BACK ON THE FARM AGAIN!

Back on the farm again! A glad release From noise and stir, to this domain of peace, From noise and stir, to this domain of peace, The city streets, walled in on either side. With brick and mortar, hold a restless tide of human life, with no glad impulse free. That is not touched by human misery. Weath jostles want, and sin and virtue meet, Or walk together, through the crowded street. On the farm I only see. Nature in her purity. Flawers bloom and grasses grow From the seeds I plant or sow: Grass or grain I choose, and find Nature to my wants inclined; And the winds, unvexed are free in their blessed ministry— pull of health and odors sweet, Found not in the crowded street, This is rest.—a joy to be From the city's turnoil free. Rest undisturbed by the discordant din of midnight revels from the haunts of sin! And told unvexed by the unholy strife.

Back on the tarm again! I hear no more The din or trade, with its tunnultuous roar, or walk or ride through streets defiled, and

made at the colors of a foul decay thrightest no enday, but a not some shade through which the odors of a foul decay are watted freely, if by night or day; Where night or day is the tread of weary feet these echolog down the long and tiresome

Where night or day the tread of weary leed toos exchaing down the long and tireson street.

On the farm the clover grows, Breath as sweet as any rose; And the wings of busy bees Flying o'er toese crimsons seas, Honey inden, tell that they Datty's calls with cheer obey; While the merry-making birds, Knowing not the form of words, in a language sil their own Praise the Lord for mercies shown; City choirs and organ notes Equal not their tunctul throats. In grand cathedrals city roks may try To worship God; but underneath the sky, in nature's temple, God idinself is there. His car attends to every song of prayer.

Back on the farm again! The years I spent In city life were more than banishment; They filled my soul with anxious cares—unrest For those, my children, loved and cherished

For those, my endarm, best; sout out from nature with no healthful play, sout out from nature with no healthful play, Som out from matter of the congress of the con

No trees or plants, or playground, all town.

On the farm the children know Where the sweetest berries grow. When the nuts are ripe to fall, Where the apple, large or small, That is mellow, but or sweet—Good enough for kings to cat: And to see them in the spring, Open-eyed and wondering. As the huds to blossoms grow And their wealth of color show—Then I know how great the charm childhood finds apon the farm. And then it is the city seems to me. The banc of childhood—like a mockety. In colars damp, in garret dark and cutt. The chark cattle farm again! I look around,

Back on the farm again! I look around, Ad sign to tail please, and to my cars no sound, Ad sign to tail please, and to my cars no sound, that he discordant. Earli and air, and sky. I the at riched in per cel burmony. It stands ape glows with color, and the trees Myree pains of yoy! In every passing breeze; Area in a deloud affection the sings bring of the farm and to the days the sings of the farm and the maps the sings of the farm and to adding their the sings bring of the farm and to adding the boar, so can rath ordinal some with rest. Always near to nature is bear, so can rath east grace timpart.

With the dawn the morning light Mays chaws some new denght. And the moon with redent lace of an instead of the farm of might, each or bearts or grace. We foomes the return of might, each or bearts, or great or small, back the farm-tiod cares for all.

San then no heaven; but on the far in 1 sees somehot clock in boundless mercy free, san its known or great air want and sin. My bound is here, a castle well wall air.

 $t \cdot \psi_{x} + idtentor$ I. E. SHIRWAN

SHILOH.

NINETY DAYS IN THE HOLY LAND.

Pollowing in the Footsteps of the Lord -An interesting Narrative.

"And see the rained walls and Shattered towers And prof."

And prof.

As though on each the fleeting hours

Had will a motto," Might more great was

To these than thee, more wondrous works they wrought; trey fall; so all their dost must come to neight!

ancoherected an alter of stone on the spot where his head had lain, anointed with oil and called it Bethel. This noted place has the common faults of other biblical landmarks-it is in mins, difficult of access and desolate in appearance, and though stone lie as thick upon the missing polynomials of polynomials of polynomials. soil of Palestine as leaves do upon Valambrosa, the buts are of mud, and thousands live in tents outside of a few important cities. Whole villages can be seen without a house, and for 3,000 years the Bedovins have lived in black tents made out of dyed camels' skins.

Passing Bethel, the hills and valleys presented a more chegiful appearance in their green robe, which relieved the sombre gray of the rocks. The country too, appeared more fruitful as indicated by groves of olive and vineyards clusterany around habitations. On one of these nills we observed a mosque and minaret with a huge oak casting its shadows over it, and opposite, in the valleys, we pitched our tents, amid picturesque surroundings and a living spring marmuring at our feet.

Our sleep was disturbed at intervals by prowling jackals and other beasts that ame from their dens to slack their thirst and search for food. At times we thought the thieving Bedouins had visited us, as their tents were in full view. We also learned that a party which preceded us a few days had lost some valuable articles while encamped at Bethel, put us on our guard, and ready to give them a warm reception if they attempted to steal any of our personal

property.

Next day we entered the plain of Shiloh, surrounded by hills of great variety, olive gardens and vineyards, with flocks of goats and sheep feeding among the rocks. Some of these hills bore vestiges of ancient structures of vast and grand designs. On one we observed scattered fallen columns and elaborate works of art. This is called the means of Scilum or Shiph relief the mosque of Seilum or Shiloh, which dates from the seventh century, but the edifice is much older, and bears every indication of having been once a christian church of much architectural beauty, judging from the Corinthian capitals and frieze work, now half buried in the in the Corinthian capitals and frieze work, now half buried in the carth. The arch of the door was adorned with sculptured cornice, and from the debris of the vestibule some scraggy olive trees have taken root. On the opposite hill stands a hoary oak of large size and an enclosed fountain which tradition has marked as the tabernacle of Shiloh.

Higher up in this beautiful valley, surrounded by undulating hills, we saw the rounded by undulating hills, we saw the rounded by undulating from the rocks. Here fountain gushing from the rocks. Here is situated the "Mendow of the Feast," so celebrated in sacred and Jewish history.

Ib. as to quality and quantity.

Figs.—Prices ranging from 8½c to 17c as to boxing and unuscle. The full grown ones will fatten on what will barely keep the younger ones growing.

Milk can should be washed in cold or tepld water first, and then rinsed in boiling water before they are exposed to be aired. The addition of a little soil and then rinsed in boiling water before they are exposed to be aired. The addition of a little soil and then rinsed in boiling water before they are exposed to be aired. The addition of a little soil and then rinsed in boiling water before they are exposed to be aired. The addition of a little soil and then rinsed in boiling water before they are exposed to be aired. The addition of a little soil and then rinsed in boiling water before they are exposed to be aired. The addition of a little soil and then rinsed in boiling water before they are exposed to be aired. The addition of a little soil and then rinsed in boiling water before they are exposed to be aired. The addition of a little soil and then rinsed in boiling water lief the specially cotton or linsed meal, but the evidence may be read in the fertility of the soil. These grains are so rich in plant root that the unimals take but a small percentage in its passible to 40c as to quality and quantity.

Smoked Fish.—We quote: Yarmouth bloaters, per 100 box, 9c to 31.0; box less coil, 40c to 51.0; box less coil,

It was in the time Shiloh was in the zenith; of its prosperity when the custom prevailed for all the maidens of the to hold an annual feast in the meadow, dance and sing and enjoy themselves in every amusement becoming their sex. It was on one of these annual feasts that 200 well to do Beniaminites watched and waited for night in the vineyards and behind the rocks, and while the maidens were dancing, each one seized the maiden he loved best and carried her home in triumph to be his wife; the women of their own land having been slain in battle. The "Meadow of the Feast" is still a popular resort for the people on feast days and though no harps nor cymbals nor joyous songs accompany them as in days of

though no harps nor cymbals nor joyous songs accompany them as in days of yore, they pass the day in simple recreation, much like a New England picnic.

We rested at Jacob's well and approached this hallowed spot with profound reverence. The scenes which were associated with this well and fountain came to my mind with affecting impressions. Here Jesus rested when wearied from His long journey on foot; He walked when others rode: He hungwearied from His long journey on foot; He walked when others rode; He hung-ered when others had food; He slept in the solitude of the mountains while others had some kind of covering. Here He talked with the women of Samaria who came hither to draw water. He said that he would, if asked, have given her "living water." Here too, He uttered those memorable words; "Woman, believe me, the hour cometh when ye shall neither in this mountain, nor at Jerusalem, worship the Father. God is a spirit, and they that worship Him must wor-

COMMERCIAL.

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c. FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

Flour.—There have been some large sales of American straight rollers for shipment from this port to Newfoundland at the opening of navigation, the prices being equal to \$1.55 to \$1.5

Superine 3.83 # 4.10
Fine 3.50 # 2.10
City Strong Bakers 4.90 # 9.00
Maintoba Bakers 4.90 # 9.00
Maintoba Bakers 4.90 # 4.75
Outment - Western granulated in carloads is being offered at \$3.50 to \$4.00, the price here being about \$1.00 to \$4.00. Standard is quoted at \$4.00 to \$4.00, or \$1.50 to \$2.00 in bags, while in ear lots it is offered at \$3.80 to \$3.90. Split pars are ste ady at \$1.00 to \$1.00 in barrels. Octs. - Manitoba mixed to arrive being quot-otal 32c, and choice white at 33c to 34c per 34

Mill Feed -contamo and Manitoba bran is odfing steadily at \$15 to \$15.59 in ear lot shorts are \$16 to \$45.59, and Moulie \$21 to \$21 Wheat. Sont prices are purely nominal, No. 12 hard being quoted at \$1 to \$1 02.

torn -Prices are steady at the to the in cat for Chicago mixed, duty paid. Burley,—sales have been made at last week's figures which are mehanged. We quote making barley 55c to 62c as to quality; feed barley, 42c to 15c.

Matt. Quotations are unchanged at 70c to see as to-quantity and quality, but the demand is quiet.

Rye,-Prices are nominally unchanged at (2) 10 ble. Buckwheat,—Sales in the country are being made at the same price as quared last week, for yar fors. Local prices are unchanged at 51c to oge, Seeds,—Canadian timothy, \$2.00 to \$2.10; American timothy, \$1.30; Red clover, \$5.50 to \$6.00; Alsike \$6.25 to \$6.50.

PROVISIONS.

Pork, Lard, etc.—Canada pork still has to impete hardly with Chicago, and prices are on-equantly prevented from advancing. Lard sharily netive, and smoked meat finds a good

enquiry:

Canada short cut mess pork per brl \$16.50 \hat{x} 17.00

Canada short cut clear pork, per brl 60.00 \hat{x} 16 06

Chicago short cut mess, per brl 60.00 \hat{x} 16 06

Chicago short cut mess, per brl 16.00 \hat{x} 16.00 \hat{x} 16.02

Mess pork, American, per brl 11.50 \hat{x} 15.00

Extra Mess beef, per theree 10.60 \hat{x} 60.00

Extra Mess beef, brl 11.50 \hat{x} 15.00

Hams, cay cuted, per 11 10 \hat{x} 10 \hat{x} 11.50 \hat{x} 100

Land, pure in pails, per 11 \hat{x} 8 \hat{x} 4 \hat{x} 10

Bason, per lb 9 \hat{x} 4 \hat{x} 50

Shoulders, per 15 8 \hat{x} 4 \hat{x} 8c

Digessed Hogs.—A lew car fols have changed

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter. - Prices are about the same as last week, creamery being 25,6 to 25,c; dairy, Enstern Townships, He to 25c for round tots; Western dairy Be to 18c.

Roll Butter. - Western in barrels selling at life, smaller lots bringing 17c to 18c; Morrisburg of line quality in baskets fetches 19c to 20c. Choose.—Prices are nominally unchanged, finest white and colored being worth 11/2 to 11/2, some choice white being held for 12c. Under-priced goods at 11c to 11/2.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs --Montreal limed are worth 14c to 15c, as was quoted last week. Some of the held stock has sold as low as Eq. while the balance of the 800 cases of "smoked eggs" from the storage are going slowly at 9c to 10c. Beans - We quote \$1 10 to \$1.15 for common, hotee \$1.45 to \$1.55, laney pea beans \$1.65 to

Hay.—Pressed hay \$0.50 to \$10.00; loose hay \$5.00 to \$9.00, Straw \$5 to \$0. Some to \$9 m. Straw \$0 to \$0.

Hops.—The only spot sale reported to us this week being a lot of 3 hales at 21c said to be very good Eastern Townships hops, although we near of higher prices being path in the West for Toronto account. We quote Canadian 1801 growth 20c to 23c as to quality. Yearlings, 15c to 18c, and old hops 7c to 11c.

FRUITS, &c. Apples.—There is quite a scarcity of red and stock in the market, and what there is sells easily at \$2.15 to \$2.25 in car lots. On the other hand, there is a large quantity of frozen fruit which has come down from the West, and which is being offered at from \$1.00 to \$1.75 per barrel, according to condition and amount of samage.

Dried Apples.-We quote 4je to 5c per 1b.

Evaporated Apples.—Na equote 44c to 6c per lb.
Evaporated Apples.—Market remains unchanged at 74c to 9c per lb.
Oranges.—Florida \$2.50 to \$3 25; Valencias, \$3.50, and large cases are in fair demand at \$4.25 to \$4 50.

Potatoes.—The supply of potatoes is a drug on the market, and car lots are offered at 40c per bag.

Lemons.—Poor stock are selling at \$1.50 to \$2.50, and choice lots at \$3.00 to \$3.25. Plue Apples.—The prices are quoted at from 20c to 30c as to size and quality. Dates.—Are in fair demand at 4 le to 5 le per lb. as to quality and quantity.

\$5.75; Newfound and salmon is \$12.01 in bbls.; Labrador herrings, \$5.25 to \$5.50; French shore do, \$4.85 to \$5.00.

PETROLEUM.

Prices are unchanged. We quote:—refined, Hef.o.b. Petrolla, ise in Montreal in carlonds and lee in small lots; crude, \$1.29 to \$1.30 per bbl. Petrolia; bulk oil, Se; benzine, He with Be for.

LIVE STOCK.

The receipts of live stock by the Montreal Stock Yards Company, Point St. Charles, for the week ending February 27, 1892, were as fol-

Cattle, Sheep. Lambs Hogs 808 109 137 282 Left over from

previous week 60 Total for week, 877 109 137

THE HORSE MARKET.

Total for week 128 Shipped during week
Left for city
Sales for week
On hand for sale

The demand during the week was principally for light draft horses, of which the supply was limited and trade somewhatslow. The sales were 22, at prices ranging from \$\Sigma\sigma\text{c}\$ to \$\sigma\text{l}\$ conjusted in a choice marcrealizing \$\sigma\text{c}\$. On hand for sale, 45 horses, comprising heavy draft, choice drivers and saddle horses. Mr. E. Stanley, of Fall River, is in town looking for some choice horses and can be seen at these stables during the week.

FARMERS' COLUMN.

Deep Plowing.

"Plow deep and you shall have corn to sell and to keep." But Benny Franklin thought he knew almost everything, didn't know how deep that was, or he wouldn't have told us so the was a very precise man. In some parts of the East two and one-malf inches is about as deep as they dare go, for below that is nothing but hard pain, and it is not of the tin-pain order. There are no leaks in it; it holds water both was; it will neither go down when it rains of come up when it doesn't. Consequently, three mad one half inches is deep powing. But all over the West the soil is from two to four feet deep, and deep plowing is as deep as a three-horse learn can put a plow into the ground, say twelve inches. And there is no prettier sign and throwing a larrow which scatters three leaf from the landside.—Germantown Telegraph. deep that was, or he wouldn't have told us, so

> Seven Years' Experience with Silos. John Gould, a progressive farmer, who is now feeding stage for the seventh winter, was isked not long since at a farmers' institute if he thought slios are loosing ground in the public estimation. He replied that his seven years experience warranted him in saying that ne was most thoroughly conveneed of the ne-cessity for silage and instead of the system tosing ground the silowas rapidly increasing its number of enthosiastic advocates. In Ohio.

Poultry Breeding and Eggs. Professor James Long, author of "Poultry for prizes and Profit," speaks thus of the best laying breees of hens:-

for prizes and Profit," speaks thus of the best laying breezs of hems:

The act of breeding for egg production and for meat is one which is quite worthy to be classed with the act of breeding for the winning of prizes. Its success in practice depends upon a knowledge of the carpacity of the various pure treads and the method of matting them inorder to attain the object in view. We are acquainted with a hundred varieties and side varieties of poultry which are recognized in the show-pen in this country and upon the continent; but we may discard the great majority of these as utterly useless from an economical point of view. We should divide the remainder into two classes—those which are especially useful homeat production, and those which have more or less merit as egg producers. The latter include the six varieties of Hamburgh—assuming for this purpose the Redcup to be a Hamburgh—the Minoceras, the various sub-varieties of Leghorn, the Andalusum, and the common speadsh, two or three French breeds, and the Langshan. The nhowe carleties might be again substituted into the hardy and the deficate breeds. Among the latter the five kinds of Hamburgh, omitting the Redcap, would be included. It is a somewhat strange fact that almost all these haying breeds are producers of smail eggs, and it is to some extent true that the smailer and more defleate the variety the more numerous the eggs, they produce, as, for example, in the case of the silver-pencilled Hamburgh.

An English agriculturist writes thus about gas lime: The best way of applying gas lime is from four to six earthoads per acre before plowing for roots and cabbages. I followed this system many years and found I grew good clean roots, free from grub, and the corn crops following almost free from wireworm. I have still decreasing with four cartboads per acre immediately before plowing, for wheat and oats, but found it always did injury more or less to the corn.

Langshans and Cochins.

The Langshan and the Cochin are distinctly types of fowls and are said to be in noways related. And there was much difference between a Black Langshan and it Black Cochin as there is between the latter and a Light Brahma. They are not allke at all. The Langshan has sickle feathers which flow over the tail, while the tail of the Cochin turns abrupity over, having no sickles. The legs of a Langshan resemble the turkeys, while the Cochin has black shanks, or black shading into willow, the bottoms of the teet being yellow, the Langshan's being plakish. The Cochin is low, compact, while the Langshan is more symmetrical, more active and can fly over a fence, as we know by experience. The Cochin cannot do this. The Langshan matures carlier than the Cochin. However, the Cochin is a good fowl and is heavier than the Langshan. It will be seen that the two fowls are unlike in weight, size, shape and general characteristics.—Southern Fameter.

The way to have healthy cows is to feed and care for them right from calfhood up to ma-

The way to have healthy cows is to feed and care for them right from califhood up to maturity.

K ep the supply of charcoal where the hogs can help themselves; it will help maintain good health.

Do not let the cow shrink her milk only, as she must, in accordance with nature's laws, in in reproducing her kind in her offspring.

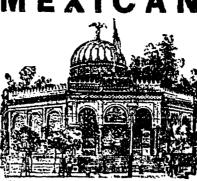
One item with hogs on a furm is that they will consume much that would otherwise go to waste, and this with the small farmer is often an important item.

Money spent in improving property will usually yield more profit and happiness than money spent in making payments on more property than can properly be managed.

One reason why some farmers never seem to get entirely rid of hog cholern, is that proper care is not taken to disinfect the premises, and the disease germs are never entirely destroyed. In feeding make a difference between full grown hens and the ones that are still making bone and muscle. The full grown ones will fatten on what will barely keep the younger ones growing.

Milk cans should be wushed in cold or tepid

MEXICAN



Moresque Pavilion, City of Mexico, where drawings

Beneficencia Publica (PUBLIC CHARITY)

ESTABLISHED IN 1878 IN THE CITY OF MEXICO,

The Only Lottery Protected by the Mexican National Covernment, And 'n nowise connected with any other Company using the same name.

THE NEXT MONTHLY DRAWING

Moresque Pavilion in the City of Mexico THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1892 THE CAPITAL PRIZE REING

\$60,000 ¹⁰

By terms of contract the company must deposit the sum of all prizes included in the scheme before selling a single cicket, and receive the following official permit: "ERTIFICATE"—I hereby certify that the Hank of Lonion and Mexico has on deposit the necessary funds to paramete the payment of all prizes drawn by the lateria de la Beneficencia Publica.

APOLINAS CASTILLO, Intervenor, Further, the company is required to distribute fifty-six per cent. of the value of all the ticket- in Prizes—s arger portion than is given by any other lottery.

PRICE OF TICKETS-U. S. Currency.

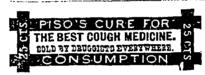
Wholes, \$1; Haives, \$2; Quarter	H, 20-1;							
LIST OF PRIZES:								
I Capital Prize of \$50.00is	\$60,000							
1 Cubital Prize of 20 000	20.000							
1 amita! rize of 10,000	10 000							
5 Capital Priz s of 1,000are	1,000							
14 Privat of \$500	5 000							
25 Pily 2 of 20dare	5,000							
10) Prizes (f 100are	0.10.							
26) Priz s of 40 are	10,418)							
460 Prizes of 20are	2,200							
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.								

0.) Priz s of \$60, approximating to \$60,000 prize, \$ 6 000 approximating to toucoup prize, 4,000 prize, 4,000 gpp oximating to \$20,000 prize, 2,000 go Prizes of \$29, approximating to \$10,000 prize, 2,000 approximating to \$10,000 prize, 15,950 point of \$20, approximating to \$10,000 prize, 15,950 pri 700 Terminals of \$20, decided by \$20,000 prize, 15,980

ET Remit by ordinary letter, containing MONES of DERS issued by all Express Companies, or New ork Exchange.

FF Currency must invariably be sent Registered. andre U. BASSETTI,

City of Mexico, Mexico.



This Company still leads in fine American

Weber, Decker, Vose and Hale

Fine speciments of which can be seen in the stores,

It is a fact not generally known to our readers that this Company sells beautiful new Upright Planos at \$225. They have also a large number of

Second-hand Planes at from \$50 upwards. Our readers should call and examine the stock and prices at N. Y. PIANO CO'S stores.

We are now showing an

EXTRA CHOICE STOCK of

Fur Coats, Mantles, Capes,

Muffs, Caps, etc.

ROBERTSON & CO.

220 St. James Street,

Opposite Alexander's.

WM. H. HODSON, Architect -: and -:- Valuator. 45; ST. ANTOINE STREET,

THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC LOTTERY.

3134 PRIZES

CAPITAL PRIZE

11 Tickets for

45 Ask for Growars.

254-- 1,250,50 56- 1,250,50 25-- 2,560.06 15-- 3,660.06 10-- 5,000.00 Approximation Prizes. 25— 2,500,00 15— 1,500,00 10— 1,000,00 5— 4,995,50 5— 4,995,10 3134 Prizes Worth \$52,740 00 S. E. LEFEBURE, Manager, 81 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada.

They are now receiving their full supply of the beautiful

PIANOS.

No. 228 ST. JAMES STREET.

FURS!

All of our own manufacture.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

I OTEL BALMORAL, MONTREAL—NOW I under an entire change of management, is ancivalted by any hotel in Canada. The equipment is most complete, the cuisine is unsacelled and every consideration is given to the comfort of guests. It is in the heart of the ety and within a few minutes walk of the R. It depots and steambout landings. Terms \$2 to \$5 per day. JAMES SMITH, Proprietor, 22 45

Montreal.

DRAWINGS IN MARCH, 1892: - March 2 and 16.

\$52,740.00.

WORTH \$15,000.00

LIST OF PRIZES: Prize worth \$15,000—\$15,000,00 5,000— 5,000.00 2,500 — 2,500,00 1,250 — 1,250,06 500 — 1,490,00

INPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION OYER ONE MILLIEN DISTRIBUTED

Louisiana State Lottery Company Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable Durposes, its framelise made a part of the creant State Constitution, in 1879, by as over-whelming popular wote.

To Continue Until January 1, 1895. Its CEAND EXTRACTIONARY PRAYINGS INC CHAPTER AND EXTRACTIONARY PRAYINGS INC. CAMBON, and its GRAND SINGLA NUMBER Deawings take place in each of the other fern meaths of the year, and are all drawn in public, of the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

PANED FOR TWENTY YEAR? FOR INTEGRITY OF 118 DRAWINGS IND PROMPT PAYMENT OF PRIZES.

Attested as follows: "Wado htroby certify that we supervise theorrange-ments for all the Menthly and Sent-Annual Drawines of the Losisians State Lottery Company, and in se-con manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with hencety, fairness and in good fath toward all parties and we substrict the Company to use this certificate, such far-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisments."



We the indersigned Banks and Bankers will pay a ruses drawn in The Louisiana State Latterias which ma

e m waluskry, Pres. Louisia za Navi We PIERRE LAVAUX. Pres. State National Bank. A. BALDWIN From New Orleans Mat'l Manh. CARL HORE, Pres. Union National Rank.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING.

WILL TAKE PLACE

At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1892. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000

100,000 Numbers in the Wheel.

	PRIER (OF 95	0.000	10			#3H 000		
i	PhiZE (OF 10	0.000	is		*****	100.000		
i	PRIZE	D# 5	H DOW	18			80 000		
•	PRIZE		5	is					
'n	PRIZES		0.000		•••••	• • • • • •	20 000		
= =	PRIZES		5 0000		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •			
	PRIZES		1,000		• • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
160	PPIZES	O.F.							
	BINL								
500	PRIZES	OF	200	MID.	. 	• • • • • • • • •	100,00		
APPROXIMATION PRIMES.									
100	Prizero	# 650d	***				50.00		
100	10.								
100		*****		• • • • •	••••				
100	gu.	- 30	B. C	••••	• • • • • • • •		20,00		
		TE	Z Z Z K Z	LP	JZES.				
999	d 2.	700	276			. .	99,90		
399	dù.						99,300		
964	uo.			• • • • •			00,00		

Price of Tickets:

Whole Tickets at \$20; Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2; Twentieths \$1. Club rates, 55 fractional tickets at \$1, for \$50.

IMPORTANT.

Send Money by Express at our Expense

SPECIAL RATES TO AGENCS.

in Sums not less than Five Dollars, on which we will pay all charges, and we prepay Express Charges on Tickers and Lists Of Philzes for warded to correspondents.

Address PAUL COMPAN

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

Address PAUL CONRAD, RAW URLEARS, LA Give full address and make signature Congress having intelly passed laws prohibiting the use of the mails to ALL LOTTERIES, we use the Express Companies in answering correspondents and sending Lists of Prizes will be sent on application to all Local Accute, after every drawing in any quantity, by Express, FREE OF CO-T.

'ITENTION—The present charter of the Louisians State Lottery Company, which is part of the Constitution of the State, and, by decision of the SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STAIRS, is an inviolable Courtact between the Main and the Lottery Company, will remain in force UNTIL 1895.

There are so many inferior and dishonest schemes on the market for the sole of which vendors receive coorse in commissions, that buyers must see to it, and protect these selves by insisting on having LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY THEKETS and some thers, if they want the advertised chance for a prize. plain.

Registered. A delight-fully refreshing prepar-ation for the hair. It Keeps the scalp healthy, prevents dandruf, promotes the growth; a perfect hair dressing for the family. 25 cts. per bottle. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, 122 St. Lawrence street, Mon-treal.

USE IT FOR

Difficulty of Breathing Tightness of the Chest Wasting Away of Flesh Throat Troubles Consumption Bronchitis, Weak Lungs Asthma, Coughs Catarrh, Colds

DR. T. A.

SLOCUM'S

Oxygenized Emulsion of Pure



FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS LABORATORY, TORONTE

