THE SPELLING LESSON.

"Orchard! spell it Lulu quick! I'm sure that's easy enough to spell," "Or course the word is easy enough, And I can spell it very well; But, Lina, oh, I tell you what! I cannot think of books to-day, For just that word has made me think of the orchard where we used to play.

"And don't you know we climbed so high
"I'p the crooked apple-trees
"Fad"——" Never mind; do hurry up
And say your lessons, Luiu, please,
For I have mine to say to you
After we're through with yours, you know,
on dear! if is such stupid work,
pown that long line of words to go!"

OWell, O-r-c-h-a-r-d; And what does it mean? Well let me see; It's a beautful place where apples grow For boys and girls to eat, you know, And belongs to grandpa, far away In that lovely country, where we play "—eth Lulu, do be serious, please, And don't waste time in being a fease."

But Lina, don't you fruly wish
We might have had just one week more
O grad variation ere we're called
To study lessons o'er and o'er?
How can I study when my mind
Is full o' butterflies and bees,
And books, and swings, and mendow fields,
And grandpa's crooked apple trees?

"I can spell Orchard, if you like, • I can spell Orchard, If you like, But cannot any further go, Because I shut my eyes and think I'm in the country yet, you know, so put the spelling-book away; I do not like to think of school, I wish for little girls like us A year's vacation were the rule.

YOUTHS DEPARTMENT.

TABLE TALK.

In Too Many Homes It is of a Meanly Personal or Gossiny Kind.

Many Christian people, who are most regions for the conversion of the world, sit down and after a table blessing on the final, grumble at the viands, snap up children and servants, and with gloomy faces indulge in such morbid talk that the fitt cones bastily bolt their food and are gaid to rush of again to school, where they will at least be free from such everlasting magging.

Children and servants are sharp-eyed, and the blessing does not counteract the disagreeable actions that follow, and they are too prone to put but little faith in a religion that is not stronger than dyspepsia or nervous irritation. By the petty table tack the young form their ideas of the world and build a code accordingly. By this method all rules are tested, and and a serene countenance and a kindly appreciation of services rendered will serve as a far more potent example for good than the long grace could ever exert.

Another error is to confine the table

prevalent than this, is that the table talk is comin of, year in and year out exclusively to home interests. No outside dement is ever introduced and meal time becomes a sort of safety-valve when all the excess, perplexities and trials of nonsekeeping are allowed to escape into the bound cars of the husband and father, or whoever has politeness enough to insten to the cook's short-comings. Aunt Martin's Jame back or the bady's new tooth.

This style is not confined to valgar, ignorant people alone, but can be heard in homes of culture and refinement. It would be a good rate to establish in a family of growing children that gossip. dress and ailments smooth never be discusse int the table. Surrounded three times a day by the influence of such behirling conversition minds cannot en-large or ideas expand and it is the duty of parents to originate new topics, branch out into the world of literature and art and make meal time a pleasant and instructive interval, as well for the mind as for the body.

If the e ders would drop business cares plexity and household worry, they would be rewarded by an improved digestion and a genoine delight in the society of their clusteen and friends. Once let a little affort be used to make the conversation worthier and consequently more erjoyable, and you will begin to learn that life was given for nobler ends than mending chatter over trifles, and that your own home, own business and own city are not all there is in the world.

The Black Bears Winter Nap.

Brum does not retire from the open till he is compelled to do so by frost and snow. He ives through the summer on berries, buds, insects of every kind. grass, mice, or any other animal that he can get. I may say, for the benefit of the gentlemen that publish so many territying bear stories in the daily newspapers, that bruin is as harmless as a cow during the summer, and will take to less heels in fright on sight of a ham arriving. It is only when he leaves his for too early in the spring and he is not able to find anything to eat that be will attack man; but he prefers a call or sheep, and the farmer's tale is often short at sundown. But, as I have said, when winter over-

takes him he sees about to find a winter home. He has very likely, during the summer, when poking his nose into hol-low trees looking for the honey of wild bees, seen some place that will suit him. and to this he goes straightway. The tree must be a large one, and he will not select it unless there is a space with plenty of room where the snow or rain cannot reach him. This secure I, he bundles himself together, his head on his paws, choses his eyes, and remains in this posture until "those blind motions of the spring" tell that "the year has turned." Then he drags himself out and Then he drags himself out and begins his struggle for an existence.

Sometimes, however, when lying in this stupor, loud sounds startle bim, and his tree castle shakes; this is when the lumbermen have found him and are assailing the tree with their axes. He seldom escapes, and if he does he will surely die in the snowy forest unless he can find another home.

The Rainbow.

Little Jennie's parents lived in the country, far away from stores, where fancy cards, calendars, and picture books were not as common as they are in most New England towns, and where it was to many. hard to procure nick-nacks and toys for the children. But Jennie's mother did not forget that at one time she was a little girl herself, and how happy her

Easter mornings used to be. The least she could do was to see that Jennie had on her plate every Easter morning a variety of beautifully colored eggs. On this particular morning Jennie had taken her plate of eggs into her own room, and pretty soon she called out to her mother, O' see the beautiful Easter rainbow! Jennie had taken her light blue sash, arranged it in a most symmetrical bow, and had produced a very good likeness of the covenant which God has set in the clouds for the everlasting guidance of His children.

What to Teach a Daughter. Teach her that not only must she love

her father and mother, but honor them in word and deed, says a writer in the Ladics' Home Journal. That work is worthy always when it

is well done.

That the value of money is just the good it will do in life, but that she ought to know and appreciate this value.

That the man who wishes to marry her is the man who tells her so and is willing to work for her, and not the one who whispers silly love speeches and forgets that men cease to be me when they

have no object in life.

That her best confident is always her mother, and that no one sympthizes with her in her pleasures and joys as you do. That unless she shows courtesy to others she need never expect it from them, and that the best answer to rudeness is being blind to it.

That when God made her body he intended that it should be clothed properly and modestly, and when she neglects herself she is insulting Him who made

Teach her to think well before she says no or ves, but to mean it when she dees. Teach her that her own room is her nest, and that to make it sweet and attractive is a duty as well as a pleasure.

Teach her that if she can sing or read, or draw, or give pleasure in any way by her accomplishments, site is selfish and un-kind if she does not do this gladly. Teach her to be a woman—self-respect-

ing, honest, loving and kind, and then you will have a caughter who will be a pleasure to you always, and whose days will be longand joyous in the land which the Lord hath given her.

Manners at the Table.

Since last month, I am sure we have put into practice, the little hints given about manners at home, and more especially our manners at the table. Would it not be well now to look more carefully to the way in which we eat our talk to persons to common one done talk to persons to criticism of acquaintances, and to all that mean sort of conversa to a that is comprised in the word gossip.

A total error, which is really more a formation of the table in surprise at the sound. When we take our for d upon a fork or spoon, we convey it to the mouth by placing the ellow as close to the side as we conveniently can, and then litting the forearm to the mouth, not as if it were made of solid wood, but easily. No one hears anything of the process of chowing, and of course it goes without saying, that it is very bud taste to allow the food to become visible, while the work of mastication goes on. Two little bints only this time. Let us make use of them each day

FOR THE TOUR WITNESS.

MY SOUL, WHAT IS THY VALUE?

- To-day, my soul, I ask thy value; I know not the price to name; I know lesus died on Catvary for you. This gives you a fully calin.
- O, my soul? what is thy value? Who for thee the price could pay? Tis but Lesus, who died for you On the Bloody Mount to-day.
- O, my sout! what is thy value? None who trout the earth can tell; None but Jesus who due for you Noone knew thy worth so well.

O, my soul! what is thy value?
On tl'm ask'd to name the price:
Thask your Saviour who dog for you; 'Tis His right to make the choice.

O, my Jesus! tell me the value Of the soul you came to save? Prother, now I cannot tell you; This you'll know beyond the grave.

Mark thee this, 'twill help to guide you'; See all the worlds our Father made; These are tritles small beside you; Grand, Indeed, but doomed to rade.

These vast realms no sigh have cost me; With my consent these worlds began I sigh'd, I wept, and hunger'd for thee; Behold how much I paid for Man!

Know thee now how dear the treasure I bid thee for a while to guard, And let the cost its value measure Till I show thee thy reward.

BLOOD WILL TELL.

Good blood will show its quality. So will bad blood, the one in a healthy body and ruddy chaplex on, the other in if health, blotch 8, pumples, boils and sores, and trequently in intenser forms as aftered, abscesses, crystpelas, serofulous diseases, salt theum, etc. Every organ of the body depends upon the blood for force and vitality, and is but scantify served when the blood is impure. No remedy is so potent as a blood purifier or more rapidly produces new and healthy blood than Burdock Bood Bitters, which neutrinozes the various poisons and restores the vitalizing power of this all impertant find. As an instance of this read what J. S. Neff, of Algoma Mills, Out., says in a recent letter.

Sids,—A year ago I was troubled with spots breaking out all over my body, the effect of bid blood. I consulted three different doctors, who gave me medicine builded not cure me. I was advised to try B.B.B., and after using two bouties I noticed the spots getting less. I continued the use of B.B.B., which entirely cured me, giving me also a splendid appetite. Since then I would use no other medicine.

Jack Meadows-I want a plain ring. Jeweller-Would you like a filled one?
Jack Meadows-No. Give me an empty
one. I know a girl that will fill it exactly to my notion.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent care of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical care for Nervous Deblity and all Nervous Complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who wish It this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for prepuring and using. Sent by mail, by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 829 Powers' Block, Rochester, N.Y. (12-15-0 o w)

When the balloon fails to go up as announced it is a sore disappointment

COMMERCIAL.

FLOUR, GRAIN. &c.

Flour.—There have been sales of straight rollers at \$4.50 to the city trade; but less money has been accepted for car lots, as low as \$4.40 being mentioned.

Superinge. 3.70 ± 8.90
Fine. 3.20 ± 3.50
City Strong Bakers 4.80 ± 5.00
Mantiobu Bakers 4.80 ± 5.00
Mantiobu Bakers 4.80 ± 5.40
Mantiobu Bakers 4.80 ± 7.40
Untario bugs—extra 2.00 ± 2.10
Straight Rollers 2.20 ± 2.20
Outment —The sale of a round lot of rolled oats was reported as low as \$3.85 by one mill.
We quote prices as follows:—Rolled oats and granulated \$3.95 to \$4.00
We quote prices as follows:—Rolled oats and granulated \$3.95 to \$4.00
June 1 to \$1.95 to \$4.00
Mill Feed.—There has been some bustness.

Mill Freed.—There has been some business in bran on the basis of \$15.50 for ear lets Shorts are steady at \$16.00 to \$16.50, and Middings \$17.50 to \$18.00. Moullie is quart \$20.00 to \$25.00 per ton.

\$23 (0) per ion.

Wheat.—Sales have been made of Manitoba No. 1 regular at 77c for May affont. A shipper, however, stated that he would not pay that price to-day. We quote No. 2 hard at 96c to 57c, and No. 3 regular 50c to 57c. A lot of 17,000 bushels Ontario winter wheat was reported sold in the West at \$5c f.o.b. vessel for May shipment. A lot of Manitoba No. 2 hard is also reported sold at North Bay at 96c.

Corn.—Prices are nominal at 51c in bond, and 58c to 58c in car lots, duty paid.

Peas.—Here we once at 78c per 66 lbs. affont

Cheese, -Sales at 10c in the West for the April make of quite a number of factories for May delivery.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs.—Considerable sales have been made at the and a few single plays have transpired at the Arter Friday or Saturday, howe er, some deaters think the demand will full off and prices recede. In fact, as we go to press there is an easier feeling, and the is the top figure. We quote tiple to 13.

Beans.—Handpicked pea beans are quoted at \$1.25 to \$1.30 per bushel; ordinary mediums at \$1.10 to \$1.15; and inferior at Sic to \$1.00. \$1.10 to \$1.15; and inferior at Sic to \$1.00.

Hops—Several purchases, have been made at 22je for (anadom. Prices are quoted at 21c to 25c as to quantity and quality.

Honey.—At 6c to 7c per 1b., for extracted, a small lot of very fine bringing Sc. Comb noney is also quiet at 10c to 12c.

Maple Products.—Old sugar is quoted at leto 7c. Serups has sold fairly well at 60 to 65c ser can. Syrup in wood at 5c to 5]c, and 6c as o size of package and quality.

Hay —Sales having been made of ear lots at \$10,000 to \$11.50 for fair to choice. Other qualities \$8.50 to \$9.50. A very fairey ear of timothy was sold for private stables at \$12.00. Straw \$1.50 to 6.00.

FRUITS, &c.

Apples, \$3.00 to \$3.25 for choice stock in small jobbing lots. One carload was offered at \$2.25, but was not sold. Poor wasty fruit has sold at \$1, to \$2, as to condition. Evaporated Apples.—A few sales being re-ported of choice fruit at 7 je per lb., poorer qua-lities rauging from 6 je to 7.

Dried Apples.—Eastern Townships fruit have sold at 5c to 5j in small lots, and Western at 42c to 5jc as to quality.

Oranges.—Salas of January.

Oranges —Sales of Jamaica have transpired at \$7.50 to \$8, per bbl. Valencias are steady at \$7.50 to \$6, per case, and Ffordias have sold at \$4. to \$5, per case as to quality. Juffa \$5, per box Lemons. - We quote \$2 to \$2 50 per box. Pine Apples.—Sales are reported at 15c to 25c, the Eastern demand being fair.

25c, the Eastern demand being fair.
Strawberries.—Choice fruit are quoted at 55c, although there have been sales of poor lots at 25c to 25c per box.
Coron Nuts.—Sold at \$4, to \$1.5c. Cultivated Coron Nuts, however, are worth \$4, 75 to \$5.

Bannnas.—Sales reported at \$2, to \$2.5c per bunch, which is quite a decline.

Asparagus.—Sales at 50c to 75c per bunch as to quantity and quality.

Onlons.—Canadian are quoted at \$1.90 to \$2. 25 per bbl. A lot of 55 bbls, was sold at the inside figure.

Pointoes.—Sales of 4car loads being report-ted of good stock on track at 35c per bag of 90 bs.

FISH AND OILS.

FISH AND OILS.

OILS—One or two lots of Newfoundland cod oil at 40c and 40c, and we quote 40c to 43c as to quantity. Steam refined seni oil also remains firm at 47c to 48c as to size of lot. We quote Newfoundland oil 75c to 80c, Smoked Flsh.—We quote \$3, to \$3.50 for No 1, although it is said the inside figure has been shaded. Dry cod is quoted at \$4.50, but there is no much here. Labrador herring are still quoted at \$4.75 to \$5, for choice, although common shore herring are offered at less.

Fresh Flsh.—Und and haddock 3c to 4c per 1b. Fresh British Columbia salmon 18c to 25c per 1b. per 1b.

Nothing creates more disease, discomfort and distress than constipation of the bowels, in B B B, we have a remedy sure to remove it and cure it.

FARMERS' COLUMN.

Beets and Hay for Sheep.

Breeding ewes can be wintered fairly upon early cut or nicely cured clover hay, but would not come out very well on timothy hay, and if the lambs were to be prepared for the market, it would be profitable to feed a little grain through the winter on the best hay, because the ewes would bring heavier and stronger lambs, and they could be prepared earlier for market and bring a better price. 2. If the ewes weighted loo lb. they could be kept 5 months or 150 days upon 2.3 lb, of hay per day. Or lug ewes would eat 171 lons of the best clover hay. Small animals cat a little more in proportion to size than large animals—that is, two sheep weighing 180 lb. each would eat more than one sheep weighing 200 lb. 3. The mangold beets are 88 per cent, water; common timothy hay 14 per cent. The dry matter in the best also have the advantage of assisting to digest other food, and we add 4 for this effect for the succulent food, but still it takes about 3 tons of mangold beets to be equal to 1 ton of good timothy hay. But as 4 or 5 times as many tons of neets can be raised upon the same ground as timothy hay, where the land is suitable for beets, they might be 4 or 5 times as many tons of beets can be raised upon the same ground as timothy har, where the land is suitable for beets, they might be the chapper food, and succulear food being very advantageous to the health of ammais when mixed with dry food, gives it a great advan-

Time to Water Animals.

size to use and No. 3 recentar Socies 570. A low of 17,000 bibles of Outtook where where was a transfer of the Corn. — Prices are nominal at 56 in bond, and 580 to 580 in our lots, duty paid.

Pens.—Here we quote at 750 per 56 ibs, afford Maritoba No. 2 hard hard 52 to 580 in our lots, duty paid.

Pens.—Here we quote at 750 per 56 ibs, afford Maritoba (red barley and 750 b) 750 in the duty paid.

Pens.—Her where the Maritoba (red barley hard of 150 per 31 ibs, for No. 2, sint dealers say it is dufficult to get that dgare now. Mature are suit quoted at from 550 to 56 as to quality, but business continues brinted.

Outs.—Car lots are quoted at 35c and 35c for 150 for No. 3, and 35c for may white each lot where a sold in the West during the past few days at 25c and 35c for No. 3, and 35c for may be easily the past few days at 25c and 35c for No. 3, and 35c for may be easily the past few days at 25c and 35c for No. 3, and we quote 50c for place at 55c or spot, and we quote 50c for his paid of the No. 3 (a) spot of the control of the West at 55c.

Needs.—Chore 55c per bashel in Chicago, and here the market is fitner in sympathy, prices being quoted at 35c for No. 30c per bashels recently look place at 35c or spot, and we quote 50c for No. 3, and 35c fo

Mr. J. E. Hum. A. 45 B and Street, Toron-to, says Burdock, and Bitters wrought a com-plete cure of dyspepsia in his case after all else that found plete cure had failed.

Convincing Proof

" Look at those gloves!" said a shopper at the glove counter, as she held up her hands incased in neat brown kids.

"What's the matter with those gloves?" asked the salesman, briskly. "Why, when I straighten my hands out, so, they wrinkle on the backs like

that."
"Will you pull one of those gloves off, lady ""

She did as requested.

'Now, straighten your hand out, so That skin fits worse than those gloves docan't it?"

she took the gloves and hurriedly departed,

Holloway's Pills—There is nothing in the whole "Materia Medica" like these M-dicaments for the certainty of their action in lumbago, schallea, the doloreux, and all flying or settied pains in the nerves and muscles. Diseases of this nature originate in bad blood and deprayed humors, and unfil these are corrected there can be no permanent cure. The ordinary remedies afford but temporary relief, and in the end always disappoint the sufferer. Holloway's ofuturent penetrates the human system assail penetrates ment, and l'ilis greating away all obstructions and giving tone to system generally. The prophylactic virtues of Holloway's remedies stand univaled.

Teacher.—"Come here, Tommy, and sit down." Tommy.—" Don't want'ter. I'd rather stand." Teacher.—"Why how is that, Tommy? Tommy.—"Pa smashed his finger in the door this morning and I laughed."

If you had taken two of Carter's Eittle Liver Pills before rettring you would not have had that conted toughe or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a viel with you for occa-

Banks of clouds are often broken by heavy drafts of wind.

COVERNTON'S

Nipple Oil,

FOR GRACKED OR SORE NIPPLES.

Will be found superior to all other preparations. To harden the Nipples, commence using three months before confinement. Price 25 cents. For sale by all the lead-

ing Druggists of the city. Prepared by C. J. COVERNTON & CO., corner of Bleury and Dorchester streets. Telephone 1877.

LIST OF PRIZES:

THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC LOTTERI. AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

DRAWINGS IN APRIL, 1892:—April 20.

3134 PRIZES

\$52,740.00. WORTH CAPITAL PRIZE \$15,000.00 WORTH

One-Fourth Ticket - - 25c. ME Ask for Oiroulars.

S. E. LHFHBVRE, Manager, 81 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada.

1 Prize worth \$1r,000-\$15,000.00 10,000—\$10,000.00 2,500— 2,500.60 1,250— 1,250.00 500— 1,000.00 250— 1,250.00 50— 1,250.00 50— 1,250.00 15— 3,000.00 Approximation Prizes. 25— 2,500.00 15— 1,5:0 00 10— 1,000 00 5— 4,995.00 6— 4,995.00 3134 Prises worth \$52,740.00

The Montreal

Lottery Company

Of MONTREAL, Canada.

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The Montreal Lottery Com-

Hundred and Thirty-four Prizes,

pany pays Three Thousand Four

being from Three Hundred to

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Six Hundred more Prizes than

No Dollar Tickets!

No Fifty Cent Tickets!

All Twenty-Five Cents.

DON'T FORGET

\$3,000

You Can Draw

For Twenty-Five Cents.

AGENTS WANTED EYERYWHERE.

PLAN

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Montreal Lottery Company

OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

100,000 TICKETS.

ł	Prize of	\$ 3,000.00 \$ 3,000.00
1	**	1,500.00 1,500.00
1	**	700.00 700.00
1	**	350.00 350.0 0
2	**	100.00 200.00
5	tí	50,00 250.00
25	41	12.00 300.00
100	44	6.00 600.00
2 00	"	3.00 600.00
5 0 0	и	2.50 1,250.00
1		tions and Tourinols

150	Prizes	of	\$6. 99 \$	900.00
150	"		3.00	450.00
150	t t		2.50	375.00
150	t.		1.25	187.50
999	**		1.25	1,248.75
999	46		1.25	1,248.75

Address all Communications to

W. G. HARPER

78 St. Lawrence Main Street, MORTREAL, QUE., CANADA.



LOTTERY Beneficencia Publica

(PUBLIC CHARITY) ESTABLISHED IN 1878 IN THE CITY OF MEXICO,

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

THE NEXT MONTHLY DRAWING

Moresque Pavilion in the City of Mexico THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1892 THE CAPITAL PRIZE BEING

\$60,000 º

By terms of contract the company must deposit the sum of all prises included in the scheme before selling a situate tools, and or receive the following official pursue. Carriviours—I hereby certify that the kank of Los don and Mexico has not deposit the necessary fonds a guarantee the payment of all prises drawn by the Loteria de la Beneticouela Publica.

Further, the company is required to distribute fifty ix per cont. of the value of all the tickets to Prince—i arger portion than is given by any other lostery. PRICE OF TICKETS-U. S. Currency. Wholes, \$4; Haives, \$2; Quarters, \$1; List of Phizes:

| LIST OF PRIZES:
| 1 Capital Prize of \$60,000 | 18 20,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27,000 | 18 27

2.761 Prises,......Amoun'ing 20...........2178,569
All Origins and in the United States fully paid in U.S
Ourrency. Agents wanted everywhere.

BET Bemit by ordinary letter, containing MORGET ORDERS lesued by all Express Companies, or New fork Exchange. En Currency must invariably be sent Registered. Address U. BASSETTI, City of Mexico, Mexico.

INPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION OVER ONE MILLION DISTRIBUTED.



Louisiana State Lottery Company incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charlishle purposes, its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by an over whelming require vote.

whiming ropular tota.

To Continue Until January 1, 1895.,
Ile Crand Extraurdinary 1 prawings
take place bemi-Annually (June and Becembert, and it Grand Since Newment
beawings take place in each of the other
ter months of the year, and are all drawn
in public, at the Academy of Music, New
Orleans, La.

FAMED FOR TWENTY TRARS FOR INTEGRITY OF 118 DRAWINGS AND PROMPT PAYMENT OF PRIZES.

Attested as follows: "We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrange-ments for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Loutinans State Lottery Company, and in par-son manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith tenara all parties and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fas-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertiscements."

& M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Confeie ve fue'l En PIERRE LANASE, Pres. State National Band.

WILL TAKE PLACE At the Academy of Busic, New Orleans,

LIST OF PRIME. TERMINAL PRIZES.

3,184 Prises, amounting to\$1:054,800 Price of Tickets: Whole Tickets at \$20; Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2; Twentieths \$1.

Chab rates, 55 fractional tickets at \$1, for \$50. SPECIAL BATES TO AGRNTS.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

IMPORTANT. Send Money by Express at our Expense in Sums not less than Five Dollars, on which we will pay all charges, and we prepay En press tharges on TICKET; and LISTS OF PRIZES for warded to correspondents.

address Paul Conhad, New Orleans, La

Give full address and make signature

Disin.

Congress having istely passed laws prohibiting the use of the mails to ALL LOTIBERS, we use title Express Companies in answering correspondents and sending Lists of Prices.

Whe official Lists of Prices will be sent on application to all Local Agents, after every drawing in any quastry, by Supress, PREC OF CO. 2.

ATTENTION—The present charter of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, which is part of the Louisiana Court of THE UNITED STATES, is an involution of the State, and, by decision of the SUPERME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, is an involution contract between the "tate and the Lottery Company," will resain in force UNITED STATES, is an involution on the market for the sale of which vandous nearest on the market for the sale of which vandous nearest enormmus commissions, that hayers must, settled in and protect these selves by instating "COUPT SAYING LOUISIN WAS STATE LOTIEST TEXAST and saving LOUISIN WAS STATE LOTIEST TEXAST and saving LOUISIN WAS STATE LOTIEST TEXAST and saving colours, if they want the advertised characteristics.

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We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pap a Proceedram in The Louisiana State Lotterses whice ma be presented at our counters. A. BALDWIN Pres. New Gricans 424' Banb. CARL KOMN, Pres. Union National Ramb. GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING. TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1892. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000.

100,000 Numbers in the Wheel.