

to be deducted; next, ten per cent. for the reserve fund; and finally, ten per cent. as tantieme to the members of the general council. The balance of profit is accordingly accounted for as follows, viz. :—

Dividend already paid, £17,150—120.30	Florins.	206,314.50
Carried to reserve fund		33,923.26
Tantieme		30,586.74
Final dividend, £24,050—120.30		288,321.50
Carried to profit and loss new account		27,492.81
		587,670.64

Thus the result of the operations of the bank shows a dividend of fls.24 in silver, or 16s 5d per share, for a period of about ten months, being at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, besides the amount of fl27,462.64 available for the current year.

BALANCE SHEET.		Florins	Currency.
LIABILITIES.			
Capital fl10,000,000 in silver, 40 per cent. paid		Fl10,000,000	
Agio on silver		700,000	
Bills payable		4,700,000.00	
Deposit notes in circulation		81,662.62	
Sundry creditors		2,257,500.00	
Profit and loss account		788,160.24	
		587,670.64	
ASSETS.			
Cash in hand		8,514,999.50	
Bills receivable		243,489.07	
Advances on securities		1,712,073.91	
Sundry investments in Government and other securities		1,243,627.79	
Office furniture and effects		2,669,913.82	
Sundry debtors		10,524.40	
		2,639,375.81	
		8,514,999.50	
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.			
Dr.			
Office expenses, including rent, printing, advertisements, postage, stamps, stationery, and income tax		34,126.37	
Preliminary expenses, written off on account		8,512.99	
Remuneration of directors		83,683.76	
Salaries		21,180.97	
Government duty		70,000.00	
Profit per balance		587,670.64	
		748,174.83	
Cr.			
Interest and discount		Fl275,963.25	
Less interest on deposit notes		49,968.89	
		225,994.36	
Commission		347,178.63	
Commission, produce department		13,206.42	
Profit on investments		138,820.88	
Profit on exchange operations		20,092.61	
		745,174.83	

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

At the general meeting, held at the London Tavern, Oct. 12, 1869, the following report was presented:—

The directors, in presenting to the shareholders the half-yearly statement of accounts for the six months ended June 30 last, have to report that after paying all charges and deducting rebate of interest on bills not due, the balance at credit of profit and loss account at that date was 11,930l 1s 2d. The directors recommend that a dividend be declared at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, which would absorb 5,960l; that 5,000l be appropriated to the reduction of the "balance of bad debt account," being 500l more than was applied to that purpose last half-year; and that the sum of 970l 1s 2d be carried forward. The directors have the satisfaction of stating that during the past half-year the sum of 992l 17s 1d has been recovered and placed to the credit of "balance of bad debt account," and that this account after the appropriation of the 5,000l as now recommended, will be reduced to 959l 4s 5d. Annexed is a statement of liabilities and assets at head office and branches to June 30, 1869:—**Liabilities**—Capital paid up, 298,000l; deposits, notes in circulation, bills payable, and other liabilities, 236,198l 8s 10d; balance of profit and loss on June 30, 1869, 11,930l 1s 2d—total, 546,128l 10s. **Assets**—Specie and bullion in hand, and cash at bankers, 113,730l 15s 10d; bills discounted, bills receivable, Government and other securities, 413,441l 2s 9d; balance of bad debt account at Dec. 31 last, 11,452l 1s 6d; less (as per resolution of last general meeting), 4,500l; and this sum recovered, 992l 17s 1d; together, 5,492l 17s 1d; leaving, 5,959l 4s 5d; bank premises, furniture, and other property, 12,997l 7s—total, 546,128l 10s. Profit and loss account, June 30, 1869:—Dividend paid May 12, 1869, 4,470l; amount transferred to bad debt account, as per resolution of general meeting held May 4, 1869, 4,500l; charges to June 30, 1869, including rent, salaries, and other expenses at head office and branches, 8,810l 1s 8d; directors' fees, 500l; balance of profit, June 30, 1869, 11,930l 1s 2d—total, 30,210l 13s 10d. Balance of profit and loss account, brought from December 30, 1868, 9,557l 11s 2d; profit for six months ended June 30, 1869, after deducting rebate of interest on bills not due, 20,653l 2s 8d—total, 30,210l 13s 10d. Balance, 11,930l 1s 2d.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

At the thirty-third yearly general meeting, held June 1, 1869, the following report was presented:—

With reference to the circular letter issued, by order of the court of directors, to the proprietors on March 25 last, together with a balance sheet and a statement of profit and loss account

as on December 31, 1868, the directors have now to report that they are enabled to confirm the same, and to declare a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, with a bonus of 1 per cent., amounting together to forty shillings per share, free of income tax.

BANK OF EGYPT.

At an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders, held July 23, 1869, the following report was presented to the shareholders:—

The directors of the Bank of Egypt have the pleasure to submit to the shareholders the annexed balance sheet and profit and loss statement for the half-year up to June 30 last. The net profits, after providing for bad and doubtful debts and rebate on bills not yet due, amount to 16,422l 4s 9d. This, added to 14,687l 1s 9d, the balance of undivided profits brought forward from the previous half-year, make a total of 31,109l 6s 6d available for appropriation. The directors recommend that 7,900l be carried to the reserve fund, which will then amount to 80,000l, and that the usual interim dividend be declared at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum for the half-year (12,500l), free of income tax, leaving a balance of 10,709l 6s 6d to be carried forward to the next account. Balance sheet, June 30, 1869:—**Liabilities**—Capital paid-up, 250,000l; reserve fund, with interest to date, 72,100l; bills payable, 91,411l 9s 2d; current and other accounts, 142,797l 19s 6d; profit and loss, as below, 31,109l 6s 6d—total, 587,418l 15s 2d. **Assets**—Cash, 149,324l 9s; bills receivable, 34,910l 16s 11d; Government securities (Egyptian), 354,517l 1s 7d; other securities, 48,666l 7s 3d—total, 587,418l 15s 2d. Profit and loss, June 30, 1869:—Dr. Amount carried to reserved fund, 7,900l; dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum for the half-year, payable on July 30, 12,500l; balance carried to next account, 10,709l 6s 6d—total, 31,109l 6s 6d. Cr. Balance of undivided profits, December 31, 1868, 14,687l 1s 9d; net profits for the last six months, after providing for bad and doubtful debts, rebate of interest, current expenses in London and Egypt, income tax, and directors' remuneration, 16,422l 4s 9d—total, 31,109l 6s 6d.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

A half-yearly general court of the proprietors of the Bank of England was held on September 16 at the Bank, for the purpose of declaring a dividend; Mr Robert Wigram Crawford, M.P., Governor, presided. The Secretary (Mr Chubb) having read the minutes of the last court, which were confirmed by the meeting—

The Governor said—I have to acquaint the proprietors that this is one of the quarterly courts appointed by the charter, and it is also one of the half-yearly courts appointed by the 12th bye-law for making a dividend. The net profits for the half-year ending August 31 last were 650,433l 17s 2d, making the amount of rest on that day, 3,678,963l 12s 8d; and after providing for a dividend of 4l 10s per cent., the rest will be 3,024,078l 12s 8d. The court of directors, therefore, propose that the half-year's dividend and profit be made on October 5 next, of 4l 10s per cent., without reduction on account of income tax. This is the question I have to put before the court.

Mr Boly said he begged to second the proposition, and in doing so he would take the opportunity of offering a few remarks with reference to the correspondence that had taken place between the Bank and the Government. He would first refer to the greater facilities that were given by the payment of the dividend due from the National Debt by means of warrants. He had no doubt that the arrangement was one that would give satisfaction to the proprietors, and although there was an additional risk to be incurred in the transmission of the dividend warrants by post,—and viewed in this respect, perhaps the alteration was not a favourable one,—still he thought the court of directors had done well in acquiescing in that proposal. He would next make an observation upon the correspondence with respect to the proposed quarterly payments of dividends, because he thought that in a court such as that it would be well that some shareholder should give his opinion, and, at the same time, express his approval of the course adopted by the directors. He thought they must all agree that it would be a very great additional expense, and a very great deal of additional trouble to this Bank, if the dividends were to be paid quarterly instead of half-yearly. Therefore, he thought the directors had done quite right in objecting to that proposition. He as an individual proprietor went with them in the course they had pursued. And, again, those of the proprietors who required their payments quarterly should invest a portion of their funds in the New 3 per Cents, and they would then get some of their payments made quarterly. He did not see the necessity for the adoption of these quarterly payments, and he for one quite agreed with the directors, and was of opinion that they had done perfectly right in resisting that proposition. Then he would make an observation upon a matter that had been talked about out of doors—and that was that the arrangement of the payment of these dividends should be transferred to some other bank. Some years ago, he ventured to express a hope that the court of directors of this Bank would never allow the management of the

payment of the thought the idea to any other bank whole of the national unwarrantable as acted upon. V millions, and was millions—he thought one moment of to any of the joint think that no country would t directors would marks, he begged dividend, and he were due to the mendable manne tions with the T Mr Jones thou governor was th portant that it w multitude of pro read the announ tion of as much morning. He w the gentlemen o that were made be as careful as much as, on a p newspaper, he h wanted. He w appeared to be p presented in the a master for con that they had so of the Bank. T shown himself v He referred to h Irish railways. juncture, seeing London as one o the House of Co of the Bank dire the fact of their money, bank dir by the new cou a gentleman hol world, and havin they might fair particularly at th Chancellor of th significant—that stock bank, and banks would be aspersions, neithe that the propriet the mere questio relationships whi and the Govern and the commerc words had a v Chancellor of th vious occasion, w it was stated th mercial institutio to receive interer with the Bank, w balances were re of the same ide but he thought remarks. Had he should not ha have had. He r great alliance of the country. Is the commercial that he felt the alliance whi tion—it was th the Low countri Government that does war which alliance of the B steadiness of the in the face of the stock banks of la Bank of England to be prudent, an and reputation th connection of th character to the the Bank with t

payment of their dividends to go out of their hands. He thought the idea was a perfectly preposterous one. To transfer to any other bank with a million or two millions of capital the whole of the national revenue, seemed to his mind to be a most unwarrantable suggestion, and one that he hoped would never be acted upon. When this Bank stood as it did with fourteen millions, and with its real and Bank property at least twenty millions—he thought it would be quite preposterous to think for one moment of transferring the management of these dividends to any of the joint-stock banks around them. He ventured to think that no community, no House of Commons, and no country would think of doing this. He was sure the court of directors would never adopt such a course. With these few remarks, he begged most cordially to second the adoption of the dividend, and he thought the thanks of the proprietors, as a body, were due to the court of directors for the very able and commendable manner in which they had conducted their negotiations with the Treasury.

Mr Jones thought that if the announcement just made by the governor was the only business to be transacted, it was so unimportant that it was almost useless to assemble together such a multitude of proprietors as was now present. They might have read the announcement in the papers, and have been in possession of as much information as the governor had given them that morning. He would, just as a preliminary remark, say that if the gentlemen of the press took the trouble to report the remarks that were made upon that side of the table, he hoped they would be as careful as possible in the preparation of their reports, inasmuch as, on a previous occasion, with reference to the *Bullionist* newspaper, he had to complain of being somewhat misrepresented. He would first say that the circumstances in which they appeared to be placed, and the manner in which they had been presented in the House of Commons, seemed to him to render it a matter for congratulation on the part of the proprietary body that they had so able a gentleman occupying the post of governor of the Bank. Their present governor was a gentleman who had shown himself very capable to deal with large matters of finance. He referred to his remarkable speech upon the questions of the Irish railways. He was particularly valuable to them at this juncture, seeing the eminent position he held in the City of London as one of its representatives; and particularly since, in the House of Commons, there seemed to be an unusual absence of the Bank direction from seats in that House. Whether from the fact of their holding that position, or from a deficiency of money, bank directors did not seem to be held in much favour by the new constituencies. Now when they had as a governor a gentleman holding a very high position in the commercial world, and having a seat in the House of Commons, he thought they might fairly congratulate themselves upon the fact, and particularly at this juncture, for words had been uttered by the Chancellor of the Exchequer which he considered were very significant—that this institution was only a common joint stock bank, and had to be dealt with just as other joint stock banks would be dealt with. He did not agree to such an aspersion, neither would he accept the statement. He believed that the proprietors of this Bank considered something beyond the mere question of dividend; they looked to the important relationships which had always existed between this corporation and the Government of the country—between this corporation and the commerce of the country; and he thought that these words had a very significant importance, coming from the Chancellor of the Exchequer. It was the same as upon a previous occasion, when Mr Gladstone's party was in power, when it was stated that this institution was merely a common commercial institution, and that the Government were not permitted to receive interest when balances in their favour were remaining with the Bank, while they were required to pay interest when balances were required from the Bank. This was a repetition of the same idea—it was the revival of the same suggestion, but he thought that it was a great injustice to offer these remarks. Had this been merely an ordinary joint stock bank he should not have put his money into it, however little he might have had. He recognised this Bank as being the means of the great alliance of the commercial classes with the Government of the country. It was as the means of securing the alliance of the commercial classes with the Government of this country that he felt the interest he did in the Bank of England. It was that alliance which had secured all the principles of the Revolution—it was that alliance which secured the Protestant faith in the Low countries—it was that alliance of the Bank with the Government that enabled the Ministry to carry on that stupendous war which left half Europe in poverty. It had been that alliance of the Bank with the Government that had ruled the steadiness of the Bank, and that had made the Bank of England in the face of the dazzling profits that had been made by the joint stock banks of late years—it was this alliance that had caused the Bank of England, in all times, and in all seasons, to be cautious, to be prudent, and to abide by their own established character and reputation that it enjoyed for centuries. It had been this connection of the Bank with the Government that had given character to the Bank of England—and it was this alliance of the Bank with the Government that had made the note of the

Bank a legal tender in every country save one. This alliance too required, as a co-ordinate condition, that the Bank of England should find the wherewith to supply the gold and silver currency,—a business that belonged to the Exchequer. These were prerogatives which the Bank enjoyed—the holding the national balances, and the reserve of a sufficient capital, so that the dividends upon the National Debt might always be met at the proper time; and he believed, moreover, that it was the large capital which the Bank had that had largely contributed to the high credit of the Government; and to speak of all these points of peculiarity as merely the accidents consequent to a common stock bank, seemed to him a forgetfulness of fact, or, what seemed more probable still, the preliminary to a meditated assault; and therefore he must again say that he thought they had a right to congratulate themselves that they had at the head of their affairs a gentleman of great commercial eminence, of great commercial ability, and of great social position, for he believed it was intended on the part of the Government to unsettle—as they had already unsettled other things—the Bank of England. He viewed it first with regard to the question of the dividend warrants, which had been alluded to. No other bank at the present time, and under the present system, could undertake the payment of those dividends without extensive premises. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, however, had pointed out that a small room under the new system would be quite sufficient for managing the whole transactions of the National Debt, and almost contemporaneously with that, a statement was put forth that other joint stock banks had been invited to send in tenders, stating the terms which they would undertake the business for. Of course, if they got rid of that difficulty of the premises, there arose the question of the obligations to find the capital wherewith always to convert bullion into coin. For that the Chancellor of the Exchequer suggested an easy remedy, in the shape of a levy of 1 per cent. upon the gold coin of the country. By this means, capital would easily be found, or the Government could afford to borrow capital to manage the gold currency. The cost of conversion at the Mint was about 4s per 100l, but the Chancellor of the Exchequer proposed to levy 1l or 20s, and the difference of 16s would be ample to put the Chancellor of the Exchequer in possession of capital to manage the issue of gold currency. And then with reference to their paper, he suggested the issue of stock certificates with coupons attached, which he suggested might be payable at the Savings' Bank. They were the great features of their corporation, and he regarded this as an intimation, for no direct suggestions were made; and his opinion was, that as soon as the Chancellor of the Exchequer had made his arrangements upon each of these points, and prepared his attack, he would be able to deal more easily with the great institution of the Bank of England. Now in that correspondence he lamented that there seemed to have been two or three unnecessary things inserted in the answer they had prepared to the Chancellor of the Exchequer. There was a considerable amount of sagacity in that correspondence, and there were several matters pointed out to the Chancellor of the Exchequer which seemed to have escaped his notice, such, for instance, as that stated by the chairman, that the receipt of a cheque was not a receipt of money. But amid all this sagacity, something of the old woman seemed to have crept in—some old persons seemed to have come in and said—"Let us tell them how many clerks we have, and how many hours those clerks work a day, and so on." Now it was beside the question whether they had one or a thousand clerks, and it appeared to him that they had overlaid what was otherwise a very sagacious correspondence with other irrelevant matters. There was another matter which he had to mention. On a previous occasion, when he ventured to suggest that the Branch bank at the West-end would offer very great facilities if the payment of dividends were permitted there, he was met with a supercilious smile from the governor for undertaking to suggest such a foolish matter. He thought it would have been more courteous if the governor had then informed him that the matter was already under the consideration of the board, and that it had been suggested as their general courts, instead of inducing the proprietors to believe that the subject had never been considered or thought of. If they had done that, they would not have been called upon to submit to the rebuke they had suffered on that score. He also thought they would yet suffer defeat, unless they addressed themselves to some other points of vital importance to the administration of the Bank's affairs. If they did not do so he thought they would regret it when the time came, and assuredly that time would come. Here they had a proof; the Manchester people had already been calling for a Royal Commission, and perhaps, of all men, the Manchester men were probably the most serious, the most restless, the most pushing, and the most overbearing. They had ruled the country for the last 10 years, and the Manchester people had been lately urging the appointment of a Royal Commission to inquire into the system of Bank management, the question of accounts, &c. It was quite true the Chancellor of the Exchequer had rapped their knuckles a little, and had said that all that was required to be known was already known; but he thought the directors would nevertheless find themselves in a weak position,

when the time came, as it assuredly would come. They had among that association men of great power. He found their colleague, Mr Twells, was one of that clique, or corporation, or association, or whatever they chose to call it, for the disestablishment of the Bank of England. Then there was the name of Mr Morley. He (Mr Jones) had on a previous occasion been found fault with for making use of Mr Morley's name; but that gentleman was now an M.P., and was connected with the association to which he referred, and in the list he found other persons of high position, power, and influence in the commercial world. He would warn them not to treat the matter too lightly, but to look upon it with the consideration it deserved. He thought there were many other questions to which the directors could very properly devote their attention, and he would venture to suggest to them that their gold currency was founded upon an illegitimate basis, so far as they took the value of Government stock at par, instead of at its marketable value. He thought also, in view of the national currency that the Government proposed, which he saw they did propose, and also that the issue of stock certificates with coupons attached, to be payable at the Savings' Banks—in view of that he thought it would be well if they made a distinction between those bank notes which were issued by them on the faith of the guarantee of the Government debt, and those which were issued on the faith of the bullion lying in their vaults. There ought to be, in his opinion, a distinction made in the notes themselves. They were under the obligation to produce bullion upon demand, and it would be a very reasonable privilege for them to claim that those bank notes, issued on the faith of the Government debt, should be capable of being satisfied by—what should he say?—an order of council from the Chancellor of the Exchequer—by stock certificates, handed over to the holders or claimants of the bank notes. He thought they might reasonably ask for some such privilege as this in return for the accommodation they gave. If they did this they would be relieved from the necessity of having constantly to stir up the discount market, in order so to keep a sufficient amount of bullion in their hands. This was a very important question, and it accounted for a rate of 2 per cent. one week, and a rate perhaps of 10 per cent. the next. It accounted for these fluctuations in the rate at short dates, while the money of this country averaged $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. If they took the mortgages of the West of England they would find that the average rate was $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; and if they came to the Bank of England they might find the rate at 2 per cent., and at the next meeting it might be 10 per cent. With respect to the claims of the Manchester people for the appointment of a Royal Commission, he described the notion as "a sad weakness or a sad amount of ignorance." The Manchester people run boldly and wildly, without really understanding things as carefully as they ought to. He would, while upon this question, ask if the Manchester branch had made any amount of unusual loss. He thought this question was an important one, and if the governor had no objection, it would be satisfactory to the proprietors to have it answered. He would like to know also whether it was part of the scheme of the directors, with reference to the sending out of the dividend warrants, to adopt a system of registration. He apprehended that the proprietors would be charged 1d for postage. He had ventured to offer these few remarks to the directors, and he hoped they would be considered by them. He was perfectly satisfied with the dividend now proposed to be paid, but he thought the present circumstances of the case required that some such remarks should be made as those he had ventured to put forth.

Mr Smees said, with respect to the payment of the dividend on October 5, knowing the great importance and the great weight which the Government always attached to any recommendation of this court, he would venture to submit to the court that the Government should return to the "ancient order of things," with respect to the payment of dividends. By an Act of Parliament passed in 1752, the times of paying the dividends upon rents, leases, securities, &c., and the dividends upon Government stock, were so arranged, that really instead of four quarterly payments in the year they had eight. He thought it would be a matter of great convenience if the "order of things" in existence prior to the passing of that Act could be reverted to, and if the payments were so made that there would only be four quarterly payments in the year. He would suggest this to the consideration of the directors, and he hoped they would act upon his suggestion. He was quite satisfied with the dividend now declared, and would join in an expression of thanks to the directors for the manner in which they had conducted their negotiations with the Treasury.

The Governor said, if no other proprietor had any other observation to make, he would say a few words in reply to those which had been already made. In the first place, with regard to the proposal to issue warrants for the payment of dividends, he would say that he was glad to have the opportunity of making a few remarks, as it would perhaps remove some misunderstanding which seemed to exist upon that point. He would, in reply to the remarks that had been made, say that there had never been anything at all in the nature of a misunderstanding between

the Government and the Bank of England upon this subject. The Chancellor of the Exchequer commenced the correspondence by stating that his attention had been drawn to the fact that greater facilities were given by railway companies to their proprietors to receive their dividends than was accorded by this Bank in the distribution of the public dividends. He went on to request that more facilities might be afforded to the public creditors, and, he added, that in all cases the warrants would be made out in a particular form referred to, and forwarded to indicated addresses. Now there was no railway company that he (the governor) knew of which gave its shareholders the privilege of receiving their dividends personally. The system on which dividends were received in railway companies was the one of forwarding dividend warrants through the post, and he was not aware of any other public company which accorded to the shareholders the privilege of receiving the dividends in person as well as through the medium of the post. That being the case, the proposition of the Chancellor of the Exchequer was considered by the court of directors in the light of an alternative to the present system—that of receiving the dividends in person at the Bank, or by power of attorney. When they came to compare the two systems together—the existing system of receiving dividends personally or by power of attorney, and the alternative system, which the court understood the Chancellor of the Exchequer suggested to them, that the whole of the dividend warrants should be sent through the post,—it was to that view of the point that they addressed themselves in making their reply to the Government. But the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in his rejoinder, took up a different ground, and said he did not intend to confine his wish to the Bank sending the dividends solely through the post, but he asked them to accord to the public creditors all the facility that might be conveniently done. Well, the court of directors then took that communication into consideration, and endeavoured, as they always did, to conform to the wishes of the Government, and the court expressed their willingness not only to send out the warrants through the post to those who might require it, but also that the public creditors should come there and receive their dividends by their own hands, or by power of attorney, as formerly, so that they not only gave to the public the same facilities that railway and other companies did, but they gave them greater facilities, to use at their option. He wished the proprietors particularly to understand that there had been nothing in the nature of a misunderstanding between the Government and the Bank on this subject. There had, on the other hand, been a very hearty co-operation—he (the Governor) himself had had frequent communication with the Chancellor of the Exchequer on this subject, and there had not only been no desire on his part to force the court into a course not agreeable to them, but, on the contrary, he had shown every disposition to meet their reasonable wishes, and the directors, on the other hand, in their turn showed, as they always did show, every inclination to afford to the public every possible facility that it was in their power to offer to them. That was the manner in which the question was met by both the Government and the Bank, and he must repeat that there was nothing in the nature of a misunderstanding. He might mention, that the previous day being the last upon which they could conveniently receive applications from persons desiring that the next dividend, on October 5, should be sent to them, the number of applicants amounted to a very few in excess of 700 out of the whole number of 112,000 proprietors. He did not, however, take that as an indication of the favour in which this proposition would be received by the public; they had not had time to test it, and he dared say that in the case of subsequent dividends, the number availing themselves of this means of receiving their dividends would show that the proposition was more favourably regarded by the public than would appear by the number who had availed themselves of the privilege at this moment. The dividend had been anticipated, as had been observed, and it would be paid on October 5, under an arrangement with the Government, instead of a later dividend; and he would take this opportunity of saying, with reference to the suggestions of Mr Smees, that his object seemed to be rather more an antiquarian than a practical one at the present moment. They were quite aware of the circumstances under which the change took place which he had referred to, but considering the changes this would introduce in the Government method of keeping accounts, it appeared to them that if any change was to be made in that direction, the suggestion should come from the Government itself. They were only the servants of the Government and of the public, and whatever the Government might prescribe in that respect it would be their duty to conform to it. Certainly it was not in their province to make any change in the accounts. With regard to the question of the quarterly dividends, the Bank did not make any special objection, as Mr Botley had seemed to suppose had been the case. They stated that they were not aware what the precise intention of the Chancellor of the Exchequer might be, and they also stated that until they got a specific reply from Government on the subject, it would not be possible for them to estimate the extent of the advantage the change might be to the public. It remained at the present moment entirely a matter

open for consideration, and they had expressed no opinion whatever upon it. He thought all the other points which had been referred to, especially by Mr Jones, were at the present moment mere matters of conjecture. They had heard nothing of the Government leaving them, nor did they see any of the dangers which his imagination suggested to him. Nor had anything reached them of any proposals made to other banks, such as Mr Jones had suggested.

Mr Jones—I saw it in the *Standard* newspaper.

The Governor said, with regard to Mr Jones's proposal of the warrants being registered, he must see at once that there was a great difficulty in the way of the Bank registering letters—they would have in any case to charge the party to whom they sent the warrants fourpence. They might make an arrangement with the Post Office to send the letter unpaid, and then it would be delivered on payment of twopenny for it. He need not follow Mr Jones through the many general topics upon which he had enlarged, or upon the administration of so much of the affairs of the State as were placed in the Bank's hands. He might rest assured that the gentlemen upon that side of the table had all these matters constantly under their observation, and that they would lose no opportunity of in any way enhancing their interests. The proprietors might always rest assured that their interests would be well considered by the directors upon that side of the table.

The Governor then put the question for the declaration of the dividend of 4l 10s per cent., payable on October 5, and it was carried *nem. con.*

The Governor said, as the dividend was an increase upon the previous half-year, it would be necessary under the 7th George III. cap. 38, to confirm it by ballot in the customary manner. He then moved the adjournment of the meeting to Tuesday, September 21, eleven in the forenoon, for the purpose of taking this ballot.

This having been carried,

Mr Jones asked if the governor had any objection to reply to his questions, as to whether any unusual loss had been sustained at their branch at Manchester.

The Chairman—I can have no objection, for we have sustained no loss whatever.

Mr White—I hope the meeting will give me its attention for one or two minutes, for I am perfectly satisfied that those on this side of the table have looked with pain to see so many respectable people kept standing so long, and the way in which those gentlemen have answered all the questions put to them is such that must be satisfactory, even to Mr Jones himself. I therefore with great pleasure beg to propose that the thanks of the meeting be accorded to the governor, deputy-governor, and the other members of the court of directors, for the management of the Bank's affairs.

Mr Jones—I have great pleasure in seconding that.

The resolution was put by Mr White, and carried unanimously.

The Governor—On behalf of myself, the deputy-governor, and the other directors of the Bank, I have to thank you very heartily for this expression of your thanks. The court is now adjourned.

The court then adjourned, the proceedings having been of more than the usual duration.

The ballot took place on September 21, when the increased dividend was agreed to.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

At the half-yearly general meeting, held at Sydney, April 28, 1869, the annexed report and statement of accounts were presented to the proprietors:—

The directors have the pleasure to place before the shareholders a statement of the assets and liabilities of the bank, on the 31st ultimo, duly certified by the auditors' report and declaration. The net profits for the half-year, after deducting rebate on current bills, interest on deposits, providing for bad and doubtful debts, reducing valuation of bank premises, and paying taxes on note circulation, amount to 75,376l 1s 11d, to which is to be added undivided balance from last half-year 4,507l 15s, giving for distribution 79,883l 16s 11d, which the directors recommend to be appropriated as follows:—Payment of dividend at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum, 75,000l; balance carried to profit and loss new account, 4,883l 16s 11d. Within the last six months, agencies of the bank have been established at the Spring Creek and El Dorado Diggings in Victoria, and the branch at Hamilton, in that colony, has been withdrawn. The Stafford and Brighton gold agencies, in New Zealand, have been discontinued, and agencies of a like nature established at Greenstone and Grahamstown, in the same colony. Aggregate balance sheet, March 31, 1869 (Including London branch to December 31, 1868, and New Zealand branches to March 1, 1869):—Dr. Bank stock, 1,000,000l; reserve fund, 333,333l 6s 8d; notes in circulation, 630,364l; bills payable, 2,293,976l 9s 1d; deposits and other liabilities, 5,083,826l 18s; profit and loss, 105,152l 16s 9d—total, 9,446,653l 10s 6d. Cr. Coin and cash balances, 2,151,363l 17s 11d; bullion in hand, and in transit to London, 858,798l 15s 8d; Government securities,

26,216l 17s 11d; notes of other banks, 19,749l; bank premises, 175,906l 16s 4d; bills receivable, bills discounted, and other debts due to the bank, 6,212,532l 8s 1d; insurance account, 2,085l 14s 7d—total, 9,446,653l 10s 6d. Profit and loss, March 31, 1869:—Dr. March 31, 1869—Rebate (at current rates) on bills discounted, not due at this date, 25,268l 19s 10d; dividend at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum, 75,000l; balance carried to profit and loss new account, 4,883l 16s 11d—total, 105,152l 16s 9d. Cr. September 30, 1868—Amount from last account, 4,507l 15s; March 31, 1869—balance of half-year's profits after providing for bad and doubtful debts, and including recoveries from debts previously written off as bad, 100,645l 1s 9d—total, 105,152l 16s 9d.

BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

At the half-yearly general meeting of proprietors, held at Auckland, April 28, 1869, the following fifteenth report of the directors was presented:—

In submitting the result of another half-year's operations, the directors congratulate the shareholders on again meeting them with a favourable report. The net profit at March 31, after providing for every bad or doubtful debt, and making the usual appropriations in reduction of bank premises and furniture accounts, amounts to 37,258l 9s 11d; to which has to be added—Balance of undivided profit at September 30, 1868, 8,554l 16s 4d; leaving now available for division 45,813l 6s 3d; of which the directors recommend the following appropriation:—Payment of dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, 25,000l; bonus of 5s per share, equal to 5 per cent. per annum, 12,500l; balance carried to profit and loss new account, 8,313l 6s 3d. Aggregate balance sheet at March 31, 1869, including London office balances at December 31, 1868:—Dr. Bank stock, 500,000l; reserve fund, 150,000l; notes in circulation, 284,147l; bills in circulation, 761,715l 14s 7d; deposits and other liabilities, 1,710,405l 0s 1d; balance of profit and loss account at September 30, 1868, 8,554l 16s 4d; net profit for half-year, 37,258l 9s 11d—total, 3,452,081l 0s 11d. Cr. Coin and cash balance at London bankers, 449,688l 14s 2d; bullion on hand and in transit, 253,530l 8s; Government securities, 360,500l; notes and bills of other banks, 3,517l 11s 3d; landed property, 22,079l 19s 2d; bank premises, furniture, and stationery, 80,194l 16s 6d; insurance account, 4,237l 10s 3d; bills receivable, bills discounted, and other debts due to the bank, 2,278,332l 1s 7d—total, 3,452,081l 0s 11d. Profit and loss account:—Dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, 25,000l; bonus of 5s per share, 12,500l; balance carried to profit and loss "new account," 8,313l 6s 3d—total, 45,813l 6s 3d. Balance of profit at September 30 last, 8,554l 16s 4d; net profit for half-year, after writing off bad debts, 37,258l 9s 11d—total, 45,813l 6s 3d. Reserve fund—Balance, 150,000l. Balance from last statement, 150,000l.

BANK OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

The following report was presented at the annual general meeting on June 29:—

In conformity with the charter of incorporation, the accounts for the year 1868 are now submitted, showing favourable results in almost every department of business. This is especially gratifying under the continued commercial depression which has caused colonial banking to be more than usually difficult, producers being much affected by the low prices of nearly all articles of export, while the reduction in the value of fixed property, as affecting the position and prospects of settlers, requires increased attention. Judging from the experience of previous years, the court of directors believe that South Australia will be able successfully to meet the difficulties now foreshadowed. The pastoral interest has not suffered greatly from drought or over-stock; mining is free from new or dangerous speculations; and the farmer has hitherto found good markets for the surplus arising from abundant harvests. Although there is an absence of any extension in the exports, it is believed that population, properly attracted, under wise and economical government, would soon develop increased wealth. The business of the bank has been conducted in subordination to the principles which have hitherto ensured success, sound and reliable assets alone being kept on the books, and the profits not determined until after rigid examination. The court recommend a dividend of 10l per cent. per annum, free of income tax, payable on July 15 and January 15 next, as usual. It is a subject of congratulation that with the proposed addition of 5,773l the reserve fund now amounts to 111,663l. The directors have abundant proofs that in the appointment of Mr F. G. Smith to the colonial inspectorship a wise selection has been made in the interests of the shareholders. They have now to report several months' experience of valuable services and many advantages derived from his co-operation in administering the affairs of the bank. General statement and balance sheet for the year ending December 31, 1868:—Liabilities—Promissory notes in circulation not bearing interest, 62,856l; bills of exchange in circulation not bearing interest, 158,607l 12s 5d; balances due to other banks, 3,462l 11s 7d; cash deposited not bearing interest, 186,544l 15s 8d; cash deposited bearing interest, 666,640l 6s 9d—total due to the public, 1,078,111l 6s 5d.

Capital paid up, 500,000l; reserve fund, 111,663l; profit and loss, 51,966l 6s 6d—due to shareholders, 663,629l 6s 6d—total, 1,741,740l 12s 11d. Assets—Coin and bullion, 112,678l 5s 7d; balances due from other banks, 141,121l 15s 2d—353,800l 0s 9d; promissory notes or bills of other banks, 883l 1s 2d; Government securities, 297,657l 15s; landed or other property of the corporation, viz., amount expended between November, 1840, and December 31, 1868, 79,903l 4s 2d; less amount written off, 48,885l 10s 2d—31,017l 14s; notes and bills discounted, or other debts due to the corporation not included under the foregoing heads, 1,158,382l 2s—total, 1,741,740l 12s 11d. Profit and loss account.—Dr. Dividend July, 1868, 25,000l; ditto January, 1869, 25,000l—50,000l; expenses of establishment, including directors' and auditors' remuneration, officers' salaries, building expenses, rent, taxes, stationery, income tax on net profits, &c., 29,539l 1s; reserve fund, 5,773l; balance this year, 51,966l 6s 6d—total, 137,278l 7s 6d. Cr. Balance last year, 53,015l 14s; interest of reserve fund, 6,795l 2s 6d; profits from all offices, 77,467l 11s—total, 137,278l 7s 6d. Reserve fund.—Dr. Balance 1867, 105,890l; added from profits, 1868, 5,773l—total, 111,663l. Cr. Investments for reserved fund, viz., new 3 per cent. annuities, 15,000l; East India stock, 5,300l; Australian and New Zealand Government bonds, 88,900l—109,200l.

BANK OF VICTORIA.

At the half-yearly general meeting, held at Melbourne Aug. 3, 1869, the following report was read:—

The board of management of the Bank of Victoria have now to submit their thirty-third half-yearly report to the proprietors of the bank stock, together with the balance sheet for the same period, duly certified by the auditors. Balance of undivided profits from December 31, 1868, 13,953l 13s 3d; net profits for past half-year, after providing for bad and doubtful debts, 29,812l 11s 6d; together, 43,766l 4s 9d; which the directors propose to apportion as follows, viz.:—Dividend at 10 per cent. per annum, 25,000l; bank premises, 2,500l; leaving 16,266l 4s 9d, being balance of undivided profits carried forward. Two branches of this bank have been closed during the past half-year, viz., at Grant on the gold fields, and Horsham in the Wimmera district. The other branches and agencies continue valuable auxiliaries to the general business of the bank. Aggregate balance sheet, June 30, 1869:—Dr. Proprietors' capital, 500,000l; notes in circulation, 242,677l; bills in circulation, 390,068l 9s 9d; deposits (including interest accrued), 1,971,633l 0s 9d; due to other banks, 34,670l 17s 1d; reserve fund, 125,000l; profit and loss, 43,766l 4s 9d—total, 3,307,815l 12s 4d. Cr. Coin, bullion, and cash balances, 406,696l 18s 1d; bullion in transitu to London, 378,087l 6s 6d; due from other banks, 90,919l 17s 11d; bills receivable and other advances, 2,302,816l 6s 2d; policies of insurance, 1,298l 14s 6d; bank premises, 185,496l 9s 2d; less written off, 57,500l; leaving 127,996l 9s 2d—total, 3,307,815l 12s 4d. Profit and loss:—Current expenses, head office and 29 branches, with 12 sub-branches, 34,715l 10s 4d; balance, 43,766l 4s 9d—total, 78,481l 15s 1d. Balance from December 31, 1868, 13,953l 13s 3d; gross profit for half-year (after deducting all interest paid or due to customers, and providing for bad and doubtful debts), 64,528l 1s 10d—total, 78,481l 15s 1d. Dividend account at 10 per cent. per annum, 25,000l; bank premises, 2,500l; balance carried forward to next half-year, 16,266l 4s 9d—total, 43,766l 4s 9d. Balance, 43,766l 4s 9d. Reserve fund—Balance, 125,000l. Balance from December 31, 1868, 125,000l.

BANK OF WHITEHAVEN, LIMITED.

Annexed is a statement of accounts to June 30, 1869:—Assets—Cash in bank and with London and Westminster Bank, 73,465l 7s 6d; cash with other banks, 6,351l 14s 4d; together, 79,817l 1s 10d; public bonds, Government stocks, and other investments, bankers' acceptances, cash at fourteen days, and other securities, 133,954l 18s 2d; bills of exchange, advances on current accounts, and special loans, 354,125l 2s 9d; bank property at Whitehaven and branches, 10,626l 18s 10d—total, 578,524l 1s 7d. Liabilities—Subscribed capital (7,346 shares at 30l per share), 220,380l; capital paid up (7,346 shares at 10l per share), 73,460l; reserved surplus fund, 30,000l; supplementary reserve fund, 5,331l 16s 2d; bank buildings redemption fund, 1,750l; notes in circulation, 24,410l; short-dated drafts on London, 16,440l 15s 9d; amounts due on deposit, current, and other accounts, 419,772l 14s 1d; balance of profit and loss account, 7,358l 15s 7d—total, 578,524l 1s 7d. Profit and loss account—Current expenses and salaries at head office and branches, and directors' remuneration, 1,492l 1s; rebate on bills not yet due, and interest due on outstanding deposit receipts, 3,283l 8s 2d; interim dividend, at the rate of 15l per cent. per annum, 5,509l 10s; balance carried to next account, 1,849l 5s 7d—total, 12,134l 4s 9d. Balance of profit from December 31, 1868, 904l 1s 10d; gross profit during the half-year ended June 30, 1869, after payment of income tax and making provision for bad and doubtful debts, 11,230l 2s 11d—total, 12,134l 4s 9d.

BELFAST BANKING COMPANY.

The following is dated Oct. 1, 1869:—

Half-year ending July 31, 1869:—Dividend on old shares, 20l

per cent. per annum and bonus of 8l per cent. per annum. Dividend on new shares, 8l per cent. per annum and bonus of 3l 4s per cent. per annum. Reserve fund, 313,259l. Dividends payable Feb. 10 and August 10.

BIRMINGHAM BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The third annual meeting was held July 28 at Birmingham, when the following report was read:—

The directors with much pleasure report that after paying all charges, writing off all bad debts, and making provision for doubtful ones, and for rebate of interest on bills current, the net profits of the bank for the last year amount to 15,054l 13s 1d; this sum added to 458l 1s 9d, the unappropriated balance of the preceding year, will amount to 15,512l 14s 10d; an interim dividend at 5 per cent. per annum was paid on February 1 last, amounting to 2,326l 5s; and at the same time the directors added to the guarantee fund the sum of 3,075l; they have now added to the guarantee fund the further sum of 6,490l; to bank premises redemption fund, 307l; and they propose to declare a dividend on the paid-up capital of 5 per cent. per annum, payable on August 2, 2,435l; leaving a balance to be carried forward to next account of 879l 9s 10d—155,512l 14s 10d. The guarantee fund now amounts to 24,000l, and is invested in accordance with the articles of association. In February last a committee of the shareholders in the late Birmingham Banking Company invited tenders for the remaining assets of their company. This gave your directors the opportunity of offering the gratuitous services of your manager as liquidator for the realisation of those assets. This offer was accepted, and in May the Master of the Rolls appointed Mr Shaw sole official liquidator to that company. Your directors have thus again manifested their anxiety to benefit, by every means in their power, the shareholders of the late bank, and trust the arrangement will prove a material advantage to all affected by its stoppage. Balance sheet, June 30, 1869:—Liabilities—Proprietors' capital, viz., 19,480 shares, 5l paid, 97,400l; due by the bank on deposit, current, and other accounts, 644,156l 2s 7d; redemption fund for bank premises, 949l 2s 10d; guarantee fund, 24,000l; profit and loss account, amount reserved for dividend, 2,435l; balance carried forward to next account, 879l 9s 10d—total, 769,819l 15s 3d. Assets—Cash in hand at Bank of England, and at agents, 126,452l 17s 6d; bills of exchange, 378,954l 12s 3d; due to the bank on current and other accounts, 224,167l 11s 5d; bank premises and furniture, 24,251l 4s 10d. Investment of guarantee fund—New three per cents., 4,009l 1s 11d; Consols, 2,796l 6s 3d; Lancashire and Yorkshire railway debentures, 5,000l; Indian five per cent. debentures, 4,188l 1s 1d—total, 769,819l 15s 3d.

BIRMINGHAM JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

The following statement of accounts is dated July 1, 1869:—The liability of the shareholders is limited. The capital of the company is 3,000,000l, divided into 30,000 shares of 100l each. The number of shares issued is 20,390. Calls to the amount of 10l per share have been made, under which the sum of 20,390l has been received. The liabilities of the company on July 1, 1869, were:—Proprietors' capital, 203,900l; due to the public on deposit, current, and other accounts, 1,149,414l 3s 8d; bank premises redemption fund, 422l 2s 10d; reserved funds—(guarantee fund invested as follows, viz.:—Consols, 68,190l 5s; New Three per Cents., 10,000l; East Indian Railway 5 per cent. debentures, 10,709l 15s; London and North-Western Railway debentures, 11,100l; London and South-Western ditto, 10,000l; North-Eastern ditto, 12,000l; Midland ditto, 10,000l; South-Eastern ditto, 5,000l; Lancashire and Yorkshire ditto, 10,000l; Great Western ditto, 10,000l; Great Eastern ditto, 20,000l; Great Northern ditto, 10,000l; London, Brighton, and South Coast ditto, 8,000l; corporation of Birmingham ditto, 5,000l; total invested, 200,000l; reserved surplus fund uninvested, 10,555l 17s 11d), 210,555l 17s 11d—total liabilities, 1,564,292l 4s 5d. The assets of the company on that day were:—Government securities, &c., 200,422l 2s 10d; bills of exchange, 576,663l 19s; promissory notes to the bank, 17,977l 0s 9d; advances and loans on security, 560,444l 16s 6d; bank premises, being freehold in New street and leasehold in Temple row West, 19,424l 12s 5d; cash in hand and at agents, 189,359l 12s 11d—total assets, 1,564,292l 4s 5d.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLAND BANK.

At the thirty-third annual general meeting, held at the bank August 2, 1869, the following report was presented:—

The directors have to report that the profits of the past year, after paying income tax, writing off every bad debt, and carrying 6,000l for interest to the guarantee fund, amount to 55,645l 5s 4d; to which has to be added the balance brought forward from last year, 2,368l 3s 11d; making a total for distribution of 58,013l 9s 3d; a dividend of 5l per share was paid for the half-year ending December 31, 1868, 27,500l; the directors recommend a dividend at the same rate for the half-year ending June 30 last, 27,500l; and that the balance (3,013l 9s 3d) be carried to next year's account; the guarantee fund at the last annual meeting amounted to 200,000l; add interest to June 30, 6,000l; together, 206,000l; the paid up

capital is 275,000l. At the last annual meeting reference was made to the delay in finishing the premises in New street; the directors have now the satisfaction to report that the business of the bank was removed from Union street on July 26 to the new banking house, New street, and they congratulate the shareholders upon now possessing a building equal to the requirements of their increased business, and one that will afford sufficient accommodation for many years to come. In erecting this building, the directors felt that they ought not to confine their views to present wants, but to prepare for that further expansion which past experience induces them to look forward to with confidence as well as hope.

BIRMINGHAM TOWN AND DISTRICT BANKING COMPANY.

At the thirty-third annual general meeting of the company, held August 10, 1869, the following report was adopted:—
The business of the bank for the past year has been progressive and satisfactory. After deducting current expenses, making allowance for all bad and doubtful debts of the year, and providing for rebate of bills discounted not yet due, the net profit for division, including the balance carried over from last year, amounts to 15,551l 2s 2d. The directors propose, as shown by the annexed statement, to pay a dividend of six shillings per share for the past half-year, free of income tax, the same as paid in March last, making 7½ per cent. upon the paid-up capital of the bank. They also recommend raising the reserve surplus fund to 24,000l by adding to it 3,385l 11s 8d, and to carry forward the remaining balance of 432l 10s 6d to next year's profit and loss account. The realisation of securities upon closed accounts is continuing, and the directors consider the time is not far distant when the separation of these securities from the general assets of the bank will become unnecessary.

BALANCE SHEET—June 30, 1869.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT—		LIABILITIES.	
1000 shares, 5l per share paid.....	5,000 0 0	2	0 0
Reserve surplus fund	24,000 0 0	15,440	0 0
Unclaimed dividends	796 8 0		
Drafts on London agents	15,492 3 2		
Due on deposit, current, and other accounts	391,485 10 0		
Amount reserved for dividend, payable August 16	5,966 10 0		
Balance to next year's profit and loss account	432 10 6		
		594,422	1 8
ASSETS.			
Bills of Exchange.....	248,021 2 0	£	s d
Cash in hand and at call at Bank of England, and at agents.....	57,732 19 11		
57,267l 8s 8d, Government stock, in New and Reduced Three per Cent., &c.	30,458 5 0		
Securities, as per present valuation, consisting of real estate bonds, shares, reversions, &c.....	38,229 10 5		
Bank premises, furniture, &c.....	11,673 10 10		
Advances on current accounts, &c.....	208,289 13 6		
		594,422	1 8
DR. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ending June 30, 1869.			
Dividend paid March 31 last, at six shillings per share, free of income tax	5,966 10 0	£	s d
Dividend of six shillings per share, free of income tax, payable August 16.....	5,966 10 0		
Amount added to reserve surplus fund.....	3,385 11 8		
Balance to carry forward to next year's profit and loss account	432 10 6		
		15,551	2 2
CR.			
Balance from profit and loss account, June, 1868	395 8 1		
Net profit of the year ending June 30, 1869	15,154 14 1		
		15,551	2 2

BRADFORD DISTRICT BANK, LIMITED.

The annexed report of the directors was presented to the fifteenth ordinary general meeting of members, held in Bradford, August 4, 1869:—

The directors have pleasure in again meeting the members to submit a statement of accounts for the half-year ending June 30 last, as certified by the auditor; and have to report that the net profits of the bank for that period amount to 9,811l 13s 6d, which, with the sum of 662l 18s 11d brought forward from the previous half-year, gives 10,474l 12s 5d to be appropriated at this meeting. The directors recommend the addition of 4,000l to the reserved fund, which will thus be increased to 47,000l; to the payment of the usual dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum (free of income tax), which will absorb 5,850l; and that 624l 12s 5d be carried forward to profit and loss account for the present half-year. The annexed statement of accounts is to June 30, 1869:—Liabilities—Capital called up, viz., 30l per share on 6,500 shares of 100l each, 195,000l; reserved fund, 43,000l; amount due to customers, on current, deposit, and other accounts, 299,776l 10s 10d; unclaimed dividends, 145l 16s; profit and loss, balance of this account, 10,474l 12s 5d—total, 548,396l 12s 3d. Assets—Cash and bills on hand, balances owing by customers, and with bankers, 540,878l 4s 2d; bank premises and furnishing, 7,381l 17s 9d; stamps on hand, 136l 10s 4d—total, 548,396l 12s 3d. Profit and loss account:—Current expenses, viz., salaries, income tax on profits, stationery, directors' remuneration, &c., &c., Bradford and Keighley, 2,409l 8s 3d; dividend account for payment of dividend of 13s per share, 5,850l; reserved fund, 4,000l; balance carried to profit and loss new account, 624l 12s 5d—total, 12,884l 0s 8d. Balance on December 31, 1868, 662l 18s 11d; interest, commission, &c., balance after deducting rebate of interest on bills discounted not

yet due, and making provision for bad and doubtful debts, 12,221l 1s 9d—total, 12,884l 0s 8d.

BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

The following report was presented to the court of proprietors on June 21, 1869, and approved:—

The proprietors will bear in mind that last year after providing for all bad and doubtful debts, year's dividend at 11 per cent., and special bonus or dividend of 2 per cent., the amount at credit of reserved fund or rest was 340,839l 19s 10d; the balance of profit and loss account for the year ending April 15, 1869, after fully providing for bad and doubtful debts, is 139,306l 19s 6d; from which there is to be deducted half-year's dividend at 11 per cent., paid to proprietors at Christmas last, 55,000l; and there remains 84,306l 19s 6d; thus making the total accumulation of profits at April 15, 1869, 425,146l 19s 4d. The directors now recommend that of the above sum of 84,306l 19s 6d there be applied—1st, in reduction of cost of bank offices, 5,000l; 2nd, in payment of half-year's dividend on June 24 current, at the rate of 11 per cent. per annum, free of income tax, 55,000l; 3rd, in payment on June 24 current of special dividend or bonus out of the year's profits of 2 per cent., free of income tax, 20,000l; together, 80,000l; and the balance, 4,306l 19s 6d, it is proposed to add to the accumulated profits of the bank, which will make the reserved fund or rest 345,146l 19s 4d. Abstract general balance sheet, April 15, 1869:—Liabilities—Deposits, 7,110,460l 10s 10d; acceptances by the company and their London correspondents, 278,753l 2s 6d; drafts outstanding on demand, or not exceeding eleven days' date, 209,278l 18s 4d; notes in circulation, 508,305l; total liabilities to the public, 8,106,797l 7s 8d; capital, 1,000,000l; reserved fund or rest, 340,839l 19s 10d; net profit of the year after fully providing for bad and doubtful debts, 139,306l 19s 6d; together, 1,480,146l 19s 4d; less—half-year's dividend paid to the proprietors at Christmas last, 55,000l; total liabilities to the proprietors, 1,425,146l 19s 4d—total liabilities to the public and the proprietors, 9,531,944l 7s. Assets—Advanced on cash and credit accounts, 2,488,764l 1s 8d; bills under discount and held in security of acceptances by the company and their London correspondents, 4,489,726l 4s 7d; bank premises at Edinburgh and the branches, 123,204l 2s 4d; together, 7,081,694l 8s 7d; Government and Bank of England stocks, and cash balances with London correspondents, 1,299,304l 14s 3d; other stocks, bonds, railway debentures, &c., 707,768l 3s 5d; gold and silver coin and notes of other banks, 443,177l 0s 9d; together, 2,450,249l 18s 5d—total, 9,531,944l 7s.

CALEDONIAN BANKING COMPANY.

At the thirtieth annual general meeting of shareholders, held at Inverness, August 2, 1869, the following report was submitted:—

The directors have again the pleasure to submit herewith an abstract statement of the bank's accounts as at June 30 last. The balance of profit and loss account for the year ending June 30, 1869, after providing for bad and doubtful debts and income tax, is 17,009l 4s 1d, and including 1,502l 17s 11d brought from last year's account, amounts to 18,512l 2s, which the directors propose to appropriate as follows:—13,750l in payment of a dividend at the rate of 11 per cent., free of income tax, being 6,250l, or 5 per cent., paid to account of dividend in February last, and 7,500l, or 6 per cent., which the directors recommend should be paid on August 16; 2,000l for addition to the surplus fund, increasing it to 52,000l, being interest at 4 per cent. on the amount; 1,000l for annual instalment in reduction of the cost of the bank's houses; and 1,762l 2s, balance to be carried to next year's account. The directors, in accordance with the views expressed at last annual meeting of the bank, have applied a portion of the surplus profits of the year in paying an increased dividend, and they have also restricted the increase of the guarantee fund to an allowance of interest on the fund at the rate of 4 per cent. In conformity with the resolution of last year's meeting, the dividend will be paid by half-yearly instalments; but as the payment is only a payment to account of dividend the directors consider it right that, in the meantime, the February dividend should not exceed 5 per cent., or at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, and any distribution of profits beyond that limit will be made with the August dividend. The sum at the debit of the bank's house property has been increased by payments for the completion of the bank's new offices at Gairloch and Lairg; and the directors have resolved to build a house at Fortrose, where the present accommodation is very unsuitable. In the meantime, they consider it expedient to increase the annual provision in reduction of the cost of the bank's houses from 750l to 1,000l per annum. Balance sheet at June 30, 1869:—Liabilities—Paid-up capital, 125,000l; circulation, 84,897l; deposit accounts, interest, receipts, &c., 773,702l 14s 7d; surplus fund, 50,000l; balance of profit and loss account brought forward from June 30, 1868, 1,502l 17s 11d; net profits for year ending June 30, 1869, 17,009l 4s 1d—total, 1,052,111l 16s 7d. Assets—Investments, bills discounted, credit and other accounts, debentures, bonds, and other securities, 939,522l 7s; bank's houses, and furniture at head office and branches, 23,015l 19s 3d; specie, notes of other banks, and balances due by banking correspon-

dents, 89,573/ 10s 4d—total, 1,052,111/ 16s 7d. Profit and loss account at June 30, 1869:—Half-yearly payment in February last, to account of dividend, at 5 per cent., 6,250/; half-yearly dividend, payable on Aug. 16 next, at six per cent., 7,500/; together, 13,750/; for addition to the surplus fund, increasing it to 52,000/; being interest at 4 per cent. on the amount, 2,000/; bank's houses, being transfer to this account of 1,000/ (reducing the cost of buildings to 22,015/ 19s 3d); balance to be carried to next year's account, 1,762/ 2s—total, 18,512/ 2s. Balance of this account brought down, 18,512/ 2s.

CARLISLE CITY AND DISTRICT BANKING COMPANY.

The following is an abstract of the balance sheet for the half-year ending June 30, 1869:—Liabilities—Capital stock, 80,162/ 10s; deposits, balances of accounts, and notes in circulation, 368,079/ 11s 2d; guarantee fund, 71,009/ 10s; auxiliary fund, 7,775/ 11s 4d; net profits for the half-year, 9,431/ 0s 8d—total, 536,458/ 3s 2d. Assets.—Bank premises at Carlisle, Cockermouth, and Workington, 4,986/ 13s 5d; cash and bills in the bank, advances on securities, &c., 531,471/ 9s 9d—total, 536,458/ 3s 2d. Profit and loss and auxiliary fund:—Dr. Property and income tax paid, 145/ 17s 11d; dividend to June 30, 1869, 3,016/ 5s; auxiliary fund for balance, 9,190/ 7s—total, 17,352/ 9s 11d. Cr. Balance of auxiliary fund on Feb. 9, 1869, 7,907/ 0s 9d; net profits June 30, 1869, 9,431/ 0s 8d; transfer fees, &c., 10/ 12s 6d; dividend on bad debt, 3/ 16s—total, 17,352/ 9s 11d. By undivided profits as under:—Guarantee fund, 71,009/ 10s; auxiliary fund, 9,190/ 7s—total, 80,199/ 17s.

CENTRAL BANK OF LONDON, LIMITED.

Annexed is the eleventh report presented to the shareholders by the directors on July 29, 1869:—

The directors submit the result of the operations of the bank for the half-year ending June 30, 1869. The accounts show a gross profit of 11,088/ 12s 4d, and the directors recommend that the balance, after payment of interest to customers, and charges at head office and branches, including the expenses of changing the name and altering the capital of the company, and writing off an adequate sum from the amount expended on bank premises, be applied in payment of a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, free of income tax, leaving the sum of 1,116/ 12s 2d (including rebate) to be carried forward to profit and loss new account. The directors have much pleasure in reporting that the change in the name, and the alteration in the capital of the company, in pursuance of the special resolutions passed on December 24, 1868, and confirmed on January 14, 1869, have been completed, and the bank will in future be known as The Central Bank of London, Limited. It will be observed that the whole of the expenses incurred in the proceedings necessary to carry out and perfect such alterations have been paid out of the profits of the past half-year. The directors congratulate the shareholders on the successful completion of the alterations, which they have no doubt will greatly conduce to the welfare of the company, and tend to its increased prosperity. The business of the bank, notwithstanding the continued depression, shows a steady and satisfactory progress, and with the increased support of the shareholders the directors have every reason to expect material improvement in future half-years. The change of name necessitates the issue of new share certificates, and they will be ready for delivery in exchange for the old certificates on application to the secretary, at the head office of the bank, on and after August 30 next. General balance sheet, June 30, 1869:—Capital and liabilities—Capital authorised, 1,000,000/; issued in 20,000 shares of 10/ each, 200,000/; amount paid up, viz., 5/ per share on 20,000 shares, 100,000/; amount due on current and deposit accounts, 432,091/ 2s 6d; reserve fund, 5,000/; rebate of interest on current bills, 1,046/ 9s 9d; profit and loss account—net profit as per statement, 2,570/ 2s 5d—total, 540,707/ 14s 8d. Assets—Cash at Bank of England, in hand, and at call, 123,219/ 15s 3d; bills discounted, loans, &c., 336,166/; bank premises, fittings, and furniture, 38,595/ 4s 5d; investments (market value at June 30, 1869, 42,137/ 15s), 42,733/ 15s—total, 540,707/ 14s 8d. Profit and loss account for the half-year ending June 30, 1869:—General charges at head office and branches, including the expenses of changing the name and altering the capital of the company, 5,180/ 12s 6d; amount written off bank premises account for depreciation of leasehold premises, furniture, &c., 651/ 10s 6d; together, 5,832/ 3s; interest paid and due on current and deposit accounts, 1,885/ 17s 4d; rebate of interest on current bills, 1,046/ 9s 9d; balance, being net profit to June 30, 1869, 2,570/ 2s 5d—total, 11,334/ 12s 6d. Balance at Dec. 31, 1868, 2,746/ 0s 2d; deduct amount of 10th dividend paid at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, 2,500/; leaving 246/ 0s 2d; balance of profit for the half-year ending June 30, 1869, after providing for estimated loss by bad and doubtful debts, 11,088/ 12s 4d—total, 11,334/ 12s 6d.

CITY BANK, LONDON.

At a general meeting of the shareholders, held at the London Tavern, July 20, 1869, the register of shareholders and register

of transfers having been duly authenticated, the following report was read, viz.:—

The directors beg to submit to the shareholders the usual statement of accounts, by which it will be seen that, after payment of interest on current and deposit accounts and providing for bad and doubtful debts, the transactions of the bank during the past six months have resulted in a gross profit of 47,488/ 3s 4d, including the balance brought from the previous half-year. Provision having been made for the current expenses and for rebate of interest on bills discounted but not yet due, the directors add 5,000/ to the reserve fund, declare a dividend at the rate of 7/ per cent. per annum, free of income tax, and carry forward 271/ 5s 2d to the new profit and loss account. Liabilities and assets on June 30, 1869:—Dr. Capital paid-up, viz., 10/ per share on 50,000 shares, 500,000/; amount of reserve fund, 80,000/; amount due by the bank on current and deposit accounts, letters of credit, &c., 2,577,533/ 0s 9d; acceptances against cash in hand, bankers' bills, and approved securities, 3,066,734/ 5s 7d; together, 5,644,267/ 6s 4d; profit and loss for the balance of that account, after providing for bad and doubtful debts, viz.:—Surplus profit brought forward from last half-year, 2,598/ 18s 3d; since added, 44,889/ 5s 1d—total, 6,271,755/ 9s 3d. Cr. Exchequer bills, East India debentures, and Government securities, 333,779/ 12s; cash in hand, at Bank of England, and at call, 580,705/ 12s 5d; other securities, including bills discounted and loans, 5,305,714/ 14s 3d; bank premises in Threadneedle street, Old Bond street, Tottenham Court road, and Ludgate hill, furniture, fixtures, &c., 51,555/ 11s—total, 6,271,755/ 9s 3d. Profit and loss account for the half-year ending June 30, 1869:—Dr. Current expenses, including salaries, rent, stationery, directors' remuneration, proportion of building expenses, income tax, &c., 18,316/ 3s 9d; amount carried to profit and loss new account, being rebate on bills discounted not yet due, 6,400/ 14s 5d; amount transferred to reserve fund in addition to 80,000/ already at the credit of that account, 5,000/; dividend account for the payment of a dividend at the rate of 7/ per cent. per annum upon 500,000/; amount of paid-up capital upon 50,000 shares, 17,500/; undivided profit transferred to profit and loss new account, 271/ 5s 2d—total, 47,488/ 3s 4d. Cr. Balance brought down, after providing for bad and doubtful debts, viz.:—Surplus profit brought forward from last half-year, 2,598/ 18s 3d; since added, 44,889/ 5s 1d—total, 47,488/ 3s 4d.

CITY OF GLASGOW BANK.

At the annual meeting, held July 7, 1869, the following thirtieth report was presented to the shareholders:—

The directors beg to submit to the shareholders their annual statement of the result of the last year's business, along with the usual abstract balance sheet of the bank's affairs, made up to June 2 last. It affords them pleasure to be able to report that notwithstanding the general depression of trade, and the low rate of interest for money, the business of the past year has been satisfactory. The deposits continue to increase both at the head office and branches, and the prospects of the bank are encouraging. At last annual balance the "reserve fund," or undivided profits of the bank, amounted to 220,000/; the balance at the credit of profit and loss account brought forward from last year amounts to 20,516/ 1s 11d; less income tax on dividends paid in accordance with the resolution of last annual meeting, 1,740/; leaving the sum brought forward 18,776/ 1s 11d; the balance at the credit of profit and loss account for the year ending June 2 last, after deducting for bad debts, amounts to 99,516/ 2s 11d; making a total of 338,292/ 4s 10d; from which the directors recommend that a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, free of income tax, be declared, payable on August 2 and February 3, amounting to 69,600/; leaving a balance of 268,692/ 4s 10d; of this sum the directors now propose to add 30,000/ to the reserve fund, thereby making up the amount to 250,000/; to apply to the credit of property account in reduction of the cost of bank buildings 5,000/; and to carry forward at the credit of profit and loss account to next year 13,692/ 4s 10d. The directors have maturely considered the question of the rate of dividend to be declared from the surplus profits of this year. The shareholders are aware that hitherto the policy of the board has been to establish a strong reserve fund before paying a higher dividend. The directors see no special reason this year for departing from that course of policy, which has hitherto been approved of by the general body of the shareholders, and has added so materially to the prosperity of the bank. The reserve fund, with the addition thus proposed to be made, will now stand at a quarter of a million. Abstract balance sheet as at June 2, 1869:—Liabilities—Deposits at the head office and branches, including balances at the credit of banking correspondents, 6,043,341/ 7s 10d; bank notes in circulation in Scotland and the Isle of Man, 618,679/; drafts accepted by the bank and its London agents on account of home and foreign constituents, 611,833/ 0s 1d; liabilities to the public, 7,273,883/ 7s 11d; capital account, 870,000/; reserve fund, 220,000/; profit and loss account, 118,292/ 4s 10d; liabilities to partners, 1,208,292/ 4s 10d—total liabilities, 8,482,145/ 12s 9d. Assets—Bills of exchange, local and country bills, credit accounts,

and other advances upon security, 6,204,777/ 19s 6d; advances on heritable property, and value of bank buildings and furniture, 219,229/ 3s 10d; cash on hand, viz., gold and silver coin and notes of other banks at head office and branches, 791,248/ 9s 11d; Government stock, Exchequer bills, railway and other stocks and debentures, and balances in hands of banking correspondents, 1,266,889/ 19s 6d—total assets, 8,482,145/ 12s 9d.

COLONIAL BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.

Annexed is the twenty-fifth report of the directors, presented to the shareholders at the annual meeting, held April 22, 1869:—
The directors beg to submit to the proprietors the accompanying statement of the affairs of the bank as on March 31 last. The net profits after deducting expenses of management, repairs to premises, and allowance for bad and doubtful debts, &c., amount to, including the balance from last half-year, 26,481/ 12s 7d, which the directors propose to apportion as follows, viz.:—Dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, 17,500/; reserve fund, 2,500/; rebate on bills not yet due, 5,895/ 6s 2d; balance carried to profit and loss new account, 586/ 5s 5d. During the half-year branches have been opened at Seymour and Spring Creek. Balance sheet for the half-year ending March 31, 1869:—Dr. Capital, 437,500/; bills in circulation, 302,439/ 16s 11d; notes in circulation, 92,228/; deposits, 895,270/ 9s; balances due to other banks, 11,899/ 3s 10d; reserve fund, 47,500/; profit and loss net balance, 26,481/ 12s 7d—total, 1,813,319/ 2s 4d. Cr. Coin and bullion, 258,305/ 7s 11d; bullion in transit, 107,482/ 13s 8d; foreign bills in transit, 194,285/ 6s 6d; balances due from other banks, 23,006/ 12s 2d; bills receivable and other advances, 1,176,497/ 5s; bank premises, 53,741/ 17s 1d—total, 1,813,319/ 2s 4d. Profit and loss—Current expenses, including salaries, rents, repairs, stationery, &c., 14,444/ 3s 5d; dividend at 8 per cent. per annum, 17,500/; reserve fund, 2,500/; rebate on bills current and interest due to depositors, 5,895/ 6s 2d; balance to profit and loss new account, 586/ 5s 5d—total, 40,925/ 16s. Gross profit for the half-year, after providing for bad and doubtful debts, 39,773/ 2s 4d; amount brought forward from last half-year, 1,152/ 13s 8d—total, 40,925/ 16s. Reserve fund—Balance, 50,000/. Balance at September 30 last, 47,500/; transfer from profit and loss, 2,500/—total, 50,000/.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.

At a general meeting of the shareholders, held at Sydney, July 23, 1869, the following report was presented:—
The directors have much pleasure in placing before the shareholders the annexed statement of the assets and liabilities of the bank on June 30 last. The net profits for the half-year, after deducting rebates upon current bills, reduction of bank premises account, note tax, and provision for bad and doubtful debts, &c., &c., including undivided balance from previous half-year, amount to 44,293/ 14s 4d, which the directors have decided to appropriate as follows:—Dividend for half-year at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum, 30,000/; bonus of 5s per share, 4,000/; undivided balance, 10,293/ 14s 4d. Liabilities and assets—Dr. Capital, 400,000/; reserve, 110,000/; notes in circulation, 198,576/; bills in circulation, 3,839/ 2s; deposits and other liabilities, 1,718,727/ 13s 5d; profit and loss account, 50,478/ 15s 7d—total, 2,481,621/ 11s. Cr. Coin and bullion in hand, 389,393/ 9s 1d; notes and bills of other banks, 9,841/ 18s 8d; bills discounted and all debts due to the bank, 2,032,048/ 13s 5d; bank premises, furniture, &c., 50,337/ 9s 10d—total, 2,481,621/ 11s. Profit and loss account—Rebate on current bills, 6,185/ 1s 3d; dividend account for payment of a dividend for past half-year, at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum, 30,000/; bonus of 5s per share, 4,000/; balance undivided profit carried to next half-year, 10,293/ 14s 4d—total, 50,478/ 15s 7d. Amount undivided from last half-year, 9,652/ 19s; profit for half-year ending June 30, 1869, 40,825/ 16s 7d—total, 50,478/ 15s 7d. Reserve fund:—1869—June 30—Balance, 110,000/.

CONSOLIDATED BANK, LIMITED.

The following report of the directors was presented to the shareholders at the half-yearly meeting, held July 16, 1869:—
The directors beg to lay before the shareholders the accounts and balance sheet for the half-year ending June 30, 1869. The profits of the half-year do not contrast so favourably with those of the previous six months as they otherwise would have done, in consequence of some losses by failures in the corn trade having to be provided for. In other respects the progress of the bank continues satisfactory. The accounts show that after payment of all expenses, and making provision for bad and doubtful debts, there remains a net profit for the half-year of 26,547/ 12s 2d; to which the balance from December 31, 1868, has to be added, viz., 1,956/ 0s 8d—making a total of 28,503/ 12s 10d. This sum the directors propose to appropriate as follows:—To the payment of an interim dividend of 2s per share, being at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, free of income tax, 20,000/; to carry to special reserve, 6,000/; to carry forward to next account, 2,503/ 12s 10d. Including 1,500/ transferred from reserved surplus fund, being the interest allowed thereon for the last six months, with the above appropriation, the special reserve will amount to 45,000/. The reserved surplus,

fund remaining at 100,000/. Some further realisation has been made from the securities held on account of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company; but the directors consider it prudent to adhere to their policy of increasing the special reserve. Balance sheet, June 30, 1869:—Liabilities—Dr. Capital paid up: 200,000 shares 4/ each, 800,000/; reserved surplus fund, 100,000/; special reserve, including 1,500/ transferred from reserved surplus fund, being interest added to the latter for the six months, 39,000/; amount due by the bank on current, deposit, and other accounts, 2,213,986/ 2s 10d; acceptances, 195,646/ 12s 1d; balance of profit and loss account, December 31, 1868, 1,956/ 0s 8d; balance, being gross profits for half-year ending June 30, 1869, after payment of interest to customers, and making provision for bad and doubtful debts, 45,041/ 3s 11d—total liabilities, 3,395,629/ 19s 6d. Assets—Investments in Government stocks, viz.:—Consols and New Three per Cents., 107,905/ 11s 2d; cash in bank, at Bank of England, and at call, 449,189/ 3s 3d; bills discounted, loans, and other securities, 2,634,696/ 10s 5d; bank premises, London (Threadneedle street and Fenchurch street), 190,752/ 5s; current expenses, London and Manchester, 13,086/ 9s 8d—total assets, 3,395,629/ 19s 6d. Profit and loss account:—Current expenses, London and Manchester, income tax, directors' remuneration, &c., 13,086/ 9s 8d; rebate on bills discounted not yet due, 5,407/ 2s 1d; proposed dividend of 2s per share, being at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, 20,000/; special reserve, 6,000/; balance carried forward to next account, 2,503/ 12s 10d—total, 46,997/ 4s 7d. Balance of gross profits brought down, 45,041/ 3s 11d; balance of profit and loss account, December 31, 1868, 1,956/ 0s 8d—total, 46,997/ 4s 7d.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.

At the thirty-second ordinary meeting, held July 26, 1869, the following report was presented:—

The directors beg to lay before the proprietors the accompanying summary of the accounts of the bank made up at the branches to March 31, and in London to June 30 last, from which it will be observed that the profits of the past half-year are not quite equal to those of the preceding six months. This circumstance, however, need not occasion surprise, when it is borne in mind that the general depression in the colonies, noticed in the last report, has not only continued but increased. The abundance of money seeking employment, and the low rates of discounts which have in consequence prevailed, added to the severe drought, and the serious reduction in the value of stock and wool, have all tended to diminish banking profits. The depressed condition of the pastoral interest causes the director some anxiety; but the latest advices from the colonies justify them in believing that no loss will be incurred by this bank which cannot be provided for out of the profits, and without reducing the present rate of dividend. The proprietors will notice an addition to the amount debit of bank premises and furniture account. This arises from an outlay for furniture and fittings for the bank house in Melbourne, and the purchase of land in a suburb of that city, where a sub-branch has been opened with good prospects of success. The business of the sub-branches is reported by the managers to be progressing satisfactorily in each of the three colonies. The amount available for distribution, after providing for current expenditure and estimated losses, is 23,051/ 4s 8d, which the directors recommend should be applied as follows, viz.:—The payment of a dividend at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, free of income tax, on 600,000/ the paid-up capital of the bank, 21,000/; the reduction of bank premises and furniture accounts, 1,000/; leaving, to be carried forward, 1,051/ 4s 8d. Liabilities—Paid-up capital, 600,000/; deposits, 863,894/ 0s 4d; bills payable and other liabilities, 94,434/ 13s 6d; circulation, 107,782/; reserved fund, 45,000/; balance of profit from last half-year, 2,393/ 5s; amount carried to profit and loss account, 35,937/ 15s 10d—total, 1,749,441/ 14s 8d. Assets—Bills receivable (including the estimated value of those overdue), loans on security, cash at bankers, &c., 1,469,976/ 19s 11d; specie and bullion, 219,110/ 2s 2d; bank premises and furniture, 84,216/ 6s 4d; less written off, 23,861/ 13s 9d; leaving 60,354/ 12s 7d—total, 1,749,441/ 14s 8d. Profit and loss account:—Current expenses in Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and sub-branches, 12,260/ 13s 2d; current expenses in London, including directors' remuneration and income tax, 3,019/ 3s; balance, 23,051/ 4s 8d—total, 38,331/ 0s 10d. Balance from last half-year, 2,393/ 5s; amount brought down, 35,937/ 15s 10d—total, 38,331/ 0s 10d.

EXCHANGE AND DISCOUNT BANK, LIMITED.

The following is the sixth report, dated Leeds, June 30, 1869:—
In submitting the sixth report to the shareholders, your directors consider the balance sheet of so satisfactory a nature as to render any comments of theirs unnecessary. The board recommends the usual dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum to be declared for the past half-year; and that the balance be carried to the reserve fund, thereby increasing it to 4,105/ 3s. General balance, June 30, 1869:—Dr. Bills and cash in hand and at call, and country cheques in transit, 54,273/ 15s 4d; current accounts, 34,689/ 9s 7d; rents (bank

chambers), due June 30, 102l 10s; bank furniture, 276l 15s 6d; trade expenses, salaries, &c., 967l 13s 7d; rates and taxes, 19l 18s 7d; rebate on bills discounted not yet due, 244l 6s 1d; bank premises and chambers, 9,000l; purchase of business—J. J. Cousins' shares, 16,666l 13s 4d; H. Allen's shares, 8,333l 6s 8d; interest paid, 1,934l 4s; commission paid London and Westminster Bank, Irish and Scotch banks, &c., 322l 3s 6d; duty on drafts, 39l 7s 6d; bad and doubtful debts, 90l 7s—total, 126,960l 10s 8d. Cr. Paid on shares, 50,000l; deposit accounts, 10,165l 14s 9d; current accounts, 22,484l 15s 3d; customers' deposited bills, 5,235l 5s 3d; mortgage, J. James Cousins, only, 4,000l; reserve fund—balance from December 31, 1868, 3,020l 13s 7d; six months' interest to date at 6 per cent., 90l 12s 8d; bills and cheques left for collection, &c., 211l 12s 8d; balance of undue interest, 224l 2s 6d; drafts in circulation, 25,350l 8s 8d; rents, 165l 16s 8d; transfer fees, 1s 5s; rebate on drafts, 20l 3s 7d; interest received, 4,153l 13s 3d; commission received, 1,836l 6s 10d—total, 126,960l 10s 8d. Bills of exchange account:—Dr. Bills under discount and deposited with the bank for discount, 121,499l 19s 6d. Cr. Bills re-discounted, 86,071l 6s 4d; bills not re-discounted, 35,428l 13s 2d total, 121,499l 19s 6d. Profit and loss account:—Dr. Trade expenses, salaries, postage, &c., 967l 13s 7d; rates and taxes, 19l 18s 7d; rebate on undue bills, 244l 6s 1d; interest paid, 1,934l 4s; commission paid London and Westminster Bank, and Irish and Scotch banks, 322l 3s 6d; draft duty, 39l 7s 6d; bad and doubtful debts, 90l 7s; J. J. Cousins (being $\frac{1}{4}$ of profits after paying 6 per cent. for 2 months, January and February, 1869), 68l; H. Allen, 34l; income tax on undivided dividend, 36l 17s 6d; balance down, 2,493l 16s 9d—total, 6,260l 14s 6d. Cr. Rents, 165l 16s 8d; transfer fees, 1l 5s; rebate on undue drafts, 20l 3s 7d; interest received, 4,153l 13s 3d; commission received, 1,836l 6s 10d; sundry items, 73l 9s 2d—total, 6,250l 14s 6d. Dr. Dividend at 6 per cent., 1,500l; balance to reserve fund, 993l 16s 9d—total, 2,493l 16s 9d. Cr. Balance, being net profit for the half-year, 2,493l 16s 9d. Reserve fund:—Dr. Balance carried down, 4,105l 8s. Cr. Balance December 31, 1868, 3,020l 13s 7d; six months' interest thereon, at 6 per cent., to June 30, 1869, 90l 12s 8d; balance, June 30, 1869, 993l 16s 9d—total, 4,105l 8s.

GLAMORGANSHIRE BANKING COMPANY.

At the meeting held at Neath, August 10, 1869, L. R. Dillwyn, Esq., M.P., in the chair, the usual dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum was declared, and 1,235l 7s 3d carried forward.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE BANKING COMPANY.

At the thirty-eighth annual general meeting of proprietors, held at Gloucester, August 11, 1869, the following report was presented by the directors:—

The average value of money during the past banking year has been somewhat higher than in the preceding one; and we were able to continue at Christmas last the accustomed dividend of 30s per share, clear of income tax. We can now safely recommend you to make the same dividend for the half-year ending June 30 last, leaving a surplus on the year of 4,622l 2s 4d to be added to the rest account. Favourable as is this return, it would have been much more so had not the bad debts of the year been again above the average, and the trade of the country been still so prejudicially affected by the speculations of 1865 and 1866. The storm has indeed passed over, but it has left much to be cleared away, and no great improvement can be expected until trade has resumed its wonted activity. In the review of this trying period it is no satisfaction to us to know that our experience has been that of almost every other bank in town and country; and we do not therefore wonder that banking shares of the highest character for stability and return are neglected for more speculative enterprises. We venture, however, to say that no class of property presents, on the whole, a more safe or profitable investment; and we shall be surprised if during the coming year the public judgment does not confirm our opinion. It may not be possible entirely to guard against a gambling mania or acts of fraud; but you will feel that reliance may wisely and safely be placed on the thirty-eight years of steady advancement which form the history of this bank. The business of the bank is at all its branches steadily increasing, and its useful influence is freely acknowledged. The difficulty of reaching the important business of Cunderford from any of the neighbouring branches has determined us to open a separate office there, and we ask your approval of this step. The new branch will be carefully watched, and conducted at little cost.

HALIFAX AND HUDDERSFIELD UNION BANK.

The annual meeting was held on July 28, 1869. Nominal capital, 500,000l; paid-up capital, 200,000l; surplus fund, 100,000l; divisible profits for year, 38,282l 9s 4d; Christmas dividend 15s per share, 15,000l; dividend on June 30 of 15s per share, 15,000l; bonus, 5s per share, 5,000l; together, 35,000l; being at the rate of 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for the year; balance carried forward, 3,282l 9s 4d.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

The ordinary half-yearly general meeting of shareholders was held at Hongkong, Aug. 16, 1869, when the following eighth report of the directors was submitted to the proprietors:—

The directors have to lay before you the eighth half-yearly report upon the transactions of the corporation for the six months ending June 30 last, together with a statement of accounts, assets, and liabilities. The net profit for the period covered by this report, including \$63,252.14 brought forward from last account after paying all charges, deducting interest paid and due, and making ample provision for bad debts, amounts to \$315,731.96 of which, after taking out rebate on bills not yet due and remuneration to directors, there remains for appropriation \$296,791.51. From this sum the directors recommend the distribution of a dividend of \$7.50 per share on the paid-up shares, and \$1.50 per share on the new shares, being equivalent to 6 per cent. for the half-year (or 12 per cent. per annum), which will absorb \$180,000, and the balance, \$116,791.51, they recommend being carried forward to the credit of new account, deferring the carrying of any sum to the reserve fund until the result of the bank's working for the year shall, in the general balance sheet for December 31 next, be submitted for consideration at the ensuing yearly meeting. The directors have pleasure in attesting the growing favour shown by the public to the corporation, as evidenced by the steady increase of current accounts, deposits, &c.; at the same time, while congratulating the shareholders on the satisfactory condition of the funds and resources of the bank, they regret that during the greater part of the period under review the general depression and inactivity of trade, the unusual lateness of the opening of the tea market, and the consequent stagnation of exchanges have, by leading to the accumulation of much unemployed capital in China, resulted in the acquisition of a profit much smaller than that realised in the corresponding six months of last year. The second call of 25 dol per share on the new shares in the capital of the corporation has been promptly paid up. This establishment has been formally opened and commenced its operations on July 1.

ASSETS		dols	
Cash and bullion on hand.....		6,590,400.61	
Government securities.....		93,715.91	
Bills discounted, loans, and credits.....		4,359,69.72	
Exchange remittances.....		10,816,750.28	
Bank premises.....		74,226.76	
Dead stock.....		48,221.72	
		22,839,011.29	
LIABILITIES		dols	
Paid-up capital—125 dol per share, on 20,000 shares ...	2,500,000.00		
First call on new stock	200,000.00		
		3,000,000.00	
Reserve fund		700,000.00	
Notes in circulation	1,400,327.26		
Deposits	6,451,202.99		
		7,851,530.24	
Exchange acceptances		10,968,148.98	
Profit and loss account		315,731.96	
		22,839,011.29	
PROFIT AND LOSS.		dols	sis
Amounts written off:—			
Remuneration to directors	10,000.00		
Rebate on bills not due	8,940.45		
			18,940.45
Dividend account:—			
At the rate of 12 per cent. per annum,			
On the paid-up shares.....	150,000.01		
On new stock	30,000.00		
			180,000.00
Balance of undivided profits:—			
Carried forward to next half-year		116,791.51	
			315,731.96
Balance of undivided profits, December 31, 1868		63,252.14	
Amount of net profit for the six months ending June 30, 1869, after deducting all expenses and interest paid and due		232,479.82	
			315,731.96
RESERVE FUND.		dols	
Balance, June 30, 1869.....		700,000	
Balance, December 31, 1868		700,000	

HULL BANKING COMPANY.

The following statement is dated Hull, Sept. 27, 1869—Established 1833. Number of branches, 3; amount of share, 100l; paid-up per share, 15l; capital paid-up and reserve, 96,343l; last 4 dividends paid, 14, 15, 15, and 16 per cent. Meetings held annually in February.

IMPERIAL BANK, LIMITED.

At the fourteenth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders, held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon street, July 20, 1869, the following report was adopted:—

The directors in presenting their report for the half-year ending June 30 last have much pleasure in stating that the balance of profit, including 3,706l 18s 8d brought forward from last account, is 30,291l 6s 9d. After payment of current expenses, providing for all bad and doubtful debts, and allowing for rebate of bills discounted not yet due, a sum of 17,758l 6s 4d remains, of which the directors propose to apply 11,250l to payment of a dividend, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, free of income tax; to place 4,000l to the reserve fund, thereby

increasing it to 50,000; and to carry forward to profit and loss new account 2,508/ 6s 4d. At the close of the seventh year of the existence of the bank, a period marked by extraordinary fluctuations and financial difficulties, the directors feel confident that the shareholders will join them in regarding with satisfaction the general result of its operations.

BALANCE SHEET—June 30, 1869.		£	s	d
Dr.	Capital paid up	448,940	0	0
	Amount due by the bank on current deposit, and interest accounts	21,198,330	10	5
	Acceptances	130,579	16	8
	Reserve fund	1,328,910	7	1
	Redemption of premia fund	46,000	0	0
	Balance of profit and loss account, Dec. 31, 1868	23,705	18	8
	Gross profit for half-year	33,314	10	5
	Less interest paid on deposit and current accounts	37,011	9	1
		6,730	2	4
		30,281	6	9
		1,854,936	13	10
	Cr.			
	Consols, India debentures, and City bonds	74,360	0	0
	Bills discounted, loans to customers, &c.	1,313,049	19	1
	Acceptances as per contra	130,579	16	8
	Bank premises, furniture, and fixtures	22,584	14	0
	Cash in hand, at Bank of England, and at call	314,662	4	1
		1,854,936	13	10
	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.			
	Current expenses, including salaries, directors' remuneration, income tax, and allowance for bad debts	9,702	17	0
	Payment of dividend, at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, for the half-year ending June 30 last	11,260	0	0
	Reserve fund	4,000	0	0
	Rebate on bills not due	2,830	3	5
	Amount carried to profit and loss new account	2,508	6	4
		30,281	6	9
	Amount brought down	30,281	6	9

IMPERIAL OTTOMAN BANK.

The sixth annual general meeting of the proprietors was held June 23 at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon street, when the following report was submitted:—

The general committee have the honour to lay before the shareholders their sixth annual report. The accounts, made up to Dec. 31, 1868, show a gross profit for the year of 403,715/ 13s 6d. After deducting all expenses, and making full provision for bad and doubtful debts, and adding the 7,174/ 15s 11d brought forward from the previous year, a sum of 304,073/ 6s remains available for distribution in accordance with the statutes. The committee are glad to be able to report a decided increase in the general business of the bank. The branch in Egypt which, as stated in the last report, was established at the close of 1867, is working satisfactorily. It will be remembered that under the bank's concession the Turkish Government reserved to itself the faculty of revising certain articles of the concession at the expiration of a period of five years. The time for this revision having arrived, negotiations were entered into between the Government and the bank, and an arrangement concluded by which, on the one hand, the bank reduces the charges which it has hitherto made in respect to the transaction of the Government business, while on the other hand, it is relieved from the permanent obligation of the advance of 500,000, at a low rate of interest. The bank, however, has undertaken, in lieu of this advance, to provide to a larger extent, upon specific securities, those temporary advances which are necessary to the Treasury at particular periods of the year, by reason of the outgoings in each year preceding the receipts of revenue. After deducting from the sum of 304,073/ 6s above-mentioned, the statutory addition to the reserve fund (raising that fund to 135,994/ 19s 1d), and the percentages in accordance with the statutes, there remains 257,650/ 9s 8d, of which 99,879/ was distributed by way of interim dividend in January last. The committee now recommend a further payment of 15s per share, making, with the previous distribution, a dividend of 12½ per cent. for the year 1868, and leaving a balance of 7,952/ 19s 8d to be carried forward to the current year. Annexed are the liabilities and assets to Dec. 31, 1868:—Liabilities—Capital, 4,050,000; reserve fund, 106,305/ 2s 1d; bank notes in circulation, 87,773/ 12s 9d; bills payable, 795,264/ 0s 8d; current and drawing accounts of the Government, 604,458/ 2s 9d; current and drawing accounts of sundries, 1,435,760/ 8s 1d; deposits for fixed terms, 145,270/ 5s 4d; profit and loss (including 7,174/ 15s 11d balance from last account), 304,073/ 6s—total, 7,528,904/ 17s 8d. Assets—Capital not paid up, 2,052,562/ 10s; cash in hand at Constantinople, 404,536/ 13s 10d; cash in hand at the branches, 160,942/ 5s 11d; bills discounted and other securities, 2,608,982/ 16s; current and drawing accounts of the Government, 292,229/ 3s 11d; current and drawing accounts of sundries, 1,462,348/ 6s 5d; advances on public securities and merchandise, 524,876/ 7s 9d; bank premises and furniture, 22,426/ 13s 10d—total, 7,528,904/ 17s 8d. Profit and loss account from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1868:—Distribution of 10s per share, made on Jan. 1, 1869, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, in accordance with the statutes, 99,879/; 10 per cent. on profits, transferred to the reserve fund, 29,689/ 17s; one-twentieth of the balance provided by the statutes to be appropriated to the founders of the bank, 8,366/ 9s 8d; one-twentieth of the balance provided by

the statutes to be appropriated to the administrators of the bank, 8,366/ 9s 8d; proposed dividend payable on July 1 of 15s per share, 149,818/ 10s; balance account carried forward, 7,952/ 19s 8d—total, 304,073/ 6s. Balance from last account, 7,174/ 15s 11d; profits for the year ending Dec. 31, 1868, 296,898/ 10s 1d—304,073/ 6s.

LLOYD'S BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

At the eighth ordinary general meeting, held at Birmingham on August 5, 1869, the following report was presented to the shareholders:—

Your directors present herewith a statement of the assets and liabilities of the company on June 30 last. The balance of profit and loss for the half-year (including the balance brought forward from the preceding half-year), after payment of all charges and expenses, and making full provision for all bad debts, is 30,575/ 19s 2d. The amount available after making provision for contingencies, rebate of bills, and writing off a portion of the purchase account, is 18,777/ 19s 10d. Your directors recommend that out of this sum 15,228/ be appropriated to the payment of a dividend at the rate of 10/ per cent. per annum; that 2,537/ 10s be carried to the credit of the reserve fund, which will then stand at 70,000/; and that the balance, being 1,012/ 9s 10d, be carried forward to the credit of profit and loss for the next half-year. The business of the company is sound and progressive, and may be expected to develop more rapidly as the present commercial depression passes away, and as confidence in trade becomes more generally restored. Annexed is a statement of liabilities and assets on June 30, 1869:—Liabilities—Capital called up, viz.—40,608 shares at 7/ 10s per share, 304,560/; amount due on deposit, current, and other accounts, 2,376,651/ 17s 10d; reserve fund, 67,462/ 10s; ditto, recommended to be added out of profits, 2,537/ 10s; profit and loss, being amount required to pay dividend of 10 per cent. per annum, 15,228/; balance, being surplus profit undivided carried forward to next half-year, 1,012/ 9s 10d—total liabilities, 2,767,452/ 7s 8d. Assets—Cash in hand and at agents, 261,562/ 9s; bills of exchange, 1,225,785/ 15s 4d; advances on current accounts, and loans on stock; purchase account; freehold, Government, and other securities, 1,249,215/ 6s 3d; bank premises, furniture, fittings, &c., 30,888/ 17s 1d—total assets, 2,767,452/ 7s 8d.

LONDON BANK OF MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA, LIMITED.

At the ordinary general meeting, held at the company's offices, 144 Leadenhall street, E.C., September 21, 1869, the following report of the directors was unanimously adopted:—

The directors, in submitting to the shareholders the accompanying audited balance sheet and profit and loss account for the half-year ending June 30 last, have the satisfaction to report that, after paying charges, deducting rebate, and making provision for bad and doubtful debts, there remains an available balance of 19,145/ 19s 7d, including 2,120/ 1s 9d brought forward from last half-year. The directors recommend that the above sum of 19,145/ 19s 7d should be appropriated as follows:—Interim dividend for the half-year at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, sixteen shillings per share, free of income tax, 14,409/ 12s; reserve fund, 2,000/ (thereby making it 10,000/); leaving a balance of 2,736/ 7s 7d to be carried forward to the next half-year, subject to reduction by the payment of income tax. General balance sheet, June 30, 1869:—Capital and liabilities—Capital (18,012 shares, on which 20/ per share has been paid), 360,240/; reserve fund, 8,000/; liabilities (deposits and current accounts, 193,797/ 12s 7d; bills payable and other liabilities, 212,083/ 13s 2d; notes issued at Lima, Mexico, and Bogota, 164,905/), 570,786/ 5s 9d; rebate of interest on bills current, 9,226/ 14s; balance of net profit as per annexed account, 19,145/ 19s 7d—total, 967,398/ 19s 4d. Property and assets—Cash at bankers and branches, 138,943/ 19s 7d; investment in East Indian Railway stock, &c. (cost), 34,797/ 5s 2d; bills receivable, 439,477/ 9s 11d; specie, &c., in transitu, 122,237/ 12s; balance due on current accounts, loans, &c., 228,611/ 4s 11d; office furniture, &c., at London and branches, 3,331/ 15s 9d—total, 967,398/ 19s 4d. Profit and loss account for the half-year ending June 30, 1869:—General charges in London, Mexico, Lima, Callao, and Bogota, including allowances for depreciation on bank property and directors' fees, 12,979/ 9s 10d; rebate of interest on bills current, 9,226/ 14s; balance, being net profit carried to general balance sheet, 19,145/ 19s 7d—total, 41,352/ 3s 5d. Balance from last half-year, after deducting income tax, &c., 2,120/ 1s 9d; gross profits for half-year, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, 39,232/ 1s 8d—total, 41,352/ 3s 5d.

LONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.

The half-yearly meeting of shareholders was held on July 20, at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon street, when the following report was submitted:—

The directors beg to refer the proprietors to the annexed accounts of the bank, which have been duly audited, for the half-year ending March 31 last. The result of the six months'

working shows a net profit of 3,308/ 6s 9d, which reduces the deficit to 23,999/ 10s 4d. The directors however have to remind the shareholders (as explained at previous meetings) that no provision is made in the accompanying balance sheet for the estimated losses on the sums locked up, nor for the depreciation of the capital at the current rate of exchange. A considerable reduction will be observed in the "charges," notwithstanding that item includes an extra expense of 3,000/, which attended the change of managements at Rio de Janeiro and in Portugal. Although the business for the half-year shows only a very small profit the directors fully expect better results for the future, in view of the improved management at Rio de Janeiro, the lessened expenses, and the further reduction in the interest allowed on deposits. As regards the capital locked up at Rio de Janeiro, Mr Gordon is indefatigable in his efforts to hasten its collection. The directors announce, with extreme regret, that having failed to arrange for the purchase, on a fair and uniform basis, of the shares held by the proprietors who did not assent to the proposed reconstitution of the bank, they deemed it expedient in the interests of the assenting shareholders not to call the meeting to confirm the special resolutions passed at the meeting on June 3. In so deciding, the directors were influenced by the consideration of the fact that, in settling with the dissenting shareholders under the provisions of the Act of Parliament, they could not ensure that a sufficient deduction would be made from the assets of the bank, in respect of the loss which will result from a realisation of the large sums locked up in Rio, or in respect of the depreciation of capital caused by the present ruling of the exchange, in which event the majority of the shareholders, viz., those who assented, would have had to bear an undue proportion of those losses. The good effect produced on the business in Brazil and Portugal by the simple announcement of the scheme of reconstruction confirms the opinion of the directors that the proposed alteration would promote the shareholders' interest, and materially benefit the position and prospects of the bank; they will therefore not hesitate to carry out the plan whenever the dissenting shareholders will allow them to do so. Balance sheet, March 31, 1869:—Dr. Capital paid up, 753,000/; deposits, 880,918/ 15s 4d; bills payable, and other liabilities, 416,277 10s 8d; profit and loss, 19,463/ 17s 5d—total, 2,066,660/ 3s 5d. Cr. Specie and cash on hand or at bankers, 251,224/ 19s 10d; bills receivable and advances on securities, 1,704,842/ 5s 10d; bank premises and furniture, 48,754/ 10s; unallotted shares, 18,375/; amount set aside to meet charges, 16,155/ 10s 8d; profit and loss, 38,953/ 1s 9d; less balance of reserve fund, 11,645/ 4s 8d—total, 2,066,660/ 3s 5d. Profit and loss account:—Balance brought forward, 38,953/ 1s 9d; charges in London, 2,306/ 15s 7d; in Brazil, 11,405/ 15s 8d; in Portugal, 2,442/ 19s 5d—total, 55,108/ 12s 5d. Balance brought forward, 23,999/ 10s 4d. Transfer from reserve fund, 11,645/ 4s 8d; profit to March 31, after deducting rebate of interest on bills discounted not due, and interest on deposits, 19,463/ 17s 5d; balance carried down, 23,999/ 10s 4d—total, 55,108/ 12s 5d.

LONDON CHARTERED BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

At the seventeenth ordinary general meeting of the proprietors, held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon street, June 4, 1869, the following report was submitted to the shareholders:—

The present being the period of year appointed by the charter of incorporation and deed of settlement for holding the annual meeting of the company, the directors now submit to the proprietors their seventeenth annual report, accompanied by the accounts, duly audited, and showing the position of the bank's affairs to Dec. 31, 1868. The directors regret to state that during the past year the pastoral interest of Australia has been subject to trials of unusual severity. The absence of sale for surplus stock, as well as the continued low price of wool, have seriously diminished the profits of the sheep owner, while the severe drought of last summer, accompanied as it was with excessive heat, by entirely destroying the feed in some districts, has given rise to considerable casualties among the flocks. On the other hand it is gratifying to the directors to be able to report that notwithstanding the pressure thus brought on a large class of individuals constituting the wool-growers of Australia, the general business of the bank has not suffered. A trifling reduction in the bank's profits has necessarily arisen, from the decline in the rate of interest adverted to at the last meeting, but on the whole the result of the past year's operations may be viewed as satisfactory. The extension of the bank's business at Ararat and Dunolly rendering the acquisition of more commodious premises desirable, the directors have found it necessary to erect new banking houses at the above two rising and important localities. In order to meet this outlay, as well as to keep the cost of the other freehold properties held by the corporation in the colonies, in the bank's books, at their fair market value, the directors now propose, in conformity with the course already sanctioned on previous occasions by the proprietors, to appropriate from the year's profits the sum of 3,000/ to the colonial building fund. The latest advices from Mr Brett, the inspector and general manager, extend to March 30 last, and speak in favourable terms of the prospects and position of the bank. The accounts for the past year are annexed, as customary, to this report, from which it appears that, after the usual deduc-

tions, and also after making allowance for bad and doubtful debts, there remains to the credit of profit and loss the sum of 51,189/ 14s 7d; out of which the directors recommend—firstly, that there be carried to the colonial building fund the sum of 3,000/; and secondly, that a dividend be declared for the half-year at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, free of income tax, which will amount to 40,000/; leaving to be carried to next account a balance of 8,189/ 14s 7d. Balance sheet, Dec. 31, 1869:—Liabilities—Notes in circulation, 151,698/; bills payable and other liabilities, 452,080/ 14s 2d; deposits, 1,133,821/ 19s; capital paid up, 1,000,000/; reserve fund, 110,000/; profit and loss, 51,189/ 14s 7d—total, 2,898,790/ 7s 9d. Assets—Coin and bullion, 524,606/ 11s 2d; balances due by other banks, 153,460/ 11s 6d; bills receivable and other securities, 2,117,251/ 8s 9d; freehold, leasehold, and other property of the corporation, 102,993/ 19s; open policies, 138/ 14s 1d; stamps, 339/ 9s 3d—total, 2,898,790/ 7s 9d. Profit and loss account:—Dividends paid, 80,000/ (viz., 28th dividend, 4 per cent. for the half-year ending Dec. 31, 1867, paid July 1, 1868, 40,000/; 29th dividend, 4 per cent. for the half-year ending June 30, 1868, paid January 1, 1869, 40,000/); reserve fund, amount transferred at June 30, 1868, 5,000/; balance carried down, 51,189/ 14s 7d—total, 136,189/ 14s 7d. Balance at Dec. 31, 1867, as per last statement, 51,096/ 9s 3d; balance of profits in London and the colonies for the year ending Dec. 31, 1868, after deducting current expenses, paying the income tax, and making provision for bad and doubtful debts, 85,093/ 5s 4d—total, 136,189/ 14s 7d. Balance brought down, 51,189/ 14s 7d.

LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY.

At the half-yearly general meeting of the proprietors, held August 5, 1869, at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon street, the following report for the half-year ending June 30, 1869, was read by the secretary:—

The directors, in presenting to the proprietors the balance sheet of the bank for the half-year ending June 30 last, have the satisfaction to report that, after paying interest to customers, and all charges, allowing for rebate, and making provision for bad and doubtful debts, the net profits amount to 85,010/ 2s 7d. This sum, added to 5,817/ 4s 10d, brought forward from the last account, produces a total of 90,827/ 7s 5d. They have declared the usual dividend of 6 per cent., with a bonus of 2½ per cent., for the half-year, free of income tax (being at the rate of 17 per cent. per annum), which will absorb 84,601/ 9s 10d, and leave 6,225/ 17s 7d to be carried forward to profit and loss new account.

BALANCE SHEET of the LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY		—June 30, 1869.	
Capital paid up.....	1,000,000	0	0
Reserve fund.....	500,000	0	0
Amount due by the bank for customers' balances, &c.....	£12,411,805	2	4
Liabilities on acceptances, covered by securities	1,455,035	15	5
Profit and loss balance brought from last account	5,817	4	10
Gross profit for the half-year, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts.....	263,406	1	1
		269,223	5
		15,636,064	4
		£	s
		d	
Cash on hand at head office and branches, and with Bank of England.....	£1,861,743	1	7
Cash placed at call and at notice, covered by securities.....	1,198,769	17	5
Investments, viz.—Government and guaranteed stocks.....	1,800,121	16	8
Other stocks and securities.....	59,981	3	8
Discounted bills and advances to customers in town and country.....	9,361,787	5	8
Liabilities of customers for drafts accepted by the bank (as per contra).....	1,455,035	15	5
Freehold premises in Lombard street and Nicholas lane, freehold and leasehold property at the branches, with fixtures and fittings	237,372	3	8
Interest paid to customers.....	52,977	0	8
Salaries and all other expenses at head office and branches, including income tax on profits and salaries.....	105,073	18	11
		15,636,064	4
		£	s
		d	
Interest paid to customers, as above.....	52,977	0	8
Expenses, as above.....	105,073	18	11
Rebate on bills not due, carried to new account.....	30,244	15	11
Dividend of 6 per cent. for the half-year.....	59,718	14	0
Bonus of 2½ per cent.....	24,882	15	10
Balance carried forward.....	6,225	17	7
		269,223	5
		£	s
		d	
Balance brought forward from last account.....	5,817	4	10
Gross profit for the half-year, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts.....	263,406	1	1
		269,223	5

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

At a general meeting of the shareholders, held at the banking house of the company, in Princes street, Mansion House, July 15, 1869, the following report was presented:—

The directors have the pleasure to place before the shareholders the annexed statement of the liabilities and assets of the bank and of the profit and loss account for the half-year ending June 30, by which it will be seen that the bank has made a net profit of 80,701/ 15s 1d, of which the sum of 75,000/ is appropriated in payment of the usual dividend at the rate of 12½ per

cent. per annum on 1,200,000l the present paid-up capital of the bank, leaving a balance of 5,701l 15s 1d to be carried forward to profit and loss new account. The guarantee fund, with the accrued interest of 6,124l 5s 6d, for the half-year, now stands at 414,409l 13s 6d. Liabilities and assets, June 30, 1869:—Dr. Capital paid up, viz., 80,000 shares at 15l per share, 1,200,000l; amount of the guarantee fund December 31, 1868, 408,285l 8s; six months' interest on ditto, at 3 per cent. per annum, 6,124l 5s 6d; amount due by the bank on current accounts, deposit receipts, circular notes, and acceptances, 14,135,816l 4s; rebate of interest on bills discounted, not yet due, carried to new account, 15,202l 10s 7d; amount of net profit for the half-year ending June 30, 80,701l 15s 1d—total, 15,846,130l 3s 2d. Cr. Government stock valued in accordance with the resolution passed by the general meeting of shareholders on January 19, 1865, viz. :—1,200,000l Consols, New Three per Cents., and Reduced at 90, 1,080,000l; cash in hand and at the Bank of England, 1,824,853l 13s 5d; bills discounted, loans, and other securities, 12,894,759l 0s 4d; building, furniture, &c., at head office and branches, 46,517l 9s 5d—total, 15,846,130l 3s 2d. Profit and loss account for the half-year ending June 30, 1869:—Dr. Current expenses, proportion of building expenses, directors' remuneration, bad debts, income tax, &c., 33,947l 12s 7d; rebate of interest on bills discounted, not yet due, carried to new account, 15,202l 10s 7d; six months' interest on the guarantee fund, at 3 per cent. per annum, 6,124l 5s 6d; dividend account for the payment of half-a-year's dividend, at the rate of 12½ per cent. per annum, upon 1,200,000l, amount of paid-up capital on 80,000 shares, 75,000l; amount carried forward to profit and loss new account, 5,701l 15s 1d—total, 135,976l 3s 9d. Cr. Amount of gross profit for the half-year ending June 30, 135,976l 3s 9d. Guarantee fund account, June 30, 1869:—Dr. Present amount, 414,409l 13s 6d. Cr. Amount on December 31, 1868, 408,285l 8s; six months' interest on the guarantee fund, at 3 per cent. per annum, 6,124l 5s 6d—total, 414,409l 13s 6d.

LONDON AND SOUTH-WESTERN BANK, LIMITED.

The following report of the directors was presented to the shareholders at the twelfth ordinary general meeting, held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street station, August 10, 1869:—

The directors have the pleasure to present to the proprietors their report for the six months ending June 30 last. The following statement of accounts shows that the gross profits for the half-year, after making a provision for bad and doubtful debts, and including the balance brought forward from last account, amount to 18,079l 11s 5d, and after deducting the charges for expenses at head office and branches, interest paid, &c., there remains a net profit of 3,401l 4s 3d. The directors recommend the payment of a dividend at the rate of five shillings per share, free of income tax, which will leave a balance of 901l 4s 3d (including 754l 17s 4d for rebate on unmatured bills) to be carried forward to profit and loss new account. In accordance with the principle laid down by the directors of closing those branches which, after a fair trial, do not prove remunerative, they have discontinued the branches at Bath, Penzance, and Southampton. On the other hand, they have opened a branch at Holloway, where they have already received a considerable amount of support. These changes have added to the expenses of the past half-year, but will occasion a reduction in the future. The directors being of opinion that the time has now arrived when a reduction should be made in the amount of liability at present existing on the shares of the company, intend calling the proprietors together at an early date to consider the details of a plan that will be previously submitted to them by circular. Balance sheet:—Dr. Capital paid up, 200,000l; reserve fund, 3,000l; amount due by the bank on current, deposit, and other accounts, 504,238l 9s 2d; liabilities on acceptances, 24,281l 12s 6d; balance of profit and loss brought from last account, 787l 17s 9d; gross profits for the half-year, 17,291l 13s 8d—total, 749,599l 13s 1d. Cr. Cash in hand and at call, 69,740l 7s 5d; bills discounted, loans, and temporary advances to customers, 640,971l 6s 4d; bank premises—freehold and leasehold—furniture and fixtures, 24,209l 12s 2d; current expenses—head office and branches, 9,915l 5s 4d; interest paid on current and deposit accounts, &c., 4,763l 1s 10d—total, 749,599l 13s 1d. Profit and loss account:—Current expenses as above, 9,915l 5s 4d; interest paid, 4,763l 1s 10d; dividend at the rate of five shillings per share, 2,500l; carried forward to profit and loss new account (rebate on bills not due, 754l 17s 4d; balance of unappropriated profit, 146l 6s 11d), 901l 4s 3d—total, 18,079l 11s 5d. Balance brought from last account, 787l 17s 9d; gross profits for the half-year, 17,291l 13s 8d—total, 18,079l 11s 5d.

LONDON AND WESTMINSTER BANK.

At the special general meeting, held at the bank in Lothbury, July 21, 1869, the following report was adopted:—

The directors have to report that—after making provision for all bad and doubtful debts—paying the income tax—setting apart 2,000l towards the buildings of the bank, the net profits for the last half-year amount to 156,965l 6s. This sum, added

to 4,320l 1s 1d, the unappropriated balance of the preceding half-year, will amount to 161,285l 6s 1d. The directors now declare a dividend to the shareholders at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and by way of further dividend out of the profits, a bonus of five per cent. upon the paid-up capital of 2,000,000l. After these payments are made, there will remain 1,285l 6s 1d, which the directors have carried to profit and loss account for the current half-year.

LONDON AND WESTMINSTER BANK—June 30, 1869.

Dr.	£	s	d
Proprietors for paid-up capital.....	2,000,000	0	0
Reserve or surplus fund	1,000,000	0	0
Amount due by the bank on deposits, circular notes, and other monies payable on demand, including rebates on bills discounted not yet due.....	19,300,660	7	7
Balance of profit and loss account, December 31, 1868	4,320	1	1
Net profits of the past half-year	156,965	6	0
	22,021,945	13	8

* This amount does not include acceptances, 734,355 4s 11d.

Cr.	£	s	d
Government stock and Exchequer bills.....	3,398,831	11	7
Securities guaranteed by the Government of India	548,620	0	0
Bills discounted, loans, and other securities.....	16,444,129	19	8
Cash in hand and at Bank of England	2,739,344	3	8
	22,021,945	13	8

Dr.	£	s	d
Total expenditure of the eight establishments, including rent, taxes, salaries, stationery, &c.	57,985	18	1
Amount set apart towards the buildings of the bank	2,000	0	0
Payment of the dividend now declared, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, for the last half-year, on the paid-up capital of 2,000,000l	0	0	0
Bonus of five per cent. on the capital.....	100,000	0	0
Balance of profit and loss account	1,965	6	1
	22,021,945	13	8

Cr.	£	s	d
Balance of profit and loss account, December 31, 1868	4,320	1	1
Gross profits of the last half-year, after paying the income tax, and making provision for all bad and doubtful debts	216,901	3	1
	221,221	4	2

Dr.	£	s	d
Present amount.....	1,000,000	0	0

LIVERPOOL COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following statement is dated Aug. 2, 1869:—

The liability of the shareholders is limited. The capital of the company is one million, divided into fifty thousand shares of 20l each. The number of shares issued is thirty-five thousand. Calls to the amount of ten pounds per share have been made, under which the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand pounds has been received. The liabilities of the company on the second day of August:—Deposits not bearing interest, 5,690l 10s 2d; deposits bearing interest, 642,655l 1s 4d; seven-day and other bills, 60,367l 11s 1d—total, 708,713l 2s 7d. In addition to the above the bank is under liability on foreign bills sold 26,222l 6s 3d. The assets of the company on that day were:—Bills of exchange on hand, 637,023l 3s 4d; cash on hand and at bankers, 218,547l 19s 8d; other loans, 254,172l 3s 3d; bank premises, and other freehold property, 150,000l; other securities, exclusive of unpaid calls on shares, 1,576l 14s 8d—total, 1,261,320l 11d. Assets, as above stated, 1,261,320l 0s 11d; deduct liabilities, 708,713l 2s 7d; leaving 552,606l 18s 4d. Capital paid up, 350,000l; reserve fund, 200,000l; profit and loss balance, 2,606l 18s 4d—total, 552,606l 18s 4d.

MANCHESTER AND COUNTY BANK, LIMITED.

At the half-yearly ordinary general meeting, held July 30, 1869, the following report and statement of accounts were presented to the shareholders:—

The directors have pleasure in presenting to the shareholders the annexed statement of accounts for the half-year ending June 30, 1869, on reference to which it will be seen that, including the balance of 2,565l 7s 3d, brought forward from the previous half-year, there is now a net profit of 42,731l 18s 5d to be appropriated. Of this amount the directors propose to add 15,000l to the reserve fund, which will thus be raised to 165,000l,—to pay the usual dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, which, together with provision for income tax, will absorb 25,100l, and to carry forward 2,631l 18s 5d to the profit and loss account of the present half-year. Balance sheet, June 30, 1869:—Dr. Capital: being 15l per share on 40,000 shares, 600,000l; reserve fund, 150,000l; lodgments on current and deposit accounts, &c., 2,286,661l 19s 1d; balance of profit and loss account from Dec. 31, 1868, 2,565l 7s 3d; gross profit for the half-year (as below), after making ample provision for bad and doubtful debts, 61,059l 19s 10d; together, 63,625l 7s 1d; less expenses, 11,515l 18s 8d; leaving 52,109l 8s 5d—total, 3,088,771l 7s 6d. Cr. Bills of exchange, loans, credits, cash on hand, and with bankers, &c., 3,054,975l 17s 3d; bank property, 33,795l 10s 3d—total, 3,088,771l 7s 6d. Profit and loss account, June 30, 1869:—Expenses at head office and branches, directors' and auditor's remuneration, 11,515l 18s 8d; dividend of 12s per share and provision for income tax, 25,100l; reserve fund, 15,000l; balance carried forward, 2,631l 18s 5d—total, 54,247l 17s 1d. Balance December 31, 1868, 2,565l 7s 3d; gross profit (as above), after making ample provision for bad and doubtful debts, 61,059l 19s 10d; less rebate of bills on hand, 9,377l 10s—total, 54,247l 17s 1d.

METROPOLITAN BANK, LIMITED.

At the fourth ordinary general meeting, held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate street, July 15, 1869, the following report was presented to the shareholders:—

The directors have pleasure in presenting to the proprietors a statement of the accounts for the half-year ending June 30 last. After payment of all charges, including rebate, interest paid to customers, and making provision for bad and doubtful debts, the net profits realised by the bank during the past six months, including the balance of 5,842l 1s 9d brought forward from last account, amount to 12,161l 9s 8d. The directors recommend that a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum (free of income tax) be declared, leaving 7,161l 9s 8d to be carried to the credit of profit and loss new account, exclusive of rebate 1,808l 2s 11d. Balance sheet, June 30, 1869:—Liabilities—Dr. Proprietors' capital, 200,000l; current and deposit accounts, and loans on security, 381,333l 2s 5d; acceptances and bills negotiated, 18,921l 16s 2d; rebate on bills discounted, not yet due, 1,808l 2s 11d; balance of profit and loss, 12,161l 9s 8d—total, 614,222l 11s 2d. Assets—Cr. Cash in hand, at Bank of England, and at call, 83,210l 15s 3d; East India debentures, 30,000l; bills discounted, loans, and current accounts, 467,344l 16s 11d; stamps, 328l 9s; bank premises (head office and branches), 9,416l 13s 10d; securities against acceptances and bills negotiated, per contra, 18,921l 16s 2d—total, 614,222l 11s 2d. Profit and loss—Current expenses (head office and branches), including directors' fees, salaries, and all other expenses, 4,881l 19s 4d; proposed dividend at 5 per cent. per annum to 30th instant, 5,000l; rebate on bills discounted, not yet due, carried to profit and loss new account, 1,808l 2s 11d; balance of profit and loss carried to new account, 7,161l 9s 8d—total, 18,851l 11s 11d. Balance brought forward January, 1869, 10,842l 1s 9d; less dividend 5 per cent. to December 31, 1868, 5,000l; leaving 5,842l 1s 9d. Balance of gross profits for the half-year, after provision for bad and doubtful debts, and payment of interest to customers, 13,009l 10s 2d—total, 18,851l 11s 11d.

MIDLAND BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following report was presented to the shareholders, and adopted at the twelfth ordinary general meeting of the company, held at Sheffield, July 30:—

In submitting the following report and balance sheet for the half-year ended June 30, 1869, examined and certified as usual by the auditors, the directors have the pleasure to report that the business of the bank continues satisfactory, although the district of the more important branches have been for the time affected by the depressed state of the general trade of the country. The gross profits for the half-year, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, were 31,509l 0s 2d, including balance brought from last account, and after deducting therefrom interest paid or due to customers, and all the current expenses of the bank, there remained a balance of 10,573l 18s 5d. In pursuance of their former practice, the directors have appropriated a sum of 1,500l to the further reduction of the purchase of business account, and they now propose to declare the usual dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, free of income tax, which will require 4,766l 11s, and to carry forward to profit and loss new account the balance, 4,307l 7s 5d, which includes 1,934l 3s, rebate on bills discounted and not due. Balance sheet, June 30, 1869:—Dr. Capital paid up, 158,885l; reserve fund, 10,000l; amount due on current and deposit accounts, and other liabilities, the company having no acceptances current, 870,885l 12s 9d; profit and loss balance brought from last account, 2,050l 17s 9d; gross profit for the half-year, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, 29,458l 2s 5d; together, 31,509l 0s 2d; amount written off purchase of business account, 1,500l; leaving 30,009l 0s 2d—total, 1,069,779l 12s 11d. Cr. Cash on hand, with agents, and at Bank of England, Leeds, 115,655l 4s; freehold and copyhold premises, and bank fittings at head office and branches, 15,914l 11s 4d; balance of purchase of business account, 10,000l; bills and promissory notes discounted and other advances to customers, 907,274l 15s 10d; current expenses, including all salaries, rents, &c., at head office and branches, agency charges, directors' remuneration, and income tax, 9,981l 14s 11d; interest paid or accrued on current and deposit accounts, &c., 10,953l 6s 10d—total, 1,069,779l 12s 11d. Profit and loss account:—Dr. Current expenses, as above, 9,981l 14s 11d; interest paid or due to customers, 10,953l 6s 10d; amount written off purchase account, 1,500l; dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, 4,766l 11s; carried forward to profit and loss new account—rebate on bills not due, 1,934l 3s; unappropriated profit, 2,373l 4s 5d—total, 31,509l 0s 2d. Cr. Unappropriated profit brought from last account, 2,050l 17s 9d; gross profit for the half-year, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, 29,458l 2s 5d—total, 31,509l 0s 2d.

MUNSTER BANK, LIMITED.

The annexed report is for the half-year ending June 26, 1869: The directors have to report that the gross profits of the bank for the half-year ending June 26 are 28,456l 6s 8d, and that, after providing for interest on deposits and public accounts,

charges, salaries, bad debts, rebate on bills not at maturity, &c., a balance remains of 7,525l 7s 2d. The directors propose to pay the usual dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum (free of income tax), which will absorb 5,250l, and to add the balance of 2,275l 7s 2d to the undivided profits, which will then amount to 7,924l 13s. As agreed upon at last general meeting, 30,000l has been placed in Government securities as the commencement of a reserve fund, which, with the present statement, the directors trust will meet with the approval of the shareholders. A branch of the bank has been opened at Ennis (County Clare), and arrangements are nearly completed for opening at Ennistymon.

TABLE, SHOWING THE PROGRESS OF THE BANK SINCE ITS OPENING.

	Capital.	Deposit and Current Accounts.	Dividend.	Per Cent.	Reserve Fund and Res. or Undiv. Profits.
	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d	£ s d
May 27.....	62,242 0	147,568 10	5	5	12,569 0 6
December 30.....	86,308 0	360,020 6 7	6	6	19,935 10 0
1868.					
June 30.....	87,001 0	312,722 10 2	6	6	21,612 17 11
December 29.....	137,941 10	357,989 19 4	5	5	25,468 4 2
1867.					
June 29.....	155,874 10	440,465 8 4	6	6	31,619 14 8
December 28.....	175,000 0	639,364 19 4	6	6	32,771 17 11
1868.					
June 27.....	175,000 0	706,593 13 3	8	8	34,455 16 11
December 26.....	175,000 0	846,935 7 8	8	8	35,649 5 10
1869.					
June 26.....	175,000 0	912,854 9 2	6	6	37,924 13 6

Statement of account at June 26, 1869:—Dr. Capital subscribed, 500,000l; capital paid up, 175,000l; due on deposit and current accounts, 912,854l 9s 2d; due on seven-day bills, 16,295l 17s 9d; due on Union Bank of Ireland, part of purchase money, 6,500l; profit and loss—reserve fund, 30,000l; balance from former account, 5,649l 5s 10d; gross profit for six months ending June 26, 1869, 28,456l 6s 8d—total, 1,174,755l 19s 5d. Cr. Cash on hand and at bankers, 127,311l 6s; reserve fund (Government securities), 30,000l; bills discounted and due on current accounts, 980,518l 9s 8d; preliminary expenses and cost of establishing branches, 1,332l 8s 5d; bank premises and furniture, 17,162l 15s 10d; interest paid and due on deposits, 9,537l 1s 10d; charges, salaries, rents, &c., at head office and branches, 8,893l 17s 8d—total, 1,174,755l 19s 5d. Profit and loss account:—Interest on deposits and public accounts, 9,537l 1s 10d; charges, salaries, rents, remuneration to directors, provision for bad debts, &c., at head office and branches, 8,893l 17s 8d; rebate on bills not yet at maturity, 2,500l; reserve fund, 30,000l; dividend at 6 per cent., 5,250l; balance carried forward, 7,924l 13s—total, 64,105l 12s 6d. Reserve fund, 30,000l; balance at Dec. 26, 1868, 5,649l 5s 10d; gross profit since, 28,456l 6s 8d—total, 64,105l 12s 6d. Balance carried forward, 7,924l 13s.

NATIONAL BANK.

The following report was presented to the proprietors at the half-yearly general meeting, held July 27, 1869:—

The directors submit the following statement of accounts and the auditors' report showing the position of the society at June 30, 1869:—

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

ASSETS.		£ s d
Gold and silver coin at branches.....		501,512 14 7
Cash on hand and at the Bank of England.....		498,739 14 8
Advances on securities at call and at short notice.....		473,269 6 8
Government funds, exchequer bills, exchequer bonds and debentures		379,845 16 3
Ditto advanced, Parliamentary and other deposits.....		51,129 0 0
Colonial Governments and other bonds.....		127,756 5 0
Advances on securities at sundry rates, and current accounts, including balances due by county bankers.....		1,128,771 12 7
Balance due by Bank of Hindustan.....		118,906 3 8
Special advances.....	251,858 6 8	
*Less amount standing at credit of "guarantee account" pending the realisation of the collateral securities held against such advances...	175,900 0 0	
		395,958 6 6
Bills discounted.....		2,463,001 3 4
Bankers' guarantees and securities held against acceptances.....		102,663 7 0
Bank premises in London, Dublin, and branches, freehold and leasehold.....		198,913 4 3
		7,444,843 14 8
*Amount at credit of guarantee account, not included in the assets and liabilities, 175,900l.		
LIABILITIES.		£ s d
Notes in circulation.....		1,175,075 0 0
Due by the bank on deposits and current accounts.....		4,621,719 3 2
Acceptances to bankers' drafts and on security.....		162,863 7 0
Capital paid up.....	£1,500,000 0 0	
Balance of profit and loss.....	45,202 3 10	
		1,545,202 3 10
		7,444,843 14 0
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the Half-year ending June 30, 1869.		
1869—Jan.—Half-year's dividend to Dec. 31, 1868.....		60,000 0 0
— June—Total expenditure of head office and branches, including rent, taxes, salaries, &c.....		52,147 5 11
Amount written off bank premises account.....		2,500 0 0
Balance to credit of profit and loss new account, applicable to payment of dividend to June 30, 1869.....		45,202 3 10
		159,849 9 9
		£ s d
Balance of rest at December, 1868.....		78,181 2 5
Gross profits for the half-year ending this day, after payment of interest, income tax, duty on circulation, and providing for bad and doubtful debts.....		28,451 7 4
Less rebate of interest on bills not due.....		13,743 0 0
		81,638 7 4
		159,849 9 9

The profit and loss account for the half-year, including

18,161 2s 5d carried forward from last account, shows a credit balance applicable to dividend of 45,202 3s 10d, from which the directors have declared a dividend absorbing 37,500, being at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, or 15s per share, free from income tax, on the 50,000 shares forming the capital of the bank, and the same will be payable on and after the 28th instant. The large provision made out of current profits, in respect of bad and doubtful debts, chiefly on account of long standing, together with an unusual increase of reserves arising from prudential motives, and suggested by circumstances which it is not needful to recapitulate, will account for the reduction in the dividend. The "special advances" have continued to receive the careful attention of the board. Since the last report some of the collateral securities held against this account have improved, some have receded in value, and others require further time and care with a view to their ultimate realisation. Meanwhile it has been deemed expedient to transfer a sum of 84,500l from the guarantee account to supply assumed deficiencies, and a further sum of 63,000l towards meeting the present depreciation in the collateral securities held against certain accounts at Dublin and other branches. A desire having been expressed in several influential quarters that the July general meeting of the proprietors should be held in Dublin, the board will be prepared, on ascertaining that this measure meets with the general approval of the shareholders, to join in giving effect to it for the coming year, after which, if the arrangement prove advantageous to the bank, it can be continued. Since the date of its last report the board has been reinforced by the accession of three gentlemen, whose names are presented below for confirmation by the proprietors of their appointment as directors. Unconnected with the past transactions of the bank these gentlemen bring to its counsels an element of independent judgment, together with an earnest desire to promote the permanent well-being of the institution. The directors, in applying themselves to the restoration of the bank to that high position it so long held, are fully impressed with a sense of the valuable nature of the business entrusted to them, and its capacity for extension upon a firm and solid basis; but in administering the affairs of this great institution, they confidently rely upon the hearty co-operation and support of the shareholders as indispensable to the attainment of this object, in which all have a common interest. Having in view the great importance of a full acquaintance with the interests of the bank throughout its extensive connections, the directors propose that a deputation of their body shall visit the principal Irish branches in the course of the present season. The board had hoped to have been able before the issue of this report to announce the final adjustment of the claims made against the bank in the pending litigation in the matter of Charles Laffitte and Co.; the result however will probably be known in a very short time, and will, it is expected, afford the best refutation of those exaggerated estimates of the bank's loss in this matter, which have been circulated.

NATIONAL BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.

The following report is dated Melbourne, April 19, 1869:—
The directors have pleasure in placing before you their eleventh annual report and balance sheet for the half-year ended 31st ultimo. The profits during that period, after allowing for rebate on bills current, interest paid and accrued on deposits, and providing for bad and doubtful debts, amount to 45,048 4s 10d; recovered from bad and doubtful debts, 126 18s; balance brought forward from last half-year, 4,464 16s 8d—total, 49,639 19s 6d. This sum they recommend should be appropriated thus:—To dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, 33,000l; bonus of 1s per share, equivalent to 2½ per cent. per annum, 8,250l; in reduction of bank premises account, 5,000l; balance carried forward, 3,389 19s 6d. The directors have pleasure in reporting that the whole of the new issue of 30,000 shares referred to in the last report has been readily taken up, with the exception of 1,046 reserved for existing shareholders absent from the colony, but who have not intimated their intention to take up the same. Sufficient time having been now afforded for this purpose, the directors propose offering these shares to the general public by tender, notice of which will be given simultaneously with the publication of this report. In accordance with the terms of their prospectus of October 6 last, the directors have placed the premiums received on 23,000 of these shares, viz., 46,000l, to the reserve fund. The premiums on the 7,000 remaining shares, viz., 14,000l, will appear in the accounts of the current half-year. With the above addition the reserve fund will now stand at 201,000l. During the past half-year branches have been opened at Camperdown and Kingston, in this colony, and a sub-branch at the North end of Elizabeth street, Melbourne, all of which give fair prospects of success. Balance sheet for the half-year ending March 31, 1869:—Dr. Capital paid up, 660,000l; notes in circulation, 230,985l; bills in circulation, 325,993 3s 6d; deposits, 1,430,633 8s 6d; balances due to other banks, 8,697 17s 8d; reserve fund, 201,000l; profit and loss, 49,639 19s 6d—total, 2,906,889 9s 2d. Cr. Coin on hand, 332,705 2s 6d; bullion, 6,475 15s 2d; Government debentures, 25,000l; bills remitted and bullion in transitu, 319,267 6s 1d; balances due by other banks, 91,382 15s 9d; notes of other

banks, 11,954 6s 1d; bills receivable and all other advances, 2,023,049 5s 8d; bank premises and furniture, 97,054 18s 11d—total, 2,906,889 9s 2d. Profit and loss account:—Dr. Current expenses at head office and fifty-one branches and agencies, 31,204 11s 11d; reserve fund (premium on shares as per contra), 46,000l; balance, 49,639 19s 6d—total, 126,844 11s 5d. Cr. Balance brought forward, 4,464 16s 8d; gross profits for half-year (after making allowance for bad and doubtful debts, interest accrued on deposits outstanding, and rebate on bills current), 76,252 16s 9d; premium on 23,000 shares of the new issue, 46,000l; bad and doubtful debts recovered, 126 18s—total, 126,844 11s 5d. Reserve fund account:—Dr. Balance, 201,000l. Cr. Balance, September 30 last, 150,000l; transfer from profit and loss account last half-year, 5,000l; transfer from premium on shares, 46,000l—total, 201,000l.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

The following report was presented to the shareholders at the fifth ordinary general meeting of the company, held September 28, 1869:—

The directors have now to submit to their co-proprietors the annexed balance sheet and profit and loss account of the bank for the half-year ended June 30 last. The net profit for the half-year, after providing for all charges, rebates, interest due to the public, and making provision for losses sustained, amounts to 19,651 9s 6d, to which has to be added 3,045 11s 2d brought forward from last half-year, making a total of 22,697 0s 8d. It is proposed to pay on this occasion an *ad interim* dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, which will absorb 13,920l, and to carry forward to next account the balance, amounting to 8,777 0s 8d. After mature deliberation the directors have resolved upon establishing in China. This step they consider necessary to the fuller development of the bank's exchange operations.

BALANCE SHEET—June 30, 1869.			
Dr.	LIABILITIES.	£	s d
Capital consisting of—37,096 shares of £25 each, having £12 10s paid up	2463,575	0	0
17 shares of 500 rs each, having 250 rs paid up ..	425	0	0
Reserve fund invested in Government securities	464,000	0	0
Amount due on current and fixed deposit accounts	41,000	0	0
Bills payable	1,100,238	7	2
Sundry accounts	1,134,281	16	3
Profit and loss account, as below	5,096	15	6
	22,697	0	8
	2,817,303	19	7

(To liabilities on bills receivable re-discounted, £215,378 10s 7d.)			
Cr.	ASSETS.	£	s d
Cash in hand and at bankers, and bullion	234,066	9	6
Government securities	638,446	17	10
House property, furniture, and stamps	885,508	0	4
Bills of Exchange purchased and discounted, including those lodged with London agents as mat drafts	1,694,270	12	1
Loans on Government paper and other securities	70,615	2	9
Cas; credits on Government paper and other securities	146,991	0	0
Sundry accounts	8,441	8	3
	2,817,303	19	7

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the Half-year ending June 30, 1869.			
Dr.	£	s	d
1869—22nd March—Dividend at 6 per cent. per annum	13,915	10	0
— — — — — Amount carried to reserve fund	2,500	0	0
	16,415	10	0
— 30th June—Balance	22,697	0	8
	39,112	10	8
Cr.	£	s	d
1868—31st Dec.—Balance	19,961	1	2
1869—30th June—Net profit for half-year ending June 30, 1869, after defraying all current charges, rebates, and interest paid and due to constitutions, on current and fixed deposit accounts	19,651	9	6
	39,612	10	8

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.

Annexed is the thirty-sixth annual report, dated May 13, 1869:—

The directors have now the pleasure of presenting to the proprietors their thirty-sixth annual report. When the year 1868 opened a very general impression prevailed that the trade of the country, which was then much depressed, would speedily improve. This expectation, however, was not realised. The depression continued, with but slight alteration for the better, during the whole year. Large amounts of capital still remained unemployed, and even a bountiful wheat harvest (the best since 1863), while it added largely to the wealth of the country, failed to exercise to any important extent a favourable influence upon trade. One of the consequences of this commercial inactivity was that money continued at a very low value during the year. For eleven months, from January 1 to November 19, the rate of discount of the Bank of England was 2 per cent.; afterwards it was raised to 3 per cent. by two movements (caused chiefly by large investments in colonial and foreign securities), making the average rate for the year 2 1/2 per cent., against 2 1/2 per cent. in 1867. Under these unfavourable circumstances it would have been impossible for the directors to submit the following statement of profits unless there had been a very large addition to the business of the bank. More, however, than 2,000 new current accounts have been opened during the year, in addition to a large number of deposit accounts. It is with much satisfaction, therefore, that the directors call the attention of the proprietors to

the annexed balance sheet, and state that the result of the year's operations enables them to propose a dividend for the half-year, which, including bonus, is at the rate of 21 per cent. per annum. The following statement shows the result of the year's operations:—

	£	s	d
1868. Jan. 1.—Rest or undivided profits at December 31, 1867, as exhibited at the annual meeting in May, 1868, viz.:	321,236	3	2
Bonus declared and paid in cash in July, 1868	75,000	0	0
Leaving	396,236	3	2
1868. Dec. 31.—Net profits of 1868, after making allowances for bad and doubtful debts, and bonus of 10 per cent. to officers	234,324	14	11
Making	494,021	0	1
Add undivided profits from 1867	10,000	0	0
Total	404,021	0	1
Deduct dividend on Company's stock, paid July, 1868	£43,200	0	0
Ditto January, 1869	43,200	0	0
Bonus of 6 per cent. paid January, 1869	64,800	0	0
Undivided profits to next year	9,000	0	0
	160,200	0	0

Out of these profits the directors propose to declare, in addition to the foregoing dividends and bonus paid to proprietors as above stated, a further bonus of 7 per cent. in July next, making a division of profits in 1869 in all 21 per cent. upon the paid-up capital, free of income tax, amounting to—

Leaving reserve invested in Government securities	268,231	0	1
	75,000	0	0

No new branches have been opened since the last report, but the directors have pleasure in stating that the transfer of Messrs Bailey's business at Abergavenny, Newport, and Monmouth, which took place a few months before the last annual meeting, continues fully to realise their expectations, and they again tender their best thanks to the late customers of Messrs Bailey for the cordial support which they have given to this establishment.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND—31st December, 1868.

Dr.	LIABILITIES.	£	s	d
To paid-up capital		1,080,000	0	0
To amount due by the bank on deposits, &c.		14,842,275	0	6
To acceptances		261,821	18	6
To reserve fund, 1st January, 1868	£299,706	3	2	
Addition, 31st December last	8,524	16	11	
To profit and loss balance		268,231	0	1
		84,600	0	0
		16,526,927	14	1
Ca.	ASSETS.	£	s	d
By cash in hand, at Bank of England and branches, call and short notice		2,455,445	5	3
By Government securities and other securities, debentures, &c.		1,360,624	16	0
By Indian Government and other securities, debentures, &c.		1,652,527	0	0
By bills discounted, loans, &c.		10,166,633	8	6
By freehold premises, &c., in London and country				
Total amount	£299,706	3	2	
Less, at credit of building fund	73,364	18	6	
		321,498	2	11
		16,526,927	14	1

NORTH KENT BANK, LIMITED.

The following report is for the half-year ending June 30, 1869:—

The directors have the pleasure of again congratulating the shareholders on the satisfactory position of the bank, and of laying before them its accounts for the past half-year. The accompanying statement will show that the gross profit for the half-year ending June 30, 1869, including the balance brought forward from the previous half-year, amounts to 3,589l 5s 6d, and that, after paying interest to customers on current and deposit accounts, and all current expenses, including rent, taxes, salaries and stationery, the net profit or balance available for disposal amounts to 1,823l 0s 7d. The directors recommend—That a dividend at the rate of 8l per cent. per annum, free of income tax, amounting to 817l 11s, be now declared. That the sum of 600l be added to the reserve fund, which will then be 2,000l. And the directors desire to direct the shareholders' attention to the gratifying circumstance of the doubling of this fund since Christmas last, up to which time the reserve fund amounted to the sum of 1,000l only. That the sum of 82l 8s 6d be written off the premises account. That the balance, amounting to 323l 1s 1d, be carried forward to a new profit and loss account. Balance sheet for the half-year ending June 30, 1869:—Liabilities—Dr. Subscribed capital, 65,500l; capital paid-up, 20,760l; reserve fund, 1,400l; current, deposit, and other accounts, 67,214l 2s 6d; net profit, 1,823l 0s 7d—total, 91,197l 3s 1d. Assets—Cr. Bills discounted, loans, &c., 80,389l 5s 2d; leaseholds at Blackheath and Greenwich, furniture, &c., 3,082l 8s 6d; cash in hand and at Barclay, Bevan, Tritton, Twells, and Co., 7,725l 11s 5d—total, 91,197l 3s 1d. Profit and loss account:—Dr. Expenditure, including interest paid to customers on current and deposit accounts, rent, taxes, salaries, and stationery, 1,766l 4s 11d; reserve fund, 600l; written off leaseholds, &c., 82l 8s 6d; dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, free of income tax, 817l 11s; carried forward to new account, viz., interest owing to depositors, 70l 2s 9d; rebate on bills, 147l 3s 7d; profits not divided, 105l 5s 9d—total, 3,589l 5s 6d. Cr. Gross profit for the six months, 3,097l 12s 10d; balance from last half-year, 491l 12s 8d—total, 3,589l 5s 6d.

NORTH AND SOUTH WALES BANK.

At the thirty-third annual meeting, held at Liverpool, July 16,

1869, the directors presented the following report to the proprietors:—

Notwithstanding the general stagnation in most departments of business alluded to in last report, which has continued with little variation to the present time, the directors have been enabled to declare, out of the profits of the year, a dividend of 10 per cent., and a bonus of 7½ per cent., making a total distribution of 17½ per cent. on the capital of the company for the past year. The following is the statement of profit and loss for the year ended June 30, 1869:—Gross profits of the year, including a balance of 10,423l 9s 8d from last account, after deducting interest due to depositors, rebate on bills not due, and making provision for losses, 94,269l 3s 8d; deduct total expenditure of twenty-nine establishments, including rent, taxes, salaries, directors' fees and other expenses, 29,601l 6s 4d; leaving 64,667l 17s 4d. Less dividend paid to the proprietors for the half-year ended December 31, 1868, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, 15,000l; ditto June 30, 1869, 15,000l; bonus, June 30, 1869, 22,500l; income tax on profits, 1,256l 15s 8d; together, 53,756l 15s 8d; balance to be carried to next account, 10,911l 1s 8d. Balance sheet, June 30, 1869:—Liabilities—Deposits, credit balances, &c., 1,964,823l 3s 5d; acceptances and credits of bank current, 60,855l 11s 2d; notes in circulation, 52,735l; capital paid up, 300,000l; reserve fund, 150,000l; undivided profits, 10,911l 1s 8d—total, 2,539,323l 16s 3d. Assets—Bills discounted, advances to customers, loans on securities, &c., 2,063,737l 8s 10d; cash in hand, and with London agents at short notice, and Consols, 464,209l 6s 2d; 574 shares of bank, held on account of bank, 11,377l 1s 3d—total, 2,539,323l 16s 3d. The branches of the bank have been inspected as usual by deputations of directors, the country manager, and the inspector of branches, and the reports in all cases are satisfactory and encouraging.

NORTHERN BANKING COMPANY.

At the annual general meeting, held on September 30, 1869,

the following report was presented to the shareholders:—The directors and committee of the Northern Banking Company have much pleasure in submitting to the proprietors their forty-fifth annual report. The net profit for the past year, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, amounts to 39,822l 11s 1d; to which is to be added the amount brought forward from last year, 6,983l 3s 6d; together, 46,805l 14s 7d. Out of this the proprietors have received dividends, in March last, at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum on the old shares, and at 7½ per cent. per annum on the new shares, absorbing a sum of 16,069l 11s 5d; and on the 10th inst. a dividend at the same rate, with bonus of 10s per share on old shares, and 5s per share on new, absorbing a sum of 19,749l 2s 6d; leaving a balance of 10,987l 0s 8d. Which has been appropriated as follows, viz.:—Rebate of interest on bills discounted, not yet due, carried to new account, 5,094l 4s 3d; balance carried to profit and loss new account, 5,892l 16s 5d; with the additions from instalments on new shares, &c., the reserve fund now amounts to 182,657l 2s 2d.

PARR'S BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

At an extraordinary general meeting, held in Warrington, July 26, 1869, the following interim report by the directors was read and adopted:—

The directors have had before them the audited balance sheet of the company at June 30, 1869, and they beg to report that the profits of the past half-year, after providing amply for all bad and doubtful debts, have been very satisfactory. The fourth annual instalment of 12,950l 9s 2d of the purchase price has been paid to Messrs Parr and Co. The directors recommend that an interim dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, free of income tax, be now declared for the half-year ending June 30, 1869, payable at the bank or any of its branches, or at the house of Messrs Glyn, Mills, Currie, and Co., on and after August 2 next. After providing for this dividend a considerable surplus of profit is carried forward to the next account. The position and prospects of the business continue to be in every way satisfactory. A sub-branch has been opened at Prescott.

PRESTON BANKING COMPANY.

The following twenty-fifth report was submitted to the proprietors at the general meeting on August 26, 1869:—

The directors have pleasure in submitting the balance sheet of the bank for the year ended June 30, 1869. The total profits for the year, after payment of interest on customers' balances, and making provision for losses, have been 17,457l 1s 7d, which, with 3,459l 11s, the balance from last year's account, gives a total of 20,916l 12s 7d. After deducting all charges, current expenses, and rebate, the net profits of the year are 14,301l 16s 7d. The payment of 7 per cent. on the new A capital reduces this surplus to 10,801l 16s 7d, out of which the directors propose to add 7,500l to the accumulation fund, opened last year, (by which it will be increased to 17,500l) and to carry the balance, 3,301l 16s 7d, to next year's account. Some progress has been made during the past year in the settlement of the old accounts, but as important assets are still dependent on legal and other arrangements, the final result cannot yet be stated. The directors have much satisfaction in being able to assure the

shareholders that the business of the bank is in a sound and healthy condition, and that they have not undertaken any risky or hazardous accounts. Having regard to the care and prudence which the directors have endeavoured to exercise in the conduct of the bank's business, and to the continued general depression in all branches of the cotton trade, the profits of the year will no doubt be considered satisfactory. The directors rely with confidence on the continued support of the bank's numerous friends, and desire to express their acknowledgements for the cordial assistance which has been given to them during the past year.

BALANCE SHEET—June 30, 1869.		£	s	d
Dr.				
Original capital subscribed	£200,000	0	0	
Do paid up	186,984	4	7	
(These sums are suspended in pursuance of the resolutions of the shareholders passed at their meetings held in May, 1867.)				
New capital (A shares)—3,000 shares 18s per share	£54,000	0	0	
Amount paid up	10,000	0	0	
Accumulation fund as per resolution of May, 1867	699,397	13	6	
Amount due by bank on current, deposit, and other accounts				
Balance, being gross profit for the year ended June 30, 1869, after paying interest to customers, &c.	17,457	1	7	
	776,764	15	1	
	£	s	d	
Cr.				
Old bills and other securities, and balances owing to the bank—bad and doubtful—the result of the realisation of which cannot yet be ascertained, but the loss upon which, it is believed, will somewhat exceed the amount of the old capital	15,811	10	0	
Bank premises in Preston and Blackpool	666,905	7	9	
Bills discounted, advances on current accounts, and special loans on security	18,872	13	11	
Investments in Government securities, India bonds, and other securities	75,161	15	5	
Cash in hand, at banking agents, and at call	776,764	15	1	
	£	s	d	
Dr.				
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.				
Current expenses at head office and branches	5,945	9	11	
Rebates on bills discounted and not yet due	669	6	1	
Dividend at 7 per cent. on a capital for half-year ended December, 1868	£1,750	0	0	
Do do for half-year August	1,750	0	0	
Credit of accumulation fund as per resolution of May, 1867	7,500	0	7	
Balance carried to next account	3,201	15	7	
	14,301	16	7	
	20,916	12	7	
	£	s	d	
Cr.				
Balance of profits brought from last year's account	3,459	11	0	
Gross profits as above	17,457	1	7	
	20,916	12	7	

PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND.

The following forty-fourth yearly report was presented to the proprietors May 20, 1869:—
The directors have pleasure in again meeting the proprietors, and submitting to them the results of the bank's business during the past year; before doing which they will, as usual, refer briefly to some of those circumstances which affect the prosperity of Ireland, and necessarily interest the shareholders. The great heat and long continued dryness of the summer of 1868 were adverse to the green crops, but favourable to the yield and quality of cereals. Wheat was rather above an average in quantity, and fine in quality, and remunerated the farmer, though the price was much under that of the two previous years. Oats also were a fair average in quantity and of good quality, and the price was favourable to the seller. Barley was good both in yield and quality, and the price remunerative. Potatoes were abundant, and notwithstanding that some portion was affected by the disease, a large quantity remained sound. The acreage of land under flax was much below that of previous years; and owing to the dryness of the summer, and in some cases to badness of seed, the produce was much under an average; and though the price was very high, the poverty of yield made this in general an unsatisfactory crop for the grower. The protracted drought greatly lessened the demand in England for store cattle, and rendered them for a time almost unsaleable. This interrupted the extensive trade in the export of cattle from Ireland, and rendered it necessary to hold them over in that country to a larger extent than usual. The winter, however, having been unusually mild, the Irish graziers had food for their extra stock, and were able to keep the animals in good condition; and the demand for cattle at the recent spring fairs has been active and the prices high. Owing to the drought there was a short supply of butter, but this was almost compensated by the increased market value. On the whole, the farming classes are believed to have improved their condition during the past year, and rents have been well paid. The retail trade of the country has, however, been dull, and less satisfactory than might have been expected, especially in the smaller country towns. The depression in the linen trade, noticed in last year's report, has not passed away. The scarcity, before alluded to, in the supply of home-grown flax, and the high price of that article, operated injuriously on this very important branch of trade; and though the deficiency of supply was in some measure overcome by importations from abroad, the parties engaged in its manufacture and sale have had little profit. Some hope is entertained of an improvement in the present year, consequent on an expected increase in the breadth of land sown with flax in Ireland, and on the fact that the seed is better than any imported for several years past. The rates of interest continued very low throughout the financial year of the bank, and keeping this in view, the

directors are sure that the proprietors will agree with them in thinking the following statement of the year's profit very satisfactory:—The account submitted to the yearly general meeting in May, 1868, showed the amount of rest or undivided profits at March 28, 1868, to be 248,717l 6s 11d, out of which there has been paid to the proprietors the amount of two ordinary and extraordinary dividends, as follows:—At Midsummer, 1868—Ordinary dividend of 4 per cent., 21,600l; extraordinary dividend of 6 per cent., 32,400l; at Christmas, 1868—Ordinary dividend of 4 per cent., 21,600l; extraordinary dividend of 6 per cent., 32,400l; together, 108,000l; leaving a balance of 140,717l 6s 11d; to which there has since been added the amount of net profits for the year ending on the 27th, being the last Saturday, of March, 1869, after deducting property tax, and providing for all bad and doubtful debts, 106,188l 10s 7d; making the rest or undivided profits at March 27, 1869, 248,905l 17s 6d. The directors have in consequence the pleasure of announcing their intention to pay, in July next, as in several past years, an extraordinary dividend of 30s on each 100l share and 12s on each 10l share of the capital stock of the bank, in addition to the ordinary dividend of 4 per cent., making the amount to be then paid 2l 10s on each 100l share, and 1l on each 10l share, for the half-year ending at Midsummer next; and they purpose also, as heretofore, to pay the property tax for the proprietors.

PROVINCIAL BANKING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

The following report was presented to the shareholders at the ninth ordinary general meeting, held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate street, August 2, 1869:—
The directors have the pleasure of submitting to the shareholders the following statement of accounts and balance sheet to June 30, 1869, which have been duly examined and certified by the auditors. It will be seen therefrom that the gross profits for the half-year, after making a provision for bad and doubtful debts, including 1,780l 11s 5d brought forward from last account, have been 24,937l 2s 2d; and that, after deducting all current expenses, income tax, payment of interest to customers, directors' remuneration and auditors' fees, there remains a balance of 9,915l 0s 6d. Your directors recommend that this amount be appropriated in the following manner, viz.:—5,906l 7s 3d to the payment of dividend upon the net capital of the bank, at the rate of seven-and-a-half per cent. per annum for the half-year, free of income tax; 1,000l to reserve fund (increasing this fund to 15,000l); 1,567l 11s 10d to rebate on bills; 1,441l 9s 5d carried forward to new profit and loss account. Since the last report, the directors have considered it advisable to discontinue the Swansea branch. Although Swansea is a town of considerable importance, it did not give that return in the shape of current and deposit balances that was expected, and after a long trial your directors have decided upon carrying out an arrangement by which part of the business will be transferred to Neath. The directors are glad to say that the business of the bank shows a steady progress. Balance sheet for the half-year ending June 30, 1869:—Dr. Net capital, 157,503l; reserve fund, 14,000l; amount due by the bank on current, deposit, loan, and other accounts, 599,895l 12s; balance of last profit and loss account, 1,780l 11s 5d; gross profit for half-year, after making a provision for bad and doubtful debts, 23,156l 10s 9d—total, 796,335l 14s 2d. Cr. Cash at head office and branches, and deposited on call or short notice, and checks, &c., in transitu, 98,510l 11s; Consols and other Government stocks, 53,001l 6s 9d; amount due from customers on current accounts, bills of exchange, promissory notes, &c., 607,994l 7s 7d; freehold and leasehold premises at head office and branches; also bank furniture and fittings at head office and branches, 21,807l 7s 2d; current expenses, including income tax, salaries, rent, &c., at head office and branches, directors' remuneration, and auditors' fees, 10,621l 11s 3d; interest paid on current and deposit accounts, &c., 4,400l 10s 5d—total, 796,335l 14s 2d. Profit and loss account:—Dr. Current expenses, as above, 10,621l 11s 3d; interest paid, 4,400l 10s 5d; dividend, 5,906l 7s 3d; reserve fund, 1,000l; rebate on bills not due carried to new account, 1,567l 11s 10d; balance carried forward, 1,441l 9s 5d—total, 24,937l 2s 2d. Cr. Gross profit, as above, 24,937l 2s 2d.

ROYAL BANK OF IRELAND.

At the annual general meeting of the shareholders, held at Dublin on September 22, the following report from the board of directors was submitted to the meeting:—
The statement of accounts made up to August 31 last, which accompanies this, the thirty-third annual report of the directors, shows that, after having made provision for all bad and doubtful debts, and the payment of two half-yearly dividends at the rate of 12 and 14 per cent. per annum respectively, the sum of 3,131l 3s 6d remains to be carried forward to next year's profit and loss account. The proprietors will be gratified to learn that the general business of the bank, both as regards its current and deposit accounts, is steadily increasing, and that the transactions at the Smithfield and Corn Market branches are also progressing favourably, fully realising the expectation of the directors, who, encouraged by their success, have considered it advisable to open

another office in Sackville street, for the convenience of their numerous clients and the public, at the North side of the city, a district which has latterly exhibited marked commercial activity and improvement.

BALANCE SHEET—August 31, 1869.	
Dr.	LIABILITIES.
Proprietors' paid-up capital.....	£ 300,000 0 0
Reserve fund.....	916,000 0 0
Amount due by the bank on current and other accounts, and on deposit receipts.....	1,556,110 8 6
English and Irish post bills and foreign circular notes.....	48,277 15 7
Balance of profit and loss unappropriated last year.....	2,290 8 7
Net profit for year ending this date.....	244,860 14 11
Deduct—February dividend paid to proprietors.....	15,000 0 0
	26,540 14 11
	2,148,519 7 7
Cr.	ASSETS.
Bills discounted on hand.....	£ 1,932,119 16 11
Advances on Government stock and other securities.....	485,667 15 11
Cash and Government stock on hand and bankers' balances at call.....	305,956 14 7
Bank premises.....	24,765 0 2
	2,148,519 7 7
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.	
Amount of interest paid on deposit receipts and current accounts, &c.....	£ 23,538 4 3
Total expenditure, including salaries, rent, taxes, stationery, &c.....	16,721 17 10
Income tax paid.....	1,046 17 2
Balance, being net profit as above.....	44,840 14 11
	86,139 14 2
Gross banking income for this year, after providing for rebate on current bills.....	£ 86,139 14 2
Dividend of 1x per cent. for half-year ending February 27 last.....	£ 213,000 0 0
Dividend of seven per cent. for half-year ending this date.....	21,000 0 0
Amount carried to bad and doubtful debt fund.....	39,000 0 0
Balance unappropriated at this date.....	5,000 0 0
	5,131 3 6
	47,131 3 6
Balance brought down.....	44,840 14 11
Unappropriated balance from last year as above.....	2,290 8 7
	47,131 3 6
RESERVE FUND.	
Present amount.....	£ 215,000 0 0
Balance from last year.....	215,000 0 0

SHEFFIELD AND HALLAMSHIRE BANK.

At the thirty-third general annual meeting of the shareholders, held at Sheffield on July 23, 1869, the following report was presented and approved:—

Your directors, in fulfilment of their prescribed duty, now present to you their annual report of the operations of your bank for the year ending June 30, 1869. After payment of all the expenses of the bank, reserving rebate on all bills not due, and making ample provision for all bad and doubtful debts, the net profits are 19,278/ 8s 8d. Out of this sum the following amounts have been appropriated, viz.:—9,160/ for dividend, after the rate of ten per cent. per annum for the half-year ending December 31, 1868, and 535/ 16s 6d for income tax, leaving a balance of 9,582/ 12s 2d unappropriated. Your directors now declare a dividend after the rate of ten per cent. per annum for the half-year ending June 30 last, amounting to 9,160/, and recommend that the remainder, 422/ 12s 2d, be added to surplus fund. The foregoing may be summarised thus:—Income tax, 535/ 16s 6d; dividend for the half-year ending December 31, 1868, already paid, 9,160/; dividend for half-year ending June 30, 1869, now declared, 9,160/; added to surplus fund, 422/ 12s 2d; total, 19,278/ 8s 8d. The sum of 42/ 1s 2d has been received for debts written off as bad and since recovered. This amount, in accordance with a provision in your deed of settlement, has been added to surplus fund. Surplus fund on June 30, 1868, was 52,223/ 5s 1d; added debts written off and since recovered, 42/ 1s 2d; add balance of this year's profits, 422/ 12s 2d; present amount of surplus fund, 52,687/ 18s 5d. Capital account stands thus:—7,328 shares, 25/ paid up (no increase since last year), 183,200/; surplus fund as above, 52,687/ 18s 5d; thus making a total working capital of 235,887/ 18s 5d. Considering the unremunerative character of the money market, and the quietude of the Sheffield trade during the whole of our past financial year, it is gratifying to your directors to be able to declare the ordinary dividend of ten per cent., and to add something to your surplus fund. The relatively small amount of the bank's cash liability, under which these favourable results have been obtained, deserves your special notice; it is a feature denoting strength, security, and permanency, and to your directors is, and to yourselves should be, a source of much satisfaction. General balance, June 30, 1869:—Liabilities.—Paid-up capital of 25/ per share, on 7,328 shares, 183,200/; surplus fund, 52,687/ 18s 5d; due by the bank on current accounts, deposit receipts (including interest to this day), notes in circulation, and interest on bills in the bank, 366,738/ 10s 5d; dividend for the half-year, after the rate of ten per cent. per annum, on paid-up capital of 183,200/, 9,160/—total, 611,786/ 8s 10d. Assets.—Cash in the bank, bills discounted, balances owing by customers, and other securities, 606,786/ 8s 10d; bank premises and furniture, 5,000/—total, 611,786/ 8s 10d. Profit and loss, June 30, 1869:—Dr. Dividend for the half-year ending December 31, 1868, at the rate of ten

per cent. per annum, on 183,200/ paid-up capital, 9,160/; dividend for the half-year ending June 30, 1869, at the same rate, 9,160/; income tax, 535/ 16s 6d; balance carried down, 52,687/ 18s 5d—total, 71,543/ 14s 11d. Cr. Balance of unappropriated profits, June 30, 1868, 52,223/ 5s 1d; amount of profits, after payment of expenses, 19,278/ 8s 8d; debts written off as bad and since recovered, 42/ 1s 2d—total, 71,543/ 14s 11d. Balance of unappropriated profits brought down, being surplus fund, 52,687/ 18s 5d.

STAFFORDSHIRE JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

The annexed is dated Bilston, July 28, 1869:—

In announcing the usual interim dividend for the half-year, the directors have pleasure in reporting that the net profits have amounted to 9,783/ 12s 4d; exclusive of balance of 1,237/ 7s 2d and the rebate 2,004/ 9s brought forward in January; together, 13,925/ 8s 6d. Out of this sum your directors now declare a dividend of 15s per share. This will require 6,558/ 15s; leaving a balance of 6,466/ 13s 6d to be carried forward to the end of the year. The shareholders will learn with satisfaction that during the past half-year business has steadily improved, and the profits of the bank have exceeded the profits of the corresponding period of 1868.

STOURBRIDGE AND KIDDERMINSTER BANKING COMPANY.

The following report is for the year 1869:—

The directors have the pleasure of presenting their thirty-fifth annual report. The accounts of the bank, which have been balanced up to June 30, and which have since been audited by the directors, show, after deducting all current charges, rebate on bills not due, and making provision for all bad and doubtful debts, a balance, including the sum brought forward from last account, of 23,053/ 4s 11d. A dividend for the half-year ending December 31 last has been paid. Your directors recommend a like dividend of 10s per share, and a bonus of 2s 6d per share, free of income tax, making 12s 6d per share for the last half-year, or at the rate of 12½ per cent. per annum. This will absorb 8,755/ 12s 6d, and leave a surplus of 14,297/ 12s 6d for disposal. In the opinion of your directors nothing contributes so much to raise the character of a bank and to secure public confidence in its administration as the possession of an ample reserve fund. Under this impression, they further recommend that a sum of 11,160/ 1s 3d be added to the reserve, raising that fund, with the accumulated interest, to 37,000/; and that the balance of 3,137/ 11s 2d be carried forward to next account. Your directors believe that the foregoing report will be considered by the proprietors as eminently satisfactory, and which result they attribute largely to the continued diligence and ability of the general manager. Liabilities and assets, June 30, 1869:—Dr. Proprietors' capital, 100,000/; reserve fund, 25,839/ 18s 9d; due on note account, drafts on agents, and to customers, including rebate on bills discounted not yet due, 861,861/ 3s 3d; balance, 23,053/ 4s 11d—total, 1,010,754/ 6s 11d. Cr. Cash in hand, at agents, and at call, 105,037/ 17s 9d; Consols and other investments, 54,391/ 10s 6d; bills discounted, loans and other securities, 830,747/ 3s 11d; bank premises, 20,577/ 14s 9d—total, 1,010,754/ 6s 11d.

ULSTER BANKING COMPANY.

The following report of the committee was submitted to the proprietors at their thirty-third annual general meeting, September 30, 1869:—

The committee beg to submit the following report of the business of the company for the year which terminated on August 31 last. During that period two half-yearly dividends at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, with a bonus of 3 per cent. in March, and 5 per cent. in September, have been paid to the shareholders, being 20 per cent. for the whole year. There has been added to the reserve fund a sum of 5,000/, which makes the balance of that account 125,000/, and leaves 5,090/ 10s at credit of undivided profits account. During the past year a branch of the bank has been opened in Ballyjamesduff. In consideration of the continued prosperity of the bank, to which the managers and other officers have so largely contributed, the directors, with the concurrence of the committee, have had the pleasure of giving them out of the year's profits a bonus of 10 per cent. on their respective salaries. Owing to the recent changes in the board of directors, and to the increased responsibility devolving on its present members, together with the success that has attended their management, the committee have unanimously agreed to the following resolution:—"That the salaries of the directors be increased as follows, viz.:—Mr Allen's, 400/; Mr Ringland's, 300/; and Mr M'Cance's, 200/, to take effect from the 1st inst."

Dr.	August 31, 1869.	£	s	d
Capital paid up.....		133,405	0	0
Deposits and credit accounts.....		2,361,961	2	8
Notes in circulation.....		458,028	15	0
Reserve fund.....		125,000	0	0
Undivided profits.....		5,090	10	0
		3,140,386	7	8
Cr.		£	s	d
Government stock, Exchequer bonds, and Indian securities.....		258,971	5	11
Bills discounted, advances to customers, loans on securities, &c.....		2,519,308	5	1

PROFIT AND LOSS.	
Dr.	Cr.
Cash on hand and balances with London bankers	381,807 14 8
Dividend paid in March last, at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum	£11,004 6 0
And bonus of 3 per cent.	3,302 2 6
Dividend now payable at the rate of 12 per cent per annum	11,004 6 0
And bonus of 3 per cent.	3,302 2 6
Reserved fund account	20,174 11 0
Undivided profits carried forward	5,000 0 0
	5,000 10 0
	46,771 10 0
Cr.	
Undivided profits from August 31, 1868	4,376 12 10
Net profits for the year, after deducting rebates on bills current and interest due on deposits, writing off all bad, and making full provision for doubtful debts	42,394 16 2
	46,771 10 0
Dr.	RESERVED FUND.
Present balance	£ 125,780 0 0
Cr.	
Balance on August 31, 1868	120,000 0 0
Profits and loss, as above	5,000 0 0
	125,000 0 0

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

At the annual general meeting of the proprietors, held July 12, 1869, the annexed thirty-first report was presented to the shareholders by the directors:—

The directors have again the pleasure of meeting the proprietors with a statement of accounts, which proves the continued profitable employment of the bank's resources, and the stability of its valued connection. It is well known to the proprietors that the staple trade of the colonies has been seriously affected for some time past by the very low price of wool, combined, as regards Australia, with an unprecedentedly severe drought, and, as respects the Northern Island of New Zealand, with the continued native disturbances. The last mail brought intelligence of copious rains having fallen over the Australian continent, whereby the pasturage was restored; nevertheless, the great pastoral interest of our colonies cannot be free from anxiety for some time to come. The directors have long prepared their principal officers for the depression that has occurred, and to their faithful adherence to those cautions, supported by the foresight and intelligence of the general manager, the directors have pleasure in attributing the bank's comparative immunity from bad debts. As usual, every advance at all the branches, and in London, has been thoroughly investigated by the directors, and whatever appeared doubtful has been provided for. The subjoined statement of accounts presents a net profit of 96,051/7s 10d available for division. The directors have therefore determined to apply the sum of 93,750/1s as a dividend of 11/17s 6d per share for the half-year. The following is a statement of liabilities and assets, at the branches on December 31, 1868, and at the London office on June 30, 1869. Liabilities—Circulation, 378,502/1; deposits, 3,621,898/18s 5d; bills payable and other liabilities (including reserves held against doubtful debts), 864,315/19s 9d; balance of undivided profit, 96,051/7s 10d; reserve fund, 250,000/; insurance reserve account, 75,000/; bank premises reserve account, 75,000/; capital, 1,250,000/—total, 6,610,768/6s. Assets—Specie on hand, and cash balances, 1,020,190/16s 11d; bullion, 104,898/7s 7d; bank premises and property, 174,526/13s 1d; Government securities (British and colonial), 178,972/15s 10d; local bills, bills receivable, and other securities, 4,882,179/12s 7d; reserve fund, invested as per statement, 250,000/—total, 6,610,768/6s. Statement of profits—Balance of undivided profits at June 30, 1868, 97,883/16s 6d; out of which a dividend was declared of 93,750/; leaving a balance of 4,133/16s 6d; profits of the past year, after making provision for all bad and doubtful debts, 293,203/; less remuneration to the local directors, and salaries and allowances to the colonial staff, 67,128/3s 3d; general expenses in the colonies, including rent, taxes, stationery, &c., 21,517/13s 3d; remuneration to the board of directors, salaries of London office staff, rent, taxes, stationery, and general expenses, 14,519/9s 7d; income tax, 4,370/2s 7d; together, 107,535/8s 8d; leaving 185,667/11s 4d—total, 189,801/7s 10d; deduct dividend paid in January, 93,750/; leaves balance of undivided profits at this date 96,051/7s 10d. Reserve fund—New Zealand Imperial 4 per Cent. Debentures, 200,000/; Colonial 6 per Cent. Debentures, 50,000/—total, 250,000/.

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

At the annual general meeting of the proprietors, held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon street, July 14, 1869, the following report was read by the secretary:—

The directors have to report that the net profits of the bank for the six months ending June 30 last, after payment of all charges (including the sum of 75,096/13s 3d for interest paid and due to customers on their current and deposit accounts), and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts, are 102,482/13s, which, with 32,788/17s 4d brought forward from

December 31 last, amount to 135,271/10s 4d. The directors now declare a dividend for the last six months at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum, and a bonus of 2½ per cent. on the paid-up capital, clear of income tax. After payment of the dividend and bonus, amounting to 120,000/ there will remain an unappropriated balance of 15,271/10s 4d to be carried forward to profit and loss new account.

GENERAL BALANCE—For the Half-year ending June 30, 1869.

Capital—		LIABILITIES.	
Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.
10/ per share paid up on 60,000 shares	£600,000 0 0		
2½ per share added out of reserved profits	300,000 0 0		
15½ per share paid up on 20,000 shares, 1864	30,000 0 0		
	930,000 0 0		
Due by the bank on current accounts, deposit receipts, including interest accrued	10,115,429 3 5		
Liabilities on acceptances (cover in hand amounting to 8,119,740)	5,693,997 10 11		
	15,809,426 13 6		
Reserved fund, invested in Consols, as per contra	300,000 0 0		
Buildings investment account	115,000 0 0		
Rebate on bills not due	17,937 12 7		
Balance at credit of profit and loss	135,271 10 4		
	17,978,236 6 9		
Cr.	ASSETS.		
Cash in the bank	£284,770 13 5		
— in bank of England	1,085,639 1 2		
— lent at call	1,364,000 0 0		
	2,734,409 14 7		
Investments in Government stock, Exchequer bills, debentures, &c.	1,981,935 9 4		
387,978/13s Consols, reserved fund	300,000 0 0		
Bank premises—consisting of freehold buildings in Princes street, Mansion House street, Argyle place, Fleet street, and Chancery Lane; and lease and fixtures of No. 3 Pall Mall East	263,709 0 0		
Loans, bills discounted, &c.	11,709,982 2 0		
	17,578,236 6 9		
Dividend at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum	£ 30,000 0 0		
Bonus of 2½ per cent. on the paid-up capital	30,000 0 0		
Balance, being undivided profit carried forward to next half-year	15,271 10 4		
	135,271 10 4		
Profit unappropriated on December 31, 1868	32,788 17 4		
Amount of net profit of the half-year ending June 30, 1869, after deducting all expenses, and interest paid and due (75,096/13s 3d) to customers on their current and deposit accounts	102,482 13 0		
	135,271 10 4		

UNION BANK OF MANCHESTER, LIMITED.

At the thirty-third annual general meeting, held at Manchester on July 28, 1869, the directors presented the following report:—

The directors beg to submit their yearly report and balance sheet to the proprietors. It is too well known that the past year has been a period of considerable anxiety to the leading commercial interest of this district, which has required from bankers a more than ordinary amount of caution, and has been unfavourable to the development of banking profits. Considering the depression of trade generally during the whole period in question, the directors have no doubt that the result of the year's business will be satisfactory to the proprietors. The gross earnings of the bank and its branches for the year, including 709/18s 1d carried from last year, have been 71,905/19s, and after deducting rebate on bills not due, and all expenses, and providing for all bad and doubtful debts, the net result is 46,008/10s 3d. Out of this amount a dividend has been paid for the half-year ended December 31 last, at the rate of 8/ per cent. per annum, and a bonus of 3s per share, amounting to 22,255/7s 10d, leaving 22,358/12s 10d applicable to a dividend and bonus at the same rate for the half-year ended June 30 last, and a balance of 1,394/9s 7d to be carried to next account. Your reserve fund now stands at 94,612/10s, to which add property account as formerly 10,000/.

The progress of all the branches is satisfactory. Balance sheet for the year ended June 30, 1869:—Dr. Capital, 37,896 shares, with 11/ each paid up thereon, 416,856/; reserve and guarantee funds, 94,693/1s 2d; current and deposit accounts, 725,751/1s 4d; accepted bills, 56,113/13s 1d; property account, 10,000/; balance of profit and loss, June 30, 1868, 709/16 1d; gross profits, 71,196/2s 11d; less expenses, interim dividend, and appropriations as below, 44,542/5s 3d; leaving 26,653/17s 8d; together, 27,363/13s 9d—total, 1,330,777/9s 4d. Cr. Bills on hand, loans to customers, credits and other securities, 1,105,565/17s 1d; accepted bills, 56,113/13s 1d; together, 1,161,679/10s 2d; cash on hand and at call, 144,732/11s 5d; bank premises, 24,365/7s 9d—total, 1,330,777/9s 4d. Profit and loss account:—Total expenses of the head office and branches, including directors' fees, salaries, rent, taxes, and stationery, 15,476/4s 2d; income tax, 1,310/13s 3d; interim dividend and bonus already paid, 22,255/7s 10d; guarantee fund, 5,500/; balance to be divided, 23,753/2s 5d, as follows:—Dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, and 3s per share bonus, 22,358/12s 10d; balance forward, 1,394/9s 7d—total, 68,295/7s 8d. Balance of profits from last year, 709/16s 1d; gross profits for the year, 70,186/0s 5d; transfer fees, 10/2s 6d; composition paid by Bank of England, 1,000/; together, 71,196/2s 11d; less rebate of bills on hand, 3,610/11s 4d; leaving 67,585/11s 7d—total, 68,295/7s 8d. Summary of reserves:—Reserve fund, 94,612/10s; guarantee fund after providing for bad and doubtful

ful debts, 80/ 11s 2d; balance of undivided profit, 1,394/ 9s 7d; property account, 10,000/-total, 106,087/ 10s 9d.

UNION BANK OF SCOTLAND.

The following thirty-ninth annual report is dated Glasgow, May 13, 1869:—

The directors have again the pleasure to submit the usual abstract statement of the bank's affairs as at April 2 last. The balance of profit and loss account for the year ending April 2, 1869, after providing for all bad and doubtful debts, is 129,067/ 16s 11d, to which there falls to be added the sum of 19,102/ 12s 4d, brought forward from last year, making, in all, 148,170/ 9s 3d. From this sum the directors have written off 5,000/ in reduction of cost of bank offices, leaving a clear available balance of 143,170/ 9s 3d. This sum it is proposed to apply as follows:—1st, in payment, on June 1 and December 1 next, of a dividend to the proprietors at the rate of eleven per cent. per annum, free of income tax, 110,000/; 2nd, transferring to rest account, 20,000/; 3rd, carrying forward to credit of profit and loss account for the current year the balance of 13,170/ 9s 3d—total, 143,170/ 9s 3d. The bank's rest or surplus profits at April 2, 1869, will thus stand at 290,000/ exclusive of the provision for the year's dividend and the sum carried forward in the profit and loss account, which together amount to 123,170/ 9s 3d. Annexed is an abstract state of affairs April 2, 1869:—Liabilities—Deposits, 8,478,363/ 4s 7d; balances due to banking correspondents, 41,327/ 9s 5d; current drafts on London, 145,727/ 17s 11d; acceptances by the bank and their London agents, 234,285/ 11s 7d; note circulation, 808,008/—total liabilities to the public, 9,707,712/ 3s 6d; capital paid-up, 1,000,000/; rest account, 270,000/; profit and loss account, April 2, 1868—Balance brought forward, 19,102/ 12s 4d; profit and loss account, April 2, 1869, 124,067/ 16s 11d—total liabilities to the partners, 1,413,170/ 9s 3d—total, 11,120,882/ 12s 9d. Assets—Bills of exchange, local and country bills, cash credits, and other advances on security, 8,176,391/ 12s 4d; bank offices—Glasgow, Edinburgh, and branches, 158,427/ 16s 5d; Consols, and other Government securities and short loans in London, 1,667,878/ 5s 3d; other securities and investments, 440,670/ 18s; gold and silver coin, and notes of other banks, 677,516/ 0s 9d—total, 11,120,882/ 12s 9d.

WHITEHAVEN JOINT STOCK BANKING COMPANY.

At the annual general meeting, held at Whitehaven, August 2, 1869, the following report was read:—

The directors have now the pleasure to report that, after defraying all current expenses and making an allowance for all bad and doubtful debts, the net profits of the year amount to 9,161/ 17s 3d. This sum added to 453/ 19s 6d, the unappropriated balance from last year's account, amounts to 9,615/ 16s 9d. The directors have further to report that, in accordance with the deed of constitution as lately amended, they have added interest to the surplus fund at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum. Out of the above profits the directors now declare a dividend of 15 per cent. and a bonus of 10s per share, being together equal to 55s per share, or 18½ per cent. on the paid-up capital of the bank, and leaving a balance of 822/ 2s 9d to be carried to next year's account. The income tax is also paid by the bank. The surplus fund, including the value of the bank buildings and other property at Whitehaven and Penrith, now amounts to 28,402/ 4s 10d, as per statement appended. Statement:—Balance from last year's account, 453/ 19s 6d; net profits this year, 9,161/ 7s 3d; together, 9,615/ 16s 9d; which has been appropriated thus:—Dividend 15 per cent. per annum, 6,570/; bonus 10s per share, 1,460/; income tax, 184/ 0s 5d; interest on surplus fund, 579/ 13s 7d; balance carried to next year's account, 822/ 2s 9d. Surplus fund:—Amount on June 30, 1868, 19,322/ 11s 3d; interest to June 30, 1869, 579/ 13s 7d; bank buildings and other property at Whitehaven and Penrith, 8,500/—total, 28,402/ 4s 10d.

WORCESTER CITY AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

At the annual meeting of the shareholders, held at Worcester, the following report was received and adopted:—

The directors have the pleasure of presenting to the shareholders their annual statement of accounts, made up to June 30 last, which they think shows a satisfactory result, considering the great depression which has characterised all commercial operations during the period over which this report extends. After making ample provision for all bad and doubtful debts, the net profits for the year are 27,002/ 13s 11d, including the amount brought forward from the previous year; from which have to be deducted 10,723/ 10s for interest and dividend paid to the shareholders for the half-year ending December 31, 1868, and a sum of 500/ written off the bank premises at that date, leaving a surplus of 15,779/ 3s 11d. Out of this sum interest amounting to 290/ will have to be paid on calls received in advance. The directors recommend that a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, free of income tax, be declared for the half-year ending June 30 last, which will absorb 10,987/ 10s,

and that a further sum of 500/ be written off the cost of bank premises, making during the year 1,000/ and leaving a balance of 4,051/ 13s 11d to be carried forward to the current year. In conclusion the board again remind the shareholders that, although the business of the bank has extended and the number of accounts increased during the past year, they still look to them for the introduction of new customers.

BALANCE SHEET—June 30, 1869.

Dr.	LIABILITIES.	£	s	d
Capital paid up, viz.:—10,000 shares—12s 10s per share	£125,000	0	0	
10,000 new shares—10s ditto	100,000	0	0	
	225,000	0	0	
Less arrears of calls	25	0	0	
	224,975	0	0	
Calls on new shares paid in advance	5,800	0	0	
	230,775	0	0	
Amount due to the public on deposit, current, and other accounts	773,507	5	4	
Notes and drafts in circulation	23,298	1	10	
Interest due on deposit receipts, and rebate on bills of exchange current	8,986	5	8	
Reserve fund, viz.:—Original reserve	£5,100	0	0	
Premium on new shares received	63,465	0	0	
	68,565	0	0	
Balance of premium on new shares to be received	11,835	0	0	
	160,000	0	0	
Reserve fund, No. 2:—				
Amount reserved at June 30, 1868	2,500	0	0	2,500
	162,500	0	0	
Profit and loss—Balance, June 30, 1868	8,780	12	6	
Net profits of the year after providing for bad debts	22,222	0	6	
	37,002	12	11	
Less interest and dividend paid, and amount written off bank premises to Dec. 31, 1868	11,323	10	0	
	14,679	2	11	
	1,144,110	16	6	
Cr.	ASSETS.	£	s	d
Cash in hand and at agents	£119,728	6	7	
Government securities (Consols, 60,000)	54,484	10	10	
	174,212	17	5	
Bills of Exchange in hand	370,362	6	5	
Advances on current accounts, loans, and securities	573,463	4	4	
	943,805	10	9	
Bank premises (freeholds) at Worcester, Kidderminster, Ludlow, Leominster, Tenbury, and Bromsgrove	26,092	8	4	
	1,144,110	16	6	

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the Year ending June 30, 1869.

Dr.	£	s	d
General charges, including salaries, rents, taxes, directors' remuneration, and auditors' fees, with all other expenses at head office and branches	12,758	10s 10	
Interest and dividend paid to Dec. 31, 1868:—Interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on calls paid in advance	£411	0	0
Dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, free of income tax	10,312	10	0
	10,723	10	0
Reduction of bank premises, Dec. 31, 1868	500	0	0
Payment of interest and dividend to June 30, 1869, viz.:—Interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on calls paid in advance on account of new shares	£290	0	0
Dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, free of income tax	10,937	10	0
	11,227	10	0
Amount to be written off bank premises to June 30, 1869	500	0	0
Balance carried to profit and loss new account	4,051	13	11
Cr.	£	s	d
Balance of profit and loss, June 30, 1868	39,761	4	9
Gross profits of the year after providing for bad debts, viz.:—Half-year ending Dec. 31, 1868	£18,468	16	5
Ditto June 30, 1869	17,511	14	10
	35,980	11	3
	39,761	4	9

YORKSHIRE BANKING COMPANY.

At the fifty-second half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of this company, held at Leeds, August 4, 1869, the following report of the directors was read and unanimously adopted:—

In presenting their usual half-yearly report the directors have to state that the profits to June 30 last were 31,891/ 9s 6d, out of which they propose—Payment of a dividend of 24s per share, free of income tax, which will require 24,000/ placing a further sum of 2,500/ to the "fund for increase of capital," making 6,000/ of the 10,000/ proposed at the last half-yearly meeting to be further added to capital, and carrying the residue, 5,391/ 9s 6d, to the credit of the bad and doubtful debt fund. The following statement of liabilities and assets has been certified by Mr H. W. Blackburn, the auditor:—Liabilities—Shareholders, for capital stock, 240,000/; unpaid dividends, 29/ 5s; fund for increase of capital, 3,500/; deposits and credit balances, 1,596,529/ 6s 11d; interests on deposits and rebate of discount on bills, 11,438/ 17s 7d; notes in circulation, 115,315/; bad and doubtful debt fund, 3,695/ 7s 10d; reserve surplus fund, 50,000/; profit and loss account, 31,891/ 9s 6d—total, 2,052,399/ 6s 10d. Assets—Bills, securities, and cash on hand, 478,634/ 3s 2d; amount invested in Consols, 100,000/; amount advanced on current accounts and in bankers' hands, 1,448,085/ 5s 4d; freehold property and furnishings, 25,105/ 11s 6d; stamps on hand, 574/ 6s 10d—total, 2,052,399/ 6s 10d.

LONDON:—Printed and Published for the Proprietors by THOMAS HARPER, MERRITT, of 340 Strand, at the ECONOMIST OFFICE, 340 Strand, in the Parish of St Mary-le-Strand, in the County of Middlesex.—Saturday, October 23, 1869.

The Economist
[GRATIS.]
SUPPLEMENT TO

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO TRADE AND NAVIGATION FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1869.

L.—Imports and Consumption of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Nine Months ended September 30, 1869, compared with the corresponding period of 1868.

Articles.	Quantities Imported.		Articles.	Quantities Imported.	
	1868	1869		1868	1869
Animals, Living—Oxen, Bulls, & Cows... No.	81,982	151,238	Corn (con.)—Indian Corn Meal.....cwt	5,521	4,985
Calves.....	19,403	23,884	Cotton, raw—From United States.....cwt	4,362,983	3,123,467
Sheep and Lambs.....	280,461	592,160	Bahamas and Bermuda.....	...	...
Pigs.....	23,865	48,755	Brazil.....	689,511	507,835
Swine and Hogs.....	73,685	53,714	Mexico.....	32,345	110,655
Asbes, Pearl and Pot.....cwt	287,759	378,474	Turkey.....	842,521	990,416
Bark for tanners' or dyers' use.....	10,355	7,700	Egypt.....	2,187,359	2,540,429
Ferriam.....	50,414	703,828	British India.....	...	...
Bones burnt or not, or as animal charcoal, tons	986,207	1,279,248	China.....	179,330	190,594
Brimstone.....cwt	1,310,525	89,501	Other countries.....	7,463,396	8,294,049
Bristles.....lbs	110,435	226,524	Total.....	942,775	868,424
Caoutchouc.....cwt	150,238	4,763,704	Cotton manufactures.....	41,082	34,456
Clocks and Watches—Clocks.....No.	88,029	94,819	Cream of Tartar.....	668	5,713
Watches.....	349,243	294,528	Dyes & Dyeing Stuffs—Brazil wood.....cwt	16,576	19,238
Corn—Wheat—From Russia.....cwt	2,909,271	3,514,380	Cochineal.....	66,413	64,112
Denmark.....	37,499	42,240	Indigo.....	27,112	28,089
Prussia.....	463,543	447,909	Logwood.....	216,899	98,320
Schleswig, Holstein, and Lauenburg.....	505,631	529,311	Madder and Madder Root.....cwt	64,785	18,457
Mecklenburg.....	27,725	369,917	Garancine.....	7,087	7,322
Hanse Towns.....	929,108	822,818	Shumac.....	12,205	10,562
France.....	2,882,596	1,984,755	Gambier.....	1,449	897
Italy, Croatia, and Dalmatia.....	2,870,068	761,740	Valonia.....	7,145	10,187
Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia.....	4,714,303	7,988,818	Elephants' Teeth.....	1,099,865	1,234,363
Egypt.....	1,186,323	499,468	Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow or	1,152,365	1,234,363
United States.....	272,669	1,237,229	Codilla of Flax.....	391,348	400,856
Chili.....	688,182	429,983	Glass.....	4,505,745	2,315,664
British North America.....	24,978,695	23,576,800	Goats' Hair or Wool.....	57,963	29,249
Other countries.....	4,682,601	5,599,623	Manufactures of Goats' Hair or Wool...£	139,380	92,149
Total.....	6,530,352	4,347,656	Guano.....	15,676	27,569
Barley.....	615,891	570,494	Gum shellac.....	8,528	8,173
Oats.....	1,860,496	1,317,886	Gutta percha.....	248,411	288,101
Peas.....	8,305,366	11,644,890	Hats or bonnets of straw.....	294,655	339,855
Beans.....	406,178	391,145	Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or	177,601	191,533
Indian Corn, or Maize.....	353,456	1,030,034	Codilla of Hemp—From Russia.....cwt	39,268	35,370
Wheatmeal & Flour—Hanse Towns...cwt	500,182	968,505	Venicia.....	7,672	22,383
France.....	101,496	273,516	Illyria, Croatia, and Dalmatia.....	...	...
United States.....	747,375	828,580	British India.....	...	...
British North America.....	2,088,687	3,491,790	Total.....	...	...
Other countries.....	...	...	Train, blubber, and spermaceti.....	7,162	12,674
Total.....	...	...	Palm.....	8,971	8,865
...	...	...	Cocconut.....	617,654	434,254
...	...	...	Total.....	120,615	163,415

Articles.	Quantities Imported.		Articles.	Quantities Imported.	
	1868	1869		1868	1869
Oil (con.)—Olive	13,205	21,259	Plush for making hats.....	61,790	43,114
Seed oil, of all kinds	14,231	68,667	Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, corals, choppers, Tusore cloths, Romals, and Taffatics	768,627	1,979,888
Oil of Turpentine	64,616	109,858	Ginger.....	33,295	27,423
Oil seed cakes.....	95,029	122,448	Nutmega	377,960	434,735
Paper for Printing or Writing.....	116,978	166,487	Pepper	10,540,160	11,067,011
Other kinds, except paper hangings.....	124,649	288,985	Pinneto	7,697	24,110
Total	241,627	145,938	Tallow—From Russia	49,289	77,185
Potash, Muriate of.....	1,199,146	1,366,488	Australia.....	108,819	147,691
Potatoes	721,771	854,075	South America	235,127	298,246
Provisions—Butter	588,607	578,265	Other countries	105,771	149,414
Eggs	307,475,400	362,754,860	Total.....	499,006	672,586
Fish, cured or salted	129,709	380,879	Tar	5,616	6,951
Lard	170,560	187,711	Timber and Wood, &c., sawn or split.....	1,292,140	1,997,491
Meat, fresh or slightly salted—Beef	3,729	7,488	Staves, not exceeding 72 inches long	35,283	35,244
Meat, salted—Bacon and Hams	3,751	12,565	Timber or Wood, &c., not sawn or split	856,076	802,647
Beef	453,659	573,912	Mahogany	25,496	26,606
Pork	191,543	178,485	Turpentine, common.....	41,303	28,166
Meat, not otherwise described.....	104,643	192,579	Wool, sheep and lambs—From Hanse Towns and other parts of Europe	13,856,947	16,450,132
Pyrites	24,759	44,175	British Possessions in South Africa	22,629,963	24,020,879
Quicksilver	184,719	245,493	India.....	10,961,593	13,315,095
Bags and other materials for making Paper	2,165,961	1,521,490	Australia	135,346,659	131,921,573
—Linen and cotton rags.....	11,598	10,863	Other countries	14,640,984	13,335,720
—Esparto and other vegetable fibre	65,515	66,745	Total	197,436,056	209,043,338
Other materials for making paper	401	976	Wool, Alpaca and the Llama tribe	852,363	2,019,763
Total	77,514	78,584	Woolen rags, torn up to be used as wool	15,697,808	16,972,704
Rice not in the husk	2,894,951	3,658,090	Woolen manufactures—Not made up	1,601,067	1,736,259
Rosin	465,969	506,942	Shawls, scarfs, and handkerchiefs	27,737	32,094
Saltetre	106,475	172,730	Woolen and worsted yarn	6,451,858	7,253,991
Cubic Nitre.....	790,195	609,635	Yeast, dried.....	83,407	83,648
Seeds—Cotton	76,017	85,636			
Clover	192,193	178,439			

2nd—Articles Subject to Duty.

Articles.	Imported.		Articles.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869
Cocoa	8,165,393	11,552,154	Wool, Alpaca and the Llama tribe	852,363	2,019,763	852,363
Coffee—From Ceylon	81,473,709	59,996,524	Woolen rags, torn up to be used as wool	15,697,808	16,972,704	15,697,808
Other British Possessions.....	23,609,221	23,941,486	Woolen manufactures—Not made up	1,601,067	1,736,259	1,601,067
Brazil	11,308,875	19,830,606	Shawls, scarfs, and handkerchiefs	27,737	32,094	27,737
Central America.....	6,284,345	12,460,133	Woolen and worsted yarn	6,451,858	7,253,991	6,451,858
Other countries	3,910,999	10,424,137	Yeast, dried.....	83,407	83,648	83,407
Total	132,557,149	126,622,866				

Entd. for Home Consump. 1868 1869

247,130 265,129

182,244 68,458

5,645,636 4,276,411

2,708,769 2,998,936

957,248 1,400,487

2,665,938 2,577,596

2,397,685 2,536,558

707,792 742,253

Total 182,557,149 126,652,856 23,132,814 22,011,823
 Other ports (except Geneva), not sweetened or mixed 2,708,759 2,998,986 2,897,685 2,836,558
 937,298 1,400,487 707,763 743,263

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.		Articles.		Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869
Sugar, refined, and sugar candy	566,103	722,982	585,568	715,923	Sugar (con.), 4th Class, &c.—From other countries.....cwt	147,649	389,354	129,370	300,899	
Sugar, unrefined—1st Class.....cwt	48,535	101,902	69,160	81,929		Total	3,470,539	4,735,320	2,956,598	4,256,090
2nd Class—From British West Indies and Guiana.....cwt	968,374	240,526	790,740	402,486	Total of sugar, unrefined.....	9,356,256	8,667,413	8,444,829	8,371,814	
British India	10,666	17,052	11,521	27,827	Molasses.....	678,012	851,398	502,031	573,897	
Mauritius	421,630	172,189	472,291	216,011	Tea	89,995,984	82,308,660	80,385,559	84,027,113	
Cuba and Porto Rico	969,515	800,723	929,154	725,865	Tobacco—Stemmed	4,698,293	4,686,625	14,072,088	14,050,750	
Brazil	9,124	4,924	5,449	9,335	Unstemmed	16,174,745	11,855,964	15,810,568	19,406,267	
Java and Philippine Islands.....	931	34,548	931	38,060	Manufactured, and Snuff.....	2,164,799	1,683,658	697,691	672,017	
Other countries	385,747	271,995	520,011	301,356	Wine—Of British Possessions in S. Africa...gal	11,133	23,638	13,040	9,527	
Total	2,765,987	1,541,957	2,780,097	1,720,610	Of other British Possessions	6,277	21,080	12,568	7,791	
3rd Class—From British West Indies and Guiana.....cwt	1,495,475	924,985	1,258,819	925,926	Foreign—From Hamburg	277,243	396,732	249,447	296,035	
British India	17,804	72,062	22,711	75,428	Holland	358,309	398,980	359,072	369,485	
Mauritius	107,025	54,273	120,174	68,369	France { Red	2,638,368	2,400,607	2,512,773	2,290,364	
Cuba and Porto Rico.....cwt	885,012	809,691	706,081	725,717	{ White	933,060	935,813	852,823	872,253	
Brazil	272,695	118,094	277,519	192,597	Portugal	2,342,282	2,445,372	2,046,909	2,053,388	
Java and Philippine Islands	54,383	33,239	57,528	43,352	Madeira	36,366	37,490	17,984	18,446	
Other countries	238,501	269,990	246,142	280,826	Spain { Red	737,532	1,013,825	566,146	597,040	
Total	3,071,195	2,288,334	2,688,974	2,313,155	{ White	4,779,054	4,984,180	3,977,352	4,098,342	
4th Class (including cane juice)—From British West Indies and Guiana...cwt	1,098,893	1,796,414	860,121	1,631,455	Canaries	10,901	5,009	2,909	2,611	
British India	24,089	177,553	101,736	146,803	Italy—Naples and Sicily	400,497	890,778	323,603	346,353	
Mauritius	143,172	81,055	156,614	106,423	Other countries.....	266,451	201,419	218,926	192,057	
Cuba and Porto Rico.....cwt	662,383	773,662	587,808	650,193	{ Of wine	12,793,093	13,254,923	11,153,552	11,153,692	
Brazil	803,824	1,022,955	687,612	1,023,200	Total	5,888,467	6,028,008	5,282,741	5,982,443	
Java and Philippine Islands	590,529	544,227	503,537	497,117	Red	6,904,626	7,226,915	5,870,811	6,071,249	
					White					

II.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Nine Months ended Sept. 30, 1869, compared with the corresponding period of 1868.

Articles.	1868		1869		Articles.	1868		1869	
	1868	1869	1868	1869		1868	1869	1868	1869
Bacon and Hams.....cwt	7,826	887	442,459	364,627	Goats' Hair, manufactures of	12,962	6,970	12,962	6,970
Caoutchouc	29,096	26,590	425,320	419,233	Guano	1,756	1,756	1,756	1,756
Cheese.....	7,920	9,144	687,588	622,925	Guam Shellac	17,761	20,080	17,761	20,080
Cocoa.....	2,380,180	3,850,757			Hemp (dressed and undressed), and Tow or Cordilla of hemp.....cwt	54,786	52,949	54,786	52,949
Coffee—Of British Possessions	71,803,607	68,184,263	Total	1,905,302	Codilla of hemp.....cwt	335,260	307,871	335,260	307,871
Foreign	21,606,848	27,213,038	Cotton Manufactures	195,638	Hidden, untanned, dry.....cwt	100,979	131,186	100,979	131,186
Total	93,410,455	95,397,301	Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs—Cochineal ...cwt	16,055	Wet	15,776	53,553	15,776	53,553
Corn—Wheat	253,782	32,412	Shumach	49,097	Hops	6,915	4,373	6,915	4,373
Wheatmeal or Flour.....cwt	10,888	8,250	Gambier	468	Leather Manufactures—Gloves	28,500	18,024	28,500	18,024
Cotton, Raw—To Russia, North Ports...cwt	260,708	276,554	Cutch	3,451	Metals—Copper, unwrought & part wrought...cwt	267,730	141,204	267,730	141,204
Prussia	58,227	105,148	Fruit—Currants.....	1,567	Tin, in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs	17,742	16,403	17,742	16,403
Hanover			Raisins	97,544	Oil—Petroleum	2,076	1,389	2,076	1,389
				53,118					

Articles.	1868		1869		Articles.		1868		1869		Articles.		1868		1869	
	Quantities.	Declared Value.	Quantities.	Declared Value.	Quantities.	Declared Value.	Quantities.	Declared Value.	Quantities.	Declared Value.	Quantities.	Declared Value.	Quantities.	Declared Value.	Quantities.	Declared Value.
Oil—(con.)—Palm	162,679	174,016	222,894	140,011	Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, Coralls, Choppas, Tusore Cloths, Romals, and Taffeties	20,642	9,847	977,561	1,375,569	Wine—(con.)—Mixed in bond	1,423,813	1,461,629	25,559	24,298	1,461,629	24,298
Prussia	174,016	129,827	126,348	1,804	Spices—Cinnamon	977,561	1,375,569	9,714,575	10,038,293	Wool, Sheep and Lambs', produce of British Possessions—To Hance Towns	9,054,741	9,149,993	9,054,741	9,149,993	9,054,741	9,149,993
Hanse Towns	162,170	105,767	733	12,041	Pepper	1,842,410	1,113,290	1,842,410	1,113,290	Belgium	16,320,279	15,764,301	16,320,279	15,764,301	16,320,279	15,764,301
Holland	105,767	141,993	21,860	29,580	Spirits—Rum	372,280	277,947	372,280	277,947	France	48,048,396	48,907,028	48,048,396	48,907,028	48,048,396	48,907,028
France	141,993	1,195,004	1,644,660	1,451,474	Brandy	108,464	218,579	108,464	218,579	United States	224,366	594,670	224,366	594,670	224,366	594,670
United States	1,195,004	705,392	843,928	2,478	Others (except Geneva) not wet or mixed	474,000	889,148	474,000	889,148	Other countries'	4,572,789	6,364,376	4,572,789	6,364,376	4,572,789	6,364,376
Other countries	705,392	2,647,021	2,615,226	4,692	Mixed in Bond	185,410	186,547	185,410	186,547	Total	78,820,921	80,790,868	78,820,921	80,790,868	78,820,921	80,790,868
Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—Fire Arms (small)	376,501	12,659,880	297,554	11,406,891	Refined and Candy	29,357	36,165	29,357	36,165	Foreign—To Hance Towns	340,584	1,120	340,584	1,120	340,584	1,120
Gunpowder	27,100	1,469,718	11,362	15,492	Tallow	78,695	41,541	78,695	41,541	Belgium	1,183,174	669,303	1,183,174	669,303	1,183,174	669,303
Bacon and Hams	11,362	11,362	15,492	19,705	Tea	24,014,789	26,163,924	24,014,789	26,163,924	France	185,087	346,785	185,087	346,785	185,087	346,785
Beef and Pork	11,362	11,362	15,492	19,705	Tooth, Elephanis'	4,691	4,661	4,691	4,661	United States	1,219,691	4,503,491	1,219,691	4,503,491	1,219,691	4,503,491
Beer and Ale—To United States	14,613	16,965	19,705	19,705	Tobacco—Stemmed	11,435,057	12,197,518	11,435,057	12,197,518	Other countries	312,347	912,137	312,347	912,137	312,347	912,137
British West Indies and Guiana	141,544	85,163	81,045	119,310	Unstemmed	1,640,496	1,246,768	1,640,496	1,246,768	Total	3,190,788	6,432,836	3,190,788	6,432,836	3,190,788	6,432,836
Australia	119,310	377,595	44,940	38,999	Manufactured, and Snuff	567,064	597,214	567,064	597,214	Total Sheep and Lambs' wool	82,011,704	87,213,204	82,011,704	87,213,204	82,011,704	87,213,204
Other countries	377,595	44,940	38,999	4,344,798	White	831,210	900,117	831,210	900,117	Alpacas and the Liama Tribe	4,585	232	4,585	232	4,585	232
Books, printed	44,940	38,999	4,344,798	909												
Butter	4,344,798	909														
Candles, Stearine and Composition																
Carriages—Railway																

III.—Exports of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures in the Nine Months ended Sept. 30, 1869, compared with the corresponding period of 1868.

1st—Articles entered by Quantities and at Declared Value.

Articles.	1868		1869		Articles.		1868		1869		Articles.		1868		1869	
	Quantities.	Declared Value.	Quantities.	Declared Value.	Quantities.	Declared Value.	Quantities.	Declared Value.	Quantities.	Declared Value.	Quantities.	Declared Value.	Quantities.	Declared Value.	Quantities.	Declared Value.
Alkali—Soda—To Russia	162,679	174,016	222,894	140,011	Garrages—Other sorts	456	591	456	591	Wine—(con.)—Mixed in bond	1,423,813	1,461,629	25,559	24,298	1,461,629	24,298
Prussia	174,016	129,827	126,348	1,804	Cheese	18,932	17,215	18,932	17,215	Wool, Sheep and Lambs', produce of British Possessions—To Hance Towns	9,054,741	9,149,993	9,054,741	9,149,993	9,054,741	9,149,993
Hanse Towns	162,170	105,767	733	12,041	Coals, Clinders, and Cullm—To Russia	619,330	619,330	619,330	619,330	Belgium	16,320,279	15,764,301	16,320,279	15,764,301	16,320,279	15,764,301
Holland	105,767	141,993	21,860	29,580	Sweden	284,397	542,087	284,397	542,087	France	48,048,396	48,907,028	48,048,396	48,907,028	48,048,396	48,907,028
France	141,993	1,195,004	1,644,660	1,451,474	Denmark	664,220	435,776	664,220	435,776	United States	224,366	594,670	224,366	594,670	224,366	594,670
United States	1,195,004	705,392	843,928	2,478	Prussia	457,731	628,488	457,731	628,488	Other countries'	4,572,789	6,364,376	4,572,789	6,364,376	4,572,789	6,364,376
Other countries	705,392	2,647,021	2,615,226	4,692	Hanse Towns	598,151	197,287	598,151	197,287	Total	78,820,921	80,790,868	78,820,921	80,790,868	78,820,921	80,790,868
Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—Fire Arms (small)	376,501	12,659,880	297,554	11,406,891	Holland	208,661	1,490,811	208,661	1,490,811	Foreign—To Hance Towns	340,584	1,120	340,584	1,120	340,584	1,120
Gunpowder	27,100	1,469,718	11,362	15,492	France	1,496,479	360,252	1,496,479	360,252	Belgium	1,183,174	669,303	1,183,174	669,303	1,183,174	669,303
Bacon and Hams	11,362	11,362	15,492	19,705	Spain and Canaries	379,965	212,473	379,965	212,473	France	185,087	346,785	185,087	346,785	185,087	346,785
Beef and Pork	11,362	11,362	15,492	19,705	Italy—Sardinia	200,659	907,644	200,659	907,644	United States	1,219,691	4,503,491	1,219,691	4,503,491	1,219,691	4,503,491
Beer and Ale—To United States	14,613	16,965	19,705	19,705	United States	84,543	65,919	84,543	65,919	Other countries	312,347	912,137	312,347	912,137	312,347	912,137
British West Indies and Guiana	141,544	85,163	81,045	119,310	Brazil	196,951	155,428	196,951	155,428	Total	3,190,788	6,432,836	3,190,788	6,432,836	3,190,788	6,432,836
Australia	119,310	377,595	44,940	38,999	Prussia	337,272	270,399	337,272	270,399	Total Sheep and Lambs' wool	82,011,704	87,213,204	82,011,704	87,213,204	82,011,704	87,213,204
Other countries	377,595	44,940	38,999	4,344,798	Other countries	2,840,427	2,743,104	2,840,427	2,743,104	Alpacas and the Liama Tribe	4,585	232	4,585	232	4,585	232
Books, printed	44,940	38,999	4,344,798	909	Carriage—Other sorts	8,301,286	7,931,932	8,301,286	7,931,932	Total	78,820,921	80,790,868	78,820,921	80,790,868	78,820,921	80,790,868
Butter	4,344,798	909			Cordage and Twine	91,206	91,206	91,206	91,206	Total	3,190,788	6,432,836	3,190,788	6,432,836	3,190,788	6,432,836
Candles, Stearine and Composition					Cotton Yarn—To Russia	1,539,382	1,616,366	1,539,382	1,616,366	Total	78,820,921	80,790,868	78,820,921	80,790,868	78,820,921	80,790,868
Carriages—Railway					Prussia	5,197,130	4,757,970	5,197,130	4,757,970	Total	78,820,921	80,790,868	78,820,921	80,790,868	78,820,921	80,790,868

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1868	1869	1868	1869
Cot. Yn.—(con.)—Italy—Ancous & Romagna lbs	1,127,400	1,255,550	58,526	70,584
Naples and Sicily	4,897,233	7,669,350	297,350	495,156
Venice	85,100	98,021	4,514	5,814
Illyria, Croatia, and Dalmatia	2,113,995	1,932,940	114,694	119,055
Turkey	11,371,103	8,638,085	664,114	555,240
China and Hong Kong	4,854,981	2,827,072	297,050	191,487
Japan	2,601,020	3,596,136	164,281	241,081
British India—Bombay	4,309,170	2,488,675	324,866	215,581
Madras	4,570,205	4,211,195	326,143	337,747
Beagal	10,353,091	9,266,128	774,132	779,285
Singapore	1,187,950	740,445	90,310	62,843
Ceylon	361,710	280,424	27,069	22,318
Other countries	11,771,408	18,152,889	824,830	1,440,202
Total	129,629,893	124,744,820	11,188,866	10,484,269
Cotton Manuf.—Pieces Goods of all kinds, Plain, Printed, or Coloured—To Hanse Towns, yds	68,317,666	59,678,312	1,385,644	1,317,942
Holland	32,707,301	26,396,229	633,627	622,409
France	24,858,715	32,647,395	723,470	753,082
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	40,383,126	43,109,305	616,715	677,954
Italy—Sardinia	10,441,679	14,148,163	188,180	266,791
Tuscany	12,117,749	13,707,105	207,324	249,008
Naples and Sicily	18,763,762	33,107,809	354,068	639,801
Venice	1,973,000	2,120,730	35,767	39,563
Illyria, Croatia, and Dalmatia	13,930,845	14,451,900	224,661	243,766
Turkey	138,226,801	133,924,492	627,888	2,520,969
Syria and Palestine	37,297,500	39,674,500	682,772	705,955
Egypt	183,473,705	238,777,461	2,597,984	3,874,789
West Coast of Africa	14,693,500	15,738,852	288,493	297,629
United States	61,769,843	84,056,616	1,533,048	2,004,877
Foreign West Indies	44,167,054	23,340,253	708,951	423,472
Mexico	21,731,045	14,827,594	384,621	259,483
New Grenada	66,188,820	68,756,559	1,134,052	1,183,060
Brazil	93,538,262	169,443,755	1,696,146	2,902,864
Uruguay	8,110,159	10,382,201	156,603	207,490
Argentine Confederation	26,071,048	22,698,619	464,640	459,256
Chili	35,836,977	27,851,933	569,493	450,350
Peru	14,384,828	19,158,633	238,852	312,408
China and Hong Kong	240,722,039	213,472,414	4,056,948	3,963,939
Japan	16,420,123	12,706,762	287,902	250,321
Philippine Islands	20,660,933	13,081,970	391,122	268,503
Gibraltar	9,602,314	14,875,305	185,693	279,161
Malta	26,867,789	8,466,440	92,668	129,264
British North America	80,881,785	27,391,353	558,488	573,394
West Indies	9,159,900	8,758,647	531,670	485,442
Pomsonians in South Africa	161,729,547	105,276,795	2,346,655	2,094,424
British India—Bombay	19,443,024	16,199,922	316,480	1,666,202
Madras	469,224,332	346,989,783	6,541,110	4,816,477
Beagal	43,584,833	45,232,313	656,772	762,866
Singapore	19,775,760	17,194,407	320,779	318,231
Ceylon	25,702,950	29,638,947	651,346	746,598
Australia				
Cotton Manuf.—(con.)—Other countries, yds	94,994,207	106,376,204	1,818,314	2,008,216
Total of all kinds	2,188,591,288	2,119,865,484	37,014,376	37,101,413
Total of White or Plain	1,507,382,045	1,397,636,987	23,286,537	22,312,061
Total of Printed, Dyed, Coloured	681,209,243	721,748,447	13,727,839	14,789,352
Hosiery—Stockings	822,338	728,409	247,310	247,310
Thread for Sewing—To France	101,737	151,384	17,820	29,388
United States	1,264,060	1,434,013	322,302	314,090
Other countries	3,431,674	3,382,336	467,088	495,137
Total	4,796,861	4,967,733	807,210	838,565
Total value of Cotton Manufactures	...	...	39,006,223	39,459,284
Earthenware and Porcelain—To Hanse Towns	6,780	7,597	43,618	52,115
France	2,874	3,294	25,570	24,081
United States	70,825	83,267	501,576	565,269
Brazil	11,872	16,149	58,089	74,944
British North America	16,414	16,414	91,825	98,475
India	13,946	11,023	82,383	72,586
Australia	13,137	13,780	98,192	105,599
Other Countries	64,194	64,454	346,222	341,624
Total of Earthenware and Porcelain	198,356	215,978	1,247,381	1,334,643
Total of Earthenware	196,138	213,383	1,218,246	1,301,917
Total of Porcelain	2,218	2,595	29,135	32,726
Fish—Herrings—To Prussia	142,740	156,573	214,416	239,873
Hanover	43,748	70,055	68,266	115,519
Other countries	99,380	100,865	124,970	129,321
Total	285,868	327,433	407,652	484,713
Glass—Flint	75,121	60,905	195,083	214,117
Window	52,699	70,049	63,851	82,006
Common Bottles	509,691	541,051	254,939	268,687
Plate	641,399	795,886	65,155	93,343
Hats of all kinds	212,588	247,849	364,765	381,902
Horses—To Hanse Towns	649	643	53,748	59,775
France	1,270	328	50,210	33,089
Other countries	1,357	486	54,696	26,472
Total	3,276	1,957	158,654	117,986
Jute, Manufactures, not made up	30,531,609	37,769,503	509,424	564,063
—Yarn	5,427,242	6,230,824	87,469	98,381
Leather, Tanned, Tawed, or Dressed, Unwrought	43,537	66,182	395,490	569,602
Wrought, Boots and Shoes—To Australia	2,676,367	2,439,553	691,834	591,125
Other countries	1,184,614	1,416,082	337,763	374,907
Total	3,860,981	3,855,635	1,029,597	966,082
Wrought of other Sorts—To Australia	119,448	109,197	30,446	29,314
Other countries	604,169	597,799	118,064	125,134
Total	723,617	706,996	148,512	154,448

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1868	1869	1868	1869
Metals—Iron, Wrought, all sorts—Russia, tons	5,719	8,826	93,850	136,211
Prussia	1,825	3,348	39,059	75,160
Hanse Towns	2,234	3,275	66,849	111,483
Holland	2,074	3,451	39,700	78,243
France	2,072	2,648	48,319	87,753
Spain and Canaries	2,550	1,684	51,242	49,118
United States	3,128	5,884	54,578	96,979
British North America	7,427	7,064	116,516	112,898
Posessions in South Africa	539	544	13,041	13,041
India	29,221	10,810	437,908	197,472
Australia	9,224	11,920	191,489	242,246
Other countries	27,235	39,986	523,308	666,926
Total	93,268	100,190	1,672,652	1,903,580
Iron—Old, for remanufacture	70,123	79,816	278,456	317,621
Steel, unwrought—To France	1,879	2,163	70,743	76,929
United States	11,392	12,224	362,573	378,954
Other countries	8,764	10,319	270,599	308,228
Total	21,965	24,706	703,915	764,111
Total of Iron and Unwrought Steel	1,465,891	1,958,849	11,148,898	14,712,605
Copper—Unwrought, in Ingots, Cakes, or Slabs—To Holland	30,326	29,829	125,930	124,166
Belgium	7,625	16,798	32,040	68,573
France	19,949	29,246	82,462	126,266
British India	40,358	48,360	152,550	180,460
Other countries	21,351	34,165	89,214	133,249
Total	119,604	158,398	482,196	681,714
Wrought or partly Wrought; Sheets and Nails; Bars, Rods, Plates, Bottoms and Pans; and mixed or Yellow Metal for Sheathing—To Hanse Towns	18,480	16,116	67,832	57,401
Holland	14,631	12,108	54,290	45,840
France	28,504	17,220	101,779	61,860
Italy—Sardinia	14,324	14,380	54,510	50,849
Turkey	14,983	20,866	63,822	85,684
Egypt	6,439	17,314	27,403	70,320
United States	1,596	1,961	5,767	7,025
British India	169,559	185,515	629,757	690,452
Other countries	127,301	121,687	506,371	462,559
Total	395,867	407,167	1,511,531	1,631,990
Wrought, of other sorts	32,022	30,437	172,287	166,615
Brass of all sorts	38,147	39,799	159,747	184,196
Total of Copper and Brass	560,640	635,801	2,325,761	2,614,515
Lead—Pig, Rolled, Sheet, Piping, Tubing and Lead shot—To Russia	4,738	4,933	95,228	99,730

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1868	1869	1868	1869
Metals—Lead—(con.)—To France	2,082	2,616	52,159	49,861
United States	5,506	3,971	111,483	79,132
China and Hong Kong	7,843	10,234	155,994	204,223
British India	2,464	3,279	69,542	89,542
Australia	1,281	2,204	26,724	45,162
Other countries	9,955	10,882	207,574	228,369
Total	34,469	38,119	701,456	778,919
Lead Ore, Red and White Lead, and Litharge of Lead	7,597	8,298	192,325	200,704
Tin, unwrought—To Russia	9,999	5,862	43,164	29,630
France	16,422	27,964	73,695	156,628
Turkey	5,138	3,363	24,743	20,393
Other countries	32,190	40,064	147,599	236,201
Total	63,749	77,253	289,201	442,862
Tin Plates—To France	32,545	24,581	33,624	27,810
United States	1,005,974	1,289,702	1,194,177	1,465,028
British North America	40,711	50,450	52,318	65,680
Australia	30,681	29,850	39,770	38,638
Other countries	291,096	230,431	346,145	280,265
Total	1,401,007	1,575,014	1,666,034	1,877,371
Zinc or Spelter, Wrought or Unwrought	126,677	166,093	138,482	173,346
Oil, Seed—To Prussia	543,786	488,551	70,490	56,099
Hanover	766,513	973,001	98,398	117,513
Hanse Towns	607,405	1,316,606	80,818	171,425
Holland	846,577	1,045,980	115,465	126,510
France	122,429	81,925	17,876	10,810
Italy—Sardinia	163,374	62,562	23,648	8,478
United States	3,401,214	3,477,021	521,888	470,852
Other countries	6,440,298	7,415,646	928,523	961,687
Total	92,726	105,408	309,752	350,374
Paper for Writing or Printing	46,527	43,822	93,406	84,838
Paper of other kinds (except Hangings)	139,253	149,230	403,158	485,212
Rags and other Materials for making Paper, tons	9,178	13,748	152,745	201,937
Salt—To Russia	81,095	66,675	52,664	39,759
United States	111,888	133,511	69,610	71,926
British North America	78,590	91,647	41,254	37,585
India	199,979	174,999	124,216	88,034
Other countries	150,593	164,665	94,936	95,131
Total	622,145	631,497	382,680	392,435
Silk—Thrown—To Holland	295,095	213,577	410,677	298,116
Belgium	18,702	16,173	30,968	28,339
France	210,690	206,261	255,594	283,634
Other countries	98,848	68,498	118,278	85,104
Total	623,335	504,509	815,517	702,198

Articles.	1868	1869	1868	1869
Total	104,041	145,668	1,249,267	1,692,326

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1868	1869	1868	1869		1868	1869	1868	1869
Silk—Twist and Yarn—To Hanse Towns...lb.	61,323	36,876	52,113	31,839	Woolen and Worsted Yarn (com.)—Other countries..... lb.	1,276,612	1,072,551	193,881	156,128
Holland	15,321	38,788	14,645	42,980	Total	33,819,615	29,275,264	4,927,332	4,464,472
France	92,929	109,734	72,466	71,653	Woolen and Worsted Manufactures—Cloths of all kinds, Duffels, and Kerseysmers, of Wool unmixed, or mixed with other materials—To Hanse Towns..... yards	370,663	723,151	91,363	169,438
Other countries.....	18,017	16,695	19,641	19,624	Holland	523,178	88,498	89,282	89,282
Total	187,590	202,043	158,865	166,046	France.....	1,492,078	2,151,851	299,458	416,693
Silk Manufactures—Broad Piece Goods, Fancy Silks and Satins, Velvet, and Grey Cloths of Silk only—To France	20,858	18,116	4,087	4,151	Portugal, Azores, and Madetra	171,128	168,631	32,123	28,075
Egypt	54,552	471,755	189,194	106,905	Italy—Sardinia.....	297,891	431,816	45,766	52,807
United States.....	87,868	324,729	62,005	78,895	Naples and Sicily	166,379	450,525	28,996	59,900
Australia.....	91,166	147,744	16,655	28,181	United States.....	2,181,276	2,230,144	389,351	460,444
Other countries	543,760	421,784	95,041	88,370	Brazil	1,827,745	1,704,988	129,582	154,800
Total	1,486,304	1,384,078	316,982	289,102	Uruguay.....	270,126	276,401	43,698	29,321
Hankerchiefs, Scarfs, Shawls of Silk only—To France	1,452	3,415	2,628	4,737	Argentine Confederation	446,682	486,459	64,275	63,329
Egypt	4,782	3,888	11,737	7,614	Chili.....	534,261	597,919	68,688	70,663
United States.....	1,189	2,027	1,341	2,017	Peru.....	741,315	1,061,007	104,952	156,187
Australia.....	56	383	97	617	China and Hong Kong	1,518,219	1,676,615	198,698	205,418
Other countries	31,241	36,401	50,887	48,570	British North America	1,922,919	1,790,589	272,269	252,232
Total	38,720	45,614	66,690	68,555	India	1,898,654	1,641,453	254,875	218,806
Ribbons of Silk only—To France	1,706	1,500	1,963	1,491	Australia.....	1,218,200	1,570,127	205,309	266,191
Egypt	2,903	8,459	3,677	8,758	Other countries	3,396,090	3,867,658	555,457	607,378
United States.....	9,575	7,067	12,478	8,227	Total of Cloths, &c., of all kinds... yards	18,476,304	21,372,091	2,853,197	3,304,364
Australia.....	6,364	12,887	8,023	14,139	Total of Cloths, &c., of Wool only yards	10,946,774	13,125,454	1,927,293	2,171,477
Other countries	16,426	18,864	20,654	24,764	Total of Cloths, &c., of Wool mixed with other materials..... yards	7,529,788	9,246,637	925,904	1,132,887
Total	36,374	48,777	46,790	57,879	Flannels	6,023,363	7,981,113	284,618	273,693
Soap.....	149,233	112,957	192,073	182,838	Blankets	4,892,650	4,930,915	277,587	421,131
Spirits (British)—To France.....gals	9,771	11,589	1,216	1,468	Blanketing and Balizes	1,689,040	1,789,710	50,116	72,435
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	38,453	272,920	4,815	34,114	Carpets & Druggets—To Hanse Towns.....yards	2,724,355	4,254,306	17,066	20,299
Turkey	15,892	70,117	1,685	8,411	Holland	187,228	149,632	29,441	24,949
United States.....	106,449	88,034	13,305	10,389	France	780,309	751,165	181,114	116,774
Australia.....	346,442	832,883	43,309	42,319	Spain and Canaries	76,191	76,191	18,187	8,482
Other countries.....	506,926	599,576	63,494	75,359	Italy—Sardinia.....	18,561	48,358	2,210	5,601
Total	1,023,933	1,370,119	127,824	172,060	United States.....	2,699,761	4,503,303	409,358	721,931
Sugar, Refined	190,631	212,905	322,583	386,763	Chili	143,876	319,272	24,406	33,111
Wool, Sheep & Lambs—To Hanse Towns...lbs	1,542,883	1,547,476	140,605	132,841	British North America.....	472,466	393,987	68,649	50,295
Belgium	714,060	593,754	54,527	49,166	Australia.....	312,714	435,393	39,705	52,125
France.....	3,683,021	3,783,250	275,933	287,989	Other countries	890,467	890,467	110,870	126,790
United States.....	119,596	2,995,147	4,532	195,677	Total	5,636,664	7,589,100	841,006	1,160,367
Other countries	1,207,856	759,454	100,480	55,585	Shawls, Rugs, Coverlets, &c.....number	8,383,614	10,550,876	187,255	202,984
Total	7,260,416	9,679,081	576,057	721,261	Worsted Stuffs of Wool only, and of Wool mixed with other materials, and Wainings—To Hanover..... yards	499,600	612,544	200	...
Woolen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia...lbs	1,446,353	1,886,184	217,434	259,864	Total	3,900	...	...	...
Hanse Towns	28,700	...	5,267	...					
Holland	16,303,083	14,152,560	2,364,114	2,063,529					
Belgium	8,369,715	8,468,832	1,338,438	1,330,477					
France.....	246,567	688,233	36,536	107,149					
Other countries	6,148,585	3,076,914	771,562	557,325					

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1868	1869	1868	1869		1868	1869	1868	1869
Woolen and Worsted Manufactures (con.)— Worsted Stuffs, &c. (con.)—To Hansé Towns Holland	39,554,606	51,358,733	3,473,471	4,632,203	Woolen and Worsted Manufactures (con.)— Worsted Stuffs, &c. (con.)—India	1,705,044	1,300,512	104,842	81,318
Belgium	7,749,023	7,905,921	466,996	488,946	Australia	6,109,802	8,712,175	294,125	396,122
France	5,760,086	6,858,229	466,977	505,127	Other countries	17,113,226	21,468,840	805,362	1,019,249
Italy—Sardinia ..	11,802,582	12,830,860	913,372	982,486	Total of Worsted Stuffs of all kinds and Waistcoatings	176,922,140	198,295,064	10,130,937	11,954,612
Tuscany	1,810,556	2,428,939	66,729	97,626	Total of Worsted Stuffs of Wool only	60,893,091	66,718,521	2,109,429	1,902,698
Naples and Sicily ..	874,741	1,198,569	33,711	46,040	Total of Worsted Stuffs of Wool mixed with other materials, and Waistcoatings	81,576,420	28,952,637	8,021,528	10,051,914
United States	1,694,865	2,998,687	66,237	124,446	Hosiery, Stockings	144,945,720	169,342,427	38,351	39,232
China and Hong Kong ..	59,175,116	57,019,949	2,195,905	2,213,755		48,499,376	54,413,862		
Japan	15,710,673	16,668,249	906,040	980,277		81,237	80,048		
British North America ..	2,589,115	2,873,419	122,061	172,942					
Possessions in South Africa ..	4,835,848	4,959,464	207,413	201,786					
	133,447	217,448	6,316	12,339					
2nd—Articles entered at Declared Value alone.									
Articles.	1868	1869	1868	1869	Articles.	1868	1869	1868	1869
Apparel and Slops—To Egypt	81,821	75,972	3,473,471	4,632,203	Manufactures of Steel, &c. (con.)— Holland	700,233	799,028	9,569	11,853
British North America	114,890	143,944	466,996	488,946	France	761,447	685,026	50,863	54,809
Possessions in South Africa ..	127,362	108,561	466,977	505,127	Spain and Canaries			9,461	7,204
India	38,843	33,991	913,372	982,486	United States			65,368	68,315
Australia	605,246	776,153	66,729	97,626	Cuba			1,449	710
Other countries	614,801	561,648	33,711	46,040	Brazil			3,810	4,316
Total	1,582,953	1,700,269	2,195,905	2,213,755	Argentine Confederation			1,748	3,194
Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores ..	277,028	285,667	66,237	124,446	British North America			16,343	16,513
Cottons—Lace and Patent Net	365,707	483,084	906,040	980,277	Possessions in South Africa			2,207	2,803
Hosiery	210,572	369,839	122,061	172,942	India			57,368	53,780
Counterpanes and Small Wares	337,740	419,023	207,413	201,786	Other countries			26,199	36,318
Drugs and Chemical Products—Medicines Unenumerated, used in dyeing and other processes subservient to manufactures and the arts	353,475	442,752	6,316	12,339	Total			77,505	115,417
Fish	404,938	508,222	321,140	364,622				406,638	479,461
Furniture, Cabinet and Upholstery Wares ..	143,042	167,228			Manufactures of German Silver, of Pewter, and Britannia Metal, of Papier Maché, Lamps, Chandeliers, and Candelabra, and Hardwares not specifically described— To Russia			34,063	43,378
Haberdashery and Millinery—To France ..	139,632	176,466	321,140	364,622	Hanse Towns			161,049	234,003
Egypt	45,631	76,614			France			50,912	78,077
United States	191,027	160,566			Holland			89,623	85,623
Cuba	611,772	639,721			Spain and Canaries			44,157	41,720
Argentina Confederation	7,620	5,939			United States			271,104	371,451
Ushannel Islands	22,084	19,778			Cuba			90,699	27,793
British North America	103,056	153,031			Brazil			98,861	150,875
West Indies	548,407	616,908			Argentine Confederation			69,562	82,195
Possessions in South Africa	127,704	116,799			British North America			123,631	145,757
India	207,556	162,078			Possessions in South Africa			32,264	35,502
	106,622	96,288			India			186,066	149,796
					Australia			181,537	247,068

Articles.	1868	1869	Articles.	1868	1869
Hurdware, &c.—Manufactures of German Silver, &c., (con.)—Other countries..	628,209	697,907	Machinery (con.)—Other Sorts—To Russia	395,085	509,173
Total	2,055,980	2,895,146	Hanse Towns	278,513	295,781
Total value of Hardware and Cutlery...	2,788,758	3,239,229	Holland	194,489	313,635
Iron Manufactures, made up	527	103	Belgium	110,424	129,285
Leather—Saddlery and Harness—To British Possessions in South Africa	7,976	14,955	France.....	255,295	240,715
British India	18,546	24,680	Spain and Canaries.....	67,652	36,289
Australia.....	72,870	94,696	Egypt	29,062	40,154
Other countries	86,662	101,873	British India	126,541	129,569
Total	185,854	236,154	Australia.....	77,140	152,948
Linen—Hosiery and other Goods.....	66,245	52,256	Other countries	632,359	725,678
Total Value of Linen Manufactures.....	5,307,306	5,181,754	Total	2,166,650	2,473,185
Machinery—Steam Engines—To Russia	23,826	10,924	Painters' colours	446,492	505,538
France	42,963	15,987	Pickles and Sauces	270,614	299,298
Spain and Canaries	50,847	78,089	Plats, Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches	276,918	371,897
Egypt	41,314	20,827	Silk Manufactures—Other articles of Silk only—To Hanse Towns	5,800	8,365
Brazil	429,669	232,026	France.....	23,427	48,475
British India	38,504	53,723	United States.....	105,056	73,774
Australia.....	562,909	641,297	Other countries	94,520	107,458
Other countries	1,284,030	1,271,540	Total	228,303	238,072

REAL VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED.

An Account of the Computed Real Value of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise Imported in the Eight Months ended August 31, 1869, compared with the corresponding period of 1868.

Articles.	1868	1869	Articles.	1868	1869
Animals living—Oxen, bulls, and cows ..	1,149,017	2,688,893	Corn (con.)—British North America ..	195,786	485,656
Sheep	364,323	881,247	Other countries	496,935	185,875
Lambs	21,055	23,474	Total	16,494,074	10,718,918
Coffee, raw—From Ceylon.....	2,140,323	1,717,129	Barley.....	1,955,050	2,233,742
Other British Possessions	516,106	580,405	Oats	2,772,665	1,642,727
Brazil	228,800	380,365	Peas	274,513	227,745
Central America	159,482	204,777	Beans	783,656	519,846
Other countries	198,779	207,996	Indian corn or maize.....	3,157,416	3,338,066
Total	3,243,490	3,150,672	Wheatmeal and flour—From Hanse Towns.....	337,432	244,873
Corn—Wheat—From Russia	4,329,598	2,112,211	France	285,127	712,220
Denmark.....	206,009	138,091	United States.....	547,337	512,392
Prussia	2,049,651	1,879,666	British North America	94,964	137,507
Schleswig, Holstein, & Lauenburg	26,989	19,108	Other countries	655,222	504,717
Mecklenburg	363,822	238,092	Total	1,825,597	2,146,654
Hanse Towns	320,118	240,407	Cotton, raw—From United States.....	22,907,570	17,781,825
France	11,093	123,452	Bahamas and Bermudas .....	...	...
Italy.....	659,640	377,893	Mexico .....	...	...
Illyria, Croatia, and Dalmatia.....	1,791,631	765,015	Brazil	3,191,603	2,655,812
Turkey, Wallachia, and Moldavia	1,654,478	311,682	Turkey	481,030	555,123
Egypt	3,590,570	3,349,168	Chili .....	...	...
United States	797,754	274,042			

Articles.	1868	1869
Silk Manufactures (con.)—Mixed with other Materials—To Hanse Towns...	17,391	48,786
France	32,244	31,298
United States.....	67,048	80,565
Other countries.....	61,832	45,943
Total	178,515	206,582
Total Value of Silk Manufactures	837,780	864,690
Stationery, other than Paper—To British India	42,378	32,789
Australia	54,372	68,262
Other countries	206,443	251,145
Total	303,793	352,195
Telegraphic wire and apparatus	238,710	835,309
Woollens—Hosiery other than Stockings ..	98,646	138,115
Small Wares	71,735	104,325
Total Value of Worsted and Woollen Manufactures	14,833,463	17,671,188
Total declared Value—Enumerated Articles.....	127,101,973	135,379,237
Unenumerated Articles.....	6,702,280	7,328,299
All Articles.....	133,804,253	142,707,536

Articles.	1868	1869
Cotton (con.)—Egypt	4,513,502	5,280,800
British India	5,817,672	7,099,044
China .....	...	...
Other countries	714,586	921,169
Total	37,305,953	34,308,773
Cotton manufactures not made up	867,238	790,823
Cubic nitre (see Saltpetre)	1,999,899	1,526,424
Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow Holland	324,747	321,147
Belgium	448,858	438,467
Other countries	305,475	374,298
Total	3,078,979	2,650,386
Fruit—Currants	109,925	79,953
Lemons and oranges.....	662,144	665,254
Raisins	108,827	35,094
Guano.....	1,486,015	959,618
Hats or bonnets of straw	819,324	692,371
Hemp (dressed and undressed) .....	...	...
Codilla of hemp—From Russia	256,236	428,340

Articles. 1868 1869 Articles. 1868 1869

Egypt 2,655,912
 United States 3,548,158
 Chili 797,754
 Mexico 3,191,003
 Brazil 181,090
 Turkey 2,955,912
 Hemp (dressed and undressed) and low of
 codlins of hemp—From Russia 428,940
 2,655,912
 3,548,158
 797,754
 3,191,003
 181,090
 2,955,912
 428,940

Articles.	1868	1869	Articles.	1868	1869
Hemp (dressed and undressed) (con.)—			Plush for making Hats—		
Venetia	284,856	311,652	Spirits—Rum	524,980	405,541
Illyria, Croatia, and Dalmatia	47,947	3,548,158	Brandy	852,184	890,773
British India	9,471	274,042	Other Sorts (except Geneva) not sweetened or mixed	75,847	98,088
Philippine Islands	225,476		Sugar, refined, and sugar candy	832,474	1,062,307
Other countries	128,603		Sugar, unrefined—First class	59,378	150,099
Total	952,579		Second class—From Brit. W. Indies and Guiana	1,072,839	317,467
China grass, jute, and other vegetable substances of the nature of hemp	1,153,122		British India	7,440	20,840
Hides, untanned—Dry—From British India	353,483	565,194	Mauritius	501,054	239,995
Other countries	178,347	168,266	Cuba and Porto Rico	905,317	864,500
Total	531,830	733,450	Brazil	50,752	6,016
Wet—From Argentine Confederation and Uruguay	396,743		Other countries	442,543	531,796
Brazil	157,262		Total	2,985,595	1,881,306
Australia	82,415		Third class—From Brit. W. Indies and Guiana	1,394,323	1,016,421
Other countries	131,745		British India	10,272	69,541
Total	768,165	630,843	Mauritius	110,515	65,589
Hides—Tanned, tawed, curried, or dressed (except Russia hides)	448,375	408,296	Cuba and Porto Rico	697,515	785,652
Hops	178,661	373,670	Brazil	287,079	133,549
Indigo	2,377,939	2,419,949	Java and Philippine Islands	45,439	49,024
Leather manufactures—Gloves	855,542	833,082	Other countries	245,035	289,591
Metals—Copper ore—From Spain	35,929	21,543	Total	2,790,178	2,409,370
Cuba	73,897	52,842	Fourth class (including cane juice)— From Brit. W. Indies & Guiana	972,713	1,965,564
Chili	98,710	73,248	British India	23,388	112,997
Australia	89,778	102,653	Mauritius	130,860	99,092
Other countries	319,235	259,887	Cuba and Porto Rico	522,705	723,964
Total	617,549	510,173	Brazil	745,115	970,395
Copper regulus—From Chili	461,628	614,159	Java and Philippine Islands	461,407	505,315
Other countries	107,004	68,893	Other countries	117,461	320,570
Total	568,632	683,052	Total	2,973,599	4,697,897
Iron in bars, unwrought	324,822	354,922	Total of sugar, unrefined	9,761,750	9,088,672
Iron and steel wrought or manufactured	250,083	240,679	Molasses—From British West Indies and Guiana	121,270	152,828
Lead, pig and sheet	535,379	644,416	Cuba and Porto Rico	208,123	282,269
Spelter	366,740	387,142	Other countries	26,782	54,152
Tin in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs	242,615	349,255	Total	356,175	489,249
Oil—Petroleum—From United States	93,801	224,757	Tallow—From Russia	42,695	145,552
British North America .....	...	...	Australia	174,185	299,833
Other countries	1,476	7,193	South America	419,891	620,918
Total	95,277	281,950	Other countries	197,296	272,393
Train, blubber, and spermacet	324,733	463,551	Total	834,067	1,338,696
Palm	1,043,135	1,054,946	Total	3,460,331	5,299,749
Olive	861,767	864,494	Tea		
Oil seed cakes	643,189	264,397			
Paper for printing or writing	264,397	162,496			
Other kinds (except paper hangings)	116,451				

Articles.	1868	1869	Articles.	1868	1869
Timber & Wood—Deals, battens, boards, or other timber of wood, sawn or split—From Russia	448,237	495,821	Tobacco—Stemmed	128,879	66,359
Sweden and Norway	1,400,912	1,437,738	Unstemmed	477,432	330,333
British North America	408,511	782,038	Manufactured, and cigars	371,988	249,232
Other countries	187,319	123,751	Wine—From British Poss. in South Africa	1,978	1,820
Total	2,450,979	2,849,348	From other British Possessions	3,121	3,941
Timber or wood, not sawn or split, or otherwise dressed (except hewn) —From Sweden and Norway	449,891	375,190	Foreign—From Hamburg	24,798	35,558
Prussia	454,391	343,926	Holland	154,068	172,073
British North America	588,122	624,787	France	1,299,789	1,187,644
Other countries	380,113	561,655	Portugal	582,195	592,987
Total	1,822,517	1,905,558	Madeira	16,013	20,048
			Spain	1,614,008	1,673,318
			Canaries	2,724	1,242
			Italy—Naples and Sicily	55,548	51,144
			Other countries	21,439	15,986
			Total of wine	3,756,031	3,705,761

An Account of the Computed Real Value of the Imports and Exports of Gold and Silver Bullion and Specie Registered in the Nine Months ended Sept. 30, 1869, compared with corresponding period of 1868.

Countries.	GOLD.				SILVER.				TOTAL OF GOLD AND SILVER.			
	Imports.		Exports.		Imports.		Exports.		Imports.		Exports.	
	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869
Russia	42,082	3,285	110,371	396,898	84,008	10,000	723,027	2,129,105	152,353	3,285	422,230	900,987
Hanse Towns	918	25,337	8,274	507,981	6,192	546	20,047	18,200	55,801	52,795	752,992	318,716
Holland	4,092	1,937	51,709	50,858	3,876	6,251	...	...	65,801	52,795	752,992	318,716
Belgium	4,092	1,937	51,709	50,858	3,876	6,251	...	...	65,801	52,795	752,992	318,716
France	267,952	682,544	814,372	1,630,090	59,035	52,943	...	...	1,082,834	2,212,634	3,776,009	6,207,811
Portugal, Azores, & Madeira	400,255	2,516	59,035	52,943	338	741	978	...	459,380	55,459	24,386	59,902
Spain and Canaries	12,489	5,656	338	741	26,401	37,866	...	...	12,827	6,997	564,770	...
Gibraltar	29,465	41,099	7,254	1,293	7,254	1,293	40,081	4,336	54,866	78,685	117	74
Malta	34,968	123,519	40	...	40	...	...	...	42,222	124,812	101,244	144,792
Turkey .....	...	3,294	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,294	148
Egypt	4,651	26,954	84,008	10,000	84,008	10,000	723,027	2,129,105	38,659	36,954	1,566,642	3,191,901
Mauritius .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Coast of Africa	71,610	87,091	6,192	546	6,192	546	20,047	18,200	77,802	87,637	36,015	31,897
British Poss. in South Africa	8,245	1,928	3,876	6,251	3,876	6,251	...	...	11,821	8,179	63,078	19,956
China (including Hong Kong)	1,397	780	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,397	1,266	...	685,937
Australia	5,236,729	5,342,949	468	2,168	468	2,168	21,924	9,115	5,237,197	5,342,945	31,993	29,280
British Columbia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brit. N. American Provinces	165,485	68,549	8,681	3,284	8,681	3,284	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico, South America (except Brazil), and W. Indies	859,601	1,545,878	2,221,516	1,372,776	2,221,516	1,372,776	47,754	263,749	3,081,117	3,518,654	496,029	467,257
Brazil	338,563	576,642	173,225	103,812	173,225	103,812	49,042	5	511,808	680,454	980,455	435,292
United States of America	6,811,492	1,471,005	1,801,106	794,628	1,801,106	794,628	...	...	8,612,598	2,265,633	112,519	874,208
Danish West Indies .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries	306,903	43,318	451,772	18,768	451,772	18,768	50,503	197,183	836,675	62,076	129,329	300,994
Total of Gold	14,596,897	10,548,838	5,927,298	5,492,358	5,927,298	5,492,358	6,607,657	6,574,625	20,524,195	16,146,996	14,928,139	13,078,459

LONDON: Printed and Published for the Proprietors by THOMAS HARRIS, SHANNON, at the Economist Office, 215 Strand, in the Parish of St. Mary-le-Strand, in the County of Middlesex.—Saturday, November 6, 1869.

Total of Gold 1459689710054538 9,871,712 6,503,884
Total of Silver 6,927,298 5,492,358 5,566,607 6,574,625
Total of Gold and Silver 2052419716140896 19,281,910 13,078,509

LONDON—Printed and Published for the Proprietors by THOMAS HARRIS, at the Economist Office, 113 Strand, in the Parish of St. Mary-le-Strand, in the County of Middlesex.—Saturday, November 6, 1869.

The SUPPLEMENT TO THE ECONOMIST.

[G E A T I S.]

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO TRADE AND NAVIGATION FOR THE TEN MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 1869.

I.—Imports and Consumption of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Ten Months ended October 31, 1869, compared with the corresponding period of 1868. 1st.—Articles Free of Duty.

Articles.	Quantities Imported.		Articles.	Quantities Imported.	
	1868	1869		1868	1869
Animals, Living—Oxen, Bulls, & Cows...No.	99,695	170,415	Corn (con.)—Indian Corn Meal.....cwt	6,421	4,796
Calves.....	20,498	26,370	Cotton, raw—From United States.....cwt	4,421,492	3,174,753
Sheep and Lambs.....	303,851	633,527	Bahamas and Bermuda.....	...	...
Swine and Hogs.....	28,975	55,538	Mexico.....	788,824	572,344
Asbes, Pearl and Pot.....cwt	82,489	63,198	Brazil.....	36,693	111,610
Back for tanners' or dyers' use.....	333,264	431,568	Turkey.....	860,167	1,036,018
Peruvian.....	12,751	8,822	Egypt.....	3,280,293	3,062,332
Bones burnt or not, or as animal charcoal, tons	56,239	73,226	British India.....	192,875	199,670
Bristles.....cwt	1,099,704	1,459,738	Other countries.....	9,310,883	8,374,691
Brimstone.....lbs	1,557,381	1,489,788	Total.....	1,026,886	931,006
Bristles.....cwt	119,496	98,649	Cotton manufactures.....	46,774	38,903
Caoutchouc.....cwt	177,620	256,785	Cream of Tartar.....cwt	1,279	7,222
Clocks and Watches—Clocks.....No.	98,252	106,308	Dye & Dyeing Stuffs—Brazil wood.....cwt	18,024	20,764
Watches.....	8,163,957	6,196,645	Cochineal.....	67,674	68,352
Corn—Wheat—From Russia.....cwt	449,172	383,250	Indigo.....	28,924	36,726
Denmark.....	3,420,250	3,864,486	Madder and Madder Root.....cwt	232,269	109,764
Prussia.....	41,528	42,240	Garancine.....	72,028	21,317
Schleswig, Holstein, and Lauenburg.....	510,105	518,869	Shumac.....	8,314	9,352
Mecklenburg.....	568,092	615,971	Gambier.....	13,246	11,169
France.....	34,497	410,023	Cutch.....	1,481	1,172
Illyria, Croatia, and Dalmatia.....	962,836	953,413	Valonia.....	26,714	19,881
Hanse Towns.....	2,979,085	2,270,701	Elephants' Teeth.....cwt	7,664	11,278
Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia.....	3,025,991	853,615	Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow or	1,533,981	1,222,253
Egypt.....	5,156,721	9,527,919	Codilla of Flax.....	1,193,712	1,275,508
United States.....	1,271,500	499,468	Fruit—Lemons and Oranges.....bush	439,769	444,662
Chili.....	355,684	1,556,276	Glass.....	4,774,460	2,912,950
British North America.....	724,900	441,971	Goats' Hair or Wool.....	62,869	36,329
Other countries.....	27,665,208	28,134,348	Manufactures of Goats' Hair or Wool...£	154,373	111,184
Total.....	5,522,328	6,295,085	Gum arabic.....cwt	19,714	33,662
Barley.....	7,092,519	5,264,886	Gum shellac.....	10,458	9,474
Oats.....	794,778	661,911	Gutta percha.....	262,143	298,675
Beans.....	2,208,102	1,475,526	Hats or bonnets of straw.....lbs	310,844	445,069
Indian Corn, or Maize.....	9,571,928	14,192,954	Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or	201,978	193,978
Wheatmeal & Flour—Hanse Towns.....cwt	463,069	450,860	Codilla of Hemp—From Russia.....cwt	84,647	39,088
France.....	451,442	1,139,361	Venice.....	8,941	32,315
United States.....	542,245	1,215,269	Illyria, Croatia, and Dalmatia.....	310,844	445,069
British North America.....	133,350	343,054	Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or	201,978	193,978
Other countries.....	855,502	948,962	British India.....	8,941	32,315
Total.....	2,426,608	4,098,106			

Articles.	Quantities Imported.		Articles.	Quantities Imported.		Articles.	Quantities Imported.	
	1868	1869		1868	1869		1868	1869
Oil (con.)—Olive	13,966	24,219	Seeds (con.)—Flaxseed & Linseed—Russian, Northern ports	538,933	415,325	Spices—Cinnamon	866,041	2,119,267
Seed oil of all kinds	16,736	15,106	Ports in the Black Sea	276,456	248,032	Ginger	40,715	31,248
Oil of Turpentine	67,830	85,734	British India	283,982	229,312	Nutmegs	416,576	518,204
Oil seed cakes	114,152	124,793	Other countries	92,964	48,081	Pepper	11,945,824	12,484,760
Paper for Printing or Writing	134,249	132,279	Rape	1,191,725	940,750	Pimento	9,299	26,823
Other kinds, except paper hangings	138,804	188,916	Total	284,360	122,996	Tallow—From Russia	131,866	96,247
Total	273,053	321,195	Silk—Raw—From China	50,024	250,156	Australia	128,436	158,112
Potash, Muriate of	115,702	160,445	British India	25,375	8,899	South America	274,083	361,374
Potatoes	1,386,137	1,403,055	Egypt (in transit) from India, China, and Japan	4,158,376	3,340,004	Other countries	114,879	167,754
Provisions—Butter	830,142	970,221	Other countries	1,390,276	679,028	Total	648,764	783,487
Cheese	684,556	742,325	Total	5,619,051	4,278,057	Tar	8,195	9,990
Eggs	330,981,840	389,924,500	Waste, Knubs, and Husks	21,936	21,176	Timber and Wood, &c., sawn or split	1,678,053	1,692,552
Fish, cured or salted	178,989	364,880	Thrown—From France	224,132	195,118	Staves, not exceeding 72 inches long	41,708	41,022
Lard	193,726	213,301	Other countries	12,125	16,090	Timber or Wood, &c., not sawn or split	1,026,475	909,930
Meat, fresh or slightly salted—Beef	3,948	8,050	Total	236,257	211,208	Mahogany	28,591	31,321
Pork	8,751	12,868	Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad stuffs	357,355	510,373	Turpentine, common	56,470	34,958
Meat, salted—Bacon and Hams	495,694	635,300	France	1,534,356	1,731,775	Wool, sheep and lambs'—From Hanse Towns and other parts of Europe	15,525,707	19,168,302
Beef	197,793	184,658	Other countries	76,802	61,172	British Possessions in South Africa	25,088,323	27,655,512
Pork	108,654	130,379	Total	2,018,513	2,303,320	Other countries	12,640,259	16,734,453
Meat, not otherwise described	33,445	50,378	Ribbons—Silk or Satin—From France	789,747	940,853	Wool, Alpaca and the Llama tribe	1,000,784	2,361,607
Pyrites	2,726,014	1,834,121	Other countries	113,32	92,141	Woolen rags, torn up to be used as wool	17,218,096	18,854,752
Quicksilver	2,023,91	276,577	Total	903,068	1,032,994	Woolen manufactures—Not made up	1,805,372	1,996,790
Rags and other materials for making Paper	14,096	12,951	Gauze or crape	114	...	Shawls, scarfs, and handkerchiefs	29,651	34,167
—Linen and cotton rags	74,636	74,278	Velvet or plush—From Belgium	163,607	119,695	Woolen and worsted yarn	7,193,715	7,855,784
Esparto and other vegetable fibre	413	1,051	Other countries	47,901	23,425	Yeast, dried	95,256	94,612
Other materials for making paper	89,145	88,280	Total	211,508	143,120			
Rice not in the husk	3,238,117	4,221,631						
Rosin	523,284	578,188						
Saltetre	120,703	207,867						
Cubic Nitre	858,941	655,105						
Seeds—Cotton	81,075	91,185						
Clover	212,751	183,268						

2nd—Articles Subject to Duty.

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.		Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.	
	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869
Cocoa	8,606,420	12,481,941	4,681,808	5,436,152	529,333	514,738	588,466	682,879
Coffee—From Ceylon	88,748,671	76,407,734	16,353,193	13,474,798	309,412	138,402	218,943	241,094
Other British Possessions	27,684,843	27,880,472	5,665,726	7,212,759	...	...	...	...
Brazil	12,450,343	20,467,077	62,633	43,398	...	...	...	...
Central America	8,092,558	13,643,009	2,599,026	2,933,790	6,174,083	4,764,703	3,040,578	2,890,415
Other countries	11,269,503	10,845,899	1,376,319	768,241	3,002,727	3,210,130	2,701,139	2,636,537
Total	148,236,918	149,244,191	26,057,097	24,432,986	1,079,845	1,359,191	791,074	814,091

Other countries .. . 2,550,750
 Brandy .. . 768,241
 Other spirits (except Geneva), not mentioned
 on labels .. . 1,079,646
 Total .. . 4,398,637

11,259,503
 148,255,918
 149,244,191
 10,845,899
 1,876,519
 26,057,987
 24,422,986

2nd.—Articles subject to Duty.—continued.

Articles.	Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.		Articles.		Imported.		Entd. for Home Consump.		
	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869	
Sugar, refined, and sugar candy .. .cwt.	626,690	802,346	648,957	801,060	Sugar (con.), 4th Class, &c.—From other countries .. .cwt.	172,788	367,399	172,788	367,399	166,807	396,660
Sugar, unrefined—1st Class.	49,794	113,155	74,209	89,166	Total .. .	3,908,617	5,213,100	3,908,617	5,213,100	3,972,057	4,875,067
2nd Class—From British West Indies and Guiana .. .cwt.	1,014,859	245,833	851,589	413,870	Total of sugar, unrefined .. .	10,898,274	9,564,773	10,898,274	9,564,773	9,416,714	9,443,403
British India .. .cwt.	13,260	17,864	13,010	28,209	Molasses .. .	742,236	908,244	742,236	908,244	600,129	629,664
Mauritius .. .	441,780	176,890	485,708	219,312	Tea .. .lbs	104,512,931	99,883,161	104,512,931	99,883,161	90,034,017	93,660,774
Cuba and Porto Rico .. .	1,114,872	940,961	1,047,949	850,562	Tobacco:—Stemmed .. .lbs	10,092,137	14,613,384	10,092,137	14,613,384	15,761,818	15,569,540
Brazil .. .	9,333	4,924	5,450	9,349	Unstemmed .. .	21,388,110	15,877,495	21,388,110	15,877,495	17,776,835	18,263,682
Java and Philippine Islands .. .	331	34,548	931	38,392	Manufactured, and Snuff .. .	2,431,684	1,809,136	2,431,684	1,809,136	775,774	748,530
Other countries .. .	399,180	309,693	593,172	330,190	Wine—Of British Possessions in S. Africa .. .gals	11,371	27,490	11,371	27,490	14,117	11,024
Total .. .	2,993,715	1,736,053	2,937,809	1,889,824	Of other British Possessions .. .	10,688	24,756	10,688	24,756	17,511	8,615
3rd Class—From British West Indies and Guiana .. .cwt.	1,637,567	980,944	1,430,097	1,010,876	Foreign—From Hamburg .. .	317,538	437,263	317,538	437,263	282,490	331,494
British India .. .cwt.	26,797	80,531	25,717	84,201	Holland .. .	400,235	443,978	400,235	443,978	396,656	408,089
Mauritius .. .	110,489	63,899	124,245	73,042	France { Red .. .	2,956,263	2,566,153	2,956,263	2,566,153	2,815,014	2,497,695
Cuba and Porto Rico .. .	972,974	926,027	841,039	867,188	White .. .	1,043,742	1,025,090	1,043,742	1,025,090	952,895	938,519
Brazil .. .	284,189	120,027	233,743	201,219	Portugal .. .	2,496,473	2,742,059	2,496,473	2,742,059	2,342,503	2,327,091
Java and Philippine Islands .. .	50,372	39,239	61,589	44,757	Madeira .. .	43,316	41,200	43,316	41,200	21,000	20,580
Other countries .. .	268,754	291,798	296,209	308,063	Spain { Red .. .	790,008	1,043,679	790,008	1,043,679	608,116	608,116
Total .. .	3,361,148	2,502,465	3,032,039	2,589,346	White .. .	5,292,958	5,358,183	5,292,958	5,358,183	4,456,311	4,572,452
4th Class (including cane juice) — From British West Indies and Guiana .. .cwt.	1,200,394	1,896,148	982,874	1,700,767	Canaries .. .	13,055	5,082	13,055	5,082	3,251	3,130
British India .. .	41,358	222,616	104,121	168,670	Italy—Naples and Sicily .. .	448,666	397,583	448,666	397,583	363,997	383,296
Mauritius .. .	169,279	101,787	161,672	115,094	Other countries .. .	294,174	218,315	294,174	218,315	239,401	208,238
Cuba and Porto Rico .. .	734,865	902,288	660,127	870,696	{ Of wine .. .	14,118,987	14,380,761	14,118,987	14,380,761	13,551,668	12,398,239
Brazil .. .	888,453	1,097,295	754,759	1,130,820	Total .. .	6,444,513	6,588,478	6,444,513	6,588,478	5,978,848	5,648,021
Java and Philippine Islands .. .	696,955	625,567	541,797	562,420	White .. .	7,674,474	7,792,303	7,674,474	7,792,303	6,572,820	6,750,218

II.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Tea Months ended Oct. 31, 1869, compared with the corresponding period of 1868.

Articles.	1868		1869		Articles.	1868		1869	
	Value £	Tons	Value £	Tons		Value £	Tons	Value £	Tons
Bacon and Ham .. .cwt.	8,013	5,188	508,678	414,216	Goats' Hair, manufactures of .. .	13,000	6,970	13,000	6,970
Cacoon .. .cwt.	34,993	31,077	494,283	452,596	Guano .. .tons	2,110	2,011	2,110	2,011
Cheese .. .cwt.	9,087	10,487	817,934	696,086	Gum Shellac .. .	21,129	22,626	21,129	22,626
Cocoa .. .cwt.	2,756,684	4,458,458	2,260,416	1,999,805	Hemp (dressed and undressed), and Tow or Codilla of hemp .. .cwt.	59,798	59,585	59,798	59,585
Coffee—Of British Possessions .. .cwt.	85,990,374	78,886,101	212,690	212,490	Jute, &c., of the nature of hemp .. .cwt.	357,277	353,179	357,277	353,179
Foreign .. .	25,622,943	31,055,723	17,729	20,671	Hides, untanned, dry .. .cwt.	113,186	151,174	113,186	151,174
Total .. .	111,613,517	109,941,824	54,841	56,184	Wet .. .	20,089	61,997	20,089	61,997
Corn—Wheat .. .cwt.	284,398	43,352	511	288	Hops .. .	7,111	2,663	7,111	2,663
Wholesale or Flour .. .cwt.	12,509	8,495	3,996	4,949	Leather Manufactures—Gloves .. .pairs	28,500	20,664	28,500	20,664
Cotton, Raw—Torkussia, North Ports .. .cwt.	338,920	323,565	1,805	1,976	Metals—Copper, unwrought, wrought .. .cwt.	350,487	175,364	350,487	175,364
Prussia .. .	100,501	113,372	111,843	126,845	Tin in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs .. .	20,042	17,647	20,042	17,647
Hanover .. .	...	...	47,402	50,603	Oil—Petroleum .. .	2,217	1,447	2,217	1,447

Articles.	1866	1869	Articles.	1868	1869	Articles.	1868	1869
Oil—(con.)—Palm	269,868	256,189	Silk Manufactures of India—Bandannas, Corcha, Choppas, Tussock Cloth, Romals, and Tafeties	21,988	10,204	Wine—(con.)—Mixed in bond	28,844	26,574
Coco-nut	141,235	155,100	Pepper	1,039,735	1,463,056	Total	1,582,883	1,642,588
Olive	846	2,080	Spices—Cinnamon	10,973,478	11,752,144	Wool, Sheep and Lambs' produce of British Possessions—To Hanse Towns	9,436,541	9,751,133
Paper, white, for printing or writing	22,315	13,383	Spirits—Rum	2,107,415	2,219,575	Belgium	17,826,983	16,698,921
Other kinds, except Hangings	15,411	30,134	Brandy	404,275	312,213	France	52,250,274	51,126,597
Quicksilver	2,456,978	1,973,237	Others (excG-nev) not wet or mixed	121,888	234,604	United States	380,746	641,710
Rags & other Materials for making paper	4,268	3,799	Mixed in Bond	588,509	1,045,996	Other countries	4,948,138	6,569,316
Rice, not in the husk	1,799,277	1,608,019	Sugar—Unrefined	198,724	145,011	Total	84,842,682	84,787,677
Saltetre	24,605	23,974	Refined and Candy	33,873	44,002	Foreign—To Hanse Towns	340,584	1,120
Seed—Flax and Linsed	7,765	65,703	Molasses	83,698	41,722	Belgium	1,190,892	813,643
Rape	57,626	65,703	Tea	28,833,361	29,242,892	France	135,087	454,353
Silk—Raw	2,590,630	2,532,767	Teeth, Elephants'	5,083	4,904	United States	2,473,368	4,817,824
Waste, knubs, and husks	968	6,351	Tobacco—Stemmed	439,984	222,486	Other countries	353,731	1,369,758
Thrown	48,915	26,822	Unstemmed	13,965,122	12,996,826	Total	4,493,702	7,456,698
Silk Manufactures of Europe—Broad Stuffs	6,249	2,478	Manufactured, and Snuff	1,706,506	1,331,882	Total Sheep and Lambs' wool	89,336,384	92,244,375
—Silk or Satin	3,353	6,492	Wine—Red	629,888	607,561	Alpaca and the Llama Tribe	4,585	232
Garze, Craps, and Velvet	2,156	4,998	White	930,151	1,008,453			
Ribbons of all kinds								

III.—Exports of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures in the Ten Months ended Oct. 31, 1869, compared with the corresponding period of 1868.

1st—Articles entered by Quantities and at Declared Value.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1868	1869	1868	1869
Alkali—Soda—To Russia	175,432	96,529	93,144	45,393
Prussia	201,477	213,377	76,953	73,291
Hanse Towns	175,494	156,879	60,985	52,291
Holland	119,724	123,143	54,356	49,720
France	153,547	128,752	52,463	49,720
United States	1,346,895	1,308,681	616,482	545,602
Other countries	790,231	921,877	345,639	366,826
Total	2,962,840	2,949,238	1,280,915	1,165,459
Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores—Fire Arms (small)	418,767	255,885	700,853	300,640
Gunpowder	14,155,517	12,799,529	331,416	306,892
Bacon and Hams	28,709	16,495	118,438	82,691
Bags, Empty	1,680,630	1,984,272	694,797	805,422
Beef and Pork	12,108	7,345	29,450	17,178
Beer and Ale—To United States	18,715	16,764	76,627	83,626
British West Indies and Guiana	145,733	149,918	66,360	78,789
India	91,622	87,866	416,498	473,864
Australia	133,430	125,814	375,311	375,311
Other countries	405,255	402,027	568,740	529,482
Total	50,478	50,329	1,508,703	1,541,072
Books, printed	46,195	42,964	561,814	552,626
Butter	4,850,559	3,856,340	224,643	224,643
Candles, Stearine and Composition	987	567	182,084	141,200
Carrriages—Railway			102,291	99,799

Articles.

Declared Value.

Quantities.

Declared Value.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1868	1869	1868	1869
Carrriages—Other sorts	558	694	43,637	51,465
Cheese	21,392	19,973	87,293	86,660
Coals, Cinders, and Cull—To Russia	623,718	623,718	305,211	305,696
Sweden	312,185	245,142	151,502	113,752
Denmark	746,200	598,587	329,376	254,854
Prussia	518,911	473,480	214,239	182,436
Hanse Towns	682,393	691,966	307,481	295,764
Holland	238,116	220,336	115,212	108,453
France	1,583,800	1,636,358	715,421	708,042
Spain and Canaries	429,714	417,488	241,179	231,748
Italy—Sardinia	240,498	245,903	121,238	114,273
United States	95,685	75,947	66,019	46,952
Brazil	237,259	182,427	141,123	105,954
British India	397,189	354,628	216,215	197,899
Other countries	8,205,925	3,139,552	1,670,755	1,595,080
Total	9,909,712	8,905,532	4,594,971	4,253,303
Cordage and Twine	98,046	100,044	277,812	281,280
Cotton Yarn—To Russia	1,668,790	1,861,164	151,708	169,770
Prussia	5,834,130	5,905,610	523,161	553,494
Hanover	11,600	...	1,220	...
Hanse Towns	31,965,040	24,440,143	3,931,546	2,436,874
Holland	29,484,590	50,338,556	2,665,741	2,810,810
France	2,796,411	1,631,029	291,688	197,624
Italy—Sardinia	3,016,560	2,406,760	143,608	107,624
Tuscany	5,994,280	3,595,050	141,608	106,072

Declared Value.

Quantities.

Declared Value.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1868	1869	£	1868		1869	£	1868	1869
Linen Yarn—To Hance Towns	7,435,880	6,369,370	663,513	677,963	Metals—(con.)—France	2,480	2,480	17,965	45,894
Holland	3,061,888	2,681,795	172,747	155,587	Italy—Sardinia	9,922	13,973	75,629	100,273
Belgium	867,749	1,973,905	89,962	164,798	Naples and Sicily	10,486	13,517	73,228	94,157
France	2,639,938	191,185	191,185	184,943	Turkey	34,107	46,195	65,716	95,751
Spain and Canaries	8,028,988	8,784,797	467,588	521,408	United States	27,498	33,204	271,413	361,767
Gibraltar	116,020	112,642	5,891	5,502	British North America	44,481	41,012	191,410	225,083
Other countries	5,499,030	5,255,789	349,524	312,619	India	10,164	14,877	320,203	290,687
Total	27,438,993	27,919,673	1,934,410	1,922,820	Australia	83,554	107,646	634,037	832,554
Linen Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds	310,944	270,046	18,499	15,560	Other countries	305,541	305,541	1,865,455	2,287,528
—To Russia	1,231,408	1,167,050	54,448	49,572	Total	247,278	247,278	870,076	2,153,440
Prussia	8,356,753	8,687,250	300,093	320,042	Railroad Iron, of all Sorts—To Russia	1,595	3,938	10,624	26,666
Hance Towns	648,474	761,740	24,580	26,495	Sweden	14,910	14,910	55,993	147,695
Holland	3,048,504	3,609,953	158,952	151,704	Prussia	21,113	10,078	150,414	75,268
France	1,286,245	994,318	36,201	26,945	Holland	4,235	4,004	4,004	62,756
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	2,291,525	1,516,169	105,674	70,194	France	7,392	11,609	48,538	78,680
Spain and Canaries	535,936	717,943	22,909	31,528	Spain and Canaries	22,317	67,111	172,726	172,726
Italy—Sardinia	517,175	504,224	18,750	19,760	Ilyria, Croatia, and Dalmatia	6,051	6,051	67,351	45,495
Tuscany	1,428,811	1,949,660	54,265	78,359	Egypt	262,829	262,829	1,673,189	1,998,781
Naples and Sicily	69,872,374	89,865,027	2,127,039	2,568,482	United States	2,662	885	18,832	6,567
United States	20,663,582	6,174,910	702,707	204,062	Cuba	2,171	2,171	18,945	22,030
Cuba	1,304,804	2,401,790	36,414	60,868	Brazil	4,609	21,482	35,454	151,811
St Thomas	1,896,820	442,418	55,605	9,492	Peru and Chili	15,585	23,929	109,319	189,380
Hayti	9,114,755	11,319,352	280,608	298,588	British North America	76,200	659,033	538,163	538,163
Brazil	1,848,468	2,151,868	56,377	52,740	India	8,181	19,842	56,145	144,286
Chili	1,634,146	1,731,449	49,380	42,572	Australia	29,889	65,123	222,625	514,535
Peru	5,304,140	4,605,116	116,761	107,604	Other countries	509,968	798,619	4,067,653	6,423,269
British West Indies	3,906,021	2,029,267	128,513	80,365	Total	17,114	19,815	380,859	363,568
India	7,728,395	7,475,086	260,759	250,545	Iron Wire (except Telegraphic Wire, which see)	10,865	8,699	75,596	59,827
Australia	31,032,896	31,708,820	1,052,681	990,875	Iron Castings—To Russia	619	685	10,453	9,759
Other countries	163,864,876	180,071,056	5,611,213	5,446,382	France	1,083	1,497	8,365	12,428
Total of Piece Goods	156,975,471	166,062,611	4,907,901	4,889,428	United States	1,933	1,933	25,843	60,039
Total of White and Plain	6,553,994	4,542,363	212,350	151,917	Brazil	24,070	9,895	155,887	82,117
Total of Checked, Printed or Dyed	6,108,882	5,918,472	237,449	241,756	British India	10,908	10,908	98,595	106,577
Total of Cambrics and Lawns	1,286,073	1,087,635	87,552	65,985	Australia	26,649	51,329	240,530	389,369
Total of Damask and Diaper	3,040,456	2,509,975	165,961	147,296	Other countries	88,398	610,219	610,219	720,116
Total of Sail Cloth	278,796	168,981	38,732	28,003	Total	6,677	8,293	66,127	90,413
Thread—To Hance Towns	1,123,221	1,026,760	132,426	119,677	To Russia	2,242	2,242	25,413	41,185
United States	951,681	708,698	107,677	85,004	Hance Towns	4,511	4,511	29,772	46,701
Other countries	2,363,698	1,899,484	278,835	292,684	Holland	5,589	6,799	67,599	76,711
Total	38,653	49,115	106,195	139,361	France	1,135	3,742	15,115	39,028
Total value of Linen Manufactures	61,723	79,189	186,542	247,619	Spain and Canaries	2,925	4,261	29,190	41,211
Metals—Iron, Pig & Puddled—To Prussia, tons	77,558	95,074	212,473	295,363	United States	14,285	27,989	150,943	291,308
Holland	226,751	118,297	217,977	352,117	Other countries	19,068	9,078	88,659	97,988
France	480,169	606,138	1,358,100	1,785,511	India	21,483	21,483	216,888	294,503
United States	9,454	6,287	76,875	55,630	Australia	18,944	18,944	237,542	304,133
Other countries	5,888	7,942	86,373	68,066	Other countries	55,316	55,316	503,098	640,223
Total	1,480,956	1,480,956	1,480,956	1,480,956	Total	119,945	119,945	1,480,956	1,895,406

9,454
5,838
6,287
7,942
76,875
56,373
55,680
68,066
119,946
164,695
1,490,856
1,895,406

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1868	1869	£	1868		1869	£	1869	
Metal—Iron, Wrought, all sorts—Russia, tons	2,323	1,565	19,142	187,583	Metals—Lead—(con.)—To France,	2,868	2,846	55,905	54,142
Prussia	2,658	4,119	46,468	80,780	United States,	6,345	4,522	128,010	69,883
Hanse Towns	2,362	3,729	50,333	75,213	China and Hong Kong,	2,787	3,842	59,199	81,909
Holland	2,296	2,895	53,270	65,418	Australia,	1,477	2,564	30,322	55,399
France,	2,738	1,845	54,310	53,318	Other countries	11,216	12,276	234,881	256,244
Spain and Canaries,	3,589	6,575	122,981	108,203	Total	88,226	43,187	779,184	880,932
United States,	7,871	7,537	120,529	14,597	Lead Ore, Red and White Lead, and Litharge	8,435	9,022	212,654	218,341
British Notes in South Africa,	611	14,618	16,028	219,005	of Lead	10,213	6,349	44,201	32,239
Persia	32,237	11,884	517,234	266,892	Tin, unwrought—To Russia,	19,155	30,101	86,232	168,209
Australia,	10,446	13,014	217,653	744,801	France,	5,821	3,968	28,099	24,109
Other countries	31,604	44,661	610,160	744,801	Turkey	36,161	44,361	166,268	261,953
Total	106,010	112,795	1,914,758	2,029,677	Other countries	71,350	84,779	324,890	496,310
Iron—Old, for remanufacture	81,509	95,131	324,003	381,087	Tin Plates—To France,	34,325	28,986	35,788	34,142
Steel, unwrought—To France,	2,170	2,303	82,002	82,189	United States,	1,097,566	1,338,037	1,800,202	1,586,615
United States,	13,256	13,989	420,931	431,931	British North America	46,571	52,933	59,897	68,678
Other countries	10,021	11,834	311,457	355,102	Australia,	34,675	33,933	45,225	49,870
Total	25,447	28,076	814,390	869,222	Other countries	331,270	269,393	393,899	326,561
Total of Iron and Unwrought Steel,	1,664,019	2,214,108	12,715,793	16,705,399	Zinc or Spelter, Wrought or Unwrought	1,544,407	1,723,342	1,834,511	2,056,766
Copper—Unwrought, in Ingots, Cakes, or	34,081	36,160	140,719	148,086	.....Gains	142,751	181,468	155,675	168,559
Slabs—To Holland	8,426	18,065	36,061	73,570	Oil, Seed—To Prussia	694,779	560,064	89,150	68,448
Belgium	22,079	36,876	91,787	155,141	Hanover	906,595	1,140,625	116,890	137,985
France	44,453	55,214	187,900	205,690	Hanse Towns	950,474	1,453,880	109,898	188,040
British India	27,556	40,758	116,223	159,793	Holland	182,721	1,164,584	129,717	140,584
Other countries	136,595	187,053	551,690	742,280	France,	164,709	104,322	19,177	18,884
Total	20,577	19,313	75,187	68,414	Italy—Sardinia	3,781,179	3,793,257	577,058	514,634
Wrought or partly Wrought; Sheets and	16,288	12,787	60,354	48,290	United States,	7,456,492	8,281,338	1,065,728	1,072,335
Nails; Bars, Rods, Plates, Bottoms and	33,950	18,358	120,382	65,855	Paper for Writing or Printing	105,213	117,286	354,261	390,398
Pans; and mixed or Yellow Metal for	15,020	15,038	56,948	55,115	Paper of other kinds (except Hangings)	52,503	48,796	104,886	95,500
Sheathing—To Hanse Towns,	18,603	23,537	78,777	96,505	Total of Paper	157,716	166,082	459,147	485,898
Holland	8,397	19,166	35,364	77,836	Rags and other Materials for making Paper, tons	10,970	15,347	179,100	225,147
France,	1,696	2,061	6,174	7,355	Salt—To Russia,	84,130	75,611	54,913	44,468
Italy—Sardinia	189,985	214,881	707,882	800,996	United States,	125,015	168,788	76,662	86,910
British India	149,218	136,552	590,642	518,492	British North America,	79,241	98,723	41,580	38,483
Other countries	453,684	461,193	1,731,160	1,736,738	India	235,224	206,072	146,114	103,163
Total	37,955	33,944	200,378	188,170	Other countries	174,718	183,082	111,022	105,185
Brass of all sorts	36,810	44,999	178,123	210,292	Total	699,328	725,276	430,241	378,209
Total of Copper and Brass	665,044	727,189	2,661,651	2,877,430	Silk—Thrown—To Holland	325,939	281,196	452,222	820,026
Lead—Fig, Rolled, Sheet, Piping, Tubing	4,051	5,133	99,685	104,691	Belgium	21,107	17,000	34,792	26,501
and Lead shot—To Russia					France	229,345	221,564	284,865	316,313
Total					Other countries	108,766	76,988	124,140	94,729
Total					Total	680,157	546,697	895,519	757,669

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1868	1869	1868	1869		1868	1869	1868	1869
Silk—Twist and Yarn—To Hanse Towns...lb.	71,552	39,170	£ 60,297	£ 33,594	Woolen and Worsted Yarn (con.)—Other countries	1,375,228	1,280,370	£ 207,967	£ 185,133
Holland	16,690	43,868	16,264	48,014	Total	37,499,027	32,490,050	5,467,694	4,945,646
France	98,849	113,397	78,167	73,288	Woolen and Worsted Manufactures—Cloths of all kinds, Duffels, and Kerseymers, or Wool unmixed, or mixed with other materials—To Hanse Towns. yards	389,806	767,122	97,036	177,900
Other countries	20,296	20,045	22,437	22,827	Holland	582,766	615,710	96,992	99,799
Total	207,387	216,480	177,165	177,653	France	1,516,231	2,323,728	321,123	451,123
Silk Manufactures—Broad Piece Goods, Fancy Silks and Satins, Velvet, and Grey Cloths of Silk only—To France	26,128	24,265	5,638	5,364	Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	222,236	185,251	39,596	31,283
Egypt	674,422	548,620	146,452	124,836	Italy—Sardinia	324,791	450,286	48,853	55,067
United States	320,790	340,429	68,806	83,695	Naples and Sicily	196,579	484,265	32,578	64,933
Australia	106,082	164,602	20,185	29,746	United States	2,258,106	2,307,644	408,880	477,992
Other countries	599,366	458,075	105,789	91,450	Brazil	1,456,825	2,042,718	142,947	182,181
Total	1,626,788	1,580,991	346,320	335,581	Uruguay	432,066	278,541	56,146	30,391
Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Shawls of Silk only—To France	1,513	3,508	2,651	4,907	Argentina Confederation	493,042	587,798	71,453	77,576
Egypt	7,658	4,230	20,216	9,357	Chili	647,546	876,689	80,884	89,813
United States	1,189	2,391	1,341	2,257	Peru	809,275	1,089,162	113,307	158,927
Australia	59	383	104	617	China and Hong Kong	1,585,303	1,789,077	212,561	222,845
Other countries	35,139	40,854	57,193	54,202	British North America	2,033,385	1,868,829	289,665	264,614
Total	45,558	51,366	81,508	71,340	India	2,068,172	1,764,024	277,416	237,110
Ribbons of Silk only—To France	1,756	1,500	1,491	1,491	Australia	1,658,611	1,970,356	282,547	333,961
Egypt	3,001	10,056	3,845	10,523	Other countries	3,844,025	4,293,490	600,287	667,519
United States	9,725	7,217	12,673	8,387	Total of Cloths, &c., of all kinds... yards	20,618,755	23,696,690	3,172,271	3,622,734
Australia	8,375	14,861	9,370	15,709	Total of Cloths, &c., of Wool only	12,160,200	20,260,388	2,137,595	2,568,267
Other countries	17,586	20,318	22,207	28,602	Total of Cloths, &c., of Wool mixed with other materials	10,458,046	11,420,184	1,034,676	1,254,467
Total	39,143	53,952	50,135	62,712	Flannels	8,458,555	8,843,204	331,085	323,892
Spirits (British)—To France	167,213	128,444	215,888	183,259	Blankets	6,716,940	8,432,204	345,322	474,172
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	2,221	12,177	2,221	1,583	Blanketing and Baizes	5,717,496	5,850,088	58,695	82,303
Turkey	38,453	298,477	4,815	36,684	Carpets and Druggets—To Hanse Towns	2,012,562	2,167,986	20,392	22,867
United States	16,031	81,019	1,715	9,774	Holland	3,899,683	4,783,256	31,131	26,098
Australia	119,467	101,943	14,933	12,763	France	3,528,686	5,387,689	142,691	135,708
Other countries	391,752	563,895	48,979	46,196	Spain and Canaries	1,029,397	700,690	21,164	10,194
Total	562,168	646,610	70,445	81,333	Italy—Sardinia	196,080	134,426	6,325	6,925
Sugar, Total	1,145,622	1,499,121	148,108	188,283	United States	815,197	847,707	2,459	2,459
Wool, Sheepd	215,951	243,007	370,285	441,137	Chili	187,767	51,701	494,653	792,126
Belgium	1,632,496	1,654,015	148,837	141,223	British North America	3,031,881	4,940,653	27,272	37,884
France	754,150	689,717	57,750	57,334	Australia	170,014	256,332	60,355	55,889
United States	3,940,906	4,414,124	294,969	337,918	Other countries	483,680	438,643	499,700	45,087
Other countries	334,134	3,457,960	107,649	61,841	Total	362,292	1,052,390	182,908	148,343
Total	7,948,229	11,069,784	619,485	821,970	Shawls, Ruges, Coverlets, &c. number	6,364,226	8,471,890	947,419	1,295,463
Woolen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia...lb.	2,287,779	1,974,484	247,889	279,557	Worsted Stuffs of Wool only, and of Wool mixed with other materials, and Waist-costings—To Hanover	9,451,598	11,812,924	218,917	222,898
Hanse Towns	18,423,841	15,740,267	2,665,184	2,280,322	Total	590,054	677,420	200	...
Holland	9,337,375	802,698	1,472,262	1,466,035	Quantities.	3,900	...	...	...
Belgium	391,423	6,388,561	58,662	614,898	Declared Value.	...	...	...	...
France	6,388,561	8,390,415	810,463	614,898	Articles.	...	...	...	...

Quantities. Declared Value. Articles. Quantities. Declared Value. Articles.

Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.		Articles.	Quantities.		Declared Value.	
	1868	1869	1868	1869		1868	1869	1868	1869
Woolen and Worsted Manufactures (con.)— Worsted Stuffs, &c. (con.)—To Hance Towns	43,706,378	55,552,860	£ 3,537,370	£ 5,015,442	Woolen and Worsted Manufactures (con.)— Worsted Stuffs, &c. (con.)—India	1,822,852	1,459,318	£ 115,273	£ 91,095
Holland	8,593,323	8,717,982	517,842	542,100	Australia	8,853,841	11,440,973	417,933	523,847
Belgium	6,310,199	7,166,078	511,160	576,005	Other countries	19,434,520	24,236,049	424,403	1,152,143
France	13,014,398	13,852,090	1,009,836	1,065,452	Total of Worsted Stuffs of Wool	194,739,350	216,932,878	11,263,519	13,116,404
Italy	2,107,356	2,687,012	79,766	105,957	Waistcoatings	67,008,496	73,328,612	5,369,846	2,134,862
Tuscany	954,155	1,359,869	37,126	52,680	only	13,387,504	13,795,860	8,883,673	10,981,542
Naples and Sicily	1,779,905	3,208,711	73,833	135,214	Hosiery, Stockings, &c.	109,942	95,554	50,732	49,063
United States	63,216,856	60,412,849	2,384,397	2,364,980					
China and Hong Kong	16,884,539	18,551,315	985,679	1,091,703					
Japan	2,769,371	2,931,852	131,973	176,503					
British North America	5,145,303	5,176,104	220,714	210,719					
Possessions in South Africa	142,954	219,806	7,014	12,614					
2nd—Articles entered at Declared Value alone.									
Articles.	1868	1869	1868	1869	Articles.	1868	1869	1868	1869
Apparel and Slips—To Egypt	97,937	93,897	818,366	922,950	Manufactures of Steel, &c. (con.)— Holland	10,377	13,224	57,649	62,120
British North America	125,222	154,467	837,748	772,809	France	9,769	7,836	72,857	77,303
Possessions in South Africa	141,406	115,516			Spain and Canaries	1,459	1,177	4,143	3,641
India	45,417	37,232			United States	1,748	4,972	18,344	18,867
Australia	697,228	906,170			Argentina Confederation	18,344	2,377	62,157	60,603
Other countries	683,404	621,210	3,811,877	3,985,164	Possessions in South Africa	30,306	39,006	86,219	125,924
Total	1,790,614	1,928,492			Australia	464,323	532,144		
Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores	\$10,488	326,531	2,635	2,963	Total				
Cottons—Lace and Patent Net	402,515	530,878	4,826	4,073	Manufactures of German Silver, of Pewter, and Britannia Metal, of Papier Maché, Lamps, Chandeliers, and Candelabra, and Hardwares not specifically described— To Russia	40,971	55,610	181,414	263,862
Hosiery	235,037	396,722	1,677	948	Holland	57,462	87,010	57,462	87,010
Counterpanes and Small Wares	392,404	460,249	15,826	13,097	France	47,895	47,922	47,895	47,922
Drugs and Chemical Products—Medicines Unenumerated, used in dyeing and other processes subservient to manufactures and the arts	397,744	488,961	4,708	2,932	Spain and Canaries	302,124	406,695	302,124	406,695
Fish	165,580	184,947	141,947	147,351	United States	100,327	33,876	100,327	33,876
Furniture, Cabinet and Upholstery Wares	162,111	200,841	3,547	201	Cuba	109,786	179,829	109,786	179,829
Haberdashery and Millinery—To France	53,136	84,714	10,720	24,868	Brazil	74,143	92,716	74,143	92,716
Egypt	227,517	187,126	7,137	6,422	Argentina Confederation	139,713	162,151	139,713	162,151
United States	639,175	677,345	16,869	17,345	British North America	39,314	39,849	39,314	39,849
Cuba	8,555	7,056	7,997	10,039	Possessions in South Africa	204,489	165,238	204,489	165,238
Argentina Confederation	23,050	28,067	24,831	24,786	Australia	208,548	276,586	208,548	276,586
Channel Islands	119,186	169,329	39,960	63,348					
British North America	586,688	680,609	81,559	86,838					
West Indies	148,515	144,389	368,289	405,206					
Possessions in South Africa	234,462	190,078							
India	115,452	105,694							

Articles.	1869 £	1868 £	1869 £	Articles.	1868 £	1869 £
Hardware, &c.—Manufactures of German Silver, &c., (cont.)—Other countries.	713,683	798,266	615,012	Machinery (con.)—Other Sorts—To Russia	534,404	327,490
Total	2,317,166	2,708,978	327,490	Hanse Towns	310,329	236,960
Total value of Hardware and Cutlery.	3,144,778	3,646,328	236,960	Holland	219,140	130,968
Jute Manufactures, made up	527	285	147,153	Belgium	130,968	258,449
Leather—Saddlery and Harness—To British Possessions in South Africa	10,254	15,523	289,249	France	72,606	38,974
British India	20,282	28,553	44,722	Spain and Canaries	34,998	150,475
Australia	81,753	107,437	138,775	Egypt	150,475	170,155
Other countries	99,637	115,305	82,431	British India	89,518	704,732
Total	211,926	266,618	2,809,821	Other countries	704,732	82,431
Linens—Hosiery and other Goods.	72,604	59,600	498,075	Total	2,824,719	2,809,821
Total Value of Linen Manufactures.	5,962,652	5,738,666	561,119	Painters' colours	498,075	561,119
Machinery—Steam Engines—To Russia	149,618	234,284	305,918	Pickles and Sauces	305,918	394,850
France	24,311	12,248	328,637	Plate, Plated Ware, Jewellery, and Watches	328,637	422,167
Spain and Canaries	46,182	18,426	6,306	Silk Manufactures—Other articles of Silk only—To Hanse Towns	6,306	10,037
Egypt	56,551	85,968	28,047	France	28,047	55,028
Brazil	42,191	21,887	108,121	United States	108,121	74,670
British India	472,601	58,091	108,969	Other countries	108,969	116,033
Australia	46,012	58,091	251,443	Total	251,443	255,788
Other countries	682,705	697,089	Total	1,470,171	1,429,499	

REAL VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED.

An Account of the Computed Real Value of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise Imported in the Nine Months ended September 30, 1869, compared with the corresponding period of 1868.

Articles.	1868 £	1869 £	Articles.	1868 £	1869 £
Animals living—Oxen, bulls, and cows	1,421,144	2,981,805	Corn (con.)—British North America	195,959	658,507
Sheep	401,016	963,824	Other countries	505,728	232,111
Lambs	21,055	23,306	Total	17,807,059	12,503,865
Other British Possessions	2,399,042	1,888,493	Barley	2,343,223	2,368,297
Brazil	694,014	722,230	Oats	3,110,027	1,930,786
Central America	253,275	439,394	Peas	299,489	251,613
Other countries	162,928	332,995	Beans	887,037	575,154
Total	209,560	260,765	Indian corn or maize	3,555,779	3,888,795
Corn—Wheat—From Russia	8,718,819	3,638,877	Wheatmeal and flour—From Hanse Towns	889,946	272,863
Denmark	4,828,001	2,990,085	France	356,374	781,714
Prussia	248,392	151,241	United States	477,584	678,794
Schleswig, Holstein, & Lauenburg	2,315,614	2,018,485	British North America	95,275	197,643
Mecklenburg	28,082	21,727	Other countries	728,133	579,575
Hanse Towns	378,487	252,650	Total	2,047,312	2,510,589
France	863,714	278,519	Cotton, raw—From United States	165,600	18,299,989
Italy, Croatia, and Dalmatia	19,074	412,682	Bahamas and Bermudas	22,997,880	...
Turkey, Wallachia, and Moldavia	679,414	150,600	Mexico	...	2,957,310
Egypt	1,901,741	943,911	Brazil	3,484,972	544,994
United States	1,722,185	365,951	Turkey	138,599	...
Chili	3,706,955	4,316,629	Total	408,996	563,781
Total	913,813	296,917			

Articles.	1868 £	1869 £
Silk Manufactures (con.)—Mixed with other Materials—To Hanse Towns.	19,695	53,310
France	36,283	33,308
United States	74,791	87,288
Other countries	66,440	50,828
Total	197,149	224,734
Total Value of Silk Manufactures	926,555	930,155
Stationery, other than Paper—To British India	46,730	36,314
Australia	61,881	77,031
Other countries	238,538	288,094
Total	347,149	402,439
Telegraphic wire and apparatus	249,697	842,784
Woolens—Hosiery other than Stockings	116,486	161,652
Small Wares	99,102	112,626
Total Value of Worsted and Woolen Manufactures	16,588,548	19,461,107
Total declared Value—Enumerated Articles	143,125,339	150,989,811
Unenumerated Articles	7,555,822	8,222,621
All Articles	150,681,161	159,162,432

Articles.	1868 £	1869 £
Cotton (con.)—Egypt	4,694,720	5,998,664
British India	8,044,706	11,927,510
China	...	1,104,457
Other countries	887,879	40,232,894
Total	40,198,756	868,424
Cotton manufactures not made up	942,776	1,896,317
Cubic nitre (see Saltpetre)	2,573,492	325,818
Flax (dressed and undressed), and Tow or cordilla of flax—From Russia	395,385	441,600
Holland	470,199	382,914
Belgium	326,248	3,046,149
Other countries	870,324	258,550
Total	222,172	665,540
Fruit—Currants	670,135	261,455
Lemons and oranges	261,455	98,538
Raisins	1,683,573	1,039,043
Guano	861,425	685,903
Hats or bonnets of straw	408,996	563,781
Hemp (dressed and undressed) and Tow or cordilla of hemp—From Russia	...	...

Egypt 1,722,135
 United States 3,706,955
 Chili 913,813
 Mexico 3,494,972
 Brazil 2,957,310
 Turkey 544,994
 Russia 408,998
 563,781

Articles.	1868	1869	Articles.	1868	1869	Articles.	1868	1869
Hemp (dressed and undressed) (cont.)—			Provisions—Butter	4,031,061	4,643,963	Flax for making Hats.....	91,140	63,595
Venice	352,835	368,744	Cheese.....	1,661,228	1,788,370	Spirits—Rum.....	617,549	494,624
Illyria, Croatia, and Dalmatia	51,926	77,158	Eggs.....	769,404	875,700	Brandy	884,720	957,429
British India	11,269	17,808	Fish, cured or salted.....	127,827	272,754	Other Sorts (except Geneva) not	84,803	108,615
Philippine Islands	279,413	175,013	Lard	536,685	685,355	sweetened or mixed	895,602	1,156,664
Other countries.....	149,254	116,214	Meat, fresh or slightly salted—Beef.....	10,427	20,966	Sugar, refined, and sugar candy	66,444	153,551
Total	1,253,195	1,323,743	Pork	10,502	37,126	Supar, unrefined—First class	1,179,114	331,798
China grass, jute, and other vegetable			Meat salted—Bacon and hams	1,226,302	1,874,311	and Guiana.....	12,570	22,955
substances of the nature of hemp.			Beef	441,608	311,633	Second class—From Brit. W. Indies	239,995	1,104,657
Hides, untanned—Dry—From British			Pork	252,439	361,204	and Philippine Islands	6,127	50,752
India	1,510,728	1,567,194	Meat not otherwise described.....	70,821	126,698	Other countries	447,087	347,392
Other countries	468,378	641,793	Rags and other materials for paper making	648,063	598,508	Total	3,826,704	2,103,676
Total	207,774	199,437	Rice, not in the husk	1,839,818	1,950,699	Third class—From Brit. W. Indies	1,309,616	1,309,616
Wet—From Argentine Confederation			Northern ports	100,941	189,485	and Guiana.....	1,676,694	89,782
and Uruguay	671,152	841,230	Russia, Southern ports.....	447,120	464,380	British India	19,511	65,589
Brazil	535,506	360,005	Other countries	228,381	110,008	Mauritius	117,597	1,014,377
India	178,477	173,395	Total	2,665,666	2,045,301	Cuba and Porto Rico.....	1,040,065	138,125
Australia	91,645	59,383	Seeds—Flax and linsed—From Russia,	1,061,237	789,044	Brazil	298,994	49,118
Other countries.....	184,591	222,311	Northern ports	51,822	293,397	Java and Philippine Islands.....	61,689	310,109
Total	970,219	815,094	Russia, Southern ports.....	15,796	5,963	Other countries	269,447	2,876,666
Hides—Tanned, raw, carried, or dressed			British India	4,188,398	3,026,011	Fourth class (including cane juice)—	1,243,746	2,285,971
(except Russia hides)	511,639	475,067	Other countries	1,816,157	856,010	From Brit. W. Indies & Guiana	24,894	181,748
Hops	188,694	421,327	Total	6,072,173	4,181,381	Mauritius	160,103	99,093
Indigo	2,529,072	2,466,447	Silk, raw—From China.....	51,822	293,397	Cuba and Porto Rico	758,600	885,055
Leather manufactures—Gloves	967,863	921,125	British India	15,796	5,963	Brazil	837,680	1,112,440
Metals—Copper ore—From Spain.....	36,499	29,907	Egypt (in transit from India, &c.).....	4,188,398	3,026,011	Java and Philippine Islands.....	573,473	582,256
Cuba	102,562	52,842	Other countries	1,816,157	856,010	Other countries	158,440	389,976
Chili	99,880	86,280	Total	567,660	454,795	Total	3,756,856	5,514,539
Australia	107,666	106,667	From France	539,626	417,605	Total of sugar, unrefined	10,683,951	10,548,482
Other countries	400,063	284,743	China	28,034	37,190	Guiana	152,711	189,325
Total	746,670	560,444	Other countries	28,034	37,190	Cuba and Porto Rico.....	218,459	296,960
Copper regulus—From Chili	501,098	681,410	Total	4,769,654	5,494,655	Other countries	41,550	56,971
Other countries	127,479	75,594	From Russia	1,914,250	1,914,250	Australia.....	412,720	543,256
Total	628,577	756,944	Other countries	294,231	197,292	South America	231,446	318,774
Iron in bars, unwrought	389,788	410,068	Total	1,906,784	2,111,542	Other countries	588,103	662,650
Iron and steel wrought or manufctd	288,496	270,008	From Belgium	898,044	1,251,573	Total	412,720	543,256
Lead, pig and sheet	606,316	703,236	France.....	3,733,236	4,080,219	Tallow—From Russia	110,560	-174,836
Spelter	413,269	428,042	Other countries	198,374	162,863	Australia.....	231,446	318,774
Tin in blocks, ingots, bars, or slabs.....	297,297	371,874	Total	4,769,654	5,494,655	South America	588,103	662,650
Oil—Petroleum—From United States	107,268	250,142	From France	1,672,553	1,914,250	Other countries	229,491	340,665
British North America	107,268	250,142	Other countries	294,231	197,292	Total	412,720	543,256
British India	1,477	7,193	Total	1,672,553	1,914,250	Australia.....	231,446	318,774
Other countries	1,477	7,193	From Belgium	898,044	1,251,573	South America	588,103	662,650
Total	108,745	257,335	France.....	3,733,236	4,080,219	Other countries	229,491	340,665
Train, blubber, and spermacet	418,701	513,417	Other countries	198,374	162,863	Total	412,720	543,256
Palm	1,194,359	844,552	Total	1,906,784	2,111,542	Tallow—From Russia	110,560	-174,836
Olive	918,332	1,116,333	From Belgium	898,044	1,251,573	Australia.....	231,446	318,774
Oil seed cakes	767,084	916,769	France.....	3,733,236	4,080,219	South America	588,103	662,650
Paper for printing or writing.....	300,243	316,337	Other countries	198,374	162,863	Other countries	229,491	340,665
Other kinds (except paper hangings)	140,973	184,081	Total	4,769,654	5,494,655	Total	412,720	543,256

Articles.	1868		1869		Articles.		1868		1869	
	£	£	£	£	Red	White	£	£	£	£
Timber & Wood—Deals, battens, boards, or other timber or wood, sawn or split—From Russia	658,163	731,997	169,728	155,863	Wool, Sheep and Lambs'—From Haue	1,714,742	1,586,833	1,714,742	1,586,833	1,714,742
Sweden and Norway	1,731,111	1,637,167	641,078	485,708	Towns and other parts of Europe	2,404,955	2,404,955	2,404,955	2,404,955	2,404,955
British North America	736,193	1,167,275	401,861	304,026	British Possessions in South Africa	738,871	915,296	738,871	915,296	915,296
Other countries	203,574	1,167,275	1,401	2,957	British India	1,363,639	1,436,380	1,363,639	1,436,380	1,436,380
Total	3,329,041	3,691,025	27,722	39,672	Australia	947,302	428,704	947,302	428,704	428,704
Timber or wood, not sawn or split, or otherwise dressed (except hewn)	535,383	429,944	188,687	188,003	Other countries	9,005,423	8,725,830	9,005,423	8,725,830	8,725,830
—From Sweden and Norway	494,009	375,336	1,432,856	1,241,583	Total	11,945,112	11,799,292	11,945,112	11,799,292	11,799,292
Prussia	897,313	61,301	626,511	660,613	Wool, alpaca and the lama tribe	110,549	253,488	110,549	253,488	253,488
British North America	385,812	644,669	18,188	1,830,583	Woolen rags, torn up to be used as wool	169,404	170,484	169,404	170,484	170,484
Other countries	2,376,852	2,347,262	1,753,018	1,254	Woolen manufactures not made up	1,601,067	1,736,259	1,601,067	1,736,259	1,736,259
Total	2,376,852	2,347,262	23,802	17,526	Woolen and worsted yarn	1,138,527	1,280,594	1,138,527	1,280,594	1,280,594
			Total of wine	4,119,697	Total real value of enumerated articles	176,033,335	171,721,097	176,033,335	171,721,097	171,721,097

An Account of the Computed Real Value of the Imports and Exports of Gold and Silver Bullion and Specie Registered in the Ten Months ended Oct. 31, 1869, compared with corresponding period of 1868.

Countries.	GOLD.				SILVER.				TOTAL OF GOLD AND SILVER.			
	Imports.		Exports.		Imports.		Exports.		Imports.		Exports.	
	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869
Russia	42,082	3,285	190,280	396,893	10,167	10,167	162,362	3,285	10,167	162,362	3,285	
Hanse Towns	918	25,397	8,274	507,981	788,766	234,610	9,192	508,238	794,403	20,292	20,292	
Holland	4,092	1,937	51,709	51,202	1,777,478	1,708	55,801	53,139	761,473	426,956	426,956	
Belgium	276,053	688,274	992,110	1,726,358	1,555,347	3,133,825	1,268,163	2,414,632	7,977,863	6,757,237	6,757,237	
France	402,817	3,079	64,004	65,288	874	978	466,821	68,367	24,336	59,902	59,902	
Portugal, Azores, & Madeira	17,650	5,666	346	39,884	...	...	18,196	14,030	565,277	408	408
Spain and Canaries	34,364	45,661	28,761	39,884	...	...	63,195	85,545	117	74	74
Gibraltar	45,714	147,544	8,906	1,299	...	...	54,620	148,637	101,244	144,792	144,792
Malta .....	...	3,294	40	...	...	...	40	3,294	148	888	888
Turkey	5,253	26,954	64,130	11,575	918,981	2,171,294	89,383	38,529	2,052,218	3,459,965	3,459,965	
Egypt .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Coast of Africa	84,822	91,047	7,654	546	20,047	18,200	92,476	91,599	36,015	33,245	33,245	
British Poss. in South Africa	8,362	1,928	3,616	6,895	...	...	11,978	8,533	63,078	34,558	34,558
China (including Hong Kong)	1,397	780	607	486	213,166	706,986	1,397	1,266	213,166	706,986	706,986	
Australia	6,027,936	6,556,436	...	...	12,136	...	6,028,543	6,559,026	31,993	32,301	32,301
British Columbia	166,574	69,786	8,922	9,600	...	...	175,496	1,264	78,731	300,209	300,209
Brit. N. American Provinces	996,663	1,684,747	2,762,501	2,293,164	51,972	274,547	3,739,164	3,887,911	521,030	536,106	536,106	
Mexico, South America (except Brazil), and W. Indies	350,611	753,290	186,893	106,452	57,683	...	539,504	869,722	1,005,083	440,864	440,864	
Brazil	6,835,620	1,664,048	1,858,127	964,816	1,770	...	8,693,747	2,628,864	112,319	1,061,717	1,061,717	
United States of America	307,110	44,607	557,093	20,009	...	...	864,203	64,616	177,638	317,907	317,907
Danish West Indies .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries	156,082,938	118,179,471	6,745,373	6,124,362	6,299,307	7,183,876	22,854,211	17,942,309	16,135,066	14,576,692	14,576,692	
Total of Gold	156,082,938	118,179,471	6,745,373	6,124,362	6,299,307	7,183,876	22,854,211	17,942,309	16,135,066	14,576,692	14,576,692	

EXCISE.

Quantities of the several Articles charged with Duties of Excise, and Free of Duty; the Quantities Exported; and the Quantities Retained for Home Consumption in the United Kingdom in the Three-Quarters ended September 30, 1869, compared with the corresponding period of 1868.

ARTICLES.	Charged with Duty and Free of Duty.		Exported to Foreign Countries on Drawback and Free of Duty.		Retained for Consumption in the United Kingdom.	
	1868	1869	1868	1869	1868	1869
ENGLAND AND WALES.						
Chicory	9,133	10,790	...	...	9,133	10,790
Malt—Charged with duty ...	26,391,664	27,021,675	202,696	293,043	} 25,276,243	} 25,900,988
Used in beer exported (estimated).....	...	...	912,725	827,644		
Free of duty for distillation and exportation	61,547	343,672	61,547	78,769			...	264,903
— for feeding cattle .....	...	117	...	...	...	117
Total	26,453,211	27,365,464	1,176,968	1,199,456	25,276,243	26,166,008
Spirits—Charged with duty	6,490,491	6,699,793	169,256	159,363	} 6,321,235	} 6,540,430
Free of duty for exportation	190,353	222,902	190,353	222,902		
Total	6,680,844	6,922,695	359,609	382,265		
Sugar (home made).....	8,886	21,085	...	...	8,886	21,085
Used in Brewing	230,731	251,424	...	...	230,731	251,424
— Distilling.....	1,713	...	...	...	1,713	...
Molasses used in Distilling.....	30,817	32,496	...	...	30,817	32,496
SCOTLAND.						
Malt—Charged with duty	1,451,150	1,433,851	13,498	27,759	} 1,310,197	} 1,248,644
Used in beer exported (estimated).....	...	...	127,463	157,448		
Free of duty for distillation and exportation.....	608	2,555,048	608	...			...	2,555,048
Total	1,451,758	3,988,899	141,561	185,207	1,310,197	3,803,692
Spirits—Charged with duty.....	4,937,910	5,120,688	259,704	251,700	} 4,678,206	} 4,868,988
Free of duty for exportation	388,277	779,902	388,277	779,902		
Total	5,326,187	5,900,590	647,981	1,031,602		
Sugar used in Brewing	2,763	4,334	...	...	2,763	4,334
— Distilling	28	945	...	...	28	945
Molasses used in Distilling ..	56,592	36,957	...	...	56,592	36,957
IRELAND.						
Malt—Charged with duty	1,675,638	1,735,392	...	...	} 1,672,548	} 1,725,272
Used in beer exported (estimated).....	...	...	3,090	10,120		
Free of duty for distillation and exportation	541,286		
Total	1,675,638	2,276,678	3,090	10,120	1,672,548	2,266,558
Spirits—Charged with duty.....	4,149,432	4,165,365	149,700	2,262	} 3,999,732	} 4,163,103
Free of duty for exportation	83,170	126,069	83,170	126,069		
Total	4,232,602	4,291,434	232,870	128,331		
Sugar used in Brewing.....	14,320	15,144	...	..	14,320	15,144
UNITED KINGDOM.						
Chicory	9,133	10,790	...	...	9,133	10,790
Malt—Charged with duty.....	29,518,452	30,190,918	216,186	320,802	} 28,258,988	} 28,874,904
Used in beer exported (estimated).....	...	...	1,043,278	995,212		
Free of duty for distillation and exportation	62,155	3,440,006	62,155	78,769			...	3,361,237
— for feeding cattle .....	...	117	...	...	...	117
Total	29,580,607	33,631,041	1,321,619	1,394,785	28,258,988	32,236,258
Spirits—Charged with duty.....	15,577,833	15,985,846	578,660	413,325	} 14,999,173	} 15,572,521
Free of duty for exportation	661,800	1,128,873	661,800	1,128,873		
Total ..	16,239,633	17,114,719	1,240,460	1,542,198		
Sugar (home made).....	8,886	21,085	...	...	8,886	21,085
Used in Brewing	247,814	270,902	...	...	247,814	270,902
— Distilling.....	1,741	945	...	...	1,741	945
Molasses	87,509	69,453	...	...	87,509	69,453

Total of Gold

EXPORTS OF BRITISH AND IRISH PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.

An Account of the Declared Value of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures Exported from the United Kingdom to each Foreign Country and British Possession in the Three Quarters ended September 30, 1869, compared with the Year 1868.

Countries to which Exported.	1868.	1869.
Foreign.	£	£
Russia, Northern ports ..	2,775,415	4,151,594
— Southern ports ..	458,801	826,032
— Ports on the North Pacific...	...	80
Sweden.....	3,284,216	4,977,706
Norway	451,337	535,084
Denmark (including Iceland, the Faroe Islands, and Greenland)....	514,642	599,906
Prussia	998,960	1,172,039
Schleswig, Holstein, and Lauenburg..	2,333,182	2,423,411
Hanover	102,600	70,273
Mecklenburg Schwerin	135,994	128,318
Oldenburg and Kniphausen	46,110	27,769
Hanse Towns	33,681	28,843
Holland	14,871,985	15,161,561
Holland	7,877,459	8,140,345
Belgium	2,346,266	2,982,672
France	7,987,127	8,650,955
Portugal, Proper	1,176,852	1,238,858
— Azores	44,972	49,642
— Madeira	47,671	60,418
Spain	1,701,528	1,594,381
— Canary Islands.....	138,731	141,541
Italy:—Sardinia (inc. the Island)	1,238,687	1,508,325
— Tuscany	601,255	717,346
— Naples	790,473	1,186,203
— Sicily	490,757	772,886
— Adriatic Ports of Ancona & Romagna	200,924	300,498
— Venetia	178,084	156,668
	3,500,180	4,641,928
Papal Ports on the Mediterranean...	14,488	38,427
Austrian Territories:—		
— Illyria, Croatia, and Dalmatia....	799,623	1,054,554
— Greece (exclusive of the Ionian Islands)	384,351	398,270
— Ionian Islands.....	293,919	263,888
— Turkey, European	3,992,970	3,479,769
— Natolia or Asia Minor.....	427,185	679,792
— Wallachia and Moldavia	539,541	813,216
— Syria and Palestine.....	806,098	831,731
— El Hedjaz & Ports on the Euphrates or the Persian Gulf	21,253	34,343
Egypt	4,490,427	5,641,965
Tunis	23,061	54,235
Algeria.....	17,838	20,671
Morocco	150,493	160,228
Western Africa (Foreign).....	655,615	629,195
— Cape Verd Islands	22,442	21,455
— Abyssinia.....	128	...
— Eastern Africa	20,641	59,551
— Madagascar	3,257	...
— Arabia, Native Territories.....	3,421	968
— Persia	14,130	10,395
— Dutch Possessions in India:—Java ...	578,994	370,416
— Sumatra	2,517	...
— Other Possessions	14,116	...
— Philippine Islands	766,467	610,231
Native Territories in the Indian Seas:—Borneo .....	...	896
— Siam	422	20,203
— China (exclusive of Hong Kong)	4,689,996	4,919,547
— Japan	768,171	1,060,018
— Islands in the Pacific	34,605	17,773
Foreign W. Indies—Cuba & Porto Rico	1,956,059	696,880
— Other Foreign West Indies, including Hayti and St Domingo	438,001	544,058
U. States:—Atlantic Ports—Northern	15,213,685	17,474,184
— Southern	806,740	1,210,153
— Ports on the Pacific.....	502,318	715,953
	16,522,743	19,400,290
Mexico	667,365	449,103
Central America.....	107,398	124,109
New Granada.....	1,938,470	1,957,938
Venezuela	55,233	39,418
Ecuador	27,104	36,367
Peru	792,395	1,053,384
Bolivia	1,348	4,661
Chili	1,362,052	1,359,866
Brazil	3,507,701	5,090,447
Uruguay	663,103	796,020
Argentine Confederation	1,405,164	1,673,728
Whale Fisheries, Northern	300	...
	96,523,098	106,948,660

Countries to which Exported.	1868.	1869.
	£	£
British Possessions:—Heligoland... ..	164	86
Channel Islands	418,969	458,327
Gibraltar.....	444,715	607,836
Malta and Gozo.....	341,745	379,372
Western Africa (British)	387,492	453,760
Ascension.....	1,517	3,877
St Helena.....	23,229	21,678
Cap of Good Hope (inc. Kaffraria)...	1,001,083	1,023,675
Natal.....	167,300	153,593
Mauritius	312,286	269,519
Arabia:—Aden	72,485	45,728
India:—Bombay and Scinde.....	4,998,644	3,857,784
— Madras	1,147,562	1,130,161
— Bengal and Pegu	10,255,226	8,117,422
	16,401,432	13,105,337
Singapore & the Straits Settlements.	1,129,964	1,193,519
Ceylon	624,026	565,155
Hong Kong.....	1,669,324	1,439,680
Australia:—West Australia	85,360	87,205
— South Australia	857,246	1,012,936
— Victoria	3,696,942	4,383,311
— New South Wales	1,960,679	2,386,896
— Queensland	259,937	235,751
— Tasmania	120,790	194,062
— New Zealand	1,071,406	1,170,176
	8,052,360	9,470,396
British North America	4,349,796	4,731,967
Bermudas	30,338	26,221
British West India Islands	1,225,175	1,223,329
British Guiana	518,213	478,833
British Honduras	100,602	103,331
Falkland Islands.....	9,550	4,724
	37,281,165	35,758,876
Total to Foreign Countries & B. Poss...	133,804,263	142,707,536

VESSELS EMPLOYED IN THE FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

An Account of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels, distinguishing their Nationality which Entered Inwards and Cleared Outwards with Cargo (including their repeated Voyages) in the Ten Months ended October 31, 1869, compared with the Corresponding Periods of the Years 1867 and 1868.

NATIONALITY OF VESSEL	ENTERED.			
	1867		1868	
	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage
British:—United Kingdom and Dependencies.....	22385	778932	22467	7382747
Foreign	15299	3243554	15856	3853562
Total	37684	11102987	38323	11536309
Russian	436	152626	489	158602
Swedish	1034	384533	1115	194812
Norwegian	4533	814302	3899	894637
Danish	1873	210082	1943	223099
Prussian	1619	363333	2079	444856
Schleswig, Holstein, and Lauenburg.	180	17821	158	16314
Hanse Towns	351	30567	161	13967
Mecklenburg and Oldenburg	630	131836	585	139439
Hanse Towns	478	382853	487	335316
Dutch	946	117084	971	125198
Belgian	661	92165	618	102545
French	2098	187380	1949	187979
Spanish	323	116001	316	121288
Portuguese	84	20530	134	33896
Italian—Sardinian	340	116737	353	131622
— Two Sicilies	129	36961	98	32451
Austrian	136	64325	180	67398
Greek	25	9181	19	6148
Other European Countries	87	17364	58	19001
United States of America	344	354972	432	418764
Other Countries in America, Africa, or Asia	8	4041	12	3825

NATIONALITY OF VESSEL	CLEARED.			
	1867		1868	
	Ships	Tonnage	Ships	Tonnage
British:—United Kingdom and Dependencies.....	20668	8985667	27535	9306026
Foreign	17477	3571889	18134	390347
Total	44145	12557556	45729	13196372
Russian	267	133853	425	144158
Swedish	971	160726	1062	171172
Norwegian	1960	386827	2138	437785
Danish	2188	244632	2238	248334
Prussian	1917	416661	2550	517715
Schleswig, Holstein, and Lauenburg.	330	32434	304	29448
Hanse Towns	1002	78632	683	64254
Mecklenburg and Oldenburg	774	152894	711	142330
Hanse Towns	770	385282	802	456486
Dutch	1144	133541	1265	195752
Belgian	570	83943	639	106139
French	316	410616	347	380137
Spanish	316	112130	313	125328
Portuguese	87	23733	107	29610
Italian—Sardinian	301	149144	452	182480
— Two Sicilies	143	39237	122	37058
Austrian	243	89465	257	100598
Greek	23	9202	21	5312
Other European Countries	89	15129	37	12329
United States of America	460	456042	544	507306
Other Countries in America, Africa, or Asia	19	2656	15	5822

Agriculture.

ENGLISH AND IRISH LEASES.

THE public have been not a little startled of late by the terms on which Lord Leitrim has let his farms in Ireland. That any man can consent to farm under such restrictions is certainly marvellous. But though such terms of holding are probably new in Ireland, they are by no means new in England. Indeed, the Leitrim lease appears to be framed upon the model of the agreement under which not a few English farmers struggle and stagger. Thus we are told that Leitrim's yearly agreement—for it is simply a restrictive yearly agreement—"reserves all timber, bogs, mines, game, hares, rabbits, wild fowl, and fish, with the right of shooting, &c., to Lord Leitrim, his heirs and assignees, his or their nominees, servants, and followers." Why this is quite a common form on a great majority of English estates. Then the tenant is to prosecute trespassers, and to do his utmost to preserve the game, &c., and he covenants that he will "not take out any dog or dogs, or destroy or injure, or suffer to be destroyed or injured, any game or the eggs or young of any game, hares, or rabbits, or wild fowl;" but he will on the contrary "preserve and protect the game." This is the importation of English land management into Ireland. Besides, on many English estates, the tenants are restrained from mowing corn either with the scythe or reaping machine, lest the stubble should be too short to harbour the game. Then again, tenants are sometimes forbidden to trim their hedgerows or to plough within four feet of the hedge-stake, in order that there may be all around each field a mass of grass and weeds wherein the game are to find shelter till the day of the battue.

Then Lord Leitrim, like his English fellow-landowners, enforces all the various restrictions and burdens thrown on his tenants by penal rents, and specified forfeitures of lump sums to be recovered as "liquidated damages."

Now doubtless Irish tenants have suffered under great and divers oppressions, but if to their own ills they are henceforth to be afflicted with the "improved" systems adopted in the management of English estates, there is no question that the last state of Irish tenants will be worse than the first.

That English farmers are becoming more and more dissatisfied with the thralldom in which they live is palpable from various incidents which occur from time to time. Thus at a recent meeting of the Leicestershire Chamber of Agriculture, game preservation was one of the subjects introduced. Whereupon Lord Berners (whom a rampant "farmers' friend") said he could not see the use of discussing that question at all, and he therefore moved that the next business should be proceeded with; and Sir Henry Halford and other landed proprietors earnestly supported the motion. The farmers however declined to be diverted from the discussion of their crying grievance, and resisted the game preservers' motion. On a division the motion was lost by a large majority; and a resolution was raised to the effect that "the over-preservation of ground game is fraught with much mischief, seriously tends to diminish the profits of the occupier of the soil, and to increase crime in the rural districts; and that the time has come for the Government to take legislative action on the subject."

Such incidents as this make it manifest why the landed magnates of England look so askant on the recently-established Chamber of Agriculture, few and fitful though their acts of independence have yet been.

GAME LAW AMENITIES.

NOTHING would tend so much to sweeten the breath of rural life in England as to repeal the Game Laws. Nothing serves so much to degrade the position of the tenant-farmer as the preservation of game and the laws which render the existing system of game preservation possible. To let a farm for the purpose of cultivation,—when capital and enterprise are necessary to even moderate success on the part of the occupier,—and then, by a reservation of the game on that farm to retain the power of devastating the tenants' crops by means of wild animals over which, though fed on his crops—the produce of his capital—he has no control, is perhaps the grossest outrage on common sense and common honesty to which any civilized society has ever lent the sanction of law. And this modern game-preserving is not that of the sportsman, but rather that of the butcher. The modern game preserver does not hunt for his game; it is driven to him. He is a wholesale slaughterer. No manly vigour is needed for his enjoyment, for which at the cost of his tenants "a great head of game" has to be provided. He does not pursue really wild creatures over a wide extent of country, and task his powers of endurance day after day. Oh, no; he "shoots" his preserves

once, twice, or perhaps thrice in a season, and his two or three days of wretched and effeminate sport! (save the mark) have rather the character of the Roman amphitheatre, or the German battue, than that of healthy English sport. And while the selfish game-preserver is nursing his game preserves for his one or two days of wholesale slaughter, his gamekeepers are tyrannising over the luckless tenants in a manner worthy of the feudal ages.

Take an instance furnished by a farmer-correspondent of the *Mark Lane Express*, who says—"I hold a farm under the joint ownership of a rigid game preserver (as the accompanying account of the 'bag' made at a 'battue' last season, taken from the *Newport Advertiser*, will show), and a non-preserver. To both have I complained of the damage done to my crops through over-preservation of game. His lordship (landlord No. 1) informs me that he allows none of his tenants to carry a gun, and that he has instructed his keepers to interfere where any infringement of this rule occurs. Landlord No. 2 says—"Kill the game, I shall make you no compensation." On Saturday, the 22nd of May last, I, in company with one of my labourers, went to my barley field for the purpose of shooting rooks and wild pigeons, which were making great havoc, when his lordship's keeper came to me, and in most abusive language demanded of me what I had shot, saying he supposed I had bagged a game dinner for the morrow. I remonstrated with him upon his insolence, and called his attention to the damage he had formerly done me in wantonly treading down the crops, and breaking fences, when he replied 'that he should do what damage he chose,' and added, 'that he had been purposely set there to watch and dog the footsteps of myself and one or two neighbouring farmers, and that he should follow me wherever I went,' which threat he carried out in marching by my side through the village, and escorting me a *prisonnier de guerre* to my own house, and on my next essay to go out, he told me 'if he saw me shoot a hare he would 'leg it,' and hang it round my neck;' and in parting, shook his fist in my face. I took the first opportunity of laying this matter before his lordship, who in his letter of reply told me 'he was sorry I had been so annoyed, that he would inquire into the matter; that he would do his best to prevent the thing happening again; and that he had written to his agent to make the necessary inquiries.' Most persons who know anything of game-preserved estates, know what such "inquiries" result in; and the writer after two months had elapsed had heard nothing further of the results of the promised inquiry in his case.

Then another phase of the operation of game preserving is denoted in the following account of the way in which shelter for game is provided, also culled from the *Mark Lane Express*:—"Shelter for game, but not for Farmers.—A noble lord last year gave his tenants orders not to plough within four feet of the hedges on their farms in Lincolnshire and Rutland, in order that the thistles and weeds might grow as a further shelter for the birds and hares, and this injunction having been strictly carried out, it is surprising what effect it has had in furthering the object in view. Although thousands of heads of game were destroyed during the last season by battue shooting, the pheasants, partridges, and hares were never so numerous as at the present time."

Now doubtless it is said by game preservers and their abettors that the owner of an estate may make what terms he pleases with the tenants to whom he lets the land. But such answer is no justification of such an outrage upon all sense of right and propriety. Above all, it affords no justification of a special law—most stringent and severe—by which such a system of game preservation is maintained. A revision of the Game Laws in Scotland is promised by the Government for next Session, and their absolute repeal in England cannot very long be delayed.

CALVING COWS.

IN the account of Mr Torr's, Aylesby (Lincolnshire) farm, by Mr Jenkins, in the "Royal Agricultural Society's Journal," the following passage as to the management of calving cows is of much general utility:—

Many farmers and not a few private keepers of cows know to their cost the losses sustained from puerperal fever after calving, and the best cow and best-conditioned are most obnoxious to this fatal malady. The true remedy lies in prevention, in the careful preparation by diet and mild medicine of the lusty incalf cow, as the system adopted by Mr Torr with his valuable herd of high-bred shorthorns is worthy of general adoption.

After stating that the breeding herd consists of about 100 pure-bred shorthorn females of all ages—namely, 40 cows put to the bull, 15 heifers put to at about 23 months old, and an average of about 45 yearling heifers and heifer-calves, Mr Jenkins says:—"In winter they are kept in loose boxes or are divided into small lots (from six to eight) in the fold-yards. In the summer they are kept on the pastures until about three weeks or a month before calving, when they are taken into loose

Vertical text on the left margin containing various numbers and fragments of text, including '69.', '327', '836', '372', '760', '877', '678', '675', '593', '519', '728', '784', '151', '422', '537', '319', '155', '980', '7205', '2396', '3,311', '6,996', '5,751', '4,062', '0,176', '0,396', '1,927', '26,221', '22,329', '78,833', '38,331', '4,734', '58,876', '07,536', 'THE', 'nality', 'their re-', 'with the', '1869', 'Tonnage', '823204', '2691274', '11927144', '186786', '195372', '998028', '218731', '392494', '11792', '22833', '128214', '302281', '136388', '110948', '186255', '194111', '21132', '212418', '25728', '142418', '9175', '35681', '297482', '3385', '9586392', '3511261', '12357728', '170451', '187594', '456149', '252066', '477058', '27704', '52252', '126118', '394908', '163224', '123096', '355475', '124478', '18184', '244405', '44903', '152858', '6441', '10865', '382722', '2729'

boxes and put upon dry fodder, being given doses of Epsom salts and treacle twice-a-week. Independently of this treatment, it is the general practice on the farm to give to the high females half-an-ounce of saltpetre in a small-bran mash once-a-week."

Such preparation is the best method of warding off the too commonly fatal attacks of puerperal fever—or "dropping,"—to which the older cows when in high condition are very subject.

Literature.

TRAVELS AND ADVENTURES IN SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA. By DON RAMON PAEZ. Sampson Low, Son, and Marston.

THIS is not altogether a new work. Six years ago a book called "Wild Scenes in South America" met with so favourable a reception in this country that its writer was encouraged (as he tells us in a note to the present volume) to republish it, with several material changes, "with the object of presenting it to the young American reader, to whom this edition is especially devoted." The ignorance of even well-educated people in the United States respecting the great natural advantages of Venezuela and the neighbouring States, which excites Don Paez's surprise, may be greater than ours; but we doubt if, beyond the purely mercantile world, much more is known about them here than there. We may know that the cotton of Venezuela is of good quality, and that there are railroads in Chili, but we doubt if general intelligence reaches further than this. We are now invited to share with our Transatlantic cousins in a deeper knowledge of these important topics by an enthusiastic admirer of the varied beauties and lavish natural wealth of the land from which he is now, owing to political causes, an exile. Don Ramon Paez has, however, no taste for the severer methods of instruction; he interweaves his account of the regions lying between the Gulf of Mexico and the Amazon of their great capabilities, and the internal discords that have made those capabilities of so little avail, with a stirring narrative of personal adventure among some of their wildest scenery and least civilised inhabitants.

The chief wealth of the Republic of Venezuela, at the time when Don Paez wrote, lay in its cattle and horses, wandering in immense droves over the Pampas, or, as they are there called, the Llanos of the inland country. His father owning extensive cattle farms, Don Paez joined himself to a company of some hundred men, organised as for a military campaign, having for its leader the Republican liberator, General Paez, "the first rider in South America, and withal the most accomplished Llanero—hunter and tamer of wild cattle—in the Republic," a formidable array of beasts of burden, and a supernumerary drove of about 200 spirited horses, completed the party, who, "amid the parting adieux and waving of handkerchiefs in the hands of lively brunettes, defied under the windows and balconies of the Calle-Real, crowded with anxious relatives, friends, and sweethearts, on their distant and perilous journey." Their road at first lay through plains of sugar-cane, indigo, and tobacco, interspersed with extensive tracts of waste land; for, as land is plentiful, as fast as the cultivated portions became less prolific fresh plots are cleared, and the old left to recover itself by the force of nature. In two years' time trees, with spreading boughs and garlanded with flowering creepers, cover over every vestige of a lately flourishing plantation. Beyond these tracts of cultivation rose a more mountainous country, rich in many species of valuable timber—the lignum vite, the guaiacum, the copaifera, and too many others to be even mentioned here; and again, beyond this, "a widely-extended tract of level land almost destitute of vegetation. With the exception of a few clumps of palm trees, with fan-like leaves, nothing but short grass covered its entire surface, almost realising the idea of 'an ocean covered with seaweed.' A dense mass of vapour pervading the atmosphere obscured the horizon, while the fan palms seen from afar appeared like ships enveloped in a fog. Gradually the circle of the heavens seemed to close around us until we became, as it were, encompassed by the sky. We were in fact treading the shores of the great basin of the Llanos, over one of the ancient shoals or Mesas which, like successive terraces, now form the borders of those grassy oceans known as the Pampas. This was the Mesa de Paya, the seat of one of the cattle farms to which we were bound. After wandering for nearly three hours over this monotonous landscape without compass, and guided only by certain landmarks known to the *Vaqueanos*, we came unexpectedly upon the borders of the mesa, which commands an extensive view of the Lower Savannas. As if by magic, the dreary scene changed to one of the most glorious panoramas in existence. At our feet lay a beautiful expanse of meadow, fresh and smooth as the best cultivated lawn, with troops of horses and countless herds of cattle dispersed all over the plain. Several glittering ponds, alive with all the varieties of aquatic birds, reflected upon their limpid surface the broad-leaved crowns of the fan-palms, towering above verdant groves of laurel, amyris, and elm-like robles. Further beyond, and as far as the eye could reach, the undulating plain appeared like a petrified ocean after the sweeping tempest."

Here began the work of the expedition. From one farm to

another they passed, collecting, parting, and branding the herds of more than half-wild cattle (the very cows have to be caught with a lasso and milked daily by main force). The service is one of considerable danger. "Sometimes the men are dreadfully lacerated either by the horns or the sharp hoofs of their antagonists, frequently losing their lives in consequence from want of proper medical treatment.....In spite of all our precautions, and the assistance of the surgeon, Dr Gallegos, we lost three of our best men, and several others afterwards died in consequence of injuries received during that expedition."

The cattle to be branded are driven from a circuit of some fifteen miles into the enclosure or corral; not less than 8,000 or 10,000 head of cattle were brought together in one of these exciting hunts, the bull fights of the New World; in which the Llaneros far out-do the picadors and matadors of Spain in feats of agility and daring. The chapters in which Don Paez describes and dilates with animation upon the courage and skill of his countrymen in these wild encounters are some of the best in his book. We will find room for one extract:—

To justly appreciate scenes like these, one must himself behold the dusky athlete battling single-handed with a bull just escaping from the corral. Seizing him by a horn with one hand, the Llanero, still holding it, watches his opportunity until he can grasp with the other the animal's tail. The bull is then allowed to run as fast as he will, as the greater his speed the more easily his downfall is accomplished. If the bull moves too slowly, a few impressive jerks generally accelerate his speed, but occasionally he returns the compliment by turning fiercely upon his tail-bearer who, if not very nimble, risks being gored to death; yet his skilful antagonist not only usually succeeds in evading his attack, but speedily contrives to throw him. No sooner does this occur than the vanquished one is surrounded by a host of merry, yelling vagabonds, one brandishing a large knife, which he sharpens on the horns previous to performing the operation which transforms the animal into an ox, and, if not previously marked, cuts his ear according to the rule of the estate whose property he is; another holds the red-hot brand which he implants at once upon the quivering hide; while a third with a small hand-saw cuts off the sharp points of his horns. The whole operation scarcely occupies three minutes.....Occasionally, while the men were engaged with one bull, several others effected their escape, in spite of the men whose business it was to prevent it. The situation of the others then became critical in the extreme, being exposed to the attacks of the fugitives on the one hand, and to those of the prisoner on the other; this last they were often compelled to abandon in the midst of their labours. Those who held younger animals formed with their bodies a sort of barricade with which to fend off the aggressor when no other expedient could be resorted to. At times it appeared almost impossible to escape the impetuous charge of the bulls, especially when the men were some distance from the fences; the only remaining means of safety then consisted in throwing themselves flat upon the ground at the moment the bull aimed a stroke, as in that case the animal invariably jumped over their bodies. It is asserted that bulls in charging always close their eyes, thus missing in blind precipitancy many excellent opportunities of avenging the outrages perpetrated on their race; but the cows, who are said to keep their eyes fully open when they are bent on mischief, seldom, if ever, turning from their intended victim without leaving some mark of either horn or hoof in token of displeasure.

The training for this dangerous warfare is begun early. At four years old the child of the Pampas is on horseback; a little later he is mounted on the back of a fierce young bull. Here, "with his face turned towards the animal's tail, which he holds in lieu of a bridle, and his little legs twisted round the neck of his antagonist, he is whirled round and round at a furious rate," till by a dexterous twist of the animal's tail, while he jumps off its back, he succeeds in overturning his antagonist. As he grows older and more skilful he is seated on an unbroken colt, "from which he must not descend until the brute is perfectly subdued; the coil of lasso in the hands of his merciless instructor would be the least evil awaiting him; should he otherwise escape safe and free from the desperate kicks and plunges of the horse."

Men thus trained are not themselves much more obedient to authority than the wild brutes they pass their life in subduing. To them their country chiefly owes its freedom from Spanish rule, and to them also its intestine struggles and the political convulsions that have desolated its cities and rendered all natural wealth of little avail either for its own prosperity or for the advantage of the world.

We have no space to enter upon the curious and very interesting details of natural history, some of them passing the limits of credibility, if they were not borne out by the testimony of other writers (as for instance the ferocity of a small fish, the "Caribe," which, swimming in immense shoals, attacks even men, so that it is more feared by the natives than even the crocodiles that swarm in these Southern rivers), which the author has collected in this volume. They are alone sufficient to make it worth reading, in spite of grave defects in arrangement and a diffuseness that is often wearisome. Don Paez promises us a second series. We recommend him to study brevity, and to avoid with care all attempts at humour.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Lost. The Wood Nymph. Low—London and St Katharine Docks Company Waterlow—Dublin University Magazine. Herbert—Temple Bar. Bentley.

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