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Bankers' Gazette, and Railway Monitor:

A POLITICAL, LITERARY, AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER.

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On April 29 was Published, No. IV., New Series, Price 8d and 8½d,

THE INVESTOR'S MONTHLY MANUAL. for April,

The INVESTOR'S MONTHLY MANUAL, for April, gives the Highest, Lowest, and Latest Prices of Stocks, Shares, and other Securities during the Month, the mode in which the Dividend in each case is payable, the last four Dividends, &c. It also contains a Financial Record of the Month; New Capital Created and Called; Table of Railway Traffic Receipts; Notices and Reports of Stocks, Failures, Railway, Banking, Finance, Insurance, and Miscellaneous Companies; New Companies and New Capital. Prices made up to April 26.

Advertisements for next Number, to be published on May 27, must be sent to insure insertion on or before May 25.

OFFICE-340 Strand.

THE GROSS PROFITS OF DIFFERENT BANKS AND THE NET.

In a railway account we are well aware that one of the most important items is the cost of earning the profit. We habitually look not only at the gross earnings, but at the proportion of those earnings which is swallowed up in expenses—and the accounts, especially under the present statutory form, are so framed as to enable us to do so. In banking accounts we ought to be able to do the same. A most material item to investors in bank ahares is the cost at which the dividend is earned. That cost is one of the ingredients necessary to a

good judgment upon the nature of the bank's business. But it is remarkable how few banks give it in their published accounts. In our Banking Supplement issued this day, we publish the reports of all the banks for the half-year which we can obtain, but out of the whole number of 95 such banks, there are only 42 which give this necessary and obvious information.

Of course there is one vital element in a bank's accounts which a bank never will give or ought to give. "debts" are a necessary incident if the bank is doing a proper and extensive business; but it is by no means reasonable that these bad debts should be discussed and talked about. The only effect is to weaken the bank's credit. A hundred people will remember "that something was said," and retain an unfavourable impression, for one who will accurately examine that something, or who is competent to say whether in the particular circumstances the bad debt stated is "legitimate or illegitimate"—is such a one as indicates bad management, or such a one as will certainly happen in the course of years under good management, and the long-continued absence of anything resembling which would tend to show that the bank was not doing so extensive a business, and was not earning as much dividend for its shareholders as "Bad debts" are necessarily a secret element in bank management, but exactly on that account it is most important that there should be no other secret element. One ingredient in judging of the management being concealed, all the rest certainly ought to be stated.

We give below tables of the cost of earning the dividend in those banks which give us it. These tables, unless when it is otherwise stated, are founded on the accounts of the last half-year only, which will be found in our Supplement, for study and comparison; and the following conclusions may be deduced from them:—

First. The expenses of banks with many branches are, as might be expected, much heavier than those with only a few, or with a single branch. This is evidently reasonable, because the same staff of clerks and managers is much more efficient when concentrated in a single place than when divided between many branches; but care should be taken not to judge by the number of branches only, without reference to their magnitude. Small branches, where little money is lent, may get on with a very inexpensive staff in comparison with a larger branch, where the real element of difficulty—the lending of money—is greater and more important.

Secondly. Those who carry on business out of England and in the colonies spend in proportion much more than others. And this is very reasonable. English banking has to be carried on everywhere in the world, principally by English managers and English principal clerks; and the exportation of those "managers and clerks" to foreign and often disagreeable climates costs money. No one will go to India and China without expecting a much larger salary than he would do the same work for at home. It would be a fatal error to underpay men extensively trusted with money at a great distance from effectual supervision. Accordingly it will be found that while the average expense of London banks is only 36 per cent. of the gross earnings, the average expense of banks carrying on business abroad is as much as 48 per cent. of those earnings.

Thirdly. The account shows what an exceedingly profitable business a good-established and well-managed bank

possesses in England. Taking the 25 banks in London and the country-

> 1,197,744 The gross profit is..... 418,815 **********

778,929 the gross earnings is expended in the cost of the business. All the rest is applicable for dividend. We doubt if as much can be said for any other business of the same magnitude in England, or for the same business anywhere else in the world.

STATEMENT of the GROSS PROFITS and WORKING EXPENSES of the Undermentioned Banks, per Supplement to Economist of this

[In stating the gross profit, the interest paid to customers and rebate on bills not due are in all cases deducted.]

L—11 LONDON BANKS

		Course	Working F	expenses.	Net
No. of Bruncher		Gross Profits.	Amount.	% of Profits.	Profit.
-		£	£		£
1.4	London Joint Stock Bank	152,461	35,750	23	116,711
-17	London and Westminster Bank	243,275	62,677	26	180,598
2	Consolidated Bank	44,180	12,513	28	31,667
3	City Bank	39,968	17,325	43	22,643
12	Imperial Ba k	28,088	10,910	39	17,178
12	Metropolitan Bank	12,028	5,089	42	6,939
: 3	Alliance Bank	31,346	15,937	51	15,409
- (1	Adelphi Bank	4,917	2,696	55	2,221
145	London and County Hank	191,050	103,882	54	87,168
3	Central Bank of London	9,707	5,654	58	4,053
200	West London Commercial Bank	4,958	3,617	73	1,341
- 1 1		761.978	276,050	36	485,928

Banks not giving information-2.

	II.—14 PROVINCIAL B	ANKS OF	ENGLAND.			
1		Gross	Working Expenses.		Net	
No. of Branches		Profits.	fits. Amount % o	% of Profit.	Profit.	
	1	£	£		£	
. 1	Bradford District Bank	14.274	2.644	12	11.630	
. 5	Bank of Whitchaven	8,184	1,686	21	6,498	
0.0	Bank of Leeds	13,211	2,752	21	10,459	
1 90	Wakefield and Barnsley Union	,	-,			
	Bank	22,859	4.927	22	17,932	
124	Manchester and County Bank	55,075	13,131	24	41.944	
198	Nottingham Joint Stock Bank	10,761	2,737	25	8,024	
121	Cumberland Union Banking		-			
	Company	39,591	10.984	28	28,607	
***	Exchange and Discount Bank.					
1	Leeds	4.396	1.276	29	3.120	
61.0	Parr's Banking Company	41,554	12,348	30	29,206	
****	Three Towns Banking Company	6,273	2,256	36	4.017	
89	Worcester City and County	19,450	6,626	34	12,824	
44"	Wilts and Dorset Banking	700		1		
1	Company	70,467	25,361	36	45,106	
32*	West of England and South		-			
	Wales District Bank	111.039	45,907	41	65,132	
. 185	Midland Banking Company	18,632	10,130	54	8,502	
1		435 766	149 765	99	993 001	

No. of		Gross	Working Expenses.		Net	
Branches		Profits.	Amount.	% of Profits.	Proat.	
4	London and River Plate Bank	£ 123.062	£ 43,806	36	£ 79.256	
31	English, Scotti-h, and Austra-	40,272	15,367	38	24.905	
22	Union Bank of Australia	126,366	50,751	46	75.614	
6	Lordon and Brazilian B nk	32,010	13,241	41	18,76	
4	Bank of British C-lumb a	20,981	8,827	42	12,75	
18	Celonial Bank of Au-tralia Standard Bank of British South	32,987	14,583	44	18,40	
	Africa	27,318	12.544	45	14.77	
J.	London and South African Bank	32,107	14.937	47	17.17	
26*	Bank of Australa-ia	196,745	95,923	49	100.82	
3	London Bank of Mexico, &c	29,616	14,810	50	14.80	
291	Bank of Victoria	62,714	31,547	50	31,16	
15	Agra HankChartered Mercantile Bank of	96,272	49,793	53	46.47	
	India, London, and Ching	153,114	103,634	68	49,48	
		973,564	469,763	48	503.80	

In the rass of these banks the account of profits is made up yearly, in all other ases half-yearly.—† Besides 18 sub-branches.—‡ And 9 sub-branches.—— And 3 agencies.

10 agener	Banks not giving i				
No. of		11.10	Working E	xponses.	-
Branches		Gross Profits.	Amount.	% of Profit.	P out.
77† 25††	National Bank	£ 110,407 20,303	£ 55,464 11,516	50 55	£ 54,943 8,787
		130,710	66,980	51	63,730

Besides 18 sub-branches, --- | Besides 5 sub-bra c

V.—SCOTCH BANKS

Banks not giving information-8.

MR LOWE AS CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.

"An oak," said a great Irish orator, who did not succeed so well as he expected in England, "an oak should not be " transplanted at fifty." And we believe that to be the reason why Mr Lowe-though in many respects he has shown great ability as Finance Minister-upon the whole has not as yet succeeded better than many much stupider men, or as well as his genius deserved. Mr Lowe, before he began his finance studies, had already "invested" so much mind that most men would have had no more left. His career at Oxford was unusually long; he was not a mere student who took high honours. After that he stayed several years as a working tutor, and has described to a Royal Commission how steadily he worked for ten hours a day as a "coach," and how little in consequence he accepts the "romance" of tuition. And the inevitable result has been that Mr Lowe has become a scholar, not only as young students become such, but as men of maturer years, who mean to earn money by it, become so. A certain part of the substance of his mind is embarked in that pursuit, and cannot now be transferred to any other. After leaving Oxford Mr Lowe made himself not only an excellent English lawyer, but an admirable general jurist. He is acquainted not only with the technicalities of English law, but with the structure of other systems of law, and with the principles of scientific jurisprudence. He has studied what Bentham said law "ought" to be, and what Austin said law " must" be. And this too is a very exhausting study, requiring, if the knowledge is really to be acquired as Mr Lowe has acquired it, and retained as he retains it, a great "capital" of mind. No one can wonder that, when on the verge of threescore, he was suddenly made Finance Minister, he should not possess or display so much free and applicable mind as some younger man. Great mind he must always display. But he has not displayed proportionate mind-proportioned, we mean, to the immense abilities which everyone knows he has. After all, there is only room in even the largest head for a certain number of thoughts, and Mr Lowe had crowded his, long before he had tried finance, with many dissimilar and occupying ideas.

It is true that under our Parliamentary system Ministers of as mature an age as Mr Lowe are not unfrequently transferred from post to post, and are placed in charge of offices with whose subjects they have no knowledge. No one supposes that Mr Cardwell knew much of military business before he was made Secretary for War, and yet unquestionably he has pulled the Army Regulation Bill better through Parliament than the planners who contrived it, or the soldiers who will act on it. But these transferable statesmen commonly belong to a different class from Mr Lowe. Like Mr Cardwell, they are trained Parliamentary advocates. They have learned to know the House of Commons, and the way of putting an argument so as to suit the House of Commons, as a long-practised advocate knows the sort of arguments which suit a jury, and the most telling way in which to state them to a jury. R. Peel was once said to know how to "dress up a case for "Parliament" better than anyone else. And in this art there are two secrets, of which Mr Cardwell is an eminent master. The first is always to content yourself with the minimum of general maxims, which will suit your purpose and prove what you want. By so doing you offend as few people as possible, you startle as few people as possible, and you expose yourself to as few retorts as possible And the second secret is to make the whole discussion very uninteresting-to leave an impression that the subject is very dry, that it is very difficult, that the department had attended to the dreary detail of it, and that on the whole it is safer to leave it to the department, and a dangerous responsi-bility to interfere with the department. The faculty of disbeartening adversaries by diffusing on occasion an oppressive atmosphere of businesslike dulness is invaluable to a Parliamentary statesman.

But these arts Mr Lowe does not possess. He cannot help being brill aut. The quality of his mind is to put everything in the most lively, most exciting, and most startling form. He cannot talk that monotonous humdrum which men scarcely listen to, which lulls them to sleep, but which seems to them the "sort of thing you would expect," which they suppose is "all right." And Mr Lowe's mode of using general principles not only is not that which a Parliamentary tacticien would recommend, but is the very reverse of what he would advise. Mr Lowe always ascends to the widest generalities: the axiomata media, as logicians have called them,—the middle principles, in which most minds feel most reality and on which they find it most easy to rest—have no charms for him. He likes to go back to the bone, to the abstract, to the attenuated, and if he left these remote principles in their remote unintelligibility, he would not suffer so much. But he makes the dry bones live. He wraps them in illustrations which Macaulay might envy. And he is all the more effective, because he uses our vernacular tongue. The phrases that "the money market "must take care of itself," and that "it was not the business "of the Treasury to cocker up the Bank of England," will long be remembered, and will longer impair his influence with grave, quiet, and influential persons. Mr Lowe startles those who do not like to be startled, and does not compose those who wish to be composed—those who need a little commonplace to assure them that they are acting on safe principles, that they are not, according to the saying, "lighting the "streets with fireworks."

These defects would be felt in any new office; but besides these, Mr Lowe has one-a physical one-to which he has often himself alluded, and which hampers him beyond expression. In our younger days he would have been cited in books of "entertaining knowledge" as a conspicuous instance of the "pursuit of knowledge under difficulties." Being unable to read books with his own eyes, he knows more about books than almost anyone who has eyes. A wonderful memory, and an intense wish to know the truth, have filled his head with knowledge; but though great powers may compensate for inherent defects, none, not even the greatest, can annihilate those defects. They are ineradicable, and the consequences of them will come back again to lessen every victory, and to enhance every disaster. It is so with Mr Lowe in this case. A man who cannot easily read figures for himself, who cannot manipulate them for himself, who cannot throw them into various shapes, as it were, on trial for himself, cannot be a great financier. Our greatest financiers, Pitt, Peel, and Gladstone, have all of them been men who did not take their figures from others, but who spent a greatalmost an excessive-labour on the minutiæ of them for themselves. It is from no lack of labour, and no lack of mind, that Mr Lowe does not do this. By physical constitution he is incapable of it.

Something of this is at the bottom of Mr Lowe's occasionally defective dealing with small financial forms, which was the only point that Mr Disraeli made against him on Thursday night. It is hardly possible that a man with such immense disadvantages for business can have his tackle quite as ready and quite as perfect as those who are more fortunate. And Mr Disraeli is scarcely the man who ought to have made the taunt. No one regards these legal forms with more sublime indifference than he does when it suits his office. "Gentlemen of the long robe," he used to say when in office, "will attend to these details;" and he would have deemed it absurd that a Minister, charged with the fate of Cabinets and the policy of measures, should ever consider them. And perhaps he was right; perhaps it would have been absurd. But what is unnecessary for one Minister cannot be incumbent on another similar Minister. It was not for Mr Disraeli, who has scarcely seemed to be able to see details and technicalities (so exclusively did he look on them from the most elevated points of policy), to reproach Mr Lowe with a few trivial, innocuous, and excusable deficiencies in them.

The result of all this is very plain. It is that Mr Lowe is under peculiar difficulties in finance—that it is not a region in which his great powers can ever show to the best advantage—that on the contrary, it is a region in which they will frequently be seen at the greatest disadvantage. But there is a profound truth in the saying that "men of pre-eminent "ability are always safe;" not of course that so wide a phrase is to be taken exactly to the letter, but that there is a 'reserve fund" in the highest ability which will enable it to pull through scrapes, to remedy errors, to surmount disasters, which would ruin and bury common men. Mr Lowe will certainly not have an unchequered reign at the Exchequer; but he may reign long, he may do much good, and notwithstanding many failures and defects, may leave the special stamp and impress of his mind on many great Budgets and important measures.

THE DEFINITIVE TREATY OF PEACE.

As our Paris correspondent states, the definitive Treaty of Peace has caused a painful sensation in France, in consequence of the increased severity of the terms of the conqueror, when compared with the preliminaries. No one can compare the two documents without perceiving that the German Government has made the present condition of things in Paris an occasion for demanding fresh securities. Perhaps one of the most remarkable changes is in the stipulations for the evacuation of the Paris forts-a point of no little interest, as the evacuation of these forts would be the principal step in making France once more mistress of herself instead of her being virtually under The engagements on this head in the Ver-German rule. sailles and Frankfort treaties are worded as follows:-

PRELIMINARIES. will be effected gradually after the ratification of the definitive Treaty of Peace, and the payment of the first half milliard of the indemnity, commencing with the departments nearest to Paris, and will be continued by degrees as the instal-ments of the indemnity are paid. After the first payment of half a milliard, the evacuation will take place in the following departments: —Somme, Oise, and the portions of the departments of the Seine Inferieure, Seine et Oise, Seine et Marne, situated upon the right bank the Seine, as well as that part of the department of the Seine and the forts situated upon the right bank. After the payment of two milliards the German occupation will only comprise the departments of Marne, Ardennes, Haute-Marne, Meuse, Vosges, La Meurthe, as well as the fortress of Belfort with its territory, as a pledge for the re-maining three milliards.

DEFINITIVE TREATY. The evacuation of the departments attuated between the right bank of the Sastern frontier of the definitive Treaty of Peace, the departments of the Somme, Seine Inferieure, and Eure will be evacuated so far as they may be then occupied by the German troops. The evacuation of the departments of Oise, Seine et Oise, Seine et Marne, and Seine, as well as of the Paris forts, will take place as soon as the German Government will be of opinion that the restoration of order in France, as well as in Paris, is sufficient to ensure the execution of the engagements contracted by France. In any case that evacuation will only take place on the payment of the third half-milliard. The German troops in the first The German troops, in the interest of their security, will have the disposition of the n utral zone situated between the German line of demarcation and the enceinte of Paris, on the right bank of the Seine. The stipulation of the Treaty of 26th February, relative to the occupation of French territory after the payment of two milliards, will remain in force. None of the deductions which the French Government will have a right to make will be made upon the first half-milliard.

The changes thus made are most material. Under the preliminaries the Germans were to evacuate the Paris forts-in other words, give up their pressure on the French capital—on the signature of the Treaty of Peace, and payment of 20,000,000l. Under the definitive Treaty, the preliminary payment is made 60,000,000l, and even then there is no binding engagement on the part of the Germans to proceed with the evacuation. They are only to do so if they consider the restoration of order in Paris and throughout France sufficient to ensure the fulfilment of the engagements contracted by France. The Germans are in fact bound to nothing at all. If they think they are more likely to get the indemnity by occupying the forts till the last franc is paid, there is nothing in the Treaty to restrict them from doing so.

Such changes in the Treaty are, to our mind, most signifi-cant—whether we consider the natural effect of them on France, or the probable motives of the German Government. They are exactly calculated to embitter the feeling of oppression in the French mind, and dispose the people to seek an opportunity for quarrel. When they find that, in cold blood, months after the conclusion of the war, the Germans are as exacting as in the heat of the contest, as disposed as ever to deal with France on the footing of enmity, entirely ready to push home every advantage which the unexpected weakness of France gives them,—they are sure to conclude that there is no hope of real peace with Germany. Their conviction will be that, whether in peace or war, Germany is fighting them, and that in proportion to their weakness they will be despoiled and oppressed. Nor will this disposition on the part of the French be wholly unjustified. No one can suppose that if France had been united, if only sufficiently so as to make a good fight with the prospect of ultimate defeat, Count Bismarck would have stuck out for harder terms in the Treaty than what he had already got. His one motive throughout has evidently been to get as much for Germany as he could, and he was not the man to commit an oversight in the preliminaries. He has asked more now because he knew he could get more. Whatever justification Count Bismarck may have from his point of view in the altered circumstances, the hostile character of the

act towards France is clear.
So much for the effect of the changes in France, no matter what the German motives may have been; but their probable real motives, so far as we have any indications, are equally significant. Count Bismarck really meant to be hostile to France. As a statesman he must have known thoroughly that the events in France subsequent to the preliminaries were all in favour of the security of Germany. France was no sconer out of her foreign troubles than she plunged immediately into civil war, and the effect was to weaken her for foreign attack-that is, to do for Germany what the elaborate safeguards put into the prelimina-ries were intended to accomplish. The German Government might not have liked to see the means out of which their indemnity would have to be paid squandered in some other way; above all other modes of weakening France, they might have preferred a huge payment to themselves; but the result was in any case obtained far beyond their expectations. To the material exhaustion which they had intended, and even more than they had intended-for the stoppage of business in France caused by the civil war will produce a greater loss than the indemnity—there was added a moral exhaustion, which was likely to suspend any new attack upon them for an indefinite period. All these were reasons for being less exacting themselves when the definitive Treaty was being settled. They could well have afforded to let much of the indemnity go, and claim credit for magnanimity on other points. The only conclusion which can be drawn therefore from their pressing more hardly than ever on France is simply the French belief that German hostility continues; that France, in their eyes, could not be brought too low; that they are very glad of the chance of exacting from a weaker France the indemnity which hardly seemed assured by the preliminary stipulations. To have exacted as much in the same way as at first proposed would in the new circumstances have been a hostile set; but they exact it in a harder way-by means of a far more oppressive occupation. There is no measure to their enmity.

Count Bismarck probably would not care to deny that his motives are correctly represented. France is the enemy of Germany, he would say, and the German Government is amply justified in increasing its securities from attack. But it is impossible to look at such hostile displays—the bitterness of French feeling, and the animosity of the German Govern-ment — without serious fears for the future of Europe. Instead of there being a temporary mitigation of hostile passions with the close of the war, every event is apparently inflaming them still more. Germany is perhaps surer of her indemnity than she was after the signature of the Versailles Treaty; she is authorised to continue a severer pressure on France till every farthing is paid; her chances of winning in a renewed contest with France are also perhaps improved; but the likelihood of such a contest is indefinitely increased.

THE FALL OF THE COLUMN IN THE PLACE

VENDOME.
It seems at first sight a little absurd that all Europe should be so much interested in the fate of the column in the Place Vendôme; but there is an intellectual reason for the anxiety with which the fate of that monument has been watched. It furnished to a majority of persons a sort of test by which the political capacity of the Commune, and indeed of the people of Paris, might be judged. That test was not furnished, or not sufficiently furnished, by their more serious acts. They might, for anything the majority could tell, be in the right in suspecting M. Thiers of treachery to the Republic, or in recommending Federalism as a panacea for all the evils of France, or even in asserting in arms their own civic liberties. All those were at the worst serious political ideas, maintained in a wrong-headed manner; but the decree to destroy the column seemed to indicate something else—a reign of men without ballast, of men who could not perceive the relative importance of things, of ideologues cursed with all the impatience and much of the destructiveness of children. The column, to begin with, was a very remarkable work. It helped to beautify the city. It recorded, and was itself part of, an epoch in the history of France, which, whether famous, as most Frenchmen think, or infamous, as Parisians now seem to think, at all events was, and cannot

therefore be obliterated. It was moreover considered by the army their memorial, and its destruction would therefore increase the bitterness prevailing between the citizens and the soldiery. It was evident therefore, that if the Commune destroyed the column, their impulse must either be one of childish impatience with a memorial which recalled the past, or an idea so vague and so fanatical as to destroy confidence in the judgment of those who entertained it. Men therefore watched with interest the discussion on the subject, most of them believing that after all the project would evaporate in talk. It was quite open to the Commune to depose the figure above the column, or to crown it with a statue of Remorse, or to express their dislike of the friezes in any other way; but it seemed incredible that they should injure their city irreparably merely to mark that they no longer approved the conquests they could no longer achieve. The general expectation was however disappointed. The agents of the Commune, after carefully arranging a dra-matic spectacle, heaping dung for the statue to fall on, and loosening some of the plates, pulled the column down with ropes, and made speeches over the fractured bronzes, in which they declared, while waging civil war, that they had pulled down the splendid monument as a sacrifice to the new era of fraternity with all men. The theatricalness, as well as the childishness of the whole scene has disgusted Europe, and has weakened the moral power of the Commune abroad much more than their more serious acts. Men with real political instinct do not try to efface history, or sacrifice public buildings to an epigram, or think it worth while to spoil a grand prospect because it was made grander by a monument to a sovereign whose memory had suddenly become unpopular.

The only excuse that we see to be made for this act of Van-dalism is that it has been frequently done before in France, and that by men of all parties. That is true; but the repetition of such an act by the Commune shows that it has not, as it professes, risen above the temper of the old parties; that like its rivals it wishes to falsify or rather to forget history, and that it is, like them, inclined to appeal to the masses by striking theatrical displays. But that failure is of necessity fatal to a régime so novel and so distrusted, that unless it can prove itself to be much better than previous régimes, much less childish, much less theatrical, it can hardly claim a right to exist, can certainly not claim a right to force itself into existence at the price of a civil war. The execution of the decree shows that the Parisians are as liable as all other Frenchmen when collected in groups to be carried away by gusts of emotion—the main reason why Parliamentary Government in that country is so slow to take root. The individual Frenchman, when not excited by passion, is usually cynically sensible, but when sitting among his fellows the histrionic element in his character gets the better of him, and the collective Assembly votes orders each individual member is willing to despise. This was true of the Constituent Assembly, of the Convention, of Louis Philippe's Parliament when not controlled by a packed majority, and is now shown to be true also of the Commune. Individuals, it is said, discredit themselves fast in France, but the process is certainly not so rapid with them as with representative bodies. At this very moment the Assembly, which represents France, is bombarding her capital rather than allow her municipal liberties, and the Commune, which represents Paris, is destroying her monuments rather than they should survive to recal an unpopular past. There is as much childishness in the Commune's detestation of a column of bronze as in the Assembly's detestation of its own principal city, perhaps more, for the column could do nothing, while the city could impede the policy preferred by France.

BUSINESS NOTES.

THE BANKBUPTCY ACT OF 1869.—The first general report of the Controller in Bankruptcy, under the Bankruptcy Act of 1869, made in pursuance of Section 115 of the Act, has pust been issued, but it is nothing more than a summary of statistics, which carry us a very little way. They are for one year only, viz., 1870; and as during that time only eighteen estates in bankruptcy were closed, there are few materials to throw light on several most vital parts of the Act. There is one fact which has surprised us however, and which will be found, we believe, contrary to a common belief.

one-half of the failures, as regards the amount of liabilities, appear to be in bankruptcy instead of the large majority being liquidations or compositions. The figures are:—

No. 1 April 12 State To recent to	P		Amount of Liabilities.
Bankrupticies	Cases. 1.351		£ 7.932.520
Liquidation by arrangement	4,288	******	6,230,287
Compositions with creditors	1,616	******	3,293,622
	7 955		17 450 400

The inference would appear to be that it is the large failures which go into bankruptcy, while the number of cases, both of liquidation and of compositions, harmonises better with the popular impression as to how the Act works. There is great dissatisfaction with the Act in consequence, and on other grounds as well. There is another somewhat curious point. The comparison of the assets of bankruptcies and of liquidations apparently shows that if the amount of liability which is dealt with in bankruptcy is relatively large, it is not so with the assets. The figures as to this point are:—

Assets in	bankruptcies	*******	1,965,589
_	liquidation by arrangement	*******	2,235,191
-	compositions with creditors	*********	1,180,753

5 981 583

—showing that in bankruptcies there is little more than onethird of the assets, while there is about one-half of the liabilities. With regard to the eighteen cases closed, the dividends range in nine of them from 8s 5d to 9d, there being no dividends in the remainder—not a very brilliant result; the cost having also been 935l, or about 20 per cent., on 5,150l of gross receipts. These facts are however too meagre for any conclusion as to the cost of winding-up estates under the new law.

THE AMERICAN RATE OF INTEREST.—Mr Wells has lately written to the New York Nation an interesting letter on the subject of the probable rate of interest in the United States during the next quarter of a century. His conclusion is that for that time "without such a condition of general dis-"turbance and revolution in Europe as would endanger the "safety of investments in that country, the average rate of interest for the United States as a whole will not be less "than seven per cent. If the national or State Government " are able to borrow for less in their own markets, it will be "because of the offer of compensating advantages, for the "reduction, either in the way of security, exemption from "taxation, or facility of conversion." The view, we think, will commend itself to those who look merely at the general condition of America, though they may not be disposed to subscribe to all Mr Wells's reasons, especially those connected with the supposed rate of interest in Europe. The United States, as a new country full of untouched resources, and of immigrants and other labourers who have little or no capital, is likely, for some time to come, to be a country in which capital will be in great demand. In other words, the current rate of interest will be seven per cent., or some such figure, which is a good deal above the standard in old countries which have much superflous capital. The only chance of altering the effect of the native scarcity of capital would be a large importation from abroad; but this is hardly likely on a scale sufficient to make any material difference. Even to capitalists in England, notwithstanding the closeness of our business and other relations, America is a distant country; and the feeling of remoteness which attaches to investments there will long prevent the diversion of a large capital from employment nearer home. There are also some justifiable causes of distrust in lending to American corporations or public companies, in the corruption of some of the state judiciaries. At a distance it is hardly possible to discriminate between States; and unfortunately the most corrupt judiciary is that which has jurisdiction over their commercial capital, through which naturally most of the foreign investments would be made. Until the judiciary is purified, there is not likely to be any such importation of capital into the United States as would otherwise take place, though we doubt even then if the importation would much lower the rate of

THE NEW SPANISH LOAN.—The form of the issue of "Spanish 6 per Cent. National Lands Mortgage Certificates," is somewhat complicated; but there appears to be little doubt as to the real nature of the security. The prospectus contains

very full details, and except perhaps on one point intending purchasers of certificates will obtain from it all the information they require. What is offered to the public is a share in the Internal Debt of Spain. Certificates are to be issued in the name of the Bank of Castille, entitling the bearer to a share in a mortgage of 2,622,000l, bearing 6 per cent. interest, wi h heavy drawings, secured upon 2,622,000l of Spanish Treasury bonds, and 2,622,000l of pagarés, or promissory notes of the purchasers of national lands in Spain. But the transaction is simple mortgage of the Treasury bonds and pagarés, the Bank of Castille merely engaging to act as trustee, and use the proceeds of the bonds and pagarés to meet the interest and drawings of the certificates. Looking at the price of issue and the drawings, the return to the investor is calculated at 91 17s per cent.; but the investor will of course understand that half of his security is the Internal bonds of the Spanish Government, and the other half the promissory notes of land purchasers. The security is thus quite different from the ordinary security of the Spanish External Debt. The omitted point is that there is no statement of the rate of interest paid upon the Treasury bonds, which is a matter of some interest as affecting the means which the Bank of Castille will have for paying the certifi-cates. No doubt the information may be obtainable by those who choose to inquire, but in matters of this kind essential points should be stated in the prospectus. Another matter which ought to be quite clearly understood is that, though the Bank of England holds the bonds on deposit, there appears to be no engagement by the Bank of England as trustee. We doubt whether the name of the Bank of England ought to have been used in the prospectus at all.

THE AMERICAN TRADE.—In consequence of the change in the Board of Trade Returns, they are not so available for comparison with last year as they would otherwise be. As regards the American trade, the following figures, which we extract from the New York Journal of Commerce, show a remarkable increase, both of the imports and exports at New York, chiefly the former, and also a remarkable increase of the shipments of specie, up to the end of April this year:—

1869. 1870. 1871.

THE TRUST FUNDS BILL-DEFECTIVE REPORTING .- In noticing this Bill, we took occasion, while giving it our approval, to point out the very serious change in the law which it makes. Hitherto trustees have often been directed to invest in debenture bonds, because among other advantages the exact capital sum is repayable—an advantage which will be lost by investing in Debenture stock; yet as the general substitution of Debenture stock for bonds now in progress was not foreseen when these directions were given, and there is no better security, there is now a good reason for a relaxation of the directions by the authority of the Legislature. We made the remarks as they occurred to us, but we have since been informed that this is substantially the view taken by the promoter of the Bill in the Commons, Mr S. Cave. Unfortunately his explanation given on the second reading was not reported in the daily press, according to a mischievous rule which appears to be laid down not to report after a certain hour. In the present case an interesting explanation has been overlooked, and many of our readers, we are sure, will like to see the non-reported speech which has been supplied to us. Mr Cave stated in substance :-

By the Companies Act of 1863 it was enacted that companies authorised to issue Debenture stock might raise the whole of the money which they were empowered by Parliament to raise by means of such stock, that is, they were empowered to convert the whole of their debentures into Debenture stock. This enactment was rendered practically inoperative by a provision that this Debenture stock should not be issued at a higher rate than 4 per cent. This limitation was put an end to as far as railway companies were concerned by the Railway Companies Act, which it was my duty to bring into the House in 1867. Since then advantage has been taken of this provision to such an extent that almost all the principal railway companies have converted their debentures into Debenture stock as fast as they have been able to do so. By this means an effect has been produced, which did not at the cocur to myself, nor, as far as I know, to any one elsenamely, that considerable embarrassment and inconvenience has been occasioned to trustees who, being authorised to invest in debentures, which they had been in the habit of renewing from time to time as they fell due, found themselves obliged to find some other and perhaps inferior investment, the offer being made them to be paid off, or to accept

Debenture stock in place of debentures; and it having been held, though I believe high legal authorities are not unanimous, that Debenture stocks are not within the terms of their trust. Complaints having been made to me from many quarters, I thought myself to some extent bound, as the creator of the difficulty, to find some remedy, and I now propose that in all cases where trustees are allowed to invest in debentures, they should be—if not expressly forbidden by their trust deed—empowered to invest in Debenture stocks. The course which I have taken is not without precedent, as two Acts of Parliament have passed, the 22nd and 23rd Vict. c. 35 (1859), and the 30th and 31st of Vict. c. 132 (1867), by 23rd Vict. c. 35 (1859), and the 30th and 31st of Vict. c. 132 (1867), by which trustees were empowered, whatever their trusts were, to invest in Bank stock and various India stocks, and I think that no danger could possibly arise from this much more limited proposition. In fact, the bar which now exists has in many cases driven investors from railways of the highest class, which are converting their debentures into stock, to those of inferior solidity, which are obliged to borrow in every way they can. It may of course be objected that the holder of stock cannot claim his capital, and if he wants it must undergo the risks and chances of the money market. This is undoubtedly the case, and trustees would have to consider it in choesing their investments; but the same inconvenience attaches to Bank stock, India stock, and even to Consols; and I believe I am not wrong in saying that in times of political crisis there is more fluctuation in all these stocks than in first-class railway Debenture stocks, and the risk of loss in this way must be set against the loss of income which is experienced when a 5 per cent. Debenture is paid off at a time perhaps risk of loss in this way must be set against the loss of income which is experienced when a 5 per cent. Debenture is paid off at a time perhaps when the Bank rate is at 2 per cent. That this is the feeling of the public is evinced by Debenture stock being almost invariably included in modern settlements drawn up since 1867. I may explain that Debenture stock does not make the holder a shareholder, or give him any right to interfere in the management of a company. He is as much a simple creditor as if he held the old form of debentures.

THE PUBLIC REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

THE receipts on account of Revenue during the week ending May 13 amounted to 930,050l. The total receipts of the previous week were 948,000l. The Exchequer issues of the week on account of expenditure were 960,720l. During the week the cash balances have decreased in the Bank of England and increased in the Bank of Ireland as follows:-

	Bank of England.		Bank of Ireland.		Total.
Balances or May 6	3,989,339 3,923,669	***	850,220 910,520	***	4.839,559 4,834,189
Increase Decrease The other receipts to	65,670	3/	60,300		5,370

ments were 8,700%.

Joreign Correspondence.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
PARIS, May 18. The text of the Treaty of Peace with Germany has been read with great pain by the French. It aggravates the conditions of the preliminaries in the matters of territory and military occupation, and does not abate the severity of the pecuniary atipulations. With respect to these latter, the French ever sarguine, had imagined, or at least hoped, that the Germans would allow them to pay in rentes part of the enormous indemnity imposed on them; but instead of that, all is to be exacted entirely in metal, or in paper of equivalent value. Nay more, though the notes of the Banks of England, Prussia, Holland, and Belgium, will be accepted, those of the Bank of France will not; and this exclusion of the paper of the great financial establishment-heretofore the most important in Europe—will not only subject them to grave inconvenience, but casts a slur on their national credit, which wounds them deeply. The five milliards (200,000,000l) indemnity exacted are to be paid—500,000,000f thirty days after the capture of Paris, 1,000,000,000f in the course of the present year, 500,000,000f before the 1st May, 1872, and the other 3,000,000,000f on 2nd March, 1874—the latter to bear interest of 5 per cent. from 2nd March, 1870, but the privilege of paying in advance to be allowed. The obligation of raising such huge sums in so short a time, joined to the reparation of the ravages of the war, will certainly strain the resources of France; but she possesses, perhaps, more than any other nation, the ravages of the war, will certainly strain the resources of France; but she possesses, perhaps, more than any other nation, the power of recovering from disaster. In one respect, however, the French have come off better than they expected. The sum of 325,000,000f is to be given for the portion of the Eastern Railway in the ceded territory, and a further sum of 2,000,000f for the line, stations, &c., possessed by the Eastern Company in Switzerland. With respect to the Treaty of Commerce, annulled by the war, the Peace Treaty enacts that Germany in tariff questions shall be placed on the footing of England and other "most favoured" nations. M. Pouyer-Quertier, who took part in negotiating the peace, telegraphed to Rouen, his own town, that "France had regained her commercial liberty;" and this was interpreted by the cotton industry of Normandy to mean that she could tax German

products as she pleased. In point of fact, however, she can do nothing of the kind. The tariff of England and other countries she accepts is precisely the same as that which Germany enjoyed under the annulled treaty of 2nd August, 1860. Nevertheless, in virtue of it, M. Pouyer-Quertier and his confrères in the spinning, weaving, and printing of cotton will be freed from the competition of Alsace; and so in the midst of the national afflictions they obtain comfort.

of the national afflictions they obtain comfort.

According to Lille newspapers, the Versailles Government has resorted to the idea of establishing high duties on the import of cotton, wool, and other raw materials, giving in return "liberal" protection to manufactured products in France: and at its request delegates of the Chamber of Commerce of Lille have gone to confer with it. The necessity of raising money by all possible means is the pretext it put forward for the taxing of raw materials; but no doubt its real object is to serve the Protectionist fraternity. It should bear in mind, however, that by rendering materials dear it will make labour scarce, and that commercial treaties limit for some time to come its power of augmenting duties on foreign products. foreign products.

In the Assembly of Versailles, a deputy has obtained permission to bring in a Bill for abolishing the law against usury,—that is, lending money at more than 5 per cent. in some cases, at 6 in others. In a country which has the modest pretension to march at the head of the world in all things, and which has produced men who stand in the highest rank of economic science, it is strange that such a law is of economic science, it is strange that such a law is still in existence. But in France there is a wide difference between pretension and reality. In the brief discussion that preceded the permission alluded to, some sapient legislators showed how much they have to learn. One, for example, of the name of Aubry said that "the unlimited rate of interest" was a disputed question between economic and socialist schools; and another, a M. Ventaion, said that at a moment at which landlords could not get their rents paid, capitalists ought not to be allowed to "render themselves masters of the

ought not to be allowed to "render themselves masters of the country" by charging a high rate of interest. In answer to these wiseacres, it is true, M. Germain, a banker, remarked that in spite of the law the Bank of France, from the force of things, was obliged at times to charge 9 or 10 per cent.; another deputy observed that it would be better for landlords to borrow at high interest than to run the risk of being sold up

from not being able to borrow at all; and a third stated that in Holland and in other countries in which usury laws did not exist, money, on an average, was cheaper than in France.
In the Commune the other day a committee reported that
the clothing department of the National Guard had, from

motives of economy, accepted contracts at the rate of 3f 75c and 2f 50c for certain articles of dress, instead of 6f and 3f 50c previously paid, and that in consequence contractors had reduced considerably the wages of needlewomen. It was mon-strous, the committee said, that under a social revolution workpeople should actually be earning two-fifths less than they did under a Government of monopoly and oppression. The agents of the Commune, it declared, ought not allowed themselves to be tempted by the low prices offered by the contractors; they ought to have thought of the interests of the workwomen. In reality, however, it added, in paying good wages the Commune would not lose much, for there would be less need of expenditure in the distribution of food and other relief to the needy. A proposition was made that all and other relief to the needy. A proposition was made that all the contracts at the reduced prices should be declared null and void; but as some members represented that that might cause serious inconvenience, the determination was come to that they should be revised, and that in the new ones a minimum of daily wages should be fixed, the day being of eight hours only. A motion to pay by the piece was rejected, for the reason that it would favour skilful hands to the detriment of those less In this affair we have a specimen of the practical application of socialist doctrines. But the Commune omitted to take into consideration that in paying to a certain number of people more for labour than it is worth, it really does an act of charity to them at the expense of the whole community, which has to find the money; and that at the same time it will render difficult the exercise of private enterprise, and will thereby deprive a considerable number of needle hands of employ-ment, inasmuch as it cannot possibly receive all into its work-

The Minister of Finance of the Commune has decided that The Minister of Finance of the Commune has decided that the stamp duties on assurances against fire and hail, ordered by laws of 1850 and 1862 to be paid half-yearly, shall be levied quarterly, and accordingly calls on assurance companies for the immediate payment of the quarter due. He has also ordered that, as certain companies which had obtained the concession of markets in different parts of Paris have refused to pay the arrears due to the city up, to 1st April but have to pay the arrears due to the city up to 1st April, but have nevertheless compelled market people to pay for the sites they occupy—the said markets shall be controlled by his adminis-

Two very objectionable acts have been done by the Com-mune, or rather by bands of National Guards acting in its

name. On Friday last, one of these bands went to the Bank of France, and occupied it in military fashion. Its pretext was that, it wanted to seek for arms that were secreted; but the general belief was that it desired to seize money. The authorities of the Bank sent in great haste for M. Beslay, the member of the Commune "delegated" to it, and who has managed its relations with the Hotel de Ville. He had to get up from a sick bed to obey the summons; and notwithstanding his great age, his long services to the democratic party, and his authority as one of the Commune, he had considerable difficulty in inducing the armed Nationals to decamp. He was so disgusted at their proceedings, that he immediately resigned his seat in the Commune; and in him that body has lost one of the three or four men who, from social position and intelligence, and from real political conviction, give a certain degree of respectability to its cause. The occupation of the Bank had no other consequences than a temporary interruption of business. The second act referred to was the invasion of the Bank of France and the Comptoir d'Escompte is the most important in Paris. The invasion was effected in the latter part of Saturday, and continued to Monday morning. A report was spread that the invaders had ascertained from the books of the bank the amount of deposits held, with the name of each depositor,—had called for the production of the whole, on the ground that the depositors were enemies of the Commune, and that a state of war existing, the latter had the right to seize their property,—and not being able to get the deposits, had extorted the payment of a large sum. But it appears from a letter of the secretary of the Société that no money was paid, no security abstracted, and that the names of the depositors were not called for. What, then, was the object of the armed visit? The secretary does not state, and probably it was as purposeless and insensate as those to certain insurance companies some time ago. Such things, however, ought not o

In an official publication of the Commune, it is stated that under the Empire the Administration of Public Assistance spent not less than 900,000f a year in salaries for the distribution to the poor of Paris of about 5,000,000f; and, in addition, paid 160 sisters of charity 50f a month. In London, does poor relief cost at the rate of (nearly) 40,000l per 200,000l?

It may be well to note that "definitive securities" of the City of Paris loan of 1869 have been sold at Brussels; but that as the formal exchange of such titles for the original scrip has not been effected at Paris, they are not authentic. They must have been abstracted from the Hotel de Ville, and the signatures they bear are either forgeries or unauthorised.

By its statutes, the Bank of France is bound to hold an annual meeting of shareholders in January of each year; and, though in January last Paris was invested by a foreign army, and the greater part of the shareholders were away, the enactment was respected. But as the Bank had for some months been cut off from communications with its branches, its directors were unable to give a complete account of the operations of the last six months, and therefore confined their report to the first six. In the first half of 1870, the total operations of the Bank and branches amounted to 4,075,008,859f, being 26,655,268f less than in the corresponding period of the year preceding. The rate of discount stood at 2½, at which it was fixed so far back as 31st May, 1867; but in the last half of the year it was put at 3 on the 18th July, 3½ on the 19th, 4 on the 22nd, 5 on 1st August, 6 on 10th August, and it has since remained at that figure. The amount of bills discounted was 3,270,268,464f—a decline compared with the six months of 1869 of 11,580,598f. The advances on Government stock, Treasury bonds, railway shares, &c., were 231,542,060f, an increase of 18,861,790f. The metallic reserve, which at the beginning of the half-year was 1,253,000,000f, fell to 1,195,000,000f on 17th January, and rose to 1,319,000,000f on 22nd June. "We can state," says the report, "that this reserve notably declined in the second half of the year, under the influence of the causes that led to the suspension of cash payments. On 13th September, the last date at which we could collect the total operations of Paris and the branches, the total was only 790,000,000f, and since then it must have rapidly fallen off." At the beginning of the half-year the notes in circulation amounted to 1,370,000f; on the 29th January they were 1,508,000f, the maximum, and 1,364,000 on 23rd June; the minimum, 322,000,000f on 27th January. The expenses of management were 3,791,479f; in 1869, 3,800,896f. In July, 1870, 54f were distributed on account of dividend, and on 1st

being half-a-year's interest at the rate of 6 per cent. on the 1,000f shares fixed by the statutes; and if on the accounts being made up it should appear not to be fully earned, the deficit will be made up from the reserve.

deficit will be made up from the reserve.

The Company of Forges et Chantiers de la Mediterranée, not being able to hold the annual meeting, is paying 30f per share on account of dividend of 1870.

PARIS, May 11.

Although only last week a new adjournment for the payment of commercial bills was accorded by the Versailles Parliament (see Economist, May 6) a proposition for a new delay for three months has been presented not, it is true, by the Government, but by a single member. If an example were wanted of the frivolity with which the statesmen and Legislature of this country treat the most important questions, it would be presented by the manner in which commercial bills have been dealt with. Since August last at least ten or a dozen different decrees or laws (including those of the delegation at Bordeaux) have been issued respecting them, and not one has given satisfaction to the mercantile community, or been found capable of application.

capable of application.

A Committee of the Versailles Assembly has commenced an examination of the corrected Budget of 1871, and it already sees, we are told, that more important savings than the 119,915,582f indicated by M. Pouyer-Quertier (as stated last week) can be effected by cutting down useless places, and reducing the army and navy. No one can doubt that the Committee is in the right. France literally swarms with placemen, of whom not more than one in five is of real utility; and as it is to be presumed, after the lesson she has received, that she will not be insane enough to go to war again for years to come, a few ships and a few thousand men are all she

Among the propositions submitted to the Parliament of Versailles, is one for raising 5,000,000,000f in bonds of 100f, bearing no interest, but to be paid off by annual drawings in twenty years, with lottery prizes of from 200f to 200,000f each year.

The Commune has dealt with the Mont de Piété, but in a much less sweeping manner than was proposed. The establishment is not to be liquidated, and pledges in it are to be restored gratuitously to the amount of 20f, not 50f, as demanded; and in order that really necessitous persons may exclusively profit by the restitution, it is not to comprise articles of jewellery or luxury, and is to be made to the pawners personally, not to speculators who buy up tickets. The Commune, id est the public, will of course have to bear the expense of this act of charity by indemnifying the Mont de Piété. The amount of the outlay is estimated at about 8,000,000f; but us the number of the articles pawned at less than 20f is about 900,000, and as from the formalities to be observed only 4,000 can be delivered daily, the restoration will occupy several months, so that the 8,000,000f will not have to be furnished in a lump.

The decree of the Commune prohibiting journeyman bakers from working in the night has been maintained. But as it attacks an old-established custom, and interferes in an unwarrantable manner with the right of employers to buy, and employed to sell, labour at any hours they please, as too many of the men themselves object to it, the expectation is that it will be withdrawn. If indeed it were to stand, night-work in other callings—the post office, newspapers, railways, &c., &c.—would logically have to be suppressed; and as has been wittily represented, lamplighters would be justified in demanding to be allowed to light lamps at twelve o'clock in the day, and put them out at four. In another matter also the Commune has gone beyond its jurisdiction: it has ordered that bread and meat shall be sold at fixed prices. In doing so it thinks it renders a service to consumers; but does it not see it runs the risk of doing wrong to butchers and bakers, and at the same time of diminishing the supplies in the markets? At a moment when Paris is threatened with a complete deprivation of provisions, as in the Prussian siege, this meddling with the two most important branches of the trade in food is peculiarly unwise.

The Bankers' Gagette.

BANK RETURNS AND MONEY MARKET, BANK OF ENGLAND.

An Account pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 32, for the week ending on Wednesday, the 17th day of May, 1871.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

Notes issued... 38,321,915

Government debt..... 11,015,100
Other securities 3,984,900
Gold coin and bullion 23,321,915
Silver bullion

38,321,915

38.321.915

	Ba	ANKING DI	EPARTMENT.	
Section of the second section of the second section is seen as the second section is second section in the second section is second section in the second section is second section in the second section is section in the second section in the second section is section in the second section in the second section is section in the second section in the section is section in the second section in the second section is section in the section in the section in the section is section in the	Proprietors' capital Rest Public deposits, including Exchequer, Savings' Banks, Commissioners of National Debt, and	£ 14,553,000 3,130,493	Government securities Other securities Notes Gold and silver coin	£ 12,958,741 18,037,153 14,019,255 755,122
	dividend accounts Other deposits Seven-day and other	8,325,512 19,210,147		
	bills	551,119		

Dated the 18th May, 1871.

THE OLD FORM.

GEO. FORBES, Chief Cashier.

The above Bank accounts would, if made out in the old present the following result :

45,770,271

LIABILITIES. Circulation (including Bank post bills) Public deposits	£	Assers. Securities Coin and bullion	£ 31,442,894 24,077,037
The balance of Assets		lities being 3,130,4934,	55,519,931 as stated in

the above account under the head REST. FRIDAY NIGHT. The preceding accounts compared with those of last week

11010-			
	Increase.		Decrease.
	£		£
Circulation	***		177,704
Public deposits	***	*******	86,989
Other deposits	321,124	*******	***
Government securities	***	******	
Other securities	***	*******	700,047
Bullion	760,226	*******	***
Rest	3,748		***
Reserve	900,081		***

The following is the official return of the cheques and bills

cleared at the Da		0			
	Week ending		Week ending	L	Veek ending
	May 17,		May 10,		May 18,
	1871.		1871.		1870.
	£		£		£
Thursday	11,461,000	*****	16,023,000	*****	9,943,000
Friday	28,229,000		15,152,000	*****	27,384,000
Saturday			13,805,000		13,036,000
Monday	13,970,000	*****	12,115,000	*****	11,143,000
Tuesday	14,587,000	*****	12,487,000	*****	11,820,000
Wednesday	14,329,000	*****	13,843,000	*****	11,977,000
Total	88 953 000		88 495 000		85 303 000

JOHN C. POCOCK, Deputy Inspector.

Bankers' Clearing-house, May 18, 1871. The total since the 4th of January, 1871, is 1,609,746,000l, compared with 1,467,885,000l for the corresponding period last year, showing an increase of 141,861,000l.

Subjoined is our usual table, affording a comparative view of the Bank returns, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the price of wheat, and the leading exchanges, during a period of four years, corresponding with the present date, as ell as ten years back, viz. :

At corresponding dates with the present week.	May 22, 1961.	May 20, 1868.	May 19, 1869.	May 18, 1870.	May 17, 1871.
Circulation, including	£	£	£	£	£
bank post bills	20,441,404	24,404,875	23,794,353	23,624,331	24,853,779
Public deposits	6,906,189	6,041,006	4,932,228	9,182,350	8,325,512
Other deposits	11,201,313	20.320,946	18,004,449	15,906,908	19,210,147
Government securities	10,180,938	13,277,696	14,070,798	12,931,695	12,958,741
Other securities	19,722,847	19,364,724	18,568,780	18,454,344	18,037,153
Reserve of notes & coin	6,655,541	11,863,813	8,471,655	11,777,032	14,774,377
Coin and bullion	11,995.101	20,788,963	16,808,940	20,005,207	24,077,037
Bank rate of discount	6 %	2 %	41 %	3 %	21 %
Price of Consols	917	942	93	941	931
Average price of wheat	54s 4d	74s 3d	-44s 60	44s 5d	58a 7d
Exchangeon Paris (ahrt)	25 321 40	25 15 22	25 25 35	25 20 25	***
- Amsterdam ditto	11 18 19	11 174 18	12 2 2}	11 174 184	11 19 19}
- Hamburg (Smonths)	13 9 91	13 94 104	13 121 13	13 10 10}	13 10 11
Clearing-house return	***	71.008,000	75.130.000	85,303,000	88,953.000

In 1861, there was comparative case in the money market, notwithstanding the continuance of the drain of bullion to America-people having over-provided themselves. difficulties caused to merchants by the American war were now felt to be very great.

In 1868, the period of 2 per cent. following the 1866 panic The difficulty of Mr Disraeli's minority Governcontinued. ment was keenly felt and discussed.

In 1869, an advance to 5 per cent. had been feared, but did not take place. The discount houses were becoming better supplied with money.

In 1870, money was easy, but the trade demand was believed to be increasing. The result of the plebiscite in France had been a great majority for the Emperor, except in

the large towns, which mainly declared against him.

The amount of the "other" deposits, as compared with
the "other" securities, showed, in 1861, a deficiency of 8,521,534l; in 1868, an excess of 956,222l; in 1869, a deficiency of 564,3311; and in 1870, a deficiency of 2,547,4361. In 1871, there is an excess of 1,172,9947.

DISCOUNT AND MONEY MARKET. - The abundance of money continues, and the quoted rates are the same as last week-viz., 21 for the best short-dated paper, and 28 for two and three months' bills. During the last few days there has been a somewhat improved demand both in the open market and at the Bank, but not such as to cause any change in the quotations or in the general tendency of the market. It is stated in some quarters that foreign bankers and others are providing themselves with means in anticipation of the approaching fall of Paris; but this movement in the market is not yet generally perceived, if it be not altogether premature. The improvement in the demand, so far as it has gone, is not greater than one of those changes from day to day in the amount of transactions for which no particular reason can be

Until to-day there was a growing impression that the fall of Paris was imminent, but the latest news of the failure of the Versailles attacks on Fort Montrouge and the western front of Paris, has produced a feeling that the end may yet be a good while distant.

The position of the Bank has again been greatly strength-The addition to the bullion during the week is 760,226l, and to the reserve, 900,087l; while the private securities have diminished 700,0471—the Government securities being without change. The other changes are unimportant. The Bank has now a reserve of 14,774,000l, against 28,087,000l of banking liabilities—equal to 10s 6d per £.

We subjoin our usual quotations for mercantile paper having various periods to run :-

Bank bil	ls-3	mouths	***************	21 3	per cent.
Do	4	-	****************	24	per cent
Do	6	-		27	per cent
Trade bi	lla-3	months	******************	23	per cent
Do	4	_	*****************	3	per cent
Do	6	-	***************************************	31	per cent

The allowance for deposits at the joint stock banks and discount houses is as follo

TAME BOUDOU ID ON TOTAL TO THE .			
Joint Stock Banks at call	13	per	cent.
Discount houses at call	14	per	cent.
Do with seven days' notice	13	per	cent.
Do fourteen days	13	per	cent.

The discount quotations current in the chief continental

		nk Rat			Open	Market, Cent.
	1870.		871.	1	1870.	187
Paris	24	*****	6*	*******	21 .	
Vienna	5	*****	5	*******	5 .	5
Berlin	4	*****	4	*******	34 .	3
Frankfort	31	*****	31	********		3
Amsterdam	31	*****	31	*******	34 .	3
Turin	5		5	*******	5	5
Brussels	21	*** -**	4	*******	24	34
Madrid	5	*****	5	******		5
Hamburg	***	*****	***	*******	$2\frac{1}{4}$.	31
St Petersburg	6	*****	6	*******	49 .	6

Nominal. THE STOCK MARKETS.—This week, as last week, there has been a good deal of animation in the markets, but the movements have been of a more varied character. Last week the upward movement was al! but general and continuous during the week, but this week there have been severe fluctuations. Early in the week the aspect of things was favourable, English railways and the leading foreign securities being especially buoyant, but later there was rather a severe reaction consequent on realisations, and accompanied in the case of foreign securities by the usual unfavourable rumours. As we anticipated last week there have also been various iasues this week, principally an issue of 2,642,000l in mortgage certificates, secured upon an equal amount in Spanish Treasury bonds, and another equal amount in pagarés, or promissory notes of the purchasers of national lands. This issue is understood to have been moderately successful, and the success of most of the new enterprises will most probably still farther encourage such applications. The conclusion of the contest between Paris and Versailles is still deferred, and the prospect of it has comparatively little effect on the dealings in the markets. We must still adhere to our opinion, however, that the termination of this contest is an event which must powerfully influence the markets, and ought not to be for-

ENGLISH GOVERNMENT SECURITIES .- There is still no small amount of depression in this department, the high prices which have been reached not being very steadily maintained. To-day there has been rather more firmness, and Consols close at 931 \$ both for money and the account, a fall in the latter case of 1 for the week.

Subjoined is a list of the highest and lowest prices of Coner day .

Born olean													
111				CON	SOLS.								
DAY THE TOTAL	M	one	V.		Ac	count			Exche	iue	r l	dills.	
and the second	Lowest.		Highes	t.	Lowest.	H	lighes		Marc				
Saturday	. 931	*****	. 93		931								
Monday			. 934		931		93	*****	par	to	58	pm	
Tuesday	931	*****	. 93%	*****	931		93%		par	to	58	pm	
Wednesday								*****	. par	to	54	pm	
Thursday								*****					
Friday	. 931		. 931		931		931	*****	par	to	55	pm	

The following are the changes for the week, taking the latest unofficial prices for quotation :-

	Closing Prices		esing Prices		Inc.
	last Friday.		this day.	-	or Dec.
Consols for money	93 5 7	*******	931 #	-	10
Ditto account	931 1	********	931 1	-	*
Reduced 3 %	914 4	******	911 1	-	1
New 3 %		*******	91計 音	-	+
Bank Stock, last dividend 41 %		*******	236 7	***	***
India Stock, 101 %, red. at 200 Apl. 30, 18		******	206 8		***
Ditto 5 %, red. at par, July 5, 1880	1111 121	*******	112 }	***	***
EXCHEQUER BILLS.—1s to	6s prem.				

The following notice has appeared in the Gazette:-

Treasury Chambers, Whitehall, 16th May, 1871.
The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice to the holders of Exchequer bills issued under the authority of the Act 24 Vic., cap. 5, and dated the 11th June, 1866, that the interest thereon for the half-year ending on the 11th June, 1871, will be payable at the Bank of England, on and after the 12th Jay of June, 1871. The said Exchequer bills, dated the 11th June, 1866, will be paid off, either in new bills or in money, on the 12th June, 1871, when the interest will cease. Such bills will be received at the Bank of England daily, from ten till two o'clock, until the 5th day of June, 1871, inclusive. Printed forms, containing instructions for the appropriate of the lists and the approach containing instructions for the preparation of the lists and the arrangement of the bills, may be obtained on application at the Chief Cashier's office, Bank of England. The holders must insert their names and addresses in each list; but where the names of holders are inserted in the body of the bills, the indersement of such holders must be obtained the body of the bills, the indorsement of such holders must be obtained previously to the lists and bills being left for examination. New bills, prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Act 29 Vict., cap. 25, dated the 11th day of June, 1871, may be obtained in payment of the principal of the whole, or part of the Exchequer bills advertised for payment, on the claimants specifying in their lists the amount of new bills required by them. The interest of the said new bills will be payable by coupons, half-yearly, on the 11th December and 11th June, at the Bank of England. The rate of interest will be advertised from time to time in the London Gazette. Such rate for the half-year to the 11th day of December, 1871, will be two pounds ten shillings per cent. per annum. The bills will be current from year to year, for a period of five years, commencing on the 11th June, 1871, at the option of the holders; and they will be payable for duties, aids, and taxes, at any time during and they will be payable for duties, aids, and taxes, at any time during the last six months of every year, viz., between the 11th December in each year, and the 11th June following. The new bills in payment of the bills left on or before the said 5th day of June for exchange, will be issued on the 12th day of June, 1871, when the claimants must attend issued on the 12th day of June, 1871, when the claimants must attend at the Bank of England to sign receipts for the payment of the principal. Notice will be given yearly of the days on which holders of the new Exchequer bills who may be desirons of being paid the principal moneys must send their bills to the Bank of England for examination and payment. Payment, in money, may be obtained at the Bank of England after the said 12th day of June next for the Exchequer bills hereby advertised, and which may not be brought in for exchange or payment, as above, upon the claimants leaving the bills for examination three days prior to that on which such payment is desired, between the hours of ten and two. of ten and two.

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—The following

shows the changes for the week	:				
C	losing Prices	C	losing Pric		Inc.
The state of the s	ast Friday.		this day.	0	r Dec.
Canada 6 %	1081 71	********	107 8	+	-
	100 1		100 1	***	***
		*******	98 9	+	1
West South Wales & W. Bonds 1999 to 1988	101 2		102 3	+	2
I AND THE PORT AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PORT AND THE PORT	1091 41	*******	104 5	+	+
		******	110 11		***
T THEOLOGIAN OF THE PARTY OF TH	110 11	*****	110 11	***	***
Ditto New 5 %	1034 44	*******	104 5	+	1

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES .- As we have stated, this market was buoyant early in the week. After Tuesday, however, partly because of selling orders from the continent, but partly also on account of home sales for realisation, the market for most descriptions was very depressed. Another cause of depression was the issue of Spanish Mortgage Certificates for upwards of $2\frac{1}{2}$ millions sterling, secured upon Treasury bonds, accompanied by the report that a direct State

loan for a similar sum was a portion of the new Finance Minister's projects to be carried into effect at an early date, though not immediately. Turkish securities were also unfavourably affected on Thursday by a telegram from Constantinople, to the effect that the Government contemplated a farther issue of Consolidés to a large amount-said to be about 26,000,000%. To-day there has been rather more firmness, and one or two of the leading securities have again advanced.

On the whole, it will be seen from the usual list which we subjoin that though the depressing influence has predominated during the week, yet the changes have been of a varied character-a rather important rise having in some cases taken place. But for the present the movements show that prices have reached a high level, and will not be very stable, much less buoyant, till more realisations have been effected. stand, however, that there has been lately a large absorption of foreign stocks for investment, and short of a great change, such as the restoration of order in France, this influence will

keep the markets steady. The Costa Rica loan, which was at $4\frac{1}{3}$ 5 pm. last week before the allotment, subsequently receded to 31, being

quoted to-day at $3\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ pm.

We subjoin in our Notices and Reports an account of the issue of the Spanish Mortgage Certificates, to which we have referred. The applications, which close to-day for London, and to-morrow for the country, are stated to have been considerably in excess of the amount issued. The closing price quoted to-day is 7 to 1 pm., the dealings having been restricted.

The following are the changes for the week, taking the latest unofficial prices for quotation :-Closing Prices Closing Prices Inc.

Argentine 6 % 94½ 2	1	ast Friday.		this day.		Line
Brazilian 5 %, 1865						
Ditto 5 %, 1863	Provident 5 W 1005			001 1	***	1
Ditto 5 %, 1871					-	13
Buenos Ayres 6 % 97 100 9€ 8 − 2 Chilian 4⅓ % 97 100 9€ 8 − 2 Chilian 4⅓ % 97 9 78 80 + 1 Danubian Principalities 7 % 77 9 78 80 + 1 Ditto 8 % 97 9 89 91 + 2 Egyptian 7 %, 1862 83 5 83 5 83 5 83 5 83 5 83 5 83 5 83	Ditto 44 %, 1863				-	18
Chilian 45 % S0 2	Ditto 5 %, 1971		*******		-	8.
Danubian Principalities 7 % 77 9 78 80 + 1			*******		-	
Ditto 8 %	Chilian 45 %		*******		+	
Egyptian 7 %, 1862		77 9	*******		+	
Ditto 7 %, 1864				89 91	+	2
Ditto 7 %, 1866 (Railwavs)			*******	83 5	***	***
Ditto 7 %, 1868 (Pasha Loan)			********	90 2	***	***
Ditto 9 %, 1867	Ditto 7 %, 1866 (Railways)	101 2	*******	1021 31	+	14
Ditto 9 %, 1867	Ditto 7 %, 1866 (Pasha Loan)	831 1	******	831 1	***	***
Ditto 7 %, 1868			******	102 3	-	- b
French National Defence loan 6 %, 1870 95\frac{1}{2} \			*******	79 1	***	***
Italian 5 %, 1861						
Ditto 5 % State Domain					-	4
Ditto 6 % Tobacco Bonds	Ditto 5 % State Domain	851 61			_	15
Japanese 9 %, 1870						- 10
Mexican 3 %						
North German Confederation 5 %, 1st iss. 100\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}						
Peruvian 5 %, 1865						*
Portuguese 3 % Bonds, 1800						
Russian 5 %, 1822						E.
Ditto 3 %, 1859						-
Ditto 5 %, 1862						
Ditto 5 %, 1864					***	
Ditto 5 %, 1870						
Ditto, Anglo-Dutch, 5 %, 1866					_	1.
Ditto 5 %, O el-Vitebsk Bonds					-	. 8
Ditto 4 %, Nicolai Railway Bowds					-	1,
Ditto 5 %, Moscow-Jaroslaw 88½ 7 86½ 7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10						8
Ditto 5 %, Charkof-Azof Bonds. 85 1			*******		+	8
Spanish 3 %					***	***
Ditto 5 %, 1870					-	- 1
Turkish 6 %, 1854			*******		-	. 2
Ditto 6 %, 1859	Ditto 5 %, 1870			801 1	-	15
Ditto 6 %, 1862 65 6 65 6	Turkish 6 %, 1854		*******	79 81	-	1
	Ditto 6 %, 1858	. 601 11	******	60 1 1	***	0.00
	Ditto 6 %, 1862			65 6	***	200
Ditto 5 %, 1865 4016 16 402 1 - 15	Ditto 5 %, 1865		*******	451	2000	18
Ditto 6 %, 1865 64 1 63 4 -			*******	631 4	-	1
Ditto 6 % Bonds, 1869 53\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\				53 1	1000	1
Ditto ditto Small Bonds 534 534 -			*******	53 1	-	1

ENGLISH RAILWAYS.—We note below the principal changes for the week in this department, the rise for the week, however, in most of the lines being less than the highest price for the week. Caledonian, Metropolitan, Metropolitan District, and North British espeially advanced early in the week, and still show a considerable improvement, though the high price has not been maintained. To-day the market has been good, London and South-Western and Brighton stocks having each risen 1 per cent. in anticipation of a restoration of continental traffic on the success of the Assembly at Paris.

The rise in debenture stocks has again been very important. The following shows the principal changes in the quotations of ordinary stocks, comparing the latest unofficial prices:

	(Closing Prices	C	losing Prices	5	Inc.	
ı		last Friday.		this day.		or Dec.	
١	Caledonian	. 921 1	*******	937 41		18	
	Great Eastern	. 421 1	********	421 1	-	+	
١	Great Northern	. 124 54	******	125 6	+	-	
	Ditt · A	. 135 1	********	136 7	+	14	
ŀ	Great Western		*******	951 1	***	***	
	Lancashire and Yorkshire	. 1414 2	*******	1414 2	-	1	
	London and Brighton	. 521 3		531 1	+	1	
	London, Chatham, and Dever		******	171 18	+	4	
ľ	London and North-Western		********	1337 41	-	-	
	London and South-Western	. 954 64	*****	961 71	+	1	

	owing Prices		ng Prices		nc. Dec.	
Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire		******	531 4	+	1	
Metropolitan	73	*******	754 7	+	21	
Ditto District		*******	3) }	+	3	
Midland	129} 1	********	130 1	+	-	
North British	40 }	*******	402 12	+	1	
North-Eastern-Consols	1541 51	*******	1544 54		***	
South-Eastern		*******	851 1	***	***	
Di to Preferred	114 15		114 15			
Ditto Deferred		*******	551 6	-	1	

The quotations for the leading debenture stocks compare

Section from the		osine Prices		lesing Prices this day.		Inc. or Dec
Ì	Great Eastern A 5 %	111 12		113 15	+	3
١	Ditto 1867 Radeemable			111 13	+	3
1	Great Western 5 %	113 14	********	1144 154	+	11
1	Loudon and Brighton 41 %				+	1
	London, Chat., & Dover Arbitration 41 %	96 7	********			***
1	Metropolitan District 6 %		********	124 7	+	8

The traffic returns on eighteen railways of the United Kingdom, of which a list is subjoined (including the principal railways), amounted for the week ending May 13 to 758,401l, being an increase of 46,617l on the corresponding week of last year. The aggregate receipts of the balf-year to date are now 12,721,635l, being an increase of 713,378l on the corresponding period of last year. The principal increases for the week are—North-Eastern, 8,972l; Great Western, 6,558l; Midland, 5,143l; London and North-Western, 4,8831; and Lancashire and Yorkshire, 4,8511. The following shows the details of the increase or decrease in each case for the week and for the whole period :-

RAIL	Week's Receipts.				Aggregate Receipts of Half year to date.		
Y V	Inc. or Dec. on Corresponding week in '70.			ing	Amount.	Inc. or Dec. on Correspond per. in '70.	
Bristol and Exeter	8,368	+	514		142,155	+	6,742
Great Eastern	\$7,930	+	202		742,048	+	16,503
Great Northern	41,328	+	2,016	***	776,141	+	20,322
Lancashire & Yorkshire	54,464	+	4,851		984,946	+	80,644
London, Chat., & Dover	12,310	_	114		216,427	+	5,542
London & NrthWestern	144,156	+	4,883		2,465,130	+	132,820
London & South-Western	30,670	+	2,033	***	497,203	+	20,792
London and Brighton	23,767	+	1,992		408,781	+	25,889
Man, Shef, & Lucolnsh.	24,093	+	1,747		423,377	+	14,130
Metropolitan	8,657	+	707		155,791	+	3,312
Metropolitan District	2,460	+	1,536		39,616	+	23,572
Midland	74,981	+	5,143	***	1,392,042	+	79,987
North-Eastern	95,860	+	8,972		1,633,603	+	126,577
*Caledonian	41,309	+	2,386		606,420	+	31,897
*Glasgow & SthWestrn.	13,444	+	304	***	185,488	4	2,706
*Great Western	87.052	+	6,558		1,223,645	+	83,569
*North British	30,807	+			440 400	+	
*South-Eastern	26,745	+			000 000	+	19,866
415	759 401		46 617		19 791 695	1	719 979

758,401 $+46,617 \dots 12,721,635 +713,878$ * The aggregate in the case of these companies is reckoned from the 1st of February, 1871.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL RAILWAYS.—The following shows the changes for the week in this department;

the changes for the week in t	Closing		Clos	ing Prices		Inc.
Foreign.	last Fr	iday.	th	is day.	Of	Dec.
Antwerp and Rotterdam	124	1	******	124 4		
Bahia and San Francisco	18	191		19 1		
Be gian Eastern Junction	24 1		********	01 5	***	***
Dutch-Rhenish	234	1	******	231	***	***
Ditto New	21	pm	*******	03 8	***	***
Great Luxembourg	Yit		*******		***	
Ditte 5 % Obligations	30		*******	3.2 11		***
Lemberg-Czernowitz	137			137 141	***	***
Lombardo-Venetian	141		********	145 1	-	
Ditto 3 % Obligations	9 1		********	9 1		***
Namur and Liège guaranteed 14f pr. an	m. 10		********	20 3	***	***
Ditto guaranteed 6 % Preference	22		********	no.1 I	4	A
Sambre and Meuse	67		********	08 #	-	1
San Paulo	201		********	BAR 27	+	ì
Varba	4 1		4444	41 1	-	
Ditto 3 % Obligations	43		********	44		1
BRITISH POSSESSIONS.	**** 33 1		*******	31 2	4	8
East Indian	108	101	*******	109 ₺	+	A
Grand Trunk of Canada		2 4 5	********	134 14	-	1
Great Indian Peninsula	107		********	2 OF 3	***	
Great Western of Canada	161		********	16 1	_	A
Madras 5 %				1051 6		*

Subscriptions are invited by Messrs E. F. Satterthwaite and Co. for 235,000l sterling First Mortgage bonds of 100l each of the Midland Railway Company of Canada, at an issue price of 85l per bond. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. is made payable half-yearly in London, and the principal will be redeemed within thirty years by a sinking fund of 2 per cent., and yearly drawings, commencing in 1873. The instalments are distributed as follows: -51 on application, 151 on allotment, 201 on July 15, 201 on August 15, and 251 on September 15. These bonds form part of a total issue of 336,000l, authorised for the purpose of cancelling all classes of existing bonds, and paying off the floating debt incurred in constituting extensions recently opened for traffic. The 100,000l balance of the authorised amount is

intended to be issued in respect of the further extensions of the company's line to St John's Lake and Georgian Bay (about 55 miles), and the proceeds expended pro rata as the works of the new line are carried on and certified to the satisfaction of the London agents of the company. The bonds will rank as a first charge upon the property of the company, subject only to annual payments in respect of advances made before the passing of the Act by municipalities through which the railway is carried, and which do not exceed 2,000l per annum. The Midland Bailway of Canada is 90 miles in length, extending from Port Hope, on Lake Ontario, to Millbrook and Lindsay, and to Beaverton, on Lake Simcoe, and from Millbrook to Peterborough and Lakefield. The greater part of these lines has been in active work for many years. The portion between Lindsay and Beaverton (23 miles) was opened for traffic in December, 1870. The share capital of the company paid-up and expended is 175,000l, and in addition large sums have been from time to time paid in as bonuses or free grants by the municipalities along the line.

AMERICAN SECURITIES .- The dealings in Government bonds have been limited throughout the week, and prices are lower on the average. The leading feature in the market is the important rise which has taken place in Erie shares, which advanced to $26\frac{3}{4}$ to 27 to-day, but relapsed to $24\frac{7}{8}$ to $25\frac{1}{8}$ on a succession of sales. The following shows the principal changes for the week :-

United States 6 % 5/20 Bonds, exchng. 46 901 1 this day.

901 1 901 8 901 8 16 | Last Friday. United States 6 % 5/20 Bonds, exching 46 90 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Ditto 1865 Issue 90.\$\frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ Ditto 1867 Issue 90.\$\frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ To 1867 Issue 90.\$\frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ Ditto 5 % 10/40 Bonds, exchange 46 89\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Atlantic and Great Western Consol. Bonds 42\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Illinois Central Shares 108\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 9\frac{1}{2}\$ Massachussets 5 % Sterling Bonds, 1900. 91\$ 2\$ Panama General Mortgage 7 % Bonds, 1997 80 4 Penusylvania Gen. Mort. 6 % Bonds, 1910 92\$\frac{1}{2}\$ 3\$ Virginia 6 % Bonds 7 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Bonds 9 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\ To at a se 421 1 241 51 1091 1 911 21 73 8 93 4 661 71

JOINT STOCK BANKS.—The change in the quotations for joint stock bank shares have been somewhat numerous, but not important in extent, and the result of the week's operations is rather favourable than otherwise. The principal movement is a rise of 11 in London Joint Stock, but there is an advance of 1 in Bank of Egypt, ½ in South Australia, Chartered of India, &c., Chartered Mercantile, Hongkong and Shanghai (new), Imperial, London and County, and Union of Australia. On the other hand, London of Mexico and Provincial of Ireland have declined 1; London and River Plate, 2; ditto new, \(\frac{1}{4}\); Anglo-Hungarian, English of Rio, Imperial Ottoman, and Merchant, \(\frac{1}{4}\); and Union of London, \(\frac{1}{4}\).

Telegraphs.—The market for telegraph shares has been

much depressed, and an almost general decline has taken place in prices. Rumours were current at one period of the week of the formation of a "Telegraph Trust" on a similar principle to that of the "Foreign Government Trust," but no practical issue has yet resulted. The closing prices to-day show a decline of 3 in Anglo-American; 1 in Anglo-Mediterranean; $\frac{1}{3}$ in Beuter's; $\frac{1}{4}$ in Cuba; $\frac{1}{5}$ in British Indian Extension, British India Submarine, Falmouth and Gibraltar, Great Northern, and West Indian and Panama. upward movement on the week is an advance of 1 in Submarine. Hooper's Telegraph Works also show a fall of 1.

MINES.—The mining share market has ruled somewhat quiet this week, but so far as British shares are concerned prices have shown comparative firmness. Wheal Basset have advanced 5; South Caradon, 2; Tin Croft, 1; and Wheal Basset, $\frac{1}{2}$. On the other hand, a reaction of 10 is apparent in North Roskear; 1 in Van and Wheal Mary Ann. movements in the foreign market have been for the most part unfavourable, sales having preponderated. Eberhardts show a decline of 4 on the week; Colorado of 21; Cape Copper, United Mexican, and Vancover's Coal of 1; and Pacific of 1. Almado Silver, however, have advanced 18.

MISCELLANEOUS.—This department calls for no particular observation. There has been an average amount of business transacted during the week, and the changes have been, on the whole, not unfavourable. Scottish Australian Investment have advanced 5, but Bolckow Vaughan shares have declined to a similar extent. Anglo-Austrian Bondholders' Committee's Certificates show a rise of \(\frac{1}{3} \); Credit Foncier shares of \(\frac{1}{4} \); London Financial, National Steamship, North-British, Australasian, and Peel River, of 1; Roumanian Government Iron Bridges Annuities, of 2. Rio City Improvements have given way ; London Tramways and National Discount, 4.

Exchanges—There is no particular change from last week

The New York exchange continues at 1104, and gold continues to arrive.

Bullion.—The fellowing is taken from the circular of Messrs Pixley, Abell, Langley, and Blake, on the transactions

Messrs Pixley, Abell, Langley, and Blake, on the transactions in bullion during the week:—

Gold.—The Bank still continues to be the only purchaser of gold, and about 533,000l has been sent in since our last circular of the 11th instant. With the exception of a withdrawal of 170,000l, sovereigns, there is no demand whatever for export, and all immediate arrivals will also be taken thither. The Elbe has brought 25,100l from the West Indies; the Scotia has brought 20,000l from New York; the Idaho has brought 15,000l from New York; the Samaria has brought 40,000l from New York; the City of Antwerp has brought 20,000l from New York; the Donan has brought 180,000l from New York; the La Plata has brought 29,670l from the Brazils—total, 329,770l.

Silver.—During the past week we have received about 120,000l from the West Indies and New York; the market, however, has hardly varied, and the demand is chiefly for Holland. Prices remain as before, at 60½ d per oz standard, the last quotation being for fine bars. Sycee continues to arrive from China, and this, with other Doré silver, is readily seleable, the former at 60½ d per oz standard.

Mexican dollars.—About 75,000l in value have been on the market during the week, and owing to the demand prices have improved again to 58½ d per oz for the new, and 59½ d per oz for the old coinage. The Khedive has taken 45,150l, and the Delta 62,250l to China and the Straits.

Evchance on India for banks drafts at 60 days' sight is 1s 10½ d to

Straits.

Exchange on India for banks drafts at 60 days' sight is 1s 10\frac{3}{8}d to 1s 10\frac{3}{4}d per rupee. The India Council drafts were allotted yesterday, the minimum, as before, was 1s 10\frac{1}{4}d per rupee. Applications at 1s 10\frac{1}{4}d received 1 per cent.

Indian Government loan notes.—We quote 4 per Cents., 92\frac{3}{4} to 92\frac{2}{5}; 5 per Cents., 100 to 100\frac{1}{6}; and 5\frac{1}{4} per Cents., 107\frac{5}{6} to 107\frac{3}{6}.

Quotations for bullion.—Gold—Bar gold, 77s 8\frac{3}{4}d to 77s 9d per 0z std; ditto refinable, 77s 11d per 0z std; South American doubloons, 73s 8d to 74s per 0z; United States gold coin, 76s 3d per 0z. Silver—Bar silver, 5s 0\frac{3}{3}d to 5s 0\frac{1}{4}d per 0z std; ditto containing 5 grains gold, 5s 0\frac{5}{6}d to 5s 0\frac{3}{4}d per 0z std; Mexican dollars, 4s 10\frac{7}{6}d to 4s 11\frac{5}{8}d per 0z.

The sum of 107,000*l* in gold was sent into the Bank of England to-day, including 100,000*l*, sovereigns, for Canada. A withdrawal of 5,000*l* in sovereigns for Buenos Ayres took

The Gazette return states that the imports of the precious metals into the United Kingdom during the week ended May 17 amounted to—gold, 615,428l; silver, 337,300l. The exports were—gold, 774,324l; silver, 217,643l.

FAILURES AND EMBARRASSMENTS .--The failure is announced this week of Messrs Christopher Newton Brothers and Co. in the Australian trade. At the meeting yesterday the statement showed the nominal assets to be 213,000l, against 203,000l of liabilities; and a composition of 15s per £ payable by instalments extending over two years was unanimously accepted.

COURSE OF THE EXCHANGES.

	True	TUESDAY,	May 16.	FRIDAY, N	fay 19.	
	TIME.	Prices Negotiated on 'Change.		Prices Negotiated on 'Change.		
Amster am	Short.	11 191	11 194 12 14	11 19	11 19 1 12 11	
Rottardam	3 Months.					
Rotterdam	-	12 1	12 11	12 1	12 1	
AntwerpBrussels	-	25 60	25 671	25 60	25 65	
	-	25 60	25 671	25 60	25 65	
Hamburg	-	13 10	13 111	13 103	13 117	
A MILES COORSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSES	Short.	***	***	***	***	
DILLO	3 Months.	25 70	25 85	25 75	25 90	
warseliles	-	25 75	25 85	25 75	25 85	
Fraukiort-on-the-Main	-	1201	1204	1204	1204	
Vienna	-	12 75	12 80	12 724	12 80	
AIL DO	-	12 75	12 80	12 724	12 80	
v argenous	-	301	302	301	304	
Ооренцавен	-	9 18	0 22	9 18	9 22	
APOSTATI GARAGESTA	-	6 261	6 27	6 264	6 27	
Delpaic	_	6 26	6 271	6 261	6 27	
SERVICE DE LEGISTE DE	-	484	491	482	49	
CHUSE COMMON TO	_	491	494	491	491	
war ceiona		49	491	49	491	
OR HERE SECRETARIAN SECRETARIA	_	481	49	482	49	
		49	491	491	491	
Description Description		26 871	26 924	26 871	28 95	
		26 871	26 924	26 874	26 95	
					26 95	
Venice		26 871	26 924		26 95	
Naples	-	26 871	26 924	26 87		
Palermo	-	26 871	26 924	26 87		
Measing	-	26 871	26 924	26 87	26 95	
Measing		26 874	26 921	26 871	26 95	
Lisbon	30 Days.	521	53	523	53	
		524	53	527	53	

EXCHANGE ON INDIA.

MAY		
Calcutta Madras	18. 60 days. 1s 10\d \(\frac{1}{2} \) d \(\f	1s 10 d 11d
Hong Kong	4s 5d	4s 5 dd 1 % dis 1 % dis

m 0.544970174	wer.		3 02	EXCUANGE ON	110	TAPOTA.
	Lat	est		Rates of Exchange an		
	Dat	68.		London.		
Paris	***			000	-	Short.
AntwerpM	ay	17		25 37 41	*****	-
Amsterdam	-	17	*****	11 95	*****	
Rotterdam	_	17		11 95		-
Frankfort	-	17	*****	1194		400
Hambarg	-	16	******	13 91	******	-
			*****	13 74		3 months' date.
Rerlin	_	17		6 231	*****	-
Vienna	-	16		125 10		-
St Petersburg	-	16	*****	3111		-
Alexandria	_	15	******	971		
New York	-	18		1101		60 days' sight.
Rio de JaneiroA	lire	22	*****	251		
Perna abuco	-	28	*****	242 5		
Buenos Ayres	-	11	******	25 1		-
Bombay	-	12		1s 1011d 1s 11d	*****	6 months' sight.
Hong Kong	-	19	*****	48 42d	******	
Shanghai	-	13	*****	5s 11d	*****	-

FOREIGN RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

MEETINGS OF COMPANIES NEXT WEEK.

TURSDAY, May 23. Coorg Coffee, extraordinary.

WEDNESDAY, May 24.
Zealand Railway, general, Copenhagen.

THURSDAY, May 25.
Eclipse Gold Mining, general, London Tavern.

Eclipse Gold Mining, general, London Tavern.
Italian Irrigation Company (Canal Cavour), general, Turin.
Great Western Railway, special.
South Austrian Railway, adjourned, Paris.
Anglo-Egyptian Banking, general.
London, Chatham, and Dover Railway, special.
FRIDAY, May 26.
Great Indian Peninsula Railway, general, City Terminus Hotel.
Eastern Bengal Railway, general, Guildhall Tavern.
SATURDAY, May 27.
Grand Russian Railway, special general, St Petersburg.

Grand Russian Railway, special general, St Petersburg.

SETTLING DAYS.

Ticket Days—May 30th, June 14th and 28th. Account Days—May 31st, June 15th and 29th. Consol Account-June 1st.

NOTICES AND REPORTS.

STOCKS.

Chilian $4\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent. Loan.—Bonds representing 16,900l have been purchased on account of the redemption for $13,709\frac{1}{2}l$.

Sierra Leone New 6 per Cent. Loan.—The Crown agents invite subscriptions for 25,000l, being part of 60,000l required for constructing docks and other works of improvement. The

constructing docks and other works of improvement. The issue price is 100l per 100l bond; and interest accrues from the 1st June. The principal is redeemable in 25 years by a fund accumulated in this country.

Spanish 6 per Cent. National Lands Mortgage Loan.—Messrs Stern Bros. are receiving applications for 246,850,000 reals vellon, or 2,622,781l sterling, being a moiety of a loan secured upon the pagares, or promissory land notes given by the purchasers of national property, which are payable, some in ten, some in fourteen years. One-half the loan will be issued in Spain. The principal will be redeemable at par by annual drawings of at least 6½ per cent. per annum by the year 1888 at the latest; but this redemption may be made more rapid by the payment of the pagares. The issue price is fixed at 17l per 21l 5s bond, being 80 per cent, the instalments being payable over four and a-half months. Reckoning accrued interest, the actual price is about 16l 13s 4d, at which the minimum return to the subscribers is nearly 9½ per cent. The security is two-fold, that of the Scrib of the security is twoactual price is about 16l 13s 4d, at which the minimum return to the subscribers is nearly 9\frac{1}{8} per cent. The security is two-fold—that of the Spanish Government and that of the pagares.

Turkish 6 per Cent. Loan, 1862.—Bonds representing 128,300l have been drawn for redemption at par on the 1st July.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

London Tramways, Limited.—The call due on the 31st instant has been postponed till the 31st July.

Missouri, Kansas, and Texas Railway—First Mortgage 7 per Cent. Land Grant Gold Bonds.—This "road" is to form a great central north and south line connecting the Mexican frontier

Cent. Land Grant Gold Bonds.—This "road" is to form a great central north and south line connecting the Mexican frontier with the Kansas Pacific at Junction City, and the Missouri Pacific at Sedalia. \$12,257,500 of capital stock has already been paid up, and \$6,145,000 in bonds, secured on the 342 miles of line in operation. Messrs Louis Cohen and Sons receive subscriptions for \$3,855,000 of new bonds at the price of 173l 5s per \$1,000 bond, with interest from last 1st February, at which price the return is about \$23 per cent. at which price the return is about 8\frac{3}{4} per cent. A sinking fund provides for their redemption at par in 33 years, which rate may be accelerated by the land sales effected, the money to be applied to redemptions at par.

North Metropolitan Tramways.—The call due on the 30th

June has been postponed to the 30th September.

South Austrian, Lombardo-Venetian, and Central Italian Railway—

Issue of 15,000,000l in 3 per Cent. Obligations—Messrs Rothschild and Sons have invited applications for 750,000 obligations of 500 francs, or 20l each for the purpose of discharging the debt contracted for the redemption of bonds during the past eighteen months, and to complete works under construction in

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 606.]

CURRENT. BANKERS' PRICE

	BRITISH	FUNDS,	INDIAN	GOVERNMENT
1		SWAT	PITTES	lec.

Dividends Due	BRITISH FUNDS.	Closing Prices.
Jan 5 July 5	3 per Cent. Consols	931 931
	Do for Account, June 1	931 931
April & Oct. 5	3 per Cent. Reduced	914 914
April 5 Oct. 5	New 3 per Cent	314 914
Jan. 5 July 5	Do 31 Jan. 1894	
Jan. 5 July 5		*** ***
Jac. 5 July 5		
Jar. 5 July 5	Annuities Jan. 1880	*** ***
April 5 Oct. 5	Do Apr. 1885	
Feb. 4 Aug. 4	Do (Red Sea Tel.) Aug. 1908	
May. 11 Sept. 11	Exchequer Bills, 1,0001, 21 %	1s 6s p
June 11 Dec. 11	Do 1001, 2001, and 5001	*** ***
	INDIAN GOVT. SECURITIES.	
Jan. 5 July 5	India Stock, 101 % Apr. 1874	*** ***
Jan. 5 July 5	Do 5 % July, 1880	
April 5 Oct. 5	Do 4 % Oct. 1888	
***	Do Enfaced Paper, 4 %	*** ***
Feb. 28 Aug. 31.	Do do 5 % Jan. 1872	
May 31 Nov. 30.	Do do 51 % May, 1879	1078
June 1 Dec. 1	Do do 5 % Ropee Dbn 1872	*** ***
June 1 Dec. 1	Do do 5 % do 1877	
June 1 Dec. 1	Do do 5 % do 1882	
Feb. 16 Aug 16.	Do Deben. 5 % Aug. 1873	
Mar. 31 Sept. 30	Do Bonds, 4 % 1,000/	
Mar. 31 Sept. 30	Do do 4 %, under 1,000l	20s p
	MISCELLANEOUS.	
April 5 Oct. 5	Bk of Englad Sk,44 % last 4 yr	*** ***
Ap./il 1 Oct. 1	Canadian 4 % Bonds, red. by	
11	Dominion of Canada in 1903	
April 1 Oct. 1	Corptn of Lon. Bds, 1877, 44 %	101 103
June 1 Dec. 1	Do do 1879, 44 %	102 103
Jan. 5 July 5		1011 2
April 5 Oct. 5	Do do 1881, 44 %	100
Jan.Apr.Jly.Oct	Metrop.Brd of Wrks, 31 % Stk.	*** ***

FOREIGN STOCKS, BONDS, &c.

	3639	Next		
Dividends :		Draw-	Name.	Closing
Due.	Fu	ing.		Prices.
Jan. July	24	June.	Argentine, 1868 6 %	94 95
Mar. Sept.	***	Ag.'71	DoPublicWorks 6 %	891 901
+	***	***	Do do 35l paid	361 371
June Dec	1	June.	Brazilian, 1852 41%	
June Dec.	110/	June.	Do 1858 44%	*** ***
April Oct.	***	***	Do 1859 5 %	*** * *
June Dec.	Isal	June.	Do 1860 41%	84 88
April Oct.	1,0/	June.	Do 1863 41%	81 83
Mar. Sept.		July.	Do 1865 5 %	93 94
Feb. Aug.	***	Feb 73	Do 1871 5 %	894 904
Jan. July	***	June.	Do Scrip 40l pd Buenos Ayres 6 %	401 401 06 98
	***	o mic.	Do 1001	
Jan. July	***	June.	Do (Def. 3%) 2 %	*** ***
Airil Oct.	***	1871	Do 1870 6 %	91 93
Mar. Sept.	***	Mar.	Chilian, 1842 3 %	*** ***
June Dec.	***	*Mar.	Do 1858 43%	81 83
Jan. July	2	Oct.	Do 1866 7 %	106 108
Jan. July	2	Jan.	Do 1867 6 %	102 104
Jan. July		May.	Do 1870 5 %	91 93
	***	***	Do 1001 5 %	*** ***
April Oct.	7	Oct.	Colombian 6 %	*** ***
Mar. Sept.	***	Sept.	Danish, 1825 3 %	
Mar. Sept.	***	Sept.	Do '60 and '61 4 %	
June Dec.	***		Do 1863 4 %	*** ***
200	***	***	Do 1007	
Jan. July	1	July.	Do 1964 5 %	
May Nov.	***	May	Do (Gov. Deb.) 5 %	*** ***
			(10/1 // ****)	
Mar. Sept.		*Jan.	Danubian, 1864 7 %	78 80
Jan. July		*Dec.	Do 1867 8 %	89 91
Jan. July		***	Dutch, ex. 12 guild 21%	
May, 1869	n ne	***	Ecuador, NewCon. 1 %	*** ***
***	n'ne	***	Do (Prvsional.)	
Mar Sont	1	John	A LARG WELL, A	
Mar. Sept.		July.	Egyptian, 1862 7 %	83 85
***	900	***	Do 5001 Do 1001	84 86
April Oct.	31	Aug.	Do 1864 7 %	86 88 90 92
***	***		Do 5001	90 92 91 93
	200	***	Do 1001	93 95
Jan. July	1	Oct.	Do 1868 7 %	781 791
	-		- (Gov. Rail)	
Jan. July	***	*Jan.	Do Debntres 7 %	102 104
April Oct.		***	French National	
1		1	Defence 8 %	941 951
	***	000	Greek, 1824-25, ex	
1			Coupons 5 %	9 11
	***	***	Do Coupons	*** ***
Feb. Aug.	not	applied	Guatemala 5 %	*** ***
April Oct.	. 3	Sept.	Do 1869 6 %	72 75
Jan. July	3	Dec.	Honduras Govent.	-
3.	1		Railway Loan.10 %	80 82
***	***	***	Do 5001	80 82
**** ****		*Dec.		81 83
Jan. July		000	Do 1870	80 82
Jan. July	***	*Dec.	Italian, Maremm.	
- B O-	100	# F	Rai way 5 %	56 57
April Oct	. 6101	1079	Do 1865 5 %	96 88
	200	10/3	Japan 9 %	103 105
Feb., 1871				
	10 m		Do 1864 3 % Do AngFrench 6 %	
Jan., 1967	n n	0.	THE PARTY OF THE P	000 000
Jan., 1967 April Oct	n n	*Jan	Montevida Europ # 0	
Jan., 1967 April Oct Jan. July	n'ne	*Jan.	Montevidn, Eurpn. 6 %	*** ***
Jan., 1967 April Oct Jan. July Feb. Aug.	n'ne	*Jan. Aug.	Montevidn, Eurpn. 6 %	97 100
Jan., 1967 April Oct Jan. July Feb. Aug. June Dec.	n ne n'ne 1 5	*Jan. Ang.	Montevidn, Eurpn. 6 % Moorish, Imperial 5 % New Granada	97 100 241 25
Jan., 1967 April Oct Jan. July Feb. Aug June Dec. June Dec.	n ne n'ne 1 5	*Jan. Aug.	Montevidn, Eurpn. 6 % Woorish, Imperial 5 % New Granada Do	97 100 241 25 401 41
Jan., 1967 April Oct Jan. July Feb. Aug. June Dec.	n ne n'ne 1 5	*Jan. Ang.	Montevida, Eurpa. 6 % woorish, Imperial 5 % New Granada Do	97 100 241 25 401 414
Jan., 1967 April Oct Jan. July Feb. Aug June Dec. June Dec.	n ne n'ne 1 5	*Jan. Aug.	Montevida, Eurpa. 6 % woorish, Imperial 5 % New Granada	97 100 241 25 401 414
Jan., 1967 April Oct Jan. July Feb. Aug June Dec. June Dec. June Dec.	8 n ne 1 5	*Jan. Ang.	Montevidn, Eurpn. 6 % Moorish, Imperial 5 % New Granada Do Deferred Do \$1.ndWnts.} (Hectars)	97 100 241 25 401 411 11 11
Jan., 1967 April Oct Jan. July Feb. Aug June Dec. June Dec.	8 n ne 1 5	*Jan. Aug.	Montevida, Eurpa. 6 % woorish, Imperial 5 % New Granada	97 100 241 25 401 411 11 11

T | FOREIGN STOCKS, BONDS, &c.-Continued. |

Dividends Due.	Sinking Fund %.	Next Draw- ing.	Name.	Closing Pr.ces.
Jan. July	5	July.	Peruvian, 1865 5 %	93 94
Jan. July		***	Do '70 Sep.all pd # %	76 77
800	***	200	Do do, 7247 do	*** ***
Jan. Jaly	n'ne	***	Portuguese, '53-67 3 %	344 354
Jan. July	***		Do 1869 3 %	344 354
Mar. Sept.	not s	upplied	Russian, 1822, £ stl 5 %	85 86
Jan. July		Nov.	Do 1850 44%	89 91
June Dec.		*Mar.	Do 1860 41%	#43 FF3
May Nov.		***	Do 1859 3 %	544 554
May Nov.	0.00	***	Do 1862 5 %	844 854
April Oct.	1	*Jan.	Do { Ang-Dtch. } 5 %	90 92
April Oct.		*Jan.	Do do, 84/ 15s 5 %	*** ***
April Oct.	***	*July	Do do, 1866, 1001 5 %	90 92
April Oct.		*July	Do do, 84/ 15s 5 %	000 000
May Nov.		*Aug	Do (Nicls. Rail.) 4 %	68 60
Feb. Aug.		*Feb	Do 1870 5 %	844 854
Mar. Sert.		Mr.'73	Do 1871 5 %	834 84 374 374
v v .	***	***	Do do 351	
Jan. July	***	***	San Domingo 6 %	53 57
June Dec.		***	Sardinian 5 %	71 74
June Dec.	***	904	Spanish 3 %	32% 33%
Jan., 1871	***	June.	Mortgage 1 70	80 82
June Dec.	1	Oct.	Swedish Provncial	
		-	Mortgage Loan 4 %	900 000
April Oct.	0.45	Oct.	DoGvernmnt186441%	*** ***
Jan. July	445	***	Do do, 1868 5 %	
April Oct.	1	*July	Turkish, 1854 6 %	80 82
Mar. Sept.		*Dec.	Do 1858 6 %	60 62
Mar. Sept.		35	Do 1001 6 %	651 661
Jan. July		May.		67 68
Jan. July		Mar	Do 1863 6 %	58 62
Jan. July		May.	Do 1865 5 %	45 454
Jan. July Jan. July		May.	Do 1865 0 %	631 641
Feb. Aug.	-	*May	Do Guaranteed 4 %	99 101
April Oct.		Mar.	Do 1869 6 %	53 534
april Oct	1	250464.	Do 100k	200 000
Coup. 1865	***	***	Venezuela 3 %	
Coup. 1865				
Coup. 1865				
Coup.1867			The second section is a second	
		* *	n the before-mentioned	
MOIN-	TATAIL		able in London.	Sevens

Jan. July			Belgian, ex 25f	21%	***	
May Nov.	***	***	Do do	41%		***
Jan. July	***	000	Dutch Cert.,ex 12g	21%	***	
April Oct.	000	***	Do do	4 %	831	
Mar. Sept.	000	000	French rentes, x25f	41%	531	
Quarterly.		400	Do do	3 %	524	53
Jan. July	***		Italian, 1861, x 25f	5 %	561	56

* The drawings are yearly in the case of stocks to which asterisks are prefixed. In almost all other cases, where there are drawings, half-yearly.

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Authorised Issue.	Dividends Due	1	Name.			Clos	-
£50000	Jan & July	British Col	umbia.	1872	6%	***	
100000	Anl & Oct	Do		1894	8%		
***	Jan & July	Canada, 18	77-94		80/	107	108
***	Feb & Aug	Do			6%	1031	104
***	Mar & Sept	Do	******		6%	103	104
2123264	Jan & July	Do	*******	******	5%	100	101
1126062	Jan & July	Do In	serbd.	8tk.	5%	991	1001
***	Feb & Aug Mar & Sept Jan & July Jan & July Apl & Oct	Do D	mn. ot,	1903	5%	994	100
							104
***	Apl & Oct	Do	1890-	1900	6%	100	110
***	Apl & Oct	Do	1880-	90	6%	106	108
004000	Jan & July	Do	1891	*****	6%	109	111
259000	Api & Oct	Carriera	1900		0%	101	102
200000	Apl & Oct Apl & Oct Jan & July Apl & Oct May & Nov May & Nov May & Nov	Ceylon, 18	78	******	6%	106	106
250000	May & Nov	Do. 18	00 B 10	****	0%	100	102
267600	atay & Nov	Tomaico 1	02 66 10	953	40/	108	110
307000	T	oamarca, 1	1001	******	% 70	***	705
200000	Jan & July Jan & July May & Nov Feb & Aug May & Nov Apl & Oct	Do.	1979	******	604	100	105
150000	May & Nov	Do	1999	000000	80/	100	110
400000	Feb & Aug	Do	1805-6	M.	894	1107	112
195000	May & Nov	Melbrne C	orn 186	37_75	69	110	-
165500	Anl & Oct	Natal	or box or	24-10	8%	107	109
							108
166000	Jan & July	New Brun	swick		6%	108	108
4240800	Jan & July Jan & July Jan & July Jan & July	Do d	o 1888	-1900	5%	102	103
***	Jan & July	Do do 5	5l paid		5%		200
\$50000	Jan & July	Do red.	by ar	anual		-	
		draw.	fm '67	to '75	5%	1014	1021
1000000	Jan & July	Do 147	o am m	Can-6	5%	1013	1021
	Jan & July	(10)	7.2 TO	921			
409500	Jan & July	New Zeni	anu, 1a	AT	50/	100	110
4400000	Quarterly*	Do	C	an sol	50/	903	991
904000	Mark Sent	Do	19	01	89/	107	981
339000	dne & Dec	Do	18	01	694	100	109
002000	one in Dec	- (Pr	o. of A	ne)	0.70	100	111
31600	Jan & July Quarterly* Mar & Sept Jne & Dec	Do Iser	162,1	896	6%	200	***
250000	Jan & July	Nova Scot	ia. 187	5	6%	104	105
225000	Jan & July	Do	188	6	6%	106	108
1850200	Jan & July Jan & July	Queenslan	d, 188	2-5	6%	1101	1111
1177450	Jan & July	Do	189	1	6%	110	1111
650800	Jan & July	S. Austra	ian, 18	71-80	8%		***
622800	Jan & July	Do Do	18	81-91	6%	106	109
46330	Jan & July	Do	1892	2-1915	6%	110	112
	Jan & July	Tasmania	n, 1895		6%	108	1001
50000	Jan & July	Do red.	1893 to	1901	6%	1081	109
33300	MJan & July	Viotoria .	*******	******	6%	**	***
85000	Jan & July	Do 1	891		6%	114	115
700000	o Jan & July O Jan & July O Jan & July O Apl & Oct O Jan & July	Do 1	883-5.	*****	6%	110	111
210700	FJan & July	Do 1	SIGLE		500	MOA.	105

AMERICAN STOCKS.

			-
Name.	Re- deem-		Closing
	able.	Dollar.	Prices.
United States 5/20 years 6%	1882	4s 6d	901 901
Do	1884	4s 6d 4s 6d	89 90
Do 5%	1874	4s 6d	***
Do 1867,371,346,350 dol. 6%	1887	100	921 921
issued up to 27 Feb., '69 5 0 76 Do 10'40 5%	1904	4s 6d	884 891
Louisla Old 6%	***	4s 6d	oof and
Do New 6%	***	4s 6d	-
Do Levee 6% Do do 8%	***	4s 6d 4s 63	58 59
Massachussets 5%	1894	Sterling	911 1131
Do 5%	1900	Sterling	93 95
Do Scrip, 15l paid 5%	1889	Sterling Sterling	94 95
Virginia State 5%	000	Sterling	63 68
Do 6%	***	4s 6d	561 571
A&G. W. N. Y.sec. 1 Mort. 7%	1880	4e 6d	*** ***
Do Bischoffsheims Certs. Do 2 Mort 7%	1881	An 03	83 88
Do BischoffsheisnsCerts.	1007	40 6d	73 78
Do Pennsylvania 1 Mort. 7%	1877	4s 6d	*** ***
Do BischoffsheimsCe. ts.	1882	4.03	83 88
Do 2 Mort 7% Do HischoffsheimsCerts.	1002	des 6d	73 78
Do Con. Mort. Bonds 7%	1890	100l paid	*** ***
Do RischoffsheimsCerts.	***	207 23	42 43
Do Reorganisation Scp. 7% Do Ex. coupons to be	***	201 paid	33 35
funded from April, 67 >	***	***	*** ***
to Jan., '71, both incl.		1000	
Baltimore and Ohio 6% Cen. Pacific of Calfornia. 6%		4s 6ti	95 97
Det. & Mil. 1 Mort. Bonds 7%	***	4s 6d	824 834 68 70
De 2 de 8%		4s 6d	BH 70
Erie Shars., 100 dols all pd. Do Ticket of Protec-	040	4a 6d	*** ***
tion Com.attchd		4s 6d	251 26
Do 7% pref. do Do 6% Cnv. Bonds.	***	4s 6d	*** ***
Do 6% Cnv. Bonds.	1007	Sterling	64 66
Do 1 Mortgage 7% Do 2 do 7%	1897	4s 6d 4s 6d	*** ***
Do 3 do 7%		4s 6d	*** ***
Illinois Central, 100 dols Shares, all paid		4e 62	100 110
Do 6%	1875	4s 2d	109 110
Do Redemp. Mort. Bnds 6%	***	Sterling	
Illinois & St Louis Bridge	1875	4s 6d	200 000
1st Mortgage 7%		Sterling	80 90
Marietta & Cincinnati Rail.			
Bonds 79 Michigan Central, Sinking	• •••	4s 6d	80 93
Fund, 1st Mort 8%	1882	4s 6d	85 95
New Jersey, United Canal			
		Sterling	
New York Central, 100dols	0	70l paid	000 000
Shares	1	49 6d	*** ***
Do Sink.Fund 69		4s 6d	*** ***
Do do 79 Oregon and California - 79	6 1876	4s 6d	60 70
Panama, 2nd Mortgage 79	1872	Sterling	
Do General Mortgage 79	6 1897	Sterling	
Pennsylvna, 50 dols shares Do 1 Mortgage 69	***	da 6d	49 61
Do 2 do 69		Sterling	
Do General Mort. 69		Sterling	93 94
Philadelphia & Erie, 1st	1901	Sterling	94 96
Mort., (gua. by Penn- sylvania Rail. Co.)	1881	Berning	01 00
Do with opt, to be			
pd. in Philadel.	***	***	94 96
Philadelphia and Reading 50 dols shares		4s 6d	45 47
PTT . FTT		-	1
West Wisconsin, Rail, 79	6	***	

* Issued, 2,771.600/-reserved for exchange, 3,228,4004

		BANKS.			
Autho- rised per Issue. annum.		Name.	Share.	Paid.	Closing Prices.
100000	3 %	Agra, Limited, A	10	10	74 81
***	4 %	Albiou	50	15	44 54
40000	3 %	Alliance, Limited	100	25	15 16
140000	351 %	Anglo-Austrian	20	10	19 20
40000		Anglo-Egyptian Bk,	20	20	254 26
50000	10 %	Anglo-Hungarian	20	8	7 74
20000		Anglo-Italian, '66, L	20	10	54 64
30000		Bank of Australasia	40	40	48 50
12500		Bank of B. Columbia	20	20	144 154
12500		Do New, iss. at 2 p	20	5	2 3
10000		Bank of Egy t	25	25	41 43
25000		Bank of Otago, Lim.		10	52 62
35000		Bank of Roumania	20	8	7 8
20000		Bank of S. Australia	25	25	304 314
20000		Bek of Victoria, Aus.		25	38 40
50000		Bank of N. Zealand.		10	16 17
30000		British N. American		50	56 57
20000		Central of London L		5	44 44
40000		Chartered of India,			
		Australia, & China	20	20	131 141
30000	8 %	Chart.Merc. of India,			
	1	London, and China	25	25	224 234
50000	7 %	City	29	10	11 111
20000	16 %	Colonial	100	30	50 52
200000	7 %	Consolidated, Lim	10	4	41 41
10000	24 %	Uelhi & London,Lim	-		
		and Reduced	50	25	048 100
40000	8 %	English Bank of Rio			101 101
		de Janeiro, Lim	20	10	121 121
30000	7 %	English, Scottish, &		-	16 17
		Australian Chart	1 90	90	1 16 17

		BANKS—Continue	ed.		CIT I
Authorised Issue-	Divi- dend per annum.	Name.	Share.	Paid.	Closing Prices.
5000	8 %	Hongkng &Shanghai Bank Corporation.	281	281	351 361
5000	8 %	Do New			224 234
20000	- 01	Imperial, Limited		20	191 201
202500	13 %	Imperia Ottoman		10	127 134
6000	8 %	Ionian		25	18 20
6000	8 %	Do New		10	6 8
100000	***	Land MortgageBank of India, Limited.		A	
100000	5 %	Do 5 % Debentures	200	100	00 00
20000	8 %	1864, for 30 yrs. Lond. Bk of Mexico	1	100	83 86
	4000	& Sth. America. L.		20	141 151
13000		Lond. & Brazilian, L.		45	22 24
22000		Do New	20	73	
5000		Lond. & R. Plate, L.		40	40 43
40000		Do New		10	10 11
50000		Lond. Chart. of Aus.		20	24 25
50000		London and County.		20	53½ 54½ 40 41
80000		London Joint Stock		15	40 41
22500	9 %	cial, Limited	10	43	
50000		Lend.&S.Francisco L		10	131 141
25000		London & 8. African		20	13 14
10000		Lond.& S. Western, L		20	8 8
100000		Lond & Westminster		20	631 641
15000		Merchant, Limited		25	234 244
20000		Metropolitan, Lim		10	8 81 20 21
8040		Midland, Limited		20	March 1987
300000		National of Australa		4	41 51
30000	1 10	National of Lpool. L National Prov. of Eng		42	*** 874
10000				12	*** ***
55000 22500	53	Do New, iss. at 10	90	9	1
	-	National		30	*** ***
40000 50000		New South Wales		20	34 36
5000		North-Western		7	
6000		Oriental Bk. Corver		95	41 42
2000	1 10	Provincial of Ireland		25	*** ***
400		Do New		1 -	*** ***
1705		Standard of British S Africa, Lim.	h	25	11 13
1000	0 4 %	Do issued at 6 pm			3 4
4000				25	40 41
8000			50	15	414 424
0000	0 10 70	Canon de Adridon	-1 00	1 20	1 ard and

TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

Authorised Issue.	Share.	Paid.	Name.	Closin	
1575000	Stock	100	Anglo-American, Lim	88	10
4300002		100	Anglo-Meditrrnean, Lim.	135	137
26000	61	61	Do New	***	***
54000	10	10	British Australian, Lim	64	7
33000	10	all	British Indian Extension,	-	
120000	10	all	British Indian Subma-	82	9
			ripe, Limited	78	74
42500	10	8	China Submarine, Lim	64	6
16000	10	all	Cuba, Limited	61	6
61000	10	all	Falmouth, Gibraltar, and		
			Malta, Limited	9	9
40000	10	all	Great Northern	134	13
60000	10	all	Great Northern China &		
	1		Japan Extension	101	10
17000		all	Indo-European, Limited	13	15
13000	10	all	Marseilles, Algiers, and	-	
			Malta, Limited	63	7
12000	10	all	Mediterranean Exten-	-	
			sion, Limited	4	5
32000	10	21	Panama & South Pacific, Limited		
40000		8	Reuter's	81	93
58000	20	ali	Société Transatlantique		-
	-	-	Francais, Limited		171
2800007	Stock	100	Submarine		245
***	1	all	Do Scrip	21	2
65000	10	all	West India and Panama,		-,
		1 .	Limited	51	5

INDIAN RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

Principal and Interest Guaranteed by the Secretary of
State for India in Council.

Deben. Capital.	Name.		osing ices.
£			
23/095	and the same of th	6 102	104
881700			104
100000		6 99	101
1202400	East Indian 5 9	6 000	***
1806300	***************************************	6 106	108
3000000	***************************************	6	***
1000000	SECONSTITUTE SECON	6 99	101
440000	Do* 419	6 98	100
	Eastern Bengal K		102
19099000	Great Indian Peninsula 5 9	6 100	103
1074450	Do 5 9	0 000	104
883900	Do		***
175500	Great Southern of India 5 9		103
100000	Do 439	0 -0-	100
42900	Madras 440	B 600	
916600	E	103	105
499800		6 103	105
20000	Oude and Robilkund, Limited 5	6 102	
180800			104
650000		6	000
-	ansferable by endorsement, withou	W	

Γ H	E	EC	O	N	01	MI	ST	1

1					
	Divi- dend per annum.	Name.	Share.	Paid.	Closing Prices.
50000	7/14/6%	Allianca Brit. & For.	100	11	131
10000	4 %	Do Marine	100	25	30
3000	6 %	Atlas	50	54	114
50000		Argus Life British and Foreign,		25	400
00000	20 70	Marine, Limited Church of England	90	4	9 94
20000	10 %	Church of England	50	2	0 04
5000		Clerical, Medical, &		1	***
100		General Life	100	10	***
50000	20 %	Commercial Union	50	5	94 10
6160	44 %	County	100	10	***
50000		Crown	50	344	***
10000		Eagle Equity and Law	100	6	***
20000		Eng.&Scott.Law Life	50	31	000
40000		English and Scottish	00	- 04	
		Marine, Limited	25	2	***
10000		General	100	6	400
25000		Globe Marine, Lim	20	4	5 51
5000 20000		Gresham Life	20	5	***
20000		Guardian	100	50	***
-	0 %	Marine Limited	50	5	41 5
12000	1 pr sh.	Imperial Fire	100	25	
7500	10 %	Imperial Life	100	10	***
13453	10 %	Indemnity Marine Law Fire	100	50	000
10000	12 %	Law Fire	100	24	***
10000	15 0	Law Life	100	10	***
20000	51 %	Legal & General Life	20	8	***
		Liverpool & London		0	***
	1	Fire and Life	.1 20	1 2	1
49626		Do Globe (11 anns			***
35862		London		12	
40000		Lond. & Lancas. Fire Lond. & Lancas. Life	25	3	
10000	5 %	Lond. & Provin. Lav	e 10	1	
20000 50000		Lond. & Prov. Marin			
10000				18	
50000		Maritime, Limited			
4000	28 %	N. British & Mercan		6	31 32
40000		Ocean Marine		5	
4000		Oriental & Gl. Marin		2	
400	o pr sh	Pelican	***	***	
250	0 124 9	Phoenix	100	10	
20000	0 80 %	Rock Life	100	1 10	
689220	25 %	Royal Exchange	St	k 100	
10000	0 113 9	6 Royal Insurance	20	1 3	
150	0 725 9	Union	200	20	
400	0 001	Sun Fire	** ***		
	0 22/ pr 0 10 %	Thames and Merse	***	al	1
10000	0 10 %	Marine, Limited.	y 20		2 61 6
1000	0 5 %	Thetis Marine, Lim	20		5 84 9
4064		Union Marine Live	P-		-
		pool, Limited	50) (5 91 10
500		Universal Life	100	1	
5000	0 15 %	Universal Marine,	L 20	1	5 111 12

GAS.

Authorised Issue.	Share.	Paid.	Name	Closing Prices.
40000	5	ali	Bombay, Limited	61 7
10000	5	4	Do do New	51 51
17490	25	all	Commercial	42 43
20000	20	all	Continental Union	24 25
10000	20	71	Do do New	9} 10
10000	20	all	Do do 7 % preference.	24 26
4000	50	all	Equitable	92 94
4000	25	all	Do	46 47
23406	10	all	European	154 164
12000		5	Do New	8 8
120000		all	Gas Light and Coke, A	15 16
10000		all	Do B	64 74
25000		10	Do 5 % pf. conv. (1stiss)	124 134
20000		all	Do C, 10 % preference	191 20
26000		all	Imperial	89 90
26000		10	Do	174 18
26000		all	Do	16 16
25000		5	Do New, 1870	71 8
56000		434	Imperial Continental	70 72
3000		all	Independent	68 70
3000		ell	Do	71 81
3000		17	Do	201 211
5000		all	London	85 87
6000		alt	Do Parliamentary	27 29
30000		all	Oriental, Limited	71 81
30000		21	Do New	4 44
27000		ali	Phœnix	35½ 36½ 86 89
1440000		100	Do New	53 85
360000/		40 all	Raicliff	32 34
5000		all	Rio de Janeiro, Limited	32 33
34000		all	South Metropolitan	97 89
4000		all	Do	21 22
20000		21	Do	71 81
15000		all	Surrey Consumers	164 174
10000		6	Do	104 114
20000	W-70	all	Western, A	174 184
10000		9	Do B	16 164
10000	200	9	Do C	16 161
20000		1	Do D	32 4

DOCKS.

Authorised E		Paid.	Name.	Closing Prices.		
£ 2065688 19347 5756697 1062500	50 Stock 100	50 100 all	East and West India Hull London and St Katharine Do Debenture Stock 4%	43 52	120 45 54	
500000			Milwall	23	25	
360965		100	Surrey Commercial		68	

1	MISCELLANEOU	۵.			-
Divi- dend per ann.	Name.	Share,	Paid.	Closia Price	7.1
-	Anglo-Austrian Bondholders'				-
	Committee Certs. of Claims		e31	3	4
5 %	Anglo-Mexican Mint	25	21	18	
10 %	Australian Mortyage Land & Finance, Limited	25	8	43	43
***	Avon-ide Engine, Limited	10	7		
01 %	Baugparah Tea Estates, Lim Rerlin Water Works, Limited	10	all	154	161
161 %	Bolckow Vaughan, Limited Boston City (U. 8.) 5 %	100	30	60	65
	OURILING LUMBERSON STREET	TAA	all	96	98
l p.sh.	British American Land British Indian Tea, Limited	50	44 all	20 24	34
10 %	British Ship Owners	20	7	***	***
2 p. s.	Canada Company	25	all	79	81
0 %	Ceylon Company, Limited	20	10		時
4 %	City of Lon. Real Property, L.	20 25	11	15	
1 %	City Offices, Limited	30	all 35	91	101
8 %	Colonial, Limited	50	250	17	18
8 %	Co. of African Merchants, L.	10	32		***
***	Copper Miners of England.				
5 %	pref. 71 %	10	all	6 31 94	31
8 %	Credit Foncier of Mauritius, L				101
7 %		Sik	100	93	98
6 %	Do 6 % Parnetnal Dehautre	Stk	1100	1109 1	11
***	E I. Land Codt & Strong	10	8	***	9
34%	Darjeeling, Limited	32	27	1 211	22
7 %	1 Do 9 % tillar, by Egy bt, Gov	LIEURA	1 811	E 2 4 2 8 1	103
7 %	Do 7 % Khedive Mort, Loan	100	all	73	
***	English & Austral, Copper, L	20	4/13	3/1	
67 9	English & Austral, Copper, L English and Foreign Credit.	. 15			6
	Bonds, Guaranteed	. 100	10		
	6 Fairbairn Engineering, Lim. 6 Fore Street Warehouse, Liu			3 3 21	
	6 Foreign and Colonial Govern	1-			
5 9	ment Trust 6 % Bonds . Do 5 %	100	al	H 98	100
	6 General Credit & Discount, 1 General Steam Navigation	10)	74 84 4 32	
	6 Hooper's Telegrah. Works,	L 10			6
***	Hudson's Bay (Gov. & Com. Adven.of Eng., tradng into	130	7 8	11 9	10
15	% India Rubber, Gutta Perch	a,			
5	& Telegraph Works, Lim % International Finan. Soc., Li	m 1		5 42	43
	International Land Credit,	L. 2	0	6	***
	% Italian Land	r) 2	0 a	11 3	5
6	Italian Irriga. (Canal Cavou % Do 6 % Bonds, red. 1870 Land Securities, Limited	10	0 8	11 68	70
					. 21
***	Lon. & Cnty. Land & Build., London Financial Asso., Lin Lon. General Omnibus Co.,	L. 10	0 8	0 13	14
71	% Lon. General Omnibus Co.,	L S	k 10	0 62	66
***	London & Glasgow Enginee		0 2	5 e	8
	London Tramways	10		0 11	
5	Madras Irrigation and Cana	d.			
10	Guar. 5 % by Indian Go Mauritius Land, Credit, as		k. 10	0 100	102
	Agency, Limited	10		2 1	
***	Merchant Shipping, Limited Millwall Iron Works, Limited		9 1		***
5s p.	s. Natal Land & Celon. Co., Lis % National Discount Com., Lis	n. 1	a		
	% National Steam Ship, Limite	ed 10	0 a	11 14	12
***	Nerbudda Coal and Iron, Lin New Gellivara, Limited, A	n.	l O/	7/0 7/	***
***	New Gellivara, Limited, A Do New Quebrada, Limited	1 10	1	3	***
10	% New Zealand Loan and Me	r-		П	8 1
10	cantile Agency, Limite % New Zealand Trust & Loan,	L 2		2½ 2 5 6	-
61	% North British Australasian,	L. St	k. 10	00 43	48
000	Nrth Metropolitan Tramway	1		51 -8	
10	% Otago & Southland Invest., ? % Peel River Land & Mineral,	4		1	7 1
8 '	% Peninsular & Oriental Stea	un 5	0 a	11 49	51
8 1	% Rhymney Iron	5	0 1	0 8	
6	% Do New	1	5 8	11 9	10
7	% Rio de Janeiro City Improv., % Roumanian Gov. Iron Bridg	es		11 23	1 24
	Annuities 7 % Certificat K Royal Mail Steam	es 10	0 a	11 75	80 68
	Scottish Australian Invest.,	T 25	K. 110	10 60	
6	La Do 6 % Guaranteed Pref. Société Générale de l'Empi		K. 10	00	
	Ottoman	2		8 10	
8	S. African Mort and Invest, South Australian Land	2	5 8	6 32	34
	L Telegraph Const. & Main.	LI	2 a	11 26	26
6	Do Trust Certificates % Tobacco 6% Loan, guarante	ed		2	
	by Italian Government Do Société Anon. pour	51	k. a	11 91	93
***	Regie Co. Interessee	2		4	***
20%	I Trust & Agency of Aust 1.	1/10	1 1	1 2	2
	% Trust and Loan Co. of Upp	19			
-	Canada Union Steam Ship, Limited	2	Da	5 6 II 23	25
10					
10 7	Linited Discount Corpor, Li	n. L	0		1 6
7	United Discount Corpor, Li Upper Assam Tea, Limited Van Diemen's Land Warrant Finance, L. and Re	n. 1	9 8	11 1 84 7	1 1

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 603.]

South Austria and Italy. The issue price is 8l 13s per bond, the first coupon being payable on the 1st October. The whole will be redeemed in 98 years by annual drawings at par. The subscription remained open till the 19th instant, in London, Berlin, Frankfort, Brussels, Vienna, and Florence.

BANKS.

English Bank of Rio de Janeiro.—The directors recommend the declaration of a dividend of 12s per share, making, with the dividend on account of 8s per share paid in December last, a dividend of profits for the year equal to 10 per cent., free of

Provincial Bank of Ireland.—At the annual meeting a dividend was declared at the rate of 20 per cent., out of a net

profit of 104,421l. Union of Scotland.—Years' profit balance, 132,363l, or, adding the previous surplus, 146,166l. The directors applied 5,000l in reduction of the cost of offices; 120,000l in payment on the 1st of June and 1st of December next of a dividend to the proprictors, at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, free of income tax, and 7,000l to the rest account, leaving a balance carried forward of 14,166l. The rest or surplus profit at 1st of April last stood at 307,000l, exclusive of the provision for dividends.

ASSURANCE COMPANIES.

Queen Insurance.—At the meeting a dividend of 10 per cent.
was declared, and the fire reserve was increased to 90,000l.

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Hopkins, Gilkes, and Co.—The report shows ar available total of 50,979l, including a previous balance of 3,025l, and recommends a dividend of 1l 8s per share, and of 10s per share on the vendor's shares paid, leaving 3,559l to be carried forward.

Forward.

Park Gate Iron.—The report exhibits an available 22,659l, including a previous balance of 2,092l, and recommends a dividend of 6l 10s per share, being at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, which will leave 3,224l to be carried forward.

South African Gold-fields, Limited.—Capital, 30,000l, in 1l shares. The purpose is to reconstitute the South African gold-fields exploration, established in 1868, and to obtain mining grants and concessions. 10,000 paid-up deferred shares will be given to the "Exploration" Company for their rights. rights.

MINING COMPANIES.

East Sheboygan Silver Mining, Limited.—Capital, 75,000l, in 37,500 shares of 2l each. 5,000 shares, bearing 20 per cent. interest, are offered by the Open Stock Exchange, Limited, for subscription, the balance in ordinary shares being taken entirely by the vendors. The preference shareholders appoint entirely by the vendors. The preference shareholders appoint three directors, and their money will be applied entirely in developing the silver mine. This is situated in Nevada, United States, close to the Eberhardt, South Aurora, and Hidden Treasure mines, and the lode is supposed to be the same as is running through those productive properties.

South Aurora Silver.—Since the February dividend at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum, a further 16,064l profit has been made. Another 5s per share, being at the same rate, will be paid on the 1st June.

Taquaril Gold.—A call of 1s per share is payable on the 3rd June.

3rd June.

Wheal Kitty (St Agnes) .- A dividend of 7s 6d per share declared for the past quarter.

The Commercial Times.

MAILS ARRIVED.

LATEST DATES.

- On May 13, from South America, per Tycho Brahe—Buenos Ayres, April 9; Monte Video, 10; Rio de Janeiro 17; Bahia, 21. On May 13, from West Coast of Africa, per Loando—Sierra Leone, April 25; Lacos, 13; Cape Coast Castle, 18, Santa Cruez de Teneriffe, May 3; Funchal,

- St Vincent, 26; Santa Martha, 17; Tobago, 23; Tortola, 27; Trinidad, 25; Turk's Island, 17.

 On May 15, per India Alexandria. &c., via Southampton—Calcutta, April 12; Bombay, 15; Madraa, 12; Point de Galle, 15; Aden, 23; Suez, 29; Alexandria, 30; Malta, May 4; Gibraltar, 3.

 On May 16, from North America, per Holsatia—Detroit, April 29; San Fiancisco, 25; Belize, 17; Colon, 21; Panama, 20; Boston, May 1; New York, 2; Philadelphia, 1.

 On May 16, from South America, per La Plata—Falkland Islands, March 31; Buenos Ayres, April 14; Monte Video, 15; Rio de Janeiro, 23; Bahia, 26; Pernambuco, 28; Cape de Verds, May 5; Lisben, 12.

 On May 16, from North America, per Nemesis—Newfoundland, April 29; Bermuda, 27; Fredericton, May 2; St John, 3; Sackville, 2; Halifex, 5; P. ince Edward Island. 3.

- Island 3.

 On May 17, from North America, per Idaho—Quebec, April 29; Halifax, 29;
 Boston, May 2; Chicago, 1; New York, 3; Philadelphia, 2; Hamilton, 1; Kingston, 2; Montreal, 1; Toronto, 1; Ottawa, 1.

 On May 18, from North America, per City of Antwerp—Boston, May 5; New York, 6; Philadelphia, 5; Nassau, 1; Halvax, 2.

 On May 18, from North America, per Malta—San Francisco, April 27; New York, May 4; Philadelphia, 3.

 On May 18, from North America, per Peruvian—Hamilton, May 4; Montreal, 5; Toronto, 4; Quebec, 6; Kingston, 5; Pertland, 5; Chicago, 3; Detroit, 4; Ottawa, 6; 8t John, 4; Newcastle, 3.

FOREIGN MAILS

Destinations.	Despatch of Next Mails from London.	Next Mai Due.
Australia	I A WARE ADDITIONAL ASSESSMENT THE RE-	Inno 19
Brazil, Buenos Ayres, and Monte Video	(via Southamoton June 9, M. via Liverpool May 19, E. by French packet May 22, E	June 15
Brazil, Monte Video, and Valparaiso	via Liverpool May 27. R	May 97
British North America (except Canada) Canada, by Canadian packet Ditto via United States	(Quebec) May 25, E	May 50
Cape de Verds, by Brazil packet	via Southampton May 25. E	June 18
China, Ceylon, and Singapore	fvia Southampton May 27, m	May 20 May 29
East Indies, Egypt, &c.	Svia Southampton May 20, m	May 20
Falkland Islands	via Southampten May 20, w	May 20
Malta	via Marseilles June 9, 1	June 4
Newfoundland	May 20, 1	May 31
New Zealand	via San Francisco. June 1, 1	
Portugal, by Brazil packet	. via Southampton June 9, m	June 18
United States, by Cunard packet, via Cork Ditte by North German Lloyd packet	(New York) May 23, 1	L
Ditto by Cunard packet, via Cork Ditto by Inman's packets	(New York) May 23, I	L
W.Coast of Africa, Madeira, & Canary Island West Indies and Pacific (except Honduras	May 23. 1	. May 27
La Guayra and Puerto Cabello	Jane 5, 1	L
Port-au-Prince, Vera Cruz, and Tampico .	June 9, 1	
Mexico	June 2, x	. May 29
Bahamas, via New York Bermuda, via Halifax		

CORN IMPORTED AND EXPORTED.

The following is an account showing the quantities of the several kinds of Corn and Meal imported into each division of the United Kingdom; and the quantities of British and foreign Corn and Meal, of the same kinds, experted from the United Kingdom, in the week ended May 13, 1871:—

	QUANT	ritirs Im	ORTED 1	жто—		HIES EXP	
	England	Scotland	Ireland.	The United Kingdm	British.	Colonial and Foreign.	Total Ex- ported.
Wheat		86,464 2,412 1,123 5,077 23 622	ewts 106,004 9,800	cwts 488,112 203,479 249,656 47,976 27,798 125,903 893	ewts 17,569 452 13,313 212	cwts 321 2,800 14,940 2,212 1,425	cwts 17,890 3,252 28,253 2,424 1,425
Total of corn, ex-t	803,202	184,911	155,604	1,143,717	31,546	21,698	53,244
Wheatmeal or flour Barley meal Oat meal Rye meal Bean meal Indian corn meal Buckwheat meal	000	30,154	***	92,548	6,685 288 20		7,050
Total of meal	62,39	30,163	***	92,557	6,993	365	7,358
Total of corn & meal } exclusive of malt }	865,59	8 215,074	155,604	1,236,274	38,539	22,063	60,600
Malt	qrs	qrs	qrs	qrs	q:s 120	qrs	qrs 120

AVERAGES OF GRAIN.

The following is a statement showing the quantities sold and the average price of British Corn (Imperial measure), as received from the Inspectors and Officers of Excise, conformably to the Act of the 27th and 28th Victoria, cap. 87, in the week ended May 13, 1871:—

	Quantities Sold.			Average	Price	
	QTs	bus	h	8	d	
Wheat	48,040	5		58	7	
Barley	4,273		***********	37		
Oats	1,610	4	**********	26	11	

COMPARATIVE AVERAGES OF GRAIN.

The following is a statement showing the quantities seld and the average price of British Corn (Imperial measure), as received from the Inspectors and Officers of Excise, conformably to the Act of the 27th and 28th Victoria, cap. 87, in the week ended May 13, 1871, and for the corresponding week in each of the years from 1871 to 1887.

		QUANTITIES S		AVERAGE PRICES.				
	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Whea	t. Ba ley.	Oats.		
1871 1870 1869 1868	40,441	4,273 (3,657 5 2,267	1,610 2,830	4 58		26 11 23-1 26 11 28 8 27 0		

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT.

Owing to somewhat numerous arrivals of floating cargoes off ports-of-call, the wheat market was slightly less firm to-day, though the recent advance in the quotations was supported for both English and foreign produce. The export demand has ruled rather more active, but transactions for

home consumption are still confined to the positive requirements of the trade. Flour was without change from Monday ments of the trade. Flour was without change from Monday last. Spring corn of all kinds ruled quiet; oats selling at the late decline. Maize, beans, and peas were unaltered in value. Barley sold in retail parcels on former terms. This week's imports of foreign and colonial produce into London have amounted to 14,870 quarters of wheat, 2,130 barley, 31,700 oats, 920 peas, 800 maize, 160 sacks and 4,790 barrels

At Liverpool and Wakefield this morning the wheat trade

At Liverpool and Wakefield this morning the wheat trade ruled firm, and the tendency of prices was upwards.

At New York, on the 18th current, Middling Upland cotton was quoted at 15\frac{2}{3} cents per lb.

The Liverpool cotton market opened very firm on Friday last, and there has since been a very good demand, resulting in a large business at an advance of \frac{1}{3}d to \frac{1}{3}d per lb. The total sales for the week are 106,580 bales, of which the trade have taken 64,970 bales; speculators and exporters, 41,610 bales. The imports have been 59.774 bales: the actual exports, 25,795 The imports have been 59,774 bales; the actual exporters, 25,795 bales; and to-day's stock is 937,250 bales. Quotations for American descriptions have advanced 4d per lb; East Indian, 4d to 4d per lb; and Bengals 4d per lb since last Friday. To-day the market closes quiet, but steady; sales, 12,000 bales.

The following return shows the quantities of cotton imported and exported at the various ports of the United Kingdom during the week ended May 18, 1871:—

dom daning one week charact	Imported		Exported.
Americanbales	23,845	*******	13,433
Brazilian	9,434	*******	4,505
East Indian	16,149	*******	9,432
Egyptian		******	595
Miscellaneous	1,355	*******	203

We extract the following from Messrs W. Nicol and Co.'s circular, dated Bombay, April 22:—There has been an active demand for most descriptions of cotton during the week, but the unfavourable telegrams received from home have induced a feeling of dulness among holders of stocks, and prices generally are 5 rs to 7 rs per candy lower than those quoted in our last issue. The week opened with a good inquiry both for ready and distant delivery cotton at about the level of last ready and distant delivery cotton at about the level of last mail's closing rates, and up to yesterday business continued very brisk. Telegrams of 20th, however, quoting 6d per lb for Dhollerah, and reporting that the American receipts are again on the increase, have had rather a chilling influence upon buyers, and as we write the general disposition is in favour of holding aloof from operations pending the receipt of further news. Upwards of 10,000 candies changed hands during the week, and they may be summarised as follows, viz.:—1,100 candies Bhownuggur, 3,000 Dhollerah, 1,200 Broach, native and machine-ginned, 2,000 Akote and Oomrawuttee, 800 new Dharwar, and the remainder consists of Verayul, Joria, and Dharwar, and the remainder consists of Veravul, Joria, and other low-class Dhollerahs. Arrivals of cotton are considerably in excess of last week's total. From Guzerat large supably in excess of last week's total. From Guzerat large supplies are being daily received, while Oomrawuttee and the Central Provinces continue to forward very freely. From the Northern ports we have had rather scanty supplies, owing to the adverse winds prevailing, but a large fleet of bugalows is expected early next week. The Dhollerah coming forward does not improve, we regret to say, and it is at the moment almost impossible to obtain a satisfactory selection of this description. Bhownuggur and Mowa are beginning to arrive, and show a much better though irregular sample: but the and show a much better though irregular sample; but the quantity available on the green is very small. Some very nice parcels of Akote are procurable at about 172 rs per candy, but the general run of Oomrawuttee grades is very poor. Small quantities of good native Broach are arriving daily, but these are mostly taken up in fulfilment of contracts. The bulk of this description, however, is still not satisfactory. Water this description, however, is still not satisfactory. Water packing and seed make selection very critical. Machineginned shows considerable stain, and we fear this defect is likely to increase as the season progresses. New Dharwar is not yet coming forward in any quantity, but such arrivals as are now on the green show a very poor staple. The colour is very good however. From Tinnevelly we have a telegram, dated 20th inst., quoting 6 1 d per lb.

EXPORT Of COTTON from	n Bombay	to April	21.
	1871.		1870.
Londonbales	6,493	*******	72
Liverpool	212,531	********	222,357
Total, Great Britain	219,024		222,429
Channel for orders	25,059	*******	2,463
Continent	91,522	*******	81,678
China	18,296		17,407
Grand total	959 001		222 977

Actual exports since last mail left, 24,651 bales. Messrs E. B. Liddell and Co., of Alexandria, have furnished the following report, dated May 5:—We continue unable to note any change from the stagnant position in which the cotton market has for such a length of time remained. Satisfactory parcels in every grade fully maintain previous values,

but business altogether is limited, and somewhat irregular. We again quote:—Fair, 7\(\frac{2}{3}\)d to 7\(\frac{7}{4}\)d per lb, f.o.b.; good fair, 8\(\frac{1}{3}\)d to 8\(\frac{1}{4}\)d per lb, ditto; fully good fair, 8\(\frac{1}{2}\)d to 8\(\frac{1}{4}\)d per lb, ditto (nominal). Freight, \(\frac{1}{3}\)d per lb for steam-pressed bales.

	Sixp	ORTS.				
	G	it. Britai		Contine		Total
From April 29 to 1	for A 1971	bales.		bales.		bales.
From Nov. 1, 1870,	to Apr. 28 1871	151 062	*****	2,062	*****	10,863. 198,283
	to aspar acq rora		*****	***	******	100,200
From Nov. 1, 1870	, to May 4, 1871	159,863	*****	49,283	*****	209,146
Same period	1869-70	131,406	*****	38,481	*****	169,887
-	1868-69	127,169	*****	41,834	*****	169,003
-	1867-68					
-	1866-67					
	1865-66					
	1864-65	180,882	*****	34,205	*****	215,087

A fair amount of business has been transacted in colonial produce. Sugar sold steadily at the opening of the week, but the market has closed with quietness for both raw and refined goods. Coffee has ruled flat, and a decline of 1s per cwt has taken place. Rice has found buyers at firm prices. In teathere is no material alteration. Spices generally remain unchanged in value. changed in value.

The following report, dated April 18, has been forwarded by Messrs Fryer, Schultze, and Co., of Colombo:—Although the Easter holidays have intervened since the publication of our last report, the export business of the fortnight has been proceeded with almost uninterruptedly. The shipments of our staple are however somewhat below those at the corresponding period of last year. The distribution of these may be seen below: below:

**				
	PLANTATI	ON COFFE	K.	
		1871.		1870.
		cwts.		cwts.
	To Great Britain	482,209	*********	482,253
	Foreign ports	25,107	*********	26,792
	Australia and India	10,847	**********	8,594
				-,
		518,163	**********	517.639
	NATIV	E COFFEE.		,
		1871.		1870.
		cwts.		ewts.
	To Great Britain	59,658	**********	48,355
	Foreign ports	14,740	***********	31,503
	Australia and India	1,764	***********	2,098
		-,	**********	2,000
		76 169		91 056

The receipts of parchment coffee have fallen off very sensibly, and shipments proceeding actively, stocks in Colombo godowns are considerably diminished. The continued disturbances in France and to weaken confidence in this article, and buyers holding off the market, dealers have accepted rather lower offers for good parchment. Some parcels of clean Ouvah offers for good parchment. Some parcels of clean Ouvah native have found their way in, and have been taken at 46s to 47s picked and dried.

The annexed is dated Akyab, April 13:—Nakrenzie rice—Since the issue of our last report our market has remained very steady as far as prices were concerned, whilst supplies, owing to the approaching native feasts, have gradually fallen off; and although shippers must have expected this, as every year just before these festivities commence small arrivals of grain are noticeable, the market has assumed at once a firmer tone. Exports from this port having been very large up to date, stocks in the hands of shippers are much reduced, and this circumstance in face of frequent fresh arrivals of shipping has produced rather an uneasy feeling, as in case the natives should not bring in their produce freely after the holidays are over, shippers will be forced to submit to higher prices, and then a rapid rise of the market will be unavoidable. It is, however, generally expected that our market will be well supplied a week hence. We quote still 54 rs to 55 rs per 100 plied a week hence. We quote still 54 rs to 55 rs per 100 baskets, 28 lbs per basket, for good three parts shipping quality, at the present lower exchange equal to 5s 7d to 5s 8d per cwt, free on board. Exports to Europe up to date:—1871, 75,432 tons; 1870, 39,996 tons; 1869, 38,585 tons. Tonnage loading:—1871, 12,500 tons capacity; 1870, 8,000 ditto; 1869, 7,800 ditto.

and Co. report :- The silk market continues very flat, and during the last week or ten days there have been occasional forced sales at a reduction of 6d to 1s from the rates obtainable at the beginning of the month, but even at this decline buyers do not come forward at all freely, and thus we have a dragging not come forward at all freely, and thus we have a dragging market; consumption goes on well, however, the deliveries being exceedingly satisfactory. From the South of Europe the accounts of the progress of the crop are not unfavourable, but the moment is too early for information on this point to be of any value. The continuance of the revolution in Paris, and the consequent derangement of business with that city, seriously affects the silk trade in Lyons and other towns in the South of France, and the general absence of demand for those districts is no doubt mainly the result of this disorganisation. There is a great scarcity of Asiatic silk in Lyons, and sation. There is a great scarcity of Asiatic silk in Lyons, and

considerable inquiry may fairly be looked for when the through route is again opened. Canton silk shares in the general dulness at 16s for fairly good market Tsatlee. Of Japans and Bengals sales can only be forced, and quotations are very irregular and all but nominal. The deliveries from 1st to 17th instant were 1,715 bales China, 563 Canton. 393 Japan, and 218 Bengal—total, 2,889 bales, against in same period last year 2,033, 336, 355, and 248—total, 2,972 bales.

According to a circular of Messrs Arles Dufour and Co., of

According to a circular of Messrs Arles Dufour and Co., of

Lyons-The prolongation of the crisis in France has kept the silk market in that city in a state of extreme dulness, with an incessant decline in prices.

The expectation of low rates for cocoons, combined with the largeness of the stocks of old silk still unsold, has caused European silk to be

of the stocks of old silk still unsold, has caused European silk to be more especially depressed, and owing to the exhaustion of the stock of Asiatic sorts, coupled with the want of direct and quick communication with England, business has been nearly brought to a stand. The prospects of the coming harvest are the main subject of attention. In Spain the rearing continues to progress satisfactorily, especially for original and reproduction Japan seed, native races promising but a poor out-turn. In France the worms are between the third and fourth stage, and give full satisfaction. Reproduction and native seed thus far promise as good an out-turn as the eggs' cards imported from Japan. Cocoons will be ready by the end of this month. In Italy this year's reeling is carried on on a very large scale, and has succeeded admirably up to this moment. In the Levant the worms are reaching the fourth stage, and rearers look forward to a most satisfactory harvest, and to

age, and rearers look forward to a most satisfactory harvest, and to prices. Messrs Willans, Overbury, and Co. remark:—The second series of colonial wool sales for the current year commenced on the 13th ultimo, and closed on Tuesday last. The catalogues have comprised the following quantities, viz.:—From New South Wales and Queensland, 20,110 bales; from Victoria, 93,353; from Tasmania, 1,920; from South Australia, 34,142; from New Zealand, 17,171; from Western Australia, 1,100; and from New Zealand, 17,171; from Western Australia, 1,100; and from the Cape of Good Hope, 24,544—total, 192,340 bales. Soon after the close of the February series some demand sprung up in this market for export, both to France and Germany, and led to a belief, which the prosperous condition of trade in our own manufacturing districts tended to confirm, that the result of these creating result of these services. that the result of these auctions would be of a favourable character. This belief was rudely shaken about the middle of March by the disturbances in Paris, no one being prepared, under the circumstances, for a strong demand from France during the series just brought to a conclusion. Contrary to expectation, however, this demand has been of a full average character, and combined with heavy purchases on German, Belgian, and American account, has gradually raised prices to a point not only high as compared with the average of the past few years, but even in advance of the favourable quotations of the corresponding series of 1870. On the opening night, although corresponding series of 1870. On the opening night, although the tone of the sale room was exceedingly firm, no alteration was observable beyond a slight rise on greasy and Cape wools. After the first few days, however, competition became decidedly brisker, and prices for wools suitable for the export trade improved rapidly. This partial improvement was followed after a short interval by a general advance upon all but the finer descriptions of washed fleeces, which may be quoted as follows, and which with one exception was maintained till the close of the series.—Greasy parcels and washed fleeces of ordinary the series:—Greasy parcels and washed fleeces of ordinary character about 1½d, Australian and Cape scoured about 2d, Cape fleeces 1d, and pieces 1½d per lb. The exception referred to was in the case of lambs' wool, for which extravagant prices were paid about the middle of the sales, but which subsequently receded many pence per lb. The quantity offered from Victoria was as nearly as possible the same as in the gloomy May of 1869, when the growth of this colony was depressed almost beyond precedent. The clip showed a larger proportion of superior wool than usual, and the staple was generally good, though occasionally weak—a fault which caused some surprise, having regard to the fine season enjoyed by the Victorian squatters. The importation from Sydney and Queensland was less than that of any corresponding period since 1864, in spite of which, probably owing to the moderate operations of the home trade, no exceptional improvement has taken place in home trade, no exceptional improvement has taken place in the growth of these colonies, even as regards ordinary descrip-tions; while not only the very fine flocks, but even medium qualities, when of an essentially clothing character, have shared but to a limited extent in the advance quoted. South Australian wools, on the other hand, were never before in such large han wools, on the other hand, were never before in such large supply, notwithstanding which, and contrary to the experience of last May, they have derived the full benefit of the general rise in values. The character of the clip, however, was excellent this year, and in condition, length, and strength of staple showed marked improvement over the previous season. A good proportion of the New Zealand clip was also in time for this series, and while perhaps the growth was somewhat shorter than usual it brought its full relative value. The quantity taken for export is estimated at about 120 000 heles quantity taken for export is estimated at about 120,000 bales. These figures demonstrate both the activity of the foreign demand, and the moderate extent of the operations for English

Annexed is Messrs Wm. Moran and Co.'s indigo report, dated Calcutta, April 18:—The prospects of the new crop have under-

gone but little change during the past week. Eastern Bengal was fortunate in having a good fall of rain on 14th instant, and manufacturing will probably commence in another week. On the same date rain also fell in Jesore, but it appears to have been only partial in that district, and did not extend to be somether. been only partial in that district, and did not extend to Kishnaghur, where the want of it is beginning to be somewhat severely felt. From Malda, Moorshedabad, and Bhagulpore complaints of want of rain are general. The advices from Purnea, where rain fell early in the month, are very good. From Tirhoot, Chumparun, and Chuprah we continue to receive satisfactory accounts of the growing crop.

The annexed is dated New York, May 5:—Trade in most departments has been a little duller than usual, the storm of yesterday and the day before interfering to some extent with the movement of goods. The spring is so far advanced that an active revival of the distributive trade in manufactures and general merchandise before the latter part of summer is hardly probable. During the period under review, there has been a pretty free outward movement in certain kinds of provisions, as tallow, lard, bacon, &c., for continental account, and also in flour and grain for English account. The export trade in cotton, petroleum, and some other important staples, continues to be held in check by a lack of margins. The money market remains decidedly easy at 4 to 5 per cent. on call, with an occasional transaction at 6 per cent. on weak hypothecations. The banks and capitalists are taking commercial paper of the first class, having from two to four months to run, at from the minimum of 6 to 6½ and 7, while inferior grades and fair single names are passed outside at from 8 to 12, and upwards. Prime real estate mortgages, having from three to five years to run, are quoted at 7 and 71/2, and advances on staple articles of foreign and domestic mer-chandise at about double interest. The gold and exchange markets present no new features, nor is there anything in the late cable advices calculated to alter the general complexion of financial affairs.

IMPORTS of DRY GOODS at NEW YORK for the Four Months from Jan 1.

ED FOR CON	BUM	PTION.		
1869.		1870.		1871.
\$		\$		8
6,433,144		6,514,388		10,423,532
				9,526,974
				11,899,287
				4,835,431
2,776,077	***	3,511,776		4,137,023
27,793,872		27,964,088		40,822,247
AWN FROM	WAR			
		4,109,681		4,453,888
				2,488,242
				2,658,982
				2,531,956
581,231	***	611,290		689,286
10,270,015		12,195,517		12,822,354
27,793,872		27,964,088	***	40,822,947
38,063,887		40,159,605	***	53,644,601
RED FOR WA	REH	DUSING.		
4,084,307		3,986,439	***	4,652,627
1,902,676	***	2,857,869	***	2,708,309
1,807,385	***	1,921,535		2,877,495
2,081,306	***	1,946,733		1,367,843
452,395	***	715,043	***	827,164
10,328,069	***	11,427,659		12,433,638
27,793,872	***	27,964,088		40,822,247
38,121,941		39,391,747		53,255,885
	1869. \$ 6,433,144 6,627,210 7,790,194 4,167,247 2,776,077 27,793,872 AWN FROM 3,987,110 1,926,276 1,656,281 2,119,117 581,231 10,270,015 27,793,872 38,063,887 1,902,676 1,807,385 2,081,306 452,395 10,328,069 27,793,872	1869. \$6,433,144 6,627,210 7,790,194 4,167,247 27,776,077 27,793,872 AWN FROM WAR 3,987,110 1,926,276 1,656,281 2,119,117 581,231 10,270,015 27,793,872 38,063,887 RED FOR WAREH 4,084,307 1,902,676 2,081,306 452,395 10,328,069 27,793,872	\$ 6,433,144 6,514,388 6,627,210 6,655,396 7,790,194 7,635,635 4,167,247 3,646,893 2,776,077 3,511,776 27,793,872 27,964,088 AWN FROM WAREHOUSE. 3,987,110 4,109,681 1,926,276 2,759,371 1,656,281 2,159,945 2,119,117 2,555,230 611,290 10,270,015 12,195,517 27,793,872 27,964,088 38,063,887 40,159,605 RED FOR WAREHOUSING. 4,084,307 3,986,439 1,902,676 2,857,869 1,807,385 1,921,535 2,081,306 1,946,733 452,395 715,043 10,328,069 11,427,659 27,793,872 27,964,088	1869. 1870. \$6,433,144 6,514,388 6,627,210 6,655,896 7,790,194 7,635,635 4,167,247 3,646,893 2,776,077 3,511,776 27,793,872 27,964,088 4,109,681 1,926,276 2,759,371 1,656,281 2,159,945 2,119,117 2,555,230 581,231 611,290 10,270,015 12,195,517 27,793,872 27,964,088 4,084,307 3,986,439 1,902,676 2,857,869 1,902,676 2,857,869 1,902,676 2,857,869 1,902,676 2,857,869 1,902,676 2,857,869 1,902,676 2,857,869 1,902,676 2,857,869 1,902,676 2,857,869 1,902,676 2,857,869 1,902,676 2,857,369

THE COTTON TRADE.

LIVERPOOL .- MAY 18.

LIVERPOOL—MAY 18.

Cotton has been in increased demand this week, and the market has been strong, with an advance in most descriptions, though closing with less animation. In Sea Island the business continues limited, but prices show no change. For American there has been a large demand, and prices have risen fully \$\frac{1}{3}\$ d per lb. New York advices to the 18th instant quote middling Upland 15\frac{3}{4}\$ cents, costing to sell in Liverpool 8\frac{1}{3}\$ d per lb, by steamer. In Brazil the sales have been extensive, particularly at the beginning of the week, and prices are advanced \$\frac{1}{3}\$ d to \$\frac{1}{4}\$ d per lb over last week's quotations. Egyptian has been in fair request, and prices of the current qualities have rather hardened. East Indian has been in improved demand, chiefly for export, and the lower and medium qualities are in most cases \$\frac{1}{4}\$ d to \$\frac{1}{3}\$ d per lb dearer, whilst the better qualities have only improved about lb dearer, whilst the better qualities have only improved about \$\frac{1}{2}\$d per lb. The late arrivals have given a good supply of new crop Bengal, which has been freely offered and sold at \$\frac{1}{2}\$d reduction from previous nominal quotations.

In cotton to arrive there has been a considerable business Same Period 1870.

with some advance. The latest quotations are—American, basis of middling, from Mobile, not below good ordinary, at sea, $7\frac{9}{16}$ d, $7\frac{9}{8}$ d; New Orleans, not below good ordinary, ship named, not sailed, $7\frac{3}{4}$ d; bales, not below good ordinary, April-May shipment, $7\frac{1}{2}$ d; good ordinary, from New Orleans, not May shipment, 72d; good ordinary, from New Orleans, not below ordinary, at sea, 63d; Broach, good fair machine-ginned, ship named, via Cape, 63d; Dhollerah, fair new merchants, April-May shipment, via Cape, 63d; Oomrawuttee, fair new merchants, ship named, via Cape, 61d; Oomrawuttee, fair new merchants, ship named, via Cape, 61d; Oomrawuttee, fair new merchants, ship named, via Cape, 61d; Oomrawuttee, fair new merchants, ship named, via Cape, 61d; Oomrawuttee, fair new merchants, ship named, via Cape, 62d; Oomrawuttee, fair new merchants, ship named, via Cape, 62d; Oomrawuttee, fair new merchants, ship named, s

12,000 bales, the market without change.
Whit-Monday, the 29th, and Whit-Tuesday, the 30th inst.,

Good

will be close holidays in the cotton market.
PRICES CURRENT.

Descriptions.	Ord.	Mid.	Fair.	99.4	Good.	Fine.			
2000-100000				Fair.			Mid.	Fair.	Good.
	per lb	per lb	per lb	per 1b	per lb	per lb	per lb	per lo	per 1b
	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Sea Island	***	23	28	32	36	45	19	22	30
pland	61	71	***	***	***	***	1115	***	***
dobile	61	7 9	***	***			11118		1
New Orleans	61	710	1000	1744	***	004	111	400	***
			78	72	01	70		111	12.9
Pernambuco	***	71			81	10	111	114	111
Bahia, &c	***	7	71	74	71	***	10%	111	114
Maranham	***	78	74	81	81	10	114	117	121
Egyptian	5	61	8	8	9	12	93	124	134
Smyrna	***	51	61	61	7	***	9	10	104
West India, &c	6	61	74	71	81	10	***	111	12
Pernylan	6	7	74	74	81	10	11	12	127
African	***	54	6	61	61	61	94	10	104
Burat-Gin'dDharwar			5%	64	64			98	101
	60.0	45				***	03		
Broach	404	48	5%	6	64	***	81	91	104
Dhollerah	***	44	6	63	64	***	81	9,7	
Oomrawuttee	44	44	6	6	64	***	81	94	101
Mangarole	41	44	53	61		***	72	81	***
Comptah	34	4	54	6	***	***	74	81	94
Madras-Tinnevelly	***	***	6	64		***	***	91	***
Western	104	***	51	6	200		74	9	95
Bengal	1	1	51	54	54	***	7	81	9
prompanios construction of	PRIC	ES CU			¥ 20, 1	869.	11 48	04	1 08
-		1	1	1	1	1	1		
Descriptions.	Ord.	Mid.	Fair.	Good	Cond	Fine.	Same	Period	1 1868.
Descriptions.	Oru.	Mid.	Pair.	Fair.	Good.	Fine.	Mid.	Fair.	Good
	nor II	now 1h	non 1h	1t	non Ib	man 1h	per 18	non II	nan II
	d		d d						
Res Teland		d	1	d	d	d	d	d	d
Sea Island		26	28	30	34	54	27	30	38
Upland		118	13		0.00	***	111	124	***
Mobile	10	111	***	***	***	400	114	124	***
New Orleans	112	112	132	***	***		117	13	***
Pernambuco	***	111	111	124	123	14	111	113	121
Dabia fra		1 22	222	221	22.5	1	1 22	222	10

	per 1b					per 1b			
Res Teland	04	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Bea Island		26	28	30	34	54	27	30	38
Upland		118	13	***		***	111	12	***
Mobile	104	111	***	000	***	400	114	121	***
New Orleans	114	112	13	***	***		117	13	***
Pernambuco	***	111	114	124	124	14	111	117	121
Babia, &c	***	11	111	114	112		11	111	12
Maranham		114	12	121	124	14	112	12	124
Egyptian	9	10	124	13	131	16	10	124	15
Smyrna	81	83	10	101	10	11	92	101	111
West India, &c	81	102	114	12	121	131	101	111	124
Peruvian	91	102	111	12	124	131		114	
Surat-Gin'dDharway	20						111		121
	***	8	91	94	104	108	***	93	200
Broach	***	72	94	10%	10%	107	84	101	***
Dhollerah		8	94	10%	104	***	84	97	
Oomrawuttee		8	97	101	104	11	9	101	***
Mangarole	* ***	74	91	94	***	***	81	94	***
Comptah		71	81	91	91		88	94	***
Madras-Tinnevelly			91	94	97			93	***
Western		72	8	91	91		100	94	
Bengal		71	8	81	84	1		95	1
China	* ***	1.8	0	of	04	000	***	-	***
	* ***		×ee man	***	000	***	***	0.00	***

			400 001		** ***		400 400
IMPORTS	EXPOR	TS. (ONSUMPT	ion, &	c.		
			n Jan. 1		Exports	from	Jan. 1
	to	May	18.		to	May	18.
	1870.		1871.		1870.		1871.
Descriptions.	bales.		bales.		bales.		bales.
American	855163	***	1391168	*****	38871	***	203721
Brazil, Egypt, &c.	300352		360393	*****	28027	***	29164
East India, China, & Japan	187415		239596	*****	77843	***	121622
Total	1990090		1991157		144741		354507
Stock, May 18.	1999990	1		ption		.11	o May 18.
1870.	871.		18	70.			1871.
bales. ba	ales.		bal	les.		1	pales.
590000 93	7250		956	070	*********	. 10	89260
The above figures oh	OW.				*********		

1		bales.
1	An increase of import compared with the same date last year of	652,230
1	an increase of quantity taken for consumption of	133,190
	and the date of actual exports of	209,770
	OF STOCK OF	347,250
	[10 am 1 1' 11 1 2 a a a a a a a a a a	

culation there is a decrease of 55,670 bales. imports this week have amounted to 59,774 bales, and the quantity of American cotton reported at sea for Great Britain (including cable advices to May 12) is 260,000 bales, against 122,000 bales last year. The actual exports have been 25,795 bales.

LONDON .- MAY 18.

Annexed is a portion of the circular issued this week by the London Cotton Brokers' Association:

There was an active demand in the early part of the week, ecially for cotton to arrive, but the inquiry has since fallen off, and prices close about 1d per lb above last Thursday's

Sales to arrive:—1,200 bales Tinnevelly, at 6½d to 6½d, May-June shipment to January sailing, for good fair; 1,900 bales Western Madras, 5½d to 5½d, May-June to January-February shipment, for fair new and fair; 1,200 bales Coconada 5½d to 6d, May-June shipment and ship named to March sailing, for fair red; 300 bales sawginned, 6½d, April-May shipment, for

good fair; 1,400 bales Broach, machine-ginned, $6\frac{2}{16}$ d to $6\frac{1}{16}$ d, April-May shipment and ship named, for good fair; $6\frac{1}{16}$ d, for fully fair; 4,200 bales Dhollerah, 6d to $6\frac{2}{16}$ d, March to June shipment, for fair; 2,600 bales Oomrawuttee, $5\frac{7}{6}$ d to $6\frac{1}{6}$ d, March to May shipment, for fair; $6\frac{2}{16}$ d, for fully fair; 2,500 bales Bengal, $5\frac{1}{16}$ d to $7\frac{7}{16}$ d, June to March shipment, for fair; 200 bales American, $7\frac{1}{2}$ d, March-April shipment, for middling; 500 bales Texas, $7\frac{2}{6}$ d, ship named, for low middling—total, 16,000 bales.

Description.	Ord. to Mid.		Mid. Fair.	Fair to Good Fair		Good to Fine.		same	of Mair time 1860.	
Snrat—Sawginned	41 41 31	1b d 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	per lb 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Per d 55 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	d	Per d 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	d	per lb d 98 98 98 98 88 88 98 98 98 118 108 108 108 18 20	Per III di 94 94 94 94 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	

		Surat and Scinde.	Madras.	Tinne-velly.	Bengal & Ran- goon.	China and Japan.	Other Kinds.	Total.
	1091	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	Indea.
IMPORTS	1871 1870	3,184 2,640	18,881 22,852	23,766 15,778	39,121 9,229	110	3,442	96,536 53,858
(1869	624	103,059		4,144	***	5,501	113,328
DELIVERIES	1871 1870	813 2,758	25,747 77,612	17,009 40,733	24.640 20,704	***	10,151	78,360 146,715
(1869	2,934	145,357		26,421	***	6,862	181,574
STOCK, May 18	1871 1870	5,285 5,138	17,168 6,307	23,345 9,588	28,433 6.231	***	11,640 3,223	85,871 30,487
	1869	1.046	60,827		11,521		3,589	76,983

	London.	Liver- pool.	Coast, fer orders.	Foreign Ports.	Total, 1871.	Total, 1870.
From-	bales.	bales.	bales.	hales.	bales.	bales.
Bombay	5,776	111,861	21,209	26,289	165,135	179,243
Kurrachee	1,485	2,836	***	***	4,321	3,260
Madras		***	***	***	18,159	14,182
Ceylen and Tuticorin	6,422	***	***	***	6,422	11,182
Calcutta	39,843	490	***	760	41,093	20,167
Rangoon	***	3,293	1,750	***	5,043	4,012
1871	71,685 36,400	118,480 146,066	22,959 2,519	27,040 47,060	240,173	232,046

NEW YORK .- MAY 5.

NEW YORK.—May 5.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, May 5. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 51,432 bales, against 56,685 bales last week, 63,042 bales the previous week, and 64,156 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since Sept. 1, 1870, 3,623,373 bales, against 2,637,253 bales for the same period of 1869-70, showing against 2,637,253 bales for the same period of 1869-70, showing against 2,057,255 bates for the same period of 1805-70, showing an increase since Sept. 1, this year, of 986,120 bales. The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 71,087 bales, of which 42,273 were to Great Britain, 6,532 to France, and 22,282 to rest of the continent, while the stocks as made up this evening are now 426,944 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us from the various ports to-night :-

	Expor	ted to	Total	Same	Stock.		
Week ending May 5.	Great Britain.	Conti- nent.	this week.	week 1870.	1871.	1870.	
New Orleans	16640	17863	34503	18788	156923	142860	
Mobile	7718	350	8068	6430	35747	47206	
Charleston	***	746	746		19214	11605	
Savannah	3548	5112	8660	3674	40247	45667	
Texas	***	729	729	1054	62813	34730	
New York	14339	3964	18303	5954	82000	54000	
Other ports	28	50	78	390	30000	17000	
TotalTotal since Sept. 1	42273	28814 629553	71097	36275 1790606	426944	353068	

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding scatement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 34,128 bales, while the stocks to-night are 73,876 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to April 21, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot ensure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary by telegraph:

	Receipt		Expor	ted since	Ship- ments te			
Ports.		Sept. 1.			Other	T-t-1	Northru.	Stock.
1	1870.	1869.	Britain.	France.	Foreign.	Total.	Porta.	
N. Orleans	1275910	1018044	681787	37533	313780	1033100	162939	171019
Mobile	372903	279344	217202	***	33522	250724		42932
Charleston	317399	213543	123110		31794	154904		19661
Savannah	687876	437405	323873	2775	88847	415495		46675
Texas	245661	210490	119070	***	20306	139376		58018
New York	212952	109983	522961	3677	51374	578012		90000
Fiorida	12048	20374	***	***	000	000	1539	***
N. Carolina	84078	52463	70	200	800	70		1728
Virginia	305607	194499	5310	000	048	5310		3205
Other ports	57613	53282	22753	***	17131	39884	***	25000
Totalthisyear	3571941	***	2016136	43985	556754	2616875	1010065	458288
Totallastyear	***	2579417	1157696	287232	309403	1754331	733994	347095

The market the past week has developed considerable strength. The movement during the previous week to corner the "shorts," put prices up so that at the close middling of all growths were quoted at 15½c. The next day, however (Saturday), the contracts maturing in April having been mainly covered, the market fell off, and on Monday had gone back to its natural position, with middling Uplands at 14½c and middling Texas at 15½c. Since then holders have shown more middling Texas at 15½c. Since then holders have shown more confidence, and the market has exhibited increased strength day by day, the result of the decided falling off in the receipts at our ports, together with a growing belief that less land has been put down to cotton this year in our southern States, and in part also the result of a disposition on the part of those having cotton to receive under May contracts to insist upon a delivery rather than a settlement. Thursday, under these influences, and with the sales at Liverpool reported at 18,000 bales, and an improvement of ½d in prices, there was an advance here to 15½c for middling Uplands and 10½c for ordinary. To-day there has been a further advance of ½c, and at the advance holders have been very firm, sales have been fair the advance holders have been very firm, sales have been fair for both export and consumption, restricted, however, by the for both export and consumption, restricted, however, by the limited offerings. For future delivery the inquiry has been good, and the changes in prices have, in the main, followed those for spot cotton. Low middling closed to-night at 14½c for May, 14½c for June, 14½c for July, 14¾c for August, and 14¾c for September. The total sales of this description for the week are 48,004 bales, including 604 free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 21,330 bales including 12,245 for export, 4.598 for consumption, 1,962 for speculation, and 2,525 in transit. Of the above, 726 bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations:—

**RECEIPTS and EXPORTS Of COTYON (DAILES) SINCE Sept. 1, and STOCKS ON hand.

	Upland		Mob	ile.		ew eans.	Texas.		
	e	e	c	c	e	c	c	c	
Ordinaryper lb		004	101 @	***	11 6	00	111 @	***	
Good ordinary	13	***	134		13		131		
Low middling	14	***	144	***	144	***	147	***	
Middling	151	990	151		154	000	157	000	
Good middling	161	***	161	***	165	***	167		

Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports, receipts and shipments for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1870:-

	Week en	ding Ma	y 5, 1871.	Week ending May 5, 1870					
	Receip's	Ship- ments.	Stock.	Receipts	ship- ments.	Stock.			
Augusta	928	2415	17430	1273	1283	16024			
Columbus	386	456	5635	498	1417	9398			
Macon	179	1045	4461	393	1164	9482			
Montgomery	421	1311	5214	346	471	6870			
Selma	473	478	2384	287	216	4813			
Memphis	5139	4832	19000	3811	5417	17107			
Nashville	1241	2022	4498	- 1342	908	6215			
	8767	12559	58632	7950	10774	69909			

These totals show that the interior stocks have increased during the week 1,358 bales (being now 11,277 bales less than for the same period of last year), while the aggregate receipts are 817 bales more, and the shipments 1,785 bales more than for the corresponding period of 1870.

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, for the last week and since September 1, 1870:—

	New	York.	Bos	ton.	Philad	lelphia.	Baltin	тоге.
Receipts-		Since Sep. 1.		Since Sep. 1.		Since Sep. 1.		Since Sep. 1.
New Orleans	1847	116351	3265	33143	***	4861	***	426
Texas	588			10052	***	***		***
Savannah		171108		35978	134	13620	9	13827
Mobile				7611	***	***	***	433
Florida						***	***	
South Carolina		127597				7550	205	12107
North ('arolina				620	***	4820	6	5352
Virginia	2745	185702				69	401	51100
Northern Ports				76764	***	-	42	246
Tennessee, &c		220216	245	1		13457	763	30582
Foreign	***	***	***	185	***	***	***	***
· Total this year	14881	933247	7943	232946	632	44377	1429	114073
Total last year	17050	C05364	2370	184501	819	42145	1111	89716

Below we give our usual table of exports from New York for the week:—
EXPORTS of COTTON (bales) from NEW YORK since Sept. 1, 1876.

		Week	ending		Total	Same time
Exported to-	April 8.	April 15.	April 22.	April 29.	date.	previous year.
LiverpoolOther British ports	15282	16502 1435	22340 64	12691	510845 12116	
' Total to Great Britain	15282	17937	22404	12691	522961	245257
HavreOther French ports	80	400	***	493	3277 400	
Total French	80	400	***	493	3677	17349
Bremen and Hanover Hamburg	100	***	***		20229 6648 21371	17199
Total to North Europe	2898	3650	842	113	48248	56367
Spain, O orto, Gibraltar, &c		***	***	***	2363 763	
Total Spain, &c	***	144	***	***	3126	1809
Grand total	18260	21987	23246	13297	578012	320781

New York, May 12.—According to Messrs Moffat, Davidis, and Co.'s report, the week's receipts of cotton at all ports have been 43,000 bales, and since the 1st of September 3,665,000 bales. Shipments to England 40,000 bales. 3,665,000 bales. Shipments to England, 49,000 bales; ditto to France, 10,000 bales; to the continent, 17,000 bales; total since the 1st of September, 2,770,000 bales. Stock at all ports, 381,000 bales. Middling Upland, 7,5 d, cost and freight, per

NEW YORK, May 16.—The receipts of cotton at all United States' ports for the last four days have been 24,000 bales. Shipments to England, 20,000 bales; to France, 7,000 bales; and to the continent, 12,000 bales. Middling Upland, 7,16, d, cost and freight, per steamer.

MARKETS IN THE MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS.

MANCHESTER, May 18.—There is no improvement to notice in our market yet, which remains dull and inactive in all descriptions of goods and yarns. Prices are quite unchanged, and though cotton advanced lately no improvement in prices could be obtained here, and as cotton is easier again there is more disposition to sell on the part of producers, but have a still been also from fresh operations. Consequently buyers still keep aloof from fresh operations. Consequently the daily business is limited to small lots for assortment of stocks. The engagements of producers are still considerable, and stocks are the exception, hence the comparative firmness

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE COTTON TRADE.

RAW COTTON.		rice,		(Cor	resp	one	ling	we	ok i	n	
KAW COTTON.		May 18, 1871.		1870.		669.	1868.		18	67.	18	66.
Upland, fairper lb		d	8	d 11%	8	d 1	8	d 0}	8	d 1	8	d 2
Ditto, good fair												0.0
Pernambuco, fair	0	74	0	114	0	112	1	117	1	01	1	2
Ditto, good fair	0	72	0	114	1	01	1	01	1	01	1	2
No. 40 MULE YARN, fair, 2nd quality	1	01	1	31	1	24	1	3	1	5	1	6
No. 30 WATER TWIST, ditto	1		3	31		21		31		5	1	-
26-in, 66 reed, Printer, 29 yds, 4 lbs 2 oz		9	5	9	5	9	6		6	9	8	0
27-in, 72 reed, ditto, 5 lbs 2 ozs 39-in, 60 reed, Gold End Shirtings, 374	6	0	7	6	7	71	8	0	8	71	10	0
yards, 8 lbs 4 ozs	9	3	11	3	11	0	11		11	9	13	3
40-in, 68 reed, ditto, ditto, 8 lbs 12 ozs		-	12		12		13	0	14	-		
									16	0	W-20	6
40-in, 72 reed, ditto, ditto, 9 lbs 5 azs 39-in, 44 reed, Red End Long Cloth, 36		41	13	3	13	3	13	9	10	0	1.6	
yards, 9 lbs	. 8	9	10	71	10	41	10	9	11	3	11	3

BRADFORD.—A rathe quieter tone is apparent in the wool market and, if anything a shade less business is doing. The choice of wool in the market is only small, and, in the face of of the clip, spinners refrain from buying, except for urgent requirements. Noils and brokes are still in good request at firm rates. In the yarn market there is less business offering in both single and double yarns, export merchants showing less disposition to yield the high rates.

ROCHDALE.—Business in flannels has been of an average

character, but the buyers of low goods were the most numer-ous. There is no change as regards Yorkshire goods, except that prices are firmer, stocks being anything but abundant. Wool sells regularly to go into consumption, especially the inferior and medium sorts, the rates of last week being

thoroughly maintained. DUNDEE.—There has been rather more demand for flax on the spot, and the transactions that have taken place have been at very steady prices. Tows continue quiet, and only small transactions take place, without much change in price. For jute the demand continues of a limited nature, and prices are barely maintained. The yarn market has been active during the week, and an extensive business has been done in flax and tow kinds at firm prices. Jute yarns are very firm. For linens there has lately been a good demand, chiefly from the foreign markets, and manufacturers are well employed. Jute goods are in steady request, and prices are well maintained. are in steady request, and prices are well maintained.

CORN.

AMERICAN GRAIN AND FLOUR MARKETS. NEW YORK.—MAY 5.

The markets for flour and grain the past week have been wholly unsettled by a serious break in the Erie canal, which occurred on Sunday night last, near Fairport, about four days' towing east of Buffalo, and nine days from New York. The break is estimated to require at least two weeks to repair, but the work has been delayed by severe rains, and yesterday a "strike" occurred among the labourers employed upon it, so that it will be nearly the 1st of June before any supplies can be received, except such as come to us from the Oswego branch of the canal and by rail from Buffalo, Flour has slightly improved. The receipts have been small, and stocks are light, but buyers do not operate beyond their immediate wants. The most considerable business has been about 6,000 barrels old and low extras for London at \$6.10 to \$6.20. It is considered somewhat remarkable that while flour has declined 50c per barrel in the last month, wheat is little, if any, lower. At to-day's market holders were disposed to ask an advance, but to-day's market holders were disposed to ask an advance, but it could not be readily obtained, and with a severe rain storm prevailing there was not much done. Wheat sold for the break at \$1.48 to \$1.50 for new spring afloat, \$1.45 to arrive by canal, and \$1.52 for amber winter; but since that event, favoured by a decline of 2d in ocean freights, and a recovery of last week's decline at Liverpool, prices are fully 8c higher. Recipts have been liberal by rail, but they were sold previous to arrival, and had freight engaged for them. To-day the first boat-load of No. 2 spring, through by canal from Oswego, sold to a city miller for \$1.57\frac{1}{2}, and amber winter brought \$1.60, but the tone of the market is very unsettled. Corn advanced 5c on the combined influence of the interruption of canal navigation, an advance abroad, and a decline in ocean freights, navigation, an advance abroad, and a decline in ocean freights, closing quiet at 80c to 81c for Western mixed; other descriptions being nearly nominal. The movement of breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:—

RECEIPTS	AT	New	YORK.

-1871.-

		187	71	_	
	For t	he	Sin	ce	Same time
	week	£.	Jan.		Jan. 1, 1870.
Flourbbls	61,197	******	960,14	9	851,631
Corn meal	2,403		85,05	8	122,422
Wheatbush	179,883		1,346,30		2,012,941
Corn	121,516		3,788,39		614,813
Rye	5,677		7,65		9,900
Barley, &c	2,550		283,92		685,285
Oats	134,120		972,76		815,878
I	EXPORTS	FROM N	EW YORK		
_	187	1	-		1870
For	the	Since	•	For the	Since
W	oek.			week.	Jan. 1.
Flourbbls 32.	766	639,38	31	43,806 .	583,756
Corn meal 4,	242		11		
Wheatbush 214.		3,246,60	01	411,245	3,559,373
Corn 142	559	1,605,0	74	1,554	

LONDON MARKETS.

17,348

77,902 440 ...

6,709

10,715

9,910 ...

Barley, &c.....

STATE OF THE CORN TRADE FOR THE WEEK. MARK LANE, FRIDAY EVENING.

There has been considerable firmness in the grain trade during the past week, though there was a tendency towards reaction to-day in consequence of furthe: arrivals of grain-laden vessels at ports of call. In most of the country markets an advance of 1s per quarter has been obtained on all dry parcels of wheat, but factors have not been able to realise any improvement in the London market. Nevertheless, the recent rise in the quotations has been well supported. Supplies of English wheat on offer have been small, but the condition of the samples has continued good. While the export demand has been on the increase, the inquiry for home consumption has been restricted within narrow limits, and the uncertain There has been considerable firmness in the grain trade has been on the increase, the inquiry for home consumption has been restricted within narrow limits, and the uncertain state of politics has checked speculation. White English wheat may now be quoted at 62s per quarter, but more money has occasionally been obtained. The weather during the past se'nnight has been favourable for the resumption of out-door work, but the accounts respecting the growing wheat crops work, but the accounts respecting the growing wheat crops are less favourable than hitherto. The damage resulting so advance has been obtained on country sacks.

The spring corn trade has ruled quiet, and oats have sold slowly at the late decline of 1s per quarter. Beans and peas have ruled dull, but are without change in value. Maize has been inquired after on former terms. Barley has sold in retail at late rates. retail at late rates.

Mr George Dornbusch thus reports the state of the floating grain and seed trade:—During the last eight days 28 grain and seed-laden vessels have arrived at ports-of-call, viz.:—17 wheat, 8 maize, 1 barley, 1 beans, and 1 valonea. The

floating grain trade continued early this week inactive in arrived cargoes, there being none offering till within the last few days. Wheat has been firm in tone, and for good cargoes arrived cargoes, there being none offering till within the last few days. Wheat has been firm in tone, and for good cargoes last week's prices have been maintained. Maize has been inquired after at fully last week's prices. Barley—Only I arrived cargo, and Kustendje has been sold at 27s per 400 lbs. In rye no business has taken place, prices asked being above buyers' views. The reported sales are as follows:—Wheat—I arrived cargo Oregon and Portland at 65s per 500 lbs. On passage, I cargo New Coast Ghirka at 53s per 492 lbs. Shipping, 3 cargoes: Berdianski, 51s 10½d; and New Coast Ghirka, 53s per 492 lbs. Maize—2 arrived cargoes: Odessa, 36s 6d; Danubian, 36s per 492 lbs. On passage, 5 cargoes: Galatz, 34s and 34s 6d; Ibrail, 35s; Bulgarian, 36s per 492 lbs; Danubian, 34s per 480 lbs. Wheat and maize—1 cargo Odessa arrived in London: wheat, 48s per 492 lbs; maize, 30s per 480 lbs. Barley—1 arrived cargo Dabritza and Kustendje, 27s per 400 lbs. On passage, 2 cargoes: Marianopoli, 28s 6d; Danubian, 26s 10d per 400 lbs. Linseed scarce on the spot and steady. Rapeseed 6d to 1s cheaper. On passage, 900 tons ryeseed, from Calcutta, at 62s; and 100 tons yellow mixed at 71s 9d per 416 lbs, A.T. Shipped or to be shipped, 950 tons ordinary brown Calcutta, 64s 6d per 416 lbs, A.T.; and 12,000 quarters Danubian at 66s 6d per 424 lbs. Cotton-seed quiet, and rather cheaper. To be shipped, 3,000 tons Egyptian, 7l 15s per ton, f.o.b. 260 tons on passage sold at 9l 2s 6d, A,T.

Ship Arrivals this Week.

Wheat Barley. Mait. Oats. Maize. Flour.

pleed and	Wheat.		Barley.		Mait.	is V	WEEK. Oats. qrs.	-	laize. qrs.		Flour.
English & Scotch	640	***			850	***		***		200	***
Irish	***		***		***			***	000		***
Foreign	14990	***	2130	***	***	0.00	31700	***	800	1	160 4790 brls.

PRICES CURRENT OF CORN. &c.

	-	-	4			8
WHEAT-English, white, new	59	@ 0	2	OATS (continued)-		
- red, new			0	Scotch, Hopetown and potato 2	18 6	0 33
- white, old				- Angus and Sandy 2		29
- red, old			-	- common 2		26
Konigsberg and Dantzig, high	***		00	Irish, potato 2		29
	09		35	- white, feedper 304 lb 2		25
Manigabase & Dantaia misad			31			26
Konigsberg & Dantzig, mixed				Danish, kiln dried 2	53/6	
Rostock, Wismar, &c	60		35			
Stettin and Hamburg -				Swedish 2	20/0	23/6
Dani h and Holstein				Archangel, St Petersburg 2	33	
St Petrsbrg, Sxonskapr 496 lb			55	Riga	20.10	21/6
Common ditto		-	54	Finlandper 320 lb 2	20/0	240
Kubanka				Dutch and Hanoverian, &c	100	
Marianopoli and Berdianski			55	TARES-		
Odessa	52		53	English, winter, new per qr	60	70
Taganrog	***		000	Scotch, large	80	70
San Francisco, Chilian, &c	60		61	Foreign, large, spring	40	45
Australian and New Zealand.	. 59		62	LINSEED CAKES-		
American, winter			50	Finglishpr ton £1	01	111
- spring			58	Foreign		12
BARLEY-English, malting			•••	Indian Corn—		
Scotch, malting				American, whiteper 480 lb .		- 000
			***	- yellow and mixed		35/6
- distilling			000	Galatz, Odessa, and Ibraila,	200	300
— grinding					2.4/8	35/6
Foreign, malting			000	yellow		
— distillingper 432 lb			***	Trieste, Ancona, &c.	100	
- stout grinding			33	FLOUR-Nominal top price,		
Danube & Odessa, &cpr 400 lb			29	town-made, delivered to the	ro.	
Egyptian, &c				bakerper 280 lb 8	00	***
BEANS-English			66	Town-made, households and		
Dutch. Hanover, and				seconds, delivered to the		400
Frenchper 480 lb			***	baker	12	45
Egyptian and Sicilian	38		42	Country marks 3	38	41
PEAS-English, white boilrs, new			48	Hungarian	10	60
English, grey, dun, and maple,				French	***	***
new			37	American and Canadian, fancy		
English, new			44	brand	29	30
Foreign, white boilers, new			42	Do, superfine to extra suprfine !		29
- feeding, old			38	Do, common to fine		28
RYE-Englishper qr			36	Do, heated and sour		27
Foreign, newper 480 lb			35	OATMEAL-		
			31	Scotch, fineper ton £	14	15
OATS-English, Poland & potato				- roand£		15
- white and black			28			10
DLACK SEA, MEDITER	RA?	NEA!	N,	AND OTHER ARRIVED CARGOES	5.	
COST	FI	REIGI	TT,	AND INSURANCE.		
WHEAT-Sea of Azoff, Berdask.	. 8		8	BARLEY (continued)—	8	26
Marianopoliper 492 lb		80	54	Danube & Odes:aper 400 lb	28	29
Sea of Azoff, hard				Egyptian		***
- Taganrog, soft				Smyrna, &c		
Odessa and Nicolaieff Ghirka				BRANS-		
				Egyptn., Sicilian, &cpr 480lb	38	30
- hard			50	LENTILS-		-
- Polishper 480 lb			-	Egyptian and Sicilian		
Danube, soft					0.00	
Galatz Ghirka				Indian Corn-Per 480 & 492 lb	9410	0510
Tri-ste				Galatz, Odessa, and Ibraila		
S. Francisco, Chilian pr 500 lb			***	American, yellow and white		***
American red winterpr 480 lb			55	Salonica and Enos		***
- spring			54	RYE-Black Sea, &cper 480 lb	36	38
Egyptian			***	OATS-		
BARLEY-				Swedish, newper 320 lb		25
Danish, kiln driedper 424 lt			0.00	Danish, new		25
- undried				Archangel & Petrabrgp.304lb	20	21

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS. TRANSACTIONS OF THE WEEK.

FOR REPORT OF THIS DAY'S MARKETS SEE "POSTSCRIPT."
MINCING LANE, FRIDAY MORNING.

—The demand has continued active, and a very large business Sugar.—Ine demand has continued active, and a very large business has again been done. Prices of West India and most other descriptions have again advanced 6d per cwt. The market has been nearly cleared of West India, 3,010 casks being sold to yesterday evening. Barbadoes by auction realised 28s to 36s; crystalised Berbice and Demerara, 34s to 36s 6d; sirops, 25s to 30s; St Lucia, 22s to 30s per cwt. In Manila Jaggery and other low brown sorts, the sales have again been large. Deliveries here have somewhat improved, and the stock on the 13th just was 61 557 tone against 77 157 tons in 1870. 13th inst. was 61,557 tons, against 77,157 tons in 1870.

Mauritius.—About 1,000 bags brown have sold at 23s 6d per cwt.

Bengal.—1,250 bags Date sold at 19s to 26s per cwt.

Madras.—5,000 bags Jaggery are reported at 19s 6d per cwt.

Penang.—800 baskets realised 20s to 22s per cwt.

Manila.—Fully 60,000 bags have changed hands: Taal and Zebu at 21s to 22s; Ilo Ilo at 23s; and fair to good clayed at 25s 3d to 26s 6d per cwt. A parcel of sun dried in auction was bought in at 22s 6d to 25s 6d.

Other Foreign.—180 hhds Surinam are reported at 27s 6d to 30s 6d per cwt. A cargo of new crop Porto Rico sold at 30s to 39s 6d for low

to superior, being high prices.

Floating Cargoes.—Three of Cuba have been sold at 26s 9d to 27s; three of British West India at 25s 6d; one of Java at 32s 6d; and two of brown Bahia at 22s to 23s 9d, all for out ports.

Refined.—More business has been doing, and prices of all descriptions

Molasses.-About 200 puncheons of West India have been sold at 10s to 13s for low to fine. 602 barrels American treacie, partly sold, at 15s to 15s 6d; and part of 407 casks Australian, at 15s 6d per cwt.

Rum.—Market flat, and without buyers on previous terms. A few Leewards sold at 1s 6d proof, and some fair Jamaica at 3s 6d per

Cocoa.—The supply of common quality is in excess of the demand, and to effect sales of colonial a fresh decline of 1s to 2s has been accepted. 3,146 bags Grenada part sold at 42s 6d to 67s 6d for ordinary grey to superior red. 1,242 bags Trinidad part sold at 50s to 79s for low grey to fine red. The foreign parcels offered were all withdrawn.

withdrawn.

COFFEE.—The improving tendency of this market observable last week has been checked by the heavy qualities declared for sale. Prices of plantation Cevlon in many cases show a decline of 1s per cwt. Foreign descriptions sell slowly. The stock at this port is now nearly on a par with that at this date last year, being 18,811 tons, against 18,834 tons in 1870. The auctions of plantation Cevlon comprised 1,886 casks 419 tierces and barrels 1,064 bags, most of which found buyers at 59s to 66s for low middling small to middling colory, and 67s to 82s for good middling to fine bright. 1,589 bags native chiefly sold at 47s 6d to 51s 6d for small to low good ordinary. 43 bales 67s to 82s for good middling to fine bright. 1,009 bags native chiefly sold at 47s 6d to 51s 6d for small to low good ordinary. 43 bales and half-bales Mocha brought 91s to 110s. 685 bags East India sold: Wynaad, 55s to 60s; Courtallum, 59s 6d to 64s. 1,007 bags Singapore sold: Bally, 51s 6d; Bontyne, 56s to 61s 6d per cwt. In foreign the transactions have been confined to a small cargo Rio afloat, on secret

terms, and about 2,000 bags on the spot.

TEA.—The markets is well supplied, and prices of inferior qualities still have a downward tendency. The transactions privately have been still have a downward tendency. The transactions privately have been small, but of 11,924 packages offered by auction, about 8,000 packages found buyers, chiefly parcels offered without reserve.

Rice.—In white Bengal a fair amount of business has been concluded

About 30,000 bags of all kinds have been sold: Rangoon at 9s 6d; Madras, 9s 6d to 10s; good cargo Bengal at 9s 3d, ex quay; and common to good white at 9s 10\frac{1}{2}d to 11s 10\frac{1}{2}d per cwt. For arrival, a cargo of Necrancie at 9s 9d; and 600 tons white Bengal at 10s 1\frac{1}{2}d to 11s 10\frac{1}{2}d to cargo of Necrancie at 9s 9a; and the state of Rick to May 13, with Stocks on he Imports and Deliveries of Rick to May 13, with Stocks on he 1871. 1870. 1869.

and deposit to a part and a land	EARCH SU.	DEALER B.	TO WELL	81. 12.7	OCES OF	R REUKI	IBAR o	
4	1871.		1870.		1869.		1868.	
I -nortstons	31278	***	11692		32051	195	20609	
D liveries	47076	***	22948	***	22327		21274	
· n. l.								

Sago is in better demand, and 509 bags small mostly sold at 15s 6d

to 16s for good.

SAGO FLOUR is held at 15s to 15s 6d for Singapore.

SAGO FLOUR is held at 15s to 15s 6d for Singapore.

TAPIOCA is also more in request, and both flake and pearl have sold dearer. 361 bags good Penang went at 2d, and 360 bags fine Singapore at 2dd per 1b. Of pearl, 423 bags realised 17s 6d to 19s for dull bold to very fine small.

BLACK PEPPER.—Demand dull, and importers being sellers, prices are again easier. At auction, 2,492 bags Singapore part sold: ordinary grey to good, 5d to 5dd. A parcel of Trang was bought in at 5dd

Per lb.

White Perper.—The speculative operations have not been continued, but prices remain firm, good fair Penang selling at 71/2d

per lb.

OTHER SPICES.—At the cubic sales on Wednesday, 234 bags pimento sold at 13d to 14d. Of mace, 4 boxes West India sold at 2s 10d to 3s 4d per lb. 31 cases Penang nutmegs partly sold at 2s 4d and 3s 1d; and 33 boxes West India at 1s 11d and 2s 6d per lb. 417 cases Cochin ginger about half sold; small rough, 42s to 45s; middling to good scraped, 53s to 78s. 63 barrels Jamaica obtained 39s to 60s per cwt. In cloves a small business has been done in Zanzibar at 24d. 180 packages Amboyna in auction were taken out at 5d to 11d per lb. 560 boxes China cinnamon were bought in at 10d to 1s 2d per lb. A few bales Ceylon realised previous rates.

SALTPETRE.—A good demand has been experienced, and prices are firmer. On the spot about 3,500 bags have been sold at 25s 9d to

firmer. On the spot about 3,500 bags have been sold at 25s 9d to 29s 6d, refraction, 20 to 3\frac{3}{2}; and for arrival 350 tons February-March sailing at 27s to 27s 6d; May-July at 26s 6d per cwt.

IMPORTS and DELIVERIES of SALTPETER to May 13, with Spocks on hand.

1871. 1870. 1869. 1868.

1809. 1868. 1809. 1868.

1809. 1809. 1808. 1809. 1809. 1808.

1809. 1809

prevement in the demand occurring. Of the quantity put up, 13,147 chests, about 4,500 chests sold as follows:—Bengal—Good and fine about par to 3d decline, middling par to 3d alvance, ordinary and good ordinary par to 3d decline, low and undesirable sorts 3d to 5d decline. Oudes and plant Oudes have realised about par for good colory kinds, ordinary sorts selling at 3d to 4d decline. Kurpahs suitable for export sold at from par to 3d advance for European marks, and parfornative. Ordinary sorts have been neglected at par to 2d decline for colory kinds, and 2d to 4d decline for the pale sorts. Dry leaf Madras sold readily at full February

rates for good, par to 3d decline for ordinary, and about 4d decline for

rates for good, par to 3d decline for ordinary, and about 4d decline for very erdinary and low.

Drysalltery Goods.—Cutch has been sold at a decline, some good Penang being sold at 19s to 19s 3d. Fine Pegue realised 21s. Gambier quiet, sales on the spot at 15s 9d, and for arrival at 16s 14d, ex ship, all faults. Turmeric is firm, a parcel of Madras sold at 19s to 20s 6d. Bengal quoted at 18s 6d to 19s. Shellac is more in request. In auction 200 cases sold: button, 5l 2s 6d to 6l; native livery orange, 5l 2s 6d to 5l 5s; good second orange, 5l 15s per cwt.

Metals.—These markets are without much activity, but tin has

orange, 5/2s 6d to 5/5s; good second orange, 5/15s per ewt.

METALS.—These markets are without much activity, but tin has risen quite 3s per cwt, sales of Straits being made at 126/10s to 127/2, and Banca at 129/10s. Business afloat in Straits at 126/10s per ton. Scotch pig iron has advanced to 56s 9d to 57s cash for mixed numbers. Lead remains dull. In spelter a fair business done at 17 to 18/1 per ton. Transactions in copper have been small, Australian at 73/10s cash, and Chili 64/1 to 65/10s per ton.

JUTE.—A brisk demand has prevailed, and a very large business done, chiefly for arrival, in some cases at lower rates. On the spot the sales are under 4,000 bales, at 19/1 to 25/15s for commen to good but for arrival they are estimated to reach over 20,000 bales, at 20/1 to

but for arrival they are estimated to reach over 20,000 bales, at 20/ to

HEMP remains quite neglected, and only a few small lots have changed

hands, at about previous rates.

Linseed.—Market quiet, at 63s to 63s 6d for ordinary brown Calcutta.

Linseed.—market quiet, at 63s to 63s 6d for ordinary brown Calcutta, 61s 6d For arrival no sales have transpired; nominal value of Calcutta, 61s 6d per quarter. Rapeseed has been in good request, and for arrival a large business done; rye sort at 68s 6d to 62s; ordinary brown, 65s 6d per

Ons.—Linseed is flat, and rather lower; present spot value being 31s 9d to 32s. Rape oil has fluctuated somewhat. English brown oil selling to some extent at 42s 6d to 42s 9d on the spot, and 43s 6d to 44s for forward delivery; but the market closes quiet. Olive is flat, and saleable only at lower rates. Cocoa-nut is more offered, and Sydney

and Ceylon are both cheaper; fair quality of the latter can be bought at 43s per cwt. Fine palm oil quiet, at 37s for Lagos.

Personeum has met a more active inquiry, and a fair amount of business has been done at 1s 64d to 1s 64d, which shows some improvement in price. Two cargoes have also been sold affoat for the continent on secret terms.

Tallow.—The market remains dull, and owing to the continued heavy shipments from Australia prices are again cheaper. P.Y.C on the spot being quoted at 43s 3d, and for delivery last four months, at 45s 3d per cwt.

| PARTICULARS OF | TALLOW
1868. | —M | londay,
1869. | | 15, 1871.
1870. | | 1871. |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----|------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|---------|
| | casks. | | canks. | | casks. | | casks. |
| Stock this day | 23.024 | *** | 33,526 | | 34,926 | | 31,306 |
| Delivery last week | | | 2,967 | *** | 2,260 | | 2,193 |
| Ditto 1st June | 78,362 | *** | 94,475 | | 86,010 | | 110,680 |
| Arrivals last week | 1.798 | *** | 803 | | 6,233 | | 34 |
| Ditto since 1st June | 82.775 | *** | 106,756 | | 90,819 | | 109,726 |
| Price of Y.C | 44s 0d | *** | 42a 6d | | 44s 9d | *** | 45s 6d |
| Price of town | 44s 3d | *** | 44e 3d | | 44s 3d | | 43s 6d |
| | | | | | | | |

POSTSCRIPT.

Sugar.—The demand continues good, and prices are fully 6d dearer than this day week. At auction, 1,546 bags crystalised Barbadoes sold at 34s to 36s 6d. The sales of West India were 458 casks, making 3,468 casks for the week. Privately, 400 bags Natal at 23s to 29s; 500 bags Date Bengal at 23s to 26s; 5,500 bags Madras Jaggery, 19s 9d; and Date, 21s 9d to 23s; and a floating cargo of Porto Rico at 28s per cwt.

Coffee.—1,323 casks 278 tierces and barrels 372 bags plantation Ceylon went off heavily, and a large portion was bought in. 1,647 bags Guatemala sold at 52s to 67s per cwt. Rice.—Business has been done in Askoolie at 10s 6d ex quay, for

SAFFLOWER.-123 bales Bengal were bought in, at 3l 15s to 12l 10s

per ton for low to good.

METALS.—Tin quiet, at 126s to 126s 6d for Straits.

TALLOW.—P.V.C. dull at 43s 3d spot, and 45s 3d last three months.

The auctions of Australian went off steadily.

ADDITIONAL NOTICES.

REFINED SUGAR.—The home market continues to improve, with a good inquiry, at 6d to 1s advance. Dutch crushed meets with a better demand, 34s 3d to 34s 6d being paid for ready sugars of first 3 marks No. 1, f.o.b., Amsterdam.

TOBACCO.—The market for North American tobacco continues without alteration; sales have been upon a limited scale, buyers only ope-

rating as in need. Prices continue without alteration.

METALS.—We report rather a sluggish week. Copper has been heavy, and the few transactions reported have been at lower prices. Iron is steady. Tin has rallied in price, but no considerable quantity has changed hands. Spelter and lead are steady at quotations, but are not much inquired for. Tin plates are in good demand.

METROPOLITAN CATTLE MARKET.

Monday, May 15.—The total imports of foreign stock into London last week amounted to 18,416 head. In the corresponding week in 1870, we received 9,888; in 1869, 17,243; in 1868, 6,446; and in 1867,

Firmness has been the feature of the cattle trade to-day. The receipts of stock have been good, but a healthy inquiry has been experienced, and prices have had an upward tendency. The supply of beasts has been about the average, and the quality of the home stock has been satisfactory, owing to the abundance of grass in the pastures. Sales have progressed steadily, and 2d per 8 lbs more money has been obtained. For the best Scots and crosses 5s 6d to 5s 8d per 8 lbs has been paid, but the latter quotation has been exceptional. There has been a good show of sheep in the pens as regards number, and the quality of the English breeds has been satisfactory. The market has

been firm, and prices have been well maintained. The best Downs and half-breds have been disposed of at 6s 2d to 6s 4d per 8 lbs. Lambs have sold quietly at previous currencies. For calves the inquiry has been to a moderate extent at late rates. Pigs have been dull, but been to a modera unaltered in value.

| SUPPLIES ON SAI | LE. | | |
|-----------------|----------|--------------|-----------|
| May | 16, 1870 | . Ma | y 15, 187 |
| Beasts | | ************ | 3,330 |
| Sheep and lambs | 29,800 | *********** | 32,100 |
| Calves | 190 | ****** | 170 |
| Pigs | 50 | ********* | 155 |

METROPOLITAN MEAT MARKET.

| | | Per | 8 | lbs | by | the carcase. | | | | | |
|--|---|-----|----|-----|----|-----------------|---|---|----|---|---|
| A STATE OF THE STA | 8 | d | | 8 | d | | 5 | d | | 8 | d |
| Inferior beef | 3 | 4 | to | 4 | 0 | Inferior mutton | 4 | 0 | to | 5 | 0 |
| Middling ditto | 4 | 0 | | 4 | 8 | Middling ditto | 5 | 0 | | 5 | 8 |
| Prime large ditty | 4 | 8 | | 5 | 0 | Prime ditto | 5 | 8 | | 6 | 0 |
| Prime small ditto | 5 | 0 | | 5 | 4 | Large pork | 3 | 4 | | 4 | 4 |
| Veal | 5 | 0 | | 5 | 4 | Small pork | 4 | 4 | | 5 | 2 |
| | | | L | | | 4d to 7s 4d. | | | | | |

HOP MARKET.

BOROUGH, Friday, May 19.—A fair amount of firmness has been noticeable in this market. Transactions have been concluded steadily, and for fine English hops advanced rates have been realised. Mid and East Kents, 2l to 7l; Weald of Kents, 2l to 3l 15s; Sussex, 1l 15s to 3l 10s; Farnham and country, 3l 15s to 5l 12s; and olds, 15s to 1l 10s

POTATO MARKETS.

BOROUGH AND SPITALFIELDS, Friday, May 19.—The supplies of potatoes have been good. Sales have progressed quietly, at late rates. English Regents, 45s to 70s; Scotch Regents, 45s to 70s; and Rocks, 40s to 55s per ton.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

WOOL.

WOOL,
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
FRIDAY, May 19.—The inquiry continues active, and prices fully maintain their improved range. The third series of East India wool sales will be held here during next week, from the 23rd to the 27th inst, and comprise between 15,000 and 16,000 bales. CORN.

(FRIDAY, May 19.—There was a fair attendance at this market to-day. A good business was done in wheat at Tuesday's rates. Flour met with a fair demand for export. Maize in limited request. Barley, oats, and catmeal were firm. Peas were very scarce.

The Gazette.

TURSDAY, May 16. BANKRUPTS.

BANKRUPTS.

John Parker, Southampton row, Bloomsbury, watchmaker.
Samuel Brock, Saint Mellion, Cornwall, farmer.
George Clemans, Westerham, Kent, butcher.
Alfred Edwards, Wellington, Somersetshire, draper.
John Laycock, Leeds, cloth finisher.
William McCormick, Norwood, late centractor.
Rev. John Mason, Bishopstoke, Hampshire.
Thomas Peate, Guiseley, Yorkshire, woollen cloth manufacturer.
Simeon Verity, Meanwood, near Leeds, stone merchant.
William Wallam, Clown, Derbyshire, grocer.
Arthur Wellesley Warrand, Westhorpe, Nottinghamshire, late lieutenant in the srmy.

in the srmy.

Edward Williams, jun., Blandford Forum, Dorsetshire, grocer.

SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.

George Stephen, Glasgow, spirit merchant.
Robert Smith, Glasgow, rope manufacturer.
William Stevenson, Overtown, spirit dealer.
William Rough, Glasgow, commission agent.
Peter Johnson, Borrowstounness, Linlithgowshire, baker.
William Scott Henderson, Woodcroft, Kirkcudbrightshire, farmer.
William Wett Boweniger.

William Watt, Roughrigg.

THE GAZETTE OF LAST NIGHT. BANKRUPTS.

Benjamin Healey, East India avenue, Leadenhall street, East India and

colonial broker.

Samuel Griffiths, Tower street, Londonfields.

Edward Nevill, Wheaton Aston, Stafford, innkeeper and traveller.

Edward Cottam, Mount street, Blackburn, Lancaster, reed maker.

Mary Mills, Ogden street, Blackburn, Lancaster, reed maker.

Mary Mills, Ogden street, Ardwick, and Barnes street, Manchester, letterpress and lithographic printer.

James Metcalfe, Barton Mills, Suffolk, publican.

Metcalfe Maxfield, Grassington, Skipton, York, innkeeper and stone-

mason.
Edward Lambert, Call lane, Leeds, boot and shoe dealer.
Thomas Steed, jun., Brandon, wine and spirit merchant.
John Knight, Bedford street, Leicester, boot, shoe, and general dealer.
Charles Wintercoban, Childer Thornton, licensed victualler.
George Anderson, Surfieet, blacksmith and agricultural implement dealer.
William Humby, Downton, coal merchant, blacksmith, and farrier.
William Dixon Stevens, Anlaby road, Kingston-upon-Hull, joiner and builder.

Francis Ensor, New street, West Bromwich, engineer and ironfounder.

SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.

James Anderson, Glragow, cotton broker.
Alexander Hanning, Righead.
John Taylor, Aberdeen, rope and twine manufacturer.
Daniel Hunter, Maxwell town, Troqueer, millwright.

STATEMENT

Of Imports, Exports, and Home Consumption of the following articles in the 19 weeks en ling May 13. 1871, showing the Stock on May 13, compared with the corresponding period of 1870.

FOR THE PORT OF LONDON.

, Of those articles duty free, the deliveries for Exportation are included under the bead Home Consumption.

EAST AND WEST INDIA PRODUCE, &c.

| | | | 50 | UZLIL. | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| British - | Impor | TED. | Expo | TED. | Home Co | ONSUMP. | STO | CE. |
| Plantation. | 1870 | 1871 | 1870 | 1871 | 1870 | 1871 | 1870 | 1871 |
| West India
Mauritius
Bengal & Pg.
Madras | tons
21279
8771
1208
2224 | tons
28562
3235
730
1443 | tons
60
699
59
79 | tons
543
520
2-1
77 | tons
17522
4300
2114
3272 | tons
27783
3455
3698
4352 | tons
12970
6525
4349
7513 | tons
13319
1709
3316
5380 |
| Total B. P. | 33482 | 33970 | 897 | 1421 | 27208 | 39288 | 31357 | 23726 |
| Foreign. Siam, &c Cuba & Hav. Brazil P. R.co, &c Beetroot | 8115
2359
556
1761
13226 | 10270
1915
369
1280
16652 | 1499
908
169
7 | 707
826
247
298 | 9163
4255
298
2124
11963 | 10739
2046
470
2839
13222 | 33192
6801
393
2198
3216 | 26414
2356
256
1306
7506 |
| Total Frgn | 26017 | 30486 | 2583 | 2078 | 38793 | 29316 | 45800 | 3783 |
| Grand Total | 59499 | 64456 | 3490 | 3499 | 55001 | 68604 | 77157 | 61557 |

MOLASSES.

| | Імров | TED. | Expor | RTED. | Home Co | ONSUMP. | STO | CK. |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| West India
Foreign | tons
1735
99 | tons
1905
205 | tons
687
46 | tons
631
259 | tons
1872
193 | tons
2274
314 | tons
3075
605 | tons
1883
2000 |
| Total | 1834 | 2110 | 733 | 890 | 2065 | 2588 | 3680 | 3883 |
| MELADO | 2 | 2 | 29 | *** | 65 | *** | 1 | 12 |

| | IMPORTED. | | EXPORTED & DE-
LIVERED TO VAT. I | | Home C | onsu mp . | STO | OCK. | |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| West India | 132120 | gal4
1245295
122223 | gals
404195
81675 | gals
570555
113615
68355 | gals
745280
11025
3690 | gals
769410
80505 | gals
1233485
175320
112860 | gals
1579860
216810
94710 | |
| Foreign
Vatted | 33255
494610 | 17865
509445 | 69345
Expo
368865 | 08355
08TED.
389205 | 72990 | 82575 | 208650 | 202905 | |
| Total | 1550355 | 1894825 | 924080 | 1141730 | 832985 | 937485 | 1730315 | 2094285 | |

COCOA

| | IMPORTED. | | EXPO | RTED. | HOME C | HOME CONSUMP. STOCK | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| B.Plantation
Foreign | cwts
29722
4980 | cwts
35503
27340 | ewts
927
6509 | cwts
4889
25440 | cwts
23195
3364 | ewts
25354
5186 | cwts
16307
14516 | cwts
31582
25412 |
| Total | 34702 | 62843 | 7436 | 30329 | 26559 | 30540 | 30823 | 56994 |
| | | | CO | FFEE. | | | | |
| West India | tons | tons | tons | tons
734 | tons | tons
290 | tons
932 | 1005
1075 |

| | tons | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| West India | 1255 | 701 | 292 | 734 | 390 | 290 | 932 | 1075 |
| Ceylon | 10276 | 11930 | 7703 | 9211 | 4109 | 4457 | 12378 | 12331 |
| East India | 720 | 1447 | 1309 | 1739 | 1390 | 1450 | 2302 | 2425 |
| Mocha | 40 | 250 | 35 | 72 | 61 | 134 | 99 | 420 |
| Brazil | 1781 | 4747 | 2567 | 4609 | 210 | 240 | 2050 | 1.559 |
| Other Forgn. | 346 | 048 | 549 | 1350 | 630 | 925 | 1073 | 1001 |
| Total | 14418 | 19723 | 12453 | 17715 | 6790 | 7496 | 18834 | 18811 |
| RICE | 11692 | 31278 | *** | *** | 22948 | 47076 | 38196 | 37324 |

PEPPER

| White
Black | 155
1739 | 146
3782 | tons | tons | 307
1523 | 359
2637 | tons
626
1085 | tons
454
1677 |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|------|------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| NUTMEGS. | pkgs
686 | pkgs
1254 | pkgs | pks | pkgs
552 | pkgs
943 | pkgs
1844 | pkgs
1714 |
| CAS. LIG | 3090 | 2257 | *** | *** | 2199
7264 | 3019 | 4000 | 3809 |
| CINNAM'N. | 15007 | 8879 | *** | *** | 7204 | 6620 | 20571 | 28417 |
| PIMENTO. | hags
9615 | bags
17062 | bags | bags | bags
9769 | bacs
14131 | bags
40530 | bags
36005 |

RAW MATERIALS, DYESTUFFS, &c.

| | serons | serons | Serons | serons | 8010118 | serons | serons | serons |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| COCHIN'L | 11355 | 12902 | *** | *** | 9228 | 11854 | 11859 | 13771 |
| | ches's | chests | chests | chesta | chests | chests | chests | chests |
| LAC DYE | 2363 | 1727 | *** | *** | 1583 | 1396 | 5116 | 7194 |
| | tons | tons | tons | tons | tons | tons | tons | tons |
| LOGWOOD | 10306 | 3591 | *** | *** | 8282 | 7258 | 6345 | 5221 |
| FUSTIC | 1244 | 943 | *** | *** | 715 | 1302 | 1630 | 1212 |

INDIGO.

| | chests | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| East India | 5677 | 15716 | *** | *** | 5995 | 11896 | 11439 | 21949 |
| | | | | serons | | serons | serons | serons |
| Spanish | 7214 | 9787 | *** | *** | 5768 | 5821 | 5659 | 6694 |

| Nitrate (| of | tons | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Potass . | | 4113 | 4474 | *** | *** | 6078 | 4573 | 2860 | 2290 |
| Nitrate Soc | la | 977 | 3093 | *** | *** | 1641 | 3201 | 156 | 1142 |
| | | | | - | | | | | |

| E. India, &c. | | 55995 | bales | bales | bales
133016 | 74815 | 30524 | 77070 |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|-----------------|---------|--------|---------|
| Liverpool,)
all kinds | 1218232 | 1931383 | 133035 | 658430 | 910070 | 1024290 | 526200 | 966100 |
| Total | 1282317 | 2017378 | 133035 | 658430 | 1043086 | :099105 | 556724 | 1043170 |

COMMERCIA TIMES. WEEKLY PRICE URRENT.

The prices in the following list are sarefully revised every Friday afternoon of an eminent house in each department.

LONDON, FRIDAY EVENING

| · First sort Pot, U.S. p cwt | 34 | 0 | 34 | - |
|------------------------------|----|---|-----|-----|
| Montreal | 0 | 0 | . 0 | - |
| First sort Pearl, U.S | 40 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Montreal | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| Cocoa-duty d per lb | | | | |
| W. ITrinidad per cwt | 45 | 9 | 128 | 1 |
| Grenada | | 6 | 74 | - |
| Quananti | AK | 0 | 6.4 | - 4 |

Brazil—Para Bahia 45 0 48 0 39 0 Coffee-duty 3d per 1b

| fine per cw | t 76 | 0 | 110 | |
|--------------------------|------|---|-----|--|
| ne ordinary to mid | . 54 | 0 | 75 | |
| Mocha, ungarbled | . 75 | 0 | 82 | |
| good to fine | . 87 | 0 | 130 | |
| Ceylon, native, fine ord | l. | | | |
| and bold | . 56 | 0 | 63 | |
| good cidinary | . 53 | 0 | 54 | |
| plantation, good ord. to | 0 | | | |
| fine fine ordinary | . 55 | 0 | 60 | |
| low middling | | 0 | 63 | |

0000

00000000

| fine fine ordinary | 99 | t) | 0/ |
|------------------------------|----|----|----|
| low middling | 61 | 0 | 61 |
| middling to fine | | 0 | 86 |
| Java, &c., low ordinary | | 0 | 44 |
| ord. to good ord | | 0 | 54 |
| fine ordinary | | 0 | 64 |
| Neilgherry and Tellicherry | 56 | 0 | 80 |
| Mysore, plantation | 70 | 0 | 98 |
| Mysore & Malabar, native | | 0 | 63 |
| Brazil, washed, fine ord. to | | | |
| low middling | 54 | 0 | 68 |
| | | | |

| fine and fine fine ord | 51 | - 65 | 56 | н |
|----------------------------|----|------|----|---|
| good ordinary | 49 | 6 | 50 | 1 |
| ordinary | | 0 | 48 |) |
| Costa Rica and Guatamela, | | | | |
| gd. ord. to fine fine ord. | 58 | 0 | 64 | 1 |
| middling to fine | | | | 1 |
| Cuba, Porto Rica, &c | | | | |
| Drugs and Dyes-dut | | | | |
| Alexa Dealer Service | | | | |

| Drugs and Dyes-duty | fre | Belt | | |
|----------------------------|-----|------|----|---|
| Aloes, Barbadoes p cwi | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Argol, Bologna | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Bark, Pernvian, pale.plb | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Quercitronper cwt | 0 | 0 | 0 | ٦ |
| Campher, unrefined | 9 | 0 | 0 | |
| Castol oil, good pale.p lb | 0 | 53 | 0 | 5 |
| | 35 | 0 | 45 | |

| Campher, unrefined | 9 | 0 | - 0 | |
|----------------------------|----|----|-----|---|
| Castol oil, good pale.p lb | 0 | 51 | 0 | 1 |
| Salron | 35 | 0 | 45 | |
| COCHINEAL | | | | |
| Teneriffeper lb | 2 | 8 | 4 | |
| Mexican | 2 | 3 | 2 | |
| LAC DYE-Good to fine | 1 | 7 | 2 | |
| TURMERIC | | | | |
| Bengalper cwt | 18 | 6 | 19 | |
| Madras | | 0 | 22 | |
| China | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | | | | |

| AURHERIC | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|----|----|-----|
| Bengalper cwt | 18 | 6 | 19 | 0 |
| Madras | 17 | 0 | 22 | 0 |
| China | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TERRA JAPONICA, Cutch | 20 | 6 | 21 | 0 |
| Gambier | 16 | 0 | 21 | 0 |
| Dyewoods-duty free | £ | | £ | . 8 |
| BRAZIL WOODper ton | 9 | 0 | 29 | 0 |
| FESTIC, Cuba | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jamaica | 5 | 5 | 6 | 17 |
| Logwood, Campeachy | 8 | 0 | 9 | 5 |
| Jamaica | 4 | 7 | 5 | 15 |
| RED SAUNDERS | 5 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| SAPAN WOOD | | 10 | 9 | 0 |
| Eggs - French120 | 0a | 0d | 01 | 500 |
| Blanch Change July 9 | | - | | |

| DAFAR TT UUD 00000000000000000000000000000000 | | | 62 | ٠, |
|---|------|-----|----|----|
| ggs - French120 | 0a | 0d | 0s | 00 |
| ruit-Currants, duty 7 | s pe | FCY | wt | |
| Patras | 84 | 0 | 36 | (|
| Vostizza | 36 | 0 | 42 | - |
| Island | 33 | 0 | 6 | 4 |
| Gulf | 34 | 0 | 36 | - |
| Provincial | 34 | 0 | 0 | - |
| Figs, duty 7s per cwt | | | | |
| Turkey per cwt d p | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |

| Plums, duty 7a per cwt | | | | |
|--------------------------|----|---|----|--|
| French, bottled | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| German | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| RAISINS, duty 7s per cwt | | | | |
| Valencia, new | 33 | 0 | 45 | |
| Muscatel | 33 | 0 | 80 | |
| Smyrna, red & Chesme | 28 | 0 | 36 | |
| Sultana | 42 | 0 | 55 | |
| A | | | | |

0

06006

| St Michael, 1st quality, | | | | |
|--------------------------|----|---|-----|--|
| Flat box | 22 | 0 | 24 | |
| Do. 2nd quality | 12 | 6 | 13 | |
| Valencia | 18 | U | 22 | |
| Lisbon & St Ubes, t ch | 17 | 0 | 18 | |
| Sicilyper box | 9 | 0 | . 9 | |
| LANONS | | | | |
| Alessinaper case | 15 | 0 | 18 | |
| Barcelona nutsper bag | 32 | 6 | 34 | |
| Spanish nutsp br | 30 | 0 | .0 | |

| Chattents resemble my | 20.00 | 40 | - 4 | |
|------------------------|-------|----|-----|--|
| Brazil nuts | | | 44 | |
| Coker nutsper 100 | 19 | 0 | 21 | |
| Flax-duty free | £ | | £ | |
| Riga K per ton | | | 0 | |
| - WFPK | | | 0 | |
| St Petersburg, 12-head | | 0 | 54 | |
| _ 9-head | 44 | | 45 | |
| Connect department | - | - | a. | |

| for construction from compa | W.10 | 190 | 2.50 | |
|------------------------------|------|-----|------|----|
| Barcelona nutsper bag | 32 | 6 | 34 | 0 |
| Spanish nutsp br | 30 | 0 | -0 | 0 |
| Brazil nuts | 39 | 0 | 44 | 0 |
| Coker nutsper 100 | 19 | 0 | 21 | 0 |
| Flax-duty free | £ | | £ | |
| Riga K per ton | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| - WFPK | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| St Petersburg, 12-head | 53 | 0 | 54 | 0 |
| _ 9-head | 44 | | 45 | 0 |
| Egyptian, povt dressed | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| - native ditto | 0 | 19 | 0 | |
| !!emp-duty free | | | | |
| St Pursbg, clean, per ton | 33 | 0 | 23 | 10 |
| outshot | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| hall-c eall | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Riga, Rhine | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Manilia | | 10 | 65 | 0 |
| East Indian Sunn | | 0 | 21 | 0 |
| China gram | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jult | 18 | 0 | 21 | 10 |
| rejections | 15 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| Cuttings | | | 12 | 10 |
| Coir-larn, good & tine | 35 | 0 | 60 | |
| ord, to fair | 29 | 10 | 213 | 0 |
| hibre | | 0 | 36 | 0 |
| TUPE | | 0 | 80 | lu |
| Will do 020102 1001000 04005 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | |

| CHILD Exemples and the constraints | - 10 | - | |
|------------------------------------|------|----|--|
| Juli management | | 0 | |
| rejections | | 0 | |
| Cuttings | | 0 | |
| Cour-larn, good & tine | 35 | 0 | |
| ord. to fair | 29 | 10 | |
| fibre | | | |
| | | | |

| Hides-Ox& Cow, prib | | d. | | a |
|-----------------------------|---|----|-----|----|
| B. A. and M. Vid. dry | 0 | 7 | 0 | 9 |
| Do & R. Grande, saltd | 0 | 51 | 0 | 6 |
| Brazil, dry | 0 | 8 | 0 | 9 |
| Drysalted | 0 | 61 | 0 | 8 |
| Drysalted Mauritius | 0 | 7 | 0 | 8 |
| Rio, dry Rio Grande | 0 | 7 | 0 | 9 |
| West Coast hides | 0 | 8 | 0 | 9 |
| Cape, salted | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 |
| Australian | 0 | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| New York | 0 | 41 | 0 | 5 |
| East India | 0 | 44 | 1 | 1 |
| Kips, Eussia | 0 | 8 | 0 | 11 |
| Thepply Retimentment of the | | - | 9.4 | 0 |

| S. America Horse, p hide | 6 | 0 | 14 | 0 | |
|--------------------------|---|----|----|---|--|
| Indigo-duty free | | | | | |
| Bengalper lb | 2 | 0 | 9 | 6 | |
| Oude | 2 | 0 | 7 | 6 | |
| Madras | 1 | 9 | 5 | 7 | |
| Kurpah | 1 | 2 | 7 | 6 | |
| Manilla | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Leather-per lb | | | | | |
| Crop hides 30 to 45 lbs | 1 | 13 | 1 | 4 | |

| Manilla | ****** | ****** | 0 | 0 | 0 | (|
|--------------|---------|--------|---|----|---|-----|
| Leather-pe | r lb | | | | | |
| Crop hides | 30 to 4 | 5 lbs | 1 | 11 | 1 | 4 |
| do | | 65 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| English utte | | 24 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 10 |
| do | 28 | 36 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| Foreign utt | s 16 | 25 | 1 | 24 | 1 | 8 |
| do | 28 | 50 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| Calf Sking | 2 | 35 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 8 |
| do | 40 | 75 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 8 |
| do | 80 | 100 | 1 | 6 | 2 | - 3 |

| Diensing Hides | - 1 | - | |
|-------------------------|-----|---|-----|
| Shaved do | 1 | 4 | |
| Horse Hides, English | 1 | 2 | |
| do Spanish, per hide | 7 | 0 | 1 |
| Kips, Petersburg, pr lb | 1 | 2 | |
| do East India | 0 | 8 | |
| Metals-Correr pr ton | £ | | |
| Sheating, bolts, &c | | 0 | . 7 |
| municipal ported recent | - | | - |

| 40 00 100 | - | 0 | | - 69 |
|-------------------------|-----|----|----|------|
| Dressing Hides | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Shaved do | 1 | 4 | 1 | 14 |
| Horse Hides, English | 1 | 2 | 1 | 54 |
| do Spanish, per hide | 7 | 0 | 18 | 6 |
| Kips, Petersburg, pr lb | 1 | 2 | 1 | 74 |
| do East India | 0 | 8 | 1 | 10 |
| Metals-Correr pr ton | £ | | £ | |
| Sheating, bolts, &c | 76 | 0 | 77 | 0 |
| Bottoms | 79 | 0 | 80 | 0 |
| Old | 66 | 0 | 67 | 0 |
| Tough cake | 71 | 0 | 72 | 0 |
| Best select | 72 | 10 | 74 | 0 |
| Inon, per ton | £ | | £ | 8 |
| Bars, &c., British | 7 | .0 | 7 | 5 |
| Nail rods | 7 | 10 | 7 | 15 |
| Hoops | 8 | 10 | 9 | 0 |
| Sheets | 9 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Pig, No. 1, Wales | 3 | 10 | 4 | 0 |
| Bars | 6 | 5 | 6 | 10 |
| Rails | - 6 | 10 | 6 | 15 |
| Pig, No. 1, Clyde | 2 | 16 | 2 | 17 |
| Swedish | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| LEAD, per ton-Eng.pig | 18 | 10 | 18 | 15 |
| sheet | 19 | 0 | 19 | .5 |
| red lead | 19 | 15 | 20 | 0 |
| white do | 25 | 10 | 26 | 0 |
| patent shot | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spanish pig | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| STEEL, Swedish in kegs | 14 | 0 | 14 | 10 |
| in faggots | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SPELTER, for per ton | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Hoops | - 8 | 10 | 9 | |
|-----------------------|-----|----|----|--|
| Sheets | 9 | 0 | 10 | |
| Pig, No. 1, Wales | 3 | 10 | 4 | |
| Bars | 6 | 5 | 6 | |
| Rails | 6 | 10 | 6 | |
| Pig, No. 1, Clyde | 2 | 16 | 2 | |
| Swedish | 10 | 0 | 0 | |
| LEAD, per ton-Eng.pig | 18 | 10 | 18 | |
| sheet | 19 | 0 | 19 | |
| red lead | | 15 | 20 | |
| | 25 | | 26 | |
| patent shot | 21 | 0 | 0 | |
| Spanish pig | 18 | 0 | 0 | |
| STEEL Swedish in kegs | 14 | 0 | 14 | |
| in faggots | | 0 | 0 | |
| 0 | 10 | - | | |

| in faggots 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|---------------------------------|---|-----|---|
| SPELTER, for per ton 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tin
English blocks, p ten127 | 0 | 128 | 0 |
| bars in barrels128 | | 129 | 0 |
| Refined133 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Banca128 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Straits127 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TIN PLATES, per box s | d | | d |
| Charcoal, I C 28 | 0 | 29 | 0 |
| Coke, I C 24 | 0 | 25 | 0 |
| | | - | |

| Olls-Fish- | £ | | £ | |
|--------------------------|----|----|----|---|
| Spermpertun | 82 | 0 | 83 | |
| Head matter | 45 | 0 | 0 | |
| South Sea | 34 | 0 | 34 | 1 |
| Seal, pale | 37 | 10 | 38 | |
| Cod | 35 | 10 | 86 | |
| East India | 30 | 0 | 0 | |
| Olive, Gallipoli | 49 | 0 | 49 | 1 |
| Sicily | | | 0 | |
| Palmper ton | | 0 | 0 | |
| Cocoa-nut | | 0 | 50 | |
| Raneseed, pale (foreign) | | 0 | 47 | |
| | | | | |

| Linseed | | | 32 | 1 |
|----------------------|----|------|----|---|
| Do cakes (Eng.)p ton | 11 | 15 | 0 | 1 |
| Foreign | 10 | 2 | 11 | 1 |
| Rape, do | 5 | 15 | 6 | 1 |
| Petroleum-per tun | | | | |
| Crude Pennsylvania | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| Crude Canadian | 0 | 6 | 0 | |
| Refinedper gai | L | 1 51 | 0s | 1 |
| rowisions_duty free | | | | |

| a distantant out of the | | | |
|--------------------------|----|-------|----|
| Butter-Waterfordpewt144s | 00 | 1150s | 0d |
| Carlow140 | 0 | 150 | 0 |
| Cork, 4ths, new132 | 0 | 138 | 0 |
| Limerick118 | 0 | 128 | 0 |
| Friesland fresh150 | 0 | 154 | 0 |
| American new 90 | 0 | 116 | 0 |
| Jersey116 | 0 | 136 | 0 |
| Bacon, singed-Waterf. 60 | 0 | 64 | 0 |
| Hamburg 50 | 0 | 52 | 0 |
| Hams-York 88 | 0 | 96 | 0 |
| Irish 92 | 0 | 108 | 0 |
| Tarantant to T1 | | | |

| Lard-Waterford & Li- | | | |
|---------------------------|----|-----|--|
| merick bladder 74 | 0 | 80 | |
| Cork and Beifast do., 74 | 0 | 78 | |
| Firkin and keg Irish., 70 | 0 | 72 | |
| American & Canadian 66 | 0 | 0 | |
| Cask do do 70 | 0 | 0 | |
| P. rk-Amer. & Can. p.b115 | 0 | 120 | |
| Beef-Amer.& Can. p.tc100 | | 140 | |
| Chcese-Euam 62 | 0 | 72 | |
| Gouda 56 | 0 | 60 | |
| Canter 24 | 0 | 30 | |
| American *0 | 40 | 70 | |

| Carolina per cwt | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
|------------------------|----|---|----|--|
| Bengal, white | 9 | 6 | 13 | |
| - cargo | 8 | 6 | 12 | |
| Madras | 9 | 0 | 10 | |
| Arracan, Rangoon, &c., | 9 | 0 | 10 | |
| Java | 13 | 0 | 15 | |
| sago-duty 44d per cwt | | | | |
| Pearlper cwt | 15 | 0 | 18 | |
| laltpetre- | | | | |

6

| Saltpetre- | - | - | - |
|--------------------|----|---|----|
| Bengalper cwt | 25 | 6 | 25 |
| Boniusy and Madras | 24 | 0 | 26 |
| English, renned | | | 31 |
| NITHATE OF SOUA | | | |

| Seeds - | 6 | | d | REFINED-For o |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|---|-------------------|
| Carawaypr ewt 36 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 8 to 10lb lo ivi |
| Canaryper qr 45 | . 0 | 50 | 0 | 12 to 14 lb loa |
| Clover, redper cwt 70 | 0 | 20 | 0 | Titlers, 22 to 2 |
| white 74 | 0 | 90 | 0 | Lumps, 45 lb . |
| Coriander 21 | . 0 | 28 | 0 | Wet crushed |
| Linseed, foreign, per qr 6 | 0 | 64 | 0 | Pieces |
| English 65 | 0 | 72 | 0 | Bastard |
| Black Sea 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Treacie |
| Bombay 69 | 1 0 | 0 | 0 | For export, free |
| Mustard, brp bush 14 | . 0 | 16 | 0 | Turkey loaves |
| white 11 | 0 | 12 | 6 | 6 lb loaves |
| Rape, per last of 10 qrs.£47 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 10 lb do |
| Silk-duty free | d | | đ | 14 b do |
| Surdahper lb 23 | 6 | 26 | 6 | Titlers 22 to |
| Cossimbuzar 16 | 0 | 26 | 0 | Lumps, 40 to 4 |
| Gonatea 1 | 5 0 | 26 | 0 | Crushed |
| Comercolly | 5 6 | 24 | 0 | Bastards |
| China, Tsatlee 2 | 6 | 30 | 6 | Treacle |
| Taysaam 1 | 8 0 | 26 | 6 | Dutch, refined, f |
| Canton 15 | 2 0 | 22 | 6 | 6 lb loaves |
| Raws-White Novi 35 | 5 0 | 40 | 0 | 10 lb do |
| Fossombrone 36 | | 33 | 0 | Superfine crus |
| Royals | 5 0 | 30 | 0 | No. 1, crushed |
| Milan 2 | 5 0 | 30 | 0 | No. 2 |
| ORGANZINES | | | | Belgian refined, |
| Piedmont, 22-24 8 | 0 0 | 36 | 0 | 4 and 3 Kilo l |
| Do. 24-28 3 | 9 0 | \$6 | 0 | Crushed, 1 |
| Milan & Bergam 18-20 8 | 0 0 | 37 | 0 | Tallow-Dut |
| Do. 22-24 3 | 0 0 | 87 | 0 | Town Tallow. |
| Do. 24-28 3 | 0 0 | 37 | 0 | St Petersburg |
| Do. 28-32 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | Tar-Stockhol |
| TRAMS-Milan, 22-24 3 | 0 0 | | 0 | Archangel |
| Do, 24-28 3 | 0 0 | 33 | 0 | Tea-duty 6d |
| BRUTIAS-Short reel 3 | 3 6 | 39 | 0 | Concern |
| PERSIANS 1 | | 10 | 6 | Congou |

| 110, 24-25 | 99 | | 90 | |
|----------------------|----|---|----|--|
| Milan & Bergam 18-20 | 80 | 0 | 37 | |
| Do. 22-24 | 30 | 0 | 87 | |
| Do. 24-28 | 30 | 0 | 37 | |
| Do. 28-32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| TRAMS-Milan, 22-24 | 30 | 0 | 33 | |
| Do. 24-28 | | 0 | 33 | |
| BRUTIAS-Short reel | | 6 | 39 | |
| PERSIANS | | 0 | 10 | |
| | | | | |

| 3 | PERSIANS | TO | | TO | | |
|-----|-------------------------|----|----|----|----|--|
| 1 3 | Spices-Pepper, duty fro | 96 | | | | |
| | Malabar, &cper lb | 0 | 5. | 0 | 6 | |
| 1 | Eastern | 0 | 44 | 0 | 58 | |
| L | White | 0 | 71 | 1 | 6 | |
| 1 | PIMENTO, duty free | | | | | |
| 1 | mid and goodper lb | 0 | 11 | 0 | 21 | |
| | CINNAMON, duty free | | - | | - | |
| 1 | Ceylon, 1, 2, 3 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 6 | |
| 1 | Malahar & Tellicherry | | 8 | 3 | 0 | |

| Ceylon, 1, 2, 3 | 2 | 7 | 3 | - |
|-----------------------|----|-----|----|---|
| Malabar & Tellicherry | | 8 | 3 | (|
| CASSIA LIGHEA, duty | | | | |
| freeper cwtl | 05 | 0 1 | 10 | - |
| CLOVES, duty free | | | | |
| Amboyna and Ben- | | | | |
| coolenper lb | 0 | 4 | 1 | |
| Zanzibar and Bourbon | 0 | 21 | 9 | 3 |
| | | | | |

| Zanzibar and Bourbon | 0 | 21 | . 5 | 92 |
|-------------------------|------|-----|-----|----|
| GINGER, duty free. | | | | |
| E. India, comp cwt | 26 | 6 | 26 | 6 |
| Do Cochin & Calicut | 85 | 0 | 100 | 0 |
| African | | | 31 | 0 |
| MACE, duty free per lb | 2 | 9 | 3 | 5 |
| NUTMEGS, duty free p lb | | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Quitette_Rum duty 10s | ld n | OF. | ma) | |

| MACE, duty freeper in | 2 | 3 | - 0 |
|-------------------------|-----|------|-----|
| NUTMEGS, duty free p lb | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Spirits-Rum, duty 10s 2 | d p | er g | al. |
| Jamaica, per gal, bond, | - | _ | |
| 15 to 25 O P | 2 | 10 | 3 |
| 80 to 35 | 3 | 7 | 3 |
| fine marks | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Demerara, proof | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Leeward Island | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| | | | |

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6 6 6

35 29 0

6 0 84

| A2300 A114110 | | 10.0 |
|----------------------------|------|------|
| Foreign | 1 | 4 |
| Brandy, duty 10s 5d pgal | 1 | |
| (1620 | . 5 | 8 |
| Vintage of 1868 | 6 | 7 |
| in hhds | 7 | 0 |
| In nhus (1865 | . 8 | 0 |
| Geneva, common | 2 | 4 |
| Fine | . 8 | 0 |
| Corn spirits, pf duty paid | . 12 | 0 |
| Spirits f.o.b. Exportation | 2 | 0 |
| Malt spirits, duty paid | . 12 | 0 |
| | | |

| Corn spirits, pf duty paid 1: |
|-------------------------------|
| Spirits f.o.b. Exportation |
| Malt spirits, duty paid 15 |
| Sugar-Per cwt-Duty pale |
| British plantation- Duty. s |
| grocery yellow5/3 33 |
| refining 4/,4/9&5/3 26 |
| Foreign Muscovado, low to |
| fine yel. grocery5/3 3 |
| lw to gd refi4/,4/9&5/5 24 |
| Maneiting arretaliend- |

| Nos. 15 à 17., 5/8 | 37 |
|------------------------------|----|
| 13 h 14 5/8 | 36 |
| 10 à 12 — | 33 |
| Syrups, lwto gdyl.4/9&5/3 | 29 |
| lw to fine brown.4/&2/9 | 21 |
| Bengal, Benares, low to fine | |
| white5/3&5/8 | 0 |
| Date, lw to fine yl 4/9&5/8 | 28 |
| very low to fine | |
| | |

| Penang, superior yellow to | |
|----------------------------|----|
| good white5/3&5/8 | 34 |
| lowto fine yellow.4/9&5/3 | 29 |
| lw to fine brown4/&4/9 | 19 |
| Madras- | |
| crystalised whte5/8 | 37 |
| low to fine yellow. 5/3 | |

| Jaggery4/ | 19 | |
|--------------------------|----|---|
| Siam and China, low to | | |
| good white5/3&5/8 | | 1 |
| low to fine yellow and | | |
| grey 4/9&5/3 | 29 | 1 |
| brown4/44/9 | 18 | 1 |
| Manilla alayad asymmenta | | |

| Manilla, clayed, common to | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|---|----|---|
| good 4/ | 25 | 0 | 25 | 6 |
| Muscovado4/ | 20 | 6 | 23 | 6 |
| Java- | | | | |
| low to good white 5/8 | 37 | 0 | 27 | 6 |
| low to fine yellow and | | | | - |
| grey 4/8 | 32 | 0 | 36 | 6 |
| Harray a mhita abaya Na | | | | - |

| florette, Nos. 1 | a 18. 5/8 37 | à |
|------------------|----------------|---|
| yellow, 1 | 2 à 14. 6/3 35 | j |
| | 0 à 11 34 | i |
| . brown | 7 à 96/9 23 | 1 |
| Bania & Marour | low grey | |

| low to fine brown 4/44/9 | 19 |
|----------------------------|------|
| Pernam, Paraiba, & Maceio, | n. |
| low to good white, 5/3 | 33 |
| yellow 4/3&5/5 | 29 |
| tom to 6ma brown 44mate | 44.5 |

| _ | _ | _ , _ , | • | •• |
|-------|---|--|----|-----|
| | d | REFINED-For consumption 8 | , | |
| 0 | 0 | 8 to 10 to 1 | d | |
| 0 | 0 | 12 to 14 lb loaves 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ŏ | 0 | Titlers, 22 to 24 lb 45 | 0 | 0 |
| õ | 0 | Lumps, 45 lb 42 | 0 | 45 |
| | 0 | Wet crushed 39 | 6 | 0 |
| 8 4 2 | 0 | Pieces 30 | 9 | 0 |
| 9 | 0 | Restand 10 | 0 | 36 |
| 0 | 0 | Bastard | 0 | 0 |
| | 0 | Treacle 15 | 6 | 17 |
| 0 | 0 | For export, free on board | | |
| 6 | | Turkey loaves, 1 to 4 lb. 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 6 | 6 lb loaves 44 | 6 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 10 lb do 44 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | đ | 14 b do 0 | 0 | |
| 6 | 6 | Titlers 22 to 28 lb 40 | 0 | 0 |
| 16 | 0 | Lumps, 40 to 45 lb 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NG. | 0 | Crushed | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 | Bastards | 0 | 27 |
| 0 | 6 | Treacle 5 | 0 | 17 |
| 16 | 6 | Dutch, refined, f.o.b. in Holan | d | 4.0 |
| 2 | 6 | 6 lb loaves 41 | G | |
| 0 | 0 | 10 lb do 40 | G | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | Superfine crushed 40 | 0 | |
| 10 | 0 | No. 1, crushed 34 | 9 | 0 |
| 10 | 0 | No. 2 84 | 0 | 9 |
| m/ | - | ATUS MCCOSCOSCOSCOSCOSCOSCOSCOSCOSCOSCOSCOSCOS | 10 | 0 |

| Pos | 15 | 6 | 17 | U |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|
| For export, free on board | | - | 4.0 | |
| Turkey loaves, 1 to 4 lb. | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 6 lb loaves | 44 | 6 | 0 | |
| 10 lb do | 44 | 0 | | U |
| 14 'b do | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Titlers 22 to 28 lb | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lumpa, 40 to 45 lb | 20 | | 0 | 0 |
| Canabad 40 to 40 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Crushed | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bastards | 22 | 0 | 27 | 0 |
| Treacle | .2 | 0 | 17 | |
| Dutch, refined, f.o.b. in Ho. | lan | đ | ~ | |
| 6 lb loaves | 41 | G | 0 | |
| 10 lb do | 40 | G | | |
| Superfine crushed | 40 | 0 | | |
| No. 1, crushed | 94 | | 0 | 0 |
| No. 2 | 94 | 9 | 9 | 0: |
| Balaian radinal fact | 04 | 0 | 0 | 0. |
| Belgian refined, f.o.b. at Ar | 1£W | erp | | |
| 4 and 8 Kilo loaves | 40 | 6 | 41 | |
| Crushed, 1 | 34 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Tallow-Duty free | | | | |
| Town Tallow per cwt | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | |

| Town Tallow per cwt | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
|------------------------|----|-----|-----|--|
| St Petersburg, lat Y C | 43 | 3 | 0 | |
| Tar-Stockholm, or bri | 20 | 6 | 0 | |
| Archangel | 18 | 0 | 18 | |
| Tea-duty 6d per lb | | | | |
| Congou | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Souchong. | 1 | .5 | - 2 | |
| Ning Your and Oolong | | 11 | 2 | |
| Flowery Pekoe, | 0 | 11} | 3 | |
| Orange Pekoe | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Foo Chow | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| Flowery Pekoe, | - 0 | 114 | - 3 |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Orange Pekoe | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Foo Chow | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Caper, Canton | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Foo Chow | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Twankay, common | 0 | 7 | 1 |
| fair to good | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| une to Hyson kind | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hyson, skin | 0 | C | 0 |
| Hyson | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Young Hyson | G | 10 | 2 |
| Imperial | 0 | 11 | 2 |
| Gunpowder | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| | | | |

| O mbener | U | U | U | |
|--|----|---|-----|--|
| Timber - Timber and
Hewn Wood-Dantzie | | | | |
| & Memel firper load | 50 | 0 | 95 | |
| Riga fir | 65 | 0 | 6. | |
| Swedish fir | 45 | 0 | 55 | |
| Canada red pine | 50 | 0 | 95 | |
| yellowpine,large | 85 | 0 | 105 | |
| small | | 0 | 75 | |
| N. Brnswk. & Can. Bd. pine | 75 | 0 | 90 | |
| Quebec oak1 | 20 | 0 | 125 | |
| Baltic oak | 75 | 0 | 135 | |

| Wainscot logs 18 ft each | 45 | 0 | 100 | |
|--------------------------|-----|----|-----|---|
| Deals and Sawn and Prepa | red | W | boo | |
| Norway, Peterbsg stand 4 | | | | 1 |
| Swedish | 8 | :0 | 12 | |
| Russian | 10 | 10 | 13 | |
| Finland | 7 | 0 | 8 | |
| Canada 1st pine | 16 | 0 | 19 | |
| - 2nd | 12 | 0 | 13 | 1 |
| American spruce | 7 | 15 | 8 | 1 |
| Dantzic deck, each | 12s | 0 | 234 | 1 |
| | | | | |

| Quebec, per standard do. | 75 | 0 | 77 1 |
|---------------------------|----|----|------|
| Tobacco-dy 3/plb&5pct | 8 | d | |
| Maryland, per lb, bond | 0 | 6 | 0 1 |
| Virginia leaf | 0 | 64 | 0 |
| - stript | 0 | 78 | 010 |
| Kentucky leaf | 0 | 8 | 0 10 |
| - stript | 0 | 61 | 0 10 |
| Negroheadduty 4s 6d | 1 | 1 | 2 6 |
| Columbian If. dy 3s & 5pc | 0 | 6 | 2 1 |
| | | | |

| - Cibara, ou duty of | - | - | - | |
|--------------------------|-----|------|-------|---|
| Turpentine-per cwt | | | | |
| American Spirits, wtheks | 36 | 6 | 0 | |
| French do | | | 0 | |
| Kough | | 0 | 0 | |
| Wool-English-Per pac | k c | of 2 | 40 lb | ĺ |
| Fleeces S. Down hogs | 215 | 19 | 26 | |
| Half-bred hogs | 16 | 10 | 16 | å |
| Kent tleeces | 16 | 10 | 17 | ļ |

| LIGIUEBUCI MU | 100 | ~ | 4- | |
|------------------------|-----|----|----|--|
| Sorts-Clothing picklek | 16 | 0 | 16 | |
| Prime | 14 | 10 | 10 | |
| Choice | 18 | 0 | 14 | |
| Super | 12 | 0 | 12 | |
| Combing-Wethr mat | 16 | U | 16 | |
| Picklock | | 0 | 15 | |
| Common | 12 | 0 | 13 | |
| Hog matching | 17 | U | 17 | |
| Picklock matching | 14 | 0 | 15 | |
| Somer do | . 2 | 0 | 13 | |

| French do | 35 | 6 | | 0 |
|-------------------------|-----|-------|------|------|
| Kough | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Vool-English-Per pac | k c | of 24 | 0 lt | 18 |
| Fleeces S. Down hogs £ | 15 | 19 | 10 | |
| Half-bred hogs | | | 17 | |
| Kent fleeces | 16 | 10 | 17 | |
| S. Dwn ewes & wthrs | 13 | 0 | 13 | |
| Leicester 40 | 15 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| Sorts-Clothing picklek | 16 | 0 | 16 | |
| rime | | 10 | 15 | |
| Choice | Lä | 0 | 14 | 0 |
| Super | 12 | 0 | 12 | |
| Combing-Wethr mat | 16 | U | 16 | |
| Picklock | 14 | 0 | 20 | 0 |
| Common | | 0 | 13 | 10 |
| Hog matching | 17 | U | 17 | |
| Picklock matching | 14 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Super do | .2 | 0 | 13 | |
| COLONIAL- | | 12 | | 10 |
| sydneyFleece &lamb | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Scoured, &c | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| Unwasted | 0 | 5 | 0 | 61 |
| Locks and pieces | U | 6 | 1 | 4 |
| Stipe and skins | 0 | 9 | 1 | 0 |
| P. Philip-Fleece & lamo | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Scoured, &c | 1 | 3 | 2 | 9 |
| Unwashed | 0 | 71 | 1 | 5 |
| Locks and pieces | 0 | 10 | 1 | 0 |
| Adelade-Fleece& lamb | U | 9 | 1 | A |
| Scoured, &c | 0 | 0 | I | 91 |
| Unwashed | 0 | 5 | 0 | - 10 |
| Looks and pieces | 0 | 8 | 0 | 8 |
| V.D.Ld Fleece & lamb | 0 | 104 | 1 | - |
| Scouped, &c | - 0 | 11 | 1 | |
| Unwashed | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| Lucks and pieces | 0 | 8 | 1 | |
| Cape G. Hope-Fleece | | | | |
| and lamb | 0 | | | 9 |
| 0 2 5 | 0 | 14 | 1 | 2 |

| Adelade-Fleece&lamb | U | 9 | 1 |
|----------------------|---|-----|---|
| Scoured, &c | 0 | 0 | ¥ |
| Unwashed | 0 | 51 | 0 |
| Looks and pieces | | 3 | 0 |
| V.D.Ld Fleece & lamb | 0 | 101 | 1 |
| Scouped, &c | 0 | 11 | 1 |
| Unwashed | | 5 | 0 |
| Lucks and pieces | 0 | 8 | ¥ |
| Cape G. Hope-Fleece | | | |
| and lamb | 0 | 91 | 1 |
| Scoured &s | 0 | 14 | 1 |
| UBWast & | 0 | 5 | 9 |
| | | | |

The Economist's Kailway and Mining Share List.

| RAILWAYS. ORDINARY SHARES AND STORES. | RAILWAYS. PREFERENCE SHARES AND STOCKS - Continued. | RAILWAYS. LINES LEASED AT FIXED RENTALS—Continued. |
|--|---|--|
| Authorised Lane. Name. | Authorised See Name. | Name. Leasing Companies. |
| 4022460 Stk 100 | Second Str. 100 South Devon, rent-charge | 25 |
| 1159275 Stk 100 | 343400 Stk 100 Do do 4\frac{1}{2}\times irredeemable* Do do 4\frac{1}{2}\times irredeemable* Do 4\times convrtible, issued at 80 Stk 100 Great Eastern, 4\frac{1}{2}\times, 1862 Se 1122600 Stk 100 Do 4\frac{1}{2}\times, 1862 Se 1240000 Stk 100 Do New 5\times, 1863 98 Stk 100 Do New 5\times, 1863 97 Stk 100 Stk | Authorised lsue. |
| 12093099 Stk 100 Condon, Brighton, & S. Coast 542 Coast 543 Coast 544 Coast 544 Coast 545 Coast 545 Coast 546 Coast 547 Coast 548 Coast | 316900 Stk 100 3600000 Stk 100 3600000 Stk 100 1075000 Stk 100 2000000 Stk 100 5728939 Stk 100 482050 Stk 100 302500 Stk 100 302500 Stk 100 128200 5 5 5 6600000 Stk 100 128200 5 5 5 60000000000000000000000 | 832673/ Stk 100 Great Eastern |
| 2250000 Stk 100 Metropolitan District | 650000 Stk 100 | 5000006 Stk 100 Lond., Chat., & Dover Arb.4\frac{1}{2}\% 98 2835757; Stk 100 London and North Western \(\frac{1}{2}\% \) 87 102 3108507 Stk 100 Do do 3\frac{1}{2}\% \) 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 8 |
| 65000 Stk 100 North & SthWestern Junction 10 10 10 North & SthWestern Junction 1009764 Stk 100 Rhymney 60 15525604 Stk 100 Shropshire Union 67 14694257 Stk 100 South Devon 60 12068204 Stk 100 Do Prfd. Defdreevg no div 115½ 15000 20 20 Staines, Wokingham, & Woking 13 9762407 Stk 100 Do C 170 | 3000006 Stk 100 100 Shrewsbury & Welshpool 92 100 15000001 Stk 100 100 47000 10 100 1000001 Stk 100 1000001 Stk 100 1000001 Stk 100 15000001 Stk 100 15000001 Stk 100 1000001 1000001 1000001 1000001 10000001 1000001 10000001 10000001 10000001 10000001 10000001 10000001 10000001 10000001 100000001 100000001 10000001 10000001 10000001 10000001 10000001 100000001 100000001 100000000 | 292894 Stk 100 North British, E. P. & D. B.5 % |
| 250000 Stk 100 Waterford and Central Ireland | 125227 22 22 Do 5% opt. to con. Aug. 31, 1872 27\frac{1}{2} 125000 16 16 Do 5% opt. to con. Aug. 31, 1872 19\frac{1}{2} 10\frac{1}{2} 10\frac{1}{2} | 100 100 309900 100 4 tlantic & St Lawrence shares 80 309900 100 4 tlantic & St Lawrence shares 80 309900 100 |
| 200000 Stk 100 | Do Stockton & Darl, Class D* 120 | 1000000 Stk 100 25000 20 17\frac{1}{2} |
| 187450h Stk 100 Do do Woodbridge Ex. 4% 1298262 Stk 100 Great Northern 5% | * Failure of full dividends in any given \(\frac{1}{2}\)-year not to be made good out of the profits of any subsequent \(\frac{1}{2}\)-year. LINES LEASED AT FIXED RENTALS. | 32403 20 12 Do New do 5% 13\frac{1}{2} 31823 20 6 Do New do 5% 7\frac{1}{2} 46074 20 2 Do New do 5% 7\frac{1}{2} 46076 Stk 100 Do 4% Debenture Stock 91 524500 Stk 100 Goud Stk 100 Do 4\frac{3}{2} % 100 |
| 5033965 Stk 100 1251645 Stk 100 456600 100 all 7940401 Stk 100 2800501 Stk 100 2800501 Stk 100 2800504 Stk 100 5380468 Stk 100 3982838 Stk 100 1610138 Stk 100 3933952 Stk 100 Do 6% do | Stk 100 Birkenhead | 100 100 100 Do 6% Bonds, payable 1873 100 Do 5½% do do 1877-8 98 100 100 Do 6 % do do 1877-8 102 1018200/ 100 52 Do 6% do do 1891 102 1018200/ 100 52 Do 5% Pref., issued at 80, con. (when paid up) till Jan.l. 1880 57 100 do |
| 202000 Stk 100 Do 5% do | 50 all Hull and Selby | 5060430 Stk 100 Do do 4\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{6}\frac{1} |
| 5867283 Stk 100 6750007 Stk 100 7602007 Stk 100 4500007 Stk 100 4500007 Stk 100 2232728 Stk 100 2242401 Stk 100 20000007 Stk 100 20000007 Stk 100 17918917 Stk 100 1650000 Stk 100 1050000 Stk 1 | Stk 100 | 60000 16 all Dünaburg & Witepak, L., Scrii 182 |

| 616 | | | | | | | T | Н | EI | ECON | MIS | ST. | | | | | [Ma | y 20 | , 18 | 71. |
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| Name. | | | | | eceipts
1870 | Name. | Week | | | | 1870 | Name. | Week | Recei | 69-70 | 1870-1 |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|------|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Babia & S. Francisco
Bombay, Bar., & C. I.
De roit & Milwaukee
East Indian
Eastern Bengal
Gd. Trunk of Canada
Gt Centri of Belgicm | Apr. 8
27
8
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May13 | 13273
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50787
4922
30200 | 6225
55268
3476 | 137962
706671 | 159155 | Gt. Indian Peninsula
Great Luxembourg
Gt Southern of India
Gt Westrn of Canada
Madras
Mexican
N. of Buenos Avmes | May 7
Feb.11
May12
Mar25 | 8021
1264
15942
9151
2597 | 8607
1359
15410
11587 | 153602
7015 | 7502 | Ottoman Oude and Rohilkund Punjaub and Delhi Recife Sao Francisco Scinde Smyrna and Cassaba Victorian Governmt | Feb. 4
Mar19
Feb. 5 | 625
7084
1986
1344 | 512
9167
2511
1425 | 29581
24495
5471
24010 |

HUBBUCK'S PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT
Is the most durable and beautiful paint known, does not stain or discolour with the atmosphere of large towns, and by their process, which is patented, is cheaper than White Lead.

It is especially adapted for painting iron, as, by virtue of a semi-galvanic action, it enters the pores and forms an amalgam of the two metals, which protects the Iron from decay or incrustation. It should be used instead of Red Lead, which is proved to be destructive to Iron expressed to Salt Water. exposed to Salt Water.

ADULTERATIONS.—Some Paint Grinders have been selling Zine Paint adulterated with Sulphate of Barytes, in proportions varying from ten to thirty per cent. No workman can produce good work with such material. Those who have obtained the Patent White Zine Paint from Grinders who have not adulterated it, will never willingly use any other Paint for

Paint from Grinders who have not additionable to their best work.

Each Cask of Pure White Zinc is stamped—

"HUBBUCK, LONDON, PATENT."

THOMAS HUBBUCK and SON, WHITE LEAD, OIL, PAINT, and VARNISH WORKS, 24 LIME STREET.

"For public schools, and all rooms occupied by children there will now be no excuse for using poisonous paints. Parents have remarked that their children on returning from the country to newly-painted houses have suffered in health. The reason is evident—the breath extracts the insidious poison from paint, and the lungs draw in the deadly vapour."—Jonn Bull, September 14, 1850.

CARSON'S PAINT, | IMPORTANT

PATRONISED BY THE QUEEN.

extensively used for all kinds of

OUT-DOOR WORK.

It is especially applicable to WOOD, IRON, BRICK, STONE, AND COMPO.

2 Cwt Free to All Stations.

Patterns and Testimonials sent Post Free.

WALTER CARSON AND SONS,

LA BELLE SAUVAGE YARD, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C.;

AND 21 BACHELOR'S WALK, DUBLIN.

ARCHIMEDEAN LAWN MOWER.

Prices and Testimonials Post Free.

WHEN YOU ASK FOR

GLENFIELD STARCH,

SEE THAT YOU GET IT.

As Inferior kinds are often Substituted for the sake of extra profits.

TEETH.—MR WEBB (MANY years with Mr Eskell, of 8 Grosvenor st. Bond st.) supplies ARTIFICIAL TEETH which cannot be surpassed for use, comfort, appearance, and durability. Painless treatment gnaranteed throughout, as with all other operations; all consultations free. Terms moderate. N.B.—Any number of teeth made in two or three hours, and repairs effected whilst waiting. At home daily until eight, at 27 New Bond st. His treatise, which is well worthy of perusal, free for two stamps.

MESSRS GABRIEL'S

CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR CLEANSING, PRESERVING, AND
BEAUTIFYING THE TEETH AND GUMS, AND
PREVENTING TOOTHACHE.

8old by all Chemists and Perfumers (with directions for personal use), and by
MESSRS GABRIEL, DENTISTS
(Established 1815),
64 LUDGATE HILL CITY, and)
56 HARLEY STREET, W.,
(Their only Establishments.)
Where they practice their painless system of DENTISTRY.

Messes Gabriel's Osteo-enamel stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop Six Teeth. Price 5s.

Messes Gabriel's Odontalgique Elixir. This celebrated Mouth Wash is most refreshing, it strengthens the gums, eradicates tartar and all injurious secretions, sweetens the breath, and for cheansing artificial teeth is invaluable. Price 5s.

Messes Gabriel's Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleansing and impreving the Teeth, imparts a natural reduces to the gums, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 6d.

A word in season on the teeth may be had upon appli-

ROYAL PRINCESSES THEATRE. CYAL PRINCESSES THEATRE.

Sole Lessee—Mf Benjamin Webster.

Managers—Messrs B. Webster and F. B. Chatterton.
On Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday next, THE
MAN OF THE WORLD. Sir Pertinax Macsycophant,
Mf Phelps. On Tu-sday, Thursday, and Friday, THE
CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE. Lord Oglsby, Mr
Phelps; supported by Messrs J. B. Howard, Herbert
Creilin, Barrett, F. Morelsand, F. Charles, C. Seyton,
Clifford Travers, Tapping, &c.; Misses R. Leclercq, E.
Stnart, Hudspeth, Seymour, Hubert, and Mrs R. Fower.
Strart, Hudspeth, Seymour, Hubert, and Mrs R. Fower.
Freeded each evening by THE BELLES OF THE
KITCHEN, by the celebrated Vokes family. Doors
open at 1-past 6, commence at 7. Box office open from
10 till 5 daily. On Whit-Monday, May 29th, Shakspeare's Tragedy of MACBETH, with Locke's celebrated
music. Macbeth, Mr Phelps.

INFORMATION.-Previous to the removal of our Cornhill Plate and Cutlery Warehouse to those new premises now milding

OPPOSITE THE MANSION HOUSE, are selling the whole of our valuable stocker, Electro-Silver, Dressing Bags, and Fine Cuidiscount of from 25 per cent. to 40 per cent our catalogue prices.

MAPPIN AND WEBB,

99 Norfolk street, Sheffield.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.

This celebrated and most delicious old mellow spirit is the very
CREAM OF IRISH WHISKIES,
In quality unrivalled, perfectly pure, and more wholesome than the finest Cognac Brandy.
Note the words—
"KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY,"
on seal, label, and cork.
Wholesale Depôt, 6A Great Titchfield street, Oxford street, W.

DUNVILLE'S OLD IRISH WHISKY,

DUNVILLE'S OLD IKISH WHISKI, BELFAST, of same quality as that supplied to the International Exhibition of 1862, Dublin Exhibition of 1865, Paris Exhibition of 1867, and now regularly to the House of Lords, the quality of which is equal to the finest Fren'h brandy, may be had direct from Belfast, in butts, hogsheads, quarter-casks, and cases.—Quotations on application to Messrs Dunville and Co., Royal Irish Distilleries, Belfast; or at their London offices, 4 Beaufort buildings, Strand, W.C.

ALLSOPP'S PALE OR BITTER
ALE.—Mesers S. ALLSOPP and SONS beg to
inform the Trade, that they are now registering orders
for their SEASON-BREWED PALE ALE, in Casks of
18 Gallons and upwards, at the Brewery, Burtoron-Trant, and at the Branch Establishments.
Mesers ALLSOPP and SONS take the opportunity of
announcing to private families that their Ales, so strongly
recommended by the medical profession, may be prooured in Draught and Bottles, genuine, from all the
most respectable Wine and Bear Merchants and Licensed
Victuallers, on "ATLSOPP'S PALE ALE" being
specially asked for

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.—
ANGLO-GERMAN ESTABLISHMENT, Bonnon-the-Rhine, founded in 1847.—The Principal, Herr
THOMAS, prey area Gentlemen's Sons for the Army,
Clvil Service, and Mercantile pursuits. German and
French are constantly spken in his establishment,
where the comforts of an English home are provided
by an English lady (Mrs Thomas). The highest references given.—Apply to Herra Director THOMAS
Heer Strasse, Bon-on-the-Rhine.—Frequent escorts

BRINDISI MAIL ROUTE TO INDIA, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, &c.—A Weekly Express, via Ostend or Calais, Brussels, Cologne, Munica, and Verona, in connection at Brindisi with the P. and O Steamers, leaves London—1st class service, Friday, 7.40 a.m.; 2nd class service, Thursday, 7.40 p.m. Greece, Turkey, the Biack Sea, and Paiestine, via Brindisi, in connection with the Austrian Lloyd's Steamers.

Steamer.

The shortest and quickest route is via Bologna to Rome, via Falconara, and to Naples via Foggia by the SOUTH ITALIAN RAILWAY.

The Great East India First-class Hotel, at Brindisi, is

now open.
For further information apply to the South Italian
Railway Company's Sole Agents, Lebeau and Co., 6
Billiter street, London, E.C.

OVERLAND ROUTE
via MARSEILLES.—COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES DE FRANCE.—French
Every four
weeks from
March 19.

For Said, Ismailia, Aden, Suez,
Mauritius, Point de Galle(Ceylon),
Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta,
Singapore, Batavia, Saigon,
Hong Kong, Shanghae, and
Yokohama (Japan).

To ALEXANDRIA fortnightly from December 8.
For passage, freight, and information apply to the
Agents, 97 Cannon street, London; G. H. FLETCHER
and CO, Liverpool; at the disces of the Compagnie
des Messageries Maritimes de France in Paris, Lyons,
Bordeaux, and Marseilles; or to Smith and Co., Rotterdam.

Passengers Eastward of Suez, securing their barther

* Passengers Eastward of Suez, securing their berths a London, are entitled to the conveyance of their lugage free to Marseilles.

NOTICE.—THE PACKETS OF THE UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY WILL NOT IN future CALL at PLYMOUTH.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE,
ALGOA BAY, and NATAL—
The UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL PACKETS
SAIL from SOUTHAMPTON on the 10th and 25th
of the month, calling at Madeira. A surgeon and
stewardess in each ship.
The Steamer for the 25th May will be the SYRIA.
RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

| | First
Class. | Second
Class. |
|--|-----------------|------------------|
| o Cape Town and St Helena
o Algos Bay and Mossel Bay
o Natal and East London | 33 guineas | 22 guineas |

Including a free pass by rail from London to Southampton for passengers and baggage, also dock and agents' charges.

agents charges.

N.B.—The packet leaving Southampton on the 10th calls at St Helena; the packet leaving on the 25th corresponds with Natal.

Apply to Falconer and Mercer, 23 Leadenball street, London; or Thomas Hill, Southampton.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY book Passengers and rever Cargo and Passengers and From Southamp-

| GIBRALTAR | Every Saturday,
at 2 p.m. | From Brindisi. |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| ALEXANDRIA.
ADEN
BOMBAY | Every Saturday. | Every Tuesday
at 2 a.m. |
| GALLE | Saturday, May 13,
2 p.m. And
every alternate
Saturday
thereafter. | Tuesday, May 2:
at 2 a.m. Au
every alternat
Tuesday there
after. |
| | Saturday, May 13, | Tuesday, May 2 |

AUSTRALIA ... 2 p.m. And at 2 a.m. And every fourth Sat u r d a y therethereafter. And all Ports touched at by the Steamers of the British India and the Netherlands India Steam Navigation Companies.

An abatement of 20 per cent. from the charge for the Return Voyage is made to Passengers to or from ports eastward of Snea reimbarking within six months of their arrival, and 10 per cent. to those reimbarking within twelve months.

within twelve months.

Through tickets to Brindisi can be obtained of Lebeau and Co., 6 Billiter street, E.C.

For Rates of Passage Money and Freight, WHICH
HAVE BEEN MUCH REDUCED, and all other information, apply at the Company's Offices, 122 Leadenhall street, London, or Oriental p'uce, Southampton.

STEAM SHIPS.—
GATION COMPANY'S powerful and first-class STEAM SHIPS leave from St Katharine's Wharf for—
HAMBURG—Every Wednesday and Saturday. May 24 at noon; 27 at 8 a.m. Naloon, £2; fore cabin, £1 5s. Extra vessels, carrying cargo only, leave also every Thursday and Sunday morning. For particulars of freight apply to F. Stablschmidt and Co., 90 Lower Thames atreet.

hames street.

HAVRE—Every Thursday. May 25 at 1 p.m.

Saloon, 11s; fore cabin, 8s.

ROTTERDAM and the RHINE—Every Wednesday
and Saturday. May 24 at 9 a.m.; 27 at 1 p.m.
Chief cabin, £1; fore cabin, 15s. Return Ticketa, 30s

Chief cabin, £1; fore cabin, 15s. Return Ticketa, 30s and 22s 6d.

ANTWERP, BRUSSELS, COLOGNE, azd the RHINE—Every Tuesday and Thursday at noon. Chief cabin, £1; fore, 15s. Return Ticketa, 30s and 22s 6d. Brusseis, 17s 3d; Cologne, 30s 6d. Leaving Antwerp for London every Sunday and Friday at n.on. OSTEND, BRUSSELS, COLOGNE, and 15s RHINE—Every Wednesday and Saturday. May 24 at 4; 27 at 7 a.m. Leaving Ostend for London every Tuesoay and Friday night. Chief cabin, 15s; fore, 12s. Brussels, 18s 10d; Cologne, 32s.

From Irongate Wharf for:—BOULOGNE—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday. May 21 at 2; 23 at 3; 25 at 4; 28 at 7 a.m. Chief cabin, 11s; fore, 8s.

CALAIS—Every Wednesday and Saturday. May 24 at 4; 27 at 6 a.m. Chief cabin, 11s; fore, 8s.

EDINBURGH—Every Wednesday and Saturday at 10 morning. Fares: Chief cabin, 15s; fore, 12s; deck, 7s.

NEWCASTLE—Every Wednesday and Sunday at

at 10 morning. Fares: Chief caust, and Sunday at deck, 7s.

NEWCASTLE—Every Wednesday and Sunday at 10 morning. Saloon, 12s; forc, 8s.

YARMOUTH—Every Wednesday at 3 afternoon. Saloon, 8s; forc cabin, 5s.

From Custom House Quay.

HULL—Every Wednesday and Saturday, at 8 morning. Chief cabin, 8s; forc, 5s.

Offices, 71 Lombard street, and 37 Regent's circus, Piccadilly.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA. The medical profession for thirty years have approved of this pure solution of Magnesia as the best remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Heartourn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion; and as the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for ladies, children, and infants.

DINNEFORD and CO., Chemists, 172 New Bond street, London, and of all other chemists throughout the world.

BANK OF ROTTERDAM

| BALANCE | SHEET, | ending | December | 31, | 1870. |
|---------|--------|--------|----------|-----|-------|
|---------|--------|--------|----------|-----|-------|

| Dr. | francs c | CR. | francs c |
|--|-----------------------------|--|---------------|
| Public shares | 1 00 | Capital— | |
| Funds available— francs c | | 50 per cent. paid up on francs c | |
| Cash and foreign coin 345,467 97 | | 30,686 shares at | |
| Bills receivable— | | 7,671,500f 3,835,750 00 | |
| Home 2,250,970 73 | | 5 per cent. paid up on | |
| Foreign 1,125,809 31 | | commanditair capital 404,715 00 | |
| Cash at bankers 791,269 831 | | | 4,240,465 00 |
| | 4,513,517 574 | Bills payable | 5,898,557 551 |
| Debtors in account current | $6,202,984$ $73\frac{1}{2}$ | Deposits and circular notes | 920,745 81 |
| Doubtful debtors in account current, esti- | | Creditors in account current | 3,136,548 09 |
| . mated at | 64,495 94 | , commanditair account | 140,796 12 |
| Debtors in commanditair account | 3,406,083 95 | Interest on paid-up commanditair capital | 12,143 40 |
| Doubtful debtors in commanditair account, | -,, | Commanditair reserve fund | 90,476 621 |
| estimated at | 157,823 971 | Dividend for 1864-67, not yet claimed | 1,422 30 |
| Bank premises and furniture | 173,712 50% | | 61,372 00 |
| production and account of the control of the contro | 210,122 003 | Reserve funds | 15,807 17 |
| | | Balance of profit | 285 58 |
| | | and the second s | 200 00 |
| | 14,518,619 65 | | 14,518,619 65 |

Bank of Rotterdam.

(Signed)

F. A. MULLER.

VAN DER KORS.

Rotterdam, March 29, 1871.

Audited by the Commissioners of the Bank of Rotterdam.

(Signed)

F. J. PLATE, President.

W. H. s'JACOB, Secretary.

Rotterdam, April 4, 1871.

We have examined and audited the above accounts, and found them correct.

The Committee of Shareholders.

(Signed) 29

F. W. C. BLOM.

W. T. GEVERS DEYNOOT. W. S. BURGER WZ.

Rotterdam, April 22, 1871.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, 1870

| Dr.
Expenses—
Salaries | francs c
72,344 85 | francs c | Cr. Balance of profit Interest account— | francs c
1,565 11½ |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Different expenses | $20,272 74\frac{1}{2}$ | 92,617 591 | Balance of profit | 215,801 13 |
| Guarantee to be paid to the head agency
Amount written off on house property, &c
Payment of half of the commanditair com- | | 66,739 58
2,728 60 | Balance of profit Operations in foreign bills, shares, coupors, &c., and participation in syndicates— | 170,833 79½ |
| missions, 107,016f 30½c, to commanditair reserve funds | | 53,508 15 | Balance of profit after subtraction of interest | 105,035 931 |
| Balance of loss head agency, Batavia Balance of profit | | 198,606 18
79,035 87 | | |
| 2f per share to shareholders
for 3,835,750f (1 ⁶ / ₁₀ per | francs c | | | |
| cent.) | 61,372 00 | | | |
| funds | 15,807 17 | | | |
| 61,372f | 1,571 12 | | | |
| Balance to new account | 285 58 | | | |
| | 79,035 87 | 493,235 97½ | | 493,235 971 |

Bank of Rotterdam.

(Signed)

Rotterdam, March 29, 1871.

F. A. MULLER.

VAN DER KORS.

(Signed)

Audited by the Commissioners of the Bank of Rotterdam.

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(Signed)

F. W. C. BLOM.

W. T. GEVERS DEYNOOT.

W. S. BURGER WZ.

Rotterdam, April 22, 1871.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK
of INDIA, LONDON, and CHINA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Head Office—65 Old Broad street, London, E.C.
COURT OF DIRECTORS.
George Gerden Nicol, Esq., Chairman.
Edward James Daniell
Lames J. MacKenzie, Esq.
James M. Robertson, Esq.
Caudius J. Erskine, Esq.
Bank of England. London Joint Stock Bank.
Branches and Agencies in India, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, China, and Japan.
The Bank transacts the usual Banking business in connection with the East, on terms to be had on application.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION
Capital, 5,000,000 dols. Paid-up, 3,500,000 dols
Court of Directors and Head Offices in

ANKING ANGER AND AGENCIES AND AGENCIES ANGERS AND AGENCIES AND AGENCIES ANGERS AND AGENCIES AN

The Bank grants Drafts upon and negotiates or collects Bills at any of its Agencies or Branches; also receives deposits for fixed periods, at rates varying with the period of deposit.

THE IMPERIAL OTTOMAN BANK,

CONSTANTINOPLE.

(Capital, £4,050,000; paid-up, £2,025 000.)

Branches at Smyrna, Beyrout, Salonica, and Alexandria; and Agencies at Lanarca (Cyprus), Paris, and London

The London Agency receives money on deposit for

and London
The London Agency receives money on deposit for fixed periods at rates to be agreed upon. It grants credits on Constantinople, Smyrna, Beyrout, Salonics, Alexandria, and Larnaca; purchases or collects bills frawn on those places, and undertakes the negotiation of all Turkish Government securities and the collection of the coupons.

of the coupons.

The London Agency will also execute orders through the Branches of the Imperial Ottoman Bank at Salonica. Smyrns, Beyrout, and Alexandria, for the purchase of produce, such as Cotton, Wool, Silk, Madder roots, Valonea Opium, Grain, &c.

Terms may be ascertained on application at the offices of the London Agency, No. 4 Bank buildings, Lothbury.

R. A. BRENAN. Manager.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED).

ESTABLISHED IN 1833.—CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Nicholas lane .Lombard street, London BANKERS.

Messrs Glyn, Mills, Currie, and Co., the National Eank of Scotland, and the Bank of England.

BRANCHES in Edinburgh, Calcutts, Bombay, Madras, Kurrachee, Agra, Labore, Shanghai, Hong Kong.

CERENT ACCOUNTS are kept at the Head Office on the terms customary with London bankers, and interest allowed when the credit balance does not fall below £100.

DEPOSITS received for fixed periods on the following

DEPOSITS received for fixed periods on the following

terms, viz.:—
At 5 per cent. per annum, subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.
At 4 per cent. per annum, subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal.

At 4 per cent, per annum, subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal.

At 3 per cent, per annum, subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal.

withdrawal.

Bills issued at the current exchange of the day on

If the brauches of the bank free of extra charge;

If approved bills purchased or sent for collection.

Sales and Purachase effected in British and foreign

curities, in East India stock and loans, and the safe

carties, in East India stock and rosses, custody of the same undertaken.

Intrest drawn, and army, navy, and civil p y and pensions realised
Every other description of banking business and money agercy British and Indian, transacted.

J. THOMSON, Chairman

OKIENTAL BANK
Incorporated by Koyal Charter, 30th August, 1851.
Paid-up capital, £1,500,000; reserved fund, £444,000.
COURT OF DIRECTORS.
CHAIRMAN—James Blyth, Esq.
DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN—John Binny Key, Esq.
Major-Gen.H.Pelham Burn
Duncan James Kay, Esq.
Chief Manager—Charles J. F. Stuart, Esq.
Eur-Manager—Charles J. F. Stuart, Esq.
Eur-Manager—Patrick Campbell, Esq.
BARKERS.

EGB-MANAGER—Patrick Campbell, Esq.

Bank of England, Union Bank of London,
Bank of Sectiand, Londou.

The Corporation grant Draits, and negotiate or collect Bills payable at Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Foechow, Hongkong, Kandy, Madras, Mauritius, Melbourne, Point-oe-Gaile, Shanghai, Singapore, Sydney, and Yokohama, on terms which may be ascertained at their office. They also issue Circular Notes for the use of travellers by the Overland route.

They andertake the agency of parties connected with India, the purchase and sale of indian and other Securities, the custody of the same, the receipt of Interest, Dividenua, Pay, Pensions, &c., and the effecting of Kemittances between the above-named dependencies.

They also receive the delivered the above-named dependencies.

dependencies.

They also receive Deposits of £100 and upwards for fixed persons, the terms for which may be ascertified on application at their Odice.

Obce hours, to to 3. Saturnays, 10 to 2. Pareaunceule street, London, 1871

DANK OF CALIFORNIA. — THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION are prepared to issue Drafts at sight on the Rank of California San Francisco, the terms for which may be ascertained at their office.

Threadneedle street, 1871.

COMMERCIAL BANKING WALES.

WALES.
Paid-up capital, £400.000; reserve fund, £130,000.
Established 1834. Incorporated 1848.
Letters of Credit and Bills of Exchange are drawn by the London Office on Sydney, and the following branches in New South Wales, viz.:—Albury, Armdale, Bathurst, Bega, Berrima, Bombalt. Bourke, Burrangone, Carcoar, Casino, Cooma, Dubbo, Goulburn, Inverell, Kempsey, Kiama, Maitland, Morpeth, Muswellbrook, Narrabri, Newcastle, Orange, Paramattt, Queanbeyan, Shoalhaven, Singleton, Tamwerth, Wentsorth, Wollongong, and Yass; and sloo on Bisbane, Dalby, Gayndah, and Maryborough in the colony of Queensland.
Drafts on the Australian colonies negotiated and

pueensland.

Drafts on the Australian colonies negotiated and
o'lected.

NATHANIEL CORK, Manager.

London office, 39 Lombard street, E.C.

BANK OF KOUMANIA.

Notice is hereby given, that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held on Monday, the 26th June next, at the Offices of the London Agency, 18 King's Arms yard, Moorgate street, at One o'clock, to receive a Report from the Committee, with the A counts for the Year ending 31st December, 1870, and to declare a Dividend.

By Article 47 of the Statutes, the General Meeting is constituted o' proprieturs holding not less than five shares, each shareholder being entitled to one vote for every five shares held by him.

Shareholders desirous of being present or represented at the meeting must deposit their share certificates either at the Bank of Roumania, Bucharest, at the London Agency of the sa d Bank, 13 King's Arms yard, or with the Agents of the Bank at Paris, or Vien a, on or before the 12th of June proximo, in exchange for which a voucher will be given, untitling the holder to admission to the meeting.

BENJAMIN D. CHRISTIAN, Secretary.

May 16, 1871.

May 16, 1871.

May 16, 1871.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN BANKING COMPANY (Limited).

Notice is hereby given, that the next Half-Yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company, will be held at the Cannon Street Station Hotel. Cannon street, London, on Thursday, the 25th day of May instant, at Half-past Two o'clock p.m. precisely, to receive the Directors' Report for the past half-year, and their announcement of an interim dividend; also to el-ct a Director in the place of Mr P. Lutscher, who retires in accordance with the Articles of Association, and who offers himself for re-election; and to elect Auditors in the place of Mr J. L. Sawer and Mr W. C. Harvey, who etire, and offer themselves for re-election.

And notice is further hereby given, that the Transfer Books of the Company will be Cloved from the 18th to the 31st of May instant, both inclusive.—By order of the Board,

OCTAVE FOA, Secretary.

By Article 19e of the Articles of Association, the holders of shares to hearer must dep sit them with the Secretary of the Company three der days at least before the meeting to enable them to attend or vote at such meeting.

27 Clement's lane, Lombard street, May 13, 1871.

uch meeting. 27 Clemen:'s lane, Lombard street, May 13, 1871.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, and CHINA, Hatton court, Threa-ineedle street, London. Incorporated by Royal Charter Paid-up Japital E800,000 COURT OF DIRECTORS, 1871-72. Andrew Casseis, E-q., Chairman. James Frascr, Esq. John Jones, Esq. John Jones, Esq. Joseph R. Morrison, Esq. Joseph R. Morrison, Esq.

Andrew Casses, E.q., Chairman.

James Fraser, Esq.
John Jones, Esq.
Thomas Lancaster, Esq.
Bombay, Rangoon, Hong Kong, Calcutta, Singapore, Shanghai, Hankow.
In e Corporation buy ano sell and receive for collection Bills of Exchange payable at the above-name i places; issue Letters of Credit; undertake the Purchase and Sale of Indian Government and other Securities; hold them for safe custody; and receive interest or dividends as they become due.

Deposits of money are received for not less than 12 micu-hs, bearing int-rest at tive per cent. per annum.

RANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

Bankers to the General Government of New Zealand, the Provincial Governments of Auckland, Wellington, Utago, &c.

Capital, £600,000
Reserve Funa, £150,000.
Head Office, Auckland,—Branches and Agencies at—Arrow.
Anaura.
Blenheim.
Charleston.
Christchurch.
Clutha-Ferry.
Coromandel.
Lumedia.
Nagarawahia.
Nagarawahia.
Charleston.
Coromandel.
Coromand Arrow.
Abaura.
Bienheim.
Charleston.
Christchurch.
Clutha-Ferry.
Coromandel.
Dunedin. Tokomairiro.
Waikeuaiti.
Waitabuns.
Wanganus.
Wesington,
West Port. Dunedin. New Plymouth. Grahamstown. Oamaru. Palmerston. Pictol. Greenstone. Greymouth. Hokitika.

Hokitika.
Invercargill.
This Bank grams Drafts on any of the above-named places and transacts every description of Banking business connected with New Zealand, on the most favourable terms.
The London Office receives deposits at interest for fixed periods, on terms which may be learned on application.
F. LAKK WOKIHY, Managing Director.
No. 50 Old Broad street, London, E.C., Jan., 1971.

LONDON INTERNATIONAL

The GENERAL PUBLIC are admitted EVERY WEEK-DAY EXCEPT WEDNESDAY, from 10 a.w. to 6 p.m., on payment of ONE SHILLING. On WEDNESDAYS the usual price is HALF-A-CROWN. There are Five Entrances, one by the Royal Entrance of the Albert Hall, two in Exhibition, and two in Prince Albert road.

| ONDON INTERNATION AL

LONDON

EXHIBITION of 1871. Visitors are ve

LONDON INTERNATIONAL

EXHIBITION.

The THREE GUINEA SEASON TICKET Admits—

1. To a Free Arena or Balcony Seat for all Concerts grown in the day time, at the cost of her Majesty's Commissioners.

ommissioners.

2. To the Exhibition Galleries two hours before the

2. To the Education of the public are admitted.
3. To all the Flower Shows and Promenades in the Hortienitural Gardens.

LONDON INTERNATIONAL

EXHIBITION, 1871.

MONTHLY TICKETS.

On and after the 1st JUNE NEXT, for the special convenience of visitors from the Country, MONTHLY TICKETS, having all the advantages of SEASON TICKETS, will be issued at One Guinea each, dating from the day of i-sue, to be had at the Chief Office, Royal Albert Hall, and of all the usual Agents.

ONDON INTERNATIONAL

EXHIBITION of 1871.

The Exhibition is Open as early as 8 s.m. to SEASON TICKET HOLDERS, or to the General Public who pay Twice the Charge of the day. The Only Admission for the Early Hour is by the Lower Entrance in Exhibition road.

Exhibition road.

ONDON
INTERNATIONAL
EXHIBITION.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE PRINCIPAL OBJECTS.

1. Architecture, Engraving, Photography, and a portion of the Water Colour Pictures are exhibited in the Upper Gallery of the Albert Hall.

2. Educational Apparatus and Appliances, and the International Collection of Toys and Games are exhibited in the Two Small Theatres on the Balcony Floor of the Albert Hall.

3. Wooll n and Worsted Manufactures are exhibited in the South Rooms on the first and second floors of the Albert Hall.

4 The Pottery and Foreign Pictures are in the new Exhibition Galleries, stacing the Exhibition road.

5. The Machinery in Motion, the Scientific Inventions, and the British Pictures are in the new Exhibition Galleries, facing the Albert road.

DERENTIBEES AT 5. 5 4. AND 6

DEBENTURES AT 5, 51, AND 6

CEYLON COMPANY (LIMITED).

The Directors are prepared to Issue DEBENTURES to replace others falling due, viz., for 1 year at 5 per cent., for 3 years at 5½ per cent., and for 5 years at 6 per cent. per annum, also for longer periods on terms to be ascertained at the office of the Company.

R. A. CAMERON, Secret ry.

Palmerston buildings Old Broad street, E.C.

R. A CAMERON, Secret ry.

Palmerston buildings Old Broad street, E.C.

THE TRUST AND LUAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Established 1851.

Capital, £1,C00,000; Paid-up, £250,000; Uncalled, £750,000; Reserved Fund, £79,547.

DIRECTORS.

The Right Hon. Edward Pleydell Bouverie, M.P., President.

Charles Morrison, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.

James Hutchinson, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.

James Hutchinson, Esq., W. Gordon Thomson, Esq., The Hon. Ashley Carr Glvn. J. M. Weguelin, Esq., M.P.

BANKERS—Messrs Glyn, Mills, Currie, and Co.

This Company was the vest established in England for the purpose of receiving, upon the security of a large sub-cribed capital, money on deposit at a fixed rate of interest, and lending the same, together with the paid-up capital, on most gages of real estate in Canada.

The Company has been in successful peration since.

ica. le Company has been in successful peration since

1851.
The Directors are now issuing Debentures for three years and upwards. Any information required can be obtained on application to

F. FEARON, Secretary.

7 Great Winchester street buildings. Lordon.

COMPTOIR DESCOMPTE PARIS.

okonama (Japan).

London Bankers.

The Union Bank of London.

London Agency—144 Leadennail street, E.C.

Manager—Theod. Dromet.

The London Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit, and purchases or collects fillis payable at the above-named places
The Agency will conduct banking business of every description with the Continent, India, China, Sc., &c., apon terms to be ascertained at the Oace.

THE VOYSEY JUDGMENT.

FREEDOM IN THE CHURCH OF

ENGLAND.
Six Sermons, by the Rev. "TOP ORD A. BROOKE.
In One Volume. Crown 8vo. 3a 6d.

Henry S. King and Co., 65 Cornhill.

I O N D O N L I B R A R Y,
12 ST JAMES 8 SQUARE.

The 30th Annuel General Meeting of the Members will be held in the Reading Room, on Saturday, the 27th May, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.—By order of the Committee.

mmittee, ROBT, HARRISON, Secretary and Lib

ROBT. HARRISON, Secretary and Librarian.

IFE AN NUITIES.

MANCHESTER CORPORATION WATER-WORKS.—The Waterworks Committee of the Corporation of the City of Manchester is prepared to issue, free from all official charges, ANNUITIES for LIVES, jointly or separately, in such amounts as may suit investors, on security of the borough rates of the city, and the rates, rents, and other waterworks property.—Applications, personally or in writing, may be made or sent to the City Treasurer; or to Mr Berrey, Waterworks Offices, Town Hall, Manchester.—By order, JOSEPH HERON, Town Clerk.

Town Hall, Manchester, May 17, 1871.

MARTELL'S BRANDY. CAUTION.

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned against manufacturing, making, engraving, or printing, or in any manner using any labels, capsules, brands, or marks, in initiation of or only colourably differing from the labels, capsules, brands, and marks used by Messrs MARTELL and CO., of Cogoac, in the course of their business as Exporters of Brandy.

And notice is hereby given, that the High Court of Chancery in Englan, has granted (emongst Injunctions against other person-) a perpetual Injunction against Affred Drury, of King street, Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, Printer and Engraver, and also his workmen, servants, and agents, under the penalty of £5,000, to be levied on his and their lands, goods, and chattels, from printing, manufacturing, or selling, without the sanction of the said Messrs MARTELL and CO., any lables similar to, or only colourably differing from the labels used by the said Messrs MARTELL and CO., as aforesaid. And also a perpetual Injunction against Thomas Hutchins and Joshua Cox, or We South John street, Liverpool, aforesaid, Ship Store Merchanta, Wine and Spirit Merchanta, Sail Makers, and Ship Chandlers, and also against George Pickering, of Stone, in the County of Stafford, Lime and Coal Merchant, and each of them, and each and every of their lunds, goods, and chattels, from affixing, or causing to be levied upon their, and each and every of their lunds, goods, and chattels, from affixing, or causing to be affixed, the any bottlee of Brandy, any label made in imitation of, or only colourably differing from that used by the said Messrs MARTELL and CO., and from packing and selling such bottlee of Brandy, instructed by the said Messrs MARTELL and CO., or with any Brand only colourably differing therefrom, or capsules similar to, or only colourably differing therefrom, or capsules aimilar to, or only colourably differing therefrom, and from selling, exporting or otherwise disposing of any bottle of Brandy so labelled, corked, or capsuled, or packed or placed in such cases, not bei

brands, or marks, so used.

TELL and CO.

Dated this 29th day of April, 1871.

W. and H. P. SHARP,

92 Gresham House, Old Broad street, London, E.C.,

Solicitors for the said

Messra MARTELL and CO.

Touchon, E.C., Solicitors for the said
Meesrs MARTELL and CO.
MATTHEW CLARK and SONS,
72 Great Tower street, London, E.C.,
Agents for the said
Messrs MARTELL, and CO.

OXYGENATED WATER HOLDS IN Solution pure Oxygen Gas, the vital element that sustains life. It is a decided topic and alterative drought, and from its special action on food during the process of digestion and assimilation is peculiarly suitable for invalids. Price 4s per dozen half-pints.

Laboratory, 36 Long Acre. and all truggists.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Chest Complaints.—It is a source of the highest satisfaction that an easy and expeditions mode of checking and conquering these constantly-recurring affections has been discovered. The propriety of distributed in the nervous and vascular system in pulmonary maladies, by administering luternal medicines, was long questioned before Professor Holloway was enabled to prove the practicability of relieving over-gorged lungs, and restering their natural action by external means. His ointment, thoroughly rubbed upon the wails of the chest twice s-day, gives the utmost security and comfort minfluenza, acute and chronic coughs, bronchitis, pleurisy, stitches in the side, shortness of breath, and palpitation, with other allied and dangerous diseases.

A GENTS WANTED, BY A DUTCH House, for Rice, Sugars, &c. Only those holding first-class positions, able to give the highest references, and those calling on the exclusively wholesale houses need apply.—Address to B. G., care of Messrs Hooper and Call, I George street, Mansion House. ely wholesale noner are of Messrs Hooper

WANTED, IN LONDON AND THE principal Cities in the United Kingdom, active Agents, for the Sale of Flour, from the Steam Mills at Pest. Those who are already connected with Brazilian export houses will be preferred. Apply (with references) to T. S. 468, care of Messrs Haasenstein and Vegler, Advertising Agency, Vienna.

PARTNERSHIP .- £5,000 TO £7,000 required. An opportunity that seldom occurs is now open to a Young Gentleman of joining the Advertier in a bona fide business, bearing the strictest, scrutiny, and connected with the most important trade of this country. He will require to take charge of the London department, and no previous knowledge of the business is requisite.—Address C. F. D., care of Abbott, Barton, and Co, Advertising Contractors, 260 Strand, London.

ST SAVIOUR'S UNION, SURREY. —£12,500 Wanted, on the security of the Common Fund of the said Union. £6,000 will be required immediately, £5,000 on the 1st October nest, and the remaining £1,500 as required. Full particulars, with rate of interest, to be forwarded to me, the undersigned.

—By order,

—By order,

—By order,

—Blackfriars road, 11th May, 1871.

CIENFUEGOS AND VILLA CLARA
(CUBA) RAILROAD.—SEVEN PER CENT.
LOAN FOR £90,000 STERLING.
The Half-Yearly Interest on the above Bonds, due on the 1st June, will be PAID on that day, and any succeeding day, at the Counting-house of Messrs J. Henry Schröler and Co., 145 Leadenhall street, between the hours of Ten and Two o'clock.
The Congons must be left for examination two clear days before a:plying for payment.
London, May 16th, 1871.

OLENEUL COS. AND VILLA CLARA

days before applying for payment.
London, May 16th, 1871.

CIENFUE GOS AND VILLA CLARA

(CUBA) RAILROAD.—SEVEN PER CENT.
LOAN FOR £90,000 STERLING.

Notice is hereby given, that in carrying out the operation of the Sinking Fund of the above Loan, whereby £7,000 is to be provided annually for the redemption of the Bonds, the following SEVENTY BONDS of £100 have been DRAWN by lot:—

5 184 300 378 473 579 656

12 185 311 383 488 581 670

24 194 312 384 501 588 698

53 195 342 385 515 589 703

56 202 359 392 519 595 710

61 227 362 383 523 566 721

71 237 367 431 525 608 722

145 247 368 432 568 622 773

154 282 371 463 576 624 826

182 291 372 463 578 633 827

The holders are requested to present the same for payment on the 1st June next, at the Counting-house of Messers J. Henry Schroder and Co., 145 Leadenhall street, as all interest upon them with cease and determine from that day.

The Bonds must be left two clear days for examination.

J. HENRY SCHRODER AND CO.

London, May 16th, 1871.

Londe n, May 16th, 1871.

J. NICOLL, MERCHANT
Of the Courts of Europe, Army, Navy, and Civil Outfitter.

(114, 116, 118, 120 Regent street, W. 41, 44, and 45 Warwick street, W. (22 Cornhill, E.C.)

(10 Mosley street, Manchester.

BRANCHES ... (30 New street, Birmingham.

FOR THE RACES.—H. J. NICOLL'S
Light Half-guinea LLAMA DUST COATS; also Indian Silk, 25s; Poplia Coats, 52s 6.

Indian Silk, 25s; Poplin Coats, 52s 6.

FOR THE RACES.—H. J. NICOLL'S
Addied Watershoof TWEED OVERCOATS, for
Dust or Balo, One Soversign; if with silk lapels, One

FOR THE RACES.—H. J. NICOLL'S SUMMER OVERCOATS, of fine Melton cloths, from Two to Three Guineas each.

CE SAFES AND WENHAM LAKE ICE SAFES AND WENHAM LAKE LETTER THE Wenham Lake Ice Campany's cliebrated Prize Medai REFRIGE&ATORS, and new Duplex REFRIGERATOR, Registere 1 1869, fitted with water tanks and filters, combine every real improvement and are unequalle 1 for simplicity, efficiency, durability, and economy. The New Double Wall Ice Water Pitchers, American lee Butter Dshes, Ice Cream Machines, Seltzo.enes, Champagne Frappé Pails, for use with the Improved Freezing Powders, and everything connected with freezing of the best, cheapest, most modern, and reliable character. Wenham Lake Ice delivered in town for less than 1d per lb; or packages of 2s 6d, 5s, 9s, and upwards, 10rwarde 1 into the country by "goods train" without perceptible waste. Illustrated price list free at the sole office, WENHAM trated price list free at the sole office, WENHAM LAKE ICE COMPANY, 125 Strand, London, W.C. (Corner of Savoy street.)

Corner of Savoy street.)

UNPRECEDENTED EASTER
Novelties at the Royal Polytechnic—"Snow, Ice
and Giaciera," with Wondrous and Experimental
Illustrations, introduced in Professor Pepper's New
Entertainment.—Musical Combinations produced from
Sixteen Drums, played by Herr Julius Weiffenbach (in
German military costume) unaided, and snowing his
command over these inst uments.—A Life-like Figure
a 14 "Lalin," springs thirty feet high; and Signor
Valentine performs his evolutions on the Slack Wire,
illustrative of Mr J. L. King's di course on the "Art
of Balancing."—Humorous and Facial Entertainment,
by George Grossmith, Esq., jun.—Madame Bousfiele's
Life-like Illustrations of Collina' Ode to the Passions,
with the other Entertainments.—One Shilling.

DOCKS COMPANY.

The Directors are prepared to issue, under the provisions of the Company's Act, a limited amount of 4½ per cent. Preferential Stock, to be applied to the reduction of the Debenture debt.

The net income of the Company, after payment of all working expenses, exceeds £325,000 per annumbeling nearly thrice the amount of the Debenture interest. There is also an accumulating reserve fund, which now exceeds £165,000.—Application to be made at the Doca House, 109 Leadenhall street.

Dock House, 16th May, 1871.

Dock Honse, 16th May, 1871.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

ISSUE OF SIX PER CENT. BONDS, REDEEM-ABLE 18T DECEMBER, 1890.

Notice is hereby given, that under the terms of the prospectus, dated 26th October, 1870, the FINAL INSTALMENT of 21 per cent. on the above Bonds will become due and PAYABLE at the London Joint Stock Bank, Princes street, London, on the 1st day of June next.

The Bonds are ready to be exchanged for fully-raid provisional certificate or bankers' receipts.—By order, BRACKSTONE BAKER, Secretary.

126 Gresham House, Old Broad street,
London May 15, 1871.

London May 15, 1871.

EBERHARD T AND SILVER MINE.

I advised my friends and clients to buy there shares when they were £14 per share. They are now £38 to £39, and will go much higher. The transway for the ores is now complete, and the new mill commenced running about 12th May. Great quantities of silver may now be expected, and an early cividend.

T. G. TAYLOR,

Sworn Broker for Stocks and Shares,
3 Pinner's court, Old Broad street.

London, 16th May, 1871.

My circulars respecting the prospects of the above Mine can be had on application.

Mine can be had on application.

SOUTH AURORA SILVER

MINING COMPANY (Limited).

The Second Quarterly Dividend, at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum, has been declared this day, payable on 1st June. Shares are quoted £10½ to £11, but as the ore is growing richer in depth they may rise to £25. The mill recommenced crushing on 1st May, and consignments of bar silver will be reported in the papers, as before. A great portion of the 'third Quarterly Dividend, due 1st September, is already in hand. It is safe to buy at any price under £15. 20 per cent. may be considered the minimum Dividend.

T. G. TAYLOR,

Sworn Brokers for Stocks and Shares,
3 Pinner's court, Old Broad street.

London, 16th May, 1871.

My circulars respecting the prospects of the above Mine can be had on application.

T. BERHARDT AND AURORA AND

EBERHARDT AND AURORA AND SOUTH AURORA SILVER MINING COM-PANIES (Limited).—Full and interesting information respecting these magnificent properties can only be obtained by sending addressed envelope to the under-

respecting these magnificent properties can only be obtained by sending addressed envelope to the undersymed.

Orders must be accompanied by cheques, crossed Alliance Bank. Provincial brokers and bink managers will find it advantageous to deal direct with T. G. TAYLOR,

Sworn Broker for Stocks and Shares,

3 Pinner's court, Old Broad street.

London, 18th May, 1871.

This day.—Eberhardt Shares are £38 to £39.

South Anrora £10½ to £11.

NECESSARY CAUTION

to all who use the VOLTA-ELECTRIC PENHOLDERS.—It having come to my knowledge that other pens than those I have received Letters Patent for (November 12, 1870, No. 2978) are used with the Volta-Electric Penholders. I take this method to caution all who use these holders that no other pens should be used in them but those patented in combination with the Volta-Electric Penholder (each pen is stamped "Patented November 12, 1870"), for the simple reason that steel, of which ordinary pens are made, coming in contact with he metals of the Volta-Electric Penholder, will interfere with their volation electric action. A quill or gold pen, however, may be used without incurring any risk of destroying the electric current.

ISAAC JACOBS,

Sole Inventor and Patentee of the Volta-Electric

ISAAC JACOBS,
Sole Inventor and Patentee of the Volta-Electric
Penbolder, 153 Fleet street, London, E.C.

SAUCE.—LEA & PERRINS.

THE "WORCESTERSHIRE."

Froncounced by Connoisseurs,

"TH? ONLY GCOD SAUCE."

Improves the appetite, and aids digestion.

Unrivalled for piquer y and flavour.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

And see the names,
LEA & PERRINS, on all bottles and labels.

Agents—CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and sold
by all Dealers in Sauces throughout the World.

MILNERS' STRONG HOLDFAST AND FIRE-RESISTING SAFES (of Six Progressive Qualities and Prices, suitable for all amounts of risk), CHESTS, STRONG ROOMS AND DOORS with all the Latest Improvements. Effectually guarding against the novel modes of attack, as used by the Caseley gang in the Cornhill and other rooberies (against which, no safe made before 1865 is secure), but which addition to Milners' succession of improvements curring the last half-century constitutes their safes the strongest, and (quality considered) the cheapest safe-guard against fire and the modern burglar. Milners' Phomix Safe Works, Liverpool, the most extensive and complete in the world. Depots: Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield, Leeds, Hull; London depot, 47a Moorgate street, City, near the Bank of England. Circulars free by post.