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THE MONEY MARKET.

Ir cannot be said that there is much tangible alteration in market rates this week; but the tendency has been upward. Two amounts of 100,000l each, in sovereigns, have been taken from the Bank of England for Canadathe first on Thursday, last week, and the second on Wednesday, this week; and, going vid New York, they have created a slight amount of uncertainty in the market, which does not quite understand them. Beyond this, the first impression produced by the issue of the Bank return was an unfavourable one. The reserve had been drawn upon to the extent of nearly a million; and although the explanation of this drop was almost upon the surface, the actual figures were regarded as denoting a loss of strength, very much as the distinct increase to be recorded in the reserve during the next fortnight or three weeks will be looked upon as denoting a gain of strength. In reality, however, if the Bank reserve were not to gain considerably more than a million in the next three weeks, we should regard the position as clearly weakened. return published on Thursday, being the first return in June, would be likely to show the expansion in the internal circulation usual at that period. But beyond this the statement covered Whitsuntide, and the cash requirements of the public were necessarily expanded on that account. Beyond this, we have had a withdrawal of a quarter of a million for export, and these circumstances combined fully account for the withdrawals from the Bank of 630,000l in cash, and 340,000l in notes, the two together representing the drop of 970,000l in the banking reserve. These notes and coin will now, with the exception of the coin exported, come back to the Bank rapidly, coupled with much of the Scotch gold taken in May, and an influx to the Government deposits; and all these internal ebbs and flows have to be allowed for in gauging the position of the Bank.

Meanwhile, the discount demand here is quiet, and the Treasury bills have been placed distinctly below current market rates. The exchanges have moved somewhat in favour of this country, the New York exchange amongst

the rest.

RAWE RATE and MARKET RATE

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	A Fort- night Ago.	Three Weeks Ago	A Month
Bank rate Market rate		24 17	2½ 1½ 1½	21 11	24 24 15

LONDON MARKET RATE Compared with Foreign Market RATES (+ above: — below.)

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	A Fort- night Ago.	Three Weeks Ago.	A Month Ago.
	X	X	7	X	%
With Paris	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 4	
Berlin	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 11	- 13
Mew York	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 14
call money	- 1	- 11	- 11	- 2 &c.	- 1

RATES OF EXCHANGE.

26.15	Yesterday.	Last Week.	A Fort- night Ago.	Three Weeks Ago.	A Month Ago.
France	Per Mille. dayst us l for us l for us dayst us	Per Mille. 1 agst us 1 for us 1 for us 2 agst us	Per Mille. l agst us par i agst us l agst us	Per Mille. 2 agst us . ½ agst us 3 agst us 1 agst us	Per Mille. 11 agst us 11 agst us 12 agst us 14 agst us 15 for us

"ENGLAND'S FOREIGN POLICY."

It showed some want of insight in the Times to attribute the article on "England's Foreign Policy," forwarded by "G." to the Fortnightly Review for June, to any important English Minister. Only two members of the Cabinet have names beginning with that letter; and while Lord Granville with a great negotiation on hand would not have described Prince Bismarck openly as always making a cat's-paw of Great Britain, Mr Gladstone has not yet consented that Germany shall do what she pleases in European Turkey. A manifesto of that kind is not in accordance with English manners, which permit a Minister to write, but compel him either to sign his name, or remain altogether behind the veil. The tone of the article is French, and its object is French, and it is far more likely to have come out of the French Embassy than out of any office whatever in Downing street. Still, the article deserves attention, if only from 'a certain brief decisiveness, as of a man in high place, discernible in the writer, and from the unusual definiteness of the policy advocated. Nothing can be clearer than the advice which the essayist thinks it would be wise for England to accept.

Let England, counsels "G." abandon definitely any notion of influencing politics in Europe. She has not, in the changed condition of the Continent, the army with which to interfere effectually, and "as she is impotent to control she should discreetly scruple to intermeddle." She should at most only prohibit European nations from touching her own property, as America does in the celebrated theory known as the Monroe Doctrine, which so recently as 1865 she put in force against Napoleon. England's interests lie elsewhere, in Asia and Africa, and to protect them she should ally herself with the only two great Powers which could do her serious harm on those two continents. meets Russia in Asia and France in Africa at every turn. and should, therefore, exert herself to preserve good relations with those Powers. So long as they are content, the rest of Europe is nothing to her. "Provided we can avoid misapprehension with the only two European peoples with whom we are brought perpetually into close and critical contact, we may regard with comparative indifference the movements of continental diplomatists and strategists."

That sounds like sense, and we do not wonder that so many papers have treated the article as a mere series of truisms; but it contains, we suspect, a proposal, and it is worth while to examine for a moment what that proposal is worth. It is not true, of course, that England can wholly resign her place in Europe, for in the event of certain occurrences—for example, the complete conquest of France by Germany—her people would insist upon resuming it; and still less is it true that she is powerless to act, when so minded, upon the Continent. She would not fight there without an ally, but any ally would provide her with men, the only material she needs, and no Power would find it an easy task to dislodge a British Army, which, nevertheless, must be dislodged, under penalty of the

attacked Power going to pieces. The great Powers are, it is true, armed to the teeth, but no one of them is so much stronger than England by land as Napoleon was stronger in his later career, and Napoleon, nevertheless, was not the victor in that great struggle. His half-million of veteran soldiers did not render England powerless at all. Nicholas of Russia had as many men at his disposal as Prince Bismarck, but, nevertheless, he could not force out the small army of Englishmen and Frenchmen, under eighty thousand strong, which encamped in the Crimea, and he was compelled to come to terms. Still, it is true that we shall, except under most unusual circumstances, abstain from continental war, and still more true that the alliance, or even the friendship, of France and Russia would greatly facilitate our position in the East; but, then, what are we to do to earn the offered boon? let them alone, says the writer; let Russia advance in Central Asia and take Constantinople, if Germany permits, and let France build up a new colonial empire, and all will be well. But we are doing those things, and all is not well. No one is threatening Russia in Central Asia, and as for France, she has just acquired a rich kingdom in Asia, without a word of remonstrance from Great Britain, which does not even intervene to protect the Hovas, who so strongly interest missionary feeling. What does England gain by this benevolence? Nothing at all from Russia, except vague threats through semi-official writings, that on a fitting occasion India shall be invaded, and less than nothing from France, which, while conquering in Tunis, Indo-China, and Madagascar, and possibly about to conquer in Morocco, uses her whole influence to make the English position in Egypt difficult or impossible. These two Powers evidently believe that when they are let alone England maintains the entente cordiale, and that when they interfere with England they maintain it too. One-sided diplomacy of that kind is not attractive, nor do we see how, under present circumstances, a closer alliance would improve affairs. If we agree to let Russia do as she likes in Turkestan and Persia, or in the Balkans, which is the desire of her Foreign Office, what has she to offer in return? Plainly nothing, except a promise not to threaten India, which has been given often, and of which Englishmen feel an incurable distrust. And if we permit France to go on conquering till she is loaded with dependencies, what will France offer in return? Not Egypt, hints the writer, which is the only English preoccupation, but only a certain absence of annoyance. is clearly not sufficient.

We fear that in the present state of affairs, the British Foreign Office must just stumble on as well as it can without any great permanent alliances. England may make them one day both with Russia and France, but at present there are no solid bases visible. It is a specialty of this country that she has never been able to associate herself permanently with any Power, but has made her alliances, to speak vulgarly, "for the job." Her people rule too completely, and are too variable for any other policy, and her parties are by no means of the same mind on foreign affairs. There is no job just now to be done, unless it be the permanent settlement of Egypt, and upon this England and France, by this writer's own showing, are essentially at variance; England desiring either to rule Egypt, or to leave Egypt independent, while France desires, whatever is covered by the elastic phrase, that "her interests" in Egypt should be maintained. Even if Egypt were out of the way, however, an entente cordiale could not be arranged on the suggested bases. England will certainly not buy one with Russia, by giving her a free hand in Asia, and taking her part if Germany forbids her to reach Constantinople, and cannot buy one with France by sanctioning all M. Ferry's acquisitions in advance. There is too much dread in this country of the boundlessness of French ambition, and of the readiness with which M. Ferry uses direct conquest to extend French territory. When the entente cordiale began with Napoleon, he was the attacked, not the attacking Power, and when he began snatching at kingdoms, as in the invasion of Mexico, we quitted him suddenly and completely. There are many possible conquests of France which England could not be relied on to condone, and to say that she would in advance is only to incur the imputation of treachery. It is far better as matters stand for

England not to hamper herself with agreements, but to go her own way, confident that she can take care of herself, and sure that statesmen on the Continent make no mistake about her powerlessness. Her voice will be strong even with Germany, while German ships float on every sea. Her Government has no intention of interfering in Turkestan, unless a railway to Quetta is interference, and no purpose of remonstrating against French colonial acquisitions unless they go too far. If that policy is the one required to produce an entente cordiale, it exists on our side, and we shall be glad to recognise any evidence that it exists also on the other.

LORD SALISBURY ON REFORM.

The most interesting, though not, perhaps, the most rhetorically effective, of the series of speeches which Lord Salisbury has this week been delivering in the West was that which he addressed on Thursday to the Conservatives of Plymouth. All the world knows what Lord Salisbury thinks of the general policy of the Government, and how impossible he finds it, as he looks back upon their achievements during the past four years, to discover a single redeeming incident, or even an occasion on which the Cabinet has accidentally and momentarily deviated into the path of true statesmanship. In the hands of a less-accomplished artist the gloom of the picture would become monotonous, but Lord Salisbury is the most dexterous rhetorician of his party, and he showed by his animated speeches on Wednesday that his art has lost none of its keen and incisive effectiveness. But whether the Tory leader's invective be well or ill founded, of necessity, and through no fault of his, it lacks the charm of novelty. His speech on Thursday, on the other hand, distinctly tends to enlighten the public in reference to matters which excite its curiosity, and have for some time past formed the topic for much political speculation. There are two questions which have been greatly agitated of late, and to which it has been hitherto impossible to get an authoritative answer. The first is as to the attitude which the Conservatives, as a party, are going finally to take up with regard to the extension of the House of Lords in the event of the Franchise Bill passing the Commons. Upon both points Lord Salisbury, if he did not clear away all doubt, said a good deal that was significant and instructive.

There can be no doubt that the Conservative leaders disappointed many of their more ardent supporters by the tactics which they adopted in the House of Commons on the second reading of the Franchise Bill. Tories of the type of Mr Lowther, who look back with a sense of humiliation on the great surrender of 1867, and who regard any fresh concession to democracy as gratuitous and disgraceful weakness, would have been glad to meet the proposed extension of household suffrage to the counties with a direct and emphatic negative. To them the dilatory plea embodied in Lord John Manner's amendment seemed unworthy of the occasion and the cause. They voted for that amendment, because they were told that it was likely to catch the most votes, not because they had any genuine anxiety for a complete scheme of reform. And the contest has throughout been so conducted that until Lord Salisbury spoke, it was still an open question whether the Conservatives as a party were or were not opposed to all reform. It is now clear that they are not, and that should their leaders succeed in overturning the Cabinet, Mr Lowther and his friends will be obliged again to choose between pocketing their principles and splitting their party. Nothing could be more explicit than Lord Salisbury's language on the subject, and it is well to place on record the exact terms in which his view was expressed. "We do not at all object," he said, "to the extension of the franchise; we do not in the least desire to keep out any class of our fallow siting a large within the class of our fellow-citizens who wish to come within the limit of the franchise." These are remarkable words, especially when we remember from whose lips they proceed. It is not too much to say that they practically settle the question of the assimilation of the borough and county suffrages. If a Conservative Ministry came into office to-morrow, it would introduce a household suffrage Bill. It is true that Lord Salisbury is as strong as ever in

his denunciation of the mode of procedure adopted by the Government. It is true that he insists upon compensation for the injury which may be done to the Conservative element in the existing electorate by the wholesale infusion of a new class of voters, and that he demands that that compensation shall take the form of a rearrangement of the boundaries of constituencies upon some principle, the precise character of which is still involved in mystery. These, however, are after all matters of detail rather than of substance. After Lord Salisbury's outspoken admission that, under the existing law, "an arithmetically excessive weight is given to the highly-Conservative class of farmers," his party are as incapable of effectively resisting the enfranchisement of the agricultural labourer as if they had themselves introduced a Bill for the purpose.

Lord Salisbury devoted a large part of his speech to a discussion of the duty of the House of Lords in relation to the Government Bill, but his language on this point was much less definite and precise. He expressly disclaims any power of predicting what the Lords will do-perhaps because past experience has shown him that when matters come to a crisis there is apt to be a considerable divergence between his own views and those of his nominal followers in the Upper House. At any rate, he would hardly have spoken as he did if the resolution alleged to have been come to some weeks ago by the Tory Peers to throw out the Bill on the second reading were still in force. There can, of course, be no doubt in the mind of a reader of Lord Salisbury's speech as to what he would like the House of Lords to do. If his argument is a just one, that House has not only a right, but is under a duty, to reject the Bill, and submit the matter to the constituencies. Lord Salisbury goes further still, and professes to believe that the country would not approve the action of the Peers in delaying the Bill until the people had pronounced upon it, but would agree with them that it is a bad Bill, which ought to be rejected on its merits. It is somewhat haz:rdous to claim superiority for the Upper House over the Lower in appreciation of the set of public opinion and sympathy with the real wishes of the people. The Attorney-General, in speaking the other day at Bury, called attention to the fact which is familiar to all students of English politics, that in these encounters the House of Lords is invariably worsted in the long run. Lord Salisbury's research has enabled him to produce from the history of the last hundred years a couple of instances which he claims as evidence that the Lords may be the better and truer exponents of popular feeling. The first is the rejection of Fox's India Bill, which was secured by the personal influence of George III. among the Peers, and which led to the dismissal of the Coalition Government, and the commencement of Pitt's long term of power. This was, however, far more of a triumph for the King than for the Lords. Lord Salisbury's second illustration—the overthrow of the Melbourne Government in 1841—is still more unfortunate, the general election of that year having been brought about by the defeat of the Ministry in the House of Commons on a vote of want of confidence. We doubt very much whether the majority of the Peers share either Lord Salisbury's belief in their superior insight into popular opinion, or his wish that they should provoke an inopportune contest with the representatives of the nation.

THE PROPOSED DEPRECIATION OF THE CURRENCY.

MR CHILDERS'S new coinage scheme does not improve upon closer acquaintance. On the contrary, an examination of the details of the plan serves only to show that it is more objectionable than appeared from the rough sketch given of it in the Budget speech. For it now appears that what it proposes to effect is not only a debasement of the gold coinage, but also what may amount to a depreciation of a large portion of the paper currency of the country. By Section V. it is proposed to enact that the token ten-shilling pieces may, "in the case of bankers in Scotland and Ireland, be substituted.....for silver coin in the reserve, against which banknotes are authorised to be issued." Now, it is quite true that at present the Scotch and Irish banks may hold one-fourth of their reserve in silver. But everybody knows that although they have this power of issuing against

silver, they do not exercise it; and the reason is obvious. Bankers rightly hold that when for value received they promise to pay on demand a certain sum in coin, their promise can, so far as they are concerned, only be properly fulfilled by payment in coin of full standard value. It may suit the convenience of a customer to accept payment in token coinage, but that is a matter which ought to be left to his own option. To compel him to take in settlement of his claim token coin which is ten, twenty, or thirty per cent. below its face value has always been recognised by banks to be an injustice, and, accordingly, the regulation permitting them to issue against silver has, to their credit, become a dead letter. It might surely have occurred to Mr Childers that if the banks have for years refrained from availing themselves of so convenient a power as that of including silver coin in their reserves, and have preferred to be at the cost of substituting for reserves, of mixed gold and silver, reserves composed of gold alone, they have done so for very good and sufficient reasons. And if he reflects he will see that the same considerations of justice and policy which have prevented the use of token silver as the basis of issue hold valid also against the use of token gold coins. For if once these are used, the whole paper currency based upon the reserve of which they form a part becomes equally depreciated with them, because obviously a promise to pay in sovereigns and ten-shilling pieces, at the option of the banker, is worth no more than a promise to pay in ten-shilling pieces alone, since nobody knows when the option may be exercised against him. So far as Scotland and Ireland are concerned, therefore, what the Bill proposes is, that the whole paper currency of these countries shall be based upon a depreciated currency; and it will be very singular indeed if such a proposal finds favcur with those whom it is intended to affect. not in the habit of looking to the United States for instruction in currency matters. But in this matter, at least, they can teach us a lesson. Their notes are issued against silver as well as gold. But such of the notes as are redeemable in silver bear on their face a distinct instruction to that Whoever takes them, therefore, does so with the knowledge of what they are, and what he is entitled to demand in exchange for them. And it seems to us, that if we are to have a currency based upon anything else than standard gold, we ought to deal with it at least as honestly as they do on the other side. Let the notes issued against silver or token gold coins bear an intimation to that effect. It will, of course, be said that notes thus ear-marked would have no currency. But to say this is to condemn their issue at all, for if the notes are such as could not be circulated on their own merits, it clearly cannot be right to force them into circulation under false pretences.

A Bill for amending the Coinage Act, 1870, so far as relates to

A Bill for amending the Coinage Act, 1870, so far as relates to gold coin, and for making the necessary consequential amendments in the Banking and Weights and Measures Acts.

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

2.—There shall be repealed, so far as relates to half-sovereigns coined after the passing of this Act, so much of the First Schedule.

There shall be repealed, so far as relates to half-sovereigns coined after the passing of this Act, so much of the First Schedule to the Coinage Act, 1870 (in this Act referred to as the principal Act), and of the note to such First Schedule as relates to half-sovereigns, and in place thereof be it enacted that the weight and fineness of any half-sovereign coined after the passing of this Act, which half-sovereign is in this Act referred to as a ten-shilling piece, and the remedy to be allowed in the making of such tenshilling piece, shall be respectively the weight, fineness, and remedy specified in the schedule to this Act.

2.—There shall be added to the fourth section of the principal Act a proviso that ten-shilling pieces shall not be a legal tender for payment of any amount exceeding five pounds.

3.—(1.) Subject as in this Act mentioned, the Treasury shall make arrangements for the exchange by the Mint of half-sovereigns coined before the passing of this Act for ten-shilling pieces, and of sovereigns and gold coins of higher denomination which either—

(a) have been called in by proclamation; or

(b) having been in circulation for more than ten years are below the current weight, for now coins of the same denominations.

the current weight,
for new coins of the same denominations;
Provided that where a coin tendered for exchange has been
illegally dealt with, it shall not be obligatory on the Mint to exchange

the same.

(2.) A coin shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to have been illegally dealt with where such coin has been impaired, diminished, or lightened otherwise than by fair wear and tear, or has

been defaced by having any names or words stamped thereon, whether the same has or has not been thereby diminished or

(3.) Loss of weight exceeding as follows, that is to say-

(a.) Three grains in a sovereign, and a proportionate weight in each gold coin of higher denomination; and
(b) two grains in a half-sovereign coined before the passing of this Act;
shall be conclusive evidence that such sovereign, coin or half-sovereign has been impaired, diminished, or lightened otherwise than by fair wear and tear.

fair wear and tear

(4.) Coin shall be deemed to have been in circulation on the last day of the year specified thereon.

4.—Section seven of the principal Act shall not apply to such coins as the Mint is required by arrangements made in pursuance of this Act to exchange,

5.—Section eight of the principal Act shall not apply to the coinage of ten-shilling pieces; but ten-shilling pieces, if they have not been illegally dealt with, shall, subject to arrangements made by the Treasury, be exchangeable for gold at the Mint and by the Bank of England on behalf of the Mint at their nominal value, and in

of England on behalf of the Mint at their nominal value, and in the case of bankers issuing banknotes in Scotland and Ireland may be substituted by such bankers respectively for silver coin in the reserve against which banknotes are authorised to be issued.

6.—(1.) Section ten of the principal Act shall not apply to any gold coin coined by the Mint after the passing of this Act.

(2.) All profit made by the Mint on the coinage of gold after the passing of this Act shall be paid over to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and shall form a separate fund, entitled the Coinage Fund, and the money so paid over shall in such manner as the Treasury may from time to time direct be invested and applied by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt towards defraying the expenses incurred by the Mint in the Debt towards defraying the expenses incurred by the Mint in the coinage of gold, and the exchange of light gold coin for coin of full weight, with power for the Treasury from time to time to direct that any sum appearing to the Treasury not to be required for the purposes of such expenses shall be applied by the said Commissioners towards the Reduction of the National Debt, as if it were part of the new sinking fund.

(3.) The accounts of the Coinage Fund shall be audited as a

(3.) The accounts of the Coinage Fund shall be audited as a public account.

7.—(1.) All gold coin which has either before or after the passing of this Act been issued from the Mint or any branch thereof, and is imported into the United Kingdom after the day declared by or ler of the Treasury in that behalf and published in the London Gazette (except gold in such small quantities as may appear to the Commissioners of Customs to be brought by passengers for their personal use, and except ten-shilling pieces under this Act) shall be conveyed forthwith to an authorised bank, such conveyance and the landor of the coin, and any interim deposit which may be necessary, being at the risk and expense of the importer, and subject to such regulations as the Commissioners of Customs may from time to time prescribe; and any such gold coin landed, deposited, or conveyed in contravention of this section or any regulation made thereunder shall be deemed to be goods brought into the United Kingdom contrary to the provisions of the Customs laws, and those laws shall apply accordingly, so nevertheless that any forfeiture for an offerce under this section, including any penalty, shall not exceed one-tenth part of the nominal value of the coin in relation to which the offence is committed.

"Authorised bank" in this section

"Authorised bank" in this section means such one of the following banks as the importer desires, namely the Bank of England or Ireland or some branch thereof, or such bank or banks in Scotland as may, with the consent of such bank or banks, be appointed by

the Treasury.

(2.) The bank to which such gold coin is removed shall examine the same, and shall return to the importer all such coins as are equal to or above the current weight, and shall retain all such coins as are below the current weight, and shall pay for the same at the rate at which the Bank of England is required to issue notes in exchange for gold bullion, and in the same manner as if such coin were gold bullion.

S.—Section eight of the Weights and Measures Act, 1878, shall extend to require the making of new denominations of standards of weight equivalent to or multiples of a ten-shilling piece.

9.—The Isle of Man shall for the purposes of the principal Act and this Act be deemed to be part of the United Kingdom.

10.—Whereas by section eleven of the principal Act it is, amongst other things, provided that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty by proclamation to direct the establishment of branch mints and to make regulations with respect to the coinage thereof; and whereas it is expedient to remove such doubts: Be it enacted that in the construction of the principal Act, a branch mint established before the passing of the principal Act, a branch mint established before the possing of the principal Act, a branch mint established before the passing of the principal Act, a branch mint established before the provisions contained in section eleven of the principal Act relating to branch mints in the same manner as if such branch mint had been directed to be established after the passing of the principal Act.

11. This Act shall, so far as may be consistently with the tenour thereof, be read as one with the principal Act, and the

A1. This Act shall, so far as may be consistently with the tenour thereof, be read as one with the principal Act, and the expressions in the principal Act "this Act" and "the First Schedule to this Act" shall mean respectively the principal Act as amended by this Act, and the First Schedule to this Act, and the First Schedule to the principal Act, as amended by this Act; and this Act and the principal Act may be cited together as the Coinage Acts, 1870 and 1884, and this Act may be cited separately as the Coinage Act, 1884.

12. This Act shall not apply to any British possession, but it

shall be lawful for Her Majesty by proclamation to direct that any part of this Act is to apply to a British possession with or without modifications, and any such part shall thereupon apply accordingly.

Provided that nothing in this Act or the principal Act shall empower Her Majesty to make ten-shilling pieces under this Act a legal tender in any British possession without the assent of such possession, testified in such manner as to Her Majesty may seem meet.

SCHEDULE.

	Bulling	31 511	ands Dilling and To-	Remedy Allowance.			
Denomination of Coin.	Standard	Weigh	Standard Fineness.	Weigh	mail 1		
	Imp'rial Weight. Grains.	Metric Weight. Grams.	ir gwal yd Ladir 67 farmill terr gler dawn blydd	Im- perial Grains	Metric Grams	Millesi	
Ten-shilling piece	55-47351	8-59463	Eleven-twelfths fine gold, one-twelfth alloy; or Millesimal fineness, 916 C6.	0.2000	0.0130	6.002	

THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE CRISIS OF MAY, 1884.

NEW YORK has again quieted down to 2½ per cent. for "call money;" speculators who were insolvent have failed; those who tided through the crisis have, after their recent experience, curtailed their outstandings; and the New York banks, wisely acting in support of each other, have placed their position beyond the reach of panic. The list of firms and individuals suspending payment is once again down to something like normal proportions. So far the air is cleared, and men of business in America can return to the consideration of the numerous methods of making money undisturbed by fears as to a monetary panic, or by any prospect of difficulties in the way of their obtaining advances upon

goods in the ordinary way.

But this does not cover the whole ground. The crisis of May, 1884, was without doubt the result of the over-construction and over-financing of railways in the past four years. What the construction was in 1883 is now returned at 6,870 miles, and this added to 11,591 miles in 1882, to 9,784 miles in 1881, and to 7,174 miles in 1880, makes a total construction for the four years of 35,429 miles, in addition to an extensive doubling of tracks. Thus, since the beginning of 1880, the extension of these railroads has reached a total very nearly twice the length of the entire mileage existing in the United Kingdom at the present date. That American mileage is not to be compared with British must be admitted; but it is certain, nevertheless, that in these four years the additions made to American railroads have involved an issue of quite 500,000,000l additional capital, and that the earnings have not kept pace with this vast expansion of capital commitments. It has been said that quite two-fifths of this nominal capital growth is unrepresented by actual cash payments, and that the nation have, therefore, not had to find nearly so much money as they are represented to have found on paper. But this is an argument which can be viewed in two aspects. If upwards of 200,000,000l of securities have been issued which do not represent construction, it can well be understood why capital has greatly outgrown earnings, and if much of this new capital represents fixed charges upon old capital, and fixed charges created at a time when everything was greatly over-valued in America, the result naturally means bankruptcy to many

an over-committed undertaking.

Within the past few days, two, if not three, acts of bankruptey have been committed by railroads in which British investors hold an important stake. In spite of Mr Jay Gould's assurances, and Mr Franklin B. Gowen's reassurances, the Wabash, St Louis, and Pacific, and the Philadelphia and Reading companies have passed into the hands of receivers, both having defaulted in the matter of their mortaness.

Reading just at this time last year took over the Central of New Jersey straight from the hands of a receiver, agreeing to pay 6 per cent. on the ordinary stock, while, about the same time, the company took a lease of the Lehigh and Susquehanna at a rental increasing from 1,414,400 dols up to 2,043,000 dols, and a guarantee was given to the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. The Philadelphia and Reading itself had not long emerged from the hands of a receiver, and the result of these fresh commitments has been to bring it back into a condition of insolvency. We referred last week to the highly-coloured assurances published by the company, and this week's advices are a fitting commentary upon them. With regard to the Erie, in May, 1883, they leased the New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio; while as for the Wabash system, the mileage of which was very nearly doubled in three years, it has leased and been leased out of all knowledge since 1880.

These are not isolated cases, and there has been so much over-commitment of this kind going on during the past few years, that we can hardly fail to find receiverships multiplying in the early future. There are other companies having large floating debts and unfinished works on hand; and none but those above suspicion can find fresh money now. Not that, as a consequence of this, prices need go lower. Philadelphia and Reading shares are not so low as they were at one period last month, and Wabash shares are not lower than before the property was placed under the protection of the Court. The reason is that, at their present quotations, there is in many cases hardly room for further depreciation.

THE CONGO TREATY.

Among the subjects which are likely to engage the attention of Parliament this month is the Congo question, several notices of motion having been given with reference to the treaty with Portugal of the 26th of February last. It will be well for the sake of the trade interests concerned, and also with regard to the action of the Government, that delay shall not occur in the expression of the opinion of Parliament on this treaty. So much has been written on the subject, that it is sufficient now to advert to the general considerations to be held in view in dealing finally with the question, and to indicate what would seem to be the basis of a satisfactory settlement. At the outset, it should be distinctly stated that the action of the Government was sound in showing foresight in the matter. They were right in thinking that the Congo question required to be treated with the view to ensure general security on the river, and that to this end it is necessary to arrive at an understanding, by means of a treaty engagement, with the Powers concerned. Their error was in giving in to the unwise idea of the Portuguese, that it was possible to establish such an understanding by means of a treaty between England and Portugal. The negotiators of the two Powers then made the further mistake of dealing with the question as a political and slave-trade treaty, instead of recognising that it is mainly commercial. Hence the vague character of the stipulations in regard to tariffs and the powers of the proposed Commission. Objection to the treaty has in this country been chiefly made to the application of the Mozambique tariff and port rules to the Congo. If the negotiation had been commercial instead of political, it would surely not have been assumed that conditions of trade are the same on the Congo as at Mozambique. The last Blue-Book (Africa, No. 5, 1884) shows continued want of due appreciation of the African Association, while the further engagements of the Portuguese in regard to tariff are not sufficiently definite. If the Portuguese obtain hands of receivers, both having defaulted in the matter of their mortgage interest payments, while the Philadelphia and Reading has actually been unable to pay wages in full. Then, the Eric Company has found it necessary to postpone the interest upon the Second Consolidated Mortgage Bonds due on the lst inst., and as to the effect of that postponement we are doubtful. These, as we have said, are three very important companies, and all of them have within the past four years added to their commitments, their leases, and their priority charges very extensively. The Philadelphia and nugatory by additional charges and Customs rates, which will prove detrimental to foreigners. Free transit to the regions beyond the Lower Congo must be ensured, the position of the African Association must be recognised, and its engagements with the United States for maintenance of freedom of trade incorporated in an international treaty

to regulate the traffic on the Congo. The practical course of action will be to summon a Conference to turn the Anglo-Portuguese Treaty of the 26th of February last into an international treaty between all the Powers interested in the regions of the Congo, and to frame the new tariff at rates not exceeding 10 per cent. Credit is to be given to the Government for the stipulations of their treaty taken generally, and on political points its provisions will no doubt be accepted with little modifica-But if the sovereignty of the Lower Congo is granted to Portugal, a mixed Commission of delegates of the Powers interested, on which the African Association should also be represented, must be appointed to frame Customs and navigation rules, and to superintend their execution, as well as to receive and deal with local complaints. The European Commission of the Danube should be taken as the model, mutatis mutandis, in forming this mixed Commission, and in fixing its powers. A settlement of the question on these bases would satisfy all just claims and susceptibilities of Portugal, while it would provide security to traders. If Portugal would extend the new Congo tariff and port rules to Angola, and if France would adopt them at Gaboon, these countries would remove some existing causes of complaint and doubts as to their intentions with respect to international trade. The present opportunity may be the last for Portugal to secure the sovereignty of the Lower Congo. Existing difficulties in the negotiations are in great measure owing to her action. As a matter of fact, neither the African Association nor any settled government, native or foreign, is now established on that river. Police, however, must be maintained there, and if Portugal will afford reasonable securities in view of the requirements of the case, and to meet objections alleged to the recent treaty, her sovereignty may, without real objection, be recognised. It is to be hoped that the Government will in subsequent negotiations treat the Congo question as a commercial rather than a political interest, and that Parliament, in rendering justice to their past action, will strengthen them in obtaining a settlement on bases of the nature above indicated. In this manner, all just claims and exigencies, on the part of nations and traders alike, can be reconciled. Stated shortly, a Conference should be convoked to make the treaty of February last an international agreement between all Powers concerned, fix tariffs, and establish a Congo Commission to frame Customs and navigation rules, with powers similar to those of the European Commission of the Danube.

THE WORK OF THE ROYAL MINT IN 1883.

The fourteenth annual report of the Deputy-Master of the Mint presents, he observes, "no features of special interest, so far as the actual operations of coinage are concerned, except the coinage of a very large amount of imperial silver." There are, however, several matters touched upon in this particular report which have an exceptional importance. So zealous a public official as Mr Fremantle could scarcely fail to express himself, as he does, with satisfaction at the manfacturing powers of the Mint having been so enlarged and improved, that it can do now what it could not do before, and coin two metals at one time, as well as look forward to its being equal, in its machinery and staff, to the duty of coinage fast enough to meet the wants of the United Kingdom and her colonies. This has not, it would seem, been quite verified in practice in 1883, for, although the Mint coined gold—all in half-sovereigns—to the value of 1,435,288l, it had received during the year from the Bank of England gold bullion to the value of 4,392,325l, so that there was a balance of 2,957,037l waiting to be coined at the end of the year. The explanation given is, that there was a heavy simultaneous demand for silver and bronze coin, which rendered it desirable on several occasions to put aside for a time the coinage of gold. It is not satisfactory

thus to find that in a year like the last, when, for the United Kingdom and for the colonies of Hongkong and Mauritius, the aggregate coinage was not more than 2,775,461*l*, there should have arisen any large arrear of work to be performed.

The stock of gold coin in circulation has received no real increase by this year's work of the Royal Mint, for, out of the 4,392,325l before referred to as the gold bullion sent in by the Bank of England, nearly four-fifths, or 3,445,968l, consisted of gold coin withdrawn from circulation, under the provisions of the Coinage Act, as below the least current weight prescribed by law. Our readers need scarcely be reminded that the Mint at Tower Hill is not now our only source of supply of fresh coin. The affiliated branches at Sydney and Melbourne each furnish their contingent. What may come to this country by private hands from Australia may be disregarded, as probably it is nearly balanced by what goes out to Australia in the same manner. We need only take note of the Australian gold that arrives at the Bank of England. This is returned for 1883 as having amounted to 1.518,000l.

The token coinage struck by the Royal Mint in 1883 amounted to no less a nominal value than 1,272,025l, being the largest in any year since the first introduction of the present system in 1817. The Deputy-Master refers to the large silver coinages of 1872 and 1873, which amounted to 1,265,780l and 1,082,424l respectively, as having been called for by the exceptional commercial prosperity of those years. But 1883, a year of commercial stagnation, has thus exceeded all previous years in adding to a previously exist-ing very large stock of silver-token coins. Recoinage of light weight tokens must, of course, be deducted; but even with this allowed for, the new silver token coins added in 1883 are only reduced from 1,272,025l to 938,084l. And in addition to this, new bronze tokens, after deducting recoinage of worn coins, were issued by the Royal Mint in 1883 to the nominal value of 49,004l. We do not understand why the Deputy-Master of the Mint includes the silver and bronze token coins under the designation of "imperial." They have little circulation beyond the United Kingdom. Even the gold standard coins of our country have no imperial currency either in India, or, with few exceptions, in British North America, as legal tender value. The sovereign and half-sovereign down to now have been acceptable—of course, at a fluctuating agio—in the leading cities of the British colonies and of India, simply on their intrinsic merits. Hitherto there has been no dissociation of, so to explain it, the solidarity between the two coins. Like, in the French coinage, the 10-franc and 5-franc pieces are called coupures of the 20-franc piece, so the halfsovereign ought in this country to be left in its present place as the coupure of the sovereign. The silver coinage of the year 1883 yielded no less a sum than 224,162l as the profit to the Exchequer from seignorage gained by issue of these tokens to the public at 5s 6d per oz, whilst the metal they contained cost the Mint only 4s 2 d per oz. Surely with this gain in a single year, a Chancellor of the Exchequer might have had the courage to propose, and the Parliament the wisdom to accept, the precedent of the years 1773-4, when more than a million was spent in restoring a wanting shilling in the worn guineas and sixpence in the half-guineas, rather than embark upon an ill-conceived and ill-considered project to run a new gold token, in rivalry with the silver tokens that have paid so well, and with the further risk of discrediting our gold abroad, as there is no doubt that not only is there a considerable sum in half-sovereigns already in countries beyond the Channel, but that the new debased half-sovereigns, if they ever come to be coined, will also find their way there occasionally, and be made the means of deceiving ill-informed persons, and of thus the means of deceiving ill-informed persons, and of thus throwing doubt upon the only good portion of our coinage, namely, the pound sterling, and thereby dethroning it from the position of undoubted, unquestioned pre-eminence it has hitherto enjoyed. We certainly question whether that most convenient help to travelling abroad, the five-pound-note of the Bank of England, will not sink to a discount abroad, when it becomes generally known that a foreigner in England who wants to change it, say, at the moment of his departure for the Continent, into gold, may be made to accept for it ten half-sovereigns. It be made to accept for it ten half-sovereigns.

appears almost incredible to most of our foreign correspondents that a solvent country should venture upon the temerity of what may be a real danger in adverse times when bullion is rapidly drained away, whilst it might, instead of this, calmly proceed to restore, by easy steps, its impaired gold coinage to its proper intrinsic value by an annual moderate vote for the next five years over which the operation would extend, and might well look to the last year's gain, reported by the Deputy-Master of the Mint, of 224,162*l*, from seignorage on silver-token coinage, and to future gains from the same source, as suffi-cient justification, if any such be required, for proceeding on old and well-tried lines rather than on those which will lead to loss, instead of to expected gain, in the end. It becomes all the more necessary to urge this in our present notice of the Deputy-Master of the Mint's report, as, at the close of it, after giving a description of the half-sovereign scheme of his official chief, he observes:—"It may be stated with some confidence that the arrangement proposed by Her Majesty's Government, if adopted by Parliament, would prove to be financially sound, and would, without would prove to be intalctually sound, and would, without burden to the taxpayer, deal finally and effectually with a national question which has long demanded settlement." We agree only with Mr Fremantle in his diagnosis of the disease in the coin which calls for remedy, but we dissent entirely from the use of the nostrum that seems to him likely to work so well. And we fail to see how a settlement can be construed as final which attempts to make four pounds ten shillings worth of gold, although tokens for a higher amount, a legal exchange for a five-pound note of the Bank of England.

We observe by the revised text of the new Coinage Act that it is proposed that the new half-sovereign token shall contain 55·47351 grains of eleven-twelfths fine, instead of 61·63723 grains now coined into a standard half-sovereign. If the Act passes, the sooner the Mint can get hold of the brand new 2,870,576 full-weighted half-sovereign pieces coined in the last year the larger will be the gain, as there, of course, lies the greatest profit, all other half-sovereign

pieces being more or less worn by use.

We have ourselves never for one moment conceived it possible for Mr Childers to make good the promise he gave in Parliament when, in introducing his token, he remarked that "arrangements will be made with the Bank of England for the receipt of any quantity of redundant ten-shilling pieces, just as the redundant silver is now received, and without any charge being made." No such promise is made in the proposed Act. Here we find limitation within made in the proposed Act. Here we find limitation within defined limits, and not liberality to the extent of any quantity, the order of the day. Just as Mr Goschen confounded "may" with "shall," when, at the last silver Conference in Paris, he held out the bait about the Bank of England helping the market by issuing notes upon silver bullion to an amount not exceeding one-fourth of the gold bullion and coin in the Issue Department; or, in other words, by the Bank so managing that silver may constitute one fifth of its total note issue bullion of gold and silver, and which, by Act of Parliament, it is already entitled to allow—so Mr Childers, like Mr Goschen, omitted to inform his hearers that in practice the Bank of England never does anything of the bind and proper will do so, upless it does anything of the kind, and never will do so, unless it sees its way to a profit. Let us look a little further into the mouth of our gift-horse. Suppose clause 5 of the proposed Act to become law. Then, under the new bank-note arrangements, the Bank of England, in its present position of holding about 24,000,000*l* of gold coin and bullion and no silver, "may" absorb 4,800,000*l* worth of token tenshilling prices 1,6 in things yeller to the token ten-shilling pieces deficient in intrinsic value to the extent of 480,000*l* of their face value, or, in other words, containing only 4,320,000l worth of gold. If it does this—we do not for one moment think it will—and the bullion in the Issue Department were by and by to sink to 12,000,000l, no less than 240,000l worth of gold halfsovereign tokens must be ousted from the cellars of this department, whilst the Banking Department might simultaneously be glutted with the same description of tokens. How is the Bank of England to pass them on to a public not compelled by law to accept these tokens as a legal tender for payment of any amount exceeding five pounds? The Bank of England is pretty certain to be guided by as prudent considerations as hitherto, and will take good care

to distinguish between the "may" and the "shall" of legislation, thus making the new Act a dead letter, just as is the case with the permissive power given by the law to its holding of a fixed amount of silver bullion (including foreign silver coin) in its Issue Department. Even were it otherwise, and the enactment compulsory, the loss would still fall on the taxpayer, for the Chancellor of the Exchequer, if his project be passed by Parliament, would, by the intervention of the Bank of England, be substituting gold tokens for a place in the Issue Department now theoretically capable of being filled by silver bullion. Ten per cent. is the proposed seignorage on the gold, whilst thirty per cent. is the present seignorage on silver tokens; to the extent, therefore, that the gold tokens may displace silver tokens, twenty per cent. loss of seignorage will accrue. But compulsory legislation entails compensation, and so the project carries with it its own Nemesis. It is permissive only, and all such legislation, except within certain limits which avoid all undue interference with the standard of value, is doomed to failure. And, in this instance, failure will have the further damaging effect of setting a very bad example to other nations, and of discrediting the sounder portion of our currency.

THE GENERAL SHRINKAGE OF RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

IF we have had this year to record a long series of weekly decreases in our railway traffic returns—allowing for the present Whitsuntide influx, there is still something like a drop of 1 per cent. in the aggregate of those returns—we have, at any rate, fared well by comparison with the other leading countries of the world. In most of them the additional mileage brought into operation during the past twelve months has exceeded our own, for here we are more engaged in consolidating than in extending our railway system; but wherever we turn, we find that our neighbours have fared worse than we have ourselves. To date, the aggregate for the seventeen principal English and Scotch railways, as recorded in our City article, is as under:—

1884. 1883. Decrease, £ £ £ 17 British railways....... 23,412,000 ... 23,676,000 ... 264,000

Allowing for the balance of the Whitsuntide earnings next week, the loss of traffic may be set down at fully 200,000*l*, as compared with an increase in mileage of nearly 12 per cent.

Across the Atlantic, the leading United States companies are very irregular in publishing traffic statements. Some companies, indeed, like the New York Central, do not publish them at all. But there can be no doubt, from the following record, what the nature of the unpublished statements would be:—

United States.	To Date.	1884.	1863.	Inc.	Dec.
Central Pacific Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Chicago, Milwaukee, and St Paul Chicago and North-Western Illinois Central Louisville and Nashville New York, Lake Erie, & Western Pennsylvania Philadelphia and Beading Union Pacific	May 14 May 14 May 14 May 14	8 6,625,000 5,725,261 7,400,000 7,436,218 4,179,700 4,863,491 2,506,740 11,003,593 4,192,869 5,069,589	\$ 7,288,479 5,633,285 7,541,357 7,346,988 4,504,252 4,697,969 2,808,485 11,820,952 4,731,878 5,981,836	91,976 89,230 165,522	8 063,479 141,357 324,553 302,745 827,359 530,000 922,247
		58,991,461	62,365,481	346,728	3,720,748

In these instances, covering a period prior to the recent crisis, we find the decrease in traffic 5\frac{3}{4} per cent., and that in the face of a far more rapidly extended mileage than is the case here. What the exact amount of new line opened by these companies has been during the twelve months we are unable to state, but the Railway Age, of Chicago, places the construction for 1883 at 6,870 miles, making the total length to the end of last year 120,200 miles, and upon this basis the increase in the United States is just about 6 per cent. In the light of such an extension, a decrease of 5\frac{3}{4} per cent. in the traffic is a very serious matter.

Railway earnings yield even a worse comparison in a case of Canada.

Canada.	To Date.		1884.		1883. £		Increase.	I)corease
Grand Trunk Canadian-Pacific	May 24	***	1,649,870 295,000	**	1,808,574 293,500	***	1,500 .	**	158,704
1 20130			1.944,970		2,102,074	***	Net decrea	100	157,204

In Canada, therefore, the falling off is at the rate of 71 per cent., while the extension of line upon the Grand Trunk is represented by 140 miles, and on the Canadian-Pacific by 857 miles, or together by an increase of 997 miles, or over 20 per cent. Much of the Canadian-Pacific mileage is as yet hardly in a condition to earn revenue, and this percentage, consequently, when contrasted with the traffic gives, in our opinion, an exaggerated result; but that, after making all allowances, the contrast is very adverse there can be no doubt whatever.

The condition of the Mexican Railway earnings (334,200l, as compared with 520,800l to the same date last year) is in part due to the disappearance of a special class of traffic, and does not wholly, therefore, represent depression in

Turning to Europe, we find that amongst our nearest neighbours the condition is worse than it is in England.

France.	To Date.	1884.	1983.	Increase	Decrese
Eastern Northern Paris, Lyons, and Mediterranean Paris and Orleans Southern Western	May 12 May 12 May 12 May 12 May 12 May 12 May 12	56,237,562 115,549,934 58,903,224 33,480,905	Francs, 45,599,367 56,970,552 116,538,857 60,635,167 38,814,283 44,565,227	Francs. 418,118	732,990 988,923 1,731,943 1,333,378 355,873
		354,398,465	359,123,453	418,118	5,143,107

Here, the decrease in traffic is more than 11 per cent., while as the lines represented extend to 16,382 miles, as compared with 14,730 miles twelve months ago, there is an increase under that head of fully 11 per cent. Even on the Eastern system, where the traffic exhibits increase, there is a drop in the receipts per kilometre.

In Germany, in the first three months of this year the receipts of the Prussian State railways were 7,511,467l, against 7,677,645*l* in 1883, or a decrease of 166,200*l*, or nearly 2½ per cent., while there has been an extension of mileage. The Saxony State lines also show a falling off, as well as those of the Berlin-Hamburg company; but, on the other hand, the Baden and Wurtenburg systems record nominal increases in their takings.

Austrian railways yield very similar results, as will be

Austria.	To Date.	1884.	1883.	Increase	D'crease
Austrian South Austrian North-Western Emp. Ferdinand	May 19 May 20 May 20	1,280,124 1,385,195 456,317	1,32°,848 1,415,123 504,615	4	48,724 29,928 48,298
Emp. Ferdinand	May 10	905,919	982,186	***	26,267

In these instances, the decrease is over $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., while there has been some expansion in the length of line operated.

But enough has been said, without reverting to the Indian returns, which we referred to a fortnight ago, to show that the falling off is well-nigh universal. It is, indeed, only amongst the South American railways that any improve ment can be noted, and these are, many of them, so youthful that comparisons are difficult. Such a general shrinkage, however, may, without doubt, be attributed to general causes—to the diminished trade of the world—and in the comparison, Great Britain passes the ordeal well.

BUSINESS NOTES.

NEW YORK BANK SHARES.—We have been curious to note the effect of the recent crisis in New York upon the prices of bank shares in that city. At all times, the dealings in such securities are small in America; for railroad stocks monopolise speculation to a greater extent than is here the case, and the host of small banks throughout the country tends to render their individual status less known, and transactions more a matter for private negotiation. The New York banks, however, are generally larger and better

known than those in other localities; but, even in their case, we have been unable to find any quotation at all for more than half of their number since the beginning of May. Twelve of the largest of the New York banks, however, are named below, and in their case the prices are

				Pric	:es		Mo	ove-
	Paid.		May 2	23.	April	11.		ent.
Bank.	8		8		8	17. 1	10.0	8
Bank of America	100	***	166		171		-	5
American Exchange	100	***	127		136		-	9
Broadway	25	404	62		72	***	-	10
Central National	100	***	126	***	132	***	-	6
Fourth National	100		131		133	***	-	2
Importers' and Traders'	100	***	255		267	***	-	12
Manhattan Company	50		76			***	-	5
Metropolitan	100	125	90	***	150		-	60
National of Commerce	100	***	155	***	157	***	-	2
Park National	100		155	***	170	***	-	15
National of the Republic	100		128		130	***	-	02
Union National	50		84		88	***	-	4
AT 1 1 1		-4		4	ha and	A 4	Lak	41

Now, except in one instance, it cannot be said that the fall here recorded is of a very startling character. The Metropolitan National Bank was during the crisis subjected to so sharp a run upon its resources, that it was compelled to close its doors for a few hours, and the shock naturally influenced the market, although the shares still stand at close upon par. Possibly some of the smaller institutions would show a larger average drop than is here recorded were the market actually tested; but it would seem that most of the leading New York banks, at any rate, have stood the market test well. The knowledge that they will sustain one another certainly helps them at this juncture.

THE PERUVIAN FORGERY.—The letter posted up in the Stock Exchange on Thursday, written on official paper, and purporting to have come from Mr Horace Seymour, private secretary to Mr Gladstone, was not discovered to be a forgery for a couple of hours. Its contents were to the last degree improbable, for though Chili might be asked in fairness to do something for the Peruvian creditors, she is not in the least likely to guarantee 4 per cent. upon the Peruvian debt, and thus to saddle herself with an additional expenditure of nearly 1,500,000/ annually. Yet, on the strength of this story, Peruvian 5 per Cents. took a sudden jump of $4\frac{1}{2}$, and considerable transactions occurred at these advanced figures. The object of the forgery was unmistakably to make money by the temporary rise, and as the ruling of the Stock Exchange Committee is final, the swindle must be considered to have succeeded, while innocent persons have been duped. At first glance, Rule 57 apparently left the way open for the Committee to have decided otherwise. It runs, "No application which has for its object to annul any bargain in the Stock Exchange shall be entertained by the Committee unless upon a specific allegation of fraud or wilful misrepresentation." It will be observed that the word "bargain" is in the singular only, involving as a consequence a distinct application in each instance; while to have repudiated genuine transactions because the dealers were for the time acting under a delusion of this nature would probably have been illegal. All such communications should receive sufficient verification before they see the light, even when the heads of departments are taking a holiday.

Australian Current Revenues.—In the first quarter of the current year the Government revenues contrasted as under with those of the same three months in 1883:-

	FIRST	QUA	ARTER.				
	1884.	04	1883.	1	ncrease.	De	crease.
	£		£		£		£
New South Wales	1,498,265		1,512,861		***		14,596
Queensland	590,257		555,808		34,449		
South Australia	547,856		579,535		***		31,679
Victoria	1,640,485		1,475,083		165,402		***
the or single at your h	4,276,863	10	4,123,287	***	199,851		46,275
CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE		3992	DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY.		-		

Combined increase 153,576l. The decreases in the instances of New South Wales and South Australia are both fully explained in the item of land revenues, the falling off under that head being in the case of New South Wales 168,6511, and in that of South Australia 35,000l. In these colonies, at any rate, the railway receipts are still expanding, even New South Wales, in the face of the recent disastrous drought, showing a growth on the quarter of 80,153l. It must not be forgotten, however, that the opening out of new mileage has proceeded

COINAGES OF EUROPE .- The return moved for by the Chancellor of the Exchequer on the 22nd ult., "showing the millesimal fineness of gold coins, and the amount of Mint charge per centum in the principal States of Europe" has now been issued, and the leading particulars are below. We have added the corresponding figures respecting this country to complete the comparison.

STATE.	Gold Coin.	Par of Exchange.	Fine- ness.	Mint Charge
"Latin" Monetary Union	20 france	£1=francs 25-20	900	% 0°216
Prance		CONCOR BEDS OF KORD		***
Italy	W PUM LERIN	THE RESIDENCE OF	044	***
Belgium	600	***	0.00	
Bwitzerland Germany Austria-Hungary Netherlands Scandinavian Union: Sweden		£1 = reichsmarks 20-43 £1 = florins 10	900 985 900 988 988 953 900 900	0.216 0.50 0.30 0.37 0.43 0.337 0.25 0.93
Norway	Alfenso	£1 = pesetas 25-22 £1 = milreis 4 † 05	900	0.00 0.18
Add— United Kingdom	Sovereign	at Shiel of him is	916'6	0.00

MINT CHARGES.

Latin Monetary Union.—6f 70c per kilo of gold, 900 fine. The charge is deducted from the bullion imported for coinage.

Germany.—3 marks per pound (500 grammes) of pure gold. The pound is coined into 1,395 marks, of which 1,392 marks only are returned to the importer.

Austria-Hungary.—Gold ducats, 1 per cent. Eight florin pieces, 3 per cent.

Netherlands.—Gold:—Double ducat, 983 fine, 6 florins per kilo.

Ducat, 983 fine, 7 florins per kilo. Ten-florin pieces, 900 fine, 5 florins per kilo.

Scandinavian Monetary Union.—Gold, twenty-crown pieces, ½ per

cent. Ten-crown pieces, | per cent.

THE GREAT DROUGHT IN AUSTRALIA. - All accounts agree in representing the late protracted drought in the interior of New South Wales, Southern Queensland, and central South Australia, as entailing, for the time, very serious loss. Pasture has been dried up, dams and reservoirs have been exhausted, or contain only putrid water, stock-paths are impassable, and sheep, it is said, have died off by millions, and cattle by hundreds of thousands. The Darling, the great highway of Western New South Wales, has become quite unnavigable, and provisions at some of the settlements have risen up to famine prices. The trial has, at any rate, had the effect of giving point to the question of the advantages of wells as compared with tanks. We read of one squatter paying a neighbour 100l a-week for the use of his well; and the striking of water is chronicled as an event of high import. But the greatest discovery of water in depth has been that which has just rewarded the persistent efforts of the South Australian Government some 60 miles to the north of Three years ago it was determined to bore for fresh water below the salt water already known to exist to the north of Lake Torrens, the Government geologist having reported favourably upon the prospect of finding water below the chalk in that locality. A year ago the depth reached was 800 feet, and since then, undeterred by water of successions. of success, progress in sinking has been made at the rate of about 2 feet a day. The result is, that less than two months back, good water was struck at a depth of 1,220 feet, and being struck, it at once rose well above the surface. In such a locality, the finding of artesian water may be regarded as amply repaying the Government the cost of conducting the deepest bore in the colonies. The water question is, indeed, of the greatest importance to the welfare of Cantrol Australia welfare of Central Australia.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—The promised prospectus of the New Oriental Bank, Limited, has not yet appeared; and delays will naturally render efforts at resuscitation more difficult. The Indian papers now to hand are interesting themselves a good deal upon this question. From Bombay we read in the Exchange Price Current:—"The intelligence that a new Oriental Bank is projected in

London has been received here with much satisfaction, and general wishes for its success. With the Eastern trade growing so rapidly, it can ill-afford to lose any of its tanks, and it is the general opinion that a profitable field exists for increased rather than diminished banking enterprise. Oriental Bank here has undoubtedly been well and prudently managed, has a very old and valuable business connection, and to utilise these for a new bank with no millstone round its neck ought to be a highly profitable under-There is also a good deal of comment to the same effect in other parts of India.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.—The Illustrated Lorden News gives the following list of wills proved, with the anount of the personalty in each case :-

		-
	Dame Jane Barbara Bourchier, of Hampton Court Palace	35,000
	Mr David Fulton, Craiglee House, Dennistoun, Glasgow	
	(Scotch confirmation)	59,000
	Mrs Kitty Anne Anne St John Mildmay, The Beryll, near	
	Wells	50,000
	Hon and Day Southern W. F. H. O. 11 1 W. F. H.	
	Hon, and Rev. Southwell Keppell, Quidenham, Norfolk	44,000
	Mr Ralph Carr-Ellison, J.P., Dunstan Hill, Durham	29,000
	Mr George Grain, 3 Argyle place, Cheltenham	29,000
1	Mr Charles Reade, D.C.L., 3 Bloomfield villas, Uxbridge	,
1	road	11,000
	Mr Henry James Byron, 6 Queen's road, Clapham	4,000

Correspondence.

LEEMAN'S ACT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ECONOMIST.

SIR,-Your correspondent, Mr Branch, in his remarks upon the working of the above Act, overlooks the principal objection which members of the Stock Exchange urge against it—viz., that it is only put into force at a time when it is expedient for the buyers of bank shares to repudiate their contracts. Those pyrchasers of Oriental Bank shares who have got out of their bargains through non-compliance with the Act, never thought of demanding the numbers of the shares they bought, but accepted the contracts with every intention of completing them. The effect of Leeman's Act was an after-thought when the collapse came, and enabled the buyer to shift the purchase on to the shoulders of his broker; and herein lies the injustice. No blame can attach to the broker, his only business being to carry out his client's instructions. Mr Branch urges that Leeman's Act was designed to protect shareholders against bears; but if the Act is never to be brought into operation until a bank has closed its doors, protection is unnecessary, and the use that can then be made of it surely never could have been contemplated by those who framed it.

If the Act is beneficial in its tendency, let all buyers of bank shares demand its fulfilment with every transaction; that they do not do so is a fact, notwithstanding that the closing of the Oriental Bank has once more brought it so prominently before the public.—I am, Sir, your obedient
H. BEAUMONT.

Stock Exchange, May 31, 1884.

Foreign Correspondente,

FRANCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

	17.190		Paris, June 5.					
	June 5, 13	SOL.		1	0		June 7, 188	e
apital of the bankroute in addition to capi-	182,500,000	0	200	182,500,000	0	***	THE RESIDENCE	
tal (Art Law of June 9,	8,02,313	54		8,002,313	54		8,002,313	54
branches	22,105,750			22,105,750 4,000,000	14	***	- CONG. COO.	14
pecial reserve	4,000,000	16	991	11,997,444	16		11,997,444 2,908,898,296	16
sterest on securities trans-	1,916,392,780			9, 26,193			8,098,027	
terred or deposited	9,536,537			Thy Read Francis		3.5	33,859,942	12
ceipts payable at sight.	28,600,752	26	***	28,841,316			0.00 0.00 11	58
creditor	06,173,374		***	98,983,553 888,252,439		***	265,515,001	78
Do branch banks	56,547,903 1,728,507	0		49,400,316 1,795,493	0		63,160,873 1,957,352	9
TAMOURE Perhante	-framena.	-						

	. 1	c		1	C		1	0
Discounts and sundry inte-	18,418,930		***	17,544,222	49	***	18,253,772	61
Rediscounted the last six				2,478,934			2,707,549	79
months	2,478,934			2,4:0,804	42	***	24,930,798	71
Sundries	24,023,184	28	994	24,040,549	40			-
Total	3,638,296,611	65		3,752,175,419	46		3,759,868,785	63
	CRE	DITO	R.					
Cash in hand and in branch	f	0		f			1	6
banks	2,052,588,890	23		2,048,214,811	52		2,059,516,387	28
Commercial bills overdue Commercial bills discounted	135,125	60	***	110,569	54	***	248,374	
in Paris not yet due	247,912,852	92		297,949,551	57	***	436,840,663	15
	98,000,000	0	***	98,000,000		***	***	
Treasury bills hanch	80,000,000							
Commercial bills, branch	537,445,424	0		569,786,758	0		514,544,288	0
Advances on deposits of	4,952,100		960	4,202,800	0		14,190,900	0
bullion	383,500	0		379,500		***	2,078,000	
Do in branch banks	150,283,757		***	149,859,167		***	153,709,381	
Do in public securities				144,556,103		***	141,370,977	0
Do by branch banks Do to the State (Conven-	146,761,304	U	***	144,000,100		040	Lizjotojoti	1
tions, June 10, 1857, and	140,000,000		***	140,000,000			140,000,000	0
March 29, 1878) Government stock reserve	12,980,750		***	# 0 000 MEA		***	20,000 850	
	99,844,415			00 044 115		***	99,634,220	
Do disposable		100	***	Baloss's In	90	900	anjouring	-
Rentes Immobilisées (Law	**** ***			100 000 000			100,000,000	
of June 9, 1857)	100,000,000		***	100,000,000		000	200,000,000	
perty branches	11,563,823	0	100	11.714.819	0		11,509,590	0
Expenses of management	4,472,223		***	4,025,908		***	4 0000 0004	
Employ of the special re-	*9*1 0,000	00	***	210201000	-	***	-4-1-4-1	
serve	11,997,444	16		11,997,444	16	***	11,997,444	16
	68,975,001		***	58,553,819		***	56,976,352	
Sundries	00,010,001	~*	***	10,000,010		***	coletelere	_
Total	3,688,296,611	65	***	8,752,175,419	46	***	3,759,868,785	6,

week, exhibits the following changes :-

Circulation	INCREASE.		DECREASE.	francs. 13,605,885
		4,374,079	Deposits	45,460,151

Money being still excessively abundant, and the outside rate from § to ¾ below the Bank, bills which ran off at the end of the from § to § below the Bank, bills which ran off at the end of the month were not replaced, and the portfolio shows a large diminution. The private deposits, which had been swelled up last week by preparation for bills coming due, has sunk below the former level. The London exchange, which was weaker at the commencement of the week, has recovered to 25f 20c, from demands for drafts to settle sales on English account. No gold movements are recorded, the foreign exchanges generally remaining about par. Coin has gone into the Bank from the circulation, and the cash reserve in the two weeks was composed as and the cash reserve in the two weeks was composed as follows :-

Gold	June 5. francs. 1,037,352,522 1,015,236,368	****	May 29. francs, 1,035,541,006 1,012,673,805	
Total	2 052 588 800		9.049.914.911	

The settlement of Rentes at the end of the month was favour-The settlement of Rentes at the end of the month was favourable to buyers, the making-up prices showing a rise of ½ in the 4½ per Cents., and nearly 1 in the Threes, compared with the commencement of May. The rates for carrying over tended to expand sufficient to induce buyers not to attempt to force up prices, but not sufficient to justify fears of large deliveries of stocks. The apparent rise on the week represents only the "report" paid, excepting in Italian Rente, which is fast approaching par. Suez Canal shares are weak. The following were today's closing prices:—

	Par.		June	5.		May	29.			
	f		f	C		f	C		f	
Three per Cents	100		79	21	***		85			
Redeemable Threes			80		***			+	0 2	
Four &-a-Half per Cnts.			108		***	107	-	+		
Italian	100		. 97	65			974	+	7 7	- 4
Austrian Gold 4 %	100		85	0	***	0.4	-	+		- 48
Turkish Fives	100	***	8	60		8			-	-
Egyptian Unified	500	***	311	95	***				1 0	
Bank of France Shares	1 000	***	5.175	20		-	0		1 2	
Banque de Paris	500	***	875	0	***		0	-	25	-
Crédit Foncier	500	***	1 220	05	***				2 5	-
Paris Gas Shares	250	***	1,336	25		1,325		-	11 2	-
Suez Canal		***	1,495	0		1,492			2 5	
Panama		***	2,083	75	***	2,121	25	-	37 5	0
Northern Railway		***	510	0		510				
Western Railway		***	1,740	0	***	1,738	75	+	1 2	25
Orleans Railway		***	817	50		818	75	-	1 2	25
Factor Pailmay		***	1,310	0	***	1,300	0	+		0
Eastern Railway		***	750	0		760	0	-		0
Lyons Railway		***	1,231	25		1,237	50	-		-
Southern Railway	500	***	1,200	0		1,195		4		
South of Austrian Rail.	500		318	75	•••		-		•••	-
									0.01	

The situation of the sugar trade, which until recently had been one of the most thriving industries in France, is occupying the time of a committee of the Chamber of Deputies, and a Bill on the subject will shortly come up for discussion. There are at present about 500 manufacturers in France, giving occupation to nearly 70,000 hands, independently of the farm labourers employed in the production of between seven and eight million

tons of beetroot annually worked up. This trade in France is in danger of being completely crushed out by the competition of Germany. Ten years ago, in 1874, Germany produced 256,000 tons of sugar and France 450,000 tons; in 1883, the German tons of sugar and France 400,000 tons; in 1883, the German production had increased to 925,000 tons, while the French had fallen to 362,000 tons. But the progress on the one hand, and the decline on the other, is more strikingly exhibited by the returns of the exportation of raw and refined sugar in the two countries. In 1874, Germany exported only 12,000 tons of sugar, and France 327,000 tons; in 1883 the German exports had risen to 600,000 tons, while the French had fallen to 164,000 tons. Various reasons are assigned for this vitality on the one hand and decay on the other. It is said that the French one hand and decay on the other. It is said that the French one hand and decay on the other. It is said that the French manufacturers continue to employ their old machinery and modes of extraction, while the Germans constantly seek out and adopt scientific improvements. The French sugar makers, however, attribute their inferiority to fiscal reasons. It is alleged that the Germans obtain one kilo of crystallisable sugar from 10 kilos of pulp, while the French manufacturers, to procure the same results, have to employ 11½ or 12 kilos. The remedy proposed is to leve the sugar duty on the heetroot, as is done in same results, have to employ 113 or 12 knos. The remedy proposed is to levy the sugar duty on the beetroot, as is done in Germany, instead of on the manufactured article, as in France. There would then be a competition for beetroot rich in saccharine, and French agriculturists would apply themselves to saccharine, and French agriculturiass would apply themselves to producing a better article. In plain language, the French wish for a system that will permit them to evade payment of a part of the duty. It was, however, by the aid of such a system that the export trade of French refined sugar attained its former prosperity. The duty was levied on the presumed quantity of saccharine contained in different classes of raw sugar, according saccharine contained in different classes of raw sugar, according to official types, but to suit refiners the sugar manufacturers made sugar containing from 5 to 7 per cent. more saccharine than sugar of the class to which it apparently belonged and was taxed, and it was under the benefits of this indirect bounty of from 5 to 7 per cent. in the duty, which was then 70 francs per 100 kilos, or about 3½d per pound, that the French refiners were enabled to destroy the trade of refining in England. But about twelve years ago, when M. Pouyer-Quertier was Minister of Finance, he compelled the French refiners to work in bond, with the view of obtaining 20 millions more from the sugar duty. The French are now suffering from the Germans the same ills that they formerly wrought on the English refiners. The present duty on sugar in France is 40f per 100 kilos, levied on the quantity really obtained, and if by improved processes refiners extract more sugar from the pulp the additional on the quantity really obtained, and if by improved processes refiners extract more sugar from the pulp the additional quantity is liable to the duty. In Germany—and the same may be said of Austria—a different system is followed. The duty is 2 francs per 100 kilos of beetroot, and when sugar is exported the duty is reimbursed at the rate of 22f 50c per 100 kilos of sugar. The law thus supposes that 11½ kilos of root are necessary to produce one kilo of sugar, but by improved methods of extraction the manufacturers obtain from 6 to 7 per cent. more sugar than the official yield, which pays no duty. French manufacturers pretend that the bounty thus obtained by their German rivals amounts to 40 millions of francs annually, and demand protection, but it is feared that this would give rise to reprisals. The Sugar Committee is disposed to avoid that difficulty, by adopting the German system of a duty on the beetroot, adjusted so as to permit a certain quantity of sugar to escape the duty. That project has, however, caused alarm in the French sugar-growing colonies, which already find it difficult to compete with French makers. A deputation from Guadeloupe has arrived in Paris to solicit the extension to the colonies of any favour accorded to the home manufactures. But this could only be done by a differential duty between colonies of any favour accorded to the home manufactures. But this could only be done by a differential duty between colonial and foreign sugar, which the Government would hesitate to establish.

At the meeting of the French Transatlantic Cable Company just held in Paris, questions were put to the chairman relative to the threatened competition from the Bennett-Mackay cables, to the threatened competition from the Bennett-Mackay cables, one of which would be in working before the end of the present year. M. Pouyer-Quertier admitted that the new company might obtain a share of the business, but it would be principally in the Press messages, which were far from remunerative. With regard to the commercial business, the old companies had in their favour a powerful organisation of eight cables, and the habits of the public, and their long existing relations with the old companies. The French Government has, besides, not accorded the right to lay a branch from Ireland to the French coast, which had been refused to the French company. Authorisations have so far only been accorded to cables direct from France to the United States.

Authorisations have so far only been accorded to cables direct from France to the United States.

The meeting of the Meridional Railways Company of Italy, held on the 29th May, voted unanimously a dividend of 32f 50c, or 6½ per cent., and an appropriation of three millions of francs or 10f per share to a special reserve.

The report of the French Cape Diamond Company shows net profits amounting to 689,844f in 1883. The distribution of that sum was reserved, but a dividend of 5 per cent. was voted from the reserves set aside in 1882.

The receipts from shipping on the Suez Canal in May

The receipts from shipping on the Suez Canal in May mounted to 5,680,000f, against 6,831,951f in the same month

of 1883, and 5,131,634f in 1882. From the 1st January the earnings in the five months of each year were respectively 29,943,043f in 1884, 29,309,248f in 1883, and 27,394,271f in 1882.

Subscribers to the issue of 60,000 Rio Tinto bonds receive their demands in full, from which it may be inferred that the applications did not cover the number of bonds offered.

The following was the amount of paper that passed through the Paris Bankers' Clearing-house in May, with months for

comparison :-

	Francs.
May, 1884	362,819,824
April, 1884	379,547,744
May, 1883	346,508,283

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

VIENNA, June 2.

The crisis in the leather trade, which was looked forward to with alarm a week ago, did not assume the dimensions feared; it did not, in fact, extend further than the suspension of five firms. The committee of creditors have granted two months' time in which the bankrupt firms may arrange their affairs, and it is hoped that the creditors will receive from 40 to 50 per cent. The debts of Messrs Gewitsch and Sons, which caused the bankruptcy of the other firms, amount to 2,400,000fl, of which 600,000fl are due in London, Amsterdam, Munich, and Frankfort, 350,000ft fall to the share of Clermont and Donner, 35,000fl to Pierron, 25,000fl to Schweder, 33,000fl to Aguard and Riffers. Among the assets is a stock-in-trade valued at one million florins (100,000l). The debts of the other bankrupt firms do not exceed 21 million florins. The entire downfall is attributed to the fact that when the duty on leather was raised, the firm of Gewitsch made use of all its credit to purchase excessive quantities of leather, hoping that the augmented duty would enhance the price. But this speculation failed, because certain commercial combinations prevented the price from rising, and even caused a slight fall. The situation was rendered still more precarious by the death of one of the representatives of the firm, whose heirs withdrew his share of the capital.

In the manufacturing branches of the trade not a single bankruptcy was announced on the settling-day, and Pesth, also after passing a week of some anxiety, witnessed no further defalcations of importance. Speculators had used the opportunity for purposes of their own, and the Council of the Bourse publicly declared that the rumours spread everywhere of the dangerous influence which had been exercised by the bankruptcies of the previous week were mere inventions, and that the settling-day had passed undisturbed. The Council of the Bourse took the necessary steps for finding out and punishing those who had spread abroad alarming rumours.

A Bill affecting the reform of the Customs tariff of 1879 has been laid before the Federal Council of the German Empire. The Bill is a surprise to all concerned, and purports nothing less than raising the duty on the import of a number of articles.

less than raising the duty on the import of a number of articles. The foremost of these are: lace, lace dresses, silk embroidery, feathers, watches, hosiery, twists, ribbons, lawn lace, brandy and spirits, champagne, &c.

The Bourse Tax Bill, which has been laid before the German Federal Council, is still the chief subject of comment with commercial classes in Germany. The Bill is generally disapproved, and even the National Liberal party, whose vote will finally decide its fate, will oppose it, if we may judge from the words of one of its leaders, Deputy Miquel. He declared the Bill to be altogether unacceptable, because it does not really introduce a tax on the transactions of the Beurse, but on the entire traffic and commerce, on the sale of the products of industry and agriculture, and upon all business transactions in money or securities. Besides this, the Bill contains provisions for the control of all descriptions of business, provisions which would prove to be of a decided hindrance.

The syndicate Rothschild Creditanstalt some days ago published.

The syndicate Rothschild Creditanstalt some days ago published a communication concerning the conversion of that part of the Hungarian 6 per cent. gold rente, of which notice had been given in March. It amounts to 22,400,400fl, and must be converted from the 3rd to the 6th June. The syndicate calculates the old 6 per cent. rentes at 102 °G0, and the new 4 per cent. rente at 77 °25 gold, in all cases where the proprietors of the old bonds consent to exchange them for new ones. If the proprietors wish to have their bonds paid in cash, they will receive 102 °30 florins in gold, that is, 3s 10d per cent. less. The The syndicate Rothschild Creditanstalt some days ago pubbonds may be exchanged for cash from the 1st July, if notice has been given a month previously.

The amount due in Austria for coupons payable on the 1st June is 11,400,000 florins, besides one million for capital that has to be repaid.

has to be repaid.

The deputation of the Society of Sugar Manufacturers in Bohemia was received yesterday by the Ministers of Home Affairs, Commerce, Finance, and Agriculture, and was assured that the Government was fully aware of the depressed condition of this branch of industry, and that it should receive Government support in every way possible. A detailed inquiry into the causes of the depression will be the first thing undertaken. The governor of the Austro-Hungarian Bank also promised to move in aid of this branch of industry, as far as the mised to move in aid of this branch of industry, as far as the statutes of the institution enabled him to do so. We have repeatedly exposed the facts of the case, but cannot help eating our astonishment that the Government should lend so willing an ear to the manufacturers, whose greed of gain alone has brought the trade into this condition, which is undeniably the result of overproduction.

The news that the French Cabinet Council has again proposed considerably raising the duty on flour and cattle created much painful surprise in Germany and Austria, and will most likely cause the suspension of the Commercial Convention with France, and the re-establishment of the former high duties on champagne and silk. France may look forward to retaliatory measures from all sides, even from Italy, which exports large quantities of cattle to France, and cannot regard the proposed

change with indifference The German Statistical Office has published a detailed account of the Empire's exports and imports during the first quarter of 1884 compared with the results of the first quarters of 1883 and 1882. Amongst the exports, the most important are those of the textile industries, and although they are much higher than in 1883, they have not yet reached the figures contained in the accounts of 1882. The exports of the products of mines are steadily increasing, although this branch of industry is not very profitable to the producers themselves. The exports of iron profitable to the producers themselves. The exports of iron are much the same as they were in the preceding years, higher in some items, lower in others. With articles of consumption, the most important facts are the decrease of the exports of potatoes, 603,944 cwts in the first quarter, 1884, against 1,516,994 cwts in the first quarter, 1883, and the increase of the exports of fruit. Sugar was exported in much larger quantities than formerly on account of the low prices, and the increase in the exports of brandy is due to similar causes. increase in the exports of brandy is due to similar causes. Germany's imports during the first quarter, 1884, as compared with those of the first quarters, 1883 and 1882, were as

	STREET, AND ST	First		First		First
		Quarter,		Quarter,		Quarter,
		1884.		1883.		1882.
	managed and and	Cwts.		Cwts.		Cwts.
	Rye	4,120,592	*****	2,749,304	*****	3,174,958
į.	Wheat	2,469,694	******	4,232,324		3,121,688
ì	Oats	2,106,450	*****	769,194	*****	1,779,868
ij	Barley	2,098,462	*****	1,994,362	*****	1,925,216
ij	Maize	1,207,958	******	509,354	*****	970,056
	Malt	365,146	*****	374,666	*****	280,720
	Oilseed	269,192	*****	447,530	******	403,212
1	Flax	712,208	*****	679,474	*****	653,582
1	Raw cottons	955,190	*****	1,167,816	*****	757,632
1	Cotton yarns	121,418	*****	98,604	******	88,862
I	Wool	603,368	*****	468,242	*****	
1	Woollen yarn	75,720	*****	78,038		72,054
1	The imports of miner	al ore wer	e 3,581	1,580 cwts	-that	is, about
1	the same amount as d	uring the	same	period of	the p	preceding
1	years, whilst the imp	ort of mad	chinery	increase	d cons	iderably.
1	There were no impor	tant chan	ges in	the impo	orts of	copper,
I	chemicals, wood, his	les, leath	er, an	d petrole	um, b	ut what
ı	change there was was	all in fa	vour o	f 1884.	The in	ports of
1	meat were reduced to	one-fifth t	he for	mer amou	int on	account
I	of the prohibition of	importing	Ameri	can meat.	The	imports

of the prohibition of importing A of tea, lard, flour, cattle, and even horses, were all considerably lower than during the first quarter of 1883.

PUBLIC INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

During the week the cash balances have increased in the Bank of England and in the Bank of Ireland, as follows:

manin V. Marie	Bank of England.	Bank of Ireland.		Total.
Balances on May 24	5,810,867 6,385,060	1,370,208	***	7,181,075 7,795,634
Increase	574,193	40,366	200	614,559

The following are the receipts on account of revenue between April 1, 1884, and May 31, 1884, as compared with the corresponding period of last year :-

1			Ruce	1000	117.9
		April 1, 1884, to May 31, 1884.	April 1, 1883, to June 2, 1883.	Week Ending May 31, 1884.	Week Ending June 2, 1883.
Balance on 1st April, 1884— Bank of England Bank of Ireland	2	£ 4,259,916 1,372,653	£ 5,787,528 1,185,207	£	£
		5,632,569	6,972,730	4162	1734
REVENUE. Customs Excise Stamps Land Tax and House Duty. Property and Income Tax Post Office Telegraph Service Crown Lands Interest on Advances for Local Works and on Purchase Money of Suez Canal Shares	040 000 000 000 000 000	3,254,000 4,041,000 2,186,000 56 ⁻ ,900 1,970,000 940,000 60,000	3,325,000 4,013,000 2,146,000 540,000 2,196,000 1,196,000 275,000 60,000	409,000 298,000 329,000 40,000 127,000 50,000 70,900 nil	342,000 325,000 320,000 40,000 147,000 65,000 nil
Miscellancous	***	640,912	769,612	87,409	42,872
Revenue	***	14,058,540	14,733,394	1,408,009	1,491,287
Total, including Bala	e	19,691,109	21,706,124	0 107-4 m	
OTHER RECEIPTS. Advances, under various Act to the Exchequer		270,537	465,394		
Totals	**********	19,961,646	22,171,518	or drive	

The expenditure during the same period amounted to 11,108,012l, as compared with 14,261,924l in the corresponding period of last year.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

The Editor of the Economist cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Communications must be authenticated by the name of the writers.

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 4th June, 1884.

1	ISSUE DEF	ARTMENT.	
Notes issued	£ 39,343,830	Government debt Other securities Gold coin & bullion Silver bullion	£ 11,015,100 4,734,900 23,593,830
	39,343,830		39,343,830
BA	NKING D	EPARTMENT.	
Description of south 1	£		£
Proprietors' capital Rest Public deposits, in-	14,553,000 3,062,120	Government securi- ties	12,501,919 21,737,571

Proprietors' capital Rest Public deposits, in- cluding Exchequer, Savings' Banks, Commissioners of National Debt, and	£ 14,553,000 3,062,120	Government securities Other securities Notes Gold and silver coin	£ 12,501,919 21,737,571 13,670,125 913,633
dividend accounts Other deposits	8,891,181	or yet investor lead	or mittee W
Seven-day and other bills	22,137,139 179,808	pril parti è sa triarga. Nal la ri spar esti dell' mas castastori mara	
Mary Indian Article	48,823,248	Out that your	48,823,248

Dated June 5, 1884.

FRANK MAY, Chief Cashier.
THE OLD FORM.

The above Bank accounts would if made out in the old form present the following results:—

LIABILITIES, Circulation (including Bank post bills) Public deposits Private deposits	25,853,513 8,391,181 22,137,139		\$3,486,490 24,507,463
---	---------------------------------------	--	---------------------------

56,881,833 59,943,953 59,943,953 he balance of Assets above Liabilities being 3,062,120l, as stated in the above account under the head REST.

The preceding accounts compared with those of last week

Circulation (excluding Bank post bills)	Increase,		Decrease.
Public deposits	836,755	-	* ***
	994	********	
Other deposits	88× 11	**********	993,515
Other securities		*********	
Bullion	810		

	***	**********	48,699
Reserve	***	***********	968,258
		***************************************	000,

The following shows the amount of the Circulation, Bullion in both departments, Banking Deposits, Banking Securities, Reserve, and Rate of Discount, for three months ending June 4, 1884:—

Dat	6.	Coin and Bullion.	Gold in from Abroad, o out for Export.		Circulati'n (excludng Bank Post Bills).	Deposits.	Securities in Banking Depart- ment.	Reserve.	% of Reserve	Bank Rate.
		£	£		£	2	£	£	401	%
	27	22,495,913	29,000 o		24,180,600	34,270,120	38,265,697	13,927,956		
Mar.	6	22,749,926		in	24,571,970	35,653,003	40,188,615	15,109,157		-
	12	23,633,172		in	24,274,015		37,967,620	16,979,269		3
	19	25,252,434		in	24,023,165	35,927,694	87,434,241	16,581,490	47	-
	26	25,480,425		in	24,648,935	35,019,261	36,907,960	15,548,364	471	-
Apr.	2	25,351,884		in	25,553,520	34,759,871	37,764,992			21
	9	25,045,648	384,000	in	25,700,030	32,749,133	35,505,910	15,086,618	451	
	16	25,136,312	321,000	in	25,513,320	32,023,457	34,468,509	15,373,022	471	-
	23	25,327,730	110,000	in	25,300,400	31,982,554	34,048,153	15,777,330		-
	30	25,325,902	147,000	in	25,750,285	31,129,684	33,918,165	15,325,617	434	_
May	7	25,325,961	266,000	in	25,886,820	31,485,323	34,112,639	15,189,141	13	-
-	14	24,953,899	248,000	in	25,628,845	31,243,978	\$3,986,612	15,075,054	48	_
	21	25,084,142	5,000	in	25,423,575	31,688,746	34,169.441	15,360,567	481	-
	28	25,138,966	52,000	in	25,336,950	32,166,894	84,452,303	15,552,016		
June		24,507,463	230,000 o	ut	25,678,705	31,028,320	34,239,490	14,588,758		

The following is the official return of the cheques and bills cleared at the London Bankers' Clearing House:—

di Julian A	14	1884.			1888.		
Thursday	May 29 " 30 " 31 June 2 " 3 " 4	#40,962,000 19,079,000 19,340,000 Bk. Holiday 28,577,000 19,094,000		12 13 14 16 17	£ 14,499,000 18,195,000 16,885,000 15,533,000 14,676,000 15,692,000	May 31 June 1 " 2 " 4 " 5 " 6	£ 18,525,000 21,252,000 17,588,000 17,007,000 15,649,000 17,194,000
Total	1	122,052,000	mi E	1	95,480,000	1	107,085,000

* Half-Monthly Settling-day. † Monthly Consols Settling-day.

The following is the Manchester Bankers' Clearing:—

May 31, May 24, 1884.

1884. 1884. 1883.

Manchester (weeks ended) 2,439,671 ... 1,959,720 ... 2,412,163

The total amount cleared at the Bank's Clearing-house, Melbourne, during the fortnight ended April 21—which included the Easter holidays—was 3,932,935*l*, including 478,323*l* in notes.

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 well as ten years back, viz.:—

At corresponding dates with the present week.	June 1, 1874.	June 8, 1881.	June 7, 1882.	June 6, 1883.	June 4, 1884.
Circulation (excluding		A	R	£	A
Bank post bills)	26,042,560	26,899,170	25,989,675	25,633,315	25,673,705
Public deposits	8,047,544	7,449,160	6,256,921	7,725,622	8,891,181
Other deposits	17,487,664	24,152,991	23,296,332	22,708,785	22,137,139
Government securities.	13,904,108	14.907.151	18,774,150	13,884,923	12,501,919
Other securities	18,338,146	19,786,366	20,775,435	23,467,703	21,737,571
Reserve of notes & coin	11,349,336	14,752,989	12,902,233	10,943,667	14,583,758
Coin and bullion	22,891,896	25,902,159	23,141,908	10,820,982	24,507,468
Proportion of reserve			-	10 TO	
to liabilities	433 %	463 %	431 %	359 %	461 %
Bank rate of discount		21 %	2 3	14	24 %
Price of Consols	925xd	1021	100kxd	1008xd	
Average price of wheat		489 103	475 7d	43a 5d	87s 7d
Exchange on Paris (sht)		25 214 261		25 27 824	
				12 21 81	12 21 3
- Amsterdam (sht)		12 14 24		20 08 72	20 62 66
- Hamburg (8mths)		20 68	20 62 66		122,052,000
Clearing-house return	129,004,000	98,262,000	100,780,000	107,085,000	124,004,000

The amount of the "other deposits," compared with the "other securities," showed in 1874 a deficiency of 850,482l; in 1881, an excess of 4,366,625l; in 1882, an excess of 2,520,897l; in 1883, a deficiency of 758,918l. In 1884, there is an excess of 399,568l.

In 1881, the money market was a shade firmer, because the Bank did not again secure the Treasury bills which fell due.

In 1882, the money market was easy, over half-a-million in gold having been shipped from New York. The Bank reserve gained 330,000*l*.

In 1883, the Bank return was comparatively very favourable, being aided by an influx of gold from abroad; but the reserve was still barely 11,000,000%.

The following are the principal items in the accounts of the undermentioned continental and American banks for the latest week published compared with the previous statement.

BANK	OF FRAN	CE.		
Agasts. Cash Government securities	Sune 6. 82,103,000 14,104,000 47,429,000	May 29. £ 81,923,000 14,104,000 46,362,000	Increase. £ 175,000 760,000	Decrease.
Private securities LIASTATIONS. Notes Government deposits Private deposits	116,696,000 2,647,000 15,690,000	3,959,000	584,000	1,312,000

NATIONAL BANK OF BELGIUM.

Assers. Con and bullion	May 29. 2 3,660,000 8,278,000 8,253,000	May 22. & 3,757,000 8,193,000 3,255,000	Increase.	Decrease. £ 97,000 2,000
Circulation	13,591,000	13,590,000 2,732,000	11,000 118,000	

NETHERLANDS BANK.

The state of the s	May 84.	May 24	Increase.	Deermase.
Assetts.	£	16	£	
Coin and bullion-Gold	8,721,000	3,711,000	10,000	***
Silver	7.857,000	7,850,000	7.000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Discount and advances	6,989,000	7,813,000	***	324,090
Notes in circulation	16,550,000	16,822,000		272,000
Deposits	658,000	690,000	***	32,000

IMPERIAL BANK OF GERMANY,

THE STATE OF THE STATE OF	May 8L	May 28.	Increase	Decrease
Assure.	A. A.	£.	£	4
Coin and bullion	81,605,000	31,530,000	75,000	900
Discounts and advances	18,978,000	18,529,000	449,000	***
Notes in circulation		84,892,000	502,000	***
Current accounts	12,336,000	12,642,000		306,000

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN BANK

	May 31.	May 28.	Increase.	Decrease.
Assurs.	£	45	£	£
Coin and bullion-gold	6,025,000	6,025,000	**	
De silver	12,309,000	12,849,000	***	40.00
Discounts and advances	16,112,000	15,805,000	807,000	***
Orculation	35,078,000	34,943,000	135,000	***

NEW YORK ASSOCIATED BANKS

NEW YORK A	LSSOCIATE	D BANKS		
Assets.	May 31.	May 24	Increase.	Decrease.
Specie	9,200,000	9,100,000	100,000	
Loans and discounts	61,920,000	62,640,000	100	720,000
Legal tenders	4,820,000	4,400,000	420,000	***
Greulation	2,880,000	2,860,000	20,000	***
Net deposits	57,680,000	59,320,000	***	1,610,000
Legal reserve against deposits	14,420,000 *400,600	14,830,000 *1,330,000	930,000	410,000

Converting the reichs mark at is; the Austrian florin at 2s; the Dutch florin at is 8d; and the franc and peseta at 25 per 1i. American currency is reduced into English money at 4s per dollar.

DISCOUNT AND MONEY MARKET.—Discount business is slack, and though a fair amount of money has changed hands this week, this is a usual occurrence at the beginning of the month. Whitsuntide has likewise somewhat disturbed the usual routine, and various new loan instalments have had to be met. These operations and the knowledge that money will be more wanted before the end of the half-year have induced the discount houses to put up their deposit allowances ½ per cent., or to the same point they stood at before the 24th April. Meanwhile, the discount rates are a shade firmer, although there is a tendency to improvement in the European exchanges generally, and the New York sterling rate has recovered to par. It is quite apparent, therefore, that the recent gold withdrawals for Canada, vid New York, have not in any way resulted from the condition of the American exchange.

The Bank return shows the effects of the holiday demands, and of the usual requirements at the turn of the month. The coin and bullion are reduced 631,503l (of which 230,000l was taken for export), while the active circulation has increased 336,755l, and these two amounts added together give the week's drop in the reserve. There is a very similar reduction in the other deposits, showing how the money requirements were mainly provided. Otherwise, the movements are of a trifling character.

Silver is quoted at \$\frac{1}{16}\text{d}\$ above last Friday, or at \$50\frac{7}{8}\text{d}\$ per oz. On Wednesday the Bank of England allotted India Council transfers to the extent of \$15\frac{1}{2}\$ lacs, at \$1\frac{7}{2}\text{d}\$ per rupee, and yesterday \$\frac{1}{2}\$ a lac was sold at \$\frac{1}{32}\text{d}\$ above that level. Altogether, since April 1, these allotments have reached \$3,100,000\$\$\text{l}\$.

On Wednesday tenders for 1,300,000*l* Treasury bills were opened at the Bank of England. The amounts allotted were as follows, viz.:—In bills at three months, 1,300,000*l*; in bills at six months, nil. Tenders for bills at three months at 99*l* 11s 4d, received about 61 per cent., above in full. The average rate per cent. was, three months' bills, 1*l* 14s 3·89d.

The prospectus of the "New Oriental Bank, Limited," has not yet appeared, but at a meeting yesterday of the old shareholders, the following resolution was passed:—"That this meeting approves of the proposal to bring out a new bank on the terms of the circular issued by the Provisional Committee on the 30th May, and recommends it to the support of all shareholders and depositors." The Provisional Committee were requested to secure a strong board of directors for the new bank.

We subjoin our usual discount quotations for paper having various periods to run, and a comparison with previous weeks.

11	Floating Money.	. в	Bank Bills,		Tr	ade Bills.	
	Mo	3 Months. 4	Months. 6	Months.	3 Months. 4	Months. 6	Months
Feb. 29 Mar. 7 14 21 28 April 4 10 18 25 4 26 18 26 29 16 23	% 1 1 3 3 3 2 2 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		22 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 3 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3	A	X 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4

The current allowances for deposits at call and notice are given below, the discount houses showing an advance of ½ per cent.

Discount houses at	stock banks at notice	14	per	cen
	seven days' notice			
_	fourteen days' notice	12	per	cen

The Bank of Bombay has lowered its discount minimum from 11 to 10 per cent.

The discount quotations current in the chief continental cities are as under, there being a decline at Amsterdam.

	Bank Rate.	Open Market	1	Bank Bate,		Open farket.
	3 Feb. 2		Brussels			
Berlin	4 Jan. 1	9,'83] 24	Madrid	5 M	ay 15, '83]	5
Frankfort	***	23	Vienna	4 Fe	b. 22,'83]	33
Hamburg	***	24	St Petersbrg.	6 0	ct. '79]	6
Amsterdam	3 Mayl	1,84] 21	Copenhagen	4	***	4

At other centres the latest recorded quotations are :-

%	Discounts. Overdrafts.
Calcutta, bank min.(May29)8	Melbourne 7 9 Sydney 7 9 Adelaide 7 9 10 Montreal 7(callmoney 4 6

Money in New York during the week has been quiet.

The following are the standards for gold points of the four principal gold exchanges:—

	00 49 Day	American, 4.89 —5 per mille for us 4.867—Par.
25.124 p. mille agnst us	20.33—5 p. mille agnet. us.	4.827-8 p. mille agnet un.

The exchanges were yesterday:-

French short exchange
German short exchange
New York exchange
at 60 days is

At 2½ % interest, short

f 25.20, or 1 per mille agst us.
m 20.46, or ½ per mille for us.

\$4.84½.

\$4.86½. or ½ per mille against us.

THE STOCK MARKETS.—Holiday influences have further reduced the volume of business in the Stock Exchange, and there has been little to call for notice beyond the general depression. Yesterday, Peruvian stocks became suddenly very active, on a letter purporting to come from Mr Gladstone's secretary, in which the Chilian Government was stated to have guaranteed 4 per cent. interest on the 5 and 6 per cent. Peruvian stocks. This letter — further details in connection with which are given in a previous column—naturally turned out to be a forgery, and before the day was over, the stocks concerned went back to nearly, but not quite, the prices previously current. Egyptian affairs have not improved, and sales of the stocks have been continued. In Home Railways the depression has been aided by the traffics last published, and by the wet weather, while the

further severe fall in American Railroad issues has been aggravated by the passing of the "Reading" Company into the hands of a Receiver. Bank Shares are falling.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—The tendency here has been dull, as the result partly of the firmer state of the money market. Prices, however, show no material change.

	CLOSING PRICES.							Move	-
All the second	Last Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.		Week	
Consols for Money	100 4 92 3	101 100 1 100 1 100 4 92 3	foliday.	AcJy3 100 ± 100±	1001		997100 100 1x 100 1 1001 1 91721x 1/ 6/p	= 3	
10 %)	103 1 831 4	831 4	Bank H	103 1 831 4	1	103 } 83 4		***	

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES.—The movements of the week have been of little importance, New South Wales 4 per Cents., and Cape of Good Hope 4 per Cent. Inscribed are ½ lower, but Victoria 4 per Cents. have improved ½.

Foreign Government Securities.—With a very few exceptions, chief among which are Russian stocks, the course of prices in this department has again been downward, want of business being the main reason for this tendency. There has been no favourable development in affairs in Egypt, and sales have, therefore, been continued. Yesterday the market was enlivened by the Peruvian incident, but beyond this there has been nothing to call for remark.

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

	Closing Pri		losing Price	
4	Last Week		this Day.	or Dec.
Argentine 6 %, 1868	1001 11	*******	1014 24	+ 1
Ditto 6% Public Works, 1871	964 74	*******	97 8	+ +
Austrian 5% Silver Rentes, less income tax	674 84	********	674 84	*** ***
Ditto 4 % Gold Rentes	834 44	*******	834 44	*** ***
Ditto 4 % Gold Rentes Brazilian 5 %, 1865	974 84	*******	974 85	*** ***
Ditto 5 %, 1871	974 84	*******	971 81	*** ***
Ditto 5 %, 1875	881 81	******	981 91	*** ***
Buenos Ayres 6 %, 1873	94 6	********	94 6	*** ***
Chilian 5 %, 1873	944 54		94 6	*** ***
Costa Rica 7%, 1872	134 144	*******	131 141	*** ***
Danubian Principalities 8%, 1867	109 12	********	109 12	*** ***
Egyptian Darieh Sanieh	601 1	*******	60 1	- +
Ditto 4 % Unified Debt Stock	611 2	********	61 1	- 1
Ditto 5% Preference Stock	864 4	*******	861 2	- 1
Ditto 5 % State Domains Mortgage	861 71	*******	841 1	
Entre Rice 7 %, 1872	101 3	********	101 3	*** ***
French 4 %, 1883	1062 71	*******	107 }	+ +
Hungarian 5 %, 1873	971 81	*******	974 84	
Ditto 4 % Gold Rentes	764 2	*********	764 1	
Italian 5 %, 1861 (less income tax)	961		96)	4 1
Japanese 7 %, 1878	1081 91	*******	1081 91	+ 1
Japanese 7 %, 1878	211 4	*******		** ***
Norwegian 41 %, 1876	1024 84	*******	219 8	+ 1
Paraguay 8 %, 1872		********	1024 84	*** ***
	104 114	********	104 114	*** ***
Ditto Consolidated 5 %, 1872	124 4	********	127 13	+ 1
Postuguese 9 % Ponde 1959 he	96 2	*******	91 10	+ 1
Portuguese 3 % Bonds, 1853, &c	513 21		524 4	+ 1
Prussian 4 % Consols	102 3	*******	102 3	*** ***
Ditto F 9 1000	89 91	******	80 90	- 1
Russian 5%, 1832 Ditto 5 %, 1862 Ditto 5 %, 1870 Ditto 5 %, 1871	89 90	*******	89 90	*** ***
Ditto b %, 1870	911 1	*******	917 21	+ +
	901 11	*******	901 11	
Ditto 5 %, 1872 Ditto 5 %, 1873 Ditto 44 %, 1875	207 7		902 4	*** ***
Ditto 5 %. 1873	924 4	******	90h #xd	+ 1
Ditto 44 %, 1875	814 24	********	82 3	+ +
Ditto Angio-Dutch, 5 %, 1804 and 1866	931 44	********	941 54	+ 1
Ditto 4 % Nicolai Railway Bonds	791 801	*******	80 81	+ 1
Banta Fé 6 %, 1883	874 84	********	89 9	+ 1
	601 1	*******	61 1	+ 1
Ditto 5 %, 1870 (Quicksilver Mortgage) Ditto 2 %	102 31	********	1021 31	
Ditto 2 %	451 1	********	451 2	*** ***
Turkish, 1854 (5 % Egyptian Tribute)	87 9	********	87 9	
Ditto 44 %, 1871	661 7	********	661 7	*** ***
	701 3		79 1	- 1
Ditto 6 %, 1858 (Registered)	264 71	*******	263 71	
Ditto 6 %, 1862 Do	264 74	*******	261 71	*** ***
Ditto 5 %, 1863(General Debt) Stamped	816 16	*********	81 1	- 3
Ditto 6 %, 1858 (Registered)	101 1	*******	101 4	28
Ditto 6 %, 1869 (Stamped)	91 4	*******	91 4	
Ditto 6 %, 1873 (Stamped)	81 4	********	813	- 1
Ditto y Z. Trensury B and C (Reg.)	164 AP1		164 174	- 1
United States 44 % (par 1024)	114 15	*******	1144 15	. *** ***
1 DIEGO 4 Z IVELT IVELT	100 E	*******		+ 1
Urugusy 5 % Unined	564 74	*******	1234 44	*** ***
I venezuem s z	90 F 71	*******	574 84	+ 1
Virginia 6 % Funded	41 8		334 44	
		46	401 11	- 1

Home Railways.—Bad traffic returns in the first place, and then the wet weather, which is likely to affect the passenger receipts, have caused general depression in the leading Home Railways, prices current at the close of to-day being about the worst of the week. In North British the decline has been aggravated by rumours of a new issue of capital.

The following shows the principal changes for the week

in the quotations of Ordinary Stocks comparing the latest unofficial prices:—

The same and the	Closing prices	Cle	Inc. or Dec.	
			this day.	
Caledonian				11
Great Eastern	· · · · 62# 3#	-		- 4
GreatNorthern	110 11	*******	110 11	*** ***
Ditto A	1062 71		106} 3	- 1
Great Western	1414 4		1402 1	- 1
Lancashire and Yorkshire	115 16		1144 154	- 1
London and Brighton	1204 14		1184 94	- 2
Ditto A		*******	1031 4	- 14
London, Chatham, and Dover	213 2	*******	21# 4	- 1
Ditto Arbitration Preference	105		1044 51	_ I
London and North-Western		********	1654 4	- 3
London and South-Western		********	1274 84	
	re 764 1	*******		*** ***
Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshi	ne tot a	*******	751 61	- 1
Ditto Deferred		*******	37 }	- 13
Metropolitan		*******	1151 7	- 1
Metropolitan District	602 11		593 601	- 1
Midland		********	1313 21	1
North Staffordshire	91 4	********	902 13	- 1
North British		*******	944 5	- 21
North-Eastern-Consols		*******	1637 4	_ 1
		*********	1244 54	
South-Eastern		*******	106 1	9.5
Ditto Deferred		*******		- 14
Taff Vale	275 80		273 8	- 2

The traffic receipts on seventeen principal railways of the United Kingdom, of which a list is subjoined, amounted for the week ending June 1 to 1,265,560*l*, being an increase of 93,703*l*, on the corresponding week of last year.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.

	Week's Receipts.				Aggregate Receipts of Half-year to date.			
100	Inc. or Dec. on Correspond ing Week				c. or Dec. on Correspond- ing Period			
	Amount	00	in 1883	•	Amount.		in 1883.	
Great Eastern	68,616	+	10,015	*******	1,261,970	+	24,472	
Great Northern	75,363	+	6,026	********	1,473,604	+	338	
Great Western	169,241	+	11,188	********	3,125,079	+	10,536	
Ancashire and Yorkshire	73,969	+	6,113	*******	1,495,731	-	31,528	
London and Brighton	56,239	4	16,840	*********	798,662	+	1,474	
London, Chatham, and Dover	27,087	+	2,690	********	447,552	-	1,128	
London and North-Western	210,305	+	13,543	********	4,021,168	-	107,950	
London and South-Western	66,039	+	9,759		1,027,-67	+	1,039	
Manchester, Sheff., & Lincin.	43,445	4	2,112	*******	802,490	-	4,961	
detropolitan	12,594	+	241	*******	267,705	+	2,427	
Metropolitan District	8,021	+	105	********	167,533	+	3,338	
Midland	152,461	+	17,733	*******	2,9:3,459	-	11,940	
North-Eastern	121,636	-	5,146	*********	2,593,202	-	112,610	
South Eastern	43,341	+	3,230	*******	760,869	+	1,018	
Caledonian	57,834	-	684	********	977,161	-	3 ,572	
Glasgow and South-Western	28,372	-	805	********	372,656	-	9,406	
North British	52,867	+	448	*******	£84,295	+	1,630	
	265,560	+	93,703		23,412,003	_	263,764	

COLONIAL RAILWAYS.—The markets for Grand Trunk and Canadian-Pacific securities have been very much depressed, and heavy falls have resulted.

1	BRITISH POSSESSIONS.	Closing Prices	CI	osing Prices this Day.		ne. Dec.
l	Bombay and Baroda	150 2		150 52		***
١	Canadian-Pacific	471 2		464 7	-	- 1
۱	Grand Trunk of Canada	94 10	** *****	8) 1	-	11
١	Ditto Third Preference	. 251 4	********	231 1	-	24
I	Great Indian Peninsula	. 146 8	*******	146 8		***
ı	Great Western of Canada	. 134 4	*******	131 1	-	幸
l	Madras 5 %	. 129 21	********	129 31	***	***

AMERICAN RAILROAD SECURITIES.—Prices have continued to fall, with, however, one or two exceptions. Central Pacific Shares, Denver and Rio Grande, Lake Shore, and Wabash Preference are all ½ down, New York Lake Erie ¾, Oregon and California 1st Mortgage 3½, Philadelphia and Reading Shares 2¼, and the Deferred Income Bonds 1½, while Louisville and Nashville Shares have dropped 5 on reported dissensions on the board. But Chicago Milwaukee Common Stock has risen 1½, and Union Pacific Shares 4.

FOREIGN RAILWAYS—Buenos Avres and Rosario Stock

Foreign Railways.—Buenos Ayres and Rosario Stock has advanced 2, Central Argentine 1, San Paulo 2, Southern Brazilian Debenture Stock 1, and Varna Shares 2. Mexican Stocks are 1 lower, Brazilian Imperial Central Bahia Shares 2, Buenos Ayres Great Southern 1, and Imperial Brazilian, Natal, and Nova Cruz 1. Ottoman Obligations have fallen 1.

Banks.—There has continued to be a great deal of depression in these shares, those of some of the prominent City establishments being especially affected. Agra are down ¼, Bank of Australasia, Bank of British North America, Bank of Egypt, Colonial, English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered, Hong Kong and Shanghai, and Union of London all 1, Bank of New Zealand, City, London and Westminster, and London Joint-Stock ½, Consolidated ¼, and London and County 2.

Canals and Docks.—East and West India, and London

and St Katherine Docks, have fallen 1 and 2 respectively, and Suez Canal Shares 11.

COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, &c.—Crystal Palace Debenture Stock has improved 5, and United States Rolling-Stock 12. Nobel's Explosives have experienced a fall of 1.

FINANCIAL, LAND, &c .- Hudson's Bay have fallen 1, and United States Mortgage 2; but Land Securities and National Discount are 4 higher, and South Australian Company 21.

GAS. - European Shares have advanced 1, and Malta and Mediterranean 4; but South Metropolitan A Stock has fallen 5.

INSURANBE.—Commercial Union Shares have improved 1, and Imperial Fire 1; but Liverpool, and London and Globe, and Royal, are down 1, and Thames and Mersey

MINES.—Cornish mines are higher. In the Foreign market, Mason and Barry have improved 4, Tharsis Sulphur 2, and United Mexican 4. Cape Copper are down 1, and Tolima 1.

Telegraphs.—Anglo-American Ordinary are ½ lower, the Preferred 1½, and the Deferred ¼, while Direct United States, and Globe, and West India and Panama, have fallen 1, and German Union 3. Eastern 6 per Cent. Preference have risen 1.

WATERWORKS.—East London has fallen 2, Lambeth 3, New River 5, and Southwark and Vauxhall 2.

Bullion.—The following is taken from the circular of Messrs Pixley and Abell, dated June 5 :

Gold has been in strong demand during the week, but the arrivals have been extremely limited, the total imported being 5,730l from Brazil and Australia. The Moselle takes 10,000l to the West Indies, and the P. and O. steamship Mirzapore 35,000l to Bombay. 130,000l has been withdrawn from the Bank of England, of which 100,000l is for Canada, via New York, and the rest is for South America. The Peshawur, sailing to-day, takes 7,000l to Bombay, and 10,000l to Calentia. Calcutta.

Silver.—Business has been limited, and the price has been maintained in the absence of large arrivals at 50½d, at which rate the specie, ex Delambre, &c., was fixed. To-day, however, with a continental inquiry, business has been done at 50½d, and we give this as the quotation. The arrivals are 22,380½ from the River Plate; and 21,200½ from New York. The Moselle takes 10,000½ to the West Indies; the Mirzapore 77,800½ to Bombay, and 15,000½ to Calcutta. The Peshawur, sailing to-day, takes 32,000½ to Bombay.

Mexican dellars are stoody at 40½d, and as supplies are scanty.

Mexican dollars are steady at 4913d, and as supplies are scanty, business has been nominal. The only arrivals are 9,720l from New York. The Peninsular and Oriental steamer takes 115,500l to China and the Straits.

Exchange—The following allotments were yesterday made at the Bank:—Bills—none allotted. Transfers—On Calcutta, 4 lakhs, average rate, 1s 7.758d; Bombay, 10 lakhs, average rate, 1s 7.756d; Madras, 1½ lakhs, average rate, 1s 7.75d. Tenders for transfers at 1s 7½d and above receive in full. The last Eastern exchanges are: from Bombay, 1s 7½d; and Calcutta, 1s 7½d; from Hongkong, 3s 9d per dollar; and from Shanghai, 5s 2d per tael.

Outstainer for Bullion Cald. Per gold fore 77s 94d per exchanges.

Quotations for Bullion - Gold.—Bar gold, fine, 77s 9½d per ex standard; bar gold, containing 20 dwts of silver, 77s 11d per oz standard; Spanish doubloons, 73s 9½d to 73s 10d per ez; South American doubloons, 73s 8½d per oz; United States gold coin, 76s 3½d nos og 76a 31d per oz.

Silver.—Bar silver, fine, 507d per oz standard; bar silver containing 5 grs gold, 517d per oz standard; cake silver, 547d per oz; Mexican dollars, 4977d per oz. Quicksilver, 51 7s 6d; discount 3 per cent per oz; Mexican do discount, 3 per cent.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

	North 1	Price Negotiated on 'Change.				
		Jur	ne 3.	Jun	ie 5.	
		Money.	Paper.	Money.	Paper.	
msterdam Ditto Lamburg erlin rankfort-ou-the-Main lenna lenna rieste nitwerp Ctersburg aris Ditto Larseilles, &c. enos, Naples, &c. adrid arcelona adis eville	At sight 3 months —	12 4½ 12 2 20 62 20 62 12 35 12 35 12 35 12 35 25 43 25 18 25 18 25 42 46 46 46 46	12 42 12 3 20 66 20 66 20 66 12 40 12 40 12 40 25 482 25 232 25 232 25 422 25 424 463 463 464	12 48 12 24 20 62 20 62 12 35 12 35 25 43 25 18 25 18 25 18 26 18 26 12 46 14 46 14	12 48 12 38 20 66 20 66 20 65 12 40 25 488 23 25 25 23 25 42 25 47 46 46 46	
		464	46-13	46	464	
sbon	-	46	469	46	464	
Orto ************************************		52 A	52.4	521	52 A	

FOREIGN RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Total Self	Latest Dates	Rates of Exchange on Lond'n.			Latest Dates.	Rates of Exchange on Lond'n.	
	- 4 - 5 - 4 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 3 - 5 	25-224 12-114 20-47 12-24 20-47 12-24 20-36 24- 109-75 47-50 52-12-d 25-	3 m date	Wellington, N. Zealand Yokohama Manila Ceylon Bombay Madras Calcutta	- 13 - 30 Apr.30 May10 Apr.19 June 5 - 5	1/8 31½d 47½d 47½d { sellg par byg ½ dis 3/8½ 1/7¾} \ te 1/7¾ 2 gr	4 m. agt.
New York Melbourne	June 5	(} -	Hong Kong Shanghai			}-

NOTICES AND REPORTS.

STOCKS

British Exchequer Bills.—The interest on June Exchequer bills for the half-year ended December 11 next will be at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum, as compared with 2½ per cent. per annum for the half-year ending 11th of June.

Chilian Loans.—Messrs J. S. Morgan and Co. have received instructions from his Excellency the Chilian Minister to take steps for the results of the civilian in the force of the state of the st

the resumption of the sinking funds of the 5 per cent. loan of 1870, and the 6 per cent. and 7 per cent. loans, commencing with the half-yearly appropriation of the 5 per cent. loan, payable on 1st July

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

New York Central and Hudson River.—Messrs J. S. Morgan and Co. announce that a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on the shares will be paid on 15th July next.

North-Western of Uruguay.—The report for ten months to 31st December last has just been issued. After payment of working expenses and interest on debenture stock, there remains a balance of 8,340l, out of which the directors recommend a dividend at the rate of 1½ per cent. per annum from the date of issue on all first preference stock registered prior to the end of the year. The report states that there are now 73 miles of the railway open for traffic, and the new deep water pier at Salto will be completed in July next.

South Indian.—The gross earnings for the half-year ended December were 187,327l, and the expenditure 125,701l, leaving a net income of 61,626l. For the whole year the net profits were 126,724l, equal to 3l 1s 1d per cent.

BANKS.

Bank of British North America.—The directors have declared an interim dividend for the half-year ending 30th June at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum The bank has obtained an extension of its charter for ten years from 1st June.

Royal Bank of Scotland.—At the general court, a dividend was declared for the half-year at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum. The net profits for the six months ended April 12 last were 102,058l, and after payment of the dividend 2,058l is added to the rest, raising it to 764,843l.

ASSURANCE COMPANIES.

Bristol and North Somerset.—After protracted negotiations, the directors have agreed upon terms for the sale and transfer of the undertaking to the Great Western. These terms are embodied in a Bill now before Parliament, which will be submitted to the share-

holders.

Guardian Fire and Life.—During last year 451 new life policies were taken out, insuring 332,440l, and yielding 10,783l in annual premiums, besides 798l in single premiums. Of this, 31,000l was reinsured. Claims by death took 205,553l. Expenses of management were equal to 12l 12s 7d per cent. of the premium income. The life fund amounted to 2,217,000l at the end of the year. In the fire department the premium income was 376,834l, and the losses 227,886l. Expenses took 29 per cent. of the premium income. 18,000l is added to the fire fund. A dividend of 5 per cent is recommended.

Universal Marine Insurance.—The directors have decided to pay on the 1st July the usual interim dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum.

cent. per annum

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Alexandra Water.—The company have declared a dividend at the rate of 7½ per cent, to March 31, 1884, free of income tax, making, with the interim dividend declared Nov. 30 of 2½ per cent, a final dividend of 5 per cent per annum for the two years ended March

Brazilian Submarine Telegraph.—The directors announce an interim dividend of 6 per cent. per annum for the quarter ended

31st March last.

Hearts of Oak Permanent Building.—The annual report shows that interest at 5 per cent. for the past year has been divided, and recommends bonus of 1 per cent. in addition.

Malta and Mediterranean Gas.—For the year ended March 31, the directors recommend a dividend of 4 per cent., free of income tax,

and carry forward 90%. It is added that most of the actions at law have been settled in the company's favour.

Peninsular and Oriental Steam.—The directors in their report for the half year ended March 31st recommend a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, tax free. Reference is made to the depressed state of the shipping trade, and the directors are not sanguine as to the probability of any improvement in the business during the of any improvement in the business during the the probability

Thames and Channel Steamship.—Mr James Cooper, the official liquidator, has declared a second dividend of 6d in the pound, making, with the 1s 6d already paid, 2s in the pound to the creditors.

NEW COMPANIES AND CAPITAL.

The new issues of the week are as under, vendors' shares being

deringson, as unuar	Capital Applications.		Pirst Payment thereon.		Further Liability
Amount previously recorded	52,332,390				
Leeds Corporation 31 per Cent. Deben- ture Stock	250,000	*****	25,000		225,000
City of Winnipeg 5 per Cent. Sterling Debentures	138,000	*****	34,500	*****	103,500
	338,000				
To date in 1834	\$2,720,390				
	2 41 004 070				

The corresponding total in 1883 reached 41,964,070 The corresponding total in 1882 reached 60,878,489

City of Winnipeg 5 per Cent. Sterling Debentures.—Messrs Morton, Rose, and Co. will receive applications for 138,000l in bonds to bearer of 100l each. The issue price is par, and the principal is repayable at par in London on April 30th, 1914. The loan is secured upon the whole assessable property of the city.

Leeds Corporation 3½ per Cent. Debenture Stock.—Messrs Frederick Banbury and Sons are authorised by the corporation to receive tenders for 250,000l, the minimum price being par. Subscribers can take either registered stock in amounts of not less than 50l, divisible by 10l, or certificates to bearer in sums of 100l, 500l, and 1,000l each. The debt of the borough at the end of the last financial year was 4,042,750l, of which 2,784,219l has been expended on the gas, water, and market undertakings, the incomes from which aremore than sufficient to meet all expenses connected therewith. Certificates to bearer may be converted into registered stock at any time free of cient to meet all expenses connected therewith. Certificates to bearer may be converted into registered stock at any time, free of

xpense.

Nitrate Railways.—The numbers are announced of 49 bonds, mounting to 10,400l, for redemption on 1st July next.

Houth Australian.—There is a sum of 46,274l available out of the arnings of 1883, an increase of 5,851l over the previous year. The directors recommend a dividend of 8 per cent. per annum, and also propose a bonus of 4 per cent. both free of tax. The balance of 3,674*l* is placed to reserve, which will then amount to 50,640*l*. A large sum is due to the company from the sale of lands, and there is an accumulation of cash, amounting to about 80,000*l*, for which the board have been unable to find profitable investment in the colony. A considerable part of this sum has been placed at interest in the colony, and the remainder is invested in Consols and Metropolitan Board of Works stock, &c.

The Commercial Times.

THE CORN TRADE.

MARK LANE, FRIDAY EVENING.

Mark Lane, Friday Evening.

There has at length been a favourable change in the weather Rain, so much required, set in on Wednesday in some localities, and has since extended over a good deal of country. Warm, genial, and often copious showers prevailed during Thursday, and although the temperature had fallen somewhat this morning, the rain has continued. Letters and telegrams to hand to-day indicate that the downpour has not been so general as might be desired, but in most directions rainclouds seem to be gathering, and it may be hoped that the great benefit already derived over a large area may yet become general. To spring corn and the green crops this is indispensable, and to the wheat it will be no disadvantage, but rather the reverse. The trade has not, so far, been much affected. For spring corn the tone of the market is, perhaps, rather more subdued, but there has not at any time been much activity or buoyancy to be disturbed. Prices of wheat have not varied materially in either the agricultural or importing markets. Light imports have tended to give support to values, though the demand has been too restricted to lead to any tangible advance. In the London market Australian wheats have rather a firm tendency, as they compare moderately with other descriptions. The imports of wheat and flour into the kingdom last week were only 203,000 qrs, and farmers' deliveries 170,000 qrs, bringing the total fresh supplies to 373,000 qrs, so that little can have been added to the granary stocks, though they may not have been much diminished. The quantity of wheat and flour on passage has rather fallen off, but is still liberal, amounting to 2,095,000 qrs, against 2,151,000 qrs last year, so that the late relative deficiency has virtually disappeared. The quantity due to arrive in the ensuing week is estimated at 241,000 qrs at ports of call, and direct ports in the United Kidgdom. Off coast there has been some increase of supply this week, but they have not appreciably altered

current value. A cargo of Australian was sold for the Continent at 40s, and one of Walla Walla at same price. During the week Azima wheat, June shipment, by steamer, has sold at 35s 3d; Californian, No. 1 standard, July-August, iron ship, at 40s, and January bill of lading, wood ship, at 38s. No. 1 Club Calcutta, June-July, via Canal, at 39s 6d. No. 2, May-June, at 34s 6d to 34s 9d, and soft red at 31s 9d, usual floating terms. In flour there has been little passing, and prices remain unchanged. Barley has been firm, with a moderate inquiry during the week, but was decidedly quiet at Mark Lane to-day. Floating, some small sales have been effected, including Salonica, June-July shipment, at 23s, and Danubian, June, at 23s 9d. The quantity on passage has decreased to 97,500 quarters, but is 11,500 quarters larger than last year at this time. Maize continues in light supply, and has been fairly firm, but has not sold so readily, and to-day the spot market closed 3d easier. Mixed American, to arrive in a few days, has been sold at 26s 9d; for Odessa, ex ship, 26s 9d also accepted; and for Galatz, 27s. A steady moderate business has been done in beans and peas at former rates. Oats have continued to arrive slowly, and but light shipments are reported from Russia, but the market closes stackly, and for common qualities prices are rather easier.

Hamburg.—Mr John Tatlock reports to us:—Last week we had

HAMBURG.—Mr John Tatlock reports to us:—Last week we had cold weather, with drying north-east winds and night frosts in some localities, a repetition of which may prove injurious to the rye plant, just commenced blooming. So far, however, all crops have a highly satisfact ry appearance.

The following table estimates the home consumption of wheat nee the 1st September, contrasted with 1882-3, 1881-2, and

Imports.	1883-4.	1882-3.	1881-9.	1880-81.
Wheat (33 weeks to May 24)	cwta. 36,407,706 11,042,058	ewts. 47,234,485 13,015,199	cwts. 42,516,219 7,930,507	ewta. 40,634,922 9,564,650
Add week ending May 31—Wheat	47,449,764 687,314 170,958	60,249,683 1,515,215 167,174	50,496,726 754,053 202,312	50,199,572 781,669 187,827
Total imports, 39 weeks Less exports—Wheat	48,308,036 750,000 125,000	450,000		
Net imports	of Minds E. S	POT THE PARTY	50,442,820 28,500,000	
Thirty-nine weeks' home consumption	81,630,000	95,870,000	78,940,000	75,850,000
Average price of English wheat, per quarter per owt	38 11 9 0	8 d 41 10 9 8	e d 46 7 10 9	9 d 43 4 10 0
"Visible supply" in U.S. centres Do do = in cwts	bushels. 18,000,000 9,550,000			bushels. 16,600,000 8,800,000

COMPARATIVE 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 six weeks ended May 31, 1884, and for the corresponding week in each of the years from 1883 to 1890:—

QUANTITIES SOLD.							AVERAGE PRICES.								
	Whea	6 1	Barle	y.	Oats.		Who	eat	Barl	ey.	Out	a,			
1884.	qrs	bsh	grs	bah	qrs	beb		d		d		d			
May 31	50,350	4	2,645	0	6,548	7	37	7	28	9	21	2			
24	58,056	6	4,443	2	6,432	0	38	0	29	4	20	7			
17	58,872	1	7,773	2	7,039	6	37	10	29	9	21	0			
10	70,588	0	10,121	5	9,223	7	38	2	30	4	20	5			
3	58,121	3	13.142	0	5,795	5	87	4	80	0	20	8			
Apr. 26	52,874	4	16,183	2	6,503	7	87	2	81	2	20	0			
1883	\$8,892		841	0	2,851	5	48	. 5	29	3	22	5			
1882	22,209		1,421		976		47	7	28	4	23	3			
1881	26,137	0	960		1,319		43	10	30	2	23	8			
1880	27,856	4	583		1,498	0	45	7	23	4	25	3			

The following account shows the Quantities of certain kinds of agricultural reduce imported into the United Kingdom in the week ended May 30, 1884.

utosti or unionamoni	4.9		Corre- sponding Week
	Quantities.		in 1883.
Animals living-Oxen, bulls, cows, and calves,number	11,634		12,793
Sheep and lambs	25,804		30,484
Swine	113		1,054
Dead meat—Baconewts	57,367		27,636
Beef, salted and fresh	25,437	000	14,290
Hams	7,877		5,569
Meat unenumerated, salted and fresh	164		856
preserved	4,471	000	3,890
Pork, salted (not hams) and fresh	8,072		2,446
Mutton, fresh	6,532		632
Poultry and game (including rabbits)	4,343		5,141
Butter and butterineowts	36,921	***	41,004
Cheese	15,221		14,652
Eggsgreat hundred	157,214		169,220
Lardewts	18,552		13,771
Vegetables-Onions, rawbushels	84,332		30,506
Potatoesewta	107.946		74,768
Unenumerated	14.707		12,172
Corn, grain, meal, and flour-Wheatcwts	687,314		1,515,215
Barley	209,134		105 707
Oats	220,860		315,359
Peas	119,185	400	73,770
Beans	125,432	***	76,651
Maise	584,033		559,311
Wheat meal and flour	170,958		167,174

IRON AND COAL TRADES.

After being very flat in Glasgow during the earlier part of the week, business being interrupted by the holidays, there was more steadiness on Thursday. Pig iron warrants are now quoted at 41s per ton, as against 41s 3d a week ago. From Middlesbro' our correspondent writes:—"The shipments of pig iron have last month come up to a higher figure than was expected, viz, 92,750 tons. We have, therefore, a decrease in the stocks of 17,281 tons for the month. Good shipping brands are getting scarce, and the feeling is in general very much improved. No. 3 iron is now held firm at 37s per ton."

The finished markets, according to *Iron*, are as quiet as ever, if not quieter. Very little business has been done in the North during the week, but prices have been pretty steadily maintained. Bars are 5l 2s 6d to 5l 5s for common qualities; angles, 4l 12s 6d to 4l 15s; ship plates, 4l 17s 6d to 5l; boiler plates, 6l; sheets, 6l 15s; all less 2½ per cent. In Newcastle there is no new feature to note, the demand being still very weak. Ship plates are delivered at 5l to 5l 2s 6d per ton, less the usual commission. The trade doing in manufactured iron in Lancashire continues only very small in bulk, but for good qualities of bar iron delivered into that district 5l 15s is still about the minimum figure taken, although there are some inferior brands to be got at about 2s 6d less. Hoops are quotted at 6l 5s, and sheets at 7l 5s, with a trifle less taken for good specifications. The finished iron trade of East Worcestershire is more or less unsettled in almost every branch, and orders have fallen off per ton. tions. The finished iron trade of East Worcestershire is more or less unsettled in almost every branch, and orders have fallen off very considerably during the last few days. Marked bars are still quoted upon the general basis of 7l 10s. In South Staffordshire prices are easy on the basis of 6l 10s to 6l for common bars, and 7l to 7l 5s for merchant sheets (singles). Doubles are 7l 10s to 7l 12s 6d; hoops, 6l to 6l 5s at works. Business has been rather quiet in hardware during the last few days, owing to holidays, but it is now for the most part resumed, and so far as the home trade is concerned, may be said to show signs of improvement; for export, however, new orders come to hand only very slowly. The tinplate trade of South Wales continues active, and makers' order books generally are pretty well filled up for the next two months or so. Matters are not better in the shipbuilding branch. The Northern shipbuilders have finally decided to claim the reduction of from 5 to 10 per cent., according to class of labour, already reported. There is not much change to note with regard to the engineering trade.

to class of labour, already reported. There is not much change to note with regard to the engineering trade.

The demand for steam coal continues good; and there was a better inquiry for house coal on the London market on Wednesday.

and the first	Steam Coal. Per Ton.	House. Per Ton.		Coke. Per Ton
Barnsley	. 6/6 to 7/			8/6 to 10/6
Do Best Silkstone		8/ to 8/6	***	***
Cardiff	. 10/0 to 11/0	8/9 to 9/6		***
Newcastle London market (North	. 8/6 to 9/6	9/0 to 10/0	***	9/
country)	14/0 to 15/0	14/ to 15/6	***	***
London(retail)	. 17/0 to 18/0	18/ to 23/		***

THE COTTON TRADE.

LIVERPOOL JUNE 5. PRICES CURRENT.

	7 8			- 10	-	1	Sai	188		Sar	ne P	eriod
Descriptions.	Ord.	Mid.	Pair.	Good Fair.	Good.	Fine.	MSd.	Pair.	Good.	Mid.	Fair.	Good.
American.	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Sea Island per lb			201	233	244	26		16	17	154	201	181
Florida ditto			22	22	28	234	14	144	154	134	14	15
Upland		G.O.	LM	Mid	G.M.	M.F.		L.M.	G.M.	G.0	L,M	G.M
Wohile	52	58	64	68	64	64	51	5 3	6	64	63	17
Mobile	100		10-		100			***	***	64	14	
Texas	5-5	6	64	63	64	6排	51	59	6,3	61	6 1	74
Orleans	54	0	66	64	64	64	53	510	6	64	63	74
Brazilian.	Mid	MF	Fr.	G.F	Gd.	Fne.	M.F.	Fr.	Gd.	M.F	Fr.	Gd.
Pernambuco, &c		5进	61	62	***		5	5 %		103	6品	
Ceara, Aracaty, &c.	***	001		64	***			5楼			6卷	
Paraiba	200	52	6		400		5&	5-5		64	61	
PAID TATALOGA	***	***	61	000	-	***	250	5位			6	
Bahia, Aracaju, &c.	400							***			***	***
MINCELO	***		61	63	120			***		63	6品	
AUAPADDAM	***	54	61	61	78	74	54	61	74	64	7	74
EKYDUSh-Gallini	***	***	***	10	13	144			12		8	104
Ditto Brown	43	6	64	78	8	94	61	74	81	78	74	81
Ditto White	***	199	- 64	7	71	7		64	74	***	74	8
West Indian Aco	00 46	3111		E. a.	1212	3.5	ST. P.		200	(3.3)	100	-
Fill Sea Jeland	***	100		100	***	***				-		
Tahiti Sea Island	***	***	134	14	15	16	11	114	124	10	104	111
West Indian	***	***	0	68	***	994	***	6	64	***	61	71
DAVEN	***	***				C		-			-	
LOW CHURNING		***	0.000000	***	860	***	***	***	994	***	54	52
Peruvian-Rough	***	***	63	74	81	91		78	9	72	8	
Dillo Smooth	***	***	64	6	ol.	64	***	54	61		34	74
Ditto Sea Island		***	14	15	174	19	iï	114	134	***	11	
Airican	***		61	54	5	64		4	6	-	54	18
East Indian.	33.		-	1000	20	og	100		-8	000	DE	61
urat Hingungh't			3000	81		62	10 E	100	53	Roll	45.0	
Winned Dharway	***		44	41	54	- 1	***	***		100	***	616
M. Gin'd Recent	[694	-		5.8	5%	024	REW	- 金雄	486	***	14
Dhollerah	***	89	44	670	51	54	34	37	51	4	-2.4	64
Oomrawuttee	81	31		46	81		33	31	4 1	45	44	54
Veravul, de	84	84				5					49	54
Comptab	34	8点	8.18	44	1	000	34	84	64	34	44	
SCHOOL 2			22	20	40	100	84	88	200	82	3	5
	***	***		33	32 d	45	101	34	312	***		*4
	***		84	8措	48		***	3 1	28	***	31	1
- Tinnevily	***	200	4.00	414	***	***		31	200		-	48
Western	301	***	35	78	PR.		***	44	54	494	24	000
oseotal	***	-	の章	92	を注	400 TI	***	3法	52	***	48	54

IMPORTS, EXPORTS, CONSU	MPTION, &c.		
of the feel published in the feel of the	ISS4.		1883.
rom Jan. 1 to June 5	2,066,883	*********	2,120,705
rom Jan. 1 to June 5	167,355	*********	148,145
ne 3	910,630	** ***** **	984,200

The above figures show:—	
decrease of imports compared with the same date last year ofbales decrease of quantity taken for consumption of	58,920 22,25 ₀ 18,94 ₀ 73,54 ₀

The cotton market closed quietly on Friday, and since it reopened on Wednesday the business has been moderate, with the tendency of prices rather in favour of buyers. In Sea Island no sales have been reported. Quotations are unchanged. In American a moderate business has been done, without change in quotations. Brazilian continues in fair demand at previous rates. Egypt an has been in moderate request, without change in quotations. been in moderate request, without change in quotations. In Peruvian, African and West Indian the business is limited, and quotations are unchanged. East Indian has been in fair request,

quotations are unchanged. East Indian has been in fair request, but, being freely offered, prices favour buyers.

"Futures."—The market has been dull, and prices are generally unchanged. The closing values are—Delivery: American, any port, I.m.c., June, 622d; June-July, 622d; July-August, 622d; August, 622d; August, 622d; Cotober-November, 622d; November-December, 622d; December-January, 622d per lb. In Surats the following transactions have been reported:—Dhollerah, g.g.c., April - May shipment, Suez, 52d per lb.

The sales of the week (three days) amount to 21,250 bales, of which 1,060 are on speculation, and 1,440 declared for expert; the forwarded is 7,550 bales, of which 2,120 are American, 2,270 Brazilian, 830 Egyptian, and 2,330 bales East Indian, which make the takings of the trade 26,300 bales.

In speculation there is an increase of 14,180 bales. The imports

In speculation there is an increase of 14,180 bales. The imports this week have amounted to 32,335 bales, and the quantity of American cotton reported at sea for Great Britain (including cable advices to date) is 210,000 bales, against 260,000 bales at the corresponding period last year.

MANCHESTER, JUNE 5.

MANCHESTER, JUNE 5.

Through the absence of the usual cotton reports and the Whitsuntide holidays, business in this market is quite at a standstill. Since Friday yarns generally have been difficult to move, though coarse counts have been better to sell than fine spinnings. Forties India mule has been in poor inquiry, and prices have tended in direction of greater ease. Operations for the Continent have also been on a restricted scale. Owing to the quietness of cloth, manufacturers have done very little. Fine yarns have also continued without improvement either in price or demand. Goods have been in very tame inquiry, especially Eastern staples. Printers, and goods for finishing purposes, sell in mederate quantities, but heavy goods keep dull and over-supplied. No appreciable alteration can be reported in prices, but any advance is entirely out of the question.

(I.) Comparative Statement of the Cotton Trade.

(I.) COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the COTTON TRADE.

P	rice	Previous W					Veel	eks in 1884.					
1	June 8, 1884.		1994 Ma				lay			May			
00000	6	00000045	d 65 65 65 91 11	000045	d 64 64 64 64 94 14 14	800000045	d 61 61 61 61 61 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	8 0 0 0 0 0 4 5	d 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64	****	1 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6		
789	41 14 73	789	4÷ 1± 7±	7 8 9	44 14 72	7 8 9	41177	7 8 9	4177	789	#		
	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	June 5, 1884. d 0 63 0 62 0 63 0 94 14 15 15 15 7 44	5, 1894. 1 a d s 0 63 0 0 63 0 0 63 0 0 63 0 0 92 0 0 92 0 4 14 4 5 13 5	June Price, June Price, May 29. d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d	June Prict, Prict, Page 1884. 29. 2 a d s d s d s d s d s d s d s d s d s d	June 5, May 29. 22. a d a d a d a d 0 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 0 6	June 5, May 29, 22, 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Trice June Price Price May 29. 15.	Price Pric	Trice Trice Price Pric	June 6, 1894. Price, Pr		

(II.) COMPARISON with PREVIOUS YEARS.

		ice,		C	orz	espo	ond	ling	W	ook :	in	
position of sends toriving an use II.		ne 5, 84.	18	80.	18	192.	15	891.	15	990.	18	77Đ.
Raw Cotton - Upland, middlingper lb	0 0 0	d 68 68 68 68 91 91 14	0 0	d 53 6 8 63 10 93 13 0	.0	d 6 6 6 6 7 10 10 6 6	800000045	61 61 91	0	0 68 68 7 Å 111 111 3 3	2	d 617710000000000000000000000000000000000
yards, 8 lbs 4 ozs	7 8 9	44	7 7 9	3 9 6	789	71	789	10	7 2 9	74	7 9 9	10]
39-in, 44 reed, Red End Long Cloth, 36	6	0		0	6			9				- 3

LONDON .- JUNE 5.

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

In consequence of the holidays, the business has been on a small scale, and the sales reported are at previous rates.

Descriptions.	Or to 1		Mid. Fair.	Fa to G	ood	Good		Good	Fair time 1882
	per	10	per Ib	per	10	per	10	per I	
	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
Jurat-Hingunghaut	@	-		6	51	54	@57	5	5 %
Sawginned Dharwar		***		44	44	5	***	. 44	5 18
Machine-ginned Broach	***			20.	54	5 %	5 操	42	92
Dhollerah		400	82	4-/4	4 10	54	54	4.5	42
Oomrawuttee		901	81	41	44	5	54	4.5	43
Mangarole		***	811	4	4 14	42	***	4	4 5
Comptah	***	***	8 9	8:1	44	4 %		4	4 4
fadras-Tinnevelly			42	51	5	50	***	41	51
Western	***	***	8個	4	44	4 14		4.76	5
Northern	***		100	41	44	5	51	4	51
Coconada	***	***	44	46	42	***	***	41	5
Coimbatore, Salem, &c	***	***	44	5	5 1	5 %	52	44	51
cinde	***	900	34	3%	81	44	44	34	31
Bengal		***	000		34	4.3	41		4
langoon		***		34	31	4.5	***	31	4
Vest India			51	6	61	64	71	6	74
hina		81	4	48	41	51	6	5	6
drican		-	5	58	56	61	200	51	6
ustralian and Fiji	***	995	88	59	61	61		54	6
lea Island kinds		7	12	16	18	20	21	15	12
Cahiti			9	12	13	14	16	11	111

For delivery: American, any port, l.m.c., the following are the latest quotations:—June, 622d; June-July, 622d; July-August, 624d; August-September, 624d; September, 634d; September-October, 624d; October-November, 634d; November-December, 633d; 613d.

IMPORTS and Deliveries from January 1, with STOCK on hand.

		Surat and scinde.	Madras.	Tinne- velley.	Bengal & Ran- goon.	Other Kinds.	Total
		bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.
(1	884	48,169	23,493	19,616	83,940	1,668	176,883
Imported to June 5 { 1	883	55,468	13,705	9,946	47.752	899	127,770
	882	61,162	14,932	9,143	80,891	1,602	167,6 12
(1	884	44,490	2", 136	27.053	69,525	716	169,220
	883	49,730	32,101	16,945	52,617	919	152,315
	882	47,984	16,918	17,941	53,655	1,554	133,082
(1	8841	7,757	2)76	720	23,923	1 0)	60 898
	883	12,158	11,063	8,450	19,372	1,231	52,274
	882	15,605	7,189	7,811	39,948	1,161	71,514

E. I. COTTON known to be AFLOAT to EUROPE by Latest Mail Date.

	London.	Liver- pool.	Coast for Orders.	Foreign Ports.	Total 1884.	Total 1883.
From-	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.
Bombay	11,910	86,700	***	75,063	123,673	204,975
Kurrachee		400	***		400	55
Madras and Coconada	1,370	904	***	8,743	10,113	600
Ceylon and Tuticorin	4,519	***	400	***	4,519	***
Calcutta	10,518	810	7 444	12,800	24,128	27,447
Rangoon	000	944	808	***		800
Thina	***	***	944	***	***	***
1884	28,317	37,910	***	162,833	162,833	
1963	39,817	61,:64		131,996	***	233,077

JUTE, HEMP, AND FLAX TRADES.

The Calcutta telegram dated June 4, advises declining prices, and here the sales made have been at lower rates, including 4,500 bales to arrive. Native marks, May-July, to Dundee, viâ Cape, at 12l to 13l. Jute, for autumn shipment to London, at 13l 10s to 14l 5s per ton. The opinions regarding the crop continue favourable. Business to some extent reported in jute in dock Dundee, but not confirmed. The quantity of jute afloat is now very light compared with last year. Jute fabrics in Dundee have sold at easier rates, and trade is quiet. Yarns have been slow.

Messrs Geo. Armitstead and Co., Dundee, June 3, report:—"The flax market is without particular change. A quiet but moderate

Messrs Geo. Armitstead and Co., Dundee, June 3, report:—"The flax market is without particular change. A quiet but moderate demand continues for spot goods, and prices for such are well maintained. Transactions are mostly of small extent, however, as consumers are only disposed to supply their more immediate wants, finding little encouragement in the state of trade to do otherwise. The arrivals during the week comprise one sailer from Pernau, and a steamer from Riga. The advices from the Continent about the crops report the weather very dry, and not favourable to growth; rain is now much wanted. In the Russian advices there is nothing of special interest since last week."

Manila hemp is quiet, with prices unchanged. The London deliveries continue steady, and the stock on 31st ultimo was 15,719 bales, against 32,050 bales last year, and 52,590 bales in 1882.

THE WOOL TRADE.

With regard to the Bradford trade, although it has been a holiday week, there has been by no means a cessation of business. The export yarn merchants, to meet a continued active demand from the export yarn merchants, to meet a continued active demand from the continental manufacturers, have been placing further orders, and our spinners have been able to realise a further advance. The price of single weft yarns has risen Is per gross, and of two-fold yarns for braids 3d per pound. Spinners are, of course, now wellunder contract, but the bulk of their orders were taken before the rise. Fortunately for the spinners there is no rise in the raw material, or hardly any. In the country rates are hardening, especially for bright wool, but

he new clip is extra good, and here the stapler has infinite difficulty in realising an advance. Mohair is extremely firm, and both it and alpaca are attracting attention from speculators. In piece goods also, there is an improvement, but less marked than in yarns. The contracts for the autumn trade are nearly completed, but there are good hopes that the spring trade will bring an improved inquiry for the lustrous dress goods in which Bradford manufacturers excel.

The following particulars respecting the current colonial wool sales have been supplied to us by the selling brokers:—

		Sold to		Sold to		Total	
ate of	Ho	me Buy	ers. Fo	reign Bu	iyers.	Sold.	
Sale.		Bales.		Bales.		Bales.	
pl. 29	Charles Balme and Co	1,600	******	1,300	*******	2,900	
n 29	Jacomb, Son, and Co	1,700	*******	2,000	*******	3,700	
, 20	Jacomb, Son and Co		*******	3,000	*******	5,300	
, 30	Charles Balme and Co		*******	2,600	*******	4,700	
lay 1	Edenborough and Co	1,700	******	2,100	*******	3,800	
, 1	H. P. Hughes and Sons		******	2,400	*******	5,400	
, 2	H. Schwartz and Co		******	6,500	*******	10,250	
, 3	H. P. Hughes and Sons	2,320	******	3,200	*******	5,520	
. 3	Edenborough and Co		*******	2,150	*******	4,100	
, 5	Jacomb, Son, and Co			6,000	******	9,000	
. 6	Ch. Balme and Co		********	6,000	*******	11,000	
" 7	J. T. Simes and Co			***	*******	,	
	Buxton, Ronald, and Co			6,340	********	10,240	
0	Willans, Overbury, and Co			4,830	*******	8,330	
" 9	Thomas and Cook		******	380	********	590	
. 10	Jacomb, Son, and Co		*******	5,500	*******	9,300	
1 12	Ch. Balme and Co	0.000	** *****	5,300	*******	9,200	
19	Jacomb, Son, and Co		********	900	********	1,700	
19	Edenborough and Co		*******	2,600	*******	5,000	
19	H. P. Hughes and Sons		*******	8,670	*******	5,620	
14	H. Schwartze and Co		*******	6,100	*******	10,100	
14	Windeler and Co		*******	370	********	600	
15	H. P. Hughes and Sons		********	2,780	*******	6.180	
" 15	Edenborough and Co		********	8,400	********	5,700	
, 16	Buxton, Ronald, and Co		*******	2,000	*******	3,600	
, 16	John Hoare and Co		*******	1,280	******	3,590	
10	A. Webster and Co		********	1,200	********	2,220	
. 17	Ch. Balme and Co		*******	6,000	*******	11,000	
13	Willans, Overbury, and Co		*******	8,200	********	5,710	
1000	Jacomb, Son, and Co.		********	6,500	*******	10,500	
01	H. Schwartze and Co.		*******	6,500	*********	10,650	
- 10	Edenborough and Co		*******	4,300	********	6,700	
- 00			********	1,620	**	5,250	
09	Ch. Balme and Co		********	6,000	*******	10,500	
n 24	Buxton, Ronald, and Co		********	3,830	******	6,130	
. 24	John Hoare and Co.		********	1,030	*******	2,090	
96	Willans, Overbury, and Co		********	2,700	********	6,200	
	Jaeomb, Son and Co		********	5,500	********	9,500	
29 24		2,000	********			-1000	
		101,800	*******	120,070	*******	231,870	

The auctions were suspended from the 27th May, to the 4th June, and were then resumed with spirit, as far as the home trade was concerned.

Messrs W. and C. Dunlep's Bradford price current gives the following contrast of manufactured woollens and worsteds:

		09.			50%			000			
	Jui	10 2.		M	ay 1		J	une	1.		
1	Per yard. Pe			Per yard.			Per yard				
		d			d		8	d			
Medium Cloth	. 5	9	*****	5	9	*****	. 5	9	Dark blue		
Spanish Stripes		44	*****	2	44	*****		6	Scarlet, tillotted, and packed		
	Per	piece		Per	piec	е.	Per	piec	е.		
Long Ells	21	9	******	21	9		22	6	Scarlet, tillotted and packed		
Camlets HD	43	6	*****	43	6	*****	44	0	,, tillotted.		
Do	41	0	*****	41	0		41	6	11 19		
Lastings, No. 12	37	0		37	0	*****	37	6	Gentian,		
Do 10	33	6	*****	33	6	*****	33	3	11 11		
Do 10	31	0	******	. 31	0	*****	30	3	All black		
Worsted Crapes	25	3	*****	25	3	*****	24	9	Black made up.		
Plain Orleans	13	4	*****	. 13	4	*****	13	14	, tillotted.		
Do	12	4		12	4	******	12	16			
Figured Orleans	13	0	*****	13	0	*****	12	9	Common colours, tillotted.		
Do 2nd quality	11	0	*****	10	9	*****	10	6	99 99 99		

THE SILK TRADE.

Monthly report.—Since 'our last 'report the transactions in Shanghai silk have been small; the estimates recently received of the coming season being larger than had been expected, prices have become weak, but until the result of the European crop is better known the position will continue to be uncertain. Canton silk has also been inactive, but the probability of retarded shipments, owing to the damage said to be sustained by the first and second crops, cause a certain amount of firmness on the part of holders. There has been no change in Japans, prices are nominally the same as before, but very few sales have been made. The public sales are fixed to commence on the 18th inst.—Henry W. Exton and Sons.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET. FOR REPORT OF THIS DAY'S MARKET S

MINCING LANE, FRIDAY.

Mincing Lane, Friday.

There have been very moderate supplies brought upon the markets, as usual during this week, but the tone generally remains dull.

Sugar.—The market is in the same depressed condition as before, with transactions in cane-grown nearly suspended. 20 casks Barbadoes, and about 910 smaller packages of West India only were sold to yesterday, and public sales will not be resumed until this day, In the refined market easier rates have been accepted also for French loaves. Some quantity of beet has sold at a further reduction on the low rates last quoted. There is an absence of speculative feeling, with the prospects of future large supplies. A cargo of refining Porto Rico has sold at the remarkably low price of 14s 9d per cwt. The stock of West India in London, owing to the large imports, has increased to 28,500 tons, against 17,600 tons in 1883. Stocks of other canegrown are moderate, excepting Penang, which is more than double

the quantity at same date last year. The deliveries of sugar for home use in the four chief ports of the United Kingdom during the past five months were about 371,900 tons, against nearly the same quantity last year, and 343,800 tons in 1882.

IMPORTS and DELIVERIES of SUGAR to May 31, with STOCKS on hand

China.-2,000 bags sold at 10s.

Floating Cargoes.—One of 600 casks 40 barrels fair refining Porto Rico sold at 14s 9d for Leith.

Rico sold at 148 9d for Letth.

Refined.—Quotations of prices in the Clyde advanced 3d to 6d per cwt since last Friday, but the market now shows an easier tendency. The same may be said here, while stoved goods have fallen 3d to 6d per cwt, including French loaves. Say's have sold at 21s 6d per cwt, f.o.b.

Rect Sugar.—The latest sales include German, basis 88, prompt ipment, at 14s 7½d to 14s 9d. New crop, Oct. to Dec. shipment, shipment,

15s 6d to 15s 71d per cwt.

Rum.—There is not any feature of interest to report, the market being quiet, with sales of West India during the week amounting to 170 puncheons, prices not given.

170 puncheons, prices not given.

COCOA remains without change in the absence of public sales, and there are few parcels declared for the ensuing week.

COFFEE.—There has been a dull market, and the public sales yesterday went flatly, prices in some cases showing 1s to 2s decline. In Havre a moderate demand prevails at the lower rates established during the week. The next public sale on account of the Dutch Trading Company is to be held on the 11th inst., viz: 101,308 bags 1,128 cases, and good ordinary Java, valued rather under May prices. 1,128 cases, and good ordinary Java, valued rather under May prices. 275 casks 57 barrels 43 bags plantation Ceylon at auction partly found buyers: pale and low middling, 55s to 60s; middling greyish to colory, 61s to 64s; good middling to fine, 64s 6d to 75s; bold, 73s to 92s, one lot 102s. 712 cases 896 bags East India, part sold: medium, 56s to 63s; as in quality, good middling to fine bold, 68s to 77s: a few packages, very bold, 85s to 92s. 56 barrels Jamaica sold: good ordinary, 45s; middling colory, 66s. 4,069 bags foreign part found buyers, including Guatimala, low and ordinary, 46s to 47s 6d; good ordinary to fine ordinary greenish, 48s 6d to 52s; grey to middling, 50s to 56s 6d; low middling to middling bold Costa Rica at 50s to 59s. A few parcels of Rio have changed hands at 41s to 46s. The telegram dated Java 4th, advises the average daily receipts at 5,150 bags, and in Santos of 6,150 bags, with both markets inactive. Deliveries here continue large.

IMPORTS and DELYPRIES of COPPER to May 31, with STOCKS on hand.

ı	IMPORTS and DELIVERIES O	f COPPER	to	May 31.	with	STOCKS OR	han	d.
ı		1884.		1883.		1882.		1881
l	Importedtons	25,100	***	26,500	***	29,900	100	23,900
ı	Delivered for home consumptn.	5,900		5,700	490	6,620		6,900
ı	, export	16,450	***	11,180		14,680	***	14,630
ı	Stock	22,500		23,250		19,740	000	16,120
1	Mid. plantationCeylonpercwt 66)/ to 64/		79/ to 85	1	68/ to 75/	*** 7	79/ to 85/
I	Delivered last week 1,605	tons, inc	lud	ing 1,260	tons	for expor	tatio	n.

TEA.—The importers continue to press tea for sale by auction, as shipments of the new crop are rather heavy, and some of the congous, especially common red leaf, at 5½d to 6½d show a further decline. 10,500 packages have been printed. New tayshams are easier in price. Indian, with a supply of 2,048 packages, have gone flatly, barely supporting their previous values, while common kinds are decidedly easier. Imports from Calcutta for the year ending 31st May will probably be found to exceed the previous season's by about 2½ million pounds. The figures relating to tea in London from the lst June to 31st May are as follows:—

1883-4. 1882-3. 1881-2.

	1883-4. lbs.		1882-3. lbs.		1881- 2. lbs.
Imported	215,529,000	*****	205,399,000		210,824,000
Stock, May 31	215,729,000	*****	215,028,000	*****	199,797,000
Do Visia St.	76,199,000	*****	76,834,000	*****	86,148,000
Do United Kingdom, May 31	79,500,000	*****	79,500,000	*****	89,000,000

The deliveries of Indian, Java, and Ceylon tea show an increase of 5,190,500 lbs as compared with the previous season, and those of China have fallen off by about 4,490,000 lbs.

RICE.—The advices from Burmah show a further decrease in the

exports to Europe, but the market is very flat. Quotations of cargoes are as follows: Rangoon, 8s 1½d to 8s 4½d; Bassein, 8s to 8s 3d; Necrancie, 7s 10½d to 8s; Moulmein, 8s per cwt, open charter. aned rice dull and lower.

AGO.—The market continues quiet.

SAGO. - The 1.784 bags by auction partly sold: small, 11s 3d; good, 12s to 12s 6d; medium, 14s; bold, 14s 6d

Per cwt.

TAPIOCA.—5,361 bags flake about part found buyers at current low rates: Singapore 1½d to 1½d; fine, 1½d to 1½d; Penang, 1½d to 1½d; low, 1½d per lb. 1,103 bags pearl part sold at full prices; medium, 14s; seed, 11s 6d to 12s per cwt.

TAPIOCA FLOUR.—464 bags Singapore out at 1½d to 1½d per lb.
BLACK PEPPER.—A few transactions are reported, including Singapore at 7½d. 100 bags Tellicherry by auction were bought in at 7½d per lb.

WHITE PEPPER.—The market remains quiet. Privately a parcel Singapore sold at 10½d. 215 bags at another were bought in 4103d.

WHITE PEPPER.—The market remains quiet. Privately a parcel Singapore sold at 10gd. 215 bags at auction were bought in at 10gd

per lb.
NUTMEGS.—93 packages Penang partly sold at steady prices: 112's to 110's, 1s 8d to 1s 9d; 83's, 2s 4d; 66's, 3s 2d; 126's, 1s 8d; shrivelled, 1s 3d per lb.
Mace.—18 cases Penang found buyers at easier rates, from 1s 2d to 1s 4d; a few cases good bright quality, 1s 5d. 20 cases Singapore at 1s 2d to 1s 4d per lb.
Cloves.—12 cases Penang were bought in above the value. Zanzi-

bar cloves dull, and 405 packages were taken in above the value. 465 packages clove stems withdrawn.

bar cloves dull, and 400 packages 465 packages clove stems withdrawn.

GINGER.—547 packages Cochin sold at 1s to 2s advance; cut: rather bold, mixed to good, 64s to 70s; medium, 55s 6d to 59s; small, 53s 6d to 54s 6d. 310 bags Bengal part sold, including first-class sea-damaged, at 37s. 124 barrels Janaica sold at easier rates, class sea-damaged, at 37s. 124 barrels Janaica sold at easier rates, withdrawn at 48s per cwt.

PIMENTO. -529 bags were taken in, excepting a few lots which sold from 23d to 23d per lb.

SALTPETRE.—There have not been any transactions reported during the week, and prices continue nominal.

NITRATE SODA is dull at the quotation.

SHELLAC.—There have not been any public sales, and the market continues in a quiet state. Arrivals large.

IMPORTS and DELIVERS	us of S	HELLAC.	with	STOCKS	on hand	. May	31.
	1883.		1882		1881.	,	1880.
Imported	27,870		23,000	***	15,700	***	14,200
Delivered	16,130		18,550		14,500	000	12,600
			38,750		33,800	***	32,810
Stock Landed in May	50,630						32,810

OTHER DRYSALTERY GOODS.-Lower rates have been accepted for gambier, the business including 300 tons to arrive, May to July shipment, per steamer, at 24s to 24s 6d per cwt. Some cochineal has sold at current low quotations.

DRUGS.—Aloes steady. Balsam Peru firmly held. Bark steady. In public auction last Wednesday only about 1,200 packages have been realised at full rates, but about 3,000 packages have since been sold privately, prices kept secret. Camphor continues neglected. Gum arabic more doing. Ipecacuanha, musk, and rhubarb steady. Castor-oil very quiet. Oil of peppermint, H. G. Hotchkiss, dearer, 14s paid. Opium extremely quiet.

INDIA-RUBBER. - The market is easier.

METALS.—The markets have not experienced any change during the week beyond a further reduction upon Scotch pig iron, which sold down to 40s 10d cash on Wednesday. A more steady tone since prevailed, and this morning's quotation is 41s. Shipments from Glasgow last week were 12,109 tons. Finished iron without improvement, and some works are being closed in Middlesbro's Reports from other districts continue unfavourable. A good business has been done in imported tin, at prices ranging from 834 to 844 cash. The visible supply here and in Holland is about 13,200 tons, against 13,350 tons last year. London deliveries are large, leaving the stock at the close about 6,725 tons. Spelter remains without alteration. Of 150 tons sheet zinc rolled at the London mills, by auction, 80 tons sold at 171 5s; a decline of 5s on the last sale price. The charters of copper during the 14 days were advised as 1,700 tons. Chili has sold at rather lower rates, latterly at 551 2s 6d to 551 5s cash. Lead quiet, with an easier tendency. Quicksilver inactive at 51 7s 6d per bottle.

LINSKED.—Prices continue low, and fluctuate but slightly. The market is now steady. Calcutta, ex ship and near at hand, 41s 6d to 41s 9d; June-July shipments, via Cape, 42s to 42s 3d; Canal, 41s 9d; Bombay, due, 42s 6d; to arrive in Hull, 43s to 43s 3d, June and July shipments. Azov on passage quoted 43s per 424 lbs. Exports from Calcutta to United Kingdom in the second half of May 9 500 tons. May, 9,500 tons.

Oils.—Nothing of interest has transpired in the market for olive or fish oils. Crude sperm offers at 64 per tun. Linseed is firmer, with more export inquiry. On the spot, 18t 17s 6d to 19t; to August, 19t 10s; last four months, 19t 15s to 20t; Hull, 18t 10s to 18t 12s 6d. English brown rape steady at 27t 15s to 28t; last four months, 28t. Palm dull. Fine Lagos quoted 35t to 35t 10s. A limited business has been done. Cocoa-nut at current low rates. Ceylon to arrive has been done. Cocoa-nut at current low rates. Ceylon to arrive quoted 31l 5s; Cochin, 32l 5s per ton. The stock here is very low, viz., 2,800 tons

Petroleum Oil quiet. This morning's quotations are as follows: on the spot, 6 led to 6 led; July, 6 led to 6 led; last four months, 6 led to 6 led.

0180	1884.		1883.		1882
Stock at public wharves, June 4brls	240,583		291,163	*****	250,398
In vessels not yet landed	***		12,466		30,403
Delivered during week ending June 4	3,904	*****	5,648		4,106
Affoat for London	6,519	*****	103,500		14,000

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market shows weakness, and is now quiet: American, 23s 3d to 23s 6d; last four months, 23s 9d per cwt.

Tallow.—As shipments from Australia in May were only 2,300 casks, supplies will for some time be of moderate extent. The market is quiet. Petersburg, due, 47s per cwt. A full quantity of the former declared for public sale to-day.

From Meesrs Colchester and W	OOLNER'S	Cu	BCULAR		
A tom Mossies Consumers and	1883.	-	1882.		1891.
Imported since Jan. 1casks	32,100		20,482		30,200
Delivered	20,312		24,413		20,679
Stock May 31	17,694	000	9,466	***	5,948
Price Australian muttonper cwt	38/	200	44/	-	44/
Detembrance	48/		50/		54/6

There has been a fair business done in American growths during the past week, and full prices have been obtained. With reduced stocks, holders are very firm, at top quotations. There has been only a moderate inquiry for substitutes.

FRIDAY EVENING. POSTSCRIPT.

Sucar.—The sales in West India for the week amount to 80 casks 3,000 bags. Crystallised Demerara, by auction, went easier, from 21s 6d to 24s. 204 casks 150 barrels Porto Rico were bought in at 19s to 20s.

COFFEE.—1,636 bags East India included various parcels, which part sold at irregular prices up to 126s 6d for fine bold, with one lot

132s; other kinds in proportion. 59 half-parcels Mocha withdrawn. 162 casks 44 barrels 68 bags plantation Ceylon sold at the previous decline.

INDIA-RUBBER.—Large public sales, but most of the parcels brought forward were bought in.

METALS.—Copper quiet. A sale of Straits tin as low as 82l 2s 6d cash. Scotch pig iron, 4ls 0½d to 4ls 1d cash.

Tallow.—No change in town made. Of 1,441 casks Australian by auction, nearly 1,100 casks sold at last week's quotations to rather above. Fine beef, 38s; fine mutton quoted 38s to 38s 6d per cwt.

ADDITIONAL NOTICES.

Peninsular Wine Shipments.—Messrs J. R. Parkington and Co. state that the shipments of port for May amount to 5,921 pipes (Great Britain 2,870 pipes), making 31,475 pipes for five months, against 29,962 pipes last year. The sherry shipments were 4,728 butts, making 23,792 butts for five months, against 26,763 butts in 1883.

DRIED FRUIT.—Messrs R. Witherby and Co. report: A dull week in all fruit, but prices of currants are still firmer, while Valentias are cheaper.

METALS.—The market has been dull all round. Copper shows a fall of about 15s a ton on Chilian, taking g.o.b. to-day at 55l 5s per ton. Tin has varied but slightly, being about 5s a ton below last week's rates—closing sales, 83l 2s 6d, sharp cash. Iron has fallen in price of Scotch pig, but has rallied slightly from the worst—to-day 4ls 04d to 4ls 1d, for g.m.b. Lead is flat, and soft Spanish rather easier to buy.

THE HOP TRADE.

Messrs W. H. and H. Le May report:—There is a great increase of "fly," and lice are being deposited very fast. This state of things prevails generally in almost every district. During last week (the latter part especially) a large business was done, and the lowest class of English hops have advanced 15s per cwt. Good Wealds and Sussex are also 5s to 10s per cwt dearer. Last week's transactions nearly cleared the market of everything offering, and the few planters now holding hops decline to sell. There is vermin also in the Alost district. We have just received the following cablegram from the centre of the hop-growing districts of New York State: "Great damage done crop here, frost." The imports of foreign hops into England last week were 1,103 bales; for the corresponding week last year, 156 bales. The total imports of foreign hops into England from October 1st, 1883, to May 31st, 1884, were 83,673 bales; for the corresponding period last year, 67,485 bales.

Current Prices, 1883's.

CURRENT PRICES, 1883's.

	£		d	£	8	d	£ s d	£		0
East Kents, per cwt	7	0	01	to 10	0	0	Americans.per cwt 5 0 0 to	7 1	5	0
Mid Kenta		10					Bavarians 8 0 0	15	0	0
Wealds	- 6	15	0	8	0	0	Alost 5 10 0	5 1	15	0
Sussex		10	0	7	10	0	Poperinghe 5 8 0	5 1	15	0
Worcester		10	0	8	8	0	Yearlings 6 0 0	8	0	0
Farnhams	7	0	0	- 6	8	0	Old olds 2 10 0	5	0	0
Australiana 186	14.			£7 (0 4		Australians, 1883 16	0 (0	

SEEDS.

Messrs W. H. and H. Le May report:—In consequence of the holidays, there is little or nothing doing now in any description of seeds. The slight demand for sowing mustard, spoken of in our last report, increases. There is also an inquiry for rape seed. Prices continue firm.

THE DANKDUDTCV ACT 1992 PECEIVING ORDERS.

DESTOR'S NAME.	Address.	DESCRIPTION	DATE OF ORDER.	EXAMINATION
ott, William James	Norwich and Lakenham, Norfolk	Shoe manufacturer		June 18
ey, Frederick Harvey	3 Royal parade, Chislehurst, Kent	Jeweller, merchant, &c	May 29	June 13
oy, Thomas	Openshaw, Lancashire	Shopt eeper	W 00	June 12
as, William James	215 Enmoor road, Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire	Commission agent	May 29	June 11 June 12
sterton, Sam, & Gresswell, F. W	Stamford	Wine merchants	***	June 12 June 17
ke, Robert	Fiskerton and Nottingham	Draper		July 12
p, Alfred	Malden road, Kentish Town	Licensed victualler	***	July 12
ins, John	Stoke Newington road and High st., Stoke Newington Chagford, Devonshire	Lead and glass merchant Grocer and draper	May 29	June 23
	Late 16 Ranelagh rd., Wellingborough, Northamptonsh.	Late ironmonger	May 28	June 18
	Late Bridge road Ratterson	Late Sec. Lon &SanFrancisc Bk		June 28
Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	So High street, Rbyl, Flintshire North Shields Shanghai, China, Inte 40 New Broad street	Painter, plumber, glazier, &c	May 28	June 18
aldson, Robert	North Shields	Licensed Victualler	***	June 6
lgeon, Charles John	Shanghai, China, late 40 New Broad street	Merchant	May 30	July 31
leston, Joseph	Birmingham	Draper	411	June 19
ot, Thomas	Ormesby St Margaret, and Great Yarmouth, Norfolk	Farmer and dairyman	May 30	June 20
a, Alfred Harley	St Anne's road, Stamford hill, and Tottenham	Plumber	***	June 24
ner, Isaac, and Fisher, J. W	1 Green street, Ardwick, Manchester	Lately millers and corn dealers	May 28	June 19
ter, John William	Brighton	Livery stable keeper		June 19
h. Thomas	17 Lister street, and Bury lane, Halifax, Yorkshire	Shoeing smith	May 31	June 19
ah, Robert Quarton	Brackenholme, near Howden, Yorkshire	Farmer	The state of the state of	June 16
ard, Paul	2 Lime street square, Lendon	General merchant	May 28	July 11
ild, George Domett	1 Woodsley terrace, Leeds, Yorkshire	Solicitor	May 29	June 11
els, George Henry	Late Elston Farm Churchstow Devenships	Farmer	May 29	June 24
ves, William George	Woodford, Essex	Burgeon	***	July 4
I. Horrell and Co	The Vulcan Works, Wallis road, Hackney Wick	Metallic bedstead manufacturers	May 31	July 11
ris, William		Pig dealer		June 17
ris, William	Coleham, Shrewsbury 36 Wellington street, Leeds, Yorkshire	Builder		June 17
rison, Henry Davies	36 Wellington street, Leeds, Yorkshire	Restaurant proprietor	May 29	June 11
gins, William	Childrenium, watering	Ironmonger		June 12
son, Charles J	Hunter street, Brunswick square	Coppersmith	110 110	July 4
sfall, Ben	Scholes, Hepworth, near Huddersfield	Tailor	** ***	June 13
ghes, Richard	hanygrisian, Festinios, Merionethshire	Shoemaker		June 18
ted, John L., and Sutton, John		Charter masters		June 18
Henry William	Newgate street, City 3 Gloucester cres., Regent's pk., & 24 Castle st., Finsbury	General commission agent		July 4 July 11
obs, C. (otherwise J. F. Chapman)	43 Great Dover street Survey	Box manufacturer		July 11 July 19
nbert and Company			May 30	June 19
	Tooting, Surrey 105 Wilberforce rd., Finsbury pk., & Hawar st., Hackney Woolwich	Builder		July 10
or Williams	Woolwich History pa., a Hawar st., Hackney	Keg manufacturer		June 24
	Chalmatand etwast Times's	Laimon and builden		June 16
thews, Alfred	High street, Borough	Debend to al manufacture	THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE	June 19
ser, Walter Edward	Red Lion suitage and Walterton word Westhamma mark	Basket manufacturer	The state of the s	July 3
son, William James	Livernool and elsewhere			June 9
kley, Charles	West Hartlepool. Market Weighton, Yorkshire			June 5
rkinson, Foster	Market Weighton, Yorkshire	Cont donlon		July 8
kles, Henry	Band him, wig ton moor, American, mear Leeds	Mason, grocer, provision dealer	May 29	June 11
	Waterford and Bacup, Lancashire	Description 14 and	May 30	June 19
tchett, Charles Creswell	53 Fan street, St Luke, and Barnsbury, Middlesex	Cork sock manufacturer		July 10
est, Richard	1 YOFK	Tailor	I have been a second	June 10
est, Douglas Stewart	. Devonbort road, Shenbard's bush	Angliomean		July 8
gh, H., and Son	. 34 Redcliffe hill and 11 West Radeliffs passeds Drietal	Grocer	May 31	June 27
binson, James	Malton Vorkships	Foreman, M. S. L. Rail	May 29	June 15
se, Henry Wi son	Malton, Yorkshire	. Tailor		June 10
residence Whitedendale		Barrister-at-law	May 29	July 1
nous Money	. Church road, Essex road	. Solicitor's clerk		July 13
	Newark-upon-Trent Fazeley, near Tamworth, Staffordshire	1 There are a second and a second a second and a second a	The second secon	
	alidiand street Leicenter	C11 - 4 3 419	31	June 1
stold John	Wing, Rutland	. Slaters and tilers	May 31	June 1
naile, John	of Bienheim street, Newcastle upon Type & Almost	Farmer and grazier		June 15
mith, Henry	MIRCORD TOOK AND White Hopes street Starres	1 Character and the		July
ymington, James	Lonypandy, near Pontypridd	Cheesemonger		June 1
atton, Peter Joseph		Tailor	Water Street Complete	June
aylor Brothers	50 Manningham lane Bradford Vorkships		May 30	June 1
unna, Thomas Egerton				June 1
an Straten, P. C. Jun.				July
erity, John Greaves	ADECEGO, VORKEDIPO			June 2
Valker Henry	Birkenhead	Destricion destan	THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND	June
Valmesley, Thomas	6 Gloncester ferrace Camden hitt attast	ChanAlaman	May 20	July 1
Vatta, John			May Bi	June 1
Vhieldon, John Bill		Tutor		June 1
Vindle, J. T	and Laverpool ter	Tutor Builders' merchant	AND THE PARTY	June
Voodall, William	10 Lincoln's inn fields, and South Norwood		The second secon	July 1
right, Henry	137 Eastgate, Rochester, Kent	Solicitor & Parliamentary age	nt May 29	June

I	WEEKLY PRICE CURI	RE	T.	
I	* The prices in the foll are revised on Friday, assis	owi	ng	liei
١			оу	NA.
1	LONDON, FRIDAY. Arrow Root—per lb s St Vincent, com. to good 0		0/9	
1	Arrow Root per lb st Vincent, com. to good 0	8	.0	5
I	A - had	0	24	
١	Pot, Canada let sort. p cwc 22	0	42	6
١	Brimstone Rough, best thirds, per ton £6	e	20	0
ı	Roll8	6	10 11	0
١	Roll 8 Flour 69 Cocoa duty Id per Ib a Trinidad grey toord, p. cwt 75	15 d		d
١	Trinidad grey toord, p. cwt 75	0	80 105	
١	Trinidad grey toord, p. cwt 75	0	80 84	6
١	Ceylon, good to fine 70	0	90	0
١	Surinam 75	0	85 100	
1	Coffee duty 11d per lh			-
1	Ceylon, plantatn. Iw.mid. 54	0	105	Q.
ı	m . t V. Mr. wlambaltion 56	- CL	45 95	
١	East India, plantation 55 Native	0	0	0
١	Native	0	126	0
1	Singapore, picked Bally 43	0	46 86	000
1		2	64	0
1	Costa Rica, mid. to fine 55	0	90 78	0
I		0	58	0
ļ	Central American, &c 46 Good to finest 53	0	95	
1	Brazil, Rio, on the spot Geod first tolow superior 50 Fair to good channel 45	0	52	0
I	Fair to good channel 45	0	48	0
1	Low fair	0	44	0
I	Good Average Santos 44 Cotten—See Weekly Report.	0	46	0
١	Chemicals	4		d
1	Alkali Refinedpr degree Acid, citric per lb 1	5 8	0	0
1	Oxalic	8	0	0
1			1	7
1	Sulphuric 0 Alum, lump per ton £6 Ammonia, carbonate, p lo 0 Muriate per ton £91 Sulphate £14	1 0	0	
	Ammonia, carbonate. p lo 0	5	0	5
	Sulphate£14	10	34	0
1	Avenia lumm mor and 04		0	0
	Bleaching powder	6	12	
	Powder 12 Bleaching powder EBorax, English, refined 40 Cream tartar, crystals 126 Calomei 156	0	42	0
1	Calomelper lb 2	6	0	
	Calomelper lb 2 Corrosive Sublimate	11	0	0
1		31	0	6
	Hydriodate	11	0	0
I	Prussiate		0	
I	Precipitateper ton £10	10	9	9
I	Precipitate per lb 2 Sal-Acetos per lb 0 Sal-Ammoniac per cwt 40 Soda Bicarbonate p top 67	81	0	0
I	Soda Bicarbonate p. ton £7	15	0	0
1	Caustic, London 23	6	11	6/6
ı	Crystals. 23 Caustic, London 9 Ash per degree 0 Sugar lead, white pew 22 Brown 19 Sulphate Onining	11	0	0
ı	Brown 19 Sulphate Quinine—English in bettle	0	0	0
۱	English, in bottle, nr or E		0	211
ı	English, in bottlepr os 5 Foreign ditte 4 Sulphate, copperpr cwt £22 Zinc	6	5	8
۱	Zine	9	22	
۱	Coals per top	0	0	
ı	Wallage d' L.		16	0
١	Tenerine silvers men The	90	-	101
ı	Drugs 11	0	1	8
ı	Drugs— Aloes, Fine E.L. per cwt140 Aloes, Fine E.L. per cwt140 Cape, good to fine. 46 Anniseed, China, star 95 Balsam Feru per Ib 8 Capivi 1 Bark, Calisaya 1 Bark, Calisaya 1 E.L. &c., renewed, Crown 2 do do Red. 2 Amphor, China, per cwt 54 Cardamoma, Malabar, gd. 4 Cantharides per Ib 5 Castor-oil, seconds 0 Gum, Ben jm. Sum2depcwt116 Olibanum, drops 35 Ipecacuanha	0.1	160	0
ı	Anniseed, China, star 46	0	48	6
I	Balsam Peruper lb 8	0	8	3
I	Bark, Calisaya	10	9	9
I	do do Pod	6	4	6
	Camphor, China per cwt 54	0	54	6
-	Cantharidesper lb &	9	6	6
	Gum, Benim Sumod	31	Ğ	0
	Olibanum, drops 32 Ipecacuanha 32 Jalap, good 3 Musk, fine Tonquin p og 75	0 1	50	0
1	Jalap, good	0	4	0
l	Musk, fine Tonquin p oz 75	0	80	9
1	Jalap, good 6 Musk, fine Tonquin poz 75 Oil, Cassia per lb 4 Aniseed 6 Peppermint, Hotchkiss 14 Opium, Turkey fine 14 Opium, Turkey fine 15 Senna, Tinnevelly good 0 Senna, Tinnevelly good 0 Dye Stuffs, &c per cwt 52 Saffower D per cwt 52 Saffower D per cwt 52	3	4	6
1	Opium, Turkey fine	0	0	0
1	Senna, Tinnan, fair to gd 1	6	13	6
1	Other E. L. low to good o	北	1	6
1	Galis, China	-		
-	Turneric Bengl.g. Ltofine 60	0 1	00	0
-	Gambier, block	9	26	0
	Lac dye 25	0	28	0
-	Brazil Perilb 0		Ü	0
	Fustic, Jamaicaper ton 17	0	23	0 5
	Lima Wood	10	0	0
1	Dye Stuffs, &c	0,0	0	0
-		100		3

	TH		d.	L	C
I	Dyewoods (Con.) -	2		2	
١	Logwood—Honduras	5	0	5 1	10
ł	Red Sanders	4	15	18	0
1	Elephants Teeth — Large sound per cwt	55	0	72	0
I	Fruit—Currants, duty 7s. Patrasper cwt		1 0	31	9
1	Voetiere	0	0	37 33	0
١	Provincial	23	0	32	0
1	Guli	-	Ü		
1	Selected	30	0	30 48	0
I	Muscatel Smyrna, red & Chesme	20	0	23	0
1	Sultana	28	0	35	0
1	Orangea S. Michael p cse.	0	0	0	0
1	Lisbon & St Ubes, i chst. Palermoper box	12	0	15	0
1	Lemons—Palmero p. case Messina, selected	8	0	14	0
1	Medium	8		10	0
1	Nuts-Barcelona, p. bag Flax at Dundee	£ 37		£	
1	Flax at Dundee Archangel, Crwn. per ton St Petersburg, 12-head	25	0	29	0
1	Gutta Percha-per lb		0	21	0
1	Fine to finest	2	8	8	8
	St Petersburg., clean p. ton Manila, fair roping	35	0	36	0
1	Jute, good to fine	16	10	20 15	10
	Coir Yarn, good to fine Common to fair	30	0	46 26	0
1	Hides-Ox & Cow pr lb		d		d 74
1	R. Grande	0	6 8	0	7
ı	Cape		4	0	6
ı	Cape	0	8	0	9
1	Zanzibar	0	5	0	9
1	Drysalted Mauritius Madagascar	0	4	0	5
1	East India	0	5	0	8
1	Hops-Kent, 1883 pewt	£6	10 10	9	
-	Other English	80	6	8	8
1	Indigo per lb Bengal mid. to fine	4		8	0
ı	Consuming mid. to fine Low to good ordinary	- 0	6	5	9
١	Madras, velore	2	6	8	9
١	Kurpah, good mid. to fine Good ord. to middling	3		5	2
1	India Rubber—per lb Para, fine	2	8	0	0
I	Para, fine	1	2	1	9
I	Leather—per ib Crop hides 30 @ 45 lbs do 50 65 English butts 16 24 do 28 26 Foreign butts 16 24 do 28 50 Cape_Austn,&c. 14 35 Calf Skins 26 35 do 40 75 do 30 100 Dressing Hides 36 Dressing Hides 36 Metals—British Copper English, Tough, per ton Best selected Sheets Chili—gd. ord, brands Australian, Wallaroo Go Burra 170 Bu	1	5	1	8
I	English butts16 24	1	6	2	8
1	Foreign butts16 24	1	8	1 2	7 2
1	Cape, Austn, &c.14 85	1	6	1 2	9
I	do40 75	1	7	9	8
ı	Dressing Hides	1	0	1	5
I	Horse Hides, English	1	0	1	4
ı	Kips, English, per lb	0	11	1	9
l	Metala—British Copper	2		£	8
I	English, Tough. per ton Best selected	61	0	62 1	10
I	Sheets	70 56	5	55 1	0
I	Australian, Wallaroo	68 62	0	63 1	0
l	Iron, per ton Bars, &c., British	51	7/6	6	6
ŀ	Nail rods	6	10	7 1	5
l	Bars, Wales, Rails, dittodo Steel at Middlesboro'	8	10	91	6
ŀ	Rails, ditto	0	0	0	0
ı	SCOTCH DIG Iron, Cash	- 20.0	12	· ·	u
١	Spanish pig	11	1	11 1	1/3
ŀ	Spelter, Silesianper ton	14 7	/6	14 15	2/6
I	Straits and Australian	88	5	84	0
	Lead—English pig, p ton & Spanish pig. Spanish pig. Quicksilver	8	d		d
I	Coke, I C	15	0	16	6
-	molasses—W.Ip.cwt Oils—Fish—	£		B	9
	Spermper tun Whale	64 27	0	32	0
	Cod	29 31	0	32	0
	East IndiaOlive—Spanish	23	0	24	0
	Sicilian	40 88	0	39	0
	Tunis	38 1	0	39 19	0
	Sape, refined English	29 1	5	30 29	0
	Ground nut	30	0	40 83 1	0
	Whale Seal Cod East India Olive—Spanish Sicilian Levant Tunis Seeds, Linseed per ton Kape, refined English Brown, English Ground nut Cocon-nut Ceylon Cochin	98	0	33 1 35 1	0
	Lard extension of the state of	16	0	48	0
4		-	_	-	-

(ONOMIST.				
	Oils—(Con.) Petroleum Oilper 8 lbs Oil Cakes, Lnsd., Eng. p tn American	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	d 6, 5	8 0 8	6-10 10
	Linseed, Azov, p. 424 lbs. Bombayper 416 lbs. Calcuttaper 410 lbs.	0 42 41	0 6	0 43 42	000
	Rape, Feroze, per 416 lba. Calcutta, R.A.T., 3% Plumbago Ceylon, lumpper cwt Provisions— Butter—Corkper cwt	8	0	44 15	6 4 0
	Friesland fresh, finest . Jersey Bacon singed—Waterford Limerick Cork	194		0 100 94 73 72	0
	Hams, York Irish Lard — Waterford and	85 80 82	0	110 100	000
	Cork and Belfast ditto Ferkin and keg, Irish American and Canadian	70	0	70 62 72 0	0000
	Pork—Amer.& Canpr.bl Beef—Amer.& Canpr.to. Cheese—Edam, new American, new Gouda Gruyere	44 70	0	60 61 47 74	0
	Bengal, white, on the spot Do yellow	8 9 6 7		8 7	6 9
	Japan Rosin—American, com Medium to fine Sage—Pearlper cwt Sago flour Shellac—per cwt	4	6 0 6 0	9 0 11 14 11	9
	Shellac—per cwt Orange, good to fine Second Garnet A C Button, sorts, good te fine Low to medium	73	- 63	102 77 73 190	0 0
	Sticklac, Siam	47 15	6	88 48	0
	Cossimbuzar Gonatea Jungypore& Comercelly Radnagore China—Teatlee, Nos. 1, 2,	13	0	14 13 14	0 0
	and 3 No. 4 and 5. Taysaam Long-reeled Canton Re-reeled	13 9 10 9	0 0 0	15 17 13 13	
	Patent Brutia	000	0	16 0	0000
	Fossombrone	23	0000		0000
The second second	Alleppy and Malabar White, Singapore, fair Pimento—Fair to good	0 0	101 20	3	7 0 2
The second second	Do 2nd do	0 0 0 27 0	5 0 5	1 1 27 0	- 28
-	Ginger—per cwt Cochin seraped	58	0	95	
	Bengal African Jamaica, low and ord Do mid. to fine Maceper lb Nutnegs, brown Spirits—Rum, duty 10s 4	42 46 56 1	0 0 15 2 8	43 56 57 1	0 0 10 8 4
	Jamaica, per gar. bond,		4		19 9
	Fine marks. Demarara, proof Leeward Islandproof E.I. and Mauritius Foreign Brandy, duty 10s 4d per ga	L			50
-	Vintage of 1878	13	4	13	6
	Corn spirits, pf, duty paid Spirits, f.o.b. Exportation Malt spirits, duty paid German spirits Sugar—per owt British W. India, refining		99	2 14 1 15	39
THE PERSON NAMED IN	Crystallised Crystallised Crystallised Crystallised Muscov., grocery Refining Mauritius, crys. No. 13 14 No. 15 17 Syrups, low to good yellow Low to good yellow	21.	43	25 21 16 19	600
	Syrups, low to good yellow Low to good brown Bengal, lw to fn Gurpat, Low to good brown Penag, European	15 13 0 13	00000	165	0
-	Madras, native	0 9 2	0	0 10 12	0
-	Low brown	0	0 0 0 6	11 0 0 12	000
á		-	-	-	-

		v	v	1
Sugar (Con.)—per cwt Java, grey and white		d		d
Syrups	0	0	0	0
Brazil, brown Egyptn., good to fine crya.	21	0	21	0
Syrups	13	0	15	0
Cuba, Centrifugal	18	6	19 17	6
Fr. to gd. Muscovades REFINED—For consumpts.	14	0	15	3
Titlers	23	3	22	6
Tate's Cubes	25	6	0	0
Titlers Pieces Tate's Cubes Treacle For export, free on board	7	0	15	
Crushed	25	0	0	0
Dutch, refined, f.o.b. in H	olla	0 nd	21	3
			21 20	6
Crushed, superfine, inbgs	20	6	20	11
No. 2 -	18	0	18	6
Heet-German & Aus. fob	14	71	14	9
French Crystals, No. 3	15	0	16	6
Saltpetre—Bngl.p cwt English, refined Nitrate of Soda	22	6	23	6
Shells—Mo'P. per ewt. China, Manila, gd. to fine Bumbay		-		
Bombay do Tortoise, E.I., do per lb	70		200 115	0
Tallow_ner out		0	24	0
Petersburg, new YC Australian mutton, fine	47	0	48	0
DO DEUK UD	as.	u	38	6
Town	0	9	0	21
Pearlper cwt	11	6	13	6
Tar-Steckholm, per bri Archangel	14	6	0	0
Tes—duty 6d per lb Congou, new com to fair	5	R	0	0
Medium to good	- 9	11	0	0
Souchong, com, to good	- 0	- 8	1	4
Oolong, common to fair Good	- 1	1	1	10
Flowery Pekoe, fr. to good Fine to finest	- 1	10	3	
Fine to finest	1	61	0	11
Canton scented capers, common to good		5	1	0
Hyson, common to fair Good to finest	0	4		10
V. Hyson com to fair	- 0	4		7
Gunpowder	. 0			. 0
Good to finest	1	1		10
Gunpowder		101	1 2	10 7
Good to finest	1 0	101	1 2	10 7 9 101
Good to finest	1 0	101	1 2 0	10 7 9
Good to finest Congou Souchong Broken tea Timber — Timber and	1000	1 10 8 9 10 9	2 0 1 1	10 7 9 101 0
Good to finest Congou Souchong Broken tea Timber — Timber and Hewn Wood. — Dantsie & Memel firper load Canada red pine	1000	1 10j 8 9j 10 9	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 7 9 10 1 0 1
Good to finest Congou Souchong Broken tea Timber — Timber and Hewn Wood. — Dantsi & Memel fir. per load Canada red pine — yellow pine, irg.	1 0 0 0 45 55 70	1019891109	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 7 9 10 10 1
Good to finest Congou Souchong Broken tea Timber — Timber and Hewn Wood. — Dantsi & Memel fir. per load Canada red pine — yellow pine, irg.	1 0 0 0 45 55 70	1019891109	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 7 9 10 10 1
Good to finest Congou Souchong Broken tea. Timber — Timber and Hewn Wood. — Dantsie & Memel fir per load Canada red pine — yellow pine, irg. guebec cak Battic cak Indian teake Wainscot loer 184t each.	1 0 0 45 55 70 60 110 60 270	1 10 9 8 9 1 10 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	110 80 105 70 140 160 330	10 7 9 10 10 1
Good to finest Congou Souchong Broken tea Timber — Timber and Hewn Wood.—Dantsie & Memel firper load Canada red pine yellow pine, Irg. sml. Quebec cak Baltic cak Indian teake Wainscot logs 18ft each Deals and Sawn and Prepar Norway. Petersber sind.	1 0 0 0 45 55 70 60 110 60 270 45 ed 4	1 10j 8 9i 10 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 1 2 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10100
Good to finest Congou Souchong Broken tea Timber — Timber and Hewn Wood. — Dantsie & Memel firper load Canada red pine — yellow pine, irg. guebec oak Indian teake Wainscot logs 18 ft each. Deals and Sawn and Prepar Norway, Petersby sind.	1 0 0 0 45 55 70 60 110 60 270 45 ed\{\cdot\}	1 10 1 8 9 1 10 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 1 2 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 7 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Good to finest Congou Souchong Broken tea Timber — Timber and Hewn Wood. — Dantsie & Memel firper load Canada red pine — yellow pine, irg. guebec oak Indian teake Wainscot logs 18 ft each. Deals and Sawn and Prepar Norway, Petersby sind.	1 0 0 0 45 55 70 60 110 60 270 45 ed\{\cdot\}	1 10 1 8 9 1 10 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 1 2 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 7 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Good to finest Congou Souchong Broken tea Timber — Timber and Hewn Wood. — Dantsie & Memel firper load Canada red pine — yellow pine, irg. guebec oak Indian teake Wainscot logs 18 ft each. Deals and Sawn and Prepar Norway, Petersby sind.	1 0 0 0 45 55 70 60 110 60 270 45 ed\{\cdot\}	1 10 1 8 9 1 10 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 1 2 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 7 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Good to finest Congou Souchong Broken tea. Timber — Timber and Hewn Wood. — Dantsie & Memel fir per load Canada red pine — yellow pine, irg. — sml. Quebec cak Baltic cak Indian teake Wainscot logs 184t each Deals and Sawn and Propar Norway, Petersby stnd Swedish Russian Finland Canada 1st pine — 2nd — 3rd	10000 0045 555 70060 600270 457 777 161117	1 10j 8 9j 10 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 1 2 0 1 1 1 1 1 8 8 1 1 0 5 7 0 1 1 4 0 1 1 7 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 7 9 10 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Good to finest Congou Souchong Broken tea Timber — Timber and Hewn Wood.—Dantsie & Memel firper load Canada red pine — yellow pine, Irg. guebec cak Baltic cak Indian teake Wainscot logs 18ft each Deals and Sawn and Prepar Norway, Petersby sind. Swedish Russian Finland Canada 1st pine — 2nd — 3rd American spruce Dantsie deck, each	11 00 00 45 56 70 60 60 110 60 270 45 111 7 7 7 7 7 16 111 7	1 10j 8 9i 10 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 1 2 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 7 9 10 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Good to finest Congou Souchong Broken tea. Timber — Timber and Hewn Wood.—Dantsie & Memel firper load Canada red pine — yellow pine, irg. guebec oak Indian teake Wainscot logs 184t each. Deals and Sawn and Prepar Norway, Petersby stnd Swedish Russian Canada 1st pine — 2nd — 3rd American spruce Dantsic deck, each Staves—Baltic, pr. mille & I Quebec, per standard do Bosnian, per mille	10 00 00 45 56 70 60 60 110 60 270 45 11 7 7 7 7 16 11 7 8 15 15 15 15 15 15 16 16 16 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	1 101 8 91 10 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 7 9 10 10 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Good to finest Congou Souchong Broken tea Timber — Timber and Hewn Wood.—Dantsie & Memel firper load Canada red pine — yellow pine, irg. guebec oak Ealtic oak Indian teake Wainscot logs 184t each Deals and Sawn and Prepar Norway, Petersby stnd Swedish Russian Canada 1st pine — 2nd — 2nd — 3rd — American spruce Dantsic deck, each Staves—Baltic, pr. mille & I Quebec, per standard do Bosnian, per mille Tobacco—duty 3/6 perlb	1000 000 1555 555 700 600 1100 600 2270 455 847 77 716 111 76 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 11	1 101 8 91 10 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 1 2 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 7 9 10 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
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Good to finest Congou Souchong Broken tea Timber — Timber and Hewn Wood.—Dantsie & Memel firper load Canada red pine — yellow pine, irg. guebec oak Baltic oak Indian teake Wainscot logs 184t each Deals and Sawn and Prepar Norway, Petersbg sind. Swedish Russian Finland Canada 1st pine — 2nd American spruce Dantsie deck, each Staves—Baltic, pr. mille £1 Quebec, per standard do Bosnian, per mille Tobacco—duty 3/6 perib Maryland, per lb, bond Virginia leaf — stript Kentucky leaf	10000 145555 7000 110060 2700 445 45150 1500 281 8000 9000	1 101 8 91 10 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 1 2 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 7 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Good to finest Congou Souchong Broken tea. Timber — Timber and Hewn Wood. — Dantsie & Memel fir per load Canada red pine — yellow pine, irg. sml. Quebec oak Battic oak Indian teake Wainsecot logs 18ft each Deals and Sawn and Prepar Norway, Petersby sind. Swedish Russian Finland — 2nd — 2nd — 2nd — American spruce Dantsic deck, each Dantsic deck, each Staves—Baltic, pr. mille £1 Quebec, per standard do Bosnian, per mille Tobacco—duty 3/6 perib Maryland, per lb, bond Virginia leaf — stript Kentucky leaf	1000 0 4556 700 600 1110 270 45 111 7 6 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 101 8 9 10 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 7 9 10 10 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
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Good to finest Congou Souchong Broken tea Timber — Timber and Hewn Wood.—Dantsie & Memel firper load Canada red pine — yellow pine, irg. guebec oak Baltic oak Indian teake Wainscot logs 184t each. Deals and Sawn and Prepar Norway, Petersby stnd. Swedish Russian Canada 1st pine — 2nd — 3rd American spruce Dantsic deck, each Staves—Baltic, pr. mille £1 Quebec, per standard do Bosnian, per mille Tobacco—duty 3/6 perlb Maryland, per lb, bond Virginia leaf — stript Kentucky leaf — stript Negrohead Columbin, If., duty 3/6 perlb Havana	1000 000 1555 555 560 000 1100 600 270 600 1100 600 270 600 1100 600 1100 600 600 600 600 600	110181000000000000000000000000000000000	2 1 2 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 7 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
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Good to finest Congou Souchong Broken tea Timber — Timber and Hewn Wood.—Dantsie & Memel firper load Canada red pine — yellow pine, Irg. — yellow pine, Irg. — sml. Quebec cak Battic cak Indian teake Wainscot logs 18 ft each Deals and Sawn and Prepar Norway, Petersby stnd. Swedish Russian Finland Canada 1st pine — 2nd — 2nd — 3rd — 3rd American spruce Dantsie deck, each Staves—Baltic, pr. mille £1 Quebec per standard do Bosnian, per mille Tobacco—duty 3/6 perlb Maryland, per lb, bond Virginia leaf — stript Kentucky leaf — stript Kentucky leaf — cigars bnd duty 5/6 Turpentine—per cwt A nerican spirits — cigars bnd duty 5/6 Turpentine—per pack Fleeces S. Down hogs Half-bred hoggs	10000 0 4555 70000 110000 2700 45 1117 6 15000 23000 20000 2	11018 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 7 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
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Good to finest Congou Souchong Broken tea Timber — Timber and Hewn Wood.—Dantsie & Memel firper load Canada red pine — yellow pine, Irg. — sml. Quebec cak Baltic cak Indian teake Wainscot logs 18 ft each Deals and Sawn and Prepar Norway, Petersby stnd. Swedish Russian Finland Canada Ist pine — 2nd — 2nd — 3rd American spruce Dantsie deck, each Staves—Baltic, pr. mille £1 Quebec, per standard do Bosnian, per mille Maryland, per lb, bond Virginia leaf — stript Kentucky leaf — stript Kentucky leaf — cigars bnd duty 5/6 Turpentine—per cwt A nerican spirits Woll—English—per pack Fleeces S. Down hoggs Half-bred hoggs — wethers Kent fleeces S. Dwn. ewesand wthrs Leicester do Colonial—per lb Sydney and Port Philip — Fleece and Lamb Sooured, &C. Unwashed Locks & pieces (whid) Adelaide-Fleece & lamb	10000 1555560 110000 2700 110000 2700 1100000 110000 110000 110000 110000 110000 110000 110000 110000 1100000 110000 110000 110000 110000 110000 110000 110000 110000 1100000 110000 110000 110000 110000 110000 110000 110000 110000 1100000 110000 110000 110000 110000 110000 110000 110000 110000 1100000 110000 100000 100000 100000 100000 100000 100000 100000 100000 1000000	1108 9109 000000000000000000000000000000	2 1 2 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 7 9 10 10 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Good to finest Congou Souchong Broken tea Timber — Timber and Hewn Wood.—Dantsie & Memel firper load Canada red pine — yellow pine, Irg. — sml. Quebec oak Baltic oak Indian teake Wainscot logs 18ft each Deals and Sawn and Prepar Norway, Petersby sind. Swedish Russian Finland Canada 1st pine — 2nd — 3rd — 3rd — American spruce Dantsie deck, each Staves—Baltic, pr. mille £ 1 Quebec, per standard do Bosnian, per mille Tobacco—duty 3/6 perib Maryland, per lb, bond Virginia leaf — stript Kentucky leaf — stript Kentucky leaf — stript Negrohead — cigars bnd duty 4/10 Columbin. II., duty 3/6 prib Havana — cigars bnd duty 5/6 Turpentine—per cwt A nerican spirite Woll—English—per pack Fleeces S. Down hoggs Half-bred hoggs — wethers Kent fleeces S. Dwn. cwesand wthrs Leicester do Colonial—per lb Sydney and Port Philip — Fleece and Lamb Sooured, &c. Unwashed Locks & pices (wshdd) Adelaide Fleece & lamb Sooured, &c. Unwashed Auc. cross-bred washed V.D.Ld.—Fleece & lamb Sooured, &c. Unwashed Auc. cross-bred washed V.D.Ld.—Fleece & lamb Sooured, &c. Unwashed Auc. cross-bred washed V.D.Ld.—Fleece & lamb Sooured, &c. Unwashed Auc. cross-bred washed V.D.Ld.—Fleece & lamb Sooured, &c. Unwashed Auc. cross-bred washed V.D.Ld.—Fleece & lamb Sooured, &c. Unwashed Auc. cross-bred washed V.D.Ld.—Fleece & lamb Sooured, &c. Unwashed Auc. cross-bred washed V.D.Ld.—Fleece & lamb Sooured, &c. Unwashed Auc. cross-bred washed V.D.Ld.—Fleece & lamb Sooured, &c. Unwashed Auc. cross-bred washed V.D.Ld.—Fleece & lamb	10000 1555000 10000 11000 1117 6 15500 1117 6 15500 1117 6 1117 6 117	100 100 100 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 1 2 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 7 9 10 10 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Good to finest Congou Souchong Broken tea Timber — Timber and Hewn Wood.—Dantsie & Memel firper load Canada red pine — yellow pine, Irg. — sml. Quebec cak Baltic cak Indian teake Wainscot logs 18 ft each Deals and Sawn and Prepara Norway, Petersby stnd. Swedish Russian Finland Canada 1st pine — 2nd — 2nd — 2nd — 2nd — 3rd. American spruce Dantsie deck, each Staves—Baltic, pr. mille £ 1 Quebec per standard do Bosnian, per mille Tobacco—duty 3/6 perib Maryland, per lb, bond Virginia leaf — stript Kentucky leaf Stript Kentucky leaf Enticky leaf A nerican spirite Woll—English—per pack Fleeces S. Down hoggs Half-bred hoggs — wethers Kent fleeces S. Dwn. ewesand wthrs Leicester do Colonial—per lb Sydney and Port Philip — Fleece and Lamb Scoured, &c. Unwashed Locks & pieces (wshd) Adelaide-Fleece & lamb Scoured, &c. Unwashed Ane. cress-bred washed Ane. cress-bred washed Ane. cress-bred washed Ane. Cane G. H. Fleece lamb N. Zealand-Scoured, &c. Unwashed Ane. Cane G. H. Fleece lamb N. Zealand-Scoured, &c. Unwashed Ane. Cane G. H. Fleece lamb N. Zealand-Scoured, &c. Unwashed Cane G. H. Fleece lamb N. Zealand-Scoured, &c. Unwashed Cane G. H. Fleece lamb N. Zealand-Scoured, &c. Unwashed Cane G. H. Fleece lamb	10000 15550 111000 10000 10000	10010000000000000000000000000000000000	2 1 2 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 7 9 10 10 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Good to finest Congou Souchong Broken tea Timber — Timber and Hewn Wood.—Dantsie & Memel firper load Canada red pine — yellow pine, Irg. — sml. Quebec oak Baltic oak Indian teake Wainscot logs 18 ft each Deals and Sawn and Prepar Norway, Petersby sind. Swedish Russian Finland Canada Ist pine — 2nd — 2nd — 3rd American spruce Dantsie deck, each Staves—Baltic, pr. mille £1 Quebec, per standard do Bosnian, per mille Tobacco—duty 3/6 perlb Maryland, per lb, bond Virginia leaf — stript Kentucky leaf — stript Negrohead duty 3/6 perlb Havana — cigars bnd duty 5/6 Turpentine—per cwt A nerican spirits Woll—English—per pack Fleeces S. Down hoggs Half-bred hoggs — wethers Kent fleeces S. Dwn. ewes and wthrs Leicester do Colonial—per lb Sydney and Port Philip —Fleece and Lamb Scoured, &c. Unwashed Locks & pieces (wahd) Adelaide-Fleece klamb N. Zealand-Scoured, &c. Unwashed Aue, cros-bred washed V.D.Ld. Fleece & lamb N. Zealand-Scoured, &c. Unwashed Cape G. H. Fleece lamb Snow white Scoured, &c.	10000 15550 600 270 600 270 161 17 161 17 161 17 161 17 161 17 161 17 161 17 161 17 161 161	100 100 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	21 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10791001 0000000000000000000000000000000
Good to finest Congou Souchong Broken tea Timber — Timber and Hewn Wood.—Dantsie & Memel firper load Canada red pine — yellow pine, Irg. — sml. Quebec cak Baltic cak Indian teake Wainscot logs 18 ft each Deals and Sawn and Prepara Norway, Petersby stnd. Swedish Russian Finland Canada 1st pine — 2nd — 2nd — 2nd — 2nd — 3rd. American spruce Dantsie deck, each Staves—Baltic, pr. mille £ 1 Quebec per standard do Bosnian, per mille Tobacco—duty 3/6 perib Maryland, per lb, bond Virginia leaf — stript Kentucky leaf Stript Kentucky leaf Enticky leaf A nerican spirite Woll—English—per pack Fleeces S. Down hoggs Half-bred hoggs — wethers Kent fleeces S. Dwn. ewesand wthrs Leicester do Colonial—per lb Sydney and Port Philip — Fleece and Lamb Scoured, &c. Unwashed Locks & pieces (wshd) Adelaide-Fleece & lamb Scoured, &c. Unwashed Ane. cress-bred washed Ane. cress-bred washed Ane. cress-bred washed Ane. Cane G. H. Fleece lamb N. Zealand-Scoured, &c. Unwashed Ane. Cane G. H. Fleece lamb N. Zealand-Scoured, &c. Unwashed Ane. Cane G. H. Fleece lamb N. Zealand-Scoured, &c. Unwashed Cane G. H. Fleece lamb N. Zealand-Scoured, &c. Unwashed Cane G. H. Fleece lamb N. Zealand-Scoured, &c. Unwashed Cane G. H. Fleece lamb	10000 15550 600 270 600 270 161 17 161 17 161 17 161 17 161 17 161 17 161 17 161 17 161 161	100 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 1 2 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10791001 0000000 10101000000 00 0000000 00 0

Stuck Markets Price Current.

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.					
Dividends Due.	Name.	Closing Prices.			
Jan. 5 July 5	3 per Cent. Consols	997100			
	De for Account, March 5	100 2			
April 5 Oct. 5	3 per Cent. Reduced	100 100			
April 5 Oct. 5	New 3 per Cents	100 B			
Quarterly	Do 3 - Jan. 1894 Do 2 - Jan. 1894	101 2			
Do	Do 21 - Jan. 1884	917 2			
April 5 Oct. 5	Annuities, April, 1885	. 推 推			
Feb. 4 Aug. 4	Do Aug. 1908 (Red Sea Tel.)	154 157			
Mar. 11 Sept. 11	Excheq. Bills, Mar., 1,000l 3%	11s 10s p			
Mar. 11 Sept. 11	Do 1001, 2001, and 5001 3%	119 108 b			
June 11 Dec. 11	Do 1,000l June 21%	is 6sp			
June 11 Dec. 11	Do 100l, 200l, and 500l 21%	1s 6s p			
April 1 Oct. 1	Canada Gov. Intercolonial Rl.	110 110			
	1903-8 gua. by Imp. Gov.	110 112			
April 1 Oct. 1	Do Rupert's Land, 1904 do	111 112			
April 1 Oct. 1	Do Bonds 1910 do	111 110			
April 1 Oct. 1	Do Bonds 1913 do	111 119			
	Jamaica 4 %, July 1, 1897, gr. Turkish Guaranteed 4%, 1855	105 107			
Feb. 1 Aug. 1	Bank of England Stock 5 %	205 209			
April 5 Oct. 5	Dank of Incland Stock 5 %	994 997			
Jan. 1 July 1	Bank of Ireland Stock 6 %	103 34			
April 5 Oct. 5	India Stock 4 % Oct. 10, 1888 Do Stock 3 % Jan 5, 1931	1047 51			
Jn.Ap. Jly. Oct.	Do Enfaced Paper, 4 %				
Various dates					
Mar. 15 Sept. 15	Do 41 %, 1893				
Feb. 16 Aug. 16	Do Debentures 4 %, Aug. 16, 1884, 1,000l and 500l	1001 1			
Feb. 1 Aug. 1	Isle of Man 3 % Debentures	99 101			
TOUGH A CAUR. A	TOTAL OF WHALE OF 10 PACOLISATION				

COLONIAL AND PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Authorised Issue.	Dividends Due.	Name.	Clo	sing
R		n = 1 = 1 = 1 1 1 2 2		
100,000	Apr & Oct	B. Columbia, 1894 6 % Do 1907 6 % Canada, 1882-4 6 % Do 1885 5 % Do 1885, Ins. 8tk. 5 % Do Domn 1903 5 %	110	114
405 400	Jan & July	Consde 1999 4 6 %	123	125
490,400	CID & The	De 1995	100	103
6,446,686	In & Dr	Do 1885	102 102	104
500 000	App & Oct	Do Down 1009 5 %	119	114
500,000	A My A Ny	Do 1904-5 6 8 4 %	112 104	106
12000000	My & Nv	Do do Ins Stock 4 %	104	106
448,500	Apr & Oct	Cape 1890-1900 6 %	102	112
	Jan & July	Do 1891 6 %	106	108
255,400	Apr & Oct	Do 1891 6 % Do 1900 5 %	***	***
7,407,700	Apr & Oct	Do 41%	98	100
2,615,600	June& Dec	Do 41%	100	103
5,000,000	Apr & Oct June& Dec June& Dec Jan& July	Do 1917-22 4 % Do Wynberg, 1899 41%	90	91
68,000	Jana July	Do Wynberg, 1899 447	4001	***
4,837,000	June& Dec	Do Deb, Scrip 5%	103	4
400.000	May & Nov	Do Insc. Stock 4%	90	91
1.766 000	Feb & Aug	Cape	101	102
150,000	Mar & Sent	Fitian Gov. Deben 41%	100	102
TEMP CHM	I A TYP JE I MY	Liamaica Al's	103	105
985,000	Feb & Aug	Do 4 %	100	102
400,000	Feb & Aug	Mauritius 1895-6 6	115	120
100,000	May & Nov	Do	104	106
700,000	May & No	Do Consol. Deb. 4	100	102
1,000,000	mar or och	Natal 46/	97	99
700.00x	II MAVÆNOV	Do Inscribed Stk. 4 7	87	89
922,900	Jan & July	N. Brunswick '86-91 6 %	105	115
8,038,000	In & Th	N. S. Wales, 1888-94 5 % Do 1895 to 1902 5 %	104	109
1 000 000	Jan & July	Do 1899 to 1902 5 %	108	114
7,201,000	Jan & July	Do 1909.5.8.9.10 4 %	107	109
2,000,000	Jan & July	Do Loan of 1882 . 4 2		105
6,000,000	Jan & July	Do do Inscribed 4 2	2003	200
150,000	Jan & July	Do 1895 to 1902 5 2 Do	112	114
1,000,000	Jan & July	Do 1914 5 %	112	114
7,283,100	Quarterly.	Do Consolidated 5 %	104	106
1 000,000	mar & sep	DO 1001 0 /	109	111
6.000 000	Foh & Ano	Do 5/20 1070 1004 419	111	113
8,500,000	Mar & Sept	Do 10/40 1888-1918 5 %	101	103
8,839,700	May & Nov	Do 1889 5 %	103	105
	May & Nov	(Do Inscribed Stk 4 2	100	101
	1	Oo do Money 4 2	100	101
225,000	Jan & July	Nova Scotia, 1886 6 % Quebec (Prov. of) 5 %	103	106
960,000	May & Nov	Quebec (Prov. of) 5 %	106	108
878 604	Jan & July		106	108
500.000	Jan & July	Do 41%	101	103
1,936,556	Jan & July	Do	112	109
9,462,29	Jan & July	Do 1913-15 4 9	100	120
2,100,000	lauri ce a mi	D0 1910	100	101
468,80	Jan & July	S. Australia, 1891-	1	-
804 70	Tom & Y. 1	1 1900 15	110	125
940 60	0 Jan & Jul 0 Jan & Jul	Do 1901-18 6		130
7.776.70	O Jan & Jul	Do 1911-20 5		111
00.002	6 Jan & Jul	Do 1894-1916 4	101	103
1,365,30	O Apr & Oc	bo 1911-20 5 Do 1894-1916 4 Do 1929 4 Do 1916 4 Do Inscribed 4 W Straits Settlements	101	103
2,758,30	e Apr & O	t Do Inscribed 4 %	100	
100,00	May & No	V Straits Settlements	-	77.7
200 -		Government 41	101	100
102,50	O Jan & Ju		114	111
1 146 6	Jan & Ju	Do 1893-1901 6	71114	12
150.0	00 Mark Se	y Do 1893-1901 6 Do July 1, 1908 4 Trinidad Debntres 5	2100	10
200,0	COLUMN OF IDE	PET THE TRACE	100	-
250,0	00 Mard Se	pt Do 1883	2 108	
DEA O	Tom to You	- Park + + +		
3,175,10	Apr & O	ot Do 1885	2	
2,107,00	Jan & Ju	y Do 1894 5	100	11
5,000,00	Jan & Ju	Do 1899-1901 4	% 100	1 10
4.000.00	I Jan & I	Do 1904 41	% 100	21
1 2,000,00	A CONTRACTOR	DO	% 104	16
2,000.00	ILABE ALLE			
2,000,00	OADF & O	Western Anginalia	% 105	
2,000,00 200,00 404.00	Apr & O	Victoria, 1891 6 Color	% 105 % 105 % 96	1 10

CORPORATION STOCKS. United Kingdom.

Authorised Issue.	BONDS, LOANS, AND TRUSTS.	Bond.	Paid.	Closing Prices.
£ 994	Metropol, B. of Wks.	100		
10,004,320	Stk., 6 Oct, 1929 34%	Stk	100	1082 109
5,600,000	Do 3 % Stock 3 %	100	100	1001 100
1,970,400	Corporation of Lon.	10.	1	
	Bonds, 1883-7 31%		100	100 101
	Do do 1883-93 31%		100	100 101
	Brm'ham Corp., 1946 31%	100	100	101 102
	Do Gas Assurnce	***	100	264 274
53,902		***	100	264 27
330,290	Blackburn Corp 4 %	100	100	95 97
523,300	Do Irred. Stock 31%	100	100	
900,850	Bristol Corp. Deb. St 31%	100	100	98 100 973 98
500,000	Hull Corp. A 31%	100	100	103 104
230,000	Lee Consrvncy Db St 4 %	100	100	1094 1104
250,000	Leeds Corp. Stk, 1927 4 % Do do 34%	100	100	100 102
	Do do 3½% Leicester Corp. Gas	100	100	100 102
020,100	& Water Db. Stk. 4 %	100	100	
4 000 000	Liverpool Corp. Stk. 31%	100	100	1014 1024
	Manchester Corp 4 %	100	100	115 117
100,000	Middlesbrough Mrt. 41%	100	100	107 109
1,000,000	Notting. Corp. Stk 3 %	100	100	8:1 851
500,000		100	100	98 984
100,000	S. Staf. Mines Dge 44%	100	100	93 95
400,000	Stockton Corp., 1908 41%	100	100	107 109
600,000	Swansea Corp. Stk. 34%	100	100	96 96
	Do Harbour Trust 5 %	100	100	*** ***
724,960	Do Har., 1891 41%	100	100	*** ***

CORPORATION STOCKS.

(Colonial and Foreign.)

Last Ann. Divd	Name.	Bond.	Paid.	Closing Prices.	
6	Auckland Harbour Board 6	100	100	107 109	
5		100	***	104 106	
6	Borough of Napier Con	100	100	111 :13	
5	Borough of Timaru 'N.Z.) Boston (U.S.) Stl. Loan, 189	100		117 119 106 108	
6	Do Red. 1902	100		118 115	
5	Do Red. 1893	100		107 109	
6	City of Auckland	100	100	113 115	
6	Do 2nd Issue	100	100	113 115	
6	71 Do Cong. Act. 1870	1100	100	113 115 116 118	
5	City of Brisbane	100	100	106 108	
6	City of Christchurch (N.Z.). City of Dunedin, Deben, 192	100	100	119 121	
6	City of Dunedin, Deben, 192	5 100		118 120	
6	Do Redeemable, 1906	100		115 117	
5	Do Consolidated Red, 190	8 100	100	103 105	
5	City of Hobart Town	100	100	105 107	
6	City of London (Ont.), 1st Pro	1 100		102 101	
5	Do Waterworks	100	100	109 111 108 110	
44	City of Melbourne, 1907 Do Do 1927	100		102 104	
5	City of Montreal, Sterling .	100		103 105	
5	Do Red. 1904	100		103 105	
5	Do Red. 1904 Do Red. 1909 City of Ottawa, Sterling 190	100		103 105	
6	City of Ottawa, Sterling 190	3 100		109 111	
6	Do Redeemable 1803	100	100	109 111	
6	Z D0 d0 1904	1100		112 114	
6	Zi. Do do 1895	100	100	109 111	
5	z Polty of Providence Coun. Rde	1100	100	105 107	
6	Z UTTY OF Quebec Consolidated	100	100	111 113	
6	Do Redeemable 1893	100	100	111 113	
6	Do do 1905	100		118 120	
4	Do do 1908 City of Rome, 1958	100		118 120	
6	City of Toronto Starling Del	100		90 92	
6	City of Toronto Sterling Del	100		112 117	
6	Do Sterling Consol. Deber	100		112 118	
5	Do Gen. Con. Deb	100		106 108	
4	Do Sterling Bonds	100		96 98	
6	Do Sterling Bonds	100		115 117	
6_	Z Do Imprevement Loan		100	117 119	
6	Z Do Waterworks Debens.	100	100	117 119	
6	Lity of Winnipeg	. 1100	100	117 119 107 109	
6	Zi Do Debentures	500	500	112 114	
6	Z LVESSISON (N.Z.) Harbour Re	1 100		116 118	
7 6	Napier Harbour Board	100		114 116	
6	New Plymeuth Harbour Be	1. 100	100	109 111	
6	New York City	# 1000	1000	132 137	
6	Do Gold Coupon Bonds Oamaru Harbour Board	1000	1000	112 120	
6	7 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	1200		112 114	
7	Do Municipal Corp. Water Do Red, 1910. Otago Harbour Board	er 100		117 :19	
7	% Do Red, 1910	100		117 119	
6	% Otago Harbour Board	100		110 112	
6	Z D0 18//	1100		110 112	
6	Z Da 1881	100	100	117 119	
5	Do Debentures	100		102 104	
6	Do Debentures. Pt. Elizabeth M. Wr. Wk. L	n. 100	100	107 109	
6	St. Louis City, Red. 1893-5 Wanganui (N.Z.) Harbr. B	200		110 114	
•	Z wanganui (N.Z.) Harbr. B	d	100	108 110	

FOREIGN STOCKS, BONDS, &c. (Coupons payable in London.)

Dividends Due.	Fund %.	Next Draw- ing.	Name.	Clos	-
Jan, July. Mar. Sept.	2½ 2½	June, Aug.	Argentine, 1868 6 %	101	3
June Dec.	1	May.	The second seconds	97	98
Quarterly June Dec.	2 111	June. May	Do 1882 Loan 6 2 Brazilian, 1860 412	96 96)	99

FOREIGN STOCKS, BONDS, &c.—Co. (Coupons payable in London.)

-	Dividends	20%	Next	L C L MAR CO	
-	Due.	Sinkin	Draw- ing.	Name,	Closing Prices.
1	April Oct.	113	Apr.	Do 1863 41% Do 1865 5 %	98 100
-	Mar. Sept. Feb. Aug. Jan. July.	1	July Aug July	Do 1871 5 %	97 99 97 99
1	Jan. July. Quarterly.	1	July Apr.		98 100
	June Dec.	- 1	Dec.	Do 18/8	87 88
1		•		D. Ayres, 180/	*** ***
	April Oct. April Oct.	1	*July July	Do 1879 6 %	\$4 96 94 96
1	Quarterly	1	*Jan.	Do 1873 6 % B. Ayres, 1882 6 % f Do 1883 Scrip	941 951 93 94
-	Mar. Sep.	1	Mar.	/ Do £65 paid	*** ***
	June Dec.	1	May.	Chilian, 1842 3 % Do 1858 41% Do 1866 7 %	84 96
1	Jan. July. Jan. July.	91 91	Apr.	Do 1867 6 %	106 108 103 106
-	Jan. July. Mar. Sept.	1 2	May. July	Do 1870 5 % Do 1873 5 %	96 38
1	Mar. Sept. Feb. Aug.	2 5	July Apr.	Do 1875 6 %	94 96 103 105
1	Feb. Aug.		June	DO 1011 0 /2	101 103
I	***	2	Apr.	Costa Rica, 1871 6 2	15 17
1	Mar. Sept.	9	*Jan.	Do 1872 7 % Danubian, 1864 7 %	13 15 106 108
1	Jan. July.	1.64 n'ne	*Dec.	Do 1867	109 112 8 9
-	May Nov.	n'ne	chase	Do Pre. Ld War Egyptian, Unified	1 11
1	The state of	·106	July	Debt 4 %	61 611
1	April Oct. June Dec.	1	***	Do StateDomain 5 2	861 861 841 851
1	April Oct.	1	***	De Daira Sanieh Con. Deb Entre Rics, 1872. 7 %	60 62
1	Jan. July. Jan. July.	21 3	May.	Entre Rios, 1872. 7 % Greek Indpn. 1879 5 %	100 104 89 91
1	Jan. July.		June	Do 1881 5 % Guatemala, 1856 5 %	73 74 20 30
1		***	***	Do 1869 6 % Honduras Gov. Rl.	22 27
1	***	***	***	Loan, 186710 %	4 5
1	April Oct.	1	*July.	Do 1870	951 961
1	April Oct. Jan. July. Jan. July.	n'ne	*Oct.	Do 1873 5 % Do Gold Rentes 6 %	971 281 1021 31
1	Jan. July. June Dec.	n ne	***	Do do 1881 4 % Italian (Sard.) '51 5 %	761 761 97 99
1	Jan. July. Jan. July.	***	*Dec.	Do Irrig. Guar. 6 % Do 1862 Marem.	114 116
1	Jan. July.			Railway 5 %	95 97
1	Jan. July.	2	*Apr.	Do Tobacco La. 6 % Japan, 1873 7 % Liberian, 1871 7 %	108 110
1	***	n'ne n'ne	***	Mexican, 1851 3 %	215 212
1	May Nov. Jan. July.		"May.	Do 1864	102 104
1	April Oct.	***	*July.	Do 1880 4 %	103 105 9911001
1	***	***	990	Paraguay, 1871 8 % Do 1872 8 %	10 12
1	800	2	Apr.	of Reg. Attached 6 %	127 131
1	***	***	***	Do 1872 Certs. of Reg. Attached 5 %	9] 10]
1	Jan. July.	n'ne		Portuguese1853-80 3 % Russian,1822, £8t. 5 %	52 52½ 88 90
1	April Oct. Jan. July.	2	"Aug.	Do 1850	91 94
1	June Dec. May Nov. May Nov.	11	"Mar.	P.O. WOOD	66 68 89 90
	April Oct.	ï	*Jan	Do 1862 6 % Do Ang -Dutch,	
1	April Oct.	1	"May.	1864, 1004 5 % Do do 1868, 1004 5 % Do (Nie, Rait.) 4 % Do 1870 5 % Do 1872 5 % Do 1873 5 % Do 1875 4 % Do 1875 4 % Do Transcausian 3 %	94 96 93 95
1	May Nov. Feb. Aug.	098	*Aug. *Feb.	Do (Nie. Rail.) 4 % Do 1870 5 %	80 81 91 92
1	Mar. Sept.	1098	*Feb. *Apr.	Do 1871 5 %	90 91
1	April Oct. May Nov. Feb. Aug. Mar. Sept. April Oct. June Dec. April Oct.	131	*Dec. *Apr.	Do 1873 5 %	8 1 90 82 83
	June Dec.	181	Apr.	Do Transcausian 3 % S. Domingo, 1969 6 %	57 59 11 13
1	May Nov.	***	Intro		00 01
	June Dec. Jan. July	114	June June	Do Quickslvr. M. 5 %	102 104
1	Quarterly. June Dec.	1	***	Santa Fé, 1883 6 % Spanish, 2 % Do Quickslvr. M. 5 % Do 4 % Bonds 4 % Swedish 1876 4 2 %	61 61 104 106 100 102
1	June Dec. April Oct.	***	***	Do 1878 4 %	99 100
1	April Oct. April Oct.	1	*July.	Turkish, 1854, E.T. 5 % Do 1871 Eg. Tri. 41%	87 89 661 661 79 794
1	April Oct. Mar. Sept.	1	May	Do 1878	79 794 264 271
1	Mar. Sept. Mar. Sept.	***	***	Do 1862 Reg 6 %	264 274
-	Mar. Sept. Mar. Sept.		***	Do 1865 Stampd 6 %	10 10
1	Mar. Sept.		***	Do 1869 Stampd 6 % Do Treasury A., B., C. Reg 9 %	154 164
1	***		***	Do 1873 Stampd 0 %	81 81
	April Oct.			O.S. (Mass.), 1888 5 % Do	103 105
	May Nov. Jan. July Jan. July		100	Do1900 5 %	115 117
1	Jan. July	* ***	***	Do1891 5 %	107 109
	Jan. July Feb. Aug		***	Uruguay Consol.	109 111
	Feb. Aug Feb. Aug			Do Interest Bus.	000 000 000 000
	Feb. Aug	-	Aug	Venezuela, New Consol Debt 4 %	33 35

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

FOREIGN	STOCKS,	BONDS,	ko.

Di ende	Sinking Fund %.	Next Draw- ing.	Name.	Clos	
uarterly.	n ne	***	Argentine Hc Dia. 6 % Austrian Sil. Ren. 5 %	674 654	90 684 664
for NOV.	n'ne	491	Do Paper 1870 5 % Do Gold Rente 4 %	83	85
April Oct.	u ne	***	Dutch Crts ex 12 gs 21%		68
lan. July.	440	100	Do do do 4 %	102	
April Oct.	696	200	French Rnts 11%		***
Quarterly.	440	940	Do do 3 %	78	781
quarterly.	000	000	Do Redem 3 %	79	791
quarterly. Jan. July.	***	*Dec.	Italian, ex 25f 5 %	961	
Jan. July.	***	***	Prussian Consols. 4 %		
Quarterly.		-	U. S. Extd. Redm. 31% Do Funded 1891 44%	***	***
Quarterly.	400	999	Do Funded 1997 4 %	- /	
Quarterly.		000	Virginia 5 %	33	38
800		900	Do 6 %	38	42
000	***		Do Nw Fnd 1905 6 %		42
401	11		The TAM E Her Thon a 10	-	-

000	Do Nw Fnd 1905	6%	40 42
	AMERICAN STOCKS.		
Authorised	Name.	Kodeem able.	Closing Prices.
1 750 000			111 118 120 125
5,500,000 5,000 000 3,300,000 1,500,000	Atchen, Topcka, Santa Fe 44% Do 6 8 Baltimore & Pot. (Main) 6 % Do (Tunnel) 6 %	1920 1911 1911 1911	91 93 106 108 115 117
6,500,000 14,000,000	Burlingtn C. Rapids, &c. 5 % Canada Southern, 1 Mt. 5 % Central of New Jersey Shs.	1921 1906 1908	50 60
25,000,000 5,550,000 2,450,000	Do Consolidated Mrs 7 & Do Adjustment Bnds. 7 & Do Income Bonds 7 & Cen. Pac. of Califor. Shs. 3 & Do Let Mortonge 6 & 2	1899 1903 1908 '95-8	104 107 80 90 43 44 113 16
2,000,000 10,000,000 10,000,000 10,500,000	Do (Cal. & Oregon div.) 6 % Do Land Grant Bnds 6 % Chic. and N. West. Deb. 5 % Chic. & W. Ind. Gld Bnds.	1892 1890 1933 1932 1901	105 8 95 97 103 5
1,500,000 5,290,000	Chic, Milwauk, & St Paul Chic, Mil. & St Paul 1 Mt. 6 % Do La Crosse & Daven 5 % Do Hstags, & Dak, 1 M 7 %	1909 1919 1910	74½ 75½ 114 16 100 102 120 25
19,000,000 11,244,330 20,000,000	Chicago and Tomah 6 % Do St Louis and W. O. 5 % Clevelnd & Pittsbrg Shs. 7 % Delaware & Hud. Canal Shs.	1921 1905 1951	113 15 110 112 714 724 100 10
50,000,000	Do Mt. Bnds. (Lon. Is.) 7 % Do Mortgage Bonds 7 % Den. & Rio Gr. 1 C. Mor. 7 % Do Com. Stk. \$100 Shs.	1917 1894 1894 1910	117 20 117 20
3,200,000 4,500,000 29,000,000	Do Con. Mortgage 5 % Galvest, & Harris, 1 Mt. 6 % Illinois Cen. \$100 Shares 7 %	1918 1918 1910	116 18 11I 13 121 22
3,009,000	Do Leased Line 4 % Lake Shore & Michign S. 8 % Lehigh Vall. Con. Mort. 6 %	1923	87 89 161 87
2,000,000 18,183,51 5,000,000 19,900,000	Do Sinking Fund Buds 6 % Do Capital Stek \$100 Shares Do 1st Mt Bds. N Orlns 6 %	1930 1910 1930 1904 1903	90 95 284 294 97 99
89,428,300	Miss. Kan. & Texas, 1 Mt. 7 % New York Central Mt. 7 % J Do \$100 Shares 8 % Dodiv. pay. in Ln. 4/14 8 % New York, Lake Erie, & Western \$100 Shres.	1903	130 85 107 8 107 8 14 ² 15]
\$36,900 16 656,000 3.715,100 35 597,400 195,000 58,110,000	Do Pref. \$100 Shares 6 % Do 1st Con. Mt. Bnds. 7 % Do Con. Mt. Fd. C. Bds. 7 % Do 2nd Con. Mrt. Bds. 6 %	1920 1920 1909 1977	33 35 120 25
39,631,00 13,686 (V) 29,000,60 11,000,06	Com. Str. \$100 Shs. N. Yk. Pen. & Ohio 1 M B Do 2 Mort. Bonds Do 3 Mort. Bonds	1905 1910 1915 1931	8 9
85, 227,00 20,000,00 4,030,00 7,000,00	North Pac. 1st Mrtgage, Bds. O Uhio & Mis. Ord. 2100 Shares D Degree & Cal. 2100 Shares	192	35 89 105 7 21 23 95 100 7 9
7,400,00 1,560,00 84,084,55 8.290,00	Do Preferred Stock 6 % Do 1st Mort. Bnds 6 % Panama Subsidy Bonds 6 % Penusylvania, \$50 Shres. Do Con. Sink. Fd. Mt. 6 %	1920	118 22
82,726,37 84,300,00 1,000,000 10,500,00	Philadel. & Rezd. \$50 Shared Do Def, Inc. Bonds Pittabg.F.Wayne.&Chic. 8 2 0 St. Louis & S. Francisco Com.	1884	12 12 12 12 42 5 25 27
1,100,00 5,700,00 5,000,00	Do lst Mortgage 6 20 Do 2t d Mortgage 8 2	1916	45 47 105 15 98 108 123 25 95 98
FO 969 50	O Do 1st Pref. Stock Do Cert. for 3 Pref. 53t OS Fac. Rail of Cal. 1 M B 6 2 O Tur. Rail. of St. Lua. \$100 Sha	000	45 47 104 6 104 6
8,000,00 8,000,00 26,924,00 23,984,30	\$100 Shares 7 2 K Do let Mortgage 6 0 Union Pacific Ld. Grant 7 2 Wabsel, St. Louis & Pac. Ordy De \$190 Pref. Shares 6	188	113 16 106 109 7 8 13 14

AMERICAN STOCKS .- Con.

Autho- rised			ble.		eing
Terue.	Name.			Pri	006.
Add Co.				_	
50,000,000	CURRENCY BONDS, &c.	# · 9	1990	49	4E
	Wabash, Gen. Mort. Binds Do. Cairo Div. Bonds Stealing Bonds.	5 %	1921	80	83
35,000	Alabama Gt. South. Lim. A 6 % Pref. 101 Shs.	4/2		10	10
156,600	Do B Ordinary	-4.21		4	
160,000	Alabama, New Orleans, Texas, &c. Pf. 10l shs.			5	6
250,000	Do Deferred 10f shares			1	3
700,000	Do 6 % Debentures	6 9		85	87
1,300,0001	Allegheny Valley guar		1910 1902 1876	124	26
715,6001	Atlan. & G.W. Led. Lines	7 %	1902	15	25
1,520,0004	Do Western Extension	8 %	1876	58	58
480,0001	Do guar, by Erie Rall.	7 %		53	83
805,5007	Atlantic 1st Leased Line				66
805,5001	Rent. Trust, Lim Stk Do 4 % Mort. Deb	4 3	Y	7.9	75
800,0007	Baltimore and Ohio	6 3	1895	112	14
2,000,0002	Do Do 1877	6	1902	114	20
2,000,000	Do	6 3	1910	120	22
1,600,0001	Do 1877	5 3	1927	105	18
875,9701	Chicago & Alton Sterl.		1903		18
\$000,0002	Consolidated Mort. Chic. M. & St. Paul 1 M.	7 3	111000	100	-346
500,0004	Cleveland, Columbia, &c.		1914 1906 1908 1895 1905	1:0	24
	Eastern Rail. of Massa.	6 5	1906	105	7
1.000,0004	Illinois Cen. Sink Fund.	5 3	1908	1:6	8
500,0002	Do	6 9	1895	112	14
200,0002	Do	6 3	1905	105	17
240,0007	Illinois Midland	7 2	1892	30	40
1,000,0001	Illinois Midland Lehigh Valley Consoli-		1000		47
The second	dated Mortgage A	0 7	1897 1902 1901 1904	100	17
600,0000	Louisville and Nashville	0 7	1902	111	13
700,000	Memphis and Ohio, 1st N. York & Canada Rail.	8 %	1901	119	21
800,0007	N. York & Canada Rail.	0 /	1904	100	11
2,000,0000	New York Central Mort.	0 /	1802	120	22
40,000,0001	New York, Penns, & Ohio Prior Lien Bonds North. Cen. Rail. Con. Mt.		1905	105	9
800 0007	Prior Lien Bonds North. Cen. Rail. Con. Mt. Panama General Mort Pennsylvania Gen. Mrt. Do Con. Sink. Fd. Mt. Perkiom. Con. Mort	8	1904	100	10
580 8007	Panama Ganaral Mort	7 9	1907	114	16
2 000 059/	Pennaylyania Gen Mrt.	Ř S	1910	124	-26
\$,000,0008	Do Con. Sink. Fd. Mt.	6 5	1905	120	22
940,0007	Perkiom Con Mort	6 3	1913	95	100
	Do Extended Scrip				
85,000,0007	Dhil & Pain Con Most	6 3	1920	110	21
2,000,0002	Phil & Read. Gen. Cn. Mt.	6 3	1911	113	15
2,000,0008	Phil & Read, Gen. Cn. Mt. Do Improvement Mrt. Do General Mortgage	6	1897	96	1.8
4,000,0002	Do General Mortgage	6	1906	76	73
\$415,2301	Do Scrip for the 6 de- ferred coupons	-	1 :		101
\$1,332,8907			***	0.2	100
1 3000,0000	Ditteher & Connelleville		1996	122	124
1 100 000/	Pittsbrg. & Connellsville S. & N. Alabama, Bonds Un. Pac. R. Omaha B. United N. Jersey R. & C. Do do		1908	103	105
600,000	Un Pac R Omaha R	8	1804	114	993
280 2007	United N Jersey R & C	11	1894	110	12
000,2006	CHINESES AT STREET, NO. OF CO.	- 1	3	1000	0.3

BANKS.

100,000	Authorised Issue.	Lai Ann Div den	ual	Name.	Share.	Paid.	Closing Prices.
150,000 5 2			X				
Solution			3		-	10	
80,000 4			3			10	
10,000			3	Anglo-Egyptian L.			
10,000			ž	Anglo-Foreign, L			
40,000 14 2 Bank of Africa, L 25 35 57 12,500 7½ 2 Bank of B. Columbia 20 20 10½ 11½ 22½ 23½ 24½ 20 20 10½ 11½ 22½ 20 20 20 20 20 20				Anglo-Italian, 66, L.			
12.500			%	Bank of Africa, L			
Do New			3				
20,000 0			3				
America			2		-		
100,000 12	20,000	-	10		50	50	
Bank of New South Wales 20 65 67	100,000	12	X	B. of Constantinople			
Wales			X	Bank of Egypt	25	25	24 20
Bank of N. Zealand. 10 10 25 27	50,000	174	%	337 1	00	90	65 67
Bank of Roumania. 20	100 000	16	*				
S2,000 10 20,000 20,			4				
Bank of Victoria			ž	Bank of S. Australia		25	
100,000 10 2 Cen. of London, L. 10 5 10 11 10 6 10 11 10 10			2		50	-	
Austra, &China 20 20 22 23 100,000 10 20,000 16 20,000 16 20,000 16 20,000 16 20,000 16 20,000 16 20,000 16 20,000 16 20,000 10 20,000 10 20,000 10 20,000 10 20,000 10 20,000 10 20,000 10 20,000 10 20,000 10 20,000 10 20,000 10 20,000 10 20,000 10 20,000			%	Cen. of London, L	10	5	104 114
30,000 5 % Chartered Mereantile of Ind. Lake. 25 25 16½ 17½ 20,000 16 % City, Limited	40,000	7	X	Chartered of India,	-	20	00 00
tile of Ind. L. &c. 25 25 16 17 19 20 20 000 16				Austra, & China	20	200	22 20
100,000 10	30,000	0	Z		98	95	164 174
20,000 16	100 000	10	*				
80,000 5 % Commercial Bank of Alexandria, L 6 3 24 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25			2			30	59 62
200,000 9			X	Commercial Bank of		100	01 00
200,000 10	20. 25.	1	-		12.0	-	
20,000 5 % Delhi & London, L. 25 25			7	Com of Australia, L.			
Tours Tour			3	Dolbi & London I.			
75,000 5 % Eng. B of R. Plate, L. 20 8 6½ 7 100,000 7 % German B. of Lon. L. 10 10 11 12 10,000 14			3	English Bank of Rio			
75,000 5 % Eng. B of R. Plate, L. 20 8 64 7 100,000 10 % Australian, Chr. 20 10 114 124 124 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126	80,000	124	*		20	10	11 12
Australian, Chr. 20 20 30 33 34 30 30 30 30 3	75,000	5	%	Eng. B of R. Plate, L.		8	61 7
100,000	80,000	10	X	English, Scottish, &	-	-	90 90
40,000 7 % German B. of Lon. L. 10 10 10 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10							
10,000 144			404				
60,000 8			3				
50,000 15 Imperial, Ottoman. 20 10 16 16½ 50,000 6 Interni. R.of Lon., L. 20 15 13½ 14½ 11,473 6 Ionias 25 25 17 19 100,000 22 X London & County, L. 30 20 100,000 12½ X London & County, L. 30 20 100,000 12½ Lon. & Provincial, L. 20 10 11 12 13½ 20,000 7 X Lon. & R. Pisto, L. 25 10 20,000 7 X Lon. & R. Pisto, L. 25 10 20,000 8 X Lon. & R. Pisto, L. 25 20,000 8 X Lon. & R. Western, L. 50 140,000 17 X			4	Imperial Limited			
50,000 6 % Interni. R.of Lon., L. 20 15 13; 14; 11,473 6 % Ionias 25 25 17 19 11,473 6 % Do New 25 24 14 2 100,000 22 % London & County, L. 80 20 83 94 100,000 124 % Lon. & Hanseatic, L. 20 10 11 12 13; 13; 14; 20,000 8 % Lon. & Provincial, L. 10 5 124 13; 13; 14; 14; 16,000 17 % Lon. & San Francisco, Limited 7 7 5 54 140,000 17 % Lon. & Westminster, L. 20 124 154 154 155 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156			3	Imperial, Ottoman			
11,473 6 7 Indias			2	Interni. B.of Lon., L.	20		
11.473 6 22 Do Few 24 24 24 14 2 100,000 72 2 Lon. & Hanseatic, L. 20 10 11 12 2 134 30,000 8 2 Lon. & Frovincial, L. 10 5 122 134 14 2 2 10,000 7 2 Lon. & Frovincial, L. 10 5 122 134 14 2 134 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14			X	lonian			
40,000 7 Lcu. & Hanscatic, L. 20 10 11 12 12 100,000 12 Lot. & Provincial, L. 10 5 12 13 13 100,000 7 Lcu. & Fisto, L. 25 10 13 14 14 100,000 7 Lcu. & Fisto, L. 25 10 13 14 14 100,000 17 Lcu. & Westminster, L. 50 12 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	11,473	6	X	Do New			9 94
100,000 124			Z				
90,000 8 2 Lon. & R. Plate, L. 25 10 18\(\frac{1}{2}\) 14\(\frac{1}{2}\) 20,000 6 7 Lon. & S. Western, L. 50 12\(\frac{1}{2}\) 15\(\frac{1}{2}\) 16\(\frac{1}{2}\) 16\(\frac{1}\) 16\(\frac{1}{2}\) 16\(\frac{1}{2			3				
90,000 7 % Lendon & San Fran- cisco, Limited 7 7 8 5½ 20,000 6 % Lon. & S. Western, L. 50 12½ 15½ 16½ 140,000 17 % Lon. & Westminster, Limited			3	Lon & R. Plate L.			
20,000 6 % Lon. & S. Western, L. 50 123 165 165 164 140,000 17 % Lon. & Westernster, 100 20 63 63	80,000	7 7	3	Lendon & San Fran-			1. BOT . T.
140,000 17 % Lon. & Westminster, Limited	-	100	10	cisco, Limited	7		
140,000 17 % Lon. & Westminster, Limited	20,000	8	Z	Lon. & S. Western, L.	50	124	164 164
Limited			×	Lon & Westminster.	NE CL	-	
50,000 6 7 Lon. Chr. of Austral. 20 1 70 1 15 15	50 000	10	z	Limited	20	20	18 19

BANKS .- Con.

Authorised Issue.	Last Annual Divi- dend.	Name.	Share.	Paid.	Closing Prices.
£					
50,000	7 %	Lond. Bank of Mex.	10	5	48 61
80,000	15 %	London Joint Stk. L.		15	394 40
40,000		Do New Scrip	100	221	
50,000		Mercantile Bank of		-	
		the R. Plate, L.	20	20	# 13
100,000	8 %	Merchant, Limited	20	5	49 6
150,000		National	50	10	234 244
200,000		Nat. of Australasia	5	4	9 10
80,000		Nat. of Liverpool	20	10	
200,000		Nat. of N. Zealand, L.	10	3	31 31
40,000	20 %	Nat. Prov. of Eng., L.	75	10	42 44
133,750	20 %	Do	60	12	494 504
16,875		Do 1880	60	10	454 464
50,000	10 %	New London & Bra- zilian, Limited	20	10	101 141
39,325	ER 9/	North-Eastern, Lim.	20	10	13 14
100,000		North-Western, Lim.	20	74	09 69
60,000		Oriental Bnk. Corp.	25	25	*** ***
40,000		Province of Ireland L.		124	304 314
4,000		Do New	20	10	244 254
100,000		Queensland Nat., L.	10	5	121 12
40,000		Standard of Africa,L	100	25	33 41
60,000		Unionof Australia, L.	75	25	71 73
90,000	15 %	Union of London, L.	100	154	
20,000		Do New	100	21	23 31
49,975	6 %	U. of Spain& Eng., L.	90	8	41 5

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Authorised Issue.	Dv	dne	1	Name.	Share.	Paid.	Closing Prices.
	£						
50,000	1	13	0	Alliance Brit. & For.	100	11	37 38
10,000	1	0	0	Do Marine, Lim.	100	25	20 22
3.000	*1	10	401	Argus Life	100 1	28	
24,000	0	18	0	Atlas Fire & Life Brt. & Fr. Marine, L. Church of England	50	6	15 16
80,000	1	2	0	Brt. & Fr. Marine, L.	20	4	21 22
20,000	0	-	¥	Church of England	500	2	*** ***
200,000		***	1	City of Lon. F. Lim.	10	1	3 .
100,000	40	***		City of Lon. F. Lim. City of Lon. Mar. L. Clerical, Med. &Gen.	10	9	1 3
0,000	-0	10	0	Ciericai, med. agen.	100	10	18 19
				Commercial Union		80	40. 40
6,000	-	0	0	County Fire	50	421	100 000
0,100	**		9	Crown Life Eagle Employers' Liabilty	50	5	6 0
40,000	-0	0	v	Employees' Linkilds	10	2	17 2
100,000	0	17	a	Equity and Law	100	6	A8 -
20,000	0	-6	0	English & Scot. Law	50	34	54 6
				Fire Ing Associa I.	10	2	14 2
100,000		2	0	Fire Ins. Associa., L. General Life & Fire.	100	5	-3 -
50,000			-	Globe Marine Lim	10	2	11 1
5,000		***		Globe Marine, Lim. Greeham Life	20	1	
20,000		0	0	Guardian Life & Fire	100	50	58 10
12,000	7	0	0	Imperial Fire	100	25	133 143
7,500	-1	0	0	Imperial Life	100	10	23 25
67,000	1					7	14 15
150,000	0	8	0	Lancashire	20	2	51 5
50,000		15	0	Law Fire.	100	24	154 16
10,000	*4	5	0	Law Life	100	10	154 16 112 115
20,000	0					8	*** ***
100,000		***	-	Lion Fire, Limited	81	11	4 1
109,000				Lion Fire, Limited Lion Life, Limited Lpl., Ln. & Glbe. F. L	10	2	
2000000		0	0	Lpl., Ln. & Glbe, F. L	Stk.	2	23 24
49,626		0	0	Do (1l annuity)		***	23 24
35,862		0	0	London	25	124	48 50
74,030		5	0	Lon. & Lancashre F.	25	2	44 5
10,000		1	4	Lon. & Lancashre L.		1	
20,000	0	6	0	Londn. & Prov. Law	50	74	
50,000	0	6	0	Lon. & Prov. Mar., L.		00 00	4 4
100,000				Londn. & Staff. Fire	20	24	*** ***
40,000		15	0	Marine Maritime, Limited	25	44	271 28
50,000		***		Maritime, Limited	10	2	32 #
100,000				Merchants' Mar., L.	10	24	14 2
120,000	1	0	0	N. Brt & Mercantile	25	61	
100,000	1 -	***		Nat. Marine L Northern	10	2	14 3 42 44
30,000	2	10	0	Northern	100	10	
40,000	0	10	0	Ocean Marine	25	5	61 5
4,678	10			Pelican		50	205 215
0,722	10	TO	0	Phonix	10	1	100 SAS
200,000			0	Railway Passengers		1714/	72 7
100,000		0		Rock Life	5	10/	
200,000	90	0	0 0	Royal Exchange	Sth	100	380 390
100,000	1	-	0	Royal Exchange Royal Insurance	20	3	99 30
						51	+ 1
100,000		0	0	Sun Fire	-	-3	101 001
4 100	*0	14	0	Do Life	100	10	*** 000
100,000	0	19	0	Do Life Thames & Mersy. M.	20	2	104 11
1 500	94	0	0	Union	200	20	
41 900	0	4	9	Union Mar., Liv., L Universal Life	20	34	42 5
\$ 000	9	11	0	Universal Life	100	13	
							64 7

" Periodical cash bonus in addition.

RAILWAYS.

ORDINARY SHARES AND STOCKS.

Authorised Issue.	Paid.	Name.	Clos	ing
900,0002	100	Bedford & Northampton Def	9	11
200,0002		Do Preferred	110	12
10,857,026/		Caledonian, Consolidated	944	95
2,508,0271	100	Do Deferred Ord. No. 1		-
14,991		Cornwall	44	53
18,782		Do A A receiveme div.	41	54
18 789	10	Do B until 6% spain B	13.5	-
975 0002	100	Cornwall Mineral	-00	
400,0000	100	East London (Consolidated)	23	25

RAILWAYS.

ORDINARY SHARES AND STOCKS .- Cor

Authorised Issue.	Paid.	Name.	Closing Prices.
2,642,000/	100	Furness, Con. Ord. Stock	114 117
4,927,920/	160	Glasgow & SWest, Ord. Con.	111 13
11,568,558/	100	Great Eastern, Ordinary	62 02
640,000/	70	Do New Ordinary Stock	*** **
81,555/	100	Do Deferred Ordinary	62 63
640,0002	70	Do New Ord. Scrip	*** ***
987,0734	100	Great North of Scotland	*** ***
8,967,977	100	Gt. Northern Con. Original	1:0 :1
1,159,275	100	Do A (A receives no div.)	106 17
1,159,275/	100	Do B un % is paid B	151 154
8,192,359/	100	Great Northern (Ireland)	
4,980,840	100	Gt. Sth. & West. (Ireland) Org.	
19,668,488	100	Great Western, Con. Ord	1404 41
1,777,270	100	Highland, Ord. Con. Capital.	88 90
	10	Hull, Barnsley, W.Rdg.Junc.	-
300,000	10	Rail, and Dock Shares	82 35
4 100 0051	100		144 15
4,192,995/	100	Lancashire & Yorkshire, Con.	118 :20
8,068,100	100	Lond. Bright. & S. Coast, Ord.	133 38
1,893,450/	100	Do Pf (Df recivs, no div.)	1084 4
1,893,395/	190	Do Df \until 6% is pd. Pf	14 18
393,395/	100	Do Cert. of Contin. Rights	213 216
11,121,551	100	Lond. Chat. & Dover, Arb. Stk	165 65
367243771	100	London & NWestern, Con	61 63
		Do New (May 6, 1880)	
10,269,694	100	London & SthWestern, Con.	1274 28
789.370/	100	London, Til. & Southend, Con.	143 47
200,000/	75	Do New, 1883	95 100 754 764
**************************************	100	Man., Shef., & Lincoln, Ord	
68338361	100	Do Pf Df recivs. no div.	
	100	Do Df \until 6% is pd. Pf \	37 37
4,531,830	100	Metropolitan, Consolidated	1151 151
88,270/	100	Do Pf Df recivs, no div.)	PO DO
88,270/	100	Do Df \until 6% is pd. Pf \	70 80
750,000	100	Do. New Ordinary, 1881	109 111
2,250,000	100	Metropolitan District, Ord	60 61
26,427,051/	100	Midland, Consol. Ordinary	1514 324
5,254,303	100	North British, Ordinary	854 954
2,422,485/	100	Do Edinburgh & Glas. Ord.	354 36
22,580,6351	100	North-Eastern, "Consols"	1634 64
1,975,0007	100	North London, Consolidated	170 75
3,230,140	100	Nth. Staffordshire, Con. Ord.	904 914
276,000/	100	Rhymney	188 193
8,400	2	Do New Ord. 10l Shares	13 14
497,437/	100	Shropshire Union	82 83
1,054,680/	100	Somerset and Dorset	6 8
8,326,700/	100	South-Eastern, Ordinary	124 26
2,791,710/	100	Do Pf Df recivs. no div.)	143 145
2,701,710	100	Do Df until 6% is pd. Pf	1051 6
582,770	100	Do 1882 Issue	111 13
1,202,100/	100	Taff Vale, "Stock"	
155,000/	20	West Lancashire	3

LINES LEASED AT FIXED RENTALS.

Pald.	Name.	Companies.	Closing Prices.		
100	Birkenhead	L&N.W.&GW	115	117	
100	Do 44 % Pref	Do	124	26	
100	Colchester, Stour Valley	Great Eastern	82	87	
	(Gt. Westn. Bristol &)	Gt. Northern	158	162	
100	Exeter, & Sth. Devon	AssociatedCo.s	118	120	
100	London and Blackwall	Great Eastern	198	125	
100	Do 44 %	Do			
100	London and Greenwich	SthEastern	71	73	
100	Do do, Preference	Do	137	82	
50	Northern and East. 5 %	Great Eastern.	66	68	
50	Do, do 6 %	Do	***	240	
100	North British Consoli- dated Lien		108	110	
100	Nottingham & Grantham				
	Railway and Canal				
25		L&N.W.&L.Y	50	52	
100	Royston, Hitch. & Shep.	Gt. Northern	157	60	

DEBENTURE STOCES.

Authorised laune,	Pald.	Name.	1200	oer.
318,0197	***	Brecon & Merthyr A 4 %	102	105
503,6751	***	Do B 4 %		86
4,241,6714	100	Caledonian 4 %	113	
458,0002	100	Cornwall, Guaranteed 41%	121	123
209,0002 341,1902		Cornwall Minerals 5 %	***	***
465,5901		Eastern & Midlands 41%	88	92
88,4107	100	Do 5 %	163	
\$000,000		Do 1874 6 %	134 128	
400,0002		Do 1875 6 2		105
200,000		Do	100	
1,501,218		Furness 4 %	114	
2,067,5924	100			115
5,029,912		Great Eastern 4	112	
1,510,000			135	
2,837,158		Do B 1867 Redeemable 5	124	
488,217		Lo 41		
687,714		Lo East Anglian 4	110	
867,008		Great North of Scotland 4	104	
8,196,325		Great Northern 4	120	
8,639,851		Great Western 4	120	
918,966		Do 41	1123	
4,016,052		tireas Western 41	18:	185
2,753,382		Do 6 3	149	144
7,521,107			118	20
613,600/ 1,306,230/			118	120
4,802,522				115
6,402,945			128	
900,6741			122	
214,7914		D-	121	
			100	111

RAILWAYS.

DEBENTURE STOCES. - Con

Authorised Issue.	Paid.	Name. Closing Prices
1,000,000?	100	London and SWest. A 4 % 120 22
5,264,7601	100	Do, do B 4 % 120 22
270,0001	100	London, Tilbury, &c 41 % 109 11
300,0007	100	Manch., Sheffield, & Lin. 5 %
6,327,2921	100	Do, do 41 % 126 128
2,233,3111	100	Metropolitan 4 % 114 116
358,2631	100	Do 41 % 120 122
1,211,6254	100	Metropolitan District 6 % 160 163
315,0002	100	Do 4 2 100 111
15,907,5541	100	Midland 4 % 120 22
3,728,9701	100	North British 4 % 113 115
400,6791	100	Do E.P and D.B 5 %
782,9557	100	Do 41 % 124 126
508,5201	100	Do 41 % 114 116
12,079,8752	100	North-Eastern 4 % 120 22
1,138,1191	100	Do 41 % 181 183
964,3662	100	North London 44 % 124 126
1,831,691/	100	North Staffordshire 42 % 116 118
295,0671	100	Rhymney Perpet 4 % 108 111
471,750		South-Eastern Perpetual 4 % 116 118
4,342,440		Do, do 5 % 142 144
483,2751	100	Taff Vale 4 % 118 115
129,1667	100	W. Lancash. Permnt 5 %

	-		-	-
1,571,5756	100	Caledonian 4 % Guar. Annuit.	111	:13
3,667,164	100	Do 4 % Consolidated. Guar.	108	110
250,0001	100	City of Glasgow W. C. Guar.	***	***
200,0002	100	Do F. W. do C. & S. W	***	
400,0007	100	Cornwall 44 %	120	122
111,6002	100	Forth Bridge 4 %	41	5
779,125	100		110	112
935,450/	100	Glasgow & SthWst. Guar. 4%	109	:11
1,325,0007	160	Do St. Enoch Stat	102	103
478,0317	100	Gt Eastern 4 % Rt. Charge	109	111
650,0007	100	Do 5 % Metropolitan Stek	135	37
4,966,596/	100		111	113
1,298,262	100	Great Northern, Perp. 5 %		143
1,263,700	100	Do 41 % Con. NonCon. Pf.	123	125
1,329,100	100	Gt. Sthn. & Wstn. (Irld.) 4 %		106
7,610,878	100	Great Western, Rent Charge	141	:43
15,003,073	100	Do Consolidated Guar. 5 %		143
1,404,929/	100	Lancashire & Yorkshire, 4 %		115
791,040	100	Do 6 %	159	164
288,3751	100	Do 6 % (East Lancashire)	OTON.	1.00
1,955,860	100	Lon. B. & S. C. Con. Guar. 5 %	197	:89
155,556	100	Lon. C. & D. SheernessRt,-Ch.	100	124
15,100,406/	100	Lon. & NW. 4 % Guaranteed		118
797,981/	100	Lond. & S. W. Cons. Guar. 4 %		
872,000	100	Manchester, Sheff., & Lin. 6 %		158
1,066,083	100		120	22
366,6987	100	Do 1st Preference 44 %	85	97
490,000/	100	Do 81 %		
1,797,428/	100	Do Irredeem. 5 % Rnt. Ch. Do 41 % Rent Charge		131
250,000			114	116
200,0001	100	Metropolitan District, Ealing		110
300,0007	100	Exten. Rent Charge 41 %	117	119
		Do Fulham Exten. do 41 %	110	118
1,250,000 8	100	Do 4 % Perpetual Guar		
375,0001	100	Do Scrip. 94/ all paid	104	
350,000k	100	Do Midland 4% Rnt. Chr.	102	
8,205,4317	100	Midland, 4 % Con. Per. Rt. Ch.	115	117
5,994,5772	100	Do 4 % Guaranteed Pref	1.6	118
2,444,1297	100	North British, Con. 4 % No. 1		
2,500,413/	100	North-Eastern, Consol. 4 %	115	117
193,7871	100	Do C. N. E. 4 % pure		204
450,0000	100	Do Stockten & Darl. A, 5 %	133	135
1,050,0002	100	Do, do B and C, 6 %	106	*8.5
3,152,7471	100	Do West Hartlepool	134	116
68,500	20	North Staffordshire 5 %	26	27
40,000	20	South-Eastern (Read. Anns.)	27	28
984,3007	100	Do Consolid. ted Guar. 41 %	123	:25
165,000	100	Taff Vale, No. 1	278	

PREFERENCE SHARES AND STOCKS, WITH DIVIDENDS CONTINGENT ON THE PROFITS OF EACH

SEPARATE YEAR.

8,579,9857	100	Caledonian, 4 % Pref. No. 1	108	110
2,946,3424	100	Do No. 2	105	107
1,639,890/	10	Do 5 %, 1878	129	131
875,000	100	Cornwall Minerals 6 %	***	***
100,000	100	Eastern and Midland	***	-
400,0002	100	East London, 5 % 1st Pref	85	40
1000,000	100	Do 1877	30	35
1,300,7501	100	Furness, Con. Pref. 4 %	105	107
850,0007	100	Do 4 % Preference Stock	104	166
68,835	10	Glasgow & SthWestern 5%	13	134
1,892,150/	100	Do 4 % Preference Stock	106	107
5,041,7087	100	Great Eastern, Con. 4 % Prf. Do 5 % 1876	105	107
1,000,0001	100	Do 5 % 1876	107	109
1,500,000/	100	Do Northern Extension 5%	107	109
575,0001	100	Do 4 %, 1881	100	102
593,5542	100	Great N. of Scotland 44 % A.		98
5,655,0002	100	Great Northern, 41 % Pref	123	125
2,497,6800	100	Do 44 %, 1876	128	125
1,000,0007		Do 44 %, 1877	123	124
830,0007		Do 4 % '81, Con. 1 Sept. '86	112	114
1,200,0007	100	Do 4 % 1882	111	118
11,461.958/	100	Great Western Con. Pref. 5 %	139	141
518,600/	100	Highland A 44 %	1	
400,0001		Lane. & York. Con. 4 % pref	***	
8,890,187/	100	Lane. & York. Con. 4 % pref	113	114
1,200,000	100	Do 4 % Pref. Stock, 1879	1113	215
1,348,000	100	Do 4 % Pref. Stock, 1880	109	111
142,000	9	Do 4 % Pref. 15/ Shares, 1882.	13	131
6,190,315/		L., B., & S. C. Con. Pref. 5 %	132	134
5,587,7742	100	Do 2nd Con. 5 %	129	131
688, 382		Lond, Chat. & Dov. Arb. 41 %	104	1 1
23,080,620		Do 44 2nd Pref	75	77
8,750,000	100	London & NthWestern, 4 %	114	116
22,630		London & Sth. Western, 4 2	433	113
20,000	100	London, Tilbury, & Southend		
1,100,000	100	4) % Preference, 1879	***	***
1,100,000	100	Manchester, Sheffield, and	200	199
1,000,000	100	Lincoln, 4 % Pref. Stock	107	109
1,080,000		Do 5 %, 1872	138	130
1,500,000		Do 5 %, 1874 Do convertible, 1884	E28	180
1,000,000		Do convertible, 1884	128	130
2,000,000	1 100	Do convertible, 1888	1220	138

RAILWAYS.
PREFERENCE SHARES AND STOCES.

Authorised Issue.	Paid.	Name.		sing
1,380,0002	100	Do convertible, 1889	190	100
2,502,638/	100			
83,1702	100	De 4 % 1882	104	100
1,500,0002		Metropolitan District 5 %	118	90
11,158,541/	100			
1,960,0001	100	100 46%, 1876	192	105
189,3297	100	DU 4 % Fret Stock	1111	110
205,000	10	LUCAZ, TELOWILLOCON, AC '85	101	10
225,000		1 10 4 % 1880, Sha.con, Ac. '87	191	16
2,000,0002	100	1 1/0, 1881, Pern. Pret 4 "	1119	2.5.4
8,850,1987	100	INOTER DESIGNATION COD., 4 7. No. 9	101	100
2,422,4851	100	Do Es. in G. Preierence	1115	117
387,3701	100	1 DO 1800 Preference	194	108
418,890/	100	Do Con. 5 Z Pref., 1874	195	107
2,280,889/	100	Do 44 % Con. Pref., 1875	113	115
709,1114	100	Do 44 % Con. Pref., 1875.	118	118
610,0000	100	1 DO D / CORVE. PT. SER., 1879	1123	195
585,0007	100	N. Eastern, Stock, & Darl Cl. D.		
2,000,0002	100	Do %, Redeem., 1 Jan., 1884		
1,181,250/	100	Do Bivth and Tyne, 4 %	110	110
8,692,0002	100	DO NEW Pret. 70, 4 %	1112	114
700,0001	100	North London 44 % (max. 5 %)	124	126
250,0007	100	Do 44 7, 1875	115	117
971,0002	100	North Staffordshire 5 %	190	128
360,0007	100	DO 44 % 18/3	117	110
300,0002	100	Do 44 %, 1876	117	119
213,0002	100	mnymney o Z. 1804	150	155
100,0002	100	Somerset & Dorset 5 % 1st Pf.	20	25
261,3601	100	Do 5 % 2nd Preference	10	15
360,0002	100	Do Bath Ext. 5 % Cons. Stk.	98	100
2,157,730/	100	SEastern, Con. 44 % Pref	122	124
2,640,8201	100	Do 5 % Preference	138	140
280,0001	100	Do Hundred of Hoo	104	106
85,000/	10	Do West Wickham	103	105
300,0002	100	Taff Vale, 6 % Preference	154	157
232,5001	10	West Lancash. 5 %, 1st Pref.	24	3

		INDIAN BAILWAYS.		
2 0,0001	4	Bengal & North Western, Ld.	4	41
100,000	5	Bengal Central, Lim., Shares	6	61
7,550,3000	100	Bombay, Baroda, & Central	-	-8
D. 181		India Guaranteed 5 %	150	152
2,255,5207	100	Eastern Bengal Guar. 5 %	151	153
411,803/	100	Do 4 % Debenture Stock	106	110
323401/14/3	***	East Indian, Ann.A, 1953	25	26
624,900%		Do Annuity B	24	251
6,550,0002	***	Do Def. Ann. Cap. Gun. 4 %	133	135
1,500,0002	100	Do Irred. 41 % Deb. Stk	***	
20,000,0002	100	G. Indian Peninsula Gua. 6 %		
2,701,450	100	Do 4 % Debenture Stock		
8,767,8501	100	Madras Guaranteed 5 %		
1,000,0002	100	Do, do 43 %		
500,0001	100	Do, do 44 %	115	117
4,000,0002	100	Oude & Rohilkund, Lim., g. 5%	129	131
384,7001	100	Do 4 % Debenture Stock	105	107
80,0007	4	Rohilk, & Kinnaon, Ld., 4 %		
11,418,9007	100	Scinde, Punjaub, & Delhi, g.5%	129	131
		South Indian Guaranteed 5 %		
38000001	100	Do, do 42 %		
425,0001	100	Do, do 44 % Debenture Stk.	115	117
65,100	20	Southern Mahratta (guar). L.		
84,9007	***	Do £5 pai d		
500,0002		Nizam's State 6 % Guar		
80,000	13	West of India Portuguese 5 %		

BRITISH POSSESSIONS.							
62,513	10	Buffalo and Lake Huron	111	112			
297,6001		Do 1st Mt. 51 % Perp. Bds '79	121 1	23			
660,0002		De 54 % Bonds, 2nd Mort	121 1	23			
1000,000	100	Canada Central 5 % 1st					
100	398	Mortgage	106 1	108			
350,000	\$100	Canadian Pacific \$100 Shares	46]				
175,000%	100	Demerara	99 1				
115,000/		Do 7 % Perpetual Pref	137				
20,0001		Graham's Twn. & Port Alfred	73				
130,0001		Do 6 % Debentures	95	97			
310,0001		Gd. Trnk. Georgian Bay, 1 M	95				
10,986,786		G. Trunk of Canada Con. Stk.	. 81	8			
2,500,0000	26	Do New Stock Prov. Certif.	444	999			
5000,0008		Do Equip., M. Bds, 1st ch.6%	199	100			
\$00,0002		Do 2nd do	121				
3,218,149		Do 1st Preference Stock	83				
2,327,7942	100	Do 2nd do	604				
7,168,055	100	Do 3rd do	234				
4,270,5751	100	Do 5 % Per. Deben. Stock	112	011			
750,0001	100	Do do	904				
	75	Do do Serip	74				
299,751/		Do G. West, of Canada Shr-	134	13			
505,7541			104				
2,778,900/		Do Per. 5 % Debent, Stock	112	119			
1,000,0002		Do 6 % Bonds, payable '90	100	101			
450,000		Hamilton& NWst. 1st Mt.6%	91	48			
825,000/		Mid. of Can. Ster. 1st Mort.		93			
1,122,000		Do 5 % Cons Mort. Scrip	92	94			
172,6007		Mntreal & Chaplain 5%1st Mt.	-	***			
400,0001		Nwindld, 1st Mt. Ld. Gt. Ends	108				
650,000		North of Canada, 6 % 1st Mort.	103	108			
285,000		Do 6 % 2nd Pref. Bonds	00	65			
150,000		Do 6 % Preference Stock					
50,000		Do Srd Pref. Bonds A	89	91			
100,000		Do let North. Ext. Pri. 6%					
138,200		Do 186 North Bat C V Imm Mt	108	105			
44,400		Do Nth. Ext. 6 % Imp. Mt. Quebec Central 5 % 1st. Mort.	88	42			
556,000		St John and Maine Shares .	25	30			
200,000		St Lawrence and Ottawa 6 %		515			
200,000	100	Sterling 1st Mort. Bonds	78	82			
650,000	180	Tas. Main Line L. Debent. 4%		96			
000,000	100	Do Fun. Int. Cer. of 5 %Pf. Dt					
810,900	100	Toronto, Grey, & Bruce, Rail.					
910,000	100	ofCan.6 % Ster. Bds. 1st Mrt.	68	7			
582,000	100	Wellingta., Grey&BruceRy of	100				
502,000	100	Can. 7 % Bonds, 1st Mert.	90	101			
100,000	2	Welling, and Manawatu Shrs.					
280,000	2 200	Do do	202	- 4			

RAILWAYS.

15,006	Authorised Issue.	Pald	Name.	Closing Prices.
25,000 20	15 000	20	Alagoas, Limited, guar. 7 %	
29,000 42,500 6 Bahia&S Francisco, L. guar 7% 6,000 24,075 20 Bahia&S Francisco, L. guar 7% 18,000 10 Bilbao Rivr. & Cantabn. Rl., L. 19 Bulbao Rivr. & Cantabn. Rl., L. 20 Brasin. Imp. Cntl. Bahia, gr.7% 19 Bulbao Rivr. & Cantabn. Rl., L. 10 Bulbao Rivr. & Cantabn. Rl., L. 21 Bulbao Rivr. & Cantabn. Rl., L. 22 Brasin. Imp. Cntl. Bahia, gr.7% 18,000 10 Do Bahia, Blnca, & Tndl. Ext. 153 16 153 16 154 155 16 155 16 156 16 157,000 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	87 248		Antwerp and Motteruam	
42,500 6 Belgian Eastern Junction 60,000 1 0 Bilbao Rivr. & Cantabon Ri. 1 24,075 20 Beasin. Imp. Cntl. Bahia, g. 7% 194 90 100,000 100 100,000 100 100,000 100 10			Rehial S Francisco, L. guar 7%	001 00
1,000,000	40,500	6	Belgian Eastern Junction	10 11
1,000,000	50,000	10	Bilbao Rivr. & Cantabn. Rl., L.	6 6
1,000,000	24,075	20	Brazin. Imp. Cntl. Bahia, g. 7%	171 178
1,000,000	2,000,0000	100	Do Rahia Rinca & Tndl. Ext	159 16
10	100,000	100	Do 5 % Debenture Stock	118 14
1,250 20 Conne of Eu., Lim, gua. 7 & 55 50 127,400 16 10 Copiapo 55 50 50 127,400 16 16 17 Dunaburg and Witepak, Lim 164 17 162 17 164 17	25.000		Bu. & En. L., 7 % Pref. Shares	13 13
1,250 20 Conne of Eu., Lim, gua. 7 & 55 50 127,400 16 10 Copiapo 55 50 50 127,400 16 16 17 Dunaburg and Witepak, Lim 164 17 162 17 164 17	1 900,0000		Central Argentine, L. g. 7 %	100 100
1,259 20 Conne of Eu., Lim, guar. 7 & 55 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	550,7000		Contl Union of M Video L.	104 11
1,250 20 Conne of Eu., Lim, gua. 7 & 55 50 127,400 16 10 Copiapo 55 50 50 127,400 16 16 17 Dunaburg and Witepak, Lim 164 17 162 17 164 17	100,000		Do. Permit, 6 % Deb. Stock	119 121
Copiapo	91 250		Conde d'Eu, Lim, guar. 7 %	TOR OF
127,400 16	8,400	100	Copiapo	55 60
127,400	15,000		Theresa Christina, L. 7% Pret.	168 17
Dutch Rhenish 22 22 23 25 25 26 26 27 27 27 28 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	127,400		Do Registered	16 17
Solution			Dutch Rhenish	22 23
Bast Argentine, Lim., gua. 7% 10-2 10-	3,000	8	Do New	0 8
1,400 20 15,000 20 15,000 20 15,000 20 15,000 20 12,2500 20 12,2500 20 12,2500 20 12,2500 20 12,2500 20 12,250 20 12,250 20 12,250 20 12,250 20 12,250 20 10,011,900 10 2,000,000 10 2,000 2,000 10 2,000 2,000 10 2,000 2,0			Do, do	101 10
Grand Russian Shares			Do Nos 46 601 to 48 000	194 19
2.54,700 100 Mexican, Limited 33 33 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31		90	Grand Russian Shares	26 27
2.54,700 100 Mexican, Limited 33 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	15,000	20	Gt. West. of Brazil, L. g. 7 %	34 24
2.54,700 100 Mexican, Limited 33 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	262,5004	100	Do 6 % Debenture Stock	121 123
2.54,700 100 Mexican, Limited 33 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	12,000	20	Braz. N. & Nova Cruz, L g.7 %	121 13
2.54,700 100 Mexican, Limited 33 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	112,500	200	conser 5 % let and 2nd lame	151 15
2000,0002 100 37,500 20 20,505 20,505 20,50	40 000	90	Lima Limited	5 5
2000,0002 100 37,500 20 20,505 20,505 20,50	2,254,7204	100	Mexican, Limited	33 35
2000,0002 100 37,500 20 20,505 20,505 20,50	2,554,1001	100	Do 1st Preference # %	90 92
6,000 10 Do Deferred	1,011,9000	100	Do 2nd do 6 %	110 119
6,000 10 Do Deferred	37.500	20	Minas & Rio, Lim., guar, 7 2	92 23
6,000 10 Do Deferred			Namurand Liege) By the (
6,000 10 Do Deferred		-	gua. 14f p.an. Belgian	114 12
6,000 10 Do Deferred	10,000	20	Northern of B. Ayros T. Ord	5 6
6,000 10 Do Deferred	15,000	10	Do Guaranteed 7 2	11 11
408,703 N. W. Uruquay L. 57, 1 Pref. 59, 200,643 Do. do. 5/2 2 Pref. 54, 59, 600 20 Ottoman (Smyrna to Aidin) Ref. 100,000 Palerno, Marz, & Trapain 164, 1 Prov. 100,000 Prov. 100,000 Preference 100, 1 Preferenc	6,000	10	Do Deferred	61 6
408,703 N. W. Uruquay L. 87, 1 Pref. 26 2 206,843 Do. do. 5% 2 Pref. 54 59,600 20 Ottoman (Smyrna to Aidin) 164 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	181,135/	100	Do 6 % Debenture Stock	104 106
40,000 20 Palermo, Mars, & Trapain 16\frac{1}{2} \ 1 200,000 100 Porto Alegre and N. Hamburg Brazilian, Lim., Deb. Start 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	11,250	10	Norwegian Trunk Pref.	26 28
40,000 20 Palermo, Mars, & Trapain 16\frac{1}{2} \text{ 1} \] 200,000 100 Parto Alegre and N. Hamburg Brasilian, Lim., Deb. Start, 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	906,843	***	Do. do. 5% 2 Pref	84 9
Brazilian, Lim., Deb. Stk. 70 7.	59,600	20	Ottoman (Smyrna to Aidin	8 8
Brazilian, Lim., Deb. Stk. 70 7.	40,000	20	Palermo, Mars, & Trapain	161 17
S1,000 20 Riga and Dunaburg 14 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	200,0008	100	Porto Alegre and N. Hamburg	70 74
S1,000 20 Riga and Dunaburg 14 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	75.000	99	Provi. Orel-Vitchek, ouer 5 2	17 17
S1,000 20 Riga and Dunaburg 14 17 17 17 17 17 17 17			Quebyada Ry. L. & Copper L	37 4
S1,000 20 Riga and Dunaburg 14 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	330,000	100	Do. 6 % Debenture	95 98
00,000 10 Do Preference 104 105 106 107			DECLIE OF SMILE PAID, LABOR, EVER.	
60,000 10 Do Preference 101 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	40.00	10	Royal Sardinian	144 In
92,000 5 Royal Swedish 24 131,000 29 Sambre and Meuse 10 1 1 100,000 20 5 5 7 Preference 11 1 1 100,000 20 5 Frail Charles 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	60,00	10	Do Preference	
38,000 4 Do Preference 24 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	92,00	0 5	Royal Swedish	
Do 3 / Preference 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	38,000		Do Preference	1 24 3
AND PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY				
AND PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY			San Paulo (Brag.) Lim. g. 7 9	371 38
AND PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	750,000	100	Do. 51 % Debenture Stock	123 125
AND PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O			Smyrna and Cassaba, Lim	13 15
AND PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	750,000	20	Do 7% Preference	21 23
26.757 88 West Flanders			CONTRACTOR AND ASSESSMENT PROPERTY OF THE PROP	ANT AN
14,000 10 Do 54 % Preference 134 1	26,757	8	West Flanders	14 15 134 14

FOREIGN RAILWAY OBLIGATIONS.

FOREIGN RAILWAY ORLIGATIONS.						
Bond.	Hame,	Cleang Prices.				
100	Alagoas 6% Debentures 6 %	101 103				
***	Beira Alta (Prtuges) Nos. 1 to 121,117 3 % Bergsingernas 5 % Bilbao River & Cantabrian Debs	4 6 58 60				
100	Bilbao River & Cantabrian Debs 5					
100	Dissillan imperial Cen. Rahia Lim 6 %	102 104				
100	LO NOS 3 591 to 4 100	108 104				
	Compose and Carangonia order KL V	102 104				
***	Cital aut Agor, Phay by Strage & V	90 98				
100		90 92				
100	Conde d'Eu Debentures 64% Donna Therera Christina, L. 54% Deb. 64%	99 101				
843	Dutch Indian 1980	97 59				
100	Dutch Indian, 1869 44 / East Argentine 1st Mrt. Deb., 1884 7 /	100 105				
20	Eastern of France	108 105				
4	Great Luxembourg	137 14				
20		24 25				
100	Davage Hati let Most 7 of Donde W W	105 108				
20		93 95				
100		62 67				
30	CALLER OF A SOUTH					
100		24 25				
100		104 106				
100		102 103				
100		99 101				
100		101 108				
100	Nassjo-Oscarshamn, Series A and B 5 % Nitrate Railways, Lim. 1st Mt. Bnds.	80 86				
20	Northern of France 2 %	99 101				
20		141 15				
20	Northern of Spain, Priority Obliga	15 17				
100	Northern of Spain, Priority Obligs 3 20 Ottoman (Smyrna to Aidin)	106 110				
100	Do Non-Asserting	107 109				
100		107 109				
100		90 92				
20		86 90				
	Paris, Lyons, & M. (Fusion Ancienne)3 %	141 141				
100	Prov. Onel Witchbrielle)	14 14				
100	Do (Fusion Nouvelle) Prov. Orel Vitebek, guar, by Russia 5 % Recife and San Francisco (Fernam-	80 91				
		*** ***				
20	Do B 8 %	114 12				
55	Royal Swedish Consolidated 542	111 12				

RAILWAYS. FORMIGN RAILWAY OBLIGATIONS.—Con.

Bond.	Name,	Closing Prices.
100	Sagua La Grande 7 %	101 103
100	San Paulo & Rio de Janeiro, guar 6 %	104 105
100	Do 2nd Series %	104 105
20	South Austrian 3 %	113 124
20	Do 1871 (Series X) 3 %	117 12
20	Southern of France 9 %	14 144
20	South Italian 3 %	114 114
100	Swedish Central, Lim., 1st Mort5 %	63 65
100	Do 2nd Mortgage	9 11
20	Varna	61 63
12	Do	54 6
20	Western of France3 %	14 14
100	Western of Buenos Ayres 6 % Bonds6 %	106 107
Stk.		106 108
100	Western of San Paulo Debenture	
	Bends 7 2	109 111

TRAMWAYS AND OMNIBUS.

Share.	Paid.	Name.	Closing Prices.
5	5		54 57
tk.	100	Do 6 % Debenture Stock	110 120
10		Barcelona, Limited	8 9
10	10	Belfast Street Tramways	91 10
10	10		2 3
10	10	Do 6 % Preference	61 71
10	10	Bordeaux Tramway & Omnibus, L.	84 94
10	10	Do 5 % Preference	
2	2	Brazilian Street, Limited	
10	10	Bristol, Limited	6 7
5	5	Calais, Limited	3 4
10	10	Calcutta, Limited Nos. 1 to 25,050	81 91
10	10	Carthagena & Has. Steam Lim	34 4
00	100	Do 5 % Debentures	
6	5		44 94
tk.	100	Do Permanent 6 % Deben. Stock	113 123
10	10		8 9
10		Edinburgh Street Tramways	91 101
10		Glasgow Tramway & Omnibus, L	15 16
10		Hull Street Tramways	8 9
6	6	Imperial, Limited, Nos. 1 to 17,700	14 14
10	10	Liverpool United Tram. & Omnibus	10 10
10	10	London, Limited	154 26
10	10	Do 6 % Preference	13 14
	100	Do 5 % Debenture Stock	100 110
itk.	100	London General Omnibus Co., Lim.	
10	10	London Street Tramways North Metropolitan	13 184
10	7		131 131
10	10	North S affordshire	5 6
10	10	Nottingham and District, Limited	81 81
10	10	Provincial, Limited	74 84
10	10	Sheffield	44 6
10	10	Southampton	
10	10		
10	10		
10	10	Tramways Company of France, L.	
10	10	Tramways Company of Germany	
5	5	Tramways Union, Limited	
00	100	Do. 5 % Debentures	95 100
10	10	Vienna General Omnibus	29 31
10	10	Wolverhampton, Limited	4 44
		FOR ADD AND THE FRU	

TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES.

4.444	BOMBIELO BELD THEFET	
	Anglo-American, Limited	31 92
Stk.100		
Stk.100	Do Deferred	
10 10	Brazilian Submarine, Limited	91 101
1 1	Con. Telephone and Maintenance, L.	1 4
10 10	Cuba, Limited	97 101
10 10	Do 10 % Preference	164 174
10 9	Direct Spanish, Limited	44 5
10 10	Do 10 % Preference	141 142
20 20	Direct United States Cable, Lim.,	
	1877	91 91
100 100	Do 6 % Debentures, repay. 1884	98 102
10 10	Eastern, Limited	207 117
10 10	Do 6 % Preference	131 134
100 100	Do 6 % Preference	*** ***
100 100	Do 5 % — 1887 Do 5 % — 1809	102 105
100 100	Do 5 % - 1809	103 107
10 10	Eastern Extension, Australasia, and	231111
	China Limited	118 114
100 100	Do 6 % Debentures, repay, 1891	108 111
100 100	Do 5 % - 1900	104 107
100 100	Do Registered repayable 1900	104 107
100 100	Do 5 % Debentures 1890	102 104
100 100	Eastern & South African, Limited, 5 % Mortgage Debentures	20 15 15
100 100	E % Mortenese Debentures	103 106
100 100	Do to Bearer	103 106
10 10	German Union Tel. & Trust, Lim	91 91
10 10	Clobe Telegraph & Trust Limited.	61 64
10 10	Do 6 % Preference	124 24
10 10	Great Northern of Copenhagen Do 5 % Debentures cissue of 1880)	134 14
100 100	Do 5 % Debentures (issue of 1880)	102 105
100 100	Do 5 % Debentures (issue of 1883)	102 5
25 25	Indo-European, Limited	204 314
10 10	London Platine-Brazilian, Limited	34 34
10 10	14F-356	14 14
10 10	The Q of Preference	2 4
1 1	Oriental Tolonhone Limited	1 1
8 8	Do 8 % Preference. Oriental Telephone, Limited Reuter's, Limited	8 8
	Submarine	150 160
Stk.100	Do Scrip	14 12
6 6	157-14-4 Walambana Timitad	9 94
10 10	West Coast of America, Limited Do 8 % Debenture	61 64
100 100	Do 9 9 Debenture	109 310
16 15	Western & Brazilian, Limited	64 64
		48 48
74 74	Do Deferred	\$ 14
100 100	Do 6 % Debentures A, 1910	102 5
100 100	Do 6 % Mortgage Debs. B, 1910	97 100
100 100	West India and Panama, Limited	9 1
10 10	Do.6.% First Preference	BL 7
400	Do 6.% Second Preference	40 64
10 10	Western Union of United States 7%	191 195
10001000	Do 6 % Steeling Bonds	109 106
100 100	Do 6 % Sterling Bonds	200 400

COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, &c.

Share.	Paid	Name.	Closing Prices
1	1	Acrated Bread, Limited	1) 1
10	10	Anglo-American Brush Electric Do fully paid	11 11 8 4
10	10	Do fully paid	9 10
10	10	Assam Rail. & Trade., Lm. Pref. Shs.	10 10
1	1	Do Deferred Shares	14 2
10	10	Do Deferred Shares Aylesbury Dairy Company, Lim. Barnagore Jute Factory, Limited Bedford Park, Lim., A Shares	04 74
10	10	Bedford Park, Lim., A Shares	3 4
10	5	Bodega, Limited Brighton Aquarium British Insulite, Limited, A Shares	P\$ 44
10	10	British Insulite, Limited, A Shares	14 24
100	100	Cantareira w tr. Supply, &c., L. 67, Db.	88 92
20 40	364	Cent. Sugar Pactories of Brazil, L.	124 134
100	100	City Offices, Limited	98 101
25 10	20	City of London Brewery, L., 6% Pref Colonial, Limited, Ordinary	42 44
6	6	(Ca Can) des Asphaltes de P Tim i	5 6
9tk. 8tk.		Crystal Palace, A	48 48
Stk.		Crystal Palace, A Do B Redeemable Do 6% Debenture Stock Do 5% Consultatud	127 131
Stk.	7	Do 5% Committed	94 99
10	10	Eley Brothers, Limited	44 6 33 35
8	24	caignan & Austranan Copper, Lun,	3 4
16	14	Explosives Company, Limited	12 18
15	104	Fore Street Warehouse, Limited Foster, Porter, and Co., Limited Great Western Elec. Light & Pwr., L Hammond Elec. Light & Pwr. Sply, L	154 144
5	21	Great Western Elec. Light & Pwr., L	1 1
10	9	Henry & Edward N. Levy & Co., Lim.	2 8
itk.	100	Improved Industrial Dwellings, L	112 114
10	10	Do B Shares	71 72 6 64
10	10	India Budder, Liuka Percha andi	100
.00	100	Telegraphic Works, Limited Do 6 % Debentures	214 224
10	10	John Moir and Son	44 74
20	20	Liebig's Extract of Meas, Limited	41 43
10 25	10	Linoleum Manufacturing, Limited Lion Brewery, Limited	30 22
10	6	Do New	104 114
90 50	25	London & Glassow Eng. & IronShip L.	16 19
1	1	London & Glasgow Eng. & IronShip, L. Max Greger and Co., Limited, A Maxim-Weston Electric, Limited	1 1
1 2b	25	Maxim-Weston Electric, Limited	1 1
20	20	Metropolitan Association for Improving Dwellings Indux, Classes Milner's Safe, Limited	25 27
19	10	Milner's Safe, Limited	13 14
10	8	National Safe Deposit, Limited	D2 51
5	5	Native Guano, Limited	31 3
10	8	Do 1l paid	72 8
10	10	Neuchatel Asphalte, Limited	4 4
10	10	New Westminster Brewery, Limited Do 6 % Preference	54 5
4	4	Do 6% Preference	5 5 4 4 5 5
10	8	Norton Brothers and Co., Limited	01 5
10	6	Pawson and Co., Limited	54 5
6	43	Powder Elver Cattle, Limited	44 b
16	10	Price's Patent Candle Company, Lim	114 11
20	5	Public Works of Egypt Recife Drainage, Limited, 5 % Deb. R. Goldsbrough and Co., Limited	31 4
	100	Recife Drainage, Limited, 5% Deb.	87 89
10	7	Richard Hornsby and Sons, Limited	14 13 54 64
00	100	Do 5% Debentures	96 98
26	25 100	Rio de Janeiro City Improv., Lim Do 5 % 1878, Red. Deb. Reg	254 264 100 101
00	100	Do to Reaver	100 102
10	7	Robert Campbell and Song Limited	7 7
5	5	Biver Plate Fresh Meat Robert Campbell and Sons, Limited Royal Aquarum, &c., Limited	12 2
5	5	De 6% Preference	3 3
20	20	Do. do. Pref	19 21
12	12	Telegraphic Construction, &c., Lim.	33 34
5	24	Do 2nd Bonus Trust Certificates Tramways and General Works, L.	14 14
10	10	Tramways and General Works, L. United Asbestos, Limited, Ord., A	14 2
10	10	Do Deferred, B	1 2
10	10	Unit. Lim. & Vorwohle Asphalte, L. United States Rolling Stock	104 114
00	100	Do 6% Debentures Val de Travers Asphalte Paving, L. Young's Paraffin Light & Min. Oil, L Zoedone Company, Limited	102 104
10	10	Voung's Paraffin Light & Min. Oil L.	104 114
10			

COAL, IRON, AND STEEL

	'	COAL, IRON, AND STEEL.		
10	10	Barrow Hematite Steel, Limited	7	8
10	10	Do 6 % Pref		91
20	20	Bolckow, Vaughan, & Co., Limited		10
20	12	Do		101
10		Chillington Iron, Limited		14
10	74	Consett Iron, Limited	18	
23	20	Ebbw Vale Steel, Iron, and Coal, L.	44	5
1000	100	Lehigh and Wilkes Barre Ceal, 1st	110	1.00
3		Mortgage 6% Sterling	98	101
621	621	Nantyglo and Blaina Ironworks,		
1		Limited, "Preferred"	46	49
3	28	Nerbudda Coal and Iron, Limited	13	2
10		Newport Aberoam Black Vein	hrio.	
-	1	Steam Coal, Limited	91	10
20	20	New Sharlston Collieries, L., Pref	61	6
20		Pelsall Coal and Iron, Limited	10	11
6	6	Rhymney Iron, Limited	14	11
6	45	Do New		E
	100	Do 7 % Deben. Registered, 1890	93	98
	100		93	98
10	10	Sydney and Louisburg Coal and	150	
-		Bailway, Lim., Ordinary Shares	2	
10	8	Do 1st Preference	7	4
10	10	Do 2nd Proference -	- 8	0
10		Vancouver Coak Limited	8	
25		West Cumberland Iron and Steel, L.	3	

FINANCIAL,	LAND,	k	INVESTMENT
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Share.		Paid.	Name.	Closic	
10		1 2	Agricultural of Mauritius, Limited America, Freehld, Ld. Mt. of Lon. L. American Investment Trust, L. Pref.	28 12	28
Sti		00	Do (Deferred receives no div. until		
90			5 % has been paid to Preferred) Anglo-Pacific Trust and Loan, Lim.	164 24	10
20)	5 2	Do Australasian Mort. and Agency, L.	21	3
28	5	2018-8-1	Australian Agricultural Australian & New Zealand Mort, L	106 1	10
25		5	Aus. M. Lnd, and Fin. Lim Do 4 % Debenture Stock	184	191
Stl 10		00	British and American Mortgage, L.	99 1	01 21
25 16	5	2½ 2	British and American Mortgage, L. British & Australas. Trust Loan, L. British & N. Zealnd. Mt. & Agncy. L.	2	41 21
80)	30	British American Land	22	37 86
10)	5	Canada Company	21	23
1		1	Central Argentine Land	1	28 11
100		5 00	Credit Foncier Egyptien	77	73
50)	10	Do Land Mortgage Debentures Credit Foncier of Mauritius, Limited	124	
Stl			Foreign, American and General Investments Trust, Lim., Pref	108 1	
Sti		00	Foreign and Col. Gov. Trust, L. Pref	99 1 118 :	
Sti		.00	Do Def. receives no divd. until	119 !	
641			General Credit & Discount, Limited	81 80	31
14	k. 1	14	Governments Stock Investment, L. Hudson's Bay		23
10		5	Imperial Property Investment, Lim. International Financial Society, L.	41	51
17)	3	Land Corporation of Canada, Lim Land Mortgage of India, Limited	1	11
100	0 1	00	Do 5 % Debentures	101	03
100		00	Land and Mortgage of Egypt, Lim. Do 5 % Mort. Deb. (red. in 36 yrs.	92	94
50		10	Land Securities, Limited London Financial Association, Lam.	1 1	51
10	0	1 2	Manitcha Mortgage and Invest., L.	34	11
20	0	5	Manitcha Mortgage and Invest, L. Mauritius Land, &c., Limited Mortgage of England, Limited Municipal Trust Limited Ordinary	6	24
10		10	Municipal Trust, Limited, Ordinary Natal Land & Colonisation Co., Lim.	20	28 54
	5	5	Do 8 % Preference National Discount, Limited	94	10
1	0	100	Nat. Mort. & Agency of N. Zealnd, L	11	24
10	0	2	New S. Wales M. Loan & Ag L	14	12
	5	21	N.Zealnd.Grain Agncy,& Mercatl., L New Zealand Ln. & Merc. Agency, L	51	14
10		100	do Perpet. Dec. 4% N. Zealand Mort. & Invest. Assoctn., L	. 94	96
1	0	4	N. Zealand Thames Valley Land	3	37
	25	25	New Zealand Trust & Loan, Limited Do Preference	162	294
81	8 tk	100	North British Australasian, Lim	.1 40	31
	tk.	100	Do 6 % Irredeemable Guaranteed Omnium Securities, Limited, A	100	105
	10	10	Do B	1	2
		100	Otago and Southland Investment, L Peel River Land & Mineral, Limited.	OFF	100
	20	10	Queensland Invest. & Land Mort., L. Railway Debenture Trust, Limited	11	34 214
10	00	100	Do 5 % Debentures	103	
1	10	10	Railway Share Trust, Limited, A.	74	81
	20	20	River Plate Trust Loan L	.1 19	
	10 tk.	100	Scottish Australian Investment, L.	.1223	285
8	tk.	90	Do New Ord. iss. at 35 % pm. all pd		
8	tk.	100	S Afr. In Mortgage and M. Ag. T	. 132	137
	10 25	25	South Australian	75	80
	10	100	Do 41 % Debentures, 1886	100	102
1	oo rt.	100	Stock Exchange 4% Deb. '81	102	104
	10	1		10	10
	10	10	Do do	12	11
	10	10	Do	11	11 11 4
	20	3	Do New	1 94	97
	15	1 6	United Discount Corp., Limited .	. 6	6

CANALS AND DOCKS.

20	20	Alexandra(Nwprt.&S.Wls.)Dks&Rls.	16	18
Stk.	100	Birmingham Canal	119	114
Stk.	1100	East and West India Dock	90	0.0
Stk.	100	Do 4 % Debenture Stock	108	111
100	100	Francis Canal Hung & 7 let Decf		
100		Grand Junction Canal	104	:07
	10	Do 6 %		
Stk.	100	HUII DOCK	AD.	70
Stk	100	Do 4 % Debenture Stock	109	104
Stk.	100	Do 41 % London and St Katharine Dock	104	107
Stk.	100	London and St Katharine Dock	49	51
Stk.	100	Do Debenture Stock 4 %	104	100
Stk.	100	1 Do 46 Z Preferential	100	110
Stk.	100	Do 44 % New Preference	105	108
Stk.		Millwall Dock	70	21
Sck.	100	Do 5 % Perpetual Preference	115	118
Stk.	100	Doby - Dehenture	190	190
Stk.		Regent's Canal City and Docks Bail	00	0.4
Stk.	100	Southampton Dock	20	6.8
Sik.	100	Do 41 % Debenture Stock	107	110
20	20	Suer Canal Shares	0.0	20
85f	MDE	Do Arrear Obligations		
Stk.	100	Surrey Commercial Dook	155	152

GAS.

Share	Paid.	Name.	Closing Prices.
10	10	Alliance & Dub. Consums, max. 10 %	171 181
10	10	Do 7 %	12 13
20	20	Rahia Limited	23 25
20	20	Do 10 % Preference, Limited	400 000
5	5	Do 10 % Preference, Limited Bombay, Limited	64 7
5	4	De New	4 5
Stk.		Brentford Consolidated	194 199
Stk.	100	Do 5 % Preference	44 49
20	20	British Buenos Ayres, New, Limited	41 43
10	10	Buenos Ayres, New, Limited	11½ 12 22 23
20	20	Caginari Gas and water, Dimison.	
Stk.		Commercial	245 255 185 190
Stk.			
Stk.		Do 41 % Debenture Stock	951 961
20	20	Continental Union, Limited Do New, 1869 & 1872 Do 7 % Preference	25 26
20	14		
20	20	Do 7 % Preference European, Limited	20 11
10	10	European, Limited	134 144
10	71	Do New	
10	100	Gas Light and Coke A, Ordinary	208 212
Stk.	100	The B 4 % Maximum	99 95
Stk.		Do C, 10 % Preferential Do D, 10 %	230 235
Stk.		Do D' 10 % Freierenam	230 235
Stk.		Do E, 10 % —	230 235
Stk.		Do F, 5 %	103 113
Stk.		Do D, 10 % —	157 162
Stk.	100	Do H. 7 % Maximum	145 150
Stk.		Do J. 10 % Preference	227 232
Stk.	100	Do 4, % Debenture Stock	100 :05
Stk.	100	Do 44 %	113 119
Stk.	100	Do 6 %	157 162
10	10	Hong Kong and China Imperial Continental	164 174
Stk.	100	Imperial Continental	195 193
. 5	5	Malta & Mediterranean, Limited	3 34
3	21	Mauritius, Limited	12 2
100	100	Metropol of Melbourne 6 7 Deben.	*** ***
100	1.00	Do 5 % Debentures	100 102
20	20	Monte Video, Limited	174 184
5	6	Oriental, Limited	
5	4		
5	1	Ottoman, Limited	14 13
5	5	Ottoman, Limited	5 6
10	10	Para, Limited	23 25
20	20	Can Dania	13 14
10	100	San Paulo	255 265
	100	Do B	200 200
	. 100	Do B	196 190
SEK.	5	Tottenham & Edmonton Gas Light	120 120
	1 0	and Coke Original	
10	10	Do New Ordinary	
-	1		

		Antwerp, Limited		
Stk.		Cheisea, Ordinary		
		City of St. Petersburg, Limited	1	1
10	10	Coine Valiey	9	10
itk.	100	East London	178	182
50	50	Grand Junction Maximum 10 %	100	105
tk.		Kent	230	240
10	7	Kimberley, Limited	3	4
.00	100	Lambeth Maximum 10 %	177	182
00	100			
00	100	12,987 to 14,284	160	165
itk.	100	Do 4 % Debenture Stock	111	114
00	100	New River, New	325	335
itk.	100	Do 4 % Debenture Stock	112	115
Stk.	100	Do Debenture Stock B	112	115
20	20	Odessa, Limited, A 6 % Preferred	5	8
	20	Do B		3
20	20	Shanghai, Limited		
Stk.	100	Southwark and Vauxhall, Ordinary	178	:82
10	. 2	Do New Ordinary	7	8
Stk.	100	West Middlesex	225	235

SHIPPING.

20	16	African Steam Ship	7	8
15	15	Amazon Steam Navigation	104	114
20	14	Castle Mail Packets, Limited	11	12
20	10	Cunard Steam Shipping, Limited	84	32
20	20	Do	10	11
15	15	General Steam Navigation	15	16
10	10	Do 5 % Preference	101	104
10	10	Do 5 %, 1877	10	101
21	24	London Steam Boat, Limited		***
Stk.	100	Do 5 % Preference Stock	800	
10	10	Mercantile Steam Ship, Limited	9	91
5	5	Merchant Shipping, Limited	3	4
10	10	National Steam Ship, Limited	31 4	44
10	5	New Zealand Shipping, Lim	4	5
10		Orient Steam Navigation	3	4
60	50	Peninsular and Oriental Steam	56	58
50	20	Do New, 1867	21	22
10	9	Royal Exchange Shipping, Limited	14	2
100	60	Royal Mail Steam	47	50
10	10	Shaw, Savill, and Albion, Lim	***	***
20	20	Union Steam Ship, Limited	121	13
20	10	Do New	44	ő
10	10	Union Steam Ship of New Zealand	114	12

TEA AND COFFEE.

30		Assam Tea	42	44
20	20	British Indian Tea, Limited	24	31
20	20	Darjeeling Tea, Limited		24
10	10	Eastern Assam, Limited	1	14
10	10	Hunasgeria Coffee, Limited	1	1
20	20	Jorehaut Tea, Limited	24	26
10	10	Lanka Plantations, Limited	6	7
10	10	Lebong Tea, Limited	01	10
10	10	Luckimpore Tea Co. of Assam, L.	AI	6
21	21	Moyar Coffee, Limited, 1880		-
10	10	Ouvah Coffee, Limited	of	3
10	10	Upper Assam Tea, Limited	7	1

BRITISH MINES.

Authorised Issue.	Share.	Paid.	Name.	Closi	ng
10,240	5	1	Devon Great Consols, L	3	31
6,144	806	4/2/0	East Caradon	1	٦
2,048	***		East Lovell		
15,000	- 4	4	Great Laxey, Limited	10 1	1
18,000	1	18/	Hingston Dwns Con., L.	À	4
9,000	***	7/11/0	Marke Valley	1.	7
12,000	***	24/6	Prince of Wales		
50,000	1	15/	South Caradon, Limited	4	12
6,128		7/10/0	South Condurrow	9 1	10
4,500	***	10/12/4	South Wheal Frances		10
6,000	***	11/17/6	Tin Croft	4	5
15,000	41	44	Van, Limited		3
6,000		74	West Bassett	2	5
1,200		30/10/6	West Wheal Seton	4	5
6,144		8/9/6	Wheal Bassett	21	31
6,000	***	15/12/0	Wheal Grenville	0	7

COLO	NIA	L A	ND FOREIGN	MI	NES	
150,000	1	2 /	Akankoo Gold Min.,	Lm.	1	1
130,000	1	1{	Llamillos, Limited Almada & Tirito Cor	sol.	73	72
64,889	10	10	Silver Mining, l Anglo-African Dian	Lim.	11	18
120,000	1	2 4	Asia Minor, Limite	d	1	1
20,000	20 5	5 1	Australian BroadwayGoldMin.,	Lm	21	13
82,500	4	4 6	Canadian Copper, &	c.,L.	1	I
7,000	5	5 6	Canadian Copper, & Cape Copper, Lim Capeof Gd. Hope Dm.	I.m	46	1
23,000	6	D	Jenujagersionteini	U.LL.	1	1
125,000	1	1	Chile Gold Mining, Chontales, Limited	Lim.	18	古山田
150,000	1	1 1	Colar Gold Mining,	L	10	
65,000	5	5	Colorado United, Li Cootacovil Gold Mir	m	0	21
50,000	4	8	Copiapo, Limited	*****	24	27
200,000	1	1	Copiapo, Limited Devála Moyar Gold Devála Provid. Gok	L	Ta	4
75,000	î	1	Devalan Central	Prom	亩	ů
	1		Mines, Limited Eberhardt, Limited,	Ond	0	1
194,000	1		Exchequer Gold	and		*
1	-		Silver Mining,	Lim.	23	31
72,000	2		Fortuna, Limited Frontino and Bo	livia	25	02
			Gold, Limited	*****		3
27,469	8	8	General Mining Ass tion, Limited	ocia-	***	
120,000	1		HooverHillGoldMn	g., L.	1	1
364,856	1	1	Indian Consol. Gold. Indian Glenrock	Cold	TE	ů
			Mining, Limite I. X. L. Gold and S	d	de	4
150,000	1	1	I. X. L. Gold and S Mining, Limite	ilver	青	A
100,000	1	1	Mining, Limite Kapanga Gold Mng	.Lm.	- 1	- 2
11,000	10		Kimberley Nth Blok Lake Superior No		1	2
75,000	-	-	Copper, Limite	d	1	1
400,000	1	1	La Plata Mining Smelting Limit	and	1	3
15,000	3	8	Linares, Limited		21	8
165,00e	2	2	London and Califo	rnia,		
210000	10	10	Mason and Barry.	Lim.	9;	
	10	10	Do to Bearer	e T.	91	93
135,000	1	i	Mysore Gold Minin Mysore Reef Gold	Min.,		10
70 EW	10		New Emma Silver		0	1
78,500	10	10	ing, Limited		1	-
200,000	{1	1	Nouveau Monde Go Do New	old	TE	10
125,000	1	1	Ooregum Gold Mi	ning		10
-		4	of India, Limit Panulcillo Copper, Pestarena United	ed	41	5
50,000 80,000	8	8	Pestarena United	Gold,	-2	
14.000	00		Limited Pontgibaud Silver		THE .	ů
14,000	20		Mining & Sme	lting	6	8
100,000	2	1	Port Phillip, & Col	onial	0	1
349,000	1	1	Port Phillip, & Col- Gold Mining, Lin Potosi Gold Minin	g, L.	***	***
190,000	1	1			+	å
54,000	5	5	Mining, Limite Richmond Consolid	lated		
1 - 1	100	100	Mining, Lin.ite Rio Tinto, Lim., 1	Mort-	3	3
250000002			gage Bonds, 18	80	99	01
	100	100	Do do to Bearer Do Shares Regis	tered	99	17
825,000	{ 10 10	10	Do to Bearer		16	17
100,000 80,000	1	10	Rossa Grande, Lin Ruby and Dunder	rberg	0	1
50,000	10	10	Consoltd. Minis	ng, L.	-	1
200,000	1	1	Santa Cruz Sulphu Copper, Limite	LWIN	0	1
120,000	1	1	Scottish Australian		21	2
80,000 122,500	1 2	2	Do New Sierra Buttes Gold	L	11	1
122,500 140,625	2	2	Do Plumas Eure	ka	1	1
250,000		1	Do Plumas Eure Silver Peak, Minin South - East Wy	naad		1
100,000			Silver Peak, Minin South - East Win Estates & Gold St John del Rey, Tambracherry Est Wynaad Gold	L	0	70
253,000 <i>l</i> 160,060		100	Tambracherry Est	Lum atosk	90	70
.007.37			At 3 variables on con-			
625,000	2	2	Tharsis Sulphur, Copper, Limited		6	6
120,000		1	Tocopilla Copper,	Lim.	9	10
14,000 48,174	30	29/12/9	United Mexican,	im	4	4
120,000	1		United Mexican, I Wentworth Geld M	lin., L	1 1	
80,000	1	1	Wynaad Perseve	THEFT	1 .	

OFFICIAL RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

Capital Exp'nded exLeased Lines.	Reve	nue past Year.			dend t. per		technolis handles	10 m	1 17	Rece	ipta.		Cost	Wille		Aggre			
	Re-	ing Ex- penses, Taxes,	and Prefer-	Hif.	2nd Hlf. of 1882	Hif.	Hame of Railway.	eek Ending	Passengra Parcis, do.	Merchdse, Minerals, Cattle, &c.	Total Re- ceipts.	meWeek 1883.	per Mile	raffic per per Week	Latest Price.	Receipts			
	ceipts.	& Duty.	ences.	11			ONNOTE HE MET	A	PP	OKK	H	in		T	7	1884.	1883.	1884.	1833.
6,108,284 10,469,970 35,082,402 33,685,555 6,084,477 4,884,863 7,569,986 69,323,587 89,984,586 22,764,300 24,262,409 24,262,409 24,262,409 25,862,093 844,507 10,602,398 71,275,400 4,601,444 32,146,310 56,798,356 3,906,027 7,838,185	1,467,023 306,431 564,296 1,827,225 1,919,534 334,290 151,931 384,488 1,945,920 5,362,162 1,126,999 68,925 1,516,239 73,412 1,017,534 68,643 296,139 170,475 3,721,731 249,213 1,305,937 1,3	130,008 278,687 957,866 1,062,231 168,484 81,271 202,277 1,097,352 2,721,342 532,465 333,226 838,693 34,694 466,870 22,339 111,246 81,718 1,128 1,128 1,128 1,128 1,129	1,346,442 383,054 301,117 340,901 7,717 467,151 1,701 110,246 101,469	4 4 5 5 5 5 6 1 1 1 1 5 6 5 5 3 2 5 5 7 5 5 2 2 3 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	4 4 5 6 5 3 5 6 6 7 1 1 5 8 6 4 7 1 1 1 0 5 1 1 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Belfast and County Down Belfast & Nrthn. Counties *Caledonian Cambrian Furness *Glasgow & SthWestern Great Eastern Great Northern. Great Northern (Ireland) *Great North of Scotland Gt. Southrn. & Westrn. (L.) Great Western Lon. Brightn., & S. Coast London & North-Western Lon., Tilbury, & Southend Man., Sheffield, & Lincoln. Maryport and Carlisle. Metropolitan Metropolitan Metropolitan Metropolitan Metropolitan Metropolitan Metropolitan North-Eastern North Eastern North Eastern North London (N. Staffordshire—Rail, Canal Rhymney South-Eastern Taff Vale	May31 June 1 May30 June 1 May30 June 1 May30 June 1 May30 June 1 May31 May31 June 1 May31 May31 May31 May31 May31	£ 699 1,548 20,830 2,163 2,163 20,830 40,035 35,726 6,023 3,146 6,572 86,785 29,918 94,564 46,170 46,170 46,170 47,181 22,679 9,958 890 59,783 3,879 20,210 37,313 5,549 3,940 22,058	10,069 17,398 4,776 695 29,363 1,647 92,678 5,536 32,657	73,969	£ 1,148 3,554 3,554 3,609 10,546 24,177 58,637 11,455 6,819 11,111 158,55 67,856 196,762 39,399 56,250 24,397 2,524 37,659 2,729 12,453 10,245 31,059 12,747 52,419 129,742 8,613 10,966 1,747 40,111 14,900	£ 14,910 13,890 50,050 16,830 44,300 40,130 36,720 13,330 17,000 30,910 74,650 51,320 52,740 31,330 159,100 24,420 87,430 87,430	711 711 800 255 233 529 744 11.99 1233 611 686 6629 129 255 503 811 703	6 1154 112	22,999 977,161 63,727 202,510 372,656 1,261,473,694 242,376 100,988 282,122 3,128,079 1,496,731 4,021,16- 796,662 1,496,733 724,166 47,621 267,706 167,533 2,933,459 175,714 834,295 2,593,202 181,425 277,328 71,124 760,869	23,481 1,007,733 63,573 223,538 382,062 1,237,49e 1,473,266 1,473,266 1,527,25 3,117,643 1,527,25 41,696 731,560 53,537 265,27 265,27 265,27 265,27 2882,615 2,705,812 184,425 2,705,812 184,425 2,705,812 184,425 2,705,812	554 1803 1803 1809 1809 9605 474 487 2,286 496 1,774 45 163 49 123 1,283 87 193 1193 1193 1193 1193 1193 1193 1193	1,765 430 798 153 45 299 41 18 12 1,260 870

COLONIAL, FOREIGN, AND AMERICAN.

Name.	We also	Rece	ipts.	Total R	leceipts.	1 30 3	Wash		eipts.	Total :	Receipts.	1	Week		ipta.	Total F	Receipts
	Week Ending	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	Name.	Week Ending		1883.	1884.	1883.	Name.	Ending		1883.	1894.	1883.
COLONIAL. Bmby.,B.,&C.I. Canadi'nPacific East Indian	May 31	37,400	45,000			Bu. A. & Rosario Meridnal. Italy* Mexican	May 20		29,463		552,439	Chic, Mil. & S. P. Chic. & Northern Denver & Rio Gra	do		83,500	1,338,400 1,000,912 266,414	
Eastern Bengal G.Tk. of Canada Gt. Indn. Penin. Madras Oude & Rohlknd	10 31 3 Apr. 19	7,257 80,495 84,682 11,247	7,994 89,827 81,639 11,582	139,222 1,730,365 1,598,777 201,980	138,107 1893201 1824551 134,393	Nth of France Ottoman Paris & Meditr.* Smyn & Cassaba	12 17 12 18	119863 3,165 252318 2,543	131474 3,119 252473 2,093	1,249,502 78,757 4,621,997 63.977	1,278,822 45,150 4,661,534 41,337	Illinois Central Louisv. & Nashv. Norfolk & West North. Pacific	do do do	51,578 10,192 5,500	47,574 9,716 4,720	792,103 920,82 179,126 71,713	856,554 892,038 169,766 64,050
Scinde	26 12	23,157 9,008	6,937	336,447 110,524	36,194	Sth. Austrian* Stn. of France* Wstn of France' AMBRICAN. Ala.Gt.South'rn	12 19	70,142	75,759 102775	1,461,092 1,339,236 1,868,726 70,256	1,392,571 1,885,354	Pennsylvania Phil. & Reading St.Louis& Sanf. N. Y.,L Erie&W. Union Pacific	Mar. lwkAp. Feb.	291236 15,530 246680	333848 13,172 256722	301,224	946,38J 241,274 561,632
Bu.A. Ensena la	6	2,309				Central Pacific				1,325,000		Wabash S.L.&P.		***	*10000		

" Yearly from 1st January. † Yearly from 1st July.

ASSOCIATION

FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AM

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY STANDARD.

OBJECT.

The promotion of stability of values by establishing the free coinage of silver, and its use as money under the same condition as gold. The advecating and furthering an International Agreement to effect such ands.

PRESIDENT. HENRY HUCKS GIBBS.

VICE-PRESIDENT. H. R. GRENFELL.

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HONORARY CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES.
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W. & J. MUTTER,

Bowmore Distillery, Islay.

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REMARKABLE. VERY

REMARKABLE INDEED are the effects of LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE in Proventing and Curing Small-Pox, Fevers, and Skin Diseases. Excellent, refreshing, and invigorating to the constitution. Sold by Chemists. Have it in your Houses.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Under CONTRACT for HER MAJESTY'S MAILS to INDIA, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, &c. REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

SPECIAL RETURN TICKETS.

Departures (Fortnightly) for—
CALCUTTA, MADRAS, and CEYLON
CHINA, STRAITS, JAPAN
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, BOMBAY, EGYPT, ADEN, GIBRALTAR, MALTA, MARSHILLES, EGYPT, and BOMBAY, COffices—122 Leadenhall street, E.C., and 25 Cockspur street, London, S.W.; 24 Rue Lepelletier, Paris; 7
Rue Noailles, Marseilles.

SILVERED PLATE GLASS O LOOKING GLASSES, with or without frames.
Silvered by new process with pure Silver, not liable to injury from damp, heat, or handling. Unequalled in brilliancy. Samples, tariffs, and estimates on application. application.

THE PATENT SILVERING COMPANY (Limited)

POLISHED PLATE GLASS.—
Architects, Builders, and the Trade supplied with above at lowest current rates and of the best quality.
THE PATENT SILVERING COMPANY (Limited).
10 and 12 Lower Kennington iane, London.

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GOLD MEDAL

AN IMPORTANT FACT!

£10 AND UPWARDS CARE-FULLY invested in Options on Stocks and Shares often return handsome profits in a few days. Non-liability system. Full details in Explanatory Book sent post free. Address, George Evans and Co., Stock Brokers, Gresham House, London, E.C.

FORD'S EUREKA SHIRTS .-

"The most perfect fitting made."—Observer.—Gentlemen are solicited to inspect the improvements made in the manufacture of "FORD'S EUREKA SHIRTS," six for 30s, 40s, 45s, sent carriage paid by Farcels Post to your door.

SHIRTS.—THE NEW PATTERNS

of French printed Cambrie Shirtings, and the matted Oxfords for making Ford's improved Eureka Shirts, ready for inspection, or sent free by post for two stamps. Six for 27s, 33s, 40s, including two collars to match.—R. FORD & CO., 41 Poultry.

DUNVILLE'S OLD IRISH WHISKY is recommended by the Medical Profession in preference to French Brandy. They hold the largest stock of Whisky in the World. Awarded Gold Medal at every Exhibition at which exhibited. Supplied in casks and cases for home use and exportation. Quotations on application to DUNVILLE and CO. (Limited), Royal Irish Distilleries, Belfast, or at their London Offices, a Beaufort ouildings, Strand, W.C.

PARTNERSHIP.—AGENTLEMAN
having a practical knowledge of Marine
Engineering is WANTED to take the place of a retiring
Partner in an old-stablished and leading manufacturing Firm in the North of England. None but
Principals need apply, to whom every facility will be
given for testing the soundness of the concern—
Confidential letters, in the first instance, to be
addressed A.B., care of Mr. E. Hutchings, Secretary,
Irc n Trades Employers' Association, 17 Cooper street,
Manchester.

Banks, &c.

Threadneedic street, London.

Paid up capital

Guarantee and reserve funds

£727,710.

Letters of credit and drafts issued on the branches
of the bank in the Australian Colonies and New
Zealand. Bills negotiated or sent for collection.
Telegraphic transfers made. Deposits received in
London at interest for fixed periods, on terms which
may be ascertained at the office.

PRIDEAUX SELBY, Secretary

HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.
Capital, \$7,500,000. Reserve Fund, \$4,063,361.
COURS OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONG
KONG.

COMMITTEE IN LONDON.

A. H. Philipotts, Esq., Carshalton, Surrey.

E. F. Duncanson, Esq. (of Messrs T. A. Gibb and Co.).

Albert Deacon, Esq. (of Messrs E. and A. Deacon).

MANAGER—David McLean.

BANKERS—London and County Banking Company,
Limited.

BRANCERS AND AGENCIES.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES
London
Lyons
Manila Shanghai Singapore Tientsin Yloilo Yokohama

Calcutta
Feechow
Hankow
Hiego
The Corporation grant Drafts upon and negotiate
or collect Bills at any of the Branches or Agencies;
they also receive Deposits for fixed periods at rates
varying with the period of deposit.
The Corporation issue Letters of Credit and Circular Notes, negotiable in the principal cities of
Europe, Asia, and America, for the use of travellers.
They open Current Accounts for the convenience
of constituents returning from China, Japan, and
India.

India.

They also undertake the Agency of constituents connected with the East, and receive for safe custody Indian and other Government Securities, drawing interest and Dividends on the same as they fall due.

Dividends en the Shares of the Corporation are payable in London on receipt of the advice of meeting in Hong Kong, held in February and August.

Transfer deeds, powers of attorney, and other forms may be had at their Office on application.

Office hours, 10 to 3—Saturdays 10 to 1.

31 Lombard street, London.

THE NATIONAL AUSTRALASIA.

Incorporated by Acts of the Legislature of Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia.

Paid up, £300,000.

Incorporated by Acte of the Legislature of Victoria,
South Australia, and Western Australia.
Capital, 21,000,000.

Reserve Fund, £400,000.

LETTERS of CREDIT and DRAFTS granted on the Head Office at Melbourne and the following branches:

In Vuctorial.—Bacchus Marsh, Bairnsdale, Ballaarat, Benalla, Blackwood, Boort, Bridgewater, Buninyong, Cashel (Dookie S.), Casterton, Clunes, Colea, Coleanne, Collingwood, Elizabeth street (Melbourne), Emerald Hill, Euroa, Footscray (Wyndham), Geelong, Hamilton, Horsham, Kerang, Koroit, Kyneton, Lancefeld, Learmouth, Macarthur, Mafra, Northeote, Penshurst, Prahran, Richmond, Romsey Sale, Sandhurst, Sandridge, Scarsdale, Shepparton, Smeaton, Stratford, Taradale, Trentham, Violet Town, Warrambool, Yarrawonga, Tungamah.

In South Australia.—ADELAIDE, Aberdeen, Angaston, Auburn, Balaklava, Border Town, Caltowie, Cavinston, Clare, Crystal Brook, Edithburgh, Eudunda, Gawler, George Town, Hamley Bridge, Hindmarsh, James Town, Kadina, Kapunda, Koolunga, Kooringa, Laura Minlaton, Mintaro, Moonta, Mount Barker, Mount Gambier, Nairne, Narracoorte, North Adelaide, Nuriootpa, Orroroo, Penola, Petersburg, Port Adelaide, Port Augusta, Port Elliot, Port Pirie, Port Victoria, Port Wakefield, Quorn, Red Hill, Riverton, Saddleworth, Strathalbyn, Terowie, Trure, Victor Harbor, Wallaroo, Willunga, Wilmington, Yongala, Yorke Town.

De Western Australia.—Perth, Albany, Fremantle deraldton.

Geraldton.

Also on Agencies in New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, and Tasmania.

Approved Bills negotiated, or sent for Collection, and all other Banking Business with the Australian Golonica transacted.

W. W. OSWALD, Manager.

149 Leadenhall street, E.C.

MERCANTILE

Incorporated by Act of Parliament 1878.

LOHDON BRANCH—158 LEADENHALL STREET, E.C. Paid-up Capital 2300,000

Reserve Fund 2132,500

Number of Sharcholders 473

DEAFTS issued on Sydney, and Bills negotiated and collected.

nd collected.

DEPOSITS received for one, two, and three years at

GEO. H. ALEXANDER, Manager.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Established in 1817.

London Orrion—64 Old Broad street.

Conital Paid-up£1,000,000 Lemon Office—64 Old Broad street.
Capital Paid-up
E1,000,000
Easters of Credit and Bills on demand, or at thirty
days' sight, are granted upon the Head Office and
Branches throughout the Australian and New Zealand Colonics. Bills purchased or forwarded for
sollection. Telegraphic remittances made.
DEFOSITS received for fixed periods, on terms
which may be known on application.
DAVID GEORGE, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND LIMITED.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Act of Parliament. ESTABLISHED 1825.

HEAD OFFICE-EDINBURGH.

Capital, £5,000,000. Paid up, £1,000,000. Reserve Fund, £660,000.

LONDON OFFICE-37 Nicholas lane, Lombard street, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept agreeably to usual custom.

DEPOSITS at Interest are received.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT, available in all parts of the World, are issued free arge.

INVESTMENTS and SALES of all descriptions of Securities effected. DIVIDENDS, ANNUITIES,

at the London Office of the Bank every description of Banking Business connected with Scotland is JAMES ROBERTSON, Manager in London.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED). | IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, REBERT FUND, £210,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Nicholas lane, Lombard street, London.
BRANCIES in Edinburgh, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras,
Kurrachee, Agra, Lahore, Shanghai.
CURRENT 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.
DEROSITE PROBLEM.

berest allowed when the creats cashes allowed below £100.

Deposits received for fixed periods on terms to be ascertained on application.

Bills issued at the current exchange of the day on any of the Branches of the Bank free of extra charge, and approved bills purchased or sent for collection.

Bales and Purchases effected in British and Foreign securities, in East India stock and loans, and the asfe custody of the same undertaken.

Interest drawn, and Army, Navy, and Civil pay and pensions realised.

Every other description of Banking Business and money agency, British and Indian, transacted.

J. THOMSON, Chairman.

THE STANDARD BANK OF

SOUTH AFRICA (Limited). the Government of the Cape of Good ankers to the Government of the Cape of Go Hope.) Han Orrics. 10 Clement's lane, Lombard street, London, E.C.

THE BANK OF AFRICA

THE BANK OF AFRICA
(Limited).

Head Office—25 Abchurch lane, Lombard street,
London.

Office hours, 10 to 4. Saturdays, 10 to 1.
Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000.

Paid-up, £500,000.

Branches.

Port Elisabeth, Cape Town, Kimberley, Durban,
Pietermaritaburg, King William's Town, Aliwal
North, Beisufort West, Bethlehem, Bethulie, Bloemfontein, Craddock, East London, Fauresmith, Graaf
Reinet, Graham's Town, Harrismith, Middelburg,
Queenstown, Rouxville, Somerset East, Tarkastad
Uitenhage, Winburg.
General Mesaue — JAMES SIMPSON, Port
Elizabeth.

Drafts issued, Bills negotiated and collected, and all
other Banking Business transacted with the Colony.
Deposits received for one, two, or three years, at
rates which may be ascertained en application.

R. G. DAVIS, Socretary.

LONDON, PARIS, & AMERICAN

LONDON, PARIS, & AMERICAN
BANK, LIMITED.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000 SUBSCRIBED, £500,000.
PAID-UF, £300,000.
HEAD OFFICE-9 and 10 Tokenhouse yard, Lothbury,
London, E.C.
BRANCH-San Francisco, California.
AGRECIES-Paris and New York.
BANKING BUSINESS in all its branches undertaken throughout California and the Pacific Coast.
The Bank also transacts business with the Eastern
States of America and the Continent of Europe
through Messrs Lazard Frères, of New York, Messrs
Lazard Frères et Cie, of Paris, and its other Correponde nts. Advances made and Credits issued in
espect of shipments of merchandise to the United
states from Europe, India, China, Japan, Australia
and elsewhere.

JAS. W. MOSCROP, Secretary.

BANK OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

MPERIAL BANK OF CANADA,

Haad OFFICE—Toronto.

Branches in Ontario and Manitoba.

Capital Paid-up, \$1,500,000. Reserve Fund, \$650,000.

MONEYS RECEIVED for Credit of the Head
Office and Branches in Ontario and Manitoba, and
Letters of Advice thereof issued by he Agents of the
Bank in London, England—Measrs Bosanquet, Salt,
and Co., 73, Lombard street, E.C.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to Canadian collections, forwarded either direct to the Head Office of the
Bank in Toronto, or through its London Agents,
Wellington street, and Leader lane, Toronto.

D. R. WILKIE, Cashier.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE

BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA. Incorporated by Royal Charter. HEAD OFFICE—65 Old Broad street, London, E.C. HEAD OFFICE-

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF
AUSTRALIA (Limited).
Established 1868.
Subscribed Capital, £1,250,000; Paid-up, £500,000.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS granted on the Bank's Branches and Agencies in the Australian Colonies. BILLS negotiated and sent for collection.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made to the

Colonies.

DEPOSITS received for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

GEORGE NIVEN, Manager.

67 Cornhill, London, E.C.

coland, and Fiji.
TELEGRAPHIO REMITTANCES are made to

BILLS on the Colonies are negotiated and sent for

DEPOSITS are received for fixed periods, on terms which may be ascertained on application.

W. R. MEWBURN, Manager.

1 Bank buildings, Lethbury, London, E.C.

BANK THE COLONIAL

THE COLONIAL BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

Incorporated by Act of the General Assembly, 1874.
Capital, £2,000,000; Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000; Paid-up, £400,000; Reserve Fund, £41,000.

Head Office – Dunedin.
London Directors.

A. G. Anderson, Esq.; L. H. Courtney, Esq., M.P. DRAFTS Issued and Demand Remistances cabled.
Bills negotiated and collected.
DEPOSITS received for fixed periods at liberal rates of interest, which may be loarned on application.

13 Moorgate street, E.C.
DAVID MACKIE, Manager.

BANK LONDON CHARTERED

OF AUSTRALIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

Paid-up Capital, One Million Sterling.

OFFICE—2 Old Eroad street, E.C.

Lotters of Credit and Drafts issued on the Bank's

Branches and Agencies in Australia. Bills purchased or collected.

Telegraphic Remittances made. Deposits received for fixed periods on terms which may be known on application.

JOHN SUTHERLAND, Secretary.