

The Economist,

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL TIMES,

Bankers' Gazette, and Railway Monitor:

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THE MONEY MARKET.

As we last week expected, the value of money remains as it was. The 6 per cent. rate has been effectual in correcting, at any rate for the time, the French Exchange, and coin and bullion, though in no large amount, have been taken to the Bank. In consequence, an idea prevailed early in the week that the Bank of England would be able to reduce its rate. But a glance at the account made up to Wednesday evening proves that such an expectation was quite groundless. The Banking reserve is not more, but rather less than it was last week. The efflux of coin and notes usual at this period has begun, and it will continue till the usual payments at the close of the year have been made, and till the dividends have been paid. Till the middle of January it is certain that the Banking department of the Bank will be not rich but poor, and that it will be in no condition to reduce its rate of discount.

What will happen after that cannot be so easily foretold; but there are two obvious facts which forbid us to expect for some time any long continuance of cheap money. One is the accumulation of bullion, for the most part gold, in the Bank of France—

The coin and bullion there now are	53,238,000
Last year were	30,398,000

Being an increase of

22,840,000
—a greater amount than the whole stock of coin and bullion in the Bank of England. That the Bank of France should have done so much to strengthen itself in so short a time is a wonderful example of what may be done by a steady adherence to principle, and by keeping the rate of discount for a long time at such a height as would attract gold. But this accumulation, though good for France, is not equally good for the world; it is so much subtracted from the available gold supply of the world. The Bank of France does not pay its debts in specie, and therefore it is impossible to get at its stock of the precious metals, except in so far as it voluntarily chooses to dole out a little of them. The effect, therefore, of this immense accumulation is to make the supply of gold much more scanty than usual, and much less adequate to the work of the world.

And as has been many so many times said, the demands upon this unusually deficient supply are unusually great. If Germany perseveres—and almost certainly she will persevere—in her attempt to substitute a gold for a silver coinage, she must have more gold for the purpose. The original amount of gold which she coined was very insufficient to complete the operation, and of that amount an important part has been exported. And sooner or later, therefore, we may be sure that Germany will compete for a serious share in the gold supply which France has already rendered scanty. She can only—or, at least, can far best—do so by taking gold from this market, and it is in view of this peculiar liability that it is of the highest importance that the reserve in the Bank of England should be kept peculiarly strong.

THE STRUCTURE OF OUR MONEY MARKET.

THE discussion begun by our able correspondent, who suggested the removal of the bankers' balances from the Bank of England, has grown to a very considerable bulk. One of the most curious contributions was an elaborate letter signed "A Banker," which appeared in the city article of the *Times* of Monday, and which we select for notice because it suggests several new points. The writer is evidently a man of bold-

ness and decision, and does not shrink from proposing painful remedies.

He proposes *first*, that the Issue Department of the Bank of England should be abolished, or rather that it should be transferred to the Government. But this of itself would, in ordinary times, be no change at all. The Issue Department is already a separate thing; it would not be more separate if it were at a different place from the Banking Department, and if it were managed by different persons. At a panic, however, there would be a difference, and a difference for the worse. The Government would then, as now, be pressed on to "break the Act," to extend the issue of bank-notes unrepresented by bullion. And in much the same circumstances—at much the same period of a panic—that it does so now would it be necessary for it to do so then. But it would not have such a good machinery for doing it safely. At present it only supports the Banking Department; it does not interfere till the Banking Department is in difficulties, and it lends to that department, and no one else. It leaves that department to help all other persons. But if the Government itself issued the paper currency, it would be pressed on, and might be induced to help others besides the Bank of England. And it might commit great errors in so doing; it has no experience of the money market, and cannot know which persons ought to be helped and which cannot. The intervention of the Government in the money market is always a great evil. But it is diminished because the Government finds in the Bank of England a skilled intermediary for managing that interference. And a system would make us worse, not better, which still makes it necessary for the Government to intervene, but which deprives it of its instrument.

The currency system which the late Mr James Wilson established for the Government of India has been cited as a precedent. But we have the best reason to know that Mr Wilson thought such a plan unsuited to England, and that he would have warned us against adopting it. He used to say, "Suppose the Chancellor of the Exchequer to be a member for the City, how could he lend in a panic? At present he has the screen of the Bank between him and political pressure. But then he would have no such screen." And he said this after the experience of 1857, when he was Secretary to the Treasury, and was cognizant of the whole proceedings by which the Act of 1844 was then broken.

The *second* suggestion made by a banker is that the private issues of Bank notes in England, Scotland, and Ireland should be purchased at a proper rate of "compensation," and the entire circulation of the country placed in the hands of the Government. And there is no doubt that the existence of these minor issues does to some extent aggravate a panic. A part of the rush on the Bank of England at that juncture is caused by the wish of bankers out of London to provide Bank notes against their issues. This part of the pressure would certainly be removed by abolishing the private issues, or by securing them. But the part of the "rush" from the country so removed would be very small in comparison with the whole. The rush is caused by the wish of bankers in the country to provide for their liabilities, and of these liabilities the notes are but a very small part. In Scotland they are not a tenth of the whole. In England we cannot speak for certain, as many issuers do not publish their accounts, but we have no doubt that the proportion of notes to deposits in England is much less than in Scotland. In England there are no 1/2 notes, there are many banks which do not issue notes, and in the most important and richest province of England—Lancashire—there are no notes but those of the Bank of England. On the other hand, all through Scotland there are private issues. Every bank is an issuer. There are notes everywhere. No Bank of England notes are to be seen. The proportion, therefore, of the note liability to the deposit liability, which is small in Scotland, is no doubt smaller in England. The amount of the pressure on the Bank of England at a panic from the country which would be got rid of by abolishing or securing the private note issues is a very minor part. If it were done now, we doubt if at the next panic any one would remember that it had been done. The immense liability on deposits would cause as before so enormous a demand that we should not remember that we had prevented a demand so very much less in comparison.

"A Banker" does not refer, however, to one clause of Peel's Act relating to private issues, which undoubtedly does aggravate a panic. These issues by it can only be made by the

firm or company which made them in 1844; they cannot be sold or transferred to any one else. These issues are, therefore, a property to keep, though not a property to dispose of, and this undoubtedly does tend to multiply the number of banks, and to prevent small banks from joining great ones. A small one cannot do so without being fined of the profit it now makes on its circulation. The tendency of this is to perpetuate in the country many small and weak banks, of which some fail in a panic, and others are expected to fail, and so cause additional precautions. This is, we admit, a very minor part of so great a matter. Still it is worth attending to when the subject is under consideration, and all the evils are canvassed, and various remedies discussed.

Lastly, "A Banker" suggests that by law each Bank should be bound to keep 20 per cent. of its deposits, in cash, half in its own till and half at the Bank of England. And he imagines that in this way he would prevent a panic. But the experience of last autumn in America proves that such a proportion is exactly the way both to generate a panic and to aggravate it. As soon as the banks are seen to be approaching their legal limit there is alarm, and if they get close upon it there is wild apprehension, which stops all business and causes a rush by which the law is broken and the limit passed. There is a dilemma in the matter. If you place the limit low, and make the minimum legal reserve far less than is necessary for banks to keep, you have done nothing, and have not secured safety. If, on the contrary, you put the limit high and make the legal minimum about or more than would otherwise be necessary for a bank to keep, you thereby make that minimum insufficient, for as sure as it is approached there is a panic. In the first alternative the enactment is nugatory, and in the second it is pernicious. And this objection, though fatal to the proposal, is not the only one. Such a plan would not only be apt to accelerate a panic by fixing a reserve, but by so fixing that reserve it also makes it useless when wanted. One of the great uses of a reserve is that you may have a fund to use at a panic,—that by showing strength to meet incipient alarm you may prevent that alarm from growing greater. The experience of every panic in England, from 1793 downwards, has proved this conclusively. But the plan proposed locks up the reserve; it is illegal to go below the fixed minimum, and therefore it cannot be lent or paid away in any way. The very law which enacts that you must always keep it is inconsistent with one of the principal purposes for which you keep it. The truth is that banking is a trade like any other—that you cannot manage it by statute, and that if you try you are sure to cause some evils, and are very likely to intensify the very evils against which you wish to provide.

THE UPSHOT OF THE ARNIM TRIAL.

WE ventured to point out some weeks ago that the German Parliament could hardly do better than revise a criminal law which admitted of the infliction of so very heavy a punishment on a man who was not known to be guilty, and might prove to be completely innocent, as was inflicted on Count Arnim before he had been tried. The upshot of the trial does more than sustain what we then wrote. The Court have found Count Arnim guilty of what we should call here a misdemeanour of the lightest kind, in having taken to Carlsbad, after his retirement from the Paris Embassy, instead of depositing with the Foreign Office in Berlin, certain exceedingly important despatches, the contents of which have not leaked out, though they were read at a secret session of the Court, but which Count Arnim returned so soon as they were expressly demanded from him. This borrowing, as it were, without leave, of State Papers of the highest importance—so high that the Court held it to be quite impossible that Count Arnim could have carried them off to Carlsbad by mistake, and without intending to carry them off—is under the Prussian and German codes a criminal offence, and of that offence Count Arnim was convicted, though he was acquitted of all charge of embezzlement or of fraudulent detaining and removing of documents. The Court expressly declared that his immediate return of the documents when required at his hands, and "the traditional carelessness of diplomatic agents when dealing with papers, as proved by the rescript of 21st Dec. 1843, are circumstances extenuating, though not annulling, the guilt incurred," and they therefore sentenced Count Arnim only to three months' imprisonment, of which they deducted one on account of the imprisonment he had undergone in the preliminary stages of

the inquiry. As regards all the charges of which the English public had heard the details, the Court absolutely acquitted the Count. It was only in relation to his temporary detention of despatches too important to be read in public—so important, said the presiding judge, that, “metaphorically speaking, they “must have been visible to him through the lid of “the box” in which they were kept—that he committed an offence criminally punishable at all. And from all the heinous charges brought by the Public Prosecutor against him, he is entirely exonerated. Now when it is considered that Count Arnim’s health is in such a condition that all needless anxiety and trouble may very materially shorten his life, that he has been declared innocent of all the most serious offences imputed to him, and found guilty only of the lightest—the detention too long of despatches, which he returned on the first official summons—it does seem most cruel that a man of the highest standing in Germany, who has not been shown to be in any way unworthy of that standing—though he has no doubt been proved to be negligent and self-important in a very high degree—should have been so severely punished, and made the talk of all Europe, before any one knew that he was even in any way technically guilty. As to the offence itself, it can hardly be doubted that a good many German diplomatists have committed it before this, though not, perhaps, under circumstances which made it so rash and imprudent as Count Arnim’s. It would not surprise Europe very much, we suspect, to find that when Count Bismarck left St Petersburg for Paris in May, 1862, or when he left Paris to assume the Presidency of the Ministry in the September of the same year, he retained for some time in his own possession, on each occasion, important State papers throwing light on the relations between Prussia and Russia, and Prussia and France respectively, and did not immediately surrender them to the Foreign Office. The difference, of course, would lie in this: that in his case there was no hostile superior who was likely to call him to account, while in this case there was. That would make a very vast difference in the prudence and good sense shown in the retention of such papers, but none in the illegality of the act. Yet all Europe would probably have regarded it as an unheard of severity if Count Bismarck’s retention of such papers for a few weeks, pending the demand of the Foreign Office, had been treated as a criminal act, and punished by a three months’ imprisonment. We say this not in any way as denying that the sentence on the Count was reasonable. An ambassador who indulges himself in a belligerent attitude towards his superiors is, perhaps, really guilty of a breach of discipline in *intention* when he does irregular acts like these, of which an ambassador who is not in any way at issue with his superiors would not be guilty. Taking the “conflict” as a whole, we are disposed to regard Count Arnim’s conduct as flighty, unwise, and almost as a challenge to a prosecution of this kind. And that being so, he must of course reap what he has sown. But we are putting the case of similar acts done by other ambassadors, simply to show how technically minute the offence, of which he has been found guilty, is. In all probability Prussian diplomatists of the first order have been guilty of it again and again before. If all their papers and irregularities had been ransacked to find grounds for an indictment, as Count Arnim’s have been, there is hardly one of them, we suspect, who would come off without some sort of censure and penalty. The Public Prosecutor at least probably thinks so, for he said that if all the despatches censuring ambassadors were taken away from the archives of the Foreign Office, there would be hardly any left. Count Arnim, no doubt, was a rebellious ambassador, and a rebellious ambassador is bound to be much more punctilious in his conduct than a docile ambassador. But it does not follow that because he is bound to be more punctilious he ought to be subjected almost to the sufferings of a man charged with high treason, and to at least as much public odium and notoriety, for an offence which, if he had been a steady-going, careful man, would have been passed over with probably hardly a reprimand. The state of the law cannot be very good, when a breach of the code regulating the discipline of the service entails as much publicity, odium, anxiety, annoyance, and actual imprisonment, even before the breach is proved, as many a serious crime entails even when it is proved. A breach of official duty by a man who has defied a superior is of course certain

to result in very different consequences from a breach of official duty by a man to whom his superiors are attached. But still a breach of official duty, which would be actually overlooked in the latter, should not be punished as if it were a kind of treason in the former. It is as plain as the judgment of a very able judge can make it, that though nothing was done which the Court had not the power to do in this case, the offence, even as charged, was not at all of a kind to have been treated with all that preliminary rigour. It was not a case of treason or of suspicion of treason. If it had been possible by any legal straining—which, fortunately, it was not—to make it a case of embezzlement, it would have been embezzlement of so mild a kind as could never have been suggested to Englishmen by that term. In fact, it is perfectly clear that Count Arnim was substantially charged with a breach of discipline, and that in one respect he was guilty of such a breach of discipline. That, no doubt, should be punishable; and if Germany likes to make it punishable as a crime, we must bow to the military rigour of the German official mind, and acquiesce. But it is obvious, as a matter of common sense, that it should not be possible to make all this hue and cry about it, and to turn such an offence into a *cause célèbre* by the fury, as we may say, of the preliminary prosecution. Count Arnim would have been very much more properly treated if he had received every notice of the trial the Court could give him in undisturbed liberty, and then had been found guilty and punished for a slight misdemeanour, without all these ostentatious and superfluous preparations for fixing the attention of Europe on the hardship of his case.

One result of the trial, however, has been eminently satisfactory. In England the extreme rigour of the preliminary measures struck us as so extraordinary under the circumstances, that many of us were more than half disposed to think that the Court was straining a point to please the reigning Minister. It is now at least quite clear that the Court was perfectly independent. If it went further in relation to preliminary orders than it would have done in the case of a less important prosecution, as is quite possible, it must have been only because it is the tradition of the German service to treat with a certain amount of stringency cases of asserted official delinquency. At all events when the Court came to deliver its judgment, there was not a trace of subserviency to the ruling power. That both the Public Prosecutor and the defendant are dissatisfied is likely enough. Such is human nature. But no one will pretend for a moment that the Judge did not lay down his principles clearly, and apply them most reasonably to the case in hand. It is law and custom which are to blame for the indefensible rigour of the previous investigation, not the Tribunal itself. English justice itself could not have spoken with a more independent voice than did the German tribunal in a judgment which, in spite of the somewhat technical twang of some of the legal phrases in it, will be historic at once for its lucidity and its fairness.

AMERICAN FINANCE AND THE CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY.

THE long report of Mr Bristow, the American Secretary to the Treasury, is full of details, and deals with some interesting topics, such as the resumption of specie payments, which he also treats more sensibly than his predecessor, Mr Boutwell; but the principal topic, to our mind, seems to receive very little attention. This is the light which is thrown by the collection of the revenue on the economic results of the panic of last year. So great a convulsion, which is reported to have caused greater and more prolonged distress than any similar panic for many years, and which has at any rate ranked among the most severe, cannot but have left results on the national revenue which ought to have been described and studied by the Finance Minister of the country concerned. Indeed there are few more telling records in such matters than the revenue and customs returns of a country. The great falling off of transactions, as indicated by the Bankers’ Clearing-house returns, to which we referred lately, or as still more surely indicated by the decline of railway traffics, are not quite perfect as confirmations of dulness in trade and distress in a population, and they give hardly any measure of the degree of that distress. It is difficult to tell how such returns may be affected by the mere diminution of unprofitable business, so that the welfare of the masses cannot be assumed to have diminished in proportion. But a revenue return—

especially where the revenue is derived largely from customs and excise duties—tells unmistakable facts bearing on the condition of the country. If receipts from duties on articles of general consumption decline, if the quantities of such articles on which such duties are levied also fall off, we can see at once that the country is poorer, and that its consuming power is touched. Where, as in America, duties of customs are levied on many articles, including articles of raw material, the tale is only told the more clearly. We regret, therefore, that the American Secretary to the Treasury has not dealt explicitly and fully with this great topic, instead of giving some details incidentally and for other purposes. But even from the details thus scantily supplied, bearing in mind that the panic only broke out after one quarter of the financial year had passed, we think some evidence may be gleaned of the severity of the financial collapse from which America is still suffering.

We may look first at the general account of the importations of the year ending 30th June last, which Mr Bristow gives. The total value was 567,406,000 dols, showing a reduction of 74,730,000 dols, and about 11 per cent. on those of the previous year. Much of this reduction is no doubt due to the fall of prices which has affected our own trade returns during the current year, but as the account includes a considerable period before prices fell this cannot be the complete explanation. To see how general the decline is we may also look at the following details, and compare the length of the list of articles where there is a decline of value with the brevity of the list of articles which exhibit an increase:

The following imports show an increase in value respectively:—Coffee, \$10,941,570; molasses, \$1,046,773; salt, \$556,127; flax seed, \$447,229; brass and other metals, \$475,439; medicinal barks, \$418,436; coal, \$410,762; hair, \$408,826; raw hemp, \$328,994; indigo and cochineal, \$353,474; unmanufactured wood, \$334,810; articles exported and returned, \$1,287,662; opium, \$561,726; spices, \$586,642; barley, \$2,838,672; dress goods, \$1,714,838.

Those exhibiting a decrease in importation are principally unmanufactured wool, \$12,183,632; manufactures of wool, \$4,149,298; raw silk, \$2,606,613; manufactures of silk, \$5,893,253; fine linen, laces, and other manufactures of flax, \$2,955,636; cotton goods, \$7,007,455; kid gloves, leather, and manufactures of leather, \$1,107,528; furs, \$379,427; hides and skins, \$1,281,565; jute and jute butts, \$1,471,727; paper stock, \$1,058,297; paper and paper hangings, \$734,872; horse hair, \$792,675; old and scrap iron, \$5,148,370; copper ingots, \$2,347,626; manufactures of copper, \$887,836; pig and bar lead, \$1,094,240; tin plates, \$2,000,727; watches, \$900,531; jewellery and precious stones, \$876,997; fancy goods and perfumery, \$468,986; tobacco, snuff, and cigars, \$1,304,002; wines and liquors, \$622,000; fruit and nuts, \$1,392,044; sugar, \$829,490; tea, \$3,353,860; dutiable chemicals, \$873,711; chemicals, drugs, and dyes, \$1,444,919; eye woods, madder, argols, bleaching powder, and nitrate of soda, \$713,083; soda ash, \$928,448; earthen, stone, and china ware, \$1,133,570; common window glass and glass ware, \$1,399,341; lumber, \$2,694,327; crude india rubber and gutta percha, \$703,821.

There was a falling off in the importation of iron and steel and their products of \$20,366,536 in value upon the following articles:—Rails, \$8,982,267; steel and manufactures of steel, \$3,324,513; pig iron, \$3,915,747; bar iron, \$2,266,170; sheet, hoop, and band iron, \$1,169,308; machinery, \$40,192; anchors, chains, cables, castings and hardware, \$308,339.

There was also a decrease in the importation of live animals of \$702,381, and of provisions of \$849,331 in value.

The evidence of such figures is unmistakable. America being a country which imports numerous miscellaneous articles of consumption, so general a decline can have only one meaning—that some great cause to check consumption has occurred. Perhaps the evidence would have been still more clear if the returns for the three quarters of the year after the panic had been separated, but we must make the best of the figures which Mr Bristow gives.

Second, this general evidence from the importations is confirmed by the special account of the Customs revenue. The decline in the yield of Customs is from 188,090,000 dols, or 37,618,000/ in 1872-3 to 163,104,000 dols, or 32,621,000/ in 1873-4, or a falling off of 4,997,000/, and about 12 per cent. Mr Bristow attributes much of the decline to the gradual application of the Act of June 6, 1872, which was followed by "a system of extreme pressure for reduction, claimed through changes of classification of articles," and advantage "sought to be taken of every doubtful construction of all parts of the Act." Comparing the loss of duty, however, with the above list of diminished importations, it is evident that there has been a real cause for the diminished Customs yield, besides the efforts of importers, through changes of classification and otherwise, to obtain a practical reduction of duty. And as regards two leading articles of general consumption in America, tea and coffee, we are left no room for doubt that this is the case. Mr Bristow laments the abolition

of the duty on these articles, and prints a short table concerning them, from which we take the following figures:—

IMPORTS OF COFFEE AND TEA INTO THE UNITED STATES IN THE FOUR FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1871, TO 1874, INCLUSIVE.

Year Ended June 30.	Coffee. lbs.	Tea. lbs.
1871	317,992,048	51,364,919
1872	298,805,946	63,811,003
1873	293,297,271	64,815,136
1874	285,171,512	55,811,605

The falling off in coffee may be due to the rise in price, which Mr Bristow, by the way, cites as a proof that the consumer has derived no benefit from the repeal of the duty (!) but this explanation does not apply to tea, where the decline is most serious, and amounts, it will be seen, to nearly 15 per cent. This is strong *prima facie* evidence of the loss of consuming power which the Americans have sustained, and it is much to be desired, we think, that Mr Bristow should have accumulated all the evidence in his power as to whether it is mainly stocks in wholesale hands which have been reduced, or how far the consumer has actually bought less. In any case distress is indicated, because the wholesale merchant must be crippled in some way or he would not have imported less.

Third, there is additional evidence of some interest, though perhaps not quite so clear, derived from the facts as to the internal revenue. In this there is a total decline from 114,075,000 dols, or (reckoning the dollar at 3s 8d) about 20,913,000/ in 1872-3, to 102,645,000 dols, or 18,818,000/ in 1873-4, which is a decline of 2,095,000/, and about 10 per cent. About half of this no doubt arises, as Mr Bristow explains, from the diminished collection of back taxes; but the special explanations given by Mr Bristow as to the two remaining principal items of spirits and tobacco are less satisfactory, and these have declined as follows:—

	1874. £	1873. £	Decrease in 1874. £
Spirits	9,065,000	9,557,000	486,000
Tobacco	6,094,000	6,304,000	210,000

Mr Bristow explains that spirits have declined, because of "the small production of brandy in 1874, in consequence of the partial failure of the fruit crop in 1873;" and tobacco, chiefly because of (1) "the abolition of the system of bonded warehouses, under Act of June 6, 1872, by which large quantities of manufactured tobacco were placed on the market during the fiscal year 1873;" and (2) "the increased activity given during the early part of the same year to the movement of plug tobacco by the reduction in the rate of tax from 32 to 20 cents per pound." But this treatment of the subject is surely somewhat perfunctory. We may well suspect, comparing the facts with the returns as to Customs duties and as to tea and coffee above stated, that the special causes referred to by Mr Bristow are not the whole explanation, and as to tobacco at least the facts stated would explain a reduction in the year 1873, but not a reduction in the following year, when comparison is made with a period in which the changes referred to by Mr Bristow should have taken effect. The internal revenue returns thus support the impression of a general cause at work affecting the American revenue, and give additional force to the figures as to Customs' duties and importations which are by themselves the most striking.

To what are we to ascribe the severity of a collapse which has diminished the consumption of a leading article of domestic use like tea by 15 per cent. in a single year, and which has left its mark upon almost every article of trade? The explanation can only be that although the panic of last year was provoked and aggravated by the inelasticity of an inconvertible paper currency, as we described at the time, yet it had the effect, in conjunction with the monetary crisis in Europe, of putting an end to a great deal of bad business, and bringing what had been done to the test of results—a test which could not be passed. We refer especially to the immense construction of railways in America, mainly in the Western States, during recent years. According to "Poor's Manual," the construction of railways between 1865 and 1872 inclusive, that is in eight years, amounted to 33,000 miles, or almost exactly half the mileage in operation in the latter year, so that the system had in fact been doubled in the eight years. We fear we did not appreciate the ominous importance of these figures at the time, though our own experience in 1847 showed only too clearly that an excessive investment of floating capital in the fixed form even of good railways was apt to produce temporarily serious difficulties. But there is now

no doubt as to what the enormous railway extension meant. Not only was America committed to a task beyond her resources and credit, but an immense number of the railways were either not wanted at all or were in advance of the national wants. As was shown by a table which we quoted from the *New York Daily Bulletin* in June last, no less than 67 "issues," chiefly of railway mortgage bonds, were then "in default," involving a capital of about fifty millions sterling, while there must have been losses, besides on new constructions, in connection with older lines, which paid the mortgage interest at the expense of dividends on shares. The Americans might almost as well have thrown the money into the sea or dug holes with it; and though this loss has been shared by them with European capitalists who unfortunately hold the some of bonds of the defaulting railways, still the Americans lose a great deal, and there is another present loss of which they have the largest share. This is the want of employment for the labour and fixed capital engaged in the work of railway construction—rail-rolling mills and the like. The general savings of the capitalist classes have been diminished—an evil affecting all industries—but in addition a particular employment of labour and capital has been temporarily discredited, and the connected trades are disorganised. Hence the greatness of the American collapse, and the singular postponement of the period of recovery by which immigration has been almost completely checked, New York and the great cities are crowded with armies of unemployed labourers, and a stream of emigration from America to Europe has set in.

The failure of the new railways, it should also be understood, is in part due to the miscalculation which had been made of the possible rate of growth of Western agriculture. It is plain, from all American accounts of recent years that the farmers of the West are a poor and suffering class. The Grangers' movement, and the fierceness with which extravagant remedies for their grievances were pushed through the local legislatures, were all symptomatic of chronic distress. This was partly the result of wasteful expenditure and taxation in almost every State, and of the preposterous and protectionist taxation of the national Government; but in addition we believe the farming industry itself had become less profitable than it was, because the market for the surplus which the American farmers produce was permanently over supplied. During the last four years, we have often had occasion to notice, the price of wheat has not risen in England to the extreme height which in former times might have been looked for from similar deficiencies in the harvests. The foreign surplus was so large as to make up for the English deficiency, however unusual. But satisfactory as this is to us, it also meant that the American farmer had not the average market for his surplus which he formerly had—had not the occasional very dear year to enrich him, which is necessary to the average profit over a series of years, and so was ill-prepared to resist the effects of high and mischievous taxes. Hence, when the Western railways were built, the population not only did not follow them as had been calculated, but perhaps did not follow to the extent which it might have been reasonable to calculate on, if the agriculture of the world had not outgrown the demand for its products.

America, we need hardly add, is certain to recover in time—especially if the present suffering should lead to the abolition of some of the worst laws which fetter her industry. It is perhaps possible for this good minimum result to ensue, though it seems hopeless to look forward to a complete cessation of the rash financial experimentalising which has been indulged in since the war, and which America, it has been proved, has not been able to indulge in with impunity. Still her great resources remain, and the population of the world must soon grow up to, and exceed, the present limits of the food supply, so that an increasing number of the non-paying railways will be brought into profitable use. The accumulation of savings will also provide a fund for the more necessary new works, including works of railway construction and re-construction, so that the capital and labour now wholly unemployed will gradually come to be used. But such a recovery can only be gradual, and we ought not to look for any visibly rapid improvement in America for many months to come.

THE ENGLISH STAGE.

THE Lord Chamberlain's letter to the managers of the London theatres has drawn the attention of many persons who do not habitually interest themselves in what are

called public amusements to the present condition and outlook of the English stage. Matters must have reached a very critical state when the Lord Chamberlain is compelled openly to proclaim his satisfaction "that a feeling of shame has been aroused in the public mind that the English stage should have reached its present degraded state, by the indecent dances and the immodest dresses which now form so prominent a part of the entertainments at some theatres." The "scandal" which was denounced by Lord Sydney, Lord Hertford's predecessor in office, some five years ago, has been growing ever since, and has now, according to Lord Hertford, "reached a climax." The Lord Chamberlain asks for the co-operation of the theatrical managers in the repression of an evil that if unchecked may, after doing infinite social mischief, strike a deadly blow at the stage itself. A similar appeal was made, however, by Lord Sydney without any satisfactory result. The warning was not followed up by action, and the consequence has been that "immodest dresses and indecent dances" are now more audaciously exhibited in the London theatres than they were in 1869. The present Lord Chamberlain seems determined to act in a more decisive way. "With regard to indecent dances," he says, "I have already intimated my determination to put a stop to them, even by peremptorily closing a theatre, if compelled to do so. It has been my painful duty in a recent case to refuse the renewal of my licence, after the disclosures in a court of law, and I shall continue to exert the authority entrusted to my office so as to prevent, as far as possible, breaches of public decorum." It is more difficult to deal with the alleged immodesty of the costumes worn by actresses upon the stage, and the regulation of these, he agrees with Lord Sydney, must be left to the good sense and prudence of the management. Lord Hertford very justly observes: "I am fully aware that it is impossible by any act of official authority to prescribe the dimensions of a dress, or to regulate details of costume, and that attempts to do so would be attended with ridicule and consequent failure." But if it be well understood by managers that the exhibition of immodest dresses may lead to a suspension of their licences, the enforcement of any precise rules by the Lord Chamberlain becomes unnecessary.

If the new policy of the Lord Chamberlain's office be carried out as energetically as it has been announced, the English stage will be very soon purified of the taint which has within a few years so dangerously infected it. The disease is of recent origin, or rather importation, for the stage in this country was certainly pure some twenty years ago, and the corruptions that now call for stern measures of cure have been gradually introduced from France concurrently with the disappearance of all high forms of scenic art, and the victory of what our French neighbours call *spectacle* and *opéra bouffe*. But if there be no real demand for indecency among the play-going classes in England—and we do not believe there is, in spite of the talk about the sudden elevation of whole classes to comfort and the command of money by those who have not been cultivated for the more refined enjoyments of existence—we have got to inquire how and why the managers of theatres present the offensive commodity to the people. In one way, of course, it creates a demand as well as supplies it, but managers would hardly go out of their way to produce a discreditable style of entertainment if they could fill their houses by bringing out works of high art, and obtain a respectable rate of profit upon the transaction.

Here, however, we are brought up by the old difficulty. A manager of large experience has put it on record that to the lessee of a theatre "Shakspeare spells ruin;" and this, with a few remarkable exceptions, is no doubt the fact. A drama of a high order of intellectual merit cannot be placed upon the stage without enlisting the co-operation of perhaps a score of actors and actresses who really deserve the name of artists. But this demands a vast outlay of money, and if the play goes over the heads of the mass, as many of the Elizabethan dramas do, and nearly all modern dramas that are written by men of genius, there is a heavy loss. We do not see how either of these obstacles to the improvement of the stage can be easily overcome; the mass of the people will not at once become capable of appreciating the loftiest poetry and the most delicate touches of histrionic art, while the cost of producing dramas of a superior kind is likely to increase rather than to diminish. But is not the difficulty to be turned, if it cannot be altogether got out of the way? We

think that, at all events, it is expedient to do everything which may lead those who manage theatres as pecuniary speculations to rely upon healthy sources of popular interest as the surest way of bringing them to discard the habit of resorting to unhealthy sources.

It may seem a comparatively small thing to mention, but we are sure that the great restriction if not complete exclusion of politics from the stage has tended to widen and deepen the flood of indecency. A burlesque in which the prominent men of the great political parties of the country should be caricatured, would attract, we are satisfied, many more thousands of all classes of people than any exhibition of demi-nude ballet-dancers or improper dances. The satire might not be very refined or very philosophical, but it would be harmless, and it would have an interest for persons who could not interest themselves in "Lear" or "Philip Van Artevelde." We do not insist much on the importance of the theatre as a school of political thought under such a system, though everything, even popular amusements, that makes the masses take an interest in politics may be said to be a good thing. We only wish to lay stress on the fact that in politics there is a source of interest, almost unworked in recent times, untainted—certainly not tainted of necessity—with any immoral or indecent suggestions, within the reach almost of the least cultivated intelligences, and quite sufficient to satisfy them. The evils, if any there be, of thus using political satire as a fund of dramatic entertainment cannot be very considerable, and the notion that any serious disorders would result from the exacerbation of party spirit is too far-fetched for serious discussion. We have very little reason indeed to complain that party spirit runs too high among the masses of our people, and even in France, where politics are transfused with passion, and where party divisions mean implacable feuds, such plays as "Rabagas" have had a great vogue, without so far, as we are aware, any injury resulting to any individual or any institution. Apart from the possible risk of disorder, there can be no pretence that a caricature representative of Mr Disraeli or Mr Gladstone upon the stage of Covent Garden theatre would do more harm than the pointed satire levelled at these statesmen every week in *Punch*. Yet when the thing was attempted some time ago at one of the lesser theatres, it was greatly interfered with by the Lord Chamberlain's ukase, and in a quiet way the repetition of a similar attempt seems to be forbidden. We do not contend, of course, that the admission of politics as a subject for dramatic handling would at once put a stop to the popularity of loose dances and scanty costumes with a certain class both of managers and theatre-goers; but we do say that the exclusion of this, as well as of any other source of healthy and natural interest, contributes to turn the energies of the English stage into corrupt channels.

BUSINESS NOTES.

THE EUROPEAN ARBITRATION AND THE DEATH OF LORD ROMILLY.—The unfortunate creditors and policy-holders of the European Assurance Company are threatened with a fresh misfortune by the death of Lord Romilly, who succeeded Lord Westbury as arbitrator. The arbitration, instead of being a quick and sure method of winding-up the company, has involved all concerned in it in great complications. First, Lord Westbury introduced confusion by refusing to abide by the principle of Lord Cairns's decisions on the subject of "novation" in the previous Albert arbitration. We are inclined to think that Lord Westbury in theory was right and Lord Cairns in error; but it certainly would have been desirable if Lord Westbury had followed precedent, and not bewildered policy-holders in amalgamated companies by unsettling what an earlier arbitrator of equal authority had laid down. But Lord Westbury died; and then, we think, Lord Romilly, who succeeded him, committed a fresh error in re-opening the decisions and in not adhering throughout the arbitration to Lord Westbury's principle. The main object of the arbitration was to have a settlement of some kind, and as much harm is done to all the suitors by the delay and confusion as could have been done to some of them by an erroneous and inequitable judgment in regard to novation. Lord Romilly's fresh unsettlement was, therefore, most unfortunate, and now the question is raised by his death—whether there is to be a new reconsideration of the subject. The necessary delay in any case is unfortunate, but it might be submitted to as the inevitable risk

of every suitor involved in such affairs as those of the European, which require to be handled by a single Judge in order to obtain a settlement within a reasonable time. But if in addition to the necessary delay fresh delays and uncalled for confusion are to be introduced by each succeeding arbitrator refusing to adhere to the principles of his predecessor, the resulting effect will be a gross injury inflicted on all concerned. The very effort made to remedy the imperfection of our system of legal administration, which makes it incompetent for such tasks as winding-up a company like the European, will have been pernicious to those whom the law intended to benefit. It would have been wiser from the first, we think, to amend that system, instead of substituting a wholly new Court which has not the authority of other legal tribunals, and where the Judges are bound by no traditions or rules in obeying or disregarding the judgments of their predecessors.

THE NEW YORK BANKS AND THE SPECIE SUPPLY.—Attention has this week been directed to the circumstance that by the last return of the New York Associated Banks their reserve has once more got down to a rather low point. On the average last week they held 13,610,000 dols in specie and 47,930,000 dols in legal tenders, against 240,430,000 dols of liabilities to the public—a proportion of only 25·60 per cent., or only a fraction above what the law, before its alteration last Session, required them to hold. But for the slackness of business, indeed, we should be inclined to say that a period of stringency similar to what preceded the panic of last year is at hand. In the week ending August 16, 1873, only a month before the panic, the New York banks held almost the same amount of legal tenders as they did last week, viz., 47,540,000 dols, but the specie part of the reserve was more than double, being 27,644,000 dols. Thus they were much stronger a month before the panic than they are now. Even if we take as late a date as the week before the panic, the aggregate reserve was about as much as it now is, against nearly the same liabilities, as the following comparison shows:—

	Dec. 19, 1874.	Sept. 13, 1873.
Reserve—Specie	\$ 13,610,000	\$ 20,442,000
Legal tenders	47,930,000	36,717,000
Total	61,540,000	57,159,000
Liabilities	240,430,000	234,701,000

Both the reserve and liabilities are somewhat more now, but the resemblance is nevertheless a very close one. The constituents of the reserve are, however, different, and in a way favourable to the New York banks, as far as internal trade is concerned; for the legal tenders, which are the effective part of the reserve, as we fully explained last year, show a large increase, and it is the specie, which of course cannot be used for paying the ordinary debts of the bank, which has diminished. But, viewed internationally, this change is most significant. The stock of specie in the New York banks is not only much lower than it was just before the panic, but it is near or under the minimum which New York appears to require for the ordinary business of paying Customs duties, and the other partial uses for which gold is still required alongside of inconvertible paper in America. The gold in the Treasury being also about the minimum sum of 82,000,000 dols, or sixteen millions sterling, it is quite clear we cannot draw much more gold from New York until a new supply has been accumulated from the mines. When the shipments of gold from New York commenced some weeks ago, we pointed out that there was little to come, and the figures now show that we have nearly exhausted what surplus there was for us.

THE LAST AMERICAN CURRENCY LAW IN PRACTICE.—The point that the New York Banks, as above noticed, have now barely the minimum reserve of 25 per cent., which they were required to hold previous to the currency legislation of last Session, is also a most interesting one. The principal change made by that legislation was that the banks were no longer required to hold 25 per cent. against their circulation, but only against their deposits, and, on the above figures, the circulation being 24,730,000 dols, this means that the change in the law has reduced the legal minimum required to be held by about 6,000,000 dols. The apparent slight excess of 1½ million dols over the 25 per cent. proportion, shown in the above figures, is thus converted into a material excess over the actual legal minimum required. The legal excess

is even greater than this, because the banks have to deposit with the Government in legal tenders a sum equal to 5 per cent. of their circulation, and they are allowed to count this—say, in the present case, 1,200,000 dols more—as part of their reserve. The effect of the Act as regards New York has therefore been to lower the legal standard, and the banks have apparently taken advantage of the change. When the currency legislation of last session was passed, the object intended was an increase of the circulation; but, as we showed at the time, the effect in this direction, injurious or otherwise, could only be small. It remains to be seen, however, whether the indirect effect from the application of the law to the New York banks, by which the reserve of the American banking system is kept, will not be rather serious. The tendency of any law fixing a limit for a banking reserve is to make banks in ordinary times be content with only a small margin above that limit, and this reduction of the standard in the case of the New York banks, which were shown by last year's experience to have none too large a reserve for a panic even when the minimum was 25 per cent., will assuredly be most pernicious.

SECURED FOREIGN LOANS.—The subject of special securities for foreign loans has again engaged attention this week on two different grounds. First, the Bolivian Government, which was involved in the device of locking up a part of the money it received in the hands of trustees so as to ensure the completion of a particular public work, has at length been obliged to announce a partial default in the payment of the next drawing, although there is 600,000*l* in the hands of trustees which it has never had the use of—the work having proved abortive—but which it cannot now get at without a tedious litigation in Chancery. The result only gives point to our comments last week on the absurdity of the situation which has been brought about by the device adopted to give bondholders additional security. And next, there has been a keen discussion on the alleged failure of the Peruvian Government to keep faith with the bondholders in selling the guano pledged to them. A sort of alarm has been raised because it is thought the Peruvian Government may be selling or pledging its guano behind the backs of the bondholders, and it gives no detailed accounts of its relations with the contractors to whom it sells the guano. As the bonds give the bondholders no right to interfere the alarm comes to nothing, no default in the Peruvian payments having yet occurred, but the imperfection of the pledge to the bondholders has, nevertheless, been exposed. Although the guano is pledged to them, they have still to trust the Peruvian Government in the arrangements it makes to sell it, and they could not prevent a sale or mortgage behind their backs if the Peruvian Government was in straits. They are thus dependent in the last resort on the solvency of Peru, just as much as if no guano had been pledged to them; but the position would have been freer from ambiguities if this had been openly understood from the first, and they had simply lent to Peru on its general credit and resources.

PAYMENTS BY CHEQUE IN LIVERPOOL.—The *Manchester Examiner* states that the expediency of introducing the practice of paying by cheques is still under the consideration of the Liverpool cotton brokers, at the instigation of the Chamber of Commerce and other mercantile bodies. At the last meeting of the brokers "considerable objection," we are told, "was raised against the introduction of the new system in consequence of the additional responsibility which it is supposed brokers would incur by receiving cheques from all sorts of people, and being obliged to pay such cheques into their bank and issuing their own cheque in payment for the goods." And it was suggested that the brokers' commissions should be raised in order to compensate them for the additional risk the practice would involve. It might almost be inferred from this discussion that the good credit which is a *sine qua non* of any general practice of paying by cheques hardly yet exists in the Liverpool cotton trade. As in most foreign countries, so in Liverpool, the facility with which cheques—bits of paper which are the mere acceptances of the signers—are taken in London in exchange for valuable property, strikes people with surprise. They cannot understand how it is done, or how there are not many frauds. The facility is sometimes, we confess, not defensible by any logic; the receivers of cheques in such circumstances are theoretically exposed to a kind of loss which would sweep away the profits of years, or perhaps

entirely ruin them, all for the sake of what is, after all, only a minor convenience. But the best proof that great frauds and losses are not inevitable under the system is the actual experience of "the City," where the dishonour of a cheque which has been accepted in exchange for securities or property of value is the rarest possible occurrence. Perhaps it would simplify the introduction of the new system if it was quite understood in Liverpool that the practice would never be compulsory, and that in the most doubtful cases the liberty now actually existing on the London Stock Exchange to give notice that notes would be required in payment could always be made use of. To give such a notice is invidious, but it prevents the objection that brokers would be obliged to take cheques from "all sorts of people." It might be necessary for them to be a little more careful as to some of the people whom they dealt with, so as to avoid the necessity of giving invidious notices, but we do not know that much harm would be done to trade if those were altogether excluded who could not be trusted not to issue cheques if there were no effects to meet them.

BELGIAN GOLD COINAGE.—The following statement of the gold coinage in Belgium from the 1st January to the end of November of the present year, will give some notion of the extent of one of the smaller demands for gold which have weakened our own market during the year. The total amount coined has been 2,378,000*l*, and the raw material consisted of the following items:—

	£
Russian Imperials.....	1,009,000
Bars	633,000
American Eagles, &c.	122,000
New German gold pieces	166,000
Japanese gold pieces.....	355,000
Other gold coins	93,000

Total 2,378,000

A demand of this kind, small as it is, can hardly be called a trifle in the present state of the gold supply, and it would be interesting if it could be ascertained what further demands there are likely to be for Belgium.

Foreign Correspondence.

FRANCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, December 24.

The returns of the Bank of France for this week, last week, and for the corresponding week of last year, are as follow:—

	DEBITOR.		
	Dec. 24, 1874.	Dec. 17, 1874.	Dec. 26, 1873.
Capital of the bank	182,500,000 0	182,500,000 0	182,500,000 0
Profits in addition to capital (Art. 8, Law of June 9, '67)	8,002,299 89	8,002,030 79	7,909,527 73
Reserve of the bank and its branches	22,105,750 14	22,105,780 14	22,105,750 14
Reserve of landed property..	4,000,000 0	4,000,000 0	4,000,000 0
Special reserve	24,364,209 97	24,364,209 87	24,364,209 97
Notes in circulation.....	2,540,338,045 0	2,542,354,275 0	2,807,689,625 0
Bank notes to order, receipts payable at sight.....	9,038,385 70	9,044,898 28	8,739,201 32
Treasury account current creditor	162,140,758 99	153,988,714 08	147,132,787 82
Current accounts, Paris.....	337,479,705 51	225,268,870 61	198,964,720 71
Do branch banks	23,323,897 0	27,193,141 0	22,568,553 8
Dividends payable	1,613,258 0	1,562,959 0	1,376,717 0
Interests on securities transferred or deposited	2,529,318 13	2,704,921 25	2,361,480 7
Discounts and sundry interests.....	22,016,887 09	21,176,482 40	40,280,173 89
Redeemed the last six months	4,363,645 81	4,363,645 81	4,778,387 59
Bills not disposable	1,905,563 91	1,902,825 16	3,573,933 81
Reserve for eventual losses on prolonged bills	6,626,299 65	6,626,299 65	8,136,299 65
Sundries	14,123,796 65	14,183,036 51	11,936,737 40
Total	3,266,569,110 94	3,254,419,862 13	3,485,608,474 0
	CREDITOR.		
Cash in hand and in branch banks	1,330,962,773 63	1,325,757,512 89	759,962,419 12
Commercial bills over-due.....	111,557 87	247,879 83	714,449 83
Commercial bills discounted, not yet due.....	359,679,843 6	345,080,825 52	530,781,347 4
Ends of the City of Paris...	30,300,000 0	30,300,000 0	20,794,000 0
Treasury bonds.....	827,062,500 0	827,062,500 0	1,027,582,500 0
Treasury bonds (Treaty of June 2, 1873) .....	...	...	128,000,000 0
Commercial bills, branch banks	329,282,862 0	337,807,790 0	604,150,927 0
Advances on deposits of bullion	17,447,300 0	15,872,900 0	4,536,300 0
Do in branch banks.....	5,720,950 0	6,414,450 0	2,606,300 0
Do in French public securities.....	27,642,400 0	27,328,000 0	25,900,400 0
Do by branch banks.....	19,318,410 0	19,376,810 0	15,521,500 0
Do on railway shares and debentures.....	16,957,700 0	17,063,200 0	49,053,100 0
Do by branch banks.....	14,969,940 0	14,813,000 0	16,729,650 0

	f	c	f	c	f	c
Do on Crédit Foncier bonds	1,108,000	0	1,111,300	0	22,658,400	0
Do branches	636,400	0	642,800	0	528,800	0
Do to the State (Convention, June 10, 1857)	60,000,000	0	60,000,000	0	60,000,000	0
Government stock reserve	12,980,750	14	12,980,750	14	12,980,750	14
Do disposable	67,350,613	82	67,350,613	82	67,021,800	11
Rentes Immobiliées (Law of June 8, 1857)	100,000,000	0	100,000,000	0	100,000,000	0
Hotel and furniture of the bank and landed property branches	6,871,336	0	6,963,915	0	7,696,876	6
Expenses of management	5,185,099	31	4,670,794	49	5,367,640	3
Employ of the Special Reserve	24,364,209	97	24,364,209	97	...	...
Sundries	8,516,465	14	9,430,910	47	23,942,614	47
Total	3,366,369	110 94	3,254,419	882 13	3,435,509	474 9

The above return, compared with that of the preceding week, exhibits the following changes:—

	INCREASE.	francs.
Treasury account	8,152,044
Private deposits	5,353,791
Cash	5,205,261
Discounts	6,094,090
	DECREASE.	francs.
Circulation	2,018,230

The discounts in Paris have increased by 14½ millions, but there is a diminution of 8½ millions in the branches. The specie reserve has an augmentation of 5 millions, and now exceeds by 10 millions the largest amount ever previously attained by the Bank of France, which was in June, 1870, when it reached 1,319 millions. The Bank year closed to-day, and the Council will fix its dividend for the second half of the year on Saturday. The profits for the six months amount to only 22 millions, against 44½ millions in the same period of last year. This will permit a dividend of about 120f for the second half, making, with 160f in first six months, 280f. for the year. In 1873 350f was paid, and a large sum was added to the reserve.

The ease in the discount market continues, and trade bills find ready purchasers at 3½ per cent. The competition for bills being active, many houses find it more profitable to purchase long paper on London at 25f 24c, less 6 per cent. Bills at sight are worth 25f 19c, and short paper 25f 16c. Paper on the other continental places is firm at last week's rates. The monthly balance sheets of the chief financial companies to the end of November generally exhibit a diminution in their discount business, and an increase in the account of loans for carrying over Bourse operations, and which explains the unexpected facility of the last monthly settlement.

The Bourse has been quiet during the week, but the prices of Rente have been well maintained; the market opened to-day very firm, and the Fives reached 99f 60c, but a reaction set in and the last rate was 99f 42½c, and after the close this stock was offered five centimes lower. Turkish Fives also, after reaching 45f 30c on Tuesday, closed to-day at 45f, and were afterwards sold on the free market at 44f 82½c. Ottoman bonds are better, those of 1873 gaining 3 francs at 261, after touching 263. Italian Rente is buoyant, and is to-day at the highest rate of the week. Egyptian bonds of 1870 have gained 5f at 392f 50c, and those of 1873, 75 centimes at 375f 50c. Paris gas shares have improved 26f in anticipation of a larger dividend. The receipts on the six great railway companies in the 48th week show a diminution of 267,000f on the same week of last year; prices of the shares have not, however, been affected. Ottoman bank shares have lost 7f 50c at 680f; Franco-Hollandaise bank shares have gained 2f 50c at 527f 50c; Transatlantic shares have recovered 10 francs at 216f 25c on the verdict in London reducing the amount of salvage to be paid to the finders of the *Americque*. Suez Canal shares are still rising, and have gained 10f in the week. Subjoined are to-day's prices for the account:—

	Dec. 17.		Dec. 24.	
	f	c	f	c
Threes	61	57½	61	62½
Fives	99	32½	99	42½
Morgan Loan (cash)	517	50	522	50
Italian	68	50	68	80
Ottoman Fives	45	0	45	0
Ottoman, 1869	276	50	278	0
Russia, 1870	102½		102½	
Spanish Exterior	18	¾	18	¾
United States 6 per cent.	103½		103½	
Peruvian	70		70	
Honduras	21	50	20	50
Bank of France (cash)	8895	0	3092	50
Comptoir d'Escompte	550	0	555	0
Credit Foncier	852	50	855	0
Credit Mobilier	353	75	353	75
Société Générale	535	0	538	75
Banque de Paris et des P. B.	1153	75	1148	75
Parisian Gas	815	0	841	25
Northern Railway	1090	0	1095	0
Western	557	50	557	50
Orleans	865	0	870	0
Eastern	512	50	512	50
Paris-Mediterranean	880	0	880	0
Southern	652	50	655	0
South Austrian Lombard	287	50	286	25
Suez Canal	455	0	465	0

The French reviews are unusually rich in articles on economic subjects. The *Correspondant* contains a review of the public expenditure of France at different periods of her history, by M. Legoyt. The *Journal des Economistes* publishes an interesting paper by M. Wolowski, on the Economic Results of the Payment of the War Indemnity, both from a German and a French point of view. This article has already been largely reproduced in the English press, but, probably from the hazard of the extracts made, the criticisms they have invited have hardly done justice to the intentions of the author or the conclusions at which he arrives. M. Wolowski is too careful an economist to indulge in the optimist illusions with which he has been charged, or to encourage erroneous impressions among his countrymen. Indeed, at the very outset of his paper, he takes care to remind them that the debt is only transformed, and not extinguished; that there would be a great danger in not bearing in mind that although the money is paid the country will for a long time hence bear the burden, and that France has only issued from her embarrassments by an extraordinary concourse of favourable circumstances which could not be again counted on.

The *Revue des Deux Mondes* also gives an excellent paper by M. Paul Leroy Beaulieu on the Public Debt of France, its origin and growth. He shows that the creation of the Great Book of the public debt only dates from the year 1793, when a general consolidation was made of all the debts, annuities, anticipations, &c., then existing, and which were converted into a perpetual five per cent. rente, entailing an annual charge of 174 millions of francs. The dividends were, however, rarely paid, excepting in assignats or paper of a fictitious value, and six years later the Government was forced to compound with its creditors. The debt had become reduced by certain annulations or confiscations of property of the *emigrés* to 120 millions of rente, which was reduced by a fresh conversion to 40 millions, the public being reimbursed the remaining two-thirds in bonds exchangeable for the confiscated lands of the church and the nobles. Thus at the commencement of the Consulate the annual charge of the national debt of France was only about 1,600,000 pounds sterling, or less than one-tenth of that of England at that time, and one-third of the interest of the debt in Holland. The extension of the debt made but little progress under Napoleon I., and from 1800 to 1814, a period of fourteen years of almost continuous war, the annual charge had only increased from 40 millions to 63 millions, and of the 23 millions added to the yearly charge, 10 millions represented Rente created to repay debts left by the Government of the Directory to its successor. In reality the debt was only increased by the Consulate and the Empire by seven millions of Rente, or 140 millions of capital. It would be curious to know, if a calculation were possible, what sum was furnished by Europe to France during those fourteen years of war in the form of requisitions, plunder, contributions, &c. The Restoration increased the annual charge of the debt between 1814 and 1830 from 63 millions to 165 millions, but that period had to bear the penalty of the doings of the former Governments, and the loans issued by it were required to pay the war indemnity of 700 millions, the indemnity of 1,000 millions paid to the *emigrés* for their confiscated property, and the burden of the occupation of a foreign army of 150,000 men. The Rente created under the Restoration in reality amounted to 165 millions, but during all that period a regular system of amortisation was maintained, and 54 millions of Rente were redeemed; at the same time a saving of 6 millions was obtained by a conversion of the debt in 1825, and 3½ millions of Rente having reverted to the State were annulled. The excellent administration of the Ministers of Finance, Baron Louis, Corvetto, and de Villèle, had in the meantime so improved the credit of the country that from 7½ to 9½ per cent., the cost of the loans from 1815 to 1818, a loan of 80 millions in four per cent. Rente was obtained in 1830 from the house of Rothschild at 102½. This is the only instance in the financial history of France of a loan being raised above par. Only a year later, however, the Government of Louis Philippe requiring to borrow a sum of 120 millions, this loan was issued in five per cent. Rente at 84. The revolution of 1830 had thus depreciated the public funds to the price at which they stood after the revolution of 1870 and the Commune, and with the perspective of the payment of the indemnity of five milliards. With the re-establishment of order a loan of 150 millions in five per cents. was raised the next year at 98½. At the close of the Government of Louis Philippe the annual charge had increased to 177 millions; 38 millions of new Rente had been created, but as 26 millions had been redeemed, the addition under this reign was only 12 millions. The three years of the Republic added 53 millions to the annual burden, which in 1852 amounted to 231 millions, or about one-third of the annual charge in England at that period. Under the Empire the loans succeeded each other in rapid succession, and before the outbreak of the war the annual charge, from 231 millions in 1852, had increased to 358 millions, the share of the Government of Napoleon III. being 127 millions. It is, however, an error to suppose that the burden

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

Table of closing prices for various international stocks and bonds, including Argentine, Austrian, Brazilian, and others, with columns for 'Closing Prices last Friday', 'Closing Prices this day', and 'Inc. or Dec.'.

ENGLISH RAILWAYS.—The tone in this market continues weak, the traffics having been made additionally disappointing by the general fall of snow last week throughout the country, and being likely to be affected this week by the same cause.

As the end of the half-year approaches also the subject of the dividends for the current half-year is more and more discussed, and while the estimates for the southern lines are still as a rule favourable, as we noticed last week, the best opinion in the market as regards the heavy lines is now adverse.

The following shows the principal changes for the week in the quotations of ordinary stocks, comparing the latest unofficial prices:—

Table of closing prices for English railway stocks, including Caledonian, Great Eastern, Great Northern, etc., with columns for 'Closing Prices last Friday', 'Closing Prices this day', and 'Inc. or Dec.'.

Table of closing prices for debenture stocks, including London and South-Western, Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire, with columns for 'Closing Prices last Friday', 'Closing Prices this day', and 'Inc. or Dec.'.

The quotations for the leading debenture stocks compare as follows with last week:—

Table of closing prices for leading debenture stocks, including Great Eastern A 5%, Ditto 1867 Redeemable 5%, etc., with columns for 'Closing Prices last Friday', 'Closing Prices this day', and 'Inc. or Dec.'.

The traffic receipts on eighteen railways of the United Kingdom, of which a list is subjoined (including the principal railways), amounted for the week ending December 19 to 921,173, being an increase of 2,012/ as compared with the corresponding week of last year.

Table titled 'RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS' showing aggregate receipts of half-year to date for various railways, with columns for 'Week's Receipts' and 'Aggregate Receipts of Half-year to date'.

Table of railway traffic returns, including Bristol and Exeter, Great Eastern, Great Northern, Lancashire & Yorkshire, etc., with columns for 'Week's Receipts' and 'Aggregate Receipts of Half-year to date'.

In these cases the aggregate is calculated from the beginning of August. The aggregates published are for one day less this year than last.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL RAILWAYS.—The following are the changes for the week:—

Table of closing prices for foreign and colonial railways, including Antwerp and Rotterdam, Bahia and San Francisco, Belgian Eastern Junction, etc., with columns for 'Closing Prices last Friday', 'Closing Prices this day', and 'Inc. or Dec.'.

Table of closing prices for American securities, including United States 6% 5/20 Bonds, Ditto 1865 Issue, etc., with columns for 'Closing Prices last Friday', 'Closing Prices this day', and 'Inc. or Dec.'.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—The following are the changes for the week:—

Table of closing prices for American securities, including Government and State Stocks, Atlantic & Gt. Western 1st Mort., etc., with columns for 'Closing Prices last Friday', 'Closing Prices this day', and 'Inc. or Dec.'.

BANKERS' PRICE CURRENT.

BRITISH FUNDS, INDIAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.

Table with columns: Dividends Due, British Funds, Closing Prices. Includes entries for 3 per cent. Consols, Do for Account, Jan. 6, etc.

FOREIGN STOCKS, BONDS, &c.—Continued.

Table with columns: Dividends Due, Name, Closing Prices. Includes entries for Russin, A.-Dutch, Do do, 84/15s., etc.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

Table with columns: Dols., Name, Closing Prices. Includes entries for United States, Do 5/20 years, Do, etc.

Table with columns: Dols., Name, Closing Prices. Includes entries for DOLLAR BONDS, A.&G.W. 1 Mort. 1,000 dols, etc.

FOREIGN STOCKS, BONDS, &c.

Table with columns: Dividends Due, Name, Closing Prices. Includes entries for Argentine, 1868, Do Public Works, etc.

NOTE.—Dividends on the before-mentioned stocks payable in London.

Table with columns: Quarterly, Name, Closing Prices. Includes entries for Argentine, Aus.Sil.Rhts, etc.

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Table with columns: Authorised Issue, Dividends Due, Name, Closing Prices. Includes entries for British Columbia, 1864, Canada, 1877-80, etc.

STEERING BONDS.

Table with columns: Dols., Name, Closing Prices. Includes entries for Alleghany Valley Railroad, A.&G.W. Con. Mort. Bnds, etc.

BANKS.

Table with columns: Authorised Issue, Dividend per annum, Name, Paid, Closing Prices. Includes entries for Agra, Limited, Alliance, Limited, etc.

BANKS—Continued.

Table of Banks with columns: Authorized Issue, Dividend per annum, Name, Share, Paid, Closing Prices. Includes entries like Bank of B. Columbia, Bank of Victoria, Australia, etc.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Table of Insurance Companies with columns: Authorized Issue, Dividend per annum, Name, Share, Paid, Closing Prices. Includes entries like All'nce Brit. & For., Do Marine, Atlas, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Large table of Miscellaneous items with columns: Dividend per annum, Name, Share, Paid, Closing Prices. Includes entries like BONDS, LOANS, AND TRUSTS, Bolekov Vaughan, Limited, etc.

GAS.

Table of Gas companies with columns: Authorized Issue, Share, Paid, Name, Closing Prices. Includes entries like Bombay, Limited, Do do New, Commercial, etc.

TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

Table of Telegraph Companies with columns: Authorized Issue, Share, Paid, Name, Closing Prices. Includes entries like Anglo-American, Lim., Cuban, Limited, etc.

INDIAN RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

Table of Indian Railway Debentures with columns: Deben. Capital, Name, Closing Prices. Includes entries like Bombay, Baroda, and C. India, East Indian, etc.

DOCKS.

Table of Docks with columns: Authorized Issue, Share, Paid, Name, Closing Prices. Includes entries like East and West India, Hull, London and St Katharine, etc.

AVERAGES OF GRAIN.

The following is a statement showing the quantities sold and the average price of British Corn (Imperial measure), as received from the inspectors and Officers of Excise, conformably to the Act of the 27th and 28th Victoria, cap. 87, in the week ended December 19, 1874:—

Table with 3 columns: Grain type (Wheat, Barley, Oats), Quantities Sold (qrs bsh), and Average Price (s d).

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 week ended December 19, 1874, and for the corresponding week in each of the years from 1873 to 1870:—

Table with 7 columns: Year, Wheat, Barley, Oats (each with Quantity Sold and Average Price).

FOREIGN MAILS.

Table with 4 columns: Destinations, Despatch of Next Mail from London, Next Mail Due.

MAILS ARRIVED.

LATEST DATES.

On December 20, from INDIA, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, &c., via Brindisi—Adelaide, Nov. 7; Port Adelaide, 7; Albany, 13; Brisbane, 27; Bowen, Oct. 13; Geelong, Nov. 4; Hobart Town, 2; Launceston, 3; Melbourne, 5; Maryborough, Oct. 9; Perth, Nov. 4; Queensland, 5; Sydney, 2; Townsville, Oct. 15; Campbelltown, 29; Christchurch, 26; Dunedin, 28; Greyouth, 28; Hokitika, 29; Invercargill, 29; Nelson, 27; Port Chalmers, 24; Wellington, 26; Aden, Dec. 7; Alexandria, 13; Bombay, Nov. 30; Calcutta, 27; Colombo, 26; Hong Kong, 12; Madras, 26; Mauritius, 4; Penang, 21; Point-de-Galle, 27; Singapore, 19; Suez, 12.

COMMERCIAL EPILOGUE.

FRIDAY NIGHT.

Trade, not usually active in this part of the year, is rendered to some extent additionally dull by the early severity of the

frost; falls of snow are also reported to be in the way of traffic of all kinds, and business on land has suffered generally by the extreme changes. The present period of stock-taking is another cause of dulness in home trade, markets being ill-attended and orders more limited on that account.

In the wheat trade it is recognised that stocks will prove to be low at the end of the year, that the frost has set in early, and will probably continue for some time in the new year to retard foreign supplies, and that the quantity afloat is not excessive; but prices are only steady at the recovery of last month, these considerations being insufficient to lead to much firmness, at least at present.

Business in cotton has been small at Liverpool, but prices have shown some steadiness on telegrams from America reporting more moderate arrivals at the ports; cotton to arrive, which has lately been considerably depressed by the large supplies hitherto so reported, has been more sensitive to the slower rate of receipts, but on the whole the market remains dull.

The price of wool remains steady, although there is naturally little business done in the markets at this time of the year. Stocks of the raw material are believed to be low in all the manufacturing districts, whether at home or abroad; but, especially on the continent.

The production of finished iron, though sustained at a fair rate in some of the districts, such as Yorkshire and Derbyshire, is on the whole dull and diminishing. Stocks of pig iron continue to require replenishing, and that branch of manufacture is consequently steady.

There has been little business or feature in the produce

markets of the week, but for some of the leading imports there are inquiries of a lively kind, and prices on the whole are quite steady for groceries, firm for rice, and unaltered in most other cases. The fall in the value of Scotch pig iron has been accompanied by some depression in copper, but tin shows firmness.

EXTRACTS FROM TRADE CIRCULARS.

(From Messrs W. Nicol and Co.'s Weekly Overland Circular, dated Bombay, November 28.)—A quieter feeling prevailed in our market when business opened on Monday last, and although no quotable change was apparent in prices, the tendency was in favour of buyers. On the following day, however, some improvement was occasioned by the telegrams then in hand advising very small receipts at the American ports during Saturday and Sunday, but the recovery proved very transient, as exporters, finding that the news produced no effect in Liverpool, refused to go on at the prices asked by sellers. The total sales reported locally amount to about 1,700 candies, of which a large proportion consists of old cotton, the prices of which have suffered a decline of 6 rs to 7 rs per candy, as against only 2 rs to 3 rs in the various descriptions of new. A further decline in prices of old seems imminent, as supplies are beginning to come forward freely from the Kattiawar ports, and dealers appear anxious to realise. Imports, &c.—The following are the week's figures, viz. :—

	1873. bales.	1874. bales.
Total shipments since 1st January ...	938,099	1,217,183
Receipts during week.....	9,120	9,514
Exports ditto	8,041	6,735
Afloat in harbour	11,423	4,967
Estimated stock	19,175	15,278

We append our quotations:—New Cotton (market value per candy 784 lbs.)—Hingunghat, delivery January, 1875, F. P., 215 rs; Omrawuttee "G. F.," delivery February, 1875, F. P., 185 rs; Broach, M. G., delivery March, 1875, F. P., 209 rs; Bownuggur, delivery April, 1875, H. P., 177 rs. Old Cotton—Bhownuggur, ready, H. P., 167 rs; Saw-ginned Dharwar, ready, H. P., 182 rs; Compta, ready, H. P., 164 rs.

(From the Cotton Circular of the Imperial Ottoman Bank, dated Alexandria, December 12.)—We have had another dull, flat week, with a steady decline in prices, especially for the middle and lower grades, which are fully $\frac{1}{2}$ d per lb lower. Speculators at last appear to be quite discouraged by the late unfavourable news from Europe, and a conviction that the crop here is likely to turn out larger than was expected. Good qualities are still in moderate demand at rather easier prices. The stock here is rapidly increasing, and the selection daily becoming better. We quote:—Good fair common, 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ d; fully good fair, 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ d; good fair, with staple, 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ d; fully good fair, staple, 10d; fully good fair to good, staple, 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ d; good, 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ d per lb, f.o.b.

(From Messrs Windeler and Bowes' Wool Circular, dated December 22.)—There is very little movement in any of the home or foreign markets, the decline in value of wools during the concluding portion of our late auctions has probably increased the inaction which usually prevails at this season; still the tone generally is fairly hopeful, consumption in this country shows no falling off, and meets a legitimate demand for goods, while holders of wools incline to firm limits for the present in consideration of the low stock of wools; only a limited trade is therefore doing, and this is likely to last till the new arrivals replenish this market two months hence. The position of consumers abroad is probably less satisfactory, machinery there is not being worked full time, and stocks of manufactured wool are considerable, although of the raw article they are not large; the year to them has not been throughout a profitable one, and this may cause some hesitation in their purchases next year. In all branches depending upon an American outlet for goods there has been disappointment. Unless more assistance comes from that quarter during the approaching season, by a better demand for goods and wool, it is probable that the further increase in the quantities of colonial wools which will have to come forward will not get distributed without some reaction from the present level of prices. The increase of about 100,000 bales received this year has been placed during advancing markets—the fall that marked the opening of this month took place after the bulk had been disposed of. It may require some decrease in value to further stimulate consumption into an absorption of say 900,000 bales next year. The opening of the first series of auctions next year has been fixed for the 23rd February, but it is not yet decided what number of series will be held during the course of the year.

(From Messrs Goldsbrough's Monthly Wool Circular, dated Melbourne, November 4.)—The first sale of the new clip of wool was held at our warehouse on the 14th ult., and drew together a larger attendance than we have witnessed on any previous occasion. The catalogue was not a very large one, only 3,209 bales, principally greasy, having been offered, as much business is not usually transacted at the first sale. The

biddings, however, were exceedingly brisk, and competition was well maintained. Several sales have since been held, both in Melbourne and Geelong, making the total number of bales offered to date 32,352, of which 25,002 bales have been sold at very satisfactory rates, the market closing with considerable firmness. Washed fleece realised from 1s 6d to 2s 4d, and greasy fleece from 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d to 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Throughout the sales the attendance of buyers has been large, the Americans being well represented; and for all good greasy lots, in light condition, suitable for American consumption, competition was exceedingly keen, the highest rates ever known in the market having been realised for some superior clips. Good fleece has also been in active demand; and as in most instances the staple was of full length and sound, and considerable care has been observed in the getting-up, full rates have been readily secured. The condition of the general clip, so far as we have been able to observe up to the present, is excellent. The staple, owing to the favourable weather that prevailed during most of the growing season, is of good length, even, and sound.

(From Messrs Schmidt, Hinrichs, and Co.'s Sugar Report, dated Havana, December 5.)—During the whole of the past month the transactions in our sugar market have almost exclusively been restricted to small lots for local consumption. The only sale for export lately effected comprises some 6,000 boxes, at the following prices, viz. :—18 $\frac{7}{16}$ rs for common clayed sugar, No. 12 to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$; 16 $\frac{3}{8}$ rs for common clayed sugar, No. 7; 18 $\frac{1}{16}$ rs for Centrifugals, No. 11 to 11 $\frac{1}{2}$; and 15 $\frac{1}{16}$ rs for molasses sugar, No. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$. The stock of sugar here amounts to 57,251 boxes and 1,432 hhds, against 89,555 boxes and 1,590 hhds in 1873. The weather has been very favourable to the crop; on many estates grinding has already commenced, and it will become general in course of the next fortnight. The crop is looked upon as being both an abundant and early one. The first supplies of new Centrifugals, about 140 boxes, have already appeared in town, but are not offered for sale thus far. In contracts at fixed prices, so far, but little has been doing; the pretensions of planters are high, and based upon gold; here as well as at outports, they are unwilling to enter into engagements at reasonable prices.

(From Messrs Lee, Hedges, and Co.'s Fortnightly Ceylon Report, dated November 26.)—Plantation Coffee—Since the middle of the month this market has been exceedingly quiet, the course of exchanges and the unanimated condition of the London market having deterred buyers from making more than the most trifling purchases. Plantation sorts have been offered, but to a very small extent, selling at 18s 6d to 18s, and garden kinds have been taken at 17s, the weak tendency of the market still continuing. Shippers are chiefly occupied in completing current engagements, and unfavourable weather has again had its influence upon prices. Native coffee has become easier to buy, and contracts have been closed at 70s to 70s 6d for dealers' ordinary picked and dried.

(From Messrs J. C. Sillar and Co.'s Tea Circular, dated December 23.)—We have again to report a dull and unsatisfactory market. Very little has been done by private contract, while at the public auctions prices have in many instances ruled in favour of buyers. Business may now be considered closed for the Christmas holidays. We are sorry to learn that the re-dried tea-leaves from the wreck of the Gordon Castle are still lying in the warehouses. Large quantities of unwholesome teas are stored there, and whole chops of spurious teas have been imported, publicly sold, and in many instances delivered for consumption. Owing to the omission of the word "Tea" in the Sanitary Act which was passed last session, the authorities still profess themselves powerless to interfere in the matter, but we cling to the hope that before long a final stop may be put to this species of adulteration.

(From Messrs F. W. Cosens' Monthly Wine Circular, dated December 16.)—Notwithstanding that the clearances of wine since January this year have totalled about 470,000 gallons less than up to the same date of 1873, the importation shows the large decline of 2,800,000 gallons. This readily accounts for the steady range of prices, especially for good and fine consuming descriptions. During the last few weeks there have been indications of a reviving demand; some shipments of port and sherry, forced at auction to cover advances, having, quality considered, realised satisfactory rates. The brandy market still remains unsettled, and transactions remain quite of a retail character. Late advices from Jerez report business in sherry to be dull; the Mosto of the present year is said to promise a favourable result, it is yet, however, too early to speak with confidence of its probable quality. Spanish red is an increasing trade. From Oporto a brisk trade is advised; low wines have become scarce, and it is expected that shippers before long will be compelled to raise quotations. From Bordeaux business is reported very active, and many of the classed wines (clarets) have found buyers at further advanced quotations; all descriptions of the 1874 Vintage are described as being of exceptionally fine quality. From Champagne it is stated that the wine of the present vintage promises to be of very superior quality.

PARTICULARS OF TALLOW—Monday, December 21.

Table with 4 columns: 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874. Rows include Stock this day, Delivery last week, Ditto since 1st June, Arrivals last week, Ditto since 1st June, Price of Y.C., Price of town.

ADDITIONAL NOTICES.

GREEN FRUIT.—The report of Messrs Keeling and Hunt states that owing to moderate supplies, oranges and lemons have sold at high prices.

ENGLISH WOOL.—A steady demand. Skin wools selling rather more freely.

COLONIAL WOOL.—Market unchanged; owing to the approach of the holidays not much doing.

FLAX.—Market quiet. HEMP.—Market dull for Russian. Manila in better demand, and at rather higher prices.

SILK.—Market slightly better, but not a great deal doing. SEEDS.—The trade rules dull at late rates.

LEATHER.—No change can be reported in the leather market this week. The supply of fresh leather at Leadenhall was again small, and the transactions were only on a limited scale.

TOBACCO.—There has been but few transactions during the past week in American tobacco. What sales have been effected have been of trifling character, but at full prices.

METALS.—Business very limited. Copper lower on report of large "charters" from Chili. Iron—manufactured steady, but pig easier to buy in Scotland.

METROPOLITAN CATTLE MARKET.

MONDAY, Dec. 21.—The total imports of foreign stock into London last week consisted of 8,485 head. In the corresponding week last year we received 5,409; in 1872, 5,384; in 1871, 3,961; in 1870, 7,695; and in 1869, 8,588 head.

The cattle trade to-day has been without any feature of importance. The supply of beasts has been limited, as usual on the day preceding the Christmas market.

SUPPLIES ON SALE.

Table with 4 columns: Dec. 21, 1874, Dec. 22, 1873, Dec. 23, 1872. Rows include Beasts, Sheep, Calves, Pigs.

COAL MARKET.

Table with 4 columns: Dec. 21, Dec. 23, Dec. 25. Rows include West Hartley, Hastings Hartley, Wallsend-Tunstall, East Wylam, Haswell, Hetton, Hetton Lyons, Deaf Hill, Tees, Kelloe, East Hartlepool, Original Hartlepool, Caradoc.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

WOOL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DECEMBER 24.—The business done this week has been of the usual retail character at this season of the year, and the few sales effected in either wool, alpaca, and mohair do not call for any special comment.

The Gazette.

TUESDAY, December 22.

BANKRUPTS.

- Henry Appleby, Mortimer street, Cavendish square, chemist. Thomas Keeping, Cophall court, Throgmorton street, stockbroker. Edmund George Powys Wood, Harcourt terrace, Redcliffe square, retired lieutenant in the army. Richard Sharpe, Oakham, coachbuilder. George Simon Warriner, Birmingham, grocer.

STATEMENT

Of Imports, Exports, and Home Consumption of the following articles in the 51 weeks ending Dec. 19, 1874, showing the Stock on Dec. 19, compared with the corresponding period of 1873.

FOR THE PORT OF LONDON.

* * * Of these articles duty free the deliveries for Exportation are included under the head Home Consumption.

EAST AND WEST INDIA PRODUCE, &c. SUGAR.

Table with columns: IMPORTED, EXPORTED, HOME CONSUMPTION, STOCK. Rows include British Plantation, West India, Mauritius, Bengal & Pg, Madras, Total B. P., Foreign, Cuba & Hav., Brazil, P. Rico, &c., Beetroot, Total Foreign, Grand Total.

MOLASSES.

Table with columns: IMPORTED, EXPORTED, HOME CONSUMPTION, STOCK. Rows include West India, Foreign, Total, MELADO.

RUM.

Table with columns: IMPORTED, EXPORTED & DELIVERED TO VAT, HOME CONSUMPTION, STOCK. Rows include West India, East India, Foreign, Vatted, Total.

COCOA.

Table with columns: IMPORTED, EXPORTED, HOME CONSUMPTION, STOCK. Rows include B. Plantation, Foreign, Total.

COFFEE.

Table with columns: IMPORTED, EXPORTED, HOME CONSUMPTION, STOCK. Rows include West India, Ceylon, East India, Mocha, Brazil, Other Foreign, Total, RICE.

PEPPER.

Table with columns: IMPORTED, EXPORTED, HOME CONSUMPTION, STOCK. Rows include White, Black, NUTMEGS, CAS. LIG., CINNAMON, PIMENTO.

RAW MATERIALS, DYESTUFFS, &c.

Table with columns: IMPORTED, EXPORTED, HOME CONSUMPTION, STOCK. Rows include COCHIN, LAC DYE, LOGWOOD, FUSTIC.

INDIGO.

Table with columns: IMPORTED, EXPORTED, HOME CONSUMPTION, STOCK. Rows include East India, Spanish.

SALTPETRE.

Table with columns: IMPORTED, EXPORTED, HOME CONSUMPTION, STOCK. Rows include Nitrate of Potass, Nitrate Soda.

COTTON.

Table with columns: IMPORTED, EXPORTED, HOME CONSUMPTION, STOCK. Rows include E. India, &c., Liverpool, &c., Total.

COMMERCIAL TIMES.

WEEKLY PRICE CURRENT.

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

LONDON, FRIDAY EVENING.

Table listing various commodities such as Ashes, Cocoa, Coffee, Hides, Iron, Metals, Oils, and Spices with their respective prices and units.

Table listing various commodities such as Rice, Seeds, Silk, Spices, and Brandy with their respective prices and units.

Table listing various commodities such as Refined sugar, Tea, Tobacco, and Wool with their respective prices and units.

Table listing various commodities such as Refined sugar, Tea, Tobacco, and Wool with their respective prices and units.

The Economist's Railway and Mining Share List.

THE HIGHEST OFFICIAL PRICES ARE GIVEN.

RAILWAYS. ORDINARY SHARES AND STOCKS.

Table with columns: Authorised Issue, Share, Paid, Name, Highest Price. Lists various railway companies like Bristol and Exeter, Caledonian, etc.

PREFERENCE SHARES AND STOCKS.

Table with columns: Authorised Issue, Share, Paid, Name, Highest Price. Lists preference shares for various railway companies.

RAILWAYS. PREFERENCE SHARES AND STOCKS—Continued.

Table with columns: Authorised Issue, Share, Paid, Name, Highest Price. Continuation of preference shares for railways.

PREFERENCE SHARES & STOCKS, WITH DIVIDENDS CONTINGENT ON THE PROFITS OF EACH SEPARATE YEAR.

Table with columns: Authorised Issue, Share, Paid, Name, Highest Price. Lists preference shares with contingent dividends.

LINES LEASED AT FIXED RENTALS.

Table with columns: Share, Paid, Name, Leasing Companies, Highest Price. Lists leased railway lines.

RAILWAYS. LINES LEASED AT FIXED RENTALS—Continued.

Table with columns: Share, Paid, Name, Leasing Companies, Highest Price. Continuation of leased railway lines.

DEBENTURE STOCKS.

Table with columns: Authorised Issue, Share, Paid, Name, Highest Price. Lists various debenture stocks.

BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

Table with columns: Authorised Issue, Share, Paid, Name, Highest Price. Lists debenture stocks for British possessions.

HUBBUCK'S PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT

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

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

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

Each Cask of Pure White Zinc is stamped—

"HUBBUCK'S, LONDON, PATENT."

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

"For public schools, and all rooms occupied by children there will now be no excuse for using poisonous paints. Parents have remarked that their children on returning from the country to newly-painted houses have suffered in health. The reason is evident—the breath extracts the insidious poison from paint, and the lungs draw in the deadly vapour."—*JOURN. BULL.*, September 14, 1859.

BROWN & POLSON'S CORN FLOUR

Has nearly Twenty Years' Pre-eminent Reputation.

Every Genuine Packet bears the Fac-simile Signatures—

John Brown

John Polson

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.
THE "WORCESTERSHIRE."

Pronounced by Connoisseurs.

"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

Improves the appetite, and aids digestion. Unrivalled for piquancy and flavour.

Ask for **LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE** BEWARE OF IMITATIONS,

And see the names

LEA & PERRINS on all bottles and labels. Agents—**CROSSE & BLACKWELL**, London, and sold by all Dealers in Sauces throughout the world.

ALLEN'S PORTMANTEAUS,
37 STRAND

ALLEN'S DRESSING BAGS
37 STRAND.

ALLEN'S OVERLAND TRUNKS
37 STRAND.

ALLEN'S DESPATCH BOXES
37 STRAND.

ALLEN'S PRIZE MEDAL
Awarded for general excellence. Illustrated catalogues of 500 articles for Continental travelling post free.

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

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Gentlemen desirous of having their LINENS DRESSED TO PERFECTION Should supply their Laundresses with the

GLENFIELD
STARCH,

WHICH IMPARTS A BRILLIANCY AND Elasticity Gratifying to the Wearer.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

The medical profession for thirty years have approved of this PURE SOLUTION of Magnesia as the best remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and indigestion; and as the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for ladies, children, and infants.

DINNEFORD and CO.,

172 New Bond street London, and of all Chemists.

H. J. NICOLL, MERCHANT

CLOTHIER AND OUTFITTER, 114, 116, 118, 120 Regent street, and 22 Cornhill, London; 10 Mosley street, Manchester; 50 Bold street, Liverpool; and 39 New street, Birmingham.

FOR INCLEMENT WEATHER.

A NEW OVERCOAT is now being manufactured at H. J. NICOLL'S establishments, named the "ANTIBOREAN." It is made of Beaver and other Cloths, interlined with Silk or Satin on "Peau de Chamois," is impervious to draughts, and a great protection against cold. May be seen and obtained at the above addresses.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

H. J. NICOLL has introduced this season several approved NOVELTIES in SUITS for YOUNGER BOYS. Also "Regulation" Suits as worn at Eton, Harrow, Rugby, and other great Schools: Warm Overcoats from One Guinea; Hats, Shirts, and Hosiery suitable for each Dress.

ÆGIIDIUS.—A NEW ELASTIC

OVERSHIRT, which will entirely dispense with the old-fashioned and ever-shrinking coloured flannel sold by hosiers and drapers. Wholesale, of the Inventors, Rd. Ford and Co., 41 Poultry, London.

ÆGIIDIUS.—PERFECTLY

shrinkless, and made from the finest Segovia Wool. Patterns of materials and self-measure. Retail, Richard Ford and Co., 41 and 44 Poultry, London.

IMPROVED AND ECONOMIC

COOKERY.—Use **LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT** as "stock" for beef-tea, soups, made dishes, and sauces; gives fine flavour and great strength. Invariably adopted in households when fairly tried. CAUTION.—Genuine only with Baron Liebig's fac-simile across label.

DUNVILLE'S OLD IRISH

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

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY

This celebrated and most delicious old mellow spirit is the very CREAM OF IRISH WHISKIES, in quality unrivalled, perfectly pure, and more wholesome than the finest Cognac Brandy. Note the Red Seal, Pink Label, and Cork Branded "KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY" Wholesale Depot, 29 Great Titchfield street, Oxford street, W.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC.—THE

Christmas programme will commence on Saturday evening, December 19, and will include a new Operatic Incognuity, by the author of "Zitella," called "The Mystic Scroll; or, the story of Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves, from a highly Educational and Scientific point of view." The Disc views are from the pencil of Mr Fred Bernard. The entertainment by Mr Seymour Smith, Misses Feeder, Hubert, Bartlett, Westbrook, and Mr W. Fuller.—"Chemical Marvels."—"Cooks and Cookery," by Professor Gardner.—"The Isle of Wight and its Legends."—"Scenes," old and new, by Mr King.—"The Transit of Venus."—"Conjuring," by Mr Prokauer.—"The Magic Tub." Op. n. 12 and 7. Admission 1s.

OVERLAND ROUTE AND SUEZ

CANAL.—Under Contract for the conveyance of the mails to the Mediterranean, India, China, Japan, and Australia. The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company despatch their Steamers from Southampton, via the Suez Canal every Thursday, from Venice every Friday, and from Brindisi, with the Overland Mails, every Monday.—Offices, 122 Leadenhall street, E.C., and 25 Cockspur street, S.W.



OVERLAND ROUTE

via MARSEILLES.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES DE FRANCE

—97 Cannon street.—French Mail Steamers leave Marseilles, via Suez Canal, on the following Sundays, at 10 a.m. (calling at Naples for mails and passengers):—
ANADYR July 5
TIGRE — 19
AMAZONE Aug. 2
AVA — 16
TRAOUADY — 30
HOOGLY Sept. 13

For Aden, Galle, Singapore, Batavia, Saigon, Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.

The Steamers of the 5th July, 2nd August, and 30th August, connect at Aden with the steamers for Reunion and Mauritius, and those of the 19th July, 16th August, and 13th Sept., at Galle with the steamers for Pondicherry, Madras, and Calcutta.

For Alexandria and Naples every Thursday, noon. For Constantinople every Saturday, 5 p.m. For Algiers every Saturday, 5 p.m.

The Company's weekly steamers to Alexandria, connect at Alexandria with the English Mail Steamers from Brindisi to Bombay.

For passage, rates of freight, and information, apply the COMPANY'S LONDON HEAD OFFICE, 97 Cannon street, E.C.; also, for passenger and parcel business only, at the SUB-AGENCY, 51 Pall Mall, S.W.



STEAM SHIPS.

The GENERAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S powerful and first-class STEAM SHIPS leave from off St Katherine's Wharf for:—

HAMBURG—Every Wednesday and Saturday, December 30 at 8; January 2 at 9 a.m. Fares (including Steward's fees):—Saloon, £2 2s 6d; fore cabin, £1 6s 6d. Return tickets, £3 5s and £2 0s 6d. Extra vessels, carrying cargo only, leave also every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday morning. For particulars of freight apply to F. Stahlischmidt and Co., 90 Lower Thames street.

HAVRE—Every Thursday, December 31 at 7 a.m. Fares (including Steward's fees):—Saloon, 13s; fore cabin, 9s; return tickets, £1 0s 6d and 14s.

From alongside St Katherine's Wharf—
ROTTERDAM and the RHINE—Every Wednesday and Saturday, at 11 morning. Fares (including Steward's fees):—Chief cabin, £1 2s; fore cabin, 16s. Return tickets, £1 14s and £1 4s 6d.

ANTWERP, BRUSSELS, COLOGNE, and the RHINE—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at noon. Fares (including Steward's fees):—Chief cabin, £1 2s; fore, 13s. Return tickets, £1 14s and £1 4s 6d. Brussels, 19s 3d; Cologne, 30s 6d. Leaving Antwerp for London every Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday at noon.

OSTEND, BRUSSELS, COLOGNE, and the RHINE—Every Tuesday and Saturday, December 29 at 5; January 2 at 7 a.m. Leaving Ostend for London every Tuesday and Thursday. Fares (including Steward's fees):—Chief cabin, 16s; fore, 12s 6d. Brussels, 17s 11d; Cologne, 30s 11d.

BOULOGNE—Daily (except Monday), December 27 at 3; 29 and 30 at 5; 31 at 6; January 1 at 7 a.m. Fares (including Steward's fees):—Saloon, 12s; fore cabin, 8s 6d. Return tickets, 18s 6d and 13s.

From Gun and Shot Wharf, Toley street, for:—
CALAIS—December 30 at 6 a.m.; 21 at noon. Fares (including Steward's fees):—Chief cabin, 12s; fore, 8s 6d. Return, 18s 6d and 13s.

From Irongate Wharf, near the Tower.
EDINBURGH—Every Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 morning. Fares (including Steward's fees):—Saloon, 22s; fore cabin, 16s; deck, 10s. Return, 34s and 24s 6d.

NEWCASTLE—Every Wednesday and Sunday at 9 morning. Fares (including Steward's fees):—Chief, 13s 6d; fore, 8s 6d. Return, 21s and 13s.

YARMOUTH—Every Wednesday, at 3 p.m. Saloon, 8s; fore cabin, 6s. Return, 12s or 9s.

From Custom House Quay for:—
HULL—Every Wednesday and Saturday, at 8 morning. Fares (including Steward's fees):—Chief cabin, 9s 6d; fore, 6s 6d. Return, 16s and 10s.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND

PILLS.—"Help under Suffering."—No disease which afflicts the human body are more irksome to bear, or more difficult to cure, than skin diseases. Whether superficial sores or deep ulcerations, Holloway's ointment has proved itself a remedy for these maladies; it clears off scurvy incrustations, heals up cracks and fissures, reduces unnatural heat, mitigates irritation and inflammation, and at once assuages pain, cleans wounds, and works out a sound and lasting cure more certainly and rapidly than any other application. In those affections which are probably constitutional or chronic, debilitated habits, and constitutional ailments, Holloway's pills should be taken to increase the salutary effects of this unguent.

DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC

WAFERS.—Received from Mr Robinson, Chemist, Trinity street, Hull:—"Your wafers are really excellent in all affections of the chest, old standing asthma, and neglected colds, they seem to act like a charm, relieving the phlegm, and giving sweet refreshing sleep, &c." In asthma, consumption, bronchitis, coughs, colds, and rheumatism, they give instant relief. Sold at 1s 1/2 and 2s 6d per box, by all Druggists.

BANK OF CALIFORNIA.—THE
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION are prepared to issue Drafts at sight on the Bank of California San Francisco, the terms for which may be ascertained at their office.
 Threadneedle street, 1873.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA
 (Limited).
 HEAD OFFICE—80 King William street, London.
 BANKERS.

Bank of England, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.
 The Bank grants Drafts, negotiates and collects Bills of Exchange payable at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, and Hong Kong, on terms which may be ascertained at the Office.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Indian Government and other securities, holds them for safe custody, and realises the interest and dividends as they become due. It also collects pay and pensions, and generally transacts every description of banking agency business connected with India.

The Bank receives money on deposit for fixed periods, repayable at twelve months', six months', and fourteen days' notice.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED).
 ESTABLISHED IN 1833.—CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Nicholas lane, Lombard street, London.
 BRANCHES in Edinburgh, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Kurrachee, Agra, Lahore, Shanghai, Hong Kong.

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.

DEPOSITS received for fixed periods on the following terms, viz. :—
 At 5 per cent. per annum, subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.

For shorter periods deposits will be received on terms to be agreed upon.

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.

SALES AND PURCHASES effected in British and foreign securities, in East India stock and loans, and the safe 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.

HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

Capital, 6,000,000 doles. All paid up.
 Reserve Fund, 750,000 doles, exchange 4s 6d, = £174,375.
 COURT OF DIRECTORS and HEAD OFFICE in HONG KONG.

LONDON MANAGER—Thos. Jackson, 32 Lombard street.
 BANKERS—London and County Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Hong Kong	Hankow	Saigon
Shanghai	Yokohama	Singapore
Foochow	Hioogo	Bombay
Ningpo	Manila	Calcutta

The Corporation grant Drafts upon and negotiate or collect Bills at any of the Branches or Agencies; 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.

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.

Shareholders having their shares on the London register receive their dividends at the fixed rate of 4s 6d per dollar. Dividends are payable in London in April and October on receipt of the advice of meeting in Hong Kong, held in February and August.

ORIENTAL BANK
CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 30th August, 1861.
 Paid-up Capital, £1,600,000. Reserved funds, £500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

CHAIRMAN—George Arbuthnot, Esq.
 DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN—Sir Wm. J. W. Baynes, Bart.
 Major-Gen. H. Pelham Burn | Duncan James Kay, Esq.
 James Campbell, Esq. | Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.
 John Samuel Collmann, Esq. | W. Walkinshaw, Esq.
 CHIEF MANAGER—Charles J. F. Stuart, Esq.
 SUB-MANAGER—Patrick Campbell, Esq.

BANKERS.
 Bank of England, Union Bank of London, Bank of Scotland, London.

The Corporation grant Drafts, and negotiate or collect Bills payable at Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Foochow, Hioogo, Hongkong, Kandy, Madras, Mauritius, Melbourne, Point-de-Galle, Pondicherry, Port Elizabeth, Shanghai, Singapore, Sydney, Tellicherry, and Yokohama, on terms which may be ascertained at their Office. They also issue Circular Notes for the use of travellers by the Overland route.

They undertake the agency of parties connected with India and the Colonies, the purchase and sale of British and Foreign Securities, the custody of the same, the receipt of Interest, Dividends, Pay, Pensions, &c., and the effecting of remittances between the above-named dependencies.

They also receive Deposits of £100 and upwards for fixed periods, the terms for which may be ascertained on application at their Office.

Office hours, 10 to 3. Saturdays, 10 to 2.
 Threadneedle street, London, 1874.

FIJI BANKING AND
COMMERCIAL COMPANY (Limited).

Capital, £250,000, in 50,000 shares of £5 each.
 First issue, £100,000, in 20,000 shares of £5 each.
 HEAD OFFICE—Auckland, New Zealand.

FIJI BRANCH—Lewika.
 LONDON AGENTS—The Bank of New Zealand.
 MELBOURNE AGENTS—The Bank of New Zealand.
 SYDNEY AGENTS—The Oriental Bank Corporation.

This Company has been established for the transaction of all ordinary Banking and Commercial Agency business. Drafts can be obtained on Fiji and bills collected.

For further information apply to the Bank of New Zealand, 50 Old Broad street, London.

THE LONDON AND SOUTH
AFRICAN BANK.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1860.
 Paid-up Capital, £400,000.

BRANCHES.
 Port Elizabeth, Cape Town.
 Grahamstown, D'Urban (Natal).

Letters of Credit and drafts issued on the above-named branches.

Bills negotiated and sent for collection, and all banking business transacted.

Interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum (payable half-yearly) allowed on deposits fixed for 12 months or longer periods.—By order of the Court,
 WILLIAM R. FRY, Secretary.

Head Office, 10 King William street, London, E.C.

THE STANDARD BANK OF
BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA (Limited).

10 Clement's lane, Lombard street, London, E.C.

Subscribed capital, £2,000,000. Paid-up capital, £478,415. Reserve fund, £75,000.

Shareholders 586.

BRANCHES IN SOUTH AFRICA.—Adelaide, Aliwal North, Beaufort West, Burgersdorp, Cape Town, Colesberg, Cradock, Durrecht, East London, Fort Beaufort, Graaff-Reinet, Graham's Town, Hopetown, King William's Town, Mossel Bay, Port Elizabeth, Queen's Town, Richmond, Somerset East, Uitenhage, and Victoria West. DIAMOND FIELDS.—Du Toit's Pan and Kimberley. NATAL.—Durban and Pietermaritzburg.

This Bank grants Drafts on any of the above-named places, and transacts every description of Banking Business connected with South Africa on the most favourable terms.

Interest at the rate of £5 per cent. per annum allowed on deposits of twelve months and longer.

DEUTSCHE BANK.

(Registered in Berlin, as a Limited Company under Prussian Law; and recognised in England by the declaration exchanged between the British and German Governments, March 27, 1874.)

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP, 15,000,000 THALERS (£2,250,000.)

RESERVE FUND, 696,151 THALERS (£104,423).
 HEAD OFFICE, BERLIN.—29 Burg Strasse.

LONDON BANKERS.
 National Provincial Bank of England.

LONDON SOLICITORS—Messrs Freshfields and Williams.

BRANCHES.
 Hamburg, Bremen, Shanghai, and Yokohama.

AGENTS IN NEW YORK.
 Messrs Knodlauch and Lichtenstein.

AGENTS IN PARIS.
 Messrs Weisweiler, Goldschmidt, and Co.

LONDON AGENCY.
 50 Old Broad street, E.C.

MANAGER—G. Pietsch, Esq.
 SUB-MANAGER—G. Zwißnig, Esq.

The London Agency is prepared to transact Foreign Banking Business of every description on terms to be ascertained at its Office.

THE ANGLO-EGYPTIAN
BANKING COMPANY (Limited).

Capital, £1,600,000.
 Divided into 80,000 shares of £20 fully paid up.

Reserve fund, £300,000.
 Offices—Alexandria, Egypt; and 27 Clement's lane, Lombard street, London, E.C.

DIRECTORS.

G. G. Macpherson, Esq.	R. E. Morrice, Esq.
E. Masterman, Esq.	P. Lutscher, Esq.
J. B. Pastré, Esq., Member of the Conseil Supérieur du Commerce in France, and late President of the Chamber of Commerce of Marseilles.	Jules Pastré, Esq. (Messrs Pastré Frères).
	G. Sinadino, Esq. (late Messrs G. Sinadino and Co.), Alexandria.

BANKERS.
 The Bank of England.

The London Joint Stock Bank.

SOLICITORS.
 Messrs Upton, Johnson, Upton, and Budd, 20 Austin Friars.

SECRETARY—Octave Foa, Esq.

The Bank issues drafts, grants letters of credit on its branch at Alexandria, forwards bills for collection, buys and sells bills on Egypt, and transacts every other description of banking business between this country and Egypt. The Bank effects purchases and sales of Egyptian stocks and of Egyptian produce.

The Bank also receives FIXED DEPOSITS in sums of not less than £250, on the following terms:—
 For Six Months certain, at the rate of Five per cent per annum.

For Twelve Months certain, at Six per cent. per annum.

Interest payable half-yearly.
 By order of the Board, O. FOA, Secretary.
 No 27 Clement's lane, Lombard street.

MOSCOW DISCOUNT BANK
 MOSCOW.

Authorised Capital 10,000,000 Silver Roubles
 Paid-up Capital 3,000,000 — —

Established January, 1870, under the auspices of the following gentlemen, who form the present Board of Directors:—

CHAIRMAN—M. Wogau, Esq. (Messrs Wogau and Co.)

S. Sasikoff, Esq.	A. Spiridonoff, Esq.
J. Zenker, Esq. (Messrs Zenker and Co.)	L. Knop, Esq.
P. Botkin, Esq. (Messrs P. Botkin's Sons.)	A. Abrikosoff, Esq.
A. Schilling, Esq.	C. Catoire, Esq. (Messrs Vve. A. Catoire & Fils.)
C. Soldatenkoff, Esq.	C. Popoff, Esq.
R. Spies, Esq. (Messrs Stucken and Spies;)	P. Pierling, Esq.
	J. Stachukin, Esq.
	K. Gericke, Esq.

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit, payable in all Russian and Foreign towns.

Advances made against the Deposit of Stocks, Shares, and other Securities bearing interest, and on bullion and merchandise.

The purchase, sale, and safe custody of Stocks Shares, and Securities undertaken.

Deposits received, to be drawn against or repayable at agreed periods.

Interest will be allowed:

At 3½ per cent. per annum on sums at call.

5 — —	subject to six months' notice of withdrawal.
6 — —	subject to twelve months' notice of withdrawal.

MOSCOW DISCOUNT BANK, MOSCOW.
 BALANCE per 1/13 December, 1874.

ASSETS.	Rbls. cpks.
Cash in hand.....	837,492 35
Cash at Bankers.....	2,805,000 00
Bills discounted:—	Rbls. cpks.
(a) Bills with several endorsements	15,309,457 92
(b) Bills with one signature against additional security in stocks or shares ...	973,569 00
Advances on securities.....	16,288,026 92
Government and other stocks bearing interest	690,601 2
Foreign bills	1,077,041 0
Foreign accounts	1,704,968 2
Bills unpaid.....	22,408 42
Advances due	5,735 00
Mercantile expenses to date	121,450 31
Alterations and furniture	79,458 25
Sundry debtors	78,455 49
	35,023,596 50

LIABILITIES.	Rbls. cpks.
Capital paid up.....	3,000,000 00
Reserved fund	82,308 08
Deposits:—	Rbls. cpks.
(a) In current accounts 11,088,237 50	
(b) At call and short notice	1,547,278 62
(c) For fixed periods ...	16,061,668 54
(d) Customs receipts ...	299,395 00
	35,006,579 66
Foreign accounts.....	1,425,391 69
Unclaimed dividend	5,237 00
Interest on deposits	422,538 17
Interest and commission	1,088,493 88
	35,023,596 50

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Corn—(Con.)—Indian Corn or Maize...cwt.	8,123,889	8,432,316	£ 2,740,600	£ 3,694,899
Wheat Meal and Flour—From Germany..	400,823	457,150	392,970	452,470
France	1,466,571	1,855,044	1,393,155	204,640
United States	465,339	1,902,119	413,013	1,753,979
British North America	110,367	171,604	157,400	157,400
Other Countries	951,094	802,736	914,825	823,947
Total	3,393,994	3,518,653	3,212,559	3,392,436
Indian Corn Meal (including Maizena) ..	2,058	2,454	4,033	5,752
Cotton Raw—From United States ..cwt.	5,049,647	5,369,190	22,099,918	20,208,819
Brazil	338,884	402,280	1,542,776	1,593,244
Turkey	50,333	8,776	194,940	£ 2,033
Egypt	992,132	905,215	4,729,399	4,264,431
British India	1,632,246	1,594,825	5,025,674	4,585,994
Other Countries ..	177,493	104,162	740,809	409,080
Total	8,240,835	8,384,448	34,333,516	31,093,601
Cotton Manufactures.....value £	...	...	814,585	839,962
Imports	1102,546	77,682	137,825	91,956
Home Consumption	298,306	299,293	55,474	18,292
Cutch	2,547	905	1,388,975	1,408,481
Eggs	3,267,529	3,339,021	168,154	180,557
Fish, Cured or Salted.....cwt.	127,441	118,239	...	...
Flax—Dressed, Undressed, and Tow or Codilla of—From Russia	497,030	637,781	1,073,677	1,340,672
Germany	168,431	92,718	363,694	200,705
Holland	124,648	161,572	372,958	486,548
Belgium	212,718	201,126	724,773	700,752
Other Countries	15,436	18,127	31,317	34,315
Total	1,018,263	1,111,324	2,566,419	2,762,992
Quantities of Corn and Wheat Flour Imported in the Ten Months from Sept. 1, 1871, to June 30, 1872.	...	...	...	...
Sept. 1, 1871, to June 30, 1872.	...	...	...	...
Sept. 1, 1872, to June 30, 1873.	...	...	...	...
Sept. 1, 1873, to June 30, 1874.	...	...	...	...
Wheat	31,547,621	37,481,285	35,095,819	8,099,335
Wheat Flour	2,636,446	7,738,270	5,649,527	1,558,319
Barley	10,795,294	5,728,096	1,636,599	5,454,117
Oats	9,801,841	3,022,682	3,409,101	2,161,450
Peas	838,362	3,564,306	8,891,655	3,233,928
Beans	2,920,474	180,303	284,756	236,618
Indian Corn	15,397,347	681,444	2,303,822	538,933
...	...	...	4,012,595	3,409,459
Principal Articles. <th colspan="2">Quantities.</th> <th colspan="2">Value.</th>	Quantities.		Value.	
Gambier.....tons	11,000	7,469	£ 253,838	£ 184,703
Glass—Window and German Sheet, including Shades and Cylinders	218,696	237,039	206,510	209,280
Flint	38,315	28,476	164,627	97,747
Plate, silvered or not	18,712	27,945	65,035	106,938
Manufactures unenumerated, and Old Broken	113,541	153,455	280,758	362,765
Guano	72,541	91,968	825,627	1,127,570
Gum—Arabic	20,052	27,758	71,241	73,062
Lac, Seed, Shell, Stick, and Dye	20,383	46,668	138,572	408,343
Gutta Percha	28,125	19,592	243,607	213,764
Hams	124,934	126,519	346,853	343,143
Hats or Bonnets of Straw	84,945	193,888	21,640	39,170
Hemp—Dressed, Undressed, and Tow or Codilla of—From Russia	46,225	71,706	72,122	131,359
Italy	171,338	153,784	346,750	286,727
Austrian Territories	7,014	8,749	14,355	17,343
British India	19,698	34,863	23,345	44,285
Philippine Islands	135,205	211,718	297,655	356,663
Other Countries	137,136	123,668	236,925	213,114
Total	516,616	604,488	991,152	1,049,491
Hides, and Pieces thereof—Not Tanned, Tawed, Curried, or in any way Dressed—Dry—From British India	197,628	181,818	771,196	742,405
Other Countries	137,878	92,032	557,979	347,889
Total	335,506	273,850	1,329,175	1,090,294
Wet—From Argentine Republic and Uruguay	91,852	67,064	306,794	237,758
Brazil	35,626	40,339	125,991	127,266
Australia	14,076	14,445	39,285	39,639
Other Countries	164,991	151,173	513,782	464,458
Total	306,545	273,021	985,852	869,121
Tanned, Tawed, &c., or in any way dressed, lbs	15,410,893	16,020,850	1,013,938	1,132,624
Hops	47,638	32,712	208,727	157,462
Indigo	64,829	73,988	1,919,645	1,844,341
Iron and Steel—Iron—Bars Unwrought, tons	24,597	28,199	316,605	407,576
Iron Manufactures	287,166	484,741	489,558	565,672
Steel—Unwrought	5,976	1,570	85,155	29,048
Java	2,453,768	2,583,592	1,964,696	2,161,607
Lead	462,080	289,756	997,768	644,949
Lead, Pig and Sheet	32,899	30,987	789,356	762,448
Leather Manufactures—Boots and Shoes	15,164	19,423	55,852	72,040
Gloves, of Leather	499,261	589,177	651,197	809,176

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Madder	65,870	43,120	£ 157,447	£ 96,794
Root	24,908	79,709	55,482	144,595
Garancine	22,766	29,673	164,157	221,860
Meat, Unenumerated—Salted or Fresh	43,732	70,242	113,233	201,301
Preserved otherwise than by Salting	105,000	151,795	320,146	403,264
Nitre, Cubic (Nitrate of Soda)	1,064,496	1,460,211	831,125	879,880
Oil—Train, Blubber, and Spermaceti	7,147	5,894	332,075	274,826
Palm	419,315	367,782	737,424	622,532
Cocoa-nut	143,533	62,244	248,263	109,086
Olive	21,131	13,201	951,895	588,692
Seed, of all kinds	7,633	8,412	289,362	306,506
Turpentine	92,171	116,870	195,219	178,858
Oil Seed Cakes	69,239	78,085	647,932	754,522
Oranges and Lemons	1,422,495	1,596,956	687,379	768,417
Paper for Printing or Writing—From Belgium	53,628	55,727	197,390	171,247
Holland	5,579	3,925	23,728	9,106
Sweden	23,912	20,975	35,892	35,324
France	11,270	17,281	39,865	63,238
Other Countries	6,490	9,972	17,535	23,077
Total	100,879	107,880	314,410	301,992
Other kinds (except Hangings)—From Belgium .....	...	...	46,067	56,150
Holland .....	...	...	45,424	55,853
France .....	...	...	38,568	54,137
Other Countries .....	...	...	83,836	97,234
Total .....	...	...	213,895	263,374
Petroleum, Unrefined and Refined	22,822	37,353	380,948	477,506
Pork—Salted (not Hams)	164,383	212,309	355,383	457,949
Fresh	4,929	28,932	12,940	74,276
Potatoes	5,912,992	2,610,820	1,679,422	706,621
Poultry and Game, alive or dead .....	...	...	107,197	106,013
Pyrites of Iron or Copper, or Sulphur, tons	274,439	281,392	699,369	700,598
Quicksilver	2,118,536	1,943,717	355,404	516,330
Rags and other Materials for making Paper —Linen and Cotton Rags	8,894	9,307	160,864	158,230
Esparto and other Vegetable Fibre	57,172	76,138	452,904	630,373
Raisins { Imports	26,139	85,264	43,033	127,436
{ Home Consumption	85,455	76,129	...	...
Rice, not in the Husk	2,563,559	2,791,245	1,301,410	1,561,479

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Rosin	513,057	531,424	£ 260,749	£ 221,295
Saltpetre	155,299	139,551	207,061	166,962
Seeds—Clover and Grass	197,736	155,024	485,653	368,352
Cotton	146,382	127,349	1,139,546	981,024
Flax and Linseed—From Russia	234,612	314,555	702,692	913,326
British India	102,566	176,642	318,839	540,210
Other countries	44,238	68,661	154,062	198,934
Total	381,416	559,858	1,175,593	1,632,470
Rape	37,202	94,095	87,279	237,906
Silk—Raw—From China	857,637	755,580	887,598	749,924
British India	164,750	376,657	183,444	374,782
Egypt	549,270	61,374	604,169	61,881
Other Countries	613,663	935,229	706,180	1,001,601
Total	2,185,320	2,123,850	2,381,691	2,188,188
Knubs or Husks of Silk, and Waste	15,356	20,228	243,108	278,494
Thrown, Dyed, or Undyed—From France	14,235	56,382	29,294	84,426
Other Countries	8,476	9,027	10,204	6,956
Total	22,711	65,409	39,498	91,382
Silk Manufactures—Of Countries in Europe —Broad Stuffs—From France .....	...	...	1,769,693	2,600,456
Belgium .....	...	...	674,348	1,014,293
Other Countries .....	...	...	27,469	26,725
Total .....	...	...	2,471,510	3,641,474
Ribbons, Silk, or Satin—From France .....	...	...	516,279	895,448
Other Countries .....	...	...	161,032	126,124
Total .....	...	...	677,311	1,021,572
Ribbons, other kinds—From Belgium .....	...	...	123,890	85,413
Other Countries .....	...	...	145,401	156,901
Total .....	...	...	269,291	242,314
Of Countries out of Europe .....	...	...	152,069	126,959
Spices—Cinnamon	658,311	689,061	70,761	67,857
Ginger	18,192	24,001	47,875	73,627
Pepper	12,362,392	9,588,820	393,898	282,638

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Spirits, not Sweetened or Mixed— Imports proof gallons Home Consumption.....	3,197,211 2,391,307 3,314,760	3,805,478 2,420,825 2,105,137	333,439 415,919	615,988 658,347
Brandy Imports Home Consumption.....	1,911,527 1,084,853 525,671	1,965,200 939,357 529,992	1,118,518 103,323	311,517 215,745
Other Sorts	1,042,196	1,372,784	1,831,849	2,780 3,763
Sugar.—Refined and Candy .....cwts	1,638,921 233,859 620,177	1,866,525 129,016 457,045	2,052,095 254,893 861,066	7,237 5,359
Unrefined, Imports—From British West Indies and Guiana	695,591	1,466,782	1,737,615	11,167 11,850
British India.....	1,183,375	1,138,709	1,287,488	223,279 224,966
Mauritius	615,422	1,131,818	727,964	36,182 217,728
Spanish West India Islands	1,510,725	1,735,025	1,949,541	322,889 2,017,417
Brazil	6,503,670	7,924,920	8,027,845	678,194 935,450
Other Countries	49,017 20,682 101,001	16,184 100,382 66,306	8,904 49,068	601,759 26,028
Total	170,700	182,872	82,035	77,618 1,200,056
Molasses—From British West India Islands and Guiana	11,200 172,203 235,252	150,142 253,329 185,262	24,285 361,406 493,833	1,790,938 30,267
Spanish West India Islands.....	140,871	53,354	143,797	45,449
Other Countries	62,634	642,057	1,309,304	1,700,938 96,060
Total	625,160	39,369	35,445	1,311,783 68,112
Tallow and Stearine—From Russia.....	27,374	7,365	205,892	43,119
Argentine Republic.....	8,193,813	7,094,401	595,644	3,684,139
United States	43,915,859	32,246,263	2,905,411	1,328,980
Australia	2,051,809	3,885,549	139,454	2,355,159
Other Countries	54,161,481	67,246,384	3,640,509	...
Total	65,936,851	7,365	664,842	...
Tar	6,307	80,769	205,892	...
Tea—British India.....lbs China (including Hong Kong and Macao) Other Countries	744,831	110,601	168,648	...
Total { Imports Home Consumption	766,637	2,175,041	982,942	...
Teeth, Elephants', &c.....cwts	94,506	80,769	664,842	...
Tin, in Blocks, Ingots, Bars or Slabs.....	94,506	80,769	664,842	...

Principal Articles.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Tobacco—Unmanufactured { Imports.....lbs Home Consumption.....	23,895,565 22,042,129 2,339,960	19,003,844 22,469,512 2,328,113	791,171 729,291	615,988 658,347
Manufac. and Snuff { Home Consumption Imports.....cwts	605,928 18,337	650,794 15,540	191,559	311,517 215,745
Turpentine, common	11,167	5,297	7,237	2,780
Watches	11,167	5,297	7,237	3,763
Wine Imports—Of British Possessions in South Africa	16,562	11,850	5,359	34,314
Other British Possessions	224,966	223,279	36,182	212,690
Foreign—From Germany	331,094	322,889	217,728	619,658
Holland	2,489,781	2,017,417	678,194	794,332
France { Red..... White.....	930,550 2,244,489	898,769 45,449	935,450 20,267	601,759 26,028
Portugal	39,863	45,449	96,060	77,618
Madeira	738,914	583,910	96,060	1,200,056
Spain { Red..... White.....	3,637,894 358,571	3,484,046 85,425	1,311,783 46,263	1,200,056 43,119
Italy	90,031	85,425	46,263	43,119
Other Countries	11,113,882	9,711,353	4,180,540	3,684,139
Total	5,569,635 5,544,247	4,478,699 5,232,654	1,566,035 2,614,505	1,328,980 2,355,159
Wine Entered for Home Consumption— From France { Red..... White.....	2,170,370 845,247 1,714,848	1,966,855 792,165 1,779,175	1,966,855 792,165 1,779,175	...
Portugal	3,013,618	2,937,299	2,937,299	...
Spain { Red..... White.....	914,822	875,760	875,760	...
Other Countries	9,169,541	8,878,325	8,878,325	...
Total	4,479,487 4,690,054	4,358,222 4,520,103	4,358,222 4,520,103	...
Wood & Timber—Hewn—From Russia..loads Sweden and Norway	72,100 282,222	126,708 319,096	167,528 592,715	313,395 710,476
Germany	131,077	108,762	491,735	630,029
British North America	13,657	6,480	55,608	30,198
Other Countries	245,775	366,776	909,950	1,392,523
Total	744,831	987,822	2,217,536	3,076,621
Sawn or Split, Planed or Dressed—From Russia	110,601	168,648	168,648	514,340
Sweden and Norway	466,682	560,261	1,242,190	1,795,238
British North America	106,829	111,706	334,151	338,399
Other Countries	82,525	142,327	326,147	573,148
Total	766,637	982,942	2,175,041	3,221,125

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Wood-(Con.)-Staves of all dimensions..loads	26,590	50,597	£ 267,913	£ 374,276
Mahogany	23,692	31,800	277,708	325,390
Wool, Sheep and Lambs'-From Countries in Europe.....lbs	14,554,410	9,166,117	820,799	505,652
British Possessions in South Africa ...	17,622,963	19,113,453	1,217,569	1,354,864
British India	10,131,810	10,714,272	458,253	456,615
Australia	145,143,500	184,702,991	9,069,180	11,290,580
Other Countries	13,925,277	8,756,511	646,443	376,213
Total	201,377,960	232,453,314	12,212,244	13,983,924
Alpaca, Vicuna, and Llama	1,911,008	1,746,674	221,223	231,552
Goats' Wool or Hair	2,254,589	2,395,600	256,984	280,162
Woolen Rags, torn up or not, to be used as Wool	29,599,360	29,771,840	234,906	268,096
Woolen Yarn for Weaving, Mixed or not with Silk	6,617,140	6,875,512	765,324	775,304

* Estimated.

II.—An Account of the Value of Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Six Months ended June 30, 1874, compared with the corresponding period of 1873.

Principal Articles.	Value.		Principal Articles.	Value.	
	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
Bark, Peruvian	162,503	235,536	Spices—Cinnamon	49,742	61,450
Cacouthe	261,275	318,887	Pepper	152,159	210,521
Chicory	7,100	13,083	Spirits, not Sweetened or Mixed—Rum	91,391	111,178
Cocoa	71,352	85,997	Brandy	86,773	76,331
Cochineal	109,209	140,047	Other Sorts	17,478	13,606
Coffee	2,051,765	1,806,291	Mixed in Bond	56,712	65,395
Corn—Wheat	176,455	373,906	Sugar—Refined and Candy	16,490	35,461
Wheatmeal or Flour	3,893	49,962	Unrefined	93,406	106,839
Copper, Unwrought or part Wrought	984,572	1,043,589	Molasses	22,089	18,144
Cotton, Raw—To Russia, Northern ports	274,208	198,279	Tallow and Stearine.....	55,811	79,455
Germany	603,567	763,601	Tea	1,137,589	963,547
Holland	913,998	724,212	Teeth, Elephants', &c.....	101,631	166,329
Belgium	645,649	886,700	Tin, in Blocks, Ingots, Bars or Slabs, and Regulus	81,858	104,644
France	269,656	515,710	Tobacco—Unmanufactured	220,181	253,252
Other Countries	266,398	454,103	Manufactured, and Snuff	124,479	125,867
Total	2,973,476	3,542,605	Wine—Red	127,128	123,635
Cotton Manufactures	151,033	103,581	White	304,654	280,070
Currants	97,166	97,327	Mixed in Bond	1,329	1,599
Cutch	20,425	19,480	Wool, Sheep and Lambs'—To Germany	591,543	874,796
Gambier	64,054	46,482	Belgium.....	1,083,830	1,761,743
Guano.....	475,710	49,798	France	1,969,004	3,006,929
Gun Lac, all kinds.....	116,294	208,803	United States	120,133	231,479
Hemp, and Tow or Codilla of Hemp	96,471	105,750	Other Countries	344,230	416,891
Jute	333,554	305,762	Total	4,108,740	6,291,238

III.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures from the United Kingdom in the Six Months ended June 30, 1874, compared with the corresponding period of 1873. 1st—Article Entered by Quantities and Value.

Table with 4 main columns: Principal Articles, Quantities (1873, 1874), Value (1873, 1874). Rows include various goods like Alkali, Arms, Books, Brass, Butter, Candles, Carriages, Cheese, Coal, and Cotton. Includes sub-totals for 'Total' and 'Other Countries'.

Quantities

Value

CIRCULATION OF BANKS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

(From the LONDON GAZETTE.)

ENGLISH PRIVATE BANKS.

Table with columns: BANK, Authorised Issue, and Average Circulation (Week Ending June 6, June 13, June 20, June 27). Lists various banks such as Ashford Bank, Aylesbury Old Bank, Barnstaple Bank, etc.

ENGLISH PRIVATE BANKS—(Continued.)

Table with columns: BANK, Authorised Issue, and Average Circulation (Week Ending June 6, June 13, June 20, June 27). Includes York Bank.

ENGLISH JOINT STOCK BANKS.

Table with columns: BANK OR BANKING COMPANY, Authorised Issue, and Average Circulation (Week Ending June 6, June 13, June 20, June 27). Lists various joint stock banks like Bank of Westmorland, Barnsley, Bradford, etc.

* Approximate.

The subjoined returns show the average note circulation of the Scotch and Irish banks of issue during the four weeks ended June 13, 1874:—

SCOTCH BANKS.

Table with columns: BANK, Authorised Issue, Average Circulation, and Average Amount of Coin held. Lists banks like Bank of Scotland, Royal Bank of Scotland, etc.

IRISH BANKS.

Table with columns: BANK, Authorised Issue, Average Circulation, and Average Amount of Coin held. Lists banks like Bank of Ireland, Provincial Bank of Ireland, etc.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Wood-(Con.)--Staves of all dimensions..loads	35,975	60,170	£ 557,310	£ 444,511
Mahogany .....tons	29,912	36,431	346,107	370,663
Wool, Sheep and Lambs'-From Countries in Europe.....lbs	17,183,742	11,857,958	970,809	680,789
British Possessions in South Africa ...	22,339,954	22,933,789	1,519,922	1,617,854
British India	12,878,520	11,637,320	573,083	497,422
Australia	162,125,961	200,487,626	10,169,903	12,286,021
Other Countries	16,353,621	10,479,516	765,700	448,632
Total	230,881,798	257,416,209	13,999,417	15,530,718
Alpaca, Vicuna, and Llama	2,366,019	2,113,212	278,325	280,642
Goats' Wool or Hair	2,649,386	3,224,462	303,957	393,700
Woolen Rags, torn up or not, to be used as Wool	34,507,200	33,989,760	275,478	310,554
Woolen Yarn for Weaving, Mixed or not with Silk	7,735,474	7,914,666	892,430	893,372

* Estimated.

II.—An Account of the Value of Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Seven Months ended July 31, 1874, compared with the corresponding period of 1873.

Principal Articles.	Value.		Principal Articles.	Value.	
	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
Bark, Peruvian	195,865	273,078	Spices—Cinnamon	54,817	68,269
Cacouchouc	311,183	361,480	Pepper	175,412	243,347
Chicory	8,217	15,379	Spirits, not Sweetened or Mixed—Rum ..	197,785	127,746
Cocoa	84,507	109,543	Brandy	107,787	88,761
Cochineal	137,563	159,507	Other Sorts	19,124	15,980
Coffee	2,645,913	2,281,083	Mixed in Bond	65,506	75,396
Corn—Wheat	206,757	443,392	Sugar—Refined and Candy	20,705	49,468
Wheatmeal or Flour	9,776	89,435	Unrefined	109,243	126,736
Copper, Unwrought or part Wrought.....	1,183,617	1,190,395	Molasses	24,607	22,664
Cotton, Raw—To Russia, Northern ports	386,842	321,373	Tallow and Stearine.....	64,512	89,202
Germany	701,493	876,812	Tea	1,325,134	1,124,001
Holland	1,021,197	838,295	Tooth, Elephants', &c.....	107,893	181,922
Belgium	739,432	979,422	Tobacco—Unmanufactured	104,287	138,900
France	363,976	630,719	Manufactured, and Snuff	259,547	289,043
Other Countries	364,847	522,889	Wine—Red	143,163	153,017
Total	3,577,787	4,169,460	White	148,335	142,931
Cotton Manufactures	181,466	128,909	Mixed in Bond	353,323	325,382
Currents	112,321	111,233	Wool, Sheep and Lambs'—To Germany ..	1,348	1,817
Cutch	26,921	22,084	Belgium.....	689,218	978,691
Gambier.....	79,216	56,875	France.....	1,232,954	1,876,850
Guano.....	477,272	69,469	United States	2,231,619	3,174,054
Gum Lac, all kinds.....	135,996	232,378	Other Countries	140,287	255,442
Hemp, and Tow or Codilla of Hemp	118,984	122,598	Total	398,466	436,408
Jute	394,914	351,265	Total	4,692,174	6,721,445

III.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures from the United Kingdom in the Seven Months ended July 31, 1874, compared with the corresponding period of 1873.
1st.—Article Entered by Quantities and Value.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Alkali—To Russia	154,668	200,787	116,962	128,886
Germany	443,489	423,581	228,678	180,805
Holland	143,725	182,041	77,507	77,507
France	22,989	114,534	16,932	50,118
United States	1,318,104	1,167,784	860,121	665,292
Other Countries	590,400	684,408	396,335	379,232
Total	2,672,675	2,773,135	1,682,270	1,481,840
Animals—Horses—To France	543	604	32,230	36,531
Other Countries	777	1,045	44,795	73,540
Total	1,320	1,649	77,025	110,071
Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores— Fire Arms (small).....No.	215,334	134,390	369,928	210,093
Gunpowder	9,872,885	8,264,888	239,987	235,364
Bags & Sacks, empty, for peking merchandise, doz.	2,722,727	2,822,470	1,122,716	1,063,049
Beer and Ale—To United States	29,283	27,376	143,955	143,955
British West Indian Islands and Guiana ..	18,509	19,343	67,506	78,377
British India	147,291	135,355	444,366	450,915
Australia	76,295	80,319	312,862	364,756
Other Countries	124,176	127,559	569,922	606,574
Total	395,554	389,952	1,548,396	1,644,577
Books, Printed.....cwt	42,882	41,240	471,633	452,533
Brass, Manufactures of, not being Ordnance	43,643	67,723	249,529	447,342
Butter	25,179	23,797	148,255	144,822
Candles of all Sorts	3,282,842	3,026,795	11,511	104,389
Carriages—Railway—for Passengers.....No.	307	362	68,331	107,720
Railway Trucks, Waggon, &c.....cwt	1,501	1,783	129,320	145,786
Cheese	9,526	8,817	40,899	38,471
Coal, Coke, Cinders, and Fuel, manufactured —To Russia	415,646	490,366	443,131	446,309
Sweden and Norway ..	449,391	478,394	474,810	423,373
Denmark	340,550	369,142	340,272	312,914
Germany	865,811	1,096,036	918,436	922,268
Holland	238,437	241,222	263,621	227,720
France	1,377,894	1,328,279	1,290,716	1,131,441
Spain and Canaries.....	384,869	384,443	471,968	377,209
Italy	478,756	467,398	494,021	444,797
Turkey	140,371	185,289	152,741	175,692
Egypt.....	331,226	339,133	363,899	387,960
Brazil.....	192,520	923,916	227,367	242,971
Malta	152,837	169,585	170,932	172,380
British India.....	233,634	284,020	262,191	277,590
Other Countries	1,565,390	1,452,972	1,751,510	1,408,461
Total	7,200,532	7,474,195	7,625,615	6,901,085
Coal, &c., shipped for the use of steamers engaged in the foreign trade.....cwt	11,170	14,340	56,336	70,864
Copper—Unwrought, in Ingots, Cakes, or Slabs—To Germany	5,825	4,944	29,095	25,227
Holland	5,304	3,044	27,279	16,022
Belgium.....	6,607	622	29,867	2,945
United States	7,700	7,845	40,706	41,825
British India	19,271	17,066	97,779	85,047
Other Countries	10,016	7,819	51,647	40,047
Total	1,286	767	6,771	3,762
Wrought, or Manufactured, unenumerated —To Russia	20,347	33,451	99,975	159,293
Germany	30,866	36,432	169,754	188,737
Holland	118,392	136,270	609,209	633,832
France	121,560	170,534	520,790	639,056
Italy	405,473	418,012	1,912,028	1,869,585
Austrian Territories ..	73,885	78,142	219,680	218,950
Turkey	1,615,580	1,943,714	151,401	160,872
Egypt	22,119,982	20,563,882	1,840,108	1,544,373
China	26,005,618	24,553,647	2,397,140	1,944,969
India	2,535,325	5,614,151	321,607	407,698
Austrian Territories ..	13,132,010	12,372,520	700,145	635,555
Turkey	2,144,500	2,464,900	117,204	128,925
Egypt	11,407,880	9,722,000	612,160	516,471
China and Hong Kong ..	4,383,610	1,070,650	308,563	67,825
Japan	6,567,830	8,159,300	333,450	443,730
British India—Bombay ..	4,795,520	3,452,300	273,342	176,365
Madras	3,132,286	4,740,300	225,755	349,568
Bengal	3,056,900	6,435,140	8,143,100	219,988
Straits Settlements	8,143,100	8,955,750	580,124	643,383
Ceylon	1,382,710	1,440,360	98,147	112,979
Other Countries	108,700	238,300	8,845	17,356
Total	12,206,394	12,620,761	859,891	838,258
Total	122,737,945	124,347,675	9,097,870	8,470,085

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Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Fish—Herrings—To Germany	43,915	42,423	£ 72,297	£ 66,989
Other Countries	38,838	56,655	58,309	76,925
Total	82,753	99,078	130,606	143,914
Glass—Plate, Rough or Silvered, including Looking Glasses or Mirrors, Framed or not.	1,343,881	691,171	190,368	109,233
Looking Glasses or Mirrors, Framed or not.	76,607	61,921	218,014	177,807
Flint of all kinds	534,785	572,455	267,505	297,036
Bottles and Manufactures of Green or Common Glass	73,079	68,819	121,485	112,367
Other Manufactures, unenumerated	387,775	413,224	551,947	588,404
Hats of all kinds	175,461	76,135	1,030,170	338,484
Iron and Steel—Iron, pig—To Germany	215,830	97,226	1,430,774	600,681
and Steel	91,305	46,489	543,303	230,717
Holland	60,082	34,038	353,721	152,120
France	71,168	29,390	482,596	152,619
United States	21,876	19,162	154,651	98,951
British North America	97,884	79,625	618,913	368,939
Other Countries	733,606	382,665	4,614,128	1,942,511
Total	8,719	7,956	119,965	109,056
Bar, Angle, Bolt, and Rod—To Russia	21,242	4,369	264,319	59,862
Germany	9,701	2,917	123,938	40,788
Holland	2,169	379	25,574	5,063
France	10,865	9,965	138,221	121,440
Italy	4,273	6,065	57,393	71,824
Turkey	21,095	2,379	276,659	39,511
United States	21,869	16,041	278,893	187,386
British North America	9,852	20,682	129,090	253,638
British India	8,628	10,459	142,137	142,137
Australia	57,168	50,495	728,619	638,097
Other Countries	175,581	131,707	2,264,213	1,669,092
Total	69,004	92,592	904,643	1,293,303
Railroad of all sorts—To Russia	23,202	48,571	286,229	535,576
Sweden and Norway	27,407	5,959	379,879	89,614
Germany	11,466	12,360	160,055	142,423
Holland	19,947	12,426	313,062	190,678
Belgium	2,205	1,792	31,707	23,108
France	7,159	14,332	100,259	185,245
Spain and Canaries	14,525	10,777	162,036	141,498
Italy	816	9,773	36,478	36
Austrian Territories	3,090	11,042	36,478	144,196
Egypt	134,393	72,631	1,729,763	1,007,859
United States	2,718	1,304	34,756	14,775
Spanish West India Islands	6,109	14,200	80,239	179,980
Brazil	5,528	6,299	71,580	81,075

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Cotton Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds—To Germany	36,661,507	35,957,430	£ 853,031	£ 891,410
Holland	30,715,053	33,313,957	656,698	726,851
France	63,341,978	71,866,629	1,127,716	1,212,387
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	48,070,820	44,452,860	687,206	639,974
Italy	53,291,410	49,722,860	893,504	839,323
Austrian Territories	10,064,400	8,934,920	167,519	139,323
Greece	17,411,500	16,471,500	284,653	266,637
Turkey	168,602,670	132,077,600	2,814,966	2,154,966
Egypt	131,338,530	68,376,440	923,041	930,041
West Coast of Africa	14,182,257	11,775,170	1,799,654	1,839,000
United States	83,667,435	78,836,680	2,043,448	1,877,058
Foreign West Indies	39,223,852	28,392,300	761,914	496,874
Mexico	20,370,400	15,964,900	924,505	879,519
United States of Columbia (New Granada)	51,549,615	57,238,560	1,655,080	1,687,215
Brazil	90,029,446	93,138,980	221,945	125,401
Uruguay	11,413,480	24,137,000	642,068	412,302
Argentina Republic	37,937,780	33,107,820	207,563	207,563
Chili	20,622,750	13,232,700	362,834	3,387,475
Peru	223,632,800	252,316,340	3,438,684	1,630,400
China and Hong Kong	14,634,347	12,121,200	242,699	392,316
Japan	10,860,050	21,359,800	186,786	332,316
Java	5,713,640	5,863,740	120,861	110,812
Philippine Islands	17,999,680	19,363,350	330,384	338,481
Gibraltar	15,297,600	9,458,200	211,910	119,959
Malta	23,151,126	28,067,750	502,592	566,151
British North America	22,261,427	25,287,400	378,722	403,995
West India Islands and Guiana	12,275,250	10,523,251	294,943	238,104
Possessions in South Africa	126,244,005	156,232,570	1,654,780	1,959,999
British India—Bombay	23,704,360	26,336,400	346,681	356,755
Madras	381,119,089	441,705,800	4,977,433	5,344,282
Bengal	48,376,200	72,627,180	774,733	1,109,018
Strait Settlements	18,614,800	23,882,700	297,787	377,348
Ceylon	28,663,563	27,724,200	721,478	697,095
Australia	85,555,674	110,808,276	1,663,034	2,018,344
Other Countries	1,348,574,401	1,470,262,775	19,677,158	19,936,638
Wholly of Cotton—Unbleached or Bleached	662,626,391	583,744,879	13,252,679	11,486,360
Printed, Dyed, or Coloured	9,463,392	9,477,120	356,829	405,317
Of Mixed Materials, Cotton predominating	2,020,664,184	2,063,484,774	33,286,666	31,828,315
Total	706,097	619,337	269,009	214,849
Hosiery—Stockings and Socks... doz. pairs	4,727,765	5,040,769	852,927	885,973
Thread for sewing or stitching	...	...	36,334,471	34,689,281
Total value of Cotton Manufactures	...	...	...	...

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
			£	£
Iron and Steel—Railroad of all sorts—(Con.)				
—To Chili	3,220	11,653	46,014	132,756
British North America	36,105	35,727	460,949	388,151
British India.....	9,846	27,903	160,030	377,310
Australia	11,009	45,221	164,554	627,335
Other Countries	37,801	80,373	463,340	924,175
Total	425,550	505,164	5,604,841	6,449,658
Wire of Iron and Steel (except Telegraph Wire) galvanised or not.....	18,337	17,491	424,939	396,040
Hoops, Sheets, and Boiler and Armour Plates—To Russia	10,355	4,605	188,974	80,086
Germany	19,712	4,202	286,834	74,047
Holland	7,875	4,040	116,589	76,773
France	8,658	849	69,021	19,087
Spain and Canaries.....	2,931	4,143	47,013	65,839
Italy	5,647	4,069	95,581	67,416
United States	13,834	3,396	225,806	57,246
British North America	6,433	4,585	118,927	76,168
British India.....	6,889	10,375	127,311	173,215
Australia	12,222	12,515	300,355	271,232
Other Countries	35,772	31,211	681,743	587,690
Total	125,358	83,990	2,258,154	1,548,799
Tin Plates—To France	2,761	1,264	97,923	42,193
United States	58,462	53,905	1,907,112	1,629,148
British North America	1,899	1,241	67,693	42,403
Australia	2,647	1,942	98,144	63,096
Other Countries	13,355	11,036	471,553	346,459
Total	79,124	69,388	2,642,425	2,123,299
Cast or Wrought and all other Manufac- turers (except Ordnance, unenumera- ted,—To Russia.....).....tons	26,638	9,113	371,030	146,234
Germany	20,757	7,788	371,557	175,155
Holland	9,840	4,639	161,816	105,951
France	3,107	2,281	81,934	62,599
Spain and Canaries.....	5,377	6,095	80,698	86,890
United States	9,594	15,048	208,888	252,604
Peru	5,102	1,704	93,255	33,999
Brazil	7,440	4,981	136,966	110,957
British North America	10,907	16,576	238,837	273,858
British Possessions in South Africa ..	3,028	3,847	77,806	90,326
British India.....	11,158	13,059	206,004	304,508
Australia	17,485	19,233	384,642	403,461
Other Countries	37,870	49,093	821,788	986,242
Total	168,003	153,457	3,235,171	3,032,784
Old, for remanufacture—To United States	27,400	5,259	175,300	34,131
Other Countries	16,078	18,149	113,619	107,006
Total	43,478	23,408	288,919	141,137
Iron and Steel—(Con.)—Steel, Unwrought—				
To France	1,633	1,513	68,842	65,731
United States	12,624	7,603	451,064	286,326
Other Countries	10,125	7,925	370,487	324,172
Total	24,382	17,041	890,393	676,229
Manufactures of Steel or Steel and Iron combined	6,158	5,404	412,628	437,395
Total of Iron and Steel	1,799,577	1,389,715	22,635,811	18,416,944
Lead—Pig, Rolled, Sheet, Piping, and Tubing—To Russia.....	3,499	6,273	80,144	134,240
Germany	1,840	1,536	42,259	36,391
France	968	1,744	22,029	38,632
United States	2,287	1,455	53,323	34,104
China and Hong Kong	1,917	5,968	43,797	137,106
British India.....	477	843	13,281	22,474
Australia	1,094	1,488	25,253	34,610
Other Countries	6,915	4,610	138,154	111,269
Total	18,097	23,917	418,240	548,826
Leather—Tanned, Tawed, or Dressed—Un- wrought	60,456	79,659	554,968	712,356
Wrought—Boots and Shoes— To Australia.....doz pairs	127,972	104,882	380,548	326,554
Other Countries	188,453	121,610	635,338	433,143
Total	316,425	226,492	1,015,886	739,697
Other Articles unenumerated— To Australia	73,204	74,692	23,615	21,713
Other Countries	860,603	1,041,422	148,962	191,997
Total	933,807	1,116,114	172,577	213,710
Linen and Jute—Yarn— Linen—To Germany	4,035,958	3,869,537	392,834	317,849
Holland	2,616,002	2,104,290	143,105	118,707
Belgium	660,261	739,472	84,313	89,387
France	313,279	436,362	19,733	31,943
Spain and Canaries.....	6,879,803	7,599,200	352,877	396,293
Italy	933,220	290,162	57,624	18,011
Gibraltar	7,280	1,260	561	102
Other Countries	1,989,713	1,147,725	124,007	61,820
Total	17,436,116	16,188,008	1,175,054	1,034,112
Jute	6,477,706	9,067,847	107,976	145,714

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Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Paper—Writing or Printing, and Envelopes				
—To United States	24,583	6,409	£ 69,545	£ 24,046
British India.....	20,056	24,824	66,518	80,109
Australia.....	57,374	48,893	168,669	145,355
Other Countries	27,758	23,218	102,576	90,550
Total	130,071	103,347	407,308	340,060
Other kinds, except Hangings and Articles of Papier-Maché—To United States	5,817	6,509	14,957	17,882
British India.....	3,605	19,394	9,041	10,644
Australia.....	21,938	26,899	45,443	37,343
Other Countries	26,288	57,818	82,798	94,937
Total	57,648	161,165	152,259	160,806
Total of Paper	187,719	10,578	559,547	500,866
Rags (except Woolen), and other Materials for making Paper	10,500	10,578	193,000	173,259
.....tons	48,259	60,464	42,756	46,557
.....	128,763	102,915	132,589	98,988
.....	42,856	119,832	36,729	31,507
.....	129,624	137,803	122,802	101,594
.....	145,255	137,803	118,832	105,334
.....	498,757	463,952	453,708	383,980
Total	498,757	463,952	453,708	383,980
Silk Manufactures, wholly of Silk—Broad				
Stuffs of Silk or Satin—To France.....	4,427	18,364	1,164	3,458
.....	33,063	1,810	4,969	409
Egypt.....	246,767	385,419	62,681	97,771
United States	115,030	200,787	25,124	44,614
British North America	249,903	275,118	28,586	45,401
British India.....	141,924	205,489	25,584	42,948
Australia.....	257,471	175,738	49,721	32,206
Other Countries	1,047,885	1,292,725	197,829	266,807
Total	99,803	116,611	131,370	146,759
Soap	8,231	9,991	1,030	1,249
.....cwts	267,869	21,838	33,485	2,731
.....	5,272	3,046	658	380
.....	153,374	69,076	19,173	8,635
.....	48,050	165,257	6,007	3,718
.....	134,963	271,524	16,870	20,652
.....	261,594	148,517	32,639	33,940
.....	134,649	148,517	16,831	18,565
Total	1,014,002	718,969	126,753	89,870

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Linen Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds (except sailcloth)—				
To Russia	92,230	210,500	£ 6,038	£ 12,258
Germany.....	3,970,815	4,507,118	154,373	195,121
Holland.....	565,500	661,046	35,225	22,459
France.....	2,383,037	3,276,021	108,864	146,964
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira.....	1,121,750	928,350	31,853	27,656
Spain and Canaries.....	1,087,600	1,217,840	53,522	63,995
Italy.....	1,763,248	1,557,340	75,291	72,725
United States	66,826,917	64,907,520	1,914,779	1,994,880
Spanish West India Islands.....	12,219,130	7,321,600	480,990	267,576
Danish West India Islands	544,500	468,700	16,027	12,872
Hayti.....	1,053,730	1,067,900	27,662	30,339
United S. of Colombia (New Granada).....	4,115,000	2,577,160	119,976	85,259
Brazil.....	3,725,750	3,238,750	126,535	101,883
Argentine Republic.....	2,395,900	1,130,190	74,739	34,272
Chili.....	956,930	802,950	27,219	20,020
Peru.....	1,115,140	481,500	32,879	14,260
British North America	2,389,200	3,453,670	67,986	96,467
British West India Islands and Guiana	2,916,199	2,217,600	68,060	50,548
British India	1,451,210	1,676,415	50,431	59,470
Australia.....	5,743,700	5,814,970	198,815	201,900
Other Countries	11,906,866	9,170,242	414,242	298,854
Total	128,785,673	112,209,147	3,933,898	3,662,945
Jute Manufactures of all Kinds.....yards	4,558,679	4,278,235	151,608	146,833
.....	128,344,352	116,487,382	4,085,506	3,809,778
Sailcloth and Sails	2,562,898	2,674,529	150,987	162,437
Thread for sewing	1,371,535	1,536,584	173,992	188,066
Total Value of Linen Manufactures	51,938,362	62,269,259	878,957	950,439
Jute Manufactures of all Kinds.....yards	1,750,429	2,169,923	228,442	253,818
Oil—Seed Oil—To Germany	738,831	671,141	93,066	75,203
Holland.....	838,715	505,426	101,824	54,596
Belgium.....	539,592	453,281	69,174	50,734
France	111,471	165,936	14,586	18,678
Spain and Canaries.....	576,294	914,139	73,936	108,473
Italy.....	158,642	476,128	32,355	82,355
Austrian Territories.....	93,469	116,014	19,945	15,813
Brazil.....	249,578	355,765	14,391	15,882
Australia.....	250,534	385,339	42,707	51,689
British North America	965,812	1,028,002	143,991	136,069
Other Countries	6,273,367	7,241,094	840,421	869,320
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Sugar, Refined and Candy.....cwt	342,715	537,836	528,070	740,119
Tin, Unwrought—To Russia.....	9,636	10,151	67,349	52,272
Germany.....	6,691	12,083	47,495	65,131
France.....	11,582	18,060	82,451	107,758
Turkey.....	8,593	4,735	26,149	25,108
United States.....	13,600	38,688	96,762	206,109
Other Countries.....	15,918	18,080	113,055	93,932
Total.....	61,020	101,787	433,261	550,310
Wool, Sheep and Lambs'—To Germany..lbs	1,377,238	1,595,805	124,744	162,833
Belgium.....	537,047	1,042,086	46,729	89,872
France.....	557,394	2,355,910	45,965	181,129
United States.....	588,153	87,518	45,693	6,266
Other Countries.....	459,275	843,848	37,914	84,447
Total.....	3,519,107	5,925,167	301,045	524,547
Woolen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia...	1,014,620	1,017,680	148,396	108,014
Germany.....	9,331,516	9,689,918	1,425,490	1,513,512
Holland.....	5,971,723	6,858,105	913,186	1,043,996
Belgium.....	197,345	149,479	31,158	21,304
France.....	1,102,545	1,902,389	207,370	175,853
Other Countries.....	1,179,307	635,994	171,319	101,031
Total.....	18,797,056	19,353,565	2,896,919	3,023,910
Woolen and Worsted Manufactures— &c., of all kinds of Wool, or of Wool mixed with other Materials—To Sweden and Norway.....yards	524,790	241,680	129,914	36,450
Germany.....	2,825,198	4,171,955	569,102	714,941
Holland.....	556,446	1,056,766	106,686	162,575
Belgium.....	438,470	335,494	83,645	78,599
France.....	3,031,724	4,021,353	509,469	624,129
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira.....	145,780	136,571	24,607	22,734
Italy.....	620,980	381,130	86,340	59,742
United States.....	3,847,952	3,035,788	910,482	653,191
Brazil.....	1,100,010	1,024,230	108,760	105,715
Uruguay.....	417,250	127,120	52,279	16,806
Argentine Republic.....	1,083,632	398,904	62,054	59,366
Chili.....	495,990	385,910	136,941	50,065
Peru.....	645,110	473,230	100,943	81,463
China and Hong Kong.....	1,405,510	504,420	208,040	71,869
Japan.....	699,700	29,429	105,155	5,347
British North America.....	1,399,161	1,857,006	213,990	285,936
India.....	735,850	1,065,380	101,214	126,878
Australia.....	1,477,775	1,862,910	247,851	321,234
Principal Articles. <th colspan="2">Quantities.</th> <th colspan="2">Value.</th>	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Woolen and Worsted Manufactures— (Con.)—To Other Countries.....yards	2,053,053	1,425,792	301,813	223,606
All Wool..... Wool mixed with other Materials.....	11,806,747 10,356,628 11,716,754 9,211,064	10,253,801 8,832,980 12,281,458 11,809,548	2,494,309 1,564,976	2,092,245 1,605,371
Total.....	23,523,501 19,567,692	22,535,259 20,642,528	4,059,285	3,700,616
Worsted Stuffs, all Wool, or of Wool mixed with other Materials—To Germany.....yards	31,149,201	25,947,197	2,168,216	1,167,534
Holland.....	6,297,245	9,429,266	359,741	422,381
Belgium.....	3,289,049	3,033,760	225,006	149,615
France.....	23,529,328	31,423,950	1,326,953	1,471,980
Italy.....	9,250,680	6,168,480	347,878	221,726
United States.....	58,854,677	42,939,270	2,660,065	1,976,850
China and Hong Kong.....	10,607,180	7,169,970	563,522	396,725
Japan.....	1,819,240	652,050	118,920	33,665
British North America.....	3,440,495	5,663,620	148,754	217,838
India.....	1,167,570	908,512	68,413	48,988
Australia.....	7,142,840	6,634,151	354,310	340,463
Other Countries.....	21,948,319	17,995,668	948,115	812,076
All Wool..... Wool mixed with other Materials.....	12,309,066 4,906,624 166,186,758 45,257,181	12,801,647 4,916,406 145,214,447 33,241,682	887,994 8,401,899	821,668 6,438,173
Total.....	178,495,824 50,163,805	158,016,094 38,158,188	9,289,893	7,259,841
Blankets and Blanketing.....	3,416,477	3,277,353	343,714	390,018
Flannels.....	3,791,433	3,888,743	216,164	231,590
Carpets, not being Rugs—To Germany.....yards	159,509	179,244	32,249	36,477
Holland.....	174,310	202,581	33,364	37,949
France.....	263,837	362,994	42,716	59,004
Spain and Canaries.....	25,358	47,680	3,451	5,063
United States.....	3,925,271	2,517,940	494,536	429,198
Chili.....	201,190	155,900	33,827	26,308
British North America.....	391,230	485,874	50,793	68,010
Australia.....	409,690	490,590	57,243	72,025
Other Countries.....	897,237	592,665	150,666	94,555
Total.....	5,747,632 9,364,973 40,385	5,035,468 8,630,962 40,655	898,345 49,948	819,589 54,150
Zinc or Spelter, unwrought or wrought.....cwt				

IIIa.—Supplement to No. III. Account showing, as far as can be ascertained, the Quantities and Value of certain Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufacture first Exported to various Countries in Transit, and ultimately intended for other Destinations, in the Seven Months ended July 31, 1874.

Articles and Countries to which First Exported (as stated in Table No. III.)	Countries of Ultimate Destination.	Quantities	Value.	Articles and Countries to which First Exported (as stated in Table No. III.)	Countries of Ultimate Destination.	Quantities	Value.	Articles and Countries to which First Exported (as stated in Table No. III.)	Countries of Ultimate Destination.	Quantities	Value.	Articles and Countries to which First Exported (as stated in Table No. III.)	Countries of Ultimate Destination.	Quantities	Value.
Apparel and Slops—To Egypt.....	British India .....	...	£ 1,232	Cotton—Piece Goods—(Con.)—To U. S....	British N. America	29,185,100	613,250	Linen—Piece Goods—(Con.)—To Egypt.....	Other Countries	1,200	80				
	Australia .....	...	...	New Granada (Isthmus of Panama)	Central America	19,655,100	300,949		United States	30,800	866				
	Other Countries.....	...	148		Peru	249,500	4,649		New Granada	858,400	32,492				
	Total .....	...	1,380		Other Countries	9,162,800	157,333		Other Countries	226,500	6,972				
United States	British N. America .....	...	60,306	Straits Settlements.	Total	29,067,400	462,931		Total	1,291,650	47,231				
Books Printed, To Egypt	All Countries	92	1,666		Other Countries	12,295,300	230,700		British India .....	...	1,917				
	China & H.K. Kong lbs	583,200	32,945			1,200,200	17,252		Australia .....	...	...		
	Japan	3,868,600	198,722						Other Countries.....	...	...		
	British India.....	83,100	5,822			13,496,500	247,952		Silk Manufactures of all kinds—To Egypt.....	...	...		
	Other Countries .....	...	...	Earthen and Chinaware, Porian and Porcelain (except Red Pottery & Brown Stoneware)—To	B. N. America..£	...	1,190			...	...		
	Total	4,534,900	237,499	United States.....	British India.....	...	1,172			...	...		
Turkey	Russia, S. Ports	27,700	1,542	Haberdashery and Millinery, including Embroidery and Needlework—To Egypt	Australia .....	...	15			...	...		
	Turkey	2,100	...		Other Countries .....	...	...			...	...
	China & Hong Kong	...	19,270			...	1,187			...	...		
	Japan	237,000	3,392	United States	British N. America .....	...	361,525			...	...		
	British India.....	28,800	...	New Granada (Isthmus of Panama).	U. S. (Pacific Ports)	...	10,795			...	...		
	Other Countries .....	...	...		Other Countries .....	...	31,924			...	...		
	Total	267,900	22,772			...	42,719			...	...		
China & Hong Kong	Japan	41,600	2,200	Hardware and Cutlery, unenumerated—To	Brit. N. America	...	47,280			...	...		
	Other Countries	315,500	20,224	United States	U. S. (Pacific Ports)	...	11,456			...	...		
	Total	357,100	22,424	New Granada (Isthmus of Panama).	Other Countries .....	...	7,732			...	...		
Cotton Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds—To France	Total	1,326,000	23,451			...	19,182			...	...		
	Foreign W. I. yds	34,259,800	458,103	Iron & Steel—Iron, Unwrought & Wrought—To United States	British N. America	4,244	75,108			...	...		
	China & Hong Kong	7,901,900	113,249	United States	U. S. (Pacific Ports)	360	17,356			...	...		
	Japan	1,064,000	16,119	New Granada (Isthmus of Panama).	Other Countries .....	...	1,613			...	...		
	Java .....	...	...			...	1,613			...	...		
	Philippine Islands.....	...	...	Steel, Unwrought and Manufactures of Steel—To U. States	British N. America	429	5,683			...	...		
	British India.....	2,460,300	38,263	Leather, Wrought—Boots & Shoes—To	British N. America .....	...	3,028			...	...		
	Other Countries	47,012,000	649,185	Egypt.....	Australia...doz pairs	...	8,711			...	...		
	Total	3,106,900	51,010		Other Countries .....	...	786			...	...		
Turkey	Russia, S. Ports	1,002,900	16,756	Linen Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds (except Sail-cloth)—To France	French W. I. yds	276,050	5,683			...	...		
	Turkey .....	...	...		Danish West Indies	...	...			...	...
	China & Hong Kong	8,494,000	112,967		Other Countries	77,800	...			...	...
	Japan	2,364,600	33,753			353,850	8,711			...	...		
	British India.....	11,861,500	163,476			29,600	786			...	...		
	Australia	788,800	16,134			...	...			...	...
	Other Countries	15,769,300	292,405			...	...			...	...
	Total	16,558,100	308,539			...	...			...	...
China & Hong Kong	Japan .....	...	...			...	...			...	...
	Philippine Islands	...	...			...	...			...	...
	Other Countries .....	...	...			...	...			...	...
	Total .....	...	...			...	...			...	...

2nd—Articles Entered at Value.

Principal Articles.		1873.	1874.	Principal Articles.		1873.	1874.	Principal Articles.		1873.	1874.
		£	£			£	£			£	£
Apparel and Slops—To Egypt.....		38,364	4,468	Haberdashery, &c.—(Con.)—British West Indies and Guiana.....		154,182	110,964	Machinery, &c.—(Con.)—Other descriptions—To Egypt.....		43,017	35,949
United States.....		134,107	127,729	Possessions in South Africa.....		249,848	253,203	United States.....		348,904	125,791
Argentine Republic.....		164,512	69,930	India.....		143,435	136,020	British India.....		246,604	475,914
British North America.....		125,605	136,216	Australia.....		868,433	967,758	Australia.....		134,325	212,928
Possessions in South Africa.....		261,896	242,698	Other Countries.....		531,279	421,458	Other Countries.....		948,462	933,742
India.....		53,830	64,771	Total.....		3,817,741	3,550,926	Total.....		3,930,737	3,832,266
Australia.....		743,778	751,433	Hardware and Cutlery, unenumerated—To Russia.....		91,723	61,488	Painters' Colours and Materials, unenumerated.....		601,493	660,560
Other Countries.....		399,832	371,478	Germany.....		208,649	155,384	Pickles, Vinegar, Sauces, and Oilman's Stores, unenumerated.....		395,819	299,455
Total.....		1,921,394	1,767,823	Holland.....		69,662	71,595	Plate and Plated Gilt Wares.....		144,182	141,136
Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores		221,862	426,503	France.....		92,667	78,157	Saddlery and Harness—To British Possessions in South Africa.....		54,231	45,622
Caoutchouc, Manufactures of.....		517,976	493,010	Spain and Canaries.....		58,043	64,519	British India.....		16,374	15,551
Chemical Products, or Preparations, unenumerated.....		1,019,945	1,172,453	United States.....		479,805	364,334	Australia.....		90,284	115,556
Cotton Manufactures—Lace and Patent Net.....		733,959	710,248	Spanish West India Islands.....		93,186	40,053	Other Countries.....		91,454	85,044
Hosiery.....		429,442	399,934	Brazil.....		165,077	149,666	Total.....		252,243	261,773
Other Manufactures, unenumerated.....		762,468	649,962	Argentina Republic.....		118,802	86,344	Silk—Thrown, Twist, and Yarn—To Germany.....		40,835	36,360
Earthen and China Ware, Parian and Porcelain (except Red Pottery and Brown Stoneware)—To Germany.....		64,889	42,320	British North America.....		137,349	141,085	Holland.....		246,049	141,554
France.....		39,786	23,471	India.....		121,562	156,162	Belgium.....		67,225	43,113
United States.....		438,781	325,654	Australia.....		321,106	352,719	France.....		679,092	458,146
Brazil.....		75,077	81,694	Other Countries.....		931,569	751,387	Other Countries.....		30,636	17,317
British North America.....		54,965	72,583	Total.....		2,889,200	2,492,892	Total.....		1,063,837	696,490
India.....		43,690	60,442	Linen Manufactures, unenumerated.....		157,823	200,824	Silk Manufactures—Wholly of Silk—Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, and Shawls—To Germany.....		10,442	8,276
Australia.....		122,457	107,390	Machinery and Millwork—Steam Engines—To Russia.....		139,927	154,129	France.....		13,008	21,993
Other Countries.....		428,803	293,176	Germany.....		305,039	268,559	Egypt.....		4,149	87
Total.....		1,268,458	1,006,730	France.....		28,105	11,295	U. S. of Colombia (New Granada).....		7,100	5,211
Fish.....		127,418	117,400	Spain and Canaries.....		53,127	29,037	British India.....		40,737	110,017
Haberdashery and Millinery, including Embroidery and Needlework—To Germany.....		86,318	37,715	Italy.....		106,058	136,518	Other Countries.....		61,219	44,533
France.....		76,237	76,014	Egypt.....		69,565	57,757	Total.....		136,779	190,117
Egypt.....		95,712	6,038	Brazil.....		81,384	48,449	Ribbons of all Kinds—To France.....		1,102	516
United States.....		940,074	795,159	British India.....		153,973	211,703	Egypt.....		42,603	19,807
United States of Colombia (New Granada).....		71,911	62,831	Australia.....		94,602	150,585	British North America.....		15,788	22,534
Channel Islands.....		80,563	151,529	Other Countries.....		684,738	761,241	Australia.....		43,734	65,998
British North America.....		519,749	512,237	Total.....		1,715,618	1,829,273	Total.....		136,779	190,117

Principal Articles.		1873.	1874.	Principal Articles.		1873.	1874.
		£	£			£	£
Silk Manufactures—(Con.)—Ribbons of all Kinds—Other Countries		16,352	21,794	Silk Manufactures—(Con.)—Manufac. of Silk & other Materials—To United States		53,577	42,208
Total		130,779	130,649	Other Countries		64,203	82,439
Other Articles of Silk only—To Germany		49,517	33,283	Total		1,088,795	1,219,669
many		100,115	68,443	Total of Silk Manufactures		58,199	63,065
Belgium		99,850	132,513	Stationery other than Paper—To United States		20,171	25,813
France		73,882	92,053	British North America		35,000	41,428
United States		148,944	103,932	British India		9,947	2,663
Other Countries		472,308	432,224	Egypt		72,915	69,623
Total		20,328	66,666	Australia		177,719	183,928
Manufactures of Silk and other Materials—To Germany		13,113	8,559	Other Countries		373,951	386,520
France				Total			

V.—An Account of the Declared Real Value of the Imports and Exports of Gold and Silver Bullion and Specie Registered in the Seven Months ended July 31, 1874, compared with the corresponding period of 1873.

Countries.	GOLD.				SILVER.				TOTAL OF GOLD AND SILVER.			
	Imports.		Exports.		Imports.		Exports.		Imports.		Exports.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Russia	42,133	47,600	100,000	132,000	126,296	1420,643	234,100	12,590	168,429	47,600	100,000	144,590
Germany	6,718	43,351	5,753,584	464,736	4,677	153,165	1,400	109,645	11,394	1468,994	5,987,684	574,371
Holland	7,100	4,321	52,906	335,206	33,380	250,826	870,400	211,900	40,480	157,486	54,300	547,100
Belgium	338,895	135,866	98,606	335,206	918,473	714,651	2,130,091	553,822	1,257,338	386,692	909,006	693,419
France	16,111	256,969	429,624	2,813,586	3,448	7,870	101,321	8,467	3,448	971,620	2,559,715	3,367,408
Portugal, Azores, & Madeira	47,067	132,1,052,771	684,952	1,680	2,903	119	20,000	1,533,612	19,014	8,074	1,887,600	1,535,292
Spain and Canaries	58,210	2,955,1,867,600	2,000	30,000	44,909	23,541	...	...	91,976	58,479	5,000	30,000
Malta	7,040	34,938	2,000	...	2,750	3,360	...	...	60,960	32,816	...	...
Turkey	1,190,842	220,730	973,441	556,875	40	15,725	1,945,057	4,837,734	7,080	10,124	...	...
Egypt	47,588	61,958	15,512	33,559	2,000	16,056	14,625	66,730	1,218,024	236,455	2,918,498	5,394,609
West Coast of Africa	1,060	99,717	201,750	4,450	455	1,266	41,950	10,200	49,588	78,014	30,137	100,289
British Possessions in South Africa	55,816	199,580	...	...	105,693	158,829	313,055	24,800	1,515	100,977	243,700	14,650
China (incl. Hong Kong)	5,174,912	3,521,412	18,000	6,000	9,534	13,776	31,340	20,195	161,509	358,409	313,955	24,800
Australia	2,756	1,800	...	...	10,110	7,800	5,600	8,000	5,184,446	3,535,188	31,340	20,195
British North America	1,469,179	1,489,467	197,617	1,314,990	455	1,266	41,950	10,200	12,866	9,600	23,000	14,000
Mexico, South America (except Brazil), & W. Indies	35,585	297,598	203,893	393,859	1,708,997	2,273,551	81,015	100,410	China (incl. Hong Kong)	12,866	9,600	23,000
Brazil	3,001,707	2,240,142	101,500	633,643	40,886	19,836	1,450	6,300	Australia	12,866	9,600	23,000
United States	146,685	214,973	1,160,102	633,643	4,159,262	2,301,378	374,702	176,479	British North America	12,866	9,600	23,000
Other Countries	116,494	148,918	122,288	94,741	414,981	617,157	7,680,884	...	Mexico, South America (except Brazil), & W. Indies	76,471	317,434	203,918
Total of Gold	116,494,148,918,039	122,288,947,414,615	...	...	7,613,975	7,999,793	6,168,531	7,680,884	Mexico, South America (except Brazil), & W. Indies	76,471	317,434	203,918
Total of Silver .....	...	...	...	...	414,981	617,157	374,702	176,479	United States	561,676	832,130	1,534,804
Total of Gold and Silver .....	...	...	...	...	7,613,975	7,999,793	6,168,531	7,680,884	Other Countries	192,638	169,178	183,928

CIRCULATION OF BANKS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

(From the LONDON GAZETTE.)

ENGLISH PRIVATE BANKS.

Table with columns: BANK, Authorised Issue, and AVERAGE CIRCULATION (Week Ending July 4, July 11, July 18, July 25). Lists various banks such as Ashford Bank, Aylesbury Old Bank, Baldoock and Biggleswade Bank, etc.

ENGLISH PRIVATE BANKS—(Continued.)

Table with columns: BANK, Authorised Issue, and AVERAGE CIRCULATION (Week Ending July 4, July 11, July 18, July 25). Lists York Bank with values 40387, 34968, 36349, 36443, 35997.

ENGLISH JOINT STOCK BANKS.

Table with columns: BANK OR BANKING COMPANY, Authorised Issue, and AVERAGE CIRCULATION (Week Ending July 4, July 11, July 18, July 25). Lists various banks like Bank of Westmorland, Barnsley, Bradford, Bank of Whitehaven, etc.

† The Shropshire Bank has been this month removed from the GAZETTE list.

The subjoined returns show the average note circulation of the Scotch and Irish banks of issue during the four weeks ended July 11, 1874:—

SCOTCH BANKS.

Table with columns: BANK, Authorised Issue, Average Circulation, and Amount of Coin held. Lists Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh, Royal Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh, etc.

IRISH BANKS.

Table with columns: BANK, Authorised Issue, Average Circulation, and Amount of Coin held. Lists Bank of Ireland, Provincial Bank of Ireland, Belfast Banking Company, etc.

SAVINGS' BANKS RETURN.

The following Return shows the amounts received from, and paid to, Savings' Banks, and Post Office Savings' Banks in the United Kingdom, by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, during the four weeks ending Saturday, August 1, 1874 :—

	Total Amount received by the Commissioners.	Total Amount paid by the Commissioners.
SAVINGS' BANKS:—		
In money and interest credited.....	£ 57,323 6 6	£ 57,488 8 8
To transfer certificates from Post Office Savings' Banks to Savings' Banks.....	820 19 2	...
By transfer certificates from Savings' Banks to Post Office Savings' Banks.....	...	5,286 4 2
Total.....	58,144 5 8	62,774 12 10
POST OFFICE SAVINGS' BANKS:—		
In money and interest credited.....	132,427 7 10	8,471 8 4
To transfer certificates from Savings' Banks to Post Office Savings' Banks.....	5,286 4 2	...
By transfer certificates from Post Office Savings' Banks to Savings' Banks.....	...	820 19 2
Total.....	137,713 12 0	9,292 7 6

	At 1st August, 1874.	At corresponding period last Month.	At corresponding period last Year.
Total amount at the credit of—			
The fund for the Banks for Savings.....	£ 40,614,728 16 0	£ 40,649,359 3 2	£ 39,785,799 3 3
The Post Office Savings' Bank fund.....	22,890,685 5 8	22,702,264 1 2	20,738,937 5 8
Total.....	63,505,414 1 8	63,351,623 4 4	60,524,736 8 11

CIRCULATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The following is a statement for July of the weekly circulation of the English Private and Joint Stock Banks, and of the Irish and Scotch Banks. Annexed is a summary of the returns of the English Banks :—

	Authoris'd Issues.	July 4.	July 11.	July 18.	July 25.
117 Private Banks.....	£ 3,470,366	£ 2,492,478	£ 2,511,947	£ 2,496,714	£ 2,483,057
55 Joint Stk. —.....	2,738,640	2,251,342	2,249,278	2,282,070	2,251,505
172 Totals.....	6,209,006	4,743,820	4,800,925	4,778,784	4,734,562

AVERAGE WEEKLY CIRCULATION OF THESE BANKS FOR THE MONTH ENDING July 25, 1874.

Private Banks.....	£ 2,496,191
Joint Stock Banks.....	2,268,551
Average weekly circulation of Private and Joint Stock Banks.....	4,764,742

During the last month the average circulation of the Scotch Banks was 5,824,810l, and of the Irish Banks, 6,211,788l; and including the average circulation of the Bank of England, the following is the total circulation of the United Kingdom for July :—

Bank of England, 4 weeks ending July 25.....	£ 27,133,492
English Private Banks, 4 weeks ending July 25.....	2,496,191
English Joint Stock Banks, 4 weeks ending July 25.....	2,268,551
Total for England.....	31,898,234
Scotch Banks to July 11.....	5,824,810
Irish Banks to July 11.....	6,211,788
Total for United Kingdom.....	43,934,832

On a comparison of these figures with those of the preceding month, ended June 27, it shows a total increase of 305,725l in the circulation of the United Kingdom, viz :—

	July, 1874.	June, 1874.	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of England.....	£ 27,133,492	£ 25,894,274	1,239,218	...
Private Banks.....	2,496,191	2,488,748	7,443	...
Joint Stock Banks.....	2,268,551	2,209,742	...	31,191
Total in England.....	31,898,234	30,682,764	1,246,661	31,291
Scotland.....	5,824,810	6,410,829	...	586,019
Ireland.....	6,211,788	6,535,514	...	323,726
Total.....	43,934,832	43,629,107	1,246,661	940,936
Less decrease.....			940,936	
Net increase.....			305,725	

As compared with the corresponding month of 1873, there are the following changes :—

AN INCREASE in the notes of the Bank of England.....	£ 1,110,136
— " — " Scotch Banks of.....	276,000
	1,386,136
A DECREASE in the notes of the Private Banks of.....	86,034
— " — " Joint Stock Banks of.....	89,613
— " — " Irish Banks of.....	397,957
	572,704
Deduct.....	572,704
Net increase on previous year in United Kingdom.....	813,432

It also appears by the above returns that—

The English Private Banks are below their authorised issues.....	£ 1,374,175
The English Joint Stock Banks are below their authorised issues.....	422,139
The Irish Banks are below their authorised issues.....	142,706
Total below fixed issues.....	1,939,019
The Scotch Banks are above their authorised issues.....	3,075,539

The return of bullion in the Bank of England for the month ending July 22, gives an aggregate average in both departments of 23,357,575l. On a comparison of this with the return for the month ending June 24, there appears to be an increase of 186,651l, and an increase of 627,493l, as compared with the same period of last year. The stock of specie held by the banks in Scotland and Ireland during the month ending July 11 was 6,721,275l, being a decrease of 381,126l on the previous month, and an increase of 323,469l on the corresponding period last year.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Railways in the United Kingdom showed in 1873, according to the Board of Trade official statement, the peculiarity that working expenditure had reached a higher point, as compared with gross receipts, than during any preceding year for which returns are given. The gross receipts in 1873 were 57,742,000l, also the highest figure yet reached; the working expenditure, 30,752,848l, or 53 per cent.; the net receipts were consequently 26,989,152l. This last amount represented a proportion to total paid-up capital of 4.59, which is not quite the highest proportion yet reached, that of 1872 having been 4.74, and that of 1871 4.66. It does not follow from this that less profit was earned by shareholders in 1873 than in the two preceding years, but rather that a less rate of interest was paid by them for loans with which to carry on their increased business; the debenture stock, it may be pointed out, increased from 85,981,511l in 1872, to 99,855,120l in 1873, the corresponding figure in 1871 having been 67,282,535l, and in 1870 51,220,660l; the total capital in 1873 was 588,320,308l; in 1872, 569,047,346l; in 1871, 552,661,551l; and in 1870, 529,908,673l. So that it will be seen that debenture stock has been the favourite means of late employed for increasing the companies' capital, from which it may be inferred that they find it more profitable to trade on borrowed money, their credit allowing them to raise it in the market at a low rate in comparison with their rate of net earnings. The gross receipts per mile of line open for traffic are higher than for any preceding year, being 3,642l, against 3,244l in 1872, 3,064l in 1871, and so on in a descending scale the farther back the comparison is carried. The gross receipts per train mile are also higher than of late, being 5s 7 3/4d, against 5s 4 1/2d in 1872. This latter fact apparently arises from traffic being, so to speak, denser, or perhaps from each train being larger, and so capable of carrying more goods and passengers than formerly; at any rate the total number of passengers, exclusive of season-ticket holders, had risen to 455,320,188 in 1873, from 422,874,822 in 1872, and 375,220,754 in 1871. The receipts from passengers alone were 23,853,892l in 1873, a gradual increase having taken place during the past twenty years from 10,244,954l; the passenger receipts have thus more than doubled during that period, but the number of passengers carried has quadrupled, from which it may be assumed that fares have diminished by almost one-half during the past twenty years. The following table will show the amount of the various descriptions of railway capital in 1873, and the varying rates of dividend paid in that year in the United Kingdom :—

	Ordinary.	Guaranteed.	Preferential.	Loans.	Debenture.
Capital of new companies the lines of which were in course of construction, and no dividend earned.....	£ 3,502,632	1,675	140,158	...	40,100 742,366
Constructed lines upon which no dividend was paid.....	34,111,094	153,635	7,388,030	...	...
Div. not exceeding 1% — ex. 1%, not more than 2%.....	9,538,635	101,180	2,030,121	1,400	46,515
— " 2% — " 3%.....	1,316,434	...	5,765,166	...	106,448
— " 3% — " 4%.....	15,892,222	2,824,231	3,253,620	34,765	166,448
— " 4% — " 5%.....	24,747,146	8,687,258	15,834,373	30,473,974	40,292,939
— " 5% — " 6%.....	19,392,813	39,999,752	81,620,669	24,927,875	47,351,779
— " 6% — " 7%.....	21,610,792	9,979,652	3,481,745	364,600	2,197,673
— " 7% — " 8%.....	34,372,957	1,971,947	1,753,982	...	...
— " 8% — " 9%.....	53,638,352	758,573	227,500	36,800	18,000
— " 9% — " 10%.....	2,615,192	...	...	...	...
— " 10% — " 11%.....	19,242,170	490,570	270,165	...	...
— " 11% — " 12%.....	37,000	200,000	...	...	...
— " 12% — " 13%.....	3,806,846	165,000	...	...	...
— " 13% — " 14%.....	631,530	39,125	...	...	...
Total.....	244,449,805	66,187,541	121,939,525	55,888,314	99,855,120

The mass of loan capital raised was at the very moderate interest of 3 to 5 per cent. per annum, and the rate compares favourably with that paid in 1872; in that year 74,000,000 was paid on at 3 to 4 per cent., and an equal amount at 4 to 5 per cent., but in 1873 the larger part only cost the companies the lesser rate, seventy-nine million being obtained at 3 to 4 per cent., while seventy-two million was the sum on which 4 to 5 was paid.

Mr J. R. Scott, the Registrar of the London coal market, has published the following statistics of imports and exports of coal into and

from the port and district of London, by sea, railway, and canal, during July, 1874:—

IMPORTS.			
By SEA.		By RAILWAY AND CANAL.	
Ships.	Tons.	Total	Tons.
Total.....	390	192,973	371,385
Imports during July '73	423	206,249	444,287

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, 1873 and 1874.

By SEA.—Jan. 1 to July 31, 1873	Ships.	Tons.
Jan. 1 to July 31, 1874	3,006	1,531,802
Increase in the present year	1	13,279
Decrease in the present year		2,898,018

By RAILWAY AND CANAL.—Jan. 1 to July 31, 1873	Tons.
Jan. 1 to July 31, 1874	2,611,996
Decrease in the present year	286,052

EXPORTS.

Export list, showing the distribution of coal imported into the port or district of London during July, 1874:—

	Tons.
Railway-borne coal passing "in transitu" through district	71,424
Seaborne coal exported	42,533
Railway-borne coal exported	18,531
Seaborne coal brought into port and exported in same ships	2,219
Total quantity of coal conveyed beyond limits of coal duty district during July, 1874	134,707
Ditto, during July, 1873	142,811

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT 1873 and 1874.

	Tons.
Total distribution of coal from Jan. 1 to July 31, 1873	1,000,947
Total distribution of coal from Jan. 1 to July 31, 1874	941,893
Decrease in the present year	59,054

GENERAL STATEMENT 1873 and 1874.

Decrease in coal imported by railway during the present year	286,052
Decrease in coal imported by sea	13,279
	299,331
Less decrease in exports	59,054
Total decrease in trade within the London district during the present year	240,277

In the year ending March 31, 1874, the National Debt had been increased by the sum of 1,815,000*l*, and on the other hand reduced by 8,293,516*l*, paid off during that period, leaving a net decrease of 6,478,516*l* for the year. Since 1857, a period of seventeen years, the net decrease has been 60,236,081*l*, although as much as 21,026,489*l* has been created for purchase of telegraphs, and, in the form of terminable annuities, on account of fortifications and army localisation, the latter amount including also the sum of 2,314,939*l* unfunded debt and increase of capital occasioned by exchange of Exchequer bills for stock. The net estimated amount of taxation remitted since 1857 is 34,334,523*l*, the yearly amounts having of late reached a tolerably steady average of between three and four million.

The Parliamentary return of public expenditure for 1873-4 places the total charge on taxes at 64,484,000*l*, of which 24,707,000*l* was for army and navy, 20,342,000*l* for civil expenditure, these charges being reduced by the sum of 11,983,000*l* which came in as revenue, not being taxes, including stamps in lieu of fees; the net charges on taxes for army, navy, and civil services were thus reduced to 33,066,000*l*; the National Debt charges, 26,707,000*l*; and votes of credit, 4,711,000*l*, which made up the above total. The taxes actually received were, however, 869,000*l* in excess of that total, against an excess of 5,894,000*l* in the preceding year, and of 3,218,000*l* in 1871-2. In addition to the votes of credit in 1873-4, the distribution of (net) charges on taxes was: National Debt, including terminable annuities, 26,549,801*l*, against 26,647,414*l* in 1872-3; Army and Navy, 22,845,017*l*, against 22,121,876*l*; Civil Service, Imperial, 7,591,823*l*; ditto in aid of local charges, 2,802,206*l*; and this figure, by the way, exceeds that of any previous year on the list, and has gradually reached the double of the amount so charged in 1857-8; Customs and Inland Revenue, 2,571,778*l*; and an excess of revenue over expenditure in Post-office service reduces the total by 2,587,625*l*.

The Council of the Royal Agricultural Society have submitted to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a report from their consulting chemist, Dr Voelcker, on the samples of guano sent by the Secretary of State. The Council call the attention of the Secretary of State to the great difference of the samples submitted, and the varying proportion of ammonia and phosphates contained in them. British agriculturists have for some years had to complain that all the guano delivered by the Peruvian Government has been sold by their agents at an uniform price, irrespective of its value as determined by analysis, and the Council urge upon the Secretary of State the desirability of impressing upon the Peruvian Government the necessity of adopting a standard analysis for Peruvian guano, and regulating the price of the guano delivered in proportion to this standard analysis. The Council thank the Secretary of State for sending to the Council a communication of so much interest at the present moment to the agricultural community.

The following is a review of the course of wages in Germany. The building trade, which employs a large number of artisans, is taken as indicating with much exactness the state of other industries as far as regards wages generally paid. Starting from 1848, a mason or carpenter received 22½ sgr (2s), and occasionally as much as 27½ sgr (2s 6d), or 1 thaler (2s 11d) for a day's work of 11 hours; after the first strike, which took place in the summer of 1869, in consequence of a new trade regulation Act, the rate of wages rose to 1 thaler (2s 11d) as the basis. Since May, 1872, employers have had to give 1½ to 1¾ thalers (3s 10d to 4s 5d); a considerable number of men receiving even higher

wages. Although in the spring of 1873 the activity among builders was reduced in consequence of the enormous cost of materials, and their unwillingness to contract in advance at distinct prices and specified times for the completion of buildings, and the moment was therefore not highly favourable for the workmen employed to agitate for higher remuneration, yet wages further advanced, mainly because the masters wished to stimulate by every means the activity of their men. In July, 1873, master masons, on the average, obtained 1 th 27-9 pf (5s 5d); carpenters, 1 th 27-1 pf (about as much); journeyman masons, 1 th 15-7 pf (4s 4d); journeymen carpenters, 1 th 16-2 pf (4s 5d). Among apprentices, a number of them now earn as much as did journeymen five years ago. The masters who belong to the society founded in 1872, and who employ ½ of the whole number of masons and carpenters in Berlin, have endeavoured to counteract the efforts of democratical workmen's clubs to introduce the system of the normal working-day, by paying by the job, and this normal working-day means nothing less than that each workman, good or bad, lazy or industrious, quick or slow, should receive for his work equally as much as his fellow labourers. To what extent such efforts raise the cost of house-building, and, consequently, rents, the following figures indicate:—According to the results of 50 new buildings out of each year from 1862 to 1873, it was found that in 1868 each journeyman laid 618 stones, but in 1873 only 304; and at the same time wages had risen 100 per cent. It is reasoned from this that increased masons' wages caused a fourfold rise in prices within the latter period. It has only been possible for the building trade to bear the gradual doubling of wage expenses because there was no outside competition. Bounds are, however, set at the point where new building becomes contracted in consequence of the diminished labour and high wages of labourers, and this has, in fact, been the case more or less in 1873.

White traders are crying out in this country against foreign commercial competition, the same complaint comes from beyond the Atlantic with reference to the increase of the British, and of course the ubiquitous German competition in carrying trade. The *New York Bulletin* states that so far as European commerce is concerned, New Orleans, if not New York, is to-day quite as much of a British or German as an American port. Every successive year since the war the anomaly has been presented in a more and more striking light. Foreign capital has taken the place of the old time American enterprise, and the result is the gradual transformation of a once distinctive American port to a character about as foreign as it was before the acquisition of Louisiana by the United States, sixty years ago. On this point the following official statement of vessels entered and cleared at the Custom House of New Orleans from June 30, 1873, till July 1, 1874, is highly suggestive:

ENTRANCES.	Steamers.	Tons.
American vessels from foreign ports	63	53,869
Foreign Vessels	110	175,972
Coastwise	294	228,442
Total	467	458,285
	Sail.	Tons.
American vessels from foreign ports	258	149,604
Foreign vessels	449	267,502
Coastwise	139	55,727
Total	846	472,833

CLEARANCES.	Steamers.	Tons.
American vessels for foreign ports	52	56,455
Foreign vessels	108	198,484
Coastwise	317	240,560
Total	477	495,499
	Sail.	Tons.
American vessels for foreign ports	245	146,065
Foreign vessels	449	208,133
Coastwise	149	38,858
Total	843	453,056

Legislation as regards our shipping interest is still essentially on a war footing. In spite of the many discouragements it has to encounter, it is gratifying to know that this great interest is beginning to recover from long years of depression; but the recovery is in spite of, rather than as a result of, liberal and intelligent legislation. The time must come when the existing discrimination against it must be removed; but until that day arrives foreign flags will continue to monopolise the lucrative trade that previously belonged to it, and we suppose the apparition of the stars and stripes at the mast head of an ocean steamship in a foreign port will remain as much of a novelty as it is now. The monopoly of the foreign carrying trade, especially by the British and German flags, in other home ports has been in not far from the same proportion since the war.

Mr J. A. Baynes, of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, has issued a comparative statement, for the second half of 1873, of the condition of eight of the guaranteed Indian railways, which includes the East Indian; Great Indian Peninsula; Madras; Bombay, Baroda, and Central; Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi; Great Southern; Eastern Bengal; and the Oudh and Rohilkund. The gross receipts were 2,973,000*l*, the working cost 1,662,000*l*, or 56 per cent., and the net earnings (including steam boat service) 1,330,596*l*. This sum sufficed to pay 58 per cent. of the estimated guaranteed interest, leaving 968,117*l* to come out of the guarantee fund. The East Indian line shows a surplus of 104,570*l*, which state of prosperity meets the most marked contrast in the case of the Great Indian Peninsula, which shows a deficiency of 420,197*l*; one of the causes of this diversity is shown by the cost of fuel in each case; in the former native coal can be procured, and the cost of 65,280 tons was only 23,439*l*, while the Great Indian Peninsula had to pay 65,039*l* for 30,704 tons, or 2*l* 2s 4d per ton, against 7s 2d paid by the better-situated company.

**Supplement to
The Economist
(Gratis.)**

Accounts Relating to Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom for the Eight Months ended August 31, 1874.

I.—An Account of the Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, showing the Consumption of Duty-Paying Articles, in the Eight Months ended August 31, 1874, compared with the corresponding period of 1873.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Alkali.....cwts	68,392	69,745	£ 107,950	£ 109,900
Animals, Living—Oxen and Bulls.....No.	84,321	64,616	1,705,850	1,281,445
Cows.....	23,399	18,378	438,700	352,351
Calves.....	32,645	27,347	161,137	127,995
Sheep and Lambs.....	606,605	499,162	1,251,586	1,045,118
Swine.....	40,415	86,971	131,653	271,958
Bacon.....	2,031,881	1,828,113	4,080,930	4,052,718
Bark—For tanners and dyers' use.....	329,894	221,969	121,415	85,689
Peruvian.....	29,546	26,869	289,389	283,314
Beef—Salted.....	154,492	135,583	298,606	272,849
Fresh or slightly salted.....or not—For Bones, whether burnt or.....tons	35,449	27,319	81,655	67,911
Manure.....	41,339	48,582	267,250	324,104
Brimstone.....	659,150	742,245	212,609	249,283
Bristles.....	1,482,115	1,639,909	239,925	266,427
Butter.....	810,021	1,043,046	4,437,078	5,734,998
Cacouche.....	98,014	83,795	1,105,254	870,084
Cheese.....	845,273	910,893	2,520,761	2,728,370
Chemical Manufactures and Products un- enumerated.....value £	70,487	78,356	617,055	695,952
Chicory { Imports.....cwt Home Consumption.....No.	63,040	64,324	53,167	49,850
Clocks.....	264,490	264,056	282,877	269,742
Cochineal.....	20,880	18,599	273,649	223,261
Cocoa { Imports.....lbs Home Consumption.....	15,372,502	11,727,791	477,826	357,765
Coffee—From Ceylon.....	5,469,032	5,942,963	2,570,087	2,030,650
Other British Possessions.....	608,700	381,246	966,793	1,407,965
Brazil.....	220,115	269,086	540,441	540,441
Central America.....	127,333	118,102	522,559	711,833
Other Countries.....	182,271	138,129	814,478	742,938
Total { Imports..... Home Consumption.....	153,730	154,474	673,903	742,938
Copper—Ore—From Spain.....tons	3,093	2,830	£ 51,400	£ 56,981
Chili.....	8,298	5,302	134,847	86,517
Other Countries.....	2,177	24,442	30,658	5,770
Total.....	22,201	24,122	370,844	327,380
Australia.....	35,774	32,746	587,749	476,648
Regulus—From Chili.....	15,634	16,002	602,670	598,718
Other Countries.....	4,383	3,684	198,834	164,291
Total.....	20,017	19,886	801,504	763,009
Unwrought or part wrought—From Chili.....	12,349	14,563	1,064,700	1,166,769
Australia.....	7,954	8,772	737,802	779,140
Other Countries.....	2,303	4,108	202,026	323,996
Total.....	22,606	27,443	2,004,528	2,269,905
Corn—Wheat—From Russia.....cwt	6,827,936	2,984,460	4,245,048	1,848,376
Denmark.....	248,347	94,822	167,166	64,552
Germany.....	1,305,975	1,828,651	920,309	1,330,616
France.....	1,169,103	55,475	746,837	34,895
Austrian Territories.....	15,009	1,047	10,239	810
Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia.....	262,257	449,118	152,591	269,380
Egypt.....	974,738	267,820	529,555	157,692
United States.....	11,754,806	16,158,390	7,622,924	10,510,285
Chili.....	1,154,216	1,380,730	719,794	887,984
British North America.....	1,580,353	2,437,248	1,026,854	1,504,709
Other Countries.....	2,451,395	1,933,572	1,642,712	1,284,905
Total.....	27,744,135	27,891,333	17,784,029	17,893,904
Barley.....	6,162,668	5,472,274	2,624,178	2,704,677
Oats.....	8,816,902	8,026,820	3,498,227	3,613,851
Peas.....	865,898	1,129,014	369,304	515,109
Beans.....	1,885,450	1,507,563	783,546	708,540

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Corn—(Con.)—Indian Corn or Maize....cwt.	12,588,475	13,860,699	£ 4,264,413	£ 5,891,511
Wheat Meal and Flour—From Germany.....	430,534	508,204	421,423	501,043
France.....	1,574,090	216,983	1,500,794	234,643
United States.....	750,172	2,539,942	657,651	2,321,045
British North America.....	265,892	293,511	233,140	258,965
Other Countries.....	1,248,108	913,953	1,198,330	932,876
Total.....	4,268,793	4,472,593	4,011,338	4,248,572
Indian Corn Meal (including Maizena) ...	3,826	5,159	6,738	8,998
Cotton Raw—From United States.....cwt.	5,929,204	5,941,148	25,575,598	22,336,069
Brazil.....	464,143	541,622	2,073,104	2,128,465
Turkey.....	50,336	9,005	194,948	53,137
Egypt.....	1,058,292	947,061	5,023,100	4,458,307
British India.....	2,206,232	2,471,111	6,622,968	7,066,792
Other Countries.....	249,416	141,973	1,056,030	569,407
Total.....	9,957,593	10,051,920	40,545,748	36,592,177
Cotton Manufactures.....value £	...	...	1,060,522	1,075,655
Currants { Imports.....cwt.	122,515	77,764	165,291	92,093
{ Home Consumption.....	378,690	382,499	116,920	28,061
Catch.....	5,478	1,307	1,797,759	1,790,368
Eggs.....great hundreds	4,261,643	4,244,786	371,085	393,170
Fish, Cured or Salted.....cwt.	219,684	219,177	2,180,994	2,656,524
Flax—Dressed, Undressed, and Tow or	1,014,640	1,267,413	408,450	258,916
Codilla of—From Russia.....cwt.	188,537	124,426	400,038	554,648
Germany.....	134,073	188,994	798,415	754,265
Holland.....	236,955	219,673	43,461	45,259
Belgium.....	22,224	23,796	3,831,358	4,269,612
Other Countries.....	1,596,429	1,824,302	...	...
Total.....	...	...	...	...
Hides, and Pieces thereof—Not Tanned,	809,585	858,605	1,506,248	1,532,098
Tanned, Curried, or in any way Dressed	247,669	235,057	968,049	970,954
—Dry—From British India.....	170,944	122,662	705,164	472,446
Other Countries.....	207,646	188,650	1,673,213	1,443,400
Total.....	...	...	...	...
Wet—From Argentine Republic and	418,613	357,719	690,158	394,669
Uruguay.....	205,532	112,266	339,283	295,335
Brazil.....	98,488	90,214	65,958	43,251
Australia.....	23,621	15,843	611,213	592,623
Other Countries.....	197,025	191,360	1,706,612	1,325,878
Total.....	524,666	409,683	1,292,987	1,446,534
Tanned, Tawed, &c., or in any way dressed, lbs	19,898,651	19,682,606	225,427	215,123
Hops.....	51,336	45,524	2,073,682	1,979,974
Indigo.....	71,613	78,964	536,183	626,842
Iron and Steel—Iron—Bars Unwrought, tons	41,769	44,388	629,095	824,525
Iron Manufactures.....cwt.	380,985	679,578	2,722	46,842
Steel—Unwrought.....cwt.	6,886	2,722	103,166	46,842
Jute.....	3,501,011	3,180,941	2,773,059	2,671,662
Lard.....	501,330	315,849	1,081,984	711,019
Lead, Pig and Sheet.....cwt.	40,641	43,400	981,617	1,099,519
Leather Manufactures—	25,424	28,275	95,319	99,410
Boots and Shoes.....doz pairs	638,073	758,390	841,307	1,040,565
Gloves, of Leather.....	...	...	...	...

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Corn—(Con.)—Indian Corn or Maize....cwt.	12,588,475	13,860,699	£ 4,264,413	£ 5,891,511
Wheat Meal and Flour—From Germany.....	430,534	508,204	421,423	501,043
France.....	1,574,090	216,983	1,500,794	234,643
United States.....	750,172	2,539,942	657,651	2,321,045
British North America.....	265,892	293,511	233,140	258,965
Other Countries.....	1,248,108	913,953	1,198,330	932,876
Total.....	4,268,793	4,472,593	4,011,338	4,248,572
Indian Corn Meal (including Maizena) ...	3,826	5,159	6,738	8,998
Cotton Raw—From United States.....cwt.	5,929,204	5,941,148	25,575,598	22,336,069
Brazil.....	464,143	541,622	2,073,104	2,128,465
Turkey.....	50,336	9,005	194,948	53,137
Egypt.....	1,058,292	947,061	5,023,100	4,458,307
British India.....	2,206,232	2,471,111	6,622,968	7,066,792
Other Countries.....	249,416	141,973	1,056,030	569,407
Total.....	9,957,593	10,051,920	40,545,748	36,592,177
Cotton Manufactures.....value £	...	...	1,060,522	1,075,655
Currants { Imports.....cwt.	122,515	77,764	165,291	92,093
{ Home Consumption.....	378,690	382,499	116,920	28,061
Catch.....	5,478	1,307	1,797,759	1,790,368
Eggs.....great hundreds	4,261,643	4,244,786	371,085	393,170
Fish, Cured or Salted.....cwt.	219,684	219,177	2,180,994	2,656,524
Flax—Dressed, Undressed, and Tow or	1,014,640	1,267,413	408,450	258,916
Codilla of—From Russia.....cwt.	188,537	124,426	400,038	554,648
Germany.....	134,073	188,994	798,415	754,265
Holland.....	236,955	219,673	43,461	45,259
Belgium.....	22,224	23,796	3,831,358	4,269,612
Other Countries.....	1,596,429	1,824,302	...	...
Total.....	...	...	...	...

Principal Articles.	Quantities of Corn and Wheat Flour Imported in the Twelve Months from	
	Sept. 1, 1871, to Aug. 31, 1872.	Sept. 1, 1872, to Aug. 31, 1873.
Wheat.....	39,070,990	46,874,152
Wheat Flour.....	3,252,319	6,602,898
Barley.....	12,106,209	12,893,196
Oats.....	12,089,933	4,396,339
Peas.....	241,406	1,453,156
Beans.....	772,292	2,810,695
Indian Corn.....	22,066,605	21,661,425

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Madder .....cwt.	77,683	52,619	183,221	117,482
Root	28,641	88,942	63,231	161,925
Garancine	27,793	40,178	198,242	294,593
Meat, Unenumerated—Salted or Fresh	49,494	75,596	128,155	213,322
Preserved otherwise than by Salting	173,309	185,751	504,166	501,078
Nitre, Cubic (Nitrate of Soda)	1,558,711	1,793,803	1,184,069	1,073,062
Oil—Train, Blubber, and Spermacci.....tuns	10,706	9,770	496,864	479,643
Palm	607,332	579,728	1,039,566	976,639
Cocoa-nut	187,324	78,639	323,436	137,278
Olive	27,860	15,155	1,238,090	677,423
Seed, of all kinds	9,453	10,197	360,396	372,769
Turpentine	156,805	195,867	298,508	277,776
Oil Seed Cakes	90,088	105,885	852,355	1,029,076
Oranges and Lemons.....bushels	1,454,203	1,616,040	710,384	787,086
Paper for Printing or Writing—From Belgium.....cwt.	65,943	66,417	239,919	199,563
Holland	7,736	7,508	32,231	13,467
Sweden	31,121	25,502	47,290	42,180
France	15,523	19,851	53,379	73,132
Other Countries	7,099	12,577	19,158	30,189
Total	127,422	131,855	391,977	358,531
Other kinds (except Hangings)—From Belgium.....value £	...	...	65,870	77,310
Holland .....	...	...	62,732	78,109
France .....	...	...	57,337	72,832
Other Countries .....	...	...	110,052	134,389
Total .....	...	...	295,991	362,640
Petroleum, Unrefined and Refined .....tuns	36,961	58,061	583,110	706,537
Pork—Salted (not Hams) .....cwt.	189,575	236,094	409,815	505,719
Fresh	4,939	28,950	12,954	74,327
Potatoes.....value £	6,276,958	3,034,343	1,838,739	844,925
Poultry and Game, alive or dead.....value £	374,356	372,222	118,856	119,139
Pyrites of Iron or Copper, or Sulphur, tons	2,248,461	2,324,859	959,036	937,444
Quicksilver	10,788	12,386	379,567	618,262
Rags and other Materials for making Paper	75,034	95,650	192,013	210,244
—Linen and Cotton Rags .....	...	...	592,767	781,145
Esparto and other Vegetable Fibre.....	36,579	96,569	60,724	146,523
Raisins { Imports .....cwt.	102,048	92,465	...	...
{ Home Consumption.....	3,761,141	4,191,687	1,887,440	2,235,301
Rice, not in the Husk.....	...	...	...	...

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Rosin	643,134	679,203	327,670	289,160
Saltpetre	243,770	162,367	321,206	192,986
Seeds—Clover and Grass	210,228	183,657	512,051	420,820
Cotton.....tons	159,121	145,447	1,230,343	1,128,523
Flax and Linseed—From Russia	424,011	724,773	1,201,541	2,019,967
British India	165,480	237,286	507,127	719,239
Other countries	49,910	75,229	171,005	215,007
Total	639,401	1,037,288	1,879,673	2,954,213
Rape	94,328	140,315	239,651	347,176
Silk—Raw—From China	1,094,103	1,246,503	1,122,597	1,222,678
British India.....lbs	283,192	468,159	303,664	461,202
Egypt.....	655,883	62,774	721,369	63,381
Other Countries	853,451	1,351,451	975,635	1,426,937
Total	2,886,629	3,128,887	3,123,265	3,174,198
Knobs or Husks of Silk, and Waste.....cwt.	20,155	24,473	308,505	333,246
Thrown, Dyed, or Undyed — From France	24,083	69,729	45,300	101,477
Other Countries	10,526	11,706	12,689	9,140
Total	34,609	81,435	57,989	110,617
Silk Manufactures—Of Countries in Europe	...	...	2,271,915	3,428,778
—Broad Stuffs—From France...value £	...	...	1,041,175	1,479,369
Belgium.....	...	...	52,772	85,306
Other Countries .....	...	...	3,365,862	4,993,453
Total .....	...	...	792,030	1,249,318
Ribbons, Silk, or Satin — From France .....	...	...	221,527	178,684
Other Countries .....	...	...	1,013,557	1,428,002
Total .....	...	...	197,385	127,065
Ribbons, other kinds — From Belgium.....	...	...	256,704	220,294
Other Countries .....	...	...	454,089	347,559
Total .....	...	...	207,373	175,399
Of Countries out of Europe	744,815	782,062	80,578	77,727
Spices—Cinnamon.....lbs	23,529	31,145	61,680	96,370
Ginger	14,452,511	11,343,764	460,133	333,165
Pepper .....	...	...	...	...

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Corn—(Con.)—Indian Corn or Maize.....cwt.				
Wheat Meal and Flour—From Germany..	430,534	508,204	421,423	501,043
France	1,574,090	216,983	1,500,794	234,643
United States	750,172	2,539,942	657,651	2,321,045
British North America	265,892	293,511	233,140	258,965
Other Countries	1,248,108	913,953	1,198,330	932,876
Total	4,268,795	4,472,593	4,011,338	4,248,572
Indian Corn Meal (including Maizena) ...	3,826	5,159	6,738	8,998
Cotton Raw—From United States	5,929,204	5,941,148	25,575,598	22,336,069
Brazil	464,143	541,622	2,073,104	2,128,465
Turkey	50,336	9,005	194,948	23,137
Egypt	1,058,262	947,061	5,023,100	4,458,307
British India	2,206,232	2,471,111	6,622,968	7,066,792
Other Countries	249,416	141,973	1,056,030	569,407
Total	9,957,593	10,051,920	40,545,748	36,592,177
Cotton Manufactures.....value £	...	...	1,060,522	1,075,655
Currents { Imports	122,515	77,764	165,291	92,093
{ Home Consumption	378,690	382,499	...	...
Catch	5,478	1,307	116,920	25,061
Eggs	4,261,643	4,244,786	1,797,759	1,790,368
Fish, Cured or Salted.....cwt.	219,684	212,177	371,085	393,170
Flax—Dressed, Undressed, and Tow or	1,014,640	1,257,413	2,180,994	2,656,524
Codilla of—From Russia	188,537	124,426	408,450	258,916
Germany	134,073	188,994	400,038	554,648
Holland	236,955	219,673	798,415	754,265
Belgium	22,224	23,796	43,461	45,259
Other Countries	1,506,429	1,824,302	3,831,358	4,269,612
Total .....	...	...	...	...
Hides, and Pieces thereof—Not Tanned,	...	...	...	...
Tawed, Curried, or in any way Dressed	...	...	...	...
—Dry—From British India	247,669	235,057	968,049	970,954
Other Countries	170,944	122,662	705,164	472,446
Total	418,613	357,719	1,673,213	1,443,400
Wet—From Argentine Republic and	205,532	112,266	690,158	394,669
Uruguay	98,488	90,214	339,233	295,335
Brazil	23,621	15,843	65,958	43,251
Australia	197,025	191,360	611,213	592,623
Other Countries	524,666	409,683	1,706,612	1,325,878
Total	19,898,651	19,682,606	1,292,987	1,446,534
Tanned, Tawed, &c., or in any way dressed, lbs	51,336	45,524	225,427	215,123
Hops	71,613	78,964	2,073,682	1,979,974
Indigo	41,769	44,388	536,183	626,842
Iron and Steel—Iron—Bars Unwrought, tons	380,985	679,578	629,095	824,525
Iron Manufactures	6,886	2,722	103,166	46,842
Steel—Unwrought	3,501,011	3,180,941	103,166	46,842
Lead	501,330	315,849	2,773,059	2,671,662
Lead, Pig and Sheet	40,641	43,400	1,081,984	711,019
Leather Manufactures—	25,424	28,275	95,319	99,410
Boots and Shoes	638,073	758,390	841,307	1,040,565
Gloves, of Leather .....	...	...	...	...

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Wheat	39,070,990	38,252,319	3,252,319	3,252,319
Wheat Flour	9,016,352	9,299,294	929,294	929,294
Barley	6,692,898	6,692,898	6,692,898	6,692,898
Oats	12,893,196	12,893,196	12,893,196	12,893,196
Peas	4,396,339	4,396,339	4,396,339	4,396,339
Beans	241,406	241,406	241,406	241,406
Indian Corn	772,292	772,292	772,292	772,292
Total	5,298,221	5,298,221	5,298,221	5,298,221

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Wheat	12,588,475	13,860,699	4,264,413	5,891,511
Wheat Flour	430,534	508,204	421,423	501,043
Barley	1,574,090	216,983	1,500,794	234,643
Oats	750,172	2,539,942	657,651	2,321,045
Peas	265,892	293,511	233,140	258,965
Beans	1,248,108	913,953	1,198,330	932,876
Total	4,268,795	4,472,593	4,011,338	4,248,572

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Wheat	12,588,475	13,860,699	4,264,413	5,891,511
Wheat Flour	430,534	508,204	421,423	501,043
Barley	1,574,090	216,983	1,500,794	234,643
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Peas	265,892	293,511	233,140	258,965
Beans	1,248,108	913,953	1,198,330	932,876
Total	4,268,795	4,472,593	4,011,338	4,248,572

Quantities of Corn and Wheat Flour Imported in the Twelve Months from
 Sept. 1, 1871, to Aug. 31, 1872. | Sept. 1, 1872, to Aug. 31, 1873. | Sept. 1, 1873, to Aug. 31, 1874.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
			£	£
Madder	77,683	52,619	183,221	117,482
Root	28,641	88,942	161,925	289,160
Garancine	27,793	40,178	198,242	321,206
Meat, Unenumerated—Salted or Fresh	49,494	75,596	128,135	213,322
Preserved otherwise than by Salting	173,209	185,751	504,166	501,078
Nitre, Cubic (Nitrate of Soda)	1,558,711	1,793,803	1,184,069	1,075,062
Oil—Train, Blubber, and Spermaceti.....tuns	10,705	9,770	496,864	479,643
Palm	607,332	579,728	1,059,566	976,639
Cocoa-nut	187,324	78,639	323,436	137,278
Olive	27,860	15,155	1,238,090	677,423
Seed, of all kinds	9,453	10,197	360,396	372,769
Turpentine	156,805	193,867	298,508	277,776
Oil Seed Cakes	90,088	105,885	852,355	1,029,076
Oranges and Lemons.....bushels	1,454,203	1,616,040	710,384	787,086
Paper for Printing or Writing—From Belgium	65,943	66,417	239,919	199,563
Holland	7,756	7,508	32,231	13,467
Sweden	31,121	25,502	47,290	42,180
France	15,523	19,851	53,379	73,132
Other Countries	7,099	12,577	19,158	30,189
Total	127,422	131,855	391,977	358,531
Other kinds (except Hangings)—From Belgium .....	...	...	65,870	77,310
Holland .....	...	...	62,732	78,109
France .....	...	...	57,337	72,832
Other Countries .....	...	...	110,052	134,389
Total .....	...	...	295,991	362,640
Petroleum, Unrefined and Refined	36,961	58,061	583,110	706,537
Pork—Salted (not Hams)	189,575	236,094	409,815	505,719
Fresh	4,939	28,950	12,954	74,327
Potatoes.....	6,276,958	3,034,343	1,888,729	844,625
Poultry and Game, alive or dead.....value £	...	...	118,856	119,139
Pyrites of Iron or Copper, or Sulphur, tons	374,356	372,222	959,036	937,444
Quicksilver	2,248,461	2,324,859	379,567	618,262
Rags and other Materials for making Paper —Linen and Cotton Rags	10,788	12,386	192,013	210,244
Esparto and other Vegetable Fibre..... tons	75,034	95,650	592,767	781,145
Raisins { Imports	36,579	96,569	50,724	146,523
{ Home Consumption.....	102,048	92,465	...	...
Rice, not in the Husk.....	3,761,141	4,191,687	1,887,440	2,235,301

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
			£	£
Rosin	643,134	679,203	327,670	327,670
Saltpetre	243,770	162,367	321,206	192,986
Seeds—Clover and Grass	210,228	183,657	512,051	420,820
Cotton.....tons	159,121	145,447	1,230,343	1,198,523
Flax and Linseed—From Russia	424,011	724,773	1,201,541	2,019,967
British India	165,480	237,286	507,127	719,239
Other countries	49,910	75,229	171,005	215,007
Total	639,401	1,037,288	1,879,673	2,954,213
Rape	94,328	140,315	239,651	347,176
Silk—Raw—From China	1,094,103	1,246,503	1,122,597	1,222,678
British India.....	283,192	468,159	303,664	461,202
Egypt	655,883	62,774	721,369	63,381
Other Countries	853,451	1,351,451	975,635	1,426,937
Total	2,886,629	3,128,887	3,123,265	3,174,198
Knubs or Husks of Silk, and Waste.....cwts	20,155	24,473	308,505	333,246
Thrown, Dyed, or Undyed — From France	24,083	69,729	45,300	101,477
Other Countries	10,526	11,706	12,689	9,140
Total	34,609	81,435	57,989	110,617
Silk Manufactures—Of Countries in Europe —Broad Stuffs—From France.....value £	...	...	2,271,915	3,428,778
Belgium.....	...	...	1,041,175	1,479,869
Other Countries .....	...	...	52,772	85,306
Total .....	...	...	3,365,862	4,993,453
Ribbons, Silk, or Satin — From France .....	...	...	792,030	1,249,318
Other Countries .....	...	...	221,527	178,684
Total .....	...	...	1,013,557	1,428,002
Ribbons, other kinds — From Belgium.....	...	...	197,385	127,065
Other Countries .....	...	...	256,704	220,294
Total .....	...	...	454,089	347,359
Of Countries out of Europe .....	...	...	297,373	175,399
Spices—Cinnamon	744,815	782,062	80,578	77,727
Ginger	23,529	31,145	61,680	96,370
Pepper	14,452,511	11,343,764	460,133	333,165

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Spirits, not Sweetened or Mixed—				
Imports proof gallons				
Home Consumption.....				
Rum	4,539,177	5,627,762	479,130	633,497
Imports proof gallons	3,008,858	3,056,630		
Home Consumption.....	4,229,460	2,580,693		
Brandy	2,640,446	2,703,633	1,440,761	1,076,322
Imports cwts	1,243,857	1,174,745	120,786	129,840
Home Consumption.....	673,112	713,706		
Other Sorts				
Sugar.—Refined and Candy	1,554,383	1,721,349	2,673,660	2,656,661
Unrefined, Imports—From British West Indies and Guiana	3,016,391	2,973,740	3,727,027	3,355,198
Imports	280,117	197,027	296,852	187,887
Home Consumption.....	661,798	549,942	910,700	647,900
Mauritius	1,736,941	1,974,796	2,187,665	2,334,802
Spanish West India Islands	1,574,203	1,374,963	1,671,046	1,351,312
Brazil	710,574	1,372,839	825,434	1,499,764
Java and Philippine Islands	1,818,183	2,049,913	2,329,978	2,392,984
Other Countries				
Total	9,798,207	10,493,220	11,948,702	11,769,847
Molasses—From British West India Islands and Guiana	126,561	47,171	62,471	23,754
Imports	21,788	107,491	9,353	50,234
Home Consumption.....	231,817	111,316	111,173	65,564
Other Countries				
Total	350,166	265,978	182,997	139,552
Tallow and Stearine—From Russia.....	53,824	2,573	111,228	5,466
Imports	236,450	160,336	484,757	314,394
Home Consumption.....	321,682	363,726	666,187	740,296
United States	210,821	217,229	426,290	410,593
Australia	134,381	97,513	291,985	202,580
Other Countries				
Total	957,158	841,447	1,980,447	1,673,329
Tar	68,896	134,368	92,569	163,596
Imports				
Home Consumption.....				
Other Countries				
Tea—British India..... lbs	10,491,874	10,165,327	763,900	849,147
Imports	69,568,095	70,771,114	4,771,116	5,179,150
Home Consumption.....	5,347,692	6,059,586	364,224	457,764
Other Countries				
Total	85,407,571	86,996,027	5,899,240	6,486,061
China (including Hong Kong and Macao)	88,080,837	90,701,072		
Other Countries				
Tea, Elephants', &c..... cwts	7,772	9,156	257,527	384,095
Imports				
Home Consumption.....				
Other Countries				
Tin, in Blocks, Ingots, Bars or Slabs.....	113,150	112,334	787,131	570,269

Principal Articles.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Tobacco—Unmanufactured { Imports..... lbs	47,517,531	47,595,324	1,560,876	1,524,867
Home Consumption.....	29,404,129	30,103,422		
Imports	2,935,325	3,216,767		
Home Consumption.....	809,734	862,209		
Manuf. and Sausf { Imports..... cwts	23,586	20,795	432,108	417,191
Home Consumption.....			248,972	287,583
Imports				
Home Consumption.....				
Turpentine, common				
Imports				
Home Consumption.....				
Imports				
Home Consumption.....				
Watches				
Imports				
Home Consumption.....				
Wine Imports—Of British Possessions in South Africa	13,634	10,632	8,830	5,768
Imports	20,489	30,971	7,049	9,056
Home Consumption.....	322,099	297,102	51,656	47,565
Foreign—From Germany	399,860	403,847	265,060	263,063
Holland	3,073,884	2,638,541	839,443	798,821
France { Red	1,204,954	1,033,942	1,208,654	1,015,863
White	2,751,227	2,361,382	927,740	794,612
Portugal	53,644	54,662	27,927	31,093
Madeira	887,409	895,352	118,982	120,679
Spain { Red.....	4,891,382	4,309,094	1,760,130	1,477,185
White.....	496,110	455,224	96,476	92,103
Italy	127,605	99,709	62,709	50,942
Other Countries				
Total	14,242,297	12,590,688	5,374,656	4,706,750
Of Wine.....				
Total { Red	6,839,967	6,012,736	1,929,829	1,753,939
White	7,402,330	6,577,952	3,444,827	2,952,811
Wine Entered for Home Consumption—				
From France { Red.....	2,794,869	2,607,974		
White	1,089,217	1,021,583		
Portugal	2,209,562	2,295,879		
Spain { Red.....	670,089	693,886		
White.....	3,934,200	3,879,242		
Other Countries	1,187,289	1,138,561		
Total	11,885,226	11,637,125		
Of wine				
Total { Red	5,784,035	5,707,657		
White	6,101,191	5,929,468		
Wood & Timber—Hewn—From Russia..... loads	170,192	325,611	381,880	774,110
Imports	433,755	434,997	936,438	985,632
Home Consumption.....	180,496	227,410	689,752	837,448
Sweden and Norway	180,786	217,834	864,747	1,038,371
Germany	310,051	455,808	1,153,504	1,747,731
Other Countries				
Total	1,275,280	1,661,660	4,026,321	5,388,492
Sawn or Split, Planed or Dressed—From Russia	315,048	463,156	855,608	1,484,531
Imports	871,207	1,017,464	2,418,853	3,289,671
Home Consumption.....	396,517	505,125	1,294,052	1,594,106
Sweden and Norway	123,196	207,478	501,114	829,834
British North America				
Other Countries				
Total	1,704,968	2,193,223	5,069,627	7,193,142

Principal Articles	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Wood-(Con.)--Staves of all dimensions..loads	45,700	75,946	£ 446,164	£ 554,806
Mahogany	33,786	41,860	392,414	419,852
Wool, Sheep and Lambs'-From Countries in Europe.....lbs	20,112,775	15,292,163	1,142,530	878,975
British Possessions in South Africa ...	26,880,649	26,742,847	1,827,371	1,876,700
British India	14,210,409	12,713,644	644,809	544,788
Australia	174,084,180	208,255,394	11,022,421	12,757,160
Other Countries	19,186,333	12,069,248	898,144	521,909
Total	254,474,346	275,073,296	15,535,275	16,579,502
Alpaca, Vicuna, and Llama	3,043,258	2,511,005	374,399	333,613
Goats' Wool or Hair	3,496,239	4,385,802	405,396	558,164
Woolen Rags, torn up or not, to be used as Wool	38,834,880	38,655,680	312,032	356,665
Woolen Yarn for Weaving, Mixed or not with Silk	8,752,283	8,895,472	1,003,962	1,003,159

* Estimated.

II.—An Account of the Value of Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Eight Months ended August 31, 1874, compared with the corresponding period of 1873.

Principal Articles.	Value.		Principal Articles.	Value.	
	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
Bark, Peruvian	223,831	311,539	Spices—Cinnamon	60,781	£ 74,648
Caoutchouc	371,401	412,903	Pepper	204,363	266,382
Chicory	8,792	16,999	Spirits, not Sweetened or Mixed—Rum	129,084	154,325
Cocoa	96,858	126,792	Brandy	128,561	101,398
Cochineal	163,838	174,830	Other Sorts	21,999	18,694
Coffee	3,476,164	2,850,672	Mixed in Bond	74,619	89,262
Corn—Wheat	301,393	449,104	Sugar—Refined and Candy	130,063	148,974
Wheatmeal or Flour	16,750	93,508	Unrefined	27,389	25,578
Copper, Unwrought or part Wrought.....	1,286,569	1,367,745	Tallow and Stearine	73,187	98,947
Cotton, Raw—To Russia, Northern ports	479,666	443,654	Tea	1,599,745	1,524,465
Germany	773,137	900,845	Molasses	147,064	224,070
Holland	1,099,972	960,643	Teeth, Elephanis', &c.....	123,346	164,315
Belgium	827,786	1,066,172	Tin, in Blocks, Ingots, Bars or Slabs, and Regulus	288,653	330,204
France	440,888	769,854	Tobacco—Unmanufactured	163,172	173,386
Other Countries	433,706	578,352	Manufactured, and Snuff	168,883	163,812
Total	4,055,155	4,779,520	Wine—Red	401,083	368,085
Cotton Manufactures	205,451	150,123	White	1,361	1,522
Currants	130,230	120,832	Mixed in Bond	878,230	1,053,875
Cutch	39,824	27,853	Wool, Sheep and Lambs'—To Germany	1,683,861	1,913,334
Gambier	95,339	66,610	Belgium	3,112,003	3,215,174
Guano	483,963	71,196	France	158,516	272,904
Gum Lac, all kinds	161,751	253,644	United States	598,378	461,752
Hemp, and Tow or Codilla of Hemp	150,571	144,092	Other Countries	6,430,988	6,917,039
Jute	451,323	414,037	Total		

III.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures from the United Kingdom in the Eight Months ended August 31, 1874, compared with the corresponding period of 1873. 1st—Article Entered by Quantities and Value.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Alkali—To Russia	199,186	247,184	£ 153,465	£ 161,399
Germany	516,040	480,715	266,637	207,027
Holland	159,888	208,306	70,039	86,277
France	25,439	119,701	19,405	52,582
United States	1,508,277	1,318,419	988,629	749,599
Other Countries	669,557	790,212	448,206	437,473
Total	3,078,387	3,164,537	1,946,381	1,694,357
Animals—Horses—To France	666	720	39,830	43,606
Other Countries	1,009	1,290	57,667	93,207
Total	1,675	2,010	97,437	136,813
Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores—				
Fire Arms (small).....No.	252,749	155,958	382,694	248,221
Gunpowder	11,189,267	9,388,257	293,388	265,685
Bags & Sacks, empty, for packing merchandise, doz	3,090,164	3,286,505	1,301,801	1,223,947
Beer and Ale—To United States	30,748	30,256	162,778	160,836
British West India Islands and Guana..	20,530	20,437	76,227	83,110
British India	162,190	143,077	489,730	477,510
Australia	81,198	85,911	337,895	394,885
Other Countries	135,528	138,271	627,951	659,728
Total	430,194	417,952	1,694,711	1,776,069
Books, Printed.....cwt	50,576	49,247	559,225	538,111
Brass, Manufactures of, not being Ordnance	51,021	75,493	292,299	495,470
Butter	28,030	27,902	164,438	166,763
Candles of all Sorts	3,798,957	3,431,419	130,130	118,275
Carriages—Railway—for Passengers.....No.	345	385	80,600	114,007
Railway Trucks, Waggon, &c.....cwt	1,887	1,966	147,711	157,619
Cheese	11,027	10,544	47,219	46,147
Coal, Coke, Cinders, and Fuel, manufactured				
—To Russia	500,519	671,375	531,005	604,589
Sweden and Norway	523,548	563,482	549,502	491,994
Denmark	380,155	430,852	376,879	358,634
Germany	1,077,680	1,339,200	1,102,869	1,102,869
Holland	289,313	282,305	317,305	262,861
France	1,580,710	1,531,209	1,477,419	1,278,696
Spain and Canaries.....doz	417,188	390,326	512,212	415,596
Italy	541,969	554,370	558,586	515,546
Turkey	163,086	331,422	178,162	215,984
Egypt.....doz	369,388	394,789	404,213	387,751
Brazil	229,628	244,440	269,581	263,469
Malta	176,309	194,517	196,428	195,240
British India.....doz	285,106	357,112	313,942	343,114
Other Countries	1,774,942	1,725,217	1,972,566	1,635,870
Total	8,309,571	8,910,616	8,755,831	8,072,223
Principal Articles.				
Coal, &c., shipped for the use of steamers				
engaged in the foreign trade.....cwt				
Copper—Unwrought, in Ingots, Cakes, or				
Slabs—To Germany	41,557	41,117	198,033	180,343
Holland	27,554	26,739	128,563	117,782
Belgium.....doz	21,026	21,978	99,715	96,039
France	38,197	32,235	176,545	143,286
United States	44,464	724	213,165	3,166
British India.....doz	3,625	8,212	17,447	35,694
Other Countries	10,603	12,390	49,802	54,479
Total	187,426	143,095	883,270	630,789
Wrought, or Manufactured, unenumerated				
—To Russia	13,765	16,356	69,412	81,290
Germany	6,557	5,651	32,750	29,047
Holland	6,104	3,665	31,445	19,211
France	6,686	757	30,272	3,569
Italy	8,126	8,568	42,356	45,580
Turkey	10,998	19,230	112,687	95,017
Egypt.....doz	1,425	717	56,636	43,391
United States	1,425	717	7,498	3,827
British India	20,846	36,856	102,559	175,064
Other Countries	37,530	41,459	204,390	215,073
Total	134,271	142,386	691,105	711,639
Mixed or Yellow Metal Sheathing	147,038	189,316	631,701	773,916
Total	468,755	474,797	2,206,076	2,116,404
Cordage, Cables, and Ropes of Hemp or				
like material.....lbs	84,215	88,697	250,610	249,021
Cotton, Yarn, and Twist—To Russia.....lbs	2,115,560	2,624,104	197,982	214,209
Germany	25,301,212	23,775,552	2,089,986	1,770,756
Holland	30,709,172	28,111,587	2,828,014	2,187,996
France	2,747,005	6,406,431	361,099	471,454
Italy	15,254,410	2,665,400	812,787	720,921
Austrian Territories	2,335,600	11,092,000	127,526	139,733
Turkey	12,706,480	11,092,000	684,137	586,535
Egypt.....doz	5,632,860	1,289,250	351,244	83,054
China and Hong Kong	7,508,080	9,420,900	457,047	508,994
Japan	5,581,420	3,965,900	201,642	201,642
British India—Bombay	3,994,026	5,439,900	313,321	396,317
Madras	3,611,250	7,524,680	258,080	552,973
Bengal	9,073,800	9,819,150	643,708	698,203
Straits Settlements	1,496,760	1,554,060	105,260	121,633
Ceylon	133,100	280,300	10,847	20,301
Other Countries	14,150,200	14,423,243	989,945	950,826
Total	141,750,935	142,465,477	10,497,483	9,625,547

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Cotton Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds—To Germany	41,020,551	40,118,630	965,750	998,892
Holland	35,881,261	38,842,157	766,287	838,908
France	70,443,402	81,153,586	1,263,294	1,385,886
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira.....	52,977,220	49,049,200	758,103	704,596
Italy	59,618,630	46,070,260	998,611	720,028
Austrian Territories	11,139,000	10,278,420	184,729	161,925
Greece	20,237,700	20,415,900	330,955	332,116
Turkey	192,826,968	159,105,700	3,209,807	2,599,410
Egypt.....	159,423,910	78,900,640	2,176,666	1,062,862
West Coast of Africa.....	16,238,657	13,782,670	296,300	213,417
United States	90,296,835	86,969,280	2,237,549	2,099,878
Foreign West Indies	47,867,852	34,345,300	937,633	601,167
Mexico	24,632,100	21,694,200	451,034	345,087
United States of Columbia (New Granada)	61,575,615	68,048,160	1,114,654	1,035,258
Brazil	103,443,846	112,662,930	1,895,003	1,948,105
Uruguay	13,143,080	8,309,900	253,936	161,418
Argentina Republic.....	37,369,360	28,718,800	708,754	486,716
Chili	42,056,080	37,298,720	691,023	572,758
Peru	23,499,280	15,002,000	412,434	234,688
China and Hong Kong	248,714,200	279,241,540	3,823,340	3,758,802
Japan	15,408,847	13,365,400	255,465	179,174
Java	12,786,750	24,132,600	220,894	444,391
Philippine Islands	6,208,640	7,200,740	133,537	132,207
Gibraltar	20,461,480	21,897,350	372,584	384,382
Malta	17,867,300	10,749,200	249,812	136,961
British North America	32,667,526	36,925,050	709,801	750,596
West India Islands and Guiana	26,229,427	28,028,500	442,050	448,490
Possessions in South Africa	14,848,350	12,795,051	342,515	291,616
British India—Bombay	151,121,055	175,934,470	1,971,816	2,191,980
Madras	28,696,560	30,473,600	416,408	412,625
Bengal	442,720,133	495,178,800	5,783,577	5,980,166
Straits Settlements	58,231,800	80,204,620	921,519	1,231,674
Ceylon	22,551,600	25,894,800	358,348	409,657
Australia	31,003,463	29,607,900	780,820	753,586
Other Countries	98,779,293	127,382,039	1,913,278	2,312,293
Wholly of Cotton—Unbleached or Bleached	1,566,796,271	1,670,378,381	22,804,813	22,704,096
Printed, Dyed, or Coloured	754,146,289	667,962,264	15,120,487	13,165,065
Of Mixed Materials, Cotton predominating.....	11,045,201	10,837,488	417,176	458,554
Total	2,331,987,771	2,349,778,133	38,342,476	36,327,715
Hosiery—Stockings and Socks...doz. pairs	796,392	687,447	303,786	242,094
Thread for sewing or stitching	5,432,475	5,780,726	969,067	1,015,904
Total value of Cotton Manufactures .....	...	...	41,840,198	39,611,503

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Fish—Herrings—To Germany	184,405	179,485	£	£
Other Countries	48,378	60,392	279,608	266,530
Total	232,783	239,877	71,971	82,949
Glass—Plate, Rough or Silvered, including Looking Glasses or Mirrors, Framed or not.....sq. ft.	1,501,078	829,719	214,512	129,769
Flint of all kinds.....cwt.	86,399	69,874	246,197	202,326
Bottles and Manufactures of Green or Common Glass.....	593,786	628,150	297,373	325,816
Other Manufactures, unenumerated	82,799	51,711	137,620	131,096
Hats of all kinds	423,274	448,888	613,415	648,892
Iron and Steel—Iron, pig—To Germany.....dozen	191,415	92,501	1,119,998	404,298
Holland	236,852	112,525	1,566,383	674,215
Belgium.....	102,859	55,707	610,651	270,267
France	68,043	42,741	397,256	187,977
United States	78,403	31,008	530,539	160,016
British North America	24,362	23,338	171,448	128,580
Other Countries	110,427	94,243	694,494	431,223
Total	812,361	452,064	5,090,769	2,256,576
Bar, Angle, Bolt, and Rod—To Russia	12,883	11,169	173,478	140,545
Germany	22,240	4,953	277,305	66,746
Holland	10,729	3,280	136,654	45,838
France	2,252	414	26,736	5,528
Italy	13,186	11,002	167,093	132,324
Turkey	4,921	6,599	65,733	77,569
United States	21,574	2,629	283,997	44,044
British North America	23,889	18,616	304,987	214,442
British India	11,857	22,543	156,079	273,053
Australia	9,878	13,217	139,774	176,148
Other Countries	64,307	58,280	824,867	730,574
Total	197,716	152,702	2,556,703	1,906,811
Railroad of all sorts—To Russia	96,314	109,055	1,269,933	1,491,050
Sweden and Norway	27,909	56,795	344,959	614,566
Germany	30,782	6,431	424,304	108,610
Holland	14,781	15,012	199,466	169,174
Belgium.....	22,014	12,655	349,059	194,362
France	2,215	1,875	32,128	25,232
Spain and Canaries.....	7,558	15,458	105,375	196,369
Italy	18,059	10,972	203,543	147,603
Austrian Territories	816	2	9,778	36
Egypt.....	4,694	11,106	58,873	145,492
United States	141,830	78,531	1,829,551	1,088,020
Spanish West India Islands	3,572	1,304	45,708	14,775
Brazil	7,130	15,781	94,427	197,912
Peru	7,047	6,311	98,644	71,757

Total

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Iron and Steel—(Con.)—Steel, Unwrought—				
To France	1,909	1,733	80,733	75,187
United States	13,966	8,651	503,559	327,087
Other Countries	11,584	9,449	425,497	377,905
Total	27,459	19,833	1,009,789	780,179
Manufactures of Steel or Steel and Iron combined	7,128	6,149	480,297	505,210
Total of Iron and Steel	2,031,197	1,608,953	25,678,631	21,037,579
Lead—Pig, Rolled, Sheet, Piping, and Tubing—To Russia.....	4,765	7,204	109,134	153,720
Germany	2,273	1,598	52,039	37,846
France	989	1,876	22,479	41,547
United States	2,324	1,808	54,246	42,024
China and Hong Kong	2,155	6,587	49,382	150,175
British India.....	571	986	15,865	26,031
Australia	1,237	1,743	28,711	40,179
Other Countries	6,699	5,268	155,019	123,387
Total	21,013	27,070	486,875	617,909
Leather—Tanned, Tawed, or Dressed—Unwrought.....	69,710	94,773	540,411	845,541
Wrought—Boots and Shoes—To Australia.....	148,054	120,965	444,553	374,980
Other Countries	212,098	141,993	720,143	502,693
Total	360,152	262,958	1,164,676	877,673
Other Articles unenumerated—To Australia	100,985	81,763	29,109	23,568
Other Countries	988,898	1,172,890	173,096	218,596
Total	1,089,883	1,254,653	202,205	242,164
Linen and Jute—Yarn—Linen—To Germany	4,661,115	4,478,837	457,609	367,652
Holland	2,952,071	2,470,155	160,226	138,204
Belgium.....	797,551	854,612	102,392	102,670
France	326,258	480,616	21,688	36,909
Spain and Canaries.....	7,568,103	8,328,570	386,766	435,711
Italy	949,320	338,502	58,719	20,582
Gibraltar	7,480	1,260	584	102
Other Countries	2,211,353	1,298,263	140,830	68,883
Total	19,473,251	18,250,815	1,328,814	1,170,713
Jute	7,352,564	10,455,415	122,367	165,142
Iron and Steel—Railroad of all sorts—(Con.)				
To Chili	3,395	11,740	48,249	133,875
British North America	42,399	44,852	549,352	484,297
British India.....	10,442	31,081	108,697	416,825
Australia	13,304	55,232	197,995	752,612
Other Countries	45,695	91,983	566,521	1,042,215
Total	499,456	576,196	6,590,557	7,294,782
Wire of Iron and Steel (except Telegraph Wire) galvanised or not.....	20,572	21,772	480,959	479,581
Hoops, Sheets, and Boiler and Armour Plates—To Russia	11,943	5,526	223,251	96,874
Germany	21,284	5,491	310,289	109,143
Holland	8,767	4,653	129,767	55,531
France	3,830	873	72,187	19,567
Spain and Canaries.....	3,353	4,513	53,729	71,023
Italy	6,619	4,612	112,093	75,212
United States	14,296	3,601	233,404	61,097
British North America	7,102	6,003	131,455	98,732
British India.....	7,963	11,742	147,139	193,524
Australia	14,184	14,949	346,582	321,365
Other Countries	39,784	36,189	761,170	672,073
Total	139,125	98,152	2,521,066	1,804,141
Tin Plates—To France	2,884	1,302	102,337	43,267
United States	64,353	60,227	2,092,538	1,821,409
British North America	2,271	1,761	80,912	60,001
Australia	2,857	2,021	105,607	65,697
Other Countries	14,935	12,972	523,790	405,247
Total	87,300	78,283	2,905,184	2,395,621
Cast or Wrought and all other Manufacturers (except Ordnance, unenumerated,—To Russia.....	32,912	10,246	472,040	172,482
Germany	22,789	8,736	406,049	197,493
Holland	10,963	5,277	181,746	117,722
France	3,641	2,672	95,700	73,276
Spain and Canaries.....	5,708	6,716	88,400	99,377
United States	11,806	16,458	250,973	276,926
Peru	5,242	2,307	97,687	41,840
Brazil.....	8,285	5,587	155,773	123,923
British North America	12,331	19,878	279,070	324,985
British Possessions in South Africa	3,329	4,255	87,030	102,162
British India.....	12,799	13,871	242,612	324,272
Australia	20,098	22,673	437,918	470,061
Other Countries	43,569	54,883	939,311	1,112,745
Total	193,482	173,599	3,734,309	3,437,264
Old, for remanufacture—To United States	28,330	6,562	180,300	41,092
Other Countries	18,268	23,641	128,698	136,322
Total	46,598	30,203	308,998	177,414

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Linens Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds (except sailcloth)—				
To Russia	127,764	278,100	7,523	16,123
Germany	4,572,789	4,992,418	176,540	215,971
Holland	667,600	775,286	38,839	25,139
France	2,827,261	3,756,671	126,938	169,016
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	1,227,340	1,027,430	34,522	30,502
Spain and Canaries	1,283,940	1,442,890	73,046	79,046
Italy	1,917,588	1,692,080	82,024	79,073
United States	76,261,117	75,038,820	2,201,561	2,286,049
Spanish West India Islands	13,474,430	8,503,400	527,717	312,449
Danish West India Islands	624,600	651,500	18,037	17,791
Havti	1,436,920	1,318,000	35,662	36,377
United S. of Colombia (New Granada)	4,686,300	2,811,660	137,583	92,126
Brazil	4,343,430	3,811,320	145,376	124,574
Argentina Republic	2,823,700	1,612,490	87,749	44,811
Chili	1,013,740	664,650	29,730	21,750
Peru	1,241,640	540,200	37,389	15,890
British North America	2,979,400	4,497,470	86,529	125,093
British West India Islands and Guiana	3,291,899	2,360,900	76,341	54,466
British India	1,602,790	2,027,685	55,477	68,903
Australia	6,452,790	6,299,770	223,747	219,114
Other Countries	13,693,279	10,231,845	473,422	334,977
Total	141,252,248	129,164,282	4,490,141	4,187,010
Plains, Unbleached, or Bleached	5,297,279	5,170,403	175,660	176,230
Checked, Printed, or Dyed, and Damasks or Diapers	146,549,527	134,334,685	4,665,801	4,363,240
Total	2,954,874	3,170,528	172,595	192,055
Sailcloth and Sails	1,560,160	1,748,583	200,717	217,091
Thread for sewing .....	...	...	5,227,429	4,997,794
Total Value of Linen Manufactures	60,215,389	72,497,880	1,015,600	1,108,453
Jute Manufactures of all Kinds.....yards				
Holland	1,922,265	2,507,648	250,565	291,682
Belgium	802,591	766,811	100,848	85,557
France	927,015	585,590	111,871	63,264
Spain and Canaries	569,046	481,984	72,954	53,827
Italy	122,576	186,160	15,933	21,042
Austrian Territories	639,494	1,613,109	82,551	120,122
Brazil	203,051	499,118	25,231	55,041
Australia	106,405	136,250	16,259	18,536
British North America	274,663	399,853	46,770	58,046
Other Countries	296,607	455,184	45,339	60,473
Total	1,099,684	1,166,648	163,213	154,121
Oil—Seed Oil—To Germany.....gals				
Holland	6,963,397	8,198,355	931,534	981,711
Belgium .....	...	...	...	...
France .....	...	...	...	...
Spain and Canaries .....	...	...	...	...
Italy .....	...	...	...	...
Austrian Territories .....	...	...	...	...
Brazil .....	...	...	...	...
Australia .....	...	...	...	...
British North America .....	...	...	...	...
Other Countries .....	...	...	...	...
Total	6,963,397	8,198,355	931,534	981,711
Paper—Writing or Printing, and Envelopes—To United States.....cwts				
British India	26,372	7,066	74,167	27,142
Australia	23,290	26,802	76,979	87,102
Other Countries	63,424	56,403	186,147	166,278
Total	30,716	27,392	115,496	107,798
Other kinds, except Hangings and Articles of Papier-Mâché—To United States.....cwts				
British India	143,802	117,666	452,789	388,320
Australia	9,221	7,071	21,938	19,265
Other Countries	4,190	5,221	10,315	11,310
Total	24,732	23,104	51,377	43,985
Rags (except Woollen), and other Materials for making Paper.....tons				
United States	67,189	66,592	176,178	183,049
British North America	210,991	184,258	628,967	571,369
British India	11,399	12,817	206,691	208,588
Other Countries	63,694	69,309	56,982	52,840
Total	152,301	115,601	157,177	110,783
Salt—Rock and White—To Russia.....				
United States	52,223	48,095	45,007	34,860
British North America	154,906	154,654	148,801	128,181
British India	160,736	161,879	132,067	123,664
Other Countries	583,860	549,538	540,034	450,278
Total	6,335	19,345	1,500	3,703
Silk Manufactures, wholly of Silk—Broad Stuffs of Silk or Satin—To France, yards				
Egypt	33,393	2,110	5,034	469
United States	259,958	423,854	66,760	105,590
British North America	163,330	269,508	39,459	62,176
British India	276,844	323,031	32,486	54,052
Australia	142,964	228,471	25,959	47,796
Other Countries	296,662	185,117	57,346	35,664
Total	1,179,486	1,461,436	228,544	309,450
Soap.....cwts				
United States	111,138	134,577	148,087	169,668
British North America	8,628	10,404	1,080	1,301
British India	303,797	21,853	37,976	2,733
Australia	5,433	3,262	678	407
Other Countries	154,793	78,650	19,351	9,832
Total	64,666	36,754	8,084	4,594
Spirits, British and Irish—To France, gals				
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	147,268	183,055	18,408	22,880
Turkey	306,112	306,112	36,790	38,263
West Coast of Africa (Foreign)	149,795	169,230	18,724	21,154
United States	1,128,703	809,320	141,091	101,164
British North America .....	...	...	...	...
Australia .....	...	...	...	...
Other Countries .....	...	...	...	...
Total	1,128,703	809,320	141,091	101,164

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Sugar, Refined and Candy.....cwt	372,828	618,395	£ 571,091	£ 837,701
Tin, Unwrought—To Russia.....	11,332	11,361	78,487	59,829
Germany	7,907	14,008	55,408	74,715
France	13,113	20,001	92,377	117,420
Turkey	4,402	5,637	31,505	29,586
United States	18,489	39,433	131,286	209,739
Other Countries	18,184	20,312	128,164	104,836
Total	73,427	110,752	£ 517,227	£ 596,125
Wool, Sheep and Lambs'—To Germany...lbs	2,132,418	2,071,765	200,015	212,087
Belgium	738,031	1,186,867	63,219	102,827
France	824,958	2,633,254	71,881	202,497
United States	633,617	96,311	49,325	6,966
Other Countries	548,387	953,995	45,275	95,530
Total	4,877,411	6,942,192	429,715	619,907
Woolen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia ..	1,393,393	1,334,330	199,405	217,543
Germany	10,762,095	11,121,788	1,648,912	1,734,678
Holland	7,206,246	7,942,005	1,104,253	1,216,316
Belgium	227,950	181,376	35,179	26,370
France	1,272,159	1,179,567	239,668	205,821
Other Countries	1,458,577	695,110	222,866	109,696
Total	22,320,430	22,454,176	3,450,283	3,510,424
Woolen and Worsted Manufactures— &c., of all kinds of Wool, or of Wool mixed with other Materials—To Sweden and Norway	643,666	349,279	157,748	53,989
Germany	3,829,612	5,106,395	757,040	885,954
Holland	730,157	1,316,606	134,939	213,634
Belgium	594,900	431,894	107,012	102,690
France	3,702,351	4,971,544	622,225	784,329
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	170,056	154,041	27,812	25,947
Italy	787,634	489,670	111,382	77,884
United States	4,227,027	3,482,208	1,028,130	781,257
Brazil	1,253,390	1,161,560	123,194	121,268
Uruguay	423,480	132,420	53,229	18,131
Argentina Republic	1,103,962	421,234	139,935	63,885
Chili	535,170	447,810	66,106	56,615
Peru	720,110	529,530	109,113	90,973
China and Hong Kong	1,552,140	616,190	230,794	85,697
Japan	748,290	98,729	112,987	14,726
British North America	2,024,211	2,550,006	319,381	403,251
India	933,615	1,235,970	126,635	150,492
Australia	1,572,625	1,965,960	265,432	340,015
Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
Woolen and Worsted Manufactures— (Com.)—To Other Countries.....yards	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
All Wool	14,022,474	12,157,857	1,802,956	283,471
Wool mixed with other Materials {	12,503,463	10,610,022	2,994,540	2,526,473
yards	13,985,041	15,106,136	1,802,236	2,027,185
Total {	11,233,712	14,997,927	4,856,776	4,553,668
Worsted Stuffs, all Wool, or of Wool mixed with other Materials — To	28,007,515	27,263,993	2,345,020	1,282,477
Germany	23,737,175	25,607,349	409,340	472,813
Holland	35,007,076	28,630,367	238,388	159,535
Belgium	7,311,616	10,583,416	1,535,337	1,623,802
France	3,608,197	3,289,110	429,173	263,349
Italy	27,257,659	34,457,250	3,097,932	2,295,394
United States	11,401,070	7,339,870	629,457	455,493
China and Hong Kong	68,298,317	50,495,980	143,732	43,684
Japan	11,782,570	8,250,040	247,297	311,792
British North America	2,245,610	896,850	79,514	65,646
India	1,338,190	1,216,032	367,934	352,184
Australia	7,413,030	6,869,061	1,074,990	996,228
Other Countries	24,819,699	21,535,781	1,008,495	7,348,135
Total {	14,181,443	14,752,452	1,008,495	944,262
All Wool	5,631,620	5,689,415	9,589,569	7,348,135
Wool mixed with other Materials {	192,057,286	166,674,315	38,226,423	8,292,397
yards	51,914,973	38,226,423	10,598,064	8,292,397
Total {	206,238,729	181,426,767	389,640	453,009
Blankets and Blanketing	3,920,707	3,810,165	262,549	265,171
Flannels	4,318,253	4,539,701	45,158	52,236
Carpets, not being Rugs — To	4,673,292	4,904,818	38,012	41,071
Germany	1,724,744	1,733,182	61,940	75,448
Holland	921,816	261,384	7,472	17,428
Holland	195,079	219,171	582,747	506,234
France	392,417	478,224	35,493	29,698
Spain and Canaries	64,628	162,330	70,800	94,888
United States	3,752,371	2,955,600	66,382	80,630
Chili	213,660	177,810	182,408	116,233
British North America	529,920	689,764	1,090,312	1,013,866
Australia	470,630	550,320	56,562	60,264
Other Countries	1,083,835	728,924	10,369,534	60,264
Total {	6,924,356	6,223,527	45,554	56,562
Zinc or Spelter, unwrought or wrought.....cwt	11,312,061	10,369,534	45,554	56,562
Total	46,234	45,554		

III.A.—Supplement to No. III. Account showing, as far as can be ascertained, the Quantities and Value of certain Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufacture first Exported to various Countries in Transit, and ultimately intended for other Destinations, in the eight Months ended August 31, 1874.

Articles and Countries to which First Exported (as stated in Table No. III.)	Countries of Ultimate Destination.	Quantities	Value.	Articles and Countries to which First Exported (as stated in Table No. III.)	Countries of Ultimate Destination.	Quantities	Value.	Articles and Countries to which First Exported (as stated in Table No. III.)	Countries of Ultimate Destination.	Quantities	Value.
Apparel and Slops—To Egypt	British India Australia Other Countries	£ 1,255 148	1,255 148	Cotton—Piece Goods—(Con.)—To U.S.—New Granada (Isth. mus of Panama)	British N. America Central America Peru Other Countries	29,185,100 23,665,500 349,700 10,480,700	613,250 350,474 6,609 179,412	Linen—Piece Goods—(Con.)—To Egypt	Other Countries	1,200	80
United States	Total	1,433	1,433	Straits Settlements, Java	Total	34,495,900	536,495	United States New Granada	British N. America U.S. (Pacific Ports) Central America Other Countries	2,249,100 926,700 240,900 234,450	1,922 68,403 34,286 7,416 8,970
Books Printed, To Egypt	China & H.Kong, lbs	92	1,666	Other Countries	Other Countries	1,249,000	248,853	Silk Manufactures of all kinds—To Egypt	British India Australia Other Countries	1,402,050	50,672 2,237
Cotton, Yarn, & Twist—To France	British India Other Countries	4,400,200 83,100	227,523 5,832	Total	Total	14,489,900	266,757	Total	British India Australia Other Countries	1,95,900	2,237 98,631 30,173
Turkey	Total	5,096,500	267,321	Earthen and Chinaware, Parian and Porcelain (except Red Pottery & Brown Stoneware)—To United States	B. N. America..£	...	1,190	Woolen and Worsted Manufactures—Woolen Cloths, Coatings, Duffels, &c.—To France	British N. America China & H.Kong, yds British India Other Countries	33,100	3,688
Egypt	Russia, S. Ports Turkey China & Hong Kong	32,100 2,100 ...	1,787 110 ...	linery, including Embroidery and Needlework—To Egypt	Total	...	15	Egypt	Total	229,000	33,861
China & Hong Kong	Japan British India Other Countries	290,700 33,600 ...	25,034 3,730 ...	United States New Granada (Isth. mus of Panama)	British N. America U.S. (Pacific Ports) Other Countries	...	361,525 11,567 41,701	China & Hong Kong	China & Hong Kong British India Australia Other Countries	41,600	4,221
Cotton Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds—To France	Total	380,700	24,010	Hardware and Cutlery, unenumerated—To United States	Total	...	53,268	Other Countries	Other Countries	2,300	230
Foreign W. I. yds	Foreign W. I. yds China & Hong Kong	1,503,100 37,258,400	26,678 502,028	New Granada (Isth. mus of Panama)	Other Countries	...	8,892	Worsted Stuffs, all wool, or of wool mixed with other Materials—To France	China & Hong Kong Japan British India Other Countries	59,860 3,523,300 2,400,600	10,412 208,455 93,501
Japan	Japan Philippine Islands British India Other Countries	9,708,800 1,129,700 ... 2,737,300	137,582 17,484 ... 41,811	Iron & Steel—Iron, Unwrought & Wrought—To United States	British N. America	4,244	75,108	China & Hong Kong	China & Hong Kong Japan British India Other Countries	44,400	2,901
Philippine Islands	Total	444,300	27,145	Steel, Unwrought and Manufactures of Steel—To U. States	British N. America	360	17,356	Egypt	Total	5,968,300	299,887
British India	Russia, S. Ports Turkey China & Hong Kong	52,337,300 3,428,500 1,067,900 ...	725,583 56,148 17,879 ...	Leather, Wrought—Boots & Shoes—To Egypt	Other Countries	...	2,297	Other Countries	Other Countries	15,200	643
Other Countries	Total	2,737,300	41,811	Other Countries	Other Countries	629	2,297	China & Hong Kong	China & Hong Kong Japan Other Countries	2,000	129
Turkey	Total	52,337,300	725,583	Linen Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds (except Sail-cloth)—To France	Total	326,850	6,709	Other Countries	Total	17,200	772
Egypt	Russia, S. Ports Turkey China & Hong Kong	3,428,500 1,067,900 ...	56,148 17,879 ...	Other Countries	French W. I. yds Danish West Indies Other Countries	82,600	3,236	United States	United States British N. America British N. America	156,100 52,300 208,400	6,647 2,846 9,493
China & Hong Kong	Total	19,292,800	358,021	Egypt	British India	409,450	9,945	Carpets—To U. States	British N. America British N. America	4,299,700 460,960	186,259 64,038

2nd—Articles Entered at Value.

Principal Articles.		1873.	1874.	Principal Articles.		1873.	1874.
		£	£			£	£
Principal Articles.							
Apparel and Slops—To Egypt.....		42,970	6,077	Machinery, &c.—(Con.)—Other descrip-			
United States		143,627	137,893	tions—To Egypt		48,340	40,840
Argentine Republic		178,876	76,445	United States		373,848	136,770
British North America		166,423	189,390	British India		289,184	527,997
Possessions in South Africa		302,735	288,106	Australia		159,522	244,571
India		64,846	73,359	Other Countries		1,085,294	1,057,292
Australia		823,879	810,265	Total		4,593,330	4,361,880
Other Countries		464,068	427,157	Painters' Colours and Materials, unenum-			
Total		2,187,424	2,008,692	merated		683,685	761,989
Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores		254,641	581,679	Pickles, Vinegar, Sauces, and Oilman's		445,626	355,612
Chemical Products, or Preparations, un-		592,802	563,628	Stores, unenumerated		161,786	158,767
enumerated		1,157,208	1,344,444	Plate and Plated Gilt Wares		59,445	49,979
Cotton Manufactures—Lace and Patent		857,990	821,539	Saddlery and Harness—To British Pos-		20,184	18,610
Net		495,424	463,337	sessions in South Africa		106,826	130,150
Hosiery		871,455	741,114	Australia		101,813	98,193
Other Manufactures, unenumerated ..		77,358	48,608	Other Countries		288,268	296,932
Earthen and China Ware, Porian and		45,814	27,735	Total		1,150,402	750,056
Porcelain (except Red Pottery and		500,130	371,996	Silk—Thrown, Twist, and Yarn—To			
Brown Stoneware)—To Germany		86,371	94,062	Holland		44,499	38,956
France		65,338	86,650	Belgium		275,284	157,678
United States		52,328	67,208	France		73,513	48,461
Brazil		146,528	120,014	Other Countries		36,668	20,682
British North America		484,775	337,210	Total		1,150,402	750,056
India		1,458,642	1,153,483	Silk Manufactures—Wholly of Silk—			
Australia		149,411	136,176	Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, and Shawls			
Other Countries		97,246	41,389	—To Germany		13,358	10,254
Total		1,458,642	1,153,483	Egypt		17,297	27,069
Fish		149,411	136,176	U. S. of Colombia (New Granada) ..		4,312	87
Haberdashery and Millinery, including		89,591	87,885	Other Countries		8,906	6,150
Embroidery and Needlework—To		99,682	6,356	Total		47,237	112,593
Germany		1,046,603	872,001	Ribbons of all Kinds—To France ..		69,689	52,777
France		85,491	74,891	Egypt		160,799	208,930
United States		92,791	172,906	United States		1,142	528
United States of Colombia (New		767,438	749,903	British North America		12,171	43,917
Granada)				British North America		48,917	19,968
Channel Islands				Australia		23,729	27,683
British North America				Australia		52,095	74,327

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Economist.
(GRATIS.)

Accounts Relating to Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom for the Nine Months ended September 30, 1874.

I.—An Account of the Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, showing the Consumption of Duty-Paying Articles, in the Nine Months ended September 30, 1874, compared with the corresponding period of 1873.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.		Principal Articles.		Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Alkali.....cwt	76,973	83,751	123,480	£ 127,244	Copper—Ore—From Spain	3,267	3,074	£ 56,427	£ 61,951	
Animals, Living—Oxen and Bulls	96,680	81,994	1,952,050	1,629,058	Chili	8,328	5,330	135,281	86,867	
Cows	27,610	24,338	515,702	465,227	Australia	2,177	476	30,658	6,126	
Calves	36,128	30,894	178,771	145,252	Other Countries	25,145	27,695	412,548	375,081	
Sheep and Lambs	682,920	579,657	1,423,828	1,223,567	Total	38,917	36,575	634,914	530,625	
Swine	51,026	95,296	156,627	296,656	Regulus—From Chili.....	16,256	16,906	625,841	626,738	
Bacon	2,160,353	1,936,104	4,366,999	4,344,298	Other Countries	4,928	4,233	218,626	183,854	
Bark—For tanners and dyers' use	351,853	244,348	130,222	96,243	Total	21,184	21,139	844,467	810,592	
Peruvian	33,390	30,215	330,247	315,972	Unwrought or part Wrought—From Chili	13,589	16,151	1,172,097	1,291,193	
Beef—Salted.....	166,919	147,930	322,044	295,251	Australia	8,315	9,268	771,968	823,540	
Fresh or slightly Salted	35,722	27,513	82,498	68,440	Other Countries	2,373	4,311	207,952	340,547	
Bones, whether burnt or not—For					Total	24,277	29,730	2,152,017	2,454,280	
Manure	47,496	58,076	311,132	388,217	Corn—Wheat—From Russia	7,319,200	3,374,915	4,577,332	2,037,021	
Brimstone	708,139	822,223	228,352	276,390	Denmark	257,184	123,955	173,478	81,109	
Bristles	1,589,778	2,050,883	256,190	323,036	Germany	1,412,575	2,004,563	1,002,320	1,435,270	
Butter.....	925,851	1,193,496	5,062,287	6,653,697	France	1,169,193	233,258	746,892	133,233	
Caoutchouc	108,821	89,824	1,214,430	921,548	Austrian Territories	15,009	1,047	10,239	810	
Cheese	1,010,277	1,152,578	3,005,456	3,446,672	Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia ..	279,974	453,863	162,310	272,095	
Chemical Manufactures and Products un-					Egypt.....	1,136,748	291,990	624,436	171,123	
enumerated					United States	13,065,441	18,387,344	8,479,601	11,756,222	
Chicory { Imports	76,688	91,946	672,877	768,754	Chili	1,317,840	1,682,006	824,258	1,052,742	
{ Home Consumption	70,903	74,023	58,897	58,142	British North America	2,013,042	2,868,736	1,921,974	1,741,778	
Clocks	296,451	291,261	318,791	296,446	Other Countries	2,773,199	2,313,977	1,875,000	1,495,551	
Cochineal	25,433	21,273	330,477	256,515	Total	30,759,405	31,735,654	19,797,840	20,176,954	
Cocoa { Imports.....	17,000,054	13,998,399	529,106	421,685	Barley	6,797,907	6,930,778	2,912,514	3,363,899	
{ Home Consumption.....	6,148,741	6,752,776			Oats	9,648,894	8,940,694	3,833,397	3,976,205	
Coffee—From Ceylon	723,456	448,153	3,069,256	2,378,057	Peas	980,462	1,174,347	416,978	537,310	
Other British Possessions	232,819	296,486	1,022,826	1,550,120	Beans	2,173,803	1,662,588	906,388	787,183	
Brazil	123,791	128,754	532,912	587,951						
Central America	223,977	147,990	993,814	757,492						
Other Countries	161,041	163,498	716,764	781,961						
Total { Imports	1,474,084	1,844,881	6,335,572	6,055,551						
{ Home Consumption.....	217,166	212,354								

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Madder	79,382	55,449	£ 187,101	£ 124,035
Roct	34,206	98,912	179,375	179,375
Garamine	29,992	43,923	215,543	323,016
Meat, Unenumerated—Salted or Fresh	54,225	140,284	227,324	227,324
Preserved otherwise than by Salting	187,218	199,497	561,748	561,748
Nitre, Cubic (Nitrate of Soda)	1,730,319	1,875,089	1,313,582	1,122,372
Oil—Train, Blubber, and Spermaceti.....tuns	11,840	11,962	532,773	552,522
Palm	690,284	670,361	1,215,483	1,129,046
Cocoa-nut	223,632	99,927	386,327	175,996
Olive	29,379	16,482	1,303,374	740,144
Seed, of all kinds	11,078	12,176	423,950	441,185
Turpentine	172,075	230,778	324,273	319,987
Oil Seed Cakes	100,165	117,076	944,400	1,137,662
Oranges and Lemons.....bushels	1,461,400	1,627,098	718,815	796,898
Paper for Printing or Writing—From Belgium	75,143	73,291	273,546	220,474
Holland	8,754	8,645	36,207	15,202
Sweden	34,507	31,104	52,281	50,829
France	17,791	21,317	61,635	78,194
Other Countries	7,718	14,158	21,039	33,104
Total	143,913	148,515	444,708	397,803
Other kinds (except Hangings)—From Belgium .....	...	...	74,735	86,272
Holland .....	...	...	70,479	90,073
France .....	...	...	65,898	83,293
Other Countries .....	...	...	121,605	149,860
Total .....	...	...	332,717	409,498
Petroleum, Unrefined and Refined	41,302	64,907	644,205	790,207
Pork—Salted (not Hams)	199,985	242,399	432,400	517,663
Potatoes.....cwt	5,901	29,148	15,350	74,855
Poultry and Game, alive or dead.....value £	6,345,518	3,167,876	1,856,555	873,992
Pyrites of Iron or Copper, or Sulphur, tons	...	...	135,211	134,883
Quicksilver	417,386	410,007	1,065,756	1,029,604
Rags and other Materials for making Paper	2,260,369	2,355,956	381,927	627,728
—Linen and Cotton Rags	12,293	14,090	216,101	237,943
Esparto and other Vegetable Fibre.....tons	81,405	101,170	649,801	825,076
Raisins { Imports	83,035	169,063	142,090	277,535
{ Home Consumption.....	127,380	134,168	...	...
Total	4,509,040	5,669,847	2,228,023	2,950,170
Rice, not in the Husk.....	...	...	...	...

Principal Articles.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Rosin	699,124	758,003	£ 354,363	£ 329,287
Saltpetre	273,122	188,588	360,043	220,636
Seeds—Clover and Grass	217,993	193,306	527,909	438,591
Cotton.....tons	161,334	148,166	1,247,800	1,151,247
Flax and Linseed—From Russia	577,134	858,188	1,604,865	2,367,578
British India	198,221	280,726	604,608	844,929
Other countries	54,244	79,223	182,605	225,937
Total	829,599	1,218,137	2,392,078	3,437,744
Rape	158,062	192,244	420,754	468,794
Silk—Raw—From China	1,529,407	1,661,758	1,576,840	1,496,250
British India.....lbs	368,394	496,080	397,639	486,303
Egypt	657,083	62,774	722,689	63,381
Other Countries	1,054,283	1,745,906	1,195,609	1,748,604
Total	3,609,167	3,966,518	3,892,777	3,794,538
Knubs or Husks of Silk, and Waste.....cwt	22,127	27,106	334,117	363,637
Thrown, Dyed, or Undyed—From France	41,691	75,913	84,178	109,256
Other Countries	11,955	12,108	14,340	9,533
Total	53,646	88,021	98,518	118,789
Silk Manufactures—Of Countries in Europe	...	...	...	...
—Broad Stuffs—From France.....value £	...	...	2,657,467	3,881,003
Belgium.....	...	...	1,206,187	1,719,880
Other Countries .....	...	...	61,647	105,804
Total .....	...	...	3,925,301	5,706,687
Ribbons, Silk, or Satin—From France .....	...	...	965,352	1,420,420
Other Countries .....	...	...	259,940	202,868
Total .....	...	...	1,225,292	1,623,288
Ribbons, other kinds—From Belgium.....	...	...	226,597	151,455
Other Countries .....	...	...	292,125	227,526
Total .....	...	...	518,722	378,981
Of Countries out of Europe .....	...	...	225,922	193,745
Spices—Cinnamon.....lbs	799,814	846,492	85,280	85,507
Ginger.....cwt	28,940	34,638	76,300	106,270
Pepper	16,354,231	13,044,312	516,401	383,816

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Spirits, not Sweetened or Mixed— Imports proof gallons				
Rum { Imports {				
Brandy { Home Consumption {				
Other Sorts { Imports {				
Sugar—Refined and Candy cwts				
Unrefined, Imports—From British West Indies and Guiana cwts				
British India cwts				
Mauritius cwts				
Spanish West India Islands cwts				
Brazil cwts				
Java and Philippine Islands cwts				
Other Countries cwts				
Total cwts				
Molasses—From British West India Islands and Guiana cwts				
Spanish West India Islands cwts				
Other Countries cwts				
Total cwts				
Tallow and Stearine—From Russia cwts				
Argentina Republic cwts				
United States cwts				
Australia cwts				
Other Countries cwts				
Total cwts				
Tar barrels				
Tea—British India lbs				
China (including Hong Kong and Macao) lbs				
Other Countries lbs				
Total { Imports {				
Home Consumption cwts				
Total cwts				
Teech, Elephants', &c. cwts				
Tin, in Blocks, Ingots, Bars or Slabs. cwts				

Principal Articles.

Principal Articles.

Principal Articles.

Principal Articles.

Principal Articles.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Tobacco—Unmanufactured { Imports lbs				
Home Consumption {				
Manufact. and Sauff { Imports {				
Home Consumption {				
Turpentine, common cwts				
Waxes tons				
Wine Imports—Of British Possessions in South Africa gallons				
Other British Possessions gallons				
Foreign—From Germany gallons				
Holland gallons				
France { Red {				
White {				
Portugal gallons				
Madeira { Red {				
White {				
Spain { Red {				
White {				
Italy gallons				
Other Countries gallons				
Total gallons				
Wine Entered for Home Consumption— From France { Red {				
White {				
Portugal { Red {				
White {				
Spain { Red {				
White {				
Other Countries gallons				
Total gallons				
Wood & Timber—Hewn—From Russia.....loads				
Sweden and Norway loads				
Germany loads				
British North America loads				
Other Countries loads				
Total loads				
Sawn or Split, Planed or Dressed—From Russia cwts				
Sweden and Norway cwts				
British North America cwts				
Other Countries cwts				
Total cwts				

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Spirits, not Sweetened or Mixed— Imports proof gallons				
Rum { Imports {				
Brandy { Home Consumption {				
Other Sorts { Imports {				
Sugar—Refined and Candy cwts				
Unrefined, Imports—From British West Indies and Guiana cwts				
British India cwts				
Mauritius cwts				
Spanish West India Islands cwts				
Brazil cwts				
Java and Philippine Islands cwts				
Other Countries cwts				
Total cwts				
Molasses—From British West India Islands and Guiana cwts				
Spanish West India Islands cwts				
Other Countries cwts				
Total cwts				
Tallow and Stearine—From Russia cwts				
Argentina Republic cwts				
United States cwts				
Australia cwts				
Other Countries cwts				
Total cwts				
Tar barrels				
Tea—British India lbs				
China (including Hong Kong and Macao) lbs				
Other Countries lbs				
Total { Imports {				
Home Consumption cwts				
Total cwts				
Teech, Elephants', &c. cwts				
Tin, in Blocks, Ingots, Bars or Slabs. cwts				

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Tobacco—Unmanufactured { Imports lbs				
Home Consumption {				
Manufact. and Sauff { Imports {				
Home Consumption {				
Turpentine, common cwts				
Waxes tons				
Wine Imports—Of British Possessions in South Africa gallons				
Other British Possessions gallons				
Foreign—From Germany gallons				
Holland gallons				
France { Red {				
White {				
Portugal gallons				
Madeira { Red {				
White {				
Spain { Red {				
White {				
Italy gallons				
Other Countries gallons				
Total gallons				
Wine Entered for Home Consumption— From France { Red {				
White {				
Portugal { Red {				
White {				
Spain { Red {				
White {				
Other Countries gallons				
Total gallons				
Wood & Timber—Hewn—From Russia.....loads				
Sweden and Norway loads				
Germany loads				
British North America loads				
Other Countries loads				
Total loads				
Sawn or Split, Planed or Dressed—From Russia cwts				
Sweden and Norway cwts				
British North America cwts				
Other Countries cwts				
Total cwts				

Principal Articles	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Wood--(Con.)--Staves of all dimensions...loads Mahogany	54,877 38,041	86,998 47,185	£ 544,884 441,459	£ 642,985 472,206
Wool, Sheep and Lambs'--From Countries in Europe.....lbs	23,586,368	21,830,166	1,352,362	1,278,215
British Possessions in South Africa	31,325,860	30,444,717	2,138,930	2,136,216
British India	15,787,373	15,267,020	718,404	651,253
Australia	177,150,277	215,408,200	11,199,502	13,232,148
Other Countries	21,052,187	13,680,385	982,858	605,504
Total	268,902,065	296,630,488	16,392,056	17,903,336
Alpaca, Vicuna, and Llama	3,376,970	2,939,618	420,407	390,394
Goats' Wool or Hair	4,186,112	4,095,752	486,504	652,602
Woolen Rags, torn up or not, to be used as Wool.....	42,609,280	43,314,880	350,784	402,618
Woolen Yarn for Weaving, Mixed or not with Silk	9,687,688	9,994,977	1,108,340	1,129,039

* Estimated.

II.--An Account of the Value of Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Nine Months ended September 30, 1874, compared with the corresponding period of 1873.

Principal Articles.	Value...		Principal Articles.	Value...	
	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
Bark, Peruvian	241,020	338,661	Hides, and Pieces thereof not Tanned, Tawed, Curried, or in any way dressed --Dry	1,000,900	922,977
Caoutchouc	431,135	447,934	Wet	205,991	225,765
Chicoy	9,708	19,514	Hops	12,349	4,925
Cocoa	125,570	137,213	Indigo	1,517,671	1,304,783
Cochineal	185,305	197,537	Iron and Steel--Iron--Bars, unwrought..	185,017	243,362
Coffee	4,190,037	3,423,979	Steel--Unwrought	9,455	17,258
Corn--Wheat	461,028	458,601	Oil--Cocoa-nut.....	260,448	272,185
Wheatmeal or Flour	29,514	96,611	Olive	112,658	54,868
Copper, Unwrought or part Wrought.....	1,436,299	1,507,795	Palm	59,720	59,850
Cotton, Raw--To Russia, Northern ports	514,362	615,553	Paper--Writing or Printing.....	28,449	20,839
Germany	864,194	1,044,906	Unenumerated (except Hangings)	14,453	11,424
Holland	1,212,426	1,091,584	Petroleum, Refined or Unrefined.....	279,926	456,443
Belgium	923,742	1,162,136	Quicksilver	151,039	88,231
France	559,668	816,835	Raisins	1,499,359	1,944,510
Other Countries	517,346	623,855	Rice, not in the Husk.....	15,949	18,975
Total	4,591,738	5,554,869	Saitpetre	4,979	17,667
Cotton Manufactures	227,183	170,351	Seeds--Flax and Linseed	22,844	8,759
Currents	145,713	133,017	Rape	2,677,820	2,461,275
Cutch.....	48,836	31,521	Silk--Raw	36,744	37,712
Gambier.....	100,326	71,947	Knubs or Husks and Waste	22,923	11,634
Guanico.....	496,542	119,919	Thrown	66,564	111,534
Gun Lac, all kinds.....	171,315	161,093	Silk Manufactures -- Of Countries in Europe--Broadstuffs	13,149	5,845
Hemp, and Tow or Codilla of Hemp	510,728	468,598	Ribbons	44,627	31,444
Jute			Of Countries out of Europe		

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Woolen Manufactures--Of Goats' Wool or Hair, mixed or not with other Materials .....	...	...	£	£
Of Wool, other than Goats', or of Wool mixed with Cotton -- Cloths and Stuffs	288,510	158,056	1,164,360	790,238
Unenumerated.....value £	...	...	1,669,588	2,281,521
Yeast, dried	110,542	113,945	279,598	297,030
Zinc, Crude, in Cakes.....cwt	12,943	14,102	308,420	313,166
Manufactures of, Unenumerated.....cwt	169,601	162,738	248,878	240,248
Total Value .....	...	...	249,674,564	256,108,592
Value of Articles Imported--Enumerated Articles .....	...	...	*26,500,000	*27,373,000
Unenumerated .....	...	...	276,174,564	283,481,592

Principal Articles.	Value...		Principal Articles.	Value...	
	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
Spices--Cinnamon	74,224	89,461	Tea	1,862,116	1,866,982
Pepper	240,731	304,021	Sugar--Refined and Candy	30,615	96,835
Spirits, not Sweetened or Mixed--Rum	153,106	178,713	Unrefined	144,733	221,893
Brandy	146,755	115,989	Molasses	76,043	107,565
Other Sorts	23,929	21,519	Tallow and Stearine	166,691	257,504
Mixed in Bond	88,048	104,554	Teeth, Elephants', &c.....	142,252	186,745
Sugar	30,615	96,835	Regulus	320,495	369,928
Unrefined	144,733	221,893	Tobacco--Unmanufactured	183,388	186,572
Molasses	76,043	107,565	Manufactured, and Snuff	190,090	185,062
Tallow and Stearine	1,862,116	1,866,982	Wine--Red	456,769	419,153
Tea	166,691	257,504	White	1,790	2,170
Teeth, Elephants', &c.....	142,252	186,745	Mixed in Bond	936,081	1,207,038
Regulus	320,495	369,928	Wool, Sheep and Lambs--To Germany	2,011,261	2,281,644
Tobacco--Unmanufactured	183,388	186,572	Belgium.....	3,435,029	3,722,083
Manufactured, and Snuff	190,090	185,062	France	181,621	341,966
Wine--Red	456,769	419,153	United States	633,286	562,909
White	1,790	2,170	Other Countries		
Mixed in Bond	936,081	1,207,038	Total	7,200,278	8,115,640
Wool, Sheep and Lambs--To Germany	2,011,261	2,281,644			
Belgium.....	3,435,029	3,722,083			
France	181,621	341,966			
United States	633,286	562,909			
Other Countries					

III.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures from the United Kingdom in the Nine Months ended September 30, 1874, compared with the corresponding period of 1873.
1st—Article Entered by Quantities and Value.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Alkali—To Russia	255,127	288,386	197,028	189,945
Germany	590,253	586,452	306,069	249,218
Holland	191,129	241,950	83,059	99,729
France	29,948	131,022	22,752	58,509
United States	1,683,219	1,561,584	1,103,631	878,776
Other Countries	762,820	892,445	509,783	489,253
Total	3,512,496	3,701,789	2,222,322	1,965,430
Animals—Horses—To France	797	53	47,770	51,426
Other Countries	1,164	1,449	78,852	101,677
Total	1,961	2,302	126,622	153,103
Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores— Fire Arms (small).....	281,050	171,201	415,137	280,610
Gunpowder	12,626,770	10,716,267	329,321	303,463
Bags & Sacks, empty, for peking merchandise, doz	3,458,445	3,639,719	1,481,039	1,368,800
Beer and Ale—To United States	33,665	32,805	177,897	174,825
British West India Islands and Guiana.	21,821	21,887	82,029	88,537
British India	165,810	147,997	505,669	499,716
Australia	84,854	92,944	327,448	433,539
Other Countries	150,679	150,514	706,955	724,633
Total	456,829	445,977	1,829,998	1,920,650
Books, Printed.....	59,974	58,176	660,252	627,951
Brass, Manufactures of, not being Ordnance	56,899	82,584	328,764	535,916
Butter	32,837	30,765	191,524	183,715
Candles of all Sorts	4,604,900	3,936,307	156,716	136,019
Carriages—Railway—for Passengers.....	418	399	105,444	117,853
Railway Trucks, Waggon, &c.....	2,060	1,997	165,796	162,630
Cheese	12,928	12,455	55,159	54,376
Coal, Coke, Cinders, and Fuel, manufactured —To Russia	565,305	802,412	596,611	712,555
Sweden and Norway	589,342	675,591	614,858	580,672
Denmark	427,850	482,323	420,159	396,527
Germany	1,226,251	1,544,529	1,238,565	1,258,436
Holland	340,034	333,322	371,559	304,322
France	1,779,987	1,721,301	1,655,302	1,415,417
Spain and Canaries.....	453,554	438,927	554,410	458,724
Italy	623,959	667,446	641,578	604,554
Turkey	188,111	267,187	206,631	244,695
Egypt.....	422,502	452,182	462,002	438,616
Brazil.....	278,912	271,621	327,381	288,200
Malta.....	202,495	231,021	225,781	227,471
British India.....	353,929	447,403	885,725	416,769
Other Countries	1,998,233	1,975,305	2,223,770	1,839,666
Total	9,444,464	10,310,570	9,924,272	9,186,624

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Coal, &c., shipped for the use of steamers engaged in the foreign trade.....	...	2,347,350	...	...
Copper—Unwrought, in Ingots, Cakes, or Slabs—To Germany	48,093	49,906	226,200	218,938
Holland	31,551	30,638	146,988	134,503
Belgium.....	24,040	23,802	112,779	104,822
France	43,606	38,220	200,990	168,714
United States	44,988	724	215,515	3,166
British India.....	3,675	8,352	17,677	36,344
Other Countries	11,952	15,265	55,844	66,929
Total	207,905	166,907	975,993	733,416
Wrought, or Manufactured, unenumerated —To Russia	15,467	24,108	77,685	114,940
Germany	7,693	6,670	38,348	33,964
Holland	6,414	3,897	33,221	20,371
France	6,707	773	30,401	3,670
Italy	8,673	9,121	45,648	48,201
Turkey	24,854	21,178	126,150	104,252
Egypt.....	11,622	8,623	61,034	43,853
United States	1,431	717	7,545	3,827
British India	24,128	38,086	118,507	180,918
Other Countries	42,330	48,316	230,055	248,765
Total	149,319	161,489	768,594	802,761
Mixed or Yellow Metal Sheathing	168,136	211,542	730,280	859,663
Total	525,360	539,938	2,464,867	2,395,840
Cordage, Cables, and Ropes of Hemp or like material	94,595	102,656	230,381	288,317
Cotton, Yarn, and Twist—To Russia.....	2,563,534	3,199,674	2,42,718	260,115
Germany	28,232,821	26,950,252	2,322,859	1,993,806
Holland	34,059,762	31,381,201	3,137,712	2,412,737
France	2,900,331	7,017,474	389,588	528,976
Italy	17,196,610	16,143,920	914,949	824,386
Austrian Territories	2,584,000	3,030,800	141,312	159,319
Turkey	14,329,680	12,788,760	772,652	673,990
Egypt.....	5,774,760	1,540,050	404,677	97,873
China and Hong Kong	8,178,680	10,928,000	476,463	584,166
Japan.....	6,017,150	4,398,700	340,829	222,824
British India—Bombay	4,504,646	6,169,700	323,631	444,755
Madras	4,416,050	8,477,980	323,753	620,717
Bengal	9,860,600	11,548,150	763,718	819,946
Straits Settlements	1,623,930	1,791,960	114,525	141,832
Ceylon	161,100	306,100	11,950	21,755
Other Countries	15,986,364	16,575,360	1,113,426	1,081,531
Total	158,390,018	162,248,081	11,734,762	10,888,728

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Cotton Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds—To Germany	43,917,157	44,947,930	1,039,396	1,121,527
Holland	40,735,461	43,797,057	868,109	946,243
France	79,272,322	90,012,906	1,419,992	1,543,596
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira.....	58,991,250	54,715,600	847,770	786,711
Italy	67,222,230	52,431,860	1,120,935	815,249
Austrian Territories	12,506,900	11,934,920	209,460	188,593
Greece	23,452,800	23,939,000	385,000	391,147
Turkey	215,843,468	188,435,400	3,377,421	3,048,193
Egypt	180,097,210	93,332,040	2,450,683	1,250,794
West Coast of Africa.....	19,122,679	15,890,480	346,741	256,872
United States	96,600,535	91,241,780	2,396,068	2,224,690
Foreign West Indies	56,810,452	46,374,920	1,113,125	809,871
Mexico	28,391,500	26,780,100	521,102	421,059
United States of Columbia (NewGranada)	72,353,975	78,835,560	1,297,845	1,174,132
Brazil	120,268,546	127,713,253	2,197,994	2,194,809
Uruguay	14,385,280	9,256,500	277,192	180,252
Argentine Republic.....	40,919,180	33,320,500	772,474	559,776
Chili	49,945,280	42,478,120	821,365	653,303
Peru	26,025,380	18,069,100	453,069	286,798
China and Hong Kong	273,018,700	310,542,240	4,176,225	4,190,860
Japan	15,947,447	15,271,600	263,297	203,316
Java	13,856,350	28,941,000	240,291	532,079
Philippine Islands	6,374,940	8,332,840	136,177	155,708
Gibraltar	23,440,480	24,692,692	425,337	431,264
Malta	19,361,200	12,046,100	269,905	154,059
British North America	39,134,434	43,426,170	850,912	882,472
West India Islands and Guiana	30,004,67	31,612,200	508,740	503,357
Possessions in South Africa	16,502,300	14,116,851	379,204	322,363
British India—Bombay	10,637,055	202,792,270	2,217,438	2,518,116
Madras	33,313,260	36,887,800	480,821	496,817
Bengal	502,390,613	579,665,900	6,560,844	6,994,066
Straits Settlements	65,357,250	88,336,620	1,036,495	1,348,912
Ceylon	26,882,600	28,262,900	416,593	446,869
Australia	32,747,322	31,299,000	825,613	796,297
Other Countries	118,133,293	146,563,519	2,271,435	2,639,715
Wholly of Cotton—Unbleached or Bleached	2,632,963,216	2,696,296,938	43,175,074	41,470,085
Printed, Dyed, or Coloured	1,773,129,439	1,923,630,061	25,750,533	26,059,449
Of Mixed Materials, Cotton predomi- nating.....	847,333,088	760,592,049	16,952,114	14,901,390
Total	12,500,689	12,074,828	473,427	509,246
Hosiery—Stockings and Socks...doz. pairs	862,136	757,091	328,192	267,715
Thread for sewing or stitching	6,168,902	6,517,373	1,099,480	1,142,647
Total value of Cotton Manufactures	..	..	47,088,859	45,121,315

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Fish—Herrings—To Germany	386,695	428,820	565,384	634,902
Other Countries	66,794	90,477	97,939	122,908
Total	453,489	519,297	663,323	757,810
Glass—Plate, Rough or Silvered, including Looking Glasses or Mirrors, Framed or not.....sq. ft.	1,702,555	948,828	248,583	147,017
Bottles and Manufactures of Green or Common Glass.....cwt.	97,235	77,205	277,076	227,322
Other Manufactures, unenumerated	670,575	697,580	336,952	361,679
Hats of all kinds	92,575	93,670	152,252	152,163
Iron and Steel—Iron, pig—To Germany.tons	437,838	485,810	670,603	711,019
Holland	209,855	112,000	1,226,029	480,440
Belgium.....	255,054	128,953	1,679,225	751,073
France	113,411	63,522	668,775	301,992
United States	74,254	49,817	431,031	216,602
British North America	87,958	32,611	595,478	167,255
Other Countries	28,425	26,427	196,150	144,749
Total	127,678	109,933	798,346	495,658
Bar, Angle, Bolt, and Rod—To Russia	890,635	523,263	5,595,034	2,557,769
Germany	14,328	16,340	192,813	194,590
Holland	23,334	5,729	292,435	75,689
France	11,236	3,661	144,160	50,423
Italy	2,258	481	26,847	6,316
Turkey	15,689	12,045	195,586	143,566
United States	5,900	8,173	80,340	93,440
British North America	21,958	3,049	292,332	51,575
British India.....	27,792	23,518	355,765	264,341
Australia	13,795	24,958	181,585	298,762
Other Countries	11,380	15,172	161,441	200,310
Total	73,974	65,416	947,827	812,397
Railroad of all sorts—To Russia	221,644	178,542	2,871,131	2,191,409
Sweden and Norway	125,368	120,251	1,668,565	1,638,065
Germany	35,316	62,200	428,318	669,057
Holland	32,151	6,766	442,105	116,508
Belgium.....	15,729	17,329	213,622	192,041
France	23,237	14,379	377,910	211,576
Spain and Canaries.....	2,254	1,931	33,369	27,070
Italy	8,847	18,227	120,039	230,310
Austrian Territories	22,118	11,354	247,064	156,865
Egypt.....	816	2	9,773	36
United States	6,237	11,148	81,006	146,344
Spanish West India Islands	151,972	85,454	1,967,872	1,179,382
Brazil	4,446	1,954	55,537	21,699
Peru	11,665	17,153	144,402	211,003
Total	7,732	7,181	108,244	82,610

Total

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Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.		Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
			£	£		£	£	£	£
Iron and Steel—Railroad of all sorts—(Con.)									
—To Chili	3,855	13,859	53,590	157,093	Iron and Steel—(Con.)—Steel, Unwrought—				
British North America	49,313	55,746	628,872	601,667	To France	2,082	1,933	89,383	83,552
British India	11,939	31,395	190,565	421,046	United States	15,173	9,814	552,767	369,381
Australin	17,219	61,487	255,388	828,370	Other Countries	13,075	11,022	479,134	435,627
Other Countries	61,382	100,179	757,161	1,125,580	Total	30,330	22,769	1,121,284	888,560
Total	591,596	637,995	7,783,382	8,016,922	Manufactures of Steel or Steel and Iron combined	8,008	6,959	542,814	569,945
Wire of Iron and Steel (except Telegraph Wire) galvanised or not	22,484	25,077	526,610	546,762	Total of Iron and Steel	2,296,990	1,830,640	29,144,217	23,702,875
Hoops, Sheets, and Boiler and Armour Plates—To Russia	14,005	6,669	269,910	114,673	Lead—Pig, Rolled, Sheet, Piping, and Tubing—To Russia	5,629	8,315	129,699	177,665
Germany	22,626	6,916	330,599	134,712	Germany	2,894	1,713	66,673	40,663
Holland	9,675	5,119	143,593	92,832	France	1,110	2,013	25,348	44,527
France	4,167	995	77,823	22,838	United States	2,424	2,014	56,695	47,808
Spain and Canaries	3,565	4,864	57,717	75,915	China and Hong Kong	2,479	6,667	56,834	151,931
Italy	7,163	5,189	120,082	88,613	British India	699	1,207	18,762	31,520
United States	16,913	5,688	275,855	85,165	Australia	1,410	2,050	32,910	46,943
British North America	8,259	7,821	152,379	126,497	Other Countries	7,671	5,823	178,766	139,422
British India	9,053	14,166	166,477	229,992	Total	24,286	29,802	565,687	680,479
Australia	16,160	16,835	392,912	363,738	Leather—Tanned, Tawed, or Dressed—Unwrought—Boots and Shoes—				
Other Countries	44,862	41,539	858,731	767,864	To Australia	81,469	109,480	743,983	971,123
Total	156,448	115,796	2,846,078	2,100,839	Other Countries	169,288	132,327	507,940	468,534
Tin Plates—To France	3,142	1,615	111,124	52,076	Total	238,357	164,368	810,386	581,902
United States	71,237	68,616	2,306,927	2,073,853	Total	407,645	296,695	1,318,326	990,436
British North America	2,793	2,677	98,676	87,005	Other Articles unenumerated—				
Australia	3,157	2,131	116,052	69,432	To Australia	115,364	93,747	32,160	27,353
Other Countries	17,096	15,252	595,713	474,647	Other Countries	1,151,299	1,334,451	119,761	250,553
Total	97,425	90,291	3,228,492	2,757,013	Total	1,266,663	1,428,198	231,861	277,906
Cast or Wrought and all other Manufacturers (except Ordnance, unenumerated,—To Russia.					Linen and Jute—Yarn—				
Germany	37,882	12,296	569,267	208,263	Linen—To Germany	5,212,669	5,156,637	518,349	421,267
Holland	23,515	10,058	439,224	225,724	Holland	3,290,631	2,770,961	140,448	154,395
France	12,100	6,065	200,628	132,409	Belgium	882,247	955,348	112,027	113,834
Spain and Canaries	3,969	3,176	104,829	85,511	France	343,508	518,290	24,696	41,406
United States	6,817	7,140	101,988	107,114	Spain and Canaries	8,444,633	8,964,380	429,552	467,331
Peru	13,828	17,617	286,742	300,199	Italy	988,820	468,202	61,294	28,552
Brazil	5,748	2,592	115,062	46,803	Gibraltar	7,480	1,410	584	114
British North America	9,607	5,896	178,128	133,961	Other Countries	2,399,267	1,485,542	156,200	78,314
British Possessions in South Africa	14,786	23,079	329,315	377,989	Total	21,569,255	20,920,770	1,483,150	1,305,913
British India	3,828	4,574	100,152	110,297	Jute	8,427,921	11,495,988	140,595	180,472
Australia	22,313	15,459	276,136	357,670	Total	8,427,921	11,495,988	140,595	180,472
Other Countries	50,811	26,048	488,927	535,524					
Total	220,747	195,621	4,288,270	3,874,929					
Old, for remanufacture—To United States	29,830	7,244	188,700	44,507					
Other Countries	21,843	27,083	152,422	154,220					
Total	51,673	34,327	341,122	198,727					

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Linen Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds (except sailcloth)—				
To Russia	149,064	349,800	8,762	19,608
Germany	5,146,193	5,685,918	198,700	244,880
Holland	775,000	855,326	41,095	27,430
France	3,217,771	4,443,471	144,617	199,482
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	1,348,595	1,112,260	37,895	32,540
Spain and Canaries	1,355,200	1,605,371	68,301	79,237
Italy	2,089,858	1,824,760	89,193	85,421
United States	84,881,817	82,771,420	2,447,574	2,525,605
Spanish West India Islands	14,760,630	9,793,300	571,502	351,979
Danish West India Islands	809,100	863,500	22,187	22,187
Hayti	2,099,830	2,132,200	51,515	59,810
United S. of Colombia (New Granada)	5,462,800	3,150,060	161,353	104,236
Brazil	4,984,120	4,218,354	166,634	140,891
Argentine Republic	3,312,300	1,750,690	102,895	49,861
Chili	1,192,690	712,650	36,429	23,813
Peru	1,342,940	640,660	40,519	18,788
British North America	3,575,500	5,426,970	103,155	149,714
British West India Islands and Guiana	3,574,349	2,560,200	83,788	59,654
British India	1,687,990	2,250,935	58,355	76,735
Australia	7,019,900	6,680,770	244,749	234,107
Other Countries	16,158,908	11,528,613	551,485	381,562
Total	158,842,686	144,063,617	5,035,925	4,676,405
Oil—				
Plain, Unbleached, or Bleached				
Checked, Printed, or Dyed, and Damasks or Diapers				
Total	6,101,869	6,293,851	196,089	211,135
Sailcloth and Sails	164,944,555	150,357,468	5,932,014	4,887,540
Thread for sewing	3,379,288	3,547,593	196,808	215,931
Total Value of Linen Manufactures	1,757,642	1,970,357	225,178	244,355
Jute Manufactures of all Kinds	70,101,570	82,001,454	1,175,791	1,250,719
Oil—Seed Oil—To Germany	2,220,362	2,930,777	280,063	338,347
Holland	889,061	932,131	111,715	103,145
Belgium	981,815	662,373	118,245	71,540
France	623,698	494,870	79,637	55,231
Spain and Canaries	135,653	220,662	17,530	24,761
Italy	718,294	1,119,652	92,313	132,922
Austrian Territories	290,746	539,514	35,715	59,585
Brazil	116,941	156,610	17,808	20,314
Australia	310,947	459,716	52,702	66,323
British North America	333,486	524,114	50,908	69,094
Other Countries	1,274,856	1,314,762	188,743	172,810
Total	7,895,859	9,349,121	1,055,379	1,114,072
Paper—Writing or Printing, and Envelopes—To United States	27,912	7,438	78,764	29,235
British India	26,988	29,961	88,024	98,463
Australia	73,516	65,033	215,464	191,393
Other Countries	36,624	30,921	137,511	122,546
Total	164,740	133,356	519,763	441,637
Other kinds, except Hangings and Articles of Papier-Mâché—To United States	9,809	7,334	24,952	20,365
British India	5,659	5,646	13,683	12,801
Australia	27,443	25,770	57,739	49,737
Other Countries	33,200	34,764	106,658	121,845
Total	76,111	73,514	203,032	204,748
Total of Paper	240,851	206,870	722,795	646,385
Rags (except Woollen), and other Materials for making Paper	12,997	14,595	231,959	230,908
Salt—Rock and White—To Russia	72,627	78,150	64,426	59,128
United States	169,668	132,041	175,266	124,640
British North America	57,508	50,838	49,073	36,999
British India	174,941	185,363	169,744	151,604
Other Countries	178,819	179,780	148,040	157,747
Total	653,563	626,172	606,549	510,118
Silk Manufactures, wholly of Silk—Broad				
Stuffs of Silk or Satin—To France, yards				
Egypt	8,575	21,727	2,021	4,306
United States	57,393	2,110	8,434	469
British North America	275,178	443,436	71,630	110,721
British India	298,260	317,100	49,439	73,215
Australia	316,334	460,035	38,511	76,771
Other Countries	154,594	252,889	27,733	52,804
Total	331,248	227,512	63,856	41,521
Total	1,351,582	1,724,809	261,624	359,807
Soap	137,178	158,019	179,807	199,439
Spirits, British and Irish—To France, gals				
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	9,673	14,024	1,211	1,754
Turkey	330,351	22,573	41,295	2,823
West Coast of Africa (Foreign)	13,005	3,636	1,625	454
United States	180,037	95,030	22,507	11,879
British North America	114,068	51,785	14,259	6,473
Australia	178,866	222,075	22,358	27,758
Other Countries	325,295	340,814	41,037	42,601
Total	1,177,543	1,948,833	221,922	24,354
Total	1,331,838	944,770	166,484	118,096

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Sugar, Refined and Candy.....cwt.	437,709	711,812	665,017	950,441
Tin, Unwrought—To Russia.....	13,884	12,731	95,004	66,397
Germany	9,265	17,098	64,274	89,905
France	15,026	25,641	104,704	135,384
Turkey	5,002	6,616	35,443	34,402
United States	21,626	40,845	152,930	216,704
Other Countries	21,393	22,986	148,843	117,893
Total	86,196	123,917	601,198	660,686
Wool, Sheep and Lambs'—To Germany...lbs	2,265,060	2,340,585	212,505	237,593
Belgium	825,863	1,214,721	69,959	105,352
France	955,734	2,764,254	82,287	214,944
United States	676,931	1,98,307	52,765	14,583
Other Countries	639,866	1,049,530	53,914	105,135
Total	5,363,454	7,567,397	471,430	677,577
Woolen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia ..	1,573,871	1,652,540	225,920	297,539
Germany	12,287,120	12,738,868	1,892,369	1,990,393
Holland	8,356,316	9,293,665	1,209,741	1,423,219
Belgium	242,114	198,618	37,821	29,357
France	1,455,093	1,346,324	274,663	234,221
Other Countries	1,778,158	752,957	272,033	117,084
Total	25,692,672	25,988,972	3,962,517	4,961,813
Woolens—Cloths, Coatings, Duffels, &c., of all kinds of Wool, or of Wool mixed with other Materials—To Sweden and Norway.....yards	773,874	452,534	180,983	75,004
Germany	4,260,635	6,051,285	827,939	1,030,939
Holland	819,137	1,544,726	149,388	251,142
France	754,770	526,664	131,042	126,887
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	4,148,691	5,797,679	703,715	910,744
Italy	211,589	212,321	34,398	33,872
United States	978,604	643,650	136,646	98,033
Brazil	4,348,367	3,701,628	1,059,882	842,335
Uruguay	1,363,680	1,237,570	135,017	132,110
Argentine Republic	425,170	138,220	53,579	18,831
Chili	1,148,856	454,344	145,120	68,442
Peru	639,050	460,950	78,830	58,615
China and Hong Kong	843,910	699,370	131,133	96,023
Japan	1,678,260	1,23,340	246,932	96,187
British North America	846,520	123,340	125,167	17,728
India	2,353,231	3,080,236	375,693	494,778
Australia	1,197,985	1,479,920	139,927	181,170
Total	1,850,686	2,202,350	318,399	387,799
Woolen and Worsted Manufactures—(Cont.)—To Other Countries.....yards	2,826,900	2,129,303	420,577	331,113
All Wool	15,688,372	13,639,859	3,320,674	2,836,520
Wool mixed with other Materials	13,931,819	11,911,371	3,320,674	2,836,520
Total	17,857,291	17,891,191	2,093,707	2,415,162
Worsted Stuffs, all Wool, or of Wool mixed with other Materials—To Germany	31,469,924	31,497,150	5,414,351	5,251,682
Holland	26,666,926	29,802,562	2,453,104	443,410
Belgium	37,264,669	11,698,376	3,467,840	251,242
France	7,998,866	3,905,777	37,873,320	1,704,041
Italy	3,905,777	30,626,459	8,366,320	489,483
United States	13,048,260	74,829,837	56,283,970	3,398,457
China and Hong Kong	12,573,460	9,848,550	1,406,080	669,918
Japan	2,271,820	1,406,080	9,394,417	311,604
India	7,202,065	1,499,870	145,995	89,205
Australia	1,499,870	1,416,692	7,267,611	382,421
Other Countries	7,854,780	27,497,862	25,110,736	1,198,054
Total	15,831,077	16,831,431	1,119,323	1,085,563
Wool mixed with other Materials	6,281,004	6,561,561	10,427,611	8,204,771
Total	210,742,648	186,172,382	11,546,934	9,290,274
Blankets and Blanketing	56,619,086	42,854,533	303,930	303,037
Flannels	226,573,725	203,003,813	58,001	62,210
Carpets, not being Rugs—To Germany	62,500,090	49,516,094	43,790	45,328
France	4,390,237	4,504,559	79,647	95,110
Spain and Canaries	4,828,994	5,329,656	19,377	23,910
United States	5,427,075	5,577,852	700,465	575,724
Chili	2,008,594	1,963,132	41,674	33,284
Holland	281,219	316,081	86,132	113,500
Peru	223,139	240,160	594,310	88,170
China and Hong Kong	504,527	619,892	204,978	147,807
Japan	153,108	217,005	1,307,982	1,185,043
British North America	4,410,871	3,928,400	51,773	198,506
Australia	255,980	290,610	1,307,982	1,185,043
Other Countries	635,480	830,544	211,874	198,506
Total	520,780	594,310	1,307,982	1,185,043
Zinc or Spelter, unwrought or wrought.....cwt.	8,217,528	7,239,271	13,448,403	12,054,499
Total	13,448,403	12,054,499	51,477	51,773

III. Account showing, as far as can be ascertained, the Quantities and Value of certain Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufacture first Exported to various Countries in Transit, and ultimately intended for other Destinations, in the Nine Months ended September 30, 1874.

Articles and Countries to which First Exported (as stated in Table No. III.)	Countries of Ultimate Destination.	Quantities	Value.	Articles and Countries to which First Exported (as stated in Table No. III.)	Countries of Ultimate Destination.	Quantities	Value.
Apparel and Slips—To Egypt.....	British India..... Australia..... Other Countries.....	... ... ...	£ 1,285 ... 148	Linen—Piece Goods—(Con.)—To Egypt.....	Other Countries ...	1,200	£ 80
United States	British N. America	...	613,250	United States	Total	40,400	1,145
Books Printed, To Egypt	China & H.K. Kong	623,200	35,216	New Granada	British N. America	2,249,100	68,403
Cotton, Yarn, & Twist—To France	Japan..... British India..... Other Countries.....	4,716,200 95,100 ...	243,490 ... 6,391	New Granada	U.S. (Pacific Ports)	1,001,800	36,891
Turkey	Russia, S. Ports	5,434,500	285,097	Other Countries	Central America	279,700	8,876
Egypt	Turkey	34,100	1,887	Other Countries	Other Countries	322,250	12,977
China & Hong Kong	Turkey & Hong Kong	2,100	...	Total	Total	1,603,750	58,744
	Japan	363,900	30,549	British India	British India	...	2,237
	British India	33,900	3,770	Other Countries	Australia	...	98,631
	Other Countries	399,900	34,429	Other Countries	Other Countries	...	37,681
	Total	73,600	3,635	Total	Total	249,200	3,900
	Japan	430,200	26,955	China & H.K. Yds	China & H.K. Yds	...	41,581
	Other Countries	503,800	30,590	Other Countries	Other Countries	283,600	4,525
	Total	1,640,500	29,149	Total	Total	44,200	230
	Foreign W. I. Yds	536,753	53,635	China	China	46,500	4,755
	China & Hong Kong	39,947,500	26,955	British N. America	British N. America	1,259,200	197,789
	Japan	10,750,200	23,418	Other Countries	Other Countries	16,520	2,122
	Java	1,506,700	...	Total	Total	54,840	9,688
	Philippine Islands	...	...	United States	United States	...	11,810
	British India	2,883,900	43,556	New Granada	British N. America	...	230,251
	Other Countries	56,728,800	785,491	Other Countries	Other Countries	3,978,400	105,410
	Total	3,986,700	64,630	Total	Total	2,695,600	3,021
	Russia, S. Ports	1,067,900	17,879	China & Hong Kong	China & Hong Kong	46,100	338,682
	Turkey	...	...	Japan	Japan	...	...
	China & Hong Kong	12,238,000	161,525	British India	British India	21,100	951
	Japan	2,922,600	41,955	Other Countries	Other Countries	2,000	129
	Australia	16,318,500	221,362	Total	Total	23,100	980
	Other Countries	1,838,800	31,139	China & Hong Kong	China & Hong Kong	156,100	6,647
	Total	21,576,000	388,954	Japan	Japan	64,900	3,724
	Philippine Islands	...	...	Other Countries	Other Countries	221,000	10,371
	Other Countries	23,414,800	430,093	Total	Total	4,299,700	186,259
	Total	...	...	British N. America	British N. America	480,960	64,038
				Other Countries	Other Countries	...	...

III. Supplement to No. III. Account showing, as far as can be ascertained, the Quantities and Value of certain Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufacture first Exported to various Countries in Transit, and ultimately intended for other Destinations, in the Nine Months ended September 30, 1874.

Principal Articles.	1873.		1874.		Principal Articles.	1873.		1874.	
	£	1873.	£	1874.		£	1873.	£	1874.
Silk Manufactures—(Con.)—Ribbons of all Kinds—Other Countries	22,065	28,355	61,523	51,362	Telegraphic Wires and Apparatus	1,314,354	1,718,482		
Total	174,030	165,262	86,339	114,808	Woolen and Worsted Manufactures—Hosiery of Wool, or of Wool mixed with other Materials	211,874	198,506		
Other Articles of Silk only—To Germany	64,803	42,558	203,330	272,334	Small Wares and unenumerated Manufactures of Wool or Worsted	1,119,918	951,672		
Belgium	131,832	94,913	1,438,156	1,613,916	Total of Woollen and Worsted Manufactures	20,312,559	17,708,796		
France	144,199	173,082	75,458	75,347	Declared Value of British and Irish Produce Exported—Enumerated Articles	180745520	168320908		
United States	85,767	110,187	28,523	39,072	Unenumerated Articles	12,930,000	12,620,000		
Other Countries	191,103	147,999	47,943	55,583	Total Value	193675520	180940908		
Total	617,704	568,739	94,359	95,927					
Manufactures of Silk and other Materials—To Germany	29,854	89,051	230,438	232,111					
France	23,614	17,113	489,658	501,174					

IV.—An Account of the Declared Real Value of the Imports and Exports of Gold and Silver Bullion and Specie Registered in the Nine Months ended September 30, 1874, compared with the corresponding period of 1873.

Countries.	GOLD.				SILVER.				TOTAL OF GOLD AND SILVER.			
	Imports.		Exports.		Imports.		Exports.		Imports.		Exports.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Russia	£ 47,600	125,600	£ 133,922	1,420,868	£ 520,150	470,440	£ 47,600	645,750	£ 470,440	158,718		
Germany	45,583	53,197	8,555	134,699	250,498	26,718	179,485	1,474,065	6,454,082	675,371		
Holland	7,433	10,292	46,330	258,797	1,400	197,645	15,988	164,991	74,300	766,380		
Belgium	15,440	166,094	1,020,323	892,791	2,807,853	809,701	61,770	424,891	1,118,496	1,545,072		
France	524,749	431,286	5,602	12,304	105,081	21,057	1,545,072	1,324,077	3,389,217	4,285,997		
Portugal, Azores, & Madeira	77,447	2,955	2,903	489	20,900	1,634,212	5,602	12,436	1,405,908	820,459		
Spain and Canaries	77,447	2,955	2,903	489	20,900	1,634,212	80,350	3,444	1,928,513	1,685,892		
Gibraltar	54,823	33,451	52,594	37,484	3,000	...	107,417	91,405	5,000	...		
Malta	77,040	33,451	2,880	3,360	...	...	79,920	36,841	...	...
Turkey	7,340	10,302	40	50	...	...	7,380	10,352	...	...
Egypt	1,465,342	221,560	27,382	18,105	2,255,051	4,924,504	1,492,724	239,665	3,267,682	5,539,599		
West Coast of Africa	59,351	106,418	5,580	27,841	29,601	68,440	64,931	134,259	58,582	102,835		
British Possessions in South Africa	3,460	207,159	544	10,432	44,550	10,700	4,004	217,591	258,800	15,845		
China (includ. Hong Kong)	55,816	231,869	126,700	230,994	313,055	24,800	182,516	462,833	313,055	24,800		
Australia	7,003,481	4,758,979	15,761	16,189	36,829	20,595	7,019,242	4,775,168	36,829	20,595		
British North America	2,756	2,479	12,810	10,800	5,600	8,000	15,566	13,279	123,000	14,000		
Mexico, South America (except Brazil), & W. Indies	2,016,198	2,001,817	2,389,034	2,775,274	89,698	103,516	4,405,232	4,777,091	517,936	1,434,570		
Brazil	44,714	342,948	42,630	32,827	25	...	87,344	375,775	207,118	396,309		
United States	3,126,527	3,216,083	4,780,075	2,785,436	2,000	23,650	7,906,602	6,001,519	679,057	32,745		
Other Countries	232,319	457,493	797,547	789,160	387,849	227,154	1,029,866	1,246,653	2,010,931	875,468		
Total of Gold	148,197,569	128,560,665	9,471,212	9,477,900	7,892,430	8,922,306	24,290,931	21,838,965	22,444,240	17,249,933		

CIRCULATION OF BANKS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

(From the LONDON GAZETTE.)

ENGLISH PRIVATE BANKS.

Table with columns: BANK., Authorised Issue, AVERAGE CIRCULATION (Sept. 5, Sept. 12, Sept. 19, Sept. 26). Lists various banks like Ashford Bank, Aylesbury Old Bank, etc.

ENGLISH PRIVATE BANKS—(Continued.)

Table with columns: BANK., Authorised Issue, AVERAGE CIRCULATION (Sept. 5, Sept. 12, Sept. 19, Sept. 26). Lists York Bank.

* Approximate.

ENGLISH JOINT STOCK BANKS.

Table with columns: BANK OR BANKING COMPANY., Authorised Issue, AVERAGE CIRCULATION (Sept. 5, Sept. 12, Sept. 19, Sept. 26). Lists Bank of Westmorland, Bradford, etc.

The subjoined returns show the average note circulation of the Scotch and Irish banks of issue during the four weeks ended Sept. 5, 1874:—

SCOTCH BANKS.

Table with columns: BANK., Authorised Issue, Average Circulation, Average Amount of Coin held. Lists Bank of Scotland, Royal Bank of Scotland, etc.

IRISH BANKS.

Table with columns: BANK., Authorised Issue, Average Circulation, Average Amount of Coin held. Lists Bank of Ireland, Provincial Bank of Ireland, etc.

SAVINGS' BANKS RETURN.

THE following Return shows the amounts received from, and paid to, Savings' Banks, and Post Office Savings' Banks in the United Kingdom, by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, during the four weeks ending Saturday, September 26, 1874:—

Table with columns for SAVINGS' BANKS and POST OFFICE SAVINGS' BANKS, showing amounts received and paid by the Commissioners.

Table with columns for 'At 26th Sept, 1874', 'At corresponding period last Month', and 'At corresponding period last Year', showing circulation figures.

CIRCULATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

THE following is a statement for August of the weekly circulation of the English Private and Joint Stock Banks, and of the Irish and Scotch Banks. Annexed is a summary of the returns of the English Banks:—

Table showing circulation figures for 116 Private Banks and 55 Joint Stk. across various dates in August 1874.

AVERAGE WEEKLY CIRCULATION OF THESE BANKS FOR THE MONTH August 29, 1874.

Table showing average weekly circulation for Private Banks and Joint Stock Banks.

Average weekly circulation of Private and Joint Stock Banks..... 4,467,180

During the last month the average circulation of the Scotch Banks was 5,693,929l, and of the Irish Banks, 6,088,898l; and including the average circulation of the Bank of England, the following is the total circulation of the United Kingdom for August:—

Table showing total circulation for Bank of England, English Private Banks, English Joint Stock Banks, Scotch Banks, and Irish Banks.

On a comparison of these figures with those of the preceding month, ended July 25, it shows a total decrease of 727,281l in the circulation of the United Kingdom, viz:—

Table showing circulation of notes for August 1874 compared with the previous month (July 1874).

As compared with the corresponding month of 1873, there are the following changes:—

Table showing changes in notes for Bank of England, Private Banks, and Joint Stock Banks, comparing 1874 with 1873.

It also appears by the above returns that—

Table showing authorized issues for English Private Banks, English Joint Stock Banks, and Irish Banks.

Total below fixed issues 2,179,471

The Scotch Banks are above their authorised issues 2,944,658

The return of bullion in the Bank of England for the month ending August 26, gives an aggregate average in both departments of 22,254,470l. On a comparison of this with the return for the month ending July 22, there appears to be a decrease of 1,103,105l, and a decrease of 1,705,677l, as compared with the same period of last year.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Mr J. R. Scott, the Registrar of the London coal market, has published the following statistics of imports and exports of coal into and from the port and district of London, by sea, railway, and canal, during September, 1874:—

Table showing imports and exports of coal by sea, railway, and canal, including comparative statements for 1873 and 1874.

Export list, showing the distribution of coal imported into the port or district of London during September, 1874:—

Table showing distribution of coal imported into the port or district of London during September 1874.

Total quantity of coal conveyed beyond limits of coal duty district during Sept., 1874 194,621

Total distribution of coal from Jan. 1 to Sept. 30, 1873 1,202,722

Total distribution of coal from Jan. 1 to Sept. 30, 1874 1,218,892

Decrease in coal imported by railway during the present year 331,444

Decrease in coal imported by sea 5,473

Less decrease in exports 337,717

Total decrease in trade within the London district during the present year ... 292,797

According to a statement in the Bradford Observer on the subject of the 1874 clip of home-grown wool, the wool of this season is universally reported to be somewhat superior in quality, and consequently to average proportionately lighter per fleece than the clip of 1873.

Table showing weight per fleece for various breeds of sheep, including Bright haired or lustre—Lincoln, East Riding, Yorkshire, etc.

Deduction for skin wool—Lambs returned at Midsummer, 1874 12,474,351

Less aggregate increase of sheep and lambs 837,466

Total slaughtered 11,636,885

At 3 lbs per fleece, being the estimated loss of wool 34,910,655

Net clip of wool, 1874 167,042,379

A fair ample supply of this the most important of the raw materials for the manufactures of the worsted district is assured to the trade for the coming twelve months, being an aggregate increase of 1,600,000lbs in

SUPPLEMENT TO The Economist (GRATIS.)

Accounts Relating to Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom for the Eleven Months ended November 30, 1874.

I.—An Account of the Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, showing the Consumption of Duty-Paying Articles, in the Eleven Months ended November 30, 1874, compared with the corresponding period of 1873.

Table with columns for Principal Articles, Quantities (1873, 1874), and Value (£) (1873, 1874). Rows include various goods like Alkali, Animals, Cows, Sheep, Bacon, etc., and a summary section for Principal Articles.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Madder	88,425	60,919	211,540	137,204
Root	64,248	135,898	132,038	238,725
Garancine	37,945	51,651	275,063	376,086
Meat, Unenumerated—Salted or Fresh	68,234	101,182	181,349	283,851
Preserved otherwise than by Salting	237,004	242,998	667,452	695,628
Nitre, Cubic (Nitrate of Soda)	2,092,833	2,042,770	1,560,024	1,232,813
Oil—Train, Blubber, and Spermaeti...tuns	16,671	15,794	723,307	689,490
Palm	853,644	957,957	1,485,464	1,607,393
Cocoa-nut	253,508	122,670	438,819	230,327
Olive	33,487	21,130	1,485,425	949,257
Seed, of all kinds	15,922	16,404	605,741	584,121
Turpentine	208,206	266,318	380,300	361,812
Oil Seed Cakes	123,004	146,039	1,204,398	1,457,268
Oranges and Lemons..... bushels	1,709,252	1,926,538	853,568	933,421
Paper for Printing or Writing—From Belgium	92,445	84,112	328,016	249,729
Holland	10,540	11,861	41,603	20,540
Sweden	40,554	38,457	61,646	62,186
France	22,467	24,700	78,509	92,789
Other Countries	8,935	17,512	23,635	42,404
Total	174,941	176,642	533,709	467,648
Other kinds (except Hangings)—From Belgium .....	...	...	90,756	115,173
Holland .....	...	...	90,515	113,016
France .....	...	...	109,312	109,312
Other Countries .....	...	...	156,081	178,028
Total .....	...	...	429,494	515,529
Petroleum, Unrefined and Refined	52,199	80,098	807,229	944,950
Pork—Salted (not Hams)	225,231	262,984	495,039	559,195
Fresh	17,100	32,685	44,734	84,120
Potatoes.....value £	7,091,006	3,724,531	2,040,500	986,042
Poultry and Game, alive or dead.....value £	479,225	469,124	200,974	203,666
Pyrites of Iron or Copper, or Sulphur, tons	2,326,077	2,447,037	1,214,971	1,178,970
Quicksilver	15,437	16,447	397,877	657,088
Rags and other Materials for making Paper	92,767	115,036	271,042	278,465
—Linen and Cotton Rags .....	...	...	754,250	935,809
—Linen and other Vegetable Fibre.....	...	...	...	...
Esparto	341,526	464,944	599,635	812,501
Raisins { Imports	301,204	332,854	...	...
{ Home Consumption.....	5,762,988	6,625,128	2,829,021	3,427,812
Rice, not in the Husk.....	...	...	...	...

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Rosin	836,756	976,486	420,305	411,137
Saltpetre	309,906	251,252	409,144	288,645
Seeds—Clover and Grass	245,901	226,079	587,460	513,217
Cotton	174,709	172,531	1,352,285	1,358,168
Flax and Linseed—From Russia	860,730	1,117,025	2,405,079	3,035,744
British India	263,888	340,657	807,593	1,013,710
Other countries	88,193	107,025	279,459	306,573
Total	1,212,761	1,564,707	3,492,131	4,356,927
Rape	238,093	235,901	634,861	561,911
Silk—Raw—From China	2,556,784	2,352,309	2,599,271	1,786,541
British India.....lbs	507,664	522,456	544,782	447,469
Egypt.....	812,600	90,674	887,407	83,031
Other Countries	1,652,110	2,140,115	1,838,016	2,077,541
Total	5,529,138	5,105,554	5,869,426	4,394,582
Knobs or Husks of Silk, and Waste.....cwt	27,770	32,419	404,859	426,560
Thrown, Dyed, or Undyed—From France	75,416	91,943	146,072	128,295
Other Countries	17,608	15,597	20,152	12,400
Total	93,024	107,540	166,224	140,695
Silk Manufactures—Of Countries in Europe	...	...	3,404,462	4,588,712
—Broad Stuffs—From France...value £	...	...	1,478,941	2,106,862
Belgium .....	...	...	75,347	115,211
Other Countries .....	...	...	4,958,750	6,810,775
Total .....	...	...	1,238,653	1,703,071
Eribbons, Silk, or Satin—From France .....	...	...	309,962	233,984
Other Countries .....	...	...	1,548,615	1,937,055
Total .....	...	...	266,414	193,992
Ribbons, other kinds—From Belgium.....	...	...	330,701	238,109
Other Countries .....	...	...	587,115	432,101
Total .....	...	...	269,995	215,321
Of Countries out of Europe .....	...	...	104,857	119,400
Spices—Cinnamon.....lbs	968,899	1,103,546	88,864	113,734
Ginger	33,294	37,232	640,597	497,507
Pepper	20,513,506	17,037,734	...	...

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.		Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Spirits, not Sweetened or Mixed—									
Rum { Imports proof gallons	6,175,306	7,898,029		896,310	Tobacco—Unmanufactd { Imports.....lbs	75,881,317	72,817,003	2,475,919	2,390,842
Home Consumption.....	4,397,324	4,420,269	661,166		Home Consumption.....	40,845,290	41,890,596		
Brandy { Imports proof gallons	5,687,290	3,170,030	2,012,840	1,342,648	Manufac. and Snauff { Imports.....	3,941,678	4,236,310	1,307,243	1,176,976
Home Consumption.....	3,848,020	3,871,927			Home Consumption.....	1,133,561	1,193,007		
Other Spirits { Imports cwts	1,514,958	1,832,538	153,728	198,791	Turpentine, common	27,104	24,240	487,485	499,690
Home Consumption.....	856,455	983,543			Watches .....	...	...	363,592	424,287
Sugar—Refined and Candy	2,110,081	2,465,691	3,577,269	3,784,080	Wine Imports—Of British Possessions in	17,806	15,862	10,652	8,206
Unrefined, Imports—From British West	3,780,447	3,697,728	4,661,368	4,149,473	South Africa	36,360	40,555	11,451	13,213
Indies and Guiana	328,135	328,135	408,229	304,252	Other British Possessions	461,492	411,437	71,044	66,532
British India.....	694,936	651,219	949,225	753,242	Foreign—From Germany	520,552	536,130	344,493	343,710
Mauritius	3,073,953	2,175,456	3,838,910	2,559,505	Holland	4,211,074	3,423,631	1,235,315	1,029,908
Spanish West India Islands	1,906,195	1,616,443	2,002,730	1,594,255	France { Red	1,657,545	1,421,409	1,633,441	1,406,913
Brazil	872,787	1,646,734	963,035	1,785,072	White	3,692,118	3,488,020	1,233,556	1,169,348
Java and Philippine Islands	2,440,184	3,063,713	3,067,225	3,578,635	Portugal	66,267	64,601	34,848	37,840
Other Countries	13,163,311	13,179,428	15,890,722	14,724,455	Madeira	1,269,207	1,382,153	175,248	191,827
Total	144,469	64,278	70,358	33,280	Spain { Red	7,305,173	5,736,911	2,592,338	1,953,374
Molasses—From British West India Islands	26,059	117,962	11,475	55,469	White	648,532	573,859	127,200	115,805
and Guiana	306,573	147,190	147,202	86,611	Italy	163,476	142,640	81,477	70,550
Spanish West India Islands	477,101	329,430	229,035	175,360	Other Countries	20,049,602	17,237,308	7,551,063	6,407,234
Other Countries	197,337	81,004	423,730	181,503	Wine { Of Wine.....	9,340,109	8,470,715	2,700,388	2,449,877
Total	283,814	171,533	575,419	335,312	Total { Red	10,709,493	8,766,593	4,850,675	3,957,357
Tallow and Stearine—From Russia.....	442,397	420,296	909,593	853,094	White	3,786,994	3,383,189	...	...
United States	272,985	269,813	547,169	509,923	From France { Red	1,460,623	1,383,919	...	...
Australia	198,643	157,442	428,742	324,205	White	3,189,623	3,362,325	...	...
Other Countries	1,395,176	1,100,088	2,884,653	2,204,037	Portugal	965,613	994,307	...	...
Total	209,068	219,915	288,491	254,637	Spain { Red	5,521,035	5,380,833	...	...
Tar	17,629,761	16,385,732	1,361,183	1,392,961	White	1,608,109	1,558,187	...	...
China (including Hong Kong and Macao)	118,196,895	115,852,734	8,312,012	8,147,194	Other Countries	16,531,997	16,062,760	...	...
Other Countries	8,325,672	9,830,068	573,059	737,925	Wood & Timber—Hewn—From Russia..loads	8,088,932	7,900,356	750,083	1,118,447
Total { Imports	144,152,328	142,068,524	10,246,254	10,278,080	Sweden	8,443,065	8,162,404	1,489,186	1,345,996
Home Consumption	122,159,155	127,323,630			Germany	318,559	496,924	985,171	1,036,060
Teeth, Elephants', &c.....	11,740	12,289	427,048	527,023	British North America	674,637	594,847	1,543,776	1,976,764
Tin, in Blocks, Ingots, Bars or Slabs.....	132,132	166,461	904,256	820,935	Other Countries	316,648	435,138	1,415,321	1,974,531
					Total	373,137	530,493	6,183,537	7,451,798
					Sawn or Split, Planed or Dressed—From	1,940,205	2,312,820	2,106,568	2,870,747
					Russia	713,498	881,049	4,276,417	4,755,811
					Sweden and Norway	1,486,055	1,468,311	2,691,412	3,099,541
					British North America	159,662	261,504	661,037	1,047,088
					Other Countries	3,177,234	3,607,638	9,735,434	11,773,187

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Wood-(Con.)--Staves of all dimensions.. loads	77,417	115,337	767,952	853,945
Mahogany	47,306	58,043	544,459	576,920
Wool, Sheep and Lambs'-From Countries in Europe.....	31,634,459	31,500,365	1,815,311	1,831,322
British Possessions in South Africa ..	39,701,840	38,520,392	2,710,991	2,678,544
British India	18,312,374	18,190,482	831,233	778,856
Australia	183,969,964	221,982,035	11,660,334	13,679,122
Other Countries	26,455,907	16,579,916	1,213,896	753,492
Total	300,074,544	326,773,190	18,231,765	19,721,336
Alpaca, Vicuna, and Llama	3,983,710	3,901,125	491,317	521,939
Goats' Wool or Hair	5,513,411	7,172,160	642,711	943,777
Woolen Rags, torn up or not, to be used as Wool	51,307,200	53,049,920	427,680	502,546
Woolen Yarn for Weaving, Mixed or not with Silk	11,877,027	12,014,523	1,348,966	1,364,445

* Estimated.

II.—An Account of the Value of Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Eleven Months ended November 30, 1874, compared with the corresponding period of 1873.

Principal Articles.	Value.		Principal Articles.	Value.	
	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
Bark, Peruvian	316,137	375,145	Spices—Cinnamon	89,916	103,189
Cacaotonic	529,438	510,563	Pepper	337,807	416,017
Chicory	11,949	23,585	Spirits, not Sweetened or Mixed—Rum ..	194,747	224,899
Cocoa	152,396	168,318	Brandy	178,553	139,664
Cochineal	242,872	255,749	Other Sorts	31,096	28,781
Coffee	5,424,987	4,795,447	Mixed in Bond	113,338	141,017
Corn—Wheat	642,663	475,710	Sugar—Refined and Candy	43,640	159,636
Wheatmeal or Flour	49,291	99,516	Unrefined	178,931	415,667
Copper, Unwrought or part Wrought ..	1,711,829	1,908,994	Molasses	44,695	42,938
Cotton, Raw—To Russia, Northern ports	630,267	810,285	Tallow and Stearine	83,896	142,859
Germany	1,077,888	1,247,267	Tea	2,355,820	2,297,820
Holland	1,421,773	1,293,723	Tin, in Blocks, Ingots, Bars or Slabs, and	209,798	336,985
Belgium	1,111,660	1,353,954	Regulus	178,640	217,495
France	786,201	911,357	Tobacco—Unmanufactured	385,373	446,969
Other Countries	691,793	771,897	Manufactured, and Sauff	224,638	252,808
Total	5,719,582	6,379,483	Wine—Red	241,431	228,750
Cotton Manufactures	259,373	207,026	White	582,275	518,477
Currents	176,415	169,011	Mixed in Bond	2,534	2,666
Cutch	61,059	40,490	Wool, Sheep and Lambs'—To Germany ..	1,134,779	1,382,508
Gambier	121,422	97,459	Belgium	2,370,117	2,709,818
Guan	510,848	138,322	France	3,967,051	4,432,439
Gum Lac, all kinds	240,302	360,149	United States	220,004	469,449
Hemp, and Tow or Codilla of Hemp ..	222,883	191,011	Other Countries	737,237	678,541
Jute	598,907	565,141	Total	8,420,188	9,672,755

III.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures from the United Kingdom in the Eleven Months ended November 30, 1874, compared with the corresponding period of 1873.
1st—Article Entered by Quantities and Value.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Alkali—To Russia	311,853	337,208	£ 235,775	£ 222,077
Germany	773,028	753,742	396,258	318,235
Holland	250,773	307,332	106,901	123,474
France	61,867	155,856	40,797	68,913
United States	2,016,925	1,919,076	1,312,474	1,067,443
Other Countries	945,454	1,144,771	626,860	612,544
Total	4,359,930	4,617,987	2,719,065	2,412,686
Animals—Horses—To France	976	1,153	58,113	69,135
Other Countries	1,469	1,722	97,636	125,444
Total	2,445	2,875	155,749	194,579
Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores—				
Fire Arms (small).....No.	334,159	214,590	484,547	344,416
.....lbs	14,870,371	13,900,483	394,849	387,890
Gunpowder	4,148,001	4,325,039	1,801,641	1,621,931
Bags&Sacks,empty,forpekingmerchandise,doz	41,677	41,002	222,171	217,907
Beer and Ale—To United States	28,328	27,082	107,999	113,396
British West Indiaa Islands and Guanaa.	173,665	157,926	542,803	545,193
British India	108,902	106,044	498,939	498,939
Australia	185,082	182,498	870,355	875,455
Other Countries				
Total	537,654	514,552	2,207,908	2,250,890
Books, Printed.....cwt	76,653	76,067	835,735	815,146
Brass, Manufactures of, not being Ordnance	41,760	38,665	440,955	614,747
Butter	5,983,655	5,016,681	245,370	233,133
Candles of all Sorts	2,395	488	202,088	171,305
Carriages—Railway—for Passengers.....No.	17,114	16,839	136,324	143,137
Railway Trucks, Waggon, &c.....cwt			198,839	194,584
Cheese	610,235	822,206	73,147	75,745
Coal, Coke, Cinders, and Fuel, manufactured	718,349	844,198	648,296	760,018
—To Russia	521,455	593,779	743,836	712,988
Sweden and Norway	1,551,151	1,942,801	510,742	478,457
Denmark	433,620	416,928	1,565,692	1,543,581
Germany	2,206,477	2,160,880	2,055,051	2,055,051
Holland	204,195	527,272	656,190	733,270
France	739,561	893,273	753,339	770,509
Spain and Canaries.....doz	220,876	295,963	245,044	207,161
Italy	512,305	589,572	561,675	556,797
Turkey	345,758	347,242	407,999	357,588
Egypt.....	243,912	293,685	283,121	283,121
Brazil	484,831	606,994	527,653	549,469
Malta	2,430,725	2,477,453	2,591,964	2,247,264
British India.....				
Other Countries	11,559,450	12,862,246	12,107,864	11,160,062
Total				

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Coal, &c., shipped for the use of steamers engaged in the foreign trade.....	56,182	57,857	264,955	253,746
Copper—Unwrought, in Ingots, Cakes, or Slabs—To Germany.....cwt	36,090	38,877	167,973	171,042
Holland	29,915	28,841	138,595	127,339
Belgium.....	51,571	49,142	237,031	217,732
France	44,988	724	215,515	3,166
United States	3,696	8,438	17,778	36,713
British India.....	20,264	18,032	95,643	79,223
Other Countries	242,706	201,911	1,137,490	888,961
Total	22,182	29,774	111,815	141,625
Wrought, or Manufactured, unenumerated —To Russia	10,541	8,119	51,942	41,113
Germany	6,950	5,365	36,073	27,786
Holland	8,613	8,823	38,817	3,967
France	12,336	10,613	65,508	55,506
Italy	36,726	26,903	186,926	132,482
Turkey	14,610	10,213	76,840	51,719
Egypt.....	1,632	962	8,582	5,074
United States	26,264	43,488	129,509	207,845
British India	53,847	61,679	292,471	317,289
Other Countries	193,701	197,939	1,067,702	984,406
Total	211,988	260,802	907,555	1,059,919
Mixed or Yellow Metal Sheathing	648,395	660,652	3,042,928	2,933,286
Total of Copper	112,329	121,148	334,857	339,485
Cordage, Cables, and Ropes of Hemp or like material.....lbs	3,649,877	4,230,730	338,436	329,247
Cotton, Yarn, and Twist—To Russia.....lbs	34,101,732	34,182,022	2,804,402	2,511,982
Germany	42,403,153	37,901,600	3,908,145	2,850,777
Holland	3,974,901	8,703,607	494,085	633,807
France	21,688,180	20,976,893	1,148,831	1,066,883
Italy	3,010,800	3,598,300	163,955	187,869
Austrian Territories	18,531,730	15,809,660	992,404	884,963
Turkey	6,571,460	2,085,050	460,582	131,512
Egypt.....	9,763,280	13,590,100	564,370	715,553
China and Hong Kong	6,974,550	5,460,300	392,106	271,655
Japan	5,767,386	7,513,700	413,283	532,539
British India—Bombay	6,419,950	10,043,580	483,147	731,982
Madras	11,364,100	14,939,060	823,012	1,045,423
Bengal	1,953,885	2,249,950	139,825	178,853
Straits Settlements	184,350	343,800	13,558	24,841
Ceylon	19,949,615	20,941,623	1,398,836	1,340,573
Other Countries	196,308,949	202,569,975	14,558,977	13,407,753
Total				

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Cotton Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds—To Germany .....yards	48,732,737	54,230,230	1,171,516	1,245,117
Holland	48,917,233	52,635,987	1,038,929	1,143,589
France	96,704,022	110,535,834	1,710,455	1,910,792
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira.....	71,245,450	67,603,234	1,027,818	973,815
Italy	73,638,810	65,627,800	1,309,868	1,013,860
Austrian Territories	14,456,100	14,066,820	239,961	222,516
Greece	29,877,500	31,837,400	486,828	512,746
Turkey	205,132,997	245,605,440	4,376,559	3,959,724
Egypt	212,414,880	120,237,440	2,903,870	1,595,985
West Coast of Africa.....	21,418,279	19,076,090	384,817	308,713
United States	104,278,045	99,263,080	2,591,183	2,426,694
Foreign West Indies	67,260,552	59,506,220	1,309,123	1,049,292
Mexico	34,164,700	34,963,700	618,652	548,381
United States of Columbia(NewGranada)	92,092,575	98,115,260	1,624,697	1,452,107
Brazil	147,513,466	156,744,428	2,677,419	2,689,127
Uruguay.....	16,299,580	11,894,650	313,193	222,679
Argentine Republic.....	47,015,280	38,383,900	882,142	641,270
Chili	61,085,080	50,279,320	1,002,910	770,513
Pern	31,057,480	22,229,700	538,645	345,538
China and Hong Kong	320,927,170	362,157,800	4,878,843	4,892,599
Japan	20,354,847	17,218,600	325,803	231,871
Java	16,799,350	34,157,500	294,453	633,066
Philippine Islands	8,719,340	10,247,440	180,083	200,319
Gibraltar	29,200,980	30,372,003	523,984	525,745
Malta	23,304,600	15,673,500	327,375	200,853
British North America	42,264,194	46,275,134	914,300	942,009
West India Islands and Guiana	38,634,267	40,322,400	649,016	639,728
Possessions in South Africa	19,288,300	16,947,036	445,264	387,266
British India—Bombay	243,469,295	265,608,170	3,172,511	3,264,840
Madras	44,380,260	46,067,900	639,593	621,711
Bengal	608,839,313	723,829,800	8,021,090	8,709,467
Straits Settlements	78,822,450	103,263,020	1,252,736	1,578,738
Ceylon	33,644,900	34,616,300	523,981	537,730
Australia	41,217,422	41,364,300	1,058,564	1,070,924
Other Countries	146,179,389	187,045,481	2,786,288	3,333,122
Wholly of Cotton—Unbleached or Bleached	2,180,758,812	2,385,069,367	31,527,326	32,120,662
Printed, Dyed, or Coloured	1,009,626,860	928,098,542	20,103,827	18,159,907
Of Mixed Materials, Cotton predomi- nating	14,965,131	14,797,208	571,318	621,867
Total	3,205,350,803	3,327,965,117	52,202,471	50,902,436
Hosiery—Stockings and Socks...doz. pairs	1,026,868	929,037	383,932	329,574
Thread for sewing or stitching .....lbs	7,614,262	8,214,231	1,350,431	1,448,463
Total value of Cotton Manufactures	...	...	56,823,989	55,271,638

Principal Articles.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Fish—Herrings—To Germany .....barrels	553,944	664,193	807,959	983,509
Other Countries	120,946	153,064	163,719	192,141
Total	674,890	817,257	971,678	1,175,650
Glass—Plate, Rough or Silvered, including Looking Glasses or Mirrors, Framed or not.....sq. ft.	2,078,933	1,252,835	312,553	191,037
Bottles and Manufactures of Green or Common Glass.....	116,722	94,632	334,997	279,701
Hats of all kinds	825,547	822,921	418,390	423,355
Other Manufactures, unenumerated	109,606	113,050	180,611	184,665
Iron and Steel—Iron, pig—To Germany, tons	546,500	551,594	807,351	859,577
Holland	252,339	161,730	1,464,475	690,790
Belgium.....	307,741	183,542	2,029,580	1,018,142
France	135,247	82,130	792,986	381,868
United States	82,797	64,300	479,634	275,416
British North America	99,098	39,789	669,608	200,165
Other Countries	29,300	29,824	201,244	162,533
Total	1,072,262	707,560	6,674,999	3,392,859
Bar, Angle, Bolt, and Rod—To Russia	20,951	23,639	275,418	265,497
Germany	25,922	7,339	326,196	94,433
Holland	12,631	4,568	163,218	62,173
France	2,435	645	29,281	8,482
Italy	21,276	16,761	266,754	133,462
Turkey	7,916	10,684	105,901	119,175
United States	22,689	4,060	302,691	64,926
British North America	31,156	28,120	399,684	313,040
British India.....	19,509	33,713	256,565	338,828
Australia	14,050	20,281	200,410	260,817
Other Countries	90,618	85,854	1,166,644	1,034,353
Total	269,153	235,664	3,492,762	2,805,186
Railroad of all sorts—To Russia	160,401	145,246	2,148,431	1,956,755
Sweden and Norway	45,960	67,121	568,243	718,406
Germany	36,512	7,132	503,241	124,955
Holland	19,922	18,012	265,598	199,997
Belgium.....	26,080	14,665	440,011	219,689
France	2,441	2,908	37,796	37,035
Spain and Canaries	12,984	22,782	173,754	239,417
Italy	29,228	13,048	388,941	172,751
Austrian Territories	816	2	9,773	36
Egypt.....	10,239	11,251	138,747	147,640
United States	177,955	93,445	2,319,748	1,276,454
Spanish West India Islands	4,446	2,254	24,834	55,537
Brazil	14,429	21,177	175,275	250,827
Peru	8,438	12,596	116,010	134,414

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Iron and Steel—Railroad of all sorts—(Con.)				
—To Chili	4,588	19,563	£ 62,074	£ 213,313
British North America	54,534	62,000	702,204	688,594
British India.....	15,461	37,642	242,546	456,542
Australia	27,788	80,839	400,950	1,042,680
Other Countries	85,028	121,638	1,049,404	1,331,033
Total	737,250	753,341	9,748,283	9,295,352
Wire of Iron and Steel (except Telegraph Wire) galvanised or not.....	27,578	32,574	647,393	696,344
Hoops, Sheets, and Boiler and Armour Plates—To Russia	17,509	8,971	384,424	147,304
Germany	25,263	9,562	381,147	176,759
Holland	11,418	6,652	171,412	116,262
France	4,578	1,224	84,470	26,528
Spain and Canaries.....	4,408	5,568	70,270	86,051
Italy	9,179	6,981	152,532	108,596
United States	17,988	7,993	297,372	124,150
British North America	9,401	10,197	174,392	163,457
British India.....	13,846	20,777	248,279	324,349
Australia	19,710	20,967	477,904	454,854
Other Countries	55,060	54,171	1,046,897	979,958
Total	188,360	153,063	3,459,099	2,708,268
Tin Plates—To France	3,648	2,205	128,841	70,677
United States	80,866	84,356	2,606,820	2,536,373
British North America	3,240	114,244	110,534	110,534
Australia	3,914	2,417	143,697	78,390
Other Countries	21,306	20,860	730,690	639,574
Total	112,974	113,217	3,724,292	3,435,548
Cast or Wrought and all other Manufacturers (except Ordnance, unenumerated,—To Russia.....)	42,294	16,839	644,259	285,688
Germany	27,132	12,601	490,470	277,925
Holland	15,153	7,378	258,922	160,358
France	4,674	4,056	126,027	110,492
Spain and Canaries.....	8,346	8,392	124,252	127,736
United States	21,050	19,320	412,279	336,522
Peru	6,491	2,889	130,309	53,834
Brazil.....	10,886	7,267	204,753	170,377
British North America	16,840	26,515	374,218	433,713
British Possessions in South Africa	4,578	5,715	120,180	138,326
British India.....	17,262	20,146	339,258	455,834
Australia	27,826	33,606	601,194	675,356
Other Countries	61,474	76,673	1,330,486	1,552,329
Total	264,006	241,397	5,156,607	4,778,440
Old, for remanufacture—To United States	30,760	8,275	196,200	49,597
Other Countries	27,927	34,455	191,799	191,438
Total	58,687	42,730	387,999	241,035
Iron and Steel—(Con.)—Steel, Unwrought—				
To France	2,457	2,269	104,848	97,800
United States	18,357	12,234	668,731	460,068
Other Countries	16,412	14,293	600,846	553,923
Total	37,226	28,796	1,374,425	1,111,791
Manufactures of Steel or Steel and Iron combined	9,780	9,193	676,725	727,049
Total of Iron and Steel	2,777,276	2,317,535	35,372,484	29,191,872
Lead—Pig, Rolled, Sheet, Piping, and Tubing—To Russia.....	7,931	8,681	182,283	185,855
Germany	3,440	1,893	80,148	44,968
France	1,184	2,137	27,148	47,239
United States	2,635	2,670	62,023	62,714
China and Hong Kong	3,174	8,447	72,988	190,607
British India.....	1,091	1,583	31,079	41,751
Australia	1,613	2,462	37,905	56,188
Other Countries	8,670	6,976	203,721	167,039
Total	29,738	34,849	697,295	796,361
Leather—Tanned, Tawed, or Dressed—Unwrought	108,134	136,376	966,102	1,217,613
Wrought—Boots and Shoes—				
To Australia.....doz pairs	202,947	160,236	610,921	500,234
Other Countries	283,671	207,893	963,704	739,472
Total	486,618	368,129	1,574,625	1,239,706
Other Articles unenumerated—				
To Australia	136,800	114,158	38,524	33,522
Other Countries	1,394,302	1,715,998	244,123	318,276
Total	1,531,102	1,830,156	282,647	351,798
Linen and Jute—Yarn—				
Linen—To Germany	6,382,649	6,309,937	625,991	507,089
Holland	4,068,284	3,456,145	223,561	193,358
Belgium	1,082,117	1,117,914	139,712	131,152
France	392,073	572,451	30,870	48,573
Spain and Canaries.....	10,216,793	11,079,527	521,922	573,730
Italy	1,134,820	693,680	70,426	40,616
Gibraltar	7,880	2,710	620	212
Other Countries	2,842,608	1,773,559	197,859	93,537
Total	26,127,224	25,005,923	1,810,961	1,588,267
Jute	10,860,702	14,105,534	182,051	217,193

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Linen Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds (except sailcloth)—				
To Russia	201,264	1,041,040	11,305	46,925
Germany	5,965,278	6,949,418	234,821	300,230
Holland	943,475	1,040,071	46,569	32,802
France	3,757,481	5,804,388	166,947	244,714
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	1,682,885	1,318,592	44,786	38,531
Spain and Canaries	1,567,530	1,920,058	78,814	95,032
Italy	2,368,248	2,201,337	100,816	102,494
United States	97,400,679	93,925,420	2,810,230	2,859,872
Spanish West India Islands	16,276,330	12,312,200	621,094	438,084
Danish West India Islands	1,001,400	977,400	28,261	25,902
Haiti	3,870,230	3,010,300	97,758	83,213
United S. of Colombia (New Granada)	6,551,200	3,781,160	201,477	124,137
Brazil	6,477,730	5,591,734	215,256	181,395
Argentine Republic	3,649,900	2,078,695	113,276	60,560
Chili	1,865,790	912,760	42,922	29,007
Peru	1,510,110	716,700	45,942	21,558
British North America	3,970,600	5,771,800	117,843	159,276
British West India Islands and Guiana	4,438,249	3,503,000	105,507	81,619
British India	2,171,280	2,737,585	75,331	91,126
Australia	8,811,900	8,668,070	314,343	302,351
Other Countries	18,868,505	14,393,334	635,798	479,596
Total	184,984,851	170,382,041	5,864,747	5,533,875
Checked, Printed, or Dyed, and Damasks or Diapers	7,815,244	8,273,921	243,749	264,547
Total	192,800,095	178,655,962	6,108,496	5,798,422
Sailcloth and Sails	4,157,098	4,411,282	242,332	265,526
Thread for sewing	2,170,186	2,484,686	273,760	309,841
Total Value of Linen Manufactures .....	...	...	6,884,747	6,682,566
Jute Manufactures of all Kinds	87,676,013	101,220,989	1,454,911	1,535,373
Oil—Seed Oil—To Germany	2,838,750	3,809,559	368,267	432,282
Holland	1,102,625	1,327,401	138,206	145,531
Belgium	1,058,912	822,729	127,545	88,643
France	758,498	525,619	97,022	58,499
Spain and Canaries	179,448	287,829	23,096	31,972
Italy	1,030,994	1,356,428	131,472	161,583
Austrian Territories	706,233	662,475	73,122	73,122
Brazil	146,707	196,495	85,587	102,413
Australia	386,687	583,536	22,517	25,443
British North America	359,386	666,256	64,658	83,270
Other Countries	1,577,751	1,653,922	54,523	87,003
Total	10,145,991	11,886,249	1,343,717	1,401,301
Paper—Writing or Printing, and Envelopes—To United States	31,702	8,556	£ 90,560	£ 34,739
British India	37,382	38,242	124,135	126,258
Australia	90,166	84,831	268,155	243,875
Other Countries	43,388	38,945	163,601	155,093
Total	202,638	170,574	646,451	559,965
Other kinds, except Hangings and Articles of Papier-Mâché—To United States	14,117	8,931	35,680	25,145
British India	7,951	8,292	18,949	19,011
Australia	33,166	32,027	68,726	61,563
Other Countries	39,750	42,222	134,171	148,613
Total	94,984	91,442	257,526	254,332
Total of Paper	297,622	262,016	903,977	814,297
Rags (except Woollen), and other Materials for making Paper	16,053	18,583	284,448	283,315
Salt—Rock and White—To Russia	83,594	79,564	73,964	60,258
United States	225,111	167,180	232,305	152,194
British North America	60,337	55,036	51,408	39,503
British India	211,796	294,780	206,425	211,309
Other Countries	217,203	222,240	183,183	168,549
Total	798,071	788,800	747,235	631,813
Silk Manufactures, wholly of Silk—Broad Stuffs of Silk or Satin—To France, yards				
Egypt	13,305	31,694	3,163	6,308
United States	57,393	2,110	8,434	469
British North America	285,548	470,328	74,570	116,975
British India	226,652	331,579	54,605	76,274
Other Countries	403,874	544,591	52,564	102,002
Australia	206,494	350,462	38,535	73,321
Other Countries	382,249	289,134	72,855	54,154
Total	1,575,515	2,119,898	304,526	429,503
Soap	169,122	201,367	223,622	254,785
Spirits, British and Irish—To France, gals				
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	11,755	16,675	1,471	2,086
Turkey	356,610	23,402	44,577	2,927
West Coast of Africa (Foreign)	27,208	4,066	3,401	508
United States	205,866	107,698	25,737	13,462
British North America	160,262	87,953	20,034	10,994
Australia	198,359	249,882	24,795	31,234
Other Countries	393,663	414,685	49,208	51,834
Total	227,358	238,519	28,418	29,815
Total	1,581,081	1,142,880	197,641	142,860

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Sugar, Refined and Candy.....cwts				
Tin, Unwrought—To Russia.....				
Germany.....	625,844	868,013	942,956	1,148,316
France.....	16,656	14,381	112,454	74,386
Turkey.....	11,281	19,320	76,941	100,787
United States.....	16,662	30,215	115,266	166,872
Other Countries.....	6,354	43,997	43,814	87,316
Total.....	28,035	46,246	185,977	243,308
	26,117	27,503	178,952	140,273
	105,105	146,190	723,587	769,440
Wool, Sheep and Lambs'—To Germany...lbs				
Germany.....	2,588,590	2,859,825	244,828	293,624
Belgium.....	1,043,003	1,305,584	89,590	112,368
France.....	1,252,619	2,988,488	107,210	294,130
United States.....	819,081	901,071	62,095	79,393
Other Countries.....	807,022	1,453,244	69,659	146,653
Total.....	6,510,315	9,508,212	573,382	866,168
	1,832,507	1,919,491	265,862	312,624
	15,258,482	16,238,958	2,361,078	2,565,698
	10,652,786	11,479,440	1,621,842	1,774,599
	299,219	259,368	45,743	38,624
	1,776,540	1,676,963	333,474	293,849
	2,160,339	879,744	330,061	135,736
Total.....	31,979,873	32,453,964	4,958,060	5,121,130
Woolen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia...				
Germany.....	878,539	560,406	207,004	93,242
Holland.....	4,786,155	7,234,185	589,966	1,187,515
Belgium.....	963,824	1,828,795	172,032	291,822
France.....	851,740	594,607	145,687	138,316
United States.....	4,755,301	6,659,970	807,727	1,048,236
Other Countries.....	256,973	288,467	40,930	41,967
Total.....	1,022,044	699,540	144,374	105,196
	4,663,017	4,047,678	1,122,258	920,230
	1,635,650	1,412,060	167,650	155,045
	474,510	143,870	61,274	19,508
	1,318,366	477,764	169,156	71,530
	744,440	537,632	94,119	67,731
	984,310	154,943	154,943	109,903
	1,910,510	869,770	281,978	118,623
	883,360	156,700	132,530	22,987
	2,576,641	3,472,133	415,158	559,024
	1,326,765	1,813,500	203,488	224,730
	2,647,416	3,224,150	472,157	577,838

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Woolen and Worsted Manufactures—				
Woolens—Cloths, Coatings, Duffels,				
&c., of all kinds of Wool, or of Wool				
mixed with other Materials—To				
Sweden and Norway.....yards				
Germany.....	560,406	7,234,185	589,966	1,187,515
Holland.....	963,824	1,828,795	172,032	291,822
Belgium.....	851,740	594,607	145,687	138,316
France.....	4,755,301	6,659,970	807,727	1,048,236
United States.....	256,973	288,467	40,930	41,967
Other Countries.....	1,022,044	699,540	144,374	105,196
Total.....	1,022,044	699,540	144,374	105,196
	4,663,017	4,047,678	1,122,258	920,230
	1,635,650	1,412,060	167,650	155,045
	474,510	143,870	61,274	19,508
	1,318,366	477,764	169,156	71,530
	744,440	537,632	94,119	67,731
	984,310	154,943	154,943	109,903
	1,910,510	869,770	281,978	118,623
	883,360	156,700	132,530	22,987
	2,576,641	3,472,133	415,158	559,024
	1,326,765	1,813,500	203,488	224,730
	2,647,416	3,224,150	472,157	577,838
Blankets and Blanketing.....yards				
Germany.....	5,518,416	6,249,724	560,069	738,089
Holland.....	6,064,775	7,477,572	402,592	421,168
France.....	7,172,538	7,648,256	76,376	77,761
United States.....	2,595,218	2,666,813	48,929	53,535
Other Countries.....	371,494	399,182	103,337	119,206
Total.....	20,172,061	20,837,780	1,391,288	1,350,386
	7,830,716	8,115,476	560,069	738,089
	243,932,385	218,456,990	11,969,875	9,579,966
	65,183,253	50,765,974	13,361,163	10,930,352
Total.....	264,104,446	239,294,770	13,361,163	10,930,352
	73,013,969	58,881,450	560,069	738,089
	5,518,416	6,249,724	402,592	421,168
	6,064,775	7,477,572	76,376	77,761
	7,172,538	7,648,256	48,929	53,535
	2,595,218	2,666,813	103,337	119,206
Blankets and Blanketing.....yards				
Germany.....	371,494	399,182	103,337	119,206
Holland.....	251,394	282,680	24,405	26,587
France.....	649,417	821,566	791,661	640,208
United States.....	186,018	238,780	47,567	44,931
Other Countries.....	4,904,681	3,655,580	280,000	224,730
Total.....	293,490	280,000	47,567	44,931
	699,160	912,378	95,558	124,731
	683,180	798,740	97,177	113,290
	1,480,370	1,244,875	244,015	196,046
Total.....	9,519,204	8,633,781	1,529,025	1,396,295
	15,685,961	14,251,565	80,799	88,796
	65,142	71,415		

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Zinc or Spelter, unwrought or wrought.....cwts				
Germany.....	9,519,204	8,633,781	1,529,025	1,396,295
Holland.....	15,685,961	14,251,565	80,799	88,796
France.....	65,142	71,415		

IIIa.—Supplement to No. III. Account showing, as far as can be ascertained, the Quantities and Value of certain Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufacture first Exported to various Countries in Transit, and ultimately intended for other Destinations, in the Eleven Months ended November 30, 1874.

Articles and Countries to which First Exported (as stated in Table No. III.)	Countries of Ultimate Destination.	Quantities	Value.	Articles and Countries to which First Exported (as stated in Table No. III.)	Countries of Ultimate Destination.	Quantities	Value.	Articles and Countries to which First Exported (as stated in Table No. III.)	Countries of Ultimate Destination.	Quantities	Value.
Apparel and Slops—To Egypt.....	British India .....	...	£ 1,285	Cotton—Piece Goods—(Con.)—To U. S. ...	British N. America ...	29,775,800	£ 624,750	Linen—Piece Goods—(Con.)—To Egypt.....	Other Countries ...	1,200	£ 80
	Australia .....	...	... 148	New Granada (Isth. mus of Panama)	Central America ...	36,442,100	509,612	United States	British N. America	51,200	1,428
	Other Countries.....	...	...		Peru	1,507,600	23,260	New Granada	U. S. (Pacific Ports)	1,192,300	69,923
	Total .....	...	1,433	Straits Settlements, Java	Other Countries ...	13,872,900	232,937		Central America ...	366,400	11,824
Books Printed, To Egypt	British N. America	...	53,328		Total	51,822,600	765,809		Other Countries ...	336,350	13,720
All Countries	China & H. Kong, lbs	92	1,666		Other Countries ...	16,592,900	312,764		Total	1,895,050	69,638
Cotton, Yarn, & Twist	British India.....	827,200	46,700		Total	1,444,200	20,656		{ British India ... £	...	2,410
—To France	Other Countries	5,635,200	257,432			18,037,100	333,420		Australia .....	...	...
	Total	113,100	7,471	Earthen and Chinaware,	B. N. America...£	...	2,311	Silk Manufactures of all kinds—To Egypt.....	Other Countries.....	...	...
Turkey	Russia, S. Ports	6,575,500	341,603	Parian and Porcelain (except Red Pottery & Brown Stoneware)—To	British India.....	...	1,542		British N. America	...	2,410
Egypt	Turkey	2,100	3,255	United States.....	Australia .....	...	...	Woolen and Worsted Manufactures—	China & H. Kong, yds	310,700	99,359
	China & Hong Kong	...	...	Haberdashery and Millinery, including Embroidery and Needlework—To Egypt	Other Countries .....	...	...		British India	44,400	6,133
	Japan	501,400	41,574		Total .....	...	1,557		Other Countries	355,100	52,784
	Other Countries	51,900	5,842	United States	British N. America	...	377,025		China & Hong Kong	...	...
	Total	555,400	47,526	New Granada (Isth. mus of Panama)...	U. S. (Pacific Ports)	...	13,739		British India.....	57,500	5,692
China & Hong Kong	Japan	113,600	5,661		Other Countries ...	...	57,216		Australia .....	...	294
	Other Countries	463,200	29,000	Hardware and Cutlery, unenumerated — To	Total .....	...	70,955		Other Countries	3,300	...
	Total	576,800	34,661	United States	Brit. N. America	...	56,185		Total	60,800	5,986
Cotton Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds—To France	Foreign W. I. yds	2,039,400	36,252	New Granada (Isth. mus of Panama)...	U. S. (Pacific Ports)	...	15,875		British N. America	1,385,100	215,949
	China & Hong Kong	48,011,600	656,988		Other Countries ...	...	13,922		Peru	21,520	3,407
	Japan	14,283,000	200,621	Iron & Steel—Iron, Unwrought & Wrought—To United States	Total .....	...	29,798		Other Countries ...	79,840	12,590
	China & Hong Kong	1,555,900	24,439	Steel, Unwrought and Steel—To U. States	British N. America	6,233	106,606		Total	101,360	15,997
	Philippine Islands...	...	...	Leather, Wrought—Boots & Shoes—To	British N. America	470	21,733		China & Hong Kong	4,926,100	282,432
	British India	3,473,300	51,547	Egypt	Other Countries ...	...	...		Japan	3,525,300	136,421
	Other Countries .....	...	...		Total .....	...	...		Other Countries	57,700	3,497
	Total	69,363,200	969,847	Linen Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds (except Sail-cloth)—To France	British N. America	882	3,255		Total	8,509,100	422,350
Turkey	Russia, S. Ports ...	5,076,700	82,328		Other Countries ...	...	...		China & Hong Kong	...	...
Egypt	Turkey	1,107,400	18,571		Total .....	...	3,255		Japan	63,100	2,393
	China & Hong Kong	...	...		French W. I. yds	366,550	7,715		British India.....	12,100	466
	Japan	15,392,500	198,349		Danish West Indies	...	...		Other Countries	75,200	2,859
	Philippine Islands	25,584,500	476,847		Other Countries ...	102,900	4,245		Total	246,300	9,663
	Other Countries .....	...	...		Total	469,450	11,960		Other Countries ...	89,300	5,341
	Total	27,789,200	514,238		British India.....	50,000	1,348		Total	335,600	15,004
China & Hong Kong	Japan	2,204,700	37,391		Other Countries .....	...	...		British N. America	4,448,600	193,659
	Philippine Islands	25,584,500	476,847		Total .....	...	...		Other Countries	475,960	65,748
	Other Countries .....	...	...		Egypt .....	...	...		Total	4,448,600	193,659
	Total	27,789,200	514,238		Carpets—To U. States	...	...		British N. America	4,448,600	193,659
	British India.....	...	...		Other Countries .....	...	...		Other Countries	475,960	65,748

2nd—Articles Entered at Value.

Principal Articles.		1873.	1874.	Principal Articles.		1873.	1874.	Principal Articles.		1873.	1874.
		£	£			£	£			£	£
Apparel and Slops—To Egypt.....		52,008	8,053	Machinery, &c.—(Con.)—Other descrip- tions—To Egypt.....		106,170	65,336	Painters' Colours and Materials, unnu- merated.....		941,481	1,083,284
United States.....		168,763	168,067	United States.....		470,876	193,058	Pickles, Vinegar, Sauces, and Oilman's Stores, unenumerated.....		605,568	517,213
Argentine Republic.....		217,028	90,511	British India.....		481,084	722,605	Plate and Plated Gilt Wares.....		221,257	238,286
British North America.....		242,514	284,973	Australia.....		245,432	345,045	Saddlery and Harness—To British Pos- sessions in South Africa.....		85,394	69,290
Possessions in South Africa.....		107,924	389,611	Other Countries.....		1,529,582	1,499,324	Sessions in South Africa.....		156,153	182,440
India.....		1,181,680	1,207,797	Total.....		6,495,885	6,049,965	British India.....		139,943	135,441
Australia.....		672,958	603,065	Total.....		6,134,927	5,701,459	Australia.....		411,652	418,261
Other Countries.....		3,051,164	2,862,202	Hardware and Cutlery, unenumerated— To Russia.....		153,029	104,528	Other Countries.....		52,709	52,709
Total.....		391,801	910,386	Germany.....		337,943	254,028	Silk—Thrown, Twist, and Yarn—To Germany.....		62,647	229,222
Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores		830,006	823,475	Holland.....		152,097	106,595	Holland.....		363,323	69,993
Caoutchouc, Manufactures of.....		1,603,850	1,946,041	France.....		86,649	96,600	Belgium.....		97,111	69,993
Chemical Products, or Preparations, un- enumerated.....		1,066,601	1,039,204	Spain and Canaries.....		746,822	594,723	France.....		990,203	586,083
Cotton Manufactures—Lace and Patent Net.....		618,004	587,318	United States.....		145,890	78,312	Other Countries.....		47,877	33,446
Hostery.....		1,202,550	964,643	Spanish West India Islands.....		257,504	244,827	Total.....		1,561,161	971,453
Other Manufactures, unenumerated.....		106,820	70,479	Brazil.....		172,758	126,761	Silk Manufactures—Wholly of Silk— Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, and Shawls —To Germany.....		17,656	14,214
Earthen and China Ware, Porian and Porcelaina (except Red Pottery and Brown Stoneware)—To Germany.....		69,355	41,368	Argentina Republic.....		239,853	264,151	France.....		25,221	33,210
France.....		117,252	112,154	British North America.....		200,312	284,103	Egypt.....		11,667	9,329
United States.....		93,728	130,088	India.....		498,200	569,181	U. S. of Colombia (New Granada).....		72,897	202,174
Brazil.....		69,970	101,892	Australia.....		1,454,512	1,210,225	British India.....		8,7223	77,124
British North America.....		197,969	154,775	Other Countries.....		4,562,529	4,062,114	Other Countries.....		220,745	336,138
India.....		656,421	481,460	Total.....		260,159	308,777	Total.....		1,974	680
Australia.....		1,952,276	1,637,456	Linen Manufactures, unenumerated.....		213,521	327,654	Ribbons of all Kinds—To France.....		14,044	23,253
Other Countries.....		225,819	199,941	Machinery and Millwork—Steam Engines —To Russia.....		480,293	393,645	Egypt.....		50,593	33,295
Total.....		118,251	57,306	Germany.....		36,664	18,376	United States.....		32,626	104,670
Fish.....		141,803	112,305	France.....		69,133	55,641	British North America.....		79,060	
Haberdashery and Millinery, including Embroidery and Needlework—To Germany.....		111,458	10,810	Spain and Canaries.....		142,759	182,126	Australia.....			
France.....		1,245,407	1,047,219	Italy.....		87,999	88,025				
Egypt.....		121,082	96,769	Brazil.....		107,102	71,220				
United States.....		140,554	246,273	Argentina Republic.....		293,614	325,696				
United States of Colombia (New Granada).....		1,090,334	1,040,871	British North America.....		145,492	265,249				
Channel Islands.....				India.....		1,169,931	1,247,482				
British North America.....				Australia.....		2,746,508	2,975,114				
				Other Countries.....		1,017,891	856,874				
				Total.....		1,164,210	937,718				
				Other Descriptions—To Russia.....		448,288	400,280				
				Germany.....		406,194	419,542				
				Holland.....		476,660	407,263				
				Belgium.....		149,498	202,920				
				France.....							
				Spain and Canaries.....							

Principal Articles.		1873.	1874.	Principal Articles.		1873.	1874.
		£	£			£	£
Silk Manufactures—(Con.)—Ribbons of all Kinds—Other Countries		29,053	33,202	Telegraphic Wires and Apparatus		2,007,810	1,834,024
Total		207,350	195,100	Woolen and Worsted Manufactures—Hosiery of Wool, or of Wool mixed with other Materials		266,124	263,985
Other Articles of Silk only—To Germany		72,269	51,478	Small Wares and unenumerated Manufactures of Wool or Worsted		1,335,061	1,110,796
Belgium		157,315	117,804	Total of Woolen and Worsted Manufactures		23,633,433	21,025,406
France		192,516	195,601	Declared Value of British and Irish Produce Exported—Enumerated Articles		21,970,583	20,587,605
United States		89,836	118,782	Unenumerated Articles		16,220,000	15,730,000
Other Countries		216,928	171,826	Total Value		23,592,583	22,160,605
Total		728,864	655,491				
Manufactures of Silk and other Materials—To Germany		40,471	101,592				
France		35,820	28,029				

V.—An Account of the Declared Real Value of the Imports and Exports of Gold and Silver Bullion and Specie Registered in the Eleven Months ended November 30, 1874, compared with the corresponding period of 1873.

Countries.	GOLD.				SILVER.				TOTAL OF GOLD AND SILVER.			
	Imports.		Exports.		Imports.		Exports.		Imports.		Exports.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Russia	£ 47,600	125,600	£ 115,730	132,000	£ 424,726	1,747,418	£ 553,150	742,740	£ 47,600	678,750	£ 47,600	742,740
Germany	58,106	7,262,584	7,262,584	132,000	11,549	155,031	261,098	97,088	540,456	1,805,524	7,523,682	229,088
Holland	10,632	129,900	129,900	478,026	84,464	230,372	1,099,680	572,730	24,982	165,663	144,240	679,771
Belgium	101,555	98,600	523,200	523,200	1,111,688	960,590	3,301,190	1,044,574	186,019	431,826	1,198,280	1,095,930
France	660,594	613,464	4,581,342	4,581,342	6,102	14,314	106,856	11,057	2,445,013	1,621,184	3,914,654	5,625,916
Portugal, Azores, & Madeira	77,447	2,955	1,907,945	2,732	7,013	489	338,400	1,804,812	6,102	14,446	1,427,933	896,959
Spain and Canaries	57,624	66,416	2,000	2,732	55,090	49,329	4,000	...	84,460	3,444	2,246,345	1,807,544
Gibraltar	85,420	36,498	...	30,000	3,065	3,490	...	...	112,714	115,745	6,000	...
Malta	7,568	10,302	...	...	40	50	...	...	88,485	39,988	...	80,000
Turkey	1,939,142	223,250	1,151,069	889,545	29,382	20,435	2,770,579	5,742,491	7,608	10,352	...	...
Egypt	68,295	128,422	37,737	34,895	6,823	36,971	33,283	71,012	1,968,524	243,685	3,921,648	6,632,036
West Coast of Africa	19,010	285,160	216,750	10,583	1,762	13,257	44,550	21,200	75,118	165,393	71,020	105,907
British Possessions in South Africa	61,188	273,136	...	...	1,762	13,257	44,550	21,200	20,772	298,417	261,900	31,783
China (includ. Hong Kong)	8,104,347	5,844,701	...	...	461,167	331,939	313,055	24,800	522,355	605,075	313,055	24,800
Australia	3,497	2,479	241,200	16,000	25,582	17,364	44,129	20,595	8,129,929	5,862,065	44,129	20,595
British North America	2,847,465	2,373,524	452,339	1,340,710	12,810	13,250	5,600	8,000	16,307	15,729	246,200	24,000
Mexico, South America (except Brazil), & W. Indies	72,937	371,344	409,015	499,767	2,709,108	3,712,917	106,254	107,200	5,553,573	6,086,441	558,593	1,447,970
Brazil	3,159,313	3,372,118	2,402,061	9,095	60,015	64,493	25	25	132,972	435,837	489,640	499,767
United States	290,646	495,634	2,317,571	783,936	5,526,888	3,207,589	2,000	25,250	8,686,201	6,579,717	2,404,061	34,345
Other Countries	185,792	144,445	1,568,891	1,021,733	1,002,902	1,378,754	393,754	324,446	1,293,548	1,874,416	2,711,355	1,108,382
Total of Gold	185,792	144,445	1,568,891	1,021,733	11,540,176	11,988,909	9,391,373	10,198,000	29,898,138	26,422,547	28,080,255	21,037,533

EXCISE.

QUANTITIES of the several ARTICLES CHARGED with DUTIES of EXCISE, and FREE of DUTY; the QUANTITIES EXPORTED; and the QUANTITIES RETAINED for HOME CONSUMPTION in the UNITED KINGDOM, in the THREE QUARTERS ended 30th SEPTEMBER, 1874, compared with the corresponding periods of the Years 1872 and 1873.

ARTICLES.	CHARGED with DUTY and FREE of DUTY.			EXPORTED to FOREIGN COUNTRIES upon which DRAWBACK has been Paid, and FREE of DUTY.			RETAINED for all PURPOSES of HOME CONSUMPTION.		
	1872.	1873.	1874.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1872.	1873.	1874.
ENGLAND AND WALES.									
CHICORY.....cwt	6,925	6,853	3,949	...	...	...	6,925	6,853	3,949
MALT—Charged with Duty .....bushels	33,020,806	32,974,983	31,614,164	241,968	353,119	371,268	} 31,903,493	} 31,624,967	} 30,271,968
Do. used in Beer exported (estimated)...	...	...	...	875,345	996,907	970,933			
Free of Duty for distillation and exportation — for feeding cattle.....	304,071	351,191	297,055	35,707	25,273	20,117				268,364	325,918	276,938
TOTAL	33,324,877	33,326,124	31,911,219	1,153,020	1,375,299	1,362,313	32,171,857	31,950,825	30,548,906
SPIRITS—Charged with Duty.....gallons	8,157,999	9,042,298	9,497,027	184,656	186,354	204,855	} 7,973,343	} 8,855,944	} 9,292,182
Free of Duty for exportation.....	323,086	442,258	361,292	323,086	442,258	361,292			
TOTAL	8,481,085	9,484,556	9,858,329	507,742	628,612	566,147			
SUGAR (Home Made) .....cwt	35,735	54,977	26,388	...	...	...	35,735	54,977	26,388
Used in Brewing	177,481	393,278	553,424	...	...	...	177,481	393,278	553,424
— Distilling .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Molasses used in Distilling.....	64,731	78,163	75,967	...	...	...	64,731	78,163	75,967
SCOTLAND.									
MALT—Charged with Duty .....bushels	1,993,495	2,106,433	1,909,058	40,502	5,403	14,984	} 1,772,794	} 1,911,238	} 1,695,598
Do. used in Beer exported (estimated)...	...	...	...	180,199	189,792	198,476			
Free of Duty for distillation and exportation	2,974,989	3,021,128	3,076,956	656	...	...				2,974,333	3,021,128	3,076,956
TOTAL	4,968,484	5,127,561	4,986,014	221,357	195,195	213,460	4,747,127	4,932,366	4,772,554
SPIRITS—Charged with Duty.....gallons	6,520,477	6,352,321	6,552,230	217,028	100,469	77,686	} 6,033,449	} 6,251,852	} 6,474,554
Free of Duty for exportation	748,373	1,036,458	504,700	748,373	1,036,458	504,700			
TOTAL	6,998,850	7,388,779	7,056,930	965,401	1,136,927	582,386			
SUGAR, used in Brewing .....cwt	2,787	4,101	5,547	...	...	...	2,787	4,101	5,547
— Distilling.....	4	...	7,957	...	...	...	4	...	7,957
Molasses used in Distilling.....	103,160	92,959	52,981	...	...	...	103,160	92,959	52,981
IRELAND.									
MALT—Charged with Duty .....bushels	1,924,332	1,957,730	1,921,774	...	...	...	} 1,878,525	} 1,905,488	} 1,872,054
Do. used in Beer exported (estimated)...	...	...	...	45,807	52,242	49,726			
Free of Duty for distillation and exportation	1,032,234	1,089,487	754,483			
TOTAL	2,956,566	3,047,217	2,676,257	45,807	52,242	49,720	2,910,759	2,994,975	2,626,537
SPIRITS—Charged with Duty.....gallons	5,157,807	5,456,525	5,536,686	98	844	2,512	} 5,157,709	} 5,455,681	} 5,528,174
Free of Duty for exportation	134,146	204,243	148,305	134,146	204,243	148,305			
TOTAL	5,291,953	5,660,768	5,678,991	134,244	205,087	150,817			
SUGAR, used in Brewing .....cwt	17,355	27,369	44,340	...	...	...	17,355	27,369	44,340
UNITED KINGDOM.									
CHICORY.....cwt	6,925	6,853	3,949	...	...	...	6,925	6,853	3,949
MALT—Charged with Duty .....bushels	36,988,633	37,039,096	35,444,996	282,470	358,522	386,247	} 35,554,812	} 35,441,633	} 33,839,620
Do. used in Beer exported (estimated)...	...	...	...	1,101,351	1,238,941	1,219,129			
Free of Duty for distillation and exportation — for feeding cattle.....	4,311,294	4,461,806	4,128,494	36,363	25,273	20,117				4,274,931	4,436,533	4,108,377
TOTAL	41,249,927	41,500,902	39,573,490	1,420,184	1,622,736	1,625,493	39,829,743	39,878,166	37,947,997
SPIRITS—Charged with Duty .....gallons	19,566,283	20,851,144	21,579,953	401,782	287,667	285,053	} 19,164,501	} 20,563,477	} 21,294,900
Free of Duty for exportation.....	1,205,605	1,682,959	1,014,297	1,205,605	1,682,959	1,014,297			
TOTAL	20,771,888	22,534,103	22,594,250	1,607,387	1,970,626	1,299,350			
SUGAR (Home Made) .....cwt	35,735	54,977	26,388	...	...	...	35,735	54,977	26,388
Used in Brewing.....	197,623	424,748	603,411	...	...	...	197,623	424,748	603,411
— Distilling	4	...	7,957	...	...	...	4	...	7,957
Molasses used in Distilling.....	167,531	171,122	128,948	...	...	...	167,531	171,122	128,948

* Duty repealed from 1st May, 1874.

CIRCULATION OF BANKS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

(From the LONDON GAZETTE.)

ENGLISH PRIVATE BANKS.

Table with columns: BANK, Authorised Issue, AVERAGE CIRCULATION (Nov. 7, Nov. 14, Nov. 21, Nov. 28). Lists various banks such as Ashford Bank, Aylesbury Old Bank, Barnstaple Bank, etc.

ENGLISH PRIVATE BANKS—(Continued.)

Table with columns: BANK, Authorised Issue, AVERAGE CIRCULATION (Nov. 7, Nov. 14, Nov. 21, Nov. 28). Lists York Bank with specific circulation figures.

ENGLISH JOINT STOCK BANKS.

Table with columns: BANK OR BANKING COMPANY, Authorised Issue, AVERAGE CIRCULATION (Nov. 7, Nov. 14, Nov. 21, Nov. 28). Lists various joint stock banks like Bank of Westmorland, Bank of Whitehaven, etc.

* Approximate.

SAVINGS' BANKS RETURN.

The following Return shows the amounts received from, and paid to, Savings' Banks, and Post Office Savings' Banks in the United Kingdom, by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, during the four weeks ending Saturday, November 21, 1874:—

Table showing Savings' Banks Return with columns: SAVINGS' BANKS, POST OFFICE SAVINGS' BANKS, and Total amount at the credit of. Includes sub-tables for money received and paid by commissioners.

CIRCULATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The following is a statement for October of the weekly circulation of the English Private and Joint Stock Banks, and of the Irish and Scotch Banks. Annexed is a summary of the returns of the English Banks:—

	Authoris'd Issues.	Oct. 3.	Oct. 10.	Oct. 17.	Oct. 24.	Oct. 31.
116 Private Banks	£ 3,870,366	£ 2,683,166	£ 2,754,867	£ 2,799,267	£ 2,748,935	£ 2,723,418
55 Joint Stk. —	2,690,699	2,390,875	2,453,347	2,475,483	2,416,058	2,378,747
171 Totals.....	6,561,065	5,074,011	5,238,214	5,274,750	5,164,993	5,102,165

AVERAGE WEEKLY CIRCULATION of these BANKS for the MONTH ending October 31, 1874.

Private Banks.....	£ 2,748,931
Joint Stock Banks.....	2,422,902

Average weekly circulation of Private and Joint Stock Banks..... 5,171,833

During the last month the average circulation of the Scotch Banks was 6,044,254, and of the Irish Banks, 7,565,395; and including the average circulation of the Bank of England, the following is the total circulation of the United Kingdom for October:—

	£
Bank of England, 4 weeks ending October 28.....	27,260,227
English Private Banks, 5 weeks ending October 31	2,748,931
English Joint Stock Banks, 5 weeks ending October 31	2,422,902
Total for England	32,432,060
Scotch Banks to September 5	6,044,254
Irish Banks to October 5	7,565,395
Total for United Kingdom.....	46,041,709

On a comparison of these figures with those of the preceding month, ended September 24, it shows a total decrease of 2,024,830 in the circulation of the United Kingdom, viz:—

CIRCULATION of NOTES for October, 1874, as compared with the previous Month.				
	Oct., 1874.	Sept., 1874.	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of England	£ 27,260,227	£ 26,571,953	£ 688,274	...
Private Banks	2,748,931	2,498,037	250,894	...
Joint Stock Banks.....	2,422,902	2,297,298	125,604	...
Total in England	32,432,060	31,367,288	1,064,772	...
Scotland	6,044,254	5,903,184	141,070	...
Ireland	7,565,395	6,746,407	818,988	...
Total.....	46,041,709	44,016,879	...	2,024,830

As compared with the corresponding month of 1873, there are the following changes:—

	£	£
AN INCREASE in the notes of the Bank of England of	707,536	...
— — — — — Scotch Banks of.....	180,596	...
.....	889,132	...
A DECREASE in the notes of the Private Banks of	114,693	...
— — — — — Joint Stock Banks of.....	88,710	...
— — — — — Irish Banks of.....	76,333	...
Deduct	279,736	279,736
Net increase on previous year in United Kingdom	578,443	...

It also appears by the above returns that—

	£
The English Private Banks are below their authorised issues	1,121,435
The English Joint Stock Banks are below their authorised issues	287,787
Total below fixed issues	1,389,222
The Scotch Banks are above their authorised issues	3,294,983
The Irish Banks are above their authorised issues	1,210,901

The return of bullion in the Bank of England for the month ending October 28, gives an aggregate average in both departments of 21,875,951. On a comparison of this with the return for the month ending September 30, there appears to be a decrease of 1,323,782, and a decrease of 1,705,677, as compared with the same period of last year. The stock of specie held by the banks in Scotland and Ireland during the month ending October 31 was 7,288,864, being an increase of 874,370 on the previous month, and an increase of 324,782 on the corresponding period last year.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS

The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice to the holders of Exchequer Bills issued under the authority of the Act 29 Vic., c. 25, and dated the 11th of June, 1871, that the interest thereon for the half-year ending on the 11th of December, 1874, will be payable at the Bank of England on and after the 11th proximo; and that the interest of such Exchequer Bills for the following half-year, to June, 1875, will be at the rate of three pounds per centum per annum.

The Secretary of the Estate Exchange has published the following return of landed estates and other property, registered as sold by public auction and by private contract from the 1st of January to the 30th of November, as compared with the same period of the two preceding years:—

	1872.	1873.	1874.
A return of landed estates, &c., registered from Jan. 1 to Nov. 30	9,602,523	8,750,409	10,768,584

Mr J. R. Scott, the Registrar of the London coal market, has published the following statistics of imports and exports of coal into and from the port and district of London, by sea, railway, and canal, during November, 1874:—

IMPORTS.			
By SEA.	Ships.	Tons.	By RAILWAY AND CANAL.
Total.....	484	262,230	Total
Imports during Nov. 73	469	237,484	Imports during Nov., 1873
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, 1873 and 1874.			
By SEA.—Jan. 1 to Nov. 30, 1873	Ships. 4,864	Tons. 2,410,636	
Jan. 1 to Nov. 30, 1874	4,737	2,436,766	
Increase in the present year	127	26,130	
Decrease in the present year		127	
By RAILWAY AND CANAL.—Jan. 1 to Nov. 30, 1873		Tons. 4,692,454	Cwts. 0
Jan. 1 to Nov. 30, 1874		4,250,802	0
Decrease in the present year		441,652	0

Export list, showing the distribution of coal imported into the port or district of London during November, 1874:—

	Tons.
Railway-borne coal passing "in transitu" through district	103,088
Seaborne coal exported	54,954
Railway-borne coal exported	27,546
Seaborne coal brought into port and exported in same ships	4,393

Total quantity of coal conveyed beyond limits of coal duty district during Nov., 1874..... 189,991
 Ditto, during Nov., 1873..... 159,177
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT 1873 and 1874.

	Tons.
Total distribution of coal from Jan. 1 to Nov. 31, 1873	1,581,912
Total distribution of coal from Jan. 1 to Nov. 30, 1874	1,580,608
Decrease in the present year	1,404
GENERAL STATEMENT 1873 and 1874.	
Decrease in coal imported by railway during the present year.....	441,652
Less increase in coals imported by sea during the present year... ..	26,130
Add decrease in exports	1,404
Total decrease in trade within the London district during the present year ..	414,118

In the reports of the inspectors of Mines for the year 1873 are to be found summaries of the reports of Her Majesty's inspectors of Mines under the Coal Mines Regulation Act. They include four summaries of the reports for each of the twelve districts under the Coal Mines Regulation Act:—1st. A summary by which it appears that in the aggregate 512,199 persons were employed in and about the coal, fireclay, ironstone, and oil shale mines of Great Britain, and 1,950 in Ireland, being a total of 514,149 persons in Great Britain and Ireland, exclusive of those employed at the other mines which are classed under the Metalliferous Mines Regulation Act. The numbers and ages of the persons employed underground are distinguished from those employed aboveground in nine out of the twelve districts, and in the other three districts the persons underground are separated approximately from those aboveground. The total of persons employed thus separated shows that in Great Britain 406,599 were underground, and 105,600 aboveground, and in Ireland 1,209 underground, and 741 aboveground. 2nd. A summary of the mining produce, given either in districts or counties. By this it appears that in the aggregate 128,544,400 tons of coal, 1,738,491 tons of fireclay, 12,094,827 tons of ironstone, and 524,095 tons of oil shale were produced from the mines in Great Britain; and 135,731 tons of coal, and 3,702 tons of fireclay from the mines in Ireland. 3rd. A summary of fatal accidents and lives lost in and about the mines, showing that at the mines classed under the Coal Mines Regulation Act in Great Britain (the Coal Mines Act not being in operation in Ireland until 1874) the fatal accidents amounted to 973, and the deaths (some of the accidents causing more than one death) amounted to 1,069. Of these, 902 of the accidents and 934 of the deaths were at coal and fireclay mines, nearly all being at coal mines. Amongst the fireclay mines now comprised by the Act there are some where coal is not wrought, which were not previously comprised, but the number is small and does not materially affect a comparison of the present accidents and deaths with those reported for previous years. As compared with those of the preceding year the accidents in 1873 are an increase of 8, but the deaths are a decrease of 66. 4th. A summary showing the proportion which the accidents and deaths bear to the persons employed, and mineral wrought. By this it appears that on the average in 1873 in Great Britain there was at all the mines under the Coal Mines Act one fatal accident amongst every 526 persons employed in and about the mines, and one death by accident amongst every 479 persons; also that 146,867 tons of mineral were got for each fatal accident, and 133,677 tons for each death by accident. In the preceding year the fatal accidents and deaths at the coal and comprised fireclay mines were more numerous in proportion, being one accident and one death respectively amongst the lesser numbers of 468 and 394 persons employed, and for the lesser quantities of 138,024 and 116,409 tons of mineral wrought. The oil shale mines are all newly comprised, and so are likewise the ironstone mines of Cleveland, &c., and numerous blackband ironstone mines, so that no comparison can be made with previous years as to these mines.

The annual report of the Department of Agriculture of the State of Georgia gives the following particulars of the area under cotton and the other leading crops:—

Crop.	—Acres Planted.—		Increase in 1874.	Decrease in 1874.
	1874.	1873.		
Cotton.....	1,603,005½	1,860,559	257,553½	...
Corn	2,184,518	1,927,646	256,872	...
Wheat	358,854½	300,342	58,512½	...
Oats	40,126	371,015	89,111	...
Other crops, orchards, &c.	207,934	200,342	6,692	...
Total	4,813,538½	4,559,904	411,187½	287,568½

