

# The Economist,

## WEEKLY COMMERCIAL TIMES,

Bankers' Gazette, and Railway Monitor:

A POLITICAL, LITERARY, AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER.

Vol. XXXI.

SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1873.

No. 1,557.

### CONTENTS.

#### THE ECONOMIST.

The Latent Cause Affecting the Investment Market.....	773	BUSINESS NOTES.....	777
The Religious Question in France.....	774	The Public Revenue and Expenditure .....	778
The Bill Circulation of the United Kingdom .....	775	FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE:—	
The Minors Protection Bill... 776		France.....	779
		Germany.....	781

#### THE BANKERS' GAZETTE AND COMMERCIAL TIMES.

Bank Returns and Money Market .....	781	LONDON MARKETS:—	
NOTICES AND REPORTS .....	785	State of the Corn Trade during the Week .....	792
Bankers' Price Current.....	786	Colonial and Foreign Produce Markets .....	792
Corn Returns.....	788	Postscript .....	793
Commercial Epitome.....	789	Additional Notices.....	793
The Cotton Trade .....	790	Metropolitan Cattle Market ...	793
Markets in the Manufacturing Districts .....	791	The Gazette .....	794
American Grain and Flour Markets .....	792	Imports and Exports.....	794
		Price Current.....	795

#### THE RAILWAY MONITOR.

Railway & Mining Share List 796	Railway Traffic Returns .....	797
---------------------------------	-------------------------------	-----

### The Political Economist.

TO ADVERTISERS.—To secure insertion, advertisements for the *ECONOMIST* must be forwarded to the Office by 5 o'clock p.m. on Fridays.

Scale of Price for Advertisements.		£	s
Per page .....		14	14
— half-page .....		7	10
— quarter-page .....		4	0
— column .....		5	0
— line (eight words to a line).....		Ninepence.	
Six lines or under .....		Five Shillings	

This day is Published No. 6, Vol. III., New Series, Price 8d; by post, 8½d.

#### THE INVESTOR'S MONTHLY MANUAL.

The INVESTOR'S MONTHLY MANUAL for June gives the Highest, Lowest, and Latest Prices of Stocks, Shares, and other Securities during the Month, the mode in which the Dividend in each case is payable, the last four Dividends, &c. It also contains

##### A FINANCIAL RECORD OF THE MONTH;

New Capital Created and Called; Table of Railway Traffic Receipts; Notices and Reports of Stocks, Failures, Railway Banking, Finance, Insurance, and Miscellaneous Companies New Companies and New Capital. Prices made up to June 25.

Advertisements for the next Number, to be published on July 26, must be sent, to insure insertion, on or before July 24.

#### THE LATENT CAUSE AFFECTING THE INVESTMENT MARKET.

THE attention of most persons who watch the money market carefully has of late been principally directed to the exportations and importations of coin and bullion. And it has been rightly so directed. Since the suspension of specie payments by the Bank of France, England has become the one great market for gold, and everyone who wishes for any considerable quantity naturally comes here for it.

If much more gold is exported than is imported, the value of money rises; if much more gold is imported than is exported, the value of money falls. And this is quite right. If much more gold is exported than is received, a considerable sum must have been taken from the only considerable store of gold in this country—that in the issue department of the Bank of England. That sum can only have been materially diminished for such a purpose by cheques on the banking department; it is not possible to get hold of a large quantity of the "active circulation," as it is called—the scattered bank notes in the hands of the public—in order to obtain on a sudden a large sum for exportation. In practice no one thinks of doing so. A resort to the Bank means a resort to the banking department: a credit is obtained, a cheque is drawn against that credit, notes are paid for that cheque, and these notes are exchanged for gold at the issue department. The universal course of business, when resort is had to the Bank, is this and no other. But if such business goes on upon a considerable scale, the reserve held in the banking department against its liabilities will be materially diminished; that reserve, as we have often shown, is really the reserve against the banking liabilities of the whole country, and therefore, in the last resort, the reason why an export of bullion much exceeding the import raises the value of money is that it diminishes the hoard which is held against the liabilities of the country, and therefore compels the bankers, who are exposed to those liabilities, to raise the value of money in order to attract it from abroad and get more of it.

Nothing can be wiser than this operation when it is skilfully performed. Nothing can be more fatal than its neglect. But we must, nevertheless, bear in mind that it is not the only mode in which the value of money is changed. There is also another, and, in some respects, a simpler and more natural one. We have been now tracing the course of the reserve held against the banking liabilities of the country, and have seen that it affects the value of money. But we must not forget that its value is even more directly and quickly influenced by a change in these liabilities themselves. "Liabilities," in this case, means the "deposits" in the hands of bankers, and it is plain that as those deposits become greater the value of money, other things being the same, tends to fall, because bankers have a greater wish to lend, and that, as those deposits become less, the value of money tends to rise, because bankers are less ready to lend and are not so eager to bid for bills and securities as they were before. This is the doctrine often abstractedly expressed by saying that the value of money depends not only on the quantity of "currency" but on the supply of "capital." "Capital" here means the deposits which the banker has in his hands, and which he is eager to lend when they are unusually large, and reserved and cautious in lending when they are unusually small. Now it is impossible not to perceive that there is a cause at present at work which at least has already diminished the rate at which those deposits have increased, and were increasing—a cause of the greatest magnitude, which may, as time goes on, produce greater effects than it has hitherto done. These deposits are the accumulated product of the savings of the country, and all new deposits are the product of new savings; and therefore, if the new saving of the country is retarded, the amount of deposits will be diminished and the value of money will tend to rise.

In 1870 and 1871 the savings of the country were probably

far larger than in any other two years. The trade which we were carrying on was not only very large but likewise very profitable. In consequence the savings of the country were immense; and not the least proof of this was to be found in the advertisement columns of this and other papers. By the autumn of 1871 it was discovered that there were large accumulated savings seeking permanent investment, and accordingly all manner of companies—and an incredible variety of other investments—were brought out to meet the demand. Not nearly so much business had ever before been done on the Stock Exchange as in those years, and the brokers' commissions themselves must have amounted in the aggregate to a vast income.

But this prosperity is now stopped at its source. The trade of the country is no doubt as large as ever, but it is not nearly as profitable. One single fact proves this at a glance. The two great instrumental articles—coal and iron—have risen enormously. We find, from the Board of Trade returns, that the average rise in price of the coal and iron exported has been—

COAL EXPORTED.		Average Price	
Amount	Value.	per Ton.	
Tons.	£	£	s d
First five months, 1871...	1,235,876 ...	582,512 ...	0 9 5
First five months, 1873...	1,241,942 ...	1,324,726 ...	1 1 4
Increase of price = 126 per cent.			
IRON AND STEEL EXPORTED.		Average Price	
Amount.	Value.	per Ton.	
Tons.	£	£	s d
First five months, 1871...	350,786 ...	2,782,973 ...	7 18 2
First five months, 1873...	313,515 ...	3,966,428 ...	12 13 5
Increase of price = 60 per cent.			

And from our own weekly tables we find—

	Price June,		Rise	
	1870.	1873.	Amount.	%
Glasgow pig iron...	62s ...	120s ...	58s ...	93.5
British bars .....	7/12s 6d ...	12/10s ...	4/17s 6d ...	63.9

Coal and iron are the instruments of all manufacture, and a rise in their price, unaccompanied by an equivalent rise in the value of manufactured articles, must be accompanied by a great reduction of profit, though it is not very easy to bring tables to show it. And it is well known that in the majority of cases the value of manufactured articles and fabrics has not risen equally with that of these great instrumental articles, coal and iron, or anything near it; and, therefore, the aggregate profit of such trades is much diminished. The fund out of which the savings of such trades are taken is much less, and the savings, therefore, are much less also. And consequently "money"—that is the capital represented by deposits in banks which include such savings—tends to become scarce and dear.

This is the final cause, too, why there is so much complaint on the Stock Exchange as to the comparative slackness of business, and why the commissions now made there, though still fair (for the amount of business, when tested by an average of years, is still large and respectable), are nothing like what they were two years ago. The aggregate of money seeking permanent investment is not now so large as it was, and, therefore, the investment market is flat as compared with its late condition when that aggregate was much larger.

#### THE RELIGIOUS QUESTION IN FRANCE.

THE more we see of the Government of M. de Broglie, the more we are compelled to regret the Government of M. Thiers. After the Commune had once been put down,—and no doubt it was put down with more severity and effusion of blood than was at all necessary, because the bitterness of the party of Order rendered this sacrifice to the authority of law absolutely indispensable,—M. Thiers really did make the best attempt which France has seen for generations to rule in the interests of Frenchmen of all parties, and without any of that narrow vindictiveness and partisan rancour which render parliamentary government all but impossible. He fell not because his attempt was a failure, but because his Government was embarrassed with a National Assembly that did not in the least represent the country, and yet which he had no power of dissolving without a breach of the Constitution. M. de Broglie, the chief adviser of Marshal MacMahon, came into office confessedly as the head of a "government of combat," and every combat which he has instituted has been a blot upon his administration, a step in the direction of making his own Government hated, and a moderate Liberal Government in its place impossible. The first frightful blunder of the Administration was the silly attempt to corrupt the Press by the issue of a Circular which had all the evil purpose of the Imperial

Government's dealings in that direction, and none of the astuteness or prudential disguise which always characterised those dealings. When a Government inquires minutely after the pecuniary resources of all the Editors who are at all to be persuaded into turning Conservative, and asks what value they would be likely to attach to the aid of the Government, it advertises in the most shameless fashion that its object is to corrupt the Press; and we need not say that the avowal of the object does almost as much harm, by its effect on the public morality of France, as the attempt itself does by its miserable effect on private morality. This was the first act of the Government of Combat. It did not scruple to announce its purpose of bribing the organs of public opinion. Next there was the prosecution of M. Ranc, the representative of Lyons, who had belonged to the Commune during its first ten days of comparatively moderate measures, but who had not been prosecuted by the preceding Government, presumably because he had endeavoured to moderate rather than to embroil the feud in which he found himself mixed up, and who would not have been prosecuted even by this Government, if he had not been elected a member of the Assembly by the municipality of Lyons, whose determined Radicalism the Conservatives of the Assembly wished to avenge. The vote to prosecute M. Ranc was a blunder of the worst kind, one that tended to increase the exacerbation of parties, already far too great, and to incite the Radicals to plot vengeance against them whenever they gain the chance.

But the blunder of the prosecution of M. Ranc, grievous as it was, and the blunder of the attempt to corrupt the Press, insane as it was, seem to us nothing, compared with the blunder in the policy pursued, both in Lyons and in Paris, in relation to the burial of those sceptics who refuse a religious service over their graves. M. Ducros, the Prefect of Lyons, has put out an order that all such funerals shall take place before five in the morning in summer and seven in winter, which is interpreted by the most bigoted of the religious journals as meaning that such creatures without a faith are mere impurities ("immondice"), who ought to be carted away at the same hour as the filthy off-scouring of the streets. Whether that were the meaning of the decree or not, there can be no doubt that it was a studied insult to the sceptics of Lyons, where the violent sceptics are most numerous. And what renders it still more unfortunate is that, at the very same time, a sceptical member of the National Assembly who died at Paris, and who had made a request that there should be no funeral service over his grave, was pointedly deprived of the ordinary civil honours paid to those who die members of that Assembly,—the soldiers, and the officers of the Assembly, turning away from the procession the moment they discovered that there was to be no ecclesiastical service over the remains. Now, it is perfectly clear that either there must be equal toleration for all,—believers and unbelievers alike,—in France, or there must be a rivalry between the opposite parties, which shall be persecuted and which favoured. The Government of M. de Broglie has begun the lamentable and dangerous precedent of seizing the opportunity of power to make the sceptics feel that they are despised and insulted. Is there a question that unless these people are more, instead of less able to master their own passions than their rivals, they will retaliate the moment they have the chance, and make the priests and the pietists feel that they in turn are looked upon as the "immondice" of France, and are liable to the insults, and something worse than the insults, which the Right have cast at the Free-thinkers? There is not a plea to be urged for either of these steps which would not justify the worst acts of persecution by the sceptics, if ever they come into power. It may be said that the burials of freethinkers are ordered to be in the night only in order to prevent the breach of public order which might arise if a Catholic population beheld what they would regard as ostentatious impiety. But in the first place, the object of Government is to guard the legal rights of minorities even when they are offensive to the multitude, and if the free-thinker is not to be protected against the Catholics now by a Catholic Government, how can it be expected that the Catholics will be protected against the free-thinkers in the future, when the Government shall be swayed by men who think religion a dream? And in the next place, there is obviously much more danger of exciting a popular riot by putting such an order in force than by protecting the legal rights of all. The Catholics, thinking that Government favours



their side, will be far more likely to attack the dishonoured early-morning burials, than they would have been to attack them when legally celebrated at ordinary hours. The sceptics, smarting under a sense of injury, will be far more ready to retaliate than they would have been if protected by the equal application of the law. And as for the unhonoured burial at Paris of the Deputy (M. Brousses) over whose body there was no religious ceremonial, the denial of the ordinary civil honour, conferred on a Deputy as Deputy, and not on his faith, is quite sure to fester in the mind of those whose companion in disbelief has been thus insultingly refused the privileges of his position, till some savage revenge is invented which will cruelly embitter the already rancorous quarrel. The Government has taken up the policy of proscription in the most delicate of all fields, the religious field. It will reap what it has sown.

For this is the one terrible calamity of the present policy. It not only injures the existing Government, and deprives it of all authority and power, but it diminishes greatly the chance that a moderate Liberal Government, like that of M. Thiers, can take its place when it falls; the hatred it will have engendered, and the hunger for reprisals that it will have caused, will, as we fear, secure the triumph not of the party of opposite principles, but of the party of opposite views, and we shall see only a change in the kind of persecution undertaken, not in the wish to persecute. A sober and conscientious Government, tolerating all parties, had it once been firmly established in France, might have given Parliamentary rule a chance. As it is, we fear only too earnestly that we shall have a see-saw between "the White terror" and the Red, and that sober politicians will hardly find anything to choose between the two.

THE BILL CIRCULATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

In noticing lately the paper on Banking, recently read by Mr Palgrave before the Statistical Society, we left over for future remark some interesting statistics which he had collected on the amount of bills under discount and in circulation in the kingdom. We are glad to see that Mr Palgrave has now published his paper in a separate form,\* and we take the opportunity of returning to the subject. Considering the part which bills play in the financial system of the country, it cannot but be desirable to have some idea of their average amount—that is, practically, of the amount which bankers and discount houses have invested in this species of security.

We need hardly say at the outset that the figures which can be collected on such a subject are necessarily approximate only. There is no way in which all the bills in the country on particular days can be brought to account. But, although this is the case, the approximation, according to the method which Mr Palgrave employs, and which is substantially the same as that employed by Mr Newmarch in 1856-57, appears to be deserving of some reliance. It is based in the first place on the returns of the stamp duty paid on bills in each year. Within rather wide limits this stamp duty furnishes an idea of the whole amount of bills drawn in a particular year. The next step is to count a large number of bills circulating in a variety of channels, ascertain their average amount and dates, and then calculate, from the amount of stamp duty paid on these bills, the proportion which the whole stamp duty paid bears to the bills drawn and in circulation in each year. Various rectifications of detail require to be made, particularly in regard to foreign bills, but in substance the method is sound, and the rough result arrived at will give some general notion of what bills are circulating, so that they can be compared with the banking deposits, note circulation, clearing, totals of imports and exports, and economical and statistical facts of a similar kind.

Mr Palgrave deals first with inland bills, dividing them into three groups, which he describes as follows:—

"Group I. consists of small bills, the utmost limit of which is 50*l*, the average amount 23*8**l*, with an usance of 2*8* months.

\* Notes on Banking in Great Britain and Ireland, Sweden, Denmark, and Hamburg; with some remarks on the amount of bills in circulation, both inland and foreign, in Great Britain and Ireland; and the Banking Law of Sweden. By R. H. Inglis Palgrave, M.C.S.S. London: John Murray. 1873.

"Group II. includes bills of a medium size, ranging from above 50*l* to 300*l*, the largest sum. The average amount is 142*7**l*, with an usance of 3*5* months.

"Group III. contains all bills above 300*l*. The average usance of these bills is 4 months. The average amount, 1,206*3**l*."

The object of this division is to follow the natural classification of inland bills themselves. Group III. represents the trade of "first hands," importing merchants, extensive manufacturers, and the largest class of dealers; group II. the trade of "second hands," that is, of houses who supply themselves from importers and manufacturers, and to a considerable extent come in contact with the actual consumers; and group I. the retail trade of the country, including the bills drawn by the smaller wholesale houses upon the small retailer, who is only one step above the consumer. That the classification is founded on a real distinction is so far confirmed by the very fact above shown that the usance of the bills increases with the average amount. Bills for large amounts are drawn for longer dates than the run of small bills.

Proceeding upon these data, Mr Palgrave gives the following as the average amount of inland bills drawn and in circulation in each year since 1856, the financial year terminating on 31st March being taken, as that is the year to which the stamp duty returns relate. The average Bank rate of discount is appended for comparison:—

Years.	Inland Bills Drawn. £	Average in Circulation. £	Average Bank Rate of Discount.
1856-7.....	498,520,000	138,400,000	5½
1857-8.....	507,360,000	141,000,000	6½
1858-9.....	445,760,000	123,900,000	3½
1859-60 ...	487,340,000	135,200,000	2½
1860-61 ...	537,200,000	149,100,000	4½
1861-2.....	533,900,000	148,400,000	5½
1862-3.....	538,440,000	149,300,000	2½
1863-4.....	598,086,000	166,200,000	4½
1864-5.....	676,474,000	211,590,000	7½
1865-6.....	675,277,000	210,940,000	4½
1866-7.....	670,421,000	209,000,000	7
1867-8.....	612,861,000	189,580,000	2½
1868-9.....	602,288,000	186,140,000	2
1869-70 ...	604,415,000	186,410,000	3½
1870-71 ...	677,776,000	210,850,000	3

The principal points to which Mr Palgrave calls attention on these figures are two. The first is the somewhat small increase in the amount of the bills, in comparison that is with what is known of the expansion of trade from other figures. We are not sure that we agree with him, the increase in ten years appearing to be about 50 per cent., which is quite in proportion to the increase of railway traffic, the increase of property assessed to the income tax, and similar facts denoting the general material progress of the country. The second point is the increase of the bills when the rate of money is high. The fact, we believe, simply is that the multiplication of bills in number and amount, which is the consequence of active business and high prices, makes the rate of discount high. The figures must have been distrusted if they did not show a larger average circulation of bills in times of dear money than they did at other times, but the fact that they do show such a circulation is so far a proof of the soundness of the method employed.

Mr Palgrave gives the details for the years 1864-71 of the circulation of the various classes of bills grouped as above, the labour entailed having prevented him carrying the division farther back. As we shall see, however, the division extends over a long enough period to permit a very interesting conclusion to be drawn:—

Years.	Group I. £	Group II. £	Group III. £	Total. £
1864-65 ...	16,690,000	50,300,000	144,600,000	211,590,000
1865-66 ...	16,830,000	51,410,000	142,700,000	210,940,000
1866-67 ...	17,280,000	53,000,000	138,800,000	209,080,000
1867-68 ...	17,780,000	52,100,000	119,700,000	189,580,000
1868-69 ...	17,740,000	52,000,000	116,400,000	186,140,000
1869-70 ...	18,200,000	53,510,000	114,700,000	186,410,000
1870-71 ...	18,450,000	53,400,000	139,000,000	210,850,000

The conclusion to which we have referred is this, that it is the bills of large amounts representing the wholesale trade which fluctuate most. The two smaller groups, it will be observed, fell very little or not at all in the depression of 1866-67, but in group III. the decline is very marked, to be followed by a much greater proportionate expansion in 1870-71 than what we find is the case in the other two groups. In other

words, the smaller retail trade is a steady and not a fluctuating business, conforming itself closely to the supply of the daily wants of consumers, which change less than might be supposed in good and dull times; but the wholesale trade, in which speculation prevails, fluctuates violently, and the amount of bills at different periods varies very much.

Second, the subject of foreign bills is next considered. Mr Palgrave enters very properly into much detail as to the various classes of foreign bills affected by our stamp duty, which comprise bills drawn by England on foreign countries, bills drawn by one foreign country on another and negotiated in England, and last and chiefly, bills drawn by foreign countries on England. But as we are only giving a general outline of the subject, we need not follow this detail, but proceed to give at once, in the form above used with reference to inland bills, Mr Palgrave's estimate of the amount of foreign bills drawn and in circulation. The following are the figures:—

Years.	Foreign Bills Drawn. £	Average in Circulation. £	Average Rate of Discount.
1859-60 ...	349,300,000	83,900,000	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
1860-61 ...	411,600,000	98,900,000	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
1861-2.....	373,900,000	89,800,000	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
1862-3.....	401,800,000	76,500,000	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
1863-4.....	485,400,000	116,500,000	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
1864-5.....	577,200,000	138,600,000	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
1865-6.....	578,100,000	138,800,000	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
1866-7.....	529,700,000	127,300,000	7
1867-8.....	514,900,000	123,600,000	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
1868-9.....	531,300,000	127,600,000	2
1869-70 ...	567,400,000	137,300,000	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
1870-71 ...	587,100,000	141,000,000	3

Here, too, as in the case of inland bills, it is interesting to observe how the amount of bills circulating falls in a time of cheap money and rises when money becomes dear. The fluctuations are perhaps even greater in the case of foreign bills, on account of the finance business connected with loans of all kinds to foreign countries which are contracted when large profits are made in England, that is, in the earlier part of a period of inflation. At any rate, both inland and foreign bills follow the same rule in this respect, and no doubt, if we had the figures for the last two years, we should have more ample evidence to this effect.

But the most interesting circumstance connected with foreign bills is the comparatively large increase in their amount during recent years compared with the increase of inland bills. The increase of the latter, as we have seen in ten years, is about 50 per cent.; but the increase above shown in the decade is upwards of 60 per cent. It would hardly be safe to conclude, until we have more comprehensive figures before us, that our foreign trade as represented by the bills is increasing much more rapidly than our home trade, but the symptoms for the moment are that it increases very rapidly. According to the above figures, it must have done so before the outbreak of the war of 1870, and as that war brought an unusual amount of foreign money to London, it must also have increased the foreign bills on London, so that the above figures, which are only brought down to March, 1871, probably understate the foreign increase.

Such is a bare outline of Mr Palgrave's very valuable statistics respecting the bill circulation. The final result, it will be observed, is that including inland and foreign bills, the average amount of bills in circulation was 352,000,000*l* in the last year for which Mr Palgrave gives an estimate, viz., 1870-71. In other words, the banks, discount houses, and other financial institutions in England had, in that year, invested about 350,000,000*l* of their deposits in English trade. Such was the principal use which had been made of the large deposits in banks. The amount at the present moment must, of course, be much larger. This is additional evidence of the extent to which English trade is carried on with borrowed money, and helps to show why it is that when large losses are made, and many bills are not paid, the distress and alarm diffused throughout the whole financial community are so great. It is equally evident that the withdrawal, whether from distrust or otherwise, of any considerable part of this sum from the loan market, must cripple trade in all departments. The prosperity of trade depends more than anything else on the continuance of the credit system, which enables the deposits of the country to be employed as the floating capital of business.

#### THE MINOR'S PROTECTION BILL.

THE tendency to attempt the eradication of social evils by stringent prohibitive measures, which has become so marked and so dangerous a characteristic of some developments of modern Liberalism, involves, amongst other disastrous consequences, a return to the bad old system of law under which the *mala prohibita*, the statute-made crimes, were indefinitely multiplied. It seems to be thought now-a-days by some Liberals that nothing is easier than to stamp out any objectionable practice by enacting penalties against it. The Conservatives had always a leaning towards this drastic method of treatment, so that it needs an awakening and an alliance of all the forces of common sense in the country to prevent irreparable mischief being done. To the total abstainers, the enemies of horse-racing, of betting, of Sunday trading, of smoking, and of half-a-dozen other practices more or less objectionable to large classes of the community, has now been added a band of well-meaning opponents of usury, of whom Mr Mitchel Henry has constituted himself the parliamentary leader. It will be remembered that similar views have received a sort of sanction lately from eminent judicial authorities, and we appear to be in danger of drifting back into a state of things in which a vigorous course of "Bentham's Defence of Usury" will be found necessary for the restoration of public opinion to a healthy tone.

Mr Mitchel Henry's Minor's Protection Bill was talked out on Wednesday afternoon in the House of Commons, and will not reappear, it may be presumed, in the present session. It appears to be in many ways an inconsiderate and mischievous measure. Mr Lopes administered a damaging criticism of its provisions from a legal point of view, and Mr Henley knocked it rudely to pieces with the heavy metal of his sturdy common sense. We do not at all dispute the existence of the evil at which Mr Henry's Bill is aimed. The columns of the daily newspapers reveal the existence of a low class of money lenders, and sometimes expose their manœuvres. These men prey upon the ignorant, the unprotected, and the inexperienced. They exact enormous interest for their loans, and seldom release their victims until they have sucked them dry. Their operations have, for a long time, embraced not only the race-course and the regimental mess-room but the Universities and the public-schools. An elaborate system of circulars has been organised, which instructs young men, and even boys, who have "expectations," how to obtain money, and the temptation is often yielded to with ruinous results. This is the evil which Mr Mitchel Henry wishes to eradicate. He received the support of Mr Muntz, speaking as the "father of a family," who admitted, what it was impossible, after Mr Lopes' speech, to deny that the measure would not hold water; and Mr Powell offered his testimony as to the mischief that the money lenders had done in the University of Cambridge. Let us look, however, at Mr Henry's proposed remedy. Its principal clause makes it a misdemeanour, punishable with a heavy fine or two months' imprisonment, to lend to an infant under twenty-one years of age any sum of money for the purpose of gain, without the consent in writing of the father or guardian of such minor. Another clause proposes to enact that no false representation made by an infant as to his age was to be made the ground of proceeding against him for obtaining money under false pretences or upon any other criminal charge. The effect of these provisions, however, is considerably modified by a peculiarly vague and perplexing exception: they are to be all nullified if it can be shown that the money was advanced for the *bona fide* advantage and benefit of the infant. Such are the extraordinary legal remedies which Mr Mitchel Henry thinks it necessary to apply to the incontestable nuisance of money lenders' circulars.

It must in the first place be considered that by the operation of the civil law a minor is at present very fairly protected against the pressure of usurious contracts. If sued upon a contract entered into during his minority, he can plead infancy, and the plea will be held valid by our Courts, unless the borrower has confirmed the contract after his coming of age. For this civil protection Mr Henry wishes us to substitute the protection of the criminal law. He makes it a penal offence for anyone to lend money to an infant without the consent of his father or guardian. But, as Mr Lopes pointed out, there are many infants who have no father surviving and no legal guardian, and yet a young man so situated might require money for



some legitimate purpose, for the payment of a premium or an apprenticeship fee, or otherwise for his advantage in life. The Bill would throw great difficulties in the way of such a young man's progress, for money lenders—and they are not all mere vermin—will be terrified by the lash of the criminal law that hangs over them, by doubts as to the application of the money, and by fears as to what a court of law may decide to be for the *bona fide* advantage of the borrower. But if there be anything more objectionable than constituting any loan to an infant a criminal offence, it is exempting from the penalties which the law imposes upon fraud those infant borrowers who make false assertions as to their age, and so induce dealers in money to grant them advances. Mr Henley remarked, in his blunt vernacular, that he had known a great many "rum transactions on the part of borrowers as well as lenders," and he pointed out how the Bill would operate in this case of an unscrupulous young man. Such a person "might swear, till he was black in the face, that he was of age, when he was a minor, in order to persuade the lender to advance him money, and then he was to go scot free; "such a law would breed up a generation of liars and swindlers." And while the borrower would not only escape all civil responsibility for the loan, but all criminal responsibility for the fraud, the lender would remain subject to the penalties of Mr Henry's Bill. Such a state of things could not be endured, for, in addition to the gross injustice done to the lender, the legitimate money dealing of the country would be checked by the propagation of suspicions that would shake all confidence in the protection secured to men of business by the law. When we recollect how deeply the system of credit in this country has penetrated, even to the smallest and lowest developments of our trade and industry, we should be particularly cautious to abstain from alarming or irritating anything so delicate. Many other objections might be urged against Mr Henry's Bill. It might be shown that we could not consistently decline to protect minors against other tempters, who do them, perhaps, quite as much mischief as the money lenders. It might be shown that the Courts are not competent to decide the difficult question of *bona fides* on which the criminality of an advance made to a minor depends. But the main point is that the Bill, should it pass, would tamper unnecessarily and injuriously with our system of credit, and that it indicates a tendency to meddle, which has already given too many signs of its restless growth, and which is essentially hostile to liberty and to the free development of the community.

**BUSINESS NOTES.**

**THE REJECTION OF THE AMALGAMATION BILLS.**—We are sorry to see that the Joint Parliamentary Committee has rejected another of the great amalgamation projects, which were the occasion of the appointment of the Joint Committee of last session, whose labours have resulted in the Railway and Canal Traffic Bill of the present year. The Bill just rejected is that for amalgamating the Midland and Glasgow and South-Western Railways, which would have given a continuous communication in the hands of one company between London and Glasgow, and as the circumstances are so different from those of the London and North-Western and Lancashire and Yorkshire Amalgamation, where it was proposed to unite two interlacing lines, the conclusion must be that the committee are opposed to almost every species of amalgamation. They will not let the interlacing railways of a particular district unite, and they are equally opposed to an amalgamation of continuous lines, where the union could in no way diminish the competition, which is the result, it may be supposed, that is apprehended from the amalgamation of interlacing lines. There is thus some reason to believe that the committee do not like amalgamations, among other reasons, because of the very magnitude of the corporations which they create. They object to the process of putting the railway communications of the kingdom into the hands of a few great companies being carried any farther. The conclusion is most unfortunate. It is opposed to a tendency which, we believe, cannot be resisted, and it neglects to secure for the public the compensation which the great companies would be willing to give in order to have the process facilitated, which no law can entirely prevent being virtually accomplished. The companies are already few enough to arrange their differences by negotiation where their clear interest to do so is so great, and no legislation in the

world will prevent this being done. But legislation can impede the process, and prevent the companies obtaining the full advantages from it, and this is what Parliament is now attempting. In the result we shall have a great railway monopoly all the same as if Government were not trying to prevent it, and by not stipulating for any advantages, the public will gain less than they now obtain. We shall have amalgamations without reduced tariffs, and without enlarged facilities, instead of with these advantages. Meanwhile the companies are likely enough to visit upon the public the expense of the enforced separation of interests to which they are obliged to submit.

**THE BUENOS AYRES PROVINCIAL BANK.**—We published, on Oct. 26, 1872, in an abridged form, what appeared to us the very interesting account of the Bank of the Province of Buenos Ayres. The account, it will be recollected, presented various peculiarities, the assets and liabilities in currency and in "hard dollars" or cash being distinguished, and the account being only of the banking department, which is separated from that of the issue department. The Bank, as we explained, was also peculiar in this respect that it belonged to the State, and the profits were accumulated and not divided, so that the capital available was constantly increasing. We propose from time to time to refer to the accounts of this important South American Bank, and the account for the month ending March 31, which is now before us, may be compared with that which we formerly published, which was for July 31, 1872. The following is the account, abridged in the same form as before:—

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET of the BANCO DE LA PROVINCIA OF BUENOS AYRES, at March 31, 1873.

	LIABILITIES.		
	In Hard Dollars.	In Currency.	Total.
	£	£	£
Capital.....	2,183,000	402,000	2,585,000
Capital realised by the sale of lands, &c. ....	...	503,000	503,000
Private deposits at interest .....	1,572,000	4,145,000	5,717,000
Current accounts (deposits commercial).....	2,896,000	134,000	3,030,000
Other private deposits ...	36,000	66,000	102,000
Public and judicial deposits .....	48,000	1,338,000	1,386,000
Liabilities of branches ...	...	687,000	687,000
Hard dollar notes in circulation .....	1,081,000	...	1,081,000
Miscellaneous .....	93,000	83,000	176,000
	7,909,000	7,358,000	15,267,000
	ASSETS.		
	In Hard Dollars.	In Currency.	Total.
	£	£	£
Cash.....	792,000	675,000	1,377,000
Discounts and advances...	4,422,000	4,333,000	8,354,000
Advances to Government under various laws.....	791,000	216,000	987,000
Stock of public funds.....	706,000	216,000	922,000
Miscellaneous advances & property of bank.....	259,000	1,168,000	1,366,000
Municipal bonds .....	...	190,000	190,000
Land certificates, &c.....	22,000	443,000	465,000
Assets of branches .....	951,000	119,000	1,071,000
Sundries .....	56,000	58,000	114,000
	7,909,000	7,358,000	15,267,000

Comparing this with the former account, the Bank, as we should say, is not in so strong a position, the account in fact confirming what has been reported as to the existence of monetary stringency in Buenos Ayres. The cash has diminished greatly, viz., from 2,738,000*l* to 1,377,000*l*; and the discounts and advances have increased from 6,016,000*l* to 8,354,000*l*. The deposits have also increased from 4,927,000*l* to 5,717,000*l*, and the current accounts from 2,470,000*l* to 3,030,000*l*. Some of these changes we may suppose are to some extent periodical, but the Bank, it is clear, was doing in March a much larger business on a smaller cash basis than it was last July. It is interesting to observe how widely extended is the existing monetary stringency. Money is scarce not only in Europe, but it has long been so in the United States, and here we see it is so also in the commercial capital of the Plate. Although a few sovereigns have lately come back from the latter region, it is obvious that not much can come back when money is so scarce there; and an account like the present in fact helps to explain why it is that the 6 per cent. rate is "drawing" so slowly. There is no surplus anywhere to come to us.

THE BRITISH COINAGE OF 1872.—Another of the interesting Mint reports, which have been annually issued since the accession of Mr Fremantle to the Mastership of the Mint, has now appeared, viz., for the year 1872, which appears to have been one of the most remarkable in the history of our Mint. The coinage, especially of gold, was on an unusually large scale, and was altogether as follows:—

Gold—		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Sovereigns.....	13,486,708	0	0				
Half-sovereigns.....	1,624,313	10	0				
					15,111,021	10	0
Silver—							
Florins.....	719,969	0	0				
Shillings.....	444,889	1	0				
Sixpences.....	84,551	4	0				
Fourpences (Maundy).....	72	2	8				
Threepences.....	16,221	19	9				
Twopences (Maundy).....	39	6	6				
Pence (Maundy).....	37	6	4				
					1,265,780	0	3
Bronze—							
Pence.....	35,394	1	0				
Halfpence.....	9,707	2	1				
Farthings.....	2,240	0	0		47,341	3	1
Making a total of.....					16,424,142	13	4

As regards the gold coinage, Mr. Fremantle shows very clearly the novelty of what has been done:—"The gold coinage of 1872, as will be seen from the above statement," he says, "has exceeded 15,000,000*l.*, as against 10,500,000*l.* coined in 1871, the average annual coinage before the latter year having been 5,000,000*l.* only. The coinage of gold still in progress was continued without intermission throughout the year, and, although commenced in September, 1871, is not likely to reach its close before the middle of May, 1873. During this period of 18 months, the amount of gold coin issued will have exceeded 24,000,000*l.*, and this amount is the more remarkable as, with the exception of the sum of 2,000,000*l.*, mentioned in my Report for 1871 as having been withdrawn from the Bank of England for transmission to Germany, which is understood to have been melted for the purposes of the German Mints, the whole coinage appears to have been legitimately employed for home and foreign circulation in the usual manner."

THE CHEQUE BANK.—Mr Lowe has been asked a question of some interest about a new institution. The "Cheque Bank" was established some time ago to mitigate the danger of loss now arising in the use of notes where they might easily be dispensed with, and also to relieve our great banks a little of the multiplicity of cheques for small amounts which now complicate the accounts of their customers. The plan was for the Cheque Bank to issue cheque-books in return only for actual deposits with them, the maximum amount for which each cheque could be drawn being written across it, and the book only containing cheques sufficient to draw out the entire amount if the maximum was drawn on each cheque. By this arrangement it was thought that the cheques of the Bank would be virtually "warranted"; they would be as readily accepted in payment as notes; and the consequence would be a considerable economy of notes and a great facility in the detail of business. The West-end tradesmen were especially understood to be in favour of the change. But the question immediately arises whether the cheques of the Cheque Bank, being as good and likely to be almost as current as Bank notes for small amounts, do not come within the definition of notes in the Bank Acts; and this is the question which has been put to Mr Lowe. His answer is distinctly in the negative. As he points out, the distinction of the Bank note is that it is payable on demand, whereas the cheque on the Cheque Bank is virtually an unaccepted Bill of Exchange. In fact, it is another species of warranted cheque, frequently used in large transactions. All the same, it may be observed, the existence of such cheques, if they come to be extensively used, will affect the practical working, if not the principle, of the Bank Acts. So long as notes are used, their amount could not be increased unless coin is kept against the increase in the Bank of England. But by using cheques the deposit of coin

in the Bank of England will *pro tanto* be dispensed with. They will be equally instruments used in general payments throughout the country, but the results as regards the Bank's stock of cash will be different. The tendency of things now is towards diminishing the proportion of what is technically called currency—coin and notes—to the payments which have to be made, the real instrument of payment being now the cheque. And it is of very little use having the currency secured, if all the while the banking deposits and the reserves held against them are neglected.

THE TRANSFER OF SHARES.—Several of Lord Westbury's recent decisions in the European arbitration are calculated to raise the hopes of the creditors of joint stock companies, and create alarm among the shareholders of such companies as are known to be approaching insolvency. In several cases he has, in fact, decided that shareholders in such companies cannot transfer their shares so as to relieve themselves from liability if they make the transfer to parties whom they know to be insolvent, and unfit to perform the obligations they are themselves anxious to escape. His lordship said in one of the cases:—"Originally, in common-law partnerships, the shares of the partners did not admit of being transferred to an individual not being a member of the partnership. The Legislature thought it right to alter the law in that respect, and accordingly it made a general enactment giving liberty to persons who had shares in a partnership to transfer those shares; but it qualified that power by very stringent provisions, which were intended to protect the other partners from being imposed upon by the introduction of paupers and unqualified and improper persons, and also intended to protect the public from having the name of a solvent and qualified person withdrawn and another person substituted for that name who had none of those qualifications. What it required was this—that the partner who was desirous of transferring his shares, should make a representation to the directors of the company, and that this representation should involve a statement of the position of the individual transferee who he desired should be substituted in lieu of himself as the owner of his shares." And his lordship afterwards went on to explain that the transferring shareholder was not to be relieved by the ignorance or carelessness of the directors. They might accept a man as transferee whom they ought not to accept, "but if he found the man who desired to dispose of his shares in favour of A B knew very well in his mind at that time that A B was an insolvent man, or a dishonest man, or a most improper man, for some reason or other, to be introduced into these partnerships, he should hold that that personal knowledge on the part of the individual disposing of his shares forbade him to do what he desired to do, and that his persisting in doing it, relying upon the ignorance of the directors and concealing what he knew, was a fraud upon the directors." The result of such decisions, which will no doubt be possessed of authority in a legal view, although Lord Westbury is, strictly speaking, only "arbitrator," cannot but be to induce increased caution among investors in dealing with shares on which there is a contingent liability. The effect is to prevent all transfers as soon as a company is known to be discredited, for of course very few people, except those who have nothing to lose, would care to accept the shares of such a company at such a time. But does a transfer such as that described by Lord Westbury continue voidable to the last, say after every debt is extinguished which was in existence when the partner sold out? So far as we can see, Lord Westbury's decision is to this effect, the shareholders in question being put upon the A, and not the B, list of contributories. If so, the care of shareholders in transferring should be very great indeed.

#### THE PUBLIC REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The total receipts of the previous week were 2,444,345*l.*

The Exchequer issues of the week on account of expenditure were 1,326,637*l.*, viz. :—

Interest of debt.....	nil.
Other charges on Consolidated fund.....	5,000
Supply services (including Telegraph services),	1,321,637
	£
	1,326,637



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

	Bank of England. £	Bank of Ireland. £	Total. £
Balances on June 14 .....	9,270,477	970,926	10,241,403
— June 21 .....	9,003,371	1,146,026	10,149,397
Increase .....	...	175,100	...
Decrease .....	267,106	...	92,006

The following are the Receipts on account of Revenue during the week ending June 21:—

	Receipts of Week Ending June 21. £
Customs .....	388,000
Excise .....	560,000
Stamps .....	169,000
Land Tax and House Duty .....	18,000
Income tax .....	73,000
Post Office .....	130,000
Telegraphs .....	nil.
Crown lands .....	nil.
Miscellaneous .....	45,531
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,383,531</b>

### Foreign Correspondence.

#### FRANCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, June 26.

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

	DEBITOR.		
	June 26, 1873.	June 19, 1873.	June 27, 1872.
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, '57) .....	7,654,240 08	7,654,240 08	7,645,373 20
Reserve of the bank and its branches .....	22,105,750 14	22,105,750 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 97	24,364,209 97
Notes in circulation .....	2,805,353,605 0	2,803,354,270 0	2,252,065,655 0
Banknotes to order, receipts payable at sight .....	8,033,648 57	8,971,296 57	25,112,353 51
Treasury account current, creditor .....	139,776,028 46	116,189,364 24	169,900,422 16
Current accounts, Paris .....	189,746,346 56	172,191,973 31	252,517,086 35
Do branch banks .....	24,228,038 0	25,668,502 0	33,955,998 0
Dividends payable .....	33,202,665 08	1,263,355 0	29,783,260 0
Arrears of securities transferred or deposited .....	2,359,766 55	2,500,715 59	...
Discounts and sundry interests .....	936,401 37	39,671,263 15	523,376 0
Rediscounted the last six months .....	4,778,387 58	4,951,584 75	3,063,393 80
Bills not disposable .....	2,897,935 07	1,454,031 61	1,604,716 17
Reserve for eventual losses on prolonged bills .....	8,136,299 65	8,720,862 22	14,000,000 0
Interest on securities transferred or deposited .....	...	...	3,140,485 85
Sundries .....	1,967,682 62	1,750,548 73	4,169,745 84
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>3,462,043,004 70</b>	<b>3,421,301,957 36</b>	<b>3,029,451,814 90</b>
	CREDITOR.		
Cash in hand and in branch banks .....	769,273,401 05	766,922,643 52	739,879,769 89
Commercial bills over-due .....	585,747 67	301,639 81	274,731 76
Commercial bills discounted, not yet due .....	509,335,002 56	505,383,413 35	259,508,562 43
Bonds of the City of Paris .....	10,125,000 0	10,125,000 0	...
Treasury bonds .....	1,228,062,500 0	1,228,062,500 0	1,300,242,500 0
Treasury bonds (Treaty of June 2, 1873) .....	50,000,000 0	50,000,000 0	...
Commercial bills, branch banks .....	444,488,030 0	439,648,667 0	281,078,611 0
Advances on deposits of bullion .....	8,202,900 0	10,653,500 0	43,716,000 0
Do in branch banks .....	2,765,400 0	2,940,900 0	3,660,300 0
Do in French public securities .....	28,666,100 0	28,698,300 0	16,648,000 0
Do by branch banks .....	16,073,700 0	16,985,350 0	6,745,550 0
Do on railway shares and debentures .....	50,360,100 0	26,343,300 0	18,817,300 0
Do by branch banks .....	16,755,860 0	15,727,000 0	13,337,200 0
Do on Crédit Foncier bonds .....	11,784,000 0	11,776,300 0	1,066,100 0
Do branches .....	695,100 0	696,500 0	584,900 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 .....	66,460,568 81	66,460,568 81	66,473,568 81
Rentes Immobilisées (Law of June 9, 1857) .....	100,000,000 0	100,000,000 0	100,000,000 0
Hotel and furniture of the bank, and landed property branches .....	7,656,929 0	7,656,929 0	7,653,862 0
Expenses of management .....	410,712 90	3,147,848 28	8,553 45
Advances to the City of Paris .....	3,900,000 0	3,900,000 0	62,500,000 0
Sundries .....	63,440,612 57	39,591,447 45	32,275,655 49
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>3,462,043,004 70</b>	<b>3,421,301,957 36</b>	<b>3,029,451,814 91</b>

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

	INCREASE.	frances.
Circulation .....	...	1,999,335
Treasury account .....	...	23,586,664
Private deposits .....	...	16,125,909
Cash .....	...	2,350,758
Trade discounts .....	...	9,800,952
Advances on securities .....	...	28,118,700
	DECREASE.	frances.
Advances on bullion .....	...	2,626,100

The advances on securities, which rarely show any important variations from week to week, have increased in the present return in consequence of a demand of 30 millions on the 120 millions the Bank had engaged to lend to the railway companies on the deposit of bonds. That sum, with the augmentation of nearly ten millions in the trade discounts, has absorbed the whole of the 40 millions of increase in the deposits. The withdrawals of bullion, on which advances had been obtained, continue, and that item is now 20 millions lower than at the commencement of last month. The payment of the half-yearly dividend has caused a transfer of 31 millions from the profits, "Discounts, and Sundry Interests" to the credit of shareholders "dividends payable." The dividend of 170f, free of income tax, is the largest ever paid for the first half of the year, and as the second portion will be rather more than less, the year's profit will probably amount to 350f per share, against 320f in 1872. The increased profits are explained by the total amount of the balance sheet, which is now 450 millions greater than at the same period of last year, 400 millions of the increased circulation being employed in trade discounts. Bank of France shares, which before the war represented an investment of about four per cent. on their market value, pay 8½ per cent. at their present price.

Little change had taken place in the money market during the week until yesterday, when a sudden fall took place of ½ per cent. in the loan, accompanied by a corresponding depreciation in the other Government Stocks. Several causes contributed to this fall, among them rumours of a disquieting despatch sent from the French Government to Rome, the illness of M. Magne, and fears of a scarcity of money for the liquidation at the end of the month. The first of those reports was deemed sufficiently serious by the Government for an official contradiction to be made this morning through the Havas agency; the same authority also announced that the indisposition of the Minister of Finance was not so serious as stated. A part of the loss has been recovered to-day. The loan, although a ½ per cent. higher than on Thursday last, has closed at 30 centimes below the highest rates of the week. Subjoined are to-day's prices for the account:—

	June 19.	June 26.
	f c	f s
Threes .....	56 12½	56 0
Fives, 46f paid .....	91 25	91 47½
Do all paid up .....	90 17½	90 35
Four-and-Half .....	80 25	80 50
Morgan Loan .....	508 75	508 75
Italian .....	64 25	63 95
Italian Tobacco .....	487 50	488 75
Ottoman Fives .....	56 0	56 75
Ottoman, 1869 .....	327 50	326 50
Russia, 1870 .....	99½	99 0
Spanish Exterior .....	20½	19½
United States 5-20 .....	105	104½
Peruvian .....	79 0	79 0
Honduras .....	51½	48 50
Bank of France (cash) .....	4345 0	4175 0xd
Comptoir d'Escompte .....	550 0	555 0
Credit Foncier .....	798 0	797 50
Credit Mobilier .....	432 50	422 50
Société Générale .....	560 0	560 0
Banque de Paris et des P. Bas .....	1143 75	1138 75
Parisian Gas .....	685 0	686 25
Northern Railway .....	1032 50	1030 0
Western .....	513 75	511 25
Orleans .....	820 0	815 0
Eastern .....	517 50	510 0
Paris-Mediterranean .....	851 25	850 0
Southern .....	600 0	600 0
South Austrian Lombard .....	430 0	435 0
Suez Canal .....	455 0	452 50

In my letter of last week I gave an outline of the business before the Superior Chamber of Commerce, which body was to sit in a plenary council on that day (Thursday) to decide on questions which had been previously under examination in the sub-committees. Decisions were then come to on three points: to abrogate the laws of the 26th July, 1872, imposing Customs duties on raw material; to not propose to the National Assembly to ratify the treaties concluded by the preceding Government with England and Belgium; and to recommend the Government to negotiate fresh international conventions to assure, until 1877, the maintenance of the present tariffs in France, England, and Belgium. All these resolutions were come to by the Council unanimously. The sub-committees had also examined separately the new taxes proposed by the Government, but no definitive vote has been yet passed on them.

by the entire Council. The sections taken individually were far from being unanimous in their recommendations relative to the proposed new taxes, each sub-committee, perhaps very naturally, being only willing to accept the new charges which would not bear on the particular class it represented; thus the section of Commerce was opposed to the tax on the goods traffic by railways or canals, but did not object to that on manufactured tissues, or the increase from 100f to 120f per ton of the tax on salt; the section of Agriculture looked upon the additional salt tax as iniquitous, and was also opposed to the tax on transports by rail or canal, but was favourable to new charges on piece goods, metals, soda, stearine, &c., and even proposed a tax on glassware, provided that bottles for wine, which is an agricultural production, were exempt. The section of Manufactures was also opposed to the duty on transports by rail and canal—which found no favour in either of the sections—and was of course opposed to the tax on manufactured fabrics; it had no aversion to the salt tax, and would even accept the taxes on soda, stearine, and any other metals than iron, which industries are either not represented or are in a minority in the sub-committees. The sums which those new taxes are estimated to yield amount to a total of 176 millions; of which 100 millions would be obtained from tissues of all kinds, to be collected by excise officers at the manufactories; goods traffic on railways, 10 per cent. on 350 millions, or 35 millions; transports by canal, 4½ millions; sodas, 11 millions; metals (lead, copper, and zinc), 10 millions; and stearine, 15 millions.

The chief objections to be made to some of these new taxes, should a proposal to establish them ever come before the Chamber, will be the impracticability of exercising a supervision over all the manufactories; the article stearine would present no great difficulty as there are but 33 makers in France, and the large establishments for the manufacture of silk, cotton, and woollen goods might be brought under the control of the revenue officers, but nothing less than an army of those agents would be necessary to keep a watch over the innumerable cottage weavers in the neighbourhood of Lyons, St. Etienne, Rheims, and in Normandy. The evils of the duty on raw materials at the place of import would be nothing in comparison to the trammels, the frauds, and the heartburnings such a system would produce. The Assembly has already, during the last week, been engaged in the discussion of a Bill to strengthen the hands of the Government to repress the increased frauds which have followed the augmentation in the duty on a single article of consumption, that of alcohol. The duty was increased in 1871 from 90f to 150f per hectolitre (22 gallons), so that with the additional centimes, octroi, &c., an hectolitre of spirit, the original value of which is from 60f to 70f only, is worth 250f on arriving in the dealer's warehouse. The increased profits obtained from successful smuggling has been a fresh incitement to such dishonest practices, and all the vigilance of the revenue agents is unequal to the ingenuity of the stratagems employed to deceive them. From the difficulty of tracing the frauds to their origin the punishment is inflicted on the parties detected, but as these are generally mere hirelings without resources, the penalties can rarely be recovered, or, if obtained, it is frequently from innocent parties. One of the railway companies was a few weeks back condemned, both in first instance and on appeal, for what had been delivered to it as boxes of eggs, but which were discovered to contain india rubber bags filled with alcohol. A law has now been made to increase the penalties in a large proportion, and also to permit the Tribunals to inflict sentences of imprisonment when fines are not recoverable. Various other regulations were, at the same time, adopted to facilitate detection, among others, one extending to all the rural police the right of visit, which could before only be exercised by the revenue officers. The reporter on this Bill estimated that the greater part of the 40 millions the last Minister of Finance proposed to raise from an increase in the Foncier and Mobilier taxes would be obtained if those frauds could be prevented.

To return to the Superior Council of Commerce, it must be mentioned that in a subsequent sitting that body also voted the abrogation of the law of January, 1872, for the taxes on shipping. That measure was adopted by a majority of 26 to 1, but as the number of members exceeds 40 a large minority apparently abstained from voting.

In addition to the proposals for new taxes, now under examination in the Superior Council of Commerce, M. Rouveure has presented to the Assembly a Bill to raise 160 millions in a different manner; this is, to increase the tax on salt for consumption from 10f to 30f per 100 kilos, or 300f per ton, leaving the duty on salt for agricultural purposes at its present rate of 10f per 100 kilos, and to impose an income tax of one per cent. The increased salt tax he estimates to produce 60 millions, and the income tax from 90 to 100 millions. Such an enormous tax on salt—equal to three-halfpence per pound—has no chance of being adopted, and the estimated yield of a tax of one per cent. on incomes is immensely exaggerated. Its equivalent of an income tax of 2½ pence in

the pound in England, at the old calculation of a million sterling for each penny, would produce a considerably smaller sum, and it will hardly be contended that the annual income liable to taxation is as large in France as in England.

An action relative to the liability of contributaries, and in which a question of limitation was raised, has just been heard before one of the Paris law courts. An assurance company called the Palladium, established in 1841, recently became insolvent, while a portion of the capital still remained outstanding. The liquidators called on the proprietors for the sums due on their shares, and among others on Baron de Saint Genies, who was liable for a sum of 14,800f, as heir to his brother. As prescription for a debt is obtained at the end of thirty years, the latter maintained that the claim, which dated from 1841, was extinct. The Court rejected that plea on the ground that the prescription of a debt depending on an eventuality only dates from the day on which that eventuality occurs; that in the present case the condition was the call on the shares, and as this had only become necessary and been made on the insolvency of the company being declared, prescription only commenced from that date. Another plea put forward by the defendant was that Saint Genies, the original subscriber, had sold the shares, and that the transfer had been accepted by the board of directors as required by Art. 23 of the Statutes. To this the Court replied that Art. 23 did not say that the acceptance of the transferee released the subscriber from his obligation, and that the formal text of a royal ordinance could not be interpreted to declare by induction more than was contained in it. Judgment was in consequence given to the effect that the estate of the deceased Saint Genies was liable.

The Chamber of Commerce has given judgment in a curious suit to decide as to the ownership of property in transit by railway. A wine-grower of Montpellier named Dantigny sent to M.M. Lamothe and Co. of Paris 142 hogsheads of wine for sale on commission, but afterwards, hearing unfavourable accounts as to their solvency, gave instructions to the company to deliver the wine instead to another firm in Paris. Advice of the consignment had been received by M.M. Lamothe and Co., who had become bankrupt, and their assignees made an attachment on the wine. The railway company therefore refused to deliver it to the new consignee without authorisation from the original one, as they had no proofs that Dantigny had authority to change the destination of the consignment. The tribunal decided that, as the merchandise had only been sent for sale, it remained the property of the sender, and ordered the railway company to deliver it as directed and to pay all the costs.

The shareholders of the Roman railway company, who are convoked for a general meeting to be held on the 30th inst., will have to decide on an offer from the Italian Government to purchase the line, on payment of a rente of 7f 50c per ordinary share, and 10f for the privilege shares. This company has paid no dividend since 1865, and is in arrears for the reimbursement of its bonds; it is indebted to the Italian Government in a sum of 46 millions, and should expend a sum of 20 millions for improvements on its Pontificat section, and the purchase of additional plant, but is unable to carry out this engagement from a want of resources. Notwithstanding that disastrous situation, and with its shares depreciated to about 100 francs, or ½ of their original cost, the shareholders appear to be disinclined to accept the offer of the Government, which they describe as a monstrous spoliation. The meeting which is about to take place will have to decide whether the working of the line shall be continued in its present conditions, and, in the negative case, to choose between the Government offer and proposals to be presented by a committee of shareholders.

The Chamber of Commerce at Rheims has had drawn up and published, to accompany the productions of the town and department (Marne) sent to the Vienna Exhibition, a history of the trade of the district. This town and department, besides being the centre of the trade in champagne wines, is one of the chief seats of the manufacture of woollen stuffs in France, and the returns of its present trade, compared with the period before 1860, show the extraordinary development of prosperity in the district under the régime of the treaties of commerce. The manufacture of tissues of all kinds represented in 1840 a value of 40 millions of francs; in 1860 it amounted to 60 millions; three years later it reached 78½ millions; and in 1866, 105 millions; thus in the twenty years preceding 1860 the increase had been only 15 millions, while in six years following that date the augmentation had been 45 millions. After the war the rebound was so great that in spite of the foreign occupation the trade rose in 1872 to a sum of 150 millions, of which about two-thirds were of merinos and tissues of carded wool.

The wine trade in the Marne is next in importance to the wool manufacture, and has increased in an equal proportion. In 1844 the production of champagne or effervescent wines was 6,635,652 bottles, of which 4,380,214 were exported; in 1853, 10,407,039, of which foreign countries took 7,878,320;



in 1863, 12,786,134, of which 9,851,138 were sent abroad; and in 1872, 22,380,838, of which 18,917,779 were exported, and 3,464,059 consumed in France. The still red wines of champagne, which in the time of Louis XIV. were alone cultivated, are no longer to be had, as excepting in years of exceptional abundance, when the fruit falls to a relatively moderate price, the entire crops are taken for the manufacture of the effervescent wines. The value of the year's production is estimated at 60 millions of francs. The price of land planted in vineyards has increased fourfold during the last thirty years.

The following are the latest quotations of the Havre produce markets per 50 kilos (1 cwt), duty paid:—

**COTTON.**—New Orleans, very ordinary, 115f; low, 100f; Georgia, very ordinary, 113f; Brazil, ordinary, 112f; Oomrawuttee, good ordinary, old, 72f; new, 82f; Bengal, 60f. Importations last week, 10,670. Sales, 14,473 bales. Stock, 137,670 bales, of which 48,890 from the United States, against 200,280 and 48,760 at the same date last year.

**COFFEE.**—(In bond). Hayti, Cape, 102f 50c.; Gonaives, 105f 50c.; Port-au-Prince, 101f 50c. Importations last week, 11,684 bags; deliveries, 5,188. Stock, 105,617 bags and 630 tierces, against 82,995 and 1,214 at same period last year.

**HIDES.**—Monte Video, salted, 92f 50c; dry, 151f; La Plata, 135f; horse, salted, 71f 50c per 50 kilos; La Plata, kid, 16f per dozen.

**WOOL.**—Buenos Ayres, unwashed, 185f to 192f 50c; Monte Video, 200f to 225f; Chili, 130f to 200f. Sheep skins, 157f 50c per 100 kilos.

**TALLOW.**—Ox, 52f; sheep, 50f.

GERMANY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BERLIN, June 25.

The Shah's presence at St Petersburg and Berlin has been skilfully turned to the advantage of the commercial public in amending the former German treaties of amity and commerce so as to materially facilitate intercourse with the Persian Monarchy. Before the transformation of the German Bund into the North German Confederation there were three different treaties in force, the *Zollverein* being ruled by a collective treaty of the 25th June, 1857, and the Hanse Towns having a treaty of their own, while the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg had acceded to the stipulations of the Austro-Persian treaty, concluded under the date of the 17th May, 1857. How far the continuance of these various provisions might have been affected by the creation of the German Empire out of the territorial elements of the *Zollverein*, the Hanse Towns, and Mecklenburg, would, perhaps, have afforded matter for international disputes, had not now some amalgamation been brought about in the shape of the new revised treaty of commerce. Although the direct commercial relations existing between Germany and Persia do not extend beyond very narrow limits, the recent treaty is likely to prove beneficial to Oriental residents of German origin, settling as it does several controversial points which have formerly been raised with regard to the legal condition of the respective subjects of Persia and Germany. The Shah himself may be said to have obtained valuable securities against the possible abuse of naturalisation, which otherwise might have arisen from undue protection given to Persian subjects under the colour of European naturalisation. Accordingly a new treaty clause has been agreed upon, by which the German Government formally renounces any right of naturalising Persian subjects without the special permission of their Government. No doubt such a clause has a strong tendency to embody a principle of international equity. As long as a privilege of extra-territorial authority is to apply to European residents in Oriental countries, it is almost essential to the authority of Oriental Governments that their own subjects should not be allowed to escape from legal responsibility by absconding under the protection of foreign Consular jurisdiction.

The German Reichstag will have ceased to sit by the time this letter reaches you. Its career is not unlike that of Australian rivers, coming down from the verdant slopes of a mountain range, and finally having their course dried up in endless sands of the desert. The last Session of the Reichstag, which is to be re-elected next spring, if not assembled again in the autumn of the present year, must be acknowledged to have been unsatisfactory on many accounts, as well in the eyes of the Imperial Government as in the estimate of the people at large.

The time for new elections draws near, and so the usual phenomenon of parliamentary life has made its appearance in the way that the stock of political morality seems to be exhausted. The undercurrent of party tactics carries away individual convictions and sound principles. It is almost incredible that the Reichstag, to which a majority of free-traders was returned at the elections, should have declined to accede to the total and immediate abolition of iron duties as proposed by the Bundesrath. The compromise finally adopted, in order to postpone the ultimate abolition of the iron duties till 1877, may, perhaps, have given some satisfaction to the Protectionists, because of their own intimate conviction that their

position has decidedly become untenable after the Bundesrath has shown its readiness to renounce *sans phrase* the present revenue of about three million thalers, which these duties now yield.

On the other hand, it requires no sagacity at all to see that in public opinion at large the moral ascendancy of the Imperial Government over the Reichstag has been considerably increasing in consequence of the disappointment created by the recent vote in favour of Protection. Between the Free-trade advocates of the German Reichstag and its Protectionist iron producers there was a great number of economical neutrals, rather favourable, so far as opinion went, to the abolition of iron duties, but at the same time politically tied by the particular interests of their respective constituencies and the local influence of the iron industry. Moreover, to use the expression of Mr Bamberger, there were the nervous sympathies acting on the Ultramontanes and their particular desire for obtaining auxiliary troops from Alsace-Lorraine, where the next imperial elections will afford an opportunity for appealing to the mining interest, and to a powerful alliance to be brought about between the Ultramontanes and the iron industry, which at all times exercises a strong influence in Alsace-Lorraine. At all events, the present modification of the German iron tariff affords a fair chance for the more immediate imports of English and American agricultural machinery. The late discussions among the members of the German Reichstag are likely to have considerably contributed to propagate among the farming class a strong conviction that the policy of "iron and blood" must apply also to Prussian agriculture in this sense, that machinery and the more extensive practice of cattle-breeding instead of corn-growing, have become almost a necessity, in consequence of the want of manual labour.

The practice of compromise, as applied to the iron duties, has also been extended to the Coinage Bill, whose final adoption has been rendered possible by some dilatory arrangement. The concluding article (the 18th) of the Coinage Bill postpones the final settlement of the banking legislation and the German State paper currency question till the 1st January, 1876. There was a common understanding that legal tender and gold currency would have remained a work of mere fiction, if not accompanied with a series of corresponding provisions relating to Bank notes and State paper money. Nevertheless, all the attempts made in the Bundesrath to arrive at some definitive arrangement were defeated by the opposition of such States as, like Bavaria and Saxony, have hitherto been enjoying a strange privilege in the issue of immoderate quantities of paper money with a view to avoid the necessity of paying interest on a public loan. At present, pursuant to the concluding article above mentioned, the continuance of that paper currency having been precluded, and at the same time the circulation of Bank notes under one hundred marks having been discontinued after the date of 1st January, 1876, the German Coinage Bill promises, after its final adoption, to secure a radical change for the better in the foundations of the economical life of Germany.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

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

Communications must be authenticated by the name of the writer.

The Bankers' Gazette.

BANK RETURNS AND MONEY MARKET.  
BANK OF ENGLAND

AN ACCOUNT pursuant to the Act 14th and 15th Victoria, cap. 32, for the week ending on Wednesday, the 25th day of June, 1873.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

Notes issued.....	£36,489,760	Government debt.....	£11,015,100
		Other securities .....	3,984,900
		Gold coin and bullion	21,489,760
		Silver bullion .....	...
	36,489,760		36,489,760

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Proprietors' capital...	£14,553,000	Government securities	£13,398,934
Rest .....	3,206,923	Other securities .....	21,853,717
Public deposits, including Exchequer, Savings' Banks, Commissioners of National Debt, and dividend accounts...	12,642,270	Notes.....	11,210,499
Other deposits .....	16,487,312	Gold and silver coin...	780,250
Seven-day and other bills .....	353,886		
	47,243,391		47,243,391

Dated June 26, 1873.

FRANK MAY, Deputy-Chief Cashier.

THE OLD FORM.  
The above Bank accounts would, if made out in the old form, present the following result:—

LIABILITIES.	£	ASSETS.	£
Circulation (including Bank post bills).....	25,633,156	Securities .....	55,639,651
Public deposits.....	12,642,270	Coin and bullion .....	22,270,010
Private deposits .....	16,487,312		
	54,762,738		57,969,661

The balance of Assets above Liabilities being 3,206,923, as stated in the above account under the head Resr.

FRIDAY NIGHT.

The preceding accounts compared with those of last week exhibit—

	Increase.	Decrease
	£	£
Circulation (excluding Bank Post Bills)	388,070	.....
Public deposits .....	.....	548,697
Other deposits .....	.....	50,018
Government securities .....	.....	.....
Other securities.....	.....	642,174
Bullion .....	418,820	.....
Resr.....	14,617	.....
Reserve .....	30,750	.....

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

	Week ending June 25, 1873.	Week ending June 18, 1873.	Week ending June 26, 1872.
Thursday .....	£14,770,006	£13,335,000	£13,876,000
Friday .....	19,253,000	42,323,000	16,592,000
Saturday .....	17,583,000	19,942,000	16,291,000
Monday.....	15,566,000	17,388,000	14,757,000
Tuesday .....	16,105,000	19,426,000	14,511,000
Wednesday .....	14,182,000	19,232,900	13,422,000
Total.....	97,459,000	131,646,000	89,449,000

JOHN C. COCOCK, Deputy-Inspector.

Bankers' Clearing-house, June 26, 1873.

The following shows the amount of the Circulation, Bullion in both departments, Banking Deposits, Banking Securities, Reserve, and Rate of Discount, for three months ending 25th June, 1873:—

Date.	Circulation, excluding Bank Post Bills.	Coin and Bullion.	Deposits.	Securities in Banking Department	Reserve.	Rate of Discount
	£	£	£	£	£	%
Mar. 10 .....	24,613,065	24,831,218	35,024,798	38,524,656	15,218,153	3½
26 .....	25,191,520	23,886,372	35,498,129	40,475,393	13,695,052	4
Apr. 2 .....	26,110,085	23,246,594	35,597,133	42,191,649	12,136,509	—
9 .....	26,283,755	22,893,678	34,238,536	40,929,459	11,414,923	—
16 .....	26,253,600	22,232,829	32,940,872	40,018,544	10,979,229	—
23 .....	26,000,000	22,109,549	33,167,437	40,139,807	11,109,549	—
30 .....	26,169,700	22,164,097	32,069,527	39,189,441	10,964,397	—
May 7 .....	26,387,905	21,665,462	30,776,438	38,653,353	10,277,657	4½
14 .....	25,882,590	21,166,552	31,129,081	39,082,458	10,183,602	5
21 .....	25,642,000	20,723,048	30,109,716	38,244,938	10,080,958	6
28 .....	25,329,390	20,851,736	29,775,452	37,343,639	10,522,346	—
June 4 .....	26,823,125	20,637,126	30,850,611	39,011,640	9,814,001	7
11 .....	25,023,065	21,058,528	30,158,849	37,267,735	11,035,403	6
18 .....	24,891,200	21,851,190	29,723,297	35,904,825	11,959,999	—
25 .....	25,279,270	22,200,010	29,129,582	37,272,651	11,967,740	—

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

At corresponding dates with the present week.	June 24, 1863.	June 29, 1870.	June 28, 1871.	June 26, 1872.	June 25, 1873.
Circulation, excluding bank post bills .....	20,527,665	23,196,150	24,049,750	25,213,525	25,279,270
Public deposits .....	10,279,053	13,683,699	9,898,184	13,673,109	12,642,270
Other deposits .....	13,809,996	17,826,647	23,139,721	17,353,103	16,487,312
Government securities.....	11,251,395	13,017,379	12,901,579	13,500,052	13,398,894
Other securities .....	21,408,064	22,854,906	20,961,763	21,274,406	21,853,717
Reserve of notes & coin .....	9,659,128	13,686,210	17,559,790	14,338,794	11,960,740
Coin and bullion .....	15,025,118	21,892,380	26,909,540	24,552,319	22,270,010
Bank rate of discount.....	4 %	3 %	2½ %	3 %	6 %
Price of Consols .....	92	92½ xd	92½ xd	92½ xd	92½ xd
Average price of wheat .....	46s 9d	50s 5d	50s 11d	59s 0d	58s 10d
Exchange on Paris (short) .....	25 20 27½	25 17½ 27½	25 22½ 35	25 35 45	25 47½ 57½
— Amsterdam ditto.....	11 16 17	11 17½ 18½	11 19½ 12 0	12 1½ 2	12 0 1
— Hamburg (3 months) .....	13 8½ 8½	13 10 10½	13 10½ 11½	13 11 11½	2057
Clearing-house return.....	...	67,524,000	73,240,000	89,449,000	97,459,000

The amount of the "other" deposits, as compared with the "other" securities, showed, in 1863, a deficiency of 7,598,068l; in 1870, a deficiency of 5,028,259l; in 1871, an excess of 2,477,958l; and in 1872, a deficiency of 3,921,303l. In 1873, there is a deficiency of 5,366,405l.

In 1863, the abundance of money caused the open market rates to fall a trifle below the Bank. New projects and speculation were somewhat checked by the unsettled state of feeling in Europe, due to the Polish uprising, and it was feared that we might again drift into war with Russia. There was also uneasiness in France, so that business was quieter.

In 1870, money continued abundant, and the returns for the week showed the Bank to be exceedingly strong. The stock markets were rather inanimate.

In 1871, the conjunction of the half-yearly requirements with the payment on account of the new French loan caused a strong demand for money. There was more than average activity in the stock markets.

In 1872, the half-yearly drain caused a temporary increase in the demand for money, and the rates were firm at the previous week's decline. Bullion was, however, coming in rapidly, and as the German purchases had slackened, an easier market was looked for.

The account of the Bank of France for the week ending June 19 shows the following changes:—

	June 26.	June 19.	Increase.	Decrease.
ASSETS.	£	£	£	£
Cash.....	30,771,000	30,677,000	94,000	.....
Private securities.....	44,127,000	42,634,000	1,493,000	.....
Treasury bonds.....	51,122,000	51,122,000	.....	.....
LIABILITIES.				
Notes .....	112,535,000	112,493,000	42,000	.....
Government deposits .....	5,591,000	4,647,000	944,000	.....
Private deposits .....	10,019,000	9,411,000	608,000	.....

The following are the principal items in the accounts of the undermentioned continental Banks for the latest week published compared with the previous statement\*:—

	June 16.	June 9.	Increase.	Decrease.
ASSETS.	£	£	£	£
Coin and bullion .....	8,803,000	9,084,000	.....	281,000
Discounts and advances.....	8,999,000	8,928,000	.....	29,000
LIABILITIES.				
Notes in circulation.....	13,193,000	13,241,000	.....	48,000
Deposits .....	3,193,000	3,453,000	.....	260,000

HAMBURG BANK—Week ending June 19.

	June 19.	June 12.	Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£	£	£
Deposits of bullion, &c. ....	1,192,000	1,271,000	.....	79,000

AUSTRIAN NATIONAL BANK—Month ending June 18.

	June 18.	June 11.	Increase.	Decrease.
ASSETS.	£	£	£	£
Coin and bullion .....	14,330,000	14,333,000	.....	3,000
Discounts and advances.....	22,595,000	22,738,000	.....	153,000
LIABILITIES.				
Circulation.....	33,380,000	33,584,000	.....	204,000

NATIONAL BANK OF BELGIUM—Week ending June 18.

	June 18.	June 11.	Increase.	Decrease.
ASSETS.	£	£	£	£
Coin and bullion .....	5,545,000	5,210,900	335,000	.....
Discounts and advances.....	11,637,000	12,281,000	.....	644,000
LIABILITIES.				
Circulation.....	13,549,000	13,584,000	.....	35,000
Deposits.....	3,126,000	3,394,000	.....	268,000

\* Converting the thaler at 3s; the Dutch florin at 1s 6d; the Austrian florin at 2s; the reichs-marc at 1s; and the franc at 25f per 1l.

DISCOUNT AND MONEY MARKET.—Money has been in fairly good demand all the week, owing to the usual artificial scarcity at the end of the half-year, caused by the joint stock banks calling in a portion of their loans, so as to strengthen their balances. The minimum rate for 2 and 3 months' Bank bills is now 5½ to 6, but short money has generally been scarcer, the rate at call on English Government securities on the Stock Exchange, after having touched 5 per cent. during the week, advancing to-day to 6 per cent. At the Bank there has been a good demand all through the week, and the rates for carrying over on the Stock Exchange have been heavy. There has been less pressure than was expected, and the impression continues that we shall have easier rates shortly, an opinion which has also been encouraged latterly by a farther influx of sovereigns from abroad, although the Bank Return does not show any great improvement in its position.

The changes in the Return are, in truth, mainly useful as showing that the fluctuations in the home circulation of coin and notes are not to be much reckoned on either way as affecting the Bank reserve, which should at all times be so strong that the periodical withdrawals for the country should not leave it at a dangerously low point. What has happened this week is that the circulation, which exhibited rather an unusual decrease in the last fortnight, has this week increased nearly 400,000l. The result is that, although there is a net influx of 419,000l bullion altogether (464,000l from the country, less 45,000l withdrawn for export), the increase in the reserve is only 31,000l. The Bank



is really better for the week, because the reduction of the circulation last week ought not to have been reckoned as a real improvement, but the facts only show that such nice changes for better or worse ought not to be regarded. The improvement in the Bank's bullion is, however, temporary also, being a return from the country, and within a very few weeks the current will be the other way. The other principal changes in the Bank return are a reduction of 642,000*l* in the private securities and 549,000*l* in public deposits; but they do not call for any special remarks, except that the latter change, which is rather large, may possibly indicate the commencement of the payment of the drafts for the Alabama indemnity.

The Continental exchanges have generally been weak and declining, although the only change in the continental money market is a reduction of the Bank rate in Frankfurt from 6 to 5 per cent. The demand for gold for the German coinage is without change.

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

Bank bills — 2 and 3 months.....	5½	per cent.
Do	4	per cent.
Do	6	per cent.
Trade bills — 2 and 3 months.....	5½	6 per cent.
Do	4	per cent.
Do	6	per cent.

The allowances for money at the private and joint stock banks and discount houses are now:—

Private and Joint Stock Banks at call.....	4½	per cent.
Discount houses at call .....	4½	per cent.
Do at seven days' notice .....	5	per cent.
Do at fourteen days' notice .....	5½	per cent.

The discount quotations current in the chief continental cities are as follows:—

	Bank Rate. Per Cent.	Open Market. Per Cent.
Paris.....	5	4½
Berlin ..	6	5½
Bremen ..	6	6
Frankfort.....	5	5
Hamburg.....	5	5½
Amsterdam ..	5	4½
Brussels ..	6	5½
Leipzig.....	6½	6½
St Petersburg ..	4½	4½
Vienna.....	5	6

THE STOCK MARKETS.—Continued stagnation has been the chief characteristic of the week. The adjustment of the half-monthly settlement—not a heavy matter this time—and the festivities in honour of the Shah have distracted attention and have checked fresh engagements, more especially those of a speculative description, and with the exception of the depression in certain classes of Foreign Stocks, and very ordinary movements in a few other departments, the week's record would have presented nothing worthy of comment. The British Funds and Colonial Government Debentures have scarcely varied; and in Home Railways, the fractional depression observable is mostly the result of the general idleness pervading the market. Turning to Colonial Railway securities, Indian guarantees have shown no vitality; while Canadian are mostly lower, Grand Trunk Ordinary and Preferences more especially, as was probable from the subsidence of the recent speculative inquiry. Foreign Railway shares and obligations have attracted little attention; but United States shares have exhibited weakness with the exception of Illinois Central, which, after falling further, recovered sharply upon the notification of another 10 per cent. per annum (currency) dividend. These shares are now at about 6 per cent. discount on their par value, while about this time last year they stood at nearly 20 per cent. premium. American Government Securities have attained slightly higher quotations for the new Account. Banks and Discount and Finance shares have ruled dull throughout. About the best feature of the week has proved to be the advance in Atlantic and some other Telegraph Securities, the supply being scarce at the settlement, and the successful laying of another Atlantic cable, it is stated, causing buyers to come forward. The various Trust Securities, such as the Share Investment and the Submarine Cables' Trusts, which are large holders of Telegraph property, have likewise risen. Mining properties continue flat and out of favour, with the exception of those undertakings which own the Coal Mines of New South Wales, where an advance in the rates charged for coal has caused firmness. Scottish Australian Investment Stock has receded. To-day proved dull in the morning, but a little more anima-

tion was observable in the afternoon, when United States Railroad Securities were in some request.

ENGLISH GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—There have been practically no movements in the Home Funds this week, but Exchequer Bills are quoted 3s per cent. lower than on Friday last, Indian Government Securities have at times shown signs of weakness, but throughout the fluctuations have been confined within a small fraction.

CONSOLS.

	Money.		Account.		Exchequer Bills. March and June.
	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	
Saturday .....	92½	92½	92½	92½	8s to 3s dis
Monday .....	92½	92½	92½	92½	8s to 3s dis
Tuesday .....	92½	92½	92½	92½	8s to 3s dis
Wednesday .....	92½	92½	92½	92½	8s to 3s dis
Thursday .....	92½	92½	92½	92½	8s to 3s dis
Friday .....	92½	92½	92½	92½	8s to 3s dis

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

	Closing Prices last Fri av.	Closing Prices this day.	Inc. or Dec.
Consols for money .....	92½	92½	+
Ditto July.....	92½	92½	—
Reduced 3% .....	92½	92½	—
New 3% .....	92½	92½	—
Exchequer bills .....	5s dis par	8s 3s dis	— 3s
Bank stock (last dividend 5%).....	245 7	245 7	—
India 5%, red. at par, July 5, 1880 .....	109 ½	107½	— 2
Do 4%, red. at par, Oct., 1883 .....	104½	104½	—
Metropol. Board of Works 3½% Consols ..	96 ½	96 ½	—

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—With the exception of a rise of 1 in Canada 5 per Cents., 1903, the movement has been downward in the following Australian stocks:—South Australian, 1891-1900, 1½; Do., 1901-13, 1; Do., 1911-20, ½; Tasmanian, 1895, ½; Do., 1893-1901, ½; Victoria, 1883-5, ½; Do., 1894, ½.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—The principal movements since Friday last have been confined to the Foreign Stock Market. Here, the great feature has been the general collapse in the newer South and Central American Securities, owing to the growing distrust with which they are viewed by the public. A stimulus is given to this depression by the circular addressed to the Bolivian Bondholders from their Trustees, calling a meeting to consider the best method of protecting their interests. It is understood that the principal object of that loan, to construct a railway round the unnavigable portion of the Amazon, cannot now be effected without additional capital, the proposed route being a third longer than was at first estimated, and running through Brazilian territory. The works, too, are in a very backward state, having, according to the prospectus, been contracted to be completed and equipped by January next. Bolivian bonds have, therefore, fallen very heavily; and Paraguayan have likewise given way to a further considerable extent, the condition of that Republic being regarded as very unsatisfactory. Honduras, Costa Rica, Uruguay, and Peruvian securities have suffered in sympathy; and it may be mentioned that while the Bolivian loan is now some 22 per cent. below the price of issue, Costa Rica 7 per Cents. are about 23 lower; Honduras 10 per Cents. over 60 lower; Paraguayan 8 per Cents., 30 lower; San Domingo, 48 lower; and Peruvian "1872," say 12½ per cent. lower than the issue price. Uruguay bonds alone have benefited the original allottees. After the temporary recovery referred to last week in Spanish stocks, there has in this week been a serious relapse, no provision having yet been made for the coupon due in a few days, and the stock payments for arrears of interest being still held back by the Government. Egyptian and Turkish stocks have ruled dull with the exception of Turkish 5 per Cents., which have again been supported owing to the scarcity of stock caused by Syndicate operations at Constantinople. French Rentes have fractionally improved, and Brazilian and Portuguese stocks have shown steadiness, while Austrian and Italian Rentes have been nearly featureless, rising, however, somewhat to-day. The "contangces" were slightly lower during the settlement. To-day, the principal feature has been the fall of 5 in Paraguay bonds.

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

	Closing Prices last Friday.	Closing Prices this day.	Inc. or Dec.
Argentine 8%, 1868 .....	99½ 100½	99½ 100½	—
Ditto 6% Public Works, 1871.....	95 6	95 6	—
Austrian 5% Silver Rentes (less income tax) ..	66½ 7	66½ 7	+ ½
Brazilian 5% 1865.....	96 7	96½ 7½	+ ½
Ditto 5%, 1871 .....	95 6	96 7	+ 1
Bolivian 6% .....	52 3	45½ 6½	— 6½
uenos Ayres 6%, 1870 .....	96 8	96 8	—
Danubian Principalities 7%, 1864 .....	94½ 5½	94½ 5½	—
Ditto 8%, 1867 .....	102 4	102 4	—
Egyptian 7%, 1862 .....	92 4	91 3	— 1
Ditto 7%, 1864 .....	95½ 6½	94½ 5½	— 1
Ditto 7%, 1866 (Railway Debentures).....	102 4	102 4	—
Ditto 7%, 1868 (Viceroys Loan) .....	92 3	91 3	— 1

	Closing Prices last Friday.	Closing Price this day	Inc. or Dec.
Ditto 9 % 1867	101 3	100 2	- 1
Ditto 7 %, 1868	90 1/2	90 1/2	—
Ditto 7 %, 1870 (Khedive Loan)	81 1/2	80 1/2	- 1 1/2
French National Defence Loan 6 %, 1870	98 1/2	98 1/2	—
Ditto 5 %, 1871	87 1/2	87 1/2	—
Honduras 10 %, 1870	20 1/2	17 1/2	- 3
Hungarian 5 %, 1872	80 1	80 1	—
Italian 5 %, 1861 (less income tax)	62 1/2	62 1/2	—
Ditto 5 % State Domain	88 90	88 90	—
Ditto 6 % Tobacco Bonds	95 6	96 7	+ 1
Japanese 9 %, 1870	108 10	108 10	—
Mexican 3 %	15 1/2	15 1/2	—
Paraguay 8 %, 1871	61 3 xd	52 1/2	- 9
Ditto 5 %, 1872	58 60	48 50	- 10
Peruvian 6 %, 1870	76 1/2	76 1/2	—
Ditto Consolidated 5 %, 1872	65 1/2	64 1/2	- 1
Portuguese 3 % Bonds, 1863, &c.	42 1/2	42 1/2	—
Russian 5 %, 1822	96 8	96 8	—
Ditto 3 %, 1859	66 7	66 7	—
Ditto 5 %, 1862	93 1/2	94 5	+ 1
Ditto 5 %, 1870	87 8	86 1/2	- 1 1/2
Ditto 5 %, 1871	95 6	95 6	—
Ditto 5 %, 1872	95 6	95 6	—
Ditto, Anglo-Dutch, 5 %, 1864 and 1868	96 1/2 7 1/2	96 1/2 7 1/2	—
Ditto 5 %, Orel-Vitebsk Bonds	92 4	92 4	—
Ditto 4 %, Nicolai Railway Bonds	77 8	77 8	—
Ditto 5 %, Moscow-Jaroslav	91 3	91 3	—
Ditto 5 %, Charkof-Azof Bonds	93 5	93 4	- 1
Spanish 3 %	10 1/2	10 1/2	—
Ditto 5 %, 1870 (Quicksilver Mortgage)	77 9	76 8	- 1
Ditto 6 % (Lands Mortgage)	52 5	50 2	- 2 1/2
Turkish 6 %, 1854	87 9	87 9	—
Ditto 6 %, 1858	69 70	68 1/2 9 1/2	- 1 1/2
Ditto 6 %, 1862	76 7	76 7	—
Ditto 5 %, 1865	54 1/2	54 1/2	—
Ditto 6 %, 1865	73 1	72 1/2	- 1/2
Ditto 6 %, 1869	62 1/2	62 1/2	—
Ditto 6 %, 1871	68 1/2 9	68 1/2 9	—
Uruguay 6 %, 1871	77 1/2 8 1/2	76 1/2 7	- 1 1/2
Venezuela 6 %, 1864 and 1866	20 2	20 2	—
NEW LOANS.			
French National 5 %, 1872	6 1/2 pm	6 1/2 pm	—
Hungarian 5 %, 1873	3 1/2 pm	3 1/2 pm	—

ENGLISH RAILWAYS.—Business has again been much restricted in this department, and quotations have declined from the absence of inquiry on the part of investors, and from the suspension of speculative operations. The fall, though general, has not, however, attained at all serious proportions, though in Great Northern "A," Brighton, Chatham and Dover, Manchester and Sheffield, and North British stocks the reduction has been somewhat noticeable. But the heaviest relapse of the week has taken place in the Glasgow Market, where Glasgow and South-Western Company's stock fell sharply on Wednesday afternoon upon the notification that the Midland—Glasgow and South-Western Amalgamation Bill had been rejected by the Parliamentary Committee. Midland stock was not, however, perceptibly affected. The rejection of the two great Amalgamation Bills of the year has undoubtedly produced a feeling of disappointment amongst railway investors; and the future course of action to be adopted by the directors after this declaration of hostility on the part of the State to the proposed absorptions, is a matter for serious reflection. Undoubtedly the veto of Parliament tends to depreciate railway property; and it is doubtful whether the check given to "through communications" is not more hurtful to public interests than a fancied loss of competition would be. The traffic returns of the Southern Companies, first published, were not regarded as satisfactory; but those of the more Midland and Northern Companies have shown greater promise. The Settlement completed to-day has been a very slack affair, the "Account" being short and almost eventless; but the rates for "continuations" were for the most part slightly heavier, a matter to some extent due to the length of the next Account—nineteen days. To-day, the Railway market opened heavy, and prices gave way; but there was more steadiness in the afternoon. Manchester and Sheffield, and Metropolitan District Stocks fell 1/2; and other Stocks about 1/4.

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

	Closing Prices last Friday.	Closing Prices this day.	Inc. or Dec.
Caledonian	96 1/2 7	95 1/2 6	- 1
Great Eastern	41 1/2	41 1/2	—
Great Northern	127 1/2 8	127 1/2 8	—
Ditto A	137 1/2 9 1/2	135 1/2 6 1/2	- 2
Great Western	125 1/2	124 1/2	- 1
Lancashire and Yorkshire	149 1/2 50	149	- 1/2
London and Brighton	78 1/2	77 1/2	- 1
London, Chatham, and Dover	22 1/2 3 1/2	22 1/2 3 1/2	—
Ditto Arbitration Preference	62 1/2 3	61 1/2 2	- 1
London and North-Western	147 1/2 8 1/2	147 1/2 8 1/2	—
London and South-Western	106 1/2 7	106 1/2 7	—
Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshires	78 1/2	75 1/2 6	- 3
Ditto Deferred	48 1/2	47 1/2	- 1
Metropolitan	72 1/2	71 1/2	- 1
Metropolitan District	31 1/2	30 1/2	- 1
Ditto ditto Preference	70 1	69 1/2 70 1/2	—
Midland	138 1/2 9 1/2	138 1/2 8 1/2	- 1
North British	67 1/2 8 1/2	66 1/2 8 1/2	- 1
North-Eastern—Consols	163 1/2	162 1/2	- 1
South-Eastern	108 1/2	107 1/2	- 1
Ditto Deferred	90 1/2	89 1/2	- 1

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

	Closing Prices last Friday.	Closing Prices this day.	Inc. or Dec.
Great Eastern A 5 %	112 1/2	103 4	+ 1/2
Ditto 1867 Redeemable 5 %	112 1/2	102 4	+ 1/2
Great Western 5 % Deb.	121 1/2	119 1/2 20 1/2 xd	+ 1/2
London and North-Western 4 %	102 3	102 3	—
London and Brighton 4 1/2 %	106 8	105 7 xd + 1 1/2	—
London, Chat., & Dover Arbitration 4 1/2 %	103 4	101 1/2 2 1/2 xd + 1 1/2	—
Metropolitan District 6 %	125 7	123 4 xd	—

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 June 21 to 925,752l, being an increase of 77,299l on the corresponding week of last year. The aggregate receipts for the half-year to date are now 20,544,250l, showing an increase of 1,590,603l as compared with the same period of last year. The principal increases for the week are—North-Eastern, 13,650l; Midland, 10,403l; London and North-Western, 10,086l; Great Western, 6,368l; London and South-Western, 5,250l.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

	Week's Receipts.		Aggregate Receipts of Half-year to date.	
	Amount.	Inc. or Dec. on Corresponding week in '72.	Amount.	Inc. or Dec. on Corresponding per. in '72.
Bristol and Exeter	10,390	+ 766	217,822	+ 10,298
Great Eastern	45,935	+ 2,402	1,034,815	+ 56,572
Great Northern	50,189	+ 2,048	1,201,204	+ 76,709
Lancashire & Yorkshire	62,114	+ 4,512	1,514,733	+ 86,109
London, Chat., & Dover	19,613	+ 3,159	370,109	+ 30,712
London & North-Western	163,254	+ 10,086	3,848,518	+ 294,211
London & South-Western	41,286	+ 5,250	796,675	+ 58,485
London and Brighton	29,979	+ 1,974	660,006	+ 40,782
Man., Shef., & Lincolnsh.	30,408	+ 3,583	711,950	+ 79,914
Metropolitan	8,956	+ 222	210,599	+ 3,167
Metropolitan District	4,583	+ 280	104,732	+ 11,857
Midland	98,895	+ 10,403	2,375,802	+ 234,817
North-Eastern	116,462	+ 13,650	2,638,790	+ 268,074
South-Eastern	34,679	+ 2,725	742,282	+ 37,398
*Caledonian	51,051	+ 5,071	1,003,663	+ 65,450
*Glasgow & Sth.-Westrn.	17,617	+ 1,743	329,622	+ 33,887
*Great Western	102,353	+ 6,368	2,015,970	+ 147,363
*North British	37,988	+ 3,557	766,858	+ 54,779

925,752 + 77,299 ... 20,544,250 + 1,590,603  
\* In these cases the aggregate is calculated from the beginning of February.

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

	Closing Prices last Friday.	Closing Prices this day.	Inc. or Dec.
FOREIGN.			
Antwerp and Rotterdam	24 1/2 5 1/2	24 1/2 5	- 1/2
Bahia and San Francisco	19 1/2 20 1/2	19 1/2 20 1/2	—
Belgian Eastern Junction	2 1/2 3 1/2	2 1/2 3 1/2	—
Buenos Ayres—Great Southern	11 1/2 2	11 1/2 2	—
Dutch-Rhenish	24 1/2 5	24 1/2 5	+ 1/2
Lemberg-Czernowitz	13 1/2 4	13 1/2 4	- 1/2
Mexican	6 1/2 7	6 1/2 7	—
Ottoman	7 1/2 8	7 1/2 8	—
Sambre and Meuse	13 1/2 4	13 1/2 4	+ 1/2
San Paulo	21 1/2 2	21 1/2 2	+ 1/2
South-Austrian and Lombardo-Venetian	16 1/2 7 1/2	16 1/2 7 1/2	—
Ditto 3 % Obligations	10 1/2	10 1/2	—
BRITISH POSSESSIONS.			
East Indian	113 1/2 1/2	110 1/2 1 1/2 xd	- 3
Grand Trunk of Canada	21 1/2 1/2	20 1/2 1/2	- 1
Ditto New Ordinary	37 1/2 1/2	1 0 1/2 dis	- 1
Ditto Third Preference	37 1/2 1/2	36 1/2 1/2	- 1 1/2
Great Indian Peninsula	109 1/2 10	107 1/2 10	- 2
Great Western of Canada	18 1/2 1/2	18 1/2 1/2	—
Madras 5 %	109 1/2 1/2	106 1/2 7 1/2 xd	- 3

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—The changes for the week are as follows:—

	Closing Prices last Friday.	Closing Prices this day.	Inc. or Dec.
GOVERNMENT AND STATE STOCKS.			
United States 6 % 5/20 Bonds, '62 (par 91 1/2)	91 1/2	91 1/2	—
Ditto 1865 Issue (par 91 1/2)	92 1/2	92 1/2 3/4	+ 1/4
Ditto 1867 Issue (par 91 1/2)	92 1/2	92 1/2	—
Ditto 5 % 10/40 Bonds (par 91 1/2)	88 1/2 9 1/2	89 1/2	+ 1
Ditto 5 % Funded Loan (par 91 1/2)	89 1/2 90	89 1/2 90	—
Massachusetts 5 % Sterling Bonds, 1900	93 5	94 6	+ 1
Virginia New Funded	40 2	41 3	+ 1
RAILROAD SECURITIES.			
Atlantic & Great Western First Mortgage	79 1/2 80 1/2	79 1/2 80 1/2	—
Ditto Second Mortgage (par 91 1/2)	68 9	67 1/2 8 1/2	- 1 1/2
Ditto Third Mortgage (par 91 1/2)	38 1/2	37 1/2 8	- 1
Ditto Leased Lines Rental Trust	93 4	93 4 1/2	+ 1/2
Erie Shares (par 91 1/2)	50 1/2	49 1/2 50	- 1
Ditto 7 % Consolidated Mort. (par 91 1/2)	94 1/2	94 1/2	—
Illinois Central Shares (par 91 1/2)	83 1/2 1/2	85 1/2 6 1/2	+ 2
Illinois and St. Louis Bridge 7 %, 1st Mort.	93 1/2 99 1/2	93 1/2 99 1/2	—
Pennsylvania 50 dols shares (par 46)	45 4	42 1/2 3 1/2	- 2 1/2
Ditto General Mort. 6 % Bonds, 1910	99 100	99 100	—

BANKS.—These shares on the whole show but slight irregularities when compared with last week, some London banks being, however, rather depressed. The following have advanced:—Chartered Mercantile of India, London, and China, 1; Franco-Egyptian, 1/2; London and South African, 1/2; Provincial of Ireland, 1/2. On the other side, Anglo-Austrian have fallen 1; Anglo-Egyptian, 1/2; Land Mortgage of India, 1/2; London and County, 1/2; ditto New, 1/2; London and Provincial, 1/2; Union of London, 1/2; ditto Scrip, 1/2; North Eastern, 1/2.



TELEGRAPHS.—The movement here is inconsiderable, but the tone of the market has been steady. Anglo-American are 3 higher on the week; French Atlantic, 1½; Reuter's, ¼. Cuba have fallen ½. Submarine Cables' Trust have advanced 4; and Hooper's Works, ¼.

MINES.—There is again some improvement to be noticed among British mining shares, the following having advanced during the week:—South Wheal Frances, 1½; West Seton, 2½; East Lovell, 1; Providence, 1; Tin Croft, 1; Wheal Grenville, 1; South Condurow, ¼. On the other side, East Bassett have fallen 1; Devon Great Consols, 1½; Mwyndy Iron Ore, ¼. In the foreign market, St John del Rey have risen 10; Richmond, ½; Scottish Australian, ¼. Eberhardt and Aurora have fallen ¼; New Quebrado, ½; Panulcillo Copper, ¼; Chontales Consolidated, ½; Emma, ½.

MISCELLANEOUS.—The same want of activity which has characterised other departments has restricted business here. Excepting one or two speculative stocks there have been few changes of any moment. Amongst these exceptions Investment Company shares stand conspicuous. Scottish Australian are up 7; Share Investment Trust preferred, 5; ditto deferred, 2; Crystal Palace 6 per cent. debentures are also up 6. The other advances are—Foreign and Colonial Government Trust 6 per cent. 1st issue, New York City, Italian Tobacco, Australian Agricultural, each 1. In iron and coal shares there are two fallen—Rhyu Collieries, ½; Mersey and Cunningsham, ¼; and one advance—Lydney and Wigpool, ½. The only change in financial companies shares is ½ advance in Credit Foncier of England. Hudson's Bay Land are up ¼; New Sombrero Phosphate and Phosphate Sewage, each ¼. Later issue of Foreign and Colonial Trust shares have fallen 1; and Spanish Land Mortgage are down 2½. Ceylon Company (all paid), ½; Dublin Tramways, ½; and Native Guano, ¼.

BULLION.—The following is taken from the circular of Messrs Pixley, Abell, Langley, and Blake on the transactions in bullion during the week:—

Gold.—The only arrival this week has been the "Sumatra," from Alexandria, with 232,400*l* in sovereigns. Coin has also come in from the Continent, and the Bank has therefore received 305,000*l* since our last circular of the 19th inst. All descriptions of bar gold are taken for Germany, but without any alteration in prices, which remain as quoted below. The "Cordillera" has taken 51,500*l* to the Brazils, and the "Tenton" 10,000*l* to the Cape; these sums were withdrawn from the Bank.

Silver.—The total received, 174,000*l*, consisting of Doré and fine bars, has come from New York. The market has been without animation, and prices remain as last quoted, viz., 59½*d* per oz standard for fine bars, and 59¼*d* per oz for Doré.

Mexican Dollars.—Those lately to hand by the "Celtic" were sold at 59½*d* per oz, showing a reduction of ¼*d* per oz from those brought by the West India steamer. The old coinage has not yet been disposed of. The St Nazaire steamer has arrived with 62,000*l* for France, and 21,000*l* for England.

Exchange on India for Banks' drafts at 60 days' sight is 1*s* 10½*d*. Quotations for Bullion.—Gold—Bar gold, 77*s* 9*d* per oz std, last price; ditto fine, 77*s* 9*d* per oz std, ditto; ditto refinable, 77*s* 11*d* per oz std, ditto; South American doubloons, 73*s* 9*d* to 74*s* per oz. Silver—Bar silver, fine, 4*s* 11½*d* per oz std; ditto, containing 5 grains gold, 4*s* 11¼*d* per oz std, last price. Mexican dollars, new, 4*s* 11¼*d* per oz std, last price.

COURSE OF THE EXCHANGES.

PLACE.	TIME.	TUESDAY, June 24.		FRIDAY, June 27.	
		Prices Negotiated on 'Change.	Prices Negotiated on 'Change.	Prices Negotiated on 'Change.	Prices Negotiated on 'Change.
Amsterdam	Short.	12 1	12 2	12 0	12 1
Ditto	3 Months.	12 3½	12 4½	12 3½	12 4½
Rotterdam	—	12 3½	12 4½	12 3½	12 4½
Antwerp and Brussels	—	25 77½	25 85	25 75	25 82½
Paris	Short.	25 62½	25 62½	25 47½	25 57½
Ditto	3 Months.	25 90	25 95	25 85	25 92½
Marseilles	—	25 92½	25 97½	25 87½	25 95
Hamburg	—	2049	2056	2052	2057
Berlin	—	6 25	6 25½	6 25	6 25½
Leipzig	—	6 26½	6 25½	6 25½	6 25½
Frankfort-on-the-Main	—	119½	119½	119½	120
Petersburg	—	31½	31½	31½	31½
Copenhagen	—	9 18	9 22	9 19	9 23
Vienna	—	11 55	11 60	11 45	11 50
Trieste	—	11 55	11 60	11 45	11 50
Zurich and Basle	—	25 85	25 90	25 85	25 90
Madrid	—	45	46½	46	47½
Cadix	—	47	47½	47	47½
Seville	—	46	47½	46	47½
Barcelona	—	46	47	46	47
Malaga	—	45	45½	45	45½
Granada	—	45	45	45	45
Santander	—	45	45	45	45
Zaragoza	—	45	46	45	46
Bilbao	—	45	46	45	46
Genoa, Milan, and Leghorn	—	29 25	29 40	29 5	29 20
Venice	—	29 25	29 40	29 5	29 20
Naples	—	29 25	29 40	29 5	29 20
Palermo and Messina	—	2 25	2 40	2 5	2 20
Lisbon	90 Days.	62½	62½	62½	63
Oporto	—	62½	62½	62½	63

FOREIGN RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Place.	Latest Dates.	Rates of Exchange on London.	Remarks.
Paris	June 26	25.48 53	Short.
Amsterdam	— 24	12.04	—
Frankfort	— 25	118½	—
Hamburg	— 24	20.14 gd	—
—	— 24	19.89 gd	3 months' date.
Berlin	— 25	6.19½	—
Vienna	— 24	111.50	—
St Petersburg	— 24	32½	—
Alexandria	— 14	97½	—
Constantinople	— 17	110½	90 days' date.
New York	— 26	109½	60 days' sight.
Havana	— 7	51 53 % prem.	—
Rio de Janeiro	— 2	25½	90
Bahia	— 2	25½	—
Pernambuco	— 7	25½	—
Buenos Ayres	May 15	49	—
Valparaiso	— 10	46½	—
Ceylon	— 27	1 <i>s</i> 11 <i>d</i>	—
Bombay	June 20	1 <i>s</i> 11½ <i>d</i>	6 months' sight.
Calcutta	— 20	1 <i>s</i> 11½ <i>d</i>	—
Hong Kong	— 22	4 <i>s</i> 6½ <i>d</i>	—
Shanghai	— 22	6 <i>s</i> 0½ <i>d</i>	—

NOTICES AND REPORTS.

STOCKS.

Arkansas State 7 per Cent. Currency Loan.—The coupon, due in New York on the 1st April on this Loan brought out in London in March, 1872, has, it appears, been returned unpaid.

Bolivian Loan.—The following has been issued:—"The trustees for the holders of bonds of the Bolivian State Loan request the attendance of the bondholders at a meeting to be held on Tuesday, the 1st of July next, at one o'clock, at the Terminus Hotel, Cannon street, for the purpose of laying before them a true and exact statement of their position, and of conferring with them as to the measures to be taken for protecting their interests and making their securities available and effectual."

Italian Tobacco Loan and Monopoly.—Messrs Stern Brothers announce the payment on the 1st prox. of the coupons due on the Six per Cent. Tobacco Loan; they also state that the coupon No. 9 of the Italian Tobacco Monopoly Company will be paid at the rate of lire 36.50 (at the exchange of the day) for each share upon which lire 350 have been paid, being lire 26 for dividend for the year 1872, and lire 10.50 for interest at 6 per cent. per annum.

Quebec (City) 6 per Cent. Sterling Consolidated Fund Loan.—Messrs Grant Brothers and Co. offer these 115,000*l* Terminable Debentures, interest payable in London on 1st January and 1st July. The price of subscription is 102½ per cent., and the principal is payable at par on the 1st July 1893, a Sinking Fund being set apart for that purpose.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Arica and Tacna.—Interim dividend of 3 per cent.

Buenos Ayres Great Southern.—The application for the recent issue of 67,200 of 6 per Cent. Debenture Stock amount to more than three times the sum available.

Buffalo and Lake Huron.—Two dividends now in arrear, amounting to 5*s* 9*d* per share, are announced for payment.

East Indian.—The gross receipts on the main line for the half-year ended 31st December were 1,092,246*l*, against 1,066,730*l* in the corresponding half-year. The gross receipts for the year 1872 were 2,437,014*l*, against 2,303,887*l* for the year 1871. The net earnings for the half-year, which were reduced by a net charge of 11,434*l* in final settlement of certain old accounts with the Jubbulpore line, were 607,319*l*, against 609,468*l* in the corresponding half of 1871. The net earnings for the year 1872 were 1,432,185*l*, against 1,341,802*l* for 1871. On the Jubbulpore line the gross receipts for the half-year were 98,130*l*, against 69,016*l* in the corresponding half-year. The gross receipts for the year 1872 were 220,644*l*, against 139,452*l* in 1871. The net earnings for the half-year were 51,199*l*, against 19,074*l*. Capital expended, 29,454,631*l*.

Glasgow and South Western—Midland.—The amalgamation bill has been rejected by Parliament.

Grand Russian.—A dividend of 1*s* 10*d* per share has been declared in addition to the 5 per cent. guarantee.

Illinois Central.—A dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum (currency) is payable on the 1st August.

Kingsbridge Railway (Devonshire) Shares.—Messrs Holder-ness, Nott, and Co. are authorised to receive subscriptions for 16,027 shares of 10*l* each (in certificates of ten shares each) of this Company. The line runs from the South Devon Railway to the port of Kingsbridge, and the South Devon Company undertake to work the line in perpetuity for 55 per cent. of the gross receipts, reduced to 45 per cent. as the traffic increases. The share capital is 190,000*l*, and the amount now offered completes the issue. The construction of the line has been commenced; the contractor paying 5 per cent. interest until July, 1875, for which purpose a sum out of the proceeds of this loan will be placed in the hands of trustees. The price of issue is 18½ per cent.

BANKERS' PRICE CURRENT.

BRITISH FUNDS, INDIAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.

Table with columns: Dividends Due, Name, Closing Prices. Includes entries for 3 per Cent. Consols, Do for Account, July 2, etc.

FOREIGN STOCKS, BONDS, &c.

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

FOREIGN STOCKS, BONDS, &c.—Continued.

Table with columns: Dividends Due, Name, Closing Prices. Includes entries for Peruvian, 1866, Do 1870, etc.

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Table with columns: Authorised Issue, Dividends Due, Name, Closing Prices. Includes entries for British Columbia, 1873, Do 1894, etc.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

Table with columns: Name, Closing Prices. Includes entries for United States, Do 5/20 years, Do 1867, 371,346,350 dol., etc.

BANKS.

Table with columns: Name, Share, Paid, Closing Prices. Includes entries for Agra, Limited, Alliance, Limited, etc.

\* January, April, July, October.



BANKS—Continued.

Table of Banks with columns: Authorized Issue, Dividend per annum, Name, Share, Paid, Closing Prices. Includes entries like Bank of Constantinople, Bank of Egypt, Bank of Ireland, etc.

TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

Table of Telegraph Companies with columns: Authorized Issue, Share, Paid, Name, Closing Prices. Includes entries like Anglo-American, British Australian, British Indian Extension, 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.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

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

GAS.

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

INDIAN RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

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

MISCELLANEOUS.

Large table of Miscellaneous items with columns: Dividend per annum, Name, Share, Paid, Closing Prices. Includes sections for Bonds, Loans, and Trusts, Coal, Copper, Iron, & Steel, and various industrial and commercial entities.

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 785.]

**Madras.**—The traffic receipts for the half-year ended December last amounted to 278,618*l*, against 293,703*l*, and the expenses to 146,373*l*, against 143,300*l*, leaving the net receipts 132,245*l*, against 150,403*l*. The Coimbatore branch was opened in February.

**Philadelphia and Reading.**—A dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum is payable on the 23rd July.

**Roumanian Railway Shares.**—Up to the 15th July the coupons due 1st July will be paid in London at the offices of the Anglo-Hungarian Bank, at the rate of 10s 7d per share of 100 thalers, less income tax.

**Royal Swedish.**—The net income for 1872 was stated at 12,046*l* (nearly double that of the preceding year), from which it was decided to appropriate 6,500*l* in payment of interest on the obligations, and to reserve the balance of 5,546*l* towards carrying into effect some financial scheme to relieve the company from the difficulties produced by the proceedings of obligation-holders in Sweden.

**San Paulo.**—The capital of the country, according to advices from Rio, has been finally fixed at 2,650,000*l* sterling, thereby removing a long outstanding difficulty.

**Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi.**—The gross receipts on the whole system during the half-year amounted to 229,806*l*, of which the passenger traffic contributed 89,535*l*, and the goods traffic 140,271*l*. The expenses amounted to 211,019*l*, or 91·82 per cent. of the receipts. The acting agent stated that numerous trains had been run during the past half-year, conveying material for protective works at the bridges, at an estimated cost of 25,781*l*, for which traffic had not received any credit. Excluding this item, the net revenue would stand at 44,568*l*. The Government lately made arrangements with the British India Steam Navigation Company for doubling the mail service between Kurrachee and Bombay. The receipts on capital account to the end of 1872 amounted to 11,075,749*l*, of which there remained a balance of 931,264*l*.

**South Italian.**—Messrs Baring Brothers and Co. notify the payment of Coupon No. 6 on the company's shares, due 1st prox., at the rate of lire 12·50 per share, with an additional amount of lire 2·50 per share.

## BANKS.

**Banca Italo-Germanica.**—The interest coupons, due July 1, will be paid at the rate of 7·50 lire per share here by the Anglo-Austrian Bank.

**Bank of South Australia.**—The report announces a distribution at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, free of income tax, and the addition of 1,732*l* to reserve, which will then amount to 122,000*l*. It has been found necessary to establish two new branches.

**Imperial Ottoman.**—The net profit for 1872, including the sum brought from previous account, was stated at the meeting at 340,447*l*, out of which 33,602*l* was placed to reserve, which now amounts to 303,159*l*, and 101,250*l* distributed as interim dividend in January last; and a further payment of 18s per share was declared, making a total of 14 per cent. for the year, leaving 3,228*l*.

## FINANCE, CREDIT, AND DISCOUNT COMPANIES.

**Joint Stock Discount, Limited.**—The liquidators have announced a third return of 1*l* per fully paid share.

**New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency.**—And *ad interim* dividend of 10 per cent per annum will be paid on 3rd July.

## ASSURANCE COMPANIES.

**Alliance Marine.**—Half-yearly dividend 12s 6d per share.

**English and Scottish Law Life.**—Half-yearly interest 5s 5d per share.

**Home and Colonial Marine.**—Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable on the 15th July.

**Marine Insurance.**—A dividend and bonus, together 5*l* per share, have been declared for the year.

## MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

**African Steam Ship.**—A call of 2*l* per share is payable—1*l* on the 25th July, and 1*l* on the 25th August.

**Alhambra Company Mortgage Debiture.**—The numbers are published of 100 debentures drawn on the 13th instant for redemption at par on July 1.

**Assam Company.**—The net profit for 1872 was 34,658*l*, from which an interim dividend of 5 per cent. has been paid, and a further distribution of 12½ per cent. is recommended, leaving 1,905*l*.

**Australian Agricultural.**—The Company have received a telegram that the price of coal will be raised by the Associated Companies of Newcastle, New South Wales, from 12s to 14s per ton on the 14th of July.

**Bombay Gas.**—A dividend at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum has been declared.

**Canada Company.**—The directors recommend a dividend of 3*l* per share, for the half-year ending July 10, and the distribution of a further 3*l* a share, as a ninth instalment towards the repayment of the paid-up capital of the company.

**City of Milan Improvements, Limited.**—The liquidators notify a payment of 10s per share previous to dissolution. 586*l* will remain for contingencies.

**Colonial.**—At the meeting a dividend of 4s per share was declared, making, with the interim dividend of 20s per share previously declared, a total of 24s per share, or 6 per cent. for the year.

**Crystal Palace.**—There has been some decrease in the paid admissions, owing to unfavourable weather. Other matters have progressed satisfactorily.

**Dargeeling.**—The report recommends a dividend at the rate of 7 per cent. from the profits of 1872, leaving 1,096*l*, and states that the profits were diminished by the effects of an outbreak of cholera at two of the plantations, and by a low range of prices in the London market.

**Elbow Vale, Iron, Steel, and Coal.**—The dividend for the past year has been announced at 20s per share, of which 7s 6d per share remains to be paid.

**Hooper's Telegraph Works.**—The directors announce an interim dividend of 15s per share, payable on the 20th July.

**Hudson's Bay.**—The accounts for the outfit of 1871 show a net profit of 99,188*l* against 85,522*l* for the outfit of 1870. The directors propose a dividend of 12s per share, in addition to the interim payment in January last, making a total distribution of 1*l* per share for the twelve months, against 17s per share last year. The company have received favourable accounts of the current year's prospects of the fur trade; and it is mentioned that no entry has been made in the accounts for money received from sales of land.

**Kama Wolga Steam Navigation 6 per Cent Bonds.**—Messrs Forbes, Forbes, and Co. have instructed Messrs Sheppards, Pelly, and Allcard to receive applications for 1,100 First Mortgage Bonds of 100*l* each (110,000*l*), bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable in sterling in London on the 1st March and 1st September, and redeemable at par in twelve years by annual drawings. Interest commences the 1st March last. The issue price is 92½ per cent. In addition to being a first mortgage upon the whole of the company's property, there is the annual subsidy from the Russian Government, amounting to 80,000 roubles (11,000*l*), paid directly to Messrs Forbes for the service of the loan. The money is required to pay for new steamers.

**Lebong Tea.**—At the annual meeting a dividend of 4 per cent. was declared, making, with the dividend of 5 per cent. already declared, a total distribution for the year of 9 per cent.

**National Steamship.**—Dividend declared at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum.

**Nigní Noegorod Iron Works, Limited.**—Creditors are required to send particulars of claims to liquidator.

**Scottish Assam Tea.**—No dividend is announced for distribution in July.

**South Australian.**—A dividend at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum has been declared.

## MINING COMPANIES.

**Bettes Llantwit Colliery.**—First quarterly dividend 10 per cent. per annum.

**Cedar Creek Gold.**—Dividend 2s 6d per share.

## The Commercial Times.

## MAILS ARRIVED.

## LATEST DATES.

On June 25, from INDIA, ALEXANDRIA, &c, via Southampton—Calcutta, May 23; Bombay, 26; Madras, 24; Point de Galle, 19; Aden, June 4; Suez, 11; Alexandria, 12; Malta, 15; Gibraltar, 19; Cairo, 9.  
On June 25, from UNITED STATES, per Hermann—Chicago, June 12; New York, 14.  
On June 25, from WEST COAST OF AFRICA, per Africa—Bathurst, Gambier, May 31; Accra, 31; Lagos, 27; Sierra Leon, June 10; Sta. Cruz, de Tenerife, 16; Funchal, Madeira, 18; Cape Palmas, 3; Monrovia, 6.  
On June 26, from NORTH AMERICA, per Austrian—Fredericton, N.B., June 14; St John, N.B., 16; Sackville, N.B., 16; Bermuda, 3; Halifax, 17; Newfoundland, 19; Prince Edward Island, 14.

## 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 June 21, 1873, and for the corresponding week in each of the years from 1872 to 1869:—

	QUANTITIES SOLD.			AVERAGE PRICES.		
	Wheat	Barley.	Oats.	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.
	qrs bsh	qrs bsh	qrs bsh	s d	s d	s d
1873.....	37,731 0	1,234 0	1,992 1	58 10	38 9	26 8
1872.....	56,561 2	666 5	2,020 5	59 0	33 3	24 2
1871.....	48,719 4	577 1	1,235 7	59 11	36 10	27 8
1870.....	51,206 5	444 3	3,083 1	50 5	33 5	25 1
1869.....	46,637 0	429 5	1,456 1	46 4	32 7	29 0

## 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 June 21, 1873:—

	Quantities Sold.		Average Price.	
	qrs bush	s d	qrs bush	s d
Wheat.....	37,731 0	58 10	37,731 0	58 10
Barley.....	1,234 0	38 9	1,234 0	38 9
Oats.....	1,992 1	26 8	1,992 1	26 8



## COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT.

The provincial wheat markets have been generally quiet this week with but little wheat offering, so that the home stocks are evidently almost exhausted. The continuance of beautiful weather still counteracts the upward tendency, and prices for wheat almost everywhere throughout the country continue much as last week—any change being rather downwards than the reverse. Oats and barley, on the other hand, still keep going up; but on the arrival of the new Russian supplies of the former it is probable that quotation may grow easier. Everywhere almost reports speak of a great improvement in the aspect of the crops since the summer weather came. France appears to be most behind of any European country. There have been tempest of rain there lately, flooding certain districts and damaging the crops. Hence prices of wheat have advanced 1s 6d per qr at Paris, and even more further inland. Stocks there are much reduced; and with the indifferent prospects of harvest France is likely to be a large competitor for the American supply for some time to come. As at home the warmth has improved the growing crops, so has it done in Germany and Hungary, and it is hoped that the harvests there will be satisfactory after all. Large supplies continue to arrive from America; prices are still low at New York, where heavy arrivals tend to press down the market.

The cotton trade has been in a state of very moderate activity during the week now closing. At Liverpool the sales have been small and prices barely sustained; stock-taking has been proceeded with, and business has been limited pending the result. The wide difference between the quotations at New York and those at Liverpool is still observable. Prices on that side a fortnight ago shot up suddenly and out of all proportion to the rise here. The Liverpool quotations for middling Uplands before that time was  $\frac{1}{2}$ d below the corresponding figure at New York, but during the week in question the latter rose to a point  $1\frac{1}{2}$ d higher than that current at Liverpool, and has since risen still more in comparison. The "cornering" propensities of American operators have caused this discrepancy; contracts for immediate delivery having been difficult to complete on account of scarcity thus caused, prices at New York have exhibited the curious fluctuations alluded to, without having influenced the real value of the staple elsewhere. In London, the market for East Indian cotton has been particularly dull and prices have been weak. The new business at Manchester has been extremely limited, continental markets being still dull, and the Eastern demand having fallen off. The estimates formed by the *New York Chronicle* on the subject of the American crop now planted are favourable as to the greater extent under cultivation, and the prospects of the plant as known at the middle of this month. It seems that the number of acres planted this year exceeds that of last year by 935,168, or 11 per cent. In 1870, the year of the great crop, 8,885,545 acres were planted, and the present sowing covers 9,802,815 acres. Vicissitudes in the weather are however likely to occur, and the more so as the new crop was late in being sown, and will require a good proportion of fine weather to make up for past wet, so that conclusions with respect to the ultimate yield cannot be formed as yet with any accuracy.

The new clip of home-grown wool is fairly in the market, and there was an unusually large quantity offered at Leicester fair on Wednesday, which realised prices rather below those lately ruling. The effect of this decline has been to cause a fall in staplers' demands at the northern markets, but purchases are sparingly made, consumers waiting for a more settled market.

There is no fall to note in the yarn market, though prices have still the irregular character of some weeks back. The export trade is only limited, but there is more demand in the home department. Here also is to be found the activity in the piece market, but prices show weakness, and buyers hold more aloof. There appears to be few or no new orders from abroad. A moderate business is still doing in colonial wools by private contract, and the arrivals continue steady.

In the various iron making districts of the kingdom an absence of new orders still characterises the markets for finished iron. Lower prices are looked for, and concessions continue to be slowly made in occasional instances. The few makers who are in a strong position as regards orders refuse to lower quotations, probably in expectation of a reviving demand when the present check, which the approach of quarter-day and the weak aspect of prices have generated, shall have passed away and allow the buyers now holding back to come more freely into the market. The makers of rails are not all fully employed, though that branch continues the strongest. Pig iron is hardly in better supply; indeed, throughout the trades connected with the manufacture of iron, restriction of production is a prominent feature, arising both from the warm weather and the unusually slack demand for the time of year.

The produce markets, in the absence of inquiry, are depressed throughout. Stocks of sugar have further increased, and the demand has been very moderate, though the low prices have apparently stimulated home consumption. Tea remains in small demand. Some depression has been caused in the coffee market by the large shipments arriving and the increased supplies brought forward. At the sales of cochineal the demand was inactive and prices weak. Jute has been bought, but in no great quantities and at unaltered prices. There has been some depression in the price of tallow; rates are now more steady, though supplies continue good. In metals, tin has not been bought to any extent, and foreign is weaker in price; the demand for copper has also been small, but prices on balance are unaltered in most cases.

## EXTRACTS FROM TRADE CIRCULARS.

(From W. Nicol and Co.'s Bombay Circular, dated May 29.)—Our market has been fairly active, and prices again show some advance. The anxiety of exporters to cover in sales made for May shipment, inability of many dealers to fulfil their engagements satisfactorily, and general scarcity of good cotton, all combined to render the position of holders very strong, and cause them for the moment to be indifferent to any quietness or depression in Liverpool indicated by the daily telegrams. We have now to quote Dhollera and Dharwar 4 rs, and machine-ginned broach 2 rs, per candy higher than on 17th instant. The total purchases amount to over 11,000 candies, and are composed principally of Dhollera and machine-ginned broach. As regards prospects for early June, we do not think that a decline in our values can be averted if Liverpool continues quiet. Exporters will have finished their season's operations very shortly, and already dealers are busily engaged in storing their cotton against the approaching monsoon. Arrivals for the past ten days, by rail and sea, amount to 61,000 bales, against 48,000 in 1872. Export entries are 60,000 bales, against 50,000; the stock on board ship in harbour 80,000, against 44,000; and that on shore 66,000, as compared with 60,000 bales in 1872. We append our quotations. Oomrawuttee (ordinary) ready, 196 rs per candy; Oomrawuttee (Akote) ready, 205 rs per candy; Broach machine-ginned ready, 227 rs per candy; Dhollera Bhowuggur ready, 207 rs per candy; Saw-ginned Dharwar (nominal), 216 rs per candy; Vigorla Compta (nominal), 185 rs per candy.

(From the Cotton Circular of the Imperial Ottoman Bank, dated Alexandria, June 14.)—Since our report of the 31st ultimo, there has been little or nothing doing, owing to the difficulty to find suitable cotton. The tendency is to rather firmer prices, arising from small stocks; but we repeat our former quotations of middling,  $7\frac{1}{2}$ d per lb f.o.b.; good middling, 8d ditto; middling fair,  $8\frac{1}{2}$ d ditto; fair,  $9\frac{1}{2}$ d ditto; fully fair,  $10\frac{1}{2}$ d ditto; good fair,  $10\frac{1}{2}$ d ditto; clean white,  $10\frac{1}{2}$ d to  $10\frac{3}{4}$ d ditto; fully good fair,  $11\frac{1}{2}$ d.

The following, dated June 13, taken from the *New York Chronicle*, describes the peculiar state of the cotton market in that city during the week preceding the date in question:—"We have had an excited market for cotton the past week, attended with a marked advance in prices, though at the close a decided reaction had set in. This advance was based upon the improvement at Liverpool, assisted by the decreasing stocks here and the considerable short sales, and further by the reports from the South of rain, and consequent damage claimed to have resulted to the crop. All these circumstances taken together have helped forward the speculation, and served to make more easy the cornering of the shorts. Monday a revision of quotations took place; good ordinary, which had previously been quoted at  $16\frac{1}{2}$ c to  $16\frac{3}{4}$ c for Uplands and Gulf, were all quoted alike at  $16\frac{1}{2}$ c, and strict good ordinary and all better grades were advanced  $\frac{1}{4}$ c. Wednesday there was a further advance of  $\frac{1}{4}$ c, except for ordinary; and Thursday all growths were quoted alike, middling Uplands being advanced  $\frac{1}{4}$ c to  $20\frac{1}{2}$ c, and middling Orleans  $\frac{1}{4}$ c to  $20\frac{1}{2}$ c. To-day quotations remained unchanged, but were nominal. For future delivery there has been the same activity and buoyancy, the advance being scarcely less decided. The strength of the market consisted in the demand to fill contracts, and the business has been mainly for the next two months. Latterly September delivery has been more active. On Wednesday, when August touched 20c, there was a large increase in the offerings, and some reaction took place; but early on Thursday morning the suspension of a leading house operating for a decline was announced, when there was renewed excitement, and a further advance took place, the highest prices reached being  $20\frac{1}{2}$ c for July,  $20\frac{1}{2}$ c for August,  $19\frac{1}{2}$ c for September, and  $18\frac{1}{2}$ c for October. But the emergency over, and there being no further failures, prices became weak, and after 'Change a considerable portion of the advance was lost."

(From Messrs Lee, Hedges, and Co.'s Ceylon Report, dated May 27.)—Plantation coffee—The steadily improving values for several months back had given operators so great confidence in the position of coffee that the sudden relapse in the home market produced some surprise. On the spot quiet has

prevailed under lowered rates, and business has been done in growing crops only to a small extent at 16s 10d and 16s 10½d to 17s per bushel, the general impression being that the presently changed aspect of the article will be but temporary, and there are many strong holders for prices much higher than any that have yet been known. The Island will, next year, have to encounter a short crop, the weather having been most injurious to the blossom; and it is therefore much to be hoped that present prices, at least, will be maintained for some time to come.

(From Messrs Schmidt, Son and Co.'s Havana Report, dated June 7.)—The sugar market, owing to more favourable advices from Europe, as well as to the upward movement of the rates of gold and exchanges, has been active, and prices of almost all kinds gradually advanced from ¼ rl to ½ rl on our last quotations. Planters in general continue to be unwilling sellers, and as the rainy season seems to have set in earnest, compelling them to stop grinding, they will most probably further enhance their pretensions. The market closes firm at the following quotations, viz:—Common clayed sugar of current quality, 10¼ rs to 10½ rs No. 12; common clayed sugar of superior quality, 11 rs No. 12; centrifugal sugar in boxes, 10½ rs to 11 rs Nos. 10 to 13; centrifugal sugar in hogsheads, 11½ rs to 12 rs Nos. 10 to 13; Molasses sugar in boxes, 6¼ rs to 7½ rs Nos. 8 to 9; and Muscovadoes, fair to good refining grades, 8½ rs to 9 rs. Derosne sugars as well as centrifugals of good quality are scarce in the market, both kinds are much inquired after, and meet with ready sale at the above quotations. The stock of sugar here and at Matanzas amounts to 520,457 boxes and 42,238 hogsheads, against 468,804 boxes and 23,212 hogsheads in 1872.

(From Messrs Houghton and Co.'s Circular, dated Batavia, May 10.)—Since our last, our import market, we regret to say, has not shown such signs of improvement as was to be expected considering the season of the year. Rice is only arriving slowly to market, while the coffee crops have only just begun to be plucked, so that till the natives get some money into their possession for these sources business will be on a limited scale. We hope, however, that we have now seen the worst of this year's dull months, and may expect that a better business will soon commence, and improve gradually as the season advances.

(From Messrs William Moran and Co.'s Indigo Report, dated Calcutta, May 22.)—The exceedingly hot dry weather experienced during the past ten days has been very trying to the young plant, and from all the districts of Lower Bengal we hear great complaints of want of rain. In parts of Jessore, Malda, and Moorshedabad, the plant is reported to be holding out well; but at other factories in these districts, and in Midnapore and Kishnaghur, it is looking thin, and beginning to burn. Our advices from Tirhoot and Chumparun and Chuprah are much to the same effect. All are alike now beginning to feel the influence of the prevailing strong west wind and excessive heat, and a good fall of rain over the whole of these districts and Lower Bengal is greatly needed. Manufacturing is progressing in Eastern Bengal. Produce continues to be satisfactory, and the rivers are falling.

(From Messrs Augustine, Heard and Co.'s Circular, dated Shanghai, May 3.)—The season for new teas is expected to open somewhat later than in 1872, but four steamers are already advertised to load at Hankow for London, one of which went up the river yesterday; and it is probable that the first cargoes will be despatched before the end of the month. Nothing can be known here positively at present regarding the quality and cost of the crops, though there is every prospect of lower prices for both tea and silk than ruled last year, and the weather has been favourable for a good yield of the latter product.

(From Messrs Sittar, Leverson, and Co.'s Rough Diamond Circular, dated 21st June.)—We have a very dull and depressed market to report. The dealers are all overstocked with cut diamonds, and pressure for sales in the presence of a very limited demand has caused a serious fall in values. The Austrian crisis has proved to be of much more importance than was at first believed, and has had a very bad effect on the diamond market. There is not only in that country a cessation of sales, but many diamonds that have been sold there have been returned to London and Paris for re-sale at a loss. We nevertheless trust this depression may not be of long duration, and that forthcoming expected purchases of cut diamonds, for the United States, Turkey, and Egypt, may impart a more animated tone to the market for rough diamonds.

(From Messrs J. Berger Spence and Co.'s Weekly Chemical Report, dated June 21.)—There is still a fair demand, but during the past three months the increased capacity of extended works and new plant has added so considerably to the supply as to place the production in advance of the consumption. The requirements of the home trade have not increased in the same proportion, and with the exception of America, no other country even maintained their shipments on the same scale as last year until within the past month, when

an improved demand from Germany placed their exports of the staple products nearly 15 per cent. in excess of 1872, the United States meantime showing a decline of nearly 20 per cent. in the quantity shipped. During the week caustic soda was in less request, and quotations reduced 20s to 25s per ton for prompt sales, soda ash being also quoted ¼d lower, but makers are not disposed to accept less than 3d for contracts; neither can they afford to do so until salt cake, coal, and other materials become cheaper. Soda crystals on the East Coast are quoted relatively lower than on the West, but at the prices offered holders do not seem disposed to treat extensively, excepting for immediate delivery.

THE COTTON TRADE.

LIVERPOOL.—JUNE 26.

The cotton market continues quiet, with the tendency of prices rather in favour of buyers, and quotations in some instances are slightly reduced. For Sea Island there has continued a good demand, chiefly confined to the better grades of Carolina, and full rates have been paid. American is in fair demand, but abundantly offered, and rather lower in price. New York advices to the 26th instant quote middling Upland 21c, costing to sell in Liverpool 10½d per lb by steamer. Brazil continues to be supplied very freely, and is partially ¼d per lb lower, the decline being most marked in the lower grades. In Egyptian there has been a fair amount of business at unchanged prices. West Indian has been in very limited request, and prices have given way ¼d to ½d per lb. Peruvian has been less inquired for, and the medium and lower grades are reduced ¼d per lb. Holders of East Indian continue anxious sellers, and, with an abundant supply, prices are occasionally ¼d per lb lower, except for useful qualities of Comptah, which, being comparatively scarce, are rather dearer.

In Cotton "to arrive" and for future delivery the transactions continue limited, and at lower prices. The latest quotations are—American, basis of middling, from any port, not below good ordinary, delivery August-September 8½d—New Orleans, not below good ordinary, delivery June 8½d; June-July, 8½d; July-August, 8½d; not below low middling, delivery July-August, 8½d—Dhollerah, canal, fair new merchants, May shipment, old terms 6¼d per lb.

The sales of the week, including forwarded, amount to 62,500 bales, of which 5,100 are on speculation, and 5,110 declared for export, leaving 52,290 bales to the trade.

27th JUNE.—The sales to-day will probably amount to about 10,000 bales; the market without change.

The actual stock of cotton declared this morning amounts to 883,160 bales, which proves to be 330 bales more than the estimate, showing an increase of 3,080 Brazil, 2860 Egyptian, 6,580 West Indian, and 13,900 East Indian, and a decrease of 26,040 American and 50 Smyrna.

PRICES CURRENT.

Descriptions.	Ord.			Good			Same Period 1872.		
	Ord.	Mid.	Fair.	Fair.	Good.	Fine.	Mid.	Fair.	Good.
	per lb	per lb	per lb	per lb	per lb	per lb	per lb	per lb	per lb
Sea Island .....	16	19	22	24	30	42	24	30	44
Upland .....	7	8½	...	...	...	...	11	...	...
Mobile .....	7	8½	...	...	...	...	11	...	...
New Orleans .....	7	9½	...	...	...	...	11	...	...
Pernambuco .....	...	...	9½	9½	10	10½	...	11	11½
Bahia, &c. ....	...	...	8½	8½	...	...	...	10½	11½
Maranhão .....	...	...	9½	10½	10½	10½	...	11½	12½
Egyptian .....	6	7	9½	10½	12½	14½	8	11	13
Smyrna .....	...	...	5½	6½	7	7½	7	9	9½
West India, &c. ....	6½	7	8½	9½	9½	9½	...	10½	11½
Peruvian .....	7½	8½	9½	10½	11	11	...	11½	12½
African .....	6	7½	7½	8½	8½	8½	...	9½	9½
Surat—Gin'dDharwar	...	...	6½	7½	7½	7½	...	7½	9½
Broach .....	...	...	6½	7	7½	...	5	8	9
Dhollerah .....	3½	4	6½	6½	7½	...	5	7½	9
Oomrawuttee .....	3½	4½	6½	6½	7½	...	5	8½	9½
Mangalore .....	3	3½	5½	6½	7½	...	6	8½	9½
Comptah .....	3	4	6	6½	6½	...	4½	7½	8½
Madras—Tinnevely ..	...	...	6½	6½	7	...	...	7½	...
Western .....	...	...	6½	6½	7	...	...	7½	...
Bengal .....	...	...	3½	4½	5½	...	...	5½	7½

IMPORTS, EXPORTS, CONSUMPTION, &c.

	1872.	1873.
	bales.	bales.
Imports from Jan. 1 to June 26 .....	2,209,880	2,087,436
Exports from Jan. 1 to June 26 .....	220,549	168,463
Stock, June 26 .....	1,011,000	883,160
Consumption from Jan. 1 to June 26 .....	1,604,300	1,471,670

The above figures show:—

A decrease of import compared with the same date last year of .....	bales.	122,450
A decrease of quantity taken for consumption of .....	132,630	
A decrease of actual exports of .....	52,090	
A decrease of stock of .....	127,840	

In speculation there is a decrease of 346,110 bales. The imports this week have amounted to 65,240 bales, and the quantity of American cotton reported at sea for Great Britain (including cable advices to date) is 569,000 bales, against 399,000 bales at the corresponding period last year. The actual exports have been 8,284 bales this week.



LONDON.—JUNE 27.

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

The market throughout the week has been dull, with a very limited demand both on the spot and to arrive, prices generally remaining unchanged.

PRESENT QUOTATIONS.

Description.	Ord. to Mid.		Mid. Fair.		Fair to Good Fair		Good to Fine.		Prices of Fair same time	
	per lb d	per lb d	per lb d	per lb d	per lb d	per lb d	per lb d	per lb d	1872	1871
Surat—Sawginned Dharwar...	...	...	5½	6½	6½	7½	7½	8½	7½	7
Broach .....	...	...	5½	6½	6½	7½	7½	8½	7½	7
Dhollerah .....	3½	4½	5½	6½	6½	7½	7½	8½	7½	7
Oomrawuttee .....	3½	4½	5½	6½	6½	7½	7½	8½	7½	7
Mangarole .....	3	3½	4½	5½	5½	6½	6½	7½	6½	6
Comphah .....	3	4	4½	5½	5½	6½	6½	7½	6½	6
Madras—Tinnevelly .....	4½	5½	6½	7½	7½	8½	8½	9½	8½	8
Western .....	4½	5½	6½	7½	7½	8½	8½	9½	8½	8
Northern .....	...	...	6	7	7	8	8	9	7	7
Coconada .....	...	...	6	7	7	8	8	9	7	7
Coimbatore and Salem .....	...	...	6	7	7	8	8	9	7	7
Bourbon Seed .....	...	...	5½	6½	6½	7½	7½	8½	7½	7
Scinde .....	...	...	3½	4½	4½	5½	5½	6½	4½	4
Bengal .....	3	3½	3½	4½	4½	5½	5½	6½	4½	4
Rangoon .....	...	...	3½	4½	4½	5½	5½	6½	4½	4
West India, &c. ....	...	...	8½	9½	9½	10½	10½	11½	9½	9
Brazil .....	...	...	8½	9½	9½	10½	10½	11½	9½	9
African .....	...	...	7	8	8	9	9	10	7	7
Australian and Fiji .....	...	...	7	8	8	9	9	10	7	7
Ditto Sea Island kinds.....	6	8	10	13	15	18	24	30	16	17
Tahiti .....	7	10	14	18	20	22	20	20	17	17

Sales to arrive—550 bales Western Madras, 6½d, June-July, Cape and Canal, for good fair; 500 bales Bengal, at 4½d, April-May, for fair—4½d to 4½d, February to April for good fair; 100 bales Dhollerah, at 6½d, May-June, for fair; total, 1,150 bales.

IMPORTS and DELIVERIES from Jan. 1 to June 26, with Stocks at June 26.

	Surat and Scinde.	Madras.	Tinnevelly.	Bengal & Rangoon.	China and Japan.	Other Kinds.	Total.
IMPORTS .....	1873 2,889	39,371	21,923	44,174	...	8,749	117,103
1872 18,602	72,009	41,565	116,203	...	15,650	264,029	
1871 5,126	23,004	29,297	58,793	...	13,693	129,588	
DELIVERIES ...	1873 6,577	76,189	33,010	49,114	...	7,176	172,066
1872 4,151	68,312	25,861	75,106	...	18,732	192,512	
1871 2,615	36,761	26,770	35,981	...	14,074	116,201	
STOCK, June 26	1873 5,032	21,275	46,463	95,265	...	4,932	172,967
1872 23,465	65,669	48,975	91,248	...	2,541	231,991	
1871 5,425	10,077	20,115	35,598	...	9,697	80,912	

COTTON AFLOAT to EUROPE on June 27.

From—	London.	Liverpool.	Coast, for orders.	Foreign Ports.	Total, 1873.	Total, 1872.
Bombay .....	...	169,236	...	31,227	203,463	197,665
Kurrachee .....	...	4,753	...	...	4,753	6,293
Madras .....	26,689	300	...	116	27,105	24,410
Ceylon and Tuticorin .....	7,414	...	...	500	7,914	4,828
Calcutta .....	55,907	18,569	...	11,516	85,992	93,712
Rangoon .....	1,775	825	3,750	...	6,350	16,785
1873 .....	91,785	193,683	3,750	46,359	335,577	...
1872 .....	54,761	153,168	11,375	124,389	...	343,693

NEW YORK.

The annexed is from Messrs Neill Brothers and Co.'s Cotton Circular, dated Friday, June 20:—

American markets are all dearer this week. At New Orleans middling closed at 9½d, an advance of ½d during the week. Galveston is 1½d dearer, and Savannah only 1½d, whilst at New York, with ½c advance in cotton, and a decline of about 1½ per cent. in exchange, the laid down price is 7½d dearer. It has been found that there is not enough of cotton, good enough to tender on delivery contracts, available to fill the "short" sales, and prices of the better grades, say from low middling upwards, have therefore sprung up, the rise in ten days having been fully 1d per lb. New crop: We have the following, dated New York, June 7, 1873. "I consider that cotton now occupies a very strong position. The bugbear of a possible enormous crop for next season is now, in my opinion, at an end. The accounts here to-day, and ever since I left New Orleans, are very bad, continued heavy rains from North Carolina to Texas, and also to Tennessee and Arkansas. As I wrote you, the crop made a very fair start, and up to 15th May was probably decidedly better than an average, but not equal to the crop of 1870, but with fully 10 per cent. increased planting over last year or 1870, and 20 per cent. over 1871. But a wet May and June will produce similar effects to those of similar weather in May and June, 1871, which were disastrous. If we assume the crop (i.e. growth) of 1871 at 2,800,000, and add even 20 to 25 per cent. for increased area, it gives, say 3,500,000, and then adding 250,000 for better start and better weather in the fall (uncertain), we would get 3,750, or, at the best, this year's crop over again, which at present prices, with present consumption, would not be enough.

From Messrs Neill Brothers and Co.'s cable despatch, dated Thursday, June 26:—

RECEIPTS—At Gulf ports .....	Atlantic ports.....	Total .....	To-day. bales.
5,500	12,000	17,500	500
3,476,500	...	3,476,500	1,200
17,500	20,000	37,500	1,500
3,476,500	...	3,476,500	...
22,000	31,000	53,000	...
...	2,000	2,000	...
...	5,000	5,000	...
22,000	38,000	60,000	...
213,000	226,000	439,000	...
2,900	3,900	6,800	...

MARKETS IN THE MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS.

MANCHESTER.—Our market during the past week has been exceedingly quiet, with less than an average business offering. The demand for cloth is confined principally to some few varieties of makes, such as wide shirtings, dhooties, and jaccos, but no extent of trade has been concluded even in these descriptions. In yarns the inquiry has been excessively small, and values have perceptibly declined. For export there has been some inquiry in 30's and 40's for India at a decline of a farthing per pound, which has been freely met. For the home trade the buying has been of the most meagre description, and stocks are gradually accumulating. To-day's market closes quietly, with prices tending in favour of buyers.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE COTTON TRADE.

RAW COTTON.	Price, June 26, 1873.		Corresponding week in					
	s	d	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	
Upland, fair.....per lb	...	...	...	0 11½	...	...	1 0½	
Ditto, good fair.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pernambuco, fair.....	0 9½	0 11	0 8½	0 10½	1 0½	0 11	0 11½	
Ditto, good fair.....	0 9½	0 11½	0 8½	0 11	1 0½	0 11½	0 11½	
No. 40 WATER Twist, fair, 2nd quality.....	1 1½	1 4	1 1½	1 2½	1 4½	1 2½	1 2½	
No. 30 WATER Twist, ditto .....	1 1½	1 4	1 1½	1 2½	1 4	1 2½	1 2½	
26-in, 66 reed, Printer, 29 yds, 4 lbs 2 oz	5 6	6 1½	5 1½	5 6	6 1½	5 10½	5 10½	
27-in, 72 reed, ditto, 5 lbs 2 ozs	6 9	7 4½	6 4½	7 3	8 0	7 7½	7 7½	
36-in, 60 reed, Gold End Shirtings, 37½ yds, 8 lbs 4 ozs .....	10 0	10 9	9 7½	10 9	11 9	11 0	11 0	
40-in, 66 reed, ditto, ditto, 8 lbs 12 ozs	11 1½	11 0	10 7½	11 10½	13 0	12 3	12 3	
40-in, 72 reed, ditto, ditto, 9 lbs 5 ozs	12 1½	12 9	11 9	12 7½	13 10½	13 3	13 3	
36-in, 44 reed, Red End Long Cloth, 36 yds, 9 lbs.....	8 10½	9 6	9 1½	10 11	11 0	10 6	10 6	

LEEDS.—Business is a little quieter, but perhaps that is only temporary, for unquestionably large orders have been given out, and that would not have been the case if a large turn-over was not expected. For every kind of fancy cloth, and for almost all descriptions of winter fabrics, there is a constant inquiry. Stocks are low and prices high, or there is no doubt that we should have to report some large transactions. Wool and all other manufacturing material peculiar to this district are very firm in price.

ROCHDALE.—The flannel market has been quiet, but manufacturers generally are well employed. Merchants are engaged in stock-taking, having previously given out orders which it will take some time to complete. Stocks are low, and there is every inducement for the mills to make full time. The demand for Yorkshire goods is slack, but a good seasonable trade is looked for soon, and preparations are being made accordingly. There is not much doing in wool, but prices are firm.

BELFAST.—Flax.—Twenty-eight tons of mill scutch flax in open market this week, which sold at from 7s to 10s per stone; quality rather inferior. Yarns.—The dullness of last week continues. Considerable offers have been made, at prices below current rates, which have been declined. Stocks continue on the increase. Brown Power-loom Linens.—The business done in these has been very limited; purchasers unwilling to lay in stocks at present rates. Linens, Bleached and Finished.—The home trade continues of a moderate kind. Continental keeps dull. American not active; a few orders have come to hand, but to a moderate extent.

NOTTINGHAM.—There is no material change in the condition of the lace trade this week. There is a tolerable demand yet for plain silk nets, but, with this exception, the silk branch is very quiet, there being but little doing in laces and spotted nets. Lace yarns are unaltered in value, and raw silk is dull of sale. There is no improvement to report in the hosiery trade, business in which is dull, both the home and shipping branches being wanting in animation. Hosiery yarns remain at present prices.

CORN.

AMERICAN GRAIN AND FLOUR MARKETS.

NEW YORK—June 13.

The flour market has shown a further decline in prices of all grades during the past week. The receipts have been but moderate and the demand very fair, not only from shippers to the West Indies, to Great Britain, and to the British Provinces, but the local trade has been in want of stocks, and have purchased to meet their requirements; but the pressure to sell has been very decided; some holders have been apprehensive that some lots might sour, and there has appeared, from the course of the wheat market, but little inducement to carry stock. Under such circumstances, more or less decline has naturally taken place. Superfine flours have yielded most, selling as low as \$5.10, and the best going at \$5.50, but showing rather more steadiness at the close. On Monday and Tuesday some 12,000 to 15,000 brls good spring extras (round hoop Western and extra State) sold at \$6.75 to \$6.90, most for arrival; but yesterday 2,000 brls of the same grades sold at \$6.60 to \$6.75. Rye flour has also been depressed, but corn meal had been in demand. Wheat has shown a firmer feeling, not, however, without some irregularity, and closing with the loss of the improvement which took place early in the week. There was some decline in ocean freights, and foreign advices were favourable, upon which there were sales on Tuesday as high as \$1.58 for No. 2 Milwaukee, and \$1.55 to \$1.56 for No. 2 Chicago and North-Western, with No. 1 Milwaukee at \$1.65, and No. 3 Spring at \$1.47 to \$1.50, with No. 2 Milwaukee sold for the last half of June and the first half of July at \$1.56. But there was a prompt reaction, and yesterday, under large receipts, lower gold, and a recovery in ocean freights to the highest rates of the season, No. 2 spring sold at \$1.53 to \$1.53½ for Milwaukee, \$1.50 for North-West, and \$1.48 to \$1.49 for Chicago. Winter wheats have been quiet. Receipts of wheat at the Western markets have been larger than last season, and the visible supply is materially increased. Indian corn has been gaining strength until yesterday, when an advance in ocean freights and a decline in gold, together with some increase in the supplies, checked the upward tendency, and pretty free sales Western mixed, received by canal, were made at 55c to 57c, with small lots by rail at 62c, and prime yellow 65c to 66c, with old mixed held at 67c to 68c afloat. The receipts of corn at the Western markets have somewhat increased, but were last week only little more than half as large as for the corresponding week last year, and the visible supply shows a considerable falling off. To-day, at about 2c decline, there was a fair degree of activity, including new canal mixed at 52c to 56c, and old ditto at 65c, prime steamer mixed sold at 55c. Oats have been in greatly increased supply, and have materially declined. Yesterday prices were so unsettled that accurate quotations could not be given. To-day there was more steadiness; 42½c bid for boat-loads of No. 2 Chicago and 45c asked, but probably 44c would buy.

LONDON MARKETS.

STATE OF THE CORN TRADE FOR THE WEEK.

MARK LANE, FRIDAY EVENING.

The weather, although somewhat changeable, has been fine during the week, and the growing crops have made good progress. Their appearance has further improved, and some lost time has been regained, but they are still a fortnight late, and whilst promising well, have not yet induced any decided change of opinion as to the ultimate yield. From most parts of the Continent the accounts are also favourable. The effect upon the trade has been to keep demand to check, and to give rather a drooping tendency to prices, without, however, resulting in any decided reduction. Deliveries of wheat from farmers have further fallen off, as also have the imports from abroad, and holders are the less disposed to accede to lower offers. At Mark lane no change has occurred in the value of English wheat, of which the quantity to hand is still very small. Foreign, whilst, in only moderate supply, is more difficult of sale, and with advices of lower prices, as well as increased shipments from America, rather easier rates have been in some cases accepted for Russian and American descriptions. Dantzic wheat continues scarce and firm, prices at shipping ports being much higher than in this market. No quotable change has taken place in the value of flour, which meets only a limited demand. Of English barley there is barely any

offering, and rates are nominal. Moderate supplies of Danubian have come in, and have realised very full prices. Beans still tend against buyers, stocks being low, and no fresh arrivals having taken place. Peas fully support the late advance. Maize remains steady in value, but with only a slow sale. Fine oats are still in scanty supply, and are the turn dearer. Medium qualities remain unchanged, arrivals, though moderate, being about equal to demand.

The annexed statement shows the imports of grain into and exports from the United Kingdom, during the week ended June 21, and since the beginning of the season (Sept. 1):—

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	Week ended June 21.	Since Sept. 1.	Week ended June 21.	Since Sept. 1.
Wheat	850,126	35,409,641	53,301	600,486
Barley	64,722	11,640,498	1,689	18,753
Oats	362,124	8,934,463	304	43,291
Peas	42,980	1,194,705	74	6,982
Beans	43,704	2,182,022	...	2,458
Indian corn	361,297	16,373,408	1,240	32,089
Flour	114,348	5,388,381	335	14,166

	SHIP ARRIVALS THIS WEEK.					
	Wheat qrs.	Barley qrs.	Maiz. qrs.	Oats qrs.	Malze qrs.	Flour. sacks.
English & Scotch	1890	90	...	200	...	...
Irish	...	...	...	...	...	2520
Foreign	33550	16760	...	17920	5270	22620 bris.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS. TRANSACTIONS OF THE WEEK.

FOR REPORT OF THIS DAY'S MARKETS SEE POSTSCRIPT.

MINCING LANE, FRIDAY MORNING.

SUGAR.—This market still shows a downward tendency, being very flat. The stock in the kingdom has further increased to 175,000 tons. Last year it was about 95,000 tons, but in 1871, at the same date, 142,300 tons. Low prices having stimulated consumption, the home deliveries keep large. The refiners do not buy freely, the London market being unsettled by the heavy quantity of foreign goods available. Only 1,043 casks West India sold in three days, including some Barbadoes by auction. The bulk of this description was taken in. Low to good yellow Jamaica, 25s 6d to 28s sold. 2,234 bags grainy Berbice realised 29s 6d to 30s 6d. Low brown sorts are neglected by speculators, the stocks being still very heavy. Duty paid prices are 6s to 9s per cent. below those of last year at the same date. Further business has been done in floating cargoes for the United Kingdom and northern ports. A cargo of Trinidad concrete sold at 22s per cwt for London.

IMPORTS AND DELIVERIES OF SUGAR IN LONDON TO JUNE 21, WITH STOCKS ON HAND.

	1873	1872	1871	1870
Imported	102430	72960	93170	100770
Delivery—home use	93350	81270	92960	77910
Export	3030	2280	3670	4200
Stock	72920	30090	65770	94900

Mauritius.—Business has been done in home and grainy kinds.

Jaggery.—By private contract 1,900 bags have sold at 15s 6d.

Natal.—290 bags by auction were taken.

Foreign.—There have not been any public sales, and the business by private contract is small.

Floating Cargoes.—Two of Cuba have sold for the United Kingdom at 22s and 22s 6d.; two of Porto Rico at 22s 6d to 23s; one Porto Rico for a Northern port at 26s; one Havana No. 11½ at 27s for the same.

Refined.—The market continues dull and unsettled. Prices in some cases favour the buyers. Clyde crushed remains steady.

COCOA.—The small quantity of colonial by auction sold at about last week's quotations. 193 bags Trinidad: middling greyish to good, 63s 6d to 80s. 444 bags Grenada went at 44s to 48s; a few lots good to fine, at 50s to 60s. Guayaquil continues dull, and 2,477 bags were chiefly bought in. A few lots sold at easier rates, viz., 48s to 48s 6d per cwt for fair quality.

TEA.—No improvement can be quoted in this market, which remains quiet. A few sales have been effected by private contract in Congou, at late reduced rates for the common to fair grades. 4,150 packages China and 798 packages Indian by auction sold without alteration in value. The Hector steamer from China has been the only arrival at this port.

COFFEE.—The market has been unsettled by the advices of increased shipments from Colombo, further arrivals here, and the large quantity brought to public auction. Yesterday a reduction of 1s 6d to 2s per cwt upon closing rates of last week was accepted upon plantation Ceylon, 2,063 casks 115 barrels 544 bags selling as follows:—pale and grey, 88s to 92s; colory, low middling to fine, 89s to 98s, small berry in proportion. 37 casks native were chiefly sold; very good ordinary at 86s, small at 83s. 1,976 cases 560 bags East India; Naidoobatam, 90s to 93s 6d; Wynaad, 90s to 93s 6d; small being 84s to 90s. A few lots Mysore at 97s 6d to 101s. 5,535 bags Manila by auction were withdrawn, the offers made being very low. 37 bags pale Singapore sold at 84s to 85s. 27 casks 68 bags Jamaica, ordinary and pale, 82s 6d to 84s; low middling to middling colory, 91s 6d to 96s 6d. 222 half bales Mocha were chiefly sold at 94s for middling greenish and mixed small berry, and 90s for mixed and broken. 70 bales long berry were bought in. 117 bags small brown African sold at 74s 6d. 1,293 bags foreign partly sold, including a few lots Costa Rica at 81s to 87s; Guatemala, 85s to 93s per cwt.

IMPORTS AND DELIVERIES OF COFFEE TO JUNE 21, WITH STOCKS ON HAND.

	1873	1872	1871	1870
Imports	30160	28330	26100	24640
Delivery—home use	8400	9140	10320	8950
Ex-ort	18160	19240	25720	18950
Stock	13180	18840	14320	20390

ROM.—Business has been done in Jamaica at steady rates, chiefly at 4s 1d to 5s 2d as in quality; also in common kinds, including Demerara, at 2s; hogsheads, 2s 1d; Berbice, at 1s 11d. Some very good Penang rum sold at 2s to 2s 1d per proof gallon.



**RICE.**—The market is quiet with transactions of less importance than for some weeks past. 1,364 bags Bengal by auction were taken in above the value. By private contract a parcel of low Madras sold at 8s. 1,300 tons Rangoon at 8s 1½d ex-ship; on the spot, 5,000 bags at 8s 10½d. 8,000 bags old, at 8s 3d. 390 tons off the coast at 9s 0½d for the continent, and a cargo of 960 tons Larong at 8s per cwt for a near port.

**IMPORTS and DELIVERIES of RICE to June 21, with Stocks on hand.**

	1873	1872	1871	1870
Im arts.....tons	57530	36240	34470	19010
Diveries.....	62550	51520	61460	31800
Stock.....	26420	20980	26140	36670

**SAGO.**—744 bags small grain chiefly sold at 16s to 16s 6d for good quality. 300 bags medium at 19s to 19s 6d. 321 bags good bold at 20s 6d to 21s, the latter a decline of 1s to 1s 6d per cwt.

**TAPIOCA.**—2,436 bags by auction partly sold; middling Penang at 2d 2½d; Singapore, 2d to 2½d per lb.

**PEARL TAPIOCA.**—642 bags part sold at 26s per cwt for medium.

**BLACK PEPPER.**—There were not any public sales yesterday, and a limited business has been done by private contract, including Penang, at 6½d per lb.

**WHITE PEPPER.**—The market remains dull. 166 bags by auction were partly sold at easy rates for damaged. The sound bought in at 10½d for fair Singapore, and since sold at ¼d per lb less.

**OTHER SPICES.**—At the public sales on Wednesday 24 casks. 887 barrels Jamaica ginger sold readily at rather higher rates; ordinary to fine, 56s to 119s; a few packages very fine, at 12/ to 12/ 12s per cwt. 130 bags pimento went at previous rates, from 2½d to 2½d; 16 packages nutmegs partly sold, brown 85s, 3s 1d. Dutch limed bought in. 240 bales Zanzibar cloves and 26 cases mace were taken in above the value. 348 bags cinnamon chips found buyers at 4½d. 108 boxes China cinnamon were chiefly taken in at 1s. A few lots sold at 10d per lb. 270 boxes unworked Cassia Lignea were withdrawn.

**SALTPETRE.**—There have been few inquiries, and the market remains exceedingly dull. A few lots Bengal have sold by private contract, refraction 5½ to 4½, at 27s 6d. 532 bags by auction were bought in.

**IMPORTS and DELIVERIES of SALTPETRE to June 21, with Stocks on hand.**

	1873	1872	1871	1870
Imported.....tons	5340	6200	5830	5140
Total delivered	4910	5500	5740	7490
Stock.....	2960	2550	2580	2480

Deliveries last week, 297 tons.

**COCHINEAL.**—Of 890 bags Teneriffe by auction on Wednesday rather more than half sold at easier rates in some cases. Silver, 2s 2d to 2s 4d; black, 2s 3d to 3s. 89 bags Mexican, silver, bought in at 2s 2d; black sold at 2s 4d to 2s 6d. 20 bags Lima, good silver, 2s 5d per lb.

**IMPORTS and DELIVERIES of COCHINEAL to June 21, with Stocks on hand.**

	1873	1872	1871	1870
Imports.....tons	11915	13130	15230	13010
Deliveries.....	9970	10900	15790	11720
Stock.....	11080	13730	12220	11030

**OTHER DRY-SALTY GOODS.**—Cutch remains dull. Fine in boxes sold at 22s 6d; bags in proportion. 1,342 bags by auction were bought in. Gambier steady, with business at 25s ex ship, and 24s 6d afloat. 1,200 mats fine cubes reported at 37s. 275 bales pressed cubes by auction were bought in at 30s. Turmeric quiet. A few parcels by auction yesterday went at easier rates. Bengal, 17s 3d; Madras, 14s 6d to 14s 9d. 229 bales Bengal safflower were chiefly bought in. A few lots sold at 5/ to 6/ 15s; low, 3/ 15s per cwt. Myrabolanee were bought in.

**INDIGO.**—Declarations for the ensuing sales now reach 10,270 chests.

**SHELLAC.**—No sales of importance are reported by private contract, and the market is rather quiet, but steady. 50 chests by auction sold. Ordinary liver, 3/ 2s 6d to 3/ 5s per cwt.

**LAC DYE.**—30 chests by auction were taken in.

**STICKLAC.**—357 boxes Siam partly sold at 105s per cwt for good quality.

**METALS.**—The demand has not improved, and the speculative transactions have been comparatively small during the week. In the early part, tin maintained the advance last referred to, straits selling up to 140/. Subsequently the market became weaker and unsettled, with sales at 137/ to 139/ cash, for July, 136/ accepted. No change in English. Copper is lower in some instances, but closes firmer at a recovery. Chili at one time sold at 80/ to 80/ 10s cash, subsequently at 80/ 10s to 81/ 10s up to 82/ 10s with prompt. Walaroo, 89/ 10s to 92/ according to conditions. English sells at irregular prices. Scotch pig iron has shown more steadiness, with sales for cash at 108s to 110s. The orders for English railway iron are of sufficient magnitude to keep prices firm—present value in Wales average about 12/ to 12/ 10s per ton. A few sales have been made in spelter, including English, at 26/; fine Silesian at 26/ 10s; 120 tons London rolled sheet zinc by auction, part sold, 30/ 17s 6d to 31/ per ton.

**JUTE.**—There has been 10,420 bales offered by public sale, of which about half sold at, and afterwards, without material change with respect to prices, the tone of the market being quiet. Ordinary to middling, 10/ 10s to 16/; good, 17/ 10s to 19/ 10s per ton. A few parcels have changed hands on the spot, and also business of very moderate extent done for arrival.

**HEMP.**—Most kinds are slow of sale.

**LINSEED.**—Quiet. Calcutta, 62s 6d to 62s 9d. June, 62s. June to July, 61s 6d. A large cargo Azov per steamer has sold at 58s 3d delivered here, also one at 57s 3d per qr for the Continent.

**OILS.**—The market for olive is dull at quotations. Fish oils the same. Pale seal has fallen to 35/ on the spot and to arrive. Pale Southern 37/. Sperm, 94/ to 94/ 10s per tun. The market for linseed oil has risen to 34/ 10s, and 34/ paid for the last six months' delivery. English brown rape is easier, viz., 36/ 10s on the spot. For Sept. to December 36/ 15s demanded. Refined quoted 38/ 10s. Foreign, 40/ to 41/. Fine palm scarce. Other kinds dull. The market for cocoa nut remains flat, and in some cases easier rates accepted. Ceylon, 33/ 10s to 34/. Fine cochin, scarce, up to 40/. Low and inferior sorts remain dull. Petroleum dull. American refined 1s 2½d. For the last four months, sellers at 1s 3d. per gallon.

**SPIRITS TURPENTINE.**—Quiet. American, 35s per cwt.

**TALLOW.**—The principal feature in this market is a reduction of about 1s upon Petersburg for delivery in the last three months, to 44s 6d to 44s 9d. The price on the spot is slightly cheaper, viz., 43s. The market now rather more steady, with buyers for delivery in December at 45s per cwt. The supply of Australian, &c., continues good.

**PARTICULARS OF TALLOW.—Monday, June 23, 1873.**

	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts
Stock this day.....	35,774	27,552	38,975	24,514
Delivery last week.....	2,126	2,072	1,807	1,342
Diff'to since 1st June.....	6,853	6,890	4,462	3,857
Arrivals last week.....	828	1,974	366	1,417
Diff'to since 1st June.....	10,367	5,447	11,121	3,973
Price of Y.C.....	45s 3d	43s 9d	51s 0d	43s 3d
Price of town.....	44s 3d	45s 0d	43s 6d	43s 6d

**POSTSCRIPT. FRIDAY EVENING.**

**SUGAR.**—The market is inactive. Crystallised Demerara by auction part sold, at 29s 6d to 32s. 1,010 bags, at 30s to 30s 6d for fine being cheap. Barbadoes part sold at 23s 6d to 27s. Sales of West India, 813 casks for the week, 1855 casks. A floating cargo of Havana sold at 26s 3d; No. 11½ for the United Kingdom.

**COFFEE.**—632 casks 29 barrels. 160 bags plantation Ceylon sold irregularly, being in some cases 6d to 1s per cwt cheaper than yesterday. 133 cases 577 bags East India, partly in second hands, went without further change. 103 packages Mocha at 86s to 94s. 2,564 bags foreign part sold. Costa Rica at 84s 6d to 89s. A few lots washed Rio at 86s per cwt.

**BLACK PEPPER.**—Business in Penang at 6½d per lb cash.

**OIL.**—136 casks cocoa-nut by auction were taken in. 60 tons olive bought in.

**TALLOW.**—1,411 casks 106 cases Australian by auction only part sold at rather lower rates:—Mutton, 41s 6d to 42s 9d; beef, 40s to 40s 6d, inferior in proportion. 221 casks South American were taken in.

**ADDITIONAL NOTICES.**

**GREEN FRUIT.**—The report of Messrs Keeling and Hunt states that a moderate supply of oranges from Naples and Lisbon sold at high prices. Lemons also have advanced, particularly best qualities. New Brazil nuts in fair demand. Barcelona nuts selling very freely, at improved prices. Lisbon onions, owing to inferiority of condition, low in value. Malta new potatoes in good request.

**ENGLISH WOOL.**—Very little business. Farmers pressing their wools on the market.

**COLONIAL WOOL.**—Market firm. Not much doing, but some fresh inquiry for wool for Germany.

**FLAX.**—Market quiet.

**HEMP.**—Market for Russian very quiet; Manilla steady, but without change in quotations.

**SILK.**—Market excessively dull. Prices nominally the same.

**SEEDS.**—The demand for seed during the week has been regular in the absence of stocks, and prices are advancing.

**LEATHER.**—There is no change to report in the leather market. Rather more business has been done during the week, but at Leadenhall on Tuesday there was a thin attendance of buyers, and the sales were limited at previous quotations. There is still a small supply of good heavy English butts, also of prime light dressing hides, good calf skins of light and medium weights, and English horse hides, and best light English shoulders and bellies.

**TOBACCO.**—There has been but little doing in American tobacco during the past week, buyers, both for home and exportation, having only taken such as they required for their immediate requirements. The stocks of all descriptions here were very limited, and holders were firm at current rates. In substitutes and some descriptions of segar tobacco there has been a good business done.

**METALS.**—Without any great activity there has been a little business doing daily. Copper continues rather inactive, but at the close there is more disposition to buy, and prices have rallied some 10s to 20s a ton. Tin advanced rather suddenly at the beginning of the week, but the improvement has not been maintained. Lead is quieter, and spelter is steady. Tin plates are in request.

**PROVISIONS.**

We have no change to record in Bacon, prime sizeable Waterford we quote 84s f. o. b. The price of butter remains the same. A little more doing in Hams at late rates. Trade depressed.

**METROPOLITAN CATTLE MARKET.**

**MONDAY, June 23.**—The total imports of foreign stock into London last week consisted of 17,966 head. In the corresponding week last year we received 16,160; in 1871, 21,226; in 1870, 8,376; in 1869, 12,865; and in 1868, 6,146 head.

The cattle trade has been without feature of importance. Business has not been brisk, and prices occasionally have ruled lower under the influence of the warm weather. The supply of foreign beasts has been in excess of the average, consisting of about 345 Spanish, 268 Danish, 228 Gothenburg, 124 Christiania, and 44 Dutch. Prime foreign breeds have been steady in value, but other qualities have been dull. From our own grazing districts there has been only a moderate show, but some prime stock has been exhibited. The demand has been inactive, and although the best Scots have, in some instances, realised 6s. 6d., the general top quotation has not exceeded 6s. 4d. per 8lbs. From Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, and Cambridgeshire, we received about 1,000 head; from Lincoln, 60, other parts of England, about 200; and from Ireland, about 200 head. The Sheep market has been without appreciable alteration. The supplies have been less extensive than on Monday last. The demand has not been active, but prices have been steady. The best Downs and halfbreeds have sold at 6s. 2d. to 6s. 4d. per 8lbs. Lambs have been dull and drooping, at 7s. 6d. to 8s. 6d. per

Sibs. Calves have been in increased supply and limited request, at drooping prices. At Deptford there have been 260 beasts from Hamburg.

	SUPPLIES ON SALE.	
	June 24, 1872.	June 23, 1873.
Beasts.....	3,030	2,915
Sheep and lambs.....	14,100	25,080
Calves.....	230	435
Pigs.....	106	140

**METROPOLITAN MEAT MARKET**

FRIDAY, June 27.—The supply of meat has been larger. The demand has been inactive at drooping prices.

Per 8 lbs by the carcase.			
s	d	s	d
Inferior beef.....	5 0 to 5 4	Inferior mutton.....	5 0 to 5 6
Middling ditto.....	5 6 to 5 8	Middling ditto.....	5 10 to 6 2
Prime large ditto.....	5 8 to 5 10	Prime ditto.....	6 4 to 6 6
Prime small ditto.....	5 10 to 6 0	Large pork.....	4 0 to 4 6
Veal.....	5 4 to 5 8	Small pork.....	4 8 to 5 2

Lambs, 7s 4d to 8s.

**POTATO MARKETS.**

BOROUGH AND SPITALFIELDS, Friday, June 27.—A moderate supply of potatoes has been on sale. There has been a quiet trade, at about late rates. Flukes, Victorias, and Regents, 7/ to 9/; foreign descriptions, 70 to 80s; new kidneys, 14/ to 18/; other kinds, 13/ to 16/.

**COAL MARKET.**

	June 23.		June 25.		June 27.	
	s	d	s	d	s	d
East Wylam.....	29	0	29	0	...	...
Holywell Main.....	29	0	...	...	...	...
Hastings Hartley.....	...	...	29	9	28	3
Wallsend—Hetton.....	33	6	...	...	32	0
Hetton Lyons.....	31	3	...	...	...	...
Framwellgate.....	31	3	...	...	...	...
Tees.....	...	...	33	3	...	...
Tunstall.....	...	...	31	3	...	...
Original Hartlepool.....	33	6	...	...	...	...
South Hetton.....	...	...	...	...	33	6
East Hartlepool.....	...	...	...	...	33	3
Stewart's.....	...	...	...	...	33	0
Hawthorn.....	...	...	...	...	32	3
Eden Main.....	...	...	...	...	31	0
Hastings Hartley.....	...	...	...	...	29	9
Holywell Main.....	...	...	...	...	29	6
East Wylam.....	...	...	...	...	29	6

**LIVERPOOL MARKETS.**

**WOOL.**

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

FRIDAY, June 27.—The sales by private contract this week have been of a retail character. At the intermediate public sales, held here on the 25th inst., 3,350 bales wool and 470 bales inferior alpaca were offered. The latter realised from 14½d to 25½d per lb, and of the former 1,140 ballots Peruvian sold at from 15½d to 18½d; 170 bales unwashed River Plate 5½d to 7d; 130 bales Smyrna skin and washed Syrian 6d to 6½d. The remainder, consisting chiefly of Turkey, Egyptian, and Morocco, were withdrawn.

**The Gazette.**

TUESDAY, June 24.

**BANKRUPTS.**

- Eliza Moriarty, High Holborn, and Backchurch lane, Commercial road, licensed victualler.
- Edward Pickering, Old Broad street, City, contractor.
- Thomas Brayle, Swansea, Glamorganshire, baker.
- James Clark, York, seed cake merchant.
- Edward J. Harris, Plymouth, captain in Her Majesty's 17th Regiment.
- Elizabeth C. Isaacson, Henley-on-Thames, Oxon, spinster.
- George Pearson, Burton-on-Trent, draper.
- Edward Smyth Preston, Southtown, Suffolk, shipping agent.
- Thomas Rogers, Bletchington, Oxon, farmer.
- Edward Clarke Walker, Hanwell, Middlesex, packer.
- Henry Wilkinson, Knutsford, Cheshire, innkeeper.

**SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.**

- John Goodwin and John Macpherson, Glasgow, millwrights.
- William M'ewing, Edinburgh, spirit merchant.
- William Wilson and William Robert Dupire Gascoyne, Leith, commission agents.
- Hugh M'Conochie, Dundee, plasterer.
- James Rodger, Hawick, fisher.

**THE GAZETTE OF LAST NIGHT.**

**BANKRUPTS.**

- Robert Coombes, Ledbury road, Bayswater, butcher.
- George Richards, John Henry Richards, and Alexander Augustus Richards, Great College street Camden town, butchers.
- James Lewis, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, oil and colourman.
- Thomas Brazle, Greenhill street, Swansea, Glamorgan, baker and grocer.
- John Martin Brawn, Tavistock, Devon, temperance hotel keeper, carpenter, and builder.
- Lady Louisa Ellis, Old steyne, Brighton, widow.
- George Bradford, Sadler gate, Derby, provision dealer.
- John Steele, Hendon road, Sunderland, grocer and provision dealer.
- John Partington and Thomas Bradbury, Farnworth, Lancaster, cotton spinners.

**SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.**

- James O'Donnell, High street, Glasgow, butter and egg merchant.
- James Paterson, Dumfries, Doctor of Medicine.
- Alexander Slight, Albert street, Leith walk, Edinburgh, engineer.
- John M'Kenzie, Kirkgate, Leith, watchmaker.

**STATEMENT**

Of Imports, Exports, and Home Consumption of the following articles in the 25 weeks ending June 21, 1873, showing the Stock on June 21, compared with the corresponding period of 1872.

**FOR THE PORT OF LONDON.**

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

**EAST AND WEST INDIA PRODUCE, &c.**  
**SUGAR.**

	IMPORTED.		EXPORTED.		HOME CONSUMP.		STOCK.	
	1872	1873	1872	1873	1872	1873	1872	1873
British Plantation.	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
West India.	27237	34267	43	372	31411	33516	7665	17634
Mauritius .....	8768	9569	326	670	9173	9191	2240	3669
Bengal & Pg.	2430	2951	90	301	2477	3245	1020	3709
Madras .....	3311	11980	2	488	3203	7373	2059	9190
Total B. P.	41740	58667	461	1831	46264	53324	12984	34312
Foreign.	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Siam, &c.....	13002	19046	1051	368	14755	11417	9438	28067
Cuba & Hav.	208	1281	702	67	2150	3007	1059	2972
Brazil .....	5425	5173	...	328	2969	3998	2838	2604
P. Rico, &c.....	233	2078	...	434	819	2410	403	1739
Beetroot.....	12045	16191	...	5	14319	19200	3367	3255
Total Foreign	30913	43759	1813	1202	35002	40022	17105	38907
Grand Total	72659	102426	2274	3033	81266	93346	30089	72919

**MOLASSES.**

	IMPORTED.		EXPORTED.		HOME CONSUMP.		STOCK.	
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
West India.....	2795	3554	203	1834	2615	3497	1831	1820
Foreign .....	107	50	2	61	510	762	1194	141
Total .....	2902	3604	210	1895	3155	4259	3115	1971
MELADO .....	...	63	...	...	12	51	5	15

**RUM.**

	IMPORTED.		EXPORTED & DELIVERED TO VAT.		HOME CONSUMP.		STOCK.	
	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals	gals
West India.....	1556010	1091860	664110	605835	998300	827720	1676745	1294795
East India.....	171945	91755	131705	98415	38565	72175	189690	74835
Foreign .....	51030	22725	53910	35550	16245	8730	55890	42750
Vatted .....	763740	690210	481410	464710	127170	165255	305855	287740
Total .....	2542725	1896550	1331135	1194510	1178280	1173910	2227900	1700110

**COCOA.**

	IMPORTED.		EXPORTED.		HOME CONSUMP.		STOCK.	
	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts	cwts
R.Plantation	51582	58484	1522	2826	29714	33616	43403	51582
Foreign .....	13482	11911	10582	10814	5142	9177	15871	11352
Total .....	65064	70395	12104	13640	34855	42793	59277	62934

**COFFEE.**

	tons		tons		tons		tons	
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
West India.....	1948	2154	1060	1130	252	422	1197	1032
Ceylon .....	17198	16757	9995	11242	5276	5135	10995	5010
East India.....	3307	5107	3642	2232	2332	1940	3016	3616
Mocha .....	293	275	96	329	20	282	593	322
Brazil.....	3313	3335	2521	2171	298	138	1089	1369
Other Foreign.	2271	2568	1924	1053	782	482	1948	1837
Total .....	28330	30193	19238	18157	9140	8397	18838	13176
RICE .....	36240	57526	...	...	51523	62550	20679	20413

**PEPPER.**

	tons		tons		tons		tons	
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
White.....	430	1129	...	...	477	637	219	681
Black.....	4063	3427	...	...	3226	2556	2995	3233
NUTMEGS.	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs	pkgs
CAS. LIG.....	1538	1159	...	...	792	1497	2167	2228
CINNAM'N.	9648	8552	...	...	2011	4857	9718	18072
	7944	8860	...	...	8091	7227	22849	19773
PIMENTO.....	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags	bags
	15309	17595	...	...	3832	11963	44089	44951

**RAW MATERIALS, DYESTUFFS, &c.**

	serons		serons		serons		serons	
	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons	serons
COCHIN'L.	13129	11915	...	...	10894	9974	13729	11085
LAC DYE.....	3593	1381	...	...	2479	2165	9940	10277
LOGWOOD	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
FUSTIC .....	8524	5226	...	...	5645	7877	7111	3157
	2084	885	...	...	924	1092	1581	935

**INDIGO.**

	cheats		cheats		cheats		cheats	
	cheats	cheats	cheats	cheats	cheats	cheats	cheats	cheats
East India.....	19426	12677	...	...	11138	10310	26752	21018
Spanish .....	11667	8750	...	...	7990	6779	7155	7103

**SALTPETRE.**

	tons		tons		tons		tons	
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Nitrate of Potass .....	6196	5341	...	...	5493	4906	2551	2988
Nitrate Soda .....	4591	4224	...	...	3854	5242	1759	1744

**COTTON.**

	bales		bales		bales		bales	
	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales
E. Inds. &c.	284530	129006	...	...	180890	165175	232488	170746
Liverpool, all kinds:	2140791	2022196	215269	260179	1558940	1419390	961440	878030
Total .....	2425321	2151202	215269	160179	1738920	1584555	1193928	1048766



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, Leather, Metals, and various oils, with their respective prices and units.

Table listing various commodities such as Hides, Iron, Lead, Tin, and various oils, with their respective prices and units.

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

Table listing various commodities such as Refined sugar, Tobacco, and various oils, 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. Includes entries like Bristol and Exeter, Caledonian, Great Northern, etc.

PREFERENCE SHARES AND STOCKS. Table with columns: Authorised Issue, Share, Paid, Name, Highest Price. Includes entries like Bristol and Exeter 4%, Caledonian 5%, etc.

RAILWAYS. PREFERENCE SHARES AND STOCKS—Continued. Table with columns: Authorised Issue, Share, Paid, Name, Highest Price. Includes entries like South-Eastern, Caledonian, Great Northern, etc.

PREFERENCE SHARES & STOCKS, WITH DIVIDENDS CONTINGENT ON THE PROFITS OF EACH SEPARATE YEAR. Table with columns: Authorised Issue, Share, Paid, Name, Highest Price. Includes entries like Caledonian, Great Northern, etc.

\* Failure of full dividends in any given year not to be made good out of the profits of any subsequent year.

LINES LEASED AT FIXED RENTALS. Table with columns: Share, Paid, Name, Leasing Companies, Highest Price. Includes entries like Birkenhead, Buckinghamshire, etc.

RAILWAYS. LINES LEASED AT FIXED RENTALS—Continued. Table with columns: Share, Paid, Name, Leasing Companies, Highest Price. Includes entries like Royston, Hitch, and Shep, Shrewsbury and Hereford, etc.

DEBENTURE STOCKS. Table with columns: Authorised Issue, Share, Paid, Name, Highest Price. Includes entries like Cornwall, guaranteed, East London, etc.

BRITISH POSSESSIONS. Table with columns: Authorised Issue, Share, Paid, Name, Highest Price. Includes entries like Atlantic & St Lawrence shares, Do 6% Sterling Mort. Bonds, etc.



RAILWAYS.  
FOREIGN RAILWAYS.

Authorised Issue.	Share.	Paid.	Name.	Highest Price.
50148	10	all	Antwerp and Rotterdam	25
90000	20	all	Bahia & San Francisco, L., g. 7%	20 1/2
42500	5	all	Belgian Eastern Junction	3 1/2
89750	10	all	Buenos Ayres, Gt. Southern, L.	12
87500	100	100	Do 6% Debenture Stock	106
51650	100	100	Do 7% do	106
60000	20	all	Central Argentine, L., gua. 7%	17
15904	50	all	Central Uruguay of Montevideo	39
4870	100	all	Copiapo	100
60000	16	all	Dünaburg & Witepsk, L., Scrip	18 1/2
69760	16	all	Do Registered	18
122000	20	all	Dutch-Rhenish	25
3000	20	8	Do New	10 1/2
32000	20	14	East Argentine, Limited, g. 7%	10 1/2
60000	20	all	Eastern of France	100
17500	40	18	Europ. Centr. Rail., L., 1st iss.	100
114460	20	all	Great Luxembourg	100
112500	20	all	Lemberg-Czernowitz, Limited, guaranteed 7%, 1st & 2nd iss.	13 1/2
60000	20	all	Mexican, Limited	7
26595	20	all	Namur & Liège, gua. 1 1/2 per annum, } Belgian Govern.	10 1/2
10000	20	all	Northern of France	23
625000	16	all	N. Rail. of B. Ayres, L., guar. 7%	13 1/2
15000	10	all	Do Deferred	13
6000	10	all	Norwegian Trunk Preference	8
11250	10	all	Ottoman (Smyrna to Aidin)	8
47500	20	all	Paris, Lyons, & Mediterranean	90
577500	20	all	Paris and Orleans	90
300000	20	all	Recife & San Francisco, L., g. 7%	90
60000	20	all	Royal Sardinian	54
92000	5	all	Royal Swedish	2 1/2
38000	4	all	Do 7%	2 1/2
31000	20	all	Sambre and Meuse	14
17000	10	all	Do 5 1/2% Preference	11 1/2
100000	20	all	San Paulo, Limited, gua. 7%	22
750000	20	all	South Austrian & Lomb.-Venetian	17 1/2
134000	20	all	Southern of France	15 1/2
15250	10	all	Swedish Central, Limited	15 1/2
40000	20	all	Turin and Savona	15 1/2
45000	20	all	Varna	5 1/2
26757	8 1/2	all	West Flanders	13 1/2
20000	10	all	Do 5 1/2% Preference	12
300000	20	all	Western & N.-Western of France	94

FOREIGN RAILWAY OBLIGATIONS.

Bond.	Redeem.	Name.	Highest Price.
20	84	par Antwerp and Rotterdam	3%
100	7	par Bucharest and Giurgevo, guar. 7%	101
100	5	par Central Argentine, 1st issue	7%
100	33	par Cent. Uruguay Montevideo Scrip	7%
100	...	par Charkoff-Azoff, gua. by Russia	5%

RAILWAYS.  
FOREIGN RAILWAY OBLIGATIONS—Continued.

Bond.	Redeem.	Name.	Highest Price.
84	38	par Charkow-Kremetschg, guar. 5%	94
84	38	par Dutch Indian, guar. by Dutch Home Government	4 1/2%
100	35	par Do 1869	81
20	96	26 Do 1871	99
4	75	5 Eastern of France	5%
20	75	25 Great Luxembourg	4 1/2%
100	...	Do	5%
100	...	Havana and Matanzas	7%
100	...	Do 1865	49
100	10	par Iquique and La Noria Railway	7%
100	...	Peru, Mort. Deben. Scrip	7%
100	...	Kursk Charkow Azov	5%
100	100	Matanzas and Sabanilla	7%
100	30	100 Mexican, Class A, Mortgage	8%
100	26	100 Do B do	7%
...	...	Moscow-Jroslaw, guar by Rus	5%
...	...	National Pisco to Yca	5%
20	75	20 Northern of France	3%
20	81	par Orel of Spain Priority	3%
100	85	par Orel-Vitebsk, guar. by Russia	5%
100	99	par Orleans and Rouen	3%
20	99	20 Ottoman (Smyrna to Aidin)	3%
100	5	100 Recife & San Francisco	0%
100	4	40 5 Royal Swedish	5%
...	...	Sagua La Grande	7%
...	...	San Paulo, 1874	89
...	...	Do 1877	105
...	...	Do 1878	105
100	5	par Smyrna and Cassaba, Limited	3%
20	90	20 S. Austrian & Lomb-Venetian	3%
20	98	par Do 1871	10 1/2
20	99	20 Southern of France	3%
20	99	20 South Italian	3%
100	...	Tambhoff-Kozloff, guaranteed	5%
10	92	par Varna	3%
20	97	par Do	6%
20	94	20 Western & N.-West. of France	3%

BRITISH MINES.

Authorised Issue.	Share.	Paid.	Name.	Closing Prices.
12000	5	all	Ashton, Limited	2 1/2
12000	5	all	Caegyon, Limited	1
10340	5	2s	Devon Great Consols	3 1/2
512	...	55	East Basset, "Hilgan"	11 13
6144	...	214s	East Caradon	2 1/2
6000	...	5	East Wheel Grenville	17 19
1906	...	490	East Lovell	17 19
12500	...	all	Great Laxey, Limited	16 17
5908	...	40	Gt. Wheal Vor, "Helston"	5 6
1024	...	8/100	Herod's Foot	5 7
6000	...	6/40	Hilston Downs	5 1/2

BRITISH MINES—Continued.

Authorised Issue.	Share.	Paid.	Name.	Closing Prices.
896	...	13/176	Margaret, "Uny Lelant"	5 6
9000	...	4/10/6	Marke Valley	1 1/2
40000	4	3 1/2	Mwyndy Iron Ore, Litr.	2 1/2
400	...	8 1/2	New Seton	2 1/2
695	...	54/17/0	North Re-kear	...
5610	...	3/11/3	North Wheel Crofty	...
1120	...	10/6/7	Providence, "Uny Lelant"	9 11
612	...	1 1/2	S. Caradon, "Liskeard"	120 140
6138	...	7/0/6	South Condurrow	6 1/2
496	...	21/13/9	South Wheel Frances	12 14
12000	6	all	Tankerville, Limited	11 12
6000	...	9	Tia Croft	53 56
12000	4 1/2	all	Van, Limited	37 1/2
6000	...	3/6/8	West Basset	10 12
110592	...	1	West Caradon, "Liskeard"	...
3000	...	10	West Chiverton	11 12
600	...	5 1/2	West Seton	52 1/2
512	...	5 1/2	Wheal Basset, "Redruth"	55 60
512	...	4 1/2	Wheal Buller, "Redruth"	9 11
6000	...	7/3/4/6	Wheal Grenville	4 1/2
1024	...	6	W. Mary Ann, Menheniot	4 6
396	...	9	Whal Seton	45 50

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN MINES.

Authorised Issue.	Share.	Paid.	Name.	Closing Prices.
35000	2	all	Alamilos, Limited	2 2 1/2
60000	1	all	Almada & Tritio Consol.	1 1/2
70000	1	all	Silver Mining, Limited	1 1/2
60000	1	1	Anglo-Argentine, Litr.	...
20000	20	7	Australian	1 1/2
20000	2 1/2	all	Australian United Gold, L.	...
21000	5	all	Colorado Terrible Lode Mining, Limited	2 2 1/2
10000	20	16 1/2	Copiapo, Limited	1 1/2
76162	1	14s	Don Pedro, North of Roy, L.	1 1/2
19500	10	all	Eberhard & Aurora, Lim.	6 1/2
25000	2	all	Fortuna, Limited	5 1/2
60000	2	all	Frontino & Bolivia Gld. L.	...
20000	20	all	General Mining Ass., L.	10 11
85000	1 1/2	1/30	Kapunda, Limited	3 1/2
15000	3	all	Linare, Limited	3 1/2
165000	2	2	London & California, L.	1 1/2
7927	6	3	Lustanian Limited	1 1/2
15000	7	all	Pacific, Limited	...
50000	4	all	Panulcillo Copper, Lim.	2 1/2
80000	3	all	Pastorena United Gld. L.	...
10000	20	all	Pontgibaud Silver Lead Mining and Smelting	19 21
100000	2	1	Port Phillip, Limited	1 1/2
32000	5	all	Richmond Con. Ming, L.	6 1/2
30000	10	all	Russia Copper, Limited	4 1/2
120000	1	all	Scottish Australian, Litr.	1 1/2
87183	2	all	Sierra Buttes Gold Mining Limited, Ordinary	3 1/2
220000	8 1/2	100	St John del Rey, Lim.	145 150
15000	4	all	Svealand Creek Gld. L.	4 1/2
43174	30	28/5/2 1/2	United Mexican, Lim.	2 1/2
10000	10	6	Vancover Coal, Limited	2 1/2
75000	1	all	York Peninsula, Limited	...
45000	3	all	Yudanusuta of S. Aus., L.	...

OFFICIAL RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

Amount expended per last Report.	Average cost per mile.	Net Revenue past h'lf-year.	Dividend per cent.			Name of Railway.	Week ending.	RECEIPTS.				Traffic per mile per week.	Aggregate Receipts of Half-year.		Miles open in	
			2nd half 1871.	1st half 1872.	2nd half 1872.			Passengers, parcels, &c.	Merchandise, cattle, &c.	Total Receipts	Same week 1872.		1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.
			£ s d	£ s d	£ s d			£	£	£	£		£	£	£	£
748345	15143	6705	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0	1873 June 20	784	318	1102	942	25	18433	16805	44 1/2	44 1/2	
1347121	9734	40750	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 15 0	20	2149	1546	3695	3437	27	82498	72505	136 1/2	136 1/2	
743558	18611	37443	6 5 0	6 5 0	6 5 0	21	1008	2722	3730	3344	98	80520	74888	38	38	
6081595	33186	139103	3 5 0	2 15 0	3 10 0	22	6505	5886	10391	9624	68	217923	27325	151 1/2	151 1/2	
2397484	33920	538705	2 17 6	2 10 0	1 15 0	23	17544	33502	51051	45980	71	1003663	932113	720 1/2	704 1/2	
1207943	15089	35571	2 17 6	2 15 0	3 0 0	24	1149	817	2299	2144	30	...	...	75	75	
3603518	36587	118056	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	25	1958	7883	9841	7628	108	213795	196476	93	93	
7975070	25156	235978	2 17 6	3 0 0	3 5 0	26	...	...	...	...	56	35922	295735	311	287 1/2	
28218316	36843	571392	1 5 0	0 5 0	0 0 0	27	23303	22632	45935	43543	60	1034815	978243	759 1/2	751 1/2	
20744133	39418	675518	4 7 6	3 0 0	4 2 6	28	22774	27415	50189	48144	97	1201204	1124865	513	513 1/2	
308442	11970	64828	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	16	85678	83489	256 1/2	256 1/2	
6415902	14344	179919	2 15 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	30	7562	5730	13292	13843	30	...	...	445	445	
4909152	34100	1360041	2 13 9	2 15 0	3 5 0	31	45705	53048	102353	95985	73	2015970	1868607	1402	1386	
23898345	57437	894238	4 0 0	3 16 3	4 11 3	32	24338	37776	62114	57692	145	1514333	1428624	429 1/2	429 1/2	
68495267	37983	2202285	4 7 6	3 10 0	4 8 0	33	78932	84322	163254	153109	105	3848518	3554307	545 1/2	545 1/2	
17880453	47509	443539	2 2 6	0 15 0	2 7 6	34	22142	7837	29979	29005	79	66409	619224	376 1/2	376 1/2	
17856082	30671	492580	3 2 6	2 7 6	3 5 0	35	28379	11908	40287	39003	71	796575	738190	533	574 1/2	
18308008	13659	229870	...	...	...	36	18205	3408	19613	18454	142	370109	339367	138	137 1/2	

29 QUEEN'S GATE TERRACE, HYDE PARK.  
By kind permission of Mrs William Taylor.

**Mlle. THERESE CASTELLAN**  
(Violinist) begs to announce that her MORNING CONCERT will take place on Saturday, the 5th of July, 1873.

VOCALISTS—Madame Gurieff, Mlle. Gerardi, Mlle. Paredez, Mess. Jules Leford and Georges Werrenrath. Mlle. Maria Damas, Artiste Dramatique.

PIANO—Le Chevalier de Kotski.

HARP—Mr John Thomas.

CONDUCTORS—Sir Julius Benedict and Mr Parker.  
To commence at Three o'clock.

TICKETS ONE GUINEA EACH.

To be obtained of Mrs Taylor, 29 Queen's Gate terrace, Hyde Park, and Mlle. Castellan, 18 Bessborough street, South Belgravia.

**LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT**  
OF MEAT.—None genuine without the Inventor's fac-simile in blue being on the Trade-mark label and outer cover. Pure condensed Essence of Beef Tea, excellent economic flavouring stock for soups, sauces, and made dishes.

"Food for the nerves." (Liebig)

**JOSEPH GILLOTT'S**  
**STEEL PENS.**  
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

**MILNERS' STRONG HOLDFAST**  
AND FIRE-RESISTING SAFES (of Six Progressive Qualities and Prices, suitable for all amounts of risk), CHESTS, STRONG ROOMS AND DOORS with all the latest improvements. Effectually guarding against the novel modes of attack, as used by the Caseley gang in the Cornhill and other 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, Sheffield, Leeds, Hull; London depot, 47A Moorgate street, City, near the Bank of England. Circulars free by post.

**H. J. NICOLL, MERCHANT**  
Clothing and Outfitter, 114 to 120 Regent street, and 22 Cornhill, London. Branch Establishments at Manchester, Liverpool, and Birmingham.

**FOR GENTLEMEN.—H. J. NICOLL'S TRAVELLING, TOURIST, AND CRUISING SUITS,** from Three Guineas; Shower-proof Tweed Overcoats, from 20s; Summer Llama Dust Coats, from 10s 6d; Tweed Negligé and Boating Jackets, from 15s 6d; in Melton cloths, from 21s.

**FOR BOYS.—H. J. NICOLL'S SEASONABLE NOVELTIES IN SUITS AND DRESSES.**—Washing Suits, of Regatta Cloth, from 10s 6d; of serge and drill materials, from 16s 6d; Knickerbocker Suits, in Summer Angola Cloths, from 21s. Light Tweed Overcoats, from 14s; ditto, Melton, from 21s.

**FOR LADIES.—H. J. NICOLL'S SUPERIOR RIDING HABITS, from Three to Eight Guineas; Pantaloon, 31s 6d; Riding Hats, trimmed, from 21s; Waterproof Tweed Cloaks, from 21s; ditto 4 costumes, from 31s 6d; Light Llama Dust Cloaks; the New Polonaise Jackets; the Ladies' Driving Coats; the Walking Habit Dress; the Ladies' Waterproof "Dreadnought" Ulster Coats; with other fashionable Novelties for the Season.**

H. J. NICOLL'S Addresses in London are: 114 to 120 Regent street, and 22 Cornhill. Branch Establishments: at Manchester, 10 Mosley street; Liverpool, 50 Bold street; and Birmingham, 39 New street.

**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.

WHEN YOU ASK FOR  
**GLENFIELD**  
**STARCH,**

SEE THAT YOU GET IT.

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

## 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, 34 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."—*JOHN BULL*, September 14, 1850.

**THE POTTERY GALLERIES,**  
203 and 204 OXFORD STREET; and  
31 ORCHARD STREET, PORTMAN SQUARE, W.

**MINTON'S ART POTTERY.**

**JOHN MORTLOCK BEGS TO**  
call the attention of intending purchasers to the immense assortment of all kinds of CHINA, GLASS, and POTTERY now on view at the above rooms. Unusual advantages are offered in the selection of Services for Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert, Tea, or Toilet, they being placed in Nine Separate Departments, together forming the largest establishment of the kind in Europe. All Goods marked in plain figures, with a Discount for Cash payments.

**SOLE ADDRESSES:—**

203 and 204 OXFORD STREET; and  
31 ORCHARD STREET, PORTMAN SQUARE, W.

**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, 20 Great Titchfield street, Oxford street, W.

**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 Distilleries, Belfast; or at their London offices, 4 Beaufort buildings, Strand, W.C.

**BETTS' PATENT CAPSULES.—**  
NEW PATENTED MATERIAL.

"In the interest of those merchants who are concerned in Bottled Wines and Spirits, we call attention to the fact that Messrs Betts and Co., under their new patent, claim to possess the power of preventing not only the importation of unused Capsules, but of all Capsules on Bottles which in any way infringe their rights, either in form or the nature of material used."—*WINE TRADE REVIEW.*

Letters Patent Granted to William Betts, of No 1 Wharf road, City road, in the County of Middlesex, Capsule Manufacturer, for the Invention of a New Manufacture of a Material to be used in the Production of Capsules, and for other Purposes where Thin Flexible Metallic Sheets are Employed."

Patent Sealed the 31st March, 1869, and dated the 16th January, 1869.

London: Printed by Geo. E. Eyre and Wm. Spottiswoode, Printers to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

Published at the Great Seal Patent Office, 25 Southampton build ings, Holborn, 1869.

**CAUTION.—BETTS' PATENT**

**CAPSULES.**—The public are respectfully cautioned that BETTS' PATENT CAPSULES are being Infringed by Importations from abroad. Betts' name is upon every Capsule he makes for leading merchants at home and abroad. 1 Wharf road, City road, London, and Bordeaux, France.

**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.

INDIA OFFICE, June 10, 1873.

**BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY**  
OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Two young men will be selected in November next to be trained and educated for the Forest Service of India.

The course of training and instruction in Forestry and cognate sciences in France or Germany lasts for two years and a half, previous to the departure of the Students for India at the end of 1876, and the Secretary of State will contribute, at the rate of £50 half-yearly, towards the expenses of the training of such candidates as are favourably reported on by their instructors. In addition to this, some weeks must be passed under a Forester in Scotland.

The salary will be at first £300 a year, and the salaries of the appointments in the three Presidencies range between that sum and £1,900 a year.

Applicants must be natural born British subjects, above 17 and under 23 years of age, and unmarried.

Persons intending to become candidates should at once apply for the particulars of these appointments to the Assistant Secretary, Revenue Department, India Office, Westminster, as the testimonials and certificates required must be sent to the India Office before the 14th of October next.

HERMAN MERIVALE.

\* [Erroneously stated Four in the last Advertisement.]

**ICE SAFES AND WENHAM**

LAKE ICE.—The WENHAM LAKE ICE COMPANY'S celebrated Ice, Ice Water, Pitchers, Ice Butter Dishes, Ice Cream Machines, Prize Medal and New Duplex Refrigerators, fitted with water tanks and filters, and all modern improvements, can be obtained only at the Sole Office, the Wenham Lake Ice Company, 125 Strand London (corner of Savoy street). Illustrated lists free

**SPANISH FLY IS THE ACTING**  
ingredient in ALEX. ROSS'S CANTHARIDES OIL, which speedily produces Whiskers and thickens Hair. 3s 6d, sent by post for 54 stamps.—ALEX. ROSS, 248 High Holborn, London, and all Chemists.

**HAIR-CURLING FLUID, 248**  
High Holborn, London.—ALEX. ROSS'S CURLING FLUID curls Ladies' or Gentlemen's Hair immediately if it is applied. Sold at 3s 6d, sent free for 54 stamps. Had of all Chemists.

**GREY HAIR, 248 HIGH**  
Holborn, London.—ALEX. ROSS'S HAIR DYE produces a perfect colour immediately it is used. It is permanent, and perfectly natural in effect. Price 5s 6d, sent by post for 54 stamps; and all Chemists.

**HAIR COLOUR WASH.—BY**  
damping the head with this beautifully perfumed Wash, in two days the hair becomes its original colour, and remains so by an occasional using. 10s 6d, sent for stamps. ALEX. ROSS, 248 High Holborn, London; and all Chemists.

**NOSE MACHINE.—THIS IS A**  
contrivance which, applied to the nose for an hour daily, so directs the soft cartilage of which the member consists, that an ill-formed nose is quickly shaped to perfection. Any one can use them, and without pain. Price 10s 6d, sent carriage free.—ALEX. ROSS, 248 High Holborn, London. Pamphlet sent for two stamps.

**DINNEFORD'S**  
FLUID MAGNESIA.—The medical profession for thirty years have approved of this pure solution of Magnesia as the best remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout and Indigestion; and as the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for ladies, children, and infants. D. INNEFORD and C. O., Chemists, 172 N. W. Bond street, London, and of all other chemists throughout the world.

**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—NO**  
family should be without these pills, when hot and sultry weather predisposes to fevers of all kinds, more especially remittent, typhus, typhoid, or, as the last is now newly named, enteric fever. Their long-tried efficacy in removing indigestion, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood, has secured for them imperishable praise throughout the globe. Whatever the disease, a few doses will relieve the more urgent symptoms, and thereafter control all disordered action, rouse the torpid liver, empty the engorged spleen, cleanse the obstructed kidneys, assimilate the food, improve the blood, and thereby confer on the brain and every motion healthful vigour, natural activity, and wholesome regularity. In trying seasons this medicine will save many lives.



NOW READY.

CRACROFT'S INVESTMENT TRACTS.

CRACROFT'S TRUSTEES' GUIDE,

Being a Synopsis of the powers of Investment ordinarily given to Trustees, with General Directions and Tables of Securities.

PRICE ONE SHILLING.

PREFACE.

The difficulty experienced by Trustees in ascertaining the scope of their powers of investment, and the securities of which they may prudently avail themselves, have induced me to prepare this publication; nor can I doubt that a practical and concise guide in plain words will be indulgently accepted by the public. The Tables of Securities have been made as complete as possible, with the view of rendering them useful to everyone—Trustee or otherwise. No pains have been spared to test the accuracy of the information afforded, although it has been considered unnecessary to encumber the book with references to Authorities, Acts of Parliament excepted.

BERNARD CRACROFT,  
5 Austin Friars, London.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Of Powers of Investment .....	Page. 5
Section 1.—Of Investments by Trustees under Instruments which do not name the Securities to be employed .....	6
Section 2.—Of Investments by Trustees under Instruments which name the Securities to be employed .....	7
Section 3.—Corporation and Trustees holding money in Trust for any Public or Charitable purpose .....	8
As to Forms of Powers of Investment .....	9
General Directions .....	11
The Retirement of Trustees .....	13

APPENDIX.

PART I.

Statutory and other Investments .....	19
Colonial Government Securities .....	23
Foreign Government Securities .....	29
United States Government, State, and Municipal Loans .....	39
Railways, British—Ordinary Stocks and Shares .....	43
— — Preference Stocks and Shares .....	49
— — Preference Stocks and Shares With Dividends Contingent on Profits .....	55
— — Lines Leased at Fixed Rentals .....	61
— — Debenture Stocks and Shares .....	67
Railways, British Possessions—Ordinary Preference and Debenture Capital .....	71
— Indian — Debentures and Debenture Stocks .....	77
— American — Bonds, Shares, &c .....	81
— Foreign — Ordinary Capital .....	87
— — Obligations (Preferences and Debentures) .....	93

PART II.

Banking Companies .....	100
Financial .....	108
Land .....	110
Insurance .....	112
Gas .....	116
Waterworks .....	120
Canal, Dock, and Shipping Companies .....	122
Engineering and Colliery Companies .....	124
Tramway .....	126
Telegraph and Construction .....	128
Tea .....	130
Miscellaneous Companies .....	132
Miscellaneous Bonds .....	134
Stamp Duties .....	137

EDWARD STANFORD, Charing Cross, London

JUST PUBLISHED,

LOMBARD STREET:

A DESCRIPTION OF THE MONEY MARKET.

By WALTER BAGEHOT.

Crown 8vo, 7s 6d.

HENRY S. KING AND CO.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.

By WALTER BAGEHOT.

A New Edition, revised and corrected, with an Introductory Dissertation on Recent Changes and Events. Crown 8vo, 7s 6d.

HENRY S. KING AND CO.

On the 1st JULY will be Published, price 7s 6d,

SECOND EDITION, with Emendations,

BLACKSTONE ECONOMIZED;

BEING A COMPENDIUM OF

THE LAWS OF ENGLAND

TO THE PRESENT TIME.

By DAVID MITCHELL AIRD, Esq.,

Of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law.

IN FOUR BOOKS:—

I. Laws in General.  
II. Rights of Things.

III. Private Wrongs.  
IV. Public Wrongs.

Each Book embracing

THE LEGAL PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Contained in the respective Volumes of Blackstone.

LONDON: LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO., PATERNOSTER ROW.

Price 3s 6d,

FOURTH EDITION, WITH ILLUSTRATIONS BY GILBERT,

MY NEW YEAR'S GIFT TO MY SON.

"We cannot find language sufficiently strong to express our favourable opinion of this handsome volume, nor can we recommend a New Year's Gift so admirably adapted for the rising generation, on whom it is calculated to have a living and a lasting influence."

"A more profitable and mind-elevating New Year's Gift for a father to give his son, a guardian his ward, or a schoolmaster his pupil, could scarcely be devised."

LONDON: WARD, LOCK, AND TYLER, WARWICK HOUSE, PATERNOSTER ROW;  
And to be had at 340 Strand; or sent post free for 45 Stamps.

Now ready, in 8vo, price One Shilling.

WHAT THE STATE TO BUY

THE RAILWAYS?

A Question for Everybody.

By A MIDLAND SHAREHOLDER.

London: Longmans, Green, and Co., Paternoster row.

NEW EDITION OF SCROPE'S POLITICAL

ECONOMY.

Now ready, in fcp. 8vo, with Map, price 3s 6d cloth,

POLITICAL ECONOMY FOR

PLAIN PEOPLE, APPLIED TO THE PAST

AND PRESENT STATE OF BRITAIN.

By G. POULET SCROPE, F.R.S., F.G.S., &c.

London: Longmans, Green, and Co., Paternoster row.

Now ready, in imperial folio, half bound morocco, gilt

edges, price 63s.

A NEW EDITION OF

BLACK'S GENERAL ATLAS OF

THE WORLD FOR 1873.

Containing New Maps of Austria, Japan, and Scotland,

besides numerous corrections and improvements.

Edinburgh: A. & C. Black. London: Longmans & Co.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE

FOR JULY, 1873.

No. DCXIII. Price 2s 6d.

CONTENTS.

The Parisians—Book VIII.

French Home Life—No. VIII.

Marriage.

The Curé Santa Cruz and the Carlist War.

Newfoun land.

The Four Ages.

The Rate of Discount.

Alexandre Dumas.

W. Blackwood and Sons, Edinburgh and London.

MACMILLAN'S MAGAZINE.

No. 165. For JULY. Price 1s.

CONTENTS OF THE NUMBER.

1. "A Princess of Thule." By William Black, Author

of "The Strange Adventures of a Phaeton." Chapters

X.—XII.

2. "Daniel O'Connell." By John Ball.

3. "Traditions of Sterne and Bunyan."

4. "A Run to Vienna and Pesth."

5. "My Time, and What I've Done with it." By F. C.

Burnand. Chapters XIII.—XVI.

6. "Manzoni." By Miss Philimore.

7. "Medical Reform." By Professor John Young

Glasgow University.

TO INVESTORS.

Now ready.

LAVINGTON & PENNINGTON'S

MONTHLY RECORD OF INVESTMENTS,

containing an exhaustive review of the British and Foreign

Stock and Share and Money Markets, &c., with an

enumeration of safe investments paying from 10 to 20

per cent. Price 6d per copy, or 5s annually.

Lavington and Pennington, 3 Royal Exchange

buildings, London, E.C.

INVESTORS IN ENGLISH AND

Foreign Bonds, Railways, Bank Shares, Mines,

should consult the

"INVESTMENT REV EW,"

Independent, Fearless, and Exhaustive.

By JOHN R. PIKE, Stock and Share Dealer,

Crown chambers, Threadneedle street, London.

Post free, 7 pence.

NEW SERIES.

Published Monthly, price One Shilling,

THE FLORIST & POMOLOGIST:

A Pictorial Monthly Magazine of Flowers, Fruits

and General Horticulture.

Conducted by Robert Hogg, LL.D., F.L.S., Thomas

Moore, F.L.S., and William Paul, F.R.H.S., supported

by a staff of able contributors.

Beautiful Coloured Plates of New Flowers and Fruits.

By Walter Fitch, James Andrews, and other

Leading Artists.

The Annual Volumes are complete in themselves.

Communications for the Editor, Books for notice

new plants or flowers for description or criticism, &c.

should be addressed to Mr Thomas Moore, Botanic

Garden, Chelsea, London, S.W.

Publishing Office—171 Fleet street, London, E.C.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

METCALF AND CO.,

Jewellers, Silversmiths, and Watchmakers, Estab-

lished at 8 Pall Mall 50 years, HAVE REMOVED

to 19 COCKSPUR STREET, S.W., and respectfully

solicit their customers and the public to inspect the

important stock specially prepared for the opening of

their new premises.

Every article marked in plain figures at moderate

prices. 10 per cent. discount for cash.

The largest stock of plain gold jewellery in London.

# SOUTH OF AUSTRIA AND UPPER ITALY RAILWAY COMPANY.

REPORT read at the GENERAL ORDINARY and EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of  
Shareholders, held in Paris, on the 29th April, 1873, under the Presidency of  
BARON ALPHONSE DE ROTHSCHILD, Chairman of the Paris Committee.

## INTRODUCTION.

GENTLEMEN,—We shall follow the usual plan of our reports in the account we are about to give of the results of the year 1872. We shall first describe the progress of the works, the outlay, and the financial situation on the 31st December, 1872. We shall next submit to you the results of the working, and our propositions for fixing the dividend. And lastly, as an extraordinary meeting, we shall have to demand your approval of the conventions concluded, both in Austria and in Italy, for the concession or leasing of different lines, one only of which, that of the Pontebba, possesses some importance.

## CHAPTER I.

### *Works and Costs of Establishment.*

The total of the concessions made to the Company represented, according to our report of last year, a total length of 4,221 kilometres ( $\frac{2}{3}$  of a mile each), of which 4,155 were in working, and 66 in course of construction.

By the addition of the Coccaglio to Treviglio line to the Upper Italy network, the extent of the entire network is at this moment, the 29th April, modified as follows:—In working, 4,155 kilometres; in construction or to be constructed, 97 kilometres; together, 4,252 kilometres, divided as follows:—

Lines.	In Working. kilom.	Under Construction. kilom.	Total kilom.
Trieste and branches .....	1,229	55	1,284
Hungary .....	646	..	646
Tyrol .....	397	..	397
Venetia .....	437	..	437
Lombardy and Central Italy .....	780	42	822
Piedmont .....	756	..	756
	4,155	97	4,252

### 1.—*South Austrian Network.* (237 Kilometres.)

(1) Lines originally conceded, 1,974 kilometres in working; (2) lines of which the eventual concession has been subsequently settled by the convention of the 27th July, 1869; 208 kilometres in working, and 55 under construction.

#### *Lines Originally Conceded (Trieste).*

The works at the passenger station at Vienna are nearly terminated, and to complete the installation there only remains to construct a shed for carriages and a building for the service of fast trains. The works for enlarging the goods station are being continued regularly; the general plans drawn up for that station permits us to execute the works by degrees as they are required. The reconstruction of the Gratz station is being executed in accordance with the plan originally drawn up, and will be completed in the course of the present year.

The definitive plan of the Trieste station has been presented to the Government. We have begun to utilise for the goods service a part of the land recovered from the sea by the works we are now executing in the port. The passenger station and the engine shed will be commenced in the course of the present year. This station will be necessarily built slowly by degrees, as the progress of the port shall enable us to employ the site of the existing station, and it will certainly not be terminated for three or four years.

The second line has been opened for a distance of 16 kilometres on the Gratz to Stubing section. There now only remains on all the lines from Vienna to Trieste two very short sections with a single line, one of 10 kilometres between Stubing and Frohnleiten, on which a second line will be laid down this year, and the other of 30 kilometres between Kalsdorf and Spielfeld, where the same work will be undertaken next year. The other works executed in 1872, on the southern line and its

annexes in Croatia and Carantia, are without importance, and consist, as in preceding years, of the enlargement of warehouses, the laying down of some sidings, and the rebuilding of two small stations.

The rolling mills of Gratz produced, in 1872, 16,905 tons of ordinary iron rails and 5,071 of steel, together 21,976 tons. After providing for our own requirements, we have been able to dispose of about 5,000 tons, which have now been entirely delivered, and the net produce of which has been carried to the special reserve for the renewal of the line.

#### *Hungarian Line.*

The works executed in 1872 on this section have been of no importance.

#### *Tyrolese Line.*

The works of repair and consolidation required by the damage arising out of the inundation in 1870 on this network have been continued during the year.

The works for enlarging the station of Franzensfeste, rendered necessary by the construction of the line from Pusterthal (Villach-Franzensfeste) have been pushed on and are now almost terminated. The affluence of travellers on that line during the summer has been such as to oblige us to increase the space devoted to the refreshment rooms. The outlay required for that station has been carried to the account of the Pusterthal line.

The negotiations opened for several years past with the Bavarian Government relative to its participation in the works for the permanent station of Kufstein have at last resulted in an arrangement with which we have reason to be satisfied. The treaty concluded between the Governments of Austria and Bavaria, previously to the constitution of the Company, and which we had been forced to accept at the moment of the concession, has been modified in the clause which was onerous to us, and we may commence from the present year, without imposing on ourselves too heavy a charge, the extremely urgent construction of the Kufstein station.

The outlay in 1872 on the lines of the South-Austrian network originally conceded amount to 5,661,421f 13c; the previous expenditure was, 397,250,128f 87c; making a total expenditure to the 31st December, 1872, of 402,911,550f.

Lines of which the eventual concession was regulated by the convention of the 27th July, 1869:—

*Lines of Villach-Franzensfeste (Pusterthal) and of Saint Peter-Fiume.*

The works remaining to be executed on the Villach-Franzensfeste line at the moment of the opening of it, at the end of 1871, are almost terminated, excepting in so far as concerns the buildings, of which we have been able to defer a part, and which will be only undertaken by degrees as they are required. The whole line had been handed over to the maintenance service. The abnormal severity of the weather which reigned on all the southern slope of the Alpine chain last autumn happily caused only very unimportant damage to that line, and which was confined to the sinking of some embankments, and some slips in the great cuttings. In the month of June next all will be terminated, and the last employes of the service of construction still attached to that line may be dismissed.

On the Saint Peter-Fiume line, in the month of September last, the works had arrived at such a degree of advancement that a single month appeared to be sufficient to place the line in a state to be opened; but about the 12th September commenced torrential rains, which lasted without interruption for three months. All the region of the Karst was literally inundated on several occasions, and accidents unparalleled for more than a century occurred in that country, where scarcity of water is a permanent scourge. The works were forcibly suspended; however, sensible damage was caused on only a small portion of the line, or about two kilometres. The embankments of the valley of Feistritz, which was four times covered with water several metres deep, and the cutting of Bitinje, where a part of the mountain slipped, rendered necessary considerable works of repair and consolidation, which are approaching a termination;



the entire line will, besides, be open for working in the course of the month of May.

The outlay in 1872 on the Villach-Franzensfeste and Saint Peter-Fiume lines amounts to 21,224,959f 59c; the previous expenditure had been 69,467,111f 95c; total on the 31st December, 1872, 90,692,071f 54c.

#### Port of Trieste.

The works of the Port of Trieste have been carried on with all the activity consistent with the precautions commanded by the experience acquired during the preceding years. That experience has proved that in consequence of the nature of the bottom of the sea in the roadstead, it is absolutely necessary, to avoid a considerable sinking, to allow a rather considerable time to elapse between the execution of the lower earthworks and the construction of the walls of the quay.

The second jetty, which now rises completely above the water, has only suffered, in consequence of the precautions taken, some almost insignificant movements; the earthworks of the third are almost terminated; the foundations of the third and last are laid; the quay walls of jetties 1 and 2 will be probably finished this year, and the dyke outside will certainly be. A part of the ground recovered is already used as a goods depôt.

In consequence of objections which had been made at Trieste against some dispositions of the plans, the Minister of Commerce, after a studious inquiry, in which we were called to take part, has decided that the fourth jetty should be shortened by about 70 metres. We readily came to an understanding with the Ministry on the modification—besides of little importance—which this alteration of the original plan will necessitate in the terms of the contract.

## II.

### Italian Network. Length 3,196 kilometres.

(1) Lines belonging to the Company—in working, 1,973 kilometres; under construction, 42; together, 2,015. (2) Lines leased by the Company—in working, 579 kilometres; under construction, 31; together 610. (3) Tuscan-Ligurian network (Convention of January 4th, 1869)—in working, 386 kilometres; under construction, 185; together, 571 kilometres—total, 3196.

#### Lines belonging to the Company.

*Venetian.*—The works at the Maritime Station of Venice, after having undergone a temporary delay in consequence of the withdrawal of the contractor, have been energetically resumed under the direct conduct of the Company. The time lost has been recovered, and we have the certitude that the constructions we have undertaken will be terminated in 1873, without the estimated cost being sensibly exceeded.

The Port of Venice will be therefore provided, in the course of the present year, with a basin bordered with a quay 600 metres long, and on which will be erected a vast warehouse, customs offices, and rails communicating with the railway station. The increasing activity manifested in the commercial relations of the Port of Venice gives to these works an incontestable character of opportuneness.

The outlay at the maritime station of Venice is reimbursed to the Company by the Italian Government in the form of annuities. Three of those annuities have already been paid; the fourth is in course of payment.

The works executed on the Venetian lines comprise:—The construction of a depôt for the repair of rolling stock in the workshops of Verona; the repair of the lines between Mestre and Padua, for a distance of 9 kilometres, and between Este and Battaglia. In fine, the outlay on account of first establishment on the Venetian lines during the year 1872, has amounted to 846,255f 96c.

*Lombardy and Central Italy Lines.*—The works executed on this network comprise:—On the Bologna to Piacenza line the substitution of Vignolles rails for the ordinary ones, with the addition of a seventh brace to each rail of six metres. On the steep gradient of the Bologna to Pistoja line, the substitution of steel rails for the present iron rails; in the upper part of the course of the Reno, near the Prachia Station, of defensive works against the inundations.

*Line from Como to the Swiss Frontier.*—The moment provided for by the conditions of our charter for the prolongation of the line from Milan to Como to the Swiss frontier having arrived, we have presented to the Government the plans of that short line, the length of which is 11 kilometres. No decision has been yet come to on the choice of the definitive trace. The works of construction will commence this year, and must be terminated about the 1st January, 1875.

*Line from Treviglio to Coccaglio.*—The receipts per kilometre on the line from Milan to Peschiera having exceeded the sum of 35,000f per kilometre, the Government, by virtue of the right conferred on it by Art. 2 of the Convention of June 25th, 1860, and by Art. 16 of the Convention of June 30th, 1864, has suddenly called on us to construct the direct line from Treviglio to Coccaglio, a distance of 31 kilometres.

We were far from expecting this demand. On the one hand, in fact, the greater part of the transports are already tarified in conformity with Art. 31 of the Convention of 1860, as if the direct line from Treviglio to Coccaglio was constructed; and on the other, the gain of 18 kilometres between Milan and Venice

obtained by the new line, could only be realised by sacrificing the interests of important centres, such as Bergamo, Lecco, and Palazzolo, without any compensation for time or money on the traffic between the extreme points of the principal line.

Whatever may be the case, the Government having persisted in its determination, in spite of our observations, there only remains for us to fulfil our engagements. The preparatory surveys for the execution of the works were commenced immediately. The plans will be presented to the Government without delay, and the works will be commenced in the course of the present year.

The outlay in 1872 on the Lombardy and Central Italy network amounted to 2,737,146f 87c.

*Piedmontese Lines.*—The works executed in 1872 on the line from Turin to Genoa comprise—the enlargement of the fitters' workshops at Turin, the construction of a covered platform at the Alexandria Station, of offices for the central direction at the Turin Station, and lastly, the repair of the line between Arquata and Pontedecimo.

By the terms of Art. 11 of the Convention of June 30th, 1864, our Company has engaged to co-operate for a sum of three millions, in money or in works, in the execution of the plans for enlarging the harbour of Genoa, the continued development of trade in that port having shown the necessity for commencing immediately those works. We have opened negotiations with the Italian Government to determine the form and the proportion of our co-operation. Nothing has yet been decided on the subject. We have continued the repair of the road between Novare and Trecarte, on the line from Turin to the Ticino between the tunnel and the station of Valence, on the line from Alexandria to Arona, and on a section of 6 kilometres on the line from Piacenza to Alexandria. Lastly, the construction of the passengers' hall at the Novara Station has been terminated, and some works of extension at the Condora Station, between Turin and Suza, have been executed.

We have effected the payment of a sum of 3,428,316f on account of the amount of the contract concluded with M. Sommeiller for the execution of the line from Bussoleno to the French frontier, the settlement of which had been delayed by his death. On the other hand, we received from the Italian Government, on the 1st July, 1872, the third and last instalment of four millions on the subvention of 12 millions it had engaged to pay us for the construction of that line.

The Company is bound by the terms of the additional Article of the Convention of June 30th, 1864, to contribute a sum of 10 millions in the cost of the tunnel through the Swiss Alps on the St Gothard line. The form and mode of that co-operation have been established in accord with the Italian Government. Our share for 1873 may be estimated at 1,200,000f.

The outlay for first establishment in 1872 on the Piedmontese network has amounted to the sum of 950,853f.

The expenditure in 1872 on the whole of the lines in Italy belonging to the Company amounted to 4,534,256f 76c; the previous expenditure had been 335,411,213f 26c; total cost down to the 31st December, 1872, 339,945,470f 02c.

*Lines from Vigerano to Milan and Montferrat.*—Some expenses for improvement and extension have been effected on these lines, which have become in chief part the property of the Company. The outlay in 1872 amounted to 92,352f 02c, and previously to 7,367,310f 49c, making, down to the 31st December, 1872, a sum of 7,459,662f 51c.

#### Lines Leased by the Company.

*Line from Mantua to Modena.*—In our report of last year we referred to this line, 68 kilometres in length, which was conceded to an Italian Company, and of the arrangements made between that Company and our own for working the line. The complete opening of that line can only take place after the completion of the great iron bridge across the Po, which will be in 1874. In your next meeting you will be called on to ratify the definitive treaty for leasing the entire line. In the mean time we have consented to undertake, on account of the Company which possesses the concession, the provisional working of the isolated sections on both sides of the river by degrees as they are terminated. We may mention that the bridge over the Po, and another bridge of less importance across the upper lake of Mantua, are being executed, after our plans and under our direction, on account of the concessionary Company.

*Line from Monza to Calobzio.*—This line, of a length of 31 kilometres, has been conceded to a Local Company, which has to execute it entirely at its cost. By the terms of the Convention of the 30th of June, 1864, we have engaged to work it for 50 per cent. of the gross receipts. We have concluded with the concessionary Company an advantageous contract for supplying and laying down the rails, which we shall effect with materials in good condition obtained from modifications of our principal lines. That from Monza to Calobzio will be opened for working in the course of next autumn.

*Line from Cremona to Mantua.*—The works of the Cremona-Mantua line, conceded to a private Company, are in course of execution, and will be terminated in 1874. We are negotiating with that Company to work that line on a lease. We have undertaken to supply and lay down the rails, for which we shall

employ those taken from our principal lines, on the same conditions as for the line from Monzo to Calobzio.

The proposals made to us for undertaking the working are fair, and will place our Company beyond the risk of any loss. They will be submitted to you for ratification on a future occasion.

*Tuscan Ligurian Network.*—This network comprises—(1) A line from Florence to Spezia, by Pistoja, Lucca, and Pizar, or 180 kilometres; (2) a line in prolongation of the preceding one, and which, starting from Spezia, joins the French network at the station of Ventimille, after following the mediterranean coast, touching at Genoa and Savona, a distance of 249 kilometres; (3) a line which, starting from the preceding one at the Savona Station, crosses the Appenines, and ends in the one direction at Turin, in the other at Alexandria, a distance of 142 kilometres.

The first of those lines, forming what is called the Tuscan branch, has been in working for many years. The second, known as the Ligurian or Corniche line, still presents an interruption of 32 kilometres between Sestri and Spezia, but which break will disappear at the commencement of 1874; the rest of the line was open between Genoa and Savona before we took possession of the Piedmontese section, between Savona and Ventimille, partially, on the 1st March, 1872, and for all the services on the 25th May following.

We refrain from all observations or criticisms on the trace and on the state of completion of the line, which was made over to us by the Government such as it was. We will confine ourselves to mentioning that the part comprised between Voltri and San Remo was cut fourteen times during the year, sometimes by slips of the mountains it skirts, by high tides, or by the ruin of bridges over the torrents it traverses. We must admit that the bad weather and the inundations had never ravaged Upper Italy with such frequency and such intensity, and that these atmospheric disturbances have largely contributed to increase the difficulties in the midst of which we commenced the working; but, on the other hand, it is certain that the conditions in which the line on the coast was given over to us were, and still are, far from assuring to us a working as regular and as profitable as we had a right to expect.

The Third, or Savona line, is still under construction at the cost of the Government, and will only be open in the autumn of 1873.

We think it right here to remind you in a few words of the conditions on which we undertook the working of the Tuscan-Ligurian network—(1) a loan to the Government of 45 millions, producing interest at the rate of 8 per cent.; (2) a contribution to the works of repair and extension to the amount of 6 millions, producing interest at the same rate of 8 per cent., and reimbursable by means of amortisation calculated on the duration of the concession; (3) supply of the rolling stock according to the requirements to the amount of 12 millions, on similar conditions of interest and reimbursement.

We deduct from the gross receipts of this network—first, the working expenses of all kinds; next, the amount of interests and proportion of amortisation due on our advances of works and plant; and next, as a premium on the working, 10 per cent. for the Tuscan line, and 5 per cent. for that of Savona. The sum remaining free on the gross receipts after the different payments just mentioned, is devoted to the payment of the interests, and eventually to the amortisation of the loan of 45 millions to the Italian Government. In case of an insufficiency of the gross receipts, the Government is bound to pay over to the Company the sum necessary for completing the amount of the interests due on the loan of 45 millions; but in this case the amortisation of the loan shall be suspended.

Our situation on the 31st December, 1872, taking into account those circumstances, was as follows:—The loan of 45 millions had been completely paid into the Italian treasury at the dates agreed on; on the advances of six millions there had been expended 2,343,247f 05c, and on the 12 millions representing the first lot of rolling stock the outlay amounted to 11,631,950f 95c, together, 13,975,198f.

The amortisation of the advances in works and plant continues regularly, and has procured down to the 31st December, 1872, a total sum of 415,973f 59c; the amortisation of the loan of 14 millions was only in operation in 1869 and 1870 for a total sum of 899,009f 32c. In 1871 and 1872 the gross receipts, after deduction of all the other charges, having been insufficient to pay the interests of the capital, the Government was forced to provide the amount. The contingent amortisation of the loan of 45 millions has consequently ceased since 1870. The expense incurred by leasing the Tuscan network thus amounted, down to the 31st December, 1872, to the following sums:—Remaining due by the Government on the loan of 45 millions, 44,100,990f 68c; works (advance of 6 millions), 2,277,949f 62c; rolling stock (advance of 12 millions), 11,281,274f 79c; total, 57,660,215f 09c.

On the other hand, the execution of the conditions stipulated in our favour has produced the following results:—Interest at 8 per cent. on the above-mentioned sum of 44,100,990f 68c, 3,528,079f 25c; interest at 8 per cent. on the amount of the two first advances, 906,692f 43c; premium of 10 per cent. on the working, 172,160f 23c; total, 4,606,931f 91c.

### III.—Rolling Stock and Plant.

Our park of rolling stock, comprising the orders given in the course of the year, consisted, on the 31st December, 1872, of 1,269 locomotives, 3,326 passenger carriages, 25,240 goods waggons or trucks of different kinds, and eight steamers and three lighters on the lakes in Italy.

In view of the working of the new lines which will be added to our Italian network during the present and the coming year, and also to replace a certain number of locomotives and vehicles ceded to us with the Piedmontese lines, and which are becoming unfit for the service, we must now prepare to give rather considerable orders to enable us to suffice, at the required moment, for the development of the traffic. Our workshops at Vienna and Marburg continue within the limits which the requirements of the service permit—the manufacture of passenger and goods waggons.

The outlay in 1872 for rolling stock and plant was 23,008,277f 49c, and in previous years 168,155,837f 28c, making a total expenditure down to the 31st December, 1872, of 191,164,114f 77c.

### IV.—Recapitulation of the Establishment Account.

	Expenditure.					
	To Dec. 31, 1871.		In 1872.		Total.	
	f	c	f	c	f	c
South Austrian Network—						
1. Lines originally conceded	397,250,129	87	5,661,421	13	402,911,550	0
2. Lines subsequently conceded	69,467,111	95	21,224,959	59	90,692,071	54
Italian Network—						
1. Lines belonging to the Company	835,411,213	26	4,534,256	76	339,945,470	02
2. Lines from Milan to Vigevano and the Montferrat	7,367,310	49	92,352	02	7,459,662	51
	809,495,764	57	81,512,989	50	541,008,754	07
Surveys for new lines	408,478	61	1,596	23	404,882	38
Rolling stock, plant, utensils	168,155,837	28	23,008,277	49	191,164,114	77
	978,058,060	46	54,519,670	76	1,032,577,751	22
St res and buildings	30,986,154	90	3,698,916	49	34,385,065	39
Purchase of Lombardo-Venetian lines, less value of plant and stores at the moment of taking possession (4,708,086f 27c)	56,541,908	72			56,541,908	72
Purchase of Trieste lines with the same deduction (15,776,417f)	159,223,583	04	2,668,091	08	161,891,674	06
Purchase of Piedmontese lines with the same deduction (23,590,615f 56c)	176,409,384	44			176,409,384	44
Redemption of the shares of private companies	1,262,628	80	1,938,740	50	3,201,378	30
Share of purchase of the Vienna Circular Railway	840,299	28	352,326	91	1,192,626	23
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,403,022,034</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>69,631,677</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>1,466,189,783</b>	<b>37</b>

\* Sum to be deducted.

† On account of the payment of 75 millions to complete the purchase (Art. 16 of the Act of Concession of September 23, 1858).

## CHAPTER II.

### V.—Financial Situation.

The resources realised by the Company down to the 31st December, 1872, amount to a total sum of 1,523,544,688f 59c, composed as follows:—

	francs	c
A. Capital of 750,000 shares of 500f each	375,000,000	0
B. Divers loans represented by:—		
1. 3,342,000 three per cent. bonds (obligations) at long date	792,914,082	85
2. 250,000 five per cent. bonds (obligations) at long date	107,079,860	35
3. 600,060 bonds (bons) at short date	248,550,745	39
	1,523,544,688	59
Less 210,000 bonds (bons) reimbursed from 1869 to 1872	105,000,000	0
Leaving	1,418,544,688	59
The outlay effected or incurred is	1,466,189,783	37

Leaving a surplus of expenditure of 47,645,094 78 which has been provided for by means of a temporary loan and from the extra-statutory reserve.

The outlay in 1872, carried to the account of first establishment, amounted, according to the above table, to 63,168,000f.

The works of construction and the purchases of plant form a sum of 58½ millions of that total; the difference is represented by a sum of 1,939,000f for the redemption of shares on the Turin to Suza line, and by a payment of 2,658,000f to the Austrian Government on account of the sum to complete the purchase of the line from Vienna to Trieste. On that subject we may mention that by the terms of Art. 16 of the Act of Concession, of the concession dated the 23rd September, 1858, the price for the cession of that line was fixed at 100 millions of florins, to be paid as follows:—70 millions in nine instalments, payable between 1858 and 1866, and the remaining 30 millions by means of a payment of the surplus of the net profits above 7 per cent.

This latter stipulation having been modified by the convention of the 13th April, 1867, in the sense that the payment, instead of being calculated on the net profit, should be effected at the rate of one-tenth of the surplus of gross receipts above 107,000 florins per mile per year, and the gross receipts of the line in



working in 1871 having exceeded that limit, we have been obliged in 1872 to account to the Austrian Government for the surplus on the conditions indicated in Art. 12 of the Convention of 1867 (1).

By the terms of that article the Company had the right of compounding for those deductions by a payment of 20 millions of florins in four equal annuities from the year 1872; but the calculation having demonstrated that we should derive no benefit from the exercise of that right, we have not taken advantage of it.

The sums to be realised to meet the requirements of 1873 are the following:—Works of construction on the South Austrian network, 12,000,000f; ditto on the Italian network, 11,000,000f; increase of rolling stock on the two networks, 20,000,000f; to which must be added, for the reimbursement of 60,000 bonds (bons) falling due in March and Sept., 1873, 30 millions of francs, which do not constitute a fresh charge for the company, but only a transformation of its loan for a short term for one of long duration, 30 000,000!—total, 73,000,000f.

The company has assured the realisation of the necessary resources to meet these provisions by means of the emission of a fresh series of 300,000 bonds (obligations) at 3 per cent., with coupons falling due in January and July. A syndicate, organised under the influence of the powerful firm whose co-operation has never been refused us, has taken unconditionally 182,500 of these bonds at the price of 247f, with the right of option to the end of May next for the remaining 118,000 at the rate of 257f.

CHAPTER III.

VI.—Working Receipts.

The gross working receipts amounted in 1872 to the sum of 150,999,388f 75c, divided as follows:—South Austrian network, 85,126,338f 68c; Upper Italy network, 65,873,050f 07c. A comparison of those receipts with the preceding year gives the following results:—

A.—SOUTH AUSTRIAN NETWORK.		francs.
Receipts for the year 1871.....		86,844,530
Receipts for the year 1872.....		85,126,338
Decrease .....		1,718,192
B.—UPPER ITALY NETWORK.		francs.
Receipts for the year 1871.....		59,149,980
Receipts for the year 1872.....		65,873,050
Increase .....		6,723,070
Net increase on the two networks .....		5,004,878

The diminution of receipts on the South Austrian network in 1872, compared with 1871, after having reached at the end of June the sum of 2,986,800f, became reduced at the end of the year to 1,718,192f. The passenger receipts presented in 1872, compared with 1871, on the lines of the South Austrian network an increase of 7½ per cent., and as the average agio charged on that service was in 1872 lower by 10¼ per cent. than in 1871, the result is that the passenger traffic really increased by 17¼ per cent. This is a decisive proof of the development of the public wealth, and also of the activity of commercial and industrial affairs in Austria.

The receipts of the goods service show a diminution of about 5 per cent., also due partly to a decrease in the agio charged on the tariffs; but an important fact, which confirms the remark made relative to the passenger service, is that the total tonnage increased from 3,752,698 tons in 1871, to 4,017,906 in 1872.

The receipts of the first sixteen weeks of the present year show, in Austria, an increase of 2,568,613f, compared with the corresponding period of 1871.

The expectations we expressed last year relative to the progress of the receipts on the Upper Italy network have been completely realised. The augmentation has in fact been, compared with 1871, 6,723,070f on the lines belonging to the Company, and 9,146,587f on the entire network.

All the branches of the traffic have contributed to the increase of the receipts, compared with 1871; the passenger traffic in the proportion of 13 per cent., goods by fast trains 6 per cent., and by slow trains 11 per cent. Notwithstanding a fresh inundation, the increase in Italy during the first sixteen weeks has been 2,603,894f.

VII.—Expenses.

The total working expenses amounted to 61,409,927f 04c, divided as follows:—South Austrian network, 32,943,726f 70c; Upper Italy network, 28,466,245f 34c, compared with 1871 the results are as follows:—

A.—SOUTH AUSTRIAN NETWORK.		francs.
Expenses in 1871 .....		30,937,267
Expenses in 1872 .....		32,943,726
Increase .....		2,006,459
B.—UPPER ITALY NETWORK.		francs.
Expenses in 1871 .....		25,594,719
Expenses in 1872 .....		28,466,245
Increase .....		2,871,526

(1) The gross receipts per mile in working having amounted in 1871 to 122,055 florins per mile the sum paid was as follows:—One-tenth on the surplus from 107,000 florins to 110,000 florins—240,641f 66c; and one-fourth on the surplus from 110,000 florins to 122,055 florins—2,417,449f 42c; together, 2,658,091f 8c.

The total working expenses on the South Austrian network increased by 2,006,459f, while the receipts diminished by 1,718,192f. The proportion of working expenses to gross receipts, which had been 35<sup>2</sup>/<sub>10</sub> per cent. in 1871, increased to 38<sup>2</sup>/<sub>10</sub> in 1872.

That result, which our efforts have been powerless to avoid, arises from several causes, the conditions of material life in Austria have undergone a profound modification during the last two years, and that change has been aggravated and has become general during the last year. The wages of the workmen, and the salaries of the staff have obtained a general rise, and the result of that first fact has been a notable increase of expense. The price of coal and iron has also sensibly increased. Independently of that general cause is another quite special, the tonnage has increased, but the average distance carried has diminished, the consequence has been an increase of labour and cost. Lastly, a third fact, which requires also to be pointed out, has rendered our working more costly, while the traffic on the lines in the plain, such as those of Hungary and Croatia, have diminished visibly, in consequence of the inactivity of the corn trade, the movement was becoming largely developed on the Tyrol line, and on the northern part of the great Vienna-Trieste line, and those are precisely the sections of our network on which the working is most costly, in consequence of the steep gradients of the Brenner and the Semmering.

The increase of the working expenses on the Upper Italy network was inevitable. If we consider the augmentation in the price of all the materials necessary for the working, especially coal, oil, and rails, the continued augmentation in the cost of labour, and the rise in the pay of the Company's servants, in consequence of the increased cost of living, it will be admitted that it has only been by great efforts and economy that we have been able to confine the working expenses within reasonable limits.

The increase in the outlay for repairs is 427,499f; it will appear insignificant if we consider the continued rains during a great part of the year, and which have caused three inundations. The costs of traction have increased by 1,535,682f. That difference arises, in the first place, from an augmentation of 900,000 kilometres in the mileage, and next, from the increase in the price of coal and the materials for the repair of the plant. The increase of 744,854f in the cost of the traffic service is especially due to the development of that service, which carried nearly 700,000 tons more than in 1871, and, as in Austria, to the increased pay of the staff. In fine, the proportion of working expenses to the receipts has been 43<sup>2</sup>/<sub>10</sub> per cent., as in 1871.

VIII.—Sections in Working in the Lines under Construction.

The produce of the Villach-Franzensfeste section, opened on the 20th November, 1871, but on which the works were continued during all the year 1872, were carried to the construction account down to the end of that year. The gross receipts amounted to 1,868,982f 47c, and the expenses to 1,229,768f 52c, leaving a net produce of 639,213f 95c.

IX.—Net Returns.

A.—SOUTH AUSTRIAN NETWORK.		francs	c
The gross receipts amounted to .....		85,126,338	68
The working expenses to.....		32,943,726	70
Net produce .....		52,182,611	98
Less the share in the general expenses of the Company, of .....		1,676,308	57
Leaving .....		50,506,303	41
To which has to be added a share in the profits of the working of the following lines:—Vienna circular line .....	francs	20,882	53
Grammat-Neusiedl .....		1,460	90
Leoben-Vordernburg .....		7,166	92
		29,513	35
Total .....		50,535,813	76

The State guarantee being more than covered, we have nothing to demand from the Austrian Government.

B.—UPPER ITALY NETWORK.

The net produce of those lines were as follows:—		francs	c
I.—Venetian Lines.			
Gross receipts .....		12,899,695	65
Working expenses.....		5,140,476	61
		7,759,219	04
Less for general expenses .....		360,840	96
Total for Venetia .....		7,398,378	08

The guarantee of the gross produce of the Venetian network is comprised in the South Austrian network.

II.—Lombardy and Central Italy Lines.

		francs	c
Gross receipts .....		25,635,308	54
Working expenses.....		10,715,446	59
		14,919,861	95
Less for general expenses .....		784,955	24
		14,134,906	71

The net yield, abstraction being made of the working of the Varese and Sesto-Calende lines, which must not be comprised in the calculation of the guarantee, is .....	francs c	14,812,947 99
Less for general expenses .....		582,555 02
Leaving .....		14,230,392 97
The guarantee of 5-20 per cent. attributed to those lines on a capital of 262,700,000f, in virtue of the convention of the 4th January, 1859, is, to the 31st December, 1872 ...		13,660,400 00
—there is consequently no insufficiency to claim.		
Total for Lombardy and Central Italy ...		14,134,906 71
<i>III.—Piedmontese Lines.</i>		
Gross receipts .....	francs c	27,338,045 88
Working expenses.....		12,610,322 14
		14,727,723 74
Less for share of general expenses.....		2,206,384 39
Leaving .....		12,521,339 35
The guarantee of the gross receipts on those lines, including those of private companies, is .....	francs c	28,882,451 30*
The actual receipts were .....		29,969,127 69
—there is consequently no deficit to claim.		
The net receipts of the navigation on the lakes amounted to .....		5,375 29
Total .....		12,526,714 64
From which has to be deducted—		
(a) Sum to be paid for the unredeemed shares of the Susi-Coni and Stradella lines .....	francs c	439,376 67
(b) Loss on working private lines ...		397,024 46
		836,401 13
Net total for Piedmont.....		11,690,313 51
RECAPITULATION.		
Net produce of the South Austrian network.....	francs #	50,535,813 76
Net produce of the Italian network—	francs c	
Venetian lines .....		7,398,378 08
Lombardy and Central Italy lines ...		14,134,906 71
Piedmontese lines.....		11,690,313 51
		33,223,598 30
Total net produce.....		83,759,412 06
CHAPTER IV.		
<i>Liquidation of the Year 1872.</i>		
The produce of the working, a deduction being made of the share of general expenses chargeable to the working account, as shown above .....	francs c	83,759,412 06
To which has to be added the creditor balance of accounts, produce of employ of funds, and from preceding years .....		3,130,848 47
Total .....		86,890,260 53
The charges on the year are as follows:—	francs c	
Interest and amortization of loans ...		66,500,747 50†
Debtor balance of loss on exchange .....		7,262,500 83
		73,763,248 33
		13,127,012 20
The corresponding amount for 1871 having been.....		15,027,561 85
The decrease in 1872 is .....		1,900,549 65
	francs c	
Thus the net produce diminished by...		2,045,260 66
And the charges of the loans increased .....		1,901,559 00
		3,946,819 66
On the other hand, the receipts from the employ of funds increased by...		1,103,529 32
And loss on exchange diminished by...		942,740 69
		2,046,270 01
Leaving a diminution, as above, of.....		1,900,549 65
That reduction of two millions would have been amply compensated for by the improvement of the exchange which took place in Austria in 1872, if that improvement had not been almost counterbalanced by a corresponding depreciation of the paper money in Italy. The depreciation, it is true, continues, but the consequences will be certainly attenuated by the development of		
	francs c	
* The guarantee by the convention of 1864 was .....		28,000,000 00
Increase by the convention of 1869 .....		2,000,000 00
		30,000,000 00
Reduction for the Torreberetti line .....		1,117,548 70
Making the guarantee of the Piedmontese lines.....		28,882,451 30
† Composed as follows:—	francs c	
Interest on obligations .....		49,287,747 50
— "bons" .....		12,450,000 00
Amortisation of obligations.....		4,324,000 00
		66,500,747 50

the traffic on the Italian lines, and the movement of passengers attracted to Austria by the Universal Exhibition. Under those circumstances, we do not hesitate to propose to you to have recourse to the special reserve, credited for the purpose of meeting insufficiencies that might arise for some years, in order to maintain the dividend at the same amount as in 1871, that is to say, at 20 francs per share.

If you approve of that proposal, the liquidation account for the year 1872 will stand as follows:—The sum disposable is, according to the above account, 13,127,012f 20c; the disposable reserve from previous years amounts to 8,943,783f 99c—total, 22,070,796f 19c; dividend of 20 francs on 750,000 shares, 15,000,000f, leaving to the reserve account 7,070,796f 19c. Thus, with the exception of a sum of 1,872,987f 80c, taken from the extra-statutory reserve to complete the dividend of 20f, that reserve still amounts to over seven millions. We may mention that the statute reserve has for several years past arrived at its maximum of 10 millions, and those figures are sufficient to maintain confidence.

A sum of 7f 50c per share having been distributed in November last, the balance of 12f 50c per share, to complete the 20f, will be paid from the 1st May.

#### CHAPTER V.

##### *General Extraordinary Meeting.*

*Treaty relative to the working of the lines of the Vienna-Pottendorf-Neustadt Company.*

We presented for your approval in 1870 the treaty for working the line from Neustadt to Grammat-Neusiedl. That line was opened in the month of September, 1871, and we have since been working it on the conditions agreed to. We now ask you to approve of the cancelling of that treaty, and the substitution for it of another, which confers on us, on conditions which we are about to communicate to you, the working of the two lines from Vienna to Pottendorf and from Neustadt to Grammat-Neusiedl, now united under the name of *Company of the Railway from Vienna to Pottendorf-Neustadt*.

The Bank Verein of Vienna, proprietors of the line from Neustadt to Grammat-Neusiedl, had been for two years past endeavouring to obtain the concession of a line to Serve, in the South-Eastern part of Vienna, the populous and industrial district comprised between our Southern line and the Vienna-Raal line of the Austrian Company, and joining the Neustadt to Grammat-Neusiedl line at the intermediate station of Pottendorf.

Other competitors were at the same time soliciting lines following almost the same direction, and it became certain that one or other of the lines would be conceded. On our side we had for a long time past been concerting means of placing our line from Vienna to Neustadt in a position to meet the immense traffic which has just been concentrated on it. The movement of passengers in the suburbs of Vienna is increasing from year to year, and the stations between Vienna and Neustadt are tending to become real manufacturing centres. The construction of a new line, at a great expense, or a third pair of rails for at least a part of the distance, was becoming inevitable.

In those circumstances, an arrangement favourable to all interests has been come to between the Bank Verein and our Company. The Bank Verein is constructing the line, Vienna to Pottendorf, but without establishing a special terminus at Vienna. The new line, the construction of which is being carried out under our direction, will end in our passenger and goods stations. We have undertaken the working of it, and the new company places at our service a rolling stock sufficient for the local traffic. All the works that may be subsequently necessary, such as the enlargement of the stations, new lines, &c., are at the proprietary company; the maintenance and working alone are at our charge. The receipts will be divided as follows:—

The receipts pertaining to the new Company, that is to say, derived from the local traffic, independently of that we may cede to them to relieve our Vienna-Neustadt line, may amount, within a short time, to a total of a million of florins, and we shall receive up to that amount 40 per cent., and for the surplus 60 per cent.

That combination relieves us from any increase of expense we should have to bear to suffice for the requirements of the traffic on our own line; it avoids the creation of a competing line, for the Government would certainly have conceded a new line to one of the competitors who were applying for it. Lastly, it assures to us an equitable compensation for the share of the transit traffic which we shall be led to pass over the new line, the length of which does not differ sensibly from our own between Vienna and Neustadt. Such are the considerations which have induced us to abandon the preferential right we might have claimed over a line at Vienna, starting from our own station, and to it conclude the treaty for working which we submit for your ratification.

##### *Line from Udine to Pontebba.*

The Italian Government conceded, on the 30th June, 1872, to the General Bank of Rome, a line of railway between Udine and the Austrian frontier at Pontebba, a distance of 70 kilometres. That line, at first traced in the valley of the Tagliamento, enters the secondary valley of the Fella, which it ascends as far as



Pontebba, the extreme point of the present concession. From Pontebba to Tarvis, the first station on the Carinthia railway, there remains an interruption of about 30 kilometres, comprising the passage through the Alps; but that section presents no extraordinary difficulties of execution, and above all, the passage of the summit will be effected at the level of the ground at an elevation of about 800 metres.

The Pontebba route was formerly an important line of communication between Italy and Austria. It has been somewhat abandoned since the construction of the Vienna-Trieste line, but it will recover some importance when the new line of railway shall be in working, and will open a direct road between Carinthia and the north-western provinces of Austria on the one hand, and Vienna and Trieste on the other.

The conditions on which the Italian Government conceded the Pontebba line to the General Bank of Rome are the following:—(a) Guarantee of a receipt of 20,000f per kilometre; (b) abandonment to the working company, in addition to the above-mentioned guaranteed minimum of receipts, of a premium of about 10 per cent. on the gross receipts realised, after a deduction of 7,500f per kilometre; (c) limit of time for the execution of the works, three years after the approval of the plans; (d) right of opening the line by successive sections, with a proportional application of the guarantee and the premium on the working.

We have been called on to declare whether we intend to exercise, relative to the Pontebba concession, the right of priority reserved to our company for new concessions by Art. 37 of the Convention of 1864, the provisions of which have been extended to all the network by the Convention of the 4th January, 1869. Before replying to the question put to us, we have carefully examined what would be the cost of execution of the works of construction and the supply of the plant and rolling stock, and with that view we have placed ourselves in communication with an important company of contractors, who had already made inquiries and estimates relative to this concession.

The amount of expenses may be set down as follows:—Execution by contract of the line for a total length of 70 kilometres, including buildings and accessories of all kinds, 12,500,000f; supply and laying down of fixed material, 3,000,000f; rolling stock, 2,500,000f; interests during construction, 1,000,000f; total, 19,000,000f.

If we refer to the stipulations proposed by the Italian Government, as given above, it will be seen that those conditions, especially the guarantee of a minimum of receipts, assures largely the means of covering the charges of the capital expended even before the break between the limits of the present concession and the Carinthian line shall have been filled up. Under those circumstances, we have thought right not to hesitate to declare that we intended to exercise our rights of preference, with the reserve of the approval of the general meeting.

We have at the same time treated, under the same reserves, with the Company of Public Works at Milan for the construction of the line at the contract price indicated in the above estimates, undertaking, however, ourselves the supply and laying down of the rails, and the plant and rolling stock. To meet the expense the constructors will entail, we propose to you to have recourse to the system successfully employed for the line from Villach to Franzensfeste, that is to say, a special issue of 5 per cent. bonds. We have already made an arrangement with that intention with the General Bank of Rome, which will undertake the issue at a fixed rate on moderate and acceptable conditions.

That combination maintains within our network a line which in other hands might become an instrument of competition, without increasing in any way the charges of the Company, as the combination assures to it the necessary resources for the execution of the engagement it has entered into. We therefore submit, in entire confidence, for your approval, the conventions with the Government, with the Milan Company for Public Works, and with the General Bank of Rome, which have been concluded with that object.

#### *Leasing of New Lines in Venetia and Piedmont.*

Our Italian network has, as you are aware, its principal seat in the plain which extends from the Alps to the Apennines. The lines which constitute it were originally chosen with the view of connecting the principal seats of trade and manufacture. The situation has since become modified by the political changes and the economic development of Italy. The result of this new state of things is that a certain number of secondary centres, which have hitherto remained outside the rapid and economical communications by railway, desire eagerly to be connected with them, and are prepared to make serious sacrifices to attain that end.

In Piedmont, Lombardy, and Central Italy there remains little to be done to obtain a complete network; moreover, the convention of the 30th June, 1864, and that of the 4th January, 1869, provide largely for the completion of the network, and assure, to a certain number of lines to be conceded, our operation, either in works, subventions, or, in the majority of cases, by the working on lease under determined conditions. In Venetia, the network has so far remained within the limits provided for by the primitive concession, excepting with regard to the line from Rovigo to Padua, which was prolonged to Ponte-

Lagoscuero after the war of 1866. Such a state of immobility was not consistent with the rapid economic development of that province. A number of plans for the completion of the network of railways there have been successively put forward. Among them, some, like the direct line from Verona to Bologna, or from Verona to Rimini, were of no interest to us, and we opposed them and caused them to be set aside.

Those among the other projected lines which have fixed our attention and our solicitude are—first, the prolongation of our line from Verona to Mantua as far as Modena, which is being executed by and for a private company, and to which we shall presently refer, and the Pontebba line, to which we have devoted a detailed chapter in the present report; next, a line which starting from Verona proceeds to Legnano, and from Legnano towards Rovigo and Adria, and is destined to serve the zone of territory comprised between the Adige and the Po. That district, which is of incomparable fertility, is at present completely isolated from our network by the two rivers which border it, and its productions, being sent by water, completely escape our traffic. The length of that line would be of 110 kilometres, in two sections, one of 41 kilometres, from Verona to Legnano, and the other of 69 kilometres, from Legnano to Adria.

Apart from Venetia, we have only had to concern ourselves with two small lines in Piedmont, the one from Chieri to Trofarello, on the line from Turin to Genoa, and the other from Mondovi to Bastia, at the point of junction of the new line from Savona to Turin. Those different lines complete our network and contribute to preserve a unity which protects it from any competition by paralld or transversal lines. In consequence, we have thought right to join with the provinces and communes to assure the construction of them to the exclusion of all other competing lines, and we hope that you will approve of the combinations we have prepared with that object, under the reserve of the ratification by you with respect to each.

The principle by which we have been guided in fixing the measure of our co-operation in the construction of the lines just referred to, consists in leaving to the charge of the communes and provinces the purchase of the ground, the earthworks, bridges, stations, and watchmen's houses, &c., we undertaking to provide the fixed and rolling stock, and to lay down the rails. We undertake the working at our risk, but also at our exclusive profit. In these conditions we have not to consider the cost of the works, the chances of miscalculations, or an insufficiency in the estimate of the works. Our contribution is fixed beforehand, and the limited sum we engage will surely obtain a remuneration in the receipts of the working, which belong entirely to us. It is therefore simply a sort of lease, and the sacrifices we make in the undertaking to provide the rails, obtains an immediate compensation in the advantage offered to us of employing for that purpose the material, in a good condition, withdrawn from the service of the principal lines. We will now exhibit briefly the application of the foregoing general remarks to the different lines already enumerated.

#### *Line from Trofarello to Chieri.*

The convention for working on lease this line of 8 kilometres was not ratified last year by the general extraordinary meeting, for want of a sufficient number of shareholders as required by our statutes. We repeat that the bases of this convention are the engagement by the town of Chieri to provide the necessary funds for the construction of this line against bonds of the Company at the par of 500f. The terms of that convention being already known to you, we think it unnecessary to repeat them here.

#### *Line from Mondovi to Bastia.*

This line, of 8 kilometres in length, the execution of which is pressingly demanded, will connect Mondovi, an important centre of manufacture and agricultural production, with the line now being constructed from Savona to Turin, to which reference has been made above. The cost of construction will amount to 1,200,000f, which will be provided by the town of Mondovi, by means of a combination similar to that which forms the basis of the convention with the town of Chieri. The annual charge which our Company will assume for its share will therefore be, as in the preceding case, 36,000f, or 4,500f per kilometre. Supposing, which is very probable, that the gross receipts per kilometre equal those of the Coni line, or 14,000f per kilometre, that annual charge will be largely compensated for by the net produce of the working. The line from Mondovi to Bastia was one of those which the convention of 1864 placed at our charge at the rate of 50 per cent. of the gross receipts. The new combination cancels that obligation, and assures to the Company the totality of the profits on the working.

#### *Line from Verona to Legnago, and from Legnago to Rovigo and Adria.*

We unite, under the same head, these two lines, for the execution of which we have made with the communes and the provinces provisional arrangements on similar bases. The section of Verona to Legnago has its origin at the station of Dossobuono, on our line from Verona to Mantua, and runs to Legnago by following the right bank of the Adige. The length of that first section is 41 kilometres. The expense we have to bear for our share of the construction, that is to say, for pro-

viding and laying down the rails, and for the rolling stock, is 1,200,000f, or about 30,300f per kilometre.

The section from Legnago to Rovigo and Adria starts from Legnago, an important market in Venetia, and still bordering the right bank of the Adige, touches at Rovigo, chief town of the province, and the important locality of Adria, after a distance of 69 kilometres. That line will take from the river navigation the transport of corn, rice, and hemp for exportation, and oil-cake, stuffs, and colonial produce imported.

The expense which our company will have to bear for its share of the construction will be rather less than three millions, or about 40,000f per kilometre. That proportion is rather higher than in the preceding case, in consequence of the more numerous stations and their greater importance on that section, as well as of the more considerable quantity of rolling stock necessary for the working. We estimate that the gross receipts per kilometre will amount from the commencement to a minimum of 10,000f per kilometre. That produce will suffice to cover the working expenses, which will be small, the line being very easy, and to meet the charges resulting from the cost of first establishment, which will be about 4,000f per kilometre.

The addition of those various lines to our Italian network is a great step towards the definitive and complete constitution of our work. Almost all the important centres will be placed in communication with each other, either by our own lines or by branches of which we have the working. We have thus gradually rid ourselves of all serious competition, and we have discouraged the attempt that might be made with that object to deprive us of our traffic. On the other hand, that exceptional situation imposed on us the duty of lending our aid to all reasonable projects that might be formed to complete the Upper Italy network, by the execution of branches to the centres of population outside the original traces.

The communes and provinces interested have not hesitated to take to their charge the major part of the cost of constructing those lines; but all their efforts and sacrifices would not have sufficed, and would have remained sterile, without our assistance. By the conditions of our intervention, given above, the 126 kilometres added to our network, at an average charge of 4,000f per kilometre only, besides the advantages of security and protection in the future, will very probably bring us a traffic of their own, and certainly a very profitable addition to the general traffic of our network. We therefore submit with confidence those different treaties for your approval.

#### CHAPTER VI.

##### *Summary and Conclusion.*

The results of the year 1872 have not been so satisfactory as you had a right to expect; but the causes which have led to the apparent decline in our profits have been accompanied by circumstances which attenuate the importance and the gravity of them. In fact, while the carriage of wheat from Hungary to a great distance, on which we were accustomed to count, have been entirely wanting, other transports, either raw materials or the productions of local manufacture, have assumed a character of regularity and permanence, and have replaced them, and have almost sufficed to restore the equilibrium. Thus, as we have shown above, the tonnage, which in Austria in 1871 amounted to 3,752,698 tons, increased in 1872 to 4,017,906 tons, in which the carriage of building materials, coal, ore, and iron form the chief part. That development of the metallurgic industry, so promising for the future of the provinces of Styria and Carinthia, will henceforth constitute for our traffic a sure source of profits, which will maintain the level of our receipts even when the exportation of corn shall entirely fail us.

In Italy, notwithstanding the inundations that have ravaged the valley of the Po, and the repeated interruptions in the service between Genoa and Vintimille, on the Corniche line, and, in fine, notwithstanding the deviation of the transit between Austria on the one hand, and Bavaria, the Tyrol, and Switzerland on the other, a transit which was formerly effected by our Venetian lines, but is now performed by our Carinthian lines, the increase of receipts has been most remarkable. As in Austria, the tonnage, which amounted in 1871 to 3,279,236 tons, reached in 1872 3,956,878 tons.

It is by means of that extraordinary activity that the lines forming the Italian network have at last risen above the régime of the guarantee, and all increase of receipts will be to the exclusive profit of the company. Our constant prevision as to the industrial and commercial resources of the country have been, therefore, not only realised, but exceeded; and if the financial results of each year have not hitherto corresponded to the development of the traffic, the depreciation of the paper money, which, after having weighed on Austria, now burdens Italy, is the sole cause. In fact, while the rate of exchange, so unfavourable to Austria in previous years, was notably improving during the year 1872, it was undergoing during the same year in Italy an unexpected depreciation. This explains the abnormal fact that our profits decreased or remained stationary, while we were obtaining receipts superior to those which had served us the basis of our original estimates.

The progress of the traffic on our lines, both in Austria and in Italy, will probably compensate in a certain measure for that unfortunate influence of the agio which we are

powerless to avoid, and which governments alone can remedy. May we hope that a not distant amelioration of the currency in the two States which our network serves, will modify favourably that situation, and leave to us in future the entire disposal of the profits realised? So far as Austria is concerned, that hope is certainly permitted, for the exchange, which had for a long time remained above 20 per cent., has fallen, for now more than a year, to about 8 per cent., and the question of the resumption of specie is now seriously contemplated. With regard to Italy, we also know that she is at this moment devoting her efforts to bringing back her exchange to a normal state, that is indeed for her the first of necessities and the chief condition for the re-establishment of her credit. In any case, the year 1873, we repeat, has commenced under the most favourable auspices, and the increase of receipts on the two networks already amounts to 5,172,507f for the first sixteen weeks.

The Universal Exhibition, which is about to open at Vienna, will assuredly exercise a favourable influence on our receipts. We have adopted, in accord with the Paris, Lyons, and Mediterranean Company, all the necessary measures to render the route by Italy convenient and attractive, and to assure the service. Thus in every respect the perspective of the future is reassuring, the only doubtful point is the question of the exchange, for which we can do nothing, but relative to which, we expect, as we have just said, a favourable and not distant solution, from the immense interest which both the great countries served by our network have in putting an end to a situation fraught with inconvenience in the present and with danger for the future.

#### CHAPTER VII.

##### *Divers affairs.*

##### *Remuneration of the Board of Directors.*

By the terms of our statutes, the remuneration allowed to the Directors is of two kinds, the first, independent of the network; the second, proportioned to the receipts, and, consequently, eventual.

It belongs to the general meeting (Art. 19, par. 2) to fix the former; Art. 45 regulates the mode of distributing the latter.

Your Board of Directors have never availed itself of the provisions of Art. 19, and until the year 1868 had confined itself to exercising the right of allowing a percentage conferred by Art. 45. As that privilege could not be exercised from the year 1869, you decided that a sum destined to replace it should be provisionally carried to a special account, which would become amortised in succeeding years by a deduction from the subsequent premiums, to which the Board would have a right.

That measure having presented, in practice, certain inconveniences which it is necessary to obviate, we propose to you, in conformity with Art. 19 of the statutes, and until the deduction may be resumed on the basis of a minimum of 200,000f, to appropriate annually to the remuneration of the three Boards the sum necessary to complete that minimum. That sum would be carried to the account of the general expenses of the Company from the year 1872. We propose to you at the same time to extinguish successively, by debiting to the profit and loss account of the working, the sums since 1869 which have been carried to the special account just referred to.

##### *Audit.*

The undersigned commissioners, charged with the annual verification of the accounts of the United South of Austria and Upper Italy Railway Company, declare that they have verified the balance sheet of 1871, and have found it in perfect conformity with the writings in the Company's ledger.

In testimony whereof they have appended their signatures.  
Vienna, April 6, 1873.

(Signed) LANDAUER, MILDE.

##### *Resolutions of the Assembly.*

(The presence-sheet, signed at the commencement of the sitting, shows the attendance of 62 shareholders, representing 157,328 shares.)

(1.) The Assembly approves unanimously of the accounts for the year 1872, and fixes the dividend at 20 francs.

(2.) The Assembly approves unanimously of the conventions entered into by the Board of Directors and the parties interested, for the concession, construction, and leasing of the different lines—Trofarello to Chieri, Rovigo to Legnago, and Adria-Legnago to Verona, Mondovi to Bastia, Udine to Pontebba, and Vienna to Pottendorf.

(3.) The Assembly approves unanimously the mode of remunerating the Boards, as proposed in the report, and fixes that remuneration at the annual sum of 200,000f.

(4.) The Assembly re-elects unanimously, for members of its Boards of Directors, the retiring members:—For Vienna: Baron de Meysenbug and Baron de Goedel-Lannoy; for Paris: M. Bartholony and Baron Gustave de Rothschild; for Turin: the Marquis de Bevilacqua and Baron Bolmida.

And unanimously confirms:—(1) The choice made by the Board of Vienna of Baron de Burger, formerly Minister of Marine, and Baron Tinti, Deputy of the Reichsrath, in the room of MM. de Somssich and Winterstein, who have resigned; (2) the choice made by the Board of Turin of M. Tascia, President of the Turin Chamber of Commerce, in the room of M. Guglianetti, deceased.



SUPPLEMENT TO  
**The Economist.**  
(GRATIS.)

Accounts Relating to Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom for the Year ended December 31, 1872.

I.- An Account of the Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, showing the Consumption of Duty-Paying Articles, in the Year ended December 31, 1872, compared with the Year of 1871.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.		Principal Articles.		Quantities.		Value.	
	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
Alkali.....cwt	101,560	88,921	£ 144,995	£ 164,530	Copper—Ore—From Spain .. .. .	7,866	7,255	£ 130,597	£ 124,175	
Animals, Living—Oxen and Bulls .. . . .	135,133	110,537	2,407,755	2,131,461	Chili .. .. .	3,200	1,408	66,968	33,026	
Cows .. .. .	73,339	33,525	1,031,999	430,237	Australia .. .. .	6,455	1,254	64,908	16,286	
Calves .. .. .	40,139	33,525	140,553	112,841	Other Countries .. .. .	30,694	34,164	406,319	579,371	
Sheep and Lambs .. .. .	916,799	809,817	1,789,826	1,666,857	Total .. .. .	48,215	44,681	668,792	752,858	
Swine .. .. .	85,622	16,101	292,089	51,582	Regulus—From Chili .. .. .	26,874	23,277	963,987	955,371	
Bacon .. .. .	1,017,907	1,841,392	2,507,470	3,773,665	Other Countries .. .. .	3,226	5,353	112,808	220,576	
Bark—For tanners' and dyers' use .. .. .	410,177	482,697	166,749	190,977	Total .. .. .	30,100	28,630	1,076,795	1,175,947	
Peruvian .. .. .	22,748	28,251	282,692	284,174	Unwrought, or part Wrought—From Chili	20,564	27,371	1,337,327	2,503,776	
Beef—Salted .. .. .	279,179	193,215	581,771	336,280	Australia .. .. .	7,298	11,638	544,026	1,097,009	
Fresh or slightly Salted .. .. .	22,005	35,593	54,150	84,842	Other Countries .. .. .	3,972	8,477	259,353	769,778	
Bones, whether burnt or not, or as animal	94,212	97,778	591,998	642,715	Total .. .. .	31,834	47,486	2,140,706	4,370,563	
charcoal—For Manure .. .. .	937,049	1,000,993	303,717	336,216	Corn—Wheat—From Russia .. .. .	15,629,435	17,840,640	8,940,597	10,591,335	
Brimstone .. .. .	2,902,341	3,060,005	398,805	516,019	Denmark .. .. .	130,370	431,176	77,791	290,812	
Bristles .. .. .	1,337,808	1,138,435	6,958,961	6,030,893	Germany .. .. .	3,049,031	3,887,746	2,018,292	2,646,469	
Butter .. .. .	161,586	157,148	1,630,262	1,762,886	France .. .. .	134,841	2,843,016	72,345	1,840,271	
Cacouthon .. .. .	1,219,056	1,060,130	3,343,574	3,035,643	Austrian Territories .. .. .	239,147	54,732	158,475	33,979	
Chemical Manufactures and Products un-	325,667	373,625	853,488	945,785	Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia ..	1,418,886	838,073	737,718	454,269	
enumerated .. .. .	54,542	38,160	706,713	494,541	Egypt .. .. .	884,396	2,337,208	489,741	1,178,675	
Clocks .. .. .	17,419,742	15,176,123	396,151	467,464	United States .. .. .	13,405,057	8,606,403	8,062,414	5,593,501	
Cochineal .. .. .	7,333,988	7,853,165	2,630,585	2,369,807	Chili .. .. .	549,529	1,434,125	358,427	947,538	
Cocoa { Imports .. .. .	91,035,678	77,644,766	1,176,523	1,221,696	British North America .. .. .	3,279,264	1,719,378	2,005,698	1,138,437	
{ Home Consumption .. .. .	42,108,606	38,160,854	1,176,523	1,221,696	Other Countries .. .. .	687,690	1,997,731	424,132	1,331,590	
Coffee—From Ceylon .. .. .	22,940,928	17,820,211	564,539	554,908	Total .. .. .	39,407,646	41,990,228	23,345,630	26,046,876	
Other British Possessions .. .. .	19,540,529	14,934,128	569,022	587,393	Barley .. .. .	8,589,059	15,078,140	3,407,425	6,194,155	
Brazil .. .. .	16,976,391	18,513,908	466,441	560,900	Oats .. .. .	11,007,106	11,567,058	4,141,687	4,212,086	
Central America .. .. .	192,602,132	167,073,867	5,407,110	5,294,704	Peas .. .. .	1,021,950	1,290,076	459,624	561,007	
Other Countries .. .. .	31,010,645	31,661,311	5,407,110	5,294,704	Beans .. .. .	2,975,651	2,937,514	1,269,424	1,186,066	
Total { Imports .. .. .	192,602,132	167,073,867	5,407,110	5,294,704						
{ Home Consumption .. .. .	31,010,645	31,661,311	5,407,110	5,294,704						

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
Corn—(Con.)—Indian Corn or Maize.....cwt	16,882,499	24,563,334	6,470,789	8,696,362
Wheat Meal and Flour—From Germany..	967,892	1,054,574	914,275	990,558
France .....	37,150	1,341,465	32,950	1,229,376
United States .....	1,794,805	743,412	1,461,826	627,823
British North America .....	403,989	339,300	317,862	298,257
Other Countries .....	780,802	917,308	775,871	946,175
Total .....	3,984,638	4,396,059	3,502,784	4,092,189
Indian Corn Meal .....	7,881	5,384	10,712	9,883
Cotton Raw—From United States .....	9,317,368	5,618,717	33,220,259	26,098,667
Brazil .....	773,606	1,004,559	2,991,210	4,729,772
Turkey .....	23,099	53,579	86,778	223,304
Egypt .....	1,517,178	1,575,476	6,226,237	7,740,043
British India .....	3,818,630	3,983,193	11,609,338	13,008,101
Other Countries .....	394,009	405,535	1,623,723	1,817,570
Total .....	15,843,890	12,641,059	55,767,545	53,617,457
Cotton Manufactures.....value £	...	...	1,443,238	1,490,222
Currents { Imports .....	1,068,887	1,146,090	1,483,841	1,602,502
{ Home Consumption .....	868,675	906,199	110,818	124,289
Cutch .....	5,532	5,614	1,265,484	1,837,886
Eggs .....	3,351,106	4,650,676	532,121	607,262
Fish, Cured or Salted.....cwt	404,205	407,253	...	...
Flax—Dressed, Undressed, and Tow or Codilla of—From Russia .....	1,727,557	1,326,665	3,758,443	3,088,105
Germany .....	244,449	193,125	515,953	434,193
Holland .....	182,142	133,499	458,287	389,024
Belgium .....	338,458	317,187	879,414	986,895
Other Countries .....	105,309	46,865	179,091	99,632
Total .....	2,597,915	2,017,341	5,791,188	4,997,909
Quantities of Corn and Wheat Flour Imported in the Four Months from Sept. 1, 1870, to Dec. 31, 1870.	11,122,296	15,910,779	671,718	18,830,917
Wheat .....	2,596,683	1,190,362	340,103	2,334,102
Wheat Flour .....	1,585,817	3,758,597	1,052,407	666,886
Barley .....	2,210,609	4,169,572	1,516,208	1,884,548
Oats .....	3,593,117	1,306,588	85,224	1,326,072
Peas .....	347,914	118,397	302,755	139,503
Beans .....	507,414	1,297,522	925,215	215,884
Indian Corn .....	6,746,220	1,574,118	1,683,799	2,117,022
Quantities of Corn and Wheat Flour Imported in the Four Months from Sept. 1, 1871, to Dec. 31, 1871.	15,910,779	18,830,917	4,345,288	4,345,288
Wheat .....	1,190,362	340,103	2,334,102	666,886
Wheat Flour .....	3,758,597	1,052,407	6,730,528	1,884,548
Barley .....	4,169,572	1,516,208	3,646,697	1,326,072
Oats .....	1,306,588	85,224	587,258	139,503
Peas .....	118,397	302,755	925,215	215,884
Beans .....	1,297,522	1,683,799	9,072,950	2,117,022
Indian Corn .....	1,574,118	1,683,799	9,072,950	2,117,022
Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
Gambier.....tons	25,175	21,376	399,425	456,675
Glass—Window and German Sheet, includ- ing Shades and Cylinders .....	421,613	427,363	314,090	369,187
Flint .....	66,853	61,829	249,091	270,296
Plate, silvered or not .....	38,919	42,230	115,149	118,851
Manufactures unenumerated, and Oils Broken .....	105,598	161,190	320,543	460,365
Guano .....	178,678	117,089	1,994,145	1,183,294
Gum—Arabic .....	74,711	42,663	242,540	122,429
Lac, Seed, Shell, Stick, and Dye .....	60,692	73,719	350,301	450,046
Gutta Percha .....	25,966	44,287	196,942	400,681
Hams .....	65,114	155,353	195,325	402,964
Hats or Bonnets of Straw .....	138,634	189,097	72,186	64,885
Hemp—Dressed, Undressed, and Tow or Codilla of—From Russia .....	597,795	465,884	1,006,974	849,271
Italy .....	316,955	202,892	601,263	421,198
Austrian Territories .....	25,512	14,548	49,271	27,893
British India .....	56,576	58,486	63,730	68,530
Philippine Islands .....	199,707	151,068	453,882	344,639
Other Countries .....	124,202	210,720	201,272	383,763
Total .....	1,320,747	1,103,598	2,376,392	2,095,294
Hides, and Pieces thereof—Not Tanned, Tawed, Curried, or in any way Dressed —Dry—From British India .....	404,153	482,233	1,351,548	1,786,959
Other Countries .....	195,769	333,309	719,471	1,242,984
Total .....	599,922	815,542	2,071,019	3,029,943
Wet—From Argentine Confederation and Uruguay .....	282,358	238,740	822,939	766,376
Brazil .....	102,242	121,868	280,266	381,065
Australia .....	27,522	26,437	61,440	68,698
Other Countries .....	266,310	239,019	599,253	693,374
Total .....	678,432	626,064	1,763,898	1,909,513
Tanned, Tawed, &c., or in any way dressed, lbs Hops .....	17,934,421	27,558,108	1,165,814	1,793,988
Indigo.....cwt	230,409	137,484	907,115	684,764
Iron and Steel—Iron—Bars Unwrought, tons	135,901	87,151	2,932,238	2,478,967
Iron Manufactures .....	446,040	82,888	707,771	918,808
Steel—Unwrought .....	7,569	7,557	83,046	109,494
Jute .....	3,454,386	4,052,006	3,732,736	4,150,263
Lead .....	477,147	578,676	1,307,687	1,308,072
Leads, Pig and Sheet .....	65,167	70,069	1,393,134	1,522,989
Leather Manufactures— Boots and Shoes .....	44,381	46,058	138,642	150,532
Gloves, of Leather .....	1,114,753	1,052,183	1,318,326	1,401,262



Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
Madder .....	90,706	131,930	245,070	367,852
Root .....	150,325	108,081	376,016	268,516
Garancine .....	27,808	43,263	220,585	285,876
Meat, Unenumerated—Salted or Fresh .....	40,586	55,526	102,975	138,645
Meat, Enumerated—Salted or Fresh .....	260,138	352,023	671,452	906,680
Preserved otherwise than by Salting .....	1,444,341	1,592,346	1,129,990	1,219,071
Nitre, Cubic (Nitrate of Cuba).....	24,963	18,486	1,088,118	852,745
Oil—Train, Blubber, and Spermaceti... tons	1,031,635	995,006	1,789,009	1,785,229
.....cwt	192,352	432,425	361,423	819,691
Palm .....	38,183	23,996	1,854,464	1,191,829
Cocoa-nut .....	10,461	19,931	406,426	788,419
Olive .....	177,163	218,607	318,171	468,260
Seed, of all kinds .....	162,613	134,441	1,545,867	1,254,111
Turpentine .....	2,402,452	2,393,314	1,050,115	1,154,417
Oil Seed Cakes .....	93,909	123,596	259,686	375,647
Oranges and Lemons.....	17,645	21,196	48,702	73,619
Paper for Printing or Writing—From	28,463	36,933	43,562	55,617
Belgium.....	8,533	10,917	31,383	49,799
Holland .....	8,733	11,100	24,137	24,151
Sweden .....	157,283	203,742	407,480	578,833
France .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Countries .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other kinds (except Hangings)—From	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belgium.....value £	.....	.....	62,827	87,420
Holland .....	.....	.....	64,728	103,956
France .....	.....	.....	60,579	60,579
Other Countries .....	.....	.....	42,141	142,625
Total .....	.....	.....	108,100	394,580
Petroleum, Unrefined and Refined .....	35,808	25,300	615,824	431,478
Pork—Salted (not Hams) .....	266,967	212,382	624,986	437,718
Fresh .....	30,618	6,001	73,056	12,467
Potatoes.....	852,125	6,029,908	225,732	1,654,240
Poultry and Game, alive or dead (including	.....	.....	176,080	217,542
Rabbits) .....	.....	.....	1,165,882	1,338,640
Pyrites of Iron or Copper, or Sulphur	452,047	516,299	414,965	407,229
Ore .....	2,991,599	2,734,094	442,030	373,926
Quicksilver .....	26,757	104,588	1,238,741	802,509
Rags and other Materials for making Paper	143,313	.....	.....	.....
—Linen and Cotton Rags .....	420,922	612,766	713,514	1,158,636
Eaparto and other Vegetable Fibres .....	370,312	448,671	.....	.....
Raisins { Imports .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Home Consumption.....	4,569,323	6,938,963	2,320,637	3,473,788
Rice, not in the Husk.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
Rosin .....	744,906	911,679	340,319	486,059
Saltpetre .....	341,618	335,672	426,400	434,068
Seeds—Clover and Grass .....	340,377	292,556	927,113	732,147
Cotton.....	174,392	167,936	1,526,652	1,404,724
Flax and Linseed .....	1,334,945	1,510,745	3,744,588	4,495,657
Rape .....	665,161	249,284	1,907,335	625,048
Silk—Raw—From China .....	1,750,246	2,093,115	1,805,131	2,144,522
British India.....	654,774	408,788	671,775	448,655
Egypt, in transit from China, India	4,651,161	2,327,207	5,129,852	2,555,039
and Japan .....	1,195,305	2,335,839	1,308,298	2,524,208
Other Countries .....	8,251,486	7,164,949	8,915,056	7,672,424
Total .....	38,594	33,599	623,037	602,324
Knubs or Husks of Silk, and Waste...cwt	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thrown, Dyed, or Undyed — From	77,585	33,751	100,439	51,872
France .....	101,851	31,577	132,918	46,500
Other Countries .....	179,436	65,328	233,857	98,372
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk Manufactures—Of Countries in Europe	.....	.....	.....	.....
—Broad Stuffs—From France...value £	.....	.....	2,318,841	3,328,833
Belgium.....	.....	.....	1,412,166	1,775,749
Other Countries .....	.....	.....	407,923	73,165
Total .....	.....	.....	4,138,930	5,177,747
Ribbons, Silk, or Satin — From	.....	.....	.....	.....
France .....	.....	.....	784,868	1,215,137
Other Countries .....	.....	.....	684,516	267,776
Total .....	.....	.....	1,469,384	1,482,913
Ribbons, other kinds — From	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belgium.....	.....	.....	338,768	244,048
Other Countries .....	.....	.....	92,098	126,209
Total .....	.....	.....	430,866	370,257
Plush used for making Hats.....	.....	.....	55,334	50,532
Of Countries out of Europe .....	.....	.....	198,943	288,408
Spices—Cinnamon .....	1,574,946	1,082,134	143,520	111,496
Ginger .....	32,497	31,904	70,746	71,681
Pepper .....	23,589,852	27,421,988	522,050	748,008

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
<b>Spirits, not Sweetened or Mixed—</b>				
{ Imports .....proof gallons				
{ Home Consumption.....				
Rum .....	7,557,422	6,586,257	771,598	675,820
{ Imports .....proof gallons	4,168,905	4,405,192		
{ Home Consumption.....	5,372,486	3,519,413	1,905,276	1,329,644
Brandy .....	3,715,675	1,558,166	186,825	187,160
{ Imports .....cwt	1,877,390	680,918		
{ Home Consumption.....	1,010,929			
Other Sorts .....	1,572,705	1,787,515	2,857,500	3,247,138
{ Imports .....cwt	1,496,959	1,766,675		
{ Home Consumption.....				
Sugar--Refined { Imports .....cwt				
and Candy... { Home Consumption.....				
Unrefined, Imports--From British West				
Indices and Guiana .....	4,231,613	3,452,561	5,314,200	4,606,155
British India.....	310,016	649,477	321,332	744,310
Mauritius .....	472,159	981,310	652,642	1,333,456
Spanish West Indies .....	1,416,141	3,092,862	1,940,596	4,274,895
Brazil .....	1,253,606	1,874,595	1,417,006	2,271,069
Java and Philippine Islands .....	903,422	1,195,550	989,458	1,449,283
Other Countries .....	3,634,511	2,646,205	4,769,557	3,460,889
Total .....	12,201,468	13,892,560	15,404,791	18,140,057
<b>Unrefined, entered for Home Consumption</b>				
1st Class.....	455,404	407,604	...	...
2nd Class .....	3,779,280	3,398,004	...	...
3rd Class .....	2,956,468	3,300,842	...	...
4th Class .....	5,361,884	5,434,883	...	...
Total .....	12,553,036	12,541,333	...	...
<b>Melasses--From Brit. W. Indies &amp; Guiana</b>				
Spanish West Indies .....	246,917	184,895	121,208	111,062
Other Countries .....	63,139	97,412	26,837	39,321
Total .....	321,113	416,283	161,282	199,712
<b>Tallow and Stearine</b>				
Imports .....	625,169	698,590	309,327	350,095
Home Consumption.....	681,250	620,905		
Tallow and Stearine .....	1,482,397	1,326,850	3,111,751	2,835,021
Tar .....	154,209	189,367	133,823	218,817
Tea { Imports.....lbs	169,898,303	185,040,520	11,635,641	12,982,066
{ Home Consumption .....	123,529,642	127,792,412		
Teeth, Elephants', &c.....cwt	12,548	11,348	336,770	347,419
Tin, in Blocks, Ingots, Bars or Slabs, and				
Regulus.....	170,660	166,855	1,082,186	1,134,944
Tobacco--Unmanufact { Imports.....lbs	69,792,479	43,612,610	2,462,670	1,579,155
{ Home Consumpt. ....	41,827,010	42,860,958		
Manufac. and Snuff { Imports .....	3,356,839	3,850,293	862,236	1,222,124
{ Home Consumption .....	948,324	1,087,469		

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
Turpentine, common .....	6,650	1,000	2,704	320
Valonia .....	27,706	32,612	441,998	556,142
Watches .....	...	...	469,704	351,150
<b>Wine Imports--Of British Possessions in</b>				
South Africa .....	12,501	13,097	6,816	8,260
Of Other British Possessions .....	30,059	26,172	9,413	9,052
Foreign--From Germany .....	525,737	534,066	86,808	86,352
Holland .....	586,930	647,332	376,523	417,290
France { Red .....	3,457,938	3,462,433	1,064,690	1,019,648
{ White .....	1,349,441	1,659,784	1,272,972	1,710,551
Portugal .....	3,642,687	4,054,945	1,303,693	1,427,180
Madeira .....	86,861	93,734	56,069	55,284
Spain { Red.....	981,869	1,373,110	153,246	198,114
{ White.....	6,246,811	7,006,258	2,367,571	2,551,286
Italy .....	590,151	648,258	129,430	133,096
Other Countries .....	359,103	201,830	242,326	105,614
Total .....	17,870,078	19,721,079	7,069,557	7,721,727
<b>Of Wine.....</b>				
Red .....	8,246,696	9,066,103	2,569,922	2,699,625
White .....	9,623,382	10,654,976	4,499,635	5,022,102
<b>Wine Entered for Home Consumption--</b>				
From France { Red.....	3,383,658	3,257,130	...	...
{ White.....	1,083,410	1,514,272	...	...
Portugal .....	3,195,423	3,297,777	...	...
Spain { Red.....	889,469	996,453	...	...
{ White.....	5,669,414	5,926,989	...	...
Other Countries .....	2,016,352	1,881,334	...	...
Total .....	16,237,756	16,873,955	...	...
<b>Of wine .....</b>				
Red.....	7,629,151	7,719,739	...	...
White.....	8,608,605	9,154,216	...	...
<b>Wood &amp; Timber--Hewn--From Russia, loads</b>				
Sweden and Norway .....	191,280	258,879	399,955	559,112
Germany .....	462,225	509,898	810,216	910,448
British North America .....	334,290	275,125	841,557	854,887
Other Countries .....	451,312	443,484	1,807,959	1,798,441
Total .....	209,528	296,247	822,478	1,047,140
<b>Sawn or Split, Planed or Dressed--From</b>				
Russia .....	1,648,635	1,782,633	4,652,165	5,170,028
Sweden and Norway .....	515,596	634,677	1,289,170	1,530,745
British North America .....	1,491,988	1,523,195	3,012,345	3,349,616
Other Countries .....	703,800	788,288	1,830,446	2,206,405
Total .....	137,117	141,189	430,265	486,897



Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
Wood--(Cm.)--Staves of all dimensions..loads	88,119	66,102	£ 606,854	£ 642,046
Mahogany .....	29,256	33,291	280,134	367,471
Wool, Sheep and Lambs--From Countries in Europe.....	54,276,417	40,885,863	3,000,602	2,370,187
British Possessions in South Africa .....	32,643,785	34,791,038	1,744,952	2,316,603
British India .....	19,494,009	18,420,175	697,523	822,189
Australia .....	182,753,585	173,266,435	10,846,342	10,825,788
Other Countries .....	30,343,540	35,546,371	1,147,387	1,722,391
Total .....	319,511,336	302,909,882	17,436,800	18,057,108
Alpaca, Vicuna, and Lama .....	3,607,336	3,819,089	477,145	513,426
Goats' Wool or Hair .....	8,672,631	6,495,482	1,033,704	757,089
Woolen Rags, torn up or not, to be used as Wool .....	51,447,648	67,567,360	489,478	534,531
Woolen Yarn for Weaving, Mixed or not with Silk .....	11,620,346	11,703,536	1,101,175	1,381,076

\* Estimated.

II.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Year ended December 31, 1872, compared with the Year 1871.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
Bark, Peruvian .....	18,091	19,035	30,129	37,399
Caoutchouc .....	68,430	60,466	94,358	134,535
Cocoa.....	11,268,365	5,809,274	576,574	685,900
Cochineal .....	30,764	23,201	339,987	370,175
Coffee .....	170,230,370	157,275,221	67,058	79,293
Corn--Wheat .....	640,439	213,179	5,036	6,564
Wheatmeal or Flour .....	349,632	11,119	89,777	61,812
Copper, Unwrought or part Wrought..tons	17,586	12,358	20,444	16,714
Cotton, Raw--To Russia, Northern ports .....	310,723	243,101	3,883	1,382
Germany .....	645,047	565,031	169,132	251,647
Holland .....	768,037	731,381	2,669	1,552
Belgium .....	406,155	403,798	509,260	477,932
France .....	710,319	276,437	24,161	24,834
Other Countries .....	447,524	218,344	14,463	27,150
Total .....	3,287,805	2,438,092	14,463	27,150
Cotton Manufactures..... value £	394,194	335,763	14,463	27,150
Curants .....	176,766	100,703	1,744	2,344,888
Cutch .....	3,680	2,514	2,831,228	53,710
Gambier .....	7,213	3,797	68,987	53,710
Guano.....	5,525	6,272	2,496,342	29,619
			27,090	22,972
			28,082	51,889
			277,169	3,215,059
			3,289,986	3,646
			5,436	41,189
			41,162	

Principal Articles.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
Silk Manufactures -- Of Countries in Europe--Broadstuffs .....	165,665	150,508	49,306	17,844
Ribbons .....	36,407	62,478	36,407	62,478
Of Countries out of Europe .....	1,541,995	1,021,160	19,397,131	17,998,960
Spices--Cinnamon .....	1,669,390	1,338,256	1,669,390	1,338,256
Pepper .....	415,022	347,868	415,022	347,868
Spirits, not Sweetened or Mixed -- proof gals .....	665,325	469,643	665,325	469,643
Rum .....	1,125,431	1,184,755	1,125,431	1,184,755
Brandy .....	55,706	33,426	55,706	33,426
Other Sorts .....	291,734	189,831	291,734	189,831
Mixed in Bond .....	44,663	113,973	44,663	113,973
Sugar--Refined and Candy .....	129,794	38,497,007	129,794	38,497,007
Unrefined .....	41,192,152	7,499	41,192,152	7,499
Molasses .....	7,562		7,562	
Tallow and Stearine .....				
Tea .....				
Teeth, Elephants', &c. ....	41,196	48,634	41,196	48,634
Tin, in Blocks, Ingots, Bars or Slabs, and Regulus .....	13,995,903	14,726,880	13,995,903	14,726,880
Tobacco--Unmanufactured .....	1,878,685	1,894,537	1,878,685	1,894,537
Manufactured .....	707,648	796,845	707,648	796,845
Wine--Red .....	1,080,182	1,196,229	1,080,182	1,196,229
White .....	22,662	12,551	22,662	12,551
Mixed in Bond .....	135,089,794		135,089,794	
Wool, Sheep and Lambs' .....				

Principal Articles.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
Woolen Manufactures--Of Goats' Wool or Hair, mixed or not with other Materials .....	393,808	689,021	1,549,408	2,323,474
Of Wool, other than Goats', or of Wool mixed with Cotton--Cloths and Stuffs .....	133,740	140,191	333,682	347,689
Unenumerated.....	20,968	14,874	431,309	392,329
Yeast, dried .....	175,846	248,348	207,855	340,327
Zinc, Crude, in Cakes.....				
Manufactures of, Unenumerated .....				
Total Value .....	301,118,413	318,415,740	29,635,946	34,960,000*

III.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures from the United Kingdom in the Year ended December 31, 1872, compared with the Year 1871.  
1st.—Articles Entered by Quantities and Value.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.		Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.		1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
Alkali—To Russia .....	241,692	264,129	131,994	177,017	Copper—Unwrought, in Ingots, Cakes, and Slabs—To Holland .....	58,354	56,746	221,205	273,566
Germany .....	682,627	677,594	249,138	332,829	Belgium .....	50,075	27,612	187,638	129,971
Holland .....	286,846	260,085	81,283	104,244	France .....	78,560	76,024	290,612	361,320
France .....	195,777	88,924	64,493	44,878	British India .....	7,492	3,186	27,345	16,429
United States .....	1,924,510	2,190,559	827,051	1,250,591	Other Countries .....	89,012	130,636	344,165	629,063
Other Countries .....	865,215	976,754	393,310	579,804	Total .....	283,493	293,604	1,070,965	1,410,349
Total .....	4,176,667	4,458,045	1,747,269	2,489,363	Wrought, or Manufactured, unenumerated—To Germany .....	14,993	11,319	61,339	57,762
Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores—Fire Arms (small) .....	444,048	387,815	866,670	477,117	Holland .....	7,009	7,569	29,021	37,263
Gunpowder .....	18,416,933	20,021,331	440,454	487,119	France .....	3,466	4,642	13,571	24,295
Bags and Sacks, Empty, for Packing Merchandise .....	2,897,676	3,672,112	1,906,621	1,629,705	Italy .....	13,964	13,139	59,603	70,371
Beer and Ale—To United States .....	36,402	44,360	181,195	223,579	Turkey .....	29,868	19,900	120,148	102,294
British West Indies and Guiana .....	28,013	27,199	106,243	102,491	Egypt .....	17,511	15,010	90,547	78,205
British India .....	161,859	167,597	492,885	522,593	United States .....	924	2,319	4,112	11,189
Australia .....	80,511	88,184	324,021	359,701	British India .....	64,473	31,713	244,569	160,811
Other Countries .....	176,335	194,616	749,389	876,219	Other Countries .....	95,683	81,235	398,927	432,634
Total .....	483,120	521,956	1,853,733	2,084,583	Total .....	247,891	186,846	1,021,837	974,824
Books, Printed .....	62,210	81,510	719,042	883,149	Mixed or Yellow Metal Sheathing .....	259,980	210,935	869,832	863,657
Brass, Manufactures of, not being Ordnance .....	70,816	69,100	319,268	377,355	Total of Copper .....	791,364	690,485	2,962,634	3,248,830
Butter .....	56,332	54,768	327,431	307,418	Cordage, Cables, and Ropes of Hemp, or like material .....	131,382	139,998	366,365	406,052
Candles of all Sorts .....	5,569,079	6,809,110	180,548	223,452	Cotton, Yarn, and Twist—To Russia .....	3,477,985	2,531,780	294,108	214,471
Carriages—Railway Carriages for Passengers .....	411	202	107,175	41,100	Germany .....	43,588,581	46,607,411	3,846,980	3,930,323
Railway Trucks, Waggon, &c. ....	3,391	2,161	298,928	192,994	Holland .....	41,838,579	45,002,777	4,054,942	4,509,071
Cheese .....	22,441	19,067	96,138	82,866	France .....	4,520,668	5,336,716	509,552	643,812
Coal, Coke, Cinders, and Fuel, manufactured—To Russia .....	914,432	796,055	444,051	624,932	Italy .....	16,082,234	17,346,940	868,537	909,352
Sweden .....	397,950	507,662	193,465	405,046	Austrian Territories .....	3,084,505	2,867,902	175,974	152,589
Denmark .....	658,707	643,881	291,617	470,419	Turkey .....	14,486,390	19,046,390	794,900	1,065,459
Germany .....	2,396,811	2,112,128	1,012,804	1,538,367	Egypt .....	6,351,830	9,484,455	463,292	679,792
Holland .....	506,470	472,002	226,454	339,599	China and Hong Kong .....	8,929,138	9,741,460	498,736	594,114
France .....	2,006,152	2,191,340	910,195	1,501,769	Japan .....	10,216,580	11,909,360	549,865	737,510
Spain and Canaries .....	596,952	635,695	339,851	570,289	British India—Bombay .....	4,056,100	4,465,960	286,130	336,590
Italy .....	826,059	926,453	387,593	704,479	Madras .....	4,695,710	5,714,870	319,477	415,618
Brazil .....	329,307	312,864	197,119	313,410	Bengal .....	13,140,037	12,056,290	919,208	985,291
British India .....	594,229	553,748	344,137	504,026	Straits Settlements .....	2,350,105	1,863,310	164,152	150,601
Other Countries .....	3,520,920	4,060,123	1,898,847	3,471,584	Ceylon .....	300,860	259,050	24,962	18,168
Total .....	12,747,989	13,211,961	6,246,133	10,443,920	Other Countries .....	16,575,554	17,507,096	1,290,389	1,370,911



Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
<b>Cotton Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds—To Germany</b> .....yards	78,553,979	94,235,080	1,792,225	2,036,488
Holland .....	28,855,556	36,043,136	695,751	832,144
France .....	86,854,388	106,424,744	1,688,247	2,148,523
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira.....	59,130,428	72,481,210	852,471	1,088,204
Italy .....	69,427,660	73,201,600	1,209,075	1,224,653
Austrian Territories .....	14,048,770	14,761,405	229,042	248,141
Turkey .....	209,396,754	280,964,350	3,591,020	4,733,511
Egypt .....	269,071,569	261,105,740	3,639,698	3,579,061
West Coast of Africa.....	22,852,882	22,744,789	400,483	400,483
United States .....	129,701,872	132,947,936	3,504,801	3,516,993
Foreign West Indies .....	81,426,931	93,320,461	1,347,107	1,705,247
Mexico .....	36,120,418	19,236,300	598,676	344,382
New Granada .....	92,001,406	99,544,204	1,524,121	1,746,425
Brazil.....	165,309,980	186,018,276	2,911,544	3,426,294
Uruguay.....	25,286,410	29,446,724	441,825	550,970
Argentine Confederation .....	49,947,430	64,233,836	843,826	1,177,400
Chili .....	49,362,920	68,702,360	729,080	1,136,744
Peru .....	36,201,293	26,189,130	558,888	458,464
China and Hong Kong .....	469,080,335	402,079,825	6,511,994	6,373,113
Japan .....	37,391,264	28,447,500	499,836	454,862
Java .....	32,447,212	23,326,350	522,924	401,907
Philippine Islands .....	12,444,635	10,785,360	256,050	202,779
Gibraltar .....	29,201,659	34,855,040	491,363	610,595
Malta .....	16,153,080	24,136,300	232,439	324,960
<b>British North America</b> .....	42,647,500	41,929,605	852,550	878,871
West Indies and Guiana .....	38,698,553	40,504,797	637,078	688,372
Possessions in South Africa .....	18,814,843	25,299,893	436,212	581,925
<b>British India—Bombay</b> .....	205,753,507	208,164,600	2,558,014	2,747,924
Madras .....	29,664,394	33,465,560	404,977	486,116
Bengal .....	684,651,886	618,075,995	8,510,934	7,971,144
Straits Settlements .....	71,458,494	101,156,600	1,051,934	1,613,227
Ceylon .....	30,004,122	33,234,700	468,938	544,547
Australia .....	32,580,477	45,895,432	774,753	1,154,728
Other Countries .....	162,863,204	182,798,738	2,865,943	3,494,283
<b>Wholly of Cotton—Unbleached or Bleached</b> .....	2,399,227,258	2,378,417,785	33,303,025	34,819,807
Printed, Dyed, or Coloured .....	995,946,866	1,135,502,720	19,563,937	23,319,110
<b>Of Mixed Materials, Cotton predominating</b> .....	22,231,687	21,237,071	765,772	744,563
<b>Total</b> .....	3,417,405,811	3,535,157,576	53,632,734	58,883,480
<b>Hosiery—Stockings and Socks, doz. pairs</b> .....	896,866	1,182,863	291,630	418,327
Thread for sewing or stitching .....	7,513,183	8,046,075	1,254,969	1,400,033
<b>Total value of Cotton Manufactures</b> .....	...	...	57,760,207	63,419,444
<b>Fish—Herrings—To Germany</b> .....barrels	451,015	478,430	654,550	704,409
Other Countries .....	208,939	152,441	233,896	186,293
<b>Total</b> .....	659,954	630,871	888,446	890,702
<b>Glass—Plate, Rough or Silvered, including Looking Glasses or Mirrors, Framed or not</b> .....sq. ft.	1,643,575	2,124,697	159,965	243,853
Flint of all kinds.....cwt.	106,648	113,497	258,165	300,684
Bottles and Manufactures of Green or Common Glass.....dozen	650,225	760,708	315,825	373,056
Other Manufactures, unenumerated .....	91,115	129,318	143,818	205,374
<b>Hats of all kinds</b> .....	452,153	582,919	668,681	845,195
<b>Horses—To France</b> .....	5,821	1,624	198,357	70,335
Other Countries .....	1,351	1,759	75,556	109,137
<b>Total</b> .....	7,172	3,383	273,913	179,472
<b>Iron and Steel—Iron, pig—To Germany</b> .....tons	203,284	313,477	561,448	1,510,431
Holland .....	246,092	349,405	790,369	1,504,863
France .....	71,265	90,200	199,571	421,383
United States .....	190,183	193,957	594,086	1,012,441
Other Countries .....	346,634	385,687	1,083,934	1,972,848
<b>Total</b> .....	1,057,458	1,332,726	3,229,408	6,721,966
<b>Bar, Angle, Bolt, and Rod—To Germany</b> .....	15,007	17,783	134,896	194,340
Holland .....	8,376	8,407	80,644	97,946
France .....	766	1,363	7,200	16,375
Italy .....	33,040	19,533	256,823	207,570
Turkey .....	11,176	7,408	86,678	77,169
United States .....	64,301	64,995	534,205	747,101
British North America .....	45,146	46,868	346,280	547,209
British India .....	27,472	16,093	221,856	186,554
Australia .....	12,393	20,865	110,265	269,826
Other Countries .....	131,407	110,561	1,142,930	1,291,468
<b>Total</b> .....	349,084	313,876	2,921,777	3,635,558
<b>Railroad of all sorts—To Russia</b> .....	78,367	106,305	796,413	1,152,631
Sweden .....	10,918	12,272	91,406	133,134
Germany .....	50,287	50,275	502,681	631,954
Holland .....	14,868	9,026	140,441	125,100
France .....	2,653	2,120	22,218	26,927
Spain and Canaries .....	13,199	11,010	107,673	105,302
Austrian Territories .....	24,260	7,988	187,517	76,722
Egypt.....	16,759	14,472	139,293	152,266
United States .....	512,277	472,760	3,976,857	4,863,677
Spanish West Indies .....	3,848	2,315	28,646	24,890

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
<b>Iron and Steel—Railroad of all sorts—(Com.)</b>				
—To Brazil .....	20,519	20,710	151,519	181,087
Peru .....	29,262	34,574	229,132	332,116
Chili .....	11,130	2,845	82,492	34,161
British North America .....	61,961	77,248	544,835	904,631
British India.....	34,523	14,552	234,203	181,201
Australia .....	14,691	25,091	149,678	291,137
Other Countries .....	81,675	83,555	699,615	1,000,832
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>981,197</b>	<b>947,548</b>	<b>8,084,619</b>	<b>10,237,768</b>
<b>Wire of Iron and Steel (except Telegraph Wire) galvanised or not.....</b>	<b>26,200</b>	<b>33,605</b>	<b>446,159</b>	<b>674,743</b>
<b>Hoops, Sheets, and Boiler and Armour Plates—To Russia .....</b>	<b>17,334</b>	<b>11,968</b>	<b>189,803</b>	<b>180,013</b>
Germany .....	14,406	15,968	160,460	208,606
Holland .....	8,570	9,813	113,355	138,731
France .....	2,008	3,168	22,251	57,525
Spain and Canaries.....	5,145	6,049	56,857	96,797
United States .....	41,520	31,448	409,086	437,363
British North America .....	16,229	16,027	173,889	249,111
British India.....	15,871	18,308	179,913	276,474
Australia .....	13,928	20,273	254,774	461,152
Other Countries .....	65,326	75,401	838,215	1,325,198
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>290,337</b>	<b>208,423</b>	<b>2,399,203</b>	<b>3,480,970</b>
<b>Tin Plates—To France .....</b>	<b>42,469</b>	<b>66,207</b>	<b>48,683</b>	<b>96,373</b>
United States .....	1,738,587	1,747,205	2,075,600	2,770,332
British North America .....	84,002	80,039	109,463	142,791
Australia .....	102,823	101,926	137,878	188,090
Other Countries .....	424,235	369,307	529,001	615,158
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>2,392,116</b>	<b>2,364,684</b>	<b>2,900,625</b>	<b>3,812,744</b>
<b>Cast or Wrought and all other Manufacturers (except Ordnance, unenumerated)—To Russia.....</b>	<b>14,608</b>	<b>18,779</b>	<b>187,596</b>	<b>265,184</b>
Germany .....	23,051	28,673	274,154	407,986
Holland .....	12,217	13,642	222,801	235,667
France .....	4,359	5,127	103,963	128,012
Spain and Canaries.....	4,158	5,714	72,462	107,047
United States .....	10,671	13,444	180,005	308,004
British North America.....	16,245	21,603	243,321	396,013
British Possessions in South Africa .....	2,380	3,692	45,966	93,020
British India.....	29,499	20,327	403,375	388,758
<b>Principal Articles.</b>				
<b>Iron and Steel—(Com.)—Cast or Wrought, &amp;c.—To Australia .....</b>	<b>18,694</b>	<b>23,588</b>	<b>312,246</b>	<b>511,110</b>
Other Countries .....	107,416	115,025	1,542,475	1,937,984
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>243,298</b>	<b>269,614</b>	<b>3,588,364</b>	<b>4,778,785</b>
<b>Iron, Old, for remanufacture .....</b>	<b>139,812</b>	<b>108,181</b>	<b>672,696</b>	<b>661,931</b>
<b>Steel, Unwrought—To France .....</b>	<b>1,764</b>	<b>2,935</b>	<b>62,829</b>	<b>111,286</b>
United States .....	21,133	24,051	620,537	779,878
Other Countries .....	16,292	18,299	515,062	600,076
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>39,189</b>	<b>45,285</b>	<b>1,198,428</b>	<b>1,491,240</b>
<b>Manufactures of Steel or Steel and Iron combined .....</b>	<b>13,038</b>	<b>11,130</b>	<b>682,855</b>	<b>614,842</b>
<b>Total of Iron and Steel .....</b>	<b>3,169,219</b>	<b>3,388,622</b>	<b>26,124,134</b>	<b>36,060,547</b>
<b>Lead—Pig, Rolled, Sheet, Piping, and Tubing—To Russia.....</b>	<b>4,989</b>	<b>7,763</b>	<b>90,350</b>	<b>151,687</b>
France .....	2,424	2,022	44,740	41,195
United States .....	10,761	8,353	208,128	170,927
China and Hong Kong .....	9,528	7,096	176,151	135,468
British India.....	2,933	2,814	60,266	64,690
Australia .....	1,899	1,928	36,419	39,166
Other Countries .....	11,955	14,337	240,996	301,970
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>44,489</b>	<b>44,313</b>	<b>857,050</b>	<b>904,203</b>
<b>Leather—Tanned, Tawed, or Dressed—Unwrought .....</b>	<b>139,881</b>	<b>139,975</b>	<b>1,136,784</b>	<b>1,221,076</b>
<b>Wrought—Boots and Shoes—To Australia.....</b>	<b>201,044</b>	<b>223,115</b>	<b>552,263</b>	<b>606,565</b>
Other Countries .....	305,884	359,140	961,508	1,090,190
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>506,928</b>	<b>582,255</b>	<b>1,513,771</b>	<b>1,696,755</b>
<b>Other Articles unenumerated—To Australia .....</b>	<b>108,362</b>	<b>124,530</b>	<b>20,567</b>	<b>27,286</b>
Other Countries .....	2,616,711	1,812,106	427,569	347,825
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>2,725,073</b>	<b>1,936,636</b>	<b>448,136</b>	<b>375,111</b>
<i>See also Saddlery and Harness.</i>				
<b>Linen and Jute—Yarn—Linen—To Germany .....</b>	<b>9,077,534</b>	<b>6,336,528</b>	<b>711,301</b>	<b>624,703</b>
Holland .....	4,790,952	4,538,841	251,247	273,322



Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
<b>Linen and Jute—Yarn—(Con.)—Linen—To</b>				
Belgium .....	976,920	985,578	72,873	97,385
France .....	2,263,814	1,678,041	144,914	126,727
Spain and Canaries.....	13,034,061	11,882,108	676,552	660,053
Gibraltar .....	448,619	180,160	15,960	7,873
Other Countries .....	5,643,725	5,617,493	345,282	351,586
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>36,235,625</b>	<b>31,218,749</b>	<b>2,218,129</b>	<b>2,141,649</b>
<b>Jute .....</b>	<b>13,710,957</b>	<b>12,706,613</b>	<b>262,057</b>	<b>261,189</b>
<b>Linen Manufactures—Piece Goods of all</b>				
kinds (except sailcloth)—				
To Russia .....	575,128	465,999	30,625	18,828
Germany .....	7,796,745	6,600,576	326,271	270,260
Holland .....	935,464	1,009,410	28,720	43,291
France .....	4,868,413	4,754,182	161,971	189,324
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira.....	1,377,939	1,576,740	38,063	49,004
Spain and Canaries.....	3,108,207	2,462,794	147,893	141,234
Italy .....	3,061,729	2,665,220	134,733	129,611
United States .....	104,860,020	118,561,100	3,196,240	3,611,404
Danish West Indies .....	27,257,550	31,849,884	839,851	832,286
Hayi .....	3,732,359	4,440,490	62,987	42,873
Brazil .....	8,526,963	10,137,489	84,403	121,901
Chili .....	1,566,902	2,256,266	257,709	291,318
Peru .....	4,112,048	4,523,704	47,890	71,110
British West Indies and Guiana .....	1,236,479	1,747,815	41,999	51,892
British India .....	5,586,575	8,165,180	187,403	273,489
Other Countries .....	33,323,847	33,977,444	968,632	1,163,542
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>207,041,820</b>	<b>234,338,782</b>	<b>6,377,010</b>	<b>7,242,517</b>
<b>Plaid, Unbleached, or Bleached .....</b>	<b>9,296,124</b>	<b>7,246,471</b>	<b>311,538</b>	<b>231,821</b>
<b>Checked, Printed, or Dyed, and</b>				
<b>Damasks or Diapers .....</b>	<b>216,337,944</b>	<b>241,585,253</b>	<b>6,688,548</b>	<b>7,474,338</b>
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>4,129,532</b>	<b>4,280,585</b>	<b>222,675</b>	<b>242,367</b>
<b>Sailcloth and Sails .....</b>	<b>2,902,376</b>	<b>2,679,280</b>	<b>345,581</b>	<b>323,680</b>
<b>Thread for sewing .....</b>			<b>7,503,816</b>	<b>8,247,664</b>
<b>Total Value of Linen Manufactures</b>	<b>62,310,463</b>	<b>84,067,598</b>	<b>1,026,759</b>	<b>1,472,896</b>
<b>Jute Manufactures of all Kinds.....yards</b>	<b>3,132,924</b>	<b>3,097,239</b>	<b>406,051</b>	<b>415,738</b>
<b>Oil—Seed Oil—To Germany .....</b>	<b>1,357,839</b>	<b>1,196,331</b>	<b>169,371</b>	<b>155,917</b>
Holland .....	1,741,658	1,006,839	232,007	130,665
France .....	402,901	289,466	54,661	39,234
Spain and Canaries.....	1,118,297	860,094	149,636	117,128
Austrian Territories .....	200,602	226,841	28,853	36,022
Brazil .....				
<b>Principal Articles.</b>				
<b>Oil—(Con.)—To Australia .....</b>	<b>358,613</b>	<b>406,243</b>	<b>60,215</b>	<b>70,790</b>
British North America .....	501,158	440,334	70,933	65,893
Other Countries .....	2,234,314	3,587,464	316,272	509,663
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>11,048,306</b>	<b>11,110,851</b>	<b>1,487,999</b>	<b>1,541,050</b>
<b>Paper—Writing or Printing, and Envelopes</b>				
—To British India .....	31,791	34,301	97,147	114,751
Australia .....	65,720	90,171	176,997	253,948
Other Countries .....	72,819	93,179	250,672	297,656
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>170,330</b>	<b>217,651</b>	<b>524,816</b>	<b>665,719</b>
<b>Other kinds, except Hangings and</b>				
<b>Articles of Papier-Maché—To British</b>				
India .....	4,789	7,238	11,634	18,516
Australia .....	17,737	31,669	33,584	60,389
Other Countries .....	36,038	48,534	98,892	133,968
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>58,564</b>	<b>87,441</b>	<b>144,110</b>	<b>212,873</b>
<b>Total of Paper .....</b>	<b>228,894</b>	<b>305,092</b>	<b>668,926</b>	<b>878,592</b>
<b>Rags (except Woollen), and other Materials</b>				
for making Paper .....	33,060	30,546	588,836	578,019
Salt—Rock and White—To Russia.....	54,181	66,177	29,512	43,199
United States .....	183,761	154,012	96,534	123,347
British North America .....	96,396	67,826	43,335	38,028
British India .....	270,012	238,857	138,432	172,351
Other Countries .....	288,851	220,211	159,483	132,175
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>893,291</b>	<b>747,083</b>	<b>467,596</b>	<b>529,100</b>
<b>Silk Manufactures, wholly of Silk—Broad</b>				
Stuffs of Silk or Satin—To France,yards	22,195	36,692	5,435	9,957
Egypt.....	368,156	133,046	80,292	27,480
United States .....	808,286	726,063	212,863	154,083
British India.....	250,047	385,771	30,676	45,383
Other Countries .....	146,638	254,165	28,289	47,243
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>595,075</b>	<b>545,522</b>	<b>139,096</b>	<b>124,988</b>
<b>Soap .....</b>	<b>2,190,400</b>	<b>2,080,659</b>	<b>496,651</b>	<b>409,164</b>
<b>Sprits, British and Irish—To France ..gals</b>	<b>175,031</b>	<b>233,993</b>	<b>237,502</b>	<b>304,397</b>
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira.....	41,794	10,582	10,582	1,321
Turkey .....	10,399	145,593	1,445	18,119
United States .....	37,716	36,890	4,719	4,610
British North America .....	158,698	189,573	19,761	23,827
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>215,579</b>	<b>227,282</b>	<b>26,882</b>	<b>29,425</b>

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
Spirits, British and Irish—(Con.)—To Australia	311,153	401,769	39,042	50,223
Other Countries	831,722	754,179	103,398	97,919
Total	1,607,061	1,795,868	200,570	224,444
Sugar, Refined and Candy	778,435	631,788	1,239,702	1,011,094
Tin, Unwrought—To Russia	12,994	12,401	86,371	92,527
France	24,441	30,122	164,256	216,322
Turkey	6,559	9,500	44,719	73,255
United States	26,486	18,983	176,081	141,943
Other Countries	43,721	43,383	293,009	331,951
Total	114,201	114,389	764,436	855,998
Wool, Sheep and Lambs'—To Germany	2,150,424	1,911,343	151,779	158,923
Belgium	2,864,238	1,120,366	187,531	100,683
France	2,773,912	1,025,377	216,876	92,863
United States	2,412,598	2,489,171	135,489	177,678
Other Countries	1,756,110	1,116,514	137,124	102,679
Total	11,957,282	7,662,771	828,799	632,826
Woolen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia	2,898,122	2,102,149	401,551	296,381
Germany	20,689,341	19,271,571	2,806,793	2,933,346
Holland	15,489,438	13,189,760	2,217,489	2,059,675
Belgium	804,040	723,390	110,978	111,292
France	2,063,059	2,568,433	327,749	445,776
Other Countries	1,781,577	1,883,714	236,167	263,822
Total	43,725,577	39,739,017	6,100,727	6,110,292
Woolen and Worsted Manufactures—Woolens—Cloths, Coatings, Duffels &c., of all kinds of Wool, or of Wool mixed with other Materials—To Germany	2,316,416	3,927,420	470,032	753,410
Holland	955,345	1,138,618	159,375	205,382
France	5,982,515	5,331,902	1,021,678	1,134,868
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira	271,086	398,710	48,258	50,707
Italy	2,221,565	2,698,170	323,250	336,548
United States	5,391,278	6,339,926	1,922,516	1,342,222
Brazil	1,439,248	1,509,241	140,061	158,876
Uruguay	284,594	610,958	33,763	78,274
Argentine Confederation	640,755	1,578,778	76,111	196,662
Chili	664,249	701,027	83,190	93,002
Peru	1,500,105	1,201,434	217,137	192,983
China and Hong Kong	1,740,088	2,169,889	208,693	300,580
British North America	3,721,219	3,610,116	481,158	555,048
India	1,161,732	1,115,863	150,825	168,174
Australia	1,866,676	2,290,031	290,439	387,809

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
Woolen and Worsted Manufactures—(Con.)—To Other Countries	5,426,796	6,450,937	866,551	1,053,792
All Wool	18,722,307	19,630,073	3,610,323	4,234,182
Wool mixed with other Materials	17,778,698	17,653,901	1,952,714	2,774,155
Total	35,553,697	40,893,020	5,563,037	7,008,337
Worsted Stuffs, all Wool, or of Wool mixed with other Materials—To Germany	79,330,831	88,116,390	6,990,599	7,906,226
Holland	16,875,375	14,855,874	1,245,292	1,050,800
France	8,359,661	7,703,595	681,719	648,675
Italy	26,606,711	34,669,289	2,015,343	2,503,032
United States	18,267,096	15,299,580	606,604	554,564
China and Hong Kong	86,682,379	98,245,341	3,361,505	4,285,353
Japan	15,578,526	15,823,190	714,331	818,924
British North America	1,685,423	2,615,890	74,876	134,982
India	8,701,623	9,891,575	349,149	419,648
Australia	1,583,188	2,784,011	82,137	151,577
Other Countries	10,775,931	15,614,300	485,143	726,904
Total	32,790,298	39,312,862	1,346,511	1,703,758
All Wool	28,924,919	27,289,877	1,956,404	1,981,171
Wool mixed with other Materials	17,362,007	10,693,518	15,996,805	18,923,272
Total	307,237,042	344,931,897	17,953,209	20,904,443
Blankets and Blanketing	6,258,439	6,255,975	634,757	628,825
Flannels	7,617,366	7,048,224	395,545	476,357
Carpets, not being Rugs—To Germany	321,919	348,405	52,189	64,317
Holland	247,880	247,473	37,694	37,694
France	330,434	999,982	50,065	141,117
Spain and Canaries	313,586	223,602	31,288	28,265
United States	6,882,456	6,754,274	1,086,638	1,178,815
Chili	163,548	223,980	25,781	36,177
British North America	772,960	804,337	91,854	101,783
Australia	393,405	477,720	47,435	67,520
Other Countries	1,531,265	1,703,478	222,874	258,876
Total	10,957,453	11,799,251	1,648,411	1,914,564
Zinc or Spelter, unwrought or wrought	17,781,806	18,758,122	115,281	102,321



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 first Exported to various Countries in Transit, and ultimately intended for other Destinations, in the Year ended December 31, 1872.

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.....	...	£ 58,164	Linen—Piece Goods— (Con.)—To N. Granada	Other Countries ...	1,856,296	£ 70,525	
	Australia.....	...	16,500			Total .....	1,979,196	73,623
	Other Countries.....	...	6,547			{ British India .....	...	60,745
	Total .....	...	81,211			{ Australia .....	...	89,204
United States Cotton, Yarn, and Twist —To France .....	British N. America	...	85,744	Silk Manufactures of all kinds—To Egypt.....	Other Countries...	...	3,376	
	China & H. Kong, lbs	272,800	15,785			Total .....	...	153,325
	Japan .....	1,123,900	72,716			{ British N. America	...	85,621
	British India.....	20,000	1,250				...	...
Egypt .....	Other Countries .....	4,000	170	Woolen and Worsted Manufactures—	Total .....	...	68,443	
	Total .....	1,420,700	89,921			China & H. K. gyds	198,250	35,015
	Turkey .....	13,600	714			British India.....	1,780	287
	China & Hong Kong	...	...			Other Countries	167,386	33,141
China & Hong Kong Piece Goods of all kinds —To France .....	Japan .....	186,800	11,125	Wool, or of wool mixed with other Materials — To France .....	Total .....	367,416	68,443	
	British India.....	5,511,765	452,652			China & Hong Kong	17,570	3,871
	Other Countries .....	117,950	16,326			British India.....	247,884	33,553
	Total .....	5,829,215	489,517			Australia .....	8,580	2,153
Cotton Manufactures— Piece Goods of all kinds —To France .....	Other Countries .....	744,400	44,011	Egypt .....	Other Countries ...	256,932	42,408	
	Total .....	167,420	13,410			Total .....	530,966	81,985
	Foreign W. I. ... yds	1,943,770	35,840			British N. America	1,892,260	273,391
	China & Hong Kong	20,316,600	305,145			Chili .....	1,000	265
Egypt .....	Japan .....	5,869,200	98,881	Worsted Stuffs, all wool, or of wool mixed with other Materials — To France .....	Peru .....	36,020	5,936	
	China & Hong Kong	2,443,809	38,241			Other Countries ...	114,886	21,675
	British India.....	1,500	200			Total .....	151,906	27,876
	Other Countries .....	1,379,530	19,650			China & Hong Kong	1,149,340	131,240
China & Hong Kong Japan .....	Other Countries .....	1,366,550	18,514	Egypt .....	Japan .....	2,292,550	109,417	
	Total .....	33,020,950	516,471			British India.....	43,740	3,229
	Turkey .....	1,759,100	33,206			Other Countries	59,110	3,023
	China & Hong Kong	1,941,900	36,020			Total .....	4,544,740	246,909
China & Hong Kong Japan .....	Other Countries .....	1,865,950	46,939	China & Hong Kong Japan .....	China & Hong Kong	98,160	5,036	
	British India.....	131,385,10	1,796,983			Japan .....	154,840	11,320
	Australia .....	80,040	2,334			British India.....	245,795	14,154
	Other Countries .....	1,917,400	29,378			Other Countries ...	57,800	5,096
China & Hong Kong Japan .....	Total .....	138,902,900	1,944,870	China & Hong Kong Japan .....	Total .....	556,595	35,606	
	Philippine Islands	2,725,400	56,791			Other Countries ...	706,150	32,896
	Other Countries .....	13,954,400	319,259			Total .....	144,900	9,123
	Total .....	16,679,800	376,050			Total .....	851,050	42,019
China & Hong Kong Japan .....	Other Countries .....	...	...	United States Carpets, not being Rugs—To U. States	British N. America	4,292,550	192,199	
	Philippine Islands	...	...			Other Countries	318,426	46,367
	Other Countries .....	...	...					
	Total .....	...	...					

2nd—Articles Entered at Value.

Principal Articles.		1871.	1872.	Principal Articles.		1871.	1872.	Principal Articles.		1871.	1872.
		£	£			£	£			£	£
Apparel and Slips—To Egypt.....		103,877	91,922	Haberdashery, &c.—(Con.)—British West		251,442	250,455	Machinery, &c.—(Con.)—Other descrip-		192,992	261,220
British North America .....		267,257	265,652	Indies and Guiana .....		246,868	387,282	tions—To British India .....		111,818	164,773
Possessions in South Africa .....		269,957	434,814	India .....		197,429	266,863	Australia .....		1,161,315	1,843,794
India .....		64,967	82,034	Australia .....		861,331	1,326,738	Other Countries .....		3,902,037	5,595,792
Australia .....		790,340	1,077,055	Other Countries .....		1,122,922	1,201,371	Total .....		1,019,243	1,103,795
Other Countries .....		1,211,101	1,144,019	Total .....		5,901,979	6,628,818	Painters' Colours and Materials, uncu-		482,062	598,889
Total .....		2,707,499	3,995,496	Total .....		166,461	154,818	merated .....		192,493	232,016
Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores		1,088,869	454,987	Hardware and Cutlery, unenumerated—		336,385	348,853	Pickles, Vinegar, Sauces, and Oilman's		29,337	61,214
Caoutchouc, Manufactures of .....		854,539	1,029,739	To Russia .....		107,339	121,773	Stores, unenumerated .....		28,349	33,431
Chemical Products, or Preparations, un-		1,588,763	1,859,893	Germany .....		82,041	175,816	Plate and Plated Gilt Wares .....		90,144	118,316
enumerated .....		969,559	1,025,315	Holland .....		92,637	102,406	Saddlery and Harness—To British Pos-		398,720	152,873
Cotton Manufactures—Lace and Patent		674,239	687,846	France .....		741,312	951,887	sessions in South Africa .....		546,550	365,834
Net .....		967,056	1,004,443	Spain and Canaries .....		131,879	150,445	British India .....		99,052	118,597
Hosiery .....		82,616	64,018	United States .....		108,028	201,169	Australia .....		431,318	491,729
Other Manufactures, unenumerated ..		46,993	74,967	Spanish West Indies .....		228,960	273,903	Other Countries .....		307,441	125,798
Earthen and China Ware, Porian and		734,147	807,765	Brazil .....		285,490	285,848	Total .....		364,479	1,124,172
Porcelain (except Red Pottery and		82,723	101,775	Argentina Confederation .....		210,554	261,040	Silk—Thrown, Twist, and Yarn—To		67,522	34,428
Brown Stoneware)—To Germany.....		128,718	132,829	British North America .....		323,447	472,159	Germany .....		1,269,812	1,894,724
France .....		128,718	132,829	India .....		1,191,842	1,578,647	Holland .....		15,692	11,609
United States .....		82,059	78,224	Australia .....		4,006,385	5,088,764	Belgium .....		40,178	34,902
Brazil .....		83,698	136,113	Other Countries .....		247,012	207,279	France .....		7,889	11,523
British North America .....		490,529	595,092	Total .....		1,191,842	1,578,647	Other Countries .....		140,033	242,023
India .....		1,731,483	1,990,783	Linen Manufactures, unenumerated .....		350,756	302,176	Total .....		293,792	300,057
Australia .....		279,962	292,694	Machinery and Millwork—Steam Engines		21,414	21,248	Silk Manufactures—Wholly of Silk—		11,502	3,300
Other Countries .....		103,724	78,984	—To Russia .....		39,487	102,459	Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, and Shawls		33,220	51,409
Total .....		104,982	155,113	To France .....		348,074	242,122	—To France .....		27,853	64,390
Fish.....		1,513,924	1,384,807	Egypt .....		51,522	86,409	Egypt .....		40,131	62,833
Haberdashery and Millinery, including		230,141	212,631	Brazil .....		210,251	173,003	New Granada .....		18,974	44,947
Embroidery and Needlework—To		1,031,955	1,116,238	British India .....		64,492	94,258	Other Countries .....		293,792	300,057
Germany .....		103,724	78,984	Australia .....		978,008	1,581,715	Total .....		293,792	300,057
France .....		104,982	155,113	Other Countries .....		2,064,004	2,603,390	Ribbons of all Kinds—To France .....		11,502	3,300
Egypt .....		237,261	248,396	Total .....		760,100	815,894	Egypt .....		33,220	51,409
United States .....		1,513,924	1,384,807	Other Descriptions—To Russia .....		497,592	806,509	United States .....		27,853	64,390
Channel Islands .....		230,141	212,631	Germany .....		264,362	411,734	British North America .....		40,131	62,833
British North America .....		1,031,955	1,116,238	Holland .....		159,114	286,827	Australia .....		18,974	44,947
				Belgium .....		143,611	195,787				
				France .....		296,976	164,859				
				Spain and Canaries.....							
				Egypt .....							



Principal Articles.		1871.	1872.	Principal Articles.		1871.	1872.
		£	£			£	£
<b>Silk Manufactures—(Con.)—Ribbons of all Kinds—Other Countries</b>		17,183	32,426	Telegraphic Wires and Apparatus		1,523,638	403,643
Total		148,863	239,005	Woolen and Worsted Manufactures—Hosiery of Wool, or of Wool mixed with other Materials		233,236	318,475
<b>Other Articles of Silk only—To Germany</b>		60,236	55,494	Small Wares and unenumerated Manufactures of Wool or Worsted		754,190	1,132,668
France		108,118	246,627	Total of Woollen and Worsted Manufactures		27,182,385	32,383,669
United States		133,458	106,470	Declared Value of British and Irish Produce Exported—Enumerated Articles		205,986,076	240,163,609
Other Countries		488,598	465,272	Unenumerated Articles		17,080,086	15,798,000
Total		790,410	873,863	Total Value		223,066,162	255,961,609
<b>Manufactures of Silk and other Materials—To Germany</b>		23,506	19,378				
France		9,637	6,191				

V.—An Account of the Declared Real Value of the Imports and Exports of Gold and Silver Bullion and Specie Registered in the Year ended December 31, 1872, compared with the Year 1871.

Countries.	GOLD.				SILVER.				TOTAL OF GOLD AND SILVER.			
	Imports.		Exports.		Imports.		Exports.		Imports.		Exports.	
	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
Russia	415,463	38,300	...	...	1,184,386	1,211,550	3,692,222	1,246,323	415,463	38,300	...	...
Germany	922,381	453,583	9,487,948	8,151,902	35,603	1,057,438	1,750,470	132,950	2,108,767	1,665,133	11,580,170	9,398,225
Holland	15,757	13,406	60,218	225,500	387,538	247,357	1,282,063	373,410	51,360	1,070,844	1,810,688	378,450
Belgium	813,883	305,386	2,009,417	182,500	1,089,347	923,187	1,239,904	871,177	1,201,421	552,743	3,291,480	555,910
France	3,702,203	2,124,517	1,569,171	1,040,448	20,128	7,228	11,800	443,355	4,791,450	3,047,704	2,809,073	1,911,625
Portugal, Azores, & Madeira	8,464	14,218	45,120	...	291	2,410	1,054,590	731,400	20,128	8,728	1,863,402	2,115,556
Spain and Canaries	49,266	52,641	10,000	...	35,069	49,571	3,970	13,210	8,755	16,628	1,099,710	731,400
Gibraltar	146,995	95,018	50	...	8,488	41,058	...	...	84,355	102,212	13,970	15,210
Malta	30,845	700	308,972	300,000	8,295	440	...	...	155,483	136,076	50	78,000
Turkey	43,247	6,986	1,405,641	1,006,454	86,162	12,972	3,041,186	5,677,925	39,140	1,140	308,972	300,000
Egypt	137,328	108,869	26,639	37,960	4,549	7,074	25,506	11,187	129,409	19,958	4,446,827	5,684,379
West Coast of Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141,877	115,943	52,145	49,147
British Possessions in South Africa	206	290	1,142,845	1,389,675	1,697	821	59,230	110,935	1,897	1,111,902	675	1,500,610
China (includ. Hong Kong)	1,500	...	...	...	3,068,216	61,893	13,100	38,760	3,069,716	61,893	13,100	38,760
Australia	6,898,826	5,983,232	...	...	20,654	31,389	4,300	38,645	6,919,480	6,014,621	4,300	38,645
British North America	370,224	55,400	73,000	17,500	54,060	83,119	10,275	9,400	424,284	68,519	83,275	26,900
Mexico, South America (except Brazil), & W. Indies	994,011	696,021	1,121,751	4,621,494	3,379,926	2,719,656	133,851	118,244	4,373,937	3,415,677	1,255,602	4,139,738
Brazil	178,431	116,783	2,120,861	396,587	23,519	80,808	...	...	201,950	197,591	2,120,861	396,587
United States	6,492,895	8,147,559	113,697	...	5,673,958	4,617,790	600	...	121,665	127,653	114,297	...
Other Countries	321,386	143,443	351,922	1,183,389	1,445,536	61,706	1,298,279	733,624	1,836,922	265,149	1,649,601	1,927,013
Total of Gold	21613005	18387852	20698275	19748916	16527322	11167467	13062396	10586945	38140327	29505319	33760671	303383861

CIRCULATION OF BANKS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

(From the LONDON GAZETTE.)

ENGLISH PRIVATE BANKS.

BANK.	Authorised Issue.	AVERAGE CIRCULATION.			
		Week Ending—			
		Dec. 7.	Dec. 14.	Dec. 21.	Dec. 28.
Ashford Bank	11849	11125	11008	11880	11373
Aylesbury Old Bank	48461	18756	17875	17434	17450
Baldock and Biggleswade Bank	37223	16242	16922	16701	17031
Barnstable Bank	17182	2680	2682	2644	2430
Bedford Bank	34218	29754	29211	29806	29524
Bicester and Oxfordshire Bank	27090	13390	13511	13090	13597
Boston Bank (Clayton and Co.)	75089	68025	66970	67076	69011
Boston Bank (Gee and Co.)	15161	*13904	13920	13275	12190
Bridgwater Bank	10028	6227	6118	6413	6206
Bristol Bank	48277	17043	17701	18002	19899
Broceley and Bridgnorth Bank	26717	13390	13873	13637	13875
Buckingham Bank	29657	18962	18398	18525	18181
Bury and Suffolk Bank	82362	38865	*37130	36390	35437
Banbury Bank	43457	23759	23809	23458	22833
Banbury Old Bank	55153	18495	18466	18670	18900
Bedfordshire Leighton Buzzard Bank	36829	31276	30889	30478	31829
Brecon Old Bank	68271	41544	40800	40157	38874
Brighton Union Bank	33794	19410	19445	19245	19545
Burlington and Driffield Bank	12745	12394	12468	12207	12101
Bury Saint Edmunds Bank	3201	1860	*1970	2078	2148
Cambridge Bank	25744	12120	12253	12275	14395
Cambridge and Cambridgeshire Bank	49166	42733	42363	41624	40853
Carnarbury Bank	33671	23706	23094	21547	22043
Colechester Bank	25082	12962	12085	13025	12862
Colchester and Essex Bank	48704	22665	22862	23415	24362
Cornish Bank, Truro	49869	31342	31315	31944	32562
City Bank, Exeter	21527	10746	10769	10853	11647
Craven Bank, Settle	77154	74289	74498	73775	73738
Derby Bank (W. and S. Evans and Co.)	13332	9138	8924	8804	9385
Derby Bank (Samuel Smith and Co.)	41304	34780	33560	34174	34294
Derby Old Bank	27237	26120	26646	25189	27635
Devizes and Wiltshire Bank	20674	4476	4526	5118	5306
Darlington Bank	86218	81218	82088	81485	81161
Devonport Bank	10664	4618	5170	6225	5466
Dorchester Old Bank	48807	36236	*35340	34448	34152
East Cornwall Bank, Liskeard	112280	88000	88757	84753	84641
East Riding Bank, Beverley	53392	47464	48109	46079	46428
Essex and Bishop's Stortford Bank	69637	32842	31634	31374	31920
Exeter Bank	37894	17303	17090	17509	19117
Farnham Bank	14202	6415	6065	6104	6010
Faversham Bank	6681	4385	4984	5256	5229
Go Isming Bank	6322	4992	4805	4670	4735
Guildford Bank	14524	10787	10302	10125	10293
Grantham Bank	30372	21607	21272	21162	21019
Hull and Kingston-upon-Hull Bank	19979	19695	19055	18700	19151
Huntingdon Town and County Bank	56591	28095	26933	26138	25585
Harwich Bank	5778	3737	3754	3761	3956
Hertfordshire, Hitchin Bank	38704	29264	29630	30065	30261
Ipswich Bank	21901	15036	15045	14839	14515
Ipswich and Needham Market Bank	80689	41459	42118	41834	*14361
Kentish Bank	19895	16150	15846	14985	*14900
Kingston and Radnorshire Bank	26050	23431	21836	19395	20647
Knarborough Old Bank	21825	21333	20706	20796	20545
Kendal Bank	44063	42489	42320	43322	42304
Leeds Bank	130757	126292	123000	118560	118373
Leeds Union Bank	37459	36880	35715	36558	36751
Leicester Bank	82322	27426	25804	25050	26126
Lewes Old Bank	44836	20090	20240	20035	19577
Lincoln Bank	100342	92925	92317	91487	92686
Llandoverly and Llandilo Bank	32945	31540	32009	31795	31975
Loughborough Bank	7359	7201	7039	7228	6980
Lynton Bank	5038	2694	2484	2440	2508
Lynn Regis and Lincolnshire Bank	42817	26612	27061	27348	26707
Lynn Regis and Norfolk Bank	13917	9659	9638	9624	9435
Macclesfield Bank	15760	9483	9570	9466	9672
Merionethshire Bank	10906	7201	7044	7705	7077
Miners' Bank	18688	17631	18029	18150	18565
Mouth Old Bank	16385	2911	3132	3014	2855
Newark Bank	28788	24484	24035	22358	21705
Newark and Sleaford Bank	51615	47060	45341	46395	47370
Newbury Bank	36787	11392	10883	10663	11014
Newmarket Bank	23098	14671	14073	14036	13852
Norwich and Norfolk Bank	106519	69889	69295	70161	73325
Naval Bank, Plymouth	27321	19994	19791	19386	20009
New Sarum Bank	15650	4820	4582	5090	5408
Nottingham Bank	31047	28570	29219	29060	28545
Oswestry Bank	18471	8912	8808	8294	8227
Oxford Old Bank	34391	27948	28585	27815	28298
Old Bank, Tonbridge	13183	8536	8546	8879	9742
Oxfordshire Witney Bank	11852	7525	7540	8018	7683
Pease's Old Bank, Hull	48807	47130	47296	47789	49817
Penzance Bank	11405	7516	8914	10302	10456
Pembrokeshire Bank	12910	11181	12201	11880	11590
Reading Bank (Simonds and Co.)	37519	19855	19446	18961	18645
Reading Bank (Stephens, Blandy, & Co.)	43271	20471	20029	19990	21846
Richmond Bank	6889	6871	6552	6363	6261
Royston Bank	16393	8436	8509	9050	8939
Rye Bank	29464	9358	9147	9138	9122
Saffron Walden and North Essex Bank	47046	17546	17657	17270	17390
Salop Bank	22338	5853	5513	5354	5394
Scarborough Old Bank	24813	24195	23324	23775	23783
Shrewsbury Old Bank	48191	25522	25273	23992	23877
Sittingbourne and Milton Bank	4789	2062	2070	2160	2289
Southampton Town and County Bank	25359	7203	7030	7467	7471
Southwell Bank	14744	8859	8550	8902	8829
Stamford and Rutland Bank	31858	14677	14251	14251	14622
Shrewsbury and Welsh Pool Bank	25336	22355	21977	21963	22791
Taunton Bank	29799	10967	10792	11185	11191
Tavistock Bank	13421	7133	7409	7253	7339
Thornbury Bank	10026	6115	6015	5956	*5900
Tiverton and Devonshire Bank	13470	6179	6495	6882	7393
Thrapston and Kettering Bank	11559	11003	11251	11220	11165
Tring and Chesham Bank	13531	12116	11458	11913	11698
Towcester Old Bank	10801	5230	5180	4815	4820
Union Bank, Cornwall	17003	12648	12614	12908	12977
Uxbridge Old Bank	25136	5690	5784	5950	6042
Wallingford Bank	17064	4372	4192	4157	4400
Warwick and Warwickshire Bank	30504	20869	20674	20407	21915
Wellington Somerset Bank	6528	3368	3702	3941	3831
West Riding Bank	46158	44717	44791	44971	45123
Whitby Old Bank	14258	13999	14207	14324	14257
Winchester, Alresford, and Alton Bank	25892	9221	9265	9157	9123
Weymouth Old Bank	16461	10199	9782	9824	10112
Wirksworth and Derbyshire Bank	37602	36520	35742	36015	38236
Wisbech and Lincolnshire Bank	59713	39290	38823	39099	38755

ENGLISH PRIVATE BANKS—(Continued.)

BANK.	Authorised Issue.	AVERAGE CIRCULATION.			
		Week Ending—			
		Dec. 7.	Dec. 14.	Dec. 21.	Dec. 28.
Wiveliscombe Bank	7602	2230	2329	2459	2252
Worcester Old Bank	87448	36719	36390	38272	38899
Yarmouth and Suffolk Bank	53060	30340	33649	34425	42620
Yarmouth, Norfolk, and Suffolk Bank	13229	7355	7718	10065	11294
York Bank	46387	33675	32246	31523	31645
	3939142	2641224	2619054	2611037	2643858

ENGLISH JOINT STOCK BANKS.

BANK OR BANKING COMPANY.	Authorised Issue.	AVERAGE CIRCULATION.			
		Week Ending—			
		Dec. 7.	Dec. 14.	Dec. 21.	Dec. 28.
Bank of Westmorland	12225	10298	10346	10125	9428
Barnsley	9563	9049	9510	9559	9283
Bradford	49292	48444	48949	50178	46332
Bilston District	9418	8616	8831	8167	8627
Bank of Whitehaven, Limited.	32681	27158	26725	27463	27138
Bradford Commercial	20084	20425	20077	19225	19527
Burton, Uttoxeter, and Ashbourn Union	60701	46584	44586	43800	46472
Chesterfield and North Derbyshire	10421	10065	9500	9532	9102
Cumberland Union	35395	33691	34210	34580	34180
Coventry and Warwickshire	28734	15430	15491	15516	16312
Coventry Union	16251	12505	12895	13470	14455
County of Gloucester	144352	92959	93088	92460	92022
Carlisle and Cumberland	25610	22505	22218	*22455	22696
Carlisle City and District	19972	20015	19996	19859	19684
Dudley and West Bromwich	37696	32566	33280	34536	37384
Derby and Derbyshire	20093	19835	19413	19696	19501
Darlington District Joint Stock	26134	23938	24065	24650	24792
Gloucestershire	155920	139191	140532	138701	136519
Hull	18534	17508	17384	17442	16912
Huddersfield	37354	31850	31240	32010	31431
Hull	29333	27927	29410	28350	28091
Halifax Commercial	13733	13986	13372	13319	13284
Halifax and Huddersfield Union	44137	39223	40754	41200	42620
Helston	1503	1500	1495	1493	1491
Knarborough and Claro	28059	26885	26209	27587	27165
Lancaster	64311	58221	58668	59222	58623
Leicestershire	80980	56977	57521	56682	55136
Lincoln and Lindsey	51620	45810	46713	48670	49520
Leamington Priors and Warwickshire	13875	12465	11647	11469	11765
Ludlow and Tenbury	10215	8395	8425	9128	9465
Moors & Robinson's Nottinghamshire, L.	35813	31504	33158	30167	31569
Nottingham and Nottinghamshire	29477	27687	26646	25688	28807
North Wilts	63939	31815	32206	34257	32090
Northamptonshire Union Bank	84356	62490	61932	60006	61146
Northamptonshire	26401	22550	21944	19999	18714
North and South Wales	63951	57403	56832	55689	58839
Parer's Leicestershire	59300	50765	49480	50593	52825
Sheffield	35843	35145	34744	33946	38277
Stamford, Spalding, and Boston	55721	53000	51242	51283	50661
Stuckey's Bristol and Somersetshire					



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, December 21, 1872 :—

	Total Amount received by the Commissioners.	Total Amount paid by the Commissioners.
	£ s d	£ s d
<b>SAVINGS' BANKS :—</b>		
In money and interest credited .....	72,365 17 1	170,742 13 11
To transfer certificates from Post Office Savings' Banks to Savings' Banks .....	511 18 11	...
By transfer certificates from Savings' Banks to Post Office Savings' Banks .....	...	19,479 9 2
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>72,877 16 0</b>	<b>190,222 3 1</b>
<b>POST OFFICE SAVINGS' BANKS :—</b>		
In money and interest credited .....	50,756 5 0	15,176 7 7
To transfer certificates from Savings' Banks to Post Office Savings' Banks .....	19,479 9 2	...
By transfer certificates from Post Office Savings' Banks to Savings' Banks .....	...	511 18 11
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>70,235 14 2</b>	<b>15,688 6 6</b>
Total amount on December 21, 1872, at the credit of—	£ s d	
The fund for the Banks for Savings .....	38,862,738 16 8	
Add six months' interest credited to the Trustees of Savings' Banks, in the Books of the National Debt Office .....	629,172 9 0	
The Post Office Savings' Bank fund .....	39,491,911 5 8	
	19,149,322 8 9	
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>58,641,233 14 5</b>	
Ditto—by last monthly account .....	58,074,858 4 10	

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The next mails for Australia will be despatched from London as follows:—Via Southampton, on the morning of Thursday, the 16th January, 1873; via Brindisi, on the evening of Friday, the 24th January, 1873.

The following will be the dates of despatch from London of mails to the Bahamas until May next:—Saturday, 4th January, 1873; ditto, 18th January, 1873; ditto, 1st February, 1873; ditto, 15th February, 1873; ditto, 1st March, 1873; ditto, 15th March, 1873; ditto, 29th March, 1873; ditto, 12th April, 1873; ditto, 26th April, 1873; ditto, 10th May, 1873; ditto, 24th May, 1873. Supplementary mails will be forwarded on the evening of each succeeding Thursday, on the chance of their reaching New York in time for the Bahamas branch steamer. From Liverpool the despatch of the mails will take place on the same days as from London, and from Dublin on the following days.

A return shows that in 1871 the number of probates granted was 10,263, and of administrations 5,036; in 1870 the probates numbered 10,177, and the administrations 5,031. The value of the probate and administration stamps issued in London was 1,104,162*l.*; the amount in the previous year was 934,078*l.* In the 40 district registries there were 16,895 probates granted, and 7,457 administrations, as against 16,839 and 7,075 in 1870. The amount of fees received in all the district registries was 70,609*l.* in 1871, and 71,559*l.* in 1870, and the amount of probate and administration stamps was 653,469*l.* in the year 1871, and 712,933*l.* in 1870. The total amounts under which property was sworn for the purpose of probates or administrations is represented by an aggregate of 112,178,935*l.* for the principal and district registries.

In the financial year 1871-72, 13,824 attorneys, &c., took out their annual licence or certificate, for which 9*l.* has to be paid by those resident in London, Edinburgh, and Dublin, and 6*l.* by those resident elsewhere, half duty only being payable for the first three years of being in practice. The number is 127 more than in the preceding year. The tax produces 90,000*l.* a-year.

The accounts of five hundred loan societies in England and Wales, chiefly in the Metropolis, in Lancashire and Yorkshire, and in Nottingham, show that loans were made to 130,390 persons in the year 1871, and the amount circulated was 621,223*l.*, or not quite five times as many pounds as there were borrowers. The sums in borrowers' hands at the end of the year amounted to 392,310*l.*; and there were at that date as many as 32,499 members of the societies. The year's expenses of management were 17,583*l.*; and the losses 1,930*l.*; the net profits left were 21,012*l.* There were 9,262 summonses issued in the year for the recovery of 18,434*l.*, and 2,048 distress warrants were issued; nearly all the amount seems to have been recovered,—viz., 18,220*l.* The societies incurred costs amounting to 2,503*l.* in recovering loans; and the borrowers or sureties paid 2,203*l.* costs. Sums amounting to 8,627*l.* were paid by applicants for forms of application and for inquiries; that is equal to about half the sum charged as expense of management, and is also equal to more than a fourth of the whole amount paid for interest on the loans made.

It is stated that in consequence of the heavy rates of fuel, coal which previous to the late serious advance in prices was regarded as refuse has been put into the market; and that in the instance of one firm, who purchased collieries with many thousands of tons of refuse at the pit mouth, for which they were not charged, 80,000*l.* has since been realised by the sale of it.

At the Miners' Conference, lately held at Durham, it was agreed to issue among the members a monthly circular, showing the state of wages in the various districts, and embodying other important matters connected with the mining interest.

The following is a return of the number of paupers (exclusive of lunatics in asylums and vagrants) on the last day of the fourth week of December, 1872, and of the corresponding week in 1871 :—

	Paupers.				Corresponding Total in 1871.
	Indoor.		Outdoor.		
	Adults and Children	Adults	Children under 16	4th week Dec., 1872.	
West district .....	5,808	5,992	3,891	15,691*	17,556
North district .....	7,069	9,937	6,927	23,933	26,033
Central district .....	6,812	6,547	4,998	18,357	19,149
East district .....	7,282	5,644	4,346	17,272	22,572
South district .....	9,046	14,452	11,988	35,486*	39,197
<b>Total of the Metropolis .....</b>	<b>36,017</b>	<b>42,572</b>	<b>32,150</b>	<b>110,739</b>	<b>124,477</b>

\* No return has been received this week from St George's and Westminster (West district), and St Olave's, Southwark (South district).

TOTAL PAUPERISM OF METROPOLIS.—Population in 1871, 3,251,000.

	Number of Paupers.			Total.
	Indoor.	Outdoor.	Total.	
Fourth week of December, 1872 .....	36,017	74,732	110,739	
— 1871 .....	35,353	89,124	124,477	
— 1870 .....	36,113	111,052	147,165	
— 1869 .....	36,456	116,447	152,903	

Vagrants relieved in the Metropolis on the last day of the 4th week of December, 1872.

Men.	Women.	Children under 16.	Total.
489	125	24	638

There appears to be a continuous decrease in the number of persons for trial. In the year 1871 they numbered 16,269, being the lowest number on record except in 1860, when they were only 15,999. The decrease in their number in 1871 was 1,309, following a decrease of 1,740 in 1870, and 773 in 1869. The number of persons tried for murder in 1871 was 54, as against 41 in 1870, and 63 in 1869. Of these 54 we find that 17 were females. In 26 instances the prisoner was acquitted, 15 were found insane, and 13 were sentenced to death. There were 23 persons tried for attempts to murder, of whom 12 were convicted. The total number of persons brought to trial for offences against the person was 2,175, as against 2,133 in 1870. For offences against property with violence there were 1,509 persons brought to trial; and for offences against property without violence, 11,265. In the year 1870 these numbers were respectively 1,719 and 12,234. Of the 16,269 persons brought to trial in 1871 we find that 11,946 were convicted and 40 were detained as insane. As before stated, 13 of those convicted were sentenced to death, 1,627 to penal servitude, and 9,895 to imprisonment; 188 were sent to reformatories, &c., and 223 were fined or discharged on sureties. The number acquitted and discharged is 26.3 per cent. of the number committed in 1871, as against 26.03 per cent. in 1870. Of the 13 persons convicted of murder in 1871, two were females. The number executed was four, being the smallest number on record for any year. The sentences of nine, including the two females, were commuted to that of penal servitude for life. In 1870 sentence of death was passed on 15 prisoners, being the smallest number then on record since 1856. Of these 15 three were females, one of whom was executed, as were also five males. The duration of the sentences of those sentenced to penal servitude, besides nine whose sentences were commuted to penal servitude for life, is shown in the following table, which also indicates the numbers in the previous years:—For life, for 1871, 4; for 1870, 6; above 15 years, for 1871, 15; for 1870, 9; 15 years and above 10 years, for 1871, 53; for 1870, 42; ten years and under, for 1871, 1,555; for 1870, 1,731.

The opening address by the chairman at the recently-held meeting of the Society of Arts contained some interesting remarks not generally reported, among which were—An allusion to the prejudice which exists in this country against the introduction of any new article of food obviously benefiting the general public; instances of this were the dislike of the potato at the beginning of this century, and more lately the agitations in disfavour of Indian corn as a bread-making grain. Both of these prejudices have given way, and that which now prevails against the importation of preserved meat is also decreasing. With regard to the latter, a hope was expressed that the society's prize would be earned by a solving of the difficulty which is felt in the warm Australian climate of preserving entire carcases in ice. The absence of technical education in our institutions was instanced as helping the improvement in foreign manufactures lately observable as compared with this country. A gold medal is offered for an incombustible material suitable for cheques and valuable documents.

In a paper read before the members of the Institute of Surveyors, Great George street, Mr W. Sturge said that for the purpose of illustrating the fluctuations in the value of land during the last 100 years, he would divide the century into the following periods. (1) Twenty-three years ending 1794, during which there was no great increase in the price of produce, but a gradual advance in rent. (2) 20 years, from 1795 to 1815, when a range of high prices of all kinds of agricultural produce prevailed consequent on the French war, and (during a greater part of the time) an inconvertible paper currency, the rent of land doubled. (3) Seven years, from 1816 to 1822, during which prices rapidly fell, notwithstanding a corn law intended to maintain wheat at 80s per quarter. This relapse, consequent on the exhaustion caused by the long war and the resumption of cash payments, reached its culminating point in 1822, when the price of produce fell fully 50 per cent. below its maximum ten years before. This was a period of great agricultural distress. Landlords struggled to maintain their advanced rents. Tenants were unable to pay them. The fall of rent consequently from its war maximum may be estimated about 33 per cent. (4) Twenty-six years, from 1823 to 1848, exhibited a gradual recovery in the prosperity of the country and in the prices of produce, and a recovery of, say 10 per cent. in rent. (5) Four years, from 1849 to 1852, exhibiting a very low range of prices of all articles of agricultural produce consequent on the repeal of the corn laws. Rents were generally

reduced about 10 per cent. In some cases landowners were obliged to submit to a reduction of 15 to 20 per cent. (6) Twenty years, from 1852 to 1872, during which an unexampled extension has occurred in trade and manufacture, and the consumption of all kinds of agricultural produce has enormously increased. The price of corn has been kept down to nearly its previous average by foreign competition, but the prices of meat, stock, and dairy produce has advanced upwards of 50 per cent. The rent of dairy, grazing, and stock farms has advanced 33 per cent., and is now as high as it was during the French war. The rent of arable farms has advanced 10 to 20 per cent., but it has not generally reached the maximum attained during the war; nor is this surprising when we recollect that during the twenty years from 1800 to 1819, the price of wheat ruled more than 50 per cent. higher than it has ruled during the last 20 years. The present high prices of meat and dairy produce are no doubt mainly due to the increase of the population, and to the greatly increased consumption of the working-classes, and also, though in a less degree, to decreased production, caused by the droughts of 1868 and 1870.

The secretary of the North of England Steam Shipowners' Association has called the attention of Mr Lowe to the anomalies existing in the stamp duties upon bills of lading and inland bills of exchange. The objections urged against them are—(1) that the charge of sixpence is too high, amounting often to a perceptible percentage upon the profits of the goods transmitted. Hence various modes of evading the tax are in use, and in many cases goods are consigned without any bills of lading whatever. (2) With regard to bills of exchange, it is urged that the English merchant ought to have the same privilege of using adhesive stamps that other countries enjoy, as it is often a great inconvenience to have to keep a stock of stamped paper on hand. Hence the committee of the association advises, through its secretary, the adoption of a lower rate of charge, and further that the uniform rate of a penny be the amount levied upon each bill of a set, that the ordinary receipt stamp may be employed for this purpose—to be cancelled by the master's signature. In Germany for all such bills adhesive stamps are constantly used, without any inconvenience or loss to the revenue.

A statement of the estimated expenses and income of the City police establishment for the year 1873 has lately been printed. The expenses are estimated at 81,105*l*. The salary of the commissioner (1,350*l*), and that of the chief superintendent, receiver, surgeon, and clerks amount to 3,427*l*, and the pay of the 783 men to 63,010*l*. The clothing of the force will cost 3,440*l* next year, and the rents of stations are 2,941*l*. The estimated income is 85,472*l*, of which 60,019*l* is produced by a rate of 6d in the pound on the assessed rental of the City, and 19,096*l* comes from the City's cash. The fines and penalties imposed by magistrates under the Police Act bring in about 430*l*, and 765*l* is paid to the force for watching the City bridges. A charge of 1s 6d weekly rent is made in respect of the lodging at the police stations of unmarried constables, and a proportionate charge is made upon the married men living in the barracks in New Union street. Under this head 1,209*l* comes in. The estimated cash assets are 27,429*l*, and the liabilities 27,429*l*, reckoning up to the 25th of February next.

Carn Brea has a profit on the quarter of 4,086*l*, the costs being 11,000*l*, and the receipts for ore sold 15,000*l*. The credit balance amounted to 3,417*l*, out of which a dividend has been declared of 4*l* per share, equal to 4,000*l*, and the large balance of 5,419*l* carried forward to the credit of the adventurers. This mine affords a remarkable instance of the speculative character of Cornish mining. A little over two years ago the mine was in a bankrupt condition, and shares sold with difficulty at from 7*l* to 8*l* each, or from 7,000*l* to 8,000*l* for the mine. The adventurers, however, resolved to intrust the management to Mr W. Teague, of Tin Croft, with the result that it is now selling for 150*l* per share, equal to 150,000*l* for the mine—an advance of over 140,000*l* in the value of the property, besides having paid the adventurers over 20,000*l* in dividends.

The *New York Times* gives an account of the United States army and navy. The strength of the army is stated at 31,332—viz., 2,406 commissioned officers and 28,926 men; of the navy, 179 vessels of 233,480 tons, 1,399 guns, and with 8,500 men. In 1860 the army consisted of rather more than 16,000 officers and men; in 1865 the number exceeded a million. The total number of United States soldiers serving in the war of the Revolution, 1775 to 1783, was but 278,021; in the war with the United Kingdom, 1812 to 1815, 527,654, including about 270,000 militia serving less than three months; in the Mexican war, 1846-47, 73,260; in the recent rebellion, 2,688,523. The navy in 1860 numbered only 76 vessels and 7,600 men. At the close of the war it was augmented to 671 vessels and 51,500 men. It is now reduced to 179 vessels, only 41 of which are in commission for sea service, and 8,500 men, being but 900 more than were in the service in 1860. There are in special service seven vessels, mounting 50 guns. The others now in commission for sea service compose the fleets representing and protecting American interests abroad. They are stationed as follows:—North Atlantic station, 6 vessels, 41 guns; South Atlantic (Brazil), 3 vessels, 34 guns; European, 6 vessels, 110 guns; Asiatic, 9 vessels, 114 guns; Pacific, 10 vessels, 111 guns; making 34 vessels, of 410 guns, or, adding those on special service, 41 vessels, of 460 guns, the total in commission for sea service. The standing army is mainly to do police duty on the frontiers. It is assumed that both army and navy can be raised to the required extent in time of need.

A New York paper states:—Wheat freights from San Francisco to Europe have this season been a mine of wealth to such shipowners as have been fortunate enough to participate in the business, and some vessels, which happened to strike the top of the market, must stock as much or more money than would have been required to purchase them outright. The highest authentic rate paid from that port to the United Kingdom, we believe, was 5*l* 17s 6d per ton, a fair average being probably somewhere between 4*l* and 5*l*. In this connection, we may state that according to current report, an eighteen-year old New York ship of 1,427 tons register, now on the berth, was recently chartered hence to San Francisco, thence to Liverpool, and back to this port at the hand-

some sum of \$90,000 for the round—or about double what the ship is worth at a fair valuation. After all disbursements, if she meet with no disaster, it is probable that this ship will more than pay for herself on a voyage that, with favourable circumstances, should occupy something less than a year.

The requirements of the United States postal service necessitate the employment of 254 clerks, 71 special agents, 790 route agents, 156 mail route messengers, 98 local agents, 669 railway postal clerks, and a formidable army of 31,000 postmasters. For the fiscal year ending June 30 last the postal service was extended over 8,174 miles of railway, rendering necessary the employment of a large number of additional special agents, route agents, railway clerks, postmasters, &c. Besides this, 316 money order offices were established, and the amount transmitted during the year by all the offices of this kind reached the large figures of \$48,515,532 72, against \$42,161,118 03 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871.

The following is a summary statement of the imports and exports of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, compared with the figures for the fiscal year preceding:—

	IMPORTS (Gold Value) Year ending June 30.	
	1871-2. dols.	1870-1. do's.
Merchandise.....	626,593,654	519,593,684
Specie.....	13,743,886	21,900,924
Total.....	640,337,540	541,493,708
EXPORTS (Gold Value) Year ending June 30.		
Domestic produce.....	428,266,731	428,539,017
Foreign merchandise.....	15,690,455	14,421,270
Total of commodities.....	443,957,186	442,960,287
Domestic specie.....	72,898,240	84,505,256
Foreign specie.....	7,079,294	14,038,629
Total specie.....	79,977,534	98,543,885
Grand total of exports ..	523,934,720	541,504,172
RECAPITULATION		
Total imports.....	640,337,540	541,493,708
Total exports.....	523,934,720	541,504,172
Excess of imports.....	116,402,820	.....
Excess of exports.....	.....	10,464

As will be seen by reference to the above statement, the exports (specie included) were \$17,569,452 below those of the preceding year, the reduction being entirely in the specie movement. The imports of merchandise, however, show the surprisingly large increase of \$106,999,970.

It is reported from Washington that the Commissioners appointed to investigate the outrages on the Rio Grande border have completed their report, which is very long. They confined their investigation to a distance of 500 miles, from the mouth of the Rio Grande to Rio Grande city, estimating that the Americans included within that limit have, by Mexican raids, suffered to the extent of \$30,000,000, to say nothing of the murders committed by Mexicans. They think that if they had continued their investigations as far as El Paso, it would have been discovered that the total losses, including those caused by Indian raids, would have increased the sum total to \$100,000,000. They urge protection to the people on the border by an increase of cavalry; otherwise a predatory war will result. It is thought that a new appropriation will be made to enable the Commission to prosecute further investigation.

It appears from official documents, that in 1852 Russia had only 83 steamers of 7,229-horse power in all, while in 1869 she had 623 steamships of 45,131-horse power. The first Russian steam vessel was built at St Petersburg in 1813. It was some time before steam navigation became general in Russian waters. Of the 623 steamers in 1869, there were 423 in the Caspian Sea, 118 in the Baltic, 47 in the Euxine, 25 in the Sea of Azof, 10 in the White Sea, 11 in Lake Aral, and the remainder cruising in European waters.

We understand that Lord Northbrook has decided on holding an Exhibition at Calcutta towards the end of February, of articles to be furnished by the various Schools of Art in India. According to the Census of 1872, the population of the North-Western provinces is 30,777,941.

The *Melbourne Argus* of October 10 states that the total amount of gold exported from Victoria since the beginning of the year is 973,945 oz, of which 99,391 oz were transhipped from New Zealand. During the corresponding period of the previous year the entire quantity exported was 1,264,630 oz, and of this total 183,254 oz were from New Zealand.

A return issued by Mr E. G. Ward, the Registrar-General at Sydney, on the 27th of October last, gives the following particulars with reference to the estimated population of the colony of New South Wales on the 30th of June, 1872:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Births during the half-year ended June 30, 1872..	5,006	4,926	9,932
Arrivals by sea.....	7,415	2,502	9,917
Deaths for the same period.....	12,151	7,428	19,579
Departures by sea.....	2,275	1,580	3,855
.....	5,197	2,027	7,224
Increase during half-year.....	7,472	3,607	11,079
Estimated population, Dec. 31, 1871 (corrected) ..	4,679	3,821	8,500
.....	284,151	235,031	519,189
.....	288,830	238,852	527,682
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....

\* Includes 125 Chinese. † Includes 297 Chinese.

LONDON:—Printed and published for the Proprietors by THOMAS HARPER MERRITT, of 340 Strand, at the ECONOMIST Office, 340 Strand, in the Parish of St Mary-le-Strand, in the County of Middlesex.—Saturday, January 11, 1873.





Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Corn—(Con.)—Indian Corn or Maize...cwt.	1,940,687	1,258,371	563,975	425,563
Wheat Meal and Flour—From Germany..	69,425	110,389	64,174	108,499
France .....	10,060	332,089	8,614	316,871
United States .....	55,585	99,165	48,575	89,047
British North America .....	878	3,135	774	2,960
Other Countries .....	84,306	139,613	80,529	137,250
Total .....	220,254	684,371	202,666	654,627
Indian Corn Meal .....	770	57	1,190	100
Cotton Raw—From United States .....	783,615	792,349	3,266,010	3,650,476
Brazil .....	130,489	35,991	563,483	167,691
Turkey .....	3,430	773	14,761	3,176
Egypt .....	232,810	304,968	1,069,012	1,505,629
British India .....	325,077	77,083	1,021,621	246,203
Other Countries .....	29,084	71,834	121,907	293,866
Total .....	1,504,505	1,282,998	6,056,794	5,867,041
Cotton Manufactures.....value £	...	...	162,694	151,269
Currants { Imports .....	50,821	43,213	66,893	56,950
{ Home Consumption .....	47,382	34,241	...	5,281
Cutch .....	730	239	16,113	117,072
Eggs .....	175,477	242,264	77,723	39,035
Fish, Cured or Salted.....cwt.	18,214	23,782	18,160	...
Flax—Dressed, Undressed, and Tow or	41,735	14,346	103,322	32,210
Codilla of—From Russia .....	14,682	28,880	28,990	67,664
Germany .....	18,679	24,967	51,074	76,670
Holland .....	55,482	48,179	165,149	159,769
Belgium .....	6,196	1,607	14,419	4,673
Other Countries .....	...	...	...	...
Total .....	136,774	117,979	362,954	340,986

  

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Gambier.....tons	1,288	2,437	22,820	49,144
Glass—Window and German Sheet, includ-	37,755	26,712	26,519	26,189
ing Shades and Cylinders .....	5,020	11,061	22,987	48,556
Flint .....	4,170	3,509	10,687	11,131
Plate, silvered or not .....	16,361	15,668	35,204	25,145
Manufactures unenumerated, and Old	9,893	6,656	87,845	71,972
Broken .....	1,251	1,655	4,435	5,942
Guan.....tons	7,510	3,046	35,094	22,209
Gum—Arabic .....	3,616	3,492	28,294	31,815
Lac, Seed, Shell, Stick, and Dye .....	10,612	9,196	29,930	25,379
Gutta Percha .....	24,854	14,496	8,071	3,539
Hams .....	...	...	...	...
Hats or Bonnets of Straw .....	2,910	4,261	4,811	7,582
Hemp—Dressed, Undressed, and Tow or	25,172	37,353	54,251	80,890
Codilla of—From Russia .....	855	425	1,653	860
Italy .....	787	540	915	885
Austrian Territories .....	5,722	15,808	12,306	36,721
British India .....	14,203	15,885	25,574	28,062
Philippine Islands .....	49,649	74,272	99,510	155,000
Other Countries .....	42,174	20,211	171,169	73,771
Total .....	19,706	27,400	63,934	116,574
Hides, and Pieces thereof—Not Tanned,	61,880	47,611	235,103	190,345
Tawed, Curried, or in any way Dressed	19,056	7,832	53,744	21,563
—Dry—From British India .....	7,010	2,270	22,930	5,917
Other Countries .....	35,219	13,134	87,992	39,431
Total .....	63,371	22,736	168,446	66,911
Wet—From Argentine Confederation and	2,364,190	1,533,491	133,235	120,312
Uruguay .....	16,111	14,737	103,935	66,855
Brazil .....	19,537	7,485	550,390	186,922
Australia .....	2,871	3,769	25,307	47,580
Other Countries .....	51,524	70,581	70,669	94,710
Total .....	175	488	2,219	7,986
Tanned, Tawed, &c., or in any way dressed, lbs	589,008	364,022	593,096	291,595
Hops .....	92,629	40,174	219,469	85,686
Indigo.....cwt.	6,338	4,802	123,702	111,316
Iron and Steel—Iron—Bars Unwrought, tons	2,922	1,862	9,181	7,859
Iron Manufactures .....	105,931	68,291	135,964	91,372
Steel—Unwrought .....	...	...	...	...
Lead .....	...	...	...	...
Lard .....	...	...	...	...
Lead, Pig and Sheet .....	...	...	...	...
Leather Manufactures—	...	...	...	...
Boots and Shoes .....	...	...	...	...
Gloves, of Leather .....	...	...	...	...

  

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Corn—(Con.)—Indian Corn or Maize...cwt.	1,940,687	1,258,371	563,975	425,563
Wheat Meal and Flour—From Germany..	69,425	110,389	64,174	108,499
France .....	10,060	332,089	8,614	316,871
United States .....	55,585	99,165	48,575	89,047
British North America .....	878	3,135	774	2,960
Other Countries .....	84,306	139,613	80,529	137,250
Total .....	220,254	684,371	202,666	654,627
Indian Corn Meal .....	770	57	1,190	100
Cotton Raw—From United States .....	783,615	792,349	3,266,010	3,650,476
Brazil .....	130,489	35,991	563,483	167,691
Turkey .....	3,430	773	14,761	3,176
Egypt .....	232,810	304,968	1,069,012	1,505,629
British India .....	325,077	77,083	1,021,621	246,203
Other Countries .....	29,084	71,834	121,907	293,866
Total .....	1,504,505	1,282,998	6,056,794	5,867,041
Cotton Manufactures.....value £	...	...	162,694	151,269
Currants { Imports .....	50,821	43,213	66,893	56,950
{ Home Consumption .....	47,382	34,241	...	5,281
Cutch .....	730	239	16,113	117,072
Eggs .....	175,477	242,264	77,723	39,035
Fish, Cured or Salted.....cwt.	18,214	23,782	18,160	...
Flax—Dressed, Undressed, and Tow or	41,735	14,346	103,322	32,210
Codilla of—From Russia .....	14,682	28,880	28,990	67,664
Germany .....	18,679	24,967	51,074	76,670
Holland .....	55,482	48,179	165,149	159,769
Belgium .....	6,196	1,607	14,419	4,673
Other Countries .....	...	...	...	...
Total .....	136,774	117,979	362,954	340,986

  

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Wheat .....	14,272,977	19,843,064	22,782,587	5,257,920
Wheat Flour .....	1,987,094	1,410,616	3,018,473	862,421
Barley .....	2,676,098	4,924,271	7,990,603	2,237,369
Oats .....	3,936,064	4,998,749	4,153,468	1,510,352
Peas .....	380,960	424,512	639,870	146,638
Beans .....	671,823	1,603,470	1,155,644	269,650
Indian Corn .....	7,439,749	8,556,968	10,331,321	2,410,642

  

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Quantities of Corn and Wheat Flour Imported in the Five Months from	...	...	...	...
Sept. 1, 1870, to Jan. 31, 1871.	...	...	...	...
Sept. 1, 1871, to Jan. 31, 1872.	...	...	...	...
Sept. 1, 1872, to Jan. 31, 1873.	...	...	...	...



Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Madder .....cwt.	5,254	12,704	14,590	30,679
Root .....	15,019	10,514	36,334	24,444
Garancine .....	3,396	3,353	19,440	21,748
Meat, Unenumerated—Salted or Fresh .....	6,043	4,922	15,797	10,032
Preserved otherwise than by Salting .....	52,701	11,516	126,070	32,862
Nitre, Cubic (Nitrate of Cuba).....	343,987	74,214	283,519	59,459
Oil—Train, Blubber, and Spermaceti.....tuns	1,299	754	42,385	32,798
Palm .....	77,869	55,010	144,535	101,188
Cocoa-nut .....	27,582	10,482	62,224	18,643
Olive .....	1,956	3,708	100,313	171,557
Seed, of all kinds .....	1,227	1,359	44,744	52,849
Turpentine .....	8,058	8,329	16,166	17,659
Oil Seed Cakes .....	9,807	10,464	100,814	98,436
Oranges and Lemons.....bushels	340,039	398,312	139,056	166,196
Paper for Printing or Writing—From Belgium.....cwt.	10,274	11,170	29,296	41,681
Holland .....	1,765	1,110	5,747	4,292
Sweden .....	400	3,694	600	5,393
France .....	557	1,589	3,032	5,102
Other Countries .....	65	1,376	191	3,723
Total .....	13,051	18,939	38,866	60,191
Other kinds (except Hangings)—From Belgium .....	..	..	6,387	8,673
Holland .....	..	..	5,921	8,474
France .....	..	..	5,863	3,717
Other Countries .....	..	..	7,465	14,667
Total .....	..	..	25,636	35,531
Petroleum, Unrefined and Refined .....	3,351	1,493	54,752	25,888
Pork—Salted (not Hams) .....	26,407	23,702	57,825	49,737
Potatoes.....	999	350	2,270	925
Fresh .....	77,347	1,043,899	15,987	282,303
Poultry and Game, alive or dead (including Rabbits) .....	..	..	19,451	34,692
Pyrites of Iron or Copper, or Sulphur Ore .....	31,932	31,166	84,291	75,688
Quicksilver .....	420,350	488,407	68,370	77,357
Rags and other Materials for making Paper —Linen and Cotton Rags .....	1,382	1,552	21,503	29,907
Eaparto and other Vegetable Fibres .....	5,504	11,503	45,568	88,986
Raisins { Imports .....	17,226	12,176	29,959	16,456
{ Home Consumption .....	21,184	14,565	..	..
Rice, not in the Husk.....	374,880	530,505	160,679	266,102

Principal Articles.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Rosin .....	96,538	73,055	51,394	35,213
Saltetre .....	72,584	23,937	86,164	32,386
Seeds—Clover and Grass .....	63,101	50,505	179,950	113,414
Cotton .....	11,713	35,378	102,867	289,280
Flax and Linseed .....	187,031	75,941	57,453	244,469
Rape .....	61,859	6,448	168,669	19,188
Silk—Raw—From China .....	97,834	182,451	103,914	187,585
British India.....	..	22,509	..	22,195
Egypt, in transit from China, India and Japan .....	109,500	108,973	120,780	119,870
Other Countries .....	109,082	96,779	115,949	108,388
Total .....	316,716	410,712	340,643	438,038
Knubs or Husks of Silk, and Waste.....cwt.	4,089	3,142	72,991	49,806
Thrown, Dyed, or Undyed — From France .....	6,447	1,066	8,891	2,096
Other Countries .....	1,480	736	2,343	1,295
Total .....	7,927	1,802	11,234	3,391
Silk Manufactures—Of Countries in Europe —Broad Stuffs—From France...value £	..	..	219,046	201,744
Belgium .....	..	..	149,582	113,401
Other Countries .....	..	..	3,337	2,534
Total .....	..	..	371,965	317,679
Ribbons, Silk, or Satin — From France .....	..	..	124,640	80,719
Other Countries .....	..	..	24,972	18,452
Total .....	..	..	149,612	99,171
Ribbons, other kinds — From Belgium.....	..	..	26,087	24,216
Other Countries .....	..	..	5,040	9,933
Total .....	..	..	31,127	34,149
Plush used for making Hats.....	..	..	3,050	3,575
Of Countries out of Europe .....	..	..	21,969	29,299
Spices—Cinnamon .....	181,610	231,031	19,523	27,333
Ginger .....	101	15	135	89
Pepper .....	4,468,608	1,254,582	108,216	40,026

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Spirits, not Sweetened or Mixed—				
{ Imports .....proof gallons				
{ Home Consumption.....				
Rum .....	663,213	360,669	63,740	32,853
{ Imports .....proof gallons	394,055	417,742		
{ Home Consumption.....	482,850	441,769		
Brandy .....	314,621	335,476	170,121	154,311
{ Imports .....cwt	211,679	197,424	24,052	24,248
{ Home Consumption.....	56,816	71,285		
Other Sorts .....				
Sugar—Refined { Imports .....cwt	194,422	166,227	326,893	312,623
and Candy... { Home Consumption.....	168,533	185,181		
Unrefined, Imports—From British West Indies and Guiana .....	167,929	121,599	230,254	167,581
British India .....	26,561	62,115	32,010	69,217
Mauritius .....	155,023	66,231	215,629	94,933
Spanish West Indies .....	49,461	47	69,864	48
Brazil .....	92,481	125,050	119,783	153,151
Java and Philippine Islands .....	128,051	27,673	169,818	27,407
Other Countries .....	386,968	423,585	511,875	564,551
Total .....	1,006,474	826,300	1,349,233	1,078,888
Unrefined, entered for Home Consumption				
—1st Class.....	24,279	26,322		
2nd Class .....	354,094	359,975		
3rd Class .....	251,625	254,801		
4th Class .....	399,558	363,986		
Total .....	1,029,556	1,005,084		
Molasses—From British West Indies and Guiana .....				
Spanish West Indies .....	2,646	2,275	1,359	1,056
Other Countries .....	16,477	9,574	5,859	5,022
Total { Imports .....	13,123	12,149	7,218	6,078
{ Home Consumption.....	35,765	50,635		
Tallow and Stearine .....	143,592	69,974	312,391	149,664
Tar .....	1,718	3,311	1,316	4,087
Tea—British India.....lbs	2,734,707	2,226,103	197,510	164,402
China (including Hong Kong and Macao)	19,799,374	16,013,254	1,277,316	1,058,957
Other Countries .....	92,904	198,385	7,771	12,329
Total { Imports .....	22,626,985	18,437,742	1,482,597	1,235,688
{ Home Consumption .....	11,836,022	12,082,407		
Teeth, Elephants', &c.....cwt	784	1,550	19,542	46,325
Tin, in Blocks, Ingots, Bars or Slabs, and Regulus .....	26,780	8,377	147,586	57,969

  

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Tobacco—Unmanufact { Imports.....lbs	2,217,355	3,995,572		
{ Home Consumpt. ....	3,887,496	3,986,205		
Manufac. and Snuff { Imports .....	434,895	427,464		
{ Home Consumption.....	96,118	109,620		
Turpentine, common .....	2,205	1,861		
Watches .....			205	540
Wine Imports—Of British Possessions in South Africa .....	445	638	481	523
Of Other British Possessions .....	874	687	5,571	4,357
Foreign—From Germany .....	28,617	24,102	17,763	16,253
Holland .....	27,368	28,945	61,376	67,428
France { Red .....	222,473	250,655	123,721	163,300
{ White .....	121,966	146,973	69,604	117,968
Portugal .....	216,892	342,083	1,864	1,691
Madeira .....	4,003	3,882	15,896	18,741
Spain { Red.....	102,657	148,017	234,164	214,777
{ White.....	663,871	622,375	9,086	14,221
Italy .....	48,646	72,592	10,259	7,965
Other Countries .....	19,387	15,355		
Total .....	1,457,179	1,656,304	549,990	627,744
(Of Wine.....				
Total { Red .....	554,136	754,381	150,855	208,422
{ White .....	903,043	901,923	399,135	419,322
Wine Entered for Home Consumption—				
From France { Red.....	201,688	268,281		
{ White .....	114,929	145,799		
Portugal .....	282,342	286,772		
Spain { Red.....	82,430	93,448		
{ White.....	535,942	570,449		
Other Countries .....	143,689	143,266		
Total .....	1,421,020	1,508,015		
(Of wine.....				
Total { Red .....	580,793	660,552		
{ White .....	840,227	847,463		
Wood & Timber—Hewn—From Russia.....loads	5,055	3,480	11,674	8,662
Sweden and Norway .....	7,004	12,967	11,607	26,867
Germany .....	5,560	3,015	13,923	13,861
British North America .....	802	3,119	3,130	13,175
Other Countries .....	10,464	26,726	29,392	90,242
Total .....	28,885	49,307	69,726	152,807
Sawn or Split, Planed or Dressed—From				
Russia .....	6,958	6,310	15,364	16,187
Sweden and Norway .....	7,686	15,359	16,795	38,242
British North America .....	10,865	14,240	28,919	39,967
Other Countries .....	4,375	3,141	17,107	11,208
Total .....	29,884	39,050	78,185	105,604



Principal Articles	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Wood-(Cor.)-Staves of all dimensions..loads	3,903	3,528	£ 30,375	£ 35,102
Mahogany .....	2,439	3,274	20,587	38,097
Wool, Sheep and Lambs'-From Countries in Europe.....lbs	3,301,787	3,772,540	186,595	203,630
British Possessions in South Africa ..	2,463,787	2,204,099	156,652	150,203
British India .....	959,960	636,976	37,919	27,884
Australia .....	24,092,138	8,228,512	1,459,996	538,490
Other Countries .....	1,696,638	1,890,233	82,392	85,494
Total .....	32,514,310	16,732,360	1,923,554	1,005,701
Alpaca, Vicuna, and Llama .....	246,952	145,288	36,368	16,838
Goats' Wool or Hair .....	389,682	553,108	42,746	68,721
Woolen Rags, torn up or not, to be used as Wool .....	4,845,120	4,811,520	42,924	39,418
Woolen Yarn for Weaving, Mixed or not with Silk .....	1,383,433	1,013,917	169,451	125,247

\* Estimated.

II.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Month ended January 31, 1873, compared with the corresponding period of 1872.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.
	1872.	1873.		1872.	1873.	
Woolen Manufactures—Of Goats' Wool or Hair, mixed or not with other Materials .....	23,979	50,933	Woolen Manufactures—Of Goats' Wool or Hair, mixed or not with other Materials .....	23,979	50,933	£ 157,993
Of Wool, other than Goats', or of Wool mixed with Cotton—Cloths and Stuffs .....	11,704	12,377	Of Wool, other than Goats', or of Wool mixed with Cotton—Cloths and Stuffs .....	11,704	12,377	£ 28,394
Unenumerated.....value £	1,525	1,357	Unenumerated.....value £	1,525	1,357	£ 30,374
Yeast, dried .....	27,530	22,930	Yeast, dried .....	27,530	22,930	£ 36,338
Zinc, Crude, in Cakes.....cwt	..	..	Zinc, Crude, in Cakes.....cwt	..	..	£ 27,790,791
Manufactures of, Unenumerated .....	..	..	Manufactures of, Unenumerated .....	..	..	£ 2,800,000*
Value of Articles Imported—Enumerated Articles .....	..	..	Value of Articles Imported—Enumerated Articles .....	..	..	£ 27,790,791
Unenumerated .....	..	..	Unenumerated .....	..	..	£ 2,800,000*
Total Value .....	..	..	Total Value .....	..	..	£ 30,590,791
Principal Articles.						
Quantities.		Principal Articles.		Quantities.		Value.
1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1873.
1,020	1,148	Gum Lac, all kinds .....	1,376	20,093	Spices—Cinnamon .....	45,476
3,181	5,151	Hemp, and Tow or Codilla of Hemp .....	6,475	12,303	Pepper .....	972,727
410,922	219,367	Jute .....	57,551	407	Spirits, not Sweetened or Mixed ..	83,039
1,489	1,203	Hides, and Pieces thereof not Tanned, Tawed, Curried, or in any way dressed ..	3,866	6,268	Brandy .....	17,231
80,707	80,306	Wet .....	2,029	1,507	Other Sorts .....	27,585
17,810	5,209	Hops .....	11	70	Mixed in Bond .....	32,277
533	445	Indigo .....	12,909	12,560	Sugar—Refined and Candy .....	746
440	1,172	Iron & Steel—Iron—Bars, unwrought..tons	30,741	12,303	Unrefined .....	46,112
..	9,795	Steel—Unwrought .....	3,085	407	Molasses .....	1,284,090
91,830	28,427	Oil—Cocoa-nut.....cwt	893	6,268	Tea .....	1,478,626
63,735	26,927	Olive .....	3,866	1,507	Tallow and Stearine .....	311
43,826	32,669	Palm .....	2,029	12,560	Teeth, Elephants', &c.....cwt	2,961
75,155	5,798	Paper—Writing or Printing .....	11	70	Tin, in Blocks, Ingots, Bars or Slabs, and Regulus .....	1,006
13,221	8,086	Unenumerated (except Hangings) .....	33,664	37,747	Tobacco—Unmanufactured .....	968,095
287,767	111,702	Petroleum, Refined or Unrefined .....	1,819	2,058	Manufactured, and Snuff .....	125,851
..	..	Quicksilver .....	2,469	2,139	Wine—Red .....	40,277
28,340	18,307	Raisins .....	1,456	192,282	White .....	77,832
7,130	18,418	Rice, not in the Husk.....cwt	69	215	Mixed in Bond .....	1,267
52	78	Saltpetre .....	100,573	192,282	Wool, Sheep and Lambs' .....	2,475,807
252	733	Seeds—Flax and Linseed .....	12,514	2,640	..	..
172	5,852	Rape .....	182,053	1,900	..	..
..	..	Silk—Raw .....	142	3,489	..	..
..	..	Knubs or Husks and Waste .....	258	13,569	..	..
..	..	Thrown .....	333,388	167	..	..
..	..	..	1,710	2,841	..	..

III.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures from the United Kingdom in the Month ended January 31, 1873, compared with the corresponding period of 1872.  
1st—Articles Entered by Quantities and Value.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.		Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.		1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Alkali—To Russia .....	4,479	5,239	£ 2,606	£ 3,381	Copper—Unwrought, in Ingots, Cakes, and Slabs—To Holland .....	3,540	2,441	16,801	10,871
Germany .....	17,990	39,486	7,275	22,411	Belgium .....	5,556	1,092	23,781	5,142
Holland .....	20,040	15,991	6,036	7,374	France .....	3,800	4,900	15,291	21,973
France .....	20,569	4,097	7,235	1,790	British India .....	...	1,000	...	4,587
United States .....	158,469	170,380	73,169	111,042	Other Countries .....	5,278	17,747	22,022	83,863
Other Countries .....	90,429	84,214	46,742	52,113	Total .....	18,174	27,180	77,895	126,436
Total .....	311,976	319,407	143,063	198,111	Wrought, or Manufactured, unenumerated—To Germany .....	628	597	3,251	2,884
Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores—Fire Arms (small) .....	22,750	29,000	30,154	35,135	Holland .....	390	369	1,831	1,972
Gunpowder .....	996,066	1,342,460	23,250	36,149	France .....	2,337	166	11,494	711
Bags and Sacks, Empty, for Packing Merchandise .....	267,790	360,155	111,974	144,816	Italy .....	993	1,051	4,877	5,827
Beer and Ale—To United States .....	3,208	4,033	15,572	23,569	Turkey .....	2,879	3,189	13,922	15,747
British West Indies and Guiana .....	3,538	2,447	10,137	9,021	Egypt .....	1,238	1,156	6,012	5,847
British India .....	29,394	37,051	85,729	111,401	United States .....	187	310	967	1,553
Australia .....	6,388	10,166	24,085	44,256	British India .....	5,222	5,093	22,874	23,968
Other Countries .....	15,289	18,133	69,444	80,579	Other Countries .....	5,603	5,476	25,793	29,607
Total .....	57,817	71,830	204,967	268,826	Total .....	19,477	17,407	91,021	88,116
Books, Printed .....	4,560	5,630	53,830	62,829	Mixed or Yellow Metal Sheathing .....	19,388	16,891	70,743	66,048
Brass, Manufactures of, not being Ordnance .....	4,453	4,489	21,799	26,253	Total of Copper .....	57,039	61,478	239,659	280,600
Butter .....	4,166	3,118	24,997	17,445	Cordage, Cables, and Ropes of Hemp, or like material .....	8,570	7,427	26,680	24,072
Candles of all Sorts .....	549,003	556,417	18,042	18,307	Cotton, Yarn, and Twist—To Russia .....	29,800	85,050	1,821	6,825
Carriages—Railway Carriages for Passengers .....	95	77	9,121	15,168	Germany .....	4,904,931	4,678,810	442,021	412,713
Railway Trucks, Waggons, &c. ....	337	188	18,832	16,900	Holland .....	4,320,124	4,049,260	437,882	384,677
Cheese .....	1,867	1,722	7,571	7,560	France .....	830,070	366,880	95,208	43,862
Coal, Coke, Cinders, and Fuel, manufactured—To Russia .....	14,908	13,099	8,717	13,191	Italy .....	1,310,660	2,043,560	65,994	105,804
Sweden .....	18,922	24,396	9,591	23,893	Austrian Territories .....	305,810	295,000	15,763	15,641
Denmark .....	15,469	26,836	7,675	25,904	Turkey .....	593,620	1,552,900	33,814	85,247
Germany .....	36,836	40,174	19,155	39,799	Egypt .....	359,150	777,400	28,208	46,716
Holland .....	10,142	12,723	5,076	12,935	China and Hong Kong .....	804,320	610,530	45,083	34,375
France .....	253,630	206,217	124,103	204,285	Japan .....	204,090	283,610	12,604	16,214
Spain and Canaries .....	70,956	68,818	45,635	79,192	British India—Bombay .....	340,300	425,360	25,714	29,746
Italy .....	82,032	63,006	40,947	65,446	Madras .....	565,080	571,300	43,622	37,388
Brazil .....	24,150	16,650	16,440	18,649	Bengal .....	735,870	972,100	54,854	66,567
British India .....	32,531	39,395	20,717	42,446	Strait Settlements .....	156,500	121,610	15,797	8,315
Other Countries .....	282,752	287,913	171,572	308,908	Ceylon .....	10,190	38,900	600	2,384
Total .....	842,328	799,227	469,628	834,598	Other Countries .....	1,295,709	1,099,366	105,232	89,628
Total .....	16,766,224	17,971,636	1,425,217	1,386,102	Total .....	16,766,224	17,971,636	1,425,217	1,386,102



Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
<b>Cotton Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds—To Germany</b> .....	8,021,927	7,901,200	176,508	171,600
Holland .....	3,288,700	3,836,400	79,118	83,700
France .....	11,296,100	8,356,497	219,057	161,422
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira.....	4,950,600	5,091,120	74,702	70,925
Italy .....	4,392,200	6,294,300	79,294	103,024
Austrian Territories .....	1,239,200	1,459,800	19,356	25,383
Turkey .....	15,321,420	24,923,200	272,865	394,965
Egypt.....	13,851,000	20,525,400	200,585	271,985
West Coast of Africa.....	922,900	1,527,500	13,480	29,193
United States .....	24,965,220	17,837,100	596,006	409,298
Foreign West Indies .....	5,122,900	5,240,096	88,217	93,491
Mexico .....	2,066,800	2,312,400	35,997	41,417
New Granada .....	7,488,800	8,089,500	131,604	144,730
Brazil .....	14,041,900	11,785,600	252,243	218,359
Uruguay.....	3,527,600	1,840,200	66,760	36,133
Argentine Confederation .....	8,729,960	5,083,000	159,654	93,770
Chili .....	3,613,400	4,038,900	60,505	65,297
Peru .....	3,401,100	2,359,400	52,072	40,829
China and Hong Kong .....	33,009,500	34,995,800	500,074	547,749
Japan .....	723,600	1,374,400	14,997	21,023
Java .....	2,424,900	182,000	40,769	3,470
Philippine Islands .....	1,140,900	242,300	17,874	5,052
Gibraltar .....	1,199,500	1,985,700	23,423	40,343
Malta .....	1,364,600	1,961,300	17,225	26,627
British North America .....	109,600	36,500	2,630	780
West Indies and Guiana .....	2,593,900	2,517,386	42,968	44,514
Possessions in South Africa .....	2,854,800	2,250,500	69,270	54,258
British India—Bombay .....	26,564,800	21,757,700	331,707	286,952
Madras .....	3,606,900	2,435,100	48,071	36,271
Bengal .....	60,169,800	42,790,000	724,519	538,122
Straits Settlements .....	6,942,100	6,108,700	110,089	105,469
Ceylon .....	2,413,300	3,131,900	37,106	51,580
Australia .....	3,361,600	3,237,200	81,297	79,417
Other Countries .....	11,100,283	12,025,169	214,832	227,414
<b>Wholly of Cotton—Unbleached or Bleached</b> .....	203,588,543	186,733,593	2,946,165	2,699,964
Printed, Dyed, or Coloured .....	89,740,757	87,719,670	1,834,940	1,784,445
<b>Of Mixed Materials, Cotton predomi-</b> <b>nating.....</b> .....	2,092,510	1,070,065	73,709	42,713
Total .....	295,821,810	275,523,328	4,854,814	4,527,122
<b>Hosiery—Stockings and Socks....doz. pairs</b> <b>Thread for sewing or stitching .....</b> ..lbs	111,826	96,786	35,751	40,010
.....	654,016	606,379	108,239	105,028
Total value of Cotton Manufactures .....	...	...	5,275,852	4,978,836

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
<b>Fish—Herrings—To Germany</b> .....	3,431	1,807	£	£
Other Countries .....	14,472	2,918	4,420	2,731
Total .....	17,903	4,725	14,808	4,309
<b>Glass—Plate, Rough or Silvered, including Looking Glasses or Mirrors, Framed or not.....sq. ft.</b>	145,045	218,634	16,870	29,404
Flint of all kinds.....cwt.	7,206	9,382	17,969	25,425
Bottles and Manufactures of Green or Common Glass.....	57,086	79,566	27,533	39,968
Other Manufactures, unenumerated .....	8,826	9,433	12,732	16,780
Hats of all kinds .....	54,451	53,034	77,908	78,230
Horses—To France .....	52	64	2,110	2,580
Other Countries .....	42	33	3,483	1,770
Total .....	94	97	5,593	4,350
<b>Iron and Steel—Iron, pig—To Germany tons</b>	8,204	11,060	24,616	63,109
Holland .....	14,412	31,861	54,136	194,876
France .....	9,922	11,054	33,565	63,125
United States .....	7,995	9,031	29,145	55,680
Other Countries .....	23,154	32,713	81,182	185,566
Total .....	63,687	95,719	222,644	562,366
<b>Bar, Angle, Bolt, and Rod—To Germany</b>	982	2,447	9,006	30,238
Holland .....	584	1,263	6,096	15,160
France .....	128	930	1,206	9,861
Italy .....	2,650	986	22,367	11,325
Turkey .....	121	340	1,192	3,916
United States .....	6,344	3,549	57,802	43,921
British North America ..	211	18	1,983	239
British India.....	1,697	1,609	15,857	19,092
Australia .....	1,394	1,309	13,964	15,970
Other Countries .....	7,493	7,933	70,562	95,230
Total .....	21,554	20,384	200,035	244,952
<b>Railroad of all sorts—To Russia</b> .....	59	2,812	1,400	30,746
Sweden .....	56	1,838	1,049	23,366
Germany .....	1,183	1,065	23,905	21,326
Holland .....	334	1,389	4,871	21,667
France .....	17	123	246	1,615
Spain and Canaries .....	2,144	1,054	19,167	14,529
Austrian Territories .....	1,553	82	12,653	1,167
Egypt.....	1,901	1,200	18,558	12,000
United States .....	35,299	27,838	296,829	327,027
Spanish West Indies .....	536	1,492	4,431	17,266

Total

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
<b>Iron and Steel—Railroad of all sorts—(Con.)</b>				
—To Brazil .....	2,117	640	17,440	8,814
Peru .....	6,777	817	56,787	11,200
Chili .....	..	21	..	238
British North America .....	425	3	5,197	100
British India.....	190	1,517	2,245	18,593
Australia .....	937	1,438	10,202	19,689
Other Countries .....	6,320	6,904	68,555	95,517
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>59,848</b>	<b>50,233</b>	<b>543,535</b>	<b>624,860</b>
<b>Wire of Iron and Steel (except Telegraph Wire) galvanised or not.....</b>	<b>2,692</b>	<b>2,910</b>	<b>44,223</b>	<b>64,240</b>
<b>Hoops, Sheets, and Boiler and Armour Plates—To Russia .....</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>3,323</b>	<b>3,723</b>
Germany .....	829	2,031	9,637	29,260
Holland .....	714	988	9,818	13,940
France .....	203	792	2,125	14,518
Spain and Canaries.. ..	277	387	3,573	5,719
United States .....	2,878	2,633	31,326	42,319
British North America .....	167	15	1,668	310
British India.....	2,136	841	24,511	13,813
Australia .....	1,355	1,870	27,007	41,890
Other Countries .....	7,315	5,095	104,672	91,189
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>16,167</b>	<b>14,854</b>	<b>217,660</b>	<b>256,651</b>
<b>Tin Plates—To France .....</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>4,475</b>	<b>16,988</b>
United States .....	4,961	7,419	132,139	236,282
British North America .....	336	13	8,468	620
Australia .....	327	554	9,155	20,280
Other Countries .....	1,628	1,386	42,497	47,582
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>7,475</b>	<b>9,798</b>	<b>196,734</b>	<b>321,752</b>
<b>Cast or Wrought and all other Manufacturers (except Ordnance, unenumerated)—To Russia.....</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>4,318</b>	<b>5,990</b>
Germany .....	1,426	1,254	21,984	29,948
Holland .....	1,173	1,014	25,636	18,130
France .....	494	366	9,521	9,464
Spain and Canaries.....	795	234	14,669	7,229
United States .....	1,725	1,134	27,585	27,390
British North America.....	545	14	5,250	489
British Possessions in South Africa ..	205	466	4,894	12,456
British India.....	1,236	1,870	19,289	36,954
<b>Iron and Steel—(Con.)—Cast or Wrought, &amp;c.—To Australia .....</b>	<b>1,410</b>	<b>2,694</b>	<b>29,924</b>	<b>59,480</b>
Other Countries .....	9,610	8,664	137,932	164,377
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>18,897</b>	<b>17,949</b>	<b>301,002</b>	<b>371,907</b>
<b>Iron, Old, for remanufacture .....</b>	<b>5,644</b>	<b>6,387</b>	<b>25,230</b>	<b>40,809</b>
<b>Steel, Unwrought—To France .....</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>7,095</b>	<b>10,341</b>
United States .....	1,751	1,796	55,868	64,607
Other Countries .....	1,085	1,071	34,373	37,019
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>3,042</b>	<b>3,128</b>	<b>97,336</b>	<b>111,967</b>
<b>Manufactures of Steel or Steel and Iron combined .....</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>54,918</b>	<b>61,805</b>
<b>Total of Iron and Steel .....</b>	<b>200,095</b>	<b>222,331</b>	<b>1,903,317</b>	<b>2,661,339</b>
<b>Lead—Pig, Rolled, Sheet, Piping, and Tubing—To Russia.....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>60</b>
France .....	1	56	1,183	27
United States .....	604	789	11,925	17,524
China and Hong Kong .....	1,888	109	34,922	2,445
British India.....	380	102	7,816	2,425
Australia .....	242	341	4,678	7,440
Other Countries .....	776	577	15,427	13,396
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>3,895</b>	<b>1,977</b>	<b>74,862</b>	<b>44,473</b>
<b>Leather—Tanned, Tawed, or Dressed—Unwrought .....</b>	<b>11,372</b>	<b>7,480</b>	<b>91,198</b>	<b>69,336</b>
<b>Wrought—Boots and Shoes—To Australia.....</b>	<b>19,966</b>	<b>18,545</b>	<b>55,166</b>	<b>54,685</b>
Other Countries .....	31,604	24,986	87,223	82,488
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>51,570</b>	<b>43,531</b>	<b>142,389</b>	<b>137,173</b>
<b>Other Articles unenumerated—To Australia .....</b>	<b>10,910</b>	<b>5,760</b>	<b>2,417</b>	<b>2,594</b>
Other Countries .....	202,614	98,186	34,552	17,449
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>213,524</b>	<b>103,946</b>	<b>36,969</b>	<b>20,043</b>
<b>See also Saddlery and Harness.</b>				
<b>Linen and Jute—Yarn—Linen—To Germany .....</b>	<b>610,560</b>	<b>659,242</b>	<b>56,390</b>	<b>65,630</b>
Holland .....	358,800	534,671	21,518	26,506



Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
<b>Linen and Jute—Yarn—(Cox.)—Linen—To</b>				
Belgium .....	63,250	128,223	4,894	16,352
France .....	290,610	68,680	21,827	3,274
Spain and Canaries .....	903,440	1,182,960	44,844	66,513
Gibraltar .....	95,300	1,700	4,124	230
Other Countries .....	447,289	575,561	29,465	35,473
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2,769,249</b>	<b>3,151,037</b>	<b>183,002</b>	<b>213,978</b>
<b>Jute</b> .....	<b>1,734,645</b>	<b>1,074,632</b>	<b>35,604</b>	<b>18,594</b>
<b>Linen Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds (except sailcloth)—</b>				
To Russia .....	3,000	11,200	215	815
Germany .....	627,700	369,380	24,417	15,768
Holland .....	41,700	64,500	1,881	4,106
France .....	364,820	342,916	13,930	14,650
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira .....	114,350	166,140	2,855	3,755
Spain and Canaries .....	167,940	169,220	9,145	9,925
Italy .....	109,290	110,400	5,488	5,346
United States .....	13,612,850	11,387,700	433,643	319,279
Spanish West Indies .....	1,993,300	1,074,300	51,977	37,598
Danish West Indies .....	121,900	96,500	4,832	3,125
Hayti .....	274,400	132,150	6,960	2,839
Brazil .....	932,380	514,320	25,444	20,612
Chili .....	56,200	278,700	1,964	6,245
Peru .....	143,000	120,400	4,195	3,744
British West Indies and Guiana .....	330,100	366,709	7,635	9,123
British India .....	84,800	239,900	3,437	8,357
Australia .....	613,600	641,100	21,096	22,565
Other Countries .....	2,588,572	2,652,010	78,751	80,931
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>21,345,242</b>	<b>18,144,305</b>	<b>688,923</b>	<b>551,597</b>
<b>Oil—Plain, Unbleached, or Bleached</b> .....				
<b>Checked, Printed, or Dyed, and Damasks or Diapers</b> .....				
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>834,660</b>	<b>593,240</b>	<b>28,942</b>	<b>17,186</b>
<b>Sailcloth and Sails</b> .....	<b>22,179,902</b>	<b>18,737,545</b>	<b>697,865</b>	<b>568,783</b>
<b>Thread for sewing</b> .....	<b>333,056</b>	<b>300,660</b>	<b>18,096</b>	<b>17,541</b>
<b>Total Value of Linen Manufactures</b> .....	<b>226,086</b>	<b>167,243</b>	<b>28,715</b>	<b>23,900</b>
<b>Jute Manufactures of all Kinds</b> .....				
<b>Oil—Seed Oil—To Germany</b> .....				
Holland .....	219,225	198,380	28,937	26,006
France .....	66,050	66,500	8,626	8,590
Spain and Canaries .....	178,135	103,698	22,295	13,368
Austrian Territories .....	37,234	11,520	4,995	1,585
Brazil .....	93,247	39,978	12,943	5,281
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>18,106</b>	<b>14,626</b>	<b>2,842</b>	<b>2,325</b>

Principal Articles.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
<b>Oil—(Cox.)—To Australia</b> .....	32,755	48,520	£ 5,534	£ 8,491
British North America .....	288,110	925,545	41,240	39
Other Countries .....	932,862	808,996	127,412	45,804
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>14,976</b>	<b>22,111</b>	<b>44,416</b>	<b>67,027</b>
<b>Paper—Writing or Printing, and Envelopes</b> .....				
—To British India .....	2,253	2,908	7,592	9,871
Australia .....	5,566	11,979	15,583	34,749
Other Countries .....	7,157	7,224	21,241	22,407
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>14,976</b>	<b>22,111</b>	<b>44,416</b>	<b>67,027</b>
<b>Other kinds, except Hangings and Articles of Papier-Mâché—To British India</b> .....	606	725	975	2,530
Australia .....	1,679	3,532	3,276	7,547
Other Countries .....	4,435	2,793	10,332	9,015
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>6,720</b>	<b>7,050</b>	<b>14,583</b>	<b>19,092</b>
<b>Total of Paper</b> .....	<b>21,696</b>	<b>29,161</b>	<b>58,999</b>	<b>86,119</b>
<b>Rags (except Woollen), and other Materials for making Paper</b> .....	1,762	1,452	30,808	26,065
<b>Salt—Rock and White—To Russia</b> .....	14,981	21,516	8,663	20,784
United States .....	827	362	362	362
British North America .....	16,066	33,026	7,603	27,946
British India .....	8,996	11,564	6,238	9,499
Other Countries .....	40,870	66,106	22,866	58,229
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>800</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>338</b>
<b>Silk Manufactures, wholly of Silk—Broad</b> .....	45,383	78,939	8,939	16,364
Stuffs of Silk or Satin—To France, yards	139,208	88,226	31,400	9,114
Egypt .....	6,718	5,759	2,303	3,092
United States .....	31,508	18,810	5,759	6,559
British India .....	16,788	29,510	3,404	6,559
Australia .....	240,405	216,435	52,105	35,467
Other Countries .....	17,617	14,625	23,660	18,812
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>634</b>	<b>3,504</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>438</b>
<b>Sprits, British and Irish—To France</b> .....	1,415	81,957	177	10,245
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira .....	298	283	37	35
Turkey .....	10,547	9,015	1,318	1,127
United States .....	2,553	1,139	319	142
British North America .....				





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 Month ended January 31, 1873.

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 .....	...	£ 3,951	Cotton—Piece Goods—(Con.)—To U. S.....	British N. America	6,139,600	£ 124,014	Linen—Piece Goods—(Con.)—To Egypt.....	Other Countries ...	...	...
	Australia .....	...	1,695	New Granada (Isthmus of Panama)	Central America ...	1,744,400	27,883	United States .....	U. S. (Pacific Ports)	248,900	8,547
	Other Countries.....	...	331		Peru .....	237,800	4,652	New Granada .....	Central America ...	195,100	7,270
	Total .....	...	5,977		Other Countries ...	1,131,300	22,769		Other Countries ...	45,900	1,667
United States .....	British N. America	...	19,522		Total .....	3,113,500	55,244		Total .....	264,200	9,647
Books Printed, To Egypt	All Countries	691	7,392		Java .....	2,395,300	47,260		{ British India ... £	...	6,813
	China & H. Kong, lbs	151,500	9,340		Other Countries ...	94,700	1,610		Australia .....	...	5,185
	British India .....	...	...		Total .....	2,490,000	48,870		Other Countries.....	...	...
	Other Countries ...	...	...			...	1,093			...	11,998
	Total .....	151,500	9,340			...	8,173			...	23,135
Turkey .....	Russia, S. Ports	23,400	1,190			...	27,354			...	2,964
	Turkey .....	1,080	66			...	489			...	2,392
	China & Hong Kong	32,000	1,880			...	36,016			...	5,356
	Japan .....	344,740	31,147			...	63,388			...	1,752
	British India .....	12,300	1,664			...	3,841			...	1,321
	Other Countries ...	...	...			...	3,987			...	6,600
	Total .....	390,120	34,757			...	7,328			...	18,150
China & Hong Kong	Japan .....	47,700	2,440			...	11,731			...	311,050
	Other Countries ...	28,100	1,730			...	3,174			...	1,300
	Total .....	75,800	4,170			...	2,985			...	7,500
	Foreign W. I. ... yds	82,100	1,725			...	6,159			...	8,800
	China & Hong Kong	2,083,400	29,649			...	28,444			...	334,720
	Japan .....	1,283,800	20,959			...	2,714			...	268,310
	Java .....	207,700	2,895			...	...			...	1,190
	Philippine Islands...	...	...			...	...			...	82
	British India .....	231,900	3,436			...	...			...	35,205
	Other Countries ...	...	...			...	...			...	...
	Total .....	3,888,900	58,664			...	...			...	...
Turkey .....	Russia, S. Ports	200,700	4,179			...	...			...	...
	Turkey .....	176,600	2,344			...	...			...	...
	China & Hong Kong	122,000	2,117			...	...			...	...
	Japan .....	400,400	9,694			...	...			...	...
	British India .....	8,970,400	119,858			...	...			...	...
	Australia .....	55,000	1,145			...	...			...	...
	Other Countries ...	93,300	1,486			...	...			...	...
	Total .....	9,817,700	136,646			...	...			...	...
China & Hong Kong	Japan .....	399,800	11,920			...	...			...	...
	Philippine Islands	1,481,600	40,660			...	...			...	...
	Other Countries ...	...	...			...	...			...	...
	Total .....	1,881,400	52,580			...	...			...	...

2nd—Articles Entered at Value.

Principal Articles.		1872.	1873.	Principal Articles.		1872.	1873.	Principal Articles.		1872.	1873.
		£	£			£	£			£	£
Apparel and Slops—To Egypt.....		9,841	6,464	Haberdashery, &c.—(Con.)—British West Indies and Guiana.....		16,753	12,696	Machinery, &c.—(Con.)—Other descriptions—To British India.....		19,045	37,913
British North America.....		3,493	379	Possessions in South Africa.....		27,162	39,161	Australia.....		16,910	14,489
Possessions in South Africa.....		52,334	46,880	India.....		14,571	16,429	Other Countries.....		149,058	137,715
India.....		5,138	7,082	Australia.....		111,365	121,153	Total.....		361,503	488,809
Australia.....		102,290	108,842	Other Countries.....		81,720	90,207	Painters' Colours and Materials, unenumerated.....		73,694	70,387
Other Countries.....		104,929	132,256	Total.....		516,690	522,253	Pickles, Vinegar, Sauces, and Oilman's Stores, unenumerated.....		39,632	57,317
Total.....		278,025	391,903	Hardware and Cutlery, unenumerated—To Russia.....		1,349	4,829	Plate and Plated Gilt Wares.....		16,302	16,670
Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores		22,299	20,729	Germany.....		31,507	30,728	Saddlery and Harness—To British Possessions in South Africa.....		2,536	7,181
Caoutchouc, Manufactures of.....		73,821	73,281	Holland.....		7,822	6,801	British India.....		2,046	2,284
Chemical Products, or Preparations, unenumerated.....		142,875	123,692	France.....		12,816	11,569	Australia.....		10,330	13,111
Cotton Manufactures—Lace and Patent Net.....		115,355	139,151	Spain and Canaries.....		8,204	9,660	Other Countries.....		11,222	13,307
Hosiery.....		74,601	77,387	United States.....		78,422	76,712	Silk—Thrown, Twist, and Yarn—To Germany.....		10,505	2,788
Other Manufactures, unenumerated.....		87,062	90,138	Spanish West Indies.....		9,638	9,640	Holland.....		17,652	28,266
Earthen and China Ware, Parian and Porcelain (except Red Pottery and Brown Stoneware)—To Germany.....		1,380	5,451	Brazil.....		24,802	30,324	Belgium.....		22,594	4,866
France.....		9,191	4,778	Argentine Confederation.....		20,562	17,137	France.....		27,991	116,026
United States.....		48,923	63,038	British North America.....		2,868	750	Other Countries.....		1,771	1,249
Brazil.....		11,035	10,265	India.....		21,028	20,682	Total.....		80,513	153,195
British North America.....		375	30	Australia.....		38,241	55,079	Silk Manufactures—Wholly of Silk—Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, and Shawls—To France.....		158	1,315
India.....		4,987	10,336	Other Countries.....		122,855	136,772	Egypt.....		5,738	3,410
Australia.....		6,424	14,321	Total.....		380,114	410,683	New Granada.....		283	523
Other Countries.....		46,405	42,281	Linen Manufactures, unenumerated.....		18,815	16,594	Other Countries.....		15,071	8,587
Total.....		128,720	150,501	Machinery and Millwork—Steam Engines—To Russia.....		23,076	9,803	Total.....		21,250	13,835
Fish.....		42,896	40,095	France.....		1,153	4,515	Ribbons of all Kinds—To France.....		56	96
Haberdashery and Millinery, including Embroidery and Needlework—To Germany.....		5,489	10,301	Spain and Canaries.....		870	12,401	Egypt.....		8,123	4,730
France.....		9,703	7,896	Brazil.....		37,353	20,756	United States.....		15,808	16,489
Egypt.....		37,250	39,042	British India.....		5,871	4,893	British North America.....		3,233	1,678
United States.....		200,480	177,443	Australia.....		20,714	28,043	Australia.....		3,233	1,678
Channel Islands.....		8,883	6,273	Other Countries.....		93,480	132,293	Total.....		21,250	13,835
British North America.....		3,314	1,652	Total.....		190,779	222,883	Total.....		21,250	13,835



Principal Articles.	1872.		1873.	
	£	1872.	£	1873.
Silk Manufactures—(Con.)—Ribbons of all Kinds—Other Countries	915	2,372	2,372	2,372
Total	28,135	25,365	25,365	25,365
Other Articles of Silk only—To Germany	4,940	4,996	4,996	4,996
France	14,166	8,590	8,590	8,590
United States	13,469	15,948	15,948	15,948
Other Countries	28,234	23,534	23,534	23,534
Total	60,809	53,068	53,068	53,068
Manufactures of Silk and other Materials—To Germany	2,407	2,626	2,626	2,626
France	1,150	...	...	...

V.—An Account of the Declared Real Value of the Imports and Exports of Gold and Silver Bullion and Specie Registered in the Month ended January 31, 1873, compared with the corresponding period of 1872.

Countries.	GOLD.				SILVER.				TOTAL OF GOLD AND SILVER.				
	Imports.		Exports.		Imports.		Exports.		Imports.		Exports.		
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	
Russia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Germany	380	20,000	208,600	5,000	725,453	100	1,020	101,290	300	132	1,020	390,290	
Holland	1,760	...	...	4,000	20,600	...	...	300	193,700	22,360	...	300	
Belgium	53,472	20,164	107,540	60,665	139,030	457,191	...	17,837	55,069	192,502	477,355	125,377	
France	...	...	...	216,700	713	250	...	20,130	20,000	713	250	199,231	216,700
Portugal, Azores, & Madeira	758	265	...	555,100	...	...	...	...	...	6,026	12,550	20,100	575,100
Spain and Canaries	3,006	4,951	...	...	3,020	7,595	...	...	...	11,650	2,870	...	...
Gibraltar	10,400	2,870	...	...	1,250	...	...	...	...	40	40	...	...
Malta	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	4,416	763	893,456	73,177
Turkey	...	...	...	...	2,416	525	...	809,086	66,015	7,919	5,984	11,510	5,965
Egypt	2,000	238	84,370	7,162	...	...	...	4,260	1,588	...	...	...	...
West Coast of Africa	7,594	5,984	7,250	4,077	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Possessions in South Africa	...	...	423,400	48,000	45	...	...	14,100	12,000	45	...	437,500	60,000
China (includ. Hong Kong)	...	954	...	...	...	27,909	...	...	...	1,001,491	1,291,881	...	...
Australia	994,541	1,289,952	...	...	6,950	1,929	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British North America	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexico, South America (except Brazil), & W. Indies	90,139	74,491	372,499	6,410	176,702	212,192	14,280	15,980	266,841	286,683	386,779	22,390	
Brazil	21,792	18,052	82,423	5,161	12,082	1,990	...	...	33,874	20,042	82,423	5,161	
United States	46,605	751,477	...	...	239,670	435,390	...	...	286,275	1,188,867	...	...	
Other Countries	780	18,150	74,848	80,000	7,321	36,732	262,700	10,147	8,101	54,882	337,548	90,147	
Total of Gold	1,233,179	2,187,328	1,579,561	992,275	1,335,417	1,185,047	1,244,453	466,099	2,568,596	3,372,975	2,824,014	1,458,374	

CIRCULATION OF BANKS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

(From the LONDON GAZETTE.)

ENGLISH PRIVATE BANKS.

BANK.	Authorised Issue.	AVERAGE CIRCULATION.				
		Week Ending—				
		Jan. 4.	Jan. 11.	Jan. 18.	Jan. 25.	Jan. 25.
Ashford Bank	11849	10795	11376	11345	10818	
Aylesbury Old Bank	48461	17762	18641	19447	19033	
Haldock and Biggleswade Bank	37223	16792	16620	16772	17814	
Barnstaple Bank	17182	2692	2750	2805	2540	
Bedford Bank	34218	29653	30344	30550	30441	
Bicester and Oxfordshire Bank	27080	13886	15004	15444	14395	
Boston Bank (Clayton and Co.)	75069	66236	69856	71580	70543	
Boston Bank (Gee and Co.)	15161	12375	13985	13255	13490	
Bridgewater Bank	10028	6271	6203	6120	6113	
Bristol Bank	48277	20655	20932	22430	21308	
Broseley and Bridgnorth Bank	26717	13133	13778	13850	13850	
Buckingham Bank	29657	18562	19517	20425	19010	
Bury and Suffolk Bank	82362	37163	38950	61482	93427	
Banbury Bank	44557	22420	23431	23925	24197	
Banbury Old Bank	55153	18305	19678	19076	19583	
Bedfordshire Leighton Buzzard Bank	36829	32118	32827	33629	31277	
Brecon Old Bank	68271	44055	45084	41410	39588	
Brighton Union Bank	33794	20575	21744	22137	20862	
Burlington and Driffield Bank	12745	12694	12780	12857	12423	
Bury Saint Edmunds Bank	3201	2106	2541	2795	2792	
Cambridge Bank	25744	14272	13787	12807	12428	
Cambridge and Cambridgeshire Bank	49916	41144	41517	41260	41144	
Canterbury Bank	33671	23130	24090	24032	22720	
Coleshill Bank	25082	13028	13075	13045	12178	
Colchester and Essex Bank	48704	24710	25356	25520	25354	
Corinth Bank, Truro	49689	33635	34007	35228	35025	
City Bank, Exeter	21527	11786	12475	12780	12195	
Craven Bank, Settle	77154	73240	74279	75575	75269	
Derby Bank (W. and S. Evans and Co.)	13332	10670	10767	11605	12392	
Derby Bank (Samuel Smith and Co.)	41304	33072	34836	33768	32187	
Derby Old Bank	27237	29506	29902	26680	23345	
Devizes and Wiltshire Bank	20674	5343	5555	5540	5653	
Darlington Bank	86218	82732	88737	83048	82300	
Devonport Bank	10864	5611	5553	5345	5115	
Dorchester Old Bank	48807	35257	37230	37710	36765	
East Cornwall Bank, Liskeard	112280	86400	85252	86771	83202	
East Riding Bank, Beverley	53392	50770	52249	53192	53171	
Essex and Bishop's Stortford Bank	69637	34189	35937	34684	34161	
Exeter Bank	37894	19780	19616	18918	18900	
Farnham Bank	14202	5990	6070	6156	6284	
Faversham Bank	6681	5667	6378	6344	5975	
Goosling Bank	6322	5981	5352	5459	5396	
Guildford Bank	14524	10486	11288	12015	11728	
Grantham Bank	30372	20452	21169	22662	22480	
Hull and Kingston-upon-Hull Bank	19079	20584	20980	18714	18806	
Huntingdon Town and County Bank	56591	26103	27225	27235	28507	
Harwich Bank	5778	4458	4375	4535	4527	
Hertfordshire, Hitchin Bank	38764	30004	29902	29182	29571	
Ipswich Bank	21901	15563	16332	16241	15812	
Ipswich and Needham Market Bank	80699	43432	46778	47678	48356	
Kentish Bank	19895	15335	17122	17114	16980	
Kingston and Radnorshire Bank	26050	19682	19209	18911	18150	
Knarborough Old Bank	21825	20675	20332	20645	21280	
Kendal Bank	44663	42400	42619	42731	43219	
Leeds Bank	130757	122266	128605	133325	136515	
Leeds Union Bank	37459	36944	36360	37473	37410	
Leicester Bank	32322	26548	26353	26874	26109	
Lewes Old Bank	44836	21106	22428	22808	22015	
Lincoln Bank	100342	98187	102194	98793	97340	
Llandoverly and Llandilo Bank	32945	28026	28131	25542	22900	
Loughborough Bank	7359	7261	7092	7450	7611	
Lynn Bank	5038	2509	2707	2799	2941	
Lynn Regis and Lincolnshire Bank	42817	28100	29895	29809	28372	
Lynn Regis and Norfolk Bank	13917	9152	9852	10094	10000	
Macclesfield Bank	15760	10456	10691	10719	10752	
Merionethshire Bank	10906	6346	5704	4904	4652	
Miners Bank	18688	19473	18943	18024	18029	
Momnouth Old Bank	16386	2805	2985	2985	21968	
Newark Bank	28788	20764	21037	21483	21365	
Newart and Slaford Bank	51615	46273	46769	47182	47337	
Newbury Bank	36787	11923	12355	12832	12585	
Newmarket Bank	23068	13650	14101	14603	13985	
Norwich and Norfolk Bank	105519	79449	79536	78390	74982	
Naval Bank, Plymouth	27321	20118	21835	22703	22661	
New Sarum Bank	15659	5480	5900	6135	5851	
Nottingham Bank	31047	28657	30332	31421	29974	
Oswestry Bank	18471	8175	8197	8485	7534	
Oxford Old Bank	34391	29080	28907	28133	26752	
Old Bank, Tonbridge	13183	9955	10440	10075	10351	
Oxfordshire Witney Bank	11852	7409	7666	7678	7462	
Pease's Old Bank, Hull	48807	50841	49200	47928	46864	
Penzance Bank	11405	10943	10924	10859	9627	
Reading Bank (Simonds and Co.)	37519	18045	19634	18896	19920	
Reading Bank (Stephens, Blandy, & Co.)	43271	23539	24201	24065	24301	
Richmond Bank	6889	6251	6782	7068	6766	
Royston Bank	16393	9003	9272	9289	9135	
Rye Bank	29864	9045	9375	9298	8531	
Saffron Walden and North Essex Bank	47646	17433	17905	17668	17972	
Salop Bank	22338	6225	6787	6915	6340	
Scarborough Old Bank	24813	23795	23918	23955	23650	
Shefford Old Bank	43191	21357	24333	24655	24261	
Sittingbourne and Milton Bank	4789	2125	2235	2333	2197	
Southampton Town and County Bank	25359	7712	9145	8900	8259	
Southwell Bank	14744	8653	8864	10149	10430	
Stamford and Rutland Bank	31858	15334	15509	16227	16296	
Shrewsbury and Welsh Pool Bank	25336	21104	22015	22880	21190	
Taunton Bank	29799	10639	8901	7777	6951	
Tavistock Bank	13421	7797	8946	8839	8370	
Thornbury Bank	10026	6443	6883	6777	6722	
Tiverton and Devonshire Bank	13470	7390	7070	7179	6475	
Thrapston and Kettering Bank	11559	11682	11541	11110	10813	
Tring and Chesham Bank	13531	12331	11731	12027	12881	
Towcester Old Bank	10801	4984	5106	5220	5405	
Union Bank, Cornwall	17003	13406	13332	13249	12410	
Uxbridge Old Bank	25136	6544	7035	7270	6098	
Wallingford Bank	17064	4608	4667	4667	4729	
Warwick and Warwickshire Bank	30504	21443	23059	23858	23155	
Wellington Somerset Bank	6528	3803	3745	3904	3650	
West Riding Bank	46158	47496	47312	45480	43041	
Whitby Old Bank	14258	14393	14823	14724	13457	
Winchester, Alesford, and Alton Bank	25892	8950	10203	10220	10255	
Weymouth Old Bank	16461	11487	11361	11709	11976	
Wirksworth and Derbyshire Bank	87602	83319	87336	83144	83229	
Wisbech and Lincolnshire Bank	89713	38594	38671	38366	37735	

ENGLISH PRIVATE BANKS—(Continued.)

BANK.	Authorised Issue.	AVERAGE CIRCULATION.				
		Week Ending—				
		Jan. 4.	Jan. 11.	Jan. 18.	Jan. 25.	Jan. 25.
Wiveliscombe Bank	7602	2345	2630	2481	2171	
Worcester Old Bank	87448	40888	41655	40622	40521	
Yarmouth and Suffolk Bank	53060	37944	36905	36292	34108	
Yarmouth, Norfolk, and Suffolk Bank	13229	10747	9796	8846	8890	
York Bank	46387	32016	34000	35313	36208	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3926232</b>	<b>2676439</b>	<b>2751018</b>	<b>2769379</b>	<b>2739653</b>	

\* In these cases, the figures not having been published, we have inserted the average of the approximate weeks.

ENGLISH JOINT STOCK BANKS.

BANK OR BANKING COMPANY.	Authorised Issue.	AVERAGE CIRCULATION.				
		Week Ending—				
		Jan. 4.	Jan. 11.	Jan. 18.	Jan. 25.	Jan. 25.
Bank of Westmorland	12225	9580	10331	9403	9081	
Barnsley	9563	9457	9282	9608	9686	
Bradford	49292	48084	49437	49761	48780	
Bilston District	9418	8572	9262	9070	8775	
Bank of Whitehaven, Limited	32081	29447	30815	30200	31295	
Bradford Commercial	29084	20482	20418	20117	18565	
Burton, Uttoxeter, and Ashboorn Union	60701	48088	50315	48810	48912	
Chesterfield and North Derbyshire	10421	9252	9827	10080	10170	
Cumberland Union	35395	36032	37195	34270	31932	
Coventry and Warwickshire	28734	16895	16644	16569	18117	
Coventry Union	16251	13922	14608	15491	14699	
County of Gloucester	14352	95286	98450	99095	99254	
Carlisle and Cumberland	19072	22384	22844	23685	24233	
Carlisle City and District	19072	19496	20361	20015	19689	
Dudley and West Bromwich	36765	36226	36078	36598	33873	
Derby and Derbyshire	27696	19861	20625	19908	19209	
Darlington District Joint Stock	26134	23880	24663	25676	25511	
Gloucestershire	15520	137081	143835	143855	143164	
Hull	18534	17229	17346	17807	17870	
Huddersfield	37354	31332	32145	34390	35434	
Hull	29333	28085	30670	30469	27423	
Hull Commercial	13733	13344	13805	14308	13387	
Hull and Huddersfield Union	44307	43225	42900	40895	40825	
Helston	1503	1495	1493	1493	1496	
Knarborough and Claro	28059	28089	28142	26786	27829	
Lancaster	41311	60600	62058	61196	63389	
Leicester	86900	57828	59223	61896	63466	
Leicestershire	56837	54340	52033	44070	44070	
Lincoln and Lindsey	51620	11812	12755	12447	12308	
Leamington Priors and Warwickshire	13875	9145	8911	8248	8164	
Ludlow and Tenbury	10215	31463	33663	30668	30754	
Moors & Robinson's Nottinghamshire, L.	35813	27989	28234	28079	28763	
Nottingham and Nottinghamshire	29477	29916	33447	35070	35415	
North Wilts	63859	61135	39465	62403	61347	
Northamptonshire Union Bank	28400	20326	21425	22920	21491	
North and South Wales	38401	58398	60438	60096	67240	
Parva's Leicestershire	59300	56337	56184	55544	55534	
Sheffield	35843	38611	38849	34707	32789	
Stamford, Spalding, and Boston	55721	50045				



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, January 18, 1873:—

	Total Amount received by the Commissioners.	Total Amount paid by the Commissioners.
<b>SAVINGS' BANKS:—</b>	£ s d	£ s d
In money and interest credited .....	120,924 19 8	113,792 13 4
To transfer certificates from Post Office Savings' Banks to Savings' Banks .....	704 8 5	...
By transfer certificates from Savings' Banks to Post Office Savings' Banks .....	...	2,396 16 6
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>121,629 8 1</b>	<b>116,179 8 10</b>
<b>POST OFFICE SAVINGS' BANKS:—</b>		
In money and interest credited .....	178,007 11 0	...
To transfer certificates from Savings' Banks to Post Office Savings' Banks.....	2,396 16 6	...
By transfer certificates from Post Office Savings' Banks to Savings' Banks.....	...	704 8 5
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>180,394 7 6</b>	<b>704 8 5</b>
<b>Total amount on January 18, 1873, at the credit of—</b>		£ s d
The fund for the Banks for Savings .....		39,497,361 4 11
The Post Office Savings' Bank fund .....		19,329,012 7 10
<b>Total .....</b>		<b>58,826,373 12 9</b>
Ditto—by last monthly account .....		55,641,233 14 5

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The assessment of each parish and union in the Metropolis has been made under the Valuation Act of 1869, and issued in a complete form. The total gross value of the Metropolis is now 24,783,600/ 5s 5d, and the total rateable value 20,360,535/ 9s 4d, as against 24,467,150/ 1s 4d gross value, and 20,115,832/ 4s 4d rateable value of 1871. The present totals are made of the following detailed assessments:—Bethnal Green, 345,814/ gross value and 277,349/ 5s rateable; Bloomsbury (St Giles-in-the-Fields and St George's, Bloomsbury), 370,172/ gross value and 308,273/ rateable; Camberwell, 617,528/ 13s gross value and 501,629/ 10s rateable; Chelsea (St Luke's), 409,312/ gross value and 344,357/ rateable; St George's-in-the-East, 230,575/ gross and 184,224/ rateable; St John, Hampstead, 335,443/ gross and 279,977/ rateable; Islington, 1,237,441/ gross and 1,022,232/ rateable; Kensington, 1,191,951/ gross and 991,703/ rateable; Lambeth, 1,178,688/ gross and 966,743/ rateable; Marylebone, 1,400,164/ gross and 1,170,414/ rateable; Mile-End Old Town (hamlet), 352,138/ 10s gross and 272,968/ rateable; Paddington, 1,147,835/ gross and 963,375/ 13s 4d rateable; St Pancras, 1,402,713/ gross and 1,164,123/ rateable; Shoreditch, 558,375/ 15s gross and 445,490/ 10s rateable; Fulham Union (Fulham and Hammersmith combined), 376,897/ 12s 6d gross and 302,179/ 5s rateable; St George's Union (St George's, Hanover square, 1,650,128/ gross and 1,375,972/ rateable; and St Margaret and St John, Westminster, 607,841/ gross and 506,237/ rateable), together 2,257,969/ gross and 1,882,209/ rateable; Greenwich Union (with Deptford), 527,253/ 10s gross and 418,728/ rateable; Hackney Union (with Newington), 762,608/ gross and 620,724/ rateable; Holborn Union (including St Andrew and St George the Martyr parishes, the part of Farnival's inn in the county of Middlesex, St Sepulchre, liberties of Saffron hill, Hatton garden, and Ely rents, Staple inn, St James's, Clerkenwell; St Luke, Middlesex, and Gray's inn place), 903,751/ gross and 743,954/ rateable; Lewisham Union (including Lee, Mottingham, and Eltham), 500,718/ gross and 411,036/ rateable; St Olave's Union (including the Southwark parishes of St Thomas, St Olave, and St John, the Bernouisey parish of St Mary Magdalen, and the Rotherhithe parish of St Mary), 764,099/ 10s gross and 594,768/ 10s rateable; Poplar Union (including St Mary, Stratford-le-Bow; All Saint's, Poplar; and St Leonard, Bromley), 598,715/ gross and 465,655/ rateable; St Saviour's Union (including the parishes of Christchurch, St George-the Martyr, Southwark, and St Saviour, Southwark, and St Mary, Newington, but the latter parish has not deposited any supplemental valuation list this year), 905,472/ 17s gross and 740,916/ 5s rateable; Stepney Union (including St Paul, Shadwell; Hamlet of Radcliff, St Anne, Limehouse, and St John, Wapping), 323,056/ gross and 261,982/ 10s rateable; Strand Union (including St Martin's-in-the-Fields, St Paul's, Covent garden; Precinct of the Savoy, St Mary-le-Strand, St Clement Danes, and the Liberty of the Rolls), 671,229/ 15s 11d gross and 554,650/ 1s rateable; Wandsworth and Clapham Union (including Clapham, Tooting, Graveney, Streatham, Battersea, Wandsworth, and Putney), 924,686/ gross and 747,052/ rateable; Westminster Union (St Anne and St James), 742,664/ gross and 628,122/ 10s rateable; Whitechapel Union (including Old Town Without, Holy Trinity, Minorities; Liberty of Old Artillery ground, Hamlet of Mile-End New Town, St Mary, Whitechapel; liberty of Norton Folgate, St Botolph Without, Aldgate, Precinct of St Katherine, and Christ's Church), 384,124/ gross and 315,676/ rateable; Woolwich Union (including Charlton, Kidbrooke, Woolwich, and Plumstead), 289,435/ 10s gross and 224,200/ 10s rateable. The whole of the foregoing make a gross value of 21,710,831/ 8s 5d, and the rateable value is 17,804,722/ 9s 4d. The City of London Union comprises 112 separate assessments, being parishes, liberties, inns, and a precinct, and the total is 3,072,768/ 17s gross and 2,555,813/ rateable. The list is compiled by Mr Jobb, clerk to the managers.

From the Mineral Statistics of the United Kingdom, a summary of which has already been noticed in a former issue, we learn that the metals obtained from the ores in 1871 are stated as follows:—Pig iron, 6,627,179 tons, of the value of 16,667,947/; copper, 6,280 tons, of the value of 475,143/; tin, 10,900 tons, of the value of 1,498,750/; lead,

69,056 tons, of the value of 1,251,815/; silver, 761,490 ozs, of the value of 190,372/; zinc, 4,966 tons, of the value of 92,763/; other metals (estimated), 3,000/. Thus the total value of metals produced from the ores of the United Kingdom in 1871 was 20,179,770/, being an increase of 1,693,000/ over the return for 1870, pig iron showing an increase of nearly 700,000 tons in quantity, but of above 1,700,000/ in value. The total value of the metals produced which are not smelted, and of coal and other minerals raised in 1871 was, therefore, as follows:—Metals, 20,179,770/; coal, 35,205,608/; minerals, earthy, &c., 1,936,515/; making in all 57,321,893/, being 9,355,593/ more than the return for 1870. Neither building stones, lime, slates, or common clay, and brick earths are included. This is probably the last of these annual returns which will be obtained under the system of voluntary contribution. The Acts of Parliament of last Session relating to mines and collieries make annual returns of produce compulsory; and increased correctness will render the "Mineral Statistics" still more valuable.

The returns of the emigration from Liverpool during the year 1872 show the following results:—The total number of ships sailing under the provisions of the Emigration Act was 447, carrying 184,743 passengers. There also sailed 340 ships not "under the Act," with 10,033 passengers, making a total of 787 ships, and 193,776 passengers. As compared with 1871 this shows an increase of 43 ships "under the Act," and an increase of 29,831 passengers; while of ships not "under the Act" it shows an increase of 74 vessels, and a decrease of 301 passengers. Of the emigrants sailing in ships "under the Act," 90,253 were English; Scotch, 2,726; Irish, 24,838; and foreigners, 67,926. Of the 447 vessels which sailed "under the Act," 395 went to the United States, with 163,578 passengers.

Some curious statistics respecting the importation of potatoes are given in an official document just issued. In the month of December, 1870, the value of such importation was only 446/; in the same month of the succeeding year the amount was 33,770/; and in the month of December last it reached 343,367/. In the year ended the 31st of December last the amount was 1,654,240/, against 225,732/ in the preceding year.

A return of the foot and mouth disease in Cheshire during the last three years and four months has just been published by Mr Thomas Johnes Smith, chief constable of that county. It presents very remarkable features in respect to the maximum and minimum number of animals attacked with the disease in the corresponding periods of each year, with the most certain increase and decrease monthly towards the same periods. The following figures show the increase in the number of animals attacked during each month ending on the days specified:—October 2, 1869, 705; November 6, 706; December 4, 530; January 1, 1870, 458; February 3, 691; March 5, 603; April 2, 391; May 7, 680; June 4, 1,215; July 2, 2,130; August 6, 6,150; September 3, 9,559; October 1, 2,714; November 5, 1,377; December 3, 299; January 7, 1871, 328; February 4, 278; March 4, 267; April 1, 90; May 6, 48; June 3, 21; July 1, 56; August 5, 723; September 2, 5,540; October 7, 12,458; November 4, 6,496; December 2, 3,493; January 6, 1872, 3,706; February 3, 1,146; March 2, 632; April 6, 467; May 4, 60; June 1, 952; July 6, 2,385; August 3, 3,132; September 7, 17,252; October 5, 16,614; November 2, 5,768; December 7, 2,131; January 4, 1873, 458. It appears from this return that the maximum periods were September 3, 1870, October 7, 1871, and September 7, 1872; and the minimum periods April 2, 1870, June 3, 1871, and May 4, 1872. Mr Smith remarks that it further proves the undeviating increase and decrease towards the same periods annually, thus pointing to a fact worth the consideration of all local authorities, practical agriculturists, and all connected with veterinary science.

The chief gas examiner of the Metropolis (Dr Letheby) has presented his quarterly reports, showing the quality of the gas supplied by the Chartered, the Imperial, and the South Metropolitan Gas Companies. The average illuminating power of the gas made by the first-named company at Beckton has been 17 candles, of that made at Blackfriars 17.31 candles, and of that made at Westminster 16.76 candles. The canal gas of the same company had an average illuminating power of 24.25 candles. The average amount of sulphur present in the Beckton gas was 11.5 grains, in Blackfriars, 16.10 grains in Westminster 21.55 grains, and in the canal gas 10.38 grains in the 100 cubic feet of gas. The average illuminating power of the gas supplied by the Imperial Company from their several works was as follows:—Fulham, 17.23 candles; St Pancras, 15.85 candles; and Haggerston, 16.07 candles. Sulphur ranged from 33.19 grains per 100ft in Fulham gas to 27.32 grains in that made at Haggerston. The gas of the South Metropolitan Company had an average illuminating power of 16.24 candles, and the amount of sulphur was equal to 33.72 grains per 100 cubic feet. The amount of ammonia impurity in the gas of all three companies was next to none. The effect of the stokers' strike was visible in the returns. At three of the stations of the Chartered Company the testings could not be made for a day or two in consequence of a deficiency of pressure; but they were never suspended at Beckton, where, however, the gas was below the standard illuminating power on two occasions—the 4th and 5th of December. At Blackfriars, also, the testings were interrupted, and the gas was only on one day, and then but half a candle below the standard. Testings of the Fulham gas of the Imperial Company was interrupted for two days, and a deficiency of illuminating power is reported on a third. At St Pancras no interruption occurred, and the gas was always above the standard quality. In the Haggerston gas a slight deficiency of illuminating power was recorded on two occasions. No strike occurred at the works of the South Metropolitan Company. The reports show that as regards illuminating power the quality of the gas of all three companies has been considerably higher than the Parliamentary standards.

A memorial has been addressed to the Treasury, praying for an increase on the salaries of the members of the Civil Service, and it includes a number of statistics given with a view of showing the steady increase in the cost of living during the last fifteen years. The increase of rent in London generally is stated to be very large; in the best parts of Knightsbridge the rise in the rental is fully 100 per cent.

in the period named; in Vauxhall bridge road, 20 per cent.; in Hackney, 12 per cent. The average increase of rent in St Pancras has also been about 12 per cent.; in Paddington the increase during the last five years is declared to have been—in Maida Vale, about 30 per cent.; in Cambridge terrace and Oxford terrace, 20 per cent.; Craven road, 35 per cent.; Edgware road, 23 per cent.; Paddington Green, 2 per cent. On the estates of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners and others the ground rents have been raised from 150 to 160 per cent. The average increase in Kensington has been 25 per cent., and the rates have advanced concurrently, although the rateable value of the parish has trebled since 1858. In Chelsea the average increase has been 25 per cent., a house valued in 1863 at 42/ now being assessed at 55/, the actual rates of the same house being 4/ 16s in 1863, as against 5/ 19s 2d last year. In Islington, however, rents have somewhat decreased, owing to over-building, but the rates have risen considerably, and a case is mentioned where the rates from 4/ 16s 4d in 1864 had risen to 8/ 8s 4d in 1870. In St George's, Hanover square, the rental in a case cited has increased from 100/ in 1858 to 134/ in 1872, and the rates, which were 13/ 10s 10d in 1866, are now 24/ 16s 11d per annum. At Lee, Blackheath, Lewisham, and New Cross, both rents and rates have increased. In the East End of London the rise has been still more marked. In Bethnal Green, Victoria Park, Whitechapel road, &c., the average increase of rent in the last ten years has been 34 per cent., and in Bethnal Green it has nearly doubled in 15 years. At Dalston the poor rates have increased nearly 30 per cent.; at Mile End 12 per cent., and the same remarks also apply to Peckham and Camberwell. A similar increase in the cost of living is urged in the memorial, although it is admitted that rice, sugar, tea, and coffee have become cheaper. The estimated expenditure on necessaries out of an income of 300/ in 1858 was 197/; but now the same items cost 233/.

At a recent meeting of the London School Board, Mr Freeman brought forward the budget for 1873-4. He said the report was made three months earlier than in previous years. This was not the wish of the committee, but was agreeable to the desire of the parishes to have the precepts for this board at a time when they might be included in the general collection of rates. The large balance the board had at its bankers—a larger balance than it had last year—was owing to the fact that the buildings had not gone on so rapidly as was anticipated, owing to the difficulty of obtaining land in London. The estimate was made as approximate as possible. The estimated expenditure up to March, 1874, would be 104,503/ 8s 10d, leaving an amount to be raised of 62,779/ 2s. For the maintenance, furnishing, and other costs of the schools of the board, 65,136/ 16s 3d would be required, 13,300/ 16s for carrying out the compulsory by-laws, 9,707/ for industrial schools, 7,266/ 16s for office expenses, 2,000/ for legal and Parliamentary expenses, 6,632/ 0s 7d for the repayment of loans and the payment of interest, making in the whole 104,503/ 8s 10d. In regard to the cost of education in the board's schools, deducting the fees paid, it had been almost 17s 6d per head per annum, or rather it would not be safe to calculate it at less at present; but it was to be hoped that as time went on its cost would not be more than 15s. The present 62,000/ asked for from the Metropolis was a little over a halfpenny in the pound, and with the amounts for which precepts had been issued in former years would make a total during the three years and four months up to 1874 covered by the estimate of 2/ 10 of a penny in the pound, or an average of about three-fifths of a penny in the pound per annum. The estimates of the board had not been exceeded in any way during the board's existence, and he had no doubt the 100,000 children would be gathered in the schools in the time and at the cost set forth before.

The Local Government Board have issued the annual abstract of the accounts of the municipal boroughs of England, not including the City of London, which is not subject to the operation of the Municipal Borough Acts. The returns now presented are for the year 1870-71, and come from 221 municipalities. Their receipts in the year from borough rates under the Municipal Corporations Act of 1835 amounted to 650,207/; from other rates, 366,710/; from rents, tolls, and dues, 632,539/; from Treasury repayments, 163,029/, viz., 104,700/ on account of pay and clothing of police, and 58,329/ on account of prosecution and maintenance of prisoners; 908,624/ from loans effected on security during the year, and 495,435/ from sale of property, interest, fines, and all other receipts. The total receipt, therefore, was 3,216,544/, an increase of 275,665/ over the receipt shown in the preceding year; 180,322/ of this increase consists of the larger receipt from loans. The expenditure amounted to 2,966,834/, constituted as follows:—Police, 503,289/; administration of justice, prosecutions, &c., 97,710/; gaol, maintenance, &c., of prisoners, 132,194/; public works and repairs, 979,230/; salaries to municipal officers, 153,702/; interest on loans, 249,030/; principal paid off, 313,518/; all other charges, 538,161/. The secured debts remaining at the close of this account amounted to 6,216,935/. The amount of debt is above 1,200,000/ beyond the liability represented by the returns for the preceding year.

Up to the end of 1870 the trade of the South Wales ports had been fairly brisk, and the returns for the year bear favourable comparison with those of previous years. The coal exports were as annexed:—Cardiff, 2,603,260 tons, as against 2,060,138 tons in 1871 and 2,301,761 tons in 1870; Swansea, 584,767 tons, against 664,398 tons in 1871 and 600,601 tons in 1870; Newport, 333,369 tons, against 371,232 tons in 1871 and 385,386 tons in 1870; and Llanelly, 114,172 tons, against 123,206 tons in 1871 and 117,431 tons in 1870. The coal shipments eastward were as follows:—Cardiff, 933,528 tons, against 860,028 tons in 1871 and 810,684 tons in 1870; Swansea, 226,768 tons, against 211,192 tons in 1871 and 283,839 tons in 1870; Newport, 742,645 tons, against 798,083 tons in 1871 and 719,971 tons in 1870; and Llanelly, 171,453 tons, against 161,324 tons in 1871 and 161,773 tons in 1870.

The Australian mail has brought news from Queensland to the effect that the produce of the tin mines has risen to 100 tons per week, and the yield of copper and gold improves steadily. A cake of gold, weighing 5,800oz.—the largest known in the colony—has been received from Gympie. It is the produce of 739 tons of stone obtained from the South

Monkland Company. A severe storm occurred at Rockhampton on the 11th of November.

The South Australian Register gives the following estimate of the crops and harvest prospects in that colony. The hay harvest is now at an end, and the results have been generally satisfactory. Ingathering operations have been interrupted on two or three occasions by heavy rains, but during the past fortnight the weather has been seasonably dry. The wheat crops are still in splendid order, and it is estimated by persons well competent to give an opinion that 200,000 tons of flour will be available for export. Under pressure of the probable excess of supply, prices have given way materially, but the market news from Great Britain will have the effect of preventing their fall to any very low standard. The calculation of the average yield likely to be realised varies from 11 to 20 bushels. In many of the new districts in the North there is every prospect of the latter figure being even exceeded. There has been no red rust to speak of this year, but the locusts have made their appearance in countless myriads, and have committed considerable havoc in some outlying localities. Owing to the fact of their having kept out of sight until the crops were pretty well ripe, their ravages have not been so serious as they would have been had they presented themselves two or three weeks earlier. Here and there the settlers have waged war upon the locusts, and have slaughtered millions of them. The impression is that the general yield will not be greatly affected by the ravages of these voracious marauders. New wheat is now beginning to come into the market with tolerable freedom, and the quality is pronounced magnificent. The potato crop is on the whole good, no disease having exhibited itself. Flax has been greatly injured by the caterpillars, but there is a considerable quantity to be pulled notwithstanding.

The wooden railroads in the vicinity of Quebec have attracted some attention. It appears that there are now a hundred miles in operation. The gauge is 4ft 8½in. The running time is about 16 miles per hour, but trains have been run at the rate of 35 miles per hour. The rails are made of maple, 4in by 7in, set up edgewise, and notched into the cross ties 4in deep, and held by two wedges down in the notch on the outside of the rail. The ties are 8in thick, and laid 20in apart. The cars have four wheels, and some of the engines weigh 30 tons. In frosty weather the driving wheels have less adhesion than on metal rails, but no considerable difficulty is experienced from this cause. The rails will last from two to four years, according to the quality of the timber and the amount of the traffic. The cost of such roads is from \$4,000 to \$7,000 per mile. They seem to be very well adapted for light traffic, and as soon as the business of such lines may require it, metal rails may be substituted for wood without any change in the equipment.

A report recently made by Her Majesty's Secretary of Legation at Washington, and transmitted to the Foreign Office, states the following facts, as showing the astonishing progress being made by the United States, in spite of the loss of their ocean commerce, and the prostration of their shipping interests:—"The wealth of the Union in 1870 was \$30,068,488,507, against \$16,159,616,068 in the year 1860, and \$7,135,780,288 in 1850, so that notwithstanding the exhaustion consequent on the four years' war, and the loss of \$2,000,000 property in slaves, the increase in the last ten years is rather over 80 per cent. The 13 leading mines on the Comstock lode alone have produced in bullion, from 1861 to August, 1871, \$84,355,002, and this, too, notwithstanding very wasteful and careless mining, now being partly corrected. I believe it has been estimated by competent judges that there now accumulates during the winter months, in the various Western mines of precious metals, an amount equal to about \$10,000,000, which during the spring and early summer finds its way East to be shipped abroad. Even the Llano Estacado, a barren steppe, destitute of water, and long the terror of travellers to the Pacific, has lately been discovered to be rich in mineral wealth. The daily average production of petroleum in the United States in 1871 was about 18,100 barrels, against 17,900 in 1870, while fresh impetus is likely to be given to it in some of the Western States by its proved adaptability to the smelting of iron ores, which is already becoming an important industry in the West. The unlimited ore deposits of the iron mountains and the knobs of the Ozarks, their proximity to the coal beds of the prairie States of Missouri, the inexhaustible limonites of the sub-carboniferous and the carbonates of the coal measures of Western Kentucky, all promise to make Belmont, Cairo, St Louis, Casonddolet, Grand Tower, Paducah, Evansville, and other places, great interior centres of an iron trade looming up in the possibly not very distant future. In Alabama, a late geological survey estimates the coal fields of Warrior, Cahawba, and Coosa at 5,500 square miles, with about 19,000,000 tons of coal to the square mile; the accompanying iron ores are red and brown hematite, black band and fossiliferous. The quantity and quality of these ores, their proximity to both coal and fluxes, and the low rate of transport to the sea at Mobile, are considerations well calculated to attract foreign, and especially British, enterprise to these regions, and that in spite of any present political drawbacks.

The United States' Commissioner of Internal Revenue reports that the returns for the fiscal year of 1871-72 show a production of 69,033,533 taxable gallons of home-made spirits, and that the year's taxation on spirits, distillers, dealers, &c., produced nearly 50 million dollars. The tax received on fermented liquors at \$1 per barrel amounted to rather more than eight million dollars. The total receipts of the department from tobacco in the fiscal year reached \$33,736,170. The quantity of manufactured tobacco represented by the collection of taxes for the year was 107,260,855 lbs—above 58 million lbs were chewing tobacco, snuff, &c., paying 32 cents tax; nearly 37 million lbs smoking tobacco, paying 16 cents; 9½ million lbs exported. Tax was collected in the year on 1,527,705,972 cigars, cheroots, &c.



S U P P L E M E N T T O  
**The Economist.**  
(G R A T I S .)

Accounts Relating to Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom for the Two Months ended February 28, 1873.

I.—An Account of the Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, showing the Consumption of Duty-Paying Articles, in the Two Months ended February 28, 1873, compared with the corresponding period of 1872.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.		Principal Articles.		Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Alkali.....cwts	19,905	17,276	£ 20,334	£ 22,489	Copper—Ore—From Spain ..	2,484	799	£ 35,560	£ 12,857	
Animals, Living—Oxen and Bulls .....	7,730	7,400	146,186	147,648	Chili .....	60	3,255	1,965	59,273	
Cows .....	7,219	2,895	100,657	53,930	Australia .....	934	752	12,240	11,270	
Calves .....	1,737	2,431	5,603	12,566	Other Countries .....	8,611	5,003	95,099	113,773	
Sheep and Lambs .....	88,816	63,652	177,097	138,364	Total .....	12,089	9,809	144,804	197,173	
Swine .....	1,291	1,047	4,435	3,112	Regulus—From Chili .....	7,689	3,792	280,875	159,916	
Bacon .....	412,323	451,457	870,581	845,383	Other Countries .....	837	943	28,660	42,589	
Bark—For tanners' and dyers' use .....	20,799	61,173	7,170	18,652	Total .....	8,526	4,735	309,535	202,505	
Peruvian .....	4,363	8,859	42,705	86,080	Unwrought, or part Wrought—From Chili	4,187	2,263	352,851	198,639	
Beef—Salted .....	42,304	50,259	80,150	100,370	Australia .....	2,406	2,065	222,525	194,905	
Fresh or slightly Salted .....	12,941	11,473	29,737	25,504	Other Countries .....	1,075	612	92,604	52,767	
Bones, whether burnt or not, or as animal	15,434	10,493	101,592	68,030	Total .....	7,668	4,940	667,980	446,311	
charcoal—For Manure .....	227,407	126,504	78,939	41,898	Corn—Wheat—From Russia .....	3,886,376	2,427,907	2,250,546	1,497,694	
Brimstone .....	372,441	264,700	60,513	47,674	Denmark .....	25,616	102,580	16,569	68,687	
Bristles .....	174,838	167,443	924,977	901,168	Germany .....	265,678	466,433	177,820	328,130	
Butter .....	32,863	20,445	353,244	230,251	France .....	10,260	669,682	5,300	423,480	
Caoutchouc .....	60,820	89,705	177,170	262,432	Austrian Territories .....	1,180	9,379	685	6,812	
Chemical Manufactures and Products un-	...	...	184,482	128,352	Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia ..	88,457	43,219	46,653	26,428	
enumerated .....	21,137	21,427	13,927	15,129	Egypt .....	449,813	361,195	234,123	188,905	
Chicory { Imports .....	16,211	17,817	76,628	50,225	United States .....	923,802	2,433,991	595,889	1,625,943	
Home Consumption .....	8,511	7,390	116,816	98,714	Chili .....	181,983	183,564	119,628	113,928	
Clocks .....	1,606,614	1,811,076	45,223	56,569	British North America .....	66,559	7,025	43,053	5,017	
Cochineal .....	1,316,258	1,492,015	256,292	452,324	Other Countries .....	67,464	431,935	40,843	300,863	
Cocoa { Imports.....lbs	77,995	122,700	102,726	73,449	Total .....	5,967,188	7,136,910	3,531,109	4,585,877	
Home Consumption.....	27,828	18,415	74,001	84,704	Barley .....	2,423,300	2,284,019	972,356	967,526	
Coffee—From Ceylon .....	23,037	20,233	14,448	73,852	Oats .....	1,533,494	1,165,297	564,175	444,135	
Other British Possessions .....	3,518	927	94,462	73,852	Peas .....	57,410	133,219	26,356	58,848	
Brazil .....	29,323	18,430	541,929	688,738	Beans .....	542,930	440,381	220,727	186,923	
Central America .....	161,701	180,755	...	...						
Other Countries .....	146,182	50,258	...	...						
Total { Imports .....	...	...	...	...						
Home Consumption.....	...	...	...	...						

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
<b>Corn—(Con.)—Indian Corn or Maize....cwt</b>				
Wheat Meal and Flour—From Germany..	141,160	192,182	127,853	189,335
France .....	26,713	701,588	22,149	666,062
United States .....	98,343	160,227	85,763	144,088
British North America .....	907	4,843	799	4,528
Other Countries .....	160,583	299,722	157,505	289,993
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>427,706</b>	<b>1,358,562</b>	<b>393,569</b>	<b>1,294,306</b>
<b>Indian Corn Meal .....</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>1,724</b>	<b>490</b>
<b>Cotton Raw—From United States .....</b>	<b>1,696,843</b>	<b>1,615,563</b>	<b>7,387,987</b>	<b>7,394,764</b>
Brazil.....	208,583	77,001	955,297	349,794
Turkey .....	7,871	5,981	34,288	23,929
Egypt .....	556,168	494,567	2,698,502	2,457,573
British India .....	623,159	225,240	2,003,895	715,805
Other Countries .....	54,365	83,802	223,300	355,437
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>3,146,989</b>	<b>2,502,154</b>	<b>13,273,269</b>	<b>11,297,302</b>
<b>Cotton Manufactures.....value £</b>			<b>318,563</b>	<b>287,250</b>
<b>Curants { Imports .....</b>	<b>106,569</b>	<b>51,289</b>	<b>138,636</b>	<b>69,237</b>
{ Home Consumption .....	<b>76,985</b>	<b>75,392</b>		
<b>Cutch .....</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>20,350</b>	<b>10,526</b>
<b>Eggs .....</b>	<b>440,430</b>	<b>541,828</b>	<b>192,567</b>	<b>264,894</b>
<b>Fish, Cured or Salted.....cwt</b>	<b>48,226</b>	<b>43,338</b>	<b>52,689</b>	<b>50,827</b>
<b>Flax—Dressed, Undressed, and Tow or</b>				
<b>Codilla of—From Russia .....</b>	<b>50,217</b>	<b>19,383</b>	<b>113,702</b>	<b>43,464</b>
Germany .....	22,841	40,660	48,206	96,381
Holland .....	35,958	46,856	105,141	143,508
Belgium .....	99,574	88,311	305,153	300,458
Other Countries .....	18,920	2,200	42,777	6,091
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>227,510</b>	<b>197,410</b>	<b>614,979</b>	<b>589,992</b>
<b>Quantities of Corn and Wheat Flour Imported in the Six Months from</b>				
Sept. 1, 1870, to Feb. 28, 1871.	cwts. =	Sept. 1, 1871, to Feb. 28, 1872.	cwts. =	Sept. 1, 1872, to Feb. 28, 1873.
Wheat .....	16,228,943	3,745,158	21,877,967	5,048,761
Wheat Flour .....	2,275,443	656,376	1,618,068	462,305
Barley .....	3,095,372	866,703	6,181,897	1,730,931
Oats .....	3,992,984	1,451,994	5,703,066	2,073,842
Peas .....	382,607	85,023	440,917	97,981
Beans .....	841,049	196,245	1,840,452	499,439
Indian Corn .....	8,025,000	1,872,506	9,745,912	2,274,046
<b>Wheat .....</b>	<b>16,228,943</b>	<b>3,745,158</b>	<b>21,877,967</b>	<b>5,048,761</b>
<b>Wheat Flour .....</b>	<b>2,275,443</b>	<b>656,376</b>	<b>1,618,068</b>	<b>462,305</b>
<b>Barley .....</b>	<b>3,095,372</b>	<b>866,703</b>	<b>6,181,897</b>	<b>1,730,931</b>
<b>Oats .....</b>	<b>3,992,984</b>	<b>1,451,994</b>	<b>5,703,066</b>	<b>2,073,842</b>
<b>Peas .....</b>	<b>382,607</b>	<b>85,023</b>	<b>440,917</b>	<b>97,981</b>
<b>Beans .....</b>	<b>841,049</b>	<b>196,245</b>	<b>1,840,452</b>	<b>499,439</b>
<b>Indian Corn .....</b>	<b>8,025,000</b>	<b>1,872,506</b>	<b>9,745,912</b>	<b>2,274,046</b>
<b>Wheat .....</b>	<b>16,228,943</b>	<b>3,745,158</b>	<b>21,877,967</b>	<b>5,048,761</b>
<b>Wheat Flour .....</b>	<b>2,275,443</b>	<b>656,376</b>	<b>1,618,068</b>	<b>462,305</b>
<b>Barley .....</b>	<b>3,095,372</b>	<b>866,703</b>	<b>6,181,897</b>	<b>1,730,931</b>
<b>Oats .....</b>	<b>3,992,984</b>	<b>1,451,994</b>	<b>5,703,066</b>	<b>2,073,842</b>
<b>Peas .....</b>	<b>382,607</b>	<b>85,023</b>	<b>440,917</b>	<b>97,981</b>
<b>Beans .....</b>	<b>841,049</b>	<b>196,245</b>	<b>1,840,452</b>	<b>499,439</b>
<b>Indian Corn .....</b>	<b>8,025,000</b>	<b>1,872,506</b>	<b>9,745,912</b>	<b>2,274,046</b>

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Gambier.....	1,729	3,684	31,281	79,590
Glass—Window and German Sheet, including Shades and Cylinders .....	76,911	67,963	58,766	64,197
Flint .....	12,174	16,266	48,912	72,813
Plate, silvered or not .....	9,857	5,455	24,115	17,942
Manufactures unenumerated, and Old Broken .....	26,622	29,077	70,705	67,450
Guano .....	18,292	16,280	158,404	173,735
Gum—Arabic .....	4,816	2,703	12,637	9,991
Lac, Seed, Shell, Stick, and Dye .....	13,041	4,703	65,123	33,237
Gutta Percha .....	5,655	6,129	44,474	56,487
Hams .....	27,213	29,454	72,241	78,321
Hats or Bonnets of Straw .....	49,070	24,606	14,933	6,877
Hemp—Dressed, Undressed, and Tow or Codilla of—From Russia .....	5,050	4,261	8,479	7,582
Italy .....	52,585	60,919	109,433	132,490
Austrian Territories .....	6,322	2,846	11,819	6,258
British India .....	2,681	1,509	4,070	2,024
Philippine Islands .....	26,352	28,180	56,823	64,582
Other Countries .....	20,534	25,165	37,239	45,182
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>113,514</b>	<b>122,880</b>	<b>227,863</b>	<b>258,118</b>
Hides, and Pieces thereof—Not Tanned, Tawed, Curried, or in any way Dressed—Dry—From British India .....	74,003	50,815	287,759	182,903
Other Countries .....	42,213	43,120	144,100	178,985
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>116,216</b>	<b>93,935</b>	<b>431,859</b>	<b>361,888</b>
Wet—From Argentine Confederation and Uruguay .....	21,220	15,880	59,344	54,603
Brazil .....	7,010	643	22,930	1,895
Australia .....	3,114	5,139	6,740	13,482
Other Countries .....	69,229	50,554	186,002	160,730
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>100,573</b>	<b>72,216</b>	<b>275,016</b>	<b>230,620</b>
Tanned, Tawed, &c., or in any way dressed, lbs	5,133,559	4,064,824	291,086	285,968
Hops .....	29,008	27,515	183,602	123,206
Indigo .....	39,579	22,197	1,134,527	637,226
Iron and Steel—Iron—Bars Unwrought, tons	4,997	6,740	44,542	90,920
Iron Manufactures .....	110,895	102,734	151,372	144,344
Steel—Unwrought .....	386	806	5,326	12,582
Jute .....	776,505	546,726	793,460	443,368
Lard .....	228,549	126,353	532,741	263,563
Lead, Pig and Sheet .....	12,757	8,714	252,669	204,881
Leather Manufactures—Boots and Shoes .....	7,807	5,581	24,010	19,539
Gloves, of Leather .....	214,352	148,497	277,801	190,725



Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Madder .....cwt.	27,877	19,987	£ 86,505	£ 46,857
Roct .....	28,223	15,261	74,580	34,771
Garancine .....	4,205	6,279	24,383	39,866
Meat, Unenumerated—Salted or Fresh .....	11,229	9,669	29,123	21,031
Preserved otherwise than by Salting .....	65,945	28,959	163,318	84,982
Nitre, Cubic (Nitrate of Cuba).....	411,694	283,242	336,867	224,531
Oil—Train, Blubber, and Spermacei... tuns	1,751	1,015	57,758	45,068
Palm .....	124,007	137,883	227,561	248,221
Cocoa-nut .....	52,771	28,046	112,856	48,758
Olive .....	5,430	5,806	277,735	270,326
Seed, of all kinds .....	2,276	2,344	87,920	98,120
Turpentine .....	25,671	22,157	58,458	48,390
Oil Seed Cakes .....	23,059	18,962	209,753	170,432
Oranges and Lemons.....bushels	598,985	736,637	270,731	321,186
Paper for Printing or Writing—From				
Belgium .....	21,203	22,253	60,402	84,272
Holland .....	3,353	1,467	11,836	5,990
Sweden .....	3,857	7,221	5,710	9,516
France .....	1,139	4,361	6,023	13,703
Other Countries .....	1,479	3,060	3,701	8,715
Total .....	31,081	38,362	87,672	122,196
Other kinds (except Hangings)—From				
Belgium .....	...	...	12,288	15,111
Holland .....	...	...	14,056	15,578
France .....	...	...	11,734	9,335
Other Countries .....	...	...	17,634	22,389
Total .....	...	...	55,712	62,413
Petroleum, Unrefined and Refined .....	3,384	3,435	55,331	59,353
Pork—Salted (not Hams) .....	62,014	50,787	127,317	107,727
Fresh .....	2,196	1,134	4,740	3,478
Potatoes .....	169,899	1,972,160	35,963	544,639
Poultry and Game, alive or dead (including Rabbits) .....	...	...	33,855	56,896
Pyrites of Iron or Copper, or Sulphur Ore .....	62,737	60,719	163,236	145,717
Quicksilver .....	735,333	780,323	110,320	127,885
Bags and other Materials for making Paper				
—Linen and Cotton Rags .....	3,036	2,737	46,300	51,915
Esparto and other Vegetable Fibres .....	18,413	15,081	149,607	117,715
Raisins { Imports .....	36,063	20,175	60,247	31,233
{ Home Consumption.....	34,773	23,941		
Rice, not in the Husk .....	628,462	897,172	299,961	460,358

Principal Articles.

Quantities.

Value.

Rosin .....	169,159	145,612	£ 93,881	£ 70,892
Saltpetre .....	77,149	33,264	93,546	44,950
Seeds—Clover and Grass .....	125,674	97,050	357,226	228,916
Cotton.....tons	53,657	56,708	480,700	406,283
Flax and Linseed .....	289,696	140,103	904,135	447,125
Rape .....	76,667	11,333	205,541	32,343
Silk—Raw—From China .....	286,239	475,606	291,031	492,616
British India.....lbs	28,712	39,993	25,638	43,759
Egypt, in transit from China, India and Japan .....	263,650	279,597	290,020	308,239
Other Countries .....	417,197	229,448	433,639	250,301
Total .....	995,798	1,024,644	1,040,328	1,094,915
Knubs or Husks of Silk, and Waste.....cwt.	8,044	5,038	157,564	82,477
Thrown, Dyed, or Undyed — From				
France .....	11,680	2,775	14,841	5,259
Other Countries .....	3,185	1,422	4,556	2,291
Total .....	14,865	4,197	19,397	7,550
Silk Manufactures—Of Countries in Europe				
—Broad Stuffs—From France...value £	...	...	504,380	487,619
Belgium .....	...	...	294,531	225,474
Other Countries .....	...	...	7,737	3,421
Total .....	...	...	806,648	716,514
Ribbons, Silk, or Satin — From				
France .....	...	...	241,403	151,742
Other Countries .....	...	...	44,701	40,955
Total .....	...	...	286,104	192,697
Ribbons, other kinds — From				
Belgium.....	...	...	40,308	42,466
Other Countries .....	...	...	8,431	26,539
Total .....	...	...	48,739	69,005
Plush used for making Hats.....	...	...	7,430	7,095
Of Countries out of Europe .....	...	...	42,348	47,495
Spices—Cinnamon.....lbs	252,194	276,681	26,808	32,267
Ginger .....	1,981	311	2,968	779
Pepper .....	4,786,743	2,687,186	121,387	78,455

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Spirits, not Sweetened or Mixed—				
Imports .....proof gallons				
Home Consumption.....				
Rum .....	1,068,583	702,391	106,668	69,146
Imports .....proof gallons	724,216	870,401		
Home Consumption.....	964,996	960,740	345,542	329,312
Brandy .....	592,988	632,688		
Imports .....cwt	336,379	359,054	39,014	41,647
Home Consumption.....	120,989	152,453		
Other Sorts				
Imports .....cwt	337,293	328,313	581,128	588,088
Home Consumption.....	286,786	349,902		
Sugar—Refined { Imports .....gallons				
and Candy... { Home Consumption.....				
Unrefined, Imports—From British West Indies and Guiana .....	250,414	223,093	339,584	306,084
British India.....	33,776	131,520	41,413	140,012
Mauritius .....	300,259	145,764	415,084	204,068
Spanish West Indies .....	84,812	5,704	120,309	7,115
Brazil .....	212,302	249,106	274,959	289,812
Java and Philippine Islands .....	229,636	160,598	302,087	184,911
Other Countries .....	823,722	713,949	1,102,057	948,023
Total .....	1,934,921	1,629,734	2,595,493	2,080,025
Unrefined, entered for Home Consumption—				
1st Class .....	78,303	45,958		
2nd Class .....	690,891	700,683		
3rd Class .....	500,494	530,919		
4th Class .....	701,810	741,092		
Total .....	1,971,498	2,018,652		
Molasses—From British West Indies and Guiana .....	7,035	2,526	4,184	1,157
Spanish West Indies .....	2	3,000	2	1,350
Other Countries .....	16,210	22,642	8,706	11,351
Total { Imports ..... Home Consumption.....	23,247	28,168	12,892	13,858
Tallow and Stearine .....	68,072	102,865		
Tar .....	239,524	172,579	519,888	363,834
barrels	2,124	7,434	1,844	9,473
Tea—British India.....lbs	4,570,538	3,779,717	340,006	279,470
China (including Hong Kong and Macao)	35,152,923	27,904,476	2,271,728	1,847,796
Other Countries .....	963,272	757,183	61,923	49,557
Total { Imports ..... Home Consumption.....	40,686,733	32,441,376	2,673,657	2,176,823
Teeth, Elephants', &c.....cwt	21,713,712	22,279,911		
Tin, in Blocks, Ingots, Bars or Slabs, and Regulus.....	1,599	1,866	45,468	56,532
Total .....	45,096	21,627	273,796	152,426

  

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Tobacco—Unmanufactured { Imports.....lbs				
Home Consumption.....				
Imports.....	3,717,547	7,011,917	147,482	254,337
Home Consumption.....	7,238,912	7,481,825		
Imports.....	710,187	630,233	219,181	149,208
Manufacture and Snuff { Home Consumption.....				
Imports.....cwt	181,461	204,995	320	105,169
Home Consumption.....	1,000	5,703	145,896	64,119
Imports.....tons	8,604		52,253	
Home Consumption.....value £				
Watches .....	648	2,248	351	1,688
Wine, Imports—Of British Possessions in South Africa .....	1,097	5,629	573	1,801
Of Other British Possessions .....	76,714	55,348	12,657	9,144
Foreign—From Germany .....	61,697	52,821	39,371	30,011
Holland .....	469,779	551,426	139,141	139,265
France { Red .....	254,818	249,211	249,211	265,438
White .....	440,441	685,913	149,242	236,178
Portugal .....	11,352	4,135	6,096	1,886
Madeira .....	195,342	251,047	31,228	30,791
Spain { Red .....	1,254,259	1,094,352	463,126	383,267
White.....	150,509	79,407	30,682	15,856
Italy .....	27,511	24,772	13,616	12,909
Other Countries .....	2,944,167	3,055,022	1,135,294	1,128,234
Total .....	1,124,065	1,516,099	325,473	414,288
Red .....	1,820,102	1,538,923	809,821	713,946
White .....				
Wine Entered for Home Consumption—				
From France { Red .....				
White .....	447,454	508,839		
Portugal .....	234,160	242,281		
Spain { Red .....	551,560	536,178		
White.....	1,072,387	1,041,339		
Other Countries .....	280,962	251,999		
Total .....	2,729,349	2,747,606		
Of wine .....	1,179,543	1,233,803		
Red .....	1,549,806	1,513,803		
White.....	7,034	5,613	18,178	17,410
Wood & Timber—Hewn—From Russia..loads	29,046	41,595	46,302	86,904
Sweden and Norway .....	11,392	10,050	31,737	42,537
Germany .....	2,890	5,966	11,545	23,133
British North America .....	31,620	48,711	97,880	181,670
Other Countries .....	81,982	111,935	205,642	351,654
Total .....	11,740	11,009	27,184	26,730
Sawn or Split, Planed or Dressed—From Russia .....	29,744	53,902	62,502	129,481
Sweden and Norway .....	14,714	26,012	39,445	68,884
British North America .....	9,511	7,118	38,490	28,450
Other Countries .....	65,709	98,041	167,621	253,545



Principal Articles	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Wood-(Con.)-Staves of all dimensions..loads	7,021	7,565	£ 60,198	£ 72,290
Mahogany .....	5,436	6,012	56,285	66,723
Wool, Sheep and Lambs'-From Countries in Europe.....lbs	6,710,861	6,812,114	385,180	381,141
British Possessions in South Africa .....	5,162,608	4,947,144	292,440	342,281
British India .....	2,759,643	1,827,919	114,614	82,315
Australia .....	37,586,971	40,794,800	2,265,160	2,453,768
Other Countries .....	3,726,003	4,295,271	180,024	192,186
Total .....	55,946,086	58,677,248	3,237,418	3,481,691
Alpaca, Vicuna, and Llama .....	555,830	453,514	87,339	54,998
Goats' Wool or Hair .....	904,019	1,035,945	93,785	122,170
Woolen Rags, torn up or not, to be used as Wool .....	9,956,800	9,170,560	88,616	72,355
Woolen Yarn for Weaving, Mixed or not with Silk .....	2,935,906	2,101,674	362,964	249,455

\* Estimated.

II.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Two Months ended February 28, 1873, compared with the corresponding period of 1872.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Principal Articles.	Quantities.	
	1872.	1873.		1872.	1873.
Bark, Peruvian .....	2,710	2,669	Silk Manufactures — Of Countries in Europe—Broadstuffs.....value £	35,105	...
Caoutchouc .....	7,974	9,098	Ribbons .....	1,201	...
Cocoa .....	909,363	653,696	Of Countries out of Europe .....	7,009	...
Cochineal .....	2,835	2,783	Spices—Cinnamon .....	115,939	72,579
Coffee .....	153,737	179,528	Pepper .....	2,635,660	2,138,260
Corn—Wheat .....	42,218	6,849	Spirits, not Sweetened or Mixed — Rum .....	176,957	175,159
Wheatmeal or Flour .....	917	809	Brandy .....	49,917	41,842
Copper, Unwrought or part Wrought..tons	880	2,640	Other Sorts .....	106,858	57,032
Cotton, Raw—To Russia, Northern ports .....	1,432	13,686	Mixed in Bond .....	135,919	166,466
Germany .....	156,146	57,051	Sugar—Refined and Candy .....	9,451	1,299
Holland .....	144,077	62,274	Unrefined .....	36,805	30,406
Belgium .....	80,626	61,793	Molasses .....	2,998	6,389
France .....	103,833	15,430	Tallow and Stearine .....	12,312	7,501
Other Countries .....	19,771	17,597	Tea .....	3,600,899	3,773,218
Total .....	505,885	227,831	Teeth, Elephants, &c.....cwt	1,244	573
Cotton Manufactures.....value £	60,295	36,712	Tin, in Blocks, Ingots, Bars or Slabs, and Regulus .....	6,298	3,027
Currents .....	12,111	137	Tobacco—Unmanufactured .....	2,150,282	2,155,577
Cutch .....	198	137	Manufactured, and Snuff .....	232,999	230,889
Gambier .....	334	1,129	Wine—Red .....	94,914	97,741
Guano .....	567	14,733	White .....	172,236	153,397
			Mixed in Bond .....	729	1,397
			Wool, Sheep and Lambs' .....	13,521,449	5,123,997

III.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures from the United Kingdom in the Two Months ended February 28, 1873, compared with the corresponding period of 1872.  
1st—Articles Entered by Quantities and Value.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Alkali—To Russia .....	4,479	7,377	£ 2,606	£ 5,496
Germany .....	36,877	57,348	14,686	32,226
Holland .....	34,016	23,754	10,749	11,659
France .....	36,132	7,078	14,489	4,146
United States .....	312,700	371,793	153,404	247,031
Other Countries .....	145,230	143,712	76,820	92,741
Total .....	569,434	611,062	272,754	393,299
Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores— Fire Arms (small).....No.	59,806	62,074	64,610	71,178
Gunpowder .....	2,313,566	2,693,973	55,090	69,037
Bags and Sacks, Empty, for Packing Mer- chandise .....	518,957	728,847	216,655	294,685
Beer and Ale—To United States .....	6,005	7,600	29,814	41,682
British West Indies and Guiana .....	6,375	5,648	20,865	20,817
British India .....	61,343	55,320	176,653	166,148
Australia .....	15,986	21,487	61,959	89,793
Other Countries .....	32,622	33,677	144,285	162,115
Total .....	122,331	123,732	433,576	480,555
Books, Printed.....cwt.	9,285	10,355	109,634	117,288
Brass, Manufactures of, not being Ordnance	8,728	8,829	42,929	50,503
Butter .....	8,558	6,355	50,611	36,475
Candles of all Sorts .....	1,237,172	963,748	39,447	32,222
Carriages—Railway Carriages for Passen- gers .....	96	88	9,821	17,764
Railway Trucks, Waggon, &c.....No.	514	483	28,008	38,217
Cheese .....	3,300	3,064	13,963	13,125
Coal, Coke, Cinders, and Fuel, manufactured —To Russia .....	48,625	31,571	28,508	33,586
Sweden and Norway .....	34,340	40,358	17,481	41,101
Denmark .....	41,931	53,128	21,249	52,399
Germany .....	90,348	75,195	47,625	74,270
Holland .....	34,249	24,707	17,473	26,075
France .....	507,282	380,221	248,882	366,945
Spain and Canaries.....	129,168	122,322	82,681	142,922
Italy .....	155,852	135,416	78,887	140,121
Brazil .....	45,491	29,004	31,585	33,737
British India.....	83,324	71,845	53,524	77,654
Other Countries .....	587,000	625,286	360,189	678,467
Total .....	1,757,610	1,589,053	988,084	1,667,277
Copper—Unwrought, in Ingots, Cakes, and Slabs—To Holland .....	6,310	5,863	29,983	27,114
Belgium.....	6,816	2,994	29,000	14,278
France .....	7,429	7,356	33,069	33,338
British India.....	...	2,012	...	9,487
Other Countries .....	8,892	34,516	38,474	162,776
Total .....	29,447	52,741	130,526	246,993
Wrought, or Manufactured, unenumerated —To Germany .....	756	1,142	4,068	5,795
Holland .....	1,212	2,086	5,855	10,029
France .....	2,351	308	11,564	1,435
Italy .....	1,522	2,477	7,529	13,361
Turkey .....	4,753	6,915	23,256	34,506
Egypt.....	1,902	2,626	9,467	13,440
United States .....	390	404	2,002	2,068
British India .....	6,837	10,143	30,817	48,356
Other Countries .....	9,891	8,987	47,459	48,523
Total .....	29,614	35,988	142,017	177,513
Mixed or Yellow Metal Sheathing .....	29,852	35,410	109,860	142,072
Total of Copper .....	88,913	123,239	382,403	566,578
Cordage, Cables, and Ropes of Hemp, or like material .....	17,764	14,805	52,647	46,831
Cotton, Yarn, and Twist—To Russia.....lbs	75,520	221,680	5,282	15,698
Germany .....	8,984,531	7,733,310	802,319	694,835
Holland .....	7,661,448	7,414,970	773,549	700,214
France .....	1,507,082	654,232	168,728	89,163
Italy .....	2,508,810	4,095,890	128,808	215,883
Austrian Territories .....	547,600	529,700	28,565	28,229
Turkey .....	1,494,070	3,123,020	88,313	166,965
Egypt .....	905,090	1,244,420	64,899	83,858
China and Hong Kong .....	1,786,920	1,115,830	102,702	65,322
Japan .....	1,452,720	1,230,810	88,036	71,045
British India—Bombay .....	540,470	912,760	44,719	65,420
Madras .....	1,120,780	989,400	86,090	68,728
Bengal .....	1,798,270	2,710,900	142,498	187,022
Straits Settlements .....	222,510	222,010	20,133	15,570
Ceylon .....	19,390	55,800	1,200	4,186
Other Countries .....	2,031,628	2,990,731	173,161	224,348
Total .....	32,656,839	35,235,483	2,719,002	2,696,396



March 15, 1873.]

THE ECONOMIST.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Cotton Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds—To Germany .....	13,065,027	13,965,500	293,670	301,843
Holland .....	5,253,530	8,077,850	129,044	180,441
France .....	20,740,520	19,085,797	410,822	356,779
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira .....	9,435,420	11,739,120	144,767	169,796
Italy .....	9,734,190	15,822,300	174,631	262,299
Austrian Territories .....	2,289,500	3,487,300	37,951	55,930
Turkey .....	32,598,920	50,271,080	592,660	819,111
Egypt .....	29,260,960	35,538,980	410,568	482,513
West Coast of Africa .....	2,834,100	3,069,500	50,155	59,239
United States .....	50,914,120	43,482,070	1,221,418	1,016,391
Foreign West Indies .....	10,210,100	10,237,996	174,570	192,629
Mexico .....	3,440,500	5,624,000	60,196	99,665
New Granada .....	14,253,900	12,912,620	251,791	226,970
Brazil .....	29,802,130	24,750,290	585,336	460,942
Uruguay .....	6,652,100	4,092,300	123,282	81,844
Argentine Confederation .....	14,022,090	9,307,960	253,202	170,581
Chili .....	7,462,370	8,992,500	122,106	148,115
Peru .....	5,232,130	5,305,700	84,289	92,141
China and Hong Kong .....	66,717,200	60,037,300	1,008,608	941,026
Japan .....	2,105,100	4,644,500	33,562	73,837
Philippine Islands .....	4,138,700	3,501,650	69,873	57,525
Gibraltar .....	2,306,800	3,355,100	38,344	7,662
Malta .....	2,977,200	4,701,900	57,304	90,035
British North America .....	2,234,100	3,973,100	28,409	54,169
West Indies and Guiana .....	495,800	116,900	11,123	2,360
Possessions in South Africa .....	6,716,400	6,319,826	113,308	108,648
British India—Bombay .....	4,368,100	4,240,150	103,426	103,444
Madras .....	45,672,400	46,322,300	590,123	596,998
Bengal .....	7,068,200	4,507,650	97,354	68,563
Straits Settlements .....	108,212,800	96,294,900	1,322,256	1,228,459
Ceylon .....	12,021,800	12,032,200	189,447	206,465
Australia .....	6,528,100	5,642,200	101,030	90,153
Other Countries .....	5,585,000	4,971,000	131,043	119,919
Wholly of Cotton—Unbleached or Bleached .....	22,051,225	30,980,858	424,239	563,190
Printed, Dyed, or Coloured .....	391,173,147	382,830,334	5,702,444	5,571,088
Of Mixed Materials, Cotton predominating .....	171,488,635	188,739,098	3,554,980	3,819,073
Total .....	3,738,750	2,874,965	132,483	99,521
Hosiery—Stockings and Socks...doz. pairs	566,400,532	574,444,397	9,389,907	9,489,682
Thread for sewing or stitching .....	188,713	188,713	65,682	78,513
Total value of Cotton Manufactures	1,259,203	1,294,448	214,784	232,304
...	...	...	10,220,081	10,381,901

  

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Fish—Herrings—To Germany .....	3,794	2,401	4,961	3,623
Other Countries .....	23,266	4,479	24,195	6,442
Total .....	27,060	6,880	29,156	10,065
Glass—Plate, Rough or Silvered, including Looking Glasses or Mirrors, Framed or not .....	315,038	396,926	33,653	53,886
sq. ft. .....	15,191	18,165	36,752	49,954
Flint of all kinds .....	120,551	153,366	58,533	77,096
Bottles and Manufactures of Green or Common Glass .....	16,926	22,716	23,915	36,382
Other Manufactures, unenumerated .....	110,957	115,223	160,515	163,955
Hats of all kinds .....	126	100	5,070	5,390
Horses—To France .....	151	141	10,383	8,800
Other Countries .....	277	241	15,453	14,190
Total .....	14,463	20,090	42,561	116,115
Iron and Steel—Iron, pig—To Germany tons	35,300	57,914	131,464	363,455
Holland .....	18,614	19,408	65,157	111,710
France .....	22,897	19,110	87,768	119,385
United States .....	43,710	56,340	136,407	335,480
Other Countries .....	134,984	172,862	483,357	1,046,145
Total .....	1,769	4,202	16,550	52,144
Bar, Angle, Bolt, and Rod—To Germany	1,170	2,644	12,001	32,006
Holland .....	170	981	1,636	10,597
France .....	4,225	2,201	36,166	26,424
Italy .....	631	788	5,667	9,773
Turkey .....	13,570	8,097	192,498	101,691
United States .....	697	347	3,994	3,994
British North America .....	3,242	3,064	6,406	36,621
British India .....	2,330	2,738	29,896	34,591
Australia .....	14,619	17,137	23,562	34,591
Other Countries .....	42,423	42,199	139,361	209,814
Total .....	160	6,816	393,743	517,655
Railroad of all sorts—To Russia .....	117	2,882	3,134	77,582
Sweden .....	2,802	1,747	2,401	35,882
Germany .....	1,110	1,912	46,947	35,377
Holland .....	17	756	12,601	32,297
France .....	3,925	2,670	246	7,823
Spain and Canaries .....	1,693	82	34,085	36,360
Austrian Territories .....	3,766	1,449	14,182	1,167
Egypt .....	88,430	48,901	15,740	15,740
United States .....	607	1,492	37,880	592,676
Spanish West Indies .....	...	...	768,102	17,266

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Iron and Steel—(Con.)—Cast or Wrought, &c.—To Australia .....	2,822	4,919	53,741	102,757
Other Countries .....	18,593	15,955	259,294	296,609
Total .....	36,632	36,913	565,827	715,573
Iron, Old, for remanufacture .....	11,914	13,748	56,976	89,276
Steel, Unwrought—To France .....	406	529	14,525	20,844
United States .....	3,826	3,373	122,822	123,137
Other Countries .....	2,132	1,881	69,928	67,900
Total .....	6,364	5,783	206,645	211,881
Manufactures of Steel or Steel and Iron combined .....	1,651	1,771	80,283	112,414
Total of Iron and Steel .....	415,195	422,256	3,914,602	5,221,693
Lead—Pig, Rolled, Sheet, Piping, and Tubing—To Russia .....	25	26	517	614
France .....	87	137	1,650	2,850
United States .....	1,356	1,136	26,383	25,682
China and Hong Kong .....	3,464	523	64,931	11,573
British India .....	589	174	12,257	4,575
Australia .....	344	391	6,657	8,554
Other Countries .....	1,634	1,288	34,248	29,979
Total .....	7,499	3,675	146,643	83,827
Leather—Tanned, Tawed, or Dressed—Unwrought .....	24,920	15,570	202,923	142,870
Wrought—Boots and Shoes—To Australia .....	39,251	33,571	101,748	98,834
Other Countries .....	60,088	56,334	173,559	183,191
Total .....	99,339	89,905	275,307	282,025
Other Articles unenumerated—To Australia .....	17,130	16,490	3,695	4,639
Other Countries .....	357,412	197,585	66,379	33,923
Total .....	374,542	214,075	70,074	38,562
See also Saddlery and Harness.				
Linen and Jute—Yarn—Linen—To Germany .....	1,146,360	1,266,552	118,820	127,945
Holland .....	724,810	862,371	45,384	46,455

  

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Iron and Steel—Railroad of all sorts—(Con.)—To Brazil .....	3,356	1,896	27,573	24,931
Peru .....	7,969	1,543	66,968	21,896
Chili .....	158	436	2,057	6,726
British North America .....	2,137	859	22,387	10,372
British India .....	1,612	3,333	14,227	60,876
Australia .....	2,559	2,598	28,607	37,556
Other Countries .....	10,791	12,179	118,803	175,639
Total .....	131,209	91,551	1,905,300	1,190,166
Wire of Iron and Steel (except Telegraph Wire) galvanised or not .....	4,825	5,011	81,764	109,985
Hoops, Sheets, and Boiler and Armour Plates—To Russia .....	666	995	7,748	15,552
Germany .....	1,525	4,021	17,812	57,700
Holland .....	1,241	2,036	16,650	29,771
France .....	643	1,407	6,908	26,393
Spain and Canaries .....	734	832	8,852	12,432
United States .....	4,998	5,952	56,531	85,696
British North America .....	267	86	2,983	1,477
British India .....	3,504	1,979	42,207	33,957
Australia .....	2,505	3,757	48,428	87,442
Other Countries .....	12,315	11,120	176,382	195,234
Total .....	28,403	31,585	384,501	545,654
Tin Plates—To France .....	571	778	12,321	30,506
United States .....	11,946	15,468	319,792	492,195
British North America .....	451	117	11,438	3,980
Australia .....	886	1,024	25,462	37,257
Other Countries .....	2,936	3,446	78,193	119,006
Total .....	16,790	20,833	447,206	682,944
Cast or Wrought and all other Manufactures (except Ordnance, unenumerated)—To Russia .....	498	3,611	11,356	36,008
Germany .....	2,754	2,541	38,242	57,981
Holland .....	2,436	2,478	43,292	40,160
France .....	768	791	16,022	20,928
Spain and Canaries .....	1,311	1,093	21,926	19,652
United States .....	2,760	2,314	47,993	56,429
British North America .....	928	146	10,350	3,441
British Possessions in South Africa .....	484	787	10,742	21,139
British India .....	3,278	3,178	52,869	60,469



Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
<b>Linen and Jute—Yarn—(Con.)—Linen—To</b>				
Belgium .....	128,498	216,082	£ 10,929	£ 27,674
France .....	402,310	92,848	36,284	4,622
Spain and Canaries .....	1,851,615	2,128,633	106,995	113,031
Gibraltar .....	157,400	1,700	6,790	230
Other Countries .....	873,131	978,353	54,025	58,793
<b>Total</b> .....	5,364,124	5,546,539	379,927	378,750
<b>Jute</b> .....	2,573,191	2,053,810	52,196	35,118
<b>Linen Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds (except sailcloth)—</b>				
To Russia .....	20,600	16,680	1,136	1,196
Germany .....	1,040,340	868,680	41,269	33,927
Holland .....	108,320	182,500	4,315	9,869
France .....	707,950	765,666	28,663	34,929
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira .....	298,510	340,840	8,668	8,276
Spain and Canaries .....	441,360	284,730	24,813	15,014
Italy .....	431,840	434,440	19,779	17,660
United States .....	28,004,480	27,986,810	911,043	805,574
Spanish West Indies .....	4,065,356	2,649,700	98,007	102,145
Danish West Indies .....	259,100	160,000	7,896	5,265
Hayti .....	468,700	270,680	12,710	7,038
Brazil .....	1,778,680	1,086,320	49,726	38,996
Chili .....	130,810	333,400	4,182	8,365
Peru .....	273,940	205,990	8,480	6,867
British West Indies and Guiana .....	633,600	1,068,709	15,265	24,075
British India .....	218,135	495,700	7,828	18,167
Australia .....	990,300	1,028,200	33,663	35,594
Other Countries .....	4,487,083	4,947,653	138,329	156,819
<b>Total</b> .....	42,802,988	41,300,928	1,363,329	1,274,318
<b>Plain, Unbleached, or Bleached</b> .....	1,556,116	1,775,770	52,437	55,827
<b>Checked, Printed, or Dyed, and Damasks or Diapers</b> .....	44,359,104	43,076,698	1,415,766	1,330,145
<b>Total</b> .....	628,773	578,780	34,934	33,427
<b>Sailcloth and Sails</b> .....	434,953	314,487	53,107	41,980
<b>Thread for sewing</b> .....	...	...	1,540,053	1,435,101
<b>Total Value of Linen Manufactures</b> .....	12,202,657	14,918,454	216,431	252,678
<b>Jute Manufactures of all Kinds</b> .....	441,962	380,944	58,078	50,063
Holland .....	180,590	140,110	23,153	17,854
France .....	367,723	184,188	46,832	23,805
Spain and Canaries .....	85,314	21,440	10,773	2,918
Austrian Territories .....	228,623	58,146	31,417	7,664
Brazil .....	47,565	27,764	7,269	4,379
<b>Oil—Seed Oil—To Germany</b> .....	55,670	69,600	£ 9,522	£ 12,135
British North America .....	3,458	1,179	539	191
Other Countries .....	604,939	694,219	86,206	96,565
<b>Total</b> .....	2,015,864	1,577,590	273,789	215,574
<b>Paper—Writing or Printing, and Envelopes—To British India</b> .....	5,858	6,054	18,394	19,280
Australia .....	10,209	18,893	29,343	55,283
Other Countries .....	11,774	16,059	35,759	47,205
<b>Total</b> .....	27,841	41,006	83,496	121,768
<b>Other kinds, except Hangings and Articles of Papier-Mâché—To British India</b> .....	1,142	1,503	2,682	4,249
Australia .....	3,966	6,006	7,958	13,932
Other Countries .....	7,090	6,330	17,630	20,530
<b>Total</b> .....	12,198	13,839	28,270	38,711
<b>Total of Paper</b> .....	40,039	54,845	111,766	160,479
<b>Rags (except Woollen), and other Materials for making Paper</b> .....	4,169	2,884	71,986	53,812
<b>Salt—Rock and White—To Russia</b> .....	31,870	294	19,475	225
United States .....	1,135	41,639	555	39,431
British North America .....	26,669	41,642	13,786	375
British India .....	20,025	29,290	13,056	34,898
Other Countries .....	79,699	113,305	46,872	24,165
<b>Total</b> .....	1,080	1,095	370	387
<b>Silk Manufactures, wholly of Silk—Broad</b>	57,488	1,800	12,049	408
Egypt .....	288,188	164,689	59,382	41,177
United States .....	44,892	170,464	6,174	17,185
British India .....	41,392	25,664	7,943	4,372
Australia .....	56,655	68,255	10,724	13,607
Other Countries .....	439,695	431,967	96,642	77,136
<b>Total</b> .....	33,911	31,555	44,821	40,438
<b>Soap</b> .....	1,539	4,142	191	518
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira .....	1,456	139,297	182	17,411
Turkey .....	6,295	707	787	88
United States .....	14,878	13,183	1,860	1,648
British North America .....	4,345	4,249	543	531

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Spirits, British and Irish—(Com.)—To Australia .....	55,148	83,428	6,893	10,428
Other Countries .....	177,235	60,434	22,035	7,555
Total .....	260,896	305,430	32,491	38,179
Sugar, Refined and Candy .....	65,568	85,555	102,811	134,379
Tin, Unwrought—To Russia .....	471	483	3,476	3,493
France .....	8,093	3,284	55,004	24,401
Turkey .....	1,014	1,103	7,503	8,093
United States .....	3,769	2,176	26,686	15,456
Other Countries .....	5,157	4,754	37,865	34,677
Total .....	18,504	11,800	130,534	86,120
Wool, Sheep and Lambs'—To Germany...lbs	711,275	393,990	59,329	31,586
Belgium .....	634,151	123,539	51,644	11,518
France .....	309,444	34,830	2,906	2,906
United States .....	432,520	8,090	31,143	766
Other Countries .....	130,118	84,092	11,931	7,489
Total .....	2,218,008	644,541	178,332	54,265
Woolen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia ..	6,600	21,600	886	3,203
Germany .....	3,598,205	2,421,299	541,608	379,764
Holland .....	2,737,235	1,797,325	412,391	272,214
Belgium .....	119,311	89,171	17,958	13,061
France .....	434,410	314,412	72,621	58,419
Other Countries .....	180,501	258,105	24,907	38,272
Total .....	7,076,262	4,901,912	1,070,371	764,933
Woolen and Worsted Manufactures—Woolens—Cloths, Coatings, Duffels, &c., of all kinds of Wool, or of Wool mixed with other Materials—To Germany .....	534,300	687,225	107,395	166,192
Holland .....	172,210	163,770	32,875	33,613
France .....	843,160	782,550	184,542	141,489
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira .....	27,814	21,720	5,666	3,883
Italy .....	239,060	161,050	32,050	22,306
United States .....	2,521,037	2,262,630	461,321	511,218
Brazil .....	302,289	306,430	30,540	31,939
Uruguay .....	117,350	244,310	15,932	32,655
Argentine Confederation .....	343,310	550,702	43,243	71,791
Chili .....	132,390	94,950	20,332	12,240
Peru .....	227,970	168,770	34,808	28,601
China and Hong Kong .....	380,440	315,300	43,455	49,337
British North America .....	33,080	9,800	6,077	1,390
India .....	126,552	136,540	18,704	21,603
Australia .....	274,180	321,820	34,631	47,907
Total .....	12,655,262	12,655,262	2,468,371	2,468,371

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Woolen and Worsted Manufactures—(Com.)—To Other Countries.....yards	707,326	704,727	108,378	127,716
All Wool .....	3,814,984	3,819,499	766,380	853,586
Wool mixed with other Materials { yards lbs	3,258,282	3,170,238	413,629	450,294
Total .....	6,982,518	6,932,294	1,180,009	1,303,880
Worsted Stuffs, all Wool, or of Wool mixed with other Materials—To Germany .....	13,660,960	13,158,426	1,212,958	1,200,953
Holland .....	2,555,700	2,206,880	180,395	148,641
Belgium .....	1,456,740	1,458,284	123,195	118,976
France .....	6,077,410	7,146,217	465,074	439,359
Italy .....	3,230,220	3,181,740	121,538	121,572
United States .....	24,120,800	27,219,190	981,049	1,194,521
China and Hong Kong .....	2,526,720	2,457,050	135,662	125,935
Japan .....	145,180	338,160	8,127	17,860
British North America .....	81,340	28,180	4,052	1,251
India .....	264,521	307,880	13,181	18,269
Australia .....	1,357,240	1,241,190	64,760	58,035
Other Countries .....	5,843,439	5,361,598	224,678	247,364
Total .....	4,524,315	3,572,887	334,552	271,057
All Wool .....	1,813,053	1,442,109	318,017	247,364
Wool mixed with other Materials { yards lbs	56,785,955	60,558,908	3,180,117	3,421,649
Total .....	61,320,270	64,131,795	3,514,669	3,692,736
Blankets and Blanketing.....yards	1,153,322	1,226,011	108,249	124,956
Flannels .....	1,164,935	1,316,001	67,318	67,263
Carpets, not being Rugs—To Germany .....	1,285,831	1,230,490	6,900	5,255
Holland .....	471,517	430,310	9,837	11,055
Holland .....	44,710	26,030	8,720	6,442
France .....	56,120	56,570	346	327
Spain and Canaries .....	52,820	37,251	242,579	208,654
United States .....	3,142	2,250	2,976	8,288
Chili .....	1,457,940	1,392,790	1,912	485
British North America .....	15,700	48,100	10,494	13,452
Australia .....	13,040	3,520	25,344	43,822
Other Countries .....	74,940	91,080	309,108	297,780
Total .....	162,735	270,652	14,677	17,119
Zinc or Spelter, unwrought or wrought.....	1,911,147	1,928,243	309,108	297,780
Total .....	3,104,315	3,109,505	14,677	17,119



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 Two Months ended February 28, 1873.

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.....	...	£ 9,915 4,680 1,184	Cotton—Piece Goods—(Con.)—To U. S., New Granada (Isthmus of Panama)	British N. America Central America Peru Other Countries	17,630,300 3,467,500 291,500 1,754,300	£ 378,280 54,292 5,552 35,761	Linen—Piece Goods—(Con.)—To Egypt.....	Other Countries ...	...	£ ...
United States Books Printed, To Egypt All Countries	British N. America China & H. Kong, lbs Japan British India Other Countries	...	£ 15,779 38,429 14,882 6,578 9,340	Straits Settlements, Java Other Countries	Total Other Countries	5,513,300 4,910,600 159,400	95,605 95,970 2,680	United States New Granada	British N. America U. S. (Pacific Ports) Central America Other Countries	65,790 1,829,000 243,300 56,300 59,000	£ 1,584 49,331 8,800 1,857 2,037
Cotton, Yarn, & Twist—To France	British India Other Countries	...	£ ...	Earthen and Chinaware, Parian and Porcelain (except Red Pottery & Brown Stoneware)—To United States	Total	5,070,000	98,650	Silk Manufactures of all kinds—To Egypt.....	British India Australia Other Countries	358,600	£ 12,694 13,996 13,101 103
Turkey Egypt	Russia, S. Ports Turkey China & Hong Kong Japan British India Other Countries	281,500 49,800 1,080	£ 15,918 2,571 66	Haberdashery and Millinery, including Embroidery and Needlework—To Egypt	B. N. America	...	1,378	United States Woolen and Worsted Manufactures—Woolen Cloths, Coatings, Duffels, &c.—To France	British N. America China & H. Kgyds British India Other Countries	20,720 19,880	£ 27,200 55,509 3,997
China & Hong Kong Japan Other Countries	Total Japan Other Countries	693,680 64,900 34,100	£ 62,954 3,530 2,150	Hardware and Cutlery, unenumerated—To United States New Granada (Isthmus of Panama)	Total British N. America U. S. (Pacific Ports) Other Countries	...	16,972	Egypt	China & Hong Kong British India Australia Other Countries	40,600 30,750 27,240	£ 7,772 ... 4,376 ... 4,598
Cotton Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds—To France	Total Foreign W. I., yds China & Hong Kong Japan Java Philippine Islands British India Other Countries	99,000 235,700 5,499,900 2,389,900 409,400	£ 5,680 4,458 74,094 39,812 6,097	Iron & Steel—Iron, Unwrought & Wrought—To United States Manufactures of Steel, Unwrought and Leather, Wrought—Boots & Shoes—To Egypt	Total British N. America	...	21,697	Worsted Stuffs, all wool, or of wool mixed with other Materials—To France	China & Hong Kong Japan British India Other Countries	57,990 852,930 1,600 14,500	£ 8,974 142,735 720 1,434
Turkey Egypt	Total Russia, S. Ports Turkey China & Hong Kong Japan British India Australia Other Countries	279,400 8,814,300 538,800 488,300 122,000 612,500 14,842,900 55,500 384,500	£ ... 128,832 10,113 7,472 2,117 16,311 199,415 1,200 5,695	Linen Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds (except Sail-cloth)—To France	Total French W. I., yds Danish West Indies Other Countries	2,124 184 13 362	40,430	Worsted Stuffs, all wool, or of wool mixed with other Materials—To France	China & Hong Kong Japan British India Other Countries	16,100 594,540 442,610 9,990	£ 2,154 32,974 19,478 ... 383
China & Hong Kong Japan Philippine Islands Other Countries	Total Japan Philippine Islands Other Countries	16,505,700 663,500 3,161,200	£ 232,210 20,060 83,130	Egypt	Total British India	375 25,400 32,500	1,693	China & Hong Kong Japan Other Countries	China & Hong Kong Japan British India Other Countries	74,770 79,000 65,270	£ 4,832 3,630 3,750
Total	Total	3,824,700	£ 103,190	Egypt	Total British India	57,990 65,790	2,132 1,584	United States Carpets—To U. States	British N. America British N. America	144,270 2,452,500 216,290	£ 7,380 106,990 27,374

2nd—Articles Entered at Value.

Principal Articles.		1872.	1873.	Principal Articles.		1872.	1873.	Principal Articles.		1872.	1873.
		£	£			£	£			£	£
Apparel and Slops—To Egypt.....		18,351	18,467	Haberdashery, &c.—(Con.)—British West		33,588	32,207	Machinery, &c.—(Con.)—Other descrip-		38,578	76,665
British North America .....		9,652	2,191	Indies and Guiana .....		63,105	88,490	tions—To British India .....		27,540	83,922
Possessions in South Africa .....		8,150	11,913	India .....		29,377	33,074	Australia .....		248,178	346,582
Australia .....		149,497	146,512	Other Countries .....		157,131	165,469	Total .....		638,051	911,274
Other Countries .....		207,175	259,419	Total .....		1,040,965	1,074,250	Painters' Colours and Materials, unenu-		150,083	139,608
Total .....		485,832	532,046	Hardware and Cutlery, unenumerated—				merated .....		80,493	114,175
Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores		63,698	41,987	To Russia .....		5,559	11,853	Pickles, Vinegar, Sauces, and Oilman's		26,273	27,729
Caoutchouc, Manufactures of .....		145,297	150,763	Germany .....		51,418	50,617	Stores, unenumerated .....		6,114	14,259
Chemical Products, or Preparations, un-		274,904	264,816	Holland .....		14,646	13,935	sessions in South Africa.....		4,675	3,852
enumerated .....				France .....		26,816	22,807	Australia .....		17,933	20,604
Cotton Manufactures—Lace and Patent		219,878	250,138	Spain and Canaries .....		14,377	16,027	Other Countries .....		22,442	26,068
Net .....		152,076	145,273	United States .....		151,356	150,705	Total .....		51,164	64,783
Hosiery .....		177,754	185,991	Spanish West Indies .....		46,119	25,166	Silk—Thrown, Twist, and Yarn—To		21,843	5,270
Other Manufactures, unenumerated ..				Brazil .....		33,988	33,436	Germany .....		48,924	55,041
Earthen and China Ware, Parian and		3,355	11,864	Argentine Confederation .....		6,601	1,616	Holland .....		32,283	15,126
Porcelain (except Red Pottery and		14,686	11,673	British North America .....		38,639	36,287	Belgium .....		61,088	203,042
Brown Stoneware)—To Germany .....		112,385	125,177	India .....		65,604	90,390	France .....		4,928	6,321
France .....		19,425	21,043	Australia .....		223,436	260,574	Other Countries .....		169,066	284,800
United States .....		1,334	1,611	Other Countries .....		693,053	765,111	Total .....		1,154	2,987
Brazil .....		12,205	15,114	Linen Manufactures, unenumerated ..		36,246	29,549	Germany .....		10,593	3,730
India .....		16,025	27,627	Machinery and Millwork—Steam Engines				—To France .....		454	1,872
Australia .....		81,290	100,198	—To Russia .....		35,791	16,368	New Granada .....		35,146	25,502
Other Countries .....		260,656	314,307	France .....		3,563	6,690	Total .....		47,347	37,091
Total .....		65,585	63,415	Spain and Canaries .....		106,383	37,477	Ribbons of all Kinds—To France ..		59	297
Fish.....				Egypt .....		38,674	43,424	Egypt .....		16,204	7,018
Haberdashery and Millinery, including		13,644	15,449	Brazil .....		25,444	17,944	United States .....		32,679	34,022
Embroidery and Needlework —To		18,965	18,349	British India .....		179,054	244,155	British North America .....		91	1,843
Germany .....		62,797	66,566	Australia .....		404,830	395,297	Australia .....		3,744	
France .....		463,793	459,128	Other Countries .....		17,622	29,558				
United States .....		26,569	16,702	Other Descriptions—To Russia .....		85,490	140,118				
Channel Islands .....		11,223	5,315	Germany .....		45,804	64,554				
British North America .....				Holland .....		41,556	54,062				
				Belgium .....		70,101	103,688				
				France .....		25,262	45,225				
				Spain and Canaries.....		38,120	16,950				
				Egypt .....							



Principal Articles.		1872.		1873.	
	£	£	£	£	£
Silk Manufactures—(Con.)—Ribbons of all Kinds—Other Countries	2,318	3,685	68,273	28,712	20,508
Total	55,095	46,865	20,156	17,018	54,116
Other Articles of Silk only—To Germany	7,893	11,874	94,106	50,432	188,773
France	37,405	23,175	431,050	334,503	5,375,843
United States	26,428	31,851	11,040	20,660	5,729,504
Other Countries	66,134	56,979	7,577	7,428	35,389,796
Total	137,860	122,979	5,136	5,801	2,020,000*
Manufactures of Silk and other Materials—To Germany	4,138	4,574	13,898	19,516	37,409,796
France	1,540	128	43,319	46,197	40,632,153

\* Estimated.

V.—An Account of the Declared Real Value of the Imports and Exports of Gold and Silver Bullion and Specie Registered in the Two Months ended February 28, 1873, compared with the corresponding period of 1872.

Countries.	GOLD.				SILVER.				TOTAL OF GOLD AND SILVER.			
	Imports.		Exports.		Imports.		Exports.		Imports.		Exports.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Russia	1,029	465	6,347	1,188,603	600	800	225,660	1,188,603	99,400	725,660	22,005	20,508
Germany	6,176	7,753	3,140	360,060	1,215	101,290	300	360,477	2,515	317,290	35,937	54,116
Holland	17,065	11,990	40	101,600	485,723	47,015	148,579	118,540	6,600	1,800	160,553	188,773
Belgium	1,029	465	2,714	177,640	485,723	47,015	148,579	252,842	549,739	156,248	5,375,843	5,729,504
France	1,029	465	2,714	177,640	485,723	47,015	148,579	713	250	700,081	35,389,796	38,242,153
Portugal, Azores, & Madeira	1,029	465	2,714	177,640	485,723	47,015	148,579	713	250	700,081	2,020,000*	2,390,000
Spain and Canaries	1,029	465	2,714	177,640	485,723	47,015	148,579	713	250	700,081	37,409,796	40,632,153
Gibraltar	1,029	465	2,714	177,640	485,723	47,015	148,579	713	250	700,081	37,409,796	40,632,153
Malta	1,029	465	2,714	177,640	485,723	47,015	148,579	713	250	700,081	37,409,796	40,632,153
Turkey	1,029	465	2,714	177,640	485,723	47,015	148,579	713	250	700,081	37,409,796	40,632,153
Egypt	1,029	465	2,714	177,640	485,723	47,015	148,579	713	250	700,081	37,409,796	40,632,153
West Coast of Africa	1,029	465	2,714	177,640	485,723	47,015	148,579	713	250	700,081	37,409,796	40,632,153
British Possessions in South Africa	1,029	465	2,714	177,640	485,723	47,015	148,579	713	250	700,081	37,409,796	40,632,153
China (includ. Hong Kong)	1,029	465	2,714	177,640	485,723	47,015	148,579	713	250	700,081	37,409,796	40,632,153
Australia	1,029	465	2,714	177,640	485,723	47,015	148,579	713	250	700,081	37,409,796	40,632,153
British North America	1,029	465	2,714	177,640	485,723	47,015	148,579	713	250	700,081	37,409,796	40,632,153
Mexico, South America (except Brazil), & W. Indies	1,029	465	2,714	177,640	485,723	47,015	148,579	713	250	700,081	37,409,796	40,632,153
Brazil	1,029	465	2,714	177,640	485,723	47,015	148,579	713	250	700,081	37,409,796	40,632,153
United States	1,029	465	2,714	177,640	485,723	47,015	148,579	713	250	700,081	37,409,796	40,632,153
Other Countries	1,029	465	2,714	177,640	485,723	47,015	148,579	713	250	700,081	37,409,796	40,632,153
Total of Gold	1,727,596	3,501,556	3,795,815	3,235,145	2,741,584	2,068,487	3,293,824	1,219,786	2,741,584	2,068,487	3,293,824	1,219,786
Total of Silver	1,727,596	3,501,556	3,795,815	3,235,145	2,741,584	2,068,487	3,293,824	1,219,786	2,741,584	2,068,487	3,293,824	1,219,786

## 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 YEAR ended 31st DECEMBER, 1872, compared with the Years 1870 and 1871.

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.		
	1870.	1871.	1872.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1870.	1871.	1872.
<b>ENGLAND AND WALES.</b>									
CHICORY.....cwt	12,920	12,661	9,562	...	...	...	12,920	12,661	9,562
MALT—Charged with Duty .....bushels	47,339,742	45,123,969	51,558,658	432,580	412,386	350,499	} 45,764,139	} 43,774,925	} 50,153,823
Do. used in Beer exported (estimated)...	...	...	...	1,143,023	936,658	1,054,336			
Free of Duty for distillation and exportation	479,866	447,311	456,461	115,604	72,210	42,151			
— for feeding cattle.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL .....	47,819,608	45,571,280	52,015,119	1,691,207	1,421,254	1,446,986	46,128,401	44,150,026	50,568,133
SPIRITS—Charged with Duty.....gallons	9,466,579	10,300,597	11,607,680	175,453	234,051	253,114	} 9,291,126	} 10,066,546	} 11,354,566
Free of Duty for exportation.....	437,416	542,346	527,575	437,416	542,346	527,575			
TOTAL .....	9,903,995	10,842,943	12,135,255	612,869	776,397	780,689			
SUGAR (Home Made) .....cwt	30,180	25,464	55,050	...	...	...	30,180	25,464	55,050
Used in Brewing.....	245,121	241,673	307,205	...	...	...	245,121	241,673	307,205
— Distilling.....	...	1,760	...	...	...	...	...	1,760	...
Molasses used in Distilling.....	69,725	86,819	92,161	...	...	...	69,725	86,819	92,161
<b>SCOTLAND.</b>									
MALT—Charged with Duty .....bushels	2,660,202	2,728,574	2,957,615	20,706	67,020	40,502	} 2,463,693	} 2,448,975	} 2,686,353
Do. used in Beer exported (estimated)...	...	...	...	175,803	212,579	239,760			
Free of Duty for distillation and exportation	3,864,122	3,571,520	4,176,694	...	...	656			
TOTAL .....	6,524,324	6,300,094	7,134,309	196,509	279,599	271,918	6,327,815	6,020,495	6,862,391
SPIRITS—Charged with Duty.....gallons	7,656,685	7,970,902	8,883,109	316,095	297,854	267,435	} 7,340,590	} 7,673,048	} 8,615,674
Free of Duty for exportation.....	804,463	797,224	1,094,513	804,463	797,224	1,094,513			
TOTAL .....	8,461,148	8,768,126	9,977,622	1,120,558	1,095,078	1,361,948			
SUGAR, used in Brewing.....cwt	4,273	4,544	3,814	...	...	...	4,273	4,544	3,814
— Distilling.....	777	...	4	...	...	...	777	...	4
Molasses used in Distilling.....	82,333	124,306	136,847	...	...	...	82,333	124,306	136,847
<b>IRELAND.</b>									
MALT—Charged with Duty .....bushels	3,175,538	2,871,554	2,791,809	...	...	...	} 3,152,490	} 2,825,226	} 2,728,916
Do. used in Beer exported (estimated)...	...	...	...	23,048	46,328	62,893			
Free of Duty for distillation and exportation	1,166,908	1,165,170	1,449,129	...	...	...			
TOTAL .....	4,342,446	4,036,724	4,240,938	23,048	46,328	62,893	4,319,398	3,990,396	4,178,045
SPIRITS—Charged with Duty.....gallons	6,328,976	6,842,702	7,309,744	1,201	18,303	465	} 6,327,775	} 6,824,399	} 7,309,279
Free of Duty for exportation.....	132,543	146,442	147,776	132,543	146,442	147,776			
TOTAL .....	6,461,519	6,989,144	7,457,520	133,744	164,745	148,241			
SUGAR, used in Brewing.....cwt	21,479	25,266	25,348	...	..	...	21,479	25,266	25,348
<b>UNITED KINGDOM.</b>									
CHICORY.....cwt	12,920	12,661	9,562	...	...	...	12,920	12,661	9,562
MALT—Charged with Duty .....bushels	53,175,482	50,724,097	57,308,082	453,286	479,406	391,001	} 51,380,322	} 49,049,126	} 55,569,092
Do. used in Beer exported (estimated)...	...	...	...	1,341,874	1,135,565	1,347,989			
Free of Duty for distillation and exportation	5,510,896	5,184,001	6,082,284	115,604	72,210	42,807			
— for feeding cattle.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL .....	58,686,378	55,908,098	63,390,366	1,910,764	1,747,181	1,781,797	56,775,614	54,160,917	61,608,569
SPIRITS—Charged with Duty.....gallons	23,452,240	25,114,201	27,800,533	492,749	556,208	521,014	} 22,959,491	} 24,563,993	} 27,279,519
Free of Duty for exportation.....	1,374,422	1,486,012	1,769,864	1,374,422	1,486,012	1,769,864			
TOTAL .....	24,826,662	26,600,213	29,570,397	1,867,171	2,036,220	2,290,878			
SUGAR (Home Made) .....cwt	30,180	25,464	55,050	...	...	...	30,180	25,464	55,050
Used in Brewing.....	270,873	271,483	336,367	...	...	...	270,873	271,483	336,367
— Distilling.....	777	1,760	4	...	...	...	777	1,760	4
Molasses used in Distilling.....	152,658	211,125	229,008	...	...	...	152,658	211,125	229,008



CIRCULATION OF BANKS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

(From the LONDON GAZETTE.)

ENGLISH PRIVATE BANKS.

BANK.	Authorised Issue.	AVERAGE CIRCULATION.				
		Week Ending—				
		Feb. 1.	Feb. 8.	Feb. 15.	Feb. 22.	
Ashford Bank	11849	10790	10805	10700	10580	
Aylesbury Old Bank	48461	18619	18252	18420	19508	
Baldock and Biggleswade Bank	37223	16958	16375	16596	16612	
Barnstable Bank	17182	2337	2240	2120	2056	
Bedford Bank	34218	30050	28617	29043	28201	
Bicester and Oxfordshire Bank	27090	13652	13720	13737	14315	
Boston Bank (Claydon and Co.)	75069	69468	67118	65471	61776	
Boston Bank (Gee and Co.)	15161	13865	12880	12495	13076	
Bridgwater Bank	10028	6103	5997	6332	6076	
Bristol Bank	48277	19648	19609	19663	18742	
Broasley and Bridgnorth Bank	26717	13182	12803	13011	13524	
Buckingham Bank	29657	17588	18405	17793	17705	
Bury and Suffolk Bank	82362	99431	83556	73029	50270	
Banbury Bank	43457	22400	22118	21725	21344	
Banbury Old Bank	55153	18340	17260	17447	17782	
Bedfordshire Leighton Buzzard Bank	36829	30952	32081	32437	32007	
Brecon Old Bank	68271	37454	34403	33180	33178	
Brighton Union Bank	33794	20055	19851	19505	19253	
Burlington and Driffield Bank	12745	12139	12414	12275	12282	
Bury Saint Edmunds Bank	3201	3153	3597	3187	2432	
Cambridge Bank	25744	12906	13358	13237	12478	
Cambridge and Cambridgeshire Bank	49916	40550	40425	40008	39384	
Canterbury Bank	33671	21943	21758	20341	19912	
Colchester Bank	25082	11933	12205	11628	11244	
Colchester and Essex Bank	48704	25928	24804	23442	23784	
Cornish Bank, Truro	49869	33571	31435	30333	30459	
City Bank, Exeter	21257	12081	11515	11075	10580	
Craven Bank, Settle	77154	75283	77218	77328	75861	
Derby Bank (W. and S. Evans and Co.)	13332	12118	10836	10903	9755	
Derby Bank (Samuel Smith and Co.)	41304	31785	30297	32105	31059	
Derby Old Bank	27237	20875	27595	26610	26270	
Devizes and Wiltshire Bank	20674	6425	5221	5113	4841	
Darlington Bank	86218	81769	81377	80458	79046	
Devonport Bank	10864	5277	4669	4416	4798	
Dorchester Old Bank	48807	36822	36074	38915	37704	
East Cornwall Bank, Liskeard	112280	79472	79330	78470	75596	
East Riding Bank, Beverley	53392	51931	51415	51500	52882	
Essex and Bishop's Stortford Bank	69637	33950	33796	33985	33635	
Exeter Bank	37994	18478	18165	17185	16593	
Farnham Bank	14202	6517	6332	5949	5812	
Faversham Bank	6681	5616	5919	6055	5659	
Godalming Bank	6322	5642	5632	5438	5831	
Guildford Bank	14524	12000	11067	11540	12055	
Grantham Bank	30372	21592	21405	20850	20441	
Hull and Kingston-upon-Hull Bank	19979	19520	19439	19261	18696	
Huntingdon Town and County Bank	56591	27790	29691	25975	26142	
Harwich Bank	5778	4646	4508	4428	4328	
Hertfordshire, Hitchin Bank	38764	29682	29630	29574	28874	
Ipswich Bank	21901	16010	15360	15240	15141	
Ipswich and Needham Market Bank	80899	47452	46263	44027	43985	
Kentish Bank	19895	16145	14779	14176	13634	
Kingston and Radnorshire Bank	26050	18071	17965	17554	17910	
Knaresborough Old Bank	21825	20374	19415	19932	20125	
Kendal Bank	44663	43235	44482	45192	45470	
Leeds Bank	130757	134884	130059	121511	121053	
Leeds Union Bank	37459	37743	37633	36339	35459	
Leicester Bank	32322	25670	25595	24248	23077	
Lewes Old Bank	44836	22098	21644	21671	20967	
Lincoln Bank	100342	89900	91339	91375	91420	
Llandoverly and Llandilo Bank	32945	21029	19834	20202	19662	
Loughborough Bank	7359	7715	7118	6907	7093	
Lymington Bank	5038	2750	2924	2882	2372	
Lynn Regis and Lincolnshire Bank	42817	28441	27157	26355	25845	
Lynn Regis and Norfolk Bank	13917	9762	9501	9545	10086	
Macclesfield Bank	15760	10675	10750	10830	10695	
Merionethshire Bank	10006	4453	4282	4371	4631	
Miners' Bank	18688	17430	17019	17225	17402	
Monmouth Old Bank	16385	2720	2639	2826	2702	
Newark Bank	28788	21642	21119	21438	21103	
Newark and Sleaford Bank	61615	45875	44595	44029	44040	
Newbury Bank	36787	12505	12345	12502	12575	
Newmarket Bank	23098	13154	13254	13856	13880	
Norwich and Norfolk Bank	105519	73656	71250	72899	72815	
Naval Bank, Plymouth	27321	21276	20491	20080	19221	
New Sarum Bank	15659	5960	5800	5454	5490	
Nottingham Bank	31047	28792	29621	28655	29300	
Oswestry Bank	18471	7265	7013	7180	6858	
Oxford Old Bank	34391	29957	30432	29576	28963	
Old Bank, Tonbridge	13183	10293	10689	10816	9585	
Oxfordshire Witney Bank	11852	7811	7671	7580	7626	
Pease's Old Bank, Hull	48807	48857	48892	49298	48015	
Penzance Bank	11405	9681	10494	11205	10669	
Reading Bank (Simonds and Co.)	37519	19326	19511	19140	18918	
Reading Bank (Stephens, Blandy, & Co.)	43271	24136	23396	22911	21355	
Richmond Bank	6889	6990	7034	6614	6285	
Royston Bank	16393	9075	8267	8121	8862	
Rye Bank	29644	9043	8490	8209	7939	
Saffron Walden and North Essex Bank	47646	17524	17390	17803	17730	
Salop Bank	22338	5351	6105	6098	5915	
Scarborough Old Bank	24813	23615	23948	23826	23909	
Shrewsbury Old Bank	43191	23701	23707	24897	25571	
Sittingbourne and Milton Bank	4789	2290	2053	1807	1659	
Southampton Town and County Bank	25359	8335	8490	7960	7322	
Southwell Bank	14744	10776	9564	9154	9183	
Stamford and Rutland Bank	31858	16108	15795	15190	14373	
Shrewsbury and Welsh Pool Bank	25336	20715	20116	20814	20993	
Taunton Bank	29799	6166	5827	5540	5140	
Tavistock Bank	13421	8443	8430	7511	7178	
Thornbury Bank	10026	6207	6388	7114	6965	
Tiverton and Devonshire Bank	13470	6370	5820	6207	6445	
Thrapston and Kettering Bank	11559	11283	10920	11265	11090	
Tring and Chesham Bank	13531	12189	11886	11930	11945	
Towcester Old Bank	10801	5317	5295	5249	5265	
Union Bank, Cornwall	17003	11567	10881	9906	8661	
Uxbridge Old Bank	25136	6629	6660	6004	6750	
Wallingford Bank	17064	4520	4334	4220	4212	
Warwick and Warwickshire Bank	30504	21752	21732	21392	21625	
Wellington Somerset Bank	6528	3501	3817	3448	3445	
West Riding Bank	46158	43991	45014	45331	45253	
Widley Old Bank	14258	12743	13528	13565	13842	
Witchester, Alesford, and Alton Bank	25592	10155	10133	9701	9147	
Weymouth Old Bank	16461	11411	11428	11265	11287	
Wicksforth and Derbyshire Bank	37902	33316	34920	35589	35002	
Wisbech and Lincolnshire Bank	89713	80900	85606	86570	85805	
Wivelacomb Bank	7002	2245	2329	2090	1900	

ENGLISH PRIVATE BANKS—(Continued.)

BANK.	Authorised Issue.	AVERAGE CIRCULATION.				
		Week Ending—				
		Feb. 1.	Feb. 8.	Feb. 15.	Feb. 22.	
Worcester Old Bank	87448	39781	38283	37470	37271	
Yarmouth and Suffolk Bank	53060	34062	33184	32632	32783	
Yarmouth, Norfolk, and Suffolk Bank	13229	7962	7568	7603	7475	
York Bank	46387	35764	36198	34372	33954	
	3926232	2709453	2657406	2620717	2569591	

ENGLISH JOINT STOCK BANKS.

BANK OR BANKING COMPANY.	Authorised Issue.	AVERAGE CIRCULATION.				
		Week Ending—				
		Feb. 1.	Feb. 8.	Feb. 15.	Feb. 22.	
Bank of Westmorland	12225	9322	10083	10811	11513	
Barnsley	9563	9500	9309	9113	9137	
Bradford	49292	48149	48232	47962	51323	
Bilston District	9418	8168	8527	9133	8727	
Bank of Whitehaven, Limited	32681	31699	31293	31360	31104	
Bradford Commercial	20084	18996	19730	19927	21217	
Burton, Uttoxeter, and Ashbourn Union	60701	47862	45140	44880	43745	
Chesterfield and North Derbyshire	10421	10405	10320	10017	9583	
Cumberland Union	35395	33907	35089	34250	33405	
Coventry and Warwickshire	28734	17395	16650	17211	15840	
Coventry Union	16251	15485	15292	15730	15320	
County of Gloucester	144352	96671	94491	93083	91504	
Carlisle and Cumberland	25610	23953	23370	22759	23513	
Carlisle City and District	19672	19638	20173	19864	19861	
Dudley and West Bromwich	37696	29145	33019	33945	33752	
Derby and Derbyshire	20093	19719	19595	19495	19068	
Darlington District Joint Stock	26134	25959	26226	27883	24362	
Gloucestershire	155920	139127	139082	139333	138776	
Hull and East Yorkshire	18534	17595	17193	17320	17139	
Huddersfield	37354	34817	33492	34290	33556	
Hull	28333	26654	27963	25504	30206	
Halfax Commercial	13733	14103	13611	13165	13238	
Halfax and Huddersfield Union	44137	41735	41549	40515	40957	
Helston	1503	1481	1491	1476	1498	
Knaresborough and Claro	28059	27007	26956	27794	28185	
Lancaster	64811	62333	62769	63700	64589	
Leicestershire	86080	63153	60155	57068	56315	
Lincoln and Lindsey	51620	44902	47307	50881	51876	
Leamington Priors and Warwickshire	13875	12056	12230	11637	10789	
Ludlow and Tenbury	10215	7894	7422	7056	6723	
Moore & Robinson's Nottinghamshire, L.	35813	32345	35231	32566	32888	
Nottingham and Nottinghamshire	29477	28520	28133	28082	27509	
North Wilts	69359	35480	34629	35759	37169	
Northamptonshire Union Bank	84356	59863	60180	59890	59770	
Northamptonshire	26401	21034	21133	21907	20671	
North and South Wales	63951	55995	55126	55185	54940	
Pare's Leicestershire	59300	56165	54917	53210	52322	
Sheffield	35843	34786	35351	35226	35706	
Stanford, Spalding, and Boston	55721	53704	51207	52990	51442	
Stuckey's Bristol and Somersetshire	356976	304855	305022	299115	3	

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, February 15, 1873:—

	Total Amount received by the Commissioners.	Total Amount paid by the Commissioners.
<b>SAVINGS' BANKS:—</b>		
In money and interest credited	£ 118,368 4 2	£ 54,008 2 5
To transfer certificates from Post Office Savings' Banks to Savings' Banks	1,715 14 2	...
By transfer certificates from Savings' Banks to Post Office Savings' Banks	...	2,023 18 6
<b>Total</b>	120,083 18 4	56,032 0 11
<b>POST OFFICE SAVINGS' BANKS:—</b>		
In money and interest credited	204,237 16 7	...
To transfer certificates from Savings' Banks to Post Office Savings' Banks	2,023 18 6	...
By transfer certificates from Post Office Savings' Banks to Savings' Banks	...	1,715 14 2
<b>Total</b>	206,261 15 1	1,715 14 2
<b>Total amount on February 15, 1873, at the credit of—</b>		£ s d
The fund for the Banks for Savings	39,561,413	2 4
The Post Office Savings' Bank fund	19,533,558	8 9
<b>Total</b>	59,094,971	11 1
Ditto—by last monthly account	58,826,373	12 9

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The subjoined returns show the average note circulation of the Scotch and Irish banks of issue during the four weeks ended Jan. 25, 1873:—

SCOTCH BANKS.			
BANK.	Authorised Issue.	Average Circulation.	Average Amount of Coin held.
Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh	£ 343418	£ 603141	£ 393277
Royal Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh	216451	652297	593349
British Linen Company, Edinburgh	438024	518038	222259
Commercial Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh	374880	700118	469373
National Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh	297024	527457	382860
Union Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh	454346	716540	435063
Aberdeen Town & County Banking Co., Aberdeen	70133	164893	132835
North of Scotland Banking Company, Aberdeen	154319	269133	156404
Clydesdale Banking Company, Glasgow	274321	486866	204373
City of Glasgow Bank, Glasgow	72921	583446	625557
Caledonian Banking Company, Inverness	53434	89430	56592
<b>Total</b>	2749271	6311359	3771942
IRISH BANKS.			
Bank of Ireland	3738428	3181350	512564
Provincial Bank of Ireland	927667	1036891	371765
Belfast Banking Company	281611	543857	351994
Northern Banking Company	243440	533262	363548
Ulster Banking Company	311079	730876	503941
National Bank	852269	1345263	877748
<b>Total</b>	6354494	7371499	2981560

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 January, 1873:—

IMPORTS.					
By Sea.			By RAILWAY AND CANAL.		
Ships.	Tons.		Tons.	Cwts.	
Newcastle	205	144,385	London and North-Western	68,611	13
Seaham	17	6,683	Great Northern	65,125	0
Sunderland	106	69,690	Great Western	55,437	0
Middlesborough	2	1,566	Midland	131,073	0
Hartlepool	63	22,418	Great Eastern	63,950	11
Blyth	1	628	South-Western	3,408	3
Scotch	37	8,698	London, Chatham, and Dover	1,278	0
Welsh	4	2,750	South-Eastern	938	1
Yorkshire	49	9,681	Grand Junction Canal	701	0
Small coal	3	174			
Cinders	2	285			
<b>Total</b>	489	268,913	<b>Total</b>	380,522	8
Imports during Jan. '72	471	278,945	Imports during Jan., 1872	409,964	16
Decrease in 1873		12,032	Decrease in 1873	29,442	8

EXPORTS.	
Export list, showing the distribution of coal imported into the port or district of London by sea, rail, and canal, and afterwards exported coastwise or to foreign parts, or sent beyond limits of London district, by rail or inland navigation, during January, 1873:—	
Railway-borne coal passing "in transitu" through district	49,094 tons
Sea-borne coal exported to British Possessions, or to foreign parts, or to the coast	39,640 tons
Ditto sent beyond limits by railway	9,524 tons
Ditto by canal and inland navigation	2,259 tons
<b>Total</b>	51,423 tons
Railway-borne coal exported to British Possessions, or to foreign parts, or to the coast	20,491 tons
Ditto by rail beyond district	348 tons
Ditto by canal and inland navigation	114 tons
<b>Total</b>	20,953 tons
Sea-borne coal brought into port and exported in same ships	3,091 tons
<b>Total quantity of coal conveyed beyond limits of coal duty district during Jan., 1873</b>	124,661 tons
Ditto during Jan., 1873	131,958 tons
Decrease in 1873	7,397 tons

IMPORTS and EXPORTS.

Comparative statement, from January 1 to January 31, 1872 and 1873:—

	Tons.	Cwts.	Tons.	Cwts.
Decrease in imports by railway	29,442	0		
Ditto by sea	12,032	0		
			41,474	0
Less decrease in exports				7,397
				34,077

A return issued by the Poor Law Board shows the gross estimated rental and the rateable value of the several Unions of England and Wales, as settled by the assessment committees, together with the estimated amount for Unions not revised by the committees, and also an estimate for Unions and parishes not under the Assessment Committee Act of 1862. For all England and Wales the amount of the gross estimated rental, under the valuation list in force at Lady-day, 1871, was 126,473,924*l*, and under the list in force at Lady-day, 1872, 129,038,976*l*. The amount of the rateable value, under the valuation list in force at Lady-day, 1871, was 107,398,242*l*, and under the list in force at Lady-day, 1872, 109,447,111*l*.

A report was received from the accountant of the Board of Works as to the apportionment of the amounts required for the year 1873, in respect of the liabilities of the late Metropolitan Commissioners of Sewers and for the Metropolitan Consolidated Rate among the several parishes and parts liable thereto. The apportionment is as follows:—City of London, 25,957*l* 17*s*; St Marylebone, 13,093*l* 15*s*; St Pancras, 12,660*l* 12*s* 5*d*; Lambeth, 12,416*l* 3*s* 9*d*; St George, Hanover square, 14,868*l* 7*s* 2*d*; Islington, St Mary, 10,837*l* 3*s* 10*d*; Shoreditch, St Leonard, 4,804*l* 17*s* 7*d*; Paddington, 10,173*l* 1*s* 7*d*; St Matthew, Bothal green, 3,067*l* 12*s* 11*d*; St Mary, Newington, Surrey, 4,186*l* 13*s* 1*d*; Camberwell, 6,278*l* 15*s* 1*d*; St James, Westminster, 5,851*l* 13*s* 5*d*; St James and St John, Clerkenwell, 2,819*l* 18*s* 8*d*; Chelsea, 3,758*l* 6*s* 1*d*; Kensington, St Mary Abbots, 10,390*l* 17*s* 7*d*; St Luke, Middlesex, 2,593*l* 10*s* 8*d*; St George-the-Martyr, Southwark, 2,590*l* 6*s* 3*d*; Bermondsey, 3,654*l* 2*s* 2*d*; St George-in-the-East, 2,213*l* 15*s* 1*d*; St Martin-in-the-Fields, 3,568*l* 2*s* 10*d*; Hamlet of Mile-End Old Town, 3,142*l* 9*s*; Woolwich, 912*l* 15*s* 6*d*; Rotherhithe, 1,762*l* 8*s* 4*d*; St John, Hampstead, 2,851*l* 6*s* 2*d*; Whitechapel district, 2,744*l* 12*s* 3*d*; Westminster district, 5,485*l* 11*s* 8*d*; Greenwich district, 5,571*l* 0*s* 10*d*; Wandsworth district, 8,556*l* 5*s* 2*d*; Hackney district, 6,757*l* 0*s* 2*d*; St Giles' district, 3,434*l* 16*s*; Holborn district, 2,549*l* 3*s* 5*d*; Strand district, 3,577*l* 1*s* 1*d*; Fulham district, 4,069*l* 7*s* 10*d*; Limehouse district, 3,019*l* 16*s* 5*d*; Poplar district, 4,911*l* 10*s* 8*d*; St Saviour's district, 3,465*l* 2*s* 5*d*; Plumstead district, 2,950*l* 19*s* 6*d*; Lewisham district, 5,337*l* 5*s* 10*d*; St Olave district, 2,183*l* 8*s* 4*d*; the Charterhouse, 21*l* 15*s* 3*d*; Gray's inn, 152*l* 2*s* 10*d*; the Close of the Collegiate Church of St Peter, 13*l* 14*s* 8*d*; Inner Temple, 136*l* 4*s* 9*d*; Middle Temple, 88*l* 14*s* 5*d*; Lincoln's inn, 121*l* 0*s* 2*d*; Staple inn, 16*l* 12*s* 3*d*; Furnival's inn, 20*l* 5*s* 2*d*. Parishes or parts without the limits of the Metropolis, as defined by the Act:—Willesden, 15*l* 16*s* 2*d*; Acton, 146*l* 18*s* 3*d*; Ealing, 40*l* 14*s* 6*d*. Extra-parochial—Southampton buildings, &c., Lambeth Palace, Deptford Dockyard, Borough Market tolls, 15*l* 9*s* 3*d*; Chiswick, 250*l* 6*s* 10*d*; Croydon, 32*l* 11*s* 8*d*; Richmond, 126*l* 1*s* 10*d*; Hornsey Local Board, 958*l* 9*s* 6*d*—total required, 232,224*l* 10*s* 8*d*.

An official report prepared for Congress shows that in the fiscal year 1871-72, the tonnage employed in foreign trade decreased 14,495 tons, and the tonnage employed in the home trade increased 169,634 tons, making a net increase in the tonnage of the country of 155,139 tons. The comparison of the various classes of vessels is as follows:—There were, in the year ending the 30th June, 1872, which in such reports is often designated the year 1872, 17,655 sailing vessels, of 2,325,375 tons, being an increase over 1871 of 357 vessels and 39,220 tons; 3,753 steam vessels, of 1,111,552 tons, an increase of 186 vessels and 23,915 tons; 1,621 barges, of 296,106 tons, an increase of 149 barges and 35,763 tons; and 8,085 canal boats, of 764,713 tons, an increase of 771 boats and 56,241 tons. The increase in the aggregate tonnage of the country was, therefore, 1,463 vessels and 155,139 tons. The proportion of steam tonnage of the country employed in foreign trade is 15 per cent. The amount of tonnage built during the year ended June 30, 1872, was 64,174 tons less than during the preceding year. The number of vessels built was smaller by 112. The number of vessels built, and the amount of tonnage of each class, with the exception of canal boats, are less than in 1871. The canal boat tonnage is greater by 70 boats, 4,631 tons. The tonnage built in the year 1872, within the several grand divisions of the country, was as follows:—Atlantic and Gulf coasts, 125,820 tons; Pacific coast, 2,276 tons; Northern lakes, 44,612 tons; Western rivers, 36,344 tons; making a total of 200,052 tons. The number of iron vessels built during the year is the same as during the preceding year, but the tonnage is less. The tonnage of iron vessel built in the United States from 1868 to 1872 is:—Sailing vessels—1868, none; 1869, 1,039 tons; 1870, 670 tons; 1871, 2,067 tons; 1872, none. Steam vessels—1868, 2,801 tons; 1869, 3,545 tons; 1870, 7,602 tons; 1871, 13,412 tons; and 1872, 12,766 tons. Of the iron vessels built during the past year, one, a propeller of 1,056 tons, built at New York, was designed for foreign trade; and one iron steamer was built at Wilmington, Delaware, designed for Brazil; the remainder were for home trade. The tonnage employed in the cod and mackerel fisheries has increased somewhat for the past three years. The amount of tonnage employed in the whale fisheries continues to decline. The whole amount on the 30th day of June, 1872, was 217 vessels—51,608 tons—a decrease since 1871 of 32 vessels—9,881 tons. Eighty-five per cent. of the tonnage employed in the whale fisheries hails from New Bedford, Massachusetts.

The coinage at the San Francisco Branch Mint for the year 1872, amounted to \$16,000,000 in gold, and \$380,000 in silver. A lot of \$9,000 in silver dollars was coined, for the first time in many years, as an experiment for introduction into China.



SUPPLEMENT TO  
**The Economist.**  
(GRATIS.)

Accounts Relating to Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom for the Three Months ended March 31, 1873.

I.—An Account of the Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, showing the Consumption of Duty-Paying Articles, in the Three Months ended March 31, 1873, compared with the corresponding period of 1872.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.		Principal Articles.		Quantities.		Value.		
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	
Alkali.....cwt	26,178	20,380	38,973	27,694	Copper—Ore—From Spain .....	2,537	857	36,940	13,521	£	£
Animals, Living—Oxen and Bulls.....No.	12,567	14,549	235,401	296,527	Chili .....	115	3,561	4,706	63,621		
Cows .....	9,360	4,406	130,404	80,883	Australia .....	954	1,484	12,440	21,295		
Calves.....	3,190	3,843	10,296	19,403	Other Countries .....	11,251	6,907	139,152	137,888		
Sheep and Lambs .....	171,427	121,357	340,383	237,268	Total .....	14,857	12,809	193,238	236,325		
Swine .....	1,514	1,678	5,198	5,050	Regulus—From Chili .....	8,384	5,648	308,675	227,012		
Bacon.....cwt	705,843	812,656	1,447,375	1,557,908	Other Countries .....	1,574	1,300	53,450	61,338		
Bark—For tanners' and dyers' use .....	37,456	102,948	13,153	32,984	Total .....	9,958	6,948	362,125	288,350		
Peruvian .....	5,459	11,938	56,657	117,315	Unwrought, or part Wrought—From Chili	5,502	2,456	470,299	215,737		
Beef—Salted.....	67,312	78,743	123,856	158,147	Australia .....	3,301	3,663	304,350	343,069		
Fresh or slightly Salted.....	19,449	23,982	45,180	52,955	Other Countries .....	2,167	877	174,272	76,338		
Bones, whether burnt or not, or as animal charcoal—For Manure .....	21,441	14,285	141,573	91,017	Total .....	10,970	6,996	948,921	635,144		
Brimstone .....	285,263	186,158	97,031	61,626	Corn—Wheat—From Russia .....	5,526,772	3,316,959	3,177,203	2,051,223		
Bristles.....cwt	416,459	368,760	68,134	68,266	Denmark .....	40,259	151,523	25,853	102,269		
Butter.....cwt	254,850	269,734	1,341,866	1,460,274	Germany .....	505,544	641,049	336,688	448,605		
Caoutchouc .....	43,699	32,392	487,509	378,589	France .....	16,350	897,933	9,417	570,790		
Cheese .....	96,766	148,855	275,672	440,416	Austrian Territories .....	2,421	14,908	1,460	10,166		
Chemical Manufactures and Products un-	..	..	..	..	Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia ..	141,478	83,149	72,631	48,881		
enumerated .....	..	..	..	..	Egypt.....	622,548	457,905	321,795	240,400		
Chicory { Imports .....	27,727	35,047	18,374	25,676	United States .....	1,480,768	3,442,246	945,187	2,309,567		
{ Home Consumption.....	22,009	25,291	113,032	87,587	Chili .....	214,610	326,014	142,302	204,625		
Clocks .....	91,833	89,640	176,547	136,312	British North America .....	77,589	19,025	50,733	14,017		
Cochineal .....	13,202	10,030	176,547	136,312	Other Countries .....	116,813	607,008	65,791	416,871		
Cocoa { Imports.....lbs	4,593,983	2,962,505	123,636	99,029	Total .....	8,745,152	9,957,719	5,149,060	6,417,414		
{ Home Consumption.....	1,939,318	2,200,250	518,205	621,311	Barley .....	3,985,048	3,476,168	1,586,510	1,511,572		
Coffee—From Ceylon .....	149,960	164,556	171,598	114,786	Oats .....	2,375,614	1,960,248	871,001	754,496		
Other British Possessions .....	46,433	28,436	113,777	142,370	Peas .....	89,402	218,893	40,964	96,484		
Brazil.....	33,620	34,422	22,218	16,339	Beans.....	854,547	703,756	332,018	294,788		
Central America .....	4,993	3,297	153,128	224,238	Total { Imports .....	281,096	281,281	1,511,572	1,511,572		
Other Countries .....	46,090	50,570	978,926	1,119,044	{ Home Consumption.....	60,869	69,743	871,001	754,496		
Total { Imports .....	281,096	281,281	978,926	1,119,044				871,001	754,496		
{ Home Consumption.....	60,869	69,743	978,926	1,119,044				40,964	96,484		

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Corn—(Con.)—Indian Corn or Maize...cwt.	3,999,957	3,637,732	£ 1,465,959	£ 1,222,646
Wheat Meal and Flour—From Germany..	230,279	268,582	210,567	262,526
United States .....	50,449	1,041,160	45,334	985,648
British North America .....	174,829	246,818	131,814	223,099
Other Countries .....	930	7,268	819	6,860
Total .....	236,838	440,505	234,081	422,809
Indian Corn Meal .....	693,325	2,094,533	622,615	1,900,942
Cotton Raw—From United States .....	1,532	542	2,347	988
Brazil .....	2,300,200	2,628,044	10,242,946	12,017,610
Turkey .....	318,745	126,581	1,474,348	580,250
Egypt .....	15,111	16,390	64,359	65,464
British India .....	670,965	640,323	3,258,885	3,159,396
Other Countries .....	976,353	408,622	3,198,676	1,287,750
Total .....	71,770	100,223	299,703	429,048
Cotton Manufactures.....value £	4,353,144	3,920,183	18,538,917	17,583,518
Currents { Imports .....	...	...	479,456	441,927
{ Home Consumption .....	140,242	62,080	184,352	84,336
Cutch .....	121,418	125,784	28,723	18,168
Eggs .....	1,349	821	377,747	530,787
Fish, Cured or Salted.....great hundreds	914,641	1,143,686	85,211	89,707
Flax—Dressed, Undressed, and Tow or	90,326	66,717	125,149	43,464
Godilla of—From Russia.....cwt.	54,441	19,383	113,473	163,839
Germany .....	49,886	70,728	149,485	237,662
Holland .....	50,595	77,627	424,326	450,694
Belgium .....	132,913	131,867	62,859	11,469
Other Countries .....	27,854	5,371	875,202	997,128
Total .....	315,689	304,976	875,202	997,128

Quantities of Corn and Wheat Flour Imported in the Seven Months from

Principal Articles.	Sept. 1, 1870, to Mar. 31, 1871.		Sept. 1, 1871, to Mar. 31, 1872.		Sept. 1, 1872, to Mar. 31, 1873.	
	cwt.	qrs.	cwt.	qrs.	cwt.	qrs.
Wheat .....	18,857,629	4,351,758	24,655,951	6,689,830	28,787,736	6,443,323
Wheat Flour .....	2,697,055	778,066	1,883,687	538,196	4,338,655	1,239,610
Barley .....	3,714,616	1,040,091	7,743,645	2,118,220	10,206,636	2,857,875
Oats .....	4,452,267	1,619,006	6,545,186	2,380,668	5,606,945	2,038,889
Peas .....	433,784	96,396	472,399	105,091	806,151	179,145
Beans .....	1,043,215	293,417	2,122,069	495,149	1,628,971	580,093
Indian Corn .....	8,861,317	2,097,640	11,216,238	2,611,122	12,710,682	2,963,825

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Gambier.....tons	2,886	5,064	£ 54,075	£ 111,264
Glass—Window and German Sheet, includ- ing Shades and Cylinders .....	116,731	116,028	89,779	109,912
Flint .....	17,859	22,910	73,635	95,727
Plate, silvered or not .....	14,449	8,441	34,183	27,975
Manufactures unenumerated, and Old Broken .....	36,976	54,562	102,138	129,750
Guano .....	25,443	41,228	223,827	464,979
Gum—Arabic .....	9,410	4,921	22,416	18,086
Lac, Seed, Shell, Stack, and Dye .....	21,930	6,569	118,432	44,786
Gutta Percha .....	7,749	10,758	57,941	98,229
Hams .....	48,010	54,030	122,885	146,741
Hats or Bonnets of Straw .....	72,446	39,422	23,509	10,506
Hemp—Dressed, Undressed, and Tow or Codilla of—From Russia .....	5,050	6,331	8,479	9,082
Italy .....	76,777	94,314	188,355	199,371
Austrian Territories .....	7,999	3,650	14,927	7,911
British India .....	3,061	2,665	4,617	3,730
Philippine Islands .....	37,755	52,391	77,426	117,472
Other Countries .....	33,886	50,496	61,735	86,800
Total .....	164,528	209,747	325,539	424,366
Hides, and Pieces thereof—Not Tanned, Tawed, Curried, or in any way Dressed —Dry—From British India .....	120,036	84,976	465,384	312,753
Other Countries .....	55,975	65,441	194,510	263,711
Total .....	176,011	150,417	659,894	576,464
Wet—From Argentine Confederation and Uruguay .....	26,201	32,042	73,973	104,832
Brazil .....	14,206	2,904	42,187	8,588
Australia .....	3,715	6,701	8,265	17,837
Other Countries .....	87,817	93,934	234,697	290,372
Total .....	131,939	135,581	359,122	421,629
Tanned, Tawed, &c., or in any way dressed, lbs	7,956,494	7,519,057	457,124	510,957
Indigo .....	34,707	34,549	214,483	152,052
Iron and Steel—Iron—Bars Unwrought, tons	55,951	37,946	1,585,961	1,108,108
Iron Manufactures .....	8,425	9,048	70,528	121,107
Steel—Unwrought .....	166,022	151,417	235,110	228,336
Jute .....	544	1,950	8,053	28,345
Lard .....	1,177,130	1,039,228	1,261,952	843,260
Lead, Pig and Sheet .....	337,637	237,314	783,205	509,919
Leather Manufactures— Boots and Shoes .....	22,962	14,809	471,035	361,864
Gloves, of Leather .....	9,892	7,177	31,534	25,337
Total .....	343,264	250,072	442,288	324,217





Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Spirits, not Sweetened or Mixed—				
Imports .....proof gallons				
Home Consumption.....				
Rum .....	1,604,488	1,003,254	162,006	99,933
Imports .....proof gallons	1,050,124	1,325,366		
Home Consumption.....	1,297,900	1,473,069	460,227	507,585
Brandy .....	879,349	951,163		
Home Consumption.....	493,250	587,104	57,688	64,325
Imports .....proof gallons	176,781	246,810		
Home Consumption.....				
Other Sorts .....				
Imports .....proof gallons	425,751	481,465	742,364	852,926
Home Consumption.....	397,163	491,044		
Sugar.—Refined { Imports .....cwts				
and Candy... { Home Consumption.....				
Unrefined, Imports—From British West				
Indies and Guiana .....	383,521	315,972	507,470	433,663
British India.....	70,089	142,250	79,905	149,975
Mauritius.....	398,018	296,332	562,560	421,919
Spanish West Indies .....	112,258	20,704	158,502	28,115
Brazil .....	352,113	464,415	452,570	532,963
Java and Philippine Islands .....	309,064	283,392	408,242	349,328
Other Countries .....	960,501	967,614	1,278,935	1,264,345
Total .....	2,585,564	2,480,679	3,448,184	3,180,308
Unrefined, entered for Home Consumption				
—1st Class.....	137,870	106,702		
2nd Class .....	949,618	969,230		
3rd Class .....	727,510	807,877		
4th Class .....	1,031,490	1,123,725		
Total .....	2,846,488	3,007,534		
Molasses—From British West Indies and				
Guiana .....	12,044	4,482	7,168	1,914
Spanish West Indies .....	2	12,402	2	4,930
Other Countries .....	36,121	36,471	19,422	19,587
Total { Imports .....cwts				
Home Consumption.....	48,167	53,355	26,592	26,431
Tallow and Stearine .....	107,329	153,091		
Tar .....	362,556	257,483	716,993	537,614
barrels .....	4,049	11,573	3,877	14,898
Tea—British India.....lbs	6,237,988	5,581,314	470,967	411,204
China (including Hong Kong and Macao)	52,794,983	33,188,394	3,385,541	2,185,262
Other Countries .....	2,018,782	882,312	154,665	58,210
Total { Imports .....cwts				
Home Consumption .....	61,051,753	39,652,020	4,011,173	2,654,676
Home Consumption .....	31,351,753	31,357,286		
Teeth, Elephants', &c.....cwts	2,124	3,035	58,864	92,456
Tin, in Blocks, Ingots, Bars or Slabs, and				
Regulus.....	69,540	34,035	444,183	240,190
Principal Articles.				
Imports.....lbs				
Home Consumption.....				
Tobacco—Unmanufactd { Imports.....lbs				
Imports .....proof gallons				
Home Consumption.....				
Manufac. and Snuff { Imports .....cwts				
Imports .....proof gallons				
Home Consumption.....				
Turpentine, common .....	1,000	7,675	330	140,150
Valonia .....	12,147		81,775	98,228
Watches .....				
Wine Imports—Of British Possessions in				
South Africa .....	1,771	2,797	1,075	1,954
Of Other British Possessions .....	2,804	7,713	1,062	2,372
Foreign—From Germany .....	116,423	107,765	18,689	17,112
Holland .....	125,438	112,577	84,216	70,328
France { Red .....	810,517	868,676	227,407	222,911
White .....	373,819	364,801	361,128	374,142
Portugal .....	871,765	877,934	300,712	299,904
Madeira .....	13,751	14,968	7,486	7,542
Spain { Red.....	341,846	439,336	53,526	53,799
White.....	1,777,558	1,823,491	653,605	634,695
Italy .....	190,566	113,809	38,283	22,910
Other Countries .....	41,259	36,077	20,605	18,886
Total .....	4,667,517	4,769,044	1,767,804	1,726,555
Of Wine.....				
Total { Red .....				
White .....				
Wine Entered for Home Consumption—				
From France { Red.....				
White .....				
Portugal .....	725,678	788,119		
Spain { Red.....	348,703	348,165		
White.....	837,033	848,530		
Other Countries .....	240,709	248,622		
Total .....	1,562,076	1,544,070		
Of wine .....	443,126	400,195		
Total .....	4,157,325	4,177,701		
Of wine .....				
Total { Red .....				
White .....				
Wood & Timber—Hewn—From Russia..loads	1,842,609	1,919,428		
Sweden and Norway .....	2,314,716	2,258,273		
Germany .....	7,455	5,923	18,775	17,704
British North America .....	91,759	118,732	145,364	241,002
Other Countries .....	16,175	18,756	44,143	75,217
Total .....	4,053	7,073	16,878	28,472
Of wine .....	7,279	95,911	243,189	351,788
Total .....	191,721	246,395	468,349	714,183
Sawn or Split, Planed or Dressed—From				
Russia .....	14,802	16,398	34,288	30,958
Sweden and Norway .....	132,088	160,308	254,517	385,769
British North America .....	23,380	32,938	61,222	91,894
Other Countries .....	19,801	18,544	79,280	71,324
Total .....	190,074	224,188	429,307	579,945



Principal Articles	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Wood--(Con.)--Staves of all dimensions..loads	9,838	11,047	£ 79,608	£ 106,985
Mahogany .....	9,034	11,933	100,134	133,730
Wool, Sheep and Lambs--From Countries in Europe.....	9,078,001	8,527,955	534,558	490,458
British Possessions in South Africa .....	7,438,227	8,046,792	443,248	548,517
British India .....	5,438,919	3,621,052	231,010	165,349
Australia .....	56,907,576	56,784,052	3,635,234	3,406,687
Other Countries .....	6,869,665	6,690,226	315,794	308,125
Total .....	85,792,388	83,670,977	5,159,844	4,919,136
Alpaca, Vicuna, and Llama .....	855,770	706,213	128,574	83,755
Goats' Wool or Hair .....	1,339,128	1,425,288	142,514	163,688
Woolen Rags, torn up or not, to be used as Wool.....	16,363,200	14,669,760	142,287	115,914
Woolen Yarn for Weaving, Mixed or not with Silk .....	4,303,528	3,360,305	518,184	390,893

\* Estimated.

II.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Three Months ended March 31, 1873, compared with the corresponding period of 1872.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Principal Articles.	Quantities.	
	1872.	1873.		1872.	1873.
Bark, Peruvian .....	4,067	5,632	Silk Manufactures — Of Countries in Europe—Broadstuffs .....	48,708	...
Cachouac .....	9,900	13,984	Ribbons .....	2,736	...
Cocoa.....	1,254,541	988,899	Of Countries out of Europe .....	11,879	...
Cochineal .....	4,073	4,319	Spices—Cinnamon .....	300,213	222,144
Coffee .....	217,738	258,531	Pepper .....	3,668,154	2,750,465
Corn—Wheat .....	55,177	19,756	Spirits, not Sweetened or Mixed — Rum .....	321,145	244,748
Wheatmeal or Flour .....	1,574	1,279	Brandy .....	81,388	64,872
Copper, Unwrought or part Wrought..tons	1,522	4,575	Other Sorts .....	159,431	86,262
Cotton, Raw—To Russia, Northern ports .....	12,537	18,667	Mixed in Bond .....	244,292	288,222
Germany .....	191,822	90,905	Unrefined .....	15,604	4,323
Holland .....	194,018	113,152	Molasses .....	62,788	45,392
Belgium .....	108,473	99,470	Tallow and Stearine .....	4,019	10,340
France .....	118,367	28,709	Tea .....	25,562	11,263
Other Countries .....	30,481	32,239	Teeth, Elephants', &c.....	7,564,733	7,827,033
Total .....	655,698	383,142	Regulus .....	1,587	1,215
Cotton Manufactures .....	92,831	46,728	Tin, in Blocks, Ingots, Bars or Slabs, and Manufactured, and Snuff .....	3,216,363	3,585,508
Currents .....	18,804	18,804	White .....	381,778	367,442
Cutch .....	388	242	Wine—Red .....	165,949	155,096
Gambier .....	372	1,700	Mixed in Bond .....	275,327	245,733
Guano.....	1,261	24,002	Wool, Sheep and Lambs' .....	3,077	1,668

Principal Articles.

Principal Articles.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Quantities.

III.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures from the United Kingdom in the Three Months ended March 31, 1873, compared with the corresponding period of 1872.  
1st—Articles Entered by Quantities and Value.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Alkali—To Russia .....	16,129	11,021	7,974	8,523
Germany .....	132,324	107,315	58,338	61,419
Holland .....	52,033	40,777	17,583	19,848
France .....	42,687	8,375	18,033	5,407
United States .....	505,144	601,545	251,891	395,013
Other Countries .....	214,981	202,778	113,771	135,781
Total .....	963,298	972,411	467,590	625,991
Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores— Fire Arms (small).....No.	90,207	89,221	104,712	101,338
Gunpowder .....	4,281,646	4,149,718	93,734	104,661
Bags and Sacks, Empty, for Packing Mer- chandise .....	795,436	1,155,903	339,266	468,912
Beer and Ale—To United States .....	9,470	11,930	46,278	63,489
British West Indies and Guiana .....	8,020	6,496	29,016	24,594
British India .....	84,646	72,804	248,034	222,947
Australia .....	24,550	33,713	95,733	139,911
Other Countries .....	52,247	49,751	228,919	223,143
Total .....	179,533	174,694	647,980	674,084
Books, Printed.....cwt.	14,092	16,236	165,211	183,084
Brass, Manufactures of, not being Ordnance	14,345	14,399	71,584	81,509
Butter .....	12,541	9,093	73,839	52,445
Candles of all Sorts .....	1,844,270	1,431,159	59,722	49,015
Carriages—Railway Carriages for Passen- gers .....	98	136	10,346	26,993
Railway Trucks, Waggon, &c.....No.	606	567	36,203	46,105
Cheese .....	4,847	4,640	20,259	18,828
Coal, Coke, Cinders, and Fuel, manufactured —To Russia .....	83,736	51,057	49,375	54,067
Sweden .....	79,125	91,896	42,649	47,337
Denmark .....	109,137	93,019	56,838	95,197
Germany .....	233,835	193,075	126,131	149,083
Holland .....	70,879	55,056	37,437	60,027
France .....	710,298	574,853	355,474	555,472
Spain and Canaries.....	196,946	184,756	128,289	224,158
Italy .....	245,337	200,916	127,988	210,209
Brazil .....	61,743	45,974	43,312	55,240
British India.....	136,579	103,009	88,565	114,343
Other Countries .....	931,088	972,766	587,788	1,075,611
Total .....	2,858,703	2,566,377	1,643,816	2,740,744
Copper—Unwrought, in Ingots, Cakes, and Slabs—To Holland .....	13,030	9,983	55,695	46,647
Belgium.....cwt.	7,573	6,019	32,488	28,873
France .....	9,078	13,465	40,790	61,533
British India.....	...	2,012	...	9,487
Other Countries .....	16,009	50,099	70,506	238,976
Total .....	45,690	81,578	199,479	385,516
Wrought, or Manufactured, unenumerated —To Germany .....	2,516	2,033	12,620	10,827
Holland .....	2,151	2,290	10,504	11,142
France .....	2,571	319	12,885	1,487
Italy .....	3,554	3,095	17,815	16,715
Turkey .....	5,743	10,169	28,083	50,922
Egypt.....	2,730	3,753	13,547	19,199
United States .....	519	1,752	2,661	8,567
British India .....	9,507	10,913	42,803	52,448
Other Countries .....	15,215	15,733	73,820	84,403
Total .....	44,506	50,058	214,738	255,170
Mixed or Yellow Metal Sheathing .....	49,001	53,754	183,967	218,941
Total of Copper .....	139,257	185,389	598,184	859,627
Cordage, Cables, and Ropes of Hemp, or like material .....	31,442	28,661	89,357	86,617
Cotton, Yarn, and Twist—To Russia.....lbs	158,770	321,030	13,783	24,741
Germany .....	12,936,231	10,774,543	1,170,663	960,948
Holland .....	11,218,911	11,951,380	1,129,388	1,118,440
France .....	2,086,583	972,967	236,477	141,864
Italy .....	3,885,540	6,073,490	203,968	320,173
Austrian Territories .....	781,550	828,100	41,167	44,286
Turkey .....	3,256,850	5,520,620	188,684	293,064
Egypt .....	1,338,420	1,850,720	94,412	126,936
China and Hong Kong .....	2,529,510	1,935,030	148,420	114,380
Japan.....	1,685,120	1,998,510	102,732	111,339
British India—Bombay .....	881,820	1,365,660	72,455	97,612
Madras .....	1,670,970	1,315,600	128,197	91,509
Bengal .....	2,788,970	3,833,300	230,113	266,964
Straits Settlements .....	319,610	464,310	23,363	31,864
Ceylon .....	32,450	55,800	2,020	4,186
Other Countries .....	3,528,763	4,649,742	288,619	339,503
Total .....	49,126,268	53,910,802	4,069,461	4,087,809



Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
			£	£
<b>Cotton Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds—To Germany</b> .....	21,265,827	20,305,573	471,269	451,618
Holland .....	8,783,310	12,874,885	213,946	285,230
France .....	30,713,120	34,932,927	610,347	620,392
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira.....	15,997,050	18,434,620	249,831	268,028
Italy .....	16,037,090	25,908,430	290,349	457,228
Austrian Territories .....	3,503,600	5,281,100	58,952	86,297
Turkey .....	60,529,220	82,914,330	1,056,092	1,368,052
Egypt.....	42,773,680	49,657,680	609,584	687,355
West Coast of Africa.....	4,692,855	4,912,600	83,803	92,665
United States .....	68,625,343	58,867,770	1,662,307	1,385,165
Foreign West Indies .....	14,726,300	18,420,659	259,298	331,058
Mexico .....	4,427,600	7,994,900	77,295	147,388
New Granada .....	20,726,640	21,292,120	360,051	375,213
Brazil .....	43,079,140	36,879,346	784,638	687,108
Uruguay.....	8,557,150	5,619,300	153,130	109,750
Argentine Confederation .....	18,320,490	13,894,660	328,977	255,848
Chili .....	11,573,270	12,032,500	192,918	199,589
Peru .....	6,839,030	8,179,500	115,529	144,490
China and Hong Kong .....	104,411,700	94,182,700	1,602,020	1,458,889
Japan .....	3,097,900	6,673,147	48,294	111,806
Java .....	5,934,700	5,715,550	101,989	97,518
Philippine Islands .....	3,424,700	1,505,800	58,084	33,723
Gibraltar .....	6,001,600	7,328,300	111,356	139,829
Malta .....	3,555,300	6,071,200	47,748	83,715
British North America .....	2,809,314	2,232,800	64,218	46,583
West Indies and Guiana .....	9,728,862	8,659,878	162,552	149,802
Possessions in South Africa .....	7,085,200	5,737,950	166,047	136,438
British India—Bombay .....	67,479,700	62,506,805	883,154	808,253
Madras .....	9,700,800	7,548,900	140,050	110,100
Bengal .....	148,800,600	151,067,875	1,812,211	1,927,903
Straits Settlements .....	20,536,700	17,027,700	320,301	284,689
Ceylon .....	9,400,200	9,189,700	146,315	143,691
Australia .....	7,662,200	6,972,700	178,611	172,259
Other Countries .....	88,183,525	49,535,511	741,524	908,403
<b>Wholly of Cotton—Unbleached or Bleached</b> .....	580,400,896	583,057,574	8,514,046	8,491,227
<b>Printed, Dyed, or Coloured</b> .....	263,336,746	293,353,759	5,455,400	5,907,226
<b>Of Mixed Materials, Cotton predomi- nating</b> .....	5,346,074	3,948,083	192,184	142,532
<b>Total</b> .....	849,083,716	880,359,416	14,161,630	14,540,985
<b>Hosiery—Stockings and Socks...doz. pairs</b> .....	286,724	269,503	96,431	111,700
<b>Thread for sewing or stitching</b> .....	1,918,658	1,957,857	332,782	349,432
<b>Total value of Cotton Manufactures</b> .....	...	...	15,382,283	15,867,618

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
			£	£
<b>Fish—Herrings—To Germany</b> .....	12,397	4,976	15,123	7,726
Other Countries .....	25,446	5,244	26,694	7,416
<b>Total</b> .....	37,843	10,220	41,817	15,142
<b>Glass—Plate, Rough or Silvered, including Looking Glasses or Mirrors, Framed or not</b> .....sq. ft.	436,779	556,033	47,643	76,726
<b>Flint of all kinds</b> .....cwt.	25,215	28,672	62,632	80,015
<b>Bottles and Manufactures of Green or Common Glass</b> .....	183,018	226,421	88,909	114,327
Other Manufactures, unenumerated .....	26,816	32,344	37,922	51,945
<b>Hats of all kinds</b> .....	181,532	175,490	253,524	251,450
<b>Horses—To France</b> .....	207	169	8,390	9,560
Other Countries .....	280	306	21,803	18,160
<b>Total</b> .....	487	475	30,193	27,720
<b>Iron and Steel—Iron, pig—To Germany, tons</b> .....	37,215	47,867	117,520	275,884
Holland .....	65,052	93,990	246,225	614,574
France .....	28,152	29,526	99,311	173,087
United States .....	32,337	28,808	129,500	188,252
Other Countries .....	69,658	81,770	257,182	499,087
<b>Total</b> .....	232,414	281,961	849,738	1,750,534
<b>Bar, Angle, Bolt, and Rod—To Germany</b> .....	3,272	7,661	30,721	94,690
Holland .....	2,146	4,348	21,961	54,073
France .....	239	1,416	2,358	15,532
Italy .....	6,772	3,825	60,106	46,959
Turkey .....	2,571	1,233	21,013	15,753
United States .....	19,058	12,709	176,044	162,511
British North America ..	1,447	3,227	13,841	39,068
British India .....	4,785	4,377	45,644	53,957
Australia .....	3,826	4,547	40,431	59,390
Other Countries .....	22,743	26,438	221,924	331,720
<b>Total</b> .....	66,859	69,751	634,043	873,653
<b>Railroad of all sorts—To Russia</b> .....	1,249	9,986	13,434	116,456
Sweden .....	1,815	2,956	18,719	37,802
Germany .....	5,473	4,358	82,312	72,404
Holland .....	1,680	2,540	19,784	42,535
France .....	41	1,505	726	18,633
Spain and Canaries.....	4,891	3,273	42,447	47,700
Austrian Territories .....	3,696	87	30,765	1,345
Egypt.....	7,861	1,498	78,413	16,088
United States .....	129,605	69,453	1,124,502	869,919
Spanish West Indies .....	633	1,994	5,500	24,331

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
<b>Iron and Steel—Railroad of all sorts—(Con.)</b>				
—To Brazil .....	5,597	2,259	45,674	29,200
Peru .....	8,865	1,648	74,866	24,883
Chili .....	158	986	2,057	11,222
British North America .....	4,987	2,480	53,805	34,737
British India .....	1,897	4,610	16,329	78,912
Australia .....	4,033	3,663	45,903	52,856
Other Countries .....	18,840	21,219	203,015	297,191
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>201,321</b>	<b>134,515</b>	<b>1,858,251</b>	<b>1,776,314</b>
<b>Wire of Iron and Steel (except Telegraph Wire) galvanised or not .....</b>	<b>7,289</b>	<b>7,917</b>	<b>127,128</b>	<b>178,225</b>
<b>Hoops, Sheets, and Boiler and Armour Plates—To Russia .....</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>2,017</b>	<b>13,376</b>	<b>31,353</b>
Germany .....	2,415	6,930	28,318	98,744
Holland .....	1,875	2,747	24,786	39,552
France .....	955	2,202	12,942	41,543
Spain and Canaries .....	1,164	1,326	14,261	20,013
United States .....	6,760	7,651	79,097	124,457
British North America .....	388	514	4,853	8,688
British India .....	6,124	3,300	78,171	57,742
Australia .....	4,108	6,234	77,630	146,876
Other Countries .....	18,599	17,518	274,898	309,357
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>43,469</b>	<b>50,439</b>	<b>608,332</b>	<b>878,925</b>
<b>Tin Plates—To France .....</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>1,188</b>	<b>19,626</b>	<b>45,524</b>
United States .....	20,460	26,739	564,868	861,640
British North America .....	529	231	14,069	8,189
Australia .....	1,121	1,386	32,680	51,050
Other Countries .....	4,669	5,193	126,870	180,763
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>27,650</b>	<b>34,737</b>	<b>758,113</b>	<b>1,147,166</b>
<b>Cast or Wrought and all other Manufacturers (except Ordnance, unenumerated)—To Russia .....</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>4,450</b>	<b>15,105</b>	<b>48,297</b>
Germany .....	4,696	5,835	63,828	113,881
Holland .....	3,475	4,300	60,673	67,915
France .....	1,071	1,215	23,895	33,442
Spain and Canaries .....	2,023	2,820	32,782	39,010
United States .....	3,624	4,320	67,230	91,477
British North America .....	1,456	974	20,031	21,542
British Possessions in South Africa .....	726	1,351	17,009	33,924
British India .....	5,895	5,219	116,147	97,219
<b>Principal Articles.</b>				
<b>Iron and Steel—(Con.)—Cast or Wrought, &amp;c.—To Australia .....</b>	<b>4,652</b>	<b>7,128</b>	<b>88,578</b>	<b>156,394</b>
Other Countries .....	25,305	21,008	369,520	432,338
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>53,777</b>	<b>58,620</b>	<b>874,798</b>	<b>1,135,439</b>
<b>Iron, Old, for remanufacture .....</b>	<b>18,828</b>	<b>19,585</b>	<b>93,584</b>	<b>127,837</b>
<b>Steel, Unwrought—To France .....</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>25,168</b>	<b>29,598</b>
United States .....	5,575	5,548	181,701	197,612
Other Countries .....	3,414	2,990	111,323	109,381
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>9,703</b>	<b>9,281</b>	<b>318,192</b>	<b>336,591</b>
<b>Manufactures of Steel or Steel and Iron combined .....</b>	<b>2,997</b>	<b>2,727</b>	<b>128,889</b>	<b>170,967</b>
<b>Total of Iron and Steel .....</b>	<b>663,707</b>	<b>669,563</b>	<b>6,251,068</b>	<b>8,375,951</b>
<b>Lead—Pig, Rolled, Sheet, Piping, and Tubing—To Russia .....</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>1,807</b>
France .....	91	208	1,758	4,547
United States .....	1,924	1,362	37,772	31,029
China and Hong Kong .....	4,800	696	90,319	15,443
British India .....	925	215	19,417	5,684
Australia .....	17	614	13,992	13,716
Other Countries .....	2,424	2,063	49,769	48,212
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>10,914</b>	<b>5,332</b>	<b>213,711</b>	<b>120,328</b>
<b>Leather—Tanned, Tawed, or Dressed—Unwrought .....</b>	<b>36,692</b>	<b>24,800</b>	<b>308,938</b>	<b>224,913</b>
<b>Wrought—Boots and Shoes—To Australia .....</b>	<b>58,000</b>	<b>52,543</b>	<b>151,067</b>	<b>159,955</b>
Other Countries .....	99,085	88,761	286,501	294,216
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>157,085</b>	<b>141,304</b>	<b>437,568</b>	<b>454,171</b>
<b>Other Articles unenumerated—To Australia .....</b>	<b>30,110</b>	<b>26,060</b>	<b>5,590</b>	<b>6,939</b>
Other Countries .....	538,335	332,731	99,402	58,612
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>568,445</b>	<b>358,791</b>	<b>104,992</b>	<b>65,551</b>
<i>See also Saddlery and Harness.</i>				
<b>Linen and Jute—Yarn—Linen—To Germany .....</b>	<b>1,675,140</b>	<b>1,930,611</b>	<b>174,993</b>	<b>196,045</b>
Holland .....	1,041,101	1,190,871	63,273	64,928



Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
<b>Linen and Jute—Yarn—(Con.)—Linen—To</b>				
Belgium .....	175,640	320,324	14,240	40,879
France .....	631,610	142,988	48,817	7,891
Spain and Canaries.....	2,791,785	3,448,903	160,893	177,578
Gibraltar .....	158,000	3,600	6,841	368
Other Countries .....	1,438,827	1,410,146	88,907	84,787
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>7,912,012</b>	<b>8,447,443</b>	<b>557,964</b>	<b>572,476</b>
<b>Jute</b> .....	<b>3,651,423</b>	<b>3,170,467</b>	<b>75,581</b>	<b>52,265</b>
<b>Linen Manufactures—Piece Goods of all</b>				
<b>kinds (except sailcloth)—</b>				
To Russia .....	71,400	23,980	3,280	1,782
Germany .....	1,811,490	1,450,419	73,357	59,378
Holland .....	189,860	219,500	6,710	15,544
France .....	1,102,980	1,233,286	46,119	55,295
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira.....	442,970	432,190	13,207	11,046
Spain and Canaries.....	691,310	478,970	39,364	24,394
Italy .....	753,230	755,008	35,054	30,657
United States .....	38,875,030	39,202,050	1,265,914	1,124,521
Spanish West Indies .....	5,722,656	4,252,500	137,553	165,004
Danish West Indies .....	311,000	278,300	9,348	8,565
Hayti .....	677,100	455,880	19,700	11,741
Brazil .....	2,070,210	1,526,620	75,310	56,277
Chili .....	343,350	510,600	10,412	12,694
Pern .....	389,090	390,990	11,888	12,454
British West Indies and Guana .....	1,936,800	1,359,729	23,027	30,280
British India .....	388,335	741,200	13,279	25,873
Australia .....	1,303,800	1,508,800	44,233	52,192
Other Countries .....	6,698,352	7,891,103	210,693	260,508
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>61,388,437</b>	<b>60,234,605</b>	<b>1,963,760</b>	<b>1,877,239</b>
<b>Plain, Unbleached, or Bleached</b> .....	<b>2,090,526</b>	<b>2,476,520</b>	<b>72,688</b>	<b>80,966</b>
<b>Checked, Printed, or Dyed, and</b>	<b>63,478,963</b>	<b>62,711,125</b>	<b>2,036,448</b>	<b>1,958,205</b>
<b>Damasks or Diapers</b> .....	<b>919,287</b>	<b>1,027,610</b>	<b>51,245</b>	<b>58,602</b>
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>629,540</b>	<b>481,452</b>	<b>77,270</b>	<b>62,808</b>
<b>Sailcloth and Sails</b> .....	...	...	2,219,357	2,127,292
<b>Thread for sewing</b> .....	...	...	316,855	366,722
<b>Total Value of Linen Manufactures</b>	<b>17,500,966</b>	<b>21,582,796</b>	<b>96,116</b>	<b>95,807</b>
<b>Jute Manufactures of all Kinds</b> ..... yards	<b>733,570</b>	<b>732,529</b>	<b>34,921</b>	<b>33,850</b>
<b>Oil—Seed Oil—To Germany</b> .....	<b>272,510</b>	<b>267,220</b>	<b>62,233</b>	<b>35,332</b>
Holland .....	488,613	271,348	14,499	5,260
France .....	112,434	38,980	45,329	10,445
Spain and Canaries.....	330,385	80,516	9,475	5,559
Austrian Territories.....	60,985	35,392	...	...
Brazil .....	...	...	...	...
<b>Soap</b> .....	<b>55,254</b>	<b>46,742</b>	<b>2,127,292</b>	<b>366,722</b>
<b>Sprits, British and Irish—To France</b> .....	<b>2,824</b>	<b>5,147</b>	<b>96,116</b>	<b>95,807</b>
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira.....	16,172	172,627	34,921	33,850
Turkey .....	8,178	1,179	62,233	35,332
United States .....	17,238	17,113	14,499	5,260
British North America .....	38,393	42,245	45,329	10,445
<b>Oil—(Con.)—To Australia</b> .....	<b>103,369</b>	<b>107,750</b>	<b>17,440</b>	<b>18,980</b>
British North America .....	38,912	10,635	5,572	1,607
Other Countries .....	915,548	1,052,098	130,641	144,957
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>3,056,326</b>	<b>2,596,468</b>	<b>416,226</b>	<b>350,897</b>
<b>Paper—Writing or Printing, and Envelopes</b>				
—To British India .....	9,009	9,340	27,549	29,521
Australia .....	16,640	26,215	45,324	77,812
Other Countries .....	18,101	21,427	56,040	65,643
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>43,750</b>	<b>56,982</b>	<b>128,913</b>	<b>172,976</b>
<b>Other kinds, except Hangings and</b>				
<b>Articles of Papier-Mâché—To British</b>				
India .....	2,075	2,078	5,567	5,600
Australia .....	6,260	10,252	11,547	21,981
Other Countries .....	9,493	9,768	25,274	31,827
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>18,828</b>	<b>22,098</b>	<b>42,388</b>	<b>59,408</b>
<b>Total of Paper</b> .....	<b>62,078</b>	<b>79,080</b>	<b>171,301</b>	<b>232,384</b>
<b>Rags (except Woollen), and other Materials</b>				
<b>for making Paper</b> .....	<b>6,386</b>	<b>4,426</b>	<b>112,630</b>	<b>83,436</b>
<b>Salt—Rock and White—To Russia</b> .....	<b>817</b>	<b>2,293</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>2,023</b>
United States .....	40,683	60,550	25,980	59,018
British North America .....	5,805	4,457	2,634	3,597
British India.....	46,602	51,260	26,160	43,498
Other Countries .....	39,078	53,139	25,126	43,850
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>132,985</b>	<b>171,689</b>	<b>80,398</b>	<b>151,986</b>
<b>Silk Manufactures, wholly of Silk—Broad</b>				
<b>Stuffs of Silk or Satin—To France</b> ..... yards	<b>3,620</b>	<b>2,617</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>707</b>
Egypt .....	68,878	1,800	13,759	408
United States .....	381,458	207,987	80,578	53,251
British India.....	59,715	176,551	8,355	18,261
Australia .....	47,341	30,694	9,011	5,579
Other Countries .....	104,971	113,163	22,895	22,960
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>665,983</b>	<b>532,812</b>	<b>135,935</b>	<b>101,166</b>

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
<b>Spirits, British and Irish—(Com.)—To</b>				
Australia .....	85,899	108,968	10,676	13,620
Other Countries .....	237,825	121,393	29,613	15,175
Total .....	406,029	468,672	50,639	58,584
<b>Sugar, Refined and Candy.....cwt.</b>	137,910	141,473	252,893	220,387
<b>Tin, Unwrought—To Russia.....</b>	863	607	6,452	4,476
France .....	10,641	4,393	73,216	32,695
Turkey .....	1,441	1,510	10,691	11,356
United States .....	6,666	4,959	48,358	35,969
Other Countries .....	8,874	7,850	65,082	57,197
Total .....	28,485	19,319	203,799	141,693
<b>Wool, Sheep and Lambs'—To Germany..lbs</b>	798,062	548,220	66,934	45,389
France .....	694,800	175,907	58,744	17,015
United States .....	335,064	40,970	25,801	3,406
Other Countries .....	811,180	95,840	57,490	7,918
Total .....	280,383	140,661	28,006	12,190
<b>Woolen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia ..</b>	2,919,480	1,001,598	233,975	85,868
Germany .....	17,500	25,500	2,441	3,818
Holland .....	5,299,185	4,093,857	800,907	638,556
Belgium .....	4,174,839	2,709,650	637,187	409,676
France .....	221,987	113,866	33,034	17,193
Other Countries .....	641,280	478,616	109,890	88,781
Total .....	348,241	486,190	48,456	68,054
<b>Woolen and Worsted Manufactures—</b>	10,703,052	7,907,179	1,631,915	1,226,078
Woolens—Cloths, Coatings, Duffels,				
&c., of all kinds of Wool, or of Wool				
mixed with other Materials—To				
Germany .....	926,734	1,028,404	189,263	225,592
Holland .....	279,100	239,080	52,842	48,414
France .....	1,383,692	1,186,946	311,753	218,318
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira .....	74,278	69,230	13,922	13,025
Italy .....	587,960	415,230	82,663	55,990
United States .....	3,376,404	2,787,676	628,431	606,353
Brazil .....	398,046	480,760	40,784	48,669
Uruguay .....	175,535	291,270	21,217	40,153
Argentine Confederation .....	416,380	707,192	54,128	92,972
Chili .....	185,820	174,170	28,515	21,440
Peru .....	357,970	273,430	55,743	43,162
China and Hong Kong .....	647,220	533,350	73,192	85,134
British North America .....	186,460	149,870	24,583	14,525
India .....	186,852	199,730	27,412	30,078
Australia .....	391,570	488,650	52,259	76,908

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
<b>Woolen and Worsted Manufactures—</b>				
(Com.)—To Other Countries.....yards	1,085,421	1,306,096	172,672	246,455
<b>All Wool.....</b>	5,719,957	5,395,509	1,178,414	1,186,391
{ yards	4,897,479	4,513,367		
{ lbs	4,938,985	4,935,575		
<b>Wool mixed with other Materials {</b>	3,431,399	3,678,866	650,915	680,797
{ yards	10,658,942	10,331,084		
{ lbs	8,328,878	8,192,233		
<b>Total .....</b>	22,769,030	17,704,958	1,829,329	1,867,188
<b>Worsted Stuffs, all Wool, or of Wool</b>				
<b>mixed with other Materials—To</b>				
Germany .....	4,307,520	3,517,551	2,026,256	1,525,364
Holland .....	2,025,840	2,021,616	306,236	221,805
France .....	9,785,130	10,603,057	169,378	139,795
Italy .....	5,482,290	5,291,590	717,396	649,270
United States .....	34,031,947	38,731,840	184,399	290,467
China and Hong Kong .....	3,410,970	3,931,640	1,426,767	1,712,177
Japan .....	278,140	569,600	183,305	295,388
British North America .....	219,870	219,870	16,033	28,135
India .....	411,111	362,930	12,846	9,723
Australia .....	1,687,190	1,657,180	22,249	22,351
Other Countries .....	8,847,925	9,808,808	79,831	84,420
<b>Total .....</b>	6,488,441	6,636,338	862,835	416,426
<b>All Wool .....</b>	2,579,177	2,336,230	488,488	461,497
<b>Wool mixed with other Materials {</b>	86,824,622	87,284,302	5,019,103	4,777,824
{ yards	26,220,556	25,468,432		
{ lbs	93,313,063	93,920,640		
<b>Total .....</b>	28,799,733	27,864,662	5,507,591	5,239,321
<b>Blankets and Blanketing.....</b>	1,520,650	1,817,780	145,422	181,360
<b>Flannels .....</b>	1,528,196	1,926,567		
<b>Carpets, not being Rugs—To</b>	1,642,761	1,583,864	86,351	87,097
Germany .....	59,190	37,453	9,550	7,319
Holland .....	77,570	85,822	13,609	16,290
France .....	154,355	75,696	21,390	13,057
Spain and Canaries .....	5,432	2,250	594	327
United States .....	2,201,803	2,063,750	355,559	309,048
Chili .....	23,960	64,390	4,650	11,689
British North America .....	62,840	19,180	7,670	2,610
Australia .....	102,460	138,470	14,962	19,676
Other Countries .....	260,927	396,199	40,681	65,727
<b>Total .....</b>	2,948,537	2,878,210	408,673	445,743
<b>Zinc or Spelter, unwrought or wrought.....</b>	4,782,237	4,649,042		
{ yards	25,311	21,693		
{ lbs				



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 Three Months ended March 31, 1873.

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 .....	...	£ 12,965	Cotton—Piece Goods—(Con.)—To U. S. ...	British N. America .....	22,437,500	£ 487,002
	Australia .....	...	4,680		Central America .....	5,683,000	91,677
	Other Countries.....	...	2,127		Peru .....	364,900	6,731
	Total .....	...	19,772		Other Countries .....	2,338,400	48,475
United States .....	British N. America .....	...	55,273		Total .....	8,386,300	146,883
Books Printed, To Egypt .....	All Countries .....	1,380	16,969		United States .....	6,136,000	121,980
Cotton, Yarn, & Twist .....	China & H. Kong, lbs .....	130,000	6,578		New Granada .....	179,900	2,990
—To France .....	British India .....	257,500	15,281		Silk Manufactures of all kinds—To Egypt.....	478,500	17,889
	Other Countries .....	...	...		{ British India .....	...	16,721
	Total .....	...	...		{ Australia .....	...	13,101
Turkey .....	Russia, S. Ports .....	387,500	21,859		{ Other Countries.....	...	103
Egypt .....	Turkey .....	66,420	3,485		Total .....	...	29,925
	China & Hong Kong .....	1,680	93		United States .....	...	70,453
	Japan .....	36,000	2,160		Woolen and Worsted Manufactures—	34,720	6,525
	British India .....	948,100	83,884		{ British India .....	...	3,928
	Other Countries .....	46,550	5,803		{ China & H. K. gyds .....	...	...
	Total .....	1,932,330	91,943		{ Other Countries .....	21,630	...
China & Hong Kong .....	Japan .....	64,900	3,530		Total .....	56,350	10,453
	Other Countries .....	54,100	3,490		China & Hong Kong .....	...	5,829
	Total .....	119,000	7,020		Australia .....	44,310	...
Cotton Manufactures—	Foreign W. I., yds .....	425,000	8,023		Other Countries .....	27,240	4,598
Piece Goods of all kinds	China & Hong Kong .....	14,386,700	191,137		Total .....	71,550	10,427
—To France .....	Japan .....	3,130,300	53,445		British N. America .....	1,126,820	187,162
	Philippine Islands .....	465,200	7,041		United States .....	3,360	850
	British India .....	...	...		New Granada (Isth. — mus of Panama) .....	27,330	3,289
	Other Countries .....	381,200	6,027		Worsted Stuffs, all wool, or of wool mixed with other Materials — To France .....	30,630	4,139
	Total .....	18,788,400	205,673		China & Hong Kong .....	848,460	46,050
Turkey .....	Russia, S. Ports .....	1,029,800	18,963		Japan .....	521,660	24,144
Egypt .....	Turkey .....	631,100	9,648		British India .....	...	...
	China & Hong Kong .....	122,000	2,117		Other Countries .....	20,850	840
	Japan .....	660,700	17,266		Total .....	1,390,970	71,084
	British India .....	21,554,700	298,588		China & Hong Kong .....	64,000	2,861
	Australia .....	55,500	1,200		British India .....	49,170	3,543
	Other Countries .....	519,900	7,654		Other Countries .....	5,946	337
	Total .....	23,543,900	336,473		Total .....	119,116	6,741
China & Hong Kong .....	French W. I., yds .....	862,700	25,610		China & Hong Kong .....	134,300	6,340
	Denish West Indies (cloth)—To France .....	4,436,400	114,810		Japan .....	75,470	4,320
	Other Countries .....	...	...		Other Countries .....	...	...
	Total .....	5,298,100	140,420		Total .....	209,770	10,660
	Egypt .....	...	...		British N. America .....	3,150,870	139,390
	British India .....	...	...		Other Countries .....	321,010	42,209

25,311 | 22,729 | 22,864

2nd—Articles Entered at Value.

Principal Articles.	1872.	1873.	Principal Articles.	1872.	1873.	Principal Articles.	1872.	1873.
	£	£		£	£		£	£
Apparel and Slops—To Egypt.....	28,653	23,029	Haberdashery, &c.—(Con.)—British West Indies and Guiana .....	57,532	55,376	Machinery, &c.—(Con.)—Other descriptions—To British India .....	70,329	103,136
British North America .....	26,417	8,863	Possessions in South Africa .....	93,389	118,548	Australia .....	39,882	50,036
Possessions in South Africa .....	134,646	135,996	India .....	43,413	55,754	Other Countries .....	372,179	541,806
India .....	13,700	19,217	Australia .....	195,188	224,896	Total .....	994,934	1,422,517
Australia .....	179,565	218,265	Other Countries .....	257,800	290,955	Painters' Colours and Materials, unenumerated .....		226,318
Other Countries .....	311,186	360,500	Total .....	1,588,813	1,637,004	Pickles, Vinegar, Sauces, and Oilman's Stores, unenumerated .....	244,095	
Total .....	694,167	765,870	Hardware and Cutlery, unenumerated—To Russia .....	8,400	17,493	Plate and Plated Gilt Wares .....	125,718	172,567
Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores .....	86,786	61,486	Germany .....	76,346	80,859	Saddlery and Harness—To British Possessions in South Africa .....	39,981	47,036
Caoutchouc, Manufactures of .....	221,025	242,772	Holland .....	23,795	24,604	British India .....	10,693	22,203
Chemical Products, or Preparations, unenumerated .....	426,893	421,130	France .....	39,040	37,479	Brazil .....	7,661	6,279
Cotton Manufactures—Lace and Patent Net .....	322,587	361,848	Spain and Canaries .....	22,718	24,160	Australia .....	25,732	37,681
Hosiery .....	208,665	205,150	United States .....	231,917	227,906	Other Countries .....	34,676	39,090
Other Manufactures, unenumerated .....	260,188	298,503	Spanish West Indies .....	22,217	35,183	Total .....	78,762	105,253
Earthen and China Ware, Porian and Porcelain (except Red Pottery and Brown Stoneware)—To Germany .....	7,227	28,083	Brazil .....	64,086	75,022	Silk—Thrown, Twist, and Yarn—To Germany .....	28,470	11,107
France .....	20,655	16,842	Argentina Confederation .....	46,260	46,013	Holland .....	77,160	94,656
United States .....	171,218	188,231	British North America .....	13,423	8,467	Belgium .....	41,048	29,682
Brazil .....	25,845	31,904	India .....	62,755	52,473	France .....	111,706	296,354
British North America .....	3,687	6,469	Australia .....	105,154	143,077	Other Countries .....	6,455	10,427
India .....	18,999	22,563	Other Countries .....	330,058	393,762	Total .....	294,839	442,226
Australia .....	23,096	49,810	Total .....	1,046,199	1,166,498	Silk Manufactures—Wholly of Silk—Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, and Shawls—To France .....	3,147	6,203
Other Countries .....	132,343	152,630	Linen Manufactures, unenumerated .....	54,394	47,677	New Granada .....	15,734	3,771
Total .....	403,010	496,232	Machinery and Millwork—Steam Engines—To Russia .....	48,495	25,766	Other Countries .....	51,851	54,435
Fish.....	75,784	78,915	France .....	4,498	7,040	Total .....	71,681	67,126
Haberdashery and Millinery, including Embroidery and Needlework—To Germany .....	21,518	32,584	Spain and Canaries .....	118,516	51,400	Ribbons of all Kinds—To France .....	449	412
France .....	29,277	28,794	Egypt .....	14,427	53,116	Egypt .....	19,706	7,145
Holland .....	83,710	73,176	British India .....	49,558	58,924	United States .....	39,134	40,027
Egypt .....	646,146	666,374	Australia .....	36,481	28,879	British North America .....	5,427	788
United States .....	47,897	33,704	Other Countries .....	297,571	392,801	Australia .....	3,819	6,029
Channel Islands .....	112,943	86,843	Total .....	576,095	638,346			
British North America .....			Other Descriptions—To Russia .....	22,866	52,873			
			Germany .....	147,075	250,341			
			Holland .....	70,796	95,100			
			Belgium .....	59,619	86,726			
			France .....	114,011	156,593			
			Spain and Canaries .....	43,265	62,401			
			Egypt .....	54,912	23,455			



Principal Articles.		1872.	1873.
		£	£
<b>Silk Manufactures—(Con.)—Ribbons of all Kinds—Other Countries</b>			
	Total	72,224	59,519
<b>Other Articles of Silk only—To Germany</b>			
	many	13,971	19,505
	France	62,373	43,805
	United States	35,516	44,926
	Other Countries	108,907	100,768
	Total	220,767	209,004
<b>Manufactures of Silk and other Materials—To Germany</b>			
	France	7,042	6,928
		2,577	2,039

\* Estimated.

V.—An Account of the Declared Real Value of the Imports and Exports of Gold and Silver Bullion and Specie Registered in the Three Months ended March 31, 1873, compared with the corresponding period of 1872.

Countries.	GOLD.		SILVER.		TOTAL OF GOLD AND SILVER.	
	Imports.		Imports.		Imports.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Russia	7,098	1,072	1,191,392	650	1,198,490	1,722
Germany	2,288	1,874	421,588	1,694	423,876	3,568
Holland	20,340	6,600	114,244	3,200	134,584	9,800
Belgium	77,434	108,342	194,390	534,943	271,824	643,285
France	2,173	4,742	976	250	976	7,568
Portugal, Azores, & Madeira	9,572	14,753	15	2,826	2,188	30,868
Spain and Canaries	27,119	21,790	9,208	16,115	18,780	32,489
Gibraltar	530	530	5,370	550	32,489	22,340
Malta	2,100	17,266	60	40	60	576
Turkey	15,036	14,706	4,701	1,862	6,801	19,128
Egypt	290	954	25	...	18,061	14,706
West Coast of Africa	...	...	45	50	385	50
British Possessions in South Africa	1,767,334	1,812,978	7,100	3,796	1,774,434	1,816,769
China (includ. Hong Kong)	...	...	8,779	1,600	8,779	1,600
Australia	...	...	553,817	634,982	723,297	844,885
British North America	169,480	209,903	25,582	9,488	71,942	33,891
Mexico, South America (except Brazil), & W. Indies	107,260	1,434,799	695,582	1,482,006	802,842	2,916,805
Brazil	17,892	18,559	8,984	68,112	26,876	86,671
United States	2,274,776	3,693,272	3,241,858	2,847,118	5,516,634	6,540,390
Other Countries	2,274,776	3,693,272	3,241,858	2,847,118	5,516,634	6,540,390
Total of Gold	2,274,776	3,693,272	3,241,858	2,847,118	5,516,634	6,540,390
Total of Silver	2,274,776	3,693,272	3,241,858	2,847,118	5,516,634	6,540,390
Total of Gold and Silver	4,549,552	7,386,544	6,483,716	5,694,236	11,033,268	13,180,720

CIRCULATION OF BANKS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

(From the LONDON GAZETTE.)

ENGLISH PRIVATE BANKS.

BANK.	AVERAGE CIRCULATION.				
	—Week Ending—				
	Mar. 1.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 15.	Mar. 22.	Mar. 29.
Ashford Bank	9831	9871	9768	9704	12129
Aylesbury Old Bank	19168	19040	19342	19225	19133
Baldock and Biggleswade Bank	15909	15900	15884	15590	15411
Barstaple Bank	2029	2108	1993	2073	2055
Bedford Bank	27949	28151	27634	28020	29171
Bicester and Oxfordshire Bank	14372	14290	14220	13905	14083
Boston Bank (Claydon and Co.)	40560	62545	62908	63983	68835
Boston Bank (Gee and Co.)	12690	12260	12748	12870	12500
Br dewater Bank	5988	6084	6059	6217	7020
Bristol Bank	17960	18670	19372	19032	19805
Buckley and Bridgnorth Bank	13250	12983	13122	13106	13740
Buckingham Bank	17310	18090	18025	18151	18291
Bury and Suffolk Bank	42726	40641	42614	37541	37812
Banbury Bank	21347	21775	21911	22576	23079
Banbury Old Bank	19000	15445	15104	18535	18700
Bedfordshire Lightton Buzzard Bank	31864	32486	32942	32822	33697
Brecon Old Bank	30052	29122	29453	26785	24983
Brighton Union Bank	19618	20201	19155	18640	19157
Burlington and Driffield Bank	12467	11932	12488	12452	*12339
Bury Saint Edmunds Bank	2072	2140	1837	1910	1911
Cambridge Bank	12179	12337	12015	12177	13444
Cambridge and Cambridgeshire Bank	40460	40425	39638	40741	41443
Canterbury Bank	19137	19286	19318	19481	19350
Colchester Bank	10931	11465	11331	11430	12308
Colchester and Essex Bank	23282	22988	22975	22752	23515
Cornish Bank, Truro	31963	31012	30135	30151	31422
City Bank, Exeter	10552	11345	11292	11451	12008
Croydon Bank, Settle	75439	72544	77015	77087	77377
Derby Bank (W. and S. Evans and Co.)	9581	9806	11311	11613	11123
Derby Bank (Samuel Smith and Co.)	30548	28799	31770	32010	30980
Derby Old Bank	27191	28780	26755	24623	27477
Devizes and Wiltshire Bank	4694	4746	4614	4830	5061
Darlington Bank	79085	84680	86746	84512	85605
Devonport Bank	5230	5101	4911	5184	5435
Dorchester Old Bank	35145	34456	34743	34510	*34863
East Cornwall Bank, Liskeard	73136	74429	74770	75051	76557
East Riding Bank, Beverley	52388	52814	52141	52515	53844
Essex and Bishop's Stortford Bank	32128	33305	33070	33166	34804
Exeter Bank	16990	16980	17125	16590	17767
Farnham Bank	5773	5808	5989	5765	5952
Faversham Bank	5593	5459	5326	5239	5276
Go lshing Bank	5760	5324	5115	5187	5120
Guildford Bank	11779	11480	11144	10908	10337
Grantham Bank	19332	20651	19702	19573	19048
Hull and Kingston-upon-Hull Bank	18420	19638	18826	19751	19544
Huntingdon Town and County Bank	25843	26304	26125	26911	26849
Herwich Bank	*1390	4500	4296	4385	4542
Hertfordshire, Hitchin Bank	28097	28382	29413	29215	30812
Ipswich Bank	15355	15045	14834	14867	15139
Ipswich and Needham Market Bank	43922	44004	44475	45272	45742
Kentish Bank	13150	13702	13698	13898	14765
Kington and Radnershire Bank	17934	18374	18625	19049	18718
Knaresborough Old Bank	45734	20359	20715	20844	21143
Kendal Bank	45734	4499	4317	43990	44651
Leeds Bank	129795	123029	124270	124748	125290
Leeds Union Bank	36112	35808	36522	35591	35611
Leicester Bank	23466	24672	24406	24684	26989
Lewes Old Bank	20205	20351	21021	20638	21211
Lincoln Bank	91914	92595	93236	92375	96371
Llandoverly and Llandilo Bank	18797	18199	18884	21069	20257
Loughborough Bank	7145	7229	7146	7320	7742
Lymington Bank	2176	2545	2515	2429	2368
Lynn Regis and Lincolnshire Bank	25883	28141	27097	25904	26977
Lynn Regis and Norfolk Bank	9729	9209	9740	10634	10309
Macclesfield Bank	10499	10387	10498	10434	10300
Mertonshire Bank	4949	4847	4849	5342	4862
Miners' Bank	18332	18454	17601	17770	18050
Monmouth Old Bank	2770	2984	2767	2647	2560
Newark Bank	20295	20088	20362	20562	21232
Newark and Sleaford Bank	42510	42558	42892	42989	44539
Newbury Bank	11824	11863	11679	11355	11439
Newmarket Bank	14511	14634	14980	14790	15480
Norwich and Norfolk Bank	71790	71650	72297	73458	77112
Naval Bank, Plymouth	10193	10855	20132	19755	21349
New Sarum Bank	5504	5164	5210	5065	5175
Nottingham Bank	30580	31567	29869	30310	31210
Oswestry Bank	6568	7091	7275	7837	7901
Oxford Old Bank	27768	27558	27700	28106	29375
Oxford Bank, Tonbridge	9415	9805	9112	9630	9905
Oxfordshire Witney Bank	7630	7309	6873	6630	6895
Pease's Old Bank, Hull	49093	49632	48299	47220	48995
Penzance Bank	9985	9525	9465	8725	8875
Reading Bank (Simonds and Co.)	19425	19974	20109	20280	20512
Reading Bank (Stephens, Blandy, & Co.)	21721	21874	21290	21275	22240
Richmond Bank	6238	6561	6849	6869	7008
Royston Bank	8711	8581	8342	8130	8306
Rye Bank	7526	7433	7315	7435	7790
Saffron Walden and North Essex Bank	17926	17751	17751	17800	18035
Salop Bank	5719	5547	5652	5671	5444
Scarborough Old Bank	24185	24440	24299	24301	24163
Shrewsbury Old Bank	26077	26232	25622	25247	26691
Sittingbourne and Milton Bank	1892	1883	1797	1929	1885
Southampton Town and County Bank	7192	7796	7445	7141	7480
Southwell Bank	9354	9218	9009	9185	9729
Stamford and Rutland Bank	13789	13691	13948	13729	14206
Shrewsbury and Welsh Pool Bank	20955	21544	23849	23089	23795
Taunton Bank	4626	4450	4265	4125	3975
Tavistock Bank	7390	7716	7847	7908	7708
Thornbury Bank	6961	6841	7023	7445	7510
Tiverton and Devonshire Bank	6240	5915	6798	7055	7189
Thrapston and Kettering Bank	11173	11345	10912	11165	11199
Tring and Chesham Bank	11939	11898	11543	12522	12252
Worcester Old Bank	5128	5115	4922	5053	5229
Usbridge Old Bank	7810	7959	7459	6973	7115
Wallingford Bank	5964	6207	6727	5595	6261
Warwick and Warwickshire Bank	4299	4245	4259	4059	4139
Wellington Somerset Bank	21899	21855	21032	22131	22272
West Riding Bank	3585	3373	3103	3629	3575
Whitby Old Bank	43916	45046	45684	45571	45949
Winchester, Alresford, and Alton Bank	13549	13743	13376	14181	14115
Weymouth Old Bank	9195	9347	9299	8861	9113
Weymouth and Dorsetshire Bank	11248	11473	10374	10433	10348
Wisbech and Lincolnshire Bank	39200	37223	36730	35067	39937
Wisbech and Lincolnshire Bank	35434	35100	34746	35143	36182
Wiveliscombe Bank	2093	2480	2122	2181	2285

ENGLISH PRIVATE BANKS—(Continued.)

BANK.	AVERAGE CIRCULATION.				
	—Week Ending—				
	Mar. 1.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 15.	Mar. 22.	Mar. 29.
Worcester Old Bank	37230	37560	37893	37378	37960
Yarmouth and Suffolk Bank	32577	31769	30808	30238	30570
Yarmouth, Norfolk, and Suffolk Bank	7633	7563	7382	7262	7147
York Bank	34078	34893	34497	34131	34164
Total	2535206	2572711	2563428	2550644	2621073

ENGLISH JOINT STOCK BANKS.

BANK OR BANKING COMPANY.	AVERAGE CIRCULATION.				
	—Week Ending—				
	Mar. 1.	Mar. 8.	Mar. 15.	Mar. 22.	Mar. 29.
Bank of Westmorland	11734	11795	11902	12195	12218
Barnsley	9058	9350	9693	9504	9749
Bradford	51308	50665	48094	46769	47929
Bank of Whitehaven, Limited	30939	31480	31670	30440	31461
Bradford Commercial	20796	19980	19282	19905	20649
Burton, Uttoxeter, and Ashbourn Union	44165	43978	45837	47752	47860
Chesterfield and North Derbyshire	9805	10484	10303	10172	10298
Cumberland Union	35709	35077	33490	33415	33310
Coventry and Warwickshire	15920	18843	16700	15607	16204
Coventry Union	15500	14940	15340	15694	16080
County of Gloucester	9 608	92362	91621	92621	96894
Carlisle and Cumberland	24343	24104	23735	24255	24271
Carlisle City and District	19906	20095	19784	19979	19897
County of Stafford	8489	8596	8805	8523	8062
Dudley and West Bromwich	31860	36610	37601	36628	33510
Derby and Derbyshire	18811	19269	18804	19746	21755
Darlington District Joint Stock	24085	25506	25760	26225	27214
Gloucestershire	136733	136576	136340	137 670	*136829
Halifax Joint Stock	17196	17315	17591	17593	17507
Huddersfield	33135	32771	32965	33514	33935
Hull	29878	29387	28280	27950	28351
Hull Commercial	13488	13332	13395	13210	13045
Halifax and Huddersfield Union	40679	40917	40207	41014	40829
Helston	1566	1500	1488	1493	1491
Knaresborough and Claro	27650	27740	28157	27373	27371
Lancaster	62903	62467	62955	62322	62979
Leicestershire	55704	58985	58907	60854	61567
Lincoln and Lindsey	51181	52122	51566	46000	47645
Leamington Priors and Warwickshire	10725	11166	10704	20519	10616
Lindwale and Tenbury	6681	6991	6801	6674	7650
Moore & Robinson's Nottinghamshire, L.	33153	33720	31767	31767	32708
Nottingham and Nottinghamshire	27220	27333	26711	26799	27295
North Wilts	35780	35084	36085	35515	37630
Northamptonshire Union Bank	57481	58699	60115	61333	61263
Northamptonshire	19648	21241	21347	22167	21937
North and South Wales	54700	56029	60477	61502	60953
Par's Leicestershire	50600	53780	53418	53645	53380
Sheffield	37021	35213	34688	35627	36358
Stamford, Spalding, and Boston	50069	51567	52220	51853	52777
Stuckey's Bristol and Somersetshire	300426	309660	311615	312945	318296
Shropshire	37115	38671	38150</		



CIRCULATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

THE following is a statement for March 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:—

	Author's d Issues.	March 1.	March 8.	March 15.	March 22.	March 29.
119 Private Banks	£ 3,926,232	£ 2,535,206	£ 2,572,711	£ 2,563,428	£ 2,556,614	£ 2,621,073
56 Joint Stk. —	2,738,640	2,368,246	2,398,109	2,400,388	2,406,023	2,451,730
175 Totals.....	6,664,872	4,903,452	4,970,820	4,963,816	4,962,637	5,072,803

AVERAGE WEEKLY CIRCULATION OF THESE BANKS FOR THE MONTH ENDING MARCH 29, 1873.

Private Banks .....	£ 2,569,812
Joint Stock Banks .....	2,404,899
Average weekly circulation of Private and Joint Stock Banks.....	4,974,711

During the last month the average circulation of the Scotch Banks was 5,160,937, and of the Irish Banks, 7,157,446; and including the average circulation of the Bank of England, the following is the total circulation of the United Kingdom for February:—

Bank of England, 4 weeks ending April 2 .....	£ 23,181,191
English Private Banks, 4 weeks ending March 29 .....	2,569,812
English Joint Stock Banks, 4 weeks ending March 29.....	2,404,899
Total for England .....	30,155,902
Scotch Banks to March 22 .....	5,160,937
Irish Banks to March 22 .....	7,157,446
Total for United Kingdom.....	42,474,285

On a comparison of these figures with those of the preceding month, ended Feb. 22, it shows a total increase of 147,428 in the circulation of the United Kingdom, viz:—

	CIRCULATION OF NOTES FOR MARCH, 1873, AS COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS MONTH.		Increase.	Decrease.
	February, 1873.	March, 1873.		
Bank of England .....	£ 24,884,465	£ 25,181,191	296,726	...
Private Banks .....	2,639,292	2,569,812	...	69,480
Joint Stock Banks .....	2,379,759	2,404,899	25,140	...
Total in England .....	29,903,516	30,155,902	...	...
Scotland .....	5,185,505	5,160,937	...	24,568
Ireland .....	7,237,836	7,147,446	...	89,390
Total .....	42,326,857	42,474,285	321,866	174,435
Less decrease .....	...	...	174,384	...
Net increase .....	...	...	147,281	...

As compared with the corresponding month of 1872, there are the following changes:—

An INCREASE in the notes of the Bank of England of .....	£ 276,770
Scotch Banks of .....	392,464
Increase .....	669,234
A DECREASE in the notes of the Private Banks of .....	96,576
Joint Stock Banks of .....	128,390
Irish Banks of .....	437,539
Net decrease on previous year in United Kingdom .....	3,241
Total decrease .....	662,475

It also appears by the above returns that—

The English Private Banks are below their authorised issues .....	£ 1,356,420
The English Joint Stock Banks are below their authorised issues .....	353,741
Total below fixed issues .....	1,690,161
The Scotch Banks are above their authorised issues .....	2,411,696
The Irish Banks are above their authorised issues .....	892,952
Total above the authorised issues .....	3,214,618

The return of bullion in the Bank of England for the month ending April 2 gives an aggregate average in both departments of 24,335,898. On a comparison of this with the return for the month ending Feb. 26, there appears to be a decrease of 881,623, and an increase of 1,405,142, 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 March 22 was 6,441,005, being a decrease of 85,949 on the previous month, and an increase of 174,396 on the corresponding period 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 March, 1873:—

	IMPORTS.		BY RAILWAY AND CANAL.	
	By Sea.	Tons.	Total	Tons.
Total .....	410	226,527	440,093	440,093
Imports during Mar. '73 .....	410	213,973	439,755	439,755

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, 1872 and 1873.

By SEA.—Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1872 .....	Ships.	Tons.
Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1873 .....	1,375	745,793
Decrease in the present year .....	1,283	708,119

By RAILWAY AND CANAL.—Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1872 .....	Tons. Cwts.
Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1873 .....	1,251,783 0
Decrease in the present year .....	1,215,819 0
	35,969 0

EXPORTS.

Export list, showing the distribution of coal imported into the port or district of London during March, 1873:—

Railway-borne coal passing "in transitu" through district .....	Tons.
Seaborne coal exported .....	70,324
Railway-borne coal exported .....	67,361
Seaborne coal brought into port and exported in same ships .....	21,882
	2,148
Total quantity of coal conveyed beyond limits of coal-duty district during March, 1873 .....	161,715

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Comparative statement, from January 1 to March 31, 1872 and 1873:—

Decrease in imports by railway .....	Tons.	Tons.
Ditto by sea .....	35,969	39,650
Less decrease in exports .....	5,619	6,189
Net decrease in trade within the London district .....	69,439	

In a Parliamentary return just issued an account is given of the receipt and expenditure of 2,059,197 8s 1d in one year, from the 31st of December, 1871, to the 31st December last, by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt with the Bank of England. The amount to be received and applied to the quarter between the 31st of December, 1872, and the 31st of March next is 1,227,456 8s 10d.

The following table shows approximately the sum paid, or yet to be paid, by France to Germany as the indemnity or for damages:—

The war indemnity .....	francs.
Interest on three milliards (two years) .....	5,000,000,000
Cost of the German troops till July 1, 1872 .....	300,000,000
War contributions paid by departments other than the Seine .....	273,637,000
Taxes collected by the Germans in departments other than the Seine ..	39,053,000
Value of the requisitions in departments other than the Seine .....	49,149,000
Estimate of losses in departments other than the Seine .....	327,581,000
Value of articles seized without requisition .....	141,130,000
War contributions of Paris .....	264,172,000
Valuation of losses in the Seine department .....	200,000,000
Charged in France for balance of imposts in arrears .....	70,000,000
Indemnity to gendarmerie and others .....	6,089,000
	3,000,000
Total .....	6,678,811,000

In this sum of nearly seven milliards are not included national pensions, the war expenses of the French army, &c., &c.

The annual military statistical report recently published at Berlin gives for the first time an authoritative account of the losses sustained by the German armies in the late war against France. From this document it appears that the total German loss in battle, killed and wounded, was 127,867 men, of whom 5,166 were officers (17 never having been since heard of), 88 surgeons or medical assistants ranking as officers, 12,208 sub-officers, and 110,435 soldiers.

The following is a copy of the report of the Tithe Commissioners to the close of the year 1872:—"We have received 7,070 agreements, and confirmed 6,778. We have made 5,648 draughts of compulsory awards, and confirmed 5,450. In 12,228 districts, the tithes have been computed by confirmed agreements or confirmed awards. In 414 of these districts the recharges have been disposed of by redemption or merger. We have received 11,788 apportionments, and confirmed 11,784. We have made 4,513 altered apportionments, and confirmed 3,927, and of these 169 have been received and 144 confirmed during the year 1872. We have received 1,268 applications for the exchange of glebe lands, and confirmed 1,133 of such exchanges; and of these 36 applications were received, and 21 exchanges confirmed during the past year. We have received 1,789 applications for the redemption of rent-charge, and have completed 1,340 of such redemptions, and of the 157 were received and 130 completed, during the year 1872. We have received 12 applications to convert variable corn-rents, payable under payable under local Acts of Parliament, into rent-charges, to be henceforth payable in like manner as ordinary tithe rent-charges, and have completed awards in six of these cases. At the close of 1872 we had confirmed 15,023 distinct mergers of tithes or rent-charges. Our attention having been called to the question of creating under the 42nd section of the Act an extraordinary charge on lands newly cultivated for hop-grounds or market-gardens, we think it may be useful to mention that since 1846 we have received 21 applications for charging an additional amount of rent-charge per acre by way of such extraordinary charge, 13 of which have been for hop-grounds and eight for market-gardens as shown in the abstract. The award upon the first of the applications was confirmed in 1846, and it will be seen that since that time the number of applications has amounted to less than one on the average for each year. The amount of extraordinary charge awarded by us in respect of hop-grounds has varied from 8s to 13s 4d per acre, and for market-gardens from 3s 6d to 6s per acre."

Under the auspices of the Society for the Encouragement of Art, Manufactures, and Commerce, John street, Adelphi, Captain Douglas Galton, F.R.S., read a paper entitled "The Economy of Fuel for Domestic Purposes." The chairman, in opening the proceedings, said that upwards of 6-7ths of the fuel employed for domestic purposes was wasted; Capt. Galton said that, instead of consuming 32,000,000 tons per annum for domestic purposes, we should not consume, if coal were fully economised, above 5,000,000 tons, and if even only moderate economy were practised from 12,000,000 to 16,000,000 tons only need be used. Thus, this economy in the household consumption of coal would enrich the nation to the extent of from 20,000,000 to 30,000,000 annually.

Advices received from New York states that the production of coal in the United States last year was 41,491,132 tons. This total presents an increase of upwards of 3,000,000 tons as compared with 1871. The production of anthracite coal last year was 22,039,313 tons.

The prejudice which exists in England against the introduction of new articles of cheap food has raised a protest in Australia, not only on account of the preserved meat trade, which however, is now rapidly increasing, but in another direction, where just such a difficulty still exists. The export butter trade of that country apparently does not have fair play, and whatever be the origin of it, to quote a Geelong paper: "such a prejudice against the Australian article exists, that it can only be disposed of in some quarters by resorting to the subterfuge of transferring it to Cork firkins and palming it off on shopkeepers as the genuine Cork article. Another method adopted—we learn from a gentleman largely interested in the trade, writing to his correspondents in this town—is to purchase the article at about 44s in the English market, ship it to Hamburg, remake it up into 'Bosch' and send it back to London, where on its second appearance it will fetch from 80s to 94s." Recently an official inspection has been made in London with the following result:—Many of the metropolitan district medical officers and governors of establishments under the Poor Law, inspected some newly imported shipments of Australian produce. The great novelty of the day was the butter, which was pronounced of excellent quality, and was said to be saleable wholesale at 8½d a pound. One remarkable fact is that the shipments of Australian meats at the wharf weigh 1,000 tons, whereas the whole shipments of a year less than six years ago did not amount to more than four-and-a-half tons.

Some statistics are published which show that the amount of English capital invested in American securities during the year 1872 was about \$95,000,000. This does not include shipments of unknown amounts of miscellaneous stocks (like Erie) and bonds already current in this and the foreign markets, nor does it include the United States bonds sent abroad—a comparatively small amount. It is estimated that the total cash value of our securities sold in London last year amounted to at least \$110,000,000. And it is a fair estimate that the German markets took \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 more. It is proper to say that the greater of the American securities taken in London and Germany were marketed during the early part of the year, the European demand for our securities for the past six months having been small. The figures given above throw some light on the question of how our excessive importations of foreign merchandise have been paid for, or, in other words, how our balance of trade has been settled.

Mr A. Doyle, Poor Law Inspector, has called the attention of Boards of Guardians to a statistical statement which he has prepared of the pauperism and expenditure of the several unions in North and South Wales and Monmouthshire. While the average pauperism of England and Wales is only 4.3 per cent. on the population, the pauperism of Wales and Monmouthshire is 5.7.

The reports of police inspectors from the three provincial districts of England show a general increase in the number of the force employed in the past year over 1871. In the Midland district the number is now 4,465, in the Northern 7,564, and in the Southern 4,726, the respective increases being 87, 173, and 145. The force in the three districts is now nearly double that of 1856, the total number of police being now 16,755, against 9,031 in that year. In the Midland district the proportion of population to each constable is 1,245, against 1,269 in 1871, and 1,370 in 1861. This disagreeable tendency appears to be as strong elsewhere, though the exact proportions are not given.

The statistics of immigration at the port of New York for 1872 give a grand total of 293,603—an increase over 1871 of 81,433, and of 1870 of 63,964. Nearly one-half of the new arrivals settled in the Middle States and New England, most of the remainder going West, and a few only South. Germany furnished by far the larger number of immigrants—viz., 131,733; Great Britain sent us 58,146 from Ireland, 45,843 from England, 9,100 from Scotland, 3,416 from Wales, and 151 from the Isle of Man. Sweden sent 11,132, Norway, 6,406; Denmark, 4,672; Austria, 1,256; Bohemia, 3,623; Hungary, 359; Switzerland, 4,496; France, 2,746; Russia, 4,137; Italy, 5,853; Holland, 3,472; Belgium, 625; and Luxembourg, 1,102. Most of the Scandinavians went to Minnesota and Wisconsin, while with the Germans Illinois was the favourite State. These returns by no means represent the aggregate annual influx of foreign blood and bone, muscle and money, into the Union. Immigrants are landed at Portland, Quebec, Montreal, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, and New Orleans—a very considerable percentage of these landing at the Canadian ports finding their way to this country. The Bureau of Statistics gave the number of immigrants landed at all the ports during the last fiscal year at a little more than 405,000.

According to the *Bureau Veritas* there were 2,682 sailing vessels totally lost during the year 1872. Of this number 1,310 were British, 239 French, 222 German, 211 American, 194 Norwegian, 103 Dutch, 78 Italian, 71 Swedish, 56 Danish, 44 Greek, 42 Russian, 33 Spanish, 19 Austrian, 18 Portuguese, four Turkish, four Brazilian, four Belgian, three Chilean, two Nicaraguan, two Argentine, one each belonging to Guatemala, Mexico, Salvador, and Peru, and 19 whose nationality is unknown. In 1872 there were also lost 244 steam vessels. Of these 142 were British, 56 American, 11 Spanish, eight German, six French, four Brazilian, three Dutch, three Norwegian, two Russian, two Swedish, and one each belonging to Portugal, Peru, Uruguay, the Argentine Republic, and Guatemala.

It is announced that the official rate of exchange for Indian pay allowances, retrenchments, and family remittances, which is fixed annually, will for the year commencing April 1, 1873, be 1s 11d the rupee. The rate for 1872 was 1s 11½d the rupee; so that the present rate shows a serious disadvantage to the recipients in this country, the loss now being equal to 4 per cent.

Mr Robert Walker, of 4 Westminster chambers, sends the following

statistics respecting the cost of the average mileage of several Irish lines and the dividends paid thereon. Mr Walker remarks that there are several narrow-gauge railways about to be made in Ireland, and that the cost of constructing and maintaining these will be considerably less than the present expensive broad-gauge (5ft 3in) system, hitherto universally adopted:—

	Average cost per mile.	Dividend.
	£	Per cent.
Belfast and County Down .....	14,262	11½
Belfast and Northern Counties .....	11,710	6½
Cork and Brandon .....	16,641	6
Cork and Macroom .....	6,738	3
Cork, Blackrock, and Passage .....	25,462	4
Dublin and Belfast Junction .....	20,459	2½
Dublin and Drogheda .....	15,945	4½
Dublin, Wicklow, and Wexford .....	18,374	5½
Great Southern and Western and branches .....	13,931	5½
Dublin and Kingstown .....	59,909	9½
Finn Valley .....	5,534	2½
Midland Great Western .....	15,331	4½
Great Northern and Western .....	7,464	4½
Ulster .....	22,699	6
Waterford and Limerick .....	17,424	2½
Limerick and Ennis* .....	7,962	1½
Sanbridge Junction .....	8,485	2
Limerick and Foynes .....	7,042	2
Waterford and Tramore .....	10,640	3½

\* Five per cent. on bonds and preference shares.

These are dividends on ordinary shares outside the preference shares and debentures, which are paid punctually.

At a meeting of the Addington Agricultural Club, the subject for discussion was "The heavy losses sustained by the farmers of East Lothian in consequence of the disastrous season of 1872." The chairman said, with regard to the deterioration of the soil by incessant rain, that the whole soluble portion of the manures had been washed away. It was now a well ascertained fact that the yield of the wheat crop in the country was 40 per cent. below an average; in other words, 6 boils per acre instead of 10; and this deficiency had been further reduced by its being of very inferior quality and all more or less sprouted, so much so that it was quite unfit for baking purposes, the bulk of it being used for distillation, and a large proportion given to feeding stock. But the heaviest loss of all was on the potato crop. It was variously stated at from 15l to 20l per acre. A writer estimated the losses sustained in Haddingtonshire at 290,000l, and the total loss over Scotland at 5,245,740l. Another writer estimated the actual loss in money in Haddingtonshire from the deficiency of last year's crops at 300,000l, which was 10,000l more than the annual rent of the county. Another authority calculated the loss over Scotland at 6,500,000l, and set down the loss to the county at 383,000l.

The Board of Supervision for relief of the poor in Scotland are able, in their report on the year ending May, 1872, to show a continued decrease in expenditure and in the number of paupers. The total expenditure in the year was 862,171l, a decrease of nearly 20,000l, as compared with the preceding year, which had itself shown a still larger decrease.

The extent of new railroad built in the United States last year was 7,613 miles, against 7,878 miles in 1871, and 7,433 miles in 1870. At the close of 1872 the United States had 70,178 miles of completed railroad. A large extent however, of this very considerable mileage was very roughly built, and will probably require renewal or reconstruction in the course of a few years. The extent of the lines now in progress in the United States is returned at 43,000 miles, but probably some of these new lines have reached little more than the projection stage. Illinois has the largest railroad mileage of any of the American States—viz., 6,901 miles.

An estimate of the consumption of the cotton-mills of the United States in 1872 places the consumption of cotton in the United States in the calendar year 1871 at 1,052,000 bales, viz., 946,000 in the North, and 106,000 in the South; and in 1872 at 1,210,000 bales, viz., 1,064,000 in the North, and 146,000 in the South. The estimated number of cotton-spindles in the United States was 7,260,000 at the end of 1870; 7,690,000 at the end of 1871; 8,350,000 at the end of 1872. These figures show in 1872, as compared with 1871, a gain of above 8 per cent. in spindles, and of 15 per cent. in consumption of cotton. The increase in consumption being the larger of the two, it is remarked that the cotton machinery of the country has been more actively employed in 1872 than during the preceding year, which affords another evidence of the general prosperity of business during the past year.

The following comparative statement of the total sales of Peruvian guano during the year 1872 for Europe and the Mauritius has been furnished by the concessionaires, through their London agents, Messrs J. H. Schroder and Co.:—

	1872		1871	
	Tons.	Gross Value. £	Tons.	Gross Value. £
England and colonies .....	137,772	1,615,950	109,442	1,327,343
Mauritius .....	22,415	308,388	26,976	349,908
Other countries .....	309,719	3,896,415	263,752	3,262,970
Total .....	469,906	5,820,763	400,170	4,940,221

The position of guano in stock on the 28th of February is as follows:—

	Tons.
Stocks in Europe and colonies .....	422,359
74 cargoes afloat .....	84,500
159 cargoes loading .....	506,859
Total stocks .....	1,013,718

LONDON:—Printed and published for the Proprietors by THOMAS HARPER MERRITT, of 340 Strand, at the ECONOMIST Office, 340 Strand, in the Parish of St Mary-le-Strand, in the County of Middlesex.—Saturday, April 12, 1873.



**S U P P L E M E N T T O**  
**The Economist.**  
(G R A T I S .)

**Accounts Relating to Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom for the Four Months ended April 30, 1873.**

I.—An Account of the Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, showing the Consumption of Duty-Paying Articles, in the Four Months ended April 30, 1873, compared with the corresponding period of 1872.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.		Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.		1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Alkali.....cwt	29,647	25,889	46,608	37,670	Copper—Ore—From Spain .. .. . tons	3,438	1,298	56,120	23,221
Animals, Living—Oxen and Bulls .. . . . No.	19,491	26,059	363,656	523,759	Chili .. .. .	166	4,345	6,076	76,471
Cows .. .. .	10,661	6,664	150,019	119,645	Australia .. .. .	1,057	1,792	13,495	24,410
Calves .. .. .	5,830	6,992	18,973	33,969	Other Countries .. .. .	12,183	10,053	152,145	195,486
Sheep and Lambs .. .. .	260,949	210,104	515,545	438,242	Total .. .. .	16,844	17,488	227,836	319,588
Swine .. .. .	1,815	4,042	6,296	12,319	Regulus—From Chili.....	9,975	8,076	365,447	317,835
Bacon .. .. .	936,113	1,208,731	1,900,499	2,345,307	Other Countries .. .. .	1,574	1,736	53,450	84,618
Bark—For tanners' and dyers' use .. .. .	69,382	160,742	24,678	54,682	Total .. .. .	11,549	9,812	418,897	402,453
Peruvian .. .. .	6,493	14,615	66,753	142,971	Unwrought, or part Wrought—From Chili	7,084	4,329	626,193	384,873
Beef—Salted.....	82,705	98,798	151,689	191,685	Australia .. .. .	4,296	4,501	401,140	424,009
Fresh or slightly Salted.....	23,834	29,101	55,695	65,231	Other Countries .. .. .	3,439	1,355	300,668	120,733
Bones, whether burnt or not, or as animal charcoal—For Manure .. .. . tons	32,226	17,547	209,610	113,631	Total .. .. .	14,819	10,185	1,328,001	929,605
Brimstone .. .. .	331,883	250,371	110,498	81,804	Corn—Wheat—From Russia .. .. . cwt	6,592,426	4,002,870	3,768,779	2,476,494
Bristles .. .. .	575,675	431,673	98,982	78,537	Denmark .. .. .	46,000	204,122	29,542	137,154
Butter .. .. .	352,343	375,491	1,869,435	2,043,782	Germany .. .. .	775,725	874,818	512,164	610,980
Caoutchouc .. .. .	54,290	48,162	620,930	563,589	France .. .. .	59,792	1,064,199	35,321	678,308
Cheese .. .. .	118,837	179,936	337,511	539,810	Austrian Territories .. .. .	2,641	14,908	1,604	10,166
Chemical Manufactures and Products unenumerated .. .. . value £	36,567	44,106	25,346	33,008	Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia ..	282,953	95,094	149,872	54,072
Chicoory { Imports .. .. . cwt	23,114	34,971	148,593	120,885	Egypt.....	795,050	524,975	404,125	275,382
Home Consumption .. .. .	125,149	127,763	226,236	185,352	United States .. .. .	1,891,316	4,279,829	1,203,216	2,851,776
Clocks .. .. . No.	17,406	13,857	177,255	165,594	Chili .. .. .	338,561	402,374	220,441	252,176
Cochineal .. .. . cwt	6,188,924	5,196,291	3,003,454	3,003,454	British North America .. .. .	77,589	19,025	50,733	14,017
Cocoa { Imports.....lbs	2,722,635	3,003,454	740,907	817,083	Other Countries .. .. .	168,147	812,875	105,189	546,201
Home Consumption.....	220,906	209,922	216,797	216,797	Total .. .. .	11,030,200	12,296,089	6,480,986	7,906,726
Coffee—From Ceylon .. .. .	58,523	61,387	174,110	272,987	Barley .. .. .	5,180,436	4,342,674	2,043,728	1,897,270
Other British Possessions .. .. .	49,086	67,788	84,641	93,272	Oats .. .. .	3,225,855	2,796,694	1,175,832	1,069,939
Brazil .. .. .	17,500	19,958	211,039	349,650	Peas .. .. .	150,414	344,973	66,359	149,538
Central America .. .. .	60,494	78,058	1,427,4	1,790,623	Beans .. .. .	1,084,392	890,435	432,625	370,529
Other Countries .. .. .	406,509	437,113	100,787	100,787	Total { Imports .. .. .				
Total { Imports .. .. .	64,626	100,787			Home Consumption.....				

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Corn—(Con.)—Indian Corn or Maize...cwts	5,054,669	4,605,396	£ 1,850,146	£ 1,555,716
Wheat Meal and Flour—From Germany..	317,318	319,557	289,201	313,869
United States .....	114,010	1,244,232	106,065	1,151,563
British North America .....	181,265	280,731	137,218	251,774
Other Countries .....	930	7,368	819	6,860
Total .....	289,277	601,120	280,176	576,692
Indian Corn Meal .....	902,800	2,453,008	813,539	2,330,758
Cotton Raw—From United States .....	1,821	1,249	2,997	2,641
Brazil .....	2,989,888	3,529,867	13,660,343	15,894,851
Turkey .....	450,352	183,340	2,087,839	840,377
Egypt .....	31,301	33,656	132,162	131,448
British India .....	770,722	814,268	3,769,524	3,964,699
Other Countries .....	1,435,602	812,821	4,696,874	2,533,721
Total .....	91,928	124,394	389,642	519,148
Cotton Manufactures.....value £	5,769,793	5,498,346	24,736,384	23,884,244
Currents { Imports .....	156,802	64,205	635,239	569,893
{ Home Consumption .....	181,823	196,516	206,399	87,305
Cutch .....	1,659	1,259	37,161	26,888
Eggs .....	1,727,853	1,879,833	686,999	830,325
Fish, Cured or Salted.....cwts	104,774	81,376	105,339	114,117
Flax—Dressed, Undressed, and Tow or	81,505	41,273	191,682	102,694
Codilla of—From Russia .....	82,244	119,334	185,327	267,030
Germany .....	65,182	98,010	194,308	298,819
Holland .....	163,358	165,298	526,704	566,001
Belgium .....	30,711	6,455	69,259	14,024
Other Countries .....	423,000	433,370	1,167,280	1,248,568
Total .....	5,769,793	5,498,346	24,736,384	23,884,244
Hides, and Pieces thereof—Not Tanned.	10,173,187	10,439,477	597,834	699,373
Tawed, Curried, or in any way Dressed	38,739	36,665	236,375	164,775
—Dry—From British India .....	67,929	45,732	1,974,377	1,336,327
Other Countries .....	11,746	11,397	109,878	152,575
Total .....	243,504	185,032	329,445	298,249
Wet—From Argentine Confederation and	1,038	2,730	12,260	39,325
Uruguay .....	1,667,295	1,634,815	1,754,197	1,333,610
Brazil .....	438,967	329,601	1,010,702	715,728
Australia .....	28,713	20,430	598,408	489,757
Other Countries .....	14,657	9,638	45,345	33,821
Total .....	449,337	346,920	592,468	449,127
Tanned, Tawed, &c., or in any way dressed, lbs	10,173,187	10,439,477	597,834	699,373
Hops .....	38,739	36,665	236,375	164,775
Indigo .....	67,929	45,732	1,974,377	1,336,327
Iron and Steel—Iron—Bars Unwrought, tons	11,746	11,397	109,878	152,575
Iron Manufactures .....	243,504	185,032	329,445	298,249
Steel—Unwrought .....	1,038	2,730	12,260	39,325
Jute .....	1,667,295	1,634,815	1,754,197	1,333,610
Lard .....	438,967	329,601	1,010,702	715,728
Lead, Pig and Sheet .....	28,713	20,430	598,408	489,757
Leather Manufactures—	14,657	9,638	45,345	33,821
Boots and Shoes .....	449,337	346,920	592,468	449,127
Gloves, of Leather .....				

  

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Wheat .....	21,140,565	4,880,282	qrs. 21,140,565	qrs. 4,880,282
Wheat Flour .....	3,082,603	880,219	cwts. 3,082,603	cwts. 880,219
Barley .....	4,326,689	1,221,551	qrs. 4,326,689	qrs. 1,221,551
Oats .....	5,036,779	1,831,565	cwts. 5,036,779	cwts. 1,831,565
Peas .....	502,739	111,719	qrs. 502,739	qrs. 111,719
Beans .....	1,215,223	283,552	cwts. 1,215,223	cwts. 283,552
Indian Corn .....	9,671,591	2,258,104	cwts. 9,671,591	cwts. 2,258,104

  

Quantities of Corn and Wheat Flour Imported in the Eight Months from			
Sept. 1, 1870, to April 30, 1871.	Sept. 1, 1871, to April 30, 1872.	Sept. 1, 1872, to April 30, 1873.	
Wheat .....	21,140,565	4,880,282	qrs.
Wheat Flour .....	3,082,603	880,219	cwts.
Barley .....	4,326,689	1,221,551	qrs.
Oats .....	5,036,779	1,831,565	cwts.
Peas .....	502,739	111,719	qrs.
Beans .....	1,215,223	283,552	cwts.
Indian Corn .....	9,671,591	2,258,104	cwts.



Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Madder .....	54,287	46,166	£ 160,971	£ 112,522
Roct .....	37,659	24,275	97,528	54,213
Garancine .....	9,333	15,297	61,540	106,625
Meat, Unenumerated—Salted or Fresh .....	27,695	27,961	68,439	70,024
Preserved otherwise than by Salting .....	117,077	62,267	396,906	177,540
Nitre, Cubic (Nitrate of Cuba) .....	633,069	731,099	512,554	576,251
Oil—Train, Blubber, and Spermaceti...tuns	3,625	2,495	171,281	121,714
Palm .....	270,032	265,549	486,920	470,173
Cocoa-nut .....	133,457	86,355	274,076	149,165
Olive .....	11,096	12,561	570,965	576,956
Seed, of all kinds .....	4,782	4,995	187,140	186,839
Turpentine .....	47,475	59,997	118,350	132,616
Oil Seed Oakes .....	46,024	43,909	424,456	403,765
Oranges and Lemons .....	1,231,311	1,223,638	565,402	560,831
Paper for Printing or Writing—From				
Belgium .....	38,534	38,610	115,981	147,987
Holland .....	6,743	3,590	22,713	14,621
Sweden .....	10,094	14,095	14,914	19,512
France .....	2,989	7,037	14,331	23,663
Other Countries .....	3,198	4,285	7,391	11,154
Total .....	61,538	67,617	175,330	216,937
Other kinds (except Hangings)—From				
Belgium .....	...	...	24,285	30,889
Holland .....	...	...	28,155	29,679
France .....	...	...	20,138	20,864
Other Countries .....	...	...	40,666	55,136
Total .....	...	...	113,244	136,568
Petroleum, Unrefined and Refined .....	5,957	11,744	96,671	205,929
Pork—Salted (not Hams) .....	124,779	106,207	255,403	228,102
Potatoes .....	5,612	3,787	11,278	10,428
Poultry and Game, alive or dead (including	342,682	4,804,558	79,345	1,314,030
Rabbits) .....	...	...	57,215	90,854
Pyrites of Iron or Copper, or Sulphur				
Ore .....	...	...	401,506	423,931
Quicksilver .....	155,478	167,678	217,355	256,425
Rags and other Materials for making Paper	1,446,508	1,521,671	112,604	105,072
—Linen and Cotton Rags .....	7,214	5,803	328,644	267,425
Esparto and other Vegetable Fibres .....	41,806	34,288	89,448	39,905
Raisins { Imports .....	52,497	24,481	659,868	855,181
{ Home Consumption .....	60,415	56,215		
Rice, not in the Husk .....	1,327,927	1,702,693		

Principal Articles.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Rosin .....	298,235	341,515	£ 161,786	£ 176,893
Saltpetre .....	143,152	97,041	173,047	134,872
Seeds—Clover and Grass .....	186,537	183,729	522,326	452,669
Cotton .....	102,584	103,144	876,528	818,149
Flax and Linseed .....	425,331	229,165	1,325,940	729,963
Rape .....	94,695	16,883	256,331	46,249
Silk—Raw—From China .....	462,978	746,046	462,893	775,770
British India .....	71,044	112,202	69,285	124,932
Egypt, in transit from China, India				
and Japan .....	489,358	438,580	538,098	483,689
Other Countries .....	652,086	377,510	690,445	425,850
Total .....	1,675,466	1,674,338	1,760,721	1,810,241
Knubs or Husks of Silk, and Waste .....	15,316	12,428	296,282	203,947
Thrown, Dyed, or Undyed—From				
France .....	16,310	9,377	22,662	18,941
Other Countries .....	8,296	4,275	12,543	4,976
Total .....	24,606	13,652	35,205	23,917
Silk Manufactures—Of Countries in Europe				
—Broad Stuffs—From France...value £	...	...	1,136,272	1,194,608
Belgium .....	...	...	566,868	439,269
Other Countries .....	...	...	20,019	10,613
Total .....	...	...	1,723,159	1,644,490
Ribbons, Silk, or Satin—From				
France .....	...	...	508,323	332,855
Other Countries .....	...	...	75,753	105,561
Total .....	...	...	584,076	438,416
Ribbons, other kinds—From				
Belgium .....	...	...	68,748	83,104
Other Countries .....	...	...	27,475	77,121
Total .....	...	...	96,223	160,225
Plush used for making Hats .....	...	...	19,160	14,742
Of Countries out of Europe .....	...	...	75,729	97,209
Spices—Cinnamon .....	435,607	453,694	39,252	50,329
Ginger .....	13,034	4,856	22,387	11,441
Pepper .....	8,424,195	6,606,355	214,315	202,525

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Spirits, not Sweetened or Mixed—				
Rum { Imports .....proof gallons	1,942,121	1,650,479	196,597	167,304
{ Home Consumption.....	1,402,107	1,736,867		
Brandy { Imports .....proof gallons	1,566,983	1,998,438	551,557	687,871
{ Home Consumption.....	1,177,391	1,287,338		
Other Sorts { Imports .....proof gallons	606,952	729,344	70,718	80,100
{ Home Consumption.....	242,789	339,098		
Sugar—Refined { Imports .....cwts	543,408	607,277	962,600	1,071,883
and Candy... { Home Consumption.....	547,869	535,647		
Unrefined, Imports—From British West Indies and Guiana.....	605,150	459,964	794,321	621,512
British India.....	89,311	181,359	101,186	200,845
Mauritius.....	472,976	499,238	665,041	693,053
Spanish West Indies.....	236,188	49,805	317,437	63,351
Brazil.....	553,325	674,878	705,628	758,551
Java and Philippine Islands.....	400,856	406,104	520,586	487,173
Other Countries.....	1,092,404	1,182,410	1,444,279	1,538,360
Total.....	3,450,210	3,453,758	4,548,478	4,362,845
Unrefined, entered for Home Consumption—				
1st Class.....	193,477	142,340	...	...
2nd Class.....	1,170,798	1,092,319	...	...
3rd Class.....	1,014,985	967,945	...	...
4th Class.....	1,537,209	1,399,168	...	...
Total.....	3,916,469	3,601,772	...	...
Molasses—From British West Indies and Guiana.....	15,326	4,705	8,995	1,984
Spanish West Indies.....	2,017	20,488	1,214	8,843
Other Countries.....	55,558	53,796	30,426	27,854
Total { Imports.....	72,881	78,989	40,635	38,686
{ Home Consumption.....	137,826	169,458		
Tallow and Stearine.....barrels	448,233	371,033	960,824	777,706
Tar.....	6,488	15,269	6,216	20,845
Tea—British India.....lbs	8,185,027	6,973,623	599,563	506,179
China (including Hong Kong and Macao).....	62,256,754	40,788,520	3,941,723	2,684,007
Other Countries.....	2,967,537	1,396,974	223,406	92,359
Total { Imports.....	73,409,318	49,158,117	4,764,682	3,282,545
{ Home Consumption.....	42,621,467	43,922,536		
Teeth, Elephants', &c.....cwts	3,311	4,104	89,715	122,800
Tin, in Blocks, Ingots, Bars or Slabs, and Regulus.....	72,515	55,648	461,324	395,614

  

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Tobacco—Unmanufactured { Imports.....lbs	6,888,697	13,420,892	294,357	470,716
{ Home Consumption.....	14,337,241	14,881,681		
Manufacture and Snuff { Imports.....	1,177,251	1,992,196	366,891	499,147
{ Home Consumption.....	357,892	408,973		
Turpentine, common.....	1,000	2,083	320	1,346
Valonia.....	15,103	11,387	258,087	206,093
Watches.....value £	...	...	113,088	132,983
Wine Imports—Of British Possessions in South Africa.....gallons	2,198	4,775	1,395	3,180
Of Other British Possessions.....	3,473	8,979	1,358	2,928
Foreign—From Germany.....	154,451	153,171	25,826	24,344
Holland.....	209,656	184,453	141,430	120,488
France { Red.....	1,166,516	1,460,407	334,976	385,552
{ White.....	545,448	544,446	539,282	547,794
Portugal.....	1,301,354	1,422,822	453,502	482,940
Madeira.....	25,917	15,234	14,227	8,158
Spain { Red.....	475,772	514,877	71,833	63,061
{ White.....	2,489,707	2,468,687	898,997	859,494
Italy.....	224,128	169,303	45,750	33,794
Other Countries.....	64,725	56,148	31,474	28,164
Total.....	6,663,345	7,003,392	2,559,150	2,559,897
{ Of Wine.....	2,984,546	3,458,359	875,093	951,395
{ Red.....	3,678,789	3,544,943	1,684,057	1,608,502
{ White.....	1,051,524	1,247,935	...	...
{ From France { Red.....	513,986	504,341	...	...
{ White.....	1,129,719	1,153,423	...	...
Portugal.....	321,137	343,258	...	...
Spain { Red.....	2,085,980	2,061,389	...	...
{ White.....	636,733	572,121	...	...
Other Countries.....	5,739,079	5,882,467	...	...
Total { Of wine.....	2,558,938	2,794,328	...	...
{ Red.....	3,180,141	3,087,539	...	...
{ White.....	9,797	11,244	22,110	28,676
Wood & Timber—Hewn—From Russia.....loads	126,169	178,260	203,686	367,574
Sweden and Norway.....	55,763	63,571	159,592	242,432
Germany.....	5,244	7,939	19,242	30,570
British North America.....	110,549	147,698	370,279	544,624
Other Countries.....	307,522	408,712	774,909	1,213,876
Total.....	16,000	14,234	36,034	33,846
Sawn or Split, Planed or Dressed—From Russia.....	239,382	264,309	504,207	657,623
Sweden and Norway.....	26,814	43,846	71,258	125,192
British North America.....	37,298	34,161	145,878	130,720
Other Countries.....	319,404	356,640	757,377	947,381
Total.....	...	...	...	...



Principal Articles	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Wood-(Con.)--Staves of all dimensions, loads	11,616	16,522	£ 102,304	£ 166,653
Mahogany .....	11,979	15,420	131,045	176,323
Wool, Sheep and Lambs'-From Countries in Europe.....	12,692,032	9,915,034	745,036	568,514
British Possessions in South Africa .....	11,989,880	739,950	819,336	819,336
British India .....	7,187,742	310,173	252,790	252,790
Australia .....	86,171,921	92,630,863	5,425,185	5,704,966
Other Countries .....	12,316,044	9,367,088	563,959	428,927
Total .....	130,343,230	139,531,271	7,784,303	7,774,533
Alpaca, Vicuna, and Llama .....	1,351,789	1,215,632	199,495	135,826
Goats' Wool or Hair .....	1,694,683	1,797,059	179,136	205,272
Woolen Rags, torn up or not, to be used as Wool .....	23,676,800	19,255,040	199,121	152,510
Woolen Yarn for Weaving, Mixed or not with Silk .....	5,413,627	4,319,354	634,461	499,903

\* Estimated.

II.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Four Months ended April 30, 1873, compared with the corresponding period of 1872.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Principal Articles.	Quantities.	
	1872.	1873.		1872.	1873.
Bark, Peruvian .....	5,251	8,131	Silk Manufactures — Of Countries in Europe — Broadstuffs .....	50,796	29,998
Caoutchouc .....	11,860	17,092	Ribbons .....	3,691	7,431
Cocoa .....	1,739,799	1,415,374	Of Countries out of Europe .....	15,216	24,168
Cochineal .....	6,004	5,411	Spices—Cinnamon .....	393,191	297,076
Coffee .....	272,587	327,603	Pepper .....	4,420,401	3,372,794
Corn—Wheat .....	64,137	48,547	Spirits, not Sweetened or Mixed —		
Wheatmeal or Flour .....	2,704	1,782	Rum .....	448,469	382,282
Copper, Unwrought or part Wrought, tons	2,731	6,738	Brandy .....	115,202	97,320
Cotton, Raw—To Russia, Northern ports .....	28,574	29,049	Other Sorts .....	197,120	106,608
Germany .....	228,954	129,736	Mixed in Bond .....	314,619	398,625
Holland .....	251,872	174,652	Unrefined .....	17,705	5,911
Belgium .....	125,997	132,579	Molasses .....	72,858	56,279
France .....	128,279	48,069	Tallow and Stearine .....	10,289	17,447
Other Countries .....	42,311	42,716	Tea .....	39,616	13,271
Total .....	805,987	556,801	Teeth, Elephants', &c. ....	11,467,305	10,835,987
Cotton Manufactures .....	110,804	106,085	Tin, in Blocks, Ingots, Bars or Slabs, and Regulus .....	2,412	1,425
Currents .....	23,056	54,190	Tobacco—Unmanufactured .....	15,187	6,416
Cutch .....	712	453	Manufactured, and Snuff .....	4,370,874	4,796,091
Gambier .....	458	2,039	Wine—Red .....	559,744	562,549
Guano .....	3,035	37,693	White .....	238,937	212,472
			Mixed in Bond .....	381,658	357,272
			Wool, Sheep and Lambs' .....	6,033	3,516
				44,487,166	24,296,340

Total Value .....

115,765,285

116,113,624

III.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures from the United Kingdom in the Four Months ended April 30, 1873, compared with the corresponding period of 1872.  
1st—Articles Entered by Quantities and Value.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Alkali—To Russia .....	41,457	26,480	£ 25,021	£ 19,935
Germany .....	204,381	168,666	92,427	92,427
Holland .....	74,295	55,222	26,043	25,216
France .....	45,138	10,488	19,677	7,478
United States .....	728,506	814,474	379,477	526,621
Other Countries .....	317,271	290,335	171,332	195,689
Total .....	1,411,648	1,365,665	714,662	867,366
Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores— Fire Arms (small).....No.	122,815	113,488	143,687	129,467
Gunpowder .....	5,743,208	5,539,726	131,016	142,103
Bags and Sacks, Empty, for Packing Merchandise .....	1,113,218	1,618,353	476,274	635,953
Beer and Ale—To United States .....	13,372	16,794	65,524	87,683
British West Indies and Guiana .....	10,886	10,653	39,515	39,964
British India .....	99,759	89,413	294,138	273,588
Australia .....	59,419	45,988	114,404	189,233
Other Countries ..	72,301	73,128	315,101	330,385
Total .....	225,737	235,976	828,682	920,853
Books, Printed.....cwrts	19,646	22,277	227,262	246,808
Brass, Manufactures of, not being Ordnance	19,520	20,748	97,622	116,869
Butter .....	16,144	10,822	92,865	63,173
Candles of all Sorts .....	2,348,505	1,934,821	77,156	65,620
Carriages—Railway Carriages for Passengers .....	114	190	12,946	39,285
Railway Trucks, Waggons, &c.....No.	675	861	47,588	70,438
Cheese .....	6,461	6,143	26,903	26,395
Coal, Coke, Cinders, and Fuel, manufactured— To Russia .....	146,424	120,980	87,469	129,411
Sweden and Norway ..	168,917	206,617	95,094	222,913
Denmark .....	173,498	152,773	92,975	138,836
Germany .....	446,822	387,319	246,917	403,056
Holland .....	110,357	92,958	58,726	103,718
France .....	874,654	770,651	443,124	740,204
Spain and Canaries.....	255,662	226,521	171,908	278,682
Italy .....	325,177	270,623	175,265	285,229
Brazil .....	178,060	128,806	63,413	91,149
British India.....	1,295,481	1,281,226	117,870	144,333
Other Countries .....	4,062,692	3,714,356	834,387	1,429,098
Total .....	4,062,692	3,714,356	2,386,248	3,986,629
Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Copper—Unwrought, in Ingots, Cakes, and Slabs—To Holland .....	18,315	12,775	81,003	59,571
Belgium.....cwrts	9,881	8,612	42,977	41,335
France .....	12,508	21,948	56,368	99,783
British India.....	...	2,015	...	9,501
Other Countries .....	37,948	60,953	179,281	291,852
Total .....	78,602	106,303	359,629	502,302
Wrought, or Manufactured, unenumerated— To Germany .....	3,795	3,353	18,745	16,889
Holland .....	2,532	3,364	12,174	16,925
France .....	2,705	4,456	13,594	19,769
Italy .....	4,325	4,999	21,769	26,407
Turkey .....	6,535	12,566	32,135	68,080
Egypt.....	4,188	5,769	20,797	29,589
United States .....	856	2,134	4,342	10,619
British India .....	12,442	12,002	57,060	57,895
Other Countries .....	21,813	21,519	109,012	115,375
Total .....	59,191	70,162	289,628	356,548
Mixed or Yellow Metal Sheathing .....	67,452	71,756	255,543	296,215
Total of Copper .....	205,245	248,221	904,800	1,155,065
Cordage, Cables, and Ropes of Hemp, or like material .....	54,207	43,677	146,865	128,016
Cotton, Yarn, and Twist—To Russia.....lbs	312,372	635,180	27,749	54,459
Germany .....	16,679,121	13,634,100	1,482,659	1,195,349
Holland .....	15,080,017	15,258,865	1,530,845	1,422,373
France .....	2,467,152	1,528,989	286,593	198,649
Italy .....	5,230,340	7,877,860	278,435	416,895
Austrian Territories .....	993,530	1,241,700	53,075	66,907
Turkey .....	4,341,490	7,168,120	251,477	383,010
Egypt.....	1,734,170	2,435,870	119,889	169,765
China and-Hong Kong ..	3,029,030	3,148,760	180,013	186,115
Japan .....	1,881,630	2,641,810	115,412	149,623
British India—Bombay ..	1,446,720	1,749,800	115,140	126,419
Madras .....	2,147,370	1,717,400	164,671	121,992
Bengal .....	3,769,970	4,961,800	292,685	351,932
Straits Settlements .....	490,210	740,160	42,140	50,945
Ceylon .....	40,850	60,800	2,565	5,146
Other Countries .....	4,843,679	6,194,771	403,162	450,432
Total ..	64,487,651	70,985,985	5,346,510	5,350,011



May 10, 1873.]

THE ECONOMIST.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Cotton Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds—To Germany .....	29,274,719	24,047,543	648,416	550,248
Holland .....	11,489,336	16,876,845	283,558	371,668
France .....	40,772,593	45,180,657	820,754	788,395
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira.....	21,763,950	34,824,860	344,495	378,413
Italy .....	23,151,590	6,905,400	416,334	587,349
Austrian Territories .....	4,405,500	108,457,170	75,234	113,642
Turkey .....	78,855,820	65,163,930	1,389,929	1,801,126
Egypt .....	53,335,680	105,206	902,876	902,876
West Coast of Africa.....	5,923,545	67,440,139	764,217	129,584
United States .....	82,124,243	22,840,315	2,015,031	1,608,322
Foreign West Indies .....	19,814,430	10,497,100	348,818	423,631
Mexico .....	29,417,340	28,279,035	92,787	197,094
New Granada .....	58,870,140	48,650,146	1,075,189	904,485
Brazil .....	9,920,150	6,982,700	180,690	135,414
Uruguay .....	22,518,590	18,784,760	409,745	345,548
Argentine Confederation .....	16,165,470	16,287,200	270,245	271,200
Chili .....	8,635,830	10,354,100	146,503	185,772
Peru .....	142,355,800	131,463,600	2,184,682	2,934,269
China and Hong Kong .....	5,185,000	8,321,947	83,836	137,965
Japan .....	7,849,600	6,725,250	116,612	116,612
Philippine Islands .....	4,948,700	1,788,000	40,153	40,153
Gibraltar .....	8,073,300	9,850,100	186,536	186,536
Malta .....	5,424,700	8,120,400	112,222	112,222
British North America .....	6,585,438	5,982,100	152,194	131,429
West Indies and Guiana .....	12,414,262	12,649,778	206,437	218,900
Possessions in South Africa .....	8,777,600	7,121,050	195,298	167,088
British India—Bombay .....	83,921,100	81,995,405	1,110,436	1,066,259
Madras .....	12,588,960	11,314,300	184,136	162,707
Bengal .....	199,943,480	202,030,089	2,468,198	2,591,030
Straits Settlements .....	28,372,000	23,562,100	447,977	389,931
Ceylon .....	12,519,400	11,460,200	197,730	179,347
Australia .....	10,918,900	10,967,200	262,150	271,515
Other Countries .....	53,613,663	65,322,022	1,046,353	1,216,412
Wholly of Cotton—Unbleached or Bleached .....	762,927,124	769,992,240	11,259,847	11,234,046
Printed, Dyed, or Coloured .....	355,109,647	387,902,794	7,373,213	7,808,941
Of Mixed Materials, Cotton predomi- nating.....	7,021,958	4,984,627	257,006	181,046
Total .....	1,125,058,729	1,162,879,661	18,890,066	19,224,033
Hosiery—Stockings and Socks...doz. pairs	378,055	357,142	127,315	144,756
Thread for sewing or stitching .....	2,612,355	2,634,465	450,299	472,000
Total value of Cotton Manufactures	...	...	20,485,162	20,967,490

Principal Articles.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Fish—Herrings—To Germany .....	15,102	5,125	£	£
Other Countries .....	27,411	5,875	29,506	8,012
Total .....	42,513	11,000	48,008	8,350
Glass—Plate, Rough or Silvered, including Looking Glasses or Mirrors, Framed or not.....sq. ft.	600,336	734,352	67,180	102,885
Flint of all kinds.....cwt.	36,402	42,175	89,646	115,605
Bottles and Manufactures of Green or Common Glass.....	252,645	321,055	121,606	161,065
Other Manufactures, unenumerated .....	39,377	44,057	57,102	72,428
Hats of all kinds .....	230,514	230,236	321,372	333,890
Horses—To France .....	398	290	16,120	16,830
Other Countries .....	597	438	39,115	24,490
Total .....	995	728	55,235	41,320
Iron and Steel—Iron, pig—To Germany, tons	73,466	89,056	254,293	517,313
Holland .....	98,113	128,485	394,299	851,595
France .....	37,725	36,780	140,340	215,719
United States .....	61,483	41,084	271,144	271,178
Other Countries .....	111,598	122,550	451,628	792,382
Total .....	382,385	417,905	1,511,704	2,618,187
Bar, Angle, Bolt, and Rod—To Germany	5,102	11,690	49,776	144,633
Holland .....	3,003	6,142	31,020	78,043
France .....	8,175	1,593	3,485	17,538
Italy .....	3,333	4,974	73,116	62,340
Turkey .....	25,928	16,601	27,500	21,213
United States .....	12,022	9,789	248,930	213,994
British North America .....	5,881	5,596	125,880	122,195
British India .....	5,566	6,073	57,365	70,600
Australia .....	32,487	37,262	60,263	80,340
Other Countries .....	101,828	101,325	325,769	471,401
Total .....	387,777	417,905	1,003,104	1,232,297
Railroad of all sorts—To Russia .....	3,877	17,044	40,189	215,448
Sweden .....	9,741	7,810	49,658	97,925
Germany .....	1,787	15,179	135,831	215,479
Holland .....	61	22,207	55,145	55,145
France .....	4,972	3,525	22,207	21,858
Spain and Canaries .....	3,827	1,725	1,308	70,089
Austrian Territories .....	8,578	4,728	43,371	1,345
Egypt .....	180,193	87	32,644	16,488
United States .....	633	1,520	87,229	16,488
Spanish West Indies .....	...	2,550	1,603,957	1,033,727
Total .....	...	...	5,500	31,018

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.		Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.		1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
<b>Iron and Steel—Railroad of all sorts—(Con.)</b>					<b>Iron and Steel—(Con.)—Cast or Wrought,</b>				
—To Brazil .....	6,411	2,522	52,624	32,137	&c.—To Australia .....	5,811	9,718	115,903	211,913
Peru .....	12,324	3,257	103,067	45,202	Other Countries .....	35,716	28,238	524,235	586,114
Chili .....	814	1,784	9,775	23,406	Total .....	77,854	85,441	1,254,303	1,576,101
British North America .....	10,242	8,570	116,192	116,139	<b>Iron, Old, for remanufacture .....</b>	27,723	29,112	147,284	190,448
British India .....	2,723	5,947	26,143	96,359	<b>Steel, Unwrought—To France .....</b>	1,034	1,039	37,263	41,682
Australia .....	6,206	4,970	70,343	75,221	United States .....	7,917	7,300	255,201	260,306
Other Countries .....	21,632	26,407	242,438	369,161	Other Countries .....	4,797	4,493	159,581	165,121
Total .....	279,261	188,820	2,645,476	2,516,147	Total .....	13,748	12,832	452,045	467,109
<b>Wire of Iron and Steel (except Telegraph</b>					<b>Manufactures of Steel or Steel and Iron</b>				
—Wire) galvanised or not .....	10,485	11,002	185,657	246,951	combined .....	3,161	3,530	166,906	226,416
<b>Hoops, Sheets, and Boiler and Armour</b>					Total of Iron and Steel .....	998,067	967,560	9,380,966	12,028,852
Plates—To Russia .....	1,758	3,442	23,142	53,479	<b>Lead—Pig, Rolled, Sheet, Piping, and</b>				
Germany .....	3,748	9,711	44,253	139,458	Tubing—To Russia .....	925	532	4,597	12,459
Holland .....	2,648	3,798	34,970	55,347	France .....	92	633	1,770	14,308
France .....	1,215	2,614	17,504	49,650	United States .....	2,612	1,647	51,500	37,446
Spain and Canaries .....	1,709	1,648	22,136	24,717	China and Hong Kong .....	5,839	750	110,178	16,641
United States .....	9,524	9,681	113,880	158,072	British India .....	1,155	265	24,146	7,242
British North America .....	2,673	2,738	33,958	44,463	Australia .....	811	742	16,028	16,883
British India .....	7,694	4,480	99,224	79,376	Other Countries .....	4,031	3,209	83,018	68,494
Australia .....	5,385	7,907	101,649	187,101	Total .....	14,765	7,778	291,237	173,473
Other Countries .....	24,438	23,361	363,380	412,106	<b>Leather—Tanned, Tawed, or Dressed—Un-</b>				
Total .....	60,792	69,380	854,996	1,203,769	wrought .....	46,327	34,577	394,271	315,224
<b>Tin Plates—To France .....</b>	1,213	1,487	29,683	55,531	<b>Wrought—Boots and Shoes—</b>				
United States .....	31,336	36,871	893,514	1,195,448	To Australia .....	72,653	68,293	188,618	205,161
British North America .....	862	791	25,283	26,114	Other Countries .....	127,944	116,710	379,190	394,817
Australia .....	1,577	1,766	48,434	65,452	Total .....	200,597	185,003	567,808	599,978
Other Countries .....	5,842	7,368	163,477	258,885	<b>Other Articles unenumerated—</b>				
Total .....	40,830	48,213	1,160,391	1,601,430	To Australia .....	39,340	35,608	7,044	10,639
<b>Cast or Wrought and all other Manufac-</b>					Other Countries .....	702,391	456,959	128,432	81,478
turers (except Ordnance, unenume-					Total .....	741,731	492,567	135,476	92,117
rated—To Russia .....	1,627	7,751	25,478	165,809	<b>Linen and Jute—Yarn—</b>				
Germany .....	6,913	10,871	99,471	190,541	Linen—To Germany .....	2,189,140	2,518,073	223,515	247,827
Holland .....	5,272	5,538	84,126	88,689	Holland .....	1,404,210	1,593,942	82,600	86,515
France .....	1,552	1,634	34,602	45,211	<b>See also Saddlery and Harness.</b>				
Spain and Canaries .....	2,604	3,197	41,462	47,721					
United States .....	4,549	5,060	88,087	111,810					
British North America .....	5,374	4,460	86,136	109,605					
British Possessions in South Africa ..	998	1,696	23,008	44,154					
British India .....	7,438	7,248	140,795	134,534					



May 10, 1873.]

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
<b>Principal Articles.</b>				
Oil—(Con.)—To Australia .....	127,159	147,000	£ 21,405	£ 25,685
British North America .....	221,826	132,618	32,558	19,911
Other Countries .....	1,254,818	1,340,075	177,729	183,900
Total .....	4,386,898	3,675,605	599,451	497,016
Paper—Writing or Printing, and Envelopes .....	11,356	11,082	35,757	35,263
To British India .....	21,360	34,635	56,886	103,086
Other Countries .....	26,951	29,091	86,164	92,897
Total .....	59,667	74,808	178,837	231,246
Other kinds, except Hangings and Articles of Papier-Mâché—To British India .....	2,657	2,252	7,326	6,246
Australia .....	8,076	13,294	14,769	28,356
Other Countries .....	13,257	15,234	34,420	46,590
Total .....	24,020	30,780	56,515	81,192
Total of Paper .....	83,687	105,588	235,352	312,438
Rags (except Woollen), and other Materials for making Paper .....	7,604	11,812	4,558	10,746
Salt—Rock and White—To Russia .....	47,340	78,725	31,098	78,064
United States .....	42,853	18,150	16,103	15,486
British North America .....	65,313	65,013	36,866	56,229
British India .....	62,797	77,042	38,174	63,417
Other Countries .....	215,907	250,742	126,799	223,942
Total .....	4,220	3,399	1,442	868
Silk Manufactures, wholly of Silk—Broad	77,244	2,495	15,030	516
Stuffs of Silk or Satin—To France, yards	422,348	227,427	90,373	57,561
Egypt .....	65,175	209,479	9,015	22,894
United States .....	53,653	34,704	10,247	6,285
British India .....	161,123	158,824	33,903	32,361
Australia .....	783,763	636,328	160,010	120,485
Other Countries .....	73,904	60,733	96,099	78,451
Total .....	3,999	5,983	499	749
Soap .....	16,645	174,001	2,081	21,751
Spirits, British and Irish—To France .....	13,744	1,275	1,718	159
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira .....	24,985	24,494	3,124	3,062
Turkey .....	103,589	87,480	12,963	10,984
United States .....				
British North America .....				
Principal Articles.				
Linen and Jute—Yarn—(Con.)—Linen—To Belgium .....	212,768	417,156	£ 17,261	£ 54,163
France .....	734,710	232,960	58,625	13,739
Spain and Canaries .....	3,967,185	4,344,583	229,019	224,819
Gibraltar .....	178,200	6,260	7,694	506
Other Countries .....	1,881,490	1,889,268	119,829	115,436
Total .....	10,567,703	11,022,252	738,543	743,005
Jute .....	4,637,703	3,957,532	96,670	65,977
Linen Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds (except sailcloth)—To Russia .....	90,739	38,430	3,933	2,473
Germany .....	2,431,990	2,158,097	97,886	84,948
Holland .....	273,290	307,800	10,641	21,452
France .....	1,699,952	1,580,386	68,445	72,792
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira .....	643,660	644,930	19,487	17,021
Spain and Canaries .....	1,032,410	716,750	59,326	35,548
Italy .....	1,229,360	1,124,948	47,049	47,049
United States .....	51,369,330	47,319,127	1,673,637	1,362,882
Spanish West Indies .....	7,377,856	6,565,100	119,026	255,144
Danish West Indies .....	385,000	287,700	11,075	8,765
Peru .....	808,200	631,530	23,767	15,792
British West Indies .....	3,196,040	2,123,300	92,613	72,650
Hayi .....	463,946	600,600	13,786	15,062
Brazil .....	531,690	579,890	15,958	17,914
Chili .....	1,400,500	2,019,129	30,013	46,046
Peru .....	519,835	1,014,990	17,873	34,873
British West Indies and Guiana .....	1,888,700	2,303,200	62,858	79,029
British India .....	9,345,517	10,845,575	301,380	363,022
Australia .....	81,931,033	78,004,532	2,642,408	2,457,295
Other Countries .....	2,737,082	2,857,250	95,729	94,967
Total .....	84,688,115	80,861,782	2,738,137	2,552,262
Plain, Unbleached, or Bleached .....	1,312,155	1,388,746	75,604	81,078
Checked, Printed, or Dyed, and Damasks or Diapers .....	880,071	746,851	106,450	93,419
Total .....	2,192,226	2,135,597	182,054	174,497
Sailcloth and Sails .....	24,345,698	29,060,536	438,969	499,136
Thread for sewing .....	1,184,284	1,096,121	155,586	142,594
Total Value of Linen Manufactures .....	371,930	408,050	47,483	51,970
Jute Manufactures of all Kinds .....	623,347	358,835	80,119	46,417
Oil—Seed Oil—To Germany .....	132,494	82,126	8,414	8,414
Holland .....	403,081	47,220	10,675	10,675
France .....	77,959		55,194	7,450
Spain and Canaries .....			12,088	
Austrian Territories .....				
Brazil .....				

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Spirits, British and Irish—(Con.)—To Australia .....	113,567	156,652	14,198	19,581
Other Countries .....	282,574	158,834	35,217	19,855
Total .....	559,103	608,722	69,800	76,091
Sugar, Refined and Candy .....	225,177	201,632	363,299	313,409
Tin, Unwrought—To Russia .....	1,294	1,505	9,799	11,192
France .....	12,873	7,880	89,367	57,573
Turkey .....	2,035	1,902	15,362	14,302
United States .....	9,665	6,775	79,558	48,573
Other Countries .....	11,598	10,617	85,498	77,872
Total .....	37,376	28,679	270,584	209,512
Wool, Sheep and Lambs'—To Germany...lbs	850,347	642,386	70,485	54,977
Belgium .....	726,700	257,916	63,880	23,883
France .....	379,540	56,290	30,578	4,633
United States .....	1,260,249	277,215	93,011	29,763
Other Countries .....	392,430	202,426	39,172	16,787
Total .....	3,609,266	1,436,233	297,126	121,043
Woolen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia .....	96,755	99,190	14,034	15,637
Holland .....	6,959,065	5,329,196	1,056,782	829,264
Belgium .....	5,641,353	3,350,971	868,022	598,160
France .....	285,241	133,678	43,002	20,548
Other Countries .....	842,248	634,866	144,308	118,093
Total .....	501,418	656,110	66,647	93,224
Total .....	14,326,020	10,203,921	2,192,795	1,584,926
Woolen and Worsted Manufactures—Woolens—Cloths, Coatings, Duffels, &c., of all kinds of Wool, or of Wool mixed with other Materials—To Germany .....	1,214,424	1,269,723	241,892	266,646
Holland .....	362,710	293,610	66,687	60,959
France .....	1,793,413	1,576,335	406,101	292,479
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira .....	91,742	88,610	17,861	16,369
Italy .....	798,330	447,850	109,472	60,891
United States .....	3,875,394	3,059,032	714,917	656,746
Brazil .....	548,476	651,370	57,246	63,868
Uruguay .....	199,675	306,370	24,347	43,708
Argentine Confederation .....	493,710	798,132	64,899	105,712
Chili .....	232,410	256,030	33,442	34,438
Peru .....	425,202	401,000	63,533	61,232
China and Hong Kong .....	747,710	754,340	88,728	112,672
British North America .....	509,461	419,115	66,695	50,742
India .....	261,214	278,170	39,654	42,665
Australia .....	613,570	804,040	92,349	125,634

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Woolen and Worsted Manufactures—(Con.)—To Other Countries.....yards	1,442,082	1,821,274	227,585	335,476
All Wool .....	6,972,258	6,793,656	1,451,656	1,448,458
Wool mixed with other Materials { yards lbs	6,015,265	5,740,633	863,842	871,779
Worsted mixed with other Materials { yards lbs	6,637,175	6,431,545	2,315,498	2,320,237
Total .....	4,621,345	4,831,040		
Total .....	13,609,433	13,225,201		
Worsted Stuffs, all Wool, or of Wool mixed with other Materials—To Germany .....	10,636,610	10,571,673		
Holland .....	30,932,140	21,226,761	2,768,083	1,675,566
Belgium .....	5,699,330	4,253,845	400,324	258,716
France .....	2,740,790	2,451,778	228,774	182,320
Italy .....	13,519,139	14,089,613	979,904	823,602
United States .....	7,121,120	6,552,530	245,189	246,761
China and Hong Kong .....	41,942,061	44,955,368	1,787,001	1,998,859
Japan .....	4,602,710	5,221,220	249,282	278,885
British North America .....	464,540	795,180	28,622	43,440
India .....	963,840	728,480	44,592	32,516
Australia .....	588,031	505,270	33,242	32,386
Other Countries .....	2,953,430	2,737,290	138,060	140,074
Total .....	11,963,283	12,300,064	494,952	545,309
Total .....	8,983,447	8,194,173	672,865	569,373
All Wool .....	3,598,539	2,943,378		
Wool mixed with other Materials { yards lbs	114,596,967	107,623,226	6,725,160	5,689,061
Total .....	35,280,376	30,290,810		
Total .....	123,490,414	115,817,399	7,398,025	6,258,434
Total .....	38,878,915	33,234,188		
Blankets and Blanketing .....	1,839,794	2,211,170	178,138	221,197
Flannels .....	1,868,259	2,352,870		
Carpets, not being Rugs—To Germany .....	2,188,947	1,977,740	115,453	109,849
Holland .....	815,012	698,101		
France .....	84,795	55,204	14,024	11,214
Spain and Canaries .....	93,795	104,060	16,736	19,729
United States .....	271,095	109,344	37,677	18,286
Chili .....	7,812	2,298	860	387
British North America .....	2,901,513	2,472,667	468,799	371,886
Australia .....	51,510	92,730	8,915	16,699
Other Countries .....	161,230	140,360	19,184	17,875
Total .....	125,810	180,810	18,885	27,227
Total .....	368,095	490,420	57,152	82,773
Total .....	4,065,655	3,647,893	642,232	566,026
Zinc or Spelter, unwrought or wrought .....	6,689,892	5,918,189	32,062	28,513
Total .....	34,853	25,178		



May 10, 1873.]

THE ECONOMIST.

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 Four Months ended April 30, 1873.

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 .....	...	£ 4,816	Cotton—Piece Goods—(Com.)—To U. S. ...	British N. America .....	23,906,300	519,820	Linen—Piece Goods—(Com.)—To Egypt.....	Other Countries .....	...	...
	Australia .....	...	2,256		Central America .....	7,773,300	130,520		British N. America .....	2,063,600	57,428
	Other Countries .....	...	20,992		Peru .....	471,800	8,550		U. S. (Pacific Ports) .....	345,800	13,829
	Total .....	...	17,821		Other Countries .....	3,449,700	71,491		Other Countries .....	91,700	3,260
United States .....	British N. America .....	1,429	19,504		Total .....	11,694,800	211,561		Total .....	539,600	20,582
Books Printed, To Egypt All Countries (China & H. Kong, lbs)	British N. America .....	345,500	26,831		Other Countries .....	7,948,700	154,250		British India .....	...	17,709
	Japan .....	444,000	...		Total .....	210,400	3,520		Australia .....	...	13,748
	British India .....	11,000	700		Straits Settlements, Java .....	8,159,100	157,770		Other Countries .....	...	103
	Other Countries .....	...	...		Other Countries .....	...	...		{ British India .....	...	...
	Total .....	...	...		Other Countries .....	...	...		{ Australia .....	...	...
Turkey .....	Russia, S. Ports .....	800,500	47,035		Total .....	...	1,932		{ Other Countries .....	...	...
	Turkey .....	68,220	3,595		Earthen and Chinaware, Parian and Porcelain (except Red Pottery & Brown Stoneware)—To	B. N. America .....	...		United States .....	...	...
	China & Hong Kong .....	1,680	96		United States .....	British India .....	23,061		Woolen and Worsted Manufactures—Woolen Cloths, Coatings, Duffels, &c.—To France.....	China & H. K. gds .....	72,510
	Japan .....	32,000	1,920		Haberdashery and Millinery, including Embroidery and Needlework—To Egypt .....	Australia .....	43,726		British India .....	40,830	19,162
	Other Countries .....	38,000	2,160		United States .....	Other Countries .....	616		Total .....	113,340	...
	Total .....	1,213,550	108,416		Other Countries .....	Total .....	67,403		China & Hong Kong .....	52,290	7,067
	China & Hong Kong .....	64,200	8,190		Total .....	British N. America .....	354,118		British India .....	28,740	5,162
	Total .....	1,347,430	120,782		Other Countries .....	U. S. (Pacific Ports) .....	6,102		Australia .....	...	...
	Other Countries .....	114,900	6,460		United States .....	Other Countries .....	25,317		Other Countries .....	...	...
	Total .....	94,900	6,020		New Granada (Isthmus of Panama) .....	Total .....	31,419		Total .....	81,030	12,229
	Total .....	209,800	12,480		Other Countries .....	Other Countries .....	40,899		British N. America .....	1,244,110	207,941
Cotton Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds —To France .....	Foreign W. I. ... yds	556,100	10,270		Hardware and Cutlery, unenumerated — To	Brit. N. America .....	8,182		U. S. (Pacific Ports) .....	4,000	1,055
	China & Hong Kong .....	20,398,700	77,946		United States .....	U. S. (Pacific Ports) .....	10,004		Other Countries .....	31,830	3,829
	Japan .....	4,502,800	8,108		New Granada (Isthmus of Panama) .....	Other Countries .....	18,186		Total .....	2,155,099	108,613
	Other Countries .....	526,909	...		Iron & Steel—Iron, Unwrought & Wrought —To United States	British N. America .....	61,900		China & Hong Kong .....	...	4,884
	Total .....	...	...		Steel, Unwrought and Manufactures of Steel—To U. States	British N. America .....	3,146		Japan .....	...	76,944
	Russia, S. Ports .....	26,506,300	375,282		Leather, Wrought—Boots & Shoes—To	British N. America .....	378		Other Countries .....	...	30,685
	Turkey .....	1,262,000	24,035		Egypt .....	Other Countries .....	17,515		Total .....	...	...
	China & Hong Kong .....	807,300	12,289		Linen Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds (except Sail-cloth)—To France	Total .....	833		China & Hong Kong .....	...	8,861
	Japan .....	243,000	3,567		Other Countries .....	French W. I. ... yds	54,960		Japan .....	...	5,568
	Other Countries .....	720,700	18,236		Total .....	Danish West Indies	1,270		British India .....	...	452
	Total .....	26,655,500	370,347		Other Countries .....	Other Countries .....	2,970		Other Countries .....	...	8,881
	Russia, S. Ports .....	55,500	1,200		Total .....	French W. I. ... yds	54,960		Total .....	155,256	8,881
	China & Hong Kong .....	566,200	8,525		Other Countries .....	Danish West Indies	1,270		China & Hong Kong .....	288,000	13,310
	Total .....	29,048,200	414,164		Total .....	Other Countries .....	2,937		Japan .....	96,870	5,790
	Japan .....	1,119,800	29,700		Other Countries .....	French W. I. ... yds	54,960		Other Countries .....	...	...
	Philippine Islands .....	6,475,900	163,980		Total .....	Danish West Indies	1,270		Total .....	384,870	19,100
	Other Countries .....	...	...		Other Countries .....	Other Countries .....	2,937		British N. America .....	3,359,450	149,137
	Total .....	7,595,700	193,650		Total .....	Other Countries .....	4,207		British N. America .....	373,510	49,274
China & Hong Kong .....	Japan .....	...	...		Other Countries .....	Other Countries .....	2,928		Total .....	...	...
	Philippine Islands .....	...	...		Total .....	Other Countries .....	123,970		United States .....	...	...
	Other Countries .....	...	...		Other Countries .....	Other Countries .....	...		Carpets—To U. States .....	...	...
	Total .....	...	...		Total .....	Other Countries .....	...		To U. States .....	...	...

2nd—Articles Entered at Value.

Principal Articles.		1872.	1873.	Principal Articles.		1872.	1873.	Principal Articles.		1872.	1873.
		£	£			£	£			£	£
Apparel and Slops—To Egypt.....		37,907	24,695	Haberdashery, &c.—(Con.)—British West Indies and Guiana.....		76,165	80,472	Machinery, &c.—(Con.)—Other descriptions—To British India.....		88,641	126,774
British North America.....		58,612	41,529	Possessions in South Africa.....		127,166	146,038	Australia.....		49,415	68,138
Possessions in South Africa.....		165,365	162,043	India.....		61,228	72,164	Other Countries.....		495,073	712,211
India.....		18,859	27,081	Australia.....		279,059	355,008	Total.....		1,346,294	1,945,760
Australia.....		237,376	311,290	Other Countries.....		346,275	352,002	Painters' Colours and Materials, unenumerated.....		365,083	335,026
Other Countries.....		404,541	457,250	Total.....		2,174,190	2,190,619	Pickles, Vinegar, Sauces, and Oilman's Stores, unenumerated.....		175,073	234,410
Total.....		922,660	1,023,798	Hardware and Cutlery, unenumerated—To Russia.....		15,772	30,184	Plate and Plated Gilt Wares.....		53,898	62,548
Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores.....		191,618	85,215	Germany.....		110,570	116,900	Saddlery and Harness—To British Possessions in South Africa.....		15,288	29,815
Caoutchouc, Manufactures of.....		308,827	311,143	Holland.....		35,184	33,201	British India.....		9,471	9,138
Chemical Products, or Preparations, unenumerated.....		585,567	550,559	France.....		52,207	52,639	Australia.....		36,085	49,600
Cotton Manufactures—Lace and Patent Net.....		411,823	456,472	Spain and Canaries.....		33,069	31,146	Other Countries.....		48,255	51,441
Net.....		260,821	258,714	United States.....		308,815	307,441	Total.....		109,099	139,994
Hosiery.....		344,838	411,515	Spanish West Indies.....		32,861	49,659	Silk—Thrown, Twist, and Yarn—To Germany.....		40,378	16,309
Other Manufactures, unenumerated.....		12,779	36,672	Brazil.....		80,892	95,222	Holland.....		123,136	124,140
Earthen and China Ware, Porian and Porcelain (except Red Pottery and Brown Stoneware)—To Germany.....		27,455	21,719	Argentina Confederation.....		64,970	65,236	Belgium.....		48,795	37,292
France.....		255,531	258,083	British North America.....		46,723	40,898	France.....		176,775	390,969
United States.....		33,278	39,653	India.....		87,027	70,606	Other Countries.....		10,034	13,202
Brazil.....		34,812	18,257	Australia.....		137,440	189,116	Total.....		399,118	581,912
British North America.....		23,769	28,477	Other Countries.....		466,338	526,420	Silk Manufactures—Wholly of Silk—Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, and Shawls—To France.....		4,005	7,862
India.....		33,111	68,776	Total.....		1,471,868	1,608,968	Egypt.....		22,671	4,029
Australia.....		182,873	243,657	Linen Manufactures, unenumerated.....		72,242	72,771	New Granada.....		1,521	3,065
Other Countries.....		603,608	715,294	Machinery and Millwork—Steam Engines—To Russia.....		58,576	41,973	Other Countries.....		61,590	73,757
Total.....		85,827	89,204	France.....		9,647	7,800	Total.....		89,787	88,713
Fish.....		28,944	43,839	Spain and Canaries.....		12,930	22,062	Ribbons of all Kinds—To France.....		449	819
Haberdashery and Millinery, including Embroidery and Needlework—To Germany.....		46,292	42,997	Egypt.....		137,486	56,127	Egypt.....		25,089	7,145
France.....		106,553	76,162	Brazil.....		17,515	55,341	United States.....		44,013	41,057
Egypt.....		785,554	764,334	British India.....		69,944	76,138	British North America.....		10,216	6,106
United States.....		72,547	45,851	Australia.....		38,200	48,693	Australia.....		5,716	12,916
Channel Islands.....		244,447	231,752	Other Countries.....		415,241	552,972	Total.....		89,787	88,713
British North America.....				Total.....		759,539	861,106	Total.....		89,787	88,713



Principal Articles.		1872.	1873.
Silk Manufactures—(Con.)—Ribbons of all Kinds—Other Countries .....	£	5,579	7,872
Total .....		91,062	75,915
Other Articles of Silk only—To Germany .....	£	17,320	25,554
France .....		89,149	60,872
United States .....		45,651	50,644
Other Countries .....		154,026	145,150
Total .....		306,146	292,220
Manufactures of Silk and other Materials—To Germany .....	£	9,905	11,529
France .....		2,937	5,131

  

Principal Articles.		1872.	1873.
Silk Manufactures—(Con.)—Manufac. of Silk & other Materials—To United States .....	£	114,158	44,049
Other Countries .....		33,062	35,576
Total .....		165,062	96,285
Total of Silk Manufactures .....		812,067	663,618
Stationery other than Paper—To United States .....		22,587	37,539
British India .....		16,694	17,496
Egypt .....		11,582	7,045
Australia .....		25,986	40,476
Other Countries .....		101,766	106,697
Total .....		178,615	209,253

\* Estimated.

V.—An Account of the Declared Real Value of the Imports and Exports of Gold and Silver Bullion and Specie Registered in the Four Months ended April 30, 1873, compared with the corresponding period of 1872.

Countries.	GOLD.				SILVER.				TOTAL OF GOLD AND SILVER.			
	Imports.		Exports.		Imports.		Exports.		Imports.		Exports.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Russia .....	7,218	1,072	103,430	2,708,684	1,195,492	650	3,455	227,760	1,202,710	1,722	106,915	2,936,384
Germany .....	3,188	5,124	217,200	12,600	500,888	1,894	101,290	900	504,076	7,018	318,490	13,800
Holland .....	42,340	6,600	1,500	8,000	132,344	5,560	3,450	446,800	174,684	12,160	4,950	454,800
Belgium .....	85,154	169,772	242,552	377,624	206,060	717,795	359,020	921,488	291,214	887,567	661,572	1,269,112
France .....	2,848	5,137	952,881	1,000,626	1,623	470	...	99,391	1,623	470	952,881	1,100,017
Portugal, Azores, & Madeira .....	11,938	16,584	...	...	20	2,841	156,840	20,000	22,049	36,150	156,800	1,887,600
Spain and Canaries .....	28,899	31,440	...	...	10,111	19,566	5,210	...	22,049	36,150	156,800	1,887,600
Gibraltar .....	...	...	...	...	10,567	550	...	...	39,466	31,990	5,210	...
Malta .....	...	...	...	...	60	40	...	...	60	5,026	300,000	...
Turkey .....	2,100	17,626	680,938	791,791	6,331	2,812	3,873,339	1,037,748	8,431	20,438	4,544,277	1,829,539
Egypt .....	27,191	26,438	27,690	13,995	25	...	5,126	3,814	27,216	26,438	32,816	17,809
West Coast of Africa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Possessions in South Africa .....	290	209	759,775	161,750	45	150	65,025	25,400	365	359	824,800	187,150
China (includ. Hong Kong) .....	...	39,054	...	...	...	89,127	11,350	813,055	...	138,181	11,350	313,055
Australia .....	2,313,557	3,763,448	...	...	7,600	4,930	14,000	4,315	2,321,457	3,768,378	14,000	4,315
British North America .....	...	...	2,500	...	8,779	1,600	4,800	...	8,779	1,600	...	...
Mexico, South America (except Brazil), & W. Indies .....	279,930	384,747	2,057,317	58,583	958,950	832,958	73,635	55,680	1,237,980	1,217,705	2,130,952	114,263
Brazil .....	46,360	24,603	233,689	33,596	26,757	20,117	...	...	73,117	44,720	233,689	33,596
United States .....	178,374	1,463,127	...	1,500	1,137,435	2,203,279	...	1,000	1,315,809	3,666,406	...	2,540
Other Countries .....	17,892	26,971	315,155	822,225	9,516	77,262	524,325	268,847	27,408	104,233	839,480	1,091,072
Total of Gold .....	3,047,579	5,986,938	5,894,627	7,858,574	4,211,703	3,981,601	5,200,855	3,426,138	7,259,282	9,968,559	11,095,482	11,284,712

CIRCULATION OF BANKS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

(From the LONDON GAZETTE.)

ENGLISH PRIVATE BANKS.

BANK.	Authorised Issue.	AVERAGE CIRCULATION.			
		Week Ending			
		April 5.	April 12.	April 19.	April 26.
Ashford Bank	11849	12300	12027	10550	10385
Aylesbury Old Bank	48461	19761	20336	21015	21939
Haldock and Biggleswade Bank	37223	15640	16225	16648	16819
Barnstable Bank	17182	2757	2715	2760	2735
Bedford Bank	34218	36596	31901	32366	30974
Bicester and Oxfordshire Bank	27090	14317	15121	15300	15228
Boston Bank (Clayton and Co.)	75069	74235	78476	73386	*73600
Boston Bank (Gee and Co.)	15161	13445	13562	12745	13012
Bridgwater Bank	10028	7693	7339	7390	7446
Bristol Bank	48277	21762	21801	20546	19105
Broseley and Bridgworth Bank	26717	13880	14040	15196	15094
Buckingham Bank	29657	19345	19347	20693	20545
Bury and Suffolk Bank	82362	38831	38317	55568	66627
Banbury Bank	43457	23602	23219	22645	22913
Banbury Old Bank	55153	18954	18922	19225	19156
Bedfordshire Leighton Buzzard Bank	36829	33151	33951	33806	33801
Brecon Old Bank	68271	28847	32728	34730	32785
Brighton Union Bank	33794	21528	21520	21092	20546
Burlington and Driffield Bank	12745	12301	12316	12637	12617
Bury Saint Edmunds Bank	3201	1865	1752	1569	1462
Cambridge Bank	25744	13647	13680	13356	13677
Cambridge and Cambridgeshire Bank	49916	42435	42180	43060	42590
Canterbury Bank	33671	21397	22120	22033	21903
Colchester Bank	25082	13758	13324	13006	12734
Colchester and Essex Bank	48704	25688	25900	26690	25887
Cornish Bank, Truro	49869	31818	32145	32306	31891
City Bank, Exeter	21527	12444	12455	12197	12196
Craven Bank, Settle	77154	76457	76324	72255	77186
Derby Bank (W. and S. Evans and Co.)	13332	11953	11993	11389	11880
Derby Bank (Samuel Smith and Co.)	41304	37950	38665	38831	37655
Derby Old Bank	27237	27733	25694	26219	26803
Devizes and Wiltshire Bank	20674	5345	5131	4997	4693
Darlington Bank	86218	88210	85935	84148	84070
Devonport Bank	10664	5316	5123	4967	5487
Dorchester Old Bank	48807	36634	37804	37680	36829
East Cornwall Bank, Liskeard	112280	76793	80239	80434	80605
East Riding Bank, Beverley	53392	54270	53205	49826	49841
Essex and Bishop's Stortford Bank	69637	36857	36598	35422	34120
Exeter Bank	37894	18815	18983	18534	18605
Farnham Bank	14202	5659	5779	5975	6213
Faversham Bank	6681	5818	5968	5716	5475
Godalming Bank	6322	5134	5218	5280	5084
Guildford Bank	14524	11249	11275	11195	11025
Grantham Bank	30372	22109	23478	21845	21662
Hull and Kingston-upon-Hull Bank	19979	20577	19767	19692	20240
Huntingdon Town and County Bank	56591	26089	27213	2534	28290
Harwich Bank	5778	4815	4618	4548	4498
Hertfordshire, Hitchin Bank	38764	30716	31097	31395	32573
Ipswich Bank	21901	15307	15605	14926	14845
Ipswich and Needham Market Bank	80699	49934	46944	46937	47537
Kentish Bank	19895	15946	16770	16485	16522
Kingston and Radnorshire Bank	26050	19610	20524	20636	20976
Knaresborough Old Bank	21825	21264	21610	22370	21645
Kendal Bank	44663	45145	45216	42874	44283
Leeds Bank	130757	129843	131403	132016	130698
Leeds Union Bank	37459	37470	37356	37155	36625
Leicester Bank	32322	28351	29106	29064	29289
Lewes Old Bank	44836	22238	23307	23988	24625
Lincoln Bank	100342	102295	102399	95028	95555
Llandoverly and Llandilo Bank	32945	19358	19394	23011	22157
Loughborough Bank	7359	7499	7127	6802	7385
Lynton Bank	5038	2496	2544	2582	2395
Lynn Regis and Lincolnshire Bank	42817	26816	28306	28223	28057
Lynn Regis and Norfolk Bank	13917	10769	11397	11169	10624
Macclesfield Bank	15760	10476	10822	10582	10446
Merionethshire Bank	10906	5447	6995	7348	7923
Miners' Bank	18698	18601	17670	18050	17598
Monmouth Old Bank	16385	2520	2592	2542	2419
Newark Bank	28788	22969	23319	23702	23897
Newark and Sleaford Bank	51615	47162	47662	50166	48282
Newbury Bank	36787	11681	11680	11772	12270
Newmarket Bank	23098	16415	14861	14860	14682
Norwich and Norfolk Bank	105519	81583	82493	81601	80832
Naval Bank, Plymouth	27321	21767	22383	22331	21175
New Sarum Bank	15659	5037	5040	5411	5055
Nottingham Bank	31047	31785	29344	29080	30895
Oswestry Bank	18471	7262	7517	7734	8229
Oxford Old Bank	34391	29793	29891	28403	28925
Old Bank, Tonbridge	13183	9914	10370	10101	9706
Oxfordshire Witney Bank	17852	7285	7752	7976	7728
Pease's Old Bank, Hull	48807	50962	48196	46988	48653
Penance Bank	11405	8999	8672	7955	8170
Reading Bank (Simonds and Co.)	37519	21378	21850	21615	21102
Reading Bank (Stephens, Blandy, & Co.)	43271	23745	23833	23119	22480
Richmond Bank	6889	7131	6520	6387	6975
Royston Bank	16393	8639	8373	8290	8750
Rye Bank	29864	9012	8502	8232	7616
Saffron Walden and North Essex Bank	47646	19205	19558	19734	19013
Salop Bank	22338	6376	5654	5675	5135
Scarborough Old Bank	24813	24446	24440	24465	24438
Shrewsbury Old Bank	43191	26103	25374	25000	24457
Sittingbourne and Milton Bank	4789	2008	2030	1943	2305
Southampton Town and County Bank	25359	8315	8550	8292	8055
Southwell Bank	14744	9676	10719	10430	10867
Stamford and Rutland Bank	31858	14515	14819	15512	15117
Shrewsbury and Welsh Pool Bank	25336	23931	24440	24517	23900
Taunton Bank	29799	3831	3647	3513	3333
Tavistock Bank	13421	9698	9545	9618	9409
Thornbury Bank	10026	7996	7980	8117	8065
Tiverton and Devonshire Bank	13470	7105	7599	7860	8200
Thrapston and Kettering Bank	11559	11275	11475	11135	11630
Triag and Chesham Bank	13531	12504	13124	13515	13901
Towcester Old Bank	10901	5128	4920	4838	5104
Union Bank, Cornwall	17003	7412	9697	8796	8703
Uxbridge Old Bank	25136	6634	7100	6815	6741
Wallingford Bank	17064	4268	4264	4160	3992
Warwick and Warwickshire Bank	30504	22206	21989	22486	22679
Wellington Somerset Bank	6528	3142	2568	2692	2828
West Riding Bank	46158	47073	46877	43757	43542
Whitby Old Bank	14258	14278	14022	13863	13835
Winchester, Alesford, and Alton Bank	25892	9229	9222	8964	8788
Weymouth Old Bank	16461	11176	11768	12165	12664
Wirksworth and Derbyshire Bank	37602	36078	35416	35245	35908
Wisbech and Lincolnshire Bank	59713	36675	37810	38122	38971
Wiveliacombe Bank	7602	2070	2058	2084	2051

ENGLISH PRIVATE BANKS—(Continued.)

BANK.	Authorised Issue.	AVERAGE CIRCULATION.			
		Week Ending			
		April 5.	April 12.	April 19.	April 26.
Worcester Old Bank	87448	39297	40928	42354	40102
Yarmouth and Suffolk Bank	53069	30753	31579	30594	30416
Yarmouth, Norfolk, and Suffolk Bank	13229	7858	8190	8195	8158
York Bank	46387	35626	37543	38028	37698
	3926232	2709902	2738496	2739403	2741782

\* In this case, the figures not having been published, we have inserted the average of the approximate weeks.

ENGLISH JOINT STOCK BANKS.

BANK OR BANKING COMPANY.	Authorised Issue.	AVERAGE CIRCULATION.			
		Week Ending			
		April 5.	April 12.	April 19.	April 26.
Bank of Westmorland	12225	11970	12204	12125	11847
Barnsley	9563	9302	9341	9528	9646
Bradford	49292	51131	49647	48128	49118
Bank of Whitehaven, Limited	9418	31860	31815	31508	31870
Bradford Commercial	32681	21095	19649	18710	19390
Burton, Uttoxeter, and Ashbourn Union	29084	53629	55831	55546	55020
Chesterfield and North Derbyshire	60701	10578	10523	9809	9682
Cumberland Union	10421	35917	34045	33237	35766
Coventry and Warwickshire	35395	17342	16625	16470	16589
Coventry Union	28734	16072	16673	15116	16167
County of Gloucester	16251	100761	101472	96671	98840
Carlisle and Cumberland	144352	24672	24067	23921	24855
Carlisle City and District	25610	19840	20198	19830	20071
*County of Stafford	19972	7185	8091	8221	8157
Dudley and West Bromwich	37696	36615	39065	38288	32688
Derby and Derbyshire	20093	19855	13710	19501	19701
Darlington District Joint Stock	26134	28138	25476	23512	26160
Gloucestershire	155929	147709	150946	151004	152283
Hull and Huddersfield	18534	17616	17870	17998	17837
Hull	37354	33254	35234	35770	36028
Hull Commercial	20333	30040	29588	28003	28380
Hull and Huddersfield Union	44137	42025	41510	40755	41089
Helston	1503	1500	1501	1486	1498
Knaresborough and Claro	28059	28225	27380	27992	27838
Launceston	64311	63631	63580	64315	63898
Leicestershire	86090	68065	72406	72670	72923
Lincoln and Lindsey	51620	51950	53192	49228	50294
Leamington Priors and Warwickshire	13875	11285	12213	11928	11671
Ludlow and Tenbury	10215	7854	7877	8799	9656
Moors & Robinson's Nottinghamshire, L.	35813	36425	37388	34753	33579
Nottingham and Nottinghamshire	29477	27870	27838	27570	26857
North Wilts	63939	38494	39700	40313	40574
Northamptonshire Union Bank	84356	65410	66056	66186	65607
Northamptonshire	26401	22703	23895	22589	22412
North and South Wales	63951	64221	58625	68535	62301
Pares' Leicestershire	59300	59228	58927	59167	57448
Sheffield	35843	36572	35829	33660	35297
Stamford, Spalding, and Boston	55721	56020	57711	51990	48586
Stuckey's Bristol and Somersetshire	356976	328390	337715	337477	336465
Shropshire	47951				





## COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Taking the Midland coal field, the largest in England, embracing an area of more than 600 square miles, and extending from Nottingham to Leeds, collieries are now being opened out from one extremity to the other. To the North of Sheffield, in what may be termed the heart of the South Yorkshire mining district, collieries are being opened out at all available points where there are railway facilities, so that the properties along the South Yorkshire lines have been entirely absorbed either by companies or individuals. About the most important of the sinkings for coal is that at Worsborough, near Barnsley, where the Barrow Steel and Iron Company is now making the surface preparations for sinking from the Barnsley to the Silkstone seam, a distance of about 380 yards. This will be the first sinking made from the one bed to the other, and the area of coal that can be worked extends for miles in all directions—is, in fact, the great field yet to be opened out in South Yorkshire. In Staffordshire and in the Wigan districts new collieries are being commenced, one of which, in the latter, will be the deepest in England. The Rosebridge Colliery, Wigan, it may be said, is now the deepest pit in England, the depth being 810 yards. With all those pits opened out, the question arises, where are the miners to work them to come from, seeing that there is a dearth of them at the present time? The only answer is, that mechanical aid, in the shape of coal-cutting machines, will have to be more generally adopted than at present.

The statistics of the trade of the port of Bristol show the following results as compared with the returns of 1871. The total inward foreign and home tonnage was 989,496 tons in the year 1871, and 1,025,264 tons in 1872, or an increase in last year of 35,768 tons. The total outward foreign and home tonnage had amounted to 526,608 tons in 1871, and 586,903 in 1872, being an increase of 60,295 tons in the latter year. The aggregate of tonnage, foreign and home, inward and outward, was 1,516,104 in 1871, and 1,612,167 in 1872, there being an increase in the past year of 96,063 tons. The amount of dock dues received on ships in the port of Bristol in 1872 was 25,428*l.*, as compared with 24,229*l.* in the previous year, being an increase of 1,199*l.* The excess of tonnage in the imports from foreign and colonial parts consisted of grain. The tonnage of ships with grain and flour in the year ending April 30, 1871, amounted to 101,161 tons, and in 1872, to 134,608 tons, showing an increase of 33,447 tons, or about 33 per cent.

At the meeting of the Statistical Society last night, Dr William Farr, President, in the chair. Mr Frank P. Fellows read a paper on "Our National Parliamentary Accounts," in which he stated that the absence of a capital account in the Government books was apt to lead to errors which a commercial house could not encounter without serious risk. Whether the few millions that were actually accounted for were spent in current expenses or in increase of stock nobody could tell, nor could anybody at the present day give an estimate of the national property. It was this neglect of a most important item which had led to such anomalies as the uncertainty regarding the cost of any one of Her Majesty's ships, and the protracted waste occurring in dockyards and other Government establishments. Sir George Balfour, M.P., mentioned, as a case in point, that the sums appearing on the estimate for the purchase of arms were really a conversion of gold into stores merely. The chairman hoped that the Admiralty would go on in the way they had begun. Their system of stock-taking ought to become a model for every Government department.

A Treasury return states the net increase of salaries and expenses in public offices during the year 1872 to have been 97,432*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*, and the increase in the number of persons employed to have been 1,195. The gross increase was 238,729*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*, and in the number employed, 1,392. The gross decrease in the number of persons paid was consequently 197, and the decreased amount paid to them 141,289*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*, which latter figures show a very different relative proportion from the former. The principal item of increase is the Post Office, where the staff has been augmented to the number of 1,262, and the salaries raised to the extent of 100,792*l.* The diminution is principally in the Census Offices.

At the fifth annual Co-operative Congress it was said that the returns which have been made to Parliament are not complete, but 746 societies in the year 1871 had 262,188 members, possessing a capital of 2,521,000*l.*, doing business to the extent of 9,439,471*l.* per annum. The profit made by these 746 stores was little short of 800,000*l.* The most remarkable thing, however, in connection with co-operation was, probably, the success of the wholesale stores in Manchester. That establishment has 277 shareholding societies; it has 500 societies doing business with it; it has a capital of 140,000*l.*, and does a trade to the extent of 1,250,000*l.* per annum. During the last eight years it has done a trade amounting to 4,000,000*l.*, and in the same period it has only made 200*l.* in bad debts, which was thought the most encouraging feature in connection with the report. One circumstance worthy of remark was, that although the people of Scotland are renowned for their thrift, carefulness, and shrewdness, co-operation has made little progress with them. In the whole of that country there are but 250 societies, only 70 of which have reported to Parliament the state of their funds.

According to a return recently issued the poor rates in the year ended Lady-day last year amounted to 12,381,278*l.*, of which 8,007,403*l.* was applied to the relief of the poor; 26,196*l.* law charges; 588,213*l.* for purposes partly connected and partly unconnected with relief; and 3,750,466*l.* for purposes wholly unconnected with relief, showing that 4,373,875*l.*, or more than one-third of the poor rates, was expended for "other purposes" than the relief of the poor. The population of England, according to the census of 1871, was 22,704,108. The poor rates in the year ending Lady-day, 1871, were 7,886,724*l.*, and in the following year 8,007,403*l.* The difference between 1872 and 1871 was 120,679*l.*; the difference per cent. was 1.5.

A return to an order of the House of Commons of the number of miners and quarrymen who have left the United Kingdom in passenger ships in each year since 1861, gives the following comparison:—1862, 1,720; 1863, 3,220; 1864, 3,266; 1865, 5,643; 1866, 6,030; 1867, 5,641; 1868, 8,500; 1869, 9,913; 1870, 4,769; 1871, 5,272; 1872, 5,569—total in eleven years, 59,543.

At the meeting of the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce a letter was read from Mr Scudamore, who acknowledged the receipt of the memorial from the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce on the subject of charges for telegrams, and in reply stated that the department is unable to hold out any hope of an early reduction in the present rate of charge for telegraphic messages, as the increase in the number of messages at the present rate continues to be great, and the demands for additional or for extended accommodation are still urgent.

American papers state that reports from Newfoundland show the seal fishery to have been very satisfactory. The steamer Sherbrooke has taken 20,000 seals, the steamship Wolf 20,000, the steamship Bloodbore 25,000, the steamship Walrus 11,000, the steamship Iceland 30,000, the Greenland 1,500, the City of Halifax 6,000, the Tigress 7,000, the Ranger 8,000, the Commodore 3,000, the brig Rolling Wave 1,000, the Merlin, 2,000, and the Mastiff 1,000.

The annual report of the finances of the New Dominion for the year ending June 30, 1872, has been submitted to the Parliament at Ottawa. The accounts show an excess of income to the amount of \$3,125,845 over expenditure during the year. The net increase of revenue was \$1,379,253. The following shows the principal sources of income:—Customs, 1871, \$11,841,104, 1872, \$12,789,982; Excise, 1871, \$4,295,944, 1872, \$4,735,651; Post Office, 1871, \$612,630, 1872, \$692,374; Public Works, 1871, \$1,146,240, 1872, \$1,211,729. The principal items of expenditure in the two years have been as follows:—Interest on public debt, 1871, \$5,165,304, 1872, \$5,257,230; Militia and defence, 1871, \$908,732, 1872, \$1,654,255; subsidies to provinces, 1871, \$2,624,910, 1872, \$2,930,108; Post Office, 1871, \$831,071, 1872, \$1,005,443. The receipts and expenditure during the five years of confederation compare as follows:—1867-68, receipts, \$13,687,928, expenditure, \$13,486,092; 1868-69, receipts, \$14,379,174, expenditure, \$14,038,084; 1869-70, receipts, \$15,512,225, expenditure, \$14,345,509; 1870-71, receipts, \$19,335,560, expenditure, \$15,623,081; 1871-72, receipts, \$20,714,813, expenditure, \$17,589,463. It will be observed that a surplus of above \$9,000,000 has accrued from the revenue since 1867. The gross public debt of the Dominion amounts to \$122,406,179, an increase of \$30,000,000 during the five years of confederation. This increase is chiefly accounted for by a loan of \$6,500,000 for the acquisition of the Hudson Bay territory, and by an expenditure of over \$9,000,000 for public works. The imports in 1871-72 amounted to \$107,709,116, an increase of no less than \$20,751,534 over the preceding fiscal year. The exports in 1871-72 amounted to \$82,539,863, an increase of \$8,466,045 over those of 1871.

The exports from South Australia in the year 1872 reached the largest amount ever known. The total was 3,454,000*l.*, including—cereals, 867,000*l.*; minerals, 813,000*l.*; wool, 1,374,000*l.*; sundries, 200,000*l.* The yield of the wheat harvest for 1872-3 will probably be 9,400,000 bushels, being at the rate of 12 bushels and a fraction per acre upon 775,000 acres. This area shows an increase of 83,000 acres as compared with last year. The grain, it may be stated, has, in spite of the scarcity of labour, been got in in good condition, and it is now being carried to the railway stations in immense quantities for transmission to the seaboard. The railway stations still continue to be blocked up with produce, the trains, although running pretty well night and day, being unable to meet the heavy demands made upon them. The railways are conveying to the port something like 60,000 tons of breadstuffs weekly; but shippers complain that that rate is not fast enough to keep them employed.

The following statement shows, for the last seven years, the average number of miners employed in the colony of Victoria, and the quantity of gold produced:—In the year 1866 the number of miners was 73,479, and the yield of gold 1,536,581oz; in 1867, miners 63,857, yield 1,493,831oz; in 1868, miners 63,181, yield 1,474,187oz; in 1869, miners 68,037, yield 1,367,903oz; in 1870, miners 60,367, yield 1,281,841oz; in 1871, miners 58,101, yield 1,303,379oz; in 1872, miners 54,651, yield 1,317,102oz. It will be seen from this that the labour employed in the production of gold was less last year than in any of the six preceding, while the results were comparatively better. Calculating the value of the gold obtained at 4*l.* per ounce, the value of the individual miner's earnings, judging from the gross results, was in 1866, 31*s.* per week; in 1867, 35*s.*; in 1868, 36*s.*; in 1869, a trifle less than 31*s.*; in 1870, a fraction more than 32*s.* per week; in 1871, about 34*s.* 6*d.* per week; and in 1872, a small fraction over 37*s.* per week.

Nearly two years ago gold was discovered at a place in the Gipps Land scrub, 12 miles from the Foster diggings, on Stockyard Creek. A track cleared by Mr Turton, an officer engaged in the Government geodetic survey, has now opened a good width of country, and gold has been found on the banks of a creek which is to be named Turton's Creek.



SUPPLEMENT TO  
**The Economist.**  
(GRATIS.)

Accounts Relating to Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom for the Five Months ended May 31, 1873.

I.—An Account of the Imports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, showing the Consumption of Duty-Paying Articles, in the Five Months ended May 31, 1873, compared with the corresponding period of 1872.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.		Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.		1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Alkali.....cwt	34,902	34,083	50,771	53,413	Copper—Ore—From Spain .....	4,930	2,294	73,910	41,787
Animals, Living—Oxen and Bulls .....	28,199	41,950	531,016	849,444	Chili .....	235	6,104	9,041	95,011
Cows .....	11,925	9,867	169,170	177,404	Australia .....	1,208	2,052	15,148	28,560
Calves .....	11,345	12,941	37,465	62,027	Other Countries .....	14,667	11,438	197,947	217,679
Sheep and Lambs .....	337,435	322,542	667,264	659,042	Total .....	21,040	21,888	296,046	383,037
Swine .....	2,018	8,690	6,936	27,909	Regulus—From Chili.....	10,788	10,309	405,447	406,355
Bacon .....	1,082,831	1,623,056	2,202,621	3,181,699	Other Countries .....	2,040	2,641	70,295	124,453
Bark—For tanners' and dyers' use .....	108,615	223,621	40,463	78,915	Total .....	12,828	12,950	475,742	530,808
Peruvian .....	9,370	18,157	96,754	177,471	Unwrought, or part Wrought—From Chili	9,835	6,602	874,326	583,362
Beef—Salted.....	101,847	119,486	186,951	229,437	Australia .....	5,497	5,428	522,512	507,953
Fresh or slightly Salted .....	26,694	33,808	62,976	77,407	Other Countries .....	3,974	1,755	352,722	156,453
Bones, whether burnt or not, or as animal charcoal—For Manure .....	39,933	22,318	257,823	144,899	Total .....	19,306	13,785	1,749,560	1,247,768
Brimstone .....	362,623	392,459	123,038	127,121	Corn—Wheat—From Russia .....	7,094,137	4,784,431	4,069,904	2,983,520
Bristles .....	730,058	528,303	128,677	97,750	Denmark .....	60,753	232,848	39,175	156,653
Butter.....cwt	455,226	487,394	2,417,533	2,669,850	Germany .....	1,236,152	1,075,117	828,487	752,020
Caoutchouc .....	72,311	69,616	854,196	804,165	France .....	82,794	1,128,607	48,202	719,637
Cheese .....	154,785	239,898	437,515	713,880	Austrian Territories .....	3,062	15,009	2,094	10,239
Chemical Manufactures and Products un-	...	...	435,443	388,392	Turkey and Wallachia and Moldavia ..	376,385	168,253	199,237	98,935
enumerated .....	48,172	51,596	33,463	38,658	Egypt.....	935,921	564,925	472,593	299,805
Chicory { Imports .....	39,762	43,009	186,281	157,428	United States .....	2,441,205	5,585,189	1,556,311	3,707,403
{ Home Consumption .....	158,359	159,574	245,354	216,888	Chili .....	477,004	555,706	317,598	344,285
Clocks .....	18,771	16,385	241,586	258,887	British North America .....	80,209	77,874	52,155	53,313
Cochineal .....	8,249,493	8,195,759	241,586	258,887	Other Countries .....	289,772	1,012,034	190,123	677,563
Cocoa { Imports.....lbs	3,499,013	3,778,666	1,042,501	1,134,822	Total .....	13,077,394	15,199,993	7,775,879	9,803,373
{ Home Consumption.....	308,742	279,083	345,541	588,069	Barley .....	5,994,277	5,174,883	2,352,514	2,227,220
Coffee—From Ceylon .....	95,981	132,059	190,550	336,011	Oats .....	4,334,712	4,080,154	1,569,531	1,566,756
Other British Possessions .....	52,785	82,794	178,000	254,617	Peas .....	235,809	506,648	101,594	218,606
Brazil .....	36,774	50,909	309,142	423,985	Beans .....	1,355,759	1,173,965	539,650	483,543
Central America .....	94,515	94,099	2,065,734	2,717,504	Total .....	13,077,394	15,199,993	7,775,879	9,803,373
Other Countries .....	588,797	638,944	118,461	126,119	Barley .....	5,994,277	5,174,883	2,352,514	2,227,220
Total { Imports .....	118,461	126,119	2,065,734	2,717,504	Oats .....	4,334,712	4,080,154	1,569,531	1,566,756
{ Home Consumption.....	118,461	126,119	2,065,734	2,717,504	Peas .....	235,809	506,648	101,594	218,606
					Beans .....	1,355,759	1,173,965	539,650	483,543

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Gambier.....	8,935	7,925	£ 179,879	£ 179,301
Glass—Window and German Sheet, including Shades and Cylinders.....	180,541	184,164	141,208	175,676
Flint.....	30,585	32,308	127,072	139,925
Plate, silvered or not.....	22,583	15,950	57,292	54,623
Manufactures unenumerated, and Old Broken.....	60,588	100,390	177,936	238,448
Guano.....	33,836	65,547	315,652	742,500
Gum—Arabic.....	20,660	16,256	52,788	56,192
Lac, Seed, Shell, Stick, and Dye.....	34,923	17,068	194,520	116,675
Gutta Percha.....	17,950	18,650	138,353	169,781
Hams.....	82,944	106,779	207,699	297,476
Hats or Bonnets of Straw.....	105,925	65,198	37,180	17,943
Hemp—Dressed, Undressed, and Tow or Codilla of—From Russia.....	46,923	16,425	83,370	26,873
Italy.....	123,194	146,845	257,867	302,573
Austrian Territories.....	8,922	5,663	17,201	11,929
British India.....	14,561	12,268	18,644	14,890
Philippine Islands.....	55,721	123,077	122,490	273,712
Other Countries.....	59,158	103,057	110,376	177,424
Total.....	308,479	407,335	609,948	807,401
Hides, and Pieces thereof—Not Tanned, Tawed, Curried, or in any way Dressed—Dry—From British India.....	233,486	171,076	895,964	634,387
Other Countries.....	121,316	124,503	388,548	500,415
Total.....	354,805	295,579	1,284,512	1,134,802
Wet—From Argentine Confederation and Uruguay.....	41,978	60,320	120,920	197,836
Brazil.....	24,796	10,307	73,503	36,525
Australia.....	7,337	13,223	19,010	36,968
Other Countries.....	124,184	145,314	329,587	451,522
Total.....	198,295	229,164	543,020	722,851
Tanned, Tawed, &c., or in any way dressed, lbs.	12,121,993	13,525,985	730,702	887,450
Hops.....	44,941	43,770	127,154	193,063
Indigo.....	73,672	61,884	2,173,905	1,829,273
Iron and Steel—Iron—Bars Unwrought, tons	16,092	15,318	156,685	200,972
Iron Manufactures.....	323,413	245,293	442,739	402,969
Steel—Unwrought.....	1,751	4,690	21,988	64,503
Jute.....	2,181,659	2,204,135	2,272,449	1,771,652
Lead.....	493,289	409,318	1,127,806	883,541
Lead, Pig and Sheet.....	34,289	28,182	725,030	676,620
Leather Manufactures—Boots and Shoes.....	18,896	12,128	60,153	44,004
Gloves, of Leather.....	536,338	430,489	708,806	559,869

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Corn—(Con.)—Indian Corn or Maize.....cwt.	6,103,386	6,139,437	£ 2,246,304	£ 2,077,574
Wheat Meal and Flour—From Germany.....	403,550	366,535	372,019	360,089
France.....	157,107	1,404,084	142,705	1,333,728
United States.....	190,909	346,790	145,555	308,997
British North America.....	1,326	22,106	1,159	19,890
Other Countries.....	360,979	781,866	351,477	745,723
Total.....	1,113,871	2,921,381	1,012,915	2,768,427
Indian Corn Meal.....	1,941	1,722	3,242	3,641
Cotton Raw—From United States.....cwt.	3,498,746	4,380,661	16,123,586	19,427,342
Brazil.....	575,998	255,732	2,709,412	1,309,079
Turkey.....	39,812	46,889	167,660	182,908
Egypt.....	862,532	192,536	4,232,363	4,482,696
British India.....	2,023,802	1,259,639	6,677,092	3,888,589
Other Countries.....	123,487	154,259	547,071	646,990
Total.....	7,124,377	7,055,716	30,457,184	29,937,694
Cotton Manufactures.....value £	...	...	763,872	697,415
Currents { Imports.....cwt.	169,354	81,093	211,133	109,403
Home Consumption.....	244,613	255,771	45,218	44,050
Cutch.....	2,063	2,039	899,713	1,131,637
Eggs.....great hundreds	2,297,459	2,635,637	118,974	134,599
Fish, Cured or Salted.....cwt.	118,525	99,906	501,035	417,429
Flax—Dressed, Undressed, and Tow or Codilla of—From Russia.....cwt.	210,544	186,333	292,246	301,037
Germany.....	130,481	137,397	229,236	348,806
Holland.....	78,344	116,154	601,907	661,401
Belgium.....	187,782	193,199	77,403	21,556
Other Countries.....	34,181	10,903	1,701,827	1,750,529
Total.....	641,332	643,986	1,701,827	1,750,529

Principal Articles.	Quantities of Corn and Wheat Flour Imported in the Nine Months from	
	Sept. 1, 1870, to May 31, 1871.	Sept. 1, 1872, to May 31, 1873.
Wheat.....	cwts. = 23,546,886	qrs. = 5,441,587
Wheat Flour.....	cwts. = 3,379,824	qrs. = 2,304,233
Barley.....	cwts. = 5,040,196	qrs. = 9,752,874
Oats.....	cwts. = 5,942,346	qrs. = 2,780,805
Peas.....	cwts. = 679,515	qrs. = 3,092,468
Beans.....	cwts. = 1,429,063	qrs. = 137,626
Indian Corn.....	cwts. = 10,493,041	qrs. = 2,658,281
Total.....	cwts. = 64,319,667	qrs. = 3,107,922



Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Madder .....	70,397	56,147	208,122	135,776
Root .....	89,043	24,791	100,874	55,234
Garancine .....	11,153	18,677	75,095	131,588
Meat, Unenumerated—Salted or Fresh .....	31,315	38,683	77,808	100,247
Preserved otherwise than by Salting .....	125,582	78,378	331,370	241,550
Nitre, Cubic (Nitrate of Cuba).....	763,907	863,283	611,869	675,688
Oil—Train, Blubber, and Spermaceti.....tuns	4,766	4,187	228,696	212,013
Palm .....	351,969	352,961	633,381	620,331
Cocoa-nut .....	181,093	107,447	362,598	184,847
Olive .....	12,285	17,150	631,396	779,653
Seed, of all kinds .....	6,072	6,272	239,971	235,807
Turpentine .....	56,926	75,583	142,734	163,205
Oil Seed Cakes .....	62,151	57,168	572,708	531,206
Oranges and Lemons.....bushels	1,408,871	1,368,913	685,398	655,464
Paper for Printing or Writing—From				
Belgium.....	48,743	46,376	143,254	174,881
Holland .....	9,914	4,768	33,353	19,765
Sweden .....	11,979	19,489	17,937	28,080
France .....	4,051	9,254	18,917	33,337
Other Countries .....	4,670	5,924	10,704	15,982
Total .....	79,357	85,811	224,165	272,045
Other kinds (except Hangings)—From				
Belgium.....value £	...	...	31,109	38,131
Holland .....	...	...	37,033	37,034
France .....	...	...	23,914	29,574
Other Countries .....	...	...	54,097	70,387
Total .....	...	...	146,153	175,126
Petroleum, Unrefined and Refined .....	7,730	18,873	133,063	320,724
Pork—Salted (not Hams) .....	150,526	147,656	305,043	316,315
Fresh .....	5,665	4,727	11,384	12,521
Potatoes.....	517,426	5,611,012	145,709	1,546,426
Poultry and Game, alive or dead (including Rabbits) .....	...	...	69,439	99,244
Pyrites of Iron or Copper, or Sulphur Ore .....	211,478	227,425	550,456	583,156
Quicksilver .....	1,670,857	1,866,271	247,030	313,946
Rags and other Materials for making Paper				
—Linen and Cotton Rags .....	9,140	7,323	148,024	131,650
Esparto and other Vegetable Fibres .....	50,172	48,397	393,833	380,465
Raisins { Imports .....	55,739	25,955	94,794	42,702
{ Home Consumption .....	73,356	75,645		
Rice, not in the Husk.....	1,691,935	2,227,738	860,111	1,121,218

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Value.

Resin.....cwt  
Saltpetre .....

1872. 1873.

1872. 1873.

1872. 1873.

Silk—Raw—From China .....

1872. 1873.

1872. 1873.

1872. 1873.

Knubs or Husks of Silk, and Waste.....

1872. 1873.

1872. 1873.

1872. 1873.

Thrown, Dyed, or Undyed — From

1872. 1873.

1872. 1873.

1872. 1873.

Silk Manufactures—Of Countries in Europe

1872. 1873.

1872. 1873.

1872. 1873.

Ribbons, Silk, or Satin — From

1872. 1873.

1872. 1873.

1872. 1873.

Ribbons, other kinds — From

1872. 1873.

1872. 1873.

1872. 1873.

Plush used for making Hats.....

1872. 1873.

1872. 1873.

1872. 1873.

Spices—Cinnamon.....lbs

1872. 1873.

1872. 1873.

1872. 1873.

Ginger.....cwt

1872. 1873.

1872. 1873.

1872. 1873.

Pepper.....lbs

1872. 1873.

1872. 1873.

1872. 1873.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
<b>Spirits, not Sweetened or Mixed—</b>				
{ Imports .....proof gallons				
Rum .....	2,582,918	2,433,593	£ 267,926	£ 243,137
{ Home Consumption.....	1,732,194	2,160,382		
{ Imports .....	1,817,305	2,657,703		
Brandy .....	1,492,609	1,614,264	£ 651,166	£ 903,485
{ Home Consumption.....	130,716	879,915		
{ Imports .....	297,720	439,489		
{ Home Consumption.....			£ 84,816	£ 93,671
<b>Sugar—Refined { Imports .....cwt</b>				
and Candy... { Home Consumption.....	692,840	808,972		
	719,092	766,211	£ 1,248,103	£ 1,427,104
<b>Unrefined, Imports—From British West</b>				
India and Guiana .....	957,924	993,047	£ 1,260,907	£ 1,287,780
British India.....	120,399	201,600	£ 134,995	£ 230,980
Mauritius .....	541,702	556,923	£ 766,214	£ 770,603
Spanish West Indies .....	398,607	246,291	£ 540,370	£ 325,977
Brazil .....	791,417	896,097	£ 998,276	£ 991,510
Java and Philippine Islands .....	449,781	569,587	£ 576,431	£ 676,102
Other Countries .....	1,245,307	1,344,593	£ 1,642,082	£ 1,745,484
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>4,505,137</b>	<b>4,808,138</b>	<b>£ 5,919,274</b>	<b>£ 6,018,436</b>
<b>Unrefined, entered for Home Consumption</b>				
—1st Class.....	212,292	221,759	£ ...	£ ...
2nd Class .....	1,390,092	1,474,914	£ ...	£ ...
3rd Class .....	1,338,191	1,293,655	£ ...	£ ...
4th Class .....	2,088,414	1,877,491	£ ...	£ ...
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>5,028,899</b>	<b>4,867,819</b>	£ ...	£ ...
<b>Molasses—From British West Indies and</b>				
Guiana .....	31,780	16,845	£ 17,642	£ 8,062
Spanish West Indies .....	2,558	20,502	£ 1,460	£ 8,851
Other Countries .....	89,087	79,792	£ 45,798	£ 38,687
<b>Total { Imports .....</b>	<b>123,425</b>	<b>117,139</b>	<b>£ 64,900</b>	<b>£ 55,600</b>
{ Home Consumption.....	192,132	223,046		
<b>Tallow and Stearine .....</b>	<b>600,002</b>	<b>491,445</b>	<b>£ 1,288,169</b>	<b>£ 1,028,958</b>
<b>Tar .....</b>	<b>14,345</b>	<b>19,773</b>	<b>£ 12,714</b>	<b>£ 26,376</b>
<b>Tea—British India.....lbs</b>	<b>8,985,849</b>	<b>7,972,490</b>	<b>£ 654,402</b>	<b>£ 579,092</b>
China (including Hong Kong and Macao) .....	64,818,890	42,793,730	£ 4,111,843	£ 2,817,795
Other Countries .....	3,767,829	1,829,630	£ 292,741	£ 121,894
<b>Total { Imports .....</b>	<b>77,572,568</b>	<b>52,595,850</b>	<b>£ 5,058,986</b>	<b>£ 3,518,781</b>
{ Home Consumption .....	53,591,837	55,856,530		
<b>Teeth, Elephants', &amp;c.....cwt</b>	<b>4,106</b>	<b>5,155</b>	<b>£ 114,234</b>	<b>£ 163,495</b>
<b>Tin, in Blocks, Ingots, Bars or Slabs, and</b>				
Regulus .....	86,190	80,538	£ 559,751	£ 569,219

  

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
<b>Tobacco—Unmanufactured { Imports.....lbs</b>				
{ Home Consumpt.	8,389,362	17,599,913	£ 348,761	£ 605,628
<b>Manufact. and Snuff { Imports .....</b>	<b>17,992,582</b>	<b>18,715,335</b>	<b>£ 491,693</b>	<b>£ 623,499</b>
{ Home Consumption.....	1,625,592	2,273,289		
{ Imports .....	447,012	512,987		
{ Home Consumption.....	1,000	2,083		
{ Imports .....	17,863	15,674		
{ Home Consumption.....			£ 320	£ 1,346
<b>Wine Imports—Of British Possessions in</b>				
South Africa .....	5,986	10,782	£ 4,378	£ 7,021
Of Other British Possessions .....	4,653	15,558	£ 1,879	£ 4,962
Foreign—From Germany .....	202,260	184,087	£ 32,894	£ 29,106
Holland .....	293,511	264,066	£ 195,842	£ 173,576
France { Red .....	1,532,476	2,042,315	£ 445,123	£ 548,426
{ White .....	705,597	726,667		
Portugal .....	1,600,724	1,860,962	£ 558,903	£ 731,125
Madeira .....	43,142	16,074	£ 24,245	£ 8,683
Spain { Red.....	578,694	684,493	£ 85,937	£ 87,662
{ White.....	3,065,208	3,989,929	£ 1,111,161	£ 1,119,911
Italy .....	285,358	284,266	£ 58,484	£ 55,073
Other Countries .....	78,754	74,000	£ 39,064	£ 37,482
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>8,396,363</b>	<b>9,253,199</b>	<b>£ 3,273,532</b>	<b>£ 3,432,015</b>
<b>Wine Entered for Home Consumption—</b>				
{ Of Wine.....	3,764,173	4,669,025	£ 1,109,699	£ 1,293,246
{ Red .....	4,632,190	4,584,174	£ 2,163,833	£ 2,138,769
{ White .....	1,376,207	1,780,950		
{ From France { Red.....	664,252	675,637		
{ White.....	1,410,137	1,463,348		
{ From Portugal .....	393,888	429,153		
{ From Spain { Red.....	2,592,802	2,576,776		
{ White.....	817,644	762,936		
{ From Other Countries .....	7,254,930	7,688,800		
{ Total .....	3,253,764	3,741,072		
{ From Wood & Timber--Hewn--From Russia..loads	4,001,166	3,947,728		
{ From Sweden and Norway .....	35,578	32,708		
{ From Germany .....	160,567	230,831	£ 74,465	£ 83,003
{ From British North America .....	114,785	101,898	£ 259,674	£ 480,660
{ From Other Countries .....	5,758	9,037	£ 342,387	£ 383,093
{ Total .....	141,915	197,347	£ 20,990	£ 35,603
{ From Sawm or Split, Planed or Dressed--From	458,603	571,821	£ 1,186,323	£ 1,733,039
{ From Russia .....	33,819	33,480	£ 74,818	£ 81,346
{ From Sweden and Norway .....	310,414	390,180	£ 658,861	£ 848,003
{ From British North America .....	36,173	59,662	£ 96,968	£ 179,293
{ From Other Countries .....	62,380	56,090	£ 217,884	£ 228,767
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>442,786</b>	<b>479,412</b>	<b>£ 1,048,481</b>	<b>£ 1,337,409</b>



Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Wood-(Con.)--Staves of all dimensions..loads Mahogany .....	15,436	22,379	£ 147,501	£ 223,606
	15,160	21,609	165,119	259,716
Wool, Sheep and Lambs--From Countries in Europe.....lbs	14,324,636	12,017,489	838,800	672,447
British Possessions in South Africa ..	15,442,224	15,955,831	961,715	1,100,907
British India .....	9,336,676	7,659,004	409,411	346,169
Australia .....	120,173,919	126,163,100	7,492,490	7,884,254
Other Countries .....	15,235,027	11,839,828	700,360	543,319
Total .....	174,518,492	173,626,252	10,402,776	10,547,096
Alpaca, Vicuna, and Llama .....	1,742,967	1,470,332	244,211	173,866
Goats' Wool or Hair .....	1,789,998	1,960,477	188,647	224,761
Woolen Rags, torn up or not, to be used as Wool .....	29,635,200	24,404,800	251,283	194,498
Woolen Yarn for Weaving, Mixed or not with Silk .....	6,446,971	5,482,839	748,552	636,425

\* Estimated.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Woolen Manufactures--Of Goats' Wool or Hair, mixed or not with other Mate- rials .....	333,977	...	£ 1,048,594	£ 709,522
Of Wool, other than Goats', or of Wool mixed with Cotton--Cloths and Stuffs .....	57,759	60,578	665,403	608,641
Unenumerated.....	7,891	8,137	140,603	150,117
Yeast, dried .....	95,425	106,608	157,998	132,872
Zinc, Crude, in Cakes.....tons	...	...	137,738	153,848
Manufactures of, Unenumerated.....cwt	...	...	...	...
Value of Articles Imported--Enumerated Articles .....	...	...	130,612,647	136,612,830
Unenumerated .....	...	...	15,201,556*	15,100,000*
Total Value .....	...	...	145,814,203	151,712,830

Quantities compared with the corresponding period of 1872.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Silk Manufactures--Of Countries in Europe--Broadstuffs .....	13,943	11,977	£ 61,472	£ 35,023
Ribbons .....	66,578	39,411	5,129	8,625
Of Countries out of Europe .....	325,698	333,745	18,828	27,065
Spices--Cinnamon .....	136,032	145,389	462,607	345,481
Pepper .....	38,914	26,754	5,315,532	4,623,773
Spirits, not Sweetened or Mixed ..	2,048	2,615	540,428	492,498
Rum .....	37,912	37,715	140,543	133,738
Brandy .....	5,425	7,487	212,768	123,830
Other Sorts .....	460	7,171	430,844	461,195
Mixed in Bond .....	74,889	77,788	20,034	6,950
Sugar--Refined and Candy .....	558	179,037	75,703	61,816
Unrefined .....	171,924	6,585	12,929	27,095
Molasses .....	12,778	17,928	45,401	20,767
Tallow and Stearine .....	9,011	17,928	15,315,644	13,002,435
Tea .....	1,428,470	790,979	3,431	1,967
Teeth, Elephants', &c. ....cwt	1,0416	66,029	20,470	9,404
Tin, in Blocks, Ingots, Bars or Slabs, and Regulus .....	1,212,022	1,392,297	5,756,185	6,056,702
Tobacco--Unmanufactured .....	14,911	7,834	760,664	729,257
Manufactured, and Snuff .....	9,233	7,834	301,587	254,919
Wine--Red .....	1,306,009	1,000,510	482,481	473,555
White .....	1,794	1,710	6,668	4,329
Mixed in Bond .....	16,501	9,129	62,534,162	39,821,864
Wool, Sheep and Lambs' .....	...	...	...	...

II.--An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise in the Five Months ended May 31, 1873, compared with the corresponding period of 1872.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Gum Lac, all kinds .....	6,137	11,757	£ 36,967	£ 36,967
Hemp, and Tow or Codilla of Hemp .....	18,376	19,291	155,589	155,589
Jute .....	2,084,001	1,977,484	229,708	229,708
Hides, and Pieces thereof not Tanned, Tawed, Curried, or in any way dressed	7,737	6,784	161,483	161,483
--Dry .....	387,364	425,527	60,185	60,185
Wet .....	102,187	164,833	61,119	61,119
Hops .....	5,477	2,875	705,051	705,051
Indigo .....	3,742	8,651	...	...
Iron & Steel--Iron--Bars, unwrought..tons	74,417	36,967	268,853	268,853
Steel--Unwrought .....	330,209	229,708	330,209	330,209
Oil--Cocoa-nut .....	137,754	60,185	137,754	137,754
Olive .....	60,658	61,119	60,658	61,119
Palm .....	1,021,957	705,051	1,021,957	705,051
Paper--Writing or Printing .....	148,311	130,355	148,311	130,355
Unenumerated (except Hangings) .....	32,731	61,880	32,731	61,880
Petroleum, Refined or Unrefined .....	820	748	820	748
Quicksilver .....	799	2,185	799	2,185
Raisins .....	3,467	39,367	3,467	39,367
Rice, not in the Husk .....	...	...	...	...
Rice, in the Husk .....	...	...	...	...
Saltpetre .....	...	...	...	...
Seeds--Flax and Linsced .....	...	...	...	...
Rape .....	...	...	...	...
Silk--Raw .....	...	...	...	...
Knubs or Husks and Waste .....	...	...	...	...
Thrown .....	...	...	...	...

Total

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Cotton, Raw--To Russia, Northern ports .....	148,311	130,355	value £	value £
Germany .....	32,731	61,880	...	...
Holland .....	820	748	...	...
Belgium .....	799	2,185	...	...
France .....	3,467	39,367	...	...
Other Countries .....	...	...	...	...
Total .....	...	...	...	...

III.—An Account of the Exports of the Principal Articles of British and Irish Produce and Manufactures from the United Kingdom in the Five Months ended May 31, 1873, compared with the corresponding period of 1872.  
1st.—Article Entered by Quantities and Value.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Alkali—To Russia .....	79,372	78,324	£ 50,967	£ 61,401
Germany .....	256,223	302,290	116,881	158,358
Holland .....	96,821	89,885	33,889	41,321
France .....	53,155	23,193	23,193	11,380
United States .....	936,130	981,066	500,783	633,659
Other Countries .....	411,950	406,955	231,661	274,685
Total .....	1,833,657	1,872,831	957,374	1,180,814
Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores— Fire Arms (small).....No.	153,218	163,914	177,749	234,294
Gunpowder .....	8,039,405	6,806,020	183,813	172,643
Bags and Sacks, Empty, for Packing Mer- chandise .....	1,389,185	2,093,555	612,222	820,469
Beer and Ale—To United States .....	18,474	21,477	89,543	111,284
British West Indies and Guiana .....	14,562	14,268	53,565	53,120
British India .....	122,588	118,265	359,771	354,696
Australia .....	37,834	59,770	149,236	243,976
Other Countries .....	90,757	94,494	396,026	427,555
Total .....	284,215	308,247	1,048,141	1,190,631
Books, Printed.....cwt	25,995	29,271	300,035	324,886
Brass, Manufactures of, not being Ordnance	27,412	27,066	136,290	152,230
Butter .....	21,064	16,888	121,051	97,787
Candles of all Sorts .....	2,911,689	2,478,811	95,694	83,801
Carriages—Railway Carriages for Passen- gers .....	123	242	17,442	51,291
Railway Trucks, Waggon, &c.....cwt	920	1,024	67,619	86,233
Cheese .....	7,706	7,504	32,138	32,183
Coal, Coke, Cinders, and Fuel, manufactured —To Russia .....	275,430	270,237	172,592	280,044
Sweden and Norway .....	243,795	305,087	140,106	327,459
Denmark .....	235,141	217,446	128,759	224,184
Germany .....	691,461	551,508	387,087	575,791
Holland .....	159,299	143,643	89,280	159,686
France .....	1,055,891	981,654	545,581	634,751
Spain and Canaries.....	309,920	280,615	346,850	346,850
Italy .....	421,719	335,133	235,499	351,502
Brazil.....	111,721	111,036	82,907	144,384
British India.....	213,078	160,689	143,643	179,094
Other Countries .....	1,621,458	1,591,250	1,072,895	1,778,610
Total .....	5,338,013	4,856,298	3,212,283	5,311,355
Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
Copper—Unwrought, in Ingots, Cakes, and Slabs—To Holland .....	22,957	18,910	£ 103,941	£ 88,116
Belgium.....	13,100	10,609	59,293	51,198
France .....	22,116	29,554	103,479	137,120
British India.....	627	2,018	3,080	9,517
Other Countries .....	59,355	71,963	286,988	343,752
Total .....	118,155	133,054	556,781	629,703
Wrought, or Manufactured, unenumerated —To Germany .....	6,888	4,707	33,725	23,515
Holland .....	4,105	4,060	19,501	20,355
France .....	2,778	4,514	14,015	20,152
Italy .....	5,432	2,283	27,673	27,953
Turkey .....	8,095	14,485	40,428	72,953
Egypt.....	5,261	7,756	26,520	39,997
United States .....	859	2,252	4,364	11,168
British India .....	15,005	16,261	70,674	79,278
Other Countries .....	23,004	30,030	141,508	160,324
Total .....	76,427	89,348	378,408	455,644
Mixed or Yellow Metal Sheathing .....	88,476	86,884	341,382	365,290
Total .....	283,058	309,286	1,276,571	1,450,637
Total of Copper .....	64,611	54,826	175,974	161,222
Cordage, Cables, and Ropes of Hemp, or like material .....	783,189	1,052,230	63,830	90,828
Cotton, Yarn, and Twist—To Russia.....lbs	19,574,221	16,743,642	1,721,344	1,433,832
Germany .....	18,688,807	19,344,328	1,900,740	1,792,950
Holland .....	2,824,180	2,039,135	331,142	244,929
France .....	6,382,760	9,546,250	339,402	508,623
Italy .....	1,171,790	1,570,100	62,507	84,725
Austrian Territories .....	6,356,370	8,599,080	369,213	460,671
Turkey .....	2,144,860	2,878,770	150,107	201,655
Egypt.....	3,488,530	4,144,560	269,354	247,571
China and Hong Kong .....	2,993,860	3,307,110	185,249	188,063
Japan.....	1,958,520	2,247,756	153,600	161,545
British India—Bombay .....	2,332,370	2,272,400	180,935	165,141
Bengal .....	5,178,470	5,616,100	409,657	399,300
Straits Settlements .....	608,010	933,810	52,698	66,332
Ceylon .....	40,850	96,300	2,565	7,419
Other Countries .....	6,235,619	8,213,806	512,789	599,227
Total .....	80,742,406	88,605,377	6,636,162	6,652,811



Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Cotton Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds—To Germany .....	38,644,319	27,335,857	847,714	634,529
Holland .....	14,211,836	21,998,563	351,201	475,290
France .....	48,980,593	52,003,809	996,943	904,919
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira.....	28,001,910	34,716,120	437,898	505,842
Italy .....	29,466,790	41,586,540	525,138	700,666
Austrian Territories .....	4,957,200	8,081,800	85,450	133,366
Turkey .....	98,042,720	132,365,670	1,735,774	2,213,891
Egypt.....	66,352,280	78,697,430	956,860	1,090,305
West Coast of Africa.....	7,663,959	9,161,169	136,324	173,143
United States .....	89,795,643	72,785,906	2,240,384	1,748,260
Foreign West Indies .....	24,546,839	25,552,752	438,431	535,720
Mexico .....	8,012,100	13,457,400	144,294	247,564
New Granada .....	36,903,240	37,549,115	644,704	678,699
Brazil .....	72,631,995	62,845,416	1,331,505	1,166,065
Uruguay.....	11,201,550	8,132,000	205,896	156,766
Argentine Confederation .....	27,388,890	23,672,800	496,592	439,247
Chili .....	20,607,370	21,572,000	345,997	356,587
Peru .....	10,105,730	13,337,010	173,198	240,554
China and Hong Kong .....	175,545,000	167,141,700	2,706,466	2,574,523
Japan .....	8,368,100	9,964,047	128,226	167,650
Java .....	10,502,200	8,272,250	178,158	141,839
Philippine Islands .....	6,179,200	3,767,640	110,919	83,568
Gibraltar .....	10,160,600	12,766,300	192,677	238,103
Malta .....	7,985,500	10,470,400	108,244	144,596
British North America .....	9,493,310	9,208,886	215,040	205,555
West Indies and Guiana .....	16,920,244	17,241,127	267,034	294,902
Possessions in South Africa .....	10,595,700	8,497,450	238,979	197,977
British India—Bombay .....	97,787,700	95,461,205	1,299,052	1,253,491
Madras .....	14,388,960	16,524,800	211,199	238,435
Bengal .....	246,212,580	255,875,989	3,075,825	3,290,828
Strait Settlements .....	37,275,100	29,939,900	580,802	494,537
Ceylon .....	14,982,900	14,539,900	241,235	229,918
Australia .....	16,920,722	18,738,100	409,344	463,161
Other Countries .....	67,318,560	79,688,229	1,319,335	1,503,181
Wholly of Cotton—Unbleached or Bleached .....	932,446,951	957,805,138	13,798,703	14,006,197
Printed, Dyed, or Coloured .....	446,504,162	481,521,897	9,276,254	9,677,598
Of Mixed Materials, Cotton predomi- nating.....	8,305,218	6,582,305	302,281	242,888
Total .....	1,387,256,331	1,445,909,340	23,377,238	23,926,683
Hosiery—Stockings and Socks...doz. pairs Thread for sewing or stitching .....	470,663	483,526	163,600	189,872
3,233,446	3,419,965	559,211	615,141	
Total value of Cotton Manufactures .....	...	...	25,325,781	26,105,257

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.

Value.

Quantities.

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Iron and Steel—Railroad of all sorts—(Con.)				
—To Brazil .....	9,147	3,507	73,197	46,990
Peru .....	18,179	4,497	155,920	58,635
Chili .....	945	2,241	11,461	31,778
British North America .....	18,246	20,105	207,460	262,361
British India.....	4,485	7,465	47,369	123,879
Australia .....	6,901	7,125	78,759	108,401
Other Countries .....	29,124	39,612	320,738	529,194
Total .....	366,878	274,795	3,544,487	3,624,419
Wire of Iron and Steel (except Telegraph Wire) galvanised or not.....	13,547	13,844	242,535	314,361
Hoops, Sheets, and Boiler and Armour Plates—To Russia .....	3,208	6,437	42,495	119,608
Germany .....	4,598	14,192	54,221	205,879
Holland .....	3,412	5,178	44,764	76,487
France .....	1,445	2,944	21,397	56,359
Spain and Canaries.....	2,317	2,086	30,958	32,017
United States .....	12,820	12,095	157,626	196,099
British North America .....	4,688	4,996	62,982	88,873
British India.....	8,900	5,527	116,808	98,036
Australia .....	6,888	9,134	131,500	218,833
Other Countries .....	30,545	30,385	462,087	556,779
Total .....	78,821	92,974	1,124,838	1,648,970
Tin Plates—To France .....	1,567	1,909	39,936	69,422
United States .....	43,392	44,537	1,267,101	1,455,989
British North America .....	1,302	1,376	39,908	48,854
Australia .....	1,753	1,940	53,970	71,939
Other Countries .....	7,341	9,280	211,661	327,221
Total .....	55,355	59,042	1,612,576	1,973,425
Cast or Wrought and all other Manufacturers (except Ordnance, unenumerated)—To Russia .....	3,093	15,201	44,111	207,354
Germany .....	10,157	15,078	131,472	272,546
Holland .....	6,560	7,191	104,206	116,608
France .....	2,005	2,225	46,103	59,809
Spain and Canaries.....	3,347	4,096	55,671	60,683
United States .....	5,585	6,044	111,745	142,740
British North America.....	7,682	6,325	123,168	155,662
British Possessions in South Africa .....	1,423	2,213	33,654	56,762
British India.....	10,086	8,410	184,019	156,616
Iron and Steel—(Con.)—Cast or Wrought, &c.—To Australia .....	7,668	12,172	149,333	261,015
Other Countries .....	47,176	35,718	687,447	743,441
Total .....	104,732	114,673	1,670,929	2,233,236
Iron, Old, for remanufacture .....	41,432	38,681	227,755	256,529
Steel, Unwrought—To France .....	1,334	1,279	48,788	52,700
United States .....	10,390	9,254	330,550	331,316
Other Countries .....	6,394	6,445	208,560	236,296
Total .....	18,118	16,978	587,898	620,312
Manufactures of Steel or Steel and Iron combined .....	4,358	4,430	227,780	287,058
Total of Iron and Steel .....	1,355,549	1,281,075	12,841,459	15,995,280
Lead—Pig, Rolled, Sheet, Piping, and Tubing—To Russia.....	2,747	2,318	54,040	52,457
France .....	406	647	8,081	14,612
United States .....	3,283	1,922	65,286	44,342
China and Hong Kong .....	6,009	1,031	113,475	23,092
British India.....	1,390	387	29,669	10,424
Australia .....	882	839	17,519	19,110
Other Countries .....	4,929	5,271	102,607	117,731
Total .....	19,646	12,415	390,677	281,768
Leather—Tanned, Tawed, or Dressed—Unwrought .....	55,732	44,730	491,353	408,916
Wrought—Boots and Shoes—To Australia.....	87,445	86,894	228,545	259,231
Other Countries .....	155,830	145,022	462,955	486,307
Total .....	243,275	231,916	691,500	745,568
Other Articles unenumerated—To Australia .....	51,146	54,974	10,060	16,980
Other Countries .....	864,167	611,901	161,454	105,957
Total .....	915,313	666,875	171,514	122,937
See also Saddlery and Harness.....				
Linen and Jute—Yarn—Linen—To Germany .....	2,718,440	3,007,208	275,417	288,860
Holland .....	1,696,760	1,959,942	101,001	107,005

Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Linen and Jute—Yarn—(Con.)—Linen—To Belgium .....	295,968	494,878	25,962	63,696
France .....	798,890	268,827	65,903	14,998
Spain and Canaries .....	4,692,995	5,225,783	269,846	267,461
Gibraltar .....	178,300	6,980	7,700	541
Other Countries .....	2,323,460	2,215,716	146,773	136,428
Total .....	12,704,813	13,179,334	892,602	878,989
Jute .....	5,381,658	4,804,058	111,466	80,224
Linen Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds (except sailcloth)—				
To Russia .....	147,949	59,630	6,612	3,944
Germany .....	3,193,110	2,765,322	128,978	109,127
Holland .....	365,610	421,400	16,384	28,910
France .....	2,195,922	1,819,025	88,555	84,186
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira .....	819,690	842,020	24,600	23,343
Spain and Canaries .....	1,222,520	842,300	70,692	42,113
Italy .....	1,585,270	1,382,678	72,976	59,151
United States .....	60,086,020	53,618,977	2,038,967	1,531,246
Spanish West Indies .....	9,530,484	8,810,600	225,581	338,654
Danish West Indies .....	407,800	440,300	12,065	12,384
Hayi .....	959,700	27,653	19,792	19,792
Brazil .....	3,674,090	2,626,590	108,394	90,136
Chili .....	740,746	721,000	22,196	18,958
Peru .....	682,840	741,990	19,618	22,298
British West Indies and Guiana .....	1,747,380	2,475,899	38,993	57,624
British India .....	655,535	1,191,490	21,860	41,315
Australia .....	2,882,000	3,687,030	94,856	126,561
Other Countries .....	12,013,196	14,306,087	388,089	472,400
Total .....	99,580,096	94,100,869	3,293,380	2,987,959
{ Plain, Unbleached, or Bleached .....				
{ Checked, Printed, or Dyed, and Damasks or Diapers .....				
Total .....	3,329,766	3,460,369	113,089	114,183
Sailcloth and Sails .....	102,909,862	97,561,238	3,406,469	3,102,142
Thread for sewing .....	1,641,502	1,734,194	94,615	101,648
Other Countries .....	1,110,805	971,895	135,153	123,631
Total Value of Linen Manufactures .....	...	...	3,725,393	3,431,963
Jute Manufactures of all Kinds .....	30,249,966	37,452,156	535,989	641,749
Oil—Seed Oil—To Germany .....	1,476,147	1,444,605	194,703	188,666
Holland .....	455,900	574,401	58,535	72,593
France .....	692,307	442,242	88,875	57,046
Spain and Canaries .....	169,634	77,450	22,299	10,295
Austrian Territories .....	515,384	98,737	70,447	12,874
Brazil .....	88,594	61,636	13,756	9,481
Principal Articles.				
Oil—(Con.)—To Australia .....	170,459	185,868	28,921	32,176
British North America .....	284,250	183,212	41,648	28,494
Other Countries .....	1,563,137	1,724,609	221,450	234,504
Total .....	5,415,812	4,792,740	740,634	646,129
Paper—Writing or Printing, and Envelopes—To British India .....	14,868	14,134	46,006	45,492
Australia .....	27,713	42,519	73,393	125,348
Other Countries .....	33,518	38,305	109,524	122,755
Total .....	76,099	94,958	228,923	293,595
Other kinds, except Hangings and Articles of Papier-Mâché—To British India .....	3,048	2,638	8,512	7,318
Australia .....	9,780	16,427	17,737	34,700
Other Countries .....	17,373	18,941	45,144	62,068
Total .....	30,201	38,006	71,393	104,086
Total of Paper .....	106,300	132,964	300,316	397,681
Rags (except Woollen), and other Materials for making Paper .....	13,447	7,441	243,331	137,675
Salt—Rock and White—To Russia .....	21,212	28,552	12,849	24,828
United States .....	57,725	93,493	38,555	93,562
British North America .....	43,337	23,338	21,781	19,839
British India .....	79,822	81,317	45,226	72,409
Other Countries .....	81,841	106,350	49,409	87,847
Total .....	283,937	333,050	167,820	298,485
Silk Manufactures, wholly of Silk—Broad Stuffs of Silk or Satin—To France .....	5,740	4,029	1,945	1,080
Egypt .....	97,944	29,113	17,392	4,189
United States .....	476,334	233,777	100,290	59,351
British India .....	94,157	230,739	12,500	26,035
Australia .....	87,364	56,544	17,011	11,288
Other Countries .....	196,295	210,849	42,592	42,781
Total .....	957,834	765,051	191,730	144,724
Soap .....	94,315	77,341	123,393	793,334
Spirits, British and Irish—To France .....	4,546	7,294	567	913
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira .....	16,960	232,069	2,120	29,010
Turkey .....	19,579	1,706	2,447	213
United States .....	30,421	31,565	3,803	3,946
British North America .....	116,413	105,905	14,566	13,200



Principal Articles.	Quantities.		Value.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
<b>Spirits, British and Irish—(Con.)—To</b>				
Australia .....	137,977	189,889	17,249	23,729
Other Countries .....	351,513	212,057	43,834	26,508
Total .....	677,490	780,135	84,586	97,519
<b>Sugar, Refined and Candy .....</b>	278,136	307,104	450,935	476,528
<b>Tin, Unwrought—To Russia .....</b>	2,308	5,258	17,759	37,643
France .....	15,174	8,113	107,229	59,235
Turkey .....	2,394	2,284	18,262	17,101
United States .....	11,765	8,244	87,188	59,344
Other Countries .....	15,394	14,008	116,489	102,390
Total .....	47,035	37,907	346,927	275,713
<b>Wool, Sheep and Lambs'—To Germany...lbs</b>	915,667	733,412	76,084	64,667
Belgium .....	769,899	317,237	67,381	28,589
France .....	414,140	156,750	33,690	12,250
United States .....	1,368,571	427,285	99,767	33,063
Other Countries .....	593,102	257,952	49,416	21,725
Total .....	3,973,379	1,892,636	326,338	160,294
<b>Woolen and Worsted Yarn—To Russia ..</b>	292,369	410,660	41,488	69,736
Germany .....	8,596,882	6,809,398	1,279,169	1,055,903
Holland .....	6,706,353	4,411,053	1,044,241	672,459
Belgium .....	344,586	148,741	22,357	23,269
France .....	1,049,528	790,476	179,182	148,089
Other Countries .....	698,856	818,111	90,412	117,446
Total .....	17,688,554	13,388,431	2,686,849	2,077,992
<b>Woolen and Worsted Manufactures—</b>				
Woolens—Cloths, Coatings, Duffels,				
&c., of all kinds of Wool, or of Wool				
mixed with other Materials—To				
Germany .....	1,495,778	1,647,144	292,799	342,858
Holland .....	440,558	350,930	89,959	70,565
France .....	2,146,698	1,896,040	488,983	333,222
Portugal, Azores, and Madeira .....	104,232	103,560	19,780	18,818
Italy .....	870,570	471,110	119,290	64,798
United States .....	3,962,004	3,147,862	731,433	674,054
Brazil .....	666,576	850,400	68,464	82,962
Uruguay .....	204,835	330,800	25,332	46,043
Argentine Confederation .....	570,523	909,432	75,936	116,435
Chili .....	265,660	307,380	37,718	41,289
Peru .....	523,492	436,850	76,630	66,627
China and Hong Kong .....	886,730	1,001,680	111,507	147,580
British North America .....	764,573	684,481	105,167	91,825
India .....	362,944	422,440	56,808	61,964
Australia .....	852,470	1,141,420	136,729	185,627
<b>Principal Articles.</b>				
Woolen and Worsted Manufactures—				
(Con.)—To Other Countries.....yards				
All Wool .....	1,880,702	2,330,614	297,639	417,212
Wool mixed with other Materials {				
yards	8,079,890	8,116,890	1,692,307	1,713,370
yards	6,996,345	6,871,306	1,031,938	1,048,509
yards	7,918,455	7,915,253		
yards	5,586,839	5,946,776		
Total .....	15,998,345	16,032,143	2,724,305	2,761,879
Worsted Stuffs, all Wool, or of Wool				
mixed with other Materials—To				
Germany .....	39,229,030	24,520,571	3,530,990	1,840,210
Holland .....	7,076,220	5,042,915	503,851	298,596
Belgium .....	3,443,520	2,746,982	286,863	196,311
France .....	16,481,749	17,323,153	1,206,664	992,124
Italy .....	8,281,110	7,261,130	283,777	273,106
United States .....	46,420,441	50,607,678	1,988,716	2,263,495
China and Hong Kong .....	5,807,440	7,203,970	308,385	322,386
Japan .....	942,600	963,850	51,840	56,585
British North America .....	1,352,557	1,122,645	61,565	59,804
India .....	770,561	701,230	43,329	42,914
Australia .....	5,143,550	4,856,570	233,049	242,291
Other Countries .....	14,608,637	15,529,118	611,472	683,886
Total .....	11,337,702	10,135,900	839,697	792,284
Wool mixed with other Materials {				
yards	4,465,416	3,662,454	8,270,504	6,620,424
yards	138,219,713	127,743,912		
yards	43,555,018	35,091,956		
Total .....	149,557,415	137,879,812	9,110,501	7,322,708
Blankets and Blanketing .....	2,216,046	2,499,496	217,448	252,808
Flannels .....	2,347,785	2,704,655	146,495	141,485
Carpets, not being Rugs—To	2,732,840	2,508,878		
Germany .....	1,022,032	914,379		
Holland .....	130,665	80,839		
France .....	110,337	133,760		
Spain and Canaries .....	332,547	123,740		
United States .....	8,262	2,338		
Chili .....	3,365,380	2,630,717		
British North America .....	64,140	107,860		
Australia .....	220,607	223,110		
Other Countries .....	159,740	249,280		
Total .....	491,079	604,728		
Zinc or Spelter, unwrought or wrought.....	4,882,757	4,156,372	772,477	648,972
lbs	8,014,579	6,732,437	42,390	32,744
lbs	44,914	27,857		

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 Five Months ended May 31, 1873.

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.....	... ... ...	£ 16,158 7,232 2,627	Cotton—Piece Goods—(Con.)—To Egypt.....	Other Countries...	...	£	Linen—Piece Goods—(Con.)—To Egypt.....	Other Countries...	...	£	
United States..... Books Printed, To Egypt All Countries..... China & H.K. Kong lbs..... Japan..... British India..... Other Countries.....	British N. America..... Total..... British N. America..... U. S. (Pacific Ports)..... Central America..... Other Countries.....	... ... 1,805 410,500 745,500 11,000	26,917 60,223 22,863 22,754 42,631 700	United States..... New Granada..... Straits Settlements, Java..... Other Countries..... Total.....	United States..... New Granada..... Other Countries..... Total.....	144,970 2,088,600 402,000 125,400 134,900 682,300	3,439 57,988 15,069 4,273 4,695	United States..... New Granada..... Straits Settlements, Java..... Other Countries..... Total.....	United States..... New Granada..... Other Countries..... Total.....	15,269,600 9,089,900 284,600 9,374,500	276,121 177,110 4,780 181,900	3,439 57,988 15,069 4,273 4,695
Turkey..... Egypt.....	Total..... Russia, S. Ports..... Turkey..... China & Hong Kong..... Japan..... British India..... Other Countries.....	1,167,000 69,520 5,080 32,000 36,000 1,399,850 76,700	66,085 3,675 271 1,920 2,160 126,265 9,798	Earthen and Chinaware, Porcelain and Pottery (except Red Pottery & Brown Stoneware)—To United States..... Haberdashery and Millinery, including Embroidery and Needlework—To Egypt.....	British N. America..... Australia..... Other Countries..... Total.....	... ... ... ... ... ... ...	1,932 26,051 53,365 666 80,082 354,148 7,177 30,175	United States..... Woolen and Worsted Manufactures..... Woolen Cloths, Coatings, Duffels, &c.—To France..... Egypt.....	British N. America..... China & H.K. gyds..... British India..... Other Countries..... Total.....	... 57,980 53,100 141,080	41,257 72,835 15,607 8,013 23,620	
China & Hong Kong..... Japan..... Other Countries.....	Total..... Foreign W. I. yds..... China & Hong Kong..... Japan..... Java..... Philippine Islands..... British India..... Other Countries.....	1,549,630 134,900 119,900 254,800 749,900 23,214,700 5,361,900 526,900 712,500	140,414 7,570 7,540 15,110 13,696 369,870 90,900 8,108	Hardware and Cutlery, unenumerated — To United States..... New Granada (Isthmus of Panama)..... Other Countries..... Total.....	British N. America..... U. S. (Pacific Ports)..... Other Countries..... Total.....	... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...	40,899 11,053 11,544 22,597 61,900 17,515 183 3,591 3,774	United States..... New Granada (Isthmus of Panama)..... Worsteds, Stuffs, all wool, or of wool mixed with other Materials — To France..... Egypt.....	British N. America..... Peru..... Other Countries..... Total..... China & Hong Kong..... Japan..... British India..... Other Countries.....	84,310 1,244,110 4,725 43,330 48,055 1,676,090 918,150 24,070 2,618,310	12,529 207,041 1,315 6,289 7,604 94,458 46,752 1,065 142,275	
Turkey..... Egypt.....	Total..... Russia, S. Ports..... Turkey..... China & Hong Kong..... Japan..... British India..... Australia..... Other Countries.....	30,565,900 1,898,900 841,100 243,000 720,700 29,680,400 55,500 631,600	433,444 30,305 12,878 3,567 18,236 413,749 1,200 9,423	Iron & Steel—Iron, Unwrought & Wrought—To United States..... Manufactures of Steel—To U. States..... Leather, Wrought—Boots & Shoes—To Egypt.....	British N. America..... Australia...doz pairs..... Other Countries..... Total.....	378 31 997 1,028	17,515 183 3,591 3,774	Egypt.....	China & Hong Kong..... Japan..... Other Countries..... Total.....	2,618,310 64,000 90,050 7,145 161,226 456,600 101,570	142,275 2,861 5,849 452 9,162 19,960 6,370	
China & Hong Kong..... Japan..... Philippine Islands..... Other Countries.....	Total..... Total..... French W. I. yds..... Danish West Indies cloth (except Sail-cloth)—To France..... Egypt.....	32,122,300 1,300,200 8,848,600 10,148,800	459,628 33,170 217,150 250,350	Linen Manufactures—Piece Goods of all kinds (except Sail-cloth)—To France..... Egypt.....	China & Hong Kong..... Japan..... Other Countries..... Total.....	184,190 144,970	5,294 3,439	United States..... Carpets—To U. States.....	British N. America..... British N. America.....	558,470 3,359,450 373,510	26,330 149,137 49,274	

2nd—Articles Entered at Value.

Principal Articles.		1872.	1873.	Principal Articles.		1872.	1873.	Principal Articles.		1872.	1873.
		£	£			£	£			£	£
Apparel and Slops—To Egypt.....		44,466	30,264	Haberdashery, &c.—(Con.)—British West Indies and Guiana.....		97,814	103,066	Machinery, &c.—(Con.)—Other descriptions—To British India.....		121,392	153,176
British North America.....		79,928	59,758	Possessions in South Africa.....		152,057	170,068	Australia.....		60,694	90,644
Possessions in South Africa.....		198,264	191,828	India.....		80,605	93,852	Other Countries.....		655,635	997,561
India.....		21,801	35,436	Australia.....		443,550	513,660	Total.....		1,871,893	2,642,438
Australia.....		338,324	456,710	Other Countries.....		439,711	445,323	Painters' Colours and Materials, unenumerated.....		468,064	432,441
Other Countries.....		492,932	546,728	Total.....		2,689,734	2,694,849	Pickles, Vinegar, Sauces, and Oilman's Stores, unenumerated.....		230,455	292,591
Total.....		1,175,715	1,320,724	Hardware and Cutlery, unenumerated—To Russia.....		37,402	51,088	Plate and Plated Gilt Wares.....		67,245	107,443
Arms, Ammunition, and Military Stores.....		219,909	154,136	Germany.....		141,335	145,372	Saddlery and Harness—To British Possessions in South Africa.....		20,587	39,395
Caoutchouc, Manufactures of.....		392,549	387,859	Holland.....		47,079	47,079	British India.....		11,489	11,707
Chemical Products, or Preparations, unenumerated.....		749,458	746,915	France.....		68,229	67,769	Australia.....		42,971	60,774
Cotton Manufactures—Lace and Patent Net.....		487,315	542,763	Spain and Canaries.....		41,186	42,492	Other Countries.....		59,996	67,565
Hosiery.....		309,897	306,035	United States.....		390,578	363,846	Total.....		135,043	179,441
Other Manufactures, unenumerated.....		428,520	524,763	Spanish West Indies.....		41,053	63,431	Silk—Thrown, Twist, and Yarn—To Germany.....		52,598	25,274
Earthen and China Ware, Porian and Porcelain (except Red Pottery and Brown Stoneware)—To Germany.....		19,620	46,198	Brazil.....		103,495	118,801	Holland.....		167,794	160,449
France.....		34,024	28,022	Argentina Confederation.....		80,548	87,741	Belgium.....		60,103	47,464
United States.....		328,943	326,775	British North America.....		97,133	78,693	France.....		262,684	487,584
Brazil.....		39,328	51,691	India.....		108,807	86,285	Other Countries.....		12,627	20,573
British North America.....		50,385	36,080	Australia.....		171,793	237,358	Total.....		555,806	741,344
India.....		29,385	32,053	Other Countries.....		592,079	660,037	Silk Manufactures, unenumerated.....		89,156	104,542
Australia.....		41,426	85,737	Total.....		1,910,717	2,049,992	Machinery and Millwork—Steam Engines—To Russia.....		99,662	73,808
Other Countries.....		233,447	319,523	France.....		11,621	8,646	France.....		11,621	8,646
Total.....		775,958	926,079	Spain and Canaries.....		16,210	29,037	Egypt.....		155,228	59,843
Fish.....		102,274	98,922	Brazil.....		33,788	61,815	British India.....		77,685	104,258
Haberdashery and Millinery, including Embroidery and Needlework—To Germany.....		36,067	58,066	British North America.....		47,439	64,658	Australia.....		47,439	64,658
France.....		54,544	53,482	India.....		535,018	704,366	Other Countries.....		976,651	1,106,431
Egypt.....		124,980	90,261	Total.....		976,651	1,106,431	Other Descriptions—To Russia.....		143,069	241,413
United States.....		843,825	813,979	Germany.....		282,789	495,133	Holland.....		138,490	192,985
Channel Islands.....		93,213	59,701	Holland.....		106,602	184,262	Belgium.....		106,602	184,262
British North America.....		323,368	293,391	France.....		208,546	254,669	France.....		208,546	254,669
				Spain and Canaries.....		70,803	90,460	Egypt.....		4,951	8,931
				Egypt.....		89,873	32,135	New Granada.....		25,267	4,149
				Total.....		976,651	1,106,431	Other Countries.....		1,804	4,121
				Other Descriptions—To Russia.....		143,069	241,413	Total.....		78,526	85,290
				Germany.....		282,789	495,133	Ribbons of all Kinds—To France.....		449	308
				Holland.....		138,490	192,985	Egypt.....		31,044	10,943
				Belgium.....		106,602	184,262	United States.....		45,423	41,475
				France.....		208,546	254,669	British North America.....		13,394	7,077
				Spain and Canaries.....		70,803	90,460	Australia.....		13,269	18,931
				Egypt.....		89,873	32,135	Total.....		110,548	102,491



Principal Articles.		Principal Articles.		Principal Articles.	
	1872.	1873.		1872.	1873.
Silk Manufactures—(Con.)—Ribbons of all Kinds—Other Countries .....	£ 8,763	£ 10,262	Silk Manufactures—(Con.)—Manufac. of Silk & other Materials—To United States & Other Countries .....	£ 123,689	£ 42,605
Total .....	112,342	89,596	Total .....	187,194	118,048
Other Articles of Silk only—To Germany .....	23,561	31,530	Total of Silk Manufactures .....	987,614	793,334
France .....	112,647	72,971	Stationery other than Paper—To United States .....	30,730	43,849
United States .....	48,154	54,073	British India .....	20,151	22,237
Other Countries .....	201,438	179,901	Egypt .....	14,273	8,523
Total .....	385,800	338,475	Australia .....	31,682	48,779
Manufactures of Silk and other Materials—To Germany .....	12,411	16,103	Other Countries .....	134,795	139,682
France .....	3,317	9,826	Total .....	231,631	263,120

\* Estimated.

V.—An Account of the Declared Real Value of the Imports and Exports of Gold and Silver Bullion and Specie Registered in the Five Months ended May 31, 1873, compared with the corresponding period of 1872.

Countries.	GOLD.				SILVER.				TOTAL OF GOLD AND SILVER.			
	Imports.		Exports.		Imports.		Exports.		Imports.		Exports.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
Russia .....	£ 23,300	£ 1,173	£ 1,203,452	£ 4,594,784	£ 1,196,472	£ 73,141	£ 2,900	£ 230,160	£ 23,300	£ 74,314	£ 1,232,765	£ 4,824,884
Germany .....	159,898	6,088	218,700	25,300	501,527	2,623	101,290	1,400	1,356,340	30,040	319,990	26,700
Holland .....	4,275	7,100	1,500	94,500	153,444	22,940	3,450	568,300	369,436	30,040	4,950	662,800
Belgium .....	215,992	234,362	243,308	380,624	235,072	772,732	599,127	1,231,929	345,452	1,007,094	842,435	1,612,553
France .....	110,380	5,861	954,581	1,021,691	1,886	470	1,886	99,871	1,886	470	954,581	1,121,562
Portugal, Azores, & Madeira .....	3,888	27,448	2,000	2,000	20	2,891	156,800	20,000	3,888	8,752	156,800	1,887,600
Spain and Canaries .....	15,238	82,910	40,000	2,000	15,147	29,209	5,210	...	30,355	56,657	7,210	2,000
Gibraltar .....	33,851	700	300,000	...	16,400	2,750	...	...	50,251	35,660	40,000	...
Malta .....	700	4,986	300,000	...	400	40	...	...	1,100	5,026	300,000	...
Turkey .....	5,225	344,023	696,256	806,328	7,762	25,612	3,939,872	1,178,502	12,987	369,635	4,636,128	1,984,830
Egypt .....	34,915	32,010	29,710	14,970	25	...	5,553	9,848	34,940	32,010	35,263	24,818
West Coast of Africa .....	290	209	£29,775	176,750	45	455	67,025	27,400	335	664	896,800	204,150
British Possessions in South Africa .....	...	39,054	...	...	89,127	11,350	813,055	128,181	...	128,181	11,350	313,055
China (includ. Hong Kong) .....	2,616,359	4,119,212	...	...	13,673	7,230	14,000	28,315	2,630,032	4,126,442	14,000	28,315
Australia .....	20,000	...	2,500	10,000	8,779	4,850	4,800	5,000	28,779	4,850	7,300	15,000
British North America .....	323,297	568,709	2,472,367	89,687	1,098,488	1,342,708	84,230	58,655	1,421,785	1,511,417	2,556,597	148,342
Mexico, South America (except Brazil), & W. Indies .....	60,748	29,003	238,217	49,818	34,617	22,359	...	...	95,365	51,362	238,217	49,818
Brazil .....	1,597,361	1,465,927	...	101,500	1,636,349	2,661,965	...	...	3,235,710	4,127,892	...	102,500
United States .....	63,444	34,351	339,575	881,525	13,764	77,262	585,025	276,812	77,208	111,613	924,600	1,158,337
Other Countries .....	5,289,111	6,952,426	7,571,941	10,117,077	4,933,870	5,138,364	5,609,945	4,050,187	10,222,981	12,090,790	13,181,886	14,167,264
Total of Gold .....	5,289,111	6,952,426	7,571,941	10,117,077	4,933,870	5,138,364	5,609,945	4,050,187	10,222,981	12,090,790	13,181,886	14,167,264

## 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 QUARTER ended 31st MARCH 31, 1873, compared with the corresponding periods of the Years 1871 and 1872.

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.		
	1871.	1872.	1873.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1871.	1872.	1873.
<b>ENGLAND AND WALES.</b>									
CHICORY.....cwts	4,473	2,986	2,548	...	...	...	4,473	2,980	2,548
MALT—Charged with Duty .....bushels	19,768,261	20,962,045	20,915,469	78,134	91,237	109,476	} 19,374,601	20,514,710	20,443,639
Do. used in Beer exported (estimated)...	...	...	...	315,526	356,098	362,360			
Free of Duty for distillation and exportation	191,198	177,557	177,494	23,872	15,220	4,416			
— for feeding cattle.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL .....	19,959,459	21,139,662	21,092,963	417,532	462,555	476,246	19,541,927	20,677,047	20,616,717
SPIRITS—Charged with Duty.....gallons	2,502,076	2,665,786	3,030,403	50,114	61,555	65,333	} 2,451,962	2,604,231	2,965,070
Free of Duty for exportation.....	157,089	138,520	139,503	157,089	138,520	139,503			
TOTAL .....	2,659,165	2,804,306	3,169,906	207,203	200,075	204,836			
SUGAR (Home Made) .....cwts	1,473	10,911	18,535	...	...	...	1,473	10,911	18,535
Used in Brewing .....	66,789	54,596	133,880	...	...	...	66,789	54,596	133,880
— Distilling .....	283	...	...	...	...	...	283	...	...
Molasses used in Distilling.....	22,811	15,172	33,098	...	...	...	22,811	15,172	33,098
<b>SCOTLAND.</b>									
MALT—Charged with Duty .....bushels	957,054	1,034,521	1,056,582	456	1,480	...	} 905,079	974,125	985,119
Do. used in Beer exported (estimated)...	...	...	...	51,519	58,916	71,463			
Free of Duty for distillation and exportation	1,219,963	1,287,137	1,303,167	...	...	...			
TOTAL .....	2,177,017	2,321,658	2,359,749	51,975	60,396	71,463	2,125,042	2,261,262	2,288,286
SPIRITS—Charged with Duty.....gallons	1,799,812	1,966,656	2,081,486	95,982	90,053	37,362	} 1,703,830	1,876,603	2,044,124
Free of Duty for exportation .....	148,221	228,516	425,607	148,221	228,516	425,607			
TOTAL .....	1,948,033	2,195,172	2,507,093	244,203	318,569	462,969			
SUGAR, used in Brewing .....cwts	963	945	1,208	...	...	...	963	945	1,208
— Distilling.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Molasses used in Distilling.....	33,964	32,864	33,523	...	...	...	33,964	32,864	33,523
<b>IRELAND.</b>									
MALT—Charged with Duty .....bushels	1,181,609	1,246,881	1,177,499	...	...	...	} 1,169,375	1,231,599	1,159,734
Do. used in Beer exported (estimated)...	...	...	...	12,234	15,282	17,765			
Free of Duty for distillation and exportation	372,607	535,311	608,066	...	...	...			
TOTAL .....	1,554,216	1,782,192	1,785,565	12,234	15,282	17,765	1,541,982	1,766,910	1,767,800
SPIRITS—Charged with Duty.....gallons	1,706,520	1,882,647	1,968,230	1,740	98	102	} 1,704,780	1,822,549	1,968,128
Free of Duty for exportation .....	33,366	27,105	110,855	33,366	27,105	110,855			
TOTAL .....	1,739,886	1,849,752	2,079,085	35,106	27,203	110,957			
SUGAR, used in Brewing .....cwts	6,053	7,391	8,568	...	...	...	6,053	7,391	8,568
<b>UNITED KINGDOM.</b>									
CHICORY.....cwts	4,473	2,980	2,548	...	...	...	4,473	2,980	2,548
MALT—Charged with Duty .....bushels	21,906,924	23,243,447	23,149,550	78,590	92,717	109,470	} 21,449,055	22,720,434	22,588,492
Do. used in Beer exported (estimated)...	...	...	...	379,279	430,296	451,588			
Free of Duty for distillation and exportation	1,783,768	2,000,005	2,088,727	23,872	15,220	4,416			
— for feeding cattle.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL .....	23,690,692	25,243,452	25,238,277	481,741	538,233	565,474	23,268,951	24,705,219	24,672,803
SPIRITS—Charged with Duty .....gallons	6,068,408	6,455,089	7,080,119	147,836	151,706	102,797	} 5,860,572	6,303,383	6,977,322
Free of Duty for exportation.....	338,676	394,141	675,965	338,676	334,141	675,965			
TOTAL .....	6,347,084	6,849,230	7,756,084	486,512	545,847	778,762			
SUGAR (Home Made) .....cwts	1,473	10,911	18,535	...	...	...	1,473	10,911	18,535
Used in Brewing.....	73,805	62,932	143,656	...	...	...	73,805	62,932	143,656
— Distilling .....	283	...	...	...	...	...	283	...	...
Molasses used in Distilling.....	56,775	48,036	66,621	...	...	...	56,775	48,036	66,621

CIRCULATION OF BANKS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

(From the LONDON GAZETTE.)

ENGLISH PRIVATE BANKS.

BANK.	AVERAGE CIRCULATION.				
	Week Ending—				
	May 3.	May 10.	May 17.	May 24.	May 31.
Ashford Bank	10572	11120	11278	10212	11150
Aylesbury Old Bank	20796	20391	21391	20315	20173
Bedford and Biggleswade Bank	16610	16336	15939	16428	15101
Barnstaple Bank	2893	2898	2680	2581	2502
Bedford Bank	30645	30756	30797	30490	29651
Bicester and Oxfordshire Bank	15211	15770	15089	14922	14600
Boston Bank (Clayton and Co.)	69843	75081	81575	76180	71829
Boston Bank (Gee and Co.)	13648	15863	15130	13396	12410
Bridgwater Bank	6788	6543	6488	5919	6038
Bristol Bank	18345	17686	17987	16919	16880
Brosely and Bridgnorth Bank	15292	15660	15265	14383	14612
Buckingham Bank	19335	20047	19180	18710	18672
Bury and Suffolk Bank	66069	53320	36926	36741	37112
Banbury Bank	23793	23600	23671	23320	23220
Banbury Old Bank	18848	18485	18534	17773	17248
Bedfordshire Leighton Buzzard Bank	33359	32276	31615	31870	33046
Redford Old Bank	37890	39587	40107	38515	43213
Brighton Union Bank	20731	19275	17841	17461	17114
Burlington and Driffield Bank	12281	12169	12196	12436	12615
Bury Saint Edmunds Bank	1533	1390	1314	1352	1690
Cambridge Bank	13623	13105	13052	13167	13225
Cambridge and Cambridgeshire Bank	42415	42774	42811	42756	41610
Canterbury Bank	22461	22430	21152	20788	19560
Chelchester Bank	12514	12483	12515	12260	12045
Chelchester and Essex Bank	25060	24645	23705	24239	24070
Cornish Bank, Truro	31692	31804	31528	31766	30894
City Bank, Exeter	12204	12317	12329	12049	12131
Craven Bank, Settle	75314	76290	76785	74963	74292
Derby Bank (W. and S. Evans and Co.)	10799	11857	11724	11099	10501
Derby Bank (Samuel Smith and Co.)	39336	38598	35632	33969	34604
Derby Old Bank	28345	26991	24290	25238	27706
Devizes and Wiltshire Bank	5059	5120	5189	5080	5142
Darlington Bank	88085	85015	84637	82521	83210
Deronport Bank	5730	5125	5123	5793	6084
Dorchester Old Bank	35888	35113	36723	35791	34706
East Cornwall Bank, Liskeard	82100	82464	82736	80859	82825
East Riding Bank, Beverley	51326	51915	52306	53221	53212
Essex and Bishop's Stortford Bank	34570	34460	34195	33405	33713
Exeter Bank	18640	18370	17609	17208	18190
Farnham Bank	6400	6196	5982	6136	6060
Faversham Bank	5409	5401	5235	4990	4831
Godalming Bank	4968	5260	5266	5517	5390
Guildford Bank	11124	12464	12585	12095	12257
Grantham Bank	25430	24488	26542	25966	23876
Hull and Kingston-upon-Hull Bank	19660	19935	19748	20390	19473
Huntingdon Town and County Bank	27835	27511	27135	27108	26970
Harwich Bank	4575	4211	4166	4030	4215
Hertfordshire, Hitchin Bank	31977	33055	32242	32052	30996
Ipswich Bank	15091	14769	14076	13662	13764
Ipswich and Needham Market Bank	47779	46338	45780	45482	45184
Kentish Bank	15995	15800	16444	16350	16041
Kingston and Radnorshire Bank	20881	21051	22305	22570	21681
Knaresborough Old Bank	21462	20693	20243	20293	20031
Kendal Bank	45141	44799	42992	42452	43436
Leeds Bank	127981	127859	127423	127192	126267
Leeds Union Bank	37630	36863	36802	36216	35421
Leicester Bank	29582	28036	29885	28615	28379
Lewes Old Bank	26429	24373	22943	22069	21079
Lincoln Bank	101841	103415	98417	91420	90669
Llandover and Llandilo Bank	23775	23249	30759	30068	30538
Loughborough Bank	7477	7003	7296	7308	7324
Lynton Bank	2225	2341	2215	2161	2334
Lynn Regis and Lincolnshire Bank	28794	29087	27420	27162	26293
Lynn Regis and Norfolk Bank	10319	10380	10393	10379	9936
Macclesfield Bank	10330	10547	9802	9689	9689
Merionethshire Bank	7686	7686	8492	7973	8230
Miners' Bank	17752	17399	17606	17709	16995
Moumouth Old Bank	2499	2733	3371	3421	3480
Newark Bank	24114	24522	24969	24474	23651
Newark and Slenford Bank	48455	48750	53146	50977	46962
Newbury Bank	12082	11775	12340	12916	12745
Newmarket Bank	14380	14767	15037	14840	14625
Norwich and Norfolk Bank	81382	80300	78271	77534	76744
Naval Bank, Plymouth	21104	22069	20688	20179	20644
New Sarum Bank	5232	5284	4906	4496	4394
Nottingham Bank	30575	29645	29293	28747	29402
Oswestry Bank	8197	7725	6988	6527	6461
Oxford Old Bank	30466	30041	29402	28427	27759
Old Bank, Tisbury	9736	10245	9451	9402	9419
Oxfordshire Witney Bank	7485	7707	7543	7950	7189
Pease's Old Bank, Hull	49029	49355	47410	49325	48894
Penzance Bank	8369	8054	7335	7115	7478
Reading Bank (Simonds and Co.)	20855	20623	21011	21504	21471
Reading Bank (Stephens, Blandy, & Co.)	23113	23006	22947	22489	21691
Richmond Bank	6940	7085	6600	6623	6869
Royston Bank	8773	8640	8404	8574	8713
Rye Bank	7197	6858	7083	6946	6460
Saffron Walden and North Essex Bank	19558	19065	19435	19310	18542
Salop Bank	5555	5850	5490	5272	4877
Scarborough Old Bank	24179	23992	24220	24374	24450
Shrewsbury Old Bank	24341	23861	23933	22571	22284
Sittingbourne and Milton Bank	2137	1816	1886	1860	1821
Southampton Town and County Bank	7806	7435	7359	7285	6910
Southwell Bank	11026	10889	11063	10295	10221
Stamford and Rutland Bank	15344	15307	14658	13875	13908
Shrewsbury and Welsh Pool Bank	24406	24042	23984	22635	22844
Taunton Bank	3214	3049	2935	2820	2744
Tavistock Bank	9663	9440	9319	8984	9365
Thornbury Bank	7615	7091	7223	6380	6695
Tiverton and Devonshire Bank	8046	7815	7403	6966	6745
Thrapston and Kettering Bank	11676	11275	11150	11545	11589
Tring and Chesham Bank	13360	13073	12439	12421	12435
Towcester Old Bank	5114	4995	5281	5109	4721
Union Bank, Cornwall	8781	9607	9282	9282	9940
Uxbridge Old Bank	6732	6001	6522	6082	5779
Wallingford Bank	3988	3726	3760	3814	3759
Warwick and Warwickshire Bank	22686	22080	22597	22349	22608
Wellington Somerset Bank	2999	2893	2878	2538	2748
West Riding Bank	44084	45256	45567	43711	43282
Whitby Old Bank	13842	14113	14276	13925	13953
Winchester, Alresford, and Alton Bank	9195	9830	9237	8911	9125
Wymouth Old Bank	12476	12266	12242	11936	11637
Wicksworth and Derbyshire Bank	36721	36628	36410	36746	37310
Wisbech and Lincolnshire Bank	33382	33675	37963	36959	35634
Wiveliscombe Bank	2084	1990	1940	1850	1914

ENGLISH PRIVATE BANKS—(Continued.)

BANK.	AVERAGE CIRCULATION.				
	Week Ending—				
	May 3.	May 10.	May 17.	May 24.	May 31.
Worcester Old Bank	36740	39489	39150	37691	36300
Yarmouth and Suffolk Bank	29816	29660	30358	31817	31201
Yarmouth, Norfolk, and Suffolk Bank	7480	7760	7920	7739	7630
York Bank	37733	39112	39607	39151	37087
Total	2754446	2742659	2713327	2652210	2639514

ENGLISH JOINT STOCK BANKS.

BANK OR BANKING COMPANY.	AVERAGE CIRCULATION.				
	Week Ending—				
	May 3.	May 10.	May 17.	May 24.	May 31.
Bank of Westmorland	11907	12146	12125	13241	12252
Barnsley	6208	6340	6302	6390	6769
Bradford	50536	48737	48400	50118	50812
Bank of Whitehaven, Limited	31340	31835	31911	31185	31678
Bradford Commercial	19855	19044	20027	20555	20615
Bradford, Uttoxeter, and Ashbourn Union	54366	55570	53778	52092	49800
Chesterfield and North Derbyshire	10820	10665	9747	9619	9756
Cumberland Union	34161	33051	34392	34749	35230
Coventry and Warwickshire	17347	17845	17905	17568	17201
Coventry Union	15725	15596	14802	14839	14334
County of Gloucester	97366	97143	93900	92586	90925
Carlisle and Cumberland	23360	24275	24195	24122	25069
Carlisle City and District	19497	19925	20432	19540	20251
County of Stafford	8615	9109	9131	8620	8905
Dudley and West Bromwich	35708	35877	36264	35280	36288
Derby and Derbyshire	19238	19677	20197	20665	20293
Darlington District Joint Stock	26146	25835	24311	25505	25605
Gloucestershire	149189	150007	153801	149140	*151170
Hull	17930	17967	17988	17963	18078
Hull Commercial	36451	35275	35421	35570	34044
Huddersfield	28627	28630	29263	29793	27987
Hull and Huddersfield Union	13634	14006	13544	12927	12730
Helston	40903	40850	40370	40495	39881
Knaresborough and Claro	1503	1493	1496	1495	1498
Launceston	27580	27690	26521	26499	27220
Leicester	64058	64593	63684	61557	62503
Leicestershire	73011	73236	74099	70219	67865
Lincoln and Lindsey	53274	54544	49610	49395	48905
Leamington Priors and Warwickshire	12387	13490	11870	11024	11282
Ludlow and Tenbury	9738	9674	9395	9306	8952
Moors & Robinson's Nottinghamshire, L.	36450	36347	33713	31778	30791
Nottingham and Nottinghamshire	26875	26758	26662	26180	26547
North Wilts	37602	38220	36948	35809	35611
Northamptonshire Union Bank	63499	64769	64280	61972	62441
Northamptonshire	22336	23159	23365	21567	21584
North and South Wales	66540	63145	60964	60560	59385
Par's Leicestershire	56540	58957	56510	53700	52519
Sheffield	36463	35257	35690	36051	35188
Stamford, Spalding, and Boston	50876	54045	55282	53393	52555
Stuckey's Bristol and Somersetshire	328614	323147	314385	306640	296903
Stourbridge	42070	43493	43663	42246</	



## 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 May, 1873:—

IMPORTS.		BY RAILWAY AND CANAL.	
By SEA.			
Ships.	Tons.		Tons.
Total.....	446	221,110	423,592
Imports during May 72	406	201,962	424,207

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, 1872 and 1873.

BY SEA.—Jan. 1 to May 31, 1872	Ships.	Tons.	BY RAILWAY AND CANAL.—Jan. 1 to May 31, 1872	Tons.
Jan. 1 to May 31, 1873	2,170	1,155,855	2,076,800	0
Increase in the present year	46	12,391	2,066,327	0
Decrease in the present year			10,473	0

## EXPORTS.

Export list, showing the distribution of coal imported into the port or district of London during May, 1873:—

	Tons.
Railway-borne coal passing "in transitu" through district	64,961
Seaborne coal exported	57,107
Railway-borne coal exported	22,918
Seaborne coal brought into port and exported in same ships	1,372
Total quantity of coal conveyed beyond limits of coal-duty district during May, 1873	146,358
Ditto, during May, 1872	117,474

## IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Comparative statement, from January 1 to May 31, 1872 and 1873:—

	Tons.	Tons.
Decrease in imports by railway	10,473	
Ditto by sea	12,391	
Increase in exports		22,864
Net decrease in trade within the London district		37,215
		60,079

The annual poor-rate return relating to the year ending at Lady-day, 1872, shows that the amount levied under the name of "poor's-rate" in England and Wales in that year reached 12,100,490*l*, being 10s 6*d* per head on the estimated population. It amounts to 1s 10*s* 5*d* in the pound on the gross estimated rental of the property assessed, namely, 129,038,976*l*, or 2s 2*s* 5*d* in the pound on the rateable value of the property assessed, namely, 109,447,111*l*. Receipts in aid amounting to 508,448*l*, including repayments by Her Majesty's Treasury, brought the total receipts up to 12,608,938*l*. The expenditure on relief to the poor amounted to 8,007,403*l*, being 6s 11*s* 3*d* per head on the estimated population, 1s 2*s* 9*d* in the pound on the gross estimated rental, and 1s 5*s* 6*d* in the pound on the rateable value. The items are these:—2,515,790*l* for in-maintenance; 3,583,571*l* for out-relief; 742,483*l* maintenance of lunatics in asylums; 278,566*l* workhouse loans repaid and interest; 871,402*l* salaries, &c., of officers, but including herein the sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury; 945,867*l* other expenses; 69,724*l* balance of contributions to the metropolitan common poor fund. The expenditure on relief to the poor was 1*s* 5 per cent. more than in the preceding year; and it may be remarked that the average price of wheat, namely, 57s 1*d* per quarter, was 7s 4*d* more than in the preceding year. In the metropolis the expenditure on relief shows an increase as much as 6*s* 7 per cent., in Durham 5*s* 8 per cent., and in Staffordshire 4*s* 5 per cent.; but several counties show a decrease, amounting in Lancashire to 5*s* 7 per cent., in Buckinghamshire 5*s* 2 per cent., in Berkshire 3*s* 5 per cent. The balance of loans effected under orders of the poor law board was at the close of the year 2,310,064*l*, being 19 per cent. of the total amount of the rates levied in the year. Of the total expenditure provided for by the amount levied as "poor's rate," nearly 600,000*l* was expended for purposes only partly connected with relief to the poor, and as much as 3,759,466*l* was expended for purposes wholly unconnected with relief, namely, 2,798,344*l* for county and borough police rates, 658,489*l* for highway boards, 34,743*l* constables' expenses, 79,350*l* registration (birth, &c.) expenses, 112,942*l* vaccination fees, 75,598*l* Parliamentary registers and jury lists. The expenditure on relief to the poor in England amounted in the year 1840-41 to 1s 6*s* 3*d* in the pound on the rateable value of the property assessed; in 1846-47 it was 1s 6*s* 9*d*; in 1849-50, 1s 7*s* 1*d*; in 1855-56, 1s 8*s* 1*d*; in 1865-66, 1s 4*s* 5*d*; in 1867-68, 1s 5*s* 9*d*; in 1869-70, 1s 5*s* 6*d*; in 1870-71, 1s 5*s* 6*d* again; and in 1871-72, still 1s 5*s* 6*d*. Calculated at the rate per head on the estimated population, the expenditure on relief to the poor was 6s 4*s* 6*d* in the year 1862-63, 6s 2*s* 4*d* in the year 1863-64, 6s in 1864-65, 6s 1*s* 4*d* in 1865-66, 6s 6*s* 4*d* in 1866-67, 6s 11*s* 4*d* in 1867-68, 7s 0*s* 3*d* in 1868-69, 6s 11*s* 4*d* in 1869-70, 6s 11*s* 4*d* in 1870-71, and 6s 11*s* 4*d* in 1871-72. The expenditure from the rate chiefly for other purposes than relief has risen from 2,798,035*l* in the year 1862-63 to 4,373,875*l* in 1871-72, and the expenditure wholly unconnected with relief from 2,270,119*l* to 3,759,466*l*. Hence the total levy under the name of "poor's-rate" has risen from 8s 4*d* per head of population in 1862-63 to 10s 6*s* 4*d* in 1871-72; and while the expenditure on relief to the poor has fallen from 1s 6*s* 3*d* in the pound on the rateable value of the property assessed in 1840-41 to 1s 5*s* 6*d* in 1871-72, the total levy under the name of poor's-rate has risen from 2s 0*s* 4*d* in 1840-41 to 2s 2*s* 5*d* in 1871-72. Some of the charges now on the poor-rate—for highway boards, constables' expenses, Parliamentary registers, and jury lists—are described as not having been placed upon it in the former of those two years; and the vaccination fees were little more than a tenth of what they are now.

The return recently issued by the Registrar-General for Ireland for the last quarter of the year 1872 shows 22,434 deaths registered, being 1,677 above the average shown by the previous five years. It was a time of partial failure of the potato crop, high price of other articles of food, and what may be called "a fuel famine" occurring in a damp

season. Happily, the smallpox epidemic was disappearing. The deaths from smallpox in Ireland were 1,173 in the first quarter of the year 1872, 1,414 in the second, 475 in the third, only 135 in the fourth quarter. The registrar of Enniskillen reports:—"Since we have got a pipe water supply I am of opinion that there is a great diminution of disease, the sewers being flushed twice every week." But other registrars have still to report bad sanitary condition. The observations taken at the Ordnance Survey Office, Phoenix Park, Dublin, show that rain or snow fell on 253 days in 1872, and the total amount registered was 35,809 inches.

At a meeting of the London Gas Consumers' Association held to take steps to secure for the metropolis a supply of gas at a fair and reasonable price, the evidence before the Commissioners appointed by the Board of Trade to revise the scale of illuminating power of gas, together with their award thereon, was read, which increases the price of 16-candle gas to 4s 4*d*, and of 23-candle gas to 6s 3*d* per 1,000 cubic feet. The report of the half-yearly meeting of the South Metropolitan Gas Company (for 12 months past, supplying gas at 3s per 1,000 feet, free of meter rent, being a net charge of 2s 10*d* per 1,000 feet), states that, "notwithstanding the reduction in the price of gas last year to 3s per 1,000 cubic feet, and the increased cost of coals and all other materials and labour, the profit of the half-year amounts to 15,836*l*, against 15,064*l* of the corresponding period of 1871, the increase in the cost of coal having been met by extra receipts for coke during the half-year under review." The increase of 7*d* amounts to 357,810*l* per annum, and of 10*d* to 511,300*l* per annum. It was contended that, with due care and management, all the London companies can supply gas at the South Metropolitan tariff of 2s 10*d* per 1,000 feet, and that a saving in the cost of gas amounting to 715,820*l* a year is within the reach of the consumers.

Cornish miners are a good deal excited about the rating question, being apprehensive that, unless they can obtain legislative authority for rating the dues only, mines will be liable to double rating—on the minerals and on the surface works and machinery. Indeed, Sir John St Aubyn pointed out that, if the Government Bill passed in its present form, and if the Court of Queen's Bench held that buildings were no part of a mine, there would be danger of treble rating. It was also resolved to seek the assistance of Boards of Guardians in agitating against this danger; but, as the Guardians are chiefly agriculturists, who are above all things anxious that mines should be rated, the mining community will hardly obtain much aid from them.

The rapid increase of Californian trade having made the introduction of fresh capital a necessity, new banks have found good opportunities for establishment; but fears are expressed, as the following abstract from the *San Francisco News-Letter* shows; that fresh institutions may not be an unmitigated benefit:—Two new banking corporations are on the eve of being established in San Francisco, for the purpose of carrying on a joint stock banking business, and we are assured will have ample resources, chiefly subscribed by European capitalists. We sincerely hope that these two institutions will bring us a permanent cash capital, to be invested in this country and to aid in its development, not to be loaned on an easy money market in London or New York, and then, the moment the Wall street sharks choose to fix up one of their perennial "lock ups," to call upon our business men to pay up advances at a ruinously short notice, thereby virtually proving a curse rather than a benefit to our commercial community, and leaving our local banking institutions to carry our people. It may reasonably be asked, To what do we owe this sudden influx of foreign capital, and what impulse actuates that which is naturally so timid, mistrustful, and so careful in its tread? We answer, the increased and growing importance of California in the markets of the world. When ship after ship was taken up at extreme rates to load wheat from California to Great Britain and that still our granaries were unexhausted, the capitalists, labouring as they were under a plethora of wealth, began to believe in this new field for investment that the last twenty years has opened up.

A New York paper makes the following curious calculation of profit and loss:—At a meeting of a certain trades organisation in this city the other evening, to agitate in favour of an increase of wages, a resolution was adopted in favour of having a grand street procession, in order to impress the public and the capitalists with a due sense of their numerical and personal importance. The chairman thought "they could turn out at least 4,000 strong." Assuming that the resolution is to be carried into effect, look for a moment at the practical result. The men receive four dollars per diem. The loss of one day's labour, therefore, for the sake of that parade, will take sixteen thousand dollars hard cash out of their pockets, whilst the indirect losses resulting from the proceeding in a variety of other ways, which will readily occur to all, may reasonably be computed at about half as much more, making \$24,000 net.

In commenting on the official Custom-house returns of 1872, *L'Economista d'Italia* says:—"It appears that in the year 1872 we imported 1,037,409 tons of coal, whereas in the year in 1871 we imported only 791,389 tons; and, as these cost us but 33 lire per ton, and those imported last year have averaged 50 lire, it follows that we expended nearly 26 millions more in this important article in the year 1872 than in 1871. Without going into figures, the case may be said to be much the same as regards our consumption of iron. The increase in the consumption of these articles, added to the increased price, will in some measure account for the excess of imports over exports; these amounted in the aggregate to 2,354 millions of lire for the year 1872, whereas those of 1871 were only 2,049 millions. With these figures before them, our French critics are kind enough to compassionate our deplorable economical position. For our part we regard them with complacency, as indications of considerable commercial and industrial progress. We are beginning to experience the benefit of Free-trade, from which our neighbours had, under the Empire, derived so much advantage, and to which it is to be hoped, for their own sakes, they will ere long return."

LONDON.—Printed and published for the Proprietors by THOMAS HARPER MEREDITH, of 340 Strand, at the ECONOMIST OFFICE, 340 Strand, in the Parish of St Mary-le-Strand, in the County of Middlesex.—Saturday, June 14, 1873.

