

against possible Chinese aggression, for which purpose they will all send warships forthwith. (A very plausible pretext. Let us hope the warships may have nothing worse to do.) Panic prevails in Peking, and the women, children and foreigners have received orders to leave the city, for fear of a Japanese attack. From Chefoo it is telegraphed that 100 (?) Japanese warships have been sighted going northwards. It is also rumoured the Japs have taken Chefoo, but this is not confirmed. They are also said to have commenced the invasion of Manchuria. Their discipline and moderate conduct in Corea has gained them the sympathies of the people—they actually pay for what they consume! A revolution has broken out at Yeddo, the summer residence of the Chinese court, 120 miles from Peking, but is not considered very serious. Mr. Sheng Tso-Ti has had his ears boxed by Mr. Li Hung Chang for perpetrating a big swindle on the Government in the purchase of rifles and cartridges.

SUNDRIES.
—The phenomenal rain came to an end yesterday, and King Sol designed to show his genial face which had been hidden for nearly a fortnight. We should now have some pleasant spring weather, though from Buenos Aires intense cold is reported. A good deal of the camp is reported as partly under water, but beyond a temporary interruption to transit we have not yet heard of any serious consequences.

—Let it be proclaimed that this is a wonderful city. Heavy rain fell for over 48 hours, yet half an hour after it had ceased, the streets in the centre were practically dry and clean, and one could walk almost anywhere without getting a speck on one's boots (or shoes.) Of how many other cities in the world could this be said?

—Owing probably to bad weather the «Orcana» had not arrived at sundown yesterday, but was expected last night or early this morning. The R.M.S. «Clyde» will be in to-morrow morning.

—We are glad to note that the authorities have lost no time in taking the obnoxious and quite unnecessary quarantine off vessels from French ports,—but only for vessels sailing after Oct. 8.

—We note the return to Montevideo of Sr. Joaquin C. Marquez, so well known in shipping and commercial circles. He is our favorite candidate for the next vacancy in the Ministry of Finance.

—A New York telegram announces the death of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, at the venerable age of 83. Apart from high merits as a physician, Dr. Holmes was one of the most popular American writers of the century, forming one of the galaxy of literary talent that included such men as Longfellow, Bryant, Bret Harte, Emerson and many others of the past generation. His «Breakfast Table» series, which originally appeared in the *Atlantic Monthly*, still form admirable reading. Owing to his many social gifts he also achieved a wonderful personal popularity, and was in every way a remarkable man.

—Here is a budget of minor news telegraphed from Rio Janeiro.—Peixoto is sending troops and war material to Mato Grosso, with what object is not known.—A large batch of promotions has been signed for the military officers who served against the revolt in Rio Grande State.—The term for withdrawing the bank notes in circulation has been prolonged until June 30, 1895.—The Government intends actively to encourage immigration from Europe. It is sending several agents and promises great advantages to immigrants.

—Sr. José de la Riva y Calvo, the popular and esteemed Spanish Minister here has been appointed to Japan, but we understand that he has asked to be excused from accepting the post. His departure from Montevideo would be as much regretted in social as in diplomatic circles, and would also be lamented by not a few friends in the English colony, where he was a frequent and welcome visitor.

—The French Government has resolved to suppress the bull-fights which have become so popular in Paris in the last few years.

—The debut of the new Company at the Politeama will take place on Saturday or Sunday next.

—The New York *Herald* has been pitching into England on the Madagascar question, and asserts that N. American sympathies, in case of a war, would be entirely on the side of France. It also mildly suggests that England should evacuate Egypt forthwith and give up the Suez Canal. Of course England will be immediately do all the *Herald* suggests.

—Another matiny is reported in the German army, this time at Hoffenheim. Possibly this is the result of the excessive militarism of the present Emperor and too great stringency of the barbarities of military discipline. The reaction against militarism must come some day—and the sooner the better.

—The Customs House paid \$12,733 into the London Bank yesterday on account of the foreign debt service.

—From London telegrams we learn that Mr. Gladstone is really in good health, but refuses to return to political life, as he wishes to pass his remaining days in peace.—Mr. Charles Woolrich, British vice-consul in Mexico, has been assassinated by some unknown persons.—Some surprise has been caused by the sudden return to London of Prime Minister Rosebery, but he explains that it is for purely personal reasons.

AN AMERICAN VIEW OF JOHN BULL.

This inhabitant of a most misty island, who shoots himself rather

than miss meeting his gambling debts on the minute, but scruples not to kick his tail down stairs for pressing for his bill three years overdue; who all along his coast forbids men and women to go in bathing together, and will not allow a man to accompany his wife into the water, and who yet spends \$140,000,000 a year for drink, finally caps the climax of inconsistency with a State Church worth in its own right over \$100,000,000 and towards the support of which he contributes more than \$7,300,000 a year. Here is a little kingdom of 121,115 square miles, with a population of 38,500,000 controlling possessions aggregating 9,145,328 square miles, and 346,025,000 in population; and in addition to this enormous burden of foreign responsibility, England alone, with a population of 28,000,000 has almost 1,000,000 persons enrolled as paupers, is taxed to the amount of \$15,000,000 a year for their support; and spends \$3,000,451 a year, under the general head of Law and Justice, to keep her population in order. When in addition to these trifles, it is recalled that «John Bull» has had Semitic transactions in the past to the amount of \$271,042,842, which he dubs the National Debt, and upon which he pays annual interest at from two to three per cent., the wonder of less study and less phlegmatic people grows apace. There must needs be colossal strength and pluck, marvellous financial elasticity, tremendous earning power, and a reservoir of national virtue somewhere, to explain these huge incongruities. With it all «John» is not greatly disturbed by these significant figures. On the contrary, England is the most hopeful of all the nations. There is less political pessimism than in America, in France, in Germany, or in Italy. Having made himself personally comfortable at a cost of \$536,000,000, he puts \$75,853,079 on one side for a rainy day; and he takes little holiday journeys every year at an expense of \$28,000,000, and is unabashedly extravagant in his expenditure upon horse-racing and hunting.—*New York Forum.*

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR POVERTY?
E. M. BUCHARD, in the «AMERICAN JOURNAL OF POLITICS».

Poverty is a condition—man's natural condition; and it consists in destitution of the familiar articles of wealth daily used and consumed in our households. These articles are the products of human labour; and it all persons laboured moderately, aided by modern tools, invention, and steam power, they would be exceedingly abundant. It has, however, always been the chief object of human endeavour to get somebody else to do our share of the work while we get their share of the wealth. This is the largest and most general source of poverty, for it prevents the creation of a vast amount of wealth, and deprives the actual producer of a large proportion of his product; and it cannot be denied that the truly respectable class in society is just the one which most successfully avoids productive labour, and accumulates the wealth produced by others. Civilisation may be termed the science of the unnatural, since it imposes restraint upon every natural impulse and passion of man; it embodies the sum total of human effort to do away with the fact of possession by strength alone. This absolute freedom of competition which prevails among the brute creation, it has ever been the endeavour of the better class to eliminate from society. If we should go back to nature's conditions, it is safe to say that there would be fewer people in the slums, and no man possessed of the native powers of a Gould would bequeath seventy stolen millions to his children.

COMMERCIAL

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Montevideo, Oct. 9, 1894.

Closing quotations.

U. Consols. (M.V.) cash, 45.90.

Mortgage Bank, cash, 15.20.

Cedulas 8%, 41.50.

Neither business nor prices showed any improvement to-day. \$2000 Cedulas sold at 41.50. 510 Mortgage Bank shares at 15.10 and 15.20. \$30,550 Consolidated Debt at 45.90, and 45.80. No London quotation.

SALES.

AFTER NOON.

Consolidated Debt.

\$4700 Sat. 45.90

2350 cash. 46

Cedulas A.

\$2000 cash. 41.50

Mortgage Bank.

250 Mon. 15.10

210 cash. 15.10

60 15.20

2ND RING.

Consolidated Debt.

\$2350 Sat. 45.80

EXCHANGE.

Bank.

London 90 d/s. 51 1/2 % 51 1/2 % 52

Paris . 90 d/s. 541 544

Antwerp 90 d/s. 541 545

Rio Jan. . 20450 20850

B. Aires 8% dis. 1/4 dis.

DISCOUNT 8%.

VALES . . con.

BUSINESS NOTES.

—Gold opened in B. Aires yesterday at 332 and closed at 330.50.

—Exchange upon London was quoted in Rio Janeiro yesterday at 11 5/8 to 1 1/2 to 7/8 d. per milreis.

—The «Rivadavia» brought yesterday from Salto \$264 to E. Pietra, from Concordia \$3000 to Barreiro, from Paysandú \$500 to A. Chiaro, from F. Bentos \$350 to B. Tejada.

—620 bags wheat from Miguez and Caneiones sold at \$2.05 and 1.95 per 110 kilos. 300 bags maize at \$1.70 and 1.65 per 104 kilos.

—The exports from the port of Buenos Aires during the second fortnight in September were as follows:—

—10425 salled ox and cow and 11381 do horse hides, 122445 dry ox and cow and 2600 do horse hides, 17973 calveskins, 2670 bales sheepskins 64 do horse, 7840 bags maize, 205145 do wheat, 22082 bags flour, 3417 bags linseed, 1233 do linseed cake, 1210 pieces tallow 668000 kgs. quebracho wood, 14950 bales jerked beef, 69638 frozen sheep, 183900 horns, 337392 kgs bones and bonese, 338 head of cattle, 5000 live sheep, 61 horses 134 cks and bales of tripe, 18100 bags bran, 276 boxes tongues, 60 bags semola, 30 cases oil, 366 boxes kidneys, 108 bags hearts, 144 bales tobacco, 150 bags birdseed, 6100 bales hay, 11 cases feathers, 111 bales chicharrones, 310 boxes grease, 100 pigs, 800 boxes preserved beef, 215 bags hoots, 100 bales various skins.

Buenos Aires, Oct. 9, 1894.

Gold, cash, 331.

Do. end of month, 329.

Fondos Públicos 1892, cash, 68.50.

Denda Municipal 1892, cash, 61.50.

Muelle Catalinas, cash, 4.70.

Cédulas: 8% cash, 19.50.

Do. end of month, 20.10.

The Venus sails.

MARITIME

ARRIVALS AND SAILINGS.

Montevideo, Oct. 9, 1894.

—Str. Cosmos from Salto, 77 pass.

—Str. Golondrina from B. Aires, 65 pass.

—Str. Rivadavia from Salto, 10 pass.

Wilker's Emulsion

OF

God Liver Oil

with hypophosphites of Sodium and Calcium.

DEMARCHI, PARODI and Co.

Calle Cerrito 267, 269, 271.

735 Dec. 15.

the explosion, but that an interval elapsed during which means could be adopted for preservation. He exhibited a small apparatus he had had constructed, which could be enclosed in a small tin box, which would keep a miner alive for three hours if he remained in a sitting posture, and for one if he walked about. This would enable anyone to penetrate the layer of after-damp and reach the open air. It consisted of a cylinder containing compressed oxygen and a layer of material for absorbing the carbonic acid given out by the breath, and could be turned on by a tap, the miner breathing through a tube into a bag. It had been given the most thorough tests in the laboratory, and it was physiologically possible. It could be made at present at a cost of about 10s., and would not only preserve life in the event of an explosion, but also in the case of fire.

Tobacco, «Pioneer Brand.»

Sole Agents, Danckelmann and Schrader. Calle 25 de Mayo 233.

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Botica Inglesa «Hutchinson»

(ENGLISH DISPENSING CHEMISTS)
Large assortment of English, French and American Patent Medicines. Sunlight Soap (for washing clothes). Monkey Brand Soap and Capillo. Cadbury's Cocoa, 8 ounce tins. Robinson's Oatmeal, 7 lb tins, at reduced price.

Lapsing Souchong Tea, the very best imported in the market, in 1/2 and 1 lb. packets and original boxes of 12 lbs.—20 ojs DISCOUNT ON FORMER PRICES.
Calle 25 de Mayo, corner of Calle Ituzaingó.
Sucursal—Calle Rivera, corner of Calle Defensa.

Oriental & Platense Telegraph Co.

Calle 25 de Mayo, Corner of Zabala, opposite English Bank.
Direct Communication with Brazil and all parts of the Argentine Republic.

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Telegrams for Europe and North America by three distinct routes.—

Via Galesdon, by the Central & S. American Telegraph Co.

Via Recife, by the S. American Telegraph Co., and the Brazilian Submarine Telegraph Co.

Via Antilles, by the Société Française des Câbles Submarins.

There will shortly be a reduction of the tariff for all parts.

E. JONES, General Manager.

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COAL DEPOTS

AT

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Pernambuco Montevideo

Bahia Buenos Aires

Rio de Janeiro La Plata

ALSO BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT AT

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Stocks always kept of only very best descriptions of

South Wales Steam Coal.

Tug boats at all the depots and every facility for giving

quick despatch to steamers.

WILSON, SONS & Co., Limited, are the Sole Proprietors of the above Depots and Branches, and any inquiries as regards

prices etc., should be sent to their address at

CALLE 25 DE MAYO 214, MONTEVIDEO.

365, Calle Reconquista, Buenos Aires.

—Str. Pictavia from Marseilles.

—Str. Merida from B. Aires.

—Str. Cosmos from Salto.

—Str. Golondrina from B. Aires.

MAIL STEAMERS

LEAVING TO-DAY

—The str. VENUS will leave

TO-DAY for B. Aires and inter-

mediates to Salto. Correspondence

at G. P. O. till 4.30 p. m. maritime,

branch 5 p. m.

—The str. RIVADAVIA will

leave TO-DAY for B. Aires and inter-

mediates to Salto. Correspondence

at G. P. O. till 4.30 p. m. maritime

branch 5 p. m.

—The str. LABRADOR will

leave TO-DAY for Colonia, B. Aires

and Salto.

—The str. ORCANA will leave

TO-DAY for Sandy Point, Coronal,

Talcahuano and Valparaiso. Correspondence

at G. P. O. till 9 a. m.

GRAN CASA INGLESA

DE

M. F. STEWARD

English Store.

New premises now open with a large assortment of Summer Goods, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

CALLE 25 DE MAYO N.º 282

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Especially in English style goods, ready made or made to order. A supply of English leather recently received. Moderate prices. M. F. STEWARD. 25 de Mayo 191 (opposite the English Bank.)

Hotel Universal

DE JUAN ERASUN

Ex-proprietor of the Hotel Español

(Next door to the Círculo Theatre)

From to-day I beg to offer to the public and my numerous customers this large establishment recently fitted up on a par with the finest hotels in the Capital, unsurpassed in its culinary department and the elegance and comfort of its rooms and unequalled in the cleanliness, promptitude and cheapness of its service.

Travellers are charged for breakfast, dinner and bedroom on the street, \$1.50 per day.

Besides the bedrooms, all of which overlook the street, the establishment has several commodious and independent suites of rooms suitable for families at the same moderate prices.

The very place for commercial travellers and merchants, who will here find themselves surrounded by the most important commercial and industrial houses.

Large and well furnished rooms well suited for the representatives of manufacturing houses.

On the evenings when the Círculo Theatre is occupied the interior doors communicating with the theatre and the large and elegant saloons of the hotel will be opened and the dining halls of the establishment will be converted into a restaurant, café and supper rooms, the finest liquor, coffee and refreshments of all kinds being served.

Breakfast and dinner sent to private houses, for moderate prices.

The Norte train, coming from the Central railway station, will bring passengers to the door of the Hotel for 4 cents.

The Oriental train from the mole which goes either to the Plaza Ramirez, the Penitentiary or the Barrio Raso, also passes the door of the Hotel. The Portico train may be taken just at the very corner of the Hotel.

Pension per month \$30. Half Pension do. \$15. Breakfast 50 cents, dinner 60 cents, supper 50 cents.

Hot and cold baths, shower baths, etc.

Juan Erason, Proprietor.

Calle Ituzaingo, corner of Piedras

MONTVIDEO

187pm.

British Hospital

MONTEVIDEO

The healthy position of the institution in the entrance to the harbour recommends it to the attention of invalids.

Private Rooms from \$3.00 per day

Semi-private Rooms 2.00 do

General Ward 1.00 do

Female Ward. Conditions as above.

Special Cases, Special Terms.

Foreigners admitted on terms above stipulated.

Patients admitted from 9 to 12 a.m.

Urgencies at all hours.

Hours for Out-door Patients 11 to 12 a.m.

Visiting days, Sunday, Tuesday, Friday and Feastsdays from 3 to 5 p.m.

Subscriptions and donations are respectfully solicited.

Subscribers of 12 dollars per annum are entitled to send one free patient to the Hospital during the year for which the subscription is paid, orders for same to be obtained from the Secretary or Treasurer.

William Thomson, M. A., M. B., C. M., Resident Medical Officer.

For further particulars apply to James Towers, Hon. Sec.

Calle 25 de Mayo 107.

T. F. Lane, Hon. Treasurer

25 de Mayo 338.

I. O. G. T.

Good Templar Meetings are held at the Sailors' Home, Calle Piedras, at 8 p.m. every Thursday evening.

Also, Meetings of the Juvenile I. O. G. T. at 3 p.m. every Saturday afternoon.

Those wishing to join the order should communicate with the Deputy Grand Chief Templar at the above address.

A Conflict of Ideals.

(A SHORT STORY.)

(Continued.)

"There's a good deal in that," said Jessie, "only the other party's point of view is not quite so easy to find out. Now you have been frank with me, let me be blunt with you, and take a concrete instance of a difficulty. Why don't you set about improving those cottages down by the river, which are always like a red rag to a bull to Daddy and every Radical who comes into the village?"

"Ah, Miss Mallivant," said her companion, "you touch a sore spot there. Now, I will just be quite plain with you, feeling sure that I can trust you to know things one doesn't quite care having chattered about all over the place, though plenty of people know only too much. I hate and loathe the sight of those cottages. Do you suppose that I like to see this kind of thing; that I like to see Wilford so down at the heel; that I don't care, or that my father doesn't care, for the dark places in our village; that we don't think about those things. It's just that which drives me away eight months out of every twelve. But what can we do? You know how shiftless, and careless, and wasteful the people are; they never pay more than nine months' rent out of the twelve; half the troubles are due to their own wilful, careless squander and untidiness. And you know, or if you don't know there has been strange laxity among the ladies of Wilford, that my father has been for this last fifteen years more hardly pushed for money each year, thanks to the legacy of debts left by our venerated ancestors; that every year drives us nearer to the wall; that not only the little luxuries but even little comforts of life, the little hospitalities and the like, have had to be cut off, the charities dropped, and petty economies, which are bitter in any household, contrived; and that yet each year things are worse. That is why those cottages are like they are, and a good many other cottages in every county in England, and that is why I hate the sight of the place, and contrive to earn some kind of good under happier conditions, in the humble but useful position of a University Extension lecturer. You see, peer's a bit handicapped in the race of life, despite our Radical friends," pursued Lord Casterbury with a smile; "unless he's got a good income, or gets a good berth out of some friend at court, or marries in America, a peer has rather a bad time of it. Pity the sorrows of a poor peer, Miss Mallivant."

"Well, he shall have a limited amount of compassion," she said, "when he needs it. Perhaps I should feel a good deal more sorry for those like myself, who are so ready to condemn without adequate inquiry. But really, we are talking far too philosophically for a bright October afternoon. I must really insist on the conversation being pitched in a lighter key, or you will leave me in hopeless depression as to the future of Wilford and our old aristocracy. Tell me about your University lecturing."

And, I fear, in the infectious pleasure of the narration of the humorous side of a lecturer's life, no small part of the natural beauties of the Wiltshire Road was lost upon that afternoon; and I fear also, that that point upon which Josiah was so emphatic, was in very serious danger indeed of being passed.

Mr. Mallivant himself was in high feather. Life in Wilford village was, after the stir and bustle of Lancashire, emphatically dull, and a good generous quarrel, such as had come his way, lent a new zest to it, more particularly as he never felt more certain that he had right on his side. The jam-works were going up, cost what they might. He was going to see for himself whether one man was going to be a tin Providence for the village or not. He had managed to secure, at a high price certainly—but that was no great obstacle—a nice site, and the walls of the new factory were rising, as it seemed to him, in almost majestic grandeur, as a protest against rural tyranny; and Josiah himself spent the bulk of the day in watching the progress of the work, and in heated altercations with the builder. Indeed, the Rural Dean said—one of the mildest of men—whom Josiah had contrived to buttonhole and treat to a long disquisition upon the struggle, and the material sign of victory which was arising, that to hear him talk, you might have thought the liberties of England were in some way involved in the completion of that building.

The jam-works which were to make the name of Wilford familiar in one's mouth as household words were not to be completed yet. In the rains of November, there came into the village a power greater even than Lord Barracre, more active than Mr. Mallivant himself. First one and then another case, and then an outbreak of half a score at once, and Wilford was in for a struggle before which the feud between the Hall and the Manor was hushed into ashamed silence; for typhoid had laid its hand heavily on the squallid homes, and the ill-paved courts, and the reckless garbage-heaps of the slovenly village. The Vicar and the Vicar's wife looked more careworn and anxious each day; the nurses, which thanks to Mr. Mallivant's bounty, had been sent for, were flitting from house to house; the medical

TEA

Congou & Souchong

Imported direct from China in original boxes of lbs. 12.

Demarchi, Parodi and Co.

Calle Cerrito 267, 299, 271.

735 Dec. 15.

officer of the county was on the alert prying about drains and waste-heaps; the workmen from the half finished factory were on more needed sanitary improvements. Mr. Mallivant himself was performing prodigies of industry with carbolic acid and disinfecting powder. Yes, there was a mightier power than all in the village; and not once

Alfred B. Hill

(LATE PRINCE & HILL)
American Dentist.



Artificial Teeth, with or without plates, also fillings of all kinds. Pivot Teeth, gold crowns, and everything pertaining to either operative or mechanical dentistry. Laughing gas for the painless extraction of teeth. First-class work at reasonable prices.

163—Calle Camaras—163 (Esquina Buenos Aires.)

or twice only, the slow tolling of the bell on the chill, cheerless December mornings, and the hushed gatherings in the churchyard as one after another was laid beneath the leafless lime trees, "in sure and certain hope," as the beautiful old words of comfort and peacemaking proclaimed the King of Terrors. (To be continued.)

FRY'S PURE COCOA

"It is an excellent dietetic food and beverage, highly nutritious, palatable and invigorating."

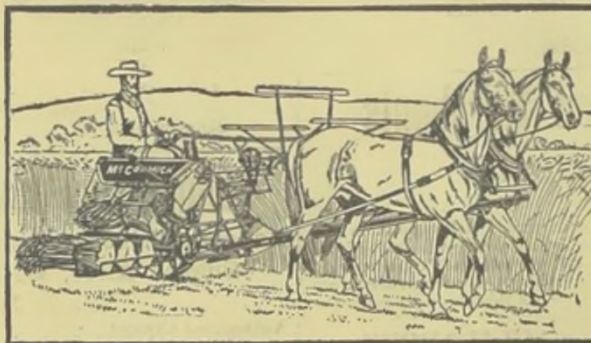
Dr. G. D. SUTHERLAND, F.R.S. Prof. J. ALFRED WANKLYN, M.R.C.S.

AND A LARGE SIZED

"NO"

GOES HERE!

Has the McCormick "Machine of Steel" an Equal as a Grain Harvester?



Has it an Equal for Lightness, Strength, Durability, Capacity, Convenience and Light Draft?

HAS ANY OTHER HARVESTER SO STRONG and STIFF A MAIN FRAME?

HAS ANY OTHER BINDER SO SIMPLE AND SO CERTAIN A KNOTTER?

Did any other Knotter get an Award at the World's Fair?

HAS ANY OTHER HARVESTER A STEEL-PINNED DRIVE CHAIN?

Has any other such Handy and Easily Worked Levers?

Has the McCormick Bundle Carrier a Successful Rival?

CAN ANY HARVESTER SHOW A STEEL PLATFORM WORTH HALF AS MUCH AS THE MCCORMICK?

Did the McCormick Co. "Hem and Haw" about taking this Binder into the World's Fair Field Tests?

Did any of the other Binder Makers Go into These Tests and let their Field Work be Compared with the McCormick?

Would they have Staid Out of these Important Trials if they had Believed they could make even a Fair Showing against the McCormick?

Were as many awards Granted on Binders and Mowers to all other exhibitors at the World's Fair as to the McCormick?

Can the Farmers be Hoodwinked into believing that an Award on Paper Twine, and one on the Machine for making it, and another on the form of Twist put into it, and another on a Hay Twine and on the Machine for making it, and still another on the Twist in it, and so on up to 40, are of any value in determining the merit of a Binder or Mower?

Are these "Great-Machines-on-Paper" as Good as the McCormick?

IS THEIR ACTUAL FACTORY COST WITHIN \$25 OF THE COST OF THE MCCORMICK?

Is it Wise Policy to Buy a "Thing" because it is Cheap?

DO THOSE FARMERS WHO ANNUALLY BUY MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND MCCORMICK MACHINES EVER REGRET THEIR INVESTMENT?

JUAN SHAW

21 CALLE RINCON. MONTEVIDEO.

Prices Current

IMPORTS

(NOTE.—The figures in the first column denote the prices when duty paid, those in the second column the prices in bond.) Sept. 17.

ABSINTHE—Per doz.

Silliman . \$ 10.00 \$ 4.50

Noilly & Prat 10.00 4.40

Other marks. 10 to 12 5.00 to 6.30

ALCOHOL—

Tierces of 463 litres

N. American

German, per litre. 0.083 to 0.093

BEER—And Stout, per doz.

Bas beer

Guinness beer, 1/2 5.00 2.85

4 horses 1/2 5.20 3.40

Imperial 1/2 4.50 2.20

Colmbach leg. 1/2 4.50 2.70

Buildog 24/2 5.10 3.00

Milwaukee 1/2 4.50 2.60

Pilsener 1/2 4.90 2.80

nom 1.60

BISSUITS—per case.

Superior large tins . . . 2.45 \$ 6.65

Ordinary 1.90 1.24

Inferior small tins . . . 0.42 0.30

BITTERS—per doz.

Boonekamp 10.50 6.50

Angostura 15.75 15.00

Orange 10.50 7.00

BLACKING—per doz. 0.35

BRANDY—In cases, per doz.

Hennessy V.O. 17.50 13.50

Hennessy 15.80 12.00

Hennessy 13.00 9.00

Martell 13.50 9.20

Martell 12.00 8.50

Silver Cup 8.40 4.00

E. X. S. O. 22.00 18.00

Bis Dubouché 14.70 12.00

Grand fine Champagne, 10.00 13.00

Other marks. 7.50 to 15.40 to 11.00

BUTTER—

English, per kilo 1.25 0.85

Danish, per tin 1.25 0.85

COLOURS, for bottles.

White, per mil.

Colours, 3.00 to 5.00

CHAMPAGNE—per doz.

Cliquot 1/2 23.00 20.00

1/2 24.50 21.50

Carte Blanche 1/2 14.50 11.00

1/2 15.50 12.00

Mackstaine 18.00

Sportsman 1/2 16.00 12.50

Other marks. 10.00 to 25.00 6.20 to 15.00

CANDLES—Composite, per packet.

Family 0.165 0.095

Common, Nos. 4, 5, 6, 0.115 0.070

CHERRY—

Van Rousen per kilo . \$0.890

Langelsan 0.890

Other classes 0.700

Rare Grasse 0.85 0.40

Gruyere 0.95 0.45

Farmesan 0.80 0.43

English

Guigazola 0.90 0.45

CHOCOLATE—

Meulier per kilo . 0.890 0.550

La Gallega 0.890

La For 0.730 0.460

Fry's . 0.88 to 1.40 0.50 1.00

Felix Corubesa 0.700 0.350

CINNAMON—Per kilo.

Ground 0.74 0.50

In sticks 0.34 0.25

CLOVES—Per kilo. 0.35

COFFEE—

Mocha, per kilo 0.750

COFFISH—

Per 10 kilos 2.00 1.50

GIN—

Langelsan per 15 bott 10.00 4.00

Three Anchors 9.00 3.00

Wyuand Fockink, jars 8.250 3.800

HAM—

Superior per kilo 1.05 to 0.92 0.66 to 0.80

Good 0.81 to 0.87 0.56 to 0.62

Ordinary 0.75 to 0.78 0.48 to 0.52

KEROSENE—per 10 litres

Refined 0.68 to 0.70 0.38 to 0.40

Common

LOBSTERS—canned, per doz.

Morton 11.20 6.40

Other marks 10.00 6.50

MATCHES—per gross

Wax, Dellacha 0.85

Wooden 0.41

MINERAL WATERS—per case

St Gabriel 12.50 8.50

Vichy 13.50 10.00

Seltzer 10.00 7.60

Bonnefont 17.00 10.00

Friedrichshacher 13.00 10.80

Joeches 18.00 14.00

Pouges 14.00 10.00

Apollinaris. 50 1/2 bot

MUSTARD—Per doz.

English 1.65 to 3.50 1.40 to 3.00

French 1.70 to 2.10 1.20 to 1.70

PEPPER—

Red, per kilo . 0.24 to 0.26

Whole, per kilo . 0.265 0.145