BIRTH

DAVIDSON. — On September 14, at the Anglo-American Hospital, Cairo, to Major & Mrs. A.M. Davidson R.A.M.C., a daughter.

DEATH

BURRILL. — On August 30, John Frederick Burrill, Egyptian Civil Service, aged 54, dearly beloved husband of Ruth A. Burrill, late of Alexandria and Cairo.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

The Sultan visited the Primary Girls' School and the Boys' School at Maharram Bey on Monday morning, accompanied by Adly Yeghen Pasha, Minister of Education, Lewa Shehata Pasha, Chief A.D.C., and Youssef Abdul Razek Barakat Effendi, A.D.C. to His Highness. He was received at the former school on his arrival by Said Pasha Zulficar, Grand Master of Ceremonies, Fakhry Pasha, Master of Ceremonies, Mahmut Yeghen Pasha, Governor of Alexandria, M. Boyd Carpenter, Chief Inspector of the Ministry of Education, Hassanein Pasha, Under Secretary of State for the same Ministry, Miss Evans, Directoress of the School, Miralai Castle-Smith Bey, A.D.C., etc. The Sultan then visited the classes, and as he entered the room of the first year pupils one of the girls delivered a speech to welcome His Highness.

The Sultan subsequently proceeded to the Boys' School, under the management of Hydayet Bey, in the same district. One of the first year pupils delivered a speech of welcome on His Highness's arrival and a boy of the fourth class read an Arabic poem on the occasion. The Sultan put down his name in the visitors' book in both schools and granted the pupils a day's holiday.

On the same evening the Sultan gave a banquet at Ras el-Tin Palace to the Indian Diplomatic Agent and Consul General in Cairo, which was attended by Rushdy Pasha, the Prime Minister, and the other Ministers, Said Pasha Zulficar, Grand Master of Ceremonies, Mahmoud Shukri Pasha, President of the Sultan's Cabinet, Judge Bernardi, Mahmoud Fakhri Pasha, Count Alexandre Max de Zogheb and Countess Zogheb, Dr. and Mrs. Toredla, Mr. and Mrs. Bolo, Dr. Mohamed Shahin Pasha, M. Leon Suares, Miralai Castle-Smith Bey, and others.

The Sultan will come to Ras-el-Tin Palace this morning to preside over the Council of Minister.

Rushdy Pasha, the Prime Minister, will give a banquet at San Stefano on Wednesday evening next, on the occasion of the Sultan's Accession Anniversary.

The Sultan has conferred the following decorations:—Order of the Nile: 1st Class, Admiral Sir Richard Henry Peirse, K.C.B., M.V.O.; 3rd Class, Captain Percival Henry Warleigh, R.N.; 4th Class, Flag Commander Henry George Thursfield, R.N., Acting-Paymaster Andrew Jerome Carter, R.N. (Secretary), Flag Lieutenant Commander Richard Lloyd Hamer, R.N., Lieutenant Henri J.P. de l'Escaille, French Navy.

The King has granted to Temporary Lt.-Col. Albert Napoleon Tucker, Royal Engineers, authority to wear the Insigna of the Fourth Class of the Order of the Nile, conferred upon him by the Sultan of Egypt in recognition of his valuable services.

A telegram to the "Cologne Gazette" states that the Sheikh of the Senussi has arrived in Vienna with a suite of 11 tribesmen en route for Constantinople. It is stated that he crossed from Tripoli to Pola in a German submarine.

The engagement is announced between Captain Romanis, Royal Artillery, youngest son of the late Rev. W.F. J. Romanis, Preacher of the Charterhouse, E.C., and Miss Romanis, Pelperin, and Nanda Mary, second daughter of the late Mr. J.D. Hilperin, Egyptian State Railways, Benisuef, Upper Egypt, and Mrs. Hilperd, Windsor.

Mr. George Dutilh, "Fondé de Pouvoir" of the Crédit Lyonnais at Alexandria, and Miss Mary Lambert were married at Alexandria on September 30.

If requiring First class Persian or Turkish Rugs, you may be assured of obtaining the genuine article at the Oriental Carpet and Rug Stores, opp. Savoy, Cairo, and 10 Rosette, Alexandria. Reasonable prices.

LIFE SAVING AT SEA

Phillips and Lawrence, tailors and hosiers, Cheriff Pasha Street, Alexandria, are agents for the famous Gieves' Waistcoats in all sizes. Inspection invited.

JOHN ANAGNOSTOPULO INSURANCE-UNDERWRITER AVERAGE ADJUSTOR & SETTLING LOSS AGENT.

Head Office: ALEXANDRIA.

Telephone: 20-65, 22-47, 26-21. 9, Rue Cherif Pacha, 9. P.O. Box No. 427.

Also at LONDON, 20 Bucklersbury, E.C. — LIVERPOOL, 119-121, The Albany, PORT-SAID, Nile Street.

Representing: The Standard Marine Insurance Co. Ltd.—The Eagle Star and British Dominions Insurance Co., Ltd.—The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Ltd. (Marine Dept.)—The Western Australian Insurance Co., Ltd.—The Jakor Insurance Co., Ltd.—The Norske Alliance Insurance Co., Ltd.—The Atlantic Insurance Co., Ltd.—The Moskva Insurance Co., Ltd.—The Norske Atlas Insurance Co., Ltd.—The Volga Insurance Co., Ltd.—The Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland.

All Classes of Insurance Effected.

INSURANCES effected at LLOYD'S, London, also with the War Risk Insurance Office of H.B. Majesty's Government and with the Insurance Executive Commission against War Risks, Ministry of Finance at Paris.

LOW PREMIUMS: CLAIMS met liberally settled both here and in U.K. at shortest notice. 62810—6-9-919

STOP PRESS

PARIS, Sept. 29.

(Evening communique). "South of St. Quentin we attacked on the front between Urvillers and Cerizy and ejected the desperately resisting enemy from these villages, which we now have in our possession.

"Between the Ailette and the Aisne we advanced to-day for two kilometres on both sides of the Chemin des Dames and occupied Pargny-Filain, Filain and Ostel.

"On the Champagne front our troops following up their attacks, obtained important results. We captured on the right Beauravelle and Aure, enlarging our positions to the north of it. Westwards we carried Mont Cuvelet despite bitter enemy resistance. The French pushing northwards carried Sechault and advanced 1 kilometres beyond in the direction of Challerange. Further west we captured Mont Fauxelles Vieux and carried our lines to the southern outskirts of Aure and in the left penetrated Ste Marie Py."

Reuter.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

(Serbian official communique). "By a bold manoeuvre north of Vejarkhavtsa we captured Gvozdenfels, cutting off the Bulgarian retreat and we captured seven hundred prisoners and twenty guns here. On the western front ten enemy regiments attempted to defend St. Nicholas, but our strong attack compelled them to abandon the position and we are now ten kilometres north of St. Nicholas in the direction of Veles and Uskub. The Franco-Serbs took dominating heights on the left bank of the Pchinja."

Reuter.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

(2 p.m.) The Press Bureau announces that Field Marshal Haig has heartily congratulated the King of the Belgians and the Belgian army on the magnificent results achieved.

Reuter.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

(2.35 p.m.) Field Marshal Haig telegraphs: "North of St. Quentin on Sunday the forty sixth North Midland division captured four thousand prisoners and forty guns. The enemy's resistance is obstinate between Bellincourt and Gouverneur. The American, Australian, English troops had heavy fighting until night but despite the strong opposition gained ground and took many prisoners. Counter-attacks pressed us back slightly to the western edge of Bony, Villers, Montbrehain but we maintained our gains elsewhere and repulsed south of Gouverneur in the direction of Le Rue de Vignes. Heavy fighting on the left battlefront compelled our advanced troops to withdraw from Ehenchelaubac and Arleux. The enemy was unable to prevent our progress west and north west of Cambrai and our advanced detachments reached the line of the Sensée and Douaire-Cambrai roads and entered the northern suburb of the town. We repulsed determined counter-attacks in this sector and inflicted heavy losses. There was heavy rain at night time and it is still stormy.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

(5.45 p.m.) Mr Bonar Law in a speech at the Guildhall announced that the conclusion with Bulgaria gave the Allies complete control of the Danube, Black Sea and railways which must the control of Bulgaria.

Reuter.

(Continued from page 3).

be drawn upon their reserves succeed in stopping our offensive at two, three, or even four if the present points of attack. What seems practically certain from the initial success of all our offensives, is that a break-through must come somewhere, and this will cripple the German everywhere.

The great scale of the present combined offensive may be gauged from the following very incomplete summary of captures on the first two days of the operations. Over 30,000 prisoners and about 500 guns have already been taken, while in the accompanying air offensive over the battlefield and behind the German lines, 200 enemy aeroplanes and 27 balloons have been reported as destroyed.

BULGARIA.

We concluded our last remarks on the Balkan on the Balkan front by saying that in view of the two manifestos issued by the Bulgarian Government in Sofia, Bulgaria can no longer be counted as an effective military member of the Central Alliance. The Bulgarian delegates have now presented themselves at Salonica, and though of course military operations continue, we do not think that the operations against the beaten Bulgar army any longer present sufficient interest to be worth following. We believe that a completely new orientation in Bulgarian policy is about to occur. We have no doubt that, had M. Malinoff been in power at the time of Bulgaria's fateful decision, the result would have been very different. Whether Bulgaria can now be allowed to make atonement for her past by aiding actively our operations against the Turks is an open question. At least she will have to exercise a benevolent neutrality with free right of passage for the Allied armies. The possibilities opened up by the new situation in the Balkans are so vast that until some indication is afforded of the method by which the Allied governments propose to exploit it, it would be useless to discuss the possibilities. Perhaps it is better to consider how it must strike our enemies. Austria for one must see that in addition to her Italian and Albanian fronts, she may have to face a new menace at her own back door; Turkey suddenly sees the Salonica army free to march upon the Chatalja lines, or via Dedeagatch upon the Dardanelles; and Germany sees the whole edifice of four years of war crumbling to the dust. Perhaps the most valuable result of all is its stunning effect which the new development must have upon German moral, and this at the moment when a blow at German moral may be of the greatest conceivable service to us.

EGYPT'S FOOD.

ALEXANDRIA BREAD CRISIS.

There was a meeting at the Alexandria Gouvernorat yesterday to consider what steps should be taken to ensure Alexandria obtaining an adequate supply of bread for the needs of the city. Mr. Halford presided. It was recognised that the situation was serious, since the shortage of wheat and flour was acute. Immediate and forcible measures are to be taken to cope with the crisis, and it is hoped that there will be a permanent supply of bread to meet the wants of Alexandria throughout the coming winter.

The small quantity of wheat, remaining at the disposal of the local Supplies Commission, was distributed yesterday among millers in Alexandria, and the city will have sufficient bread for two or three days, but unless the Gouvernorate receives a new consignment in a day or two matters will become worse. As a result of this state of things, the Governor telegraphed to the S.C.B. yesterday asking for 2000 ardebs of wheat to be forwarded immediately so as to keep the town regularly supplied.

It is curious to see that the authorities have not yet taken efficient steps to remove the difficulty, though it is officially confessed that the grain crop is more than enough for this year. The trouble, so far as Alexandria is concerned, is mainly due to the dispute arising between cereal merchants and millers. The former have given up the import of grain from the interior with a view to allowing the authorities, so we are told, that it is vain for the authorities to try to regulate the market without the help of the merchants. Millers are now distributing flour among bakers, but grain merchants are not permitted to distribute grain among retailers and millers.

There will be a meeting of the Local Supplies Committee under the presidency of the Governor of Alexandria, this morning in order to discuss the crisis.

Alexandria, as regards its bread, is now living from hand to mouth.

THE OIL CRISIS.

In a supplement attached to the "Journal Officiel" of Saturday, the Supplies Control Board has issued a new tariff for the different provinces and governorates to take effect from September 29; the prices of cotton seed oil of the qualities known as English, French and Sultani have been altered slightly in the case of the English quality and considerably in the case of the other qualities. The prices of the famous quality have been fixed at P.T8 1/2 per ke at the factories and PT8 3/4 and PT 9 1/2 per oke for wholesale and retail respectively at both Cairo and Alexandria. The minimum price of PT1 per oke only. The prices of the French quality, however, which ranged between PT9 and PT10 under the old tariff have now been reduced to PT9 1/2 per oke at the factories and PT20 1/4 and PT21 3/4 wholesale and retail respectively at Cairo and P.T.19 1/4, P.T.20 and P.T.21 at Alexandria. Prices of the Sultani quality has been equally raised to P.T. 8 1/4, P.T.19 and P.T.20 1/2, per oke, at Alexandria and P.T.1 81/2, P.T.19 1/4 and P.T.20 1/4 at Cairo.

This commodity, as represented on several occasions, has been entirely absent from the market for some time owing, on the one hand, to the low prices fixed for it under the old tariff and on the other hand to the insufficiency of supply of cotton seed to the crushing factories. The new prices fixed are now more than adequate and we understand that the leading oil factories have been supplied with considerable quantities of seed which will enable them to turn out sufficient quantities of oil to meet the consumption for several months and will be furnished later, when required, with further quantities. The question therefore to be asked is this: "Are we to have an organised system of supply or is the oil market doomed to continue in its usual state of anarchy and the public to suffer in consequence as was the case during the last six or eight months. All the public require is a sufficient and regular supply no matter whether they can obtain it in small quantities, as is now done in the distribution of petroleum, or in large quantities. It therefore remains for the Supplies Control Board to devise a system of distribution and thus save the public a great worry, and the press the inconvenience of having to register daily complaints of inability to obtain this commodity.

EGYPT'S FOOD PROFITTERS.

The Cairo Military Tribunal for the trial of contraventions against the regulations issued by the Supplies Control Board, held a meeting at the Native Court of Appeal on Friday morning and considered the following cases: (1) a charge against a Greek butcher called Atanas Kolia of selling beef at P.T.22 per oke instead of P.T.16 as fixed in the tariff. He was sentenced to 4 months imprisonment with option of a fine of L.E.25. (2) The case of a well known native cereal merchant of Atar el Nabi Market who is accused of selling an ardeb of beans at P.T. 265 instead of P.T.250. He was acquitted by the Court. (3) The case of another cereal merchant of Atar el Nabi market called El Sayed Abu Ahmed who is likewise accused of selling one ardeb of beans at P.T.10 above the tariff price and who was equally acquitted by the Court. (4) The case of a well known butter merchant of Abdin Quarter called Sheikh Mamoun Hassan Omar who is accused of selling 78 rolls of butter at P.T.11 3/4 instead of P.T.10 1/2 per roll. He was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with option of a fine of L.E.20. The hearing of the remaining cases on the roster was adjourned.

The Cairo Military Tribunal had not met for several weeks and it is most strange that after such a long adjournment only four cases should be heard by it. It is also interesting to note that the unfortunate butter merchant who sold butter at P.T.11 3/4 per roll has been more moderate than practically all his colleagues as you would be asking for the impossible now if you attempt to buy salt butter (samneh) at less than P.T.15 or even P.T.16 per roll though it is tariffed at P.T.10 1/2 in retail. More energy is undoubtedly required among the authorities in enforcing the tariff, otherwise it would be waste of time and paper to issue tariff regulations which are most be enforced. This has been repeated over and over again and will continue to be repeated so long as one cannot buy anything in the market at the official price. Let the authorities try the experiment of sentencing a hundred profiteers a week and it will be the easiest task to select them from amongst the thousands who contravene against the tariff regulations and then the food machinery will work smoothly and in order; but so long as 999 profiteers out of 1,000 escape the pinch of the law it will be out of the question to expect an improvement of the situation.

LOCAL EARTHQUAKE.

The "Akhbar", an Arabic paper of Cairo states that on Sunday last, at 2:3 p.m., an earthquake was felt by all the inhabitants of Cairo. The earthquake resembles that which took place in Cairo as well as in other places some few weeks ago. No damage was caused.

ALEXANDRIA BOURSE.

The weakness was accentuated in the market yesterday, and prices declined slightly.

Agricultural Bank were steady at £6 3/8 an eighth drop, while National Bank dropped 3/16 and Land Bank 1/8 closing at £20 3/16 and 7 1/2 respectively.

There has been a little selling of Credit Foncier bonds issue 1886 in consequence of which the price have risen to fr.401, three francs higher.

Chek Fadl were neglected at fr.104 1/2 a drop of three francs while there was no change in the Urbaines et Rurales which closed in demand at £23 3/8.

Union Foncière dropped an eighth to £3 3/8, while Société Foncière d'Egypte were neglected at £7 1/4, a drop of 1/4. Ord. Khedivial closed at 51/6 after 52/-, two shillings drop.

Salt and Soda changed hands in large number at 54/3, 54/-, 53/9, 52/3, 51/9, 52/1 1/2, 52/3, 52/4 1/2, 52/7 1/2, 52/9, 52/10 1/2, 52/6, 52/4 1/2, 52/-, 52/1 1/2, 52/3, 52/3 3/4, 52/4 1/2, 52/-, 52/1 1/2, 52/-, 51/9, 52/-, and closed at 51/10 1/2, a drop of 3/-, and 1 pence.

Filatures Nationales dropped 3/4 £, more closing at £9 3/4, and Brasseries d'Egypte were weaker at fr.290, after 295, a drop of 5 francs.

Cotton Ginners dropped 3/64, to £- 7/8 /64, while Ritz Hotels closed unchanged at P.T.11 1/2, New Egyptian being quoted at 19/16, three pence drop, transactions being done at 20/11 1/2, and 20/-.

Port Said Salt were at 98/-, three shillings drop and price movements were few between 98/- and 101/64.

DON'T DRUG YOUR NERVES.

IF THEY ARE WEAK TAKE PHOSPHATE WITH YOUR MEALS.

Some drugs lessen the sensitiveness of the nervous system so that the brain acts slowly, the nerves do not respond readily to the directions of the brain, and every function of the body is retarded. Others act as a lash to the nerves, so that the user is fired temporarily with feverish energy. Both are equally dangerous, for there is the inevitable reaction which leaves the sufferer far worse than before. Therefore, don't drug your nerves! Get to understand them and study their needs. Nerves are starving when they are weak, and they become weak through lack of food and nourishment. The futility of thrashing a starved horse is obvious, and it is just as futile and just as foolish to lash weak, exhausted nerves by the administration of violent drugs. Nerves feed on phosphate, which they extract from digested food, and the fact that your nerves are weak proves they are not obtaining sufficient phosphate for their needs. You can remedy this serious fault by providing your nerves with phosphate in a readily assimilable form, the most suitable of all being the pure hitrophosphate which most chemists stock in the form of 5-grain compressed tablets. Take one of these small tablets immediately after every meal and you will soon note a wonderful improvement in your health. Your nerves will become steady and strong, your brain will act quickly and clearly; your appetite will improve; you will sleep better, and wake up bright and refreshed, charged with an abundance of vital energy sufficient to carry you through the most strenuous day.

The Jewish Correspondence Bureau at The Hague reports that the Polish Zionists have resolved to collect 1,000,000 marks for the establishment of a colony in Palestine.

GLASS INDUSTRY.

A Firm wishes to communicate with anyone having expert knowledge of glass-blowing and the glass trade

An Excellent Opportunity.

Apply to P. O. B. 997, Alexandria.

Maison Suisse TH. BONORAND,

1 Old Bourse St., Alexandria.

4 Sharia Manakh, Cairo.

CIGARS Sole Agents for the best brands of Havana Dutch and Indian Cigars

TELEGRAMS "SENDER" — TELEPHONE 1537.

SENDER & CO.

WINE & CIGAR MERCHANTS.

Sole Agents for:

DEWAR'S "White Label" and "Victoria Vat" Whiskies.

CHAMPAGNE "St. MARCEAUX" (Reims) VIN BRUT, 1906.

JUSTERINI & BROOKS, Ltd. PALL MALL, LONDON.

25 YEARS OLD LIQUEUR BRANDY.

60 YEARS OLD LIQUEUR BRANDY.

SCHRODER & SCHYLER & Cie. (Estdd. 1711) BORDEAUX AND BURGUNDY WINES.

Chateau-Carbonnieux (Sec) Monopole.

Chateau Kirwan. Grand Cru du Medoc

JOHN JEFFREY & Co. EDINBURGH.

LAGER BEER.

"LUNORA" & FINE HAVANA CIGARS.

18, Sharia Madabegh, CAIRO.

GRANDS MAGASINS

CHEMLA FRERES

Avenue Boulac CAIRO. Opposite All Saints Church

Haberdashery, Millinery, Hats Hosiery, Boots & Shoes, Gent's Linen.

The Cheapest House in Town. New Stocks Continually Arriving.

ALEXANDRIA AMUSEMENTS.

THE BLUE BIRDS.—The 100th performance of this party, which takes place on October 12 at the Alhambra Theatre promises to excel their previous performances at that theatre; which is making a big statement.

The Convalescent Depot, Mustapha, had the pleasure of witnessing the first production of two of the new concerted numbers, the "Blue Birds in Arcady" and the "Blue Birds" idea of Grand Opera in Ragtime, and from the manner in which they were received they may be said to have already achieved success.

The programme for the 12th instant, will be entirely new and of an original character, ably carried out by the following artistes: Jimmy Rice, Dudley Browne, Ernest Sorrell, Joseph Schofield and Arthur Wheelhouse. The place of Arthur Manning, the pianist, who has been ordered to Palestine will be filled by Sidney Joseph, late accompanist to the Honourable Artillery Company's Concert Party.

The agreement between the Alexandria Municipality and the manager of the Soup Kitchen at Kom el Shukafa, ended yesterday. It seems that the Municipality has no intention of renewing the contract and the Soup Kitchen may possibly be closed altogether.

TENDERS.

Tenders are required by the Military Authorities not later than noon on Saturday the 5th October 1918, for the milling of wheat at Alexandria, for a period of three months commencing October 15 1918.

Full particulars and conditions may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Local Resources Board, Savoy Hotel, Cairo. 62952-1.

PORTS AND LIGHTS ADMINISTRATION.

CIRCULAR No.13.

TO SHIPPING IN GENERAL.

The attention of the Captains, Reises, etc. of vessels is drawn to the fact that it is strictly forbidden to moor or make fast to any of the Mark-Buoys laid inside or outside the Harbour.

Offenders will be severely dealt with.

Alexandria, September 26,1918.

H. R. ROBINSON,

62944-2 Director General.

Men on leave and garrison troops have had enough experience of the world to like to know beforehand exactly where they are going and exactly what they are going to pay for. The Brasserie de la Paix, Boulevard de Ramleh, Alexandria, the goodwill of which has recently been bought by M. Michel is well aware of this—hence its popularity. The motto of the house is "Sell of your best—you will make more out of it in the long run."

62943-3A.

WANTED 1 double, 1 single bedroom, also sitting-room with board. Not beyond Sporting Club. Apply: No.62950, Egyptian Gazette Office, Alexandria. 62950-6

ENGLISH OFFICER requires rooms with or without board. Apply: No. 62951, Egyptian Gazette, Alexandria. 62951-6

THE Continental Photo Stores

No. 1, Boulac Avenue, CAIRO.

BEST AND CHEAPEST FIRM.

Developing and Printing by Post.

HANDSOME SELECTION OF CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

WEATHER REPORT.

ALEXANDRIA

From Observations taken at Kom-el Nadura at 8 a.m. 1 October, 1918

Barometer reduced to 0°C., Sea-level		Inches
and Mean Gravity [mm]		760.0 + 29.9.8
Wind	Direction	W.N.W.
	Velocity [In kms p hour]	15
	Force [0-10]	2
Sky		Cloudy
State of sea		Slight
Air temperature	Wet bulb thermometer	21.1
	Dry bulb	26.6
	Max. for previous day	28.8
	Min. " " night	13.1
Black bulb therm. at 9 p.m. yesterday		7
Sunrise Sunset		6
Rainfall for 24 hrs. ending 8 a.m. [mm]		0.00
Evaporation	"	[mm] 3.0

Observer H. SAKKIF.

BOURSE DE MINET-EL-BASSAL.

PRIX DES CEREALES

Blé:		
Qualité Baheri Cond. Saha	P.T.	306—313
Qualité Saidi	"	316—322
Blé Hindi	"	316—322
Mawasi	"	322—338
Fèves:—		
Qualités Saidi	"	245—250
Nabate	"	250—255
Lentilles	"	253—268
Lentilles concassées	"	263—283
Orge	"	171—175
Halba	"	302—308
Maïs	"	203—207

Cotons.— Arrivages du 1er Octobre 1918: Balles 2530 contre meme jour de l'année precedente 998.

Graines de coton.—Arrivages du 1er Octobre 1918 ardebs 12439 contre meme jour en 1917 8048.

Oignons.— Arrivages du 1er Octobre 1918 180 contre meme jour en 1917: 1200.

ARRIVAGES.

Depuis le 1er Septembre au 4 Octobre 1918	1918/19	1917/18
Le 28 Septembre	9,442	13,443
29 "	8,892	11,178
30 "	9,854	11,989
1 Octobre	5,563	11,577
2 "	—	12,303
3 "	—	15,194
4 "	—	13,895
Arr. de la semaine	—	121,230
Total du 1er Septembre au 27 Sept.	80,384	180,282
Total des arrivages au 4 Octobre	—	270,161

PRIX DES SACS VIDES.

Sacs à coton 35ks.	P.T.37.10—37.20
Sacs à graines 3 1/4 lbs.	" 21.05—21.15
Sacs à graines 2 1/2 lbs.	" 15.30—16.10
Sacs à céréales 2 1/2lbs.	" 10 1/2—11.—
Sacs à riz 2 1/4lbs.	" 9.— 9.15
Sacs à Oignons	" 7.30— 7.35

PRIX DES CHARBONS.

Cardiff	350/- à 355/-
Newport	345/- à 348/-
North Country	330/- à 335/-
Patent Fuel	308/- à 310/-
Anthracite	305/- à 310/-
Gaz Coke	470/- à 482/-

YESTERDAY'S EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

	Bank Buying	Bank Selling
London cheque	97	97 5/8
" 3m. bank	96 3/8	

Less one per mille brokerage.