BIRTH

MILES.— At the Deaconesses' Hospital, Cairo, on November 27, 1918, the wife of Percy Miles, Gov. Model Workshops, Cairo, of a son.

MARRIAGE

ST. CLAIR—LANGLEY.— On the 21st inst. at All Saints' Church, Cairo, by the Rev. T. Horan, Lieut. St. Clair, (attached R.A.F.) only child of Mr. & Mrs. A. St. Clair, Sheringham, Norfolk, to Themer Swete, only daughter of Mr. John Langley, Under Secretary of State, Ministry of Agriculture and of Mrs. Langley, Gezira, Cairo.

DEATH.

MOSS.— On Nov. 18, in London, after long illness, Harold S. Moss, formerly of Glen Innes, Australia.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

On Friday the Sultan left the Boustan Palace at 11.30 a.m., accompanied by Ahmed Zewar Pasha, Minister of Wakfs, and proceeded direct to the Abdin Mosque when he was received by the other ministers, the Under Secretaries of State, the High Officials of the Palace and others. After saying his prayers there His Highness returned to the Boustan Palace.

His Highness detailed Said Zulficar Pasha, Grand Master of Ceremonies to the American Diplomatic Agency on Thursday in order to convey His Highness's congratulations to Mr. Hampson Gary, the American Diplomatic Agent, on the occasion of the Thanksgiving Day.

Several other visitors of note called on the American Agent and Mrs. Hampson Gary on that day, including H.E. the High Commissioner and Lady Wingate.

Hussein Roushdy Pahsa, The Prime Minister, who arrived at Alexandria on Friday morning by the night train returned to Cairo on Friday evening.

Colonel Bernard, Financial Secretary, Sudan Government, who was to have left Cairo for Khartoum to-day, has now postponed his departure.

As previously announced the Belgian Colony of Cairo held a meeting at the Grand Continental Hotel, Cairo, on Wednesday evening, in order to celebrate the triumphal return of their King and his Army to their country. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Henri Naus Bey, President of the Belgian Cercle, who opened the meeting by a short address. Judge Van Den Bosch then delivered a very patriotic speech which was greatly applauded by the audience.

We understand that in the review of troops at the Sphinx this Tuesday morning dress will be worn and not frock coats.

Mr. Everard Stokes, Manager of the Egyptian Branch of the Royal Exchange Assurance, has left for England on a short visit.

MUSIC IN ALEXANDRIA.

There was again a fairly large and very appreciative audience at the Alhambra Theatre yesterday morning, when a well chosen and finely rendered programme of music was played. Most of the items, with perhaps the exception of Beethoven's ninth symphony, were almost new to Alexandria, certainly as played by so large and well trained an orchestra. Considerable interest attached to Mascagni's Le Maschere overture, which was well and sympathetically rendered, as was also Glasounov's Serenate. Miss Edyth Carrass played Weber's concerto for piano and orchestra with her usual brilliancy, and the Bard's Lament symphony was admirably conducted by Sig. Galetti, who had his orchestra perfectly in hand and got the utmost out of the symphony with its haunting melody, which is new to most recent concert-goers in Alexandria, but which it is to be hoped will not be allowed to drop out of the extensive repertory of this accomplished body of musicians.

PURIFICATION OF ALEXANDRIA.

WHY THE MUNICIPALITY DOES NOTHING ?

An Alexandrian newspaper recently drew the attention of the Municipality to the deplorable state, from a moral point of view, of the houses in the Rue de Marseilles, and in reply a correspondent writes to the "Bourse Egyptienne" to point out that other neighbouring streets are quite as much in urgent need of moral purification as is the Rue de Marseilles. It is three months since the Municipality decided to adopt a strict policy of moral purification, but there are complaints in the local journals that nothing has been done as yet to remove the evil. The correspondent goes on to suggest that the Municipality should make use of its right of taxation to charged a surtax on every landlord, who allows his houses to be used for immoral purposes, especially as such houses always pay higher rents than if let to respectable tenants.

The Oriental Carpet and Rug Stores, opp. Savoy Headquarters, Cairo, and 18 Rue Sultan Fouad, Alexandria, are now in receipt of 400 Persian and Turkish Carpets and Rugs which have been on order for many months. All are offered at very reasonable prices.

GENERAL SIR E. ALLENBY'S INSPECTION.

THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME.

The following are the arrangements for inspection by General Sir Edmund Allenby, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Egyptian Expeditionary Force.

Monday 2nd December.

1. When the G.O. C-in-C., arrives at Station, the Governor of Alexandria, G.O.C., Force in Egypt, G.O.C., Alexandria District, British Consul General will meet him.

2. Naval Guard of Honour outside Station: S.N.O., will accompany G.O. C-in-C

3. Procession 1st Car. G.O. C-in-C, Lady Allenby, A.D.C.

2nd Car, C.G.S., G.S.O.I., Capt. Ajjah Khan

3rd Car G.O.C., XXth Corps and Staff.

4th Car, G.O.C., Force in Egypt and Staff

5th Car, G.O.C., Alexandria District and Staff and S.N.O. Alexandria.

6th Car Brig-General Sir R.M.M. Jackson, K.C.M.G., CB, Brig-General C. Sendamore, C.M.G., D.S.O.

7th Car. R. A. F.

4. Inspection of Troops.

Following to ride round with G.O.C-in-C.

A.D.C. to G.O.C-in-C A.D.C. to G.O.C. 53rd. Division, Div. "G." Officer, Divl. "A" Officer, G.O. C-in.C., G.O.C., 53rd. Division, C.G.S., G.O.C., XXth Corps, G.O.C., Alexandria, G.O.C., Force in Egypt, G.S.C., XXth Corps, G.S.O., Force in Egypt.

A.D.C.s to Corps Commanders. A.D.C. to G.O.C. Alexandria District and A.D.C. to G.O.C. Force in Egypt.

5. Ride round line and back to Mohamed Ali Square.

Tuesday, 3rd December.

1. The G.O.C.-in-C. will arrive at Sidi Gaber Station at 9.30 a.m. when the officers mentioned in the 1st five cars in para 3 will meet him.

2 Officers will mount their horses there, and the cars will proceed via Cleopatra to the paddock at Sporting Club.

3. Inspection of Troops. The same officers will ride round with the G.O.C.-in-C. mentioned in para 4 above, substituting 60th Division for 53rd. Division.

INFLUENZA IN EGYPT.

It has been decided to suspend the holding of funeral ceremonies in the usual way in Egypt, except in the Governorates of Alexandria and Cairo, owing to the spread of the Spanish influenza in the country.

The Public Health authorities have decided to close temporarily all the Kuttabs throughout the country which are not under the control of the Ministry of Education, and the Schools in general, on account of the spread of Spanish influenza. As regards the Kuttabs which are controlled by the Ministry of Education they will remain open for the present but the authorities of the Ministry of Education have been authorised to take steps to close them in case of necessity.

EGYPT'S TRADE WITH EUROPE.

The s.s. Norman Prince arrived at Alexandria this week with different goods on board, including about 3,000 bales of paper for newspapers, and consignments of soap, whisky, iron, etc. The steamers Sobine and Ankora also arrived this week carrying goods from Europe.

MAIL FROM ROME.

A mail from home was distributed on Saturday with the London newspapers from Tuesday, November 5, to Friday, November 8, both dates inclusive.

TELEGRAMS TO SYRIA.

Telegraphic communication will be re-established between Egypt and Syria in the middle of this month, says the "Ahram," but only five offices will be opened at first for that purpose. The price will be P.T.1 per word for the first eight words, and P.T.2 for every additional word.

OUTWARD MAILS.

The Post Offices informs us that regular sailings by mail boats have not yet been resumed. When they are the public will be notified as before the war, until which time letters abroad are despatched to the ports daily to catch the first available and suitable vessel. The public are therefore advised to reply promptly to their foreign mail in arrival and post without delay.

HASHISH SMUGGLING IN TRAINS.

Not long ago, a cunningly devised hashish receptacle was found in the padding of a second class railway carriage running between Port Said and Cairo. Recently large quantities of the drug have been discovered hidden among the coal and in the water tank of an engine on the same route. The driver and stoker have been arrested.

NOTICE.

Any person or persons having claim or claims against the Estate of the late 2nd Lt. P.A. McLean Richardson, Labour Corps should submit such claims with proofs to the President Standing Committee of Adjustment, Indian Cavalry Base Depot, Kantara on or before 31st December 1918 after which date no claims will be considered. 63408-1

THE LUXEMBURG GRAND-DUCHY.

ANOTHER LINK WITH THE PAST BROKEN.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 28.

(Delayed). It is reported from Luxemburg that the abdication of the Grand-Duchess is expected shortly. The Chamber must decide between the creation of Luxemburg as a republic or joining Belgium. The majority of the Grand Duchy are in favour of the latter, which the Germans and pro-Germans are opposing.

Reuter.

Every day brings fresh signs that all the historic links with the old Europe are being broken, and the above telegram shows that the last connection between the House of Nassau and Luxemburg is to be severed by the abdication of the Grand-Duchess and the probable amalgamation of that principality with the Belgian Kingdom. The Grand-Duchess is the eldest of the six children, all daughters, of the late Grand-Duke William of Luxemburg and Duke of Nassau and of Maria-Anne, Infanta of Portugal. The Grand-Duchess was born in 1894 and her betrothal to Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria was only recently announced. Since then, however, the great collapse has taken place and all chance of the Prince ever ascending the throne of Bavaria has vanished, while the misfortunes of Luxemburg under the German occupation and the Grand Duchess's acquiescence or weakness have led to a strong movement for union with Belgium.

The Grand Duchess by her abdication brings to an end the connection of the Walram branch of the great historic family of Nassau with the Grand Duchy and as the younger branch of the Nassau House, the Otto line, became extinct with the death of the late King of Holland, there are no longer any male representatives of this once most important family, which has played such a great part in the history of Europe and gave to Holland William the Silent and to England William of Orange. The family of Nassau first emerge into distinct existence in the middle of the eleventh century. It divides itself almost as soon as known into two great branches. The elder remained in Germany, ascended the imperial throne in the thirteenth century in the person of Adolph of Nassau, and gave to the country a host of electors, bishops, and generals. The younger and more illustrious branch retained the modest property and petty sovereignty of Nassau Dillenburg, but at the same time transplanted itself to the Netherlands, where it attained at an early period to great power and large possessions. The ancestors of William the Silent, as Dukes of Gueldres, had begun to exercise sovereignty four centuries before the advent of the house of Burgundy, but that overshadowing family numbered the Netherland Nassaus among its most zealous adherents. Engelbert II. of Nassau was distinguished in the councils and battle-fields of Charles the Bold and was afterwards the unwavering supporter of the Emperor Maximilian. His nephew Henry received the family estates and titles in Luxemburg, Brabant, Flanders and Holland, while his other nephew, William, succeeded to the German possessions. Henry of Nassau distinguished himself as much as his uncle Engelbert in the service of the Burgundo-Austrian house and was the most efficient and confidential adherent of Charles the Fifth, who delivered the imperial crown through his influence. His son René succeeded to the principality of Orange, but dying childless all his estates and titles, what to his cousin-german, William of Nassau, son of his father's brother, also named William the Ninth of Orange and earned for himself undying fame as one of the most heroic figures in the history of Europe.

Amidst the vast upheaval (or subsidence) of European civilisation that is now taking place before our eyes with such extraordinary rapidity, some regret may be expressed for the disappearance of the historic families, since there are so much links with the past as was the Kremlin at Moscow or the Cathedral at Rheims. The hand of destiny rests heavy over Europe, and it seems as if humanity can only escape from the crushing weight of it by sallowing destroying every link that binds it to the past. Then, let us see what happens!

ST. ANDREWS DAY IN ALEXANDRIA.

St. Andrew's day was celebrated in Alexandria in Scotch circles with a particular warmth and affectionate brotherhood owing probably to the feeling of relief which the signature of the armistice has brought to the whole world. Many were the friendly gatherings in the various camps and the Alhambra Theatre was crowded to the ceiling for the Scotch concert. N.C.O.'s could have been a more pleasant ending to a pleasant day. There were a number of interesting items chief amongst which was the wonderfully skilful and highly sympathetic playing of little Miss Simone Cossart whose rendering of a part of Beethoven's Symphonie Pathetique was listened to in wrapt silence by an audience of nearly two thousand persons. She was loudly applauded and as an encore gave the Andante movement of the same symphony with great verve. How her little fingers could manage to get out with their full sonority some of the crashing chords of this princess of symphonies was a source of wonderment to many. She will go far. Miss Cossart is only 10 years and a half old. The other lady performer was Miss Irene Drakides, whose rendering especially of the Andante Religioso was particularly sympathetic and showed great mastery and technique. There are no new words to praise Miss Ffrangeon Davies, and Mrs. Griffin's rendering of old Scotch airs took many hearts back to the old country whence they have been sent all over the world. The pipe playing was one of the features of the show and the Sergeants of Sgt. Smith of the Black Watch was highly appreciated. Messrs. O'Connor, and Robertson, both contributed interesting items, Robertson's pianoforte being particularly amusing. Sgt. Jeffrey's was his inimitable self greater praise than which cannot be found. The whole proceedings aided by the Alexandria District Military Band went with a swing from start to finish.

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1 Old Bourse St., Alexandria.
4 Sharia Manakh, Cairo.
CIGARS Sole Agents for the best brands of Havana Dutch and Indian Cigars
SPATHIS MINERAL WATERS ARE THE BEST. (2000).

EGYPT'S FOOD.

CAIRO MILITARY TRIBUNAL.

The Cairo Military Tribunal for the trial of food profiteers held a meeting on Friday morning at the Native Court of Appeal under the Presidency of Judge Kershaw and heard the following cases:

(1) An Italian butcher, named Luigi called Victor Gallico was accused of not declaring certain quantities of oil in his possession as ordered by the Supplies Control Board. He contended that the oil was analysed chemically and declared unserviceable for domestic purposes. The Court however sentenced him to a fine of L.E. 2.

(2) An Italian butcher, named Luigi Gasco, and his assistant, Giovanni Mifsud, were accused conjointly of selling an oke of beef to Ahmed Ibrahim, one of the agents of the Supplies Control Board, at P.T. 20 instead of P.T. 16. Gasco was further charged with the attempt of bribing Dr. Taufik Sawires, Veterinary Inspector of Cairo in order to induce him not to give evidence against him in the contravention at issue of which he was a witness. The Court sentenced Gasco to 2 months' imprisonment with option of a fine of L.E. 20 and acquitted his assistant. As regards the charge of bribery the question was referred to his Consulate to deal with.

(3) The next case was that of a Greek Grocer of Heliopolis called George Patrice, accused of not complying with the order of the Supplies Control Board in placing in his shop tickets showing the prices of tariffed articles. He was acquitted by the Court as it was not found possible to prove the charge brought against him.

(4) A Greek butcher of Heliopolis was accused of selling meat above the official prices. The Court adjourned the hearing of this case owing to the absence of the witnesses.

The Summary Military Court Tikewise met at the Ezbekieh Carseol on Thursday under the presidency of Major Morgan Jones and the membership of Captain Edwards and M. A. Mahmoud Effendi Selim El Kalawi and heard the following cases:

(1) A general merchant of Boulac, Abdel Hammad, was accused of selling wheat on three occasions at P.T. 34 instead of P.T. 26 per kela. He confessed the crime and was sentenced to 3 months' imprisonment and a fine of L.E. 10 and the closing of his shop for 6 months. In case he failed to pay the fine the term of imprisonment would be 4 months. (2) Another Greek merchant at Shoubra was accused of selling beans at P.T. 345 instead of P.T. 245 per ardeb. He was sentenced to one month's imprisonment and a fine of L.E. 10 or 2 months' imprisonment without a fine. (3) The next case was that of a native woman of the Khalifa quarter accused of selling wheat at P.T. 37 per kela. Owing to the lack of evidence she was acquitted. (4) The case of a butcher of Ezbekieh quarter called Abdo Mohamed el-Shami and his boy, was next taken. They were charged with selling mutton at P.T. 84 instead of P.T. 74 per rotl. The Court acquitted the boy but sentenced the butcher to 14 days' imprisonment. (5) Four other native butchers called Mohamed Ahmed el-Ghitani, Ali Mohamed, Wahba Khalil el-Gindi and Daud Hussein, were accused of selling meat above the official prices. The Court acquitted the first owing to the lack of evidence, and sentenced the last three to one month's imprisonment each, together with the payment of a fine of L.E. 10 and the closing of their premises for 3 months. The fine is redeemable by another month's imprisonment. (6) A native woman of Embaba was accused of selling a kadeh of beans at 40 millièmes instead of 26 millièmes. She was sentenced to 21 days' imprisonment with the option of a fine of L.E. 2. (7) Two native flour merchants, one of Ezbekieh quarter and one of Sayeda Zeinab were charged with selling flour at 3 millièmes per oke above the official prices. They were sentenced to one month's imprisonment, the closing of their premises for 3 months and the payment of a fine of L.E. 10 or imprisonment for another month instead.

It will be observed that the decisions of the Ezbekieh Summary Military Court are more of an exemplary nature than those of the other Court as they all, with the exception of one passed on a native, contain sentences of imprisonment without the option of a fine, together with the closing of the premises of the profiteer. The sentences of the General Military Tribunal are observed to be of a lighter nature and in most cases the option of the fine is given. This, as we remarked on a previous occasion, does not give the desired effect on profiteers who find usually prepared to pay the fine out of the huge illegal profits they had made and start their profiteering campaigns again.

About 700 sheep arrived at Alexandria in the course of this week, partly from the Sudan and partly from Lower Egypt.

During the fortnight ending November 28, there has been no fresh case of plague throughout the whole of Egypt. The last case in Alexandria occurred on September 23 and in Cairo on September 25.

TARIFF CONTRAVENTIONS AT ALEXANDRIA.

The Military Tribunal resumed its sitting yesterday morning and considered six different contraventions of little importance. It also completed the trial of the Ramleh mill contravention, and had to hold another sitting in the afternoon for the purpose of giving judgments. At 4.30 p.m. the Court sentenced Abdul Hamid Effendi Seif, the accused miller, to a fine of L.E.200 or two months' imprisonment, and ordered his mill to be closed for two months.

The same Court, yesterday, sentenced a Greek grocer to a fine of P.T.200 for having attempted to sell adulterated alcohol in September last.

MOTOR UNION GARAGE,
Telegrams "Motor Union." SHARIA MADBOULI Near Military Police Barracks. CAIRO. Telegrams "Motor Union."
"A modern Workshop is now installed in this Garage enabling the most intricate Repairs to be executed with precision and despatch.
Estimates for General Overhaul of Cars, including Painting and Varnishing given on application."
"A little Book of Helpful Hints to Motorists, which every Car and Cycle Owner should possess, can be had gratis by sending a card to :-
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The Cheapest House in Town. New Stocks Continually Arriving.

CAIRO AMUSEMENTS.

THE AMERICAN COSMOGRAPH. — Friday evening's entertainment at the American Cosmograph, where the new programme of films for the opening week was shown for the first time, was well up to the high standard which the public has so long associated with the Cosmograph, and included the thirteenth episode of "The Diamond Queen." This remarkable photo-play—one of the strangest detective dramas ever staged for the Cinema continues to excite the profoundest interest among the Cosmograph's patrons, the surpassing beauty of Pearl White, and her wonderful courage and resource under very terrible circumstances, being admired by all in equal measure. Carslake, the super villain, once more meets his match in the Spider, and the hunt for the sacred diamond goes on, leaving behind it such a bewilderment of crime and counter-plot as to require the closest attention on the part of the audience. The gem changes hands very frequently, and Carslake who always seems to know who has it, never succeeds in obtaining it for long, thanks to the astounding ingenuity of Pearl. Gaumont actualities, a fine act, drama entitled "The Jockey of Death," and a most amusing Drive—"A Stirring Marriage"—complete an unusually good programme.

WEATHER REPORT.

ALEXANDRIA.

From Observations taken at Kom-el-Nadura at 8 a.m. of 30 November, 1918.

Barometer reduced to 0°C., Sea-level		Inches
	and Mean Gravity [mm]	763.5 + 50.068
Wind	Direction	Calm
	Velocity [in kms. p. hour	0
	Force [0-10]	0
State of sky		Clear
State of sea		Very slight
Air temperature	Wet bulb thermometer	19.5
	Dry bulb	14.8
	Max for previous day	24.1
	Min. " " night	12.5
Black bulb in the sun at 2 p.m. yesterday		46
Relative Humidity		44
Rainfall for 4 hrs. ending 8 a.m.	[mm]	0.0
Evaporation " "	[mm]	9.4

Observer
H. SHERIF.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION.

EXAMINATION OFFICE.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the Syllabus of the Secondary Course of Study (enacted by Ministerial Orders No. 1095, dated June 26, 1905, Nos. 1257 and 1258, dated July 16, 1907, No.1336, dated July 23, 1908, and Nos. 1 and 2 dated August 10, 1919) and following years the Examination in Drawing for the Secondary Education Certificate Examination Part I shall consist of two tests:

(a) Free-hand.
(b) Memory Drawing.

(Signed): ADLY YEGHEN,
Minister of Education.

November 26, 1918. 63420—1.

THE EGYPTIAN SALT AND SODA COMPANY LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that the Ninetieth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, 5, Rue Adib, Alexandria, Egypt, on Friday, December 20, 1918, at 4.30 p.m. for the purpose of receiving and considering the Directors' Report and Accounts and Balance Sheet to the 31st August 1918, the declaration of a Dividend, re-election of Directors and Auditors and the ordinary business of the Company.

Shareholders holding share warrants to bearer who wish to attend the above meeting must first deposit their bearer warrants, together with a statement of their names and addresses with any of the following Banks in London Alexandria or Cairo: The National Bank of Egypt, the Anglo-Egyptian Bank, the Credit Lyonnais, and other dealing Banks, three clear days before the date of the Meeting, the share warrant remaining so deposited until after the meeting shall have been held.

Holders of Share Warrants are entitled to vote by proxy upon depositing their certificate entitling them to vote, together with the instrument of Proxy and the Power of Attorney, if any, under which it is signed, at the Office of the Company in Alexandria not less than 48 hours before time of holding the meeting at which the person named in such instrument proposes to vote.

Transfer Books will be closed from December 16, 1918, to January 8, 1919.

By order of the Board,
R. H. DE BOTTAYI,
Secretary.

Dated: Alexandria, 1st December 1918.
63402-1.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, (English) seeks responsible post; experienced, telephonic, telegraphic, lighting and power, and mechanical commercial abilities, strict disciplinarian, used to control. Supervisor, inspector, representative. Fluent. Highest credentials. Write: "Electrolyte," Egyptian Gazette, Alexandria. 63405-3

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USE ONLY
"ASTRA" Sterilised Milk
— P.T. 5 per 2 lbs. tin. —
18 Boulevard de Ramleh.

MARCHE DE MINET-EL-BASSAL.

30 NOVEMBRE 1918.

PRIX DES CEREALES.

Blés:		
Qualité Beheri Cond. Saha	P.T.	306—312
Qualité Saidi	"	316—322
Blee Hindi	"	316—322
Mawani	"	332—338
Fèves:		
Qualité Saidi	"	245—250
Nabate	"	250—256
Lentilles	"	253—258
Lentilles concassées	"	253—283
Orges	"	171—175
Helba	"	302—308
Maïs	"	203—207

Coton.— Arrivages du 30 Novembre 1918:— Balles 3496 contre même jour de l'année precedente 7612.

Graines de coton.— Arrivages du 30 Novembre 1918, ardebs 20636 contre meme jour en 1918: 2767.

Oignons.— Arrivages du 30 Novembre 1918: 471 contre meme jour en 1918: 200.

EXTERIEUR.

30 NOVEMBRE 1918.

PRODUITS EGYPTIENS.

LIVERPOOL

Ventes du jour: balles 100.

Spot.

Egyptian Liverpool Standard:

F.G.F. Sakellaridis, prix officiel —.

Good Sakellaridis prix officiel —.

COTON AMERICAIN.

LIVERPOOL

Disponible.—20.20.

Futures.— Janvier 19.33.

Futures.— Mars 18.33.

Good Middling Spot.— Val. Off. 20.22.

New York.

Middling Upland.— 30.20.

Futures.— Janvier 27.80.

Futures.—Mars 27.20.

Futures.— Mai 26.90.

Futures.— Juillet 26.43.

NEW ORLEANS.

Middling Spot.— 28.75.

Futures.— Janvier 27.20.

Futures.— Mars 26.65.

RESUME MOUVEMENT COTON.

Depuis le 1er Sept. au 29 Nov. 1918:—

	1917/18 Cantars	1916/17 Cantars	1915/16 Cantars
Arrivages	2.237.000	2.574.000	3.053.000
Exports	794.000	933.000	1.555.000
Stock	2.549.000	1.947.000	1.500.000

Comme partage nous pouvons:—

Angleterre	621.000	698.000	982.000
Continent	86.000	150.000	291.000
Amerique	87.000	104.000	282.000

RESUME MOUVEMENT GRAINES DE COTON.

Depuis le 1er Sept. au 29 Nov. 1918:—

	1917/18 Ardebs	1916/17 Ardebs	1915/16 Ardebs
Arrivages	1.105.000	1.349.000	1.636.000
Exportation:—			
Angleterre	481.000	304.000	613.000
Continent	50.000	—530	4.000
Amerique	448.000	182.000	1.044.000

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