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Westminster, S.W.

MONTREAL, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1-914.

Tax Exemptions

a member of the Board of Control-will courageously machine guns, rifle fire and field artillery. One of city, and thereby do some constructive work and wancing in open formation—a practice which the make an enduring name for himself. For the most part, the deliberations carried on at the City Hall sent fighting. Further, the Germans treat their men are of a more or less petty nature and seldom, if ever, as mere machines, and kill all initiative. On the ing importance. That there are many such big initiative among their men. In brief, it looks very problems to be faced, and satisfactorily solved goes much as if the machine-made, machine-controlled without saying. The Tramways question, involving German army would eventually prove ineffective the whole problem of rapid transit is one of these big against the allied forces who have been taught to the slums, proper housing, parks and playgrounds. A are trained to avoid as far as possible machine made estion, which has never been properly methods of fighting. grappled with in this city, has to do with tax exemp-

property to the value of \$215,152,261 exempt from velop into a riot of color. , places a severe and unnecessary burden upon the rest of the citizens. In round numbers, one quarter of the property in this city is exempt from on. There is no legitimate reason why one man in every four should be a pauper, and a charge on the bounty of his three neighbors. Following the same line of reasoning, there is no reason why one armies and defeated the French. quarter of the property in the city should be expt from taxation, and the expense of its upkeep

fall upon the other three-quarters.

In the past decade, the exemptions in the city have there is no end to the limits tax exemptions tion of the exemptions show that church property is the greatest offender. There is no rea all church property should not be taxed alike. The Methodists own certain property in this city, the Presbyterians certain other property. The Roman Catholics have their holdings, and so on down through the list. It is manifestly unfair that of a numerically small denomination s valuable holdings, they derive a certain benefit from these possessions, and should be taxed Russia during the winter. More familiar, perhaps, is ingly. If every religious denomination were taxed alike, there could be no objection. The relig. in 1812. The German generals are not likely to fare property in this city is exempt to the sum of any better. \$107,000,000, or one half of the total exemptions. The balance is made up of civic, provincial and federal properties, and holdings of various other

ced by the building of streets, sewers, sidewalks, which is borne by the city. Altogether the question of tax exemption is becoming a real problem, which some courageous far-seeing alderman to rise to the occasion and make a name for himself grappling with this problem.

Carnegie Defends the Kaiser

Andrew Carnegie celebrated his 79th birthday the "Apostle of Peace," and declared that William of war. The "Canny Scot" went on to say that the war disgraceful and inexcusable, but did not indicate where the disgrace for causing the war should

prepared. As soon as he thought he could dominand his views get wide publicity. If he has nothing scaremonge better to offer the public than his defence of Kaiser, it would be well for him to keep quiet, otherwise the world will regard him as not only being in his dotage, but will recommend that one of his libraries be converted into an insane asylum for his use.

While the Germans have built up an almost per- scribe to war loans! fect war machine, they lacked one great essentialexperience. It does not matter how many manner.

German bankers were not lending any money in quarves take place under peaceful conditions, nor how ters where payment might be affected by war, not nearly those are likened to real war, the results was this policy confined to loans. For months are never the same as those gleaned from a tual con-fict. In this respect the Allies are in a much better by persistent Berlin selling of Canadian Pacific. position than is Germany. Great Britain is always The Agadir incident in 1911 found Germany fir at war in some remote part of the Enpire, where cially unprepared for war. The story has always since her officers and men are receiving a baptism of fire been that orders came from the "highest authority" and are learning from these experiences what actual warfare is like. Then there was the great Boer and 1914 extraordinary, and at the time unaccount-

also had more or less experience in her Mbroccan and Algerian conflicts, Russia and Japan had a ti-tanic struggle ten years ago, and the lessons learned by those two nations in that war are being put into practice today, especially is this true of Russia, whose rapid advance, excellent tactics, and sledgehammer blows have surprised the Germans. Even Servia and Montenegro have had experience in war-

East Africa in 1888, when the Arabs drove out the Germans who were managing the colony. were eventually suppressed, but in 1905-6 the natives fore they were subdued. In South West Africa, which was annexed in 1884, Germany had to face ten years of intermittent fighting before the Hottentots were subdued. In 1903, they rebelled again, and were not suppressed until 1908. At one time the Germans had 19,000 men in the field, but even this army looks like 'is father?" and it extremely difficult to capture and destroy their elusive foe. These isolated wars are really of no value to the Germans in so far as furnishing them with experience in actual fighting.

The fighting which has prevailed so far would in dicate that the Germans have stuck to the hard and fast methods of fighting, which they used in 1870. The Germans have attacked in massed formation. It is to be hoped that some Montreal alderman-or with the result that they have been moved down by with the question of tax exemptions in this the lessons learned in the Boer War was that of adthe members grapple with questions of outstand- other hand, the British and French try to develop estions. Another problem is that associated with take advantage of every possible covering, and who

The French have issued a yellow book setting out A drill sergeant was drilling a recruit squad in the The fact that Monteral has at the present time their side of the controversy. Soon the war will determine their side of the controversy. Soon the war will desure of the rine. All went well until blank cartridges

> King George V. is now at the front. It is 171 years ince a British monarch accompanied his army to the Continent. The last King to do so was George II. looked at the drill instructor. who took part in the battle of Dettingen in 1743, where he commanded the British and Austrian Courier.

Less than one-third of Germany's population i engaged in agriculture, the exact figures being 30.9 grown from \$45,000,000 to \$215,152,000. Apparently there is no end to the limits tax exemptions will go, nation, and for economic reasons an industrial countries. try is far less able to withstand a lengthy war than an agricultural country. In 1870-71 over twotwo-thirds of the German people were engaged in agriculture, and less than one-third in industry; now the situation is reversed.

the fighting in East Prussia and Poland. The winmember of a numerically small denomination hould be taxed as heavily as a member of a nu ter has always been an ally of Russia. In 1708, the strong denomination. If a religious body army of Charles XII. of Sweden suffered terribly from a campaign which he endeavored to conduct in the awful retreat of Napoleon's army from Moscow

Henry Siegel, the American banker and promoter whose many porjects collapsed, thereby bringing ruin and suffering to thousands of depositors and others It is only just and fair that the Province and the is let off with a paltry fine of \$1,000 or ten months in Dominion should pay a tax on the property they hold in the city, as the value of these holdings is enhanced by the ballular of the city as the value of these holdings is enhanced by the ballular of the city as the value of these holdings is enhanced by the ballular of the city as the value of these holdings is enhanced by the ballular of the city as the value of these holdings is enhanced by the ballular of the city as the value of these holdings is enhanced by the ballular of the city as the value of these holdings is enhanced by the ballular of the city as the value of these holdings is enhanced by the ballular of the city as the value of these holdings is enhanced by the ballular of the city as the value of these holdings is enhanced by the ballular of the city as the value of the city as the the protection afforded by police, firemen, etc., all of he was willing to plead guilty to an offence more serious than the one of which he was finally con victed. Skillful lawyers made supreme efforts must be faced or the city will go into bankruptcy. It got the self-confessed crook off with a paltry fine. Truly justice is blind!

The public will be interested to learn that the United States Naval Department, after having made a study of the achievements of the submarines in the present war, has come out with the statement that "The submarine is an adjunct, an auxiliary weapon and should be regarded as such, the battle other day, and furnished conclusive evidence that he the fleet, being regarded as the ultimate, decisive is now in his dotage. In an interview in New York test of naval force." The same authorities admit the on his birthday, Carnegie described the Kaiser as the destructive power of the submarine, and take full recognition of its power and possibilities, but despite had striven for twenty-five years to avoid everything come to the conclusion stated above.

A. Lohmann, President of the Chamber of Com be placed. Andrew should study history a bit and not permit his preconceived notions to blind his better judgment or whatever is left of it. The verdict of the world is unanimous in blaming the Kaiser and his war lords for the outbreak of heatilities. a matter like this we prefer to take the world opin-ions than that of an old man in his dotage.

Tuin the German export trade without at the same time leading her own colonies, the overseas coun-To say that the Kaiser was not responsible for this war is the most unmitigated monsense that has ever been uttered. As the days go by, there are unmistakable evidences that Germany has been premistakable evidences that Germany has been pre- there is every indication of Great Britain and her paring for it for a generation. Her Emperor may not have allowed her to take the plunge sooner, but from Germany. The recent success of the Petits of the Pe from Germany. The recent success of the British because he did not think she was properly war loans, the fact that the Mother Country has prepared. As soon as he thought he could domin-te the world, he struck the blow, tearing up "scraps" that, in brief, she has been, and is, the world's bankof paper" and treaty obligations without any com-er, proves that Lohmann's prognostications are but

GERMANY'S FINANCIAL MORILIZATION

England and France were lending freely to other nations right up to the very outbreak of war. Germany alone had short loans from England, through Germany's Lack of Experience in wonder that the English accepting houses were temthe medium of acceptances, of \$350,000,000. Se porarily embarrassed when war indefinitely post; ed the payment of these loans! Small wonder that German merchants were especially well able to sub-

While Germany was borrowing her full line abroad.

War of a dozen years ago, when hundreds of thousands of British soldiers received an exceptionally thorough training. Perhaps more important than the experience the men received was that furnished the officers. Nearly all Britain's present war leaders are men who took part in that conflict. France has

BISMARCK AND SUICIDE

the suicide of the German commander at Mulhan-following on that of General Emmich at Leige, alls how Bismurck twice contemplated taking-his The first occasion was at Koniggrats in 1886, an the battle seemed going against the Prussians, and he determined not to outlive the failure of his plans. A few weeks latter, when the victorious Germany has had no experience in warfare since 1870, except a few tribal wars in Africa, and the little experience she obtained in connection with the Boxer uprising in China. Germany had a fight in Gazette.

"A LITTLE NONSENSE NOW AND THEN"

Fond Mother (proudly)-"An' do ye no think 'e looks like 'is faither?" Sympathetic Neighbor (cheerfully)-"An' niver ye mind that, Mrs. McCarty, so long as 'e's 'ealthy."-

"I was so disappointed that I was out the other day when you called, Miss Percival." "So was I. I felt sure I'd find you, because as I turned the corner I saw you go in."-Boston Trans

"Oh, I'm sorry I can't marry you. I had no idea you thought of me that way!" "Well, what do you suppose I've been letting your

German artillerymen have named their huge siege guns, "Busy Berthas," in honor of Bertha Krupp, the real head of the Krupp gun works—and who is, by fit by a college or a university course." the way, noted for her kindness and her many chari-

kins should retaliate by dubbing his big guns Emme-

were distributed. The recruits were to load their pieces and stand at "ready," and then the sergeant gave the command "Fire at will!" Private Jones was puzzled. He lowered his gun and

"Which one is Will?" he asked.—The Canadian

All the work was mapped out for the new charwoman, but about the appointed time she arrived in tears, says London Tit-Bits. "My poor 'usband was shot in the battle," she sail,

"and 'e's passed away." The employer was all sympathy, gave the widow

the half-crown she ought to have earned, and did the necessary work herself. The next day she met the neighbor who recomended the woman, and said:

"You've heard, I suppose, about Mrs, W.'s husband

"Yes," said her friend. "But she ought to have got over it by now. It was in the Boer War."

There's a Yankee landlord on the Maine Coast who keeps his old hulk of a summer hotel filled every year with well-to-do guests from the cities, who pay high prices for the wonderful scenery and the good meals philosophically accepting the bleak rooms, the shabby wall-paper, and the threadbare uphotstery. A New York man asked him, toward the close of his season. now he had been doing.

"Wal." the Yankee replied, "I've just be over the books, and we've netted about \$17,000 this season. I reckon if we do as well another year I'll

THE GODS OF WAR

The London Critics with one accord pronounce the following poem by George Russell, the noted Irish poet, who writes under the mystic initials, A. E., to be the finest poem on the war yet produced in Great Britain. It was printed in the London Times, and has created wide interest.

Fate wafts us from the pygmies' shore! We swim beneath the epic skies A Rome and Carthage once more, And wider empires are the prize Where the beaked galleys clashed, lo, these Our iron dragons of the seas !

High o'er the mountains' dizzy steen The winged chariots take their flight, The steely creatures of the deep Cleave the dark waters' ancient night Below, above, in wave, in air New worlds for conquest everywhere

More terrible than spear or sword Those stars that burst with fiery breat More loud the battle cries are poured Along a hundred leagues of death How have ye warned Defeated armies of the Lord?

This is the Dark Immortal's hour His victory, whoever fail His profits have not lost their power: . Caesar and Attila prevail. These are your legions still, proud ghosts These myriads embattled hosts

How wanes thine empire, Prince of Peace, The ancient gods their power increase. Lo, how thine anointed ones Do pour upon their warring bands The devil's blessings from their hands.

Who dreamed a dream mid outcasts born Could overbrow the pride of kings? They pour on Christ the ancient scorn, Has spread. Perhaps it nets in flame

Choose ye your rightful gods, nor pay Lip reverence that the heart denies. O Nations. Is not Zeus to-day. thunderer from the epic skies, More than the Prince of Peace? Is Thor

They fit the dreams of power we hold, Those gods whose names are with us still. Men in the image made of old The high companions of their will. Who seek an airy empire's pride, Would they pray to the Crucified?

O Outcast Christ, it was too soon For flags of battle to be furled While life was yet at the high noon, Come in the twilight of the world; Its kings may greet Thee without scorn And crown Thee then without a thorn,

go has changed hands. Thus the value of all goods that crossed international boundaries in 1912 was, in fact, approximately only half of the total stated

The grand total for 1912 consists of seventeen bil lion dollars' worth of exports and nineteen bill dollars' worth of imports-an apparent discrepancy ecause the imports and the exports are exactly the ease the value of goods in transit. That cargo of flour, for example, was worth more when it rec England than when it left the United States. And, as all countries levy import duties while ver

few levy export duties, greater care is taken to de termine the value of imports than that of exports.

PHYSICAL FITNESS IN COLLEGE.

President Butler, of Columbia University, caus nore excited discussion than he probably intended when he said in his annual report that every candi date for admission to the university should be ex amined "as to his physical fitness to follow and pr

It is, of course, inconceivable that an educator his eminence would maintain that a higher educa A waggish contemporary suggests that Tommy At- tion should be denied to the physically unfit, or that the undergraduate body in any institution of ad vanced learning should be composed solely of athletes and young men of robust constitutions. Most combination of physical and mental endowments, and are obliged to make the most of each according opportunity and the force of circumstance. These are the "average men." But there are unfortunately either one respect or the other. For these there must be a place, in the world, and they are entitled to free participation in the benefits that may be calcuated to enable them to direct their lives to the best

THE BILLION DOLLAR NORTHWEST.

"The group of Northwestern States comprising th Minneapolis reserve bank district has an annual output of new wealth of more than \$1,000,000,000," says Commercial West. "This annual income is from the farms, mines, live stock and forests. Farm products alone aggregate about \$700,000,000 in value, or about me-fifth of the entire country for 1913, confining the count to such varieties of crops as are raised here in the Northwest, as grains, hay, potatoes, etc. About one-third of the wheat crop of the United States, one half of the barley crop and practically all of the flaxseed crop comes from this district. Minnesota far outranks any other State in flour output. Its annual pro-duction is around 23,000,000 barrels, and the total output of these Northwestern States is nearly 32,000,000 barrels, or about one-third of the entire flour output of the United States. Minnesota and Michigan mines turned out 47,000,000 of the total of 57,000,000 tons of iron ore produced in 1912. Minnesota's wealth in iron ore still to be mined runs into season believe the men in the field at present. To be sure, his ag

KING GEORGE AND THE TOWER. Rich as the Tower of London has always been in

mor, it has, only recently, been very much im- in the Crimean war, and only 64 from wounds. Th proved by valuable gifts from King George V.

astle certain pieces of very old armor which really years amounted to 53.8 for each 1,000 men, of wh formed parts of Tower suits, and he accordingly gave 8.6 died from wounds (and 44.6 from disease. The orders that these should be sent to the city, so as to rate of deaths from disease and bullets was three complete the sets there. The armor is very old in- one among the Russians, and two to one deed, having belonged to King Henry VIII., William Japanese in their war ten years ago. More than half Somerset, the Earl of Worcester and others. The the lives lost in the Boer war resulted from helmet of the latter warrior alone weighs close to 20 -Indianapolis Star.

These additions are by far the finest made to the Tower armories since the year 1661, when the whole collection was brought from Greenwich, Hampton Court, and other palaces, and places in its present the theory that the upper and middle class position. Among some of the special suits now to be seen is one which is attributed to King Charles I.—
use of wines nearly every household has a supply

HOW STORY OF RUSSIAN TROOPS IN ENG-LAND ORIGINATED.

imports normally large quantities of Siberian progulity of. Court-martials will doubtle eggs, which true inwards are known in the trade as "Russians." When the Baltic was closed by the war, English importers ar-rible lessons upon heart and soul is devastated at ranged to have these shipments continue via Arch-humbled Belgium.-New York Sur angel, and in confirmation of these plans, the following telegram was received: "65,000 Russians will arrive at Aberdeen as ar-

stories saw this telegram. Rumor spread it and the exporting this valuable mineral in huge quantities whole British Admiralty with a press bureau and of-the people of Canada are determined to know why ficial denial is powerless to stop it.—Boston News it cannot be refined in this country, thus giving em

MIGHT COME HANDY.

Colonel Wigle will retain upon his battalion role the name of a man who, in a dispute with a policeman, gave three officers a desperate encounter. The colonel probably believes that upon the battlefield the mystic balance of power involving interference that the mystic balance is the mystic balance of power involving interference that the mystic balance is the mystic balance of power involving interference that the mystic balance is the mystic balance of power involving interference that the mystic balance is the mystic balance of power involving interference that the mystic balance is the mystic balance of power involving interference that the mystic balance is the mystic balance in the mystic balance in the mystic balance is the mystic balance in the mystic balance in the mystic balance is the mystic balance in the mystic balance in the mystic balance is the mystic balance in the mystic balance in the mystic balance is the mystic balance in the mystic balance in the mystic balance is the mystic balance in the mystic balance in the mystic balance is the mystic bal London Free Press.

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BEFORE THE WAR. Following are samples from speeches of the Kaiser

livered in the years preceding the war: "We are the salt of the earth; we must show ourlves worthy of our great destiny." "There is only one law-my law; the law which I

myself lay down." "The best word is a blow—the Army and the Navy are the pillars of the State

"A ruler may be very disagreeable, and I will be disagreeable if I think it necessary. "The soldier must not have a will of his own-the ust all have only one will, and that will mine.

"Only one is master of this country. That is I. Who opposes me, I shall crush to pieces. Sic, volo, siv jubeo." "We Hohenz

and to God alone we are responsible in the of duty.' "The mighty German Army is the mainstay of the

peace of Europe. Neither on it nor across it must any great decision be again consummated without Germany and the Germa

"Our German people will be the granite block on which the good God may complete His work of civilizing the world."

"Any opposition on the part of Prussian noblemen o their King is a monstrosity. "God liveth as of old. Our great Ally still reigneth."

"My course is the right one, and in it I shall con inue to steer."

we have new tasks to fulfil. That trident must be i "Hurrah for the dry powder and the sharp sword

for the end we have in sight and the forces we are bending towards it, for the German Army and the General Staff ! "-New York Time

BACILLI WORSE THAN BULLETS

established by the present war, but the number of men killed in battle is certain to be a comparativel rapidity with which Lord Roberts succumbed to proiron ore still to be mined runs into many billions 82, militated against him, but all in the trenches and bullets, unless the present war reverses all expe

The King was told that he possessed at Windsor 179 and 47. In the Civil War the Federal losses in two

ONE CAUSE OF BARBARITIES. The atrocities charged by each of the cor

oples upon the other are unaccount this beverage. When a soldier emerging from the field of privation and carnage finds ready access a wine cellar he is likely to "put an enemy in mouth to steal away his brain." The best natured and Perhaps an explanation of the beginning of these Russian stories has now been received. England may lead to excesses that no sane man would be may lead to excesses that no sane man would be considered in the constraint of the co

A QUESTION THAT WILL NOT DOWN. In 1913 Canada exported 43,341,307 pound contained in ore or matter to the United States, at Somebody less familiar with trade than with war 4,826,783 pounds to the United Kingdom. Instead of ployment to a large number of hands. Windsor Re

WHAT CAUSED THE WAR? It is militarism, secret diplomacy, protect

force of character will be well in place. with racial lines and natural trade development, that has caused the war.-Reedy's Mirror

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Market for Bond in New Yor Appears to be Firmly Established

VOL. XXIX No. 176 L

TONE IS QUITE STEAD

timore and Ohio Bonds are Ch if no Value is Placed Upon the Conver Privilege.

New York, December 1.—The opening i the case with which Wall Street accommoda to new conditions. The start of business w ly a matter of the repetition of an old ston brokers actually engaged on the bond were in attendance and everything moved had been moving in the same way for months instead of formerly a couple of de Interboro Metropolitan 4%'s sold at 74%, vance of %. Bullish interest in these bonds abated and many houses expected to become abated and many nouses expected to become active in them in the near future.

There was a sale of three five per cent.

Public Service Corporation of New Jersey e first transaction prior to the closing at July was at 881/4. Southern Pacific convertible 5's lost 1/8 ov and Union Pacific convertibles gained 1/2 by

New York, December 1,-The bond mark ulet in the first half hour or so, but pric steady and there was nowhere any sign of pressure. No one any longer looked upon th

ess as experimental, the market although am

ing firmly established. There was a good demand for Bethelhem Funding 5's which advanced to 84%, a gain m Monday's best figure. In view of large of orders received by the company from warrin tries of Europe, it was expected that earnings be big for a year at least, and that bonds wo s higher rating than they have had in the pa Increased strength was shown in B and O tibles which opened at 83%, compared with Monday's close. It was argued that these the conversion privilege.

Mercantile Marine 41/2's opened unchanged a New York, December 1 .- At noon the bond

was somewhat irregular, but on the whole its was as good as could have been expected, a fact that there was no appearance of heavy li tion for European account was considered Rock Island debenture 5's sold down to 51,

ared with 51% at Monday's close, but refundi were a little better at 64%. Collateral trust he railroad holding company were steady at : It was reported best bid for Wabash fundi

Closing price on July 30th was 411/2 but at that here was a reorganization plan in prospect has since been withdrawn because it was re that under prevailing conditions in regard to ra rates, etc., it could not be successfully carried There was resumption of buying movement in York Railway 5's, which rose to 48, an advance and a new high for present moveme Few of these bonds are held abroad

TRADING IN THE NEW YEAR Chicago, December 1.-John J. Mitchell predi-

sumption of trading in stocks by the New Stock Exchange within 30 days and simultane with a restricted re-opening of the London Exch-Mr. Mitchell says: "I know eastern interests our exchange open and my information is that don has its financial affairs very near the where a resumption of official dealing in secur-

FOREIGN EXCHANGE STEADY.

New York, December 1.-Foreign exchange tet opened steady to firm with demand for ster inchanged. Sterling-Cables, 4.90; demand 4.891/6.

Francs-Cables 5.101/4; demand 5.111/4. Marks-Cables 87%; demand 85%. Guilders-Cables 40%; demand 40% PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY.

New York, December 14-An involuntary peti in bankruptcy has been filed in the United St

District Court against Abram L. Kass, a

les are said to exceed \$1,000,000 with sets of about \$750,000. ONLY ONE GRADE CROSSING. B.C., Dec. 1.-Mr. F. W. Peters, gendent, has announced the early complet of the C. P. R. terminal schemes here with the c a ramp on the C. P. R. wharves from viaduct. The Cordova street entrance to the ya

will be closed, and there will thus be only one gr

crossing in the Vancouver passenger yards, that mbia street, and that is protected by cross gates of the latest type.

BANK OF ENGLAND. London, December I.—Bank of England bour

NAVAL STORE MARKET

New York, December 1.—The market for naores was quiet, over Sunday, with merely a lig bibling demand for the current needs of the trace.

The tone to spot turpentine, however, was firm. F piris here 48 cents was generally asked, with sor ellers at 47½ cents. Tar was dull and nomina sellers at 471/2 cents. changed at the basis of \$6.50 for kiln burned. Pit is quiet at the old level of \$4.00. sins ruled rather heavy in tone. Common

ood strained is held at \$3,75. The movement is ve ving were prices of rosins in yards:-\$3.80; D, 3\$.95; E, \$4.00; F, \$3.95; G, \$4.00; H, \$4.0

L \$4.25; K, \$4.60; M, \$5.25; N, \$5.90; W. G, \$6.25; V Savannah, December 1.—Turpentine firm, 45 to 46 ats; sales 868; receipts 267; shipments 715; stoci

; sales 578; receipts 1,705; shipments 1 524; stocks 125,288. Quote: A, B, C, D, E, \$3.30 G, \$3.25; H, \$3.371/2; I, \$3.55; K, \$4.00; M, \$4.70; P

45; W, G, \$5.65; W, W, \$5.90. erpool, December 1.—Turpentine spirits 35s. 9