#### CRYBON ADVERTISER

AND PLANTERS' VAIDE MECUM.

CIRCULATED AMONGST PLANTERS, AGRICULTURISTS, AND MERCHANTS IN CEYLON, SOUTH INDIA, STRAITS, JAVA, SUMATRA, BORNEO, &c.

A PUBLICATION DEVOTED TO ITEMS OF COMMERCIAL INTEREST AND ADVERTISEMENTS OF

TEA, COFFEE, PLANTATION AND GENERAL MACHINERY

OF ALL KINDS.

IRON, ESTATE TOOLS, HARDWARE, &c., &c.

617:354

#### RATES FOR PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS:

Whole Page R25; Three Quarter Page R20; Half Page R15; Quarter Page R7,50; Eighth Page R5. Sterling Rates ,, ,, £2-0-0; ,, ,, £1-12-0; ,, ,, £1-2-6; ,, ,, £0-12-6; ,, , £0-7-6.

Compiled and Published by W. H. DAVIES & Co., COLOMBO, CEYLON.

Sixth Year of Publication.] - PEBRUARY, 1886. - [New Series.

#### TNDENTS.

TE are prepared to receive indents for every description of English, American, and Continental Manufactures on exceptionally advantageous terms. They will be executed with the greatest care and promptitude, and Parcels not exceeding 5 lb. in weight will be dispatched by Post as quickly as possible after receipt of order. We have on view a large and varied assortment of samples of English and Foreign manufactures from which orders are taken at Manufacturers' prices, on a commission of 5 per cent on English Invoices.

#### STOCKS.

The particular attention of Contractors, Planters and others, is invited to our Estate requisites, which are priced at the lowest rates for prompt cash, special arrangements being made when credit is requested. Articles not in this list procured locally or imported specially from England.

Price Lists. Illustrated Catalogues, Estimates, Plans, and full information regarding special goods and manufactures, furnished on application.

#### EXPORTS.

Consignments - Besides our ordinary import trade we are prepared to receive consignments of every description of produce, and forward them for sale to the most desirable Markets. Parcels too small for shipment will be either purchased for cash, or stored at merely a nominal charge till a convenient time for shipping occurs.

Branch Firms.—Having Special Agencies and Correspondents in London, New York, Singapore, Hougkong, Shanghai, Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, and at various continental and other shipping ports, we need hardly assure constituents that every attention will be paid to business entrusted to our care.

Terms.—A Commission of 1 per cent to 23 per cent will be charged on sales of produce, special terms being arranged when advances are made.

#### PRODUCE.

Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods, or purchased for cash. Liberal advances made against consignments to the London Markets.

#### W. H. DAVIES & Co., Colombo.

#### COPLANTEDS.

SHORTLY TO ARRIVE

#### 3 H. P. ENGINES AND BOILERS

SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR ESTATE USE.

#### ASSAM TEA SEED.

WE ARE NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR

Woodbine and Doom-dooma Indigenous Tea Seed

OCTOBER-NOVEMBER DELIVERY.

PRICE RS. 140 PER MAUND C. F. I. COLOMBO.

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED SHEETS.

A NEW SHIPMENT JUST ARRIVED

COMPRISING 6, 7 AND 8 FEET SHEETS. PRICE RS. 240 PER TON

Special Prices for Large Quantities

CLIPS, RIDGING, SPOUTING, ETC., AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

W. H. DAVIES & CO

#### THE CEYLON ADVERTISER

"To the Editor should be adaressed "To the Editor of the Ceylon Advertiser," and, if intended for insertion, should be written on one side of the paper only, and must be authenticated by the real name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a quarantee of good faith.

The Proprietors will consider it a favour if Planters and foreign subscribers will suggest the introduction of any new feature which they consider likely to enhance the value of this publication.

Articles on all subjects relating to Machiner, Planting, and general Agriculture, are soli-

cuea.

COKE AS FUEL FOR TEA DRYING. BELOW we print copy of a letter from Mr. H. M. DALE, of Castle Milk, Gampola, from which it will be seen that he has been experimenting with Coke for Tea drying. We submitted samples of the Tea to three different Colombo experts, and their reports are also appended. It will be noticed that the three reports contradict each other in several important points, though the two first agree as to there being no taint of sulphur, or nasty flavour. The third report condemns the Tea most unmistakeably, saying the leaf had a alight smoky smell, doubtless arising from the use of Coke. Unfortunately, we had not samples of the Tea made with the ordinary wood fuel, which would have materially assisted us in giving a decided expression of opinion. Without any reference to the subject in hand we sampled three or four Teas in our office in the presence of two Planters, and they did not detect anything peculiar in the Coke-dried Teas; so bearing in mind the opinion of the two Experts, we are far from being satisfied as to the non-success of Coke fuel, though we are unprepared to recommend its use till further experiments have been made. The best test, we think, would be for two lots of Tea, one Wood-dried, and the other Coke-dried, to be put up for public sale. The selling price would be the best guide to go by, and now that Mr. DALE has opened the question, we trust he will not drop it until thoroughly satisfied one way or the other.

The question of cost is a very important one, but it will work out cheaper than Mr. Dale's estimate if a larger quantity of Coke could be purchased and forwarded at the same time. The Railway freight on a four ton lot is only Rs. 6.75 per ton which, added to cost in Colombo, brings up the price to Rs. 29.75

per ton delivered at Gampola Station. If further experiments should prove satisfactory, we have no doubt many Planters will avail themselves of the No. 1 and T Siroccos, made specially for Coke fuel, which are £45 and £55, respectively, and give the same outturn as those burning Wood or Coal fuel. Many Planters in India use Coke Siroccos, while there are others who object to them. The subject is certainly worthy of further investigation, and we shall be pleased to have the experience of other Planters for publication.

Copy of Letter referred to.

"Dear Sirs,—I have duly received one cwt. of Coke forwarded per rail, and am sending you a sample of yesterday's Tea made over Coke fires. I have tasted it this morning, and find that it has no taint or smell of sulphur whatever, and I thought it had rather a brisk flavour. In the first place, the price is simply prohibitive 2/75 per cwt. delivered at Colombo Railway Station, and 72 cents for Rail fare, 2 coolies (\frac{1}{3}\) day) carriage=36 cents; total for one ton on Estate, Rs. "). 60 cts.

This is awful. If it could be delivered at Rs. 30 per ton at the Station at Gampola, it would be an outside figure. In the 2nd place the Coke requires longer to ignite than Charcoal, and after it is removed from the large Choola to the small ones, it very rapidly loses its heat and turns quite black in 10 minutes: it took me 50 minutes to fire off the roll at 4 lbs. to the tray. It has one great point in its favour, and that is, that it gives off hardly any dust, and a Factory using it could be kept much cleaner than one using only Charcoal. I shall be glad to hear about the flavour of the Tea, whether you think it is affected or not, and remain.

REPORT No. 1.

Description-Unassorted.

Appearance—Rather well rolled but uneven in length.

Liquor-Very flavoury but rather thin, not tainted with sulphur.

REPORT No. 2.

Quality-Unassorted. Grey, very rough and coarse leaf, thin liquor, London value 10d.

More care is wanted in the rolling and withering of the Tea. With a better wither and heavier roll more strength would be got. The infused leaf has a sodden appearance, as if in withering the green leaf had been too thickly spread. We did not notice anything particularly nasty about the sample. It was thin and of no particular flavour at all.

REPORT No. 3.

Character of leaf—Bold black straggly unassorted leaf without any make or twist with few bold pekee ends. Tuin clear liquor. London value 10d. nominal.

Infused leaf shows the Tea to be much underwithered and corched at the ends of the

leaves and stalks.

The leaf of this Tea has a slight smoky smell which materially lowers its value. I have no doubt this smokiness arises from the use of amoke, and I should decidedly recemmend its discontinuance. Both the leef and liquor are undesirable.

With these exhaustive, and in some respects somewhat contradictory reports, which we present to Mr. Dale free of cost, we look to an improvement in the Castle Milk Estate Teas, whether dried by Coke, Charcoal, Coal, or Wood.

#### NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Mr. J. C. Kinmond has recently paid Ceylon a flying visit. He went to Avisawella to inspect his Tea properties, over which he has already expended nearly a lac and a half of Rupees, and a pleased is he with the prospects of Tea in Ceylon that he is prepared to spend double that sum on our new product.

An Assam planter travelling with Mr. Kinmond described much of the land he saw Tea growing on as "only suitable for railway ballast," and even after going 'brough some of the most favored Tea districts said e was disappointed in what he had seen, after all he had read about the Ceylon Tea enterprise. Mr. Kinmond has ceased to take any active interest in the Machinery bearing his name, and has now, as he says become a pucca Ceylon Planter.

It is said that Mariawatte will, this season, give 1,400 lbs. Tea per acre! What will Indian Planters say to this, we wonder? Bumper returns—much in excess of last season—are also expected from other well known Estates.

Some weeks ago we had to record a sale of Agarsland Tea, at 1/25 per lb. all round, comprising the following grade:—
1150 lbs. Broken Pekoe ... 32 o/o

1150 lbs. Broken Pekoe ... ... 32 o/o 1840 " Pekoe ... ... ... 51 o/o 480 " Pekoe Souchong ... 13 o/o 140 " Pekoe Dust ... ... 4 o/o

This month a parcel of Blackstone Tea was sold at 1/20 per lb. all round with the following percentages:—

400 lbs. Broken Pekoe ... ... 12 o/o 1120 ,, Pekoe ... ... ... 35 o/o 1520 ,, Pekoe Souchong ... 47 o/o 195 ,, Broken Tea ... ... 6 o/o

We give these figures, as they may interest Planters. In the November Advertiser will be found some remarks on the subject of "grades" from the pen of Mr. Percy Swinburne.

An abandoned Coffee Estate in the Gampola District is said to have changed hands at Rs. 150 per acre.

Many buyers of Blackscone Rollers have expressed their desire to have English manufactured Machines, and arrangements are being made accordingly. Those requiring immediate delivery will, of course, have the local made Rollers.

Messrs. Davidson & Co. report having upwards of ninety of the improved T Siroccos in order for

prompt delivery. We fear many of our Ceylon friends, who were somewhat late in booking, will be disappointed in having to wait some weeks for delivery. Many Planters of repute are still recommending and buying No. 1 Siroccos for final firing.

The "Rotary Punkah" is something new about to be introduced into Ceylon. It compels the air to travel into or out of any room as desired, at a gentle velocity, and in such large volume that the whole contents of a room 30 × 20 × 10 feet can be changed by one man every minute. Air blown into a room can be cooled or moistened at pleasure by contact with wet surfaces.

#### PLANTING NOTES.

Newara Elliya, 1st Febr., 1886.—Wanted badly, several Tea withering machines, must be effective and delivered at Newera Eliya, Kandapolle, Badulla, Passara, Lunugalla and Haldamulle. Who are the men who say Uva is too dry for Tea for I can't get leaf to wither; I found in one Tea house the hessian tats were so wet, that the plucked Tea was rooting in the jute. I was about to advertise "rooted Tea cuttings" for sale, when we had a fine dry sunny day with nice breeze which withered the leaf beautifully. My Colombo Agents advise the Tea more "tippy" than usual; this, of course, refers to the rootlets, "flavor malty." I called it "beery". One of the recent and most experienced arrivals, an expert in Tea tasting, "liquored" the Tea in store and got very tight. We must have a withering machine.—Cor. [Our correspondent is facetious—probably the effect of "liquoring" also.—Ed.]

Kandy, 16th Feby., 1886.—Can you tell me what is the best machinery to use on a young estate just coming into bearing? is a question I am asked every day. The invariable reply is, Sell your green leaf if you can to a neighbour and get your 10 or 12 cents per lb. for it; if you cannot do this, put up chulas and hand-roll till you have a good lot of Tea to pluck, say 400 to 1000 lbs. green leaf a day and upwards, then get a Barber's roller and a 's Sirocco. If on an old Coffee estate the ordinary water wheel will probably be ample to drive not only the roller but sifter and cutter, and any machinery you may wish to add later on.—Cor.

Upper Kelani Valley, Febr., 1886.—Weather all that could be desired, and our Tea growing and flushing splendidly. We had Mr. Irvine here the other day who expressed himself highly pleased with old Estates—no longer old coffee but young Tea in full vigour and luxuriance.—Jor.

NAWALAPITIYA, 3RO FEBY., 1886.—Weather upcountry settled, blue sky without a cloud, het sun and very cold mornings, normal weather for the season. The abnormally vet weather in January was most favourable for the Tea planters especially for those who had pruned late; there is every prospect that the estimates for the current year's crop will be exceeded.—Cor.

Kandapolla, Newera Eliya, Febr. 1886. Tea has proved the saviour of Ceylon, all Indiac and other crokers to the contrary. New machinery is being erected in every direction, but we want cheap or moderately cheap machinery; we cannot afford to pay the prices for heavy machinery like Jackson's. Who will prove the good Samaritan and send us a cheap and effective withering machine? During our best flushing months we cannot wither our leaf under two days. A friend has just sent me sketch of his trade mark, a fea bush with the motto Ceylonieusis Salvator.—Gor.

#### Selections.

#### TEA PROSPECTS. The fact that Tea is now, as it has always been.

the most important article of a grocer's trade, is sufficient reason why those whose interests are so materially affected by it should make it their constant study, and seek to understand every aspect the subject may present. Of such vital consequence is the working up of a good Tea trade to grocers that, if they desire to succeed in their calling, too much attention cannot be bestowed by them on this department. With regard to the prospects of the new Tea season 1885-86, although things are still slow, there are signs of rather more trade throughout the country, and it will not be denied that the season has opened under more hopeful auspices than did the last. Stocks are down one-half, while consumption is on the increase, and probably the only cause that militates against an immediate rise in prices is the uncertainty as to future supplies. Another reason for Tea remaining at present low rates is the eagerness of the public for anything and everything that is called cheap. This rage for cheapness has been fostered by dealers and worked upon by present-giving shops and the like, until at last the retail prices of Tea have been forced down to a point at which it is impossible to provide a really good article. In all probability a reaction will sooner or later set in and the demand will be for quality; then will be the grocer's opportunity to prove to consumers that long study and experience of the trade enables him to supply the want, as no mere novice or dabbler in the trade can. Of good Tea there will be no lack if only the demand is alike good and the public are able to appreciate it and willing to pay a fair price. It is unnecessary to remind our readers that the quantity of Tea exported from China to all countries is only a tithe of what is actually produced in that vast country; nor that the Chinese have for centuries made the growth and preparation of Tea one of their staple industries, and have sucseeded in bringing it to the highest state of per-But, besides China, the capacities of other Tea-growing countries are particularly unlimited, and ir this way the annexation of Upper Burmah may be reasonably expected to yield great results to Anglo-Indian enterprise. Advices from Calcutta state the probable export of Indian Tea to this country for the coming season as about 64,000,000 lbs., which, if correct, is only a little ahead of last year, but it is acknowledged that the supply might be immensely augmented in the future and in all probability it will be. In

considering Tea prospects the rapidly growing importance of Ceylon as a Tea-growing country must not be overlooked. Already it occupies no mean position, since the crop of the current season is expected to reach 6,000,000 lbs., or fully 10 per cent. of the whole production of Indian Tea; this quantity, however, the Planters predict they will be easily able to double next year, and three years hence they hope to have their export up to 20,000,000 lbs. Nor is it only from Ceylon that large imports of Tea may be expected, but Java, Brazil, Florida, and even Natal, are all coming competitors to be taken into account; still in spite of all this promised abundance, we are prepared to maintain our conviction that Tea, bearing its present duty, is destined to rise. In India, we are told, with the best known appliances and the most careful management Tea can be grown at a minimum of 10d. per lb. In such a season as 1884-85, that would yield very little profit on medium crops, while on inferior sorts it might mean actual loss; and it is in the order of things for skilled labour to increase in value. There is also a homely saying about a bird in the bush, and the fact that stocks of Tea in this country are now so low, is certainly some to nptation to bold operators to lay hold of the market and try to twist it up. Such an incident may develop any day, while the unsettled state of political affairs and the consequent uneasiness felt in commercial quarters lead to the fear lest advantage should thereby be taken to enrich the few at the expense of the many. The great desideratum for the country at this juncture is confidence at home, with the opening up of new markets for British trade. While little can be expected from our Continental neighbours, and perhays even less from America, there is much to be done in India, and it is in that country and China with Burmah, that the great field of future commerce must be looked for; and hence we judge that a great extension of the Tea trade is one of the things that may be confidently reckoned upon and should be prepared for .- Grocers' Journal.

#### Planting and General News.

COTTON GINS.—One hand machine can be seen at our office, as well as the American Eagle Gin for steam power. Both do good work.

Messas. Wilson & Co., Tea Brokers, have taken offices and godowns next to Messas. Julius and Creasy, Prince Street, Fort, Colombo.

Messes. Forbes & Walker have vacated the premises adjoining the C. M. B., and have taken the offices and extensive godowns in Chatham Street recently occupied by the late firm of Messes. Francis Schultze & Co.

English Patent Office Enquiry.—The President of the Board of Trade has appointed Sir Farrer Herschell, the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, and Baron Henry de Worms, M.P., to be a committee to enquire into the duties, organisation, and arrangements of the Patent Office under the Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Act, 1883.

The Alleged Manufacture of artificial eggs has often been treated as a joke; but the other day, it is reported, a man named Onderdonk, of Rockland County, New York, was fined fifty dollars and costs for selling to dealers a number of "fresh" eggs at a very low price. On examination these eggs were found to be artificial, and to have been manufactured by a firm in new Jersey. The shells were made of a composition containing lime or chalk, the whites of some albuminous substance, and the yolks of ground carrots and saffron. The imposition was easily detected on boiling the eggs, as the yolk and white did not harden separately.

Annatro Seed.—In reply to a correspondent we would say there is only a very limited market for this seed. At a recent London Auction one barrel of 476 lbs. sold at 6d. per lb. Annatro paste, called by some people Bixa Dye, has also been shipped from Ceylon in small quantities, the last sale realizing 2/6 per lb. This requires great care in preparation to prevent its turning mouldly en routs. This substance, we understand, is used for colouring Butter and Cheese, and it therefore requires to be sweet. The importance of this unot be too strongly impressed apon manufacturers, as without this essential quality the product is simply worthless.

A LARGE ORDER for bridgework has just been sent to Belgium by the agent-general in London for New South Wales. In connection with the question of continental competition, the great growth of Antwerp is of interest. Next to London and Liverpool, it bids fair to be the greatest port in the world. The fact that the new subsidised German line to the East is to run from Antwerp confirms it as the great port for the trade of Northern and Central Europe. The P. & O. steamers and those of other English shipping companies have been calling there regularly for some considerable time, and always find a large quantity of sargo for Eastern ports.

DURING THE PAST MONTH the Australian freight "ring" has been made the theme of discussion in shipping circles and the columns of the Times. Mr. Sutherland, the chairman of the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company, referred to it at the meeting of the company, and thus re-opened the question. 'A "ring" which not only seeks to keep up the rates, but also to prevent shippers who had the temerity to ship goods by vessels not chartered by the "ring" despatching goods except at enhanced rates, is certainly detrimental to the interests of trade, and we therefore wish that the few independent brokers may be successful in their attempt to neutralise its power.'—British Trade Journal.

An American Invention, now being introduced into London, promises to do away with the disadvantages attending the present system of clocks and clock-winding. In the new system, which is already adopted on a large scale in New York, an electro-mechanical clock is automatically wound up hour after hour by the force of a small rotary electric-motor, requiring renewal only once in two years. Either one clock or a considerable number of clocks can be wound up by the same motor, and

be synchronised over a wide area from one central clock. It is suggested that a whole block of buildings, or even an entire city, could thus be supplied with the correct time through a system of wires on the same principle that they are now supplied with the telephone. Six clocks operating have been seen in London most successfully from one motor in this way, the time being correctly kept. On railways the system would be extremely valuable, inasmuch as the ordinary service wires could be used to give instantaneous and uniform signals for the correction of each clock, and thus a uniform time be secured along the line.

AN EXAMPLE WORTHY OF IMITATION.-In these days of hard and fast bargains and stringently enforced contracts, the following little iness incident is quite refreshing. A wellknown and highly respected Northern firm purchased a large number of Mr. Gibbs' \* wheat dryers, which at their desire were to have some alterations in the details of construction. When these were completed and the machines delivered, it was found that they had cost a great deal more than the estimate. Upon this being mentioned to the firm in question, they were good enough to allow a considerable addition to be made to the agreed contract price of £750, and this was remitted by return of post, accompanied by a most kind note expressing their pleasure in paying this increased price, and stating that they considered the machinery "very cheap and very well constructed," and adding further :- "Your machines ought to meet with a most extensive sale, as they are far and away the best we have ever come across." This genial response, coming as it did on the threshold of the new year, gives us hope that the fine sense of honour and justice which made the names of the merchant princes of Venice and Britain respected throughout the world is by no means extinct. The name of this honourable firm is withheld, but it ought to be made widely known.

THE INFLUENCE OF FORESTS UPON CLIMATE .- At recent meeting of the Royal Meteorological Society, Dr. A. Woeikof read a paper on "The Influence of Forests upon Climate." The first step towards a scientific investigation of the influence of forests up on climate, the author observed, was taken by the establishment of the Bavarian forest meteorological stations. This example was followed by Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, and other countries. As a general result, it as found that during the warmer season the air and earth temperatures were lower in the forest as compared with contiguous woodless places; that their variations were less, and that their relative humidity was greater. Dr. Woeikof's discussion of this question shows that in the western portion of the Old World extensive forests materially influence the temperature of neighbouring localities, and that the normal increase of temperature from the Atlantic Ocean towards the interior of the Continent is not only interrupted by their agency, but they cause the summer to be cooler in regions situated further in the interior than those near the sea. Hence forests exert an influence on

climate which does not cease at their borders, but is felt over a greater or smaller district according to the size, kind, and position of the forests. From this it raturally follows that man, by clearing forests in one place and planting others in another may considerably affect the climate.

.0.

TEA ROLLERS: THOMPSON OF THE "CHALLENGE" VERSUS BARBER OF THE "SPHEROID."

Colombo, 13th February 1886.

DEAR SIR,-In reply to "Tea"'s letter in the Ceylon Observer of the 4th instant, as it would seem from this letter that Mr. Barber is in blissful ignorance of my views, intentions and actions regarding this so-called improvement on my Patent Challenge Roller and more or less directly calls for an expression of opinion from me, I may here explain that anyone purchasing one of my Patent Challenge Rollers direct from me or my agent, Mr. E. B. Creasy, can alter the machine so bought, as Mr. Barber has done, or in any other way they may please, so far as I am concerned. But if any machines are sold or used other than those bought from me or my agent, of the design which, I understand, is in contemplation, it will be deemed an infringement of my patent in every sense. The only difference I hear of is that the projecting portions of my discs are detached from their discs and employed as passive in place of active rolling agents. If Mr. Barber will favor me with tracings of his own designing, through my agent, Mr. E. B. Creasy, I shall be in a better position to judge how far, if at all, I will allow him to use the principle and detail of my patent. It may interest some to know that a Spherical Tea Leaf Roller was used by me some five years ago, and my patent for this with other Blue Books can, I understand, be seen at the Colonial Secretary's Office. Trusting Mr. Barber will be satisfied with the opinion given above, yours faithfully,

A. THOMPSON.

Blackstone, 15th Feb. 1886.

SIR,-I have been very much instructed by Mr. A. Thompson's letter published in your paper headed "Messrs. Thompson's and Barber's Tea Rollers," and his remarks on my roller are entitled to special weight from the circumstance that he has not yet seen my roller. The only difference between mine and his, as he gathers, is that the "projecting portion of his discs (!) are detached from their discs and employed as passive in place of active agents." Mr. Thompson also adds: "A spherical tea-leaf roller was used by me some five years ago, and my patent for this with other Blue Books can, I understand, be seen at the Colonial Secretary's Office." How Mr. Andrew Thompson secured a patent "for this with other Blue Books" I cannot really understand, any more than I can see how he converted his patented cones into discs for the purposes of this letter. It is the surface of a cone or a flat disc or a concave disc, or a flat or grooved table, or a human hand, that can operate on a quantity of leaf, and bring about the desired result of a twist more or less perfect, according to the degree of efficiency respectively of these surfaces as

agents employed for the purpose, and no one will care to enquire whether the table has four legs or five, or has drawers below this surface, or whether the other side of the cones be flat or round or smooth or rough. If Mr. Andrew Thompson means to maintain that every one contains a disc at its base which is disclosed, on the conical projection being removed, then it is to be regretted that he did not remove this projection before he asked the Government to protect what he claimed then as a novelty in tea machinery, viz., the cones. But he was content to leave the flat disc and the cabe and all the other geometrical figures into which his cones were capable of being cut, shaped and moulded behind or within his cones, and made the surface of the cones, for all practical purposes, the active part to operate upon the leaves so as to secure the end desired. The result is known to the few Ceylon planters who pur-chased these "cones." For as far as the cylinder goes it is a casing-an envelope. It has been in use before in a number of machines, and notably in a tea machine of Kinmond's! So that it was not a novelty, could not be patented, and was not claimed as such for a patent. The head, body and tail of the machine therefore consisted merely of two cones suspended on shofts and revolved by coolies by means of handle like any "grindstone," or "hurdy-gurdy." The working or effective part of this roller, as with every other roller, is the surface presented to the leaf within the

I am deeply indebted to Mr. Thompson for offering to look at my tracings and drawings with a view to ascertain "how far," as he says, "I will allow him to use the principle and details of my patent." But inasmuch as cones when they became "a passive agent" with me were relegated for the time being into the Sirocco room to become once more an active agent,—this time in the firing machine,—I cannot, I regret to say, avail myself of the condescending offer to inspect and scrutinize my humble efforts to make a "roller while there was a challenge" in the world.

But I will refer Mr. Thompson to the distinguished machinist to whose inventive genius all tea planters will continue to remain debtors, for the best horizontal action roller and the first vertical action roller ever introduced, and that is Mr. Kinmond, who is now in Ceylon! He has taken the trouble to come all the way to Blackstone to see my bantling; and his opinion may perhaps startle Mr. Thompson. 1 shall send you if necessary a list of visitors to Blackstone who have seen the machine, and Messrs. W. H. Davies & Co. will give you a list of those who ordered the machine and confirmed their orders without a guarantee when they were told that on principle I declined to hold out a guarantee as an inducement to intending purchasers to take my machine in preference to others in the market. Mr. Thompson and all interested in the Blackstone roller may communicate with these gentle-men for their views as regards the surface features of "the active or rolling parts" of the respective machines; I use Mr. A. Thompson's own language with my endorsement that it is the only correct way of looking to ascertain the identity or non-identity of the two. I will now conclude by adding that I shall be glad to meet Mr.

Thompson of the "Challenge" either in a friendly suit or in the ordinary way in the District Court of Colombe to have his claims tried, if he will only adopt the right and legitimate course, instead of endeavouring first to intimidate intending purchasers from taking my machines, and in the same letter magnanimously offering the use of his for the purpose of being converted into mine. This, we are told, is to be effected by employing his cones (discs!) as "passive agents"—outside the "rollers"!—I remain, yours faithfully, JAS. H. BARBER.

P. S.—I have Mr. Thompson's specifications for the "Challenge" though not the "patent" Bluebooks; and this is what he has patented—he begins with: "My invention consists in the employment of cones":—not flat discs concealed behind cones to be disclosed and brought to light; and on the 13th day of February 1886 or any date thereafter, for the first time. Verily he has hid his light under a bushel all this while. He finishes with: "I claim the application of the cones." I think the endeavour to square the circle and round the square should not be tried on an intelligent body such as the Ceylon planters are. I do no know how it may do in India.—Observer.

#### WHAT THE "SIROCCO" CAN DO.

Mesers Davidson & Co. publish the following circular:-

The annexed reports are the first we have received of the working of No. 3 "Siroccos" after being altered to T shape, with the supplementary parts lately sent out by us for converting that make of apparatus into the improved form. The first report, it will be seen, was furnished to our Calcutta agents by Messrs. J. Binning and Co., while the other two\* are taken from the Indian Planters' Gazette of 17th November and 1st December, respectively, in which they appeared as letters signed "Craig Phadrick," though whom this nom-de-plume may represent we do not know. It is to be borne in mind that the converted No. 3 "Sirocco" reported on is onefourth smaller in drying capacity than our present improved make of T "Sirocco" at £95, f.o.b. Nevertheless, it will be seen from the report that this smaller apparatus has, at 260° to 270° F., given an out-turn of 100 lbs. dried Tea per hour of most satisfactory quality. In estimating the out-turn of our new and enlarged "Sirocco" at 100 lbs. per hour, we are, therefore, keeping well within the limit of its working capacity.

Calcutta, 16th November, 1885.

To the Manager,

The Planters' Stores and Agency Company, Limited, Calcutta.

Dear Sir,—The Manager of Lakhibari Estate writes as follows:—"After a week's daily working of the new **T**-shape 'Sirocco,' I am in a position to report its entire success. I yesterday timed it very carefully, and with good, dry wood,

at a temperature of 260° to 270°, I dried three maunds six seers Tea in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours, beautiful colour, and finely flavoured."

Yours faithfully,

(Signed),

J. BINNING & Co.

P. S.—This Manager could not get satisfactory work out of the No. 3 you supplied till he altered it to the **T** shape.

(Signed).

J. B. & Co.

["Indian Planters' Gazette," 1st December, 1885.] To the Editor.

"Indian Planters' Gazette."

Sir,—In continuation of my last letter on the above subject, I give below, for the benefit of all interested, a statement of several trials I have made with the **T** "Sirocco" under varied circumstances. I may just add that the last two trials noted produced a most charming colour of infused leaf with fine flavour.

Can "Arid" or any one else desire more?

CRAIG PHADRICK.

14th November.

Charge of Lenf.	Thermo- meter.	Time to dry	Full time	taken.	Full quanti-	Remarks.
Lbs.	Degrees.	h.n	ı. h	m.	mds. s.	
8	260 - 265	0 2	1 4	10	3 0	Full-fired.
8 9	280	0 2	1 3	21	3 5	Burnt,
9	260	0 2	5 3	15	237	Overcharged&wet wood
11	250	0 3	84	15	3 0	Overcharged&wet wood
7	265	0 2	20 3	30	3 5	Mixed wood,
7	265	0 1	73	10	3 6	Dry wood,

The "full time" shews the time taken from the placing of the first charged tray in the "Sirocco,"

until the last is taken out fir ished.

Note.—It will be observed that "Craig Phadrick's" best results were obtained with light charges of leaf on the trays—viz., 7 lbs.—and to this we would direct special attention, as it was this feature which enabled the No. 1 or upright "Siroceos" to turn out such a high quality of Tea; but this advantage, together with a more than doubled drying capacity, is combined in the T "Sirocco" of present make, or in No. 3's altered to that shape, whereas in the original form of the No. 3 "Siroccos" heavy charges of leaf on the trays were an absolute necessity to give the full out-turn of dried Tea per hour.

#### THIS YEAR'S COFFEE PROSPECTS.

As regards the 1886-87 crops so far large ones in both provinces are possible, as the blessoms in Rio have been very fine, and in Santos an extended area will now yield frint. People are talking of 4,500,000 to 5,000,000 bags for Rio, 3,000,000 bags for Santos, but as we are not certain about the current crops, estimates of the next crops are of little value. 3,000,000 bags for Santos we question; an advance of 50 per cent. in an important crop in the course of a season being a large order.

<sup>\*</sup> Published in our December issue,-ED.

Ceylon Crop—Tons: 1879-80, 33,400; 1880-81, 22,290; 1881-82, 28,000; 1882-83, 12,900; 1883-84, 16,200; 1884-85, 15,500; 1885-86, estimate 9,000. Indian Crop—Tons: 1882-83, 11,500; 1883-84, 18,000; 1884-85, 16,000; 1885-86, estimate 18,000.

The following rough estimates and figures are more or less interesting:-

more of rest interesting.			
The second second	1885-86	1884-85	1883-84
Manilabags	160,000	80,000	-
Venezuela	350,000	440,000	_
Maracaibo	305,000	220,000	
Costa Rica	200,000	150,000	357,000
Guatemala and Salvador	420,000	510,000	425,000
Nicaragua and Honduras	80,000	80,000	80,000
Haiti	545,000	630,000	-
Porto Rico	270.000	420,000	314,000
Jamaica	85,000	60,000	· ·
		And the second s	

The position, therefore, sums up as follows:—
Stocks in Europe and America together much
the same as those of a year ago. A large stock
in the Brazils, viz., 650,000 bags, against 400,000

From Java. Padang, &c., &c., a deficiency of about 600,000 piculs (36,000 tons), the bulk of which has yet to be felt. Rio and Santos 1885-86 crops may be passed over as about equal to those of last season's; it is affectation to pretend to be able to guess nearer.

From other countries, on the whole, a deficiency of possibly 12,000 to 14,000 tons, or say a total deficiency of about 50,000 tons. Unusually fine blossoms in Rio, pointing to a large crop in 1886-87, and probably a large crop in Santos, owing to an extended area being now fruitly.

Prices are very moderate, and we should be most sanguine about the future of the article, but for the fear of these large growing crops in the Brazils. During the next six months we anticipate a decided improvement in the statistical position, provided deliveries continue to average about 36,000 tons a month in Europe, and 19,000 tons a month in America.

The following table showing the average annual consumption per head of the tetal population of the United Kingdom during each of the undermentioned years, proves clearly the unsatisfactory condition of our trade, and the presperous condition of Coffee's two rivals.

1000000	1860.	1870.	1880.	1883.
Tealb.	2.67	3.81	4:59	4.80
Cocoa	0.11	0.50	0.31	0.36
Coffee	1.23	0.98	0.92	0.89

In studying these figures it must be remembered that the population of the United Kingdom, exclusive of emigration, increases at the rate of about 10 per cent every 10 years.

Tea goes into the hands of the consumer to all intents and purposes in an unadulterated state, and is firmly established as the non-alcoholic drink of the nation. Cocoa is a comparatively small article, and often reaches the consumer in an adulterated state. It is a thoroughly sound drink, and but for adulteration even greater prosperity would in our opinion undoubtedly have shone upon it.

Compared with these articles, the history of Coffee in this country is lamentable in the extreme.

The consumption of Coffee in the world is enormous and increases attacking in Figure 1.

the United States of America alone about 650,000 tons are yearly consumed, or say 1,456,000,000 lb., but in the United Kingdom last year the paltry amount of about 13,000 tons was delivered for home consumption. Only a small percentage of our population drinks Coffee. Of that small percentage only a very small percentage drinks the pure unadulterated article.

Of that very small percentage only a still smaller percentage ever had the good fortune to drink a cup of pure Coffee prepared in a proper manner.

Adulteration, cheap Tea and the fact that Coffee is nopularly supposed to be an expensive drink, which can only be prepared by the use of apparatus as complicated as a locomotive, have worked their dire influences on the article as far as Great Britain is concerned. At the present moment a sound, drinkable, raw Coffee can be bought wholesale at 50s. or under, which, with the duty of 14s., brings the price to 64s. per cwt., duty paid. Yet the consumer, his taste having been vitiated and his knowledge being limited, is induced and is content to buy a mixture in a tin at anything from 10d. to 1s. 6d. per lb., the component parts of which we have no mbition to name, when he could buy for the same money pure Coffee, and for the latter sum the finest Coffee the world produces.

Under these circumstances companies, with a view to supplying genuine Coffee in small quantities direct to the public from the Colonial markets, ought to receive support from all those who wish to see a successful battle waged with the adulterated article.—From Rucker & Beneraft's Annual Circular.

#### Markets and Commercial.

#### COLOMBO JANUARY SALES.

Messrs. Somerville & Co., put up for public sale at the Chamber of Commerce Sales' Room on Wednesday, the 6th Jan., at 3 p. m., the undermentioned lots of Tea, which sold for the prices noted.

noted :-				Merca .
Take to the same of the same o				Price,
Mark.	Lbs.	Quality.	Packages	W lb.
				Cts.
Erroll	100	Broken Pekoe	2 hf-chest	s)
		Pekoe	6 do	- 58
	99	Dust	2 do	1
30 100	(E	Rulked on Estate	1.)	
S.	650	Broken Pekoe	13 hf-chest	8)
	1125	Pckoe	25 do	West SEL
		Bro. Pek. Sou.		} 61
	130	Dust	2 hf-chest	s
	114	Dust Broken Mixed	2 do	1
	(B	ulked on Estate	.)	
C.	630	Pekoe	14 hf-chest	8 79
22	()	Bulked on Estar	te.)	11000
T.	651	Pekoe	14 hf-chest	s 77
	(1	Bulked on Estate	e.)	1200
В.	350	Broken Pekoe	7 hf-chest	8)
	680	Pekoe	8 chests	1 70
	720	Pekoe Bro, Pekoe Sou.	8 do	} 70
	1000	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		A STATE OF THE STA

Mahalla	200	Broken Pekoe	4 hf-chests)	1		Factory Bulked.		
	225		5 do } 64	S. (in circle)			16 hf-chests	95
		Pekee Souchong 1	1 do )		$\frac{1320}{1625}$	Pekoe Bro. Pek. Sou.		74
III a lawash		alked on Estate.) Orange Pekoe	6 hf-chests	Runales	110	Broken Mixed		50
Hiralouvah	235	Pekoe Souchong		TOLER BY	260	Dust	4 do	41
	318		6 do } 67	B. (in house)		Orange Pekoe		
	75	Dust	1 do		300	Broken Pekoe	6 do	78
	44		1 do	100 100 100	960 1530	Pekoe Bro. Pek. Sou.	l6 do	78 65
Panmure	756	The second secon	l hf-chests		232	Broken Mixed		
C. CHARLOS	$\frac{470}{1400}$	Pekoe Souchong 3	- 14		130	Dust	2 do	39
THE RESERVE	197		4 do )	Springwood	1215		27 hf-chests.	
Salem	85		2 hf-chests)		1320	The Control of the Co	33 do	72
	156		4 do 60	7 11.	1760 600	Pekoe Sou. Broken Pekoe	44 do	1.05
		Pekoe Souchong		Rangwelle	1105		27 do	. 64
		ulked on Estate.)	24 hf-chests			Red Leaf		30
A.	1440	A STATE OF THE STA	24 do	ar To	1239	Pekoe {	12 chests	55
ALCOHOL TO STORY	2340	Pekoe Souchong	26 obosta	N. P.	404		2 hf-chests	1 10
	500	Broken Mixed	5 do 70		160	Souchong Broken Mixed	4 hf-chests.	44
	100	Broken	1 do	Sunt Serie	208 350	Pekoe Fannings		. 48
_nation_labour	114	Dust	1 do / 27 boxes )	MA STATE OF		Factory Bulked.		
Beaumont	675 56	Pekee Broken Tea	2 do	Becherton	1050	Brcken Pekoe		1
	400	Pekoe	2 do la ba	Decinore	540	Pekoe	6 chests	
An old a six	100	Broken Tea	1 do ) = "	TO THE REAL PROPERTY.	7767	Congou	1 do	} 71
				- Could be a sea	90	Red Leaf	1 do 2 do	
Messrs. F	ORBES	WALKER put	up for public			Dust Factory Bulked		
sale at the	Cham	per of Commerce	Sales' Room on		360	Broken Pekoe		1.21
Wednesday	. the	6th January, at	3 p. m., the	Duneam	200	do		99
		lots of Tea, which	ch sold for the		720	Pekoe		92
prices noted	l:-		Price		2320	do		78
Mark.	Lbs	. Quality.	Packages. # It		640	Pekoe Souchong Broken Tea	8 do . 25 do .	68
Mark.	Lius	. Guarrey.	Cts	A POPULATION OF	2250 1100	Dust	11 do .	36
Goorookoya	134	Congou	2 hf chests ) 31	Massena	440	Pekoe	9 hf-chests	59
LSB harries I	171	Dust	3 00 /			Bro. Pek. Sou	15 do	J 55
A. O.	521	Pekoe Dekoe	5 chests 67 9 hf-chests )			Factory Bulked.		
В.	486 576	Broken Pekoe Pekoe	12 do }77	Do.	150	Broken Pekoe	3 hf-chests	81
	60	Dust	1 do	San	180 135	Pekoe Souchons	4 do	02
		Factory Bulked.)	Cts		100	Texas conchons		
Morton	820	Broken Pekoe	21 hf-chests1 20		FORRES	& WALKER PI	t up for t	oublic
	1140	T. Carrier	12 chests 83 5 do 70	cole at the	Chaml	ber of Commerc	e Sales' Roc	om on
	475 100	Pekoe Souchoug Broken Mixed	1 do 40	Wednesday	v. the	13th Jan., at 3	p. m., the u	inder-
			10 do } 47		lots of	Tea, which so	ld for the ]	prices
	1060	Pekoe Dust	1 hf-chest J	noted :-				
	(	Factory Bulked.)				0 111-		Price.
Cyprus	330	Broken Pekoe	6 hf-chests	Mark.	Lbs.	Quality.	Packages.	Ots
	405	Pekoe Souchong l	9 do	The state of the s		(Factory bulked	1	
	450 165	Broken Mixed	3 do 71	Theydon, Bo	is 125	Broken Pekoe	2 chests	) 66
		Dust	1 chest	They don't be	255	Pekoe		j 00.
	100	Red Leaf	1 do /			(Not bulked)	STITLE STEEL NO	200
	(.	Factory Rulked.)			160		2 chests	3
Sembawatte	2430	Pekoe Souchong			80		4 boxes	1
	900	Broken Mixed	9 do 6			Factory Bulked. Broken Pekoe	3 chests	1
	255000	Factory Bulked.)	5 boxes1:59	Amblakand	240	Pekoe	3 do	6
Havilland	80	Orange Pekoe Broken Pekoe	5 boxes1.59		680	Pekoe No 2	8 do -	1 0
	550 495	400	11 do 89		120	Bro. Pek. No. 2	1 do	1
	1755	Pekoe Souchong	39 do 74		270	Broken Pekoe	3 chests	1
	135	Broken Mixed	3 do 5]		400	Pekoe	5 do 2 do	} 5
	150	Pekoe Dust	3 do 50		150 130	Unassorted Dust	1 do	1
		(Not Bul'ed.)	4 -bt- 00	Massena	200	Broken Pekoe		5
		Pekoe	4 chests 88		800	Pekoe 1	6 do	5!
Keenagaha I	Illa 35	0 Broken Pekoe	1 hf-chst		60		1 do	1
Testas In		}	3 chests 3 chests 3 chests 1 hf-chst 5	Lindoola	300	Broken Pekon		( -
ntas	23	COLUMN TO A COLUMN	11 hf-chat	Charles Annual Control	270 560	Pekoe Sou.	6 do 7 chests	7
07	43	O Broken Mixed	4 chests	Н. В.	314	Pekoe Sou.	7 hf-chests .	,wdp
	1117	O ( Pekoe Dust	(1 hf-chst) =	11, D,		THE PROPERTY OF		Cinne

		Factory bulked	2)		
F.	450	Broken Pekoe		1	
	1800		36 do		
	135	Broken Tea	3 do	7	65
	80	Dast	1 do	100	
Kaluganga	Roy III		18 hf-chests	1	
		Pek. Souchong		1.	
		Pek. Fannings		}	60
Tem not		Pekoe Dust	1 do		
A. O.	704	Pekoe	7 chests	1	62
Comer	160	Broken Pekoe	3 hf-chests	1	
	624	Pekoe	13 do	1.	71
	60	Dust	1 do	1	
M. K.	120	Broken Pekoe	3 hf-chests	1	63
	120	Pek. Souchong	3 do	1	00
F. F. B.	700	Broken Pekoe	7 chests	]	1.16
	900	Pe' oe	9 do		91
	1900	Pek. Souchong	19 do		63
	330	Broken Tea	3 do		67
A. K.	700	Souchong	7 chests	1	48
	120	Broken Tea	1 do	1	40
KeenagahaE	Illa 350	Broken Peko	3 chests	1	
	000	J DIONEIL LONG	1 hf-chest	1	
	280	Pekoe	∫3 chests		11 (24)
	200	1 - 0 - 0	1 hf-chest	>	70
*	430	Broken Mixed	4 chests	100	
		1	( 1 ht-chest	1	
	70	Pekoe Dust	1 hf-chest	1	
		(Factor bulked.			200
Sembawatta		Broken Pekoe	35 chests	1	.07
	1530	Pekoe	17 do	***	86
	900	do	50 boxes	***	95
	1980	Pek. Souchong		***	70
	1400	Broken Mixed	14 do	***	61
	840	Pekoe Dust	6 do	113	51
Thabantan	420	Dust Pales	3 do		40
Taeberton	720	Broken Pekoe	18 hf-chests		86
	680 1530	Pekoe Pek. Souchong	17 do 39 do	***	79
	200	Broken Tea	39 do 5 do	***	62
	2007	Dust	3 do		55
C		Red Leaf	2 do	***	30
* Total		lbs.	2 40		16
- Out	2,000				
			DE TO AND SE		

Messrs. Somerville & Co. put up for public sale at the Chamber of Commerce Sales' Room on Wednesday, the 13th Jan., at 3 p. m., the undermentioned lots of Tea, which sold for the prices noted:—

Mark.	Lius		Packages.	the Cts.
	(E	Bulked on Estate	.)	
. F. W. E			3 chests 1 hf-chest	anim's
	70.575	Pek. Souchong	6 chests 1 hf-chest	out.
	40	Congou	1 do	
	50	Dust	1 do	N 30
Beaumont	675	Pekoe	27 boxes	735
	400	do 4 chesta	4 chests	A value
Part of the same o	56	Broken Mixed	2 boxes	72
	100	do	1 chest	***
	I	Bulked on Estate.		
Ernan	400	Broken Pekoe	8 hf-chts.	
	540		12 do	
HOLL MUSIC	600		15 do	out.
- Xelves	180	Broken Tea	4 do	
Erroll	720	Pekoe	8 chests	Camil.
A STATE OF THE STA	400	Broken Pekoe	8 hf-chts.	74
	180	Broken Tea	4 do	1000
H.	400	Pekoe Souchong	4 chests	es lin
I. I	100	Pekoe	2 hf-chsts	out.
No mark .	100	Orange Pekoe	3 hf-chsts.	. 50
	DW H		30 300	5000

Mr. J. D. Robinson put up for public sale at the Chamber of Commerce Sales' Room on Wednesday, the 13th Jan., at 3 p. m., the undermentioned lots of Tea, which sold for the prices noted:—

Mark.	Lbs	. Quality.		Packages.	Price
	01	, quanty,		I delagos.	Cts
Conon	320	Broken Pek.	8	hf-chests	
Ale and	540	Pekoe	11		1
	1580	Pek. Souchong	17	do	1 0
	100	Broken Tea	2	do	} 8
	120	Dust	2	do	1
Atherfield	1300	Broken Pekoe	13	chests .	1.0
	1530	Pekoe	17	do .	75
	710	Peloe Souchong	55	do .	. 62
	250	Broken Tea	3	do .	37
	120	Dust	1	do .	31
Atherfield	1300	Broken Pekoe 13	3 cl	nests	. 1.01
	1530	Pekoe	17	do	72
	710	Pek. Souchong	19	do .	. 62
	250	Broken Tea	3	do .	37
	120	Dust	1	do .	31
Yaha Ella	800	Bro. Pek. Sou.	16	hf.chests	63
	199	Broken Tea	2	do	00
Lavant	550	Broken Pekoe	7	hf-chests)	
	1360			chests	
	400	Pekoe Fannings	8	hf-chests	71
	480	Dust	8	do	
	50	Broken Mixed	1	de J	
Norton	280	Broken Petoe	71	hf-chests	70
	120	Pekoe	8	do	- 83
	240	Pekce Souchong	6	-do	
	59	(Factory Bulked		03	
X.	280	Pekoe Souchong		hf-chests	
1	160	Pekoe Dust	4		58
		Broken Tea	9		195
Agrakanda		Bro. Pek. Sou.	70	hests )	
		Broken Mixed	2	do	.79

Messrs. Forbes & Walker put up for public sale at the Chamber of Commerce Sales' Room on Wednesday, the 20th Jan., at 3 p.m., the undermentioned lots of Tea, which sold for the prices noted:—

prices note	ALLES THE			HAR Ship to	D
Mark.	The	Quality.		D. 1	Price,
maik.	LIUS.	Quanty.		Packages.	
D D	250 D			W. 25 5	Cts.
D. B.	150 B	roken Pekoe	3	hf-chests	
do	400 Pe	ekoe Souchong	2	do .,	. 50
H. (in dia.)	300 B	roken Mixed	3	chests	. 58
	(F6	ictory Bulked	()		
R. (in dia.)		roken Pekoe	5	hf-chests	1.11
	700 Pt	екое	14	do	
	150 B	roken Mixed	3	do	1000000
	27 Pe	ekoe Fannings	1	box	(0.00000000
	40 C	ongou	1	hf-chest	
	30 Di	ust	1	box	35
	(Fa	ctory Bulked	. 1		
Morton	760 Br	oken Pekoe	19	lif-cheete	1.98
	2280 Pe	ekoe	24	cheste	. 85
	100 Pe	ekee Dust		chest	100 Jan 1
Torwood		koe	i		. 00
7	160 Pe	kee Souchong	2	chasta	
				chest	er 24
	121 } Br	roken Tea		hf-chest	57
	90 Fa	nnings	1	ehest	
	(F) (F)	ctor, Bulked.		enest )	
Deveronside	1200 Br	o. Pek. Sou.	04	1.2 .1	
Doveronsido	240 Du	of Low. Dow.	3		
				do	40
Lauderdale	ACO D	ctory Bulked.	1		
Danderdate	400 Br	oken Pekoe	8	hi-chests	
	400 Pe	koe	8	do	84
	900 Mi	xed Tea	9	chests	
No Mark	300 Cong	gou all analogi	5	hf-chests	44

G. B.	94 Broken Petoe 2 hf-chests	1
- with earn an	160 Pekoe Souchong 4 do 67	1
	20 Probon Mived 2 do 1	
Lindula	47 Fekoe Dust 1 do 320 Pekoe Souchong 4 chests 560 Broken Tea. 7 do 67	
muduta.	560 Broken Tea. 7 do	
	560 Broken Tea. 7 do 600 Fannings 6 do 67	1
	340 Dust 5 do	
F. W.	Pekoe 1 chest 47	1
35 73 7	r the disconnection	1
Mr. E. J	OHN put up for public sale at the Cham-	
	merce Sales' Room on Wednesday, the at 3 p. m., the undermentioned lots of	
Tes. which	sold for the prices noted:	
roa, which	Price,	
Mark.	Lbs. Quality. Packages. # lb.	
LA Francis	Cts.	
Elston	850 Broten Pekoe 17 hf-chests 1 26 1350 Pekoe 15 chests 97	1
	1350; Pekoe 15 chests 97 1440 Pekoe Souchong 16 do 73 1360; Souchong 17 do 54	
1	1360 Souchong 17 do 54	1
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Ton I als	1 hf-chest	
6 11	(Factory Bulked.)	
Orwell	1000 Broken Pekoe 10 chests 1 04 1440 Pekoe Souchong16 do 69	
THE COLUMN	100 Broken 1 do 54	
777 3 8160	230 Dust 2 do 50	
	(* ctory Bulked.)	
N.,	151 Broken Pekoe 3 hf-chests	
12 3	301 Pekoe 6 do	
	241. Pekoe Souchong 3 chests 401 Broken Mixed 4 do 62	
	60. Pekoe Dust   hf-chest	
- to	150 Dust I chest I hf-chest	
	I bust / I hf-chest /	1
62 3	And the second s	
Mr. E.	OHN put up for public sale at the Cham- nmerce Sales' Room on Wednesday, the	
her of Cor	at 3 p. m., the undermentioned lots of	
Tea which	sold for the price noted:—	8
1 car willor	Price	
Mark.	Lbs., Quality. Packages, # lb	
	Cts.	4
Gneiss Ro		
St. A. 180	1530 Pekoe 18 chests out. 225 Bro, Pekoe Sou, 5 hf-chests	
Eilandhu .		1
zananunu .	160 Pekoe 2 chests	
27	265 Broken 3 do } 52	EL I
1	34 Congou 1 hf-chests 45 Red Leaf 1 do	
7011 - 31	45 Red Leaf 1 do   B. 150 Broken Pekoe 3 hf chests )	H.
Eilandhu	400 Pekoe 4 chests	1
NR.	50 Broken 1 hf-chests	
29	ACCUSE TO CONTRACT OF THE PARTY	-
Messrs	Somenville & Co., put up for public	,
sale at th	e Chamber of Commerce Sales' Room	4
on Wedn	esday, the 27th Jan., at 3 p. m., the	32
	tioned lots of Tea, which sold for the	
prices no	ed:— I self-son I of Price.	T
Mark,	Lbs. Quality. Packages. \$115	
100	denilo I v Cts.	
Paradise	88 Broken Pekoe 2 chests	
	89 Pekoe 2 do 50	9
Marie San	167 Pekoe Souchong 4 do	57
WK	950 Poleos 5 hf chests)	1
(9) . IX.	50 No Mark 1 hf-chests 87	I
T1 T1 T1	COO Dales Dales Palante 100	7

F. F. B. 600 Broken Pekoe 6 chests ... 1.07

75 58

... 57

do

do

.770 Pekoe 8 2430 PekoeSouchong 27

240 Broken Tea 2 do

	130	Dust	1	chest		40
No Mark	55	Tea	11	nf-chest		51
AK.	369	Souchong	4	chests		51
1. 60 14	118	Broken Tea	1	do		51
	46	Dust	1	hf-chest		
R.	250				)	*
	405				-	out.
	300				)	
Ferndale	150				01	it.T
T.		Broken Mixed			1	53
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	390	Dust	3	do	1	Al water
No Mark		Unassorted	21	if chests		67
U. L.	80		2	hf-chests	)	
	80	Pekoe	2	do	IN	5742
	280	PekoeSouchong	7	do	}0	ut‡
011	50	Pekoe Dust	1	do		3
	40				1.	
	Taken c	out at reserve of				
+		Do do				
1	stanto.	Do do	23	0.50.	3	
4 62 1		AND THE PARTY NAMED IN		001	-	
Mosers	FORBE	& WALKER DI	nt.	up for	pul	lic

Messrs. Forbes & Walker put up for public sale at the Chamber of Commerce Sales' Room on Wednesday, the 27th Jan., at 3 p. m., the undermentioned lots of Tea, which sold for the prices noted:—

Price.

Mark.	Lbs	. Quality.	Packages.	₩ lb
S. H.	111	Peloe I	chest .	56
G. O.	315	Broken Pekoe 7	hf-chests	Tom but
93	480	Pekoe 12	do	
	280	Southong 7	do	} 58
	82	BrokenSouchong2	do	1
	60	Dust 1	do	)
	15 (	Factory Bulked.)		
B (in squrre)	256	Orange Pekoe 4	hf-chests	)
ales ales	720	Pekoe 8	chests	75
	280	Broken Mixed 4	hf-chests	)
	000	Factory Bulked.)	W 3.4.	
Agar's Land	1150	Broken Pekoe 32	hf-chests	1
	1720	Pekoe 43	do	1.13
	400	PekoeSouchong10	) do	1 10
	40	Fannings 1	do	)
a n n		Canabana   1	chest	} 41
G. B. D			hf-chests	J 41
		Factory Bulked	Francis Double	
S. (in circle)	480	Orange Pekoe 8	hf-chests	1.06
A STATE OF THE	1530	Pekoe 18 Bro. Pek. Sou. 16	chests	78
	1440	Bro. Pek. Sou. 16	do	57
	500	Broken Mixed 5	do	58
	180	Dust 2	hf-chests	44
	MARIE	Factory Bulked.	):	(4)
Middleton	200	Broken Pekee 4	hf-chests	1 . 62
A Total Control of the Control of th	630	Pekoe 14		1
Springwood	630	Orange Pekoe 14 Pekoe 14	hf-chests	1 01
• •• ••	840	Pekoe 14	do	71
	1080	PekoeSouchong 18	do	59
Rangwell	270	Orange Pekce 6	hf-chests	05
	600	Pekoe 15	do	64
N. P.	200	Pekoe 2	chests	1
1.72	250	Fannings 2	do	61
St - HE	155	Pekoe 15 Pekoe 2 Fannings 2 Broken Mixed 2 Souchong 2	do	1
	120	Souchong 2	do	] .
Lyndhurst	100	Droken rekoe 2	III-CHEBIA	)
		Pekoe 4	TO THE PARTY OF TH	65
1.8318	100	Pekoe 4 Souchong 2	do	1.
200	013. 2	No. of the contract of the con	Sand .	
Danma	2 117	TERR'S WARRYTON	TTT REPOR	p rp

FORBES & WALKER'S FORTNIGHTLY REPORT.

Owing to the Christmas holidays having intervened, our last circular is dated 22nd December, 1885. Business was resumed on the 6th inst, and sales were held on that date and on the 13th when, as was to be expected, offerings, were large the total quantity at both sales being 1,853 pack.

ages = 113,119 lbs., of which 1,782 packages = 102,198 lbs., sold at the satisfactory average price of 711 cts. per lb. Some well-known marks were offered, and at the sale on the 6th prices ruled high; but a reported fall in the London market made rates somewhat easier at the sale on the 13th-the fall being more noticeable in Teas over 1/6. Pekoe Souchongs and Brokens were again in great request, and sold at full values.

We again append a list of estates selling teas in the London market, which will be found to be more up to date than the one given in our last.

ADVICES FROM UP-COUNTRY report fine flushing weather, with a good deal more rain than is usual at this season.

LATEST ADVICES FROM LONDON BY LETTER are dated December 24. When the market closed a slightly easier tone was observable-no doubt due to the large quantity of Indians offered, viz. 1,7000 packages in ten days.

ADVICES FROM LONDON BY WIEE a week ago made fine teas "1d. to 2d. down", and this week's one reports Ceylon Tea quiet, offered 3,100 pack-

ages, all sold.

Statement of exports, &c., of Ceylon tea:-Total export from 1st October, 1885, to date

about 1,240,500 lbs.

Total export from 1st October, 1884, to 19th January, 1885, 451,559 lbs. as per Chamber of Commerce returns.

Imports, delivery, etc., for London, from 1st June to 30th November :-

1885. 1884. 259,750 lbs. 180,490 lbs. Import ..... Delivery ... 145,760 " 266,150 994,390 534,520 ... Stock .....

PUBLIC SARES OF TEA.

	4 . 4	red Sek	Or. Pekoe and Pekoe	Pek. Sou-			
MARI	± 35 €	P. F.	Pe	S2 5	kei	Dust.	2
221111	No. Pri	ro r	P. P.	5 ek	re	and A	E .
	Z P	a,m	0,8	P1 0	m H	100	131
	20 1 001 1-	108.	1140	lbs.	108.	108. (	70
	28 chs. 22½-chs.	820	1140	410	100	1000	10
Semba-	36 chests			2430	900		69
Havil -		***		2100	000		00
land	4 chs. 67½ chs.			A 111			
*3	5 boxes	550	935	1755.	135	150	86
S. fin							
circle)	69 ½ chests	1040	1320	***	1735	260	75
B. (i n		4 4 4 4			1803		
square	58 do	300	1545	***	1762	130	76
Spring-	101		arne	1000			
Daned-	104 do	•••	2030	1860	X 3.8+	***	11
	88 chests	560	2010	640	9250	1100	70
E. (in		900	00±0	OTO	2200	1100	10
	49½-chests	450	1800		135	80	65
Kalu -							
ganga	50 do.	***	720	800	440	70	60
F. F. B.	50 do. 38 chests	700	900	1900	330	***	80
				100			
watte	97 chs. 50 boxes	3500	2430	1980	1400	1260	83
Theber-			000	1700	200	000	00
Con	84 ½ chests 40 do	720	680	1580	200		
Ather-		320	540	1990	100	120	01
	53 chests	1200	1530	1710	950	120	74
Lavant	17 chs. 24 ½-chs.	350	1360	1,10	450	480	71
Bunyan	22 chests	***	1000	- 500	700	780	42
	14 chs. 42 4-chs		1125	9100	1374	130	61
	-	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	10 11 11	1,000	2		200

Pan

mure . 71 1-chests 756 470 1400 A. . 33 chs. 48 ½ chs. 1440 1080 2340 600 114 70 Sundry mar s. 569 packages .

The average price of the 1,782 packages=109, 108 lbs is 71 cents per lb, as compared with the previous fortnight, viz., 663 packages=37,281 lbs. at an average of 68 cents per 1b.

Exchange.—Three months' sight, Documents, 1/63.

Freight. - £115 to £2 per 50 c. ft.

#### SOMERVILLE & Co.'s FORTNIGHTLY REPORT. January 19.

Our market opened on the 6th instant, when 997 packages, amounting to 58,969 lbs. were brought to the hammer, all of which found buyers at slightly firmer rates. The sales of the 13th instant showed a slight drop for the finer lines.

Latest advices by letter from London, dated 23rd December, 1885, state that there was a fair demand, but not quite such an active market as before, the quotations were rather irregular with a tendency for the less attractive qualities.

Since the 1st of this month 1853 packages amounting to 113,119 lbs. have been offered at public aution, of which 1,782 packages consisting of 109,108 lbs. changed hands, fr n which we quote the following sales:-

PUBLIC SALES OF TEA.

	T' CAPTIC		TO OF	The state of	1000		
	of pack- es,	Or. Pekoc & Pekoc.	Bro. Pekoe.	Sou-	Teas.		Price per lb.
Mark.	of es.	Pe	A A	on un	en	THEFT	-
	No.		·	Pekoe f	Broken '	Dust.	ice
	Z.	ō	- A	P	B	Ā	P
		lbs.	lbs.		lbs.	lbs.	Cts
	of-chests		200				64
Hiralouva 19		315			362		
Panmure 71	do	470		1440	***	197	74
Beaumont 34 p	ac ages	1075	****		156	***	72
Erroll 20	do	720					
Morton 49	do	1140		475	100	1060	
Havilland 76	do	950	550	1755	135	150	86
Spring-	E Warns of	Company of		SALES			a light
wood 104		2535	138	1760	****		77.
Dunedin 88	chests	3040	560	640 2	2250	1100	
	ac ages	1080	4140	2340	600	114	
	do					130	
Cyprus 30	do	405	_330	450	265	75	71
Total expor	ts of Ce	ylon	Tea:	-			
From 1st C	ctober,	1885,	to 14	th	Beed	Sound	
January, 1886		. 0		The .	1,052	2,302	lbs.
Do. 188	4. d	0	1885		45	1,559	**
	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY						

#### LONDON TEA SALES FOR DECEMBER. GEO. WHITE & CO.'S CEYLON TEA MEMORANDA.

The quantity sold during the past month was smaller, amounting to only 3,660 packages, as compared with 5,700 packages offered in November. There has been a good enquiry for strong useful kinds, and prices have been well maintained. The general average was 1s. 34d., against 1s. 4d. for the previous month. The proportion of non-sampling breaks has again been large, and they have received very little attention, in many cases having been passed over by the trade, especially when there have been heavy offerings of Indian growths. It would be desirable it planters could at first make one or two kinds, with and occasional breakyof broken Tea.

It is very satisfactory to note the rapid development of this branch of the trade, and the way in which shipments have been competed for during the past year in this market. With few exceptions, the prices realized have been good the general average for the twelve months having been about 1s. 31d. per lb., and must have satisfied the views of the most sanguine. This should be encouraging to those whose exertions have raised this branch of the trade from small beginnings to such an important industry, the extraordinary growth of which is shown in the table of exports from Colombo during the past five seasons, which are as follows :-

Exports from 1st October, 1880, to 30th Sept., 1881 278,000 lbs. 1882 623,000 1881 1882 1883 1,523,000 1883 1884 2,263,000 1884 1885 3,797,000 Esmtd. supply for coming season 7,000,000

Planters will be wise to let their past success serve as a stimulus to such strict care and attention to all the details of manufacture that the present position may be not only maintained, but if possible, improved. The greater portion of the crop this season ha been of good quality and strength, and if such standards are kept up they will continue to command good prices. Now and again parcels have been received, being over burnt in the preparation; this should be avoided as it materially reduces the value.

The Deliveries for the month were 266,300 lbs against 132,600 lbs. for the corresponding month last year.

The following range of prices was realised during December :-

1885.

		S.	d.		S.	d.	
Pekoe	 from	1	0	@	2	31	per lb.
Broken Pekoe	 . ,,	0	112	11	3	21	,,,
Pekoe Souchong	 1)	0	9	,,	1	7	3.9
Broken Tea	 17	0	8	22	1	74	**
Dust	 ,,	0	8	11	1	2	>>
				884			

130 081 1751			s.	d.	8.	d.	
Pekoe		from	0	72 @	2	35	per lb.
Broken Pekoe	***	,,	0	10 ,,	2	81	,,,
Pekoe Souchong		25	0	7 ,,	1	31	75
		***	0	6 ,,	1	1	***
Dust		,,	0	61 ,,	1	3	11

Exports	from	Colombo	from	lst	October,
1885, to	10th I	Dec., 1885		671,00	0 lbs.
1884	,,	1884		253,00	00 ,,
1883	,,	1883,		136,00	10 ,,

#### LONDON TEA RETURNS.

ELIVEBIES

1st Jan. to 31st Dec., 1885. 384. 1885. China 139,942,000 lbs. 143,953,000 lbs. 151,878,000 lbs. 3,218,000 ,, 1,420,000\* ,, Ceylon 3,704,000 65,678,000 .. Indian 63,160,000 ,, 65,731,000

206,806,000 lbs. 211,104,000 lbs. 220,774,000 lbs.

DELIVERIES.	Stock on 31st December					
1884.	1885. 1884.					
China 155,416,000 lbs.	70,435,000 lbs. 82,448,000 lbs					
Ceylon 1,179,000 ,, Indian 63,036,000 ,,	1,028,000 ,, 545,000 ,, 24,752,000 ,, 26,531,000 ,,					

96,215,000 lbs. 109,522,000 lbs. 219,631,000 lbs.

\* These figures are from 1st June, 1884.

The total number of packages brought to auction was 3,660 against 1,283 for December, 1884. Annexed are most of the averages obtained :-

Range of Prices Average										
Estates & Marks. Pk	0× (	trades.	s.	d.	S.	d.	8.	d.		
A. B. Ceylon (in dmd.	1 74	abd	0		@1		1	31		
Abbotsford	46	abed	1	1	,,1	8	1	41		
Adam's Peak		abede	Ô	9	,, 1	91	1	4		
	25	abed	0	11	,,2	41	1	31		
	100000	abede	o		,, 1	5	î	21		
	63	abd	0	101	", î	81	1	41		
	15	cd	ŏ	9	,, ì	0	0	111		
Barra BBB (in zœmi cir.)	57	cde	ŏ	9	,,0	10	0	91		
	OF	abod	ì	3	,, 3	0		115		
731	86	abe	1		,,1	4	1	31		
	24	bd	1		& 1	81	i	51		
Bogahwatta	98	abed	ō		@ 1	81	î	23		
Brae	18	abde	ŏ	10	,, î	51	î	13		
C (in dia.)	34	bd	ĭ		£2	01	î	8		
Dedugalla	142	abd	0	113	(m) 1	74	i	4		
THE	58	ahed	0	112	,, 1	92	î	4		
Elston	18	be	1	1	& 1	91	1	43		
Ernan			0	91		8	î	24		
FWB	15 26	acd	0	91		51	1	. 24		
G (in dia.)	124	abce	1	3	63	21	1	62		
Gallebodde	32	abd	0	9	1	Si	î	34		
Glenalla		bede	0	- CONTRACTOR	,, 1	1皇	î	01		
G. O	25	abd	0	11	,, 1	51	i	37		
Grange	19		1	11		6	1	31		
HGA	42	abde	0		@ 1	51	i	2		
HHCeylon (in cir.)	45	F283	ĭ		& 1	3	1	14		
Hope	96	be ab	i	5	,, 1	81	î	53		
IMP (in dia.)	26	-	0	2000		113	ō	102		
Ivies	21	bed	U	94	@0	111	ĭ	6		
Labookellie	25	b	A		٠.,	71	1	2		
Landerdale	67	abcde	0	01	,, 1	7 1/2	1	ĩ		
Leangapella	18	abede	0		,, 1		1	84		
Mariawattie	37	ab	1	7	& 2	1,1	.1			
Mipitiakande	18	a		11	@ 1	61		54		
Morningside	24	abe	0	11	@ 1	61	i			
Morton	22	abd	0	10	,, 2	2 5½		6½ 3%		
New Paradeniya	31	bce	0	10	,, 1			114		
NP	49	be	0		,, 0	114		51		
Parusella	43	abde	0	8		104	1			
Rookwood	146	abcde			,,2	21/2	1	41		
Sogama	15	b				***	1	91 91		
Springwood	31	a				***	1	2± 5		
Strathellie	168			10	,, 3	1	1,500			
SWDC (in sq.)	38	acd	0		,, 1	24	1	11		
TB (in dia.)		be	1		& l	4	1	2		
Warwick	. 50				@ 1	34		3		
Woodstock	. 30		0		,, 1	61	. 1			
Yaha Ella	. 39	) abcd	0	10	,, 1	61	1	34		
OF ASSESSMENT OF										

Packages, with a general 2,209 Total average of 1s. 34d. per lb.

The letters given above refer to the different grades as follows:--"a =Pekoe; "b"=Broken Pekoe; "e" =Pekoe Souchong; "d =Broken Tea; and "e"= Dust.

#### BERLEER WEE

N EW SHIPMENTS OF THE FOLLOWING GOODS HAVE JUST ARRIVED:-

# DIGGING FORKS, TRAMP-PICKS, ALAVANGAS, MAMOTIES AND AXES.

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED SHEETS 6', 7' & 8' FEET.

GALVANIZED CONTINUOUS ROOFING 2' & 3' WIDE.

#### SAMPLE TEA BOXES FOR POSTING SAMPLES OF

TEA, COFFEE, RICE, AND SIMILAR PRODUCE.

#### ASBESTOS FIRE-PROOF PAINT.

Wire Shoots and Withering Cloth.

STOCKHOLM TAR. WEIGHING MACHINES.

#### ASHANTEE HAMMOCKS. FIRE PROOF SAFES.

TEA REQUISITES OF ALL KINDS.

#### W. H. DAVIES & CO.

#### PROPITABLE NEW PRODUCT SEEDS

#### AND PLANTS.

#### to planters in all countries.

Divi Divi seeds (a highly profitable product)	Rs.	32.50	per	lb. <sub>1</sub>	post f	free	1
Cardamom Robusta (suitable for high elevations)	73	27.50	23	12	33	99	
Cardamom Excelsia (this variety bears heavily on the bottom and top, the most precious of all the known species of Cardamom.)	n	5:50	,,	oz.	"	. 3%	
Gum Arabic tree bark, pods and gum are commercial products)	,,	27.50	99	lb.	27	99	
Cinchona Ledgeriana (from matured trees specially kept for seed, analysis 7 to 9 o/o P. S. Q.)		6.00				33	-
Cinchona Hybrid Robusta (analysis over 4 o/o)	39	4.00	,,	"	"	33	· New
Trinidad Forastero Cacao pods from plants specially selected and sent (recommending highly) by Mr. Morris of Cacao planting fame, Government Botanist, Jamaica.	,,	12.50	per	dos	en.		

Free per parcel post to all parts of India, large quantities on special terms, seeds in Wardian cases for long voyages.

Fourcroya Gigantia (Mauritius Hemp) seedlings Rs. 12:50 per thousand, free per parcel post to all parts of India, large quantities on special terms, forwarded per steamer.

Cedrela Sanulata (timber very valuable for Tea boxes, doors &c., grows } ,, 5.50 per oz. post free very rapidly)

Seeds of Liberian Coffee, Ceara Rubber (filed and unfiled), Croton Oil tree (a medicinal shade tree or Coffee, Cardamoms, Cacao &c.), Nux Vomica, Soap berry tree, Cloves, Coculus Indicus, Cinnamon, Balsam of Peru, Plants of Great Galangal, Ipecacuanha, Quassia, seeds of Nutmeg, Sapan, Best Pepper, Havannah and Sumatra Tobacco, Sau tree, (Tea fertilizer, a tree worth planting among Tea), Plants of Erythroxylon Cocao and Vanila, Manila Hemp, Bow String Hamp, Australian Gums and Wattle seeds of Aarious kinds, Fruit tree plants of numerous kinds (including Sweet Orange and Malta Lemon), seeds of Limber, Shade and Wind belt trees of different kinds, Kew Pine apple plants (fruit weighs 10 to 28 lbs.), Orchids over 25 varieties, Palm seeds of various species, Cycas plants &c. Price according to quantity, all kinds of plants, also seeds of delicate nature forwarded in Wardian cases for long voyages carefully packed to stand transit. Prices on application.

#### REMITTANCE SHOULD ACCOMPANY ORDERS.

W. H. DAVIES & Co

ESTABLISHED 1838.

#### MARVIN'S AMERICAN AND BURGLAR-PROOF

NEW YORK, U.S. A., & QUERN STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Contractors to the American Government.

IMPROVED SECURITY FROM FIRE AND PROTECTION FROM BURGLARS.

BY THE ADOPTION OF

Marvin's "Patent Tongue and Grove Improvement."

Marvin's "Patent Forged Angle Frame, with Sliding Back

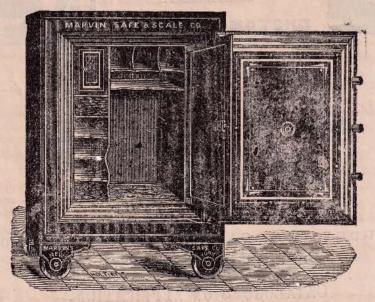
Marvin's "Patent Projecting Hinge Flange."

Marvin's "Patent Recessed Door, with Bookcase Protector."

Marvin's "Patent Outside Annealed Hinges."

AND FITTED WITH

THE "YALE" COMBINATION LOCK, CAPABLE OF 1,000,000 CHANGES, EVERY ONE OF WHICH MAY BE USED WITH ENTIRE SAFETY.



Ministrated Catalogue with List of Prices and WORLD-WIDE THE MONIALS on application.

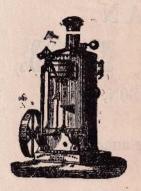
#### LATEST TESTIMONIAL-DESTRUCTION OF AN OIL WORKS.

"ELMIRA, N. Y., February 1st, 1884.—The Elmira Oil Company's building was entirely destroyed by fire Thursday night. Much anxiety was felt for the contents of the Company's safe valued at \$50,000, on account of the prolonged exposure to such intense heat. When opened this morning all books and papers were found uninjured. The Company purpose shipping the safe to its makers, Marvin Safe Company, with a testimonial of their gratitude."—Vide New York Times, February 4th 1884.

on here pointed H W

#### AWARDED FOR

SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE

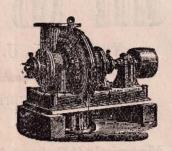


150

#### GOLD, SILVER, AND BRONZE MEDALS,

BESIDES

MONEY PRIZES



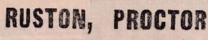
#### STEAM MACHINERY,



With all the Latest Patented

Improvements,

MANUFACTURED BY



& CO.,

ENGINEERS AND MILLWRIGHTS,

#### SHEAF IRON WORK,

AND

20, BUDGE ROW, CANNON STREET, LONDON.

CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION,

Any Machine can be obtained on the purchase hire system, or otherwise from

W. H. DAVIES & Co.

#### BARBER'S TEA MACHINERY.

#### THE "BLACKSTONE" ROLLER.

THE LARGE SIZE HAS WORKED OFF IN THE PRESENCE OF

Messrs. G. A. Talbot, W. S. Themas, Alfred Scovell, Arthur E. Scovell, J. H. Barber,

#### AND OTHERS

350 lb. withered leaf per hour. Motor required 12 feet Water-wheel or 3 H. P. Engine and Boiler. Can also be worked by hand power.

In the presence of Mr. A. M. Ferguson, Mr. R. Porter, and others the Roller also turned out 90 lbs. of Carolina withered leaf in 14 minutes, and Mr. Megginson said the Tea was very well twisted.

#### THE

#### e Blackstone" Roller.

SECOND SIZE FOR HAND POWER ONLY WILL WORK OFF 80 TO 120 LB. WITHERED LEAF PER HOUR.

#### THE "BLACKSTONE" SIFTER.

For rolled leaf, a necessity in every Tea store. The Manager of "Kandaloya" writes:—
"I was greatly taken with your green leaf sifter."

PRICES ON APPLICATION TO

#### W. H. DAVIES & CO.

Sole Agents for Ceylon.

# DAVIDSON'S T SIROCCO TEA DRIER.

#### NEARLY 1,000 IN USE

DRYING MORE THAN HALF THE YEARLY OUTTURN
OF TEA FROM

#### INDIA AND CEYLON.

Another shipment just arrived,

and we are now booking orders

FOR PROMPT DELIVERY

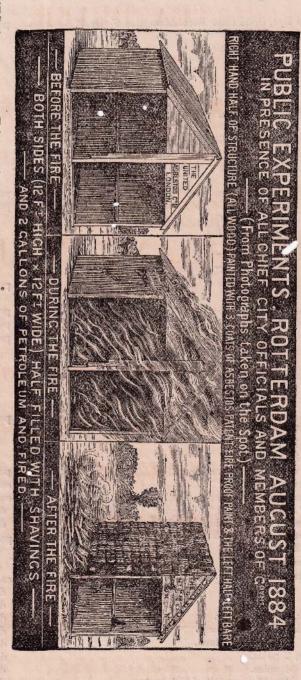
WITH OR WITHOUT ERECTION ON THE ESTATE.

EARLY APPLICATION NECESSARY TO

W. H. DAVIES & Co.

DAVIDSON & Co.'s Special and only representatives in Ceylon

# BESTOS FOR TEA STORES PATERT FIRE PROF



THE TIMES, in referring, on February 3, 1883, to the late Great International Fisheries Exhibition, said :-

guarded, and will, moreover, be thoroughly coated by the United Asbestos Company with their non-inflammable paint, a composition which, as was shown yesterday to those who visited the ground, enables a common wooden shed to resist the efforts of flaming shavings and petroleum." "This is a precaution which the fear of fire renders evidently necessary; but the Exhibition Buildings will, of course, be carefully watched and

# THE ONLY PAINT WHICH HAS STOOD THE TEST OF PUBLIC EXPERIMENTS.

PRICES PER DRUM OF 14 LBS. Rs. 7-00. FOR DRUMS RETURNED IN GOOD CONDITION PRIMING, PER DRUM OF 12 LBs. Rs. 6. R1 EACH ALLOWED

Sole Agents for Ceylon, W. H. Davies & Co.

#### PLANTATION TOOLS, &c.

Kept in Stock by W. H. DAVIES & Co.

Patent Solid Eye, Solid Cast Steel Mamoties 9' by 7"	or dozen	R.	c. 50	
Do do 94 by 74	do.	12	50	
Ordinary Cast Steel Mamoties, 91 by 71	do.	11	00	
Do do 9 by 7	do.	10	00	
Weeding do 7 by 75	do.	7	75	
Do 74 by 73	do.	7	25	
	do.	6	75	
Do do $5\frac{3}{4}$ by $6\frac{1}{3}$ Do Forks 2 prougs.	do.	4	25	
Quintanies.	do.	14	50	
Round Eye Solid Steel Felling Axes, small size, 3½ lbs.	do.	16	00	
	do.	17	50	
Two Pronged Forks, Mamoty-shaped 8" prongs.	do.	21	00	
Three do do 8" do	do.	23	00	
	er lb.	20	55	
	er dozen	18	00	
Do do do $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 lbs.	do.	15	00	
Ordinary Pickaxes, 6 to 7 lbs.	do.	16	00	
Tramp Pickst	do.	48	00	
Drying Forks 5 pronged 15"	do.	38	00	
Do do 18"	do.	46	00.	
	er lb.		55	
Solid Steel Wedges	do.	12	55	
	er cwt.	22	.00	
	er lb.		28	*
	er dozen	15	50	
Clawed End Crow Bars, 20 lbs. each.	do.	33	00	
Do do 16 lbs, each.	do.	27	50	
Alavangas extra strong.	do.	17	50	68
Canadian C. S. Hatchets, handled.	do.	15	50	
Socket Catties.	do.	15	50	
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	er cwt.	13	75	
Rose Nails, 14 to 13	do.	17	50	
Do 13 to 3	do.	16	50	
Do 31 to 7	do.	14	50	
	er lb.		18 .	
	ach R6 and	.8	00	
	ach ach	10	00	
	do.	11	00	
Double Edged or Duplex Cinchona Saws per doz. R30	do.	3	00	4
Nursery Trowels for Tea, Ciuchona, &c., in leather sheaths.	er dozen	20	00	
Adze, Solid Steel.	do	24 .	0	
Garden Trowels, ordinary.	do.	13	25	
Garden Shears, 7 in. blades.	ich 6	3	00	
Do 9 ,, do	do.	5.	00	
Do 12 ,, do .	do.	7	00	
	do.	8.	25	
	lo.	1	75	
	lo.	1	50	
	lo.	4	50	16
	do.	8	25	100
	lo.	6	00	
	do.	6	00	
	io.	3	00	
	io.		00	
Glaziers' Diamonds.	lo.	11	00	

#### TEA BEQUISITES AND SUNDRIES.

Tea Tasters' Scales, in box complete, best quality	each Rs.	12	50	
Tea tasting pots and Cups, per set of 1 doz. each, best quality	Ing.		50	
Five-mute-time glasses	each		50	
Linen firing cloth for Teu trays 24 in. wide	per yd.	-	40	
Do do do do very fine 45 in. wide by 37 yards long	NUMBER OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	9	00	
Brass Gauze wire, up to 20 mesh Rs 5 per square yard, other sizes			50	
Galvanized Gauze wire, any mesh	per sq. yd.		50	
Salter's Field Balances, 30 lbs. 4·50; 112 lbs. 9·25; 168 lbs	each	17		
" Scales with Tea Box platform 24" × 22" to weigh 168 lbs	7	27		
Tea Lead, all sizes, in two cwt. cases (smaller quantities 1.50 per cwt. extra)	per cwt.	16		
Soldering Tools in Box complete with large Copper Soldering bit and resin	each		00	A
Solder 66 cents per bot., Soldering fluid	per bot.		75	
Withering Cloth ±5 in. 14:75 per 100 yards, and 40 inch wide, per 100 yards		13		
Frame hooks for nailing Withering Cloth	per lb.	1 0	34	
Tea box Hoop Iron, ½ inch	" cwt.	16	Dollar.	
Tea box Wire Nails 14" Rs 18.75, 12" to 2" Rs 16.50 per cwt	" lb.		18	
Tea Box Wire Nails, 1 in. per dozen packets of 1000	District the White	10		
,, ,, ,, ,, <del>1</del> /8 in, ,, ,, ,, ,,			00	
,, ,, ,, 3/4 in, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,		1 029	00	
" Tin Tacks 4 in. " cases of 28 lbs	distribution our	14		
Zinc sheets for Tea Bins 6 ft. by 3 ft., 7 ft. by 3 ft., 8 ft. by 3 ft.,	per cwt.	22		
Plain Galvanized sheets for Tea Bins do do do	12 19	20		
Soft brushes for sweeping Tea	each		75	
Tea moulds for 2 lbs. packages, English make	H	10		
Tea packing paper, superior quality	per ream	20	2000	
Brass wire sieves, any mesh, round	each		00	
Do do do do, square			75	
Small hand 3 pronged Tea Forks		16		
Pruping Scissors		2		
Fine spray nursery brass Hydronettes No. 2		16		
" " " " Syringes No. 548		11	00	
Thermometers, graduated to 370 °		-	50	
Nursery Trowels in leather sheaths		20		
Foil tea bags, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. R1·50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. R2; 1 lb. R2·50; 2 lb	per 100	4	00	
Tea Chests made of thoroughly seasoned Halwood, can be delivered at a few days	s' notice.			
10 chests measure exactly one shipping ton of 50 cubic feet.	THE CHIEF			
Tea Chests, 24 in. by 19 in. by 19 in.	each	1	00	
Half Chests, 16 in. by 16 in. by 16 in	99		70	
" " 17 in. by 17 in. by 17 in	9900	1	80	
", " 16 in. by 13 in. by 12 in	,,	O Us	55	
Coke R22; Coal R33 per ton. Special quotations for quantities of 10 tons and u	pwards.			
Freight to Nawalapitiya for 1 ton R14.70; R29.40 for two tons or any	quantity			
up to four tons, Bags extra.	Company of			
Stencil Combination Box, containing the Alphabet, Figures, Ink, Sponge and bro	ish, sizes			
as follows: 1" R3 00; $1\frac{1}{2}$ " R4 00; 2" R5 50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ " R8 25				
Stencil plates, Brass, per set of 13. R1075, post free.				

CARDAMOM SCISSORS, PER DOZEN R24. CINCHONA SPOKE SHAVES ... Rs 15.

Tea box Chest weighing Machines. Pruning Knives and Saws.

Three-and-four pronged Digging Forks. Galvanized Watering Cans and Buckets.

#### W. H. DAVIES & Co.

#### ASBESTOS PATENT FIRE-PROOF PANNT

#### (SALAMANDER BRAND.)

7 E have now by repeated and most severe public tests, and actual experience, proved beyond doubt the great value of this Paint for preventing the inception and spread of fire. Reference to our Catalogue will shew that it has been already very largely adopted and approved by the highest authorities. Its extraordinary resistance to flame under most trying circumstances has been unanimously recognized by the press throughout the country. It is recommended for Tea and Cocoa Stores, the underparts of floors, staircases, joists and beams, near Tea Driers, fire-places, fibraries, theatries, public buildings, factories, cotton mills, and for wooden structures of every description.

#### IMPORTANT TESTIMONIALS.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES EXHIBITION. South Kensington, S. W.,

DEAR SIRS.

called into requisition.

19th November, 1885. With further reference to your letter of the 10th inst., I beg to inform you that I have duly laid the same before my committee, and I am directed by them to express to you their entire satisfaction with the way in which your paint has stood the expocure to the weather and the wear and tear of six months, though happily the qualities which you claim for it and which the committee have every reason to believe exist from the tests which they witnessed previous to the opening of the Exhibition, were not

I am, Dear Sirs, Yours faithfully,

E. CUNLIFFE OWEN, Secretary.

Messrs. THE UNITED ASBESTOS CO., LTD.

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION, South Kensington, S.W.,

SIRS.

18th November 1884. In answer to your letter of the 12th inst., addressed to His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, I am directed by the Executive Council to say that orders were given that all wooden buildings erected in the grounds of the Exhibition, belongin either to the exhibitors or themselves, should be coated with your Asbestos Paint, and that experience has shewn that the liability of such buildings to

> I have the honor to be, Sirs, Your obedient Servant, EDWARD CUNLIFFE OWEN, Secretary.

TO THE UNITED ASBESTOS CO., LTD.

take fire is thereby cynsiderably reduced.

#### IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN FIRE INSURANCE.

From The Times, May 11th, 1883.

"A General Committee of the great International Fisheries Exhibition was held at South Fensington, yesterday, at noon, the Prince of Wales, K. G., in the Chair. There were also present the Duke of Edinburgh, the Duke of Richmond, the Marquis of Exeter, the Marquis of Hamilton, Lord Duice, Sir Philip Cunliffe Owen, Mr. Birbeck, M.P., Mr. Burdett-Coutts, Mr. Francis, Francis, and

"HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE CHAIRMAN called upon the Secretary (Mr. Mollet) to read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were adopted and confirmed.

His Royal Highness the Chairman then called upon the Chairman of the Executive Committee

(Mr. Birkbeck, M.P.,) to read the report of the Executive Committee.

"The report, the last to be presented before the opening of the Exhibition, recorded the steps taken by the Executive Committee to finish the works, and to bring the enterprise to completion. It was stated it had been found necessary to erect more buildings than had been originally thought sufficient. cient. Owing to the use of Asbestos Paint, the buildings and contents have been insured 50 per cent. lower than usual. The electric light was to be applied to the exhibition. The report concluded with an expression of thanks to the Paroness Burdett-Coutts for the decoration of the building."

#### W. H. Davies & Co., Sole Agents For Ceylon.

#### Aon & Steel Bails for Tea Stores, Tramways, etc.

TE are in a position to supply any quantity of Second hand Rails for building and other purposes at the following low rates.

> Steel Rails weighing about 22 lb. per yard, at 90 cents per yard. Iron Rails " " 72 lb. ,, , ,, 2/50

> > DELIVERY AT NAVALAPITIYA. W. H. DAVIES & Co.

#### FOR THE SPORTING SEASON.

JUST ARRIVED

A small shipment of the famons "E. C." POW-DER price Rs. 5.50. per lb.

"ALLIANCE" No. 4 and 6 price Rs. 3:50 per lb. Also CURTIS and HARVEY'S F. FF. and FFF. Powders.

Single Barrel Guns from ... Rs. 17:50 each. D.B. M. L. Guns from D.B. M. L. Guns from ... Rs. 25 D.B. Breech Loading Guns ... Rs. 75 Rs. 25:00 each. Leanard's D.B. B.L. Guns in cases Rs. 150 Leanard's Guns with shot and rifle

Barrels from ... ... Rs. 150 Single Barrel Rifles from ... Rs. 75 each. each.

#### PATENT AIR GUNS.

Will shoot from 40 to 60 yards Prices Rs. 40. Rs. 50 and Rs. 60.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN REVOLVERS,

from Rs. 17:50 upwards.

#### AMMUNITION, APPLIANCES, Wads, etc., etc.

#### BRASS CARTRIDGE CASES.

Rs. 4.50 Per 100. LOADED Rs. 13:50 per 100.

These cases have the following advantages over the ordinary " Gas Tight."

1st .- EXTRA REGULARITY and Strength in Shooting.

2nd .- DAMP PROOF. They are not affected by wet; consequently there is no difficulty either in inserting or extracting.

3rd.—INCREASED ROOM FOR POWDER. Does away with weakness of barrel caused by long chambers when heavy charges are required.

4th.-WEIGHT is less than the paper case. 5th.-CHEAPNESS. As the shells may be re-'loaded as unlimited number of times, the original cost will be reduced to less than

... the cheapest brown cases. 6th.-PIGEON SHOOTING. The first six gentlem-n who used these cartridges won

· their matches. ·7th.-SMOKE. When Black Powder is used the smoke is not so dense as in the paper case, the difference being an improvement equal to 75 per cent.

#### W. H. DAVIES & Co.

#### GALVANISED CORRUGATED IRON.

Sheets to the ton. 6' + 27'' + 24 7' + 27'' + 24 8' + 27'' + 24R 2:00 per sheet 134 2; 25 ,, ,, 120 2:50 " Special quotations for large quantities

#### Season 1885, Pruning KNIVES, SAWS &C.

PRUNING KNIVES, SAWS, &c.

No. 1 .- A small handy knife, for light pruning and cutting amongst close growing branches, per doz. 6 50

No. 2.-Medium size, with well shaped handle, for ordinary work. per doz. 8

No. 3 .- A large and stronger knife for No. 4.—Clasp knife, with shackle each... 9 75
No. 4.—Clasp knife, with shackle each... 2 00
"Assam" Tea Pruners, per doz. 30 00
Pruning Saws, 10 in., R14; 12 in., R16; 14 in.,
R17; 16 in., R18:50 per dozen, respectively.
Charley Forest Oil stones, mounted, R2:00

At the suggestion of a Ceylon Planter we have recently imported a new double edged American Saw, 16 inches in blade. Price Rs. 33 per dozen.

Also clasp knives with saw and knife blade in one. Price Rs. 7:50

#### GALVANIZED BUCKETS AND WATERING CANS.

Buckets strong, rivetted 10 in, ...per doz. 13 00 11 do ... do 14 00 Do do do 12 do ... 15 50 Do do Do do 13 do ... do 16 50 do 14 do ... 18 00 Do Buckets, cheaper quality, 12 in. Rs. 12:50; 13 in. Rs. 13 50; 14 do ... Watering cans. "The Reviver" 15 00 English make, 2 gal. do 25

> do PREPARED LIQUID PAINTS.

do do

Do

Do

3 do

4 do

do

do

3 75

5 00

These Paints are Shade B Permanent White ... | in 5 lb. tins ready Do C Black... ... for immediate use
Do H Bright Red... They dry quickly
Do Stone Colr. Mid. Shade and give a very Do EO French Grey ... | high finish. Do R Green Mid. Shade ... | Price Rs. 2.50 per tin.

#### W. H. DAVIES & Co.

## 工五五

# Mon W. W A BEHOUSE 8 WHARF GO SA MS ON VO

IMPORTERS

# W. H. DAVIES & Co., Colombo.

"SAMSON" TRUCK. PRICE Rs. 40 No. 1 No. 2 No. 3

THE "SAMSON" WHARF ard WAHEHOUSE TRUCK is a cheap, simple, strong, and efficient improvement for removing loaded Tea Bins and heavy loads from place to place; by the adaptation of the centre rotating wheels the load is readily run and steered into any desired position.

Particularly adapted for TEA FACTORIES, MILLS, GODOWNS, STORES, and other purposes.

CARRYING CAPACITY, 50, 30 and 10 Cwt.

#### CIYLON TEA.

(Pekoe Souchong of the leading brands)

Delivered to any address in the United Kingdom at the

following prices:

#### PACKET TEAS.

Box containing	10	2 lb.	packets,	or 20	1 lb.	packets		£2	10	0 (=2-6	6 per lb.)
Half Chest "	20	2 lb.	the cham	40	1 lb.	off off	n ne coa	4	16	8 (=2-5	per lb.)
Chest "	50	2 lb.	n	100	1 lb.	n	and the same	11	13	4 (=2-4	per lb.)

#### Bulk or loose teas.

Boxes	, 20 lbs. ea	ch, aett	•••	***	***	2	6	8 (=2-4	per lb.)
. Half-Chests,,	40 lbs. "	,	•••	·	***	4	10	0 (=2-3	per lb.)
Chests "	100 lbs. "	n	•••		***	10	16	8 (=2-2	per lb.)

ORDERS EXECUTED THROUGH

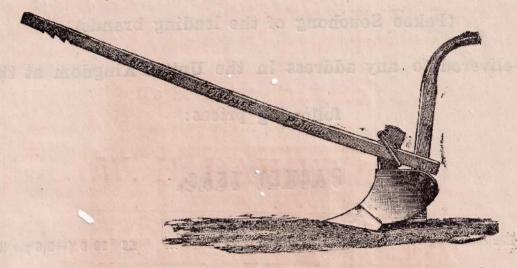
FRANK DAVIES, Wolverhampton; or

#### W. I. DAVIES & CO.

Colombo.

#### HOWARD'S BULLOCK PLOUGHS.

SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR CEYLON.



The above Plough known as the "Vitis" is now made with the mould board on the Left Hand Side, and has been named the "Cingalee." The Assistant Government Agent at Kurunegala (G. S. Williams Esq.), in recommending the alteration, reported as follows:

"The plough you sent me did excellent work this morning, easily cutting out the Madras Saidapet Plough. It weighs exactly 43 lb.; is lighter than the Saidapet plough; and the superior curve of the mould board enables it to clear itself with greater ease, while cutting a better furrow."

PRICE, Rs. 21 EACH.



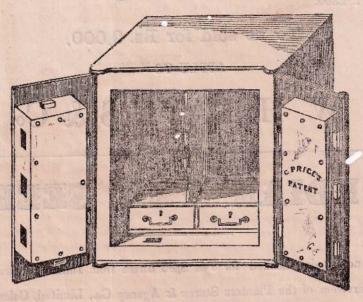
This Plough has met with a good demand, and we have now to announce the arrival of another shipment. Price, Rs. 18-50 each.

#### W. H. DAVIES & CO.,

AGENTS, COLOMBO,

## CYRUS PRICE & CO.'S

PATENT FIRE-RESISTING, THIEF AND BURGLAR PROOF
Wrought Iron Safes.



The undermentioned sizes are kept in Stock. Prices as follows:

SINGLE	DOOF	R, No Drawer	20"	⋈ 14"	× 1	4" R	s. 65	DOUBLE	DOOR,	two	Drawer	s 26 <sup>V</sup>	× 24'	× 20"	Rs.200
25	23	. 23	22	× 14			75	33	53	"	,,,			× 20 × 22	240
27	32	,,,,	24	× 17	11700	700	100	99	23	33	22	00	# 20	PA 24	240
21		With Drawer				0.	110	77 70		0.0	. 1	D. Lund	T	T.	La and
,,		No Drawer	26	M 18	-	1180	120	707.50		Sales	nave 1	ratent	Tieve	t. Hoc	KS ALU
99	23	With Drawer	do.	do.		10.	130	Duplicate	Keys.						

DEED BOXES, Wrought and Cast Iron, Rs. 40 to Rs. 55 each.

All the Safes have PATENT LEVER LOCKS, and DUPLICATE KEYS.

TO BE OBTAINED ON THE PURCHASE HIRE SYSTEM OR OTHERWISE THROUGH

#### W. H. DAVIES & CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CEYLON,

COLOMBO

#### WIDD EDD WAY!

14 MILE LONG, crucible steel, to carry 1 cwt. loads, 100 to 300 yards span, 2 dozen Runners, with Pulley, Fly Wheels, Screws for tightening and all complete. NEVER BEEN USED. COST £300.

To be sold for Rs. 2,000.

APPLY TO

#### W. H. DAVIES & Co.

#### ENDIAN TEA SEED.

Orders now being booked for Tea Seed direct from Indian Gardens, and selected under the supervision of the Planters Stores & Agency Co., Limited, Calcutta.

INDIGENOUS

Rs. 80 per maund c.f.i. Colombo

ASSAM HYBRID

Rs. 55 "

#### W. H. DAVIES & CO.

#### WITHERING CLOTH.

#### JUST ARRIVED-FRESH SHIPMENT.

IN PIECES OF ABOUT 100 YARDS, AND BALES OF 1,000 YARDS.

#### W. H. DAVIES & Co.

#### TO CONTRACTORS, PLANTERS AND OTHERS.

HE following is a list of the goods at the Fairfield Iron Works which we are empowered by the Liquidator of the Oriental Bank Corporat on to offer for sale at prices to be learned on application. All letters to be addressed to W. H. DAVIE. & Co., Fort Offices, Colombo.

#### IRON.

Round, Half-round, Square, Flat, Angle, Tee ( $\uparrow$ ), Oval and Channel. Swedish iron  $1\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\times$   $1\frac{1}{2}$ ", Hoop iron, and Hoop iron galvanized.

#### Manufactured Iron.

Turned Shafting; Screwed pieces for Presses, etc., Iron Gates.

#### Sheets and Plates.

Black-Sheets  $6' \times 2' \times 1''$  g;  $6' \times 2' \times \frac{1}{4}''$  g;  $6' \times 3' \times \frac{1}{4}''$  g;  $4' \times 2' \times \frac{1}{4}''$  g;  $8' \times 3' \times \frac{3}{8}''$  g;  $6^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 3' \times \frac{3}{8}''$  g;  $\frac{5^{\frac{1}{2}}}{1} \times 3' \times \frac{3}{8}''$  g;  $\frac{5^{\frac{1}{2}}}{1} \times 3' \times \frac{3}{8}''$  g; and cuttings.

Charcoal-Sheets 7' × 22' × 20 g; 6' × 2' 52" × 20 g; 6' × 2' × 20 g; 6' × 2½ × 20 g; (partly

perforated) and cuttings.

1" N 3"

Galvanized-Sheets 6' × 3' × 12 g; 6' ×  $2\frac{1}{3}$ ' × 14 g; 6' × 3' × 16 g; 6' ×  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ' × 16 g 8' × 3' × 17 g; 6' × 3' × 18 g; 8' × 3' × 19 g; 6' × 3' × 15 g; 6' 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ " × 3' × 22 g; and cuttings.

Plate-Boiler 3" H 8' H 4'

Do. Lowmoor 4'  $\bowtie$  4'  $\bowtie$  3" g; 3'.8"  $\bowtie$  2'. 10"  $\bowtie$  3 g; and 4'  $\bowtie$  10'  $\bowtie$  3 g. Do. Common 62'  $\bowtie$  4'  $\bowtie$  5" g; 8'  $\bowtie$  1'.11"  $\bowtie$  2" g; 4'.5"  $\bowtie$  4'  $\bowtie$  3" g; and 4'.41"  $\bowtie$  1'.2" g.  $\bowtie$  5" g.

#### Plate cuttings; Old rails; Iron fence straining posts; Bolts and Nuts.

From (thickness) 3-16",  $\frac{1}{4}$ ",  $\frac{3}{8}$ ",  $\frac{1}{2}$ ",  $\frac{5}{8}$ ",  $\frac{3}{4}$ " to  $\frac{7}{8}$ ". Tie Bolts and Stay roads. Tang Bolts and Nuts; Lewis Bolts; Headed Bolts and Bridge Washers, Counter-Sunk Bolts  $\frac{5}{8}$ "  $\bowtie$   $3\frac{1}{2}$ " A lot of old Bolts.

#### Bolts and Nuts, Galvanized,

Nuts, Tapped.

Square  $-\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and  $\frac{7}{3}$ . Sexagonal  $-\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{7}{8}$ ,  $\frac{1}{8}$ ,  $\frac{1}{8}$ ,  $\frac{1}{8}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and  $\frac{21}{4}$ .

Nuts Untapped.

Sexagonal—5-16",  $\frac{3}{8}$ ", and 1",  $\frac{3}{8}$ ",  $\frac{3}{4}$ ",  $\frac{7}{8}$ ",  $1\frac{1}{8}$ ",  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ",  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ",  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ", 2",  $2\frac{1}{4}$ " and  $2\frac{1}{3}$ "—and unassorted. Washers—from  $\frac{1}{4}$ ".

#### Nails.

Pressed, 4" and  $4\frac{1}{2}$ "; Thick,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ "; Star,  $5\frac{1}{3}$ " and 6"; Cut,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ", 2", 3" and  $3\frac{1}{3}$ "; Wrought,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ",  $1\frac{3}{4}$ " 2", and  $2\frac{1}{2}$ "; Rose, 1",  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ", 2" and  $2\frac{1}{2}$ "; Spikes,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ", 5" and 6"; Pattern maker's Brads,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ",  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ", 2" and  $2\frac{1}{4}$ "; Cut-galvd.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ "; Scupper-galvd.,  $\frac{3}{4}$ " and  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ".

#### Fine Tinned and Cut Tacks.

Copper Tacks: -3", 1"; Split Pins (Cotters) 1", 14", 12" and 2".

Horse-shoe Nails:  $-2\frac{1}{2}$ "; Coach Screws: -(thickness)  $\frac{2}{3}$ " and  $\frac{1}{2}$ " and (do.)  $\frac{5}{3}$ "  $\bowtie \frac{3}{4}$ "; Coach Screws. Galvanized:  $-\frac{1}{4}$ "  $\bowtie 2\frac{1}{2}$ ";  $\frac{1}{4}$ "  $\bowtie 3\frac{1}{4}$ ";  $\frac{3}{4}$ "  $\bowtie 4$ " and  $\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\bowtie 3\frac{1}{4}$ ".

#### Set Screws

 $\frac{3}{5}$ "  $\bowtie \frac{3}{4}$ ";  $\frac{3}{8}$ "  $\bowtie 1$ ";  $\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\bowtie 1$ ";  $\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\bowtie 1\frac{1}{2}$ ";  $\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\bowtie 2$ ";  $\frac{5}{8}$ "  $\bowtie 1$ ";  $\frac{5}{8}$   $\bowtie 1\frac{1}{2}$ ";  $\frac{5}{8}$   $\bowtie 2$ ". Aspan Screws,  $\frac{1}{2}$ " and  $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Washers.

#### Rivets.

Thickness—From—3/16",  $\frac{1}{4}$ ", 5/16",  $\frac{3}{8}$ ",  $\frac{1}{2}$ ",  $\frac{5}{8}$ ",  $\frac{3}{4}$ ",  $\frac{7}{8}$ " and 1". Rivets—Galvanised  $\frac{1}{4}$ "  $\frac{3}{8}$ " Chains:— $\frac{1}{4}$ ", 5/16",  $\frac{3}{8}$ ", 9/16 and  $\frac{5}{8}$ ".

#### STEEL.

#### Bar and Rod.

Octagonal :- $\frac{7}{8}$ ", 1",  $1\frac{1}{4}$ "  $1\frac{1}{2}$ "; Square:  $\frac{3}{8}$ ",  $\frac{1}{2}$ ",  $\frac{5}{8}$ ", 1",  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ",  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ",  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ", 2"; Flat:  $1\frac{1}{4}$ "  $\times 1\frac{1}{4}$ "; Round 5/16",  $\frac{3}{8}$ ",  $\frac{1}{3}$ ",  $\frac{5}{8}$ ",  $\frac{3}{4}$ ",  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ",  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " oval and Chisel Steel  $\frac{5}{4}$ "  $\times$  1". Blister Steel  $\frac{5}{8}$ "  $\times$  3". Steel Wire 1/16",  $\frac{1}{8}$ ",  $\frac{3}{8}$ ",  $\frac{3}{8}$ 16".

#### Steel-Sheets and Plates.

6' × 2' × 14 w. g.

#### Bone Crusher Plates,

Thin and thick—1" diameter; Case hardened 11" and 4" dia. Steel Tires and Cuttings—A lot of old Files.

#### Copper, Brass, Zinc, etc: Sheets.

Copper Wire: 19 g, 17 g, 17, 3"; Brass Sheet Cuttings; Zinc Sheets and Cuttings; Tid Sheets; Lead Sheets and Cuttings.

#### Muntz Metal Rods.

 $\frac{1}{3}$ ";  $\frac{2}{4}$ ";  $\frac{2}{3}$ "; 1"; and  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ". Rivets, (Muntz Metal)  $1\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\bowtie \frac{3}{8}$ "; Muntz Metal Shoets 48"  $\bowtie 14$ ".

#### IRONMONGERY.

#### FILES.

Bastard—Square, Round, Half-round, Flat, Smooth-Round, Flat, Triangular Saw; Frame Saw; Flat Saw.
Fret Saw files:—3½", 4½" and 5½"
Boiler Tube Brushes.
2' wide Copper Wire Netting, 13". 2" long.
2'. 2" do Brass do 31'. 9½" do.
3' do Iron do (fine) 16'. 2" do.
Emery Powder.
Pumice Stone Powder.
Fuse.
Spirit Level Tubes—sizes:—3½", 4", 4½", 5" and 5½".

#### Locks.

Brass Chest Locks 2" and  $2\frac{1}{2}$ "; Brass Till Locks 2",  $2\frac{1}{4}$ " and  $2\frac{1}{4}$ " Do. Almirah Locks  $2\frac{1}{2}$ "

Two Bolt Upright Mortice Locks. China Mortice furniture (handles, etc). Two-belt all brass, Rim Locks 6" and 5". Brass Furniture for above (handles, etc).

Three bolt Carpenter's patent Rim locks 6" × 6" with furniture, etc, complete.

Three bolt and Two bolts do. (old)

Two bolt patent Rim locks 6" × 5" with furniture etc., complete.

Brass Hooks and Eyes for Almirahs.

Do. Handles for doors.

Iron Padlocks 4"; Iron blank keys; Brass inside door at achments; Brass runners for sliding doors.

#### Hinges-Brass and Iron.

Brass Parliamentary Hinges 4" ×  $4_4^2$ "; 4" ×  $4_4^3$ "; 4" ×  $5_4^4$ ". Brass butt Hinges 2"; 3";  $3_2^1$ "; 4";  $4_2^3$ ". Iron Parliamentary Hinges  $5_4^4$ " ×  $3_4^3$ " and  $6_2^{13}$  ×  $5_4^{13}$ . Iron Butt Hinges 2" × 1";  $2_2^1$  ×  $1_4^{14}$ "; 4" ×  $1_2^{13}$ "; 5" ×  $1_4^{3}$ ".

#### Door and Window Bolts.

Brass Flush Bolts 3" M 3"; 4" M 5".

Do. Tower Bolts 4", 5", 6", 8", 11", 16".

Iron do 3", 4", 5", 6".

Sockets for Tower Bolts.

Brass Flush Handles for drawers 21"; 3".

Do. Curtain Brackets.

Red Glass Drawer Knobs.

China Door do.

Wooden Drawer do.

Brass Bolts with Iron Tongues 21,", 31,", 41,", 5", 9", 11", 18".

#### Screws-Brass and Iron.

Brass Screws  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{8}{8}$ ,  $\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $\frac{1}{8}$ ,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $1\frac{2}{4}$ , 2,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ . Iron Screws  $\frac{3}{8}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{5}{8}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{7}{8}$ , 1,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $1\frac{3}{4}$ , 2,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ . Heavy Screws 1  $\bowtie$  5·16°,  $\frac{1}{4}$   $\bowtie$   $\frac{8}{8}$ .

Old Assorted Screws.

·Square-headed Screws for Boots.

#### Belting and Fasteners.

English Leather Belting 2" Single.

Do. do 4" do.

Do. do 4" Double.

Do. do  $4\frac{1}{2}$  do. Do. do 6" do.

Country Do. do 21 Single.

Canvas Belting 5" × 5; English Leather.

Belt Fasteners 3", 11", 11", 2", 31".

Copper Rivets a", 1".

Do. Washers \(\frac{3}{8}\)", \(\frac{5}{8}\)". Band Screws \(\frac{3}{4}\)", \(\frac{5}{8}\)".

#### Saws,

Band Saws, Billet Web Saws, Billet Saws, Hand Saws 26" long, Cross-cut Saws. Circular Saws: diameter 1' 5", 1' 6", 1' 8", 1' 9\frac{1}{2}", 2', 6", 3' and 4'.

Fret Saws Nos. 00 to 8; Eight saw sets.

#### Gas Piping and Connections.

Piping 3", ½", ¾", 1", 1¼", 2".

 $\frac{7}{8}$ ", dia  $\bowtie \frac{3}{8}$ " bore; 1" dia  $\bowtie \frac{3}{8}$ " bore; 1" dia.  $\bowtie \frac{1}{2}$ ".

#### Copper Piping.

Piping \\ \frac{1}{2}'', \\ \frac{5}{6}'', \\ \frac{3}{4}'', \\ \frac{3}{4}'', \\ \frac{1}{4}'', \\ 1\\ \frac{1}{4}'', \\ 1\\ \frac{1}{4}''', \\ 1\\ \frac{1}{4}'''', \\ 1\\ \frac{1}{4}'''', \\ 1\\ \frac{1}{4}'''', \\ 1\\ \frac{1}{4}''''''''''''''''''''

Brazed Copper Piping  $\frac{1}{2}$ ",  $\frac{5}{8}$ ",  $\frac{3}{4}$ ",  $\frac{7}{8}$ ", 1". Brass Piping  $1\frac{3}{4}$ " and 2" tubes.

Old Copper tubes from boiler.

Elbows  $\frac{3}{4}$ ", 1",  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ",  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ",  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ",  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ".

Do. Reducing  $\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\bowtie \frac{3}{4}$ ";  $\frac{3}{4} \bowtie 1$ ;  $\frac{3}{4}$ "  $\bowtie 1\frac{1}{4}$ ";  $1\frac{3}{8}$ "  $\bowtie 1\frac{3}{4}$ ";  $1\frac{5}{8}$ "  $\bowtie 1\frac{7}{8}$ ";  $1\frac{1}{4}$ "  $\bowtie 1\frac{3}{4}$ ";  $1\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\bowtie 2\frac{1}{4}$ ".

Do. Galvanized 3" and 1".

**T** Pieces  $\frac{3}{4}$ ", 1",  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ",  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ",  $2\frac{1}{4}$ " Do. Reducing  $\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\bowtie \frac{3}{4}$ ";  $\frac{3}{4}$ "  $\bowtie 1$ ";  $\frac{3}{4}$ "  $\bowtie 1\frac{1}{4}$ ; 1"  $\bowtie 1\frac{1}{2}$ ";  $1\frac{1}{2}$ "  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ";  $1\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\bowtie 1\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\bowtie 1\frac{3}{4}$ ;  $1\frac{3}{4}$ "  $\bowtie 2\frac{1}{4}$ ".

Do. Galvanized 3" and 1". Sockets 3", 1", 11", 11", 11", 13", 21".

Do. Reducing  $\frac{3}{4}$ "  $\bowtie$  1"; 1"  $\bowtie$  1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\bowtie$  1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "  $\bowtie$  2 $\frac{1}{4}$ ".

Bends  $\frac{1}{3}$ ",  $\frac{3}{4}$ ", 1",  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ",  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ", 2".

Jam Nuts  $\frac{5}{8}$ ",  $\frac{3}{4}$ ", 1",  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ",  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ",  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ",  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ".

Old Bends and T Pieces.

T Pieces fitted to Brass Cocks.

Assorted pipes.

Flange Cover 1 ted to Bend.

Bends for fitting pressure, gauge, etc.

#### Boiler Mountings.

Old Steam gauges.

Brass Water Cocks-Ebony handle 1", 1", 1", 1".

2" Male and Female Screw Cocks (brass).

Gauge Glasses, brass handle 1", 5", 3".

11" Peats Patent Valves with Wheels. 11"

Brass Lubricators; Brass Oil Feeds  $1\frac{3}{4}$ " and  $2\frac{1}{4}$ "; Brass Pet Cocks (brass handle)  $\frac{1}{2}$ ",  $\frac{3}{4}$ ",  $\frac{3}{8}$ "; Brass Union Cocks 11 (no plug); 18 (with plug); 15 (moveable handle); all brass Cistern Cocks.

Brass Steam Whistle 1, 7/16".

Brass Fusible Plug; do. Wheel for bedstead; do. Water Cocks (iron handled)-New and Old.

Grasham Injectors Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

Cast Iron and Tin Oil Feeders.

Glass Lubricators.

Gauge Glasses— $\frac{3}{8}$ "  $\bowtie$  1';  $\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\bowtie$  1'. 2";  $\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\bowtie$  0'.  $\frac{5}{2}$ ";  $\frac{5}{8}$   $\bowtie$  0'. 4";  $\frac{5}{8}$   $\bowtie$  0'. 7";  $\frac{3}{4}$   $\bowtie$  4'. 0"; 1"  $\bowtie$  4' 0".

#### India Rubber.

Sheeting  $\frac{1}{8}$ ",  $\frac{1}{4}$ ",  $\frac{7}{8}$ "; Insertion Sheets 1/16",  $\frac{1}{8}$ ", 1".

Washers 5", 3", 3", 7"

#### Packing.

French Chalk packing 1", 3", 3", 1"; Asbestos packing 3", 2"; Patent packing; Hemp packing.

#### Cotton Waste.

#### Paints, Oil, Glass, &c.

Soldering fluid, Sulphuric Acid, Subnitrate of Bismuth, Borax, Salamoniac, Cuttle Fish Bones. Black, Green, Blue and Wnite Paints, Red Lead, Tallow, Coal Tar, Coach Body Varnish, Copal and Oak Varnish, Black Japan, Empty tins, Paint brushes.

#### Glass.

Panes 4' × 21', 2' × 2', 21' × 11', 2' 3" × 9', 6' × 4', 8' × 8" × 2". Glass Tiles.

#### Carringe Materials

Old Carriage Lamps, Carriage Lamp Blasses, Circular Glass Piates, Gig steps, Carriage axles  $7\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\bowtie 1\frac{1}{8}$ " for Cup,  $9\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\bowtie 1\frac{1}{8}$ " do., 8'  $\bowtie 1\frac{1}{4}$ " do.—new and second hand. Pole Chains 3/16",  $\frac{1}{4}$ ", and  $\frac{1}{4}$ " (Ceylon Make).

#### Carriage Springs.

Single 2'. 8"  $\times$  2"  $\bowtie$  3 plates; Single 2' 8"  $\times$  2'  $\times$  4 plates. Double 2'. 10"  $\bowtie$   $1\frac{3}{4}$ "  $\bowtie$  2 , ... Single 3' 0"  $\bowtie$   $1\frac{3}{4}$ "  $\bowtie$  4 , ... Single 3' 0"  $\bowtie$  2"  $\bowtie$  5 , ... do 4'. 1"  $\times$   $1\frac{3}{4}$ "  $\bowtie$  4 , ... do 4' 2"  $\bowtie$  2"  $\bowtie$  5 , ... do 4' 3"  $\bowtie$   $1\frac{3}{4}$ "  $\bowtie$  5 , ... do 4' 6"  $\times$  2"  $\bowtie$  6 , ... do 4' 6"  $\times$  2"  $\bowtie$  6 , ...

Spring Plates of sizes; Slings for spring ends; Carriage brakes and blocks; Carriage door handles (electroplated); do. (brass); do. Spanners.

#### Cart Materials.

Axle Arms, turned and unturned; Elephant Cart Axles.

#### Cart Axles with Bushes.

Axle turned to fit bush  $11" \times 2\frac{1}{4}" \times 1\frac{3}{4}"$ ;  $12" \times 2\frac{1}{4}" \times 1\frac{3}{4}"$ ;  $8" \times 1\frac{3}{4}" \times 1\frac{1}{3}"$ ;  $8" \times 1\frac{1}{2}" \times 1\frac{1}{2}" \times 1\frac{1}{4}"$ ; do. without bushes  $10" \times 2" \times 1\frac{3}{4}"$ ;  $5" \times 1\frac{3}{4}" \times 1\frac{3}{4}"$ ; Old cart axle  $2" 3" \times 2"$ . Sundry cart mountings.

#### Rivets for Cart Tyres.

 $\S''$   $\bowtie$  S'';  $\S''$   $\bowtie$   $4\frac{1}{2}$ ";  $\S''$   $\bowtie$  6";  $\S''$   $\bowtie$   $8\frac{1}{2}$ ".

#### Cart Bushes.

 $7_{\frac{1}{2}}" \times 1_{\frac{3}{4}}" \times 1_{\frac{5}{8}}" \times 1_{\frac{5}{8}}" \times 1_{\frac{5}{4}}" \times 1_{\frac{1}{4}}" \times 8" \times 1_{\frac{1}{4}}" \times 8" \times 2" \times 1_{\frac{1}{2}}" \times 8_{\frac{1}{4}}" \times 2" \times 1_{\frac{5}{8}}" \times 2" \times 1_{\frac{5}{8}}" \times 2" \times 1_{\frac{5}{8}}" \times 10" \times 2" \times 1_{\frac{5}{8}}" \times 10" \times 2" \times 1_{\frac{5}{4}}" \times 10_{\frac{1}{4}}" \times 10_{\frac{1}{4}}" \times 3" \times 1_{\frac{3}{4}}" \times 10_{\frac{1}{2}}" \times 3" \times 1_{\frac{3}{4}}" \times 10_{\frac{1}{2}}" \times 3" \times 1_{\frac{3}{4}}" \times 10_{\frac{1}{2}}" \times 3" \times 1_{\frac{3}{4}}" \times 10^{\frac{1}{4}}" \times 10^{\frac{$ 

#### Cart Wheels.

Dia. Thick.

5'. 0" × 3" not bushed and not tyred.

4'. 6" × 3" bushed and tyred.

4'. 6" × 21" tyred—no bush.

4'. 6" × 2½" not bushed and not tyred.

4.' 6" × 21" bushed and tyred.

4'. 0" · M 2½" do. do.

4.' 0" × 2" not bushed and not tyred.

4'. 0" × 2" bushed and tyred.

4'. 0" × 2" tyred-no bush.

4.' 0" × 2" not bushed and not tyred.

4'. 0" × 13" do. do.

3.' 6" × 2" do. do.

3'. 6" × 13" do. do.

#### Estate Tools,

Elwell's Mamoties 7"  $\times$  7" and 6"  $\times$  6"; Shingle splitters; Crowbars: Wooden Shovels; Iron do.; Iron Spades; Two pronged digging forks 15" and 10"; Three pronged do. 12";  $10^{10}_2$ ; do. Manuring forks 9"  $5^{1}_2$ ", 5" & 4"; Four pronged do. 4"

[NOW READY.]

THE

#### TRA PLANTERS' VADE MECUM:

AN EXHAUSTIVE

AUDE-MEMOURE, COMPANION, & INSURUCIDA,

FOR

#### EVERY TEA PLANTER:

COMPILED, CLASSIFIED, AND SELECTED, FROM THE LAST EIGHT VOLUMES OF THE "INDIAN TEA CAZETTE,"

#### AND OTHER VALUABLE AND RELIABLE SOURCES.

(WITH A VERY FULL AND COMPLETE INDEX,)

By the Editor of the "Indian Tea Gazette."

#### PRICE:

In one handsome thick Volume, Super-Royal 8vo., Half-calf and cloth bound, (packing and postage inclusive) Rs. 17-50.

#### PROSPECTUS.

The Editor, without boast, may fairly claim to offer to Tea Planters, in this unique WORK, a perfect Epitome of Reference, Information, and Instruction; and no Planter's Book-shelf will be complete without it.

The varied Information and Knowledge it contains on every Subject connected with

TEA.
TEA CULTIVATION,
TEA MANUFACTURE.

TEA MACHINERY.
TEA BULKING AND PACKING.
TIMPERS FOR BOXES, &c.,

#### AND EVERY OTHER SUBJECT OF IMPORTANCE CONNECTED WITH TEA IN INDIA AND ABROAD,

Will be found to be simply exhaustive, and to render this BOOK a necessity for EVERY PLANTER.

The Papers on Machinery, on Engines for Tea Factories, and on Timbers for Tea Boxes and other Purposes, are of themselves complete and valuable Treatises, and are, alone, far more than worth the price of the BOOK, which, forms, by its further full and valuable Contents, the latest, most complete, and most authoritative Compendium of Tea Information and Instruction ever published.

A WORK of this description necessarily cannot be cheap in price; but in relation

to its real calue, the price of this Book is small indeed.

Orders may be passed through W. H. Davies & Co.

#### London & Colombo Fonwanding Agency. RATES.

#### COLOMBO TO LONDON-HOMEWARDS.

Insurance and Reductions as below.

Parcels delivered to any Address in the United Kingdom, from Ceylon, at 32 cents. per lb.

Duty and Freight can be prepaid. For Cigars and Tobacco double the above rate is charged, to cover the time and trouble necessary to clear them in the London Custom House. Dutiable articles for the Channel Islands, to be forwarded in bond, must bear the London Clearing Charges.

Note. - Except Tea, Coffee, Wines, Spirits, Cigars, and Silver late, there are hardly any articles liable to Customs Duty in England.

#### LONDON TO COLOMBO—OUTWARDS.

Insurance and Reductions as below.

#### 6d. PER POUND.

The above rates embrace and include all charges upon every parcel or case forwarded, incurred between the Depot in London and the Depot at Port of Destination, i. e., Receiving and Booking, Harbour Dues, Cartage to Docks, London Dock and Shipping Charges, Insurance to £5 Value, Freight, Landing, Clearing, and Charges to Port of Destination; in other words, goods left at the one Depot are delivered up at the other Depot by payment of the above rates, duty only being extra.

REDUCTIONS.—When packages exceed the limit of parcels, such as cases over 40-lb., casks, &c., charges will be calculated by cubic measurement. Shot, Tea-lead, Books, Machinery, and similar heavy articles we taken at a greatly reduced charge.

INSURANCE is effected free on all parcels up to £5 value, and over that amount at the rate of 2d. for each £1 extra.

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Invoices or Declaration of ontents and Value

2. Insurance

3. Responsibility

4. Shop Parcels

5. Packing 6. Purchasing

7. Payments

8, Explosives

True and signed invoices or lists of the contents and value of every package must be sent to the Agents with the goods, with clear instructions as to whether freight, &c., will be prepaid, or whether it is to be collected at destination. Forms on application. To avoid Detention, Search, and possible Seizure by the Custom House, every thing should be accurately described and valued.

The Agency will not receive any goods of a dangerous or damaging nature. It any such goods are wrongly described, or shipped without notice, the senders will will be liable by Statute to a fine of £500.

With ordinary risks, will be effected free on all cases, &c. forwarded, upon declared value up to £5 sterling. Extra Insurances (Outwards) effected at the rate of 2d. for each £1 extra, and Homewards at equally favourable rates. Jewellery, gold and silver ware, watches, or precious stones, &c., will be charged an additional ad valorem

rate of is. on every £5, or fraction of £5.

The Agency's responsibility ceases as soon as the goods are delivered from the Depot. Nor is the Agency responsible for value above £5, unless extra insurance has been paid, or for breakake or damage to contents of packages, such as pottery, china, glass, pictures, silk, lace, &c., or articles liable to deterioration, or packages conontaining jewellery, watches, or precious stones, unless specially declared, and an additional freight paid thereon.

Constituents buying various articles through their friends, can have shop parcels forwarded to the depot, where such parcels will be received and packed for shipment

Can be done at a moderate cost at the Depots, where cases, hoop-iron, and stencil plates, &c., are always on hand. Professional packers employed.

The agency will purchase any goods, no matter how small the cost, or subscribe to. and forward weekly, any newspapers, at a commission of 21/2 per cent. In every case approximate value must be deposited at time of order.

Of charges, duty, &c, can be made at either end, but all charges must be paid before the delivery of the goods. Accounts collected against delivery of goods for 2½ per cent. commission.

Gunpowder, Cartridges, Caps, Detonators, and similar goods can be forwarded, but will not be received at the Depots. Necessary instructions will be given for forwarding direct to the Doc's under special order from steamer owners.

Should be forwarded to consignee, so that goods may be claimed at destination. 9. Parcel Receipt Any further Particulars, such as Special Rates for large Shipments, can be had upon application to the Agency. Special Attention is called to Clauses 1, 11, & 12, of the General instructions.

E. B. CREASY.

#### Agent Calomba

