Bruised grain (article of food). Hemp, half pressed.

Copper, not worked.

Staves.

Emery powder.

Flour, all sorts.

Seeds.

Beans.

Pig metal, all sorts.

Ores.

Potatoes.

Rice.

Corn, and the like.

All the above prices were at twenty per cent. higher two months ago.

Follows in a class by itself:

Persian tobacco, or tambak, which pays twenty piastres the kintal and half, or about three shillings and eight pence English per one hundred and ninety-five pounds avoirdupois, being about one penny for four pounds and a half weight.

The former tariff was one-half heavier for this article, being five shillings and sixpence for the same quantity, giving one penny for somewhat less

than three pounds weight.

Shawls and specie paying one-half per cent. on

their value.

Carriages, indiscriminately, have to pay four hundred piastres, or about seventy shillings English, for their transport.

Follows the tariff of articles having to pay per

head or individual:

Passengers, first class, food included, six hundred and thirty-five plastres, being about five pounds eleven shillings English.

Passengers, second class, four hundred and fiftyeight piastres, or about four pounds English.

Passengers, third class, two hundred and fifty piastres, or about two pounds three shillings and

sixpence English. Passengers, fourth class, and food not included, one hundred and fifty piastres, or about one pouud

six shillings English.

Horses, three hundred and fifty piastres, or about three pounds one shilling English.

Mules, the same.

Asses, two hundred piastres, or about one pound fifteen shillings English.

Goats, thirty-five piastres, or about six shillings and five pence English.

Sheep, the same.

For dogs, birds, and the like, there is, I understand, no absolute tariff.

As regards the land transport to Erzeroum, the prices can hardly be characterised as the result of monopoly, but rather of custom and want of better conveyance. They are as follows:

A laden camel, carrying, that is, about two hundred and sixty okes, or about seven hundred weight avoirdupois. Hire, two hundred piastres,

or about one pound fifteen shillings English.

A laden horse, carrying, that is, about one hundred and thirty okes, or about three hundred weight and a half avoirdupois. Hire, one hundred and forty-five piastres, or about one pound five shillings and six pence English.

A rider, with his baggage, provided that their joint weight do not exceed that just stated, pays

the same fare.

A laden ox, carrying, that is, about ninety okes. or about two hundred weight and one third avoir-Hire, about fifty-six piastres, or ten shillings and sixpence English.

Mules are little used on this line. When so,

their hire is the same as that of a horse.

The prices or fares just given are solely and

absolutely dependent on the weight, and quite independent of the quality of the goods so conveyed.

The time taken by a loaded beast, or caravan, from Trebizond to Erzeroum varies from twelve to fifteen days; the distance is about one hundred and eighty miles. This should be had account of in estimating the prices just given.

Lastly, the prices of land transport are liable to a slight, but equable rise in bad weather and

## (C. 1588.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall, November 6, 1867.

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, from Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Madrid, copy and translation of a decree, bearing date 29th October, which has been issued by the Spanish Government, modifying the duties on foreign wheat and flour imported into Puerto Rico and Cuba, of which the following are the Articles:

ART. I. Flour made from Spanish corn, coming from Spanish ports in Spanish bottoms, shall continue free of duty on importation into the Island of Puerto Rico; and after 1st January, 1868, corn-flour, the importation of which is not exempted from the payment of duty, shall be charged in the said island at the following rates:-

Flour made from Spanish corn, coming from Spanish ports in foreign bottoms, shall pay for every 100 kilogrammes, including weight of bags,

l escudo 630 milesimas.

Flour coming from foreign countries in Spanish bottoms shall pay for every 100 kilogrammes, including the weight of bags, 4 escudos 891 mile-

The same, in foreign bottoms, for every 100 kilogrammes, including the weight of bags, 6

escudos 522 milesimas.

ART. 2. For the charging of duty on corn-flour coming from the United States, shall be observed that which was ordered, as a general rule, in Art. 5 of the Decree of 12th March, of the current year, which approved the Customs' Tariff now in force in the Island of Cuba.

ART. 3. I hereby abrogate the orders contained in my decree of 27th June, 1865, respecting the importation of flour into the Island of Puerto Rico.

SIGNED BY THE ROYAL HAND.

## War Office, Pall Mall, 8th November, 1867.

6th Regiment of Dragoons, Lieutenant George Luck to be Captain, by purchase, vice John Dated 9th November, Evans, who retires.

Cornet Charles Douglas Beresford Creagh to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Luck. Dated 9th November, 1867.

John Baines, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Creagh, Dated 9th November, 1867.

7th Hussars, The Christian names of Cornet Reade are Cecil Loftus only, and not Cecil Loftus Wellesley, as previously stated.