## PITMAN'S

 COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE AND COMMERCIAL ENGLISHElsevile UTVAN'S IIMERCIAL CORRECONDENOE

HE5726
25


AGERVO GENERAL

## CONTENTS

page
COMMERCIAL ENGLISHi
ABBREVIATIONS USED IN COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE ..... xxix
SECTION

1. GENERAL COMMUNICATIONS AND CIRCULARS ..... 1
II. PROFFERED SERVICES ..... 16
III. INFORMATION REQUIRED ..... 25
IV. INFORMATION SUPPLIED ..... 29
v. REFERENCES ..... 35
V. LETTERS OF INTRODUCTION ..... 40
YII. LETTERS OF CREDII ..... 44
VIII. ENQUIRIES ..... 48
IX. REPLIES TO ENQUIRIES ..... 56
X. COMMDSSIONS AND CONSIGNMENTS ..... 80
XI. AGENCIES ..... 109
XII. ORDERS ..... 117
XII. EXECUTION OF ORDERS, ETC. ..... 126
XIV. RECEIPT OF GOODS AND REMITTANCES ..... 146
XV. COMPLAINTS AND CLAIMST T. ..... 152
xYI shipping accounts ..... 164
xvir. COLLECTION OF ACCOUNTS ..... 168
XVII. BILLS OF EXCHANGE, REMITIANCES, AND PAYMENTS. ..... 180XVII. BTLIS OE EXCHANGE, REMITANCES, AND PAY .t. 195
XIX. BANKRUPTCHES AND ARRANGEMENTS ..... 204
FACSIMIEES OF COMMERCIAL DOCUMENTS, ETC. ..... 208

127932

## Commercial Correspondence

and

## Commercial English

JLERE PICONECIAI COR ESPON COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE IN SHORTHAND (Reporting Style). Gives in beantifully eqigraved Sborthand all the leters of Compnercial Correspondemace. Every care is taken to secure a style of writitg which sthall be
is model for the phooographer.
 COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE IN FRENCH
Gives ati the letters of Commercial Cornespondence in Freach, and also contuins a chapter on French Cominercial Correponderice. a ist of Ereach
Commercal Abscoviations. French coinage, weights, measeres, and other matter of importange to the student of Commercial Prench. Notes are
added to each letter. adad to tach letter.

COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE IN GRRMA
IN GERMAN
CORRESPONDENCE
Gives all the letters of dommercial Corraponidence
 Germian Commerciat Correspondence, with a lis of Guman Business Abbreviations, Geruana colitags weights, measures, el

COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE IN SPANISH
Gives all the letters of Commercial Correspondener
II Spanish, and also contains a chapter on Spanits Cotumercial Corfoppondence, a/list of Spanith Commerchal Abbrestations, Spanish ocinage,
welghts, measures, and other matter of importance weights, measures, and other matter of importance

to the student of Commercial Spanish. Notes are | added to each letter. |
| :--- |
| Crown 8 so | Crown 8 vO , 267 pp . Price, doth, 3 k ,



## COMMERCIAL ENGLISH.



## I.-THE PARTS OF A COMMERCIAL LETTER.

Since a large proportion of the business of the world is carried on through the medium of letters, it is clear that the power of writing correct commercial English is one to be carefully cultivated.
The matter of first importance in a letter is the expression of the writer's ideas in suitable language. To aid the student in this direction a few suggestions, comments and illustrations are supplied in the pages which follow.
For convenience and clearness a business letter generally consists of the following six parts :-

1. The Heading (Place \& Date). 4. The Body of the letter.
2. The inside Address. 5. The Complimentary Close
3. The Salutation.
4. The Signature.

The Heading indicates when and where the letter was written. It usually consists of the postal address of the writer with the date of writing; and should furnish the person addressed with the information he will need in addressing his reply The heading of a letter should be carefully punctuated, so as to separate the parts, the street, the place, the county, the country, the month and the year, or such of these as are present, by commas. A full-slop should be placed after every abbreviation and at the end of the heading. If any part of the heading ends with an abbreviation it needs both a fullstop and a comma. The headings of the letters in the body of this book should be carefuilly studied and frequently referred to until any heading can be readily written and correctly
punctuated.

The Inside Address of a letter consists of the name and title of the person, or firm, to whom or to which the letter is written, with the residence, place of business, or any other place which may be appointed for the receipt of the letters. The inside address corresponds with the address on the envelope, except that in the inside address the town and county or city and country are written on the same line. The number and street are often omitted in inside addresses, but from business letters, because copies of such letters are usually $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{4}$
preserved in a letter book; and, without the inside address, such copies are of little value for reference. It is also important that the full address should appear so that it may be copied by the junior clerk who addresses the envelope, without referring to the address book. The address should be punctuated so as to separate the parts, the name, the number, the street, the town, the county, the country, or such of these as are present, by commas. A comma should be inserted between the name and the fitle, when the title follows the name. A full-stop should be placed after every abbreviation and at the end of the address. A table of abbreviations will be found on pages xxix. and xxx. of this book
The Salutation is the complimentary term used to commence the letter. Custom has prescribed certain forms which are in general use; as Sir, Dear Sir, or My Dear Sir, when writing a business letter to a man, and Sirs, Gentlemen, Dear Sirs, or My Dear Sirs, when addressing a firm. The vulgar term Gents. should never be used. The salutation in a business letter should be followed by a comma.
The Body of the Letter is the part which contains the message or the information to be communicated; and, it is, of course, the part of first importance. In this, as in the other parts of a letter, good form is desirable.

1. There should be a margin at the left-hand side of the page; and all except paragraph lines should begin exactly at the same distance from the edge of the sheet.
2. No regular margin can be left on the right-hand side of the page, but eare should be taken to make the ends of the lines as uniform as possible, which can be done by care in spacing and by dividing long words at the end of a syllable
3. Care should be taken to divide words only at the end of a syllable, using a hyphen $(-)$ to show the division; and words of one syllable should never be divided. When in doubt as to the division of a word, consult a dictionary which gives the proper division of all words which admit of it.
4. The body of a letter should leave ample space for the complimentary close and signature. When more than one page is necessary for the information which has to be written, use other sheets, and number them all ; but do not use a second or a third sheet simply for the complimentary close and signature. Never write a business letter' on both sides of the sheet, as, after being filed, it is inconvenient for reference.
5. The various topics dealt with in a letter should be taken in the order of their importance, and each topic should have a separate paragraph. A study of the specimen letters in this book will give a fair idea of the principles of paragraphing; but a few suggestions on this subject are also inserted here.

After completing all that is to be said upon one particular topic, commence the next line at the paragraph space about half-an-inch to the right of the left-hand margin; but excessive paragraphing should be avoided.

The body of a letter should be punctuated like ordinary printed or written matter. Well written letters do not require much punctuation, but such as is necessary should not be omitted. Commas, full-stops, and notes of interrogation are the only stops usually required, as long sentences, requiring much punctuation, should not be used in business correspondence.
The Complimentary Close follows the body of the letter on the next line below, and consists of the words of respect or regard used to express the feelings of the writer toward his correspondent. The terms used are quite conventional, and are employed by many without the slightest thought as to their meaning, but the good correspondent will use the words most appropriate to the occasion.

The complimentary close should always be consistent with the salutation, and its words should never be abbreviated. The pairs of salutations and complimentary closings suitable for use together are arranged in the table below.


Suitable Complimentary Closings.

Your obedient servant.
Yours faithfully, or
(Yours truly.
Yours very truly.

When the complimentary close is connected with the last sentence in the body of the letter, as Hoping you will give this your immediate attention, We remain, Yours faithfully, such
sentence should always begin a new paragraph; we remain, or whatever words are used in this connection should be placed on a separate line preceded and followed by a comma, and the initial letter of the first word should be a capital ; then the complimentary close is placed on a line by itself. In official letters the formal style is observed; as

1 have the honour to remain, Yours, etc.
The complimentary close may occupy two or even three lines according to the terms used, and its position is governed, to some extent, by its length. The closing terms should be arranged diagonally with the signature

When the complimentary close consists of several parts they should be separated by commas, and a comma should also be placed after the last part.

The Signature is the name of the writer or of the firm or company he represents, placed after the complimentary close. There are several points in connection with the signature which should be carefully noted.

1. The signature should be plainly written. Some correspondents cultivate the wretched habit of making the signature the most illegible part of the letter. Sometimes, a signature is so illegible that the only possible way in which a reply can be addressed is by cutting it out and pasting it upon an envelope, trusting to the skill of the post office experts to decipher it.
2. A woman writing to a stranger and expecting a reply, should prefix to her signature, in a parenthesis, either the title
Miss, or Mrs., so that the reply may be properly addressed. A letter signed E. A. Gordon, for instance, might need the title Mr., Miss, or Mrs.
3. A signature should always be written, as nearly as possible in the same form and style; and a style should be adopted which is plain and distinct; avoiding unusual forms and fantastic connections; for these, besides being illegible, are, if we are to believe experts on handwriting, the easiest to counterfeit The name should always be written in the same manner; I. W. Smilh, John W. Smilh, J. Wilham Smilh, William Smith, Wiltie Smith and John Smith, should not stand for the same person on different days of the week.
4. The signature should be written on the next line to the complimentary close, and should begin so as to finish near the right-hand edge of the sheet.

## II.-PUNCTUATION OF CORRESPONDENCE.

Punctuation, or the insertion of stops in correspondence, is necessary to mark the parts and sections into which sentences and paragraphs are divided, so that the exact meaning may be quite clear. The real use of stops is to cut off and separate single words, or groups of words, from one another.
A correct method of punctuation is often the means of preventing ambiguity, and of marking the exact sense in which the words of a sentence are to be understood. Incorrect punctuation sometimes renders a sentence complete nonsense.

The practice of modern business writers is to avoid the use of many stops. The relation of the different parts of a sentence to each other, or of one sentence to another, should be made as clear as possible by a proper arrangement of the words; because the use of many stops tends to break the continuity of the written language.
The chief stops used in commercial correspondence are :-

1. The full-slop, or period,
2. The note of interrogation,
3. The colon,
4. The semicolon, ;

The Full-Stop or Period (.).

## I. A full-stop must be placed at the end of every sentence;

 as2. A full-stop must be placed at the end of every abbreviation, and after single letters standing for-a fufl word.
When the abbreviated word occurs at the end of a sentence, one full-stop is sufficient to denote both the abbreviation and the end of the sentence; as

We have charged interest at the rate of 5 per cent.
A full-stop must be placed at the end of headings, titles, and other expressions used alone and equivalent to abbreviated sentences; as

## Jones and Sons.

The full-stop is also used after figures and letters employed as figures, when successive facts or particulars are stated in order, such as the figures employed in numbering paragraphs.

## The Note of Interrogation (?).

A note of interrogation must be placed at the end of every sentence which contains a direct question; as

What are your terms and prices for your Text-book of Commercial History?
When several questions are included in a single sentence, and the meaning is not complete until the last one is put, only one note of interrogation is used; as
Shall we renit the amount due to you by a cheque, or would you prefer to draw on us by means of a bill?

## The Colon (i).

1. A colon must be placed at the end of the expressions, as follows, the following, thus,
these,
or of parts containing these or their equivalents, when they introduce a series of particulars or a direct quotation.
The following is an example of the use of a colon and a dash in introducing a direct quotation:-
With reference to our highier quotations for rubber, which you seem to think unreasonable, we beg to draw your attention to the following extract from the market report of the "Daily News " of the lenth inst.:-
"The great demand for rubber has caused a rise in the market price of from ten to fifteen per cent."
The colon is less used than formerly, its place being taken by the full-stop or the semicolon.

## The Semicolon (;).

r. A semicolon must be placed between the members of a compound sentence, especially when the conjunctions are omitted.

Our confidence in the success of this undertaking is not the idle dream of mere enthusiasts; it is founded on reason and based upon science.
2. The semicolon is used in a complex sentence to separate successive clauses having a common dependence upon one or more principal clauses.

If we have stated our claim corredly; if we have reasoned it out clearly; if we have proved our night to the remuneration we request; how can you withhold your remittance?
3. A semicolon must be placed before as, when it is followed by an illustration.

When ordering these goods, kindly quote the descriptions printed in our calalogue, sent herewith; as, Printed Long Cloth, quality, Ex. G.
4 Antithetical clauses are separated by a semicolon.
${ }^{4}$ Having written at so great a length, I shall not trespass much longer upon your patience; but, before concluding, I may be permitted to add another observation.
The Comma (6).
The comma denotes the shortest pause in commercial correspondence.

1. A comma is used to separate the short members of compound sentences, when they are connected by conjunctions.

There was a sudden fall in the price of these securities yesterday, and buyers were, consequently, very wary.
2. A comma is used to separate the clauses of complex sentences, except where the connection is very close, or where the qualifying clause or clauses are very short.
The buyers were instructed to reserve their orders, prices were so very high.
3. An inverted or transposed clause must be divided by commas from the rest of the sentence.

When you have completed the work, you may send in your account.
4. Clauses, phrases, and words which occur between other parts of a sentence and interrupt the connection must be separated by commas.
The prices at which the goods were supplied, as we have already remarked, were- for prompt cash.
You may, generally speaking, depend upon receiving goods ordered within a week of date of order.
5. Similar expressions in series must be separated by

## commas ${ }_{\text {commas }}$ <br> and industroous." good servant heres $p$

6. A complex subject of several parts, which require commas between them, or one ending with a verb, must be separated from its predicate by a comma.
Ranges and groups of lofty mountains, deep valleys, through which run rapid streams, and numberless lakes, set
in the midst of grand old forests, are the characteristics of this primitive region.

Words taken in pairs have a comma after each pair.
The good and bad qualitzes, thes year's crop and last year's crop, the clean and the dusty, are all mixed together in the sample before us.
7. When a verb is omitted to avoid repetition, a comma takes its place.
Reading makes a full man; conference, a ready man; and writing, an exact man.
8. Words or clauses denoting opposition of meaning, or contrast, must be separated by commas.

Did he act wisely or unwisely?
9. An appositional phrase must be set off by commas from the word or words which it qualifies.

Fohn Famieson, the captain of the shop, wull wait on you for instructions.
10. The following are also set off by commas :-
a. Words or phrases used independently:

My dear sir, you are decidedly mistaken.
To say the least, it was unfair.
b. Absolute phrases.

Your plans failing, there is nothnng more to be done.
c. An equivalent word or expression introduced by or. Double entry book-keeping, or the art of recording business transactions in a systematic manner, was first employed by the Venetians.

## The Dash.

The dash is used to denote a change in the construction or meaning of a sentence, an interruption, a hesitation, or words and clauses used parenthetically.

A few days afterwards-at the end of August-the prices of steam coal advanced five per cent.

## Parenthesis Marks.

Parenthesis marks are used to enclose an explanatory word, phrase, or clause in such a way as not to interrupt the connection of the parts of the sentence.
Please find enclosed cheque for six pounds thirteen and fourpence $\left(\begin{array}{l}6 \\ 6 \\ 135\end{array}, 4 d\right.$. ) in payment of your account.

Parenthesis marks are not employed so much as they formerly were; dashes take their place.

Brackets are used much in the same manner as parenthesis marks.

The Apostrophe (') is used to denote the omission of a etter or of letters ; as, I'll, for I will; e'er, for ever ; but these words should be very sparingly used in commercial correspondence, and their employment in telegrams is attended with much risk. The apostrophe is also used to denote the possessive case of nouns, to show that certain words are used as verbs, and, with $s$, to form the plural of letters, figures, or signs, taken as nouns; as, "Egypt's queen"; "He makes his i's and j's alike."
The Quotation Marks ("") are used to enclose the exact words quoted from another speaker or writer. A quotation within a quotation must be enclosed by single marks.
The Hyphen ( - ) is used to unite the words which constitute the parts of a compound word not regarded as a permanent compound; as path-finder; ox-eyed. It is also used to unite the words which may be temporarily taken as a single expression ; as, "Our ever-to-be-lamented friend."
The hyphen is also employed to mark the division of a word into its syllables; as, in-com-pre-hen-si-bil-i-ty.
The Ellipsis Marks ( - ) are used to denote the omission of some letters, as L d P -n , for Lord Palmerston.

The Caret $(\wedge)$ is used in manuscript to show that some word omitted in its proper place is to be found above, or in the margin.
The Brace $\left(\sim_{-}\right)$) is used to connect two or more different words or expressions with one common term.
The Ditto, or Double Comma ( $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{O}}$ ), is used instead of repeating the word or the words above it.
The Cedilla is a mark placed under the $\mathrm{c}(\mathrm{c})$, to show that it is to be sounded soft like s, as façade.

The Tilde is a mark placed over the letter $\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{n})$, to show that the following vowel sound is to be preceded by that of $y$; as cañon.
The Vowel Marks are the following:-
The Diæresis $(\cdot)$, placed over the latter of two vowels to denote that they are separate; as, aêrial.

The Macron ( ${ }^{-}$), placed over a vowel to denote that it has a long sound; as ōver.

The Breve ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) placed over a vowel to denote that it has a short sound; as, cőver.
III. THE USE OF CAPITAL LETTERS.

The following words should begin with Capital Letters:-
r. The first word of every sentence,
2. The first word of every Direct Quotation ;
3. The first word of an Independent Sentence after an Interrogation or an Exclamation;
4. Proper names and Adjectives derived from them ;

LThe People of England. The English people ;
5. The titles of Persons, Offices, and Books; as

His Exallency, the Ambassador of France;
6. The names of the Days, the Weeks, and the Months, as,
He came last Monday.
It was Monday in Easter Week.
The bleak wind of March.
7. Any word regarded as of special importance ;
8. The Pronoun I and the Interjection $\mathbf{O}$.

## IV. THE SENTENCE.

In the construction of sentences the words must be care fully chosen, rightly arranged, and written in their appropriate places. In the arrangement of a sentence, the chief object to be kept in view is clearness. The slightest degree of ambiguity or obscurity should be carefully avoided in business correspondence.

Clearness insists that

1. The words employed are used with a precise and defnite meaning. When a word is repeated it must be used in the sense.
2. The parts of a sentence be arranged so as to leave no doubt concerning their meaning.

A careful study of the following rules and suggestions will assist the student in constructing clear and straightforward sentences.

1. The number and person of the subject of a sentence determine the number and person of the predicate ; thus
fohn commences business on Monday next, where both noun and verb are singular.

Fohn and Fames commence business on Monday next. Here, as the words Fohn and Fames express an idea of more than one, the verb is plural.
Fohn or Fames intends to accompany me.
Here it is obvious from the very nature of the conjunction, or, that intention is asserted of one person only ; and, therefore, the verb intends is singular.
As collective nouns, though singular in form, may yet suggest the idea of plurality, they take either a singular or plural verb according as the idea suggested is that of unity or pluralty. Thus, when we write "The merchant fleet is now ready to sail," we seem to lose sight of the individual ships composing the idea represented by the word fleet, and speak of it as one mass. When we write "There is little demand for the commoner kinds of boots and shoes in this country, as the peasantry go barefooted," this expression seems to give us the idea of a number of people existing separately; and, therefore, we use the verb in the plural. When a collective noun is used as singular in one part of a sentence, it ought not in another part to be considered as plural.
A noun is sometimes put in the nominative case when it is not the subject of a sentence, but is merely followed by a participle; this is generally known as the nominative absolute. Example. - The bankrupt absenting himself, there was no examination.
In every case, the idea represented by the subject must be carefully noticed, and then the predicate can be made to conform to it. Do not be led astray by mistaking a noun belonging to a prepositional phrase as the subject of a sentence.
"This cargo of iron goods were shipped last spring" should be-
"This cargo of iren goods was shipped last spring."
When the relation of ownership is to be pointed out, the possessive case of the noun is used, as "The money was paid down in Robinson's office." When the name of the owner is a compound word, the last of the component parts only receives the sign of the possessive case, as
"We beg to refer you to Mr. Bouverie-Tracy's head clerk for further information."

When there are two separate names involved, only the latter receives the sign of the possessive case; as
" Please call at Robinson \& Reid's office."

It is, in most instances, awkward to add any explanatory word to such a statement as the above, and a sentence runs more smoothly if we use the preposition of instead of the possessive sign. Thus
"I called at the shop of Smith, the bookseller," is much to be preferred to
"T calted at Smith's, the bookseller's shop."
The two forms of the indefinite article, $a$ and $a n$, are identical in meaning but differ in the manner in which they are used.

A is prefixed to words commencing with a consonant sound; the long sound of $u$; and vowels sounded like $w$.

An is prefixed to words which begin with the sound of a vowel.
The exact import of the four Distributive Adjectives, each, every, either, and neither, should be carefully studied. From their meaning it will be clear that they must be used in connection with a noum in the singular :-

Each means cvery one of a number considered separately,
Every refers to any number more than two, considered separalely.
Either means the one or the other of two.
Neither, means not either, not the one nor the other of two. Always use or with either and nor with neither.

The correct plural of this is these ; and the corresponding plural of that is those

Redundant expressions should be avoided; as, "From whence was it brought?" Here the word from is redundant; as whence means from what place. In the sentence, "I doubt not but that he will come," but is redundant.
Two negatives should never be used unless the affirmative is meant. The earlier English writers constantly broke this rule, as late as Goldsmith's time; for he has "Never was a fleet more completely equipped, nor never had the nation more sanguine hopes of success.
Adverbs should be so placed in a sentence as to leave no doubt as to which word is affected by them.

## Simplicity.

Simplicity is the first requisite of clearness. We write to be understood.

Simplicity is gained by the use of particular terms in preference to general ones.

A particular term fixes the attention upon a single object; a general Arm refers to a whole class, and allows the mind to wander over a number of objects, without a distinct perception of the one intended, hence the effect of general terms is to obscure the idea If you are writing about common things use such simple words as plainly express your meaning Call a "spade" a spade, not " an implement of husbandry"; for, as there are other implements of husbandry besides spades, room is left for doubt concerning the particular one intended.

## Purity.

Words and phrases imported from other languages should be excluded from ordinary non-technical composition. The English language is sufficiently copious for all the purposes required by the young writer, and he should accustom himself to express his thoughts in words that belong to the language he is writing.
Obsolete words should be avoided. Language, in the course of time, undergoes a change, and it is almost impossible for a word always to retain precisely the same meaning.

Newly-coined words should be avoided. New words are introduced into a language gradually to meet the requirements of an advancing age. Until a newly-coined word has been adopted by good writers and speakers, and has obtained general currency, it should not be admitted into the student's composition.

Slang words, though sometimes allowable in colloquial language should be banished from written composition. Purity of diction is violated by such expressions as, "The man has skedaddled; "He was awfully plucky ${ }^{\text {" " "He won }}$ by a fluke;" "He was sat upon;" "See with half-an-eye."

In some professions and employments slang has acquired a sort of technical mode of speech ; thus, one man is plucked, another is ploughed; the young barrister eats his terms, and hopes before long to take silk. Such expressions are Technical Metaphors which are out of place in composition, where purity of diction is desired.

## Г BTB V. THE PARAGRAPH.

A Paragraph is a combination of sentences treating of one topic. The elements of the sentence and of the paragraph are the same; they differ only in form.

Consecutiveness requires that the sentences follow in regular order, so as to carry on the line of thought without dislocation and without digression. As all the
sentences in a paragraph relate to one subject, each sentence should take up the thought where the preceding one left it
The opening sentence is the most appropriate place to indicate the Proposition, or leading thought, which in various ways is explained, amplified, illustrated, or proved in the sentences that follow. Sometimes the subject of the paragraph is not stated, but only implied ; such paragraphs, however, are generally deficient in clearness. Sometimes the subject is reserved to the end of the paragraph; when this is the case, all the preceding sentences should lead up to the close.
Consecutiveness is maintained by the use of continuative Particles, Conjunctive Adverbs, and Phrases, as, however, moreover, thus, besides, consequently, at the same time, etc. The connection between successive ideas may, however, be so intimate that, as a link in a chair, one thought naturally leads to the following one, without the necessity of any continuative word. In such cases, the connection between the ideas is sufficient to indicate the nature of the connection in the sequence of sentences.
Variety requires that the sentences in a paragraph should differ from one another both in length, and in the manner of construction. Long and short sentences have their respective advantages, and should be intermingled.
A short sentence is brisk and lively; and, by a succession of rapid impulses, gives to the composition a spirited character; but it is incompatible with the expansion of thought, and with the harmonious flow of the language.
A long sentence is grave and stately ; but it affords more room to expand the thought and produce a solemn impression. In good composition there should be a mixture of long and short sentences: no writing is pleasing which consists of one kind only. After a number of short sentences, it is a relief to come upon one of moderate length. A long sentence, if rightly construcled, adds impressiveness and weight, gives colour and movement to the language, so as to heighten its effect and cause it to rise gradually to a climax.

The opening sentence of a paragraph should not be long. A short sentence arouses the attention and prepares the way for what is to follow ; while a long sentence, in which the threads of thought can be gathered up, is appropriate for the close.

In the paragraph the sentences should vary not only in length, but also in construction. The form of expression may be changed without affecting the sense. When the same idea is repeated or illustrated in several successive sentences, such sentences, though variously worded, should preserve a correspondence both in length and construction.

Unity requires that all the sentences in a paragraph treat of one topic, without digression, and without the introduction of irrelevant matter. Whatever the nature of the composition, all the sentences should be characterized by unity of purpose. If the paragraph contains a statement of facts, whether the facts be successive as in narration, or simultaneous as in description, they require to be explained or illustrated.

Ideas require to be defined, or in other words, classified A general fact may be explained, or illustrated, by means of particular facts, or by the enumeration of its parts, and the indications of the relations which connect these different parts. A principle, or an idea, is illustrated when by means of an action, or example, a person invested with authority has sanctioned the principle ; or when the facts, without being actions, reveal the idea.
To see how sentences are combined into paragraphs, the student should take a paragraph written by a good writer, and analyze it in the same way as he would analyze a seatence. He should decompose the whole into its several parts, and take it to pieces. He will then see what are the constituent elements of the paragraph, and how they are combined so as to form a whole.

## ム DE vi general advice:

Errors in Commercial Correspondence.-Any portion of a business letter which indicates a lack of care shows a degree of disrespect to the person to whom the letter is written; and, for this reason especially, such tendencies should be avoided.
Blots and other errors due to mere slovenliness, are inexcusable in letters, and stamp the writer as wanting in some of those graces which make the cultured gentleman.
Errors in grammar, errors in spelling, or errors in the use of capital letters, show a lack of education that the
circumstances may, in a measure, excuse; but, with all the advantages for acquiring such knowledge in these days, in the young especially, such ignorance is more apt to be due to a lack of appreciation of the value of such information than a lack of epportumity to acquire it. For these, and other reasons, a letter is usually an index to the writer. If errors are discovered after the letter is written, it is, as a rule, much better to re-write it than to send it away disfigured by one's own corrections.
The habit of interlining should also be avoided; this can only be done by re-writing all letters having interlineations in them.

Spelling -Incorrect spelling is one of the worst faults of a correspondent. With dictionaries as cheap and accessible as they are, there is no excuse for one who habitually mis-spells words in an ordinary letter. Many a young man fails to obtain a position because he mis-spells in his letters of application, and the unfortunate fact regarding it is that, generally, he does not know that it was his mis-spelling that disqualified him. Excellent penmanship and composition only serve to make mis-spelling more conspicuous. Look up every word of your letter rather than send it out with one word mis-spelt, A habit of using the dictionary will correct the very worst of spellers.

Spelling is the art of combining letters properly, to form syllables and words: This art is best learned from spellingbooks and dictionaries, and from observation in reading.

## Rules for Spelling.

Monosyllables. $\mathbf{r}$. The final letter of a monosyllable ending with $f$, 1 , or $s$, preceded by a single vowel, is doubled; as, muff, bill, moss.
2. The final letter of a monosyllable ending with any other consonant than $\mathrm{f}, \mathrm{l}$, or s , is not doubled ; as, bar, rag, rod.

Exceptions.-Clef, if, of; nil, sol; as, gas, has, was, yes, his, is, this, us, pus, thus, ebb; add, egg; inn, bunn ; burr, err; butt ; buzz, fuzz.

Doubling the Final Consonant.-r. The final consonant of a monosyllable, or of a word accented on the last syllable ending with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, is doubled on receiving a suffix beginning with a vowel ; as, hot, hotter; occur, occurring; transfer, transferring.
2. The final consonant is not doubled if it is not preceded by a single vowel, if it is preceded by one or more consonants, or if the accent is not on the last syllable; as, toil, toiling; sound, sounded; differ, different.

Final x is never doubled, being equivalent to the two consonants, ks or qz ; as, fix, fixed; tax, taxing.
The spelling of derivatives from words ending with single 1 is variable. Some writers double the 1 in words not accented on the last syllable; as, travel, traveller.

Final E.-I. In words ending with silent e, the $e$ is generally omitted on receiving a suffix beginning with a vowel; as, move, movable; love, loved; able, abler.

In words ending with ce or ge, $e$ is retained before terminations beginning with a, o, or u , in order to preserve the soft sounds of c and g ; as, trace, traceable; courage, courageous.

E is retained in dye, singe, springe, swinge, tinge, hoe, shoe, and toe, before the termination ing; as, dye, dyeing; shoe, shoeing.
In words ending with ie, the $e$ is omitted and the is changed into $y$ before the termination ing, in order to prevent the doubling of i; as, tie, tying; belie, lelying:
2. In words ending with silent $e$, the $e$ is generally retained on receiving a suffix beginning with a consonant; as, dire, direful; care, careless.

The following words are exceptions :-Abridgment, acknowledgment, argument, judgment, duly, truly, awbful, nursling, wisdom, wholly.

Words ending with $y$.-1. In words ending with $y$, preceded by a consonant, y is changed into i on receiving one or more suffixed letters or syllables; as, try, tries; lively, inveliest.
Y is not changed into i before the termination ing; as, $d r y$, drying; rely, relying.
2. In words ending with $y$ preceded by a vowel, $y$ is retained on receiving one or more suffixed letters or syllables; as, money, moneys; joy, joyful; pay, payable.

Paid from pay; laid from lay; said, and saith from say; slain from slay; and daily from day; are exceptions.

Words ending with a Double Letter.-In words ending with any double letter except 1 , the double letter is retained on receiving a suffix which does not commence with the same letter; as, puff, puffing; careless, carclessly.

Compounds. - In compound words, the simple words from which they are formed are gencrally spelled in the same manner as when alone ; as, scoop-net, blue-eyed, pay-master.

In words ending with 11 , one 1 is often dropped when forming part of a compound, or derivative word, except on receiving a suffix beginning with a vowel; as, all, also; till, until; roll, rolling.
Penmanship.-One of the indispensable elements of a perfect letter is good penmanship. Good penmanship is that which is legible, easily and rapidly written, and pleasing in appearance. One who aspires to become a good correspondent must give careful attention to this subject. Improvement can be made in this, as well as in other branches, by correct and persistent practice. "Pitman's Business Handwriting" provides a practical course of lessons in this subject. Good writing is not only desirable as an accomplishment, but it is also oftentimes a means of securing material advancement. Few acquisitions are more valuable than the ability to write a legible, rapid hand.

Mixing Business and Friendship. - When the sender and the receiver of a letter are on terms of friendly intimacy, the temptation to insert subjects which should never appear in a business letter is very strong. The chief objection io be urged against such a dual character in a business letter lies in the fact that, in looking over the letter-file afterwards, which is frequently done, it becomes necessary to consume time in reading matter which has no relation to the information sought. Again, the writer cannot always be sure that the receiver will have time during business hours to extract a few necessary particulars from a quantity of foreign matter, While there exists no valid objection to the same envelope covering two letters, one a business onmmunication, and the other one of a private nature, it is advisable that they be written on separate sheets.

Verbiage. A very common error with some correspondents is the writing of long letters, when shorter ones would meet every requirement. While the swriter may have abundant time to beat about the bush in giving an order, in acknowledging a remittance, or in the construction of any kind of business letter, the person to whom the letter is sent may not be so situated. He may find it a positive hardship to be compelled to wade through a number of long sentences
to get at the gist of a very simple matter ; and it is quite probable that he will find it difficult to discover the writer's meaning, because he has written so many unnecessary words.

Hasty Replies.-Many perplexing and provoking matters arise in the correspondence of a business house, and the correspondent must be constantly on his guard lest he write something in haste, and perhaps in anger, that he would afterwards deeply regret. It is wise to consider carefully and act deliberately. When compelled to write severely, the letter should be permitted to lie overnight for review before being posted. When this is done, it is probable that the character of the communication will be radically changed; or, perhaps, it will never be posted at all.

Style of Expression. - The style of expression most suitable for business letters is essentially different from that of other correspondence. It requires greater brevity, accuracy, and force of statement. What would be regarded as a good literary style might be considered quite objectionable in business, where time is too precious to be wasted on words, and where the sooner the point is reached the better, both for the writer and his correspondent. It is necessary to cultivate acquaintance with the terms and phrases peculiar to the line of business in which one is engaged, as by their proper use the correspondent is greatly assisted in making his letters brief and distinct. Except for these technical terms, the more natural and original the style of expression the better. A person who has acquired the ability to express his thoughts clearly and effectively on general questions will find less difficulty in adapting himself to the language peculiar to any business than one who has not cultivated this faculty; hence the value of a training in general letter writing.
As an aid to the cultivation of originality and directness in business letters, it is suggested that the writer imagine his correspondent to be standing at his side, and that he write in his letter what he would say in person if he were explaining the matter. Such a course would be a wise one for all persons in their correspondence, as it would not only encourage a natural and original style, but would restrain the hasty words one is perhaps more liable to use in letters than in conversation.

Modifying Words.-The modifying words and clauses should be so placed as to make it clear what they modify.

It is very annoying to receive letters containing ambiguous statements. The writer knows just what he meant, but his correspondent may not; and if the latter cannot guess at the meaning with tolerable certainty, he is caused the trouble and delay of writing for an explanation. Such cases occur frequently.
Courtesy. - The business man is frequently confronted by circumstances that make the writing of explanatory letters a very difficult task; and perhaps the most perplexing ones to write are those regarding complaints or misunderstandings, in which it may become necessary to conciliate or censure persons whose business and goodwill it is desired to retain. Misunderstandings sometimes arise in business, and careful treatment of disputed points at the critical time may effectually avert difficulties which another course might precipitate. The complications that arise in any business are peculiar to itself, and no correspondent is competent to deal with them until he has acquired a good knowledge of the business, and of the persons with whom he has to deal. Sometimes, though rarely, a man may be subjected to 50 much trouble and annoyance by the unbusiness-like methods of another, that he ceases to care whether business relations are sustained or not, and writes very pointedly ; this should not excuse or justify him, however, in descending to write anything discourteous.

The words chosen for business correspondence should, therefore, be courteous, and should maintain the degree of respect due to the person addressed. By a careless or
thoughtless use of even one word a statement may appear very abrupt, if not actually offensive.
For instance, a request couched in such terms as the following,
"Gents.-Send me at once Cat. of your Bus. Pubs, and oblige," etc.,
stamps the author as entirely uninformed or utterly regardless of the usual courtesies, and the disposition would probably be to favour the latter opinion. © ERA Or again to write:-
"When you are ready to settle your account, call at my office and I will look it over with you,"
may not be intended to be imperious in its tone, but the use of the imperative mood makes it liable to be so understood, especially when it may be so easily avoided by writing :-

## "Please call," or, "If you could all."

Choice of Words. - The words selected for business letters should be terse and vigorous, and such as express the exact meaning in as brief a form as is consistent with clearness and courtesy. Words or phrases not directly concerning the matters treated in the letter should be avoided. As an aid to directness of statement, and as a means of avoiding the repetition of conjunctions, pronouns, etc., short sentences are recommended, especially if the writer is not well versed in the use of infinitives and participles.

## VII. KINDS OF COMMERCIAL LETTERS.

Letters Ordering Goods should carefully specify the articles required; should contain full directions for forwarding; and should give the full nan.c and address of the party ordering, so as to leave no possibility of a mistake in executing the order. The uncertainty caused by a lack of proper instructions in these particulars is very annoying, and frequently results in delay and consequent loss of sale. If goods, are advertised by number, or distinguished in any other way, persons ordering should be careful to observe and follow such marks in every particular.
In renewing an order, the directions should usually be as explicit as if it were the original one. For instance, to write:
"Send us another gross same as our last order." necessitates the finding of the last order; and, in looking it up, much valuable time may be lost, possibly delay caused in executing the order; and, certainly, a less favourable feeling will be entertained toward the party ordering; whereas, if the order had been written in full, very little more time would have been occupied on the writer's part; and he would have been more than compensated for the cxtra labour by avoiding possible delay, and by the good impression his business-like and careful methods would create. It should be remembered that it is always much easier to enter an order from an order sheet than from the books of the firm executing it.
Acknowledging Orders.-The practice of acknowledging all orders is a commendable one. It is very satisfactory to a purchaser to receive a prompt acknowledgment of the receipt of his order, with the assurance that it is receiving attention, especially where the articles ordered require some preparation
to put them in proper condition for transmission. Even when the goods are ready and the order can be executed at once, a letter of acknowledgment reaching the customer before the receipt of the goods, produces a favourable impression; and the good effect of such a letter is worth more than the time and trouble required to write it.

Many firms acknowledge an order by sending an invoice of the articles ordered; but, unless the invoice states the date or probable date of transmission, the purchaser is left in a state of uncertainty as to when he may expect delivery of the goods; moreover, his own customers are quite apt to charge him with a delay, for which the shipper, the carrier, or the railway company may be responsible.
A Letter containing an Enclosure should explain what the enclosure is; and, if it is a remittance, should state the amount and whether it is a note, cheque, or money order; also, how it is to be applied. The letter of reply should acknowledge the receipt, and if the remittance has been made in payment of an account, or of a note, should enclose the account receipted or the note cancelled. The enclosure should be folded and placed within the envelope separately, or it is liable to be cut or torn when the letter is being opened.

Promptitude.-Perhaps the most important feature in business correspondence is the promptitude with which letters requiring a reply are answered, and this is especially necessary in acknowledging the receipt of remittances. The correspondent who sends a remittance by post knows about the time it will take his letter to reach its destination, and when he should receive an acknowledgment of its receipt. If even a day longer than the necessary time elapses, he does not fail to note the delay, though he may not think of mentioning it ; and, he is just as sure to note the promptitude of persons who systematically acknowledge all remittances on the date of their receipt. The man, also, who always remits promptly is sure to please his correspondents; and they will invariably be found ready to overlook any defects in his letters or to extend him favours; although, such a man is usually the last to ask for favours.

There is great diversity of practice among business letter writers in the use of capital letters in expressing an amount of money in a letter, as well as in such commercial documents as notes, bills, and cheques. The custom, however, of those
whose opinion and example command the greatest respect, is to capitalize the first word only. In a letter it is usual, also, to repeat the amount of money in numerals, in parenthesis, after writing the amount in words, thus:

Four hundred and forty pounds ( ( 440 ).
Letters Requesting Special Favours.-A letter making a request of any kind should approach the subject in a direct manner. The nature of the request should usually be stated at the outset ; and if any explanation of the circumstances which occasioned it is needed, let such explanation follow, briefly and to the point.
If it should be necessary to write a letter asking for a remittance on an account not yet due ; for the privilege of drawing on a prompt-paying customer earlier than the usual time; for an extension of time on an account or other obligation, or for an unusual favour of any kind, special care should be exercised in the manner of presenting the request.
The wording of a letter of this kind might easily be such as to strain business relations, even though there is nothing umreasonable or unbusiness-like in the nature of the request. The tone of such letters is governed by the urgency of the case, and the prominence the writer considers it prudent to give to any sense of obligation he may be conscious of as due to himself or his correspondent, and for these reasons it will be impossible to submit a specimen that will serve as an absolute guide.
A Letter of Introduction, in which a person simply introduces one business acquaintance to another, does not require any words of commendation; the fact that the letter is given is usually considered as an endorsement of the

## V

 bearer, and the greatest caution should therefore be exercised that the person introduced be one who can safely be trusted. Letters of introduction should not be sealed, for the person introduced has a right to know what the letter contains, whoA communication introducing a business acquaintance, who wishes to open an account with the party addressed, should be very guardedly worded. It is very easy for the writer to incur a moral obligation to perform agreements made by a bearer of such a letter; if, indeed, he does not become le to be liable. If the person requesting such a letter is known to be financially responsible, and a man of irreproachable character and business ability, very little risk of any kind is assumed;
but, unless he is known to possess such qualities, the letter had better be withheld.
Letters of Recommendation. - The utmost caution should be exercised in the preparation of a letter of recommendation. While the natural impulse of every kind-hearted person is to write such a letter when called upon, especially by one in whom he feels interested, and the temptation is often strong to give the virtues of the applicant all the prominence warranted by fact, and to ignore his weaknesses, it should be borne in mind that such a transaction may have a wider significance than was intended. Upon the strength of such a recommendation a person might be entrusted with duties and responsibilities far above what the writer of the letter would have thought possible; and the person or firm engaging the applicant might be subjected to great inconvenience or loss through his incompetency or other failing. Thus the applicant instead of being benefited, as the writer. hoped, would be disgraced, and the writer's reputation for good judgment, and perhaps for veracity, would be lost.
If the applicant for such a letter merits commendation, it
should never be withheld ; but it should not go further than should never be withheld; but it should not go further than the most conservative man into whose hands it may fall will find amply justified. If a letter of recommendation is to be delivered by the person recommended, it should not be sealed.
A Letter of Application should be written with the utmost care and precision. The writer should subject every portion of his letter to the closest scrutiny before allowing it to pass out of his hands, bearing in mind that the experienced eye of the business man will detect the slightest error, and that he will not only judge of its merits as a mechanical production, but will quickly form his estimate of its author. If the letter is characterized by assurance or boastfulness, it is not likely to be regarded with favour ; but, on the other hand, if the writer speaks very timidly or diffidently regarding his qualifications, it is liable to tell against him, as indicating a lack of energy and confidence in himself. The following suggestions regarding letters of application are offered :-

1. Write your letter of application yourself, and do not apply for a position you have reasonable doubts about your
2. Write respectfully and modestly, but frankly, stating your qualifications without either boasting or underrating.
3. Be sure that the form of the letter, the grammatical construction of the sentences, the punctuation, spelling, and use of capitals, are correct.
4. Let the writing be neat and legible, and the letter be absolutely free from blots, erasures, and interlineations, even if you have to rewrite it again and again.
5. If, as is sometimes the case, a candidate making a personal application is requested to write a letter of application then and there, he must simply do his best to keep his thoughts collected, and put into practice, as far as possible, the suggestions offered here.
6. A letter of application, in reply to an advertisement, should state when and where the advertisement appeared should make application for the position advertised, and should answer all the requirements stated.
Dunning Letters.-The composition of an effective dunning letter is often a very perplexing task, and requires much skill. Such a letter, to be perfect in its wording, must not only bring about the payment of the money due, but accomplish this without offending the delinquent debtor. As a rule, such letters should not be abrupt or blunt; but they should clearly and courteously state the circumstances, and give the best existing reasons for the request. Such letters especially should neither be dictatorial nor imperious in tone. Should it become necessary to suggest the using of forcible measures, this suggestion should usually be put in such form as will not be construed as a threat, but rather a reluctant act that the force of unavoidable circumstances necessitates.
Letters of Censure.- Letters of censure should always be written with care, that they may accomplish their purpose without giving undue offence. Such letters should never be written without abundant provocation, and unless they are likely to accomplish some desirable pupose.

## VIII. TELEGRAMS,

The writing of telegrams is a peculiar branch of composition which requires special practice It is here a matter of importance to say as much as possible in the fewest words, and this is done without regarding the ordinary rules of composition.
No salutation or complimentary close is employed as in letters; and all words which add nothing to the meaning of
the message should be omitted. Beginners should first write out the message in full, and then strike out all words which do not affect the clearness of meaning of those which remain, until the matter cannot be further reduced or the required brevity is reached. Then, the message should be copied.

Nothing is gained by reducing an inland message to less than twelve words, as the charge is the same for a lesser number; but an extra charge of one halfpenny per word is made for every one above twelve; hence the necessity of condensation. An order for goods by telegram should not be so brief as to sacrifice clearness of statement. The language should be made as concise as possible, but obscurity or uncertainty of meaning should not be allowed to arise from the undue cutting down of the number of words. A telegram is resorted to only when time is to be gained and business hastened ; to ensure this the wording must be unmistakable.

Even when the message requires more than twelve words, it is false economy to incur the risk of mistake, delay, or loss by sending an obscure message, which the use of a few more words at a slight expense would obviate. On the other hand, a needless multiplication of words, when a lesser number would answer the purpose, is to be discouraged on the score of economy. The power to express one's meaning clearly and briefly is desirable in all business correspondence, But especially so where the transaction of business involves the use of the telegraph.

For instance the following message :-
When will you send the balance of the oak timber we ordered last month? Reply before fove o'clock this afternoon. The Contractor must dismiss his men to-night, and zoants to tell them when to return.

This message can be made to convey all the information the timber merchant requires or cares to receive by writing the following telegram of seventeen words.

When will you send balance oak ordered last month? Answer before five to-day. Contractor must notify ment. R.
Or again:-
Your offer to take our stock of tapestry carpets at twenty per cent. discount is accepted. We shall send the first consignment to-morrow; but we cannot send the balance until next week
may be reduced to

Offer for tapestries twenty off accepted. First consignment to-morrow. Balance next week.

It is not always desirable that a telegram should be intelligible to any other person than the one to whom it is addressed. For example, a message reading

Paid Harris minety to-day
might mean that Harris was paid $£ 90$ on account; or that he was paid ninety shillings per ton for ore; or that he was paid ninety per cent. for stock of some kind, and yet be perfectly clear to the persons concerned, but unintelligible to others, an element very desirable in many telegrams.
A large portion of the world's business in the form of telegrams is carried on in cipher, thus rendering it possible to communicate the most important intelligence and to discuss the most private affairs between points hundreds of miles distant from each other, with nearly as much safety and secrecy as they could be talked over in a private office. The cipher is also used to lessen the expense, as a word is often made to represent a sentence, or, sometimes even an order for goods.
A brief message by telegraph is usually followed by a letter containing full particulars, the telegram being sent so as to accelerate business or withhold a decision. If such telegrams are not answered by wire, they should be noted in the reply letter in similar words to those which follow here :-
Your letter of the roth inst., confirming telegram of the same date, received.

## INDEXING AND PRÉCIS WRITING.

Indexing or Docketing is the writing (on the back of the document or in a book) of a brief abstract of the contents of a letter, with the name of the writer, and the dates of despatch, receipt, and answer. The abstract usually commences with a present participle, and occupies no more than a single sentence. For example, Letter 39, page 23, would be indexed or docketed as follows:- No. 39. From Horace Winter, Capetown. Dated rgth Nov., 19... Recived isth Dec., 19... Offering his services as Agent. Answered 20th Dec., 19...

Précis Writing, as applied to commercial correspondence, is the art of summarizing a series of letters, or other important
documents, so that their meaning can be quickly and easily gathered.

As stated in the Syllabus of the Oxford Local Commercial Cerlificate Examinations," the merits of a précis are:-
I. To contain all that is important in the correspondence, and nothing that is unimportant;
2. To present this in a connected and readable shape, expressed as distinctly as possible, and as briefly as compatible with completeness and distinctness."

For example, letters 152 to 156 , on pages 109 to 113 , would admit of the following précis :-
© On 15 th April, $19 . .$. , Messrs. Horlake, Horlake \& Brett, London, wrote Messrs. Calder \& Wimborne, Birmingham, offering to act as Messrs. C. \& W.'s London agents, Replying on 18th April, Messrs. C. \& W. suggested an interview with Mr . W. Horlake, and on the 2 ist April sent a further Jetter intimating that Mr. C. Calder would call on Mr. W. Horlake, in London, on the following day. The interview took place as arranged, and on the $23 r d$ April Messrs C, \& W. wrote confirming the terms of agency verbally agreed upon. This letter was acknowledged and confirmed by Messrs. H., H. \& B. on the 25 th April.

We would suggest to the student that he will do well to write précis similar to the above of the following letters:


The earnest student will be able to find many other similar examples which he will do well to précis.
IX.-Abbreviations Used in Commercial Correspondence.



## PITMAN'S



## COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE

## SECTION I.

## GENERAL COMMUNICATIONS AND CIRCULARS.

## (The foures at the end of eack letter indicate the <br> (The figures at the end of each lumber of words it confains.)

1.-Establishment as a Commission Merchant.

Tokyo, $25^{\text {th }}$ July, 19..
Messrs. F. J. Smollett \& Co,
${ }_{17}$ Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.
Gentlemen,
I have the honour to inform you that I have just established myself in this town as a Commission Merchant for Japanese goods.

I was for many years with Messrs. Brown, Potter \& Co. of this city, and had control of their export department.
My connections with the manufacturers of all varieties of Japanese goods are both numerous and extensive, and you can rely upon any order you may mail me being executed at the most favourable market prices, and in the best class of goods obtainable.
I hope to receive your enquiries when in the market,
And remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
James Scott. (123)

## 2.-Answer to Circular No. I. The Offer Entertained.

${ }_{17}$ Leadenhall Street, London, E.C., $25^{\text {th }}$ September, $19 .$.
Mr. James Scort, Commission Merchant, Tokyo, Japan.
Dear Sir,
We are in receipt of your circular of July 25 th, informing us that you have established a commission business in Tapanese goods in Tokyo.
We receive numerous enquiries for articles of Japanese manufacture from our friends at the Cape, and will bear you in mind when we are again in want of such goods.
In the meantime, you might let us have particulars of the different lines in which you chiefly deal, also your terms, and we would point/out to you that, as we have to give our we woinal friends four months' credit, we should have to stipulate for four months' bills ourselves.

Awaiting your reply,
We remain, dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
F. J. Smollett \& Co. ( 138 )
3.-Establishment of a Bank transacting Exchange and Commission Business.

Messrs. T. Cohen \& Co.,
${ }_{19}$ Fritzstrasse, Frankfurt-on-the-Main.
Gentlemen,
Our business in exchangé and commission having become so extended, we have established a banking house under the style of

Joseph Pearl \& Co.
We believe that the many years of experience which we have had in this business, and the ample means at our disposal, will sufficiently warrant your confidence in us, while
you may rely upon our most careful and prompt attention to all orders with which we may be favoured.

Messrs. Bosanquet, bankers, of your city, will give you any information you may require concerning our credit, and also regarding our mode of doing business.
We enclose our list of prices and terms, and would ask you to kindly note signatures at foot.

We remain, dear Sirs,
Your obedient servants,
Joseph Pearl \& Co.
Our Mr. Joseph Pearl will sign
Our Mr. Albert Fotheringill will sign....

## 4-Answer to Circular No. 3. Offer Accepted. Proposal of Business on Exchange Operations. <br> 19 Fritsostrasse, Frankfurt-on-the-Main, 29th July, 19..

Messrs. Joseph Pearl. \& Co.,
14 Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.
Gentlemen,
We are in possession of your circular of the 25 th inst, and have called upon Messrs. Bosanquet, with whom we have considerable transactions. The report from them being a satisfactory one, we shall be pleased to consider your further proposals in regard to the business you mention. We should be willing to commence exchange operations in the new year with you on joint account. The business at first would be only limited in extent, but as circumstances allow, and if the transactions show sufficient profit, large and increasing operations between us may result.
We trust that this business may prove to our mutual advantage,

And remain, Gentlemen,
Yours very truly
T. Cohen \& Co. ( 13 \%)

## 5.- To Increase Export Trade of a Wine Business. <br> 15 Altestrasse, Frankfurt-on-the-Main, ${ }^{2} 3^{\text {rd }}$ July, $19 .$.

Messrs. O. Forderer \& Co.,
Wine Shippers, Gracechurch Street, E.C.

## Gentlemen,

We beg respectfully to inform you that we are desirous of extending our export trade in the wines produced in this country, and enclose a complete price list for your kind consideration.
We have in our vaults a large stock of both the common wines and the finer growths, and we can, therefore, execute most orders from stock.
Our wines are much in favour on the Continent, and there is also a growing demand for them in Great Britain, and as we are owners of first growth wines, having contracted for the direct produce from the best vineyards in this neighbourhood, we can offer you the best possible qualities in all the finest Rhenish wines.

We are sending you a box of samples, and trust you will see your way to take up the sale of these wines.
Your orders would always receive our most prompt attention, and we can guarantee to deliver a reliable article.

We remain, Gentlemen,
Yours very truly,
Gustav Mehrenheim \& Co. (188)
6.-Answer to Circular No. 5. Samples satisfactory. Order sent.

10 Gracechurch Street, E.C., 26th July, 19 ..
Messrs. Gustav Mehrenheim \& Co.,
15 Altestrasse, Frankfurt-on-the-Main. Gentlemen,

We have duly received your circular of the 23 rd inst., with samples and price list of your Wines, which we have tested. The qualities are satisfactory, but your prices are considerably above our usual figures. However, we like the samples sent, and therefore enclose a trial order as follows :-

| o doz. | Laubenheim, | 1894 | 185 | oz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 ", | Geisenheim, | 1889 | 34 s . | " |
| 15 | Rudesheim, | 1888 | 345. | " |
| 15 | Johannisberg | 1887 | " 60s. | " |
| 10 | Marcobrunn, | 1886 | " 7 os . | " |
| 15 | Hochheim, | 1884 | (1) 80s. | " |
| 15 | Bodenheim, | 1892 | " 23 s. | " |
|  | Liebfraumilch, | 1890 | " 44 s . |  |

Please pack these Still Hocks in ordinary cases of 2 dozens, and forward to F. Wohltan, Forwarding Agent, Hamburg, to await our instructions.
You may draw upon us at four months for the amount of your invoice, sending us invoice in duplicate.

We shall send these Wines to our friends at the Cape, and, if they compare favourably in regard to price and quality with other growths which are sent to that market, we may send you considerable orders; so please let this shipment represent exactly what you would be able to deliver in case of repeat orders.

Commending this order to your special care, Ve remain, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,
O. Forderer \& Co. (273)
7.-Advising the Enlargement of Premises by a Glove Manufacturer.

13 Font Street, Stafford,
Messis. F, Goode \& Co., 10 Mik Street, E.C.

## Gentlemen,

We beg to advise you that we have just completed the building of our new factory, and hope next week to recommence the manufacture of all kinds of gloves.

We have been at considerable expense in laying down the most valuable plant for this new extension, and have also secured some of the best designers and cutters in the trade. Moreover, we employ only the most skilled hands in our factory, and we are convinced that these advantages, combined with the many years of experience which we have had
in the manufacture of gloves, will enable us to put some of the finest productions on the market
Our representative, Mr. James Porter, will be in London shortly, when he will submit you some of our newest goods, and we feel sure that when you see them you will pronounce them to be some of the best goods that have as yet been produced.
If you desire it, we shall be pleased to forward you some sample dozens at once.
Trusting to be favoured with your esteemed commands, We are, Gentlemen,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Yours faithfully, } \\
& \text { G. PENT \& Co. } \\
& \text { (205) }
\end{aligned}
$$

8.-Answer to Circular No. 7. Requesting Traveller to call when he visits London.

Messrs. G. Pent \& Co.,
Glove Manufacturers, Stafford.
Gentlemen,
We are in receipt of your circular of the 25 th inst, advising us of the new extension of your Glove Factory. We are well stocked in Gloves for the present season, but when your representative is in London again he might call and submit his new samples, and if we find anything suitable for our trade we may give him an order.

Meanwhile, we remain,
Yours faithfully,
F. Goode \& Co. (90)
9.-Advice of New Extension in a Colonial Produce Business.
Mr. John Jones, Merchan London.
Dear Sir,
I beg to inform you that I have now opened up a trade with the West Indies. I am constantly receiving large consignments of colonial products, such as sugar, coffee, etc.,
and I can offer the same to you at prices which you will find to compare very favourably with those of other importers.
In order to induce you to buy some of these consignments for your port, I would give you special terms, or I should be willing to consider any proposal from you in regard to the sale of these consignments, and, if you find my list of quotations, which I enclose, meets your requirements, I should be glad to enter into negotiations with you for a regular business between us.

I remain, dear Sir,
Yours very truly,
H. Friedrichs. (146)

## 10.-Reply to Circular No. 9. Offer entertained.

 Further Particulars asked for.Mr. H. Friedrichs, Commission Agent, Hamburg.
Dear Sir,
I have received your circular of the 23 rd inst. I find your offer rather opportune, as, owing to the advantage in freights, I have lately been considering the question of obtaining additional supplies from your port.
The supplies of such goods as you mention in this port are frequently insufficient to meet the demands, and should various colonial products maintain their present prices, I may write you further on the subject in the course of a few days.
You might in the meantime give me particulars regarding your conditions and terms of purchase, and, if favourable, there is every probability that business mutually advantageous may result.

## Awaiting your early reply,

I remain,
Yours faithfully,
John Jones.

## iI.-Death of Member of Firm. New Partner taken.

 13 Seal. Street, London, E.C., Messis. Joseph Forster \& Co., 10 th August, $19 .$. 3 Prime Lane, S.W.Gentlemen,
I beg respectfully to inform you that, on account of the recent death of my much esteemed partner, Mr. Thomas Jordan, I have acquired the business by purchasing my late partner's share in the same $\qquad$ p partners share in the same taken a new partner, Mr. Charles
I have, moreove,
Feather, who is well known in the Boot Trade generally, and who, besides his many years of experience, brings a large addition of capital into the business.

We shall continue to trade under the same style, and on exactly the same lines as heretofore, and we confidently hope for a continuance of the good favour which you have extended to this firm in the past.
I wish to thank you personally for the kindness which you have at all times shown to me,

> And remain, Gentlemen,

> Yours very truly,

Frank Boyton. (155)
12.-Circular sent with Advice of Change in Constitution of Firm.

Messrs. Joseph Forster \& Co., ioth August, 19.. 3 Prime Lane, S.W.
Gentlemen,
T. JordAN \& Co.

We beg to refer you to the enclosed circular announcing the reconstruction of the above firm, and would assure you that any commission with which you may favour us will receive the same care and attention as in the past.

We would ask you to kindly note our respective signatures given below,

And remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servants,
T. Jordan \& Co.

Mr. Frank Boyton will sign....
Mr. Charles Feather ,, $\quad$....

## 13.- Power of Procuration given.

London, 11th Nov., 19 . .
Messrs. James Morley \& Co., Bristol.
Gentlemen,
The exigencies of my business necessitating my frequent absence abroad, I have accorded power of procuration to Mr. Henry Polland, who has ably assisted me for the last 20 years, and has been connected with this business from the date of its establishment.
Below you will find a facsimile of his signature, which I beg you to regard as my own.

Yours respectfully,
Lionel. Webster.
Mr. Henry Polland will sign
per pro. Lionel. Webster,

> Henry Polland.
14.-Establishment of a New Branch.

Yelegraphic Addresses :-
London: "Bell." Liverpool: "Belling." Manchester: "Bellem."

10 St. James's Place, London, E.C., 15th November, $19 .$.
(Gentlemen, $R e$ Messrs. E. Bellingham \& Co., Liverpool.
We beg respectfully to inform you that we have this day established a new branch of our business in London at 10 St. James's Place, E.C., and have appointed Mr. Chares Mr . Hughes has been connected with our firm for a great many years, and, as he is thoroughly conversant with the manufacture of our colours and enamels, our clients can rely upon the exact and prompt execution of any orders placed in his hands.
As the superiority of the quality of our productions is well known in all parts of the world, we appeal with confidence to
buyers of such goods. We invite comparison of our prices with those of other manufacturers, and are convinced that our own prices will be found the most advantageous.
Respectfully soliciting a trial,
We remain, Gentlemen, Yours faithfully, Edward Bellingham \& Co.
Mr. Charles Hughes will sigh per pro. E. Brollingham \& Co., Charles Hughes

Gentlemen,

## 15. Notice of Removal.

I beg leave to inform you that I have now removed my factory to the above address, the old premises having proved inadequate to cope with the ever-increasing demand made upon me by my numerous clients.

My new factory is situate in close proximity to the Railway Goods Station, and a consequent saving of time in despatch is effected. Moreover, as the new factory is sufficiently equipped to turn out three times the amount of goods possible in the old premises, I can now deliver more promptly and aecurately, as well as in the best possible style, since the new machinery I have had fitted up enables me to turn out the finest specimens of workmanship in my goods ever produced in this country.

For any delays which have unavoidably occurred during the last few weeks, by reason of the removal and alterations, I beg to express my regret, and would say that, as we are now quite in working order again, you can rely upon the greatest care and attention being given to any orders with which you may favour me.

Awaiting your esteemed commands,
I remain,
Yours very truly,
James Paterson. (201)

## 16.-Partner Retires.

London, $14^{\text {th }}$ November, $19 .$.

## Messrs. Edwin Peters \& Co., Swansea.

Gentlemen,
We have the honour to acquaint you of the retirement from this firm of Mr. Henry Spalter. This gentleman was one of the original founders of the firm, and he is retiring solely on account of serious advice from his physician, who recommends a warmer climate if his life is to be preserved.
It is a cause of great regret to us that we are thus to lose the benefit of the ability and experience of one of our oldest partners, but our business will be continued on exactly the same lines as heretofore, and as the partners remaining have each increased the capital invested, our resources will also remain undiminished.

We thank you for the confidence shown us during the many years we have had the pleasure of doing business together, and assure you that you may rely upon the same care and prompt attention being given to your esteemed commands as in the past.


## 17.-Retiring from Business.

 Manchester, $4^{\text {ih }}$ October, $19 .$.Messrs. Henry Gordon \& Co.,

It is not without regret that I write to acquaint you of my retirement from business, but as I am now getting on in years I have decided to spend at least part of the autumn of my life in the quiet of my native heath.
I have disposed of the whole of my machinery to Messrs. Fry \& Co., of Barchester, but my stock will be sold in lots at greatly reduced prices for cash. As there are many lines which will be of interest to you, I would suggest you pay me a visit during this week, in order that you may make me an offer for the particular qualities and sizes suitable for your requirements.

I can assure you that I shall always remember with feelings of pleasure the friendly relations which have for so many years existed between us, and, wishing you continued and increasing prosperity,
Believe me,

Yours very truly, Charles Logan. (izo)
I8.-Premises partly Destroyed by Fire.
HERIIATIS Halifax, 18 h November, $19 .$.
Messrs. Benneit Bros.,
York.
Gentlemen,
Ce regret to inform you that our premises at 14 Cornwall Road were partially destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. We have secured a temporary factory at Bindon Street for our workpeople, and by the end of this week shall be in a position to execute the orders we now have on hand, and to proceed with any further orders with which we may be favoured.

The lower floors and offices are practically uninjured, and our books also are intact, All communications respecting rubber goods should be addressed to Bindon Street, where they will be promptly attended to.

> We are, Gentremen,
> Yours faithfully,

James Mordan \& Co. (n15)
U 19.-Bankrupt's Business Purchased.
19. Bankrupts Berdon Street, Bristol,
18 Visiness Purchase, 30th September, $19 .$.
Mr. Theobald Jackson,
London.

## Re Charliss Porter \& Co., Bristol.

Dear Sir
I beg respectfully to inform you that by purchase, and assignment completed and dated the 5 th September, I have acquired from the Official Receiver, as Trustee in Bankruptcy of Charles Porter, trading as above, the stock-in-trade and goodwill of the said Charles Porter; and have taken over
all book and other debts owing and accruing to the said firm on and from the 5 th June last.
Having been connected with the late firm for upwards of 20 years, and being thoroughly acquainted with the varied needs of the firm's clients, 1 can promise the same care and needs of the firm'sention in the execution of orders as in the past, and trust to receive a continuance of your valued support.

I am, dear Sir,
Yours respectfully,
Thomas Reynolds. (146)
20.-Partner Admitted.

Mr. Robert West,
Bath, 3rd November, $19 .$. Portland.


I beg to inform you that, owing to the large increase of my business, and the consequent additional strain which this puts upon me, I have deemed it advisable to have assistance. I have, therefore, arranged a partnership with Mr. Arthur Flower, with whom I shall in future trade as

In order to clear up all matters connected with accounts, I am balancing my books on the 7 th inst., and shall be glad if you will forward me a statement of your account up to and including that date.

I remain, dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
JAMES SAWYER,
Mr. Flower will sign:-
James Sawyer \& Co.
21.-Amalgamation of Firms.

Messts. Plimsoll, Borders \& Co,
London.
Lawson \& Howezl's Amalgamation.
Gentlemen,
We hereby beg to inform our esteemed clients that the above two well-known firms have this day amalgamated,
and will in future trade under the title of
Lawson \& Howell.

All accounts outstanding and owing have been taken over by the new firm, and will be settled in the ordinary way.
The two businesses have been working upon similar lines for years past, and there will be no alteration in this respect, except that a much larger and more comprehensive selection will be at the disposal of our clients, and we trust cur esteemed patrons will avail themselves freely of the additional advantage offered to them.
Always with pleasure at your service,
22.-Advice re Traveller Dismissed.

London, 1st November, 19.. Messrs. Johnson \& Puett, Hull.
Gentlemen,
We beg to advise you that Mr. Joseph Longman, who has representer our firm for some time past, is no longer in our employ, and has no authority to act on our behalf in any capacity whatsoever.

Mr. Longman has been replaced by our Mr. Ferdinand Pollit, who will have the pleasure of calling upon you next week with our samples for the coming season, when we trust you will favour us with your valued orders. you wiil favour us with Yours faithfully,

Brand, Pollit \& Co. (92)

## 23.-Calling a Meeting of Creditors.

 Re James Sorrell, Clothier, Portsmouth.

## Gentlemen,

Mr. James Sorrell, of 14 Howard Street, Portsmouth, Clothier, having consulted me respecting his affairs, I have advised him to confer with his creditors as to the best and fairest means of liquidating their respective claims, A meeting
of creditors will therefore be held at the George Hotel, Portsmouth, on Wednesday next, 29th inst., and I should be glad if you would kindly forward me a statement of your claim against the estate in the meantime.

> Yours truly,
> Josiah Poulton, Solicitor.

## 24.-Stock-taking Circular.

Gentlemen,
London, 10 lh December, 19..
For the purpose of our Annual Stock-taking, please send us a detailed statement of your account against us up to and including $3^{1 s t}$ December. The statement should be marked "Stock-taking"
and forwarded by the ist proximo certain.
The usual monthly statement should be rendered independently of this one. Yours truly,
John Walters \& Co (62)

## 25.-Dissolution of Partnership.

Mr. Ernest Chaplin,

$$
\text { Landon, 1oth October, } 19 . .
$$ Birkenhead.

Dear $\mathrm{Sin}_{\mathrm{W}}$ W
Watts \& Peters,
We have the honour to inform you that the partnership hitherto existing between us has to-day been dissolved. We have instructed Mr Joseph Ferndale, F.C.A., to collect and settle all accounts in connection with this business, and all communications regarding counting-house matters should be addressed to this gentleman, when they will be promptly attended to.

You will probably have received a notification from Mr Peters to the effect that he intends to continue in the same line of business in new premises, but Mr. Watts, who has been failing in health for some time past, retires into private life.

We thank you for the support you have always given us, and, trusting you will accord the same to Mr. Peters in the future,

We remain, dear Sir,
Yours very truly,
Watts \& Peters. ( 150 )

## SECTION II.

## PROFFERED SERVICES.

26. Offer of Varns. Sample sent.

Messrs. Dawson \& Sons, ${ }^{\text {IS }}$ Leicester, 21st November, 19.. Bridport.
Gentlemen,
In compliance with your request to our Mr. Jarman, we have pleasure in sending by separate post a sample of our ros. 3 ply.
We have recently laid down new machinery, which enables us to manufacture all sizes of yarns, from 6 s. to 405 ., in three or more folds. We hold extensive stocks of Fishing Net Twines and Heald Yarns, such as 145. $6,205.9,325.9$, to 48 lwines and $365.9,405.9$ and $405.15,505.15,605.18$, and all the intermediate sizes, and shall be pleased to forward samples if you are requiring same. We would point out that, although our prices are generally lower, our quality is not inferior to any in the market.
any in the market. be pleased to pass our way.

Yours faithfully,
Hawkins Bros., Ltd. (156)
27.-Offer of Cotton ; Small Shipment.

Messis. Colmer \& Butler,
Union Street, Liverpool.
Dear Sirs,
In further reply to your letter of the zoth July, we have communicated with the plantations, and find that, owing to the recent heavy rains, the cotton is backward and very poor in growth. Prices are ruling low in consequence, and we can therefore offer you a small shipment on terms greatly to your advantage, namely, 100 bales of the "best middling" at $2 \frac{\pi}{8}$ per lb ., ci.f., Liverpool. We hope that this exceedingly low price will result in business.

With regard to your order for futures, which you placed in January last, we propose to ship them per S.s. Amazon, on the 26 th inst., and trust they will be received in good condition.

Faithfully yours,
Mark \& Wheeler. (140)
28.- Offer to the Cycle Trade. Aluminium

Soldering, etc.
Wolverhamplon, 22nd May, 19..
Messts. Mills \& Barington,
Coventry.
Gentlemen,
We have lately obtained a patent for an improved method of aluminium soldering, by means of which all the objections which now so seriously affect the proper working of this important metal may be entirely overcome, and we beg to call your attention to the fact that this method is likely to prove an inestimable boon, especially to the Cycle Trade. By its means, any cycle parts can be united as securely and neatly as by the present process.

We have laid down an expensive plant of the latest and best machinery, and we are now prepared to execute orders for all kinds of aluminium work, and also nickel plating and soldering.
We shill be glad to submit estimates at any time, and, trusting to receive the favour of your patronage,

We remain, dear Sirs,
Yours faithfully,
29.- Vertical Boring Mill offered. Catalogue sent.

Mr. R. Kendali,
Birmingham, 20th Nov., 19. P
13, Langston Street, Cardiff.
Dear Sir,
We thank you for your letter of the 18 th inst., and have pleasure in sending herewith copy of our illustrated Catalogue of Machine Tools suitable for your business. A description and illustrations of our high-class Vertical Boring Mill, for boring one or two cylinders or any other two suitable articles at a time, appear on page 19. The measure-

。
ments are as follows: width between standards, 4 ; between boring bar centres, $3^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$; height from cross-bar carrying boring bars, $3^{\prime} 9^{\prime \prime}$. The prices quoted are for the machine complete with bed plate, gearing, brackets, hand wheels, cutters, and all useful devices, as shown in illustration.
We assure you our best attention will be given to your order, and hope to hear from you at an early date.


Faithfully yours
Bowring \& Sumsion. ( ${ }^{2} 55$ )
30. - Offer of a New Preserve.

London, 19th December, 19..
Messrs. W. M. Harrison \& Co., Ltd.,
18, Holloway, Bath.
Dear Sirs,
A sample of our new speciality, "Pine Apple Preserve," is sent you to-day, per parcel post, and we hope it will reach you safely. It has met with a very gratifying reception from the trade, and we have no doubt that, if you can see your way to stock it, you will find a very large demand in your district. The preserve is packed in alb. square crystal bottles, corked and capsuled with an attractive label, and may be used advantageously in window dressing. The sample sent is a facsimile of our 1 lb , bottle.

We hope to be favoured with an order, after you have tested the quality. Price list is enclosed herewith.

## TN TTT Yours truly,

## 31.-Reply to an intending Customer by Provision

Importers, offering to supply.

$$
\text { Gloucestor, } 18 \text { th December, } 19 . .
$$

Messrs. R. Hutchings \& Son,
18, Regent Street, Newport.
Gentlemen,
We are in receipt of your letter of the 16 th inst., and thank you for the intimation conveyed to us of your intention of entering into business relations with us. We shall be pleased to do what we can for you this week, and herewith
beg to hand you our quotations for the various butters and cheese mentioned in enclosed list. Our idea is to confine ourselves to existing market prices, leaving the quality to answer for itself, and we have no intention of issuing weekly quotations. We shall, of course, advise you by telegram when we can see our way to offer a special line. Our usual terms are cash weekly, but we think there will be no need to insist on these terms in view of the references you give. We shall, therefore, feel obliged if you will kindly make a settlement monthly with our traveller, as in the case of regular customers,

We shall be pleased to answer any further enquiries, if you will let us hear from you as to your requirements.

Yours truly,
Titley, Spear \& Co. (196)
32. - Reply refusing an offer to fit up a Patent Press32. - Reply paping Machine on trial. Birmingham, 3oth November, 19..
To Mr. H. Smithson,
Portland.
Dear Sir,
We duly received your letter of the 18 th inst., offering to fit up one of your patent press-papering machines in our works, and to take it away if not approved, free of charge to us. We are obliged for the offer, but as the adoption of this machine would necessitate our getting a large quantity of mache press papers, and also fitting up our press-room with travelling cranes as a substitute for the manual labour required to lift the pieces in and out of the presses, we cannot see our way at present to embark upon such an extensive alteration, the necessary outlay being considerably more than we feel warranted in expending, especially under the general depression existing in our trade.
We are not prepared to go on with the matter just now, even if it were approved, and we therefore think it would hardly be right to take advantage of your kindness, but shall be glad to hear again from you at a later date if the machine proves a success.

We are, Sir,
Yours very truly,
Pavey \& Worden. (194)

## 33-- Reply to Advertisement. Offer of Services to Publishing House.

Gentlemen, 10 Fitgjames Road, Bow, E., $\begin{aligned} & 16 \text { hh November, } 19 . .\end{aligned}$
In reply to your advertisement in to-day's Daily Telegraph, for a School Representative, 1 beg to tender my services for your kind consideration.
At present 1 am representing one of the leading publishing houses, with whom 1 have been for the past four years, previous to which time I had some considerable experience as a teacher. My age is 32 .
a reacher. My age is arquainted with all the intricacies connected with the post you have to offer, and feel assured that, if my application is considered, 1 could successfully introduce your publications.
My desire to change is due to the introduction of new management in my present firm. 1 should be prepared to start with you at $\AA^{160}$ per annum, subject to increase as 1 extended the sales.
Should this application meet with your fayourable consideration, I shall be pleased to hear further and supply credentials as to abllity; otherwise, relying on your courtesy to treat this confidentially,
to treat this confidentialy, I remain, Gentlemen

Yours respectfully,

## Jonas Prentis (193)

To X.Y.Z, c/o Smith's Advertising Offices,
10 Ludgate Hill, E. C.

34.- Offer to act as Agent.

Calcutta, India,
Messts. Henry Malpen \& Son, $15^{\text {th }}$ November, $19 .$. London, E.C. C. $O$ CHENERA

## Gentlemen

Wishing to extend my business of Commission Agent in this country, particularly in the sale of Artistic Productions, and knowing your wares have attained a highly satisfactory position in other markets, 1 take the liberty of offering you my services as Agent, having ascertained that you have no direct representation through any other channel.

1 am in a position to conduct such an arrangement in a manner that would, I have no doubt, prove mutually beneficial, having a large staff already representing me in various parts of the country, from whose reports I gather that there is a growing demand for such goods as are manufactured by your firm, with no means of adequately mecting it.
I am certain that, as my connections throughout the whole of the Indian market are numerous, a large annual turnover would result, should you see your way to provide me with samples of your goods.
I hope to hear favourably from you, and feel sure we should have no difficulty in arranging terms.

Awaiting your esteemed reply,
I am, yours faithfully,
James Swandon, (194)
35.- Offer to act as Brokers.

Southamplon, 23 rd November, 19 ..
Messrs. Fotherington \& Co., Havre.
Dear Sirs,
We have had your name and address given to us by
Mr. Paul Jones, of this town, and beg to say that our services are entirity at your disposal for the sale of your consignments of fruit to this market. We act here solely as brokers, receiving fruit for sale on commission, and remit net proceeds by cheque with account sales the day after sale has been effected. For your information we beg to say that French Plums are selling fairly well here at the present time, and we
refer you to market report' herewith for full particulars as to refer you to market report herewith for full partuculars as to prices, etc. , pleased to receive a trial consignment from

We shall be pleased whe result satisfactorily to all concerned, and also lead to a more extensive and mutually profitable business between' us. We enclose herewith the names of buse or two merchants, with whom we deal largely, in your city and to whom we refer you for further particulars. We solicit the favour of your kind support, and thanking you in anticipation, We are, dear Sirs,

Yours faithfully,
Jereminh Fownes \& Son. (197)

## 36.-Offer of Lard, with Quotations.

London, 26 th November, 19..
Mr. Francis Bacon,
Reading.
Dear Sir,
We have the pleasure to annex quotations, which are only valid for reply in strict course of post. All quotations are for Lard at our works, and we can book orders for delivery to end of March.
Since our last list was issued, the market has undergone slight fluctuations up and down; but to-day's cable advices are slightly dearer than on the 16th October, therefore, our prices for Refined Lard remain unchanged.
For the sizes 6 s./ $/ 25$ s., $405 . / 505$., 605 ./7os., $805 . / 905$., we can only promise half of each size named. We do not sell 12 s , by themselves, or 505 ., or 70 s ., or 90 s .
We desire to call your special attention to the very moderate prices of the small sizes of Seamless Pans- 1 lb., $3 \frac{1}{2}$ lbs., ${ }_{2} \mathrm{lbs}$., and 7 lbs .-after allowances from printed prices and discounts are taken into account, when comparing with the net prices of Bucket Lard.

We remain, yours truly, Wardour \& Co. ( 178 )
37.-Application by a Clerk in Reply to Advertisement.

10 Border Road, Swansea,
Messis. T. Burnside \& Co., $\quad$ 20th November, 19. Cardiff.
Dear Sirs,
I have read your advertisement for a clerk in to-day's Telegraph, and beg respectfully to offer you my services.

I am 23 years of age, and have had over six years' experience in office work, and, moreover, possess a good knowledge of Shorthand, French, and German.

I enclose a testimonial from my last employer, and should your choice fall upon me, I can assure you that it would always be my endeavour, by diligence and attention, to deserve your confidence.

Yours obediently,
Joseph Archer. (101)

## 38.- Offer of Services by Insurance Agent.

London, 29th November, 19..
Mr. Frank Parsons,
19 Cook Street, E.C.
Dear Sir,
Your application to our City office for a prospectus has been handed to me, as having charge of the South Eastern District.

If, after perusal of the papers sent, you require any further information, I shall be pleased to afford it-either personally or by letter-on hearing from you; and any proposal for assurance from yourself, or friends, would receive my best personal attention.

Yours faithfully,
Thomas Stevens,

## 39.- Proposal to Represent an English Manufacturer in the Colonies. <br> $$
\text { Capetown, } 1 \mathrm{~g}^{\text {th }} \text { November, } 19 .
$$

Messrs. Henry Hawkins \& Co., Clerkenwell.
Dear Sirs,
I shall be pleased if I can be of service to you in pushing any agencies or special lines in this market, or in any other way. My twenty years commercial and banking experience in Capetown should be of some use to me in undertaking such representation. I need not refer to the advantage of having someone on the spot for the purpose of introducing new lines, keeping the old ones constantly in view, and obtaining or influencing orders as they become available. The manufacturers of other countries are now so aggressive in bidding for the South African trade, that it becomes necessary to establish closer touch with our markets by means of local representatives with samples, and better still a stock.

I would therefore suggest that the present is an opportune time to establish your own special business relations in this city, and should you entrust me with the representation of your honoured firm, I would take the matter energetically in
hand, and the résult would doubtless prove satisfactory to you, as there is great scope for such extension of trade in this colony.
I have a permanent show-room and warehouse here, where all samples are prominently displayed.

I hope to hear from you, and remain,
Yours very truly,
Horace Winter. (225)

## 40.-Reply to Proposal to Represent Manufacturer

 in the Colonies.London, 20fh December, $19 .$.
Mr. Horace Winter,
Capetown.
Dear Sir
We have duly received your letter of the 1 th ult., and, after consideration of the proposal therein made to us, we are inclined to negotiate with you, but first of all we would like to discuss several points which have suggested themselves.
In the first place, we should be glad to have some particu-
lars regarding the class of consumers to whom you would
offer our goods?
2nd.-What demand there is for goods such as we make?
3rd.-Do you propose to hold a stock, and if so, what amount?

4 th.--If we consign goods to your care, what ficelity guar-
antee are you prepared to offer us?
5th. What prices are realized for our class of goods, and upon what terms do you propose to offer them to your consumers?

6th--What commission would you require?
Upon receipt of your reply to the above questions, we will go thoroughly into the matter, with a view to an arrangement between us being arrived at.
We should also be glad if you will let us have the usual references when sending your reply.
Awaiting your answer,
Yours faithfully,
Henry Hawkins \& Co. (200)

SECTION III.
INFORMATION REQUIRED.
41.-Enquiry re Financial Position, etc.
${ }_{13}$ Tone Strect, Manchester, roth June, 19 ..
Messrs. James Polson \& Co.,
10 Wall Street, London, E.C.
Gentlemen,
We should be very much obliged if you would obtain for us reliable information respecting Mr. Henry Fricker, of 13 Sun Street, EC. We desire to know if his financial position is considered strong, and if we should be warranted in according him a credit of $£ 300 / 400$.
Any particulars as to the standing of the above firm with which you may favour us would be treated in absolute confidence.

We shall always be glad to reciprocate, and, thanking you in advance,

We remain, Gentlemen,
Yours very truly, John Strickland \& Co. ( 116 )

## 42--Enquiry $r e$ Firm previous to making same an Offer. 3 Fall Stred, Birninghiam, 1st December, 19..

Messts. George Ponter \& Co.,
Martchester.
Gentlemen, ar extremely obliged if you could give us some informátion respecting Messrs. Freydell \& Co., of Faith Street. We write you, as we know that, besides being neighbours, you have also had some transactions with the firm, our Mr Short having discussed this firm with your esteemed seftior when last in Manchester.

We have an opportunity of doing business with them, and, as you are aware, our goods run into a good round sum if anything of an order is placed. Moregver, our terms are cash in 30 days, and not six months' credit, as is customary in your own trade.
Do you think them safe for say $\quad 6500 / 600$ per month, and what credit would you consider a Mimit for one transaction? We desire to take every precaution, as we have had no previous dealings with the firm. We have been given to understand that they are connected with Burdett \& Son, of Bride Street, who have recently had to make an arrangement with their creditors, and, in fact, they appear as secured creditors in the statement of affairs of that firm.

We thank you in advance for any information with which you can provide us as to the solidity of these people, and you can rely upon such information being treated confidentially.

Trusting you will excuse our troubling you, and always at your service in similar matters,

We remain,
Yours faithfully,
Henry Short \& Co. (257)
43.- Enquiry respecting Prospective Agent.

Liverpool, $5^{\text {th }}$ December, $19 .$.
Messrs. Peterson \& Co., Bristol.

## Gentlemen,

Mr. C. Pringle, of 10 Saint Street, Bristol, who has offered to represent us in Wines in the Bristol district, has referred us to you for particulars as to his standing, etc, and we should be glad if you would inform us whether you consider him a reliable man, and if we should be warranted in sending him consignments of our goods to a considerable sending hour for his disposal as our Agent.

Any information with which you may favour us would be used in absolute confidence.

We remain, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
Thomas Chambers \& Co. (105)

## 44.-Enquiry re Firm Negotiating Loan.

 ${ }_{15}$ Spencer Road, Kilburn, N.W., 21 st October, $19 .$.
## Messrs. Lowndes \& Forder; <br> Leicester.

Gentlemen,
Messrs. Bordin \& Ether, of Kettering, having given me the name of your firm, with permission to ask you for particulars as to their financial position, I should be greatly obliged if you would inform me, confidentially, whether you consider their business is being carried on in a satisfactory manner, and whether you think there is a probability of their undertaking proving an eventual success. These gentlemen negotiated a loan of $£ 1,000$ with me some three years ago, and have paid the interest promptly as it became due, but owing to various expenses connected with the extension of their premises, they have now requested me to renew the loan for another three years, at the same rate of interest, viz., $6 \%$ per annum, and to lend them a further $£ \mathrm{r}, 000$ on the same terms.
I understand that you had a similar transaction with them, and, moreover, have known the two partners personally for many years, and you will therefore be in a position to tell me whether the firm is warranted in negotiating a loan of $£ 2,000$, taking into consideration the possibilities of their trade.
They are, apparently, doing a very good business, and with very little competition in their district, but they seem to be endeavouring to accomplish more than can reasonably be expected of their business in its present limited conditions.
Of course it is difficult to judge of the possibilities of such a business, and I must necessarily base my conclusions upon results up to the present. It may be that an expansion of premises is necessary, and perhaps you can enlighten me on this point.
Any information with which you may favour me would be much appreciated, and, thanking you in advance,

I remain, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
Richard Andrew. (317)

## 45.-Asking for Enquiries to be made.

$$
\text { London, } 23 \text { rd November, } 19 . .
$$

Messrs. Chas. Dupuy \& Co,
Paris.
Gentlemen,
1 should esteem it a favour if you would kindly have enquiries made by your local enquiry agency respecting Messis Heni Milleroye \& Cb, Agents, of Rue Sevastopol 23 . The transactions in view would probably reach $2,000 / 3,000$ francs, and goods to this value would be consigned to them.
Any expenses connected with this enquiry please charge to my account.
Always with pleasure at your service in similar cases,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a}{17} \text { I remain, Gentlemen, }
\end{aligned}
$$

With compliments,

> Yours very :ruly,

Edward Green. (95)

## 46. For Information re East India Merchants. Liverpool, 23 rd September, 19.

Messrs Lenton \& Waller, London.
Gentlemen,
1 am desirous of learning whether the firm of East
India Merchants in your city, trading under the style of John James Brown \& Co., is a well-established and respectable concern, and should be greatly obliged if you would kindly make enquiries in the right quarters for me.

Apologizing for troubling you, and assuring you that the information with which you favour me will be used with the utmost discretion,

## I remain, Gentlemen,

Yours very truly,
James Barrell. (90)

## SECTION IV. INFORMATION SUPPLIED.

47.-Favourable Reply to Enquiry No. 41. 1o Wall Strect, London, E.C., 1 ith June, 19 ..
Messts. John Strickland \& Co., 13 Tone Street, Manchester.
Gentlemen,
In reply to your favour of the roth inst., we beg to inform you that the firm in question has for some years carried on a retail ironmongery business in this town, and appears to be making good progress.

The proprietor of the business, Mr. Henry Ericker, is an industrious and shrewd man, and, although not trading in a large way, is generally reputed to be possessed of some considerable means.

We have transacted business with this firm for the last five years, and payments are always made promptly and discount takell.
The proprietor is known to us personally as an honourable man, and, moreover, experienced in his own particular line of business, and we should be willing to grant him a credit beyond your figures, should he desire it.

This, of course, without responsibility,
Yours very truly,
James Polsox \& Co. (161)
48.- Unfavourable Reply to Enquiry No. 41.

1o Wall Street, London, E.C., R inth June, 19..
Messts. John Strickland \& Co. 13 Tone Street, Manchester.
Gentlemen,
In answer to your favour of the 10 th inst., we beg to inform you that upon making enquiries re Mr. Henry Fricker, we find that this gentleman failed in 1891, with liabilities $£ 3,000$, and assets $£ 500$.

## 50.-Reply to Enquiry No. 43.

Bristol, 6th December, $19 .$.
Messrs. Thomas Chambers \& Co.,
Liverpool.
Gentlemen,
Replying to your enquiry of yesterday, re Mr. C. Pringle, we have pleasure in stating that we consider him a most desirable man as an agent. He has already secured several very good agencies for various well-known houses, and, as far as we can judge, as business friends, who do not know the exact capital at his disposal, we should say that he is doing very well, as he has the business for Wines in this district practically in his own hands.

A relative left him several houses as a legacy a short time ago, and he is now considered a well-to-do man.
We have every confidence in saying that you will find him an energetic and keen man of business.
Yours faithfully,
S. Peterson \& Co. (14r)
51.-Vague Reply to Enquiry No. 43 .

Bristol, 6th December, 19..
Messrs. Thomas Chambers \& Co., Liverpool.

## Gentlemen,

We are in receipt of your enquiry re Mr. C. Pringle, and would say, in reply, that we cannot understand why this gentleman should refer you to us.

We have had only two transactions with him, to the value of about $£ 50$, but in each case for cash only, paid by cheque on the Bristol Bank and duly honoured.
We know nothing as to Mr. Pringle's means, and could not say whether he would be a reliable agent or not.

We are sorry our reply is so vague, but we think Mr . Pringle should refer you to a firm possessing more knowledge of his business methods, etc., than our two transactions have afforded us.

Yours faithfully,
S. Peterson \& Co. (132)

## 52.-Reply to Enquiry No. 44.

Leicester, 22nd October, $19 .$.
Mr. Richard Andrew, Kilburn, N.W.

## Dear Sir,

In reply to your enquiry $r$ Messrs. Bordin and Ether, we beg to say that we have every confidence in the uprightness of this firm, and feel assured that you can rely upon their business acumen in any engagements to which they may commit themselves. Our Mr. Lowndes has known both partners from their youth, and the transaction to which you refer was a loan by Mr. Lowndes to assist them in the purchase of their premises. They have from the outset been somewhat hampered by want of capital, but the business has proved a good venture, and, moreover, with two energetic and pushing young men at the head of it, there is every possibility and probability that it will ripen into a very good concern, as there is plenty of scope, and scarcely any competition locally. The loan referred to was repaid to Mr . Lowndes promptly, and were it not for the fact that his entire capital is at present locked up in various speculations, he would willingly have lent the desired $£ 2,000$ himself.
The money is required to make extensions, which will enable the firm to turn out their product at a rate in accordance with the increased demand for it, and you may rest assured that your money will be invested in about as secure an industrial investment as there is to be found at the present time
We are, therefore, of opinion that the extensions desired are greatly necessary, that they will materially assist in the development of this business, and that double the trade can be done when once the necessary plant for increased production has been laid down.
More than this we cannot say, but would add that an examMore than this we cannot say, but would add that an exam-
nation of their books will convince you of the prompt and ination of their books will convince you of the prompt and would provide you ample security for the amount named.

Yours faithfully,
Lowndes \& Forder.

## 53.-Reply to Enquiry No. 45. Discouraging.

## Mr. Edward Green, <br> Paris, 29th November, 19.

## London.

## Dear Sir,

Upon receipt of your letter of the 2 rrd inst., we made enquiries respecting the firm therein mentioned, and have obtained the following information:-
" Messrs. Milleroye \& Co. made an arrangement with their creditors in December, 1897 . Their liabilities were $£ 6,000$, with assets $£ 4,000$. The creditors agreed to a composition of 10 s. in the $£$. A first dividend of 2 s .6 d . was paid after six months, and a second dividend of 2 s .6 d . three months later, but nothing further. The business is said to be making no progress at the present time, and we would advise cash transactions only."

We have also made independent enquiries respecting the firm, and the result was practically a corroboration of our agent's report.
It would, therefore, appear inadvisable to enter into any credit transactions with these people, while they are certainly not to be recommended as agents.
You are welcome to this information free of charge, and we are pleased to have been of service to you in the matter.

Yours faithfully,
Chas. Dupuy \& Co. (195)


Dear Sir,
We regret that we are unable to send you a really satisfactory reply respecting the above firm.

Our local agents advise caution in dealing with them, as they think that the withdrawal of the founder, Mr. J. J. B., left very little capital in the concern, although they cannot obtain definite information on this point. On the other hand, the firm is said to be supported financially by another influential house, but this again has not been confirmed authorita-

E
tively. In another quarter we learn that some firms are doing business with them to the extent of $£ 600$ to $£_{700}$ in one transaction, but, as the terms in these cases are for cash against documents, perhaps it would be the safest for you to treat on such terms, in which case, the figures mentioned would be reasonable, but we should say that it is inadvisable to grant credit.

> Yours faithfully,

Lenton \& Waller. (173)

## 55.-Traveller's Report to Firm re Customer's Position

Messrs. Spiegel. \& Fritz,
London.
Gentlemen,
Upon making one of my calls here to-day, I got into conversation with a buyer at Messrs. Phillips, and he volunteered some information respecting Messrs. Tapley \& Sons.

From what he let drop, I gathered that a relation of his, who was discharged the other day from this firm, had told him that they were being pressed for payment in several quarters, and that they were merely fighting to stave off the evil day. I confirmed this by making enquiries at the local Enquiry Agency, where 1 was informed that several ugly rumours about the firm were in circulation, and that they seemed to have some truth in them. Since we have an account against these people, which is already four months overdue, I called upon them, and informed them that, as we had made several applications for payment without any result, we should expect a settlement within three days, failing which we should take steps to recover. They simply replied that we must give them a little more time, as trade had been bad of late. To this I answered that we had been very patient during the last four months, and that we thought some of the other creditors should now show a little of that virtue. They said that their other friends were giving them assistance in this respect, but my information is quite different; and, unless you get a cheque within four days, I would advise immediate proceedings, and that no time be lost in serving them with a writ.

Yours respectfully, John Warner (270)

## SECTION V.

## REFERENCES.

## 56.-For Warehouseman's Reference.

Messrs. Sands \& Barnet, London, igth January, $19 .$. Birmingham.
Gentlemen,
Mr. Henry Flower has applied to us for a position as warehouseman in our china department, and informs us that he was in your employ five years. He tells us that he had charge of your china floor, and that his sole reason for leaving you in November last was that you had given up your china department.
We should, therefore, be much obliged if you would let us know (in confidence) whether you found him a thoroughly reliable man; also if you think him capable of taking sole charge of a china department, under a buyer, with the control of three under-salesmen. We understand that Mr. Flower held exactly this position in your house during the whole of held exactly this position in your house during the whole of
the five years he was with you. Also kindly say if you consider him a steady, honest, and industrious man.

We should be pleased to reciprocate in similar circumstances,

57.-Reply to No. 56. Reference Favourable.

## RTBI Birningham, 21 st January, 19.. <br> Messrs. Peter Parkes \& Co,

 London.
## Gentlemen,

In response to your enquiry respecting Mr . Henry Flower, we have pleasure in stating that he is a thoroughly reliable man, honest, steady, and of industrious habits. He
came to us about five years ago from Messrs. Brownhams, Ltd., with whom he served his apprenticeship, and was afterwards for five years a salesman in their china department. He left this firm to take charge of our own department, for which our Mr. Parkes did the buying.

Mr. Flower left us last November simply because we gave up the department on the death of our Mr. Parkes. He knows the trade thoroughly, and had it not been that our hands were full in other directions, we should have offered him the position of buyer. You will find him a very useful man and just suited to the post you mention, as he is a good salesman, and, moreover, used to the control of younger salesm
cmen.

Leeds, 20 th January, $19 .$.
Messrs. Jordan, Porter \& Co, Bristol.
Gentlemen,
Mr, Laurence Ford, who is desirous of securing
position in our house as Foreign Correspondent, has referred us to you for information as to his ability, etc. We should, therefore, feel obliged if you would inform us whether you consider him capable of taking the sole responsibility of a correspondence somewhat varied in character; whether he is careful in the translation of English notes into German and French, and whether he was at all times a steady and industrious man. We find he speaks both languages fairly fluently, but, of course, we desire to know whether he can also be relied upon to translate faithfully and exactly the English which would be dictated to him.

Always ready with pleasure to reciprocate,
We remain, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully.
Horace Spink \& Son. (142)
59.-Reply to No. 58. Good Reference given.

Messrs. Horace Spink \& Son, Bristol, 23 rd January, $19 .$. Leeds.
Gentlemen,
Replying to your enquiry of the 20 th inst., re Mr . Laurence Ford, we have pleasure in saying that we consider him a first-class linguist. Our Mr. Jordan discovered in him the faculty for acquiring languages, and after training him for about four years, during which time he supervised all his work, finally gave him entire charge of all French and German Correspondence. He is most painstaking and thorough in his work, and you can rely upon well-written and exactly expressed letters should you engage him. His character is all that you can desire, and you would find him a very steady young man.

Yours faithfully,
Jordan, Porter \& Co. (123)

## 60.-Cashier's Reference asked for.

London, 23 rd January, 19..
Messis. Henty, Franks \& Co., Liverpool.
Gentlemen,
A Mr. Joseph Pallant, who states that he has been in your employ as Cashier for the last five years, has asked us to write to you for particulars as to his ability and general character. We should be glad if you would inform us whether you consider this young man qualified to keep a merchant's set of books (double entry). Should we engage him, he would have to control four other clerks, and, in fact take charge of all counting-house affairs. Naturally we wish to secure a man who can be relied upon to work quickly and accurately, and who is also thoroughly conversant with every detail of counting-house management. Moreover, as large sums would have to pass through his hands, we should require to feel assured that he would be trustworthy in every respect, and of sober habits.

Thanking you in anticipation,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { We are, Gentlemen, } \\
& \text { Yours faithfully, }
\end{aligned}
$$

Fowlers, LTD. (165)

## 6I.-Reply to No. 60. Quite satisfactory.

Liverpool, 24th January, 19..
Messis. Fowlers, Ltid,
London.
Gentlemen,
In answer to your enquiry respecting Mr. Joseph Pallant, we are pleased to say that we found him absolutely reliable. He was with us 10 years, and left simply in order to take the position of cashier in a London house, which has unfortunately failed, and so thrown him out of employment.
You would find Mr. Pallant a quick, intelligent, and careful man at his work, and quite capable of keeping a set of merchant's books, as he is thoroughly conversant with the double entry system of book-keeping.

We are sorry that by reason of his ambition to go to London-where his family had also gone-he did not wait to realize his possibilities of promotion in our own house, and we feel sure that you would never regret taking this young man into your employ.

Yours faithfully,
Henty, Franks \& Co. (154)
62. - Re Another Cashier who Applied.

London, 23 rd January, 19..
Messrs. Henry Lowther \& Son,
Leeds.
Gentlemen, Christopher Sykes has applied to us for the position of Cashier in our house, and informs us that he has been in your employ for the last three years. He also says that, although he was dismissed suddenly because he was found gambling, yet you have offered to accord him a reference. We rather like the style of this young man, and, although gambling is, of course, a great vice in any young man, more especially in a cashier, yet as he has been so straightforward in the matter, and impresses us very favourably apart from this, we should be obliged if you would inform us what was the real nature of the offence for which you discharged him. We should also be glad to know
whether he is thoroughly posted up in the various duties of the position mentioned. We might give him another chance to make a position, even if we did not appoint him as cashier, provided we find this was his only false step as he is undoubtedly intelligent.

Yours faithfully,
Fowlers, Ltd. (190)

## 63.-Reply to No. 62. Not quite satisfactory.

Leeds, $25^{\text {th }}$ January, 19.
Messrs. Fowlers, Ltd., London.
Gentlemen,
In reply to your enquiry re Mr. Christopher Sykes, we found this young man both steady and industrious, while he undoubtedly possesses many exceptional qualifications for the post you mention, as he was trained in the office of a chartered accountant, and came from there to us with a good character for ability. But as we caught him playing cards with three others in an unfrequented part of our warehouse, he was at once sent about his business, in company with the other delinquents. However, we think he was perhaps led away by the other three men, who were older, and since he has realized that such practices are injurious to his character, we honestly believe that his business instincts will prevent a repetition so far as he is concerned. We had no fault whatever to find with the manner in which he performed his duties, and were really sorry to have to make an example of him.

Henry Lowther \& Son (174)

## DE BIBLIOTECAS

## SECTION VI.

## LETTERS OF INTRODUCTION.

## 64.-Introducing a Business Friend.

Messts. Barnden \& Co., MMAM London, 2qth December, $19 .$. New York.
Gentlemen, This letter will be handed to you by Mr. James
Swallow, senior partner of the firm of Swallow and Jones, of London and Manchester, with which firm we have had business relations during many years.

Mr. Swallow is desirous of personally introducing the various cloths and materials manufactured by his firm, and we are convinced that in sending him to you we are directing his steps to the right quarter, as you are in a position to render him more valuable assistance in the attainment of his object than any of our friends on your side of the water.

Any service you may render Mr. Swallow will be esteemed as a personal favour, and we shall always be pleased to reciprocate. Yours very truly,

Prince \& Potter. ( $\mathbf{I} 39$ )

## 65.-Introducing a Friend.

James Pallington, Esp., London, Isth November, 19.
Manchester. Dear Sir,

I have much pleasure in introducing to you my friend, Mr. Charles Fitzgerald, who is a member of the firm of Messrs. Francis \& Fitzgerald, in this city
Mr. Fitzgerald will be staying in Manchester for the next fortnight, and you will favour me personally by giving him any advice or assistance which it may be in your power to render during his stay.
Thanking you in advance,
Yours very truly,
Arthur Warner. (82)

## 66.-Introducing a Commercial Traveller.

London, roth December, 19.
Messrs. Alvarez \& Co.,
Buenos Ayres.
Gentlemen,
Our friends Messrs.Spond and Pier of this city are desirous of extending their export trade, and purpose sending a traveller to the Argentine Republic in order to work up a connection there. To assist them in the matter, we take the liberty of introducing to you their representative, Mr. Lowman, and would recommend him to your kind favour and attention.
Mr . Lowman will be in need of information respecting the standing, etc., of various traders in the different towns he is to visit, and as we are aware of your knowledge of the possibilities in his particular line of business, we should greatly appreciate any assistance you may render him in such matters.

We hope we are not trespassing too much in further asking you to favour Mr. Lowman with letters of recommendation where you deem it necessary, our own connections not being sufficiently numerous to be of service to him.
We need scarcely assure you that we shall consider any attention shown to Mr. Lowman as a personal favour, which we shall be happy to reciprocate whenever you allow us the opportunity.
Very truly yours,

Long \& Henson. (199)

## 67.-Introducing a Friend. <br> A 67. Introducing a Friend. $\quad$ London, 288 Deamber, $19 .$. John Maloney, Esq.,

Liverpool.
My dear Sir,
Mr. Henry Salter, who will deliver this letter to you, is a gentleman whose acquaintance I made some three years ago when taking up my residence here. Your good offices to Mr. Salter as a stranger will be especially gratifying, and I trust you will afford him your influence and advice.

I am indebted to him for many kindnesses, and, as he is coming to Liverpool in connection with a new patent which
he is bringing out, I should be greatly obliged if you can render him any service in the promotion of the objects he has in view.

With kindest regards,
Believe me, sincerely yours,
Thos, O'Flynn. (120)

## 68.- Introducing an Agent.

ALERE FLAMMAM London, 28 th November, 19 . .
Messrs. Edwin Swain \& Sons, Leicester.
Gentlemen,
Permit me to introduce to you the bearer of this letter, Mr. James Sporting, of Birmingham, agent for the firm of Jones and Whittam, of that city. I have had business relations with the firm for many years, and their energetic methods of doing business, as well as the quality of their wares, warrant this endeavour to encourage business between yourselves and this firm.
Mr. Sporting, their agent, is a very worthy and intelligent man, who thoroughly understands his business, and anything you may be in a position to do for him will be highly appreciated by myself.
You can always command me in similar cases,
Believe me,
Yours very truly,
Hector Mackenzie. (125)
O 69. Introducing a Business Friend.
London, $24^{\text {th }}$ November, $19 .$.
Messrs. Lawrie \& Son, Ltid,
Burton-on-Trent.
Gentlemen,
We have pleasure in introducing to you our friend Mr. John Soper, of the firm of Soper and Sons, of Bristol.
The specialities of this firm are well-known, and we should feel pleased if this introduction led to the opening up of business relations between you, since we can recommend Mr . Soper as worthy of every confidence.

Moreover, we believe that like ourselves you will appreciate the personal qualities of Mr. Soper, and that you will highly value his acquaintance.
Any favour which you may show to Mr. Soper will be regarded as shown to ourselves, and we shall at all times be ready to render you similar services.
With compliments and regards,
We are, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servants,
Smart \& Allday. (137)

## 70.-Introducing a Clerk seeking an Appointment.

Perth, 3rd Jamuary, $19 .$.
Mr. George Winterbottom,
Dear Sir
$\stackrel{\mathrm{Li}}{\mathrm{L},}$
The bearer of this, Mr. Charles Leybourne, is a man I have known for some years, who is now put to the necessity of seeking a new field for his labours by reason of necessity of seeking a new iesrs. Sprints \& Noble, some three the failure of
months ago.
Mr. Leybourne was cashier in the above firm, and has a twenty years' reference from them. He is both capable and twenty years reference form anything you can do for him in the shape of putting him in touch with a position suitable to the shape of putting him in touch wyself. Ten years ago I him would be a personal favour to myself. Tany kindnesses ;
was a junior under him, and he did me man now that ill fortune has come upon him I should be only too glad to be of some assistance to him, so I send him to you as the best means.

With kind regards,
Yours sincerely,


## SECTION VII.

## LETTERS OF CREDIT.

## 71. Circular Letter of Credit.

Hine, Son \& Hine, London, 3rd November, 19. Circular Letter of Credit.

No. T 530169.
Gentlemen,
We request that you will have the goodness to furnish Mr. Robert Claymore, the bearer, whose signature is given at foot, with whatever funds he may require to the extent of $\$ 2000$ (say Two Thousand Dollars) against his drafts upon Messrs. Hannah \& Son, of New York; each draft must bear the number $\frac{7}{} 530169$, and we engage that the same shall meet with due protection.
Please endorse on the back of this circular letter whatever amounts Mr. Claymore may take up. This letter continues in force until 3rd November, t9.. from the present date.

> To Messrs.

> We are, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servants,
Porter \& Co., New Yor
Sandon \& Sons, Boston
Forrester \& Co, Philadelphia
Herold \& Son, Pittsburg
Sinton \& Son, Chicago.
Signature: Robert Claymore

## Second Page of Circular Letter of Credit

 showing some of the amounts paid to the-holder| Amount in Words. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| One Hundred Dollars |  |
| Two Hundred Dollars | 200 |
| Fifty Dollars |  |
| Two Hundred Dollars | 200 |
| Five Hundred Dollars | 500 |
| Ten |  | Seventy-five Dollarsgo

72.-Advice of the foregoing Circular Letter of Credit.

London, 3rd November, 19.
Messis. Porter \& Co., New York.
Gentlemen,
We have the honour to inform you that we have to-day delivered a circular letter of credit-No. ${ }_{4}^{\top} 530169$ for $\$ 2000$-bearing the name of your esteemed firm among others, to Mr. Robert Claymore, of London, who intends to travel for some months in the United States.

We shall be obliged if you will accord this gentleman a favourable reception, and furnish him with any sums he may require to the above limit, against his duplicate receipt, taking into account the amounts he may have already taken up, and deducting your own charges.

Kindly note on the back of the letter of credit each payment you may make, and draw upon us at three days' sight for same, sending us duplicate receipt.
Thanking you in advance for any attentions you may show Mr. Claymore,

We remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servants,
Hine, Son \& Hine.

## 73.-Simple Form

## London, $3^{\text {oth }}$ September, $19 .$. <br> Messrs. Henry Swinton \& Son,

 New York.
## Gentlemen

D De good enough to furnish the bearer of this letter, Mr. Charles Warrington, of London, with funds to the extent of $\$ 2000$ (say Two Thousand Dollars), less the amount of your charges. Mr. Warrington will pass through New York with his son, en route for San Francisco, and we shall esteem as a personal favour any attention you may show this as a perso
Please note your payments on the back of this letter, and
draw upon us at sight for same, sending us Mr. Warrington's duplicate receipt in each instance.

We remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servants,
Signature: Charles Warrington Hunt \& Winans, (ii5)

## 74. Letter of Advice.

Messre London, 3 oth September, 19.
essrs, Henry Swinton \& Son,
New York.
Gentlemen,
We have the honour to inform you that we have [To-day provided Mr. Charles Warrington with a letter of credit for $\$ 2000$ on your esteemed house.

Kindly take note of same, and honour our draft when presented. Yours faithfully,

Hunt \& Winans. (57)
75.-Receipt.

Received of Messrs. Henry Swinton \& Son, of Fifth Avenue, New York, the sum of $\$ 1000$ (One Thousand Dollars) against my letter of credit furnished by Messrs.
Hunt \& Winans, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
New York, roth October, 19.
TThe word "Duplicate" is
written on the copy.]
76.-Reply to a Letter of Credit, and Advice of Messrs. Warnie \& Co Payment.

## Paris.

## Gentlemen,

We are in receipt of your esteemed favour of the Ist inst., and take note of the letters of credit for

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { f } 500-\text { in favour of Mr. Edwin Long, } \\
& \text { fi000 } n \quad " \quad \text { Peter Saunders. }
\end{aligned}
$$

We have to-day paid Mr. Edwin Long £ 100 , as per his duplicate receipt herewith, and have drawn upon you for the amount at three days' sight.
Please honour our draft on presentation.
Yours faithfully,
Powle \& Singer. (89)

## 77.-Letter of Credit with Bill of Exchange.

Messrs. Longman \& Co., The Empire Bank, London, Bordeaux.

18 th June, $19 .$.
Gentlemen,
Have the goodness to pay the bearer, Mr. Harold Faulkner, of this city, the sum of 2,500 frs. (Two Thousand Five Hundred Francs) upon identification, less your charges, in exchange for his draft on us attached to this letter, which will receive due protection.

We are, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
for The Empire Bank,
P. FRY, Manager,
Signature of Bearer:-
Harold Eaulkner,
Through whom alone it can be negotiated.
G. Bacon, Secretary. (87)

## 78.-Advice of Above, No. 77.

The Empire Bank, London,
$\underset{\substack{\text { Messrs. Longman } \& \text { Co., } \\ \text { Bordeaux. }}}{\text { Len }}$

## Gentlemen,

We beg to acquaint you that we have to-day issued a letter of credit, No. 53896 , on your honourable house, in favour of Mr. Harold Faulkner, for the amount of 2,500 frs. (Two Thousand Five Hundred Francs). Kindly give same due protection.

We are, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
The Empire Bank. (

Our customers are very anxious to have the plant in working order within the next four months, and we presume you would have no difficulty in completing the work by that
time?
Awaiting your early reply,
Yours faithfully,
Bowin \& Kfmp. (I32)
81.-Enquiry respecting Electric Lighting.

Norwood, $13^{\text {th }}$ January, 19.
The Spiegel Electric Co, Ltd., London.
Gentlemen,
I am desirous of using the electric light in my premises, and shall be glad if you will hand me your very lowest estimate for the following work:-

Shop, 8 lights on 3 switches.
Shop windows, 8 lights on 3 switches.
Shop parlour, 1 light on 1 switch.
Drawing-room, 3 lights on 2 switches.
The ordinary pendants would be required for the shop and windows, but for the drawing-room you might submit a few illustrations when your representative calls on me.
$\qquad$ $\longrightarrow$ Yours truly
Henry Soulter. (98)

## 82. - Enquiry for Cotton Goods.

Messrs. Lorrie \& SoNs,
Brafford.
Gentlemen,
Please send us pattern book and quote lowest prices for sateens. You might also include samples and quotations for prints, cambrics, and zephyrs.
We have been referred to you by Messrs. Sainton \& Co., of Huddersfield, with whom we do considerable business. If your prices are right and your productions suit our trade, we should order quantities.

Yours truly,
Henry Smart \& Co. (73)
83.-Enquiry for Serge. Brighton, 16th January, 19..
Messrs. Woolland \& Co.
Cheapside.
Gentlemen,
Messrs. Powis \& Son, of Portland Street, E.C., have given me your name as sole agents for a reliable waterproof serge for suitings, etc., and I shall be glad if you will send me patterns with your lowest prices and best discount for cash.

I use large quantities of serge during the year, and can give you considerable orders if your quality is suitable. Send patterns in black, blue, and mixtures, and in both fine and coarse rib.

I am also looking for a cheap military serge, and if you make this class of goods you may send patterns and quote for quantities, as I use this serge for police and railway contract work.
Messrs. Powis \& Son will give you any information about me that you may desire, but I should prefer to have your quotations for cash.

Yours truly,
Benjamin Taylor. (154)

## 84.-Enquiry for Hosiery

## Gracechurch Street, E.C.,

## Messts. Alexander \& Son,

## Nottingham.

Gentlemen,
Please hand us your quotations for the following:12 doz . gents' wool vests in large and small 12 "pairs ", half-hose, $9 \frac{1}{2}$ inch to II inch.
The above are required for part of an indent for Spain, and will have to compete with the German made article, but, as a good quality is the essential point, we rely upon you to offer good value in order to secure future business in this direction. As a guide we give you the price limits for each article, viz.,

38 s . for the vests and pants, and 135 . for the half-hose, and we expect you to offer us a range of goods which you can do regularly, and in the same quality exactly for repeat orders.

The goods would have to be delivered free to our London packers for enclosure. Please put us on your very best shipping terms as regards discount.

Yours truly,<br>French \& Son. ( 183 )

## 85.-Enquiry for Knitting Wools.

London, S.E., 21 St January, 19..
Messrs. Rowland \& Olliver,
Leicester.
Gentlemen,
Please send me samples of your ultra fingering as advertised by you, with lowest prices and best terms
If right I should send you a stock order, and you will therefore take care that the sample exactly represents the quality of your make. I also do in Berlin wool, Shetlands, and Andalusians, and you might let me see what you can offer in these wools.
First-class references are at your disposal should business result.

Yours truly,
Henry Smollet. (92)
(A)D 86. - Enquiry for Curtains.

Messrs. Peachex \& Sons, Hamburg, 24th January, 19. Nottingham.

## Gentlemen,

Cur Please hand us price list and designs of your Lace
Curtains as advertised. We require a curtain at about ros per pair, of good quality and style, for an English colony, and our instructions are to obtain something which is now fashionable in England. You had better, therefore, send us your newest productions, as if right we hope to secure considerable orders in the quarter mentioned. Our present requirements are for 50 pairs, as a sample of what can be regularly obtained,
and you must please quote your very lowest prices and best terms for larger quantities. The goods would have to be packed in oil-cloth lined cases, and delivered f.o.b. London Dock to our order.

Please say what quantities of each design you have in stock, or, if not in stock, how long it would take to deliver 50 pairs, as this parcel is urgently wanted, and should be shipped this month
87.-Enquiry re Brass Bedsteads and Spring Mattresses.

Messrs. James Calderson \& Co., London.
Gentlemen
We have an enquiry from our friends at the Cape for 20 Brass Bedsteads and 20 Spring Mattresses for same. These bedsteads are intended for the best rooms of a firstclass hotel. They must be quite new in design, and according to the style used in English hotels.
We see yo' are advertising a "Convertible" bedstead, No. 305 , at $£^{8} 10$., in the size specified, viz., 5 ft . 6 in . by 6 ft . 6 in .,
which appears onitable in design. Please quote us your lowest price for 20 , with best discount for export. fou must put us on your very best terms, as this order forms part of a contract. Also quote for 20 Wire Spring Mattresses to fit these bedsteads.
We should attend to the shipment of these bedsteads ourselves, but your quotation must include delivery f.o.b. London steamer. We think it would be better to ship the bedsteads in tin-lined cases, and the mattresses in ordinary strong wooden cases. Please state how many cases would be required, and what they would cost.

We presume you have these goods in stock, but, if not, kindly say how long you would require to complete an order for the quantity mentioned. Awaiting your early reply.

Yours truly,
Brownson, Clarke \& Co. (233)

## 88.- Enquiry for Safes.

Long Lane, S.E., ist February, 19. .
The Resistance Safe Co., Newgate Street.
Gentlemen,
Please send me a catalogue of your Fire and Thief Resisting Safes, and state your best terms and discount for cash.

I have seen one of your safes in the office of my friends, Messrs. Groats \& Co., and these gentlemen have recommended you as makers of a reliable, and at the same time inexpensive safe. The size I should require would be somewhat smaller than that supplied to Messrs. Groats, say about 2 ft . 6 in . by 2 ft . I should also want two drawers for cash and private documents. Kindly state your price for the safe with fittings, complete.

I shall compare your prices and the advantages you offer with those of other makers, and if satisfactory will send you the order.

## 89.-Enquiry for Timber.

Hamburg, 2 sth January, 19..
Messrs. Lawley \& Morter, London.

## Gentlemen,

Kindly let me know what you have to offer in Petersburg red deals, $3 \times 9$. I require 100 standards, for delivery during August. The goods must be firsts, as I require them for a special order, and seconds would be of no use to me whatever. I therefore rely upon you to offer only absolutely reliable deals. I presume you will quote f.o.b. Kronstadt, and attend to the chartering for me, as you could probably secure a lower rate. Also say what you charge for ends.
Your reply by return of post, stating best terms, will oblige Yours truly,
G. Holzer. ( 117 )

## 90.-Enquiry for Wine (Clarets).

$$
\text { Battersea, S.W., } 3^{\text {rd February, } 19 . .}
$$

Messrs. C. Franklin \& Co.,
Gracechurch Street.
Gentlemen,
I shall be glad if you will send me your present price list of clarets, and state your best terms.
I do an extensive retail trade in these wines, and should take quantities if your prices admit of a reasonable margin of profit. I have been obtaining French clarets from another quarter for several years past, but have been recommended to you by Messrs. Peterson \& Co., of Vine Place, S.W., who informed me that you import largely from the Bordeaux district.


Yours truly,
Henry Williams. (ro1)

## 91.-Enquiry for Bicycles.

Fenchurch Street, E.C., 6th February, 19.

The Ubique Cycle Co, Ludgate Circus.
Gentlemen,
Please quote us for your new Ubique machines to
the following specification:-
the following specification:- 10 Gents' roadsters.
10 Ladies',
$\square$
The machines to be geared to $66 \frac{1}{2}$ inches. Weight not to
same quarter if they prove their superiority, we think you can well accord us a substantial discount off your list prices, which we see are quoted net cash.

Your early reply will oblige,
Yours faithfully,
Fromes \& Swinton.
(186)

## 92.-Enquiry for Sewing Machines.

London, gth February, 19.
The Modern Sewing Machine Co.,

## Gentlemen,

We are requiring 12 hand sewing machines, and shall be glad if you will quote best discount for cash off your list price for this quantity.

The machines must be lock-stitch, and we think your "Family No. 3" machine would be most suitable for our purpose. We see this pattern can be used either as a hand machine or fitted on a treadle stand, and further that you supply an ornamental cover.
On comparison of price lists we find your prices are much higher than those of your competitors, and consequently it depends upon what discount you allow whether we pass the order to you or another maker. Please, therefore, do your best in the matter.

An early reply will oblige,
Yours truly,
MA DE NUE Jons Wurksoa \& Sox. exceed $3^{2} \mathrm{lbs}$. for the Gents', and 30 lbs . for the Ladies'. Rooke's $\mathrm{C}_{15}$ saddles, Lundop tyres, Verod gear case. These machines are also required to be enamelled in several colours. Your price is to include packing in crates, and delivery to our warehouse.

We shall have to do this business with a very small margin, and we therefore expect you to quote us prices which will enable us to see a little profit on the transaction for ourselves. As this is a fair sized order, and, moreover, there is a likelihood of considerable business in these machines from the

## 94.- Reply to Enquiry for Engine. <br> Blackfriars, E.C., 13 th January, 19 ..

Messrs. Bowin \& Kemp,
Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

## Gentlemen,

In reply to your kind enquiry of the 12 th inst., we have pleasure in quoting you for our new horizontal compound engine $£ 500$, net cash, including delivery and erection in Bristol.
The engine will be built of the very best material throughout, fitted with stop valve, relief valves, drain cocks, splash guards, patent self oilers, and all the usual fittings. The cylinders will be 11 and 23 in. bore, by 13 in. stroke. The steam pressure will be 100 lbs , at the stop valve, and the engine would develop 80 B.H.P., at a speed of 100 revolutions per minute. We guarantee the finest workmanship in our engines, and enclose a list showing numerous testimonials from firms who are using this particular engine with every possible satisfaction. Regarding delivery we would say that, although the time stipulated is short, yet we can promise to complete the engine in three months trom date of order, and deliver, erect, and test same ready for use within the four months as desired.

Trusting to be favoured with your order,
We remain, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
Portland \& Co (205)

## 95.- Reply to Enquiry for Electric Lighting. <br> Henty Soutter, Eso. London, E.C., 16 h h Jamuary, 19 Norwood.

## Dear Sir,

Referring to your esteemed enquiry of the roth insc,, and to our representative's call upon you to-day, we have the pleasure to hand you our estimate for the installation of electric light in your premises as follows:-

Shop, eight 16 c .p. lamps on 3 switches,
Shop windows, eight 16 c.p. lamps on 3 switches.
Shop parlour, one 32 cp . lamp on i switch.
Drawing-room, three $3^{2}$ c.p. lamps on 2 switches

## 97.-Reply to Enquiry for Serge.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Cheapside, E.C., } \\
& \text { 17th January, } 19 . .
\end{aligned}
$$

Mr. B. TAyLor, Brighton.
Dear Sir,
We are obliged by your enquiry of the 3rd inst., and have to-day forwarded per post patterns of the Woodside Serge, for which we are the London agents.
We can offer you this serge as under:-
Black, fast dye
54 in ., in pieces of 50 yds ., 5 s . per yd . Blue, best indigo dye,
Mixtures, as per patterns, ", ". ". 5s.
This serge is absolutely unshrinkable, and every thread is guaranteed to be pure wool. It is also woaded, to secure fast colours, and neither sea-water nor soda will injure it. As a reliable article there is nothing to equal it on the market, and its world-wide reputation is sufficient evidence of the validity of its claim to superiority.

The makers of the Woodside Serge have been manufacturing this speciality for the last quarter of a century, and now claim to produce an article which none of their imitators at home or abroad have yet succeeded in producing at anything like the price.
Military serges we can do at from 181 d . in 54 in . width, as per patterns sent, but we can specially recommend the quality at 3 S.
We generally, have a stock on hand of several hundred pieces in each of the qualities submitted, and special shades can always be got round within a reasonable time, but if quantities are desired it is advisable to place orders as far ahead of requirements as possible, so as to save undue haste in the process of manufacture.
The prices quoted are for quantities of not less than ten pieces. Terms $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. discount, and an extra $1 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent. for prompt cash.
We hope to receive your orders for these serges, and meanwhile remain, dear Sir ,

## Yours faithfully,

Woolland \& Co. (336)

## 98.-Reply to Enquiry as to Hosiery.

Nottingham, 19th January, 19..
Messrs. French \& Son,
Gracechureh Street, E.C.
Gentlemen,
In reply to your valued enquiry of the 18 th inst., we beg to quote as follows:-
6 doz. Wool Vests, 1 s . (long sleeves), sm. men's, 36 s . doz. 6 n " " W. h. (half sleeves), o.s. men's, 36 s . " 6 doz. pairs Wool Pants sm. men's, 36 s . ",

$$
6 \quad n \quad \text { os men's, } 36 \mathrm{~s} \text {. ., }
$$

$$
12 \text { ", Half-Hose, fancy ribbed, } 9 \frac{1}{2} \text { to } 11 \text { in., } 125,6 \mathrm{~d} \text {. doz }
$$

less ro per cent. shipping discount and $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for prompt cash, delivered free to your packers.

You will observe that the above prices are well within your limits, and we offer you this line of goods because we know them to be absolutely the best value in the market. These goods would be made in our new Sphinx finish, and we can guarantee them to be unshrinkable. They preserve the softness and elasticity of the wool to the end, and thereby afford great comfort to the wearer. They are also thoroughly healthy and economical, as they permit the free passage of the perspiration which is so necessary to health, and at the same time can be easily cleansed by washing and rinsing without causing the matting up of the fabric.

We are confident that in view of the above advantages combined with the moderate prices, you will find them most desirable goods, and that your friends will consider them infinitely superior to any German make now being offered.

You do not mention anything about the colours you desire, but we presume you would prefer the usual natural shade When ordering please state the shade. We have a large stock in all the usual colours, but point this out in case there is a preference for a particular shade on the part of your customer.
We await your commands, which would receive our most careful attention,

And remain, Gentlemen,
Yours very truly,
Alexander \& Son. (348)

## 99.-Reply to Enquiry respecting Knitting Wool

Mr. Henry Smollet,
Leicester, 23 rd January, 19..
London, S.E.
Dear Sir,
We thank you for your favour of the 23 rd inst., and beg to hand you herewith samples of our various productions, for which we can quote you as follows :-

|  | Common |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fingerings. | Colours. | Heathers. | Ingrains. |
| Ultra | 15 s. | 16 s. | 17 s. |
| Super | 10 s. | 11 s. | 12 s. |
| Middle | 8 s .6 d. | 9 s .6 d. | 10 s .6 d. | in 6 lb . spindles. Orders of 20 spindles 3 d . per spindle less. Berlin Wools, A1 best quality, 4 and 8 fold, 2s. 2d. to 2 s . 1 Id. per lb . For less than 3 lb . of a shade 1 d . per lb . extra. Shetlands and Andalusians 3d. per lb. on Berlin prices.

You will see by the samples that our wools are all woven evenly, and have a soft, fine finish, which has been found by experience to be the great desideratum in the making up of garments.

We pay carriage on quantities of one spindle and over. When ordering please quote the number on pattern card.

Trusting to receive your valued orders,
We remain, dear Sir,
Yours faithfully, Rowland \& Olliver, (202)

## 100.-Reply to Enquiry regarding Lace Curtains. <br> essis. Baumlein \& Co. Hamburg.

## Gentlemen,

We thank you for your valued enquiry of the 24th inst, and have to-day sent you, umder separate cover, designs of our various productions in Lace Curtains for the present season.

For the purpose you mention, we would suggest designs Nos. 150 to 170 as being the most suitable, and we can quote you 10s. 6 d . to 15 s . per pair, for 50 pairs of any of these numbers. No. 152, Iris design, at ros. 6 d ., is a really fine curtain,
the flower being one of exceptional beauty, and we have already sold large parcels in this country. Our prices include delivery fo.b. London steamer, but cases would be charged extra, say ios. 6 d . each. For larger quantities we could shade the price somewhat. The size of the curtains in Nos. 150 to 170 would be four yards long by 72 in . wide, and we can do them in either white or ecru. As we have the goods in stock we could despatch same at once, upon receipt of your order.
We trust you will find something among our designs which will suit your requirements, and awaiting your esteemed favours,

> We remain, Gentlemen,
> Yours very truly,

Thos. Peachey \& Sons. (238)
P.S.-We can do 50 pairs from stock in Nos. 150 to 170.

10I.-Reply
Enquiry for Brass Bedsteads and
Spring Mattresses.
London, S.E., 31st January, 19..
Messrs. Brownson, Clarke \& Co.
Leadenhall Street, E.C.
Gentlemen,
We are obliged for your yesterday's enquiry, and have pleasure in handing you our quotations as follows :-
20 Brass Bedsteads, No. $305,5 \mathrm{ft} .6 \mathrm{in} . \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$. 6 in., at $£ 8$ ros. od. 20 Wire Spring Mattresses for ditto at £I 5 s , od. less 10 per cent. and $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. discount for cash in seven days, delivered fo.b. London steamer. Packing: 6 tin-lined cases for the bedsteads, at 21 S , each, and 4 strong wooden cases for the mattresses, at 10s, each, would be extra. Our usual shipping discount is $7 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent., but in order to encourage business between us we would concede an extra $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. We would further point out that as a rule our prices are quoted free factory only, but as the order is for a quantity we will in this instance deliver f.o.b., and trust these special concessions will enable you to place the order with us.
Our No. 305 bedstead is rapidly becoming popular in this country. It is easily converted to either the Italian or French style, which is a great convenience, since the tastes peculiar to
each visitor can be satisfactorily accommodated, and the change from Italian style, with curtains, to French style, without curtains, is only a work of a few moments to the ordinary chambermaid.

We have both the bedsteads and the wire spring mattresses made specially to fit same in stock, and can deliver at once upon receipt of order.

Trusting to be favoured with your valued commands,
We remain, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
James Calderson \& Co. (301)
102.- Reply to Enquiry for Safes.

Mr. Newgate Street, E.C., $4^{\text {th }}$ February, 19.
Mr. Charles Simpson,
Long Lane, S.E.
Dear Sir,
In reply to your favour of the 3rd inst., we beg to hand you our catalogue of Safes as desired.

We think you would find our No. 4 Safe the very thing you require, the size being $30 \mathrm{in} . \times 24 \mathrm{in} \times 24 \mathrm{in}$. outside measurement, and $21 \mathrm{in} . \times 15 \mathrm{in} . \times 14 \mathrm{in}$. inside measurement. The list price of the safe, with the fittings mentioned, is $£ 20$, and we would allow you a discount of 5 per cent. for cash, free delivered.

Our catalogue gives in detail the special advantages we claim for our safes over those of our competitors, and we would add that the many practical tests which our safes have undergone in recent fires are sufficient evidence of their superiority, and we can safely claim that books and documents once locked up in one of them are absolutely secure against both the scientific burglar and the all-consumming fire.

We shall be pleased to show you some of our safes which have been in recent notable conflagrations if you will favour us with a visit, and also give you any further information you may desire.

Hoping to receive your order,
Yours faithfully,
The Resistance Safe Co. (222)

## 103.-Reply to Enquiry as to Timber.

London, E.C., 26th January, $19 .$.
Mr. G. Holzer, Hamburg.
Dear Sir,
In reply to your esteemed enquiry of the 25 th inst., we can offer you a small lot of 100 standards of Petersburg Deals, $3 \times 9$, for August delivery, at $£ 11$ per standard. These deals are from one of the best Petersburg stocks, and we can recommend them as absolutely reliable.

We have been shipping these goods for many years, and have had not a single complaint. Ends of about 8 feet and under, for stowage only, would be charged at two-thirds of The price. Our quotation includes delivery f.o.b. Kronstadt, and we would endeavour to obtain tonnage for you, although, of course, this might be difficult, unless the lot could be shipped with other goods. However, if we can get a boat which makes Hamburg its first port of call, we should think that would be the best arrangement.
We should say that about 26 marks per standard would have to be reckoned for freight, but if we can get it lower we will advise you.

We presume you would like the goods insured. Please instruct us on this point when placing the order.

Our terms are cash, less $1 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent, or acceptance at three months from date of bill of lading against documents. As we have not had the pleasure of doing business with you previously, we should be glad if you would favour us with usual references when sending order.

There is a large demand for these deals, and we have the greatest difficulty in meeting this demand, since at present there is a limit to the output of the mills in Russia. We must therefore ask you to wire us immediately upon receipt of this offer, as we cannot hold the offer firm beyond tomorrow or Thursday next at the very latest.

We await your commands,
And remain, dear Sir,
Your obedient servants,
Lawley \& Morler. (334)

## 104.-Reply to Enquiry for Wine (Clarets). <br> Graccchurch Street, E.C.,

4th February, $19 .$.
Mr. Henry Williams, Battersea.
Dear Sir,
Replying to your valued enquiry of yesterday's date, we beg to hand you herewith price list of Clarets, and would commend the following to your special notice:-

Margaux II. Full-bodied wine, old in bottle, vintage 1895 , at 30 s. per boze
Medoc II. Excellent full-bodied wine,

$$
\text { vintage } 1895 \text {, at } 30 \mathrm{~s} \text {. }
$$

Larose. Choice, vintage 1895 ,
at 36 s . "
For quantities of not less than six dozen we would allow a special discount of 5 per cent. on the list prices, in addition to the usual $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
We are sole London agents for the proprietors of very extensive vineyards in the Bordeaux district, and as we therefore hold a position different from any other wine importers in Great Britain, we are enabled to offer our customers cheap and pure Bordeaux wines direct from the grower.
We hope to be favoured with your order, and remain,
Yours faithfully,
C. Franklin \& Co. (182)
105.- Reply to Enquiry for Bicycles. Ludgate Circus, E.C.,
7th February $19 .$.
Messrs. Fromes \& Swinton,
Fenchurch Street.
Gentlemen,
We are favoured by your enquiry of yesterday re our New Ubique Bicycles, and beg to quote you for

$$
10 \text { Gents }^{\prime} \text { Roadsters, } £ 15 \text { ios, each. }
$$

10 Ladies' ditto $£ 1518 \mathrm{~s}$.
to specification, packed in strong wooden crates, and delivered free to your warehouse.

You will see by our price list that we charge 1os. extra for a Verod gear case, and 155. extra for enamelling in colours. Further, we make an extra charge for crates of 4 s . 6 d . each. However, if you place the order for 20 roadsters with us we will make you this special concession of 295 . 6 d . on each machine by including these extras for the prices quoted. We would also allow you a special discount of 5 per cent. for cash. The machines would be geared to $66 \frac{1}{2}$ in.; weight, 32 lbs. The ments', and 30 Ibs. for ladies'; Rookes' C 15 saddle ; Lundop tyres and Verod gear case. They would also have all the new and special features introduced by us for $19 \ldots$, and we have no hesitation in claiming that our machines, and we have no hesith in regard to construction and efficiency, are absolutely anapproachable. A number of the fittings are our own patents, and, in fact, the Ubique machine embodies most of the and, in fact, important improvements in cycles during recent years.
We refer you to our price list for further particulars, and to the enclosed unsolicited opinions from the public generally. We have honestly earned our reputation for work of the highest possible excellence, and you can rely upon it that the machines would be the "hall mark" of perfection. Rather mach attach our names to anything not of the highest grade, we prefer to content ourselves with a smaller margin of profit. All our machines are warranted for twelve months.
We could fill your order at once from stoek, and hoping to be favoured with your esteemed commands,

We remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servants,
$\int$ Tren The Ubique Cycle Co. (353)
ro6.-Reply to Enquiry respecting Sewing Machines. Strand, roth Febrwary, 19..
Messrs. John Wilkinson \& Son; London.

## Gentlemen,

We are in receipt of your esteemed enquiry of the 3rd inst, for which we thank you, and beg to quote for 12 Family No. 3 Hand-Sewing Machines, $£ 8$ each, less 5 per cent. discount, free delivered. This price includes treadle stand and ornamental cover, and all accessories.

You will have noticed that our cash price stated in price list is $£^{8}$ ros. each for this No. 3 machine, and with the 5 per cent quoted we are allowing you over 20 per cent. discount off the usual price. We are convinced that in making you this substantial concession we are offering you machines which cannot be obtained elsewhere at the price. We know there are cheaper machines than ours on the market, but nevertheless our annual output exceeds by some thousands that of all our competitors combined, a fact which plainly indicates that the consuming public consider ours the most profitable and at the same time most reliable machine. For perfection of stitch, simplicity, noiselessness, and lightness in working, we yield to none. These points were our special study when most of our competitors had not yet entered the field.
The various improvements which we have introduced in our new machines are described in our catalogue, but we would mention that the detachable treadle stand has met with general approval, as the machines can be easily conveyed to a distance with perfect safety enclosed in the cover, which is a great convenience when travelling in the country or abroad.

We could deliver at once on receipt of order, and awaiting your favours,

(288)
107.- Reply to Enquiry respecting Life Insurance No. I.


Dear Sir,
Your esteemed enquiry of the 4th inst. has been referred to me, Norwood being in my district, and I am instructed to reply to the various points enumerated by you.
Answering your first question I would say that:- The Company does not have any cash surrender on any of its policies.
and.-Our Company will loan three-fourths of the value of the reserve on a policy where the three-fourths of it amount
to $£ 20$, or over. In your case this would not be until you have made your fifth payment, at which time you could borrow about $£^{2} 5$.
3 rd.-A paid-up policy is one which is payable at death and upon which there are no more premiums to be paid.
$4^{\text {th. - - If you borrow money from the Company you would }}$ have to allow it to hold your policy as security, and a receipt would be given you for same.
5th. If you took a paid-up policy, you would have to surrender the present policy, and the Company would issue a new one in its place. Iherewith enclose a few of our circulars and leaflets illustrating the different plans of insurance, and would add that this Company will issue a policy on almost any desired plan that can be shown to have been adopted by any other life company, but I would especially call your attention to our life rate endowment plans.
If you would kindly make an appointment, I should be pleased to call on you and explain, in greater detail, the advantages we have to offer.
advantages we have to offer.
Yours respectfully,
Henry Sontain
Agent. (280)
108.- Reply to Enquiry respecting Insurance No. 2. London, roth June, 19..
Paul Yates, Esq.,
Streatham, S.W.
Dear Sir, enquiry concerning your policy, has been handed to me for reply. You will see by the enclosed statement that your credit on the Company's books on the 20th May, $189 \ldots$ was $£^{60}$, which is the amount of premiums paid, and accumulated profits up to and including that date. This, we think, you will consider a very good result when you have compared it with the results of a similar policy shown by other companies.
This policy, according to our past experience, should mature
in about seventeen (17) years. There can be no definite time in abod for the maturing of these policies, but our tables are stalculated upon previous results obtained, and, so far from
being over-estimated, we can prove that in every case the policies mature under the estimated time.

Of one thing you can be certain, and that is, that you are being credited every year with your full share of the Company's earnings, and, as soon as the money you have paid, together with the share of the net earnings of the Company due to you amounts to the value of your policy, you will receive the $£ 250$ in cash. No company could offer better advantages than this, In fact, there is no company in the United Kingdom that is paying its policy holders better than our own, so that you can rely upon it that, in the end, no policy of any kind is to be obtained which would prove more profitable than the one you have.

Trusting I have cleared this matter up to your satisfaction, I am, dear Sir
Harold Swinyard. (296)

## 109.-Reply respecting Insurance No. 3.

Dear Sir,
Temple, E.C., 1st March, 19..
I have duly examined the Life policy you handed to me, and find it to be one of the usual complicated documents which some companies delight to issue to the general public.

Briefly stated, the benefits promised, or estimated, are as follows:-

Should you die within 13 years of the date of the policy, your estate would receive f1,000, increasing every year up to the 20 years as per table No. 1. After 20 years the premiums cease, but the $£ 1,000$ assured must be left with the Company until your death, the Company meanwhile paying you $£ 437 \mathrm{~s} .2 \mathrm{~d}$. annuity. You will have paid $£ 1,084$ in premiums ; this is only about 4 per/cent, while your capital is not at your own disposal. Should you elect to take the sum assured for, you would receive $f 1,010$ only. The 3 rd option is to surrender your interest in the sum assured for an annuity of $f_{92}$ 12s. 7 d .
All the foregoing options are very poor and unsatisfactory, even compared with the options provided by a policy in another company for exactly the same amount, and which I
happen to hold. When taking out my policy I went thoroughly into the matter, and, in fact, examined the business of your Company very carefully, and, speaking candidly, I have not much faith in it. Their working expenses are going up by leaps and bounds, while the rate of interest earned is steadily coming down. These facts, combined with the very important consideration that you have no voice in the management or control of the funds, make your policy a by no means desirable possession.
1 observe that you pay a premium of $£ 5445$. Iod.; my premium for $£ 1,000$, payable in 20 years, with profits, is $£ 5014 \mathrm{~s}$. 2 d ., and in 20 years I shall receive in cash at least 6 1,300. I can then invest this sum to produce, perhaps, more than the $£ 437 \mathrm{~s} .2 \mathrm{~d}$. offered by your Company, and, above all, should I wish at any time to discontinue the insurance, it is always worth the proportion of premium paid; thus, if I had paid 10 premiums, I should get a policy free of all future premiums for $£ 500$, or for 5 premiums a policy for $£ 250$, and 1 should have the satisfaction of knowing that my money was well invested in good securities, besides which I have a direct voice in the election of directors, auditors, etc.

My advice, then, taking all the above points into due consideration, is to sever your connection with the office referred to, since, besides the Company in which I am insured, there are a number of others which can offer you a far better investment.
fours faithfully,

## James Carlyle. ( 513 )


Newcastle, 3rd January, 19..

To the Great Central Iron Co.,
Gentlemen, Derby.

Your favour of the and inst. to hand, and contents noted.

Owing to the recent coal strike, we shall be unable to quote you on Steam Coal for some time yet, probably the latter part of this month or the early part of next. The coal we should offer you would be the best of its kind for the purpose for
which you require it, but, owing to freight rates, we think that the business between us would scarcely be a profitable one, as you can no doubt get the class of coal you require at a much lower figure nearer home. Nevertheless, we will quote when we are in a position to do so, and trust business will result.

## Yours faithfully

The Newcastle Coal Co. ( 138 )

## III.-Reply to Enquiry for Coke.

Battersea, 10 th February, $19 .$.
Messrs. Amos Collins \& Son,
Tilbury.
Gentlemen,
Replying to your favour of the 8 th inst, the Coke which we produce is of the same quality as supplied to you for many years by our predecessors, Messrs. Thomas \& Sons, This coke is used in many of the London foundries, etc, and compares favourably with any of the best grades in the market. Owing to the large demand, we are at present unable to make any deliveries, but, as several of our contracts expire next month, we shall be open to make you an offer then, provided your supplies will carry you over the intervening weeks. We should be very pleased to have your orders again, and feel sure you would be satisfied with the quality we are now turning out. We suppose we have to thank the last great strike for the loss of your orders, as we have not done anything with you since then. However, we hope that-our mability to keep strictly to the terms of the contract, owing to the scarcity of supplies at that time, did not seriously inconvenience you, and, if you again favour us with your business, you may rest assured that we shall do our utmost to deserve your contimued patronage.

We will write you again on the subject in a week or two, and meanwhile

We remain, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
The South Western Gas \& Coke Co. (2.40)

## II2.-Reply respecting Certificate of Nomination

 (Legacy).Temple Bar Chambers, 1st April, 19..
Dear Sir,
ONOM
Referring to your call at my office on Wednesday last, respecting the savings bank deposits of your late Uncle, I give you herein the legal requirements of the Department of Legacy and Succession Duties.
1st. - If the total property of any deceased depositor exceeds 6roo, after deduction of debts and funeral expenses, any sum which may be paid to a survivor in the account (not being a Trustee) whose name has been added to the account at the - request of such deceased depositor, or otherwise than to the
[ legal personal representative of the depositor shall, notwithstanding such payment, be for the purpose of Estate Duty treated as passing under the will or intestacy of the deceased depositor.
2nd.-The Postmaster General shall, before making any payment in respect of deposits standing to the credit of a deceased depositor (either alone or jointly with any other depositor [not being a Trustee] whose name has been added to such account at the request of such deceased depositor), to anyone but the legal personal representative of such deceased depositor, requirc a Declaration by the claimant, or one of the claimants, or by the survivor, or survivors in the account (or other evidence to the Postmaster General's satisfaction), that the total estate of the deceased depositor, including the amount of such deposits, does not after deduction of debis and funeral expenses exceed the value of $£ 100$.

3 rd.-In every such case as aforesaid, where the total estate of the deceased depositor, including such deposits, but after deduction of debts and funeral expenses, exceeds $£ 100$, the Postmaster General shall, before making any payment to any survivor in the account, or to any person other than the legal personal representative of the deceased depositor, require production of a certificate from the Commissioners of Inland Revenue of the payment of the Estate Duty, and of a duly stamped receipt for the Succession or Legacy Duty, payable in respect of such deposits, or of a certificate stating that no Succession or Legacy Duty is payable.

The nomination executed in your favour, therefore, can only take effect to the extent of $£ 100$, and, having regard to the amount due in the account of your late Uncle, it will be necessary to produce probate of the will for registration, and the sum passing under the Nomination must be included in the amount at which the Estate is sworn.

It will also be necessary, in order to meet the requirements of the Savings Bank Regulations, to furnish a certificate as set forth in the above extract. Application for the certificate should be made to the Controller of Legacy and Succession Duties, Somerset House, London, W.C.

On receipt of the probate and the certificate, the Post Office Authorities will pay you $£ 100$ as Nominee, and the remainder of the money to the Executor of the depositor's will.

Yours faithfully,


John Halifax, Esq.
II3.-Reply to Enquiry respecting Sale of Ground.
Farnboro', Kent, 6th February, 19..
Messrs. Pawley \& Sons,
Solicitors, Cheapside, E.C.
Gentlemen,
Referring to your favour of the 25 th ult., regarding the sale of lots 25 to 30 inclusive, block No. 5, and 43 to 48 inclusive, block 7 , I would say that the original appraisement on the lots named was $£ 500$. The new reduced prices give the total at $£ 45 \%$. Upon an agreement to build, as the parties indicate, I am empowered to sell the lots described ( 12 in all) for the sum of $\not \subset 450$, for cash down, subject to 5 per cent. discount from this sum.
This is the very best offer I can make on these lots, and I consider this a very low figure indeed. I have several enquiries, and cannot hold this offer open; it is therefore made subject to the lots in question being unsold upon receipt of your reply.

Awaiting your favours,
Yours faithfully,
Paul Jones,
Agent. (170)

## 114.-Further Reply respecting Sale of Ground.

Farnboro', Kent, $13^{\text {th }}$ February, 19..
Messrs. Pawley \& Sons,
Solicitors, Cheapside, E.C.
Dear Sirs,
I have your favour in reply to my offer of the 6 th inst. regarding special price on lots for location of Soap and Candle Factory, etc, and, upon consideration of the matter, I cannot but conclude that the location of a soap and candle factory in the middle of the town would be very undesirable on account of the disagreeable odours arising from such factories. I am led to this conclusion in the interest of the dwellers in the neighbourhood particularly, and of the town generally.

While I should not for a moment think of discouraging any ordinary enterprise, I am bound to hesitate in regard to this one mentioned. I therefore think it would be best to try to get your clients to locate at some remote corner of the town. Lots 97 to 107 should be very suitable, and I would endeavour to negotiate some concession in the price for them should they think this part suitable for their purpose.

Awaiting your favours,
Awaiting your favours,
Yours faithfully,
PAUL Jones,
Agent. (189)
II5.-Reply to Enquiry for Pulleys and Slings.
London, $5^{\text {th }}$ March, 19.
The Central Stefl Co.,
$\begin{gathered}\text { Stafford. }\end{gathered}$ a

## Gentlemen,

Replying to your favour of yesterday, we beg to quote our present prices of Pulleys and Slings according to your specification:- ${ }_{2}$ Split Pulleys, 30 in. $\times 7 \frac{1}{3}$ in. $\times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ in. bore, \&3 4
${ }_{2}$ Split Pulleys, $30 \mathrm{in} . \times 7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} . \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. bore, E3 40
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { " } & " & 27 \mathrm{in} \times 7 \mathrm{in} \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} . & 1, & 10 & 0 \\ 4 & " & 24 \mathrm{in} \times 6 & \text { in. } \times 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} . & 4 & 16 & 6\end{array}$

- $\quad \frac{4}{8}$ Cast Iron Slings, with plummer blocks, 1 10 10

3 Wrought Iron Slings, " " $4 \circ 0$
4 Wall Boxes, " " " $\quad 3 \quad 16$
Terms : -5 per cent. discount at three month"

The above goods form part of a consigument which we received for saie from the Millwall Ship Building Company. We have a number of other materials included in this consignment, such as hoists, screw-jacks, chains, lathes, planing machines, etc., which may possibly be of interest to you, and we enclose a catalogue of same.
Your orders would receive our prompt and careful attention.
Yours faithfully,
Stanger \& Weinhardt. (199)

## 116.-Reply to Enquiry for Drilling Machines.

Wolverhampton, 8th March, 19..
Messrs. Thole \& Clęmms,

## London. <br> Gentlemen,

In reply to your letter of the 24 th ult., we beg to forward prices of Second-hand Drilling Machines as required by you:-
Lee's patent geared Drill Post

- $£_{2} 100$

Small self-contained Drilling Machine ... 7 10
Small Drilling Machine, hand or power.. $5 \circ \circ$
Pillar Drilling Machine, 7 ft . high $\quad . . \quad 7 \quad 0 \quad 0$
$1 \frac{1}{2}$ in. Spindle Drilling Machine $\quad . \quad 1410 \quad 0$
Vertical Drilling Machine .. .. 2510 o
Radial Drill, 4 ft .6 in. arm
Under-driven Radial Drill, by Worsam . 80 o 0

- Andtiple Drilling Machine, by Collier \& Co.- 12 io

Double Table 8 Spindle Multiple Drill ..
20 Spindle Multiple Drilling Machine
20 .. 168 o
All the above are for Net Cash.
The machines may be seen at our works, and we should be
glad if you could conveniently arrange to pay us a visit.
We shall be pleased to lay down any machine which you may select.

Awaiting the favour of an early reply,
We are, Gentiemen,
Yours faithfully,
Bowen \& Royston. (192)
117.- Reply to Enquiry for Oils.

Messrs. Williams \& Forrest, Liverpool, 3rd March, 19.. London. irs, NO
In reply to your fetter of yesterday, we have much pleasure in quoting you the following prices for Oils:-

| Cocoanut Cochin Ceylon | \& .29 27 | - per tun. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cod:- | 22.0 | " |
| Lard | 48 10 | - " |
| Linseed | 197 | 6 " |
| Olive | 3610 | " |
| Cotton Seed | 26 | " |
| Palm Lagos | 33 | " |
| Seal Pale | 25 | - |
| " Brown | 22.10 | - |
| Turpentine | . 12 | 71/2 per cwt. |
| Sperm | 50 | - |
| Whale | 20 | 0 |
| Petroleum | - | 4 per gall. |

Our terms are cash within three months of date of delivery, or subject to 5 per cent. discount if paid within one month. We are only able to quote for the above, but with these we are well supplied, and, if favoured with your orders, could give you prompt delivery.

Awaiting your favours, Yours faithfully,
Charles Hollis \& Co. ( 179 )
1I8.- Reply to Enquiry for Soda Crystals.
Messrs. Sandeman Brothers, London, 3rd March, $19 .$. Bristol.
Gentlemen,
Referring to your enquiry for ten and wenty ton lots of Soda Crystals, we have pleasure in offering you the same at the very low price of $£ 3$ Ios. per ton, carriage paid to your end, packed in the ordinary bags. Terms:-Net Cash.

We hope to be favoured with your esteemed commands, And remain, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,
FRY \& Sons. (72)

## 119.-Reply re Wire Stitching Machine.

London, 23 rd April, $19 .$.
Messrs. Angel \& Co., Ltd.,
Northampton.

## Gentlemen,

We are favoured by your enquiry of the 21 st inst., and beg to hand you herewith a specimen of the fine stitch made by the Simpkins Wire Stitching Machine.
The speed of the machine is very high, viz., over roo stitches a minute, and the considerable saving of wire it effects over other machines is obtained by a stitch of much shorter length. It has been amply proved that a stitch of this length is quite enough to hold paper together, especially where two stitches are used, and for a number of years a well-known magazine, with a circulation of 200,000 a week, has been stitched on this machine. Moreover, the machines which have been doing this work are still turning out their regular weekly quantity. A great advantage also is that the action of the machine so guides and dominates the wire that only a thin wire need be used, and, as you buy wire by the pound, it makes all the difference if you are putting in finer stitches and shorter in length, that is, if you are really doing long numbers.
The specimen which we send you will demonstrate the good style and character of the stitch.
Awaiting your valued commands,

## Yours faithfully,

NA LIO.-Reply re Electrotyping. (225)
120.-Reply re Electrotyping.

London, 23 rd April, $19 . .(\mathbb{R}$
Messrs. Haws \& Whiriam, Birmingham.
Gentlemen,
We beg to acknowledge receipt of your esteemed order, which shall have our attention.

With reference to your enquiry as to the cost of electrotyping pages of which one plate only will be required, we desire to state that the estimate of is. 6 d . per page was given as an all-round price for these electros. We would further
point out that there is a slight saving in the cost of taking two electros as compared with the cost of one, which we should lose the benefit of on those pages of which one plate only was made, and which consequently required no routing. We must, therefore, ask you to allow the price quoted to stand for each page, whether routed or otherwise.
Awaiting your reply,

## ALERE FLAMM Yours faithfuily,

Fallow \& Dearling. (144)
121. Reply concerning Bookbinding.

Messis. Pomeroy \& Linley, Strand.
Dear Sirs,
In reply to your favour of the 21st inst., we have the pleasure to enclose suggestions and estimates for the cases of the following:-
Popular Guide to Paris, cr. 8vo. Extra smooth cloth, ink lettered,

20s. per 100
Golden Calf of Klondyke, fep. Lettered gold, back and side, ink (untarnishable lettering)

35 s . per 100.
The Signs of the Dimes. Gold lettered, back and side,
Awaiting the favour of your instructions,
We remain, dear Sirs,
3 Is per 100

Yours faithfully, Brown \& Sons. (100)
122.-Reply to Enquiry for Oil Cooking Stove.

## London, $25^{\text {th }}$ April, 19 ..

Messrs. Jones \& Furrow,
Beckenham.
Gentlemen,
In response to your esteemed enquiry, we beg to quote you for our new Family Cooking Range, with utensils complete, $£ 2$ ros.
This is a very powerful range, and is strongly made. It is fitted with ornamental bronzed top and base; height $19 \frac{1}{2}$
inches, length 26 inches, width 18 inches. It is also fitted with four 4 -inch burners. The utensils comprise an 8 -pint kettle, ditto saucepan and steamer. For ordinary cooking purposes this stove is unrivalled, and far more economical than the gas stove. We highly recommend the article for use in winter and summer. It gives universal satisfaction, since it is so easily managed, and is an ornament to the room when not in use

We hope to hear favourably from you, and remain,
Yours faithfully,
Leng \& Lovell. (148)
123.-Reply to Enquiry for Millinery and Dress Baskets. Messts. Waller \& Waller, Leicester, ioth April, $19 .$. London.
Gentlemen,
We thank you for your enquiry of the 8 th inst., and beg to quote you as follows :-
20 Millinery Baskets, with waterproof lid cover and waterproof lining, $27 \mathrm{in} . \times 18 \mathrm{in} \times 11 \mathrm{in}$. outside measurements - Dress Baskets, waterproofed as above, 32 in. $\times 21$ in. $\times 21 \mathrm{in}$. inside measurements 45s. each These baskets are made from our own giown willows. We do not use a single Belgian willow in making any of our baskets. They are fitted with patent fastener, which locks each end of the lid as well as the centre. Good brass padlocks and chains are also included, as well as ash battens on the bottom.

There is nothing on the market to equal our make of basket for lightness combined with durability, and they have been used in the drapery and other trades for years with the greatest satisfaction. We supply many institutions, a number of railways, and other large users both in this country and abroad, and have several gold medals for excellence of workmanship.

We enclose fully illustrated lists, and trusting to receive your esteemed order,

We remain, Gentlemen,
Yours very truly,
Fownes \& Salter. (215)

## SECTION X .

 COMMISSIONS AND CONSIGNMENTS.
## 124.-Re Consignments of Hog Hair.

Messrs. Trelawney \& Sons, New York.
Gentlemen
We cabled you to-day with reference to Hog Hair \& that Werner \& Co. had reduced the selling price here of their consignments of Western Fine Winter Hog Hair from 23s, to 19s., London terms, viz., $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. discount. These instructions only arrived this morning, and the undersigned saw the cable with the name folded down, but as we know that the parties who received the cable are agents for Werners, we are not wide of the mark in fixing the identity of the sender.
You will thus see that your limit of 22 S, c.i.f. was quite out of the question. As we have told you from the start, we could only sell on the spot from samples here, and if you had sent on a gcod consignment when we first asked you some four or five months back, we might have been able to make fair sales, but we have now apparently for the present missed the market.


$$
\text { H. Salter. }(189)
$$

125.- Consignment of Soaps. Acknowledgment of Account Sales. London, $5^{\text {th }}$ April, 19..
essrs. Ro Robertson \& Co., London, $5^{\text {th }}$ Aprih, $19 .$. Bombay.
Gentlemen,
I am in receipt of your favour of 20th February enclosing Account Sales of my consignment per s.s. Pomeroy in November last, and have passed the amount of $£ 50$ 105. to your debit with thanks.

I appreciate the consideration you have shown in charging only half commission, since the loss on cost is unfortunately very heavy. I can quite see that while the duties on soaps remain so heavy it is ab'solutely impossible to do any business in your market, and shall, therefore, be compelled to refrain from shipping further consignments for the present at any rate, and, as for the duties, I suppose we have nothing to do but submit
I sent you a statement of account up to January in my last 1221.4letter showing a balance of $£^{251}$ in my favour, and would now advise you that I have drawn upon you at thirty days' sight, through the Agra Bank as usual, for the amount of $£ 301$ ros., 1466 and shall be glad if you will give my draft due protection.

When you see a possibility of a profitable business in my goods being done in your market, I trust you will communicate with me, as I like the manner in which you have conducted this business and regret we cannot continue it with a working profit.
y truly,
Charles Matthews. (245)
126.-Consignment of Hollow-Ware

Messrs. Tompkins, Lord \& Co.

## London, 6th February, $19 .$.

Buenos Ayres.
Gentlemen,
We are in possession of your favour of the 3rd January, and also received a communication from our mutual friends, Messrs. Boarden, Williams \& Son, of your City, by the same mail.

We are favourably impressed by our friends' information concerning your firm, and are ready to enter into the business which you propose, as we have long been convinced that a good trade is to be done upon a consignment basis, provided a thoroughly reliable firm could be found willing to take up and push such a trade.

Our difficulty has been to find a firm which we considered suitable. We have had many offers, but there always seemed to be too great a risk involved, since we could not be assured that the consignments we might send would find a market, and
there appeared every probability that, after remaining in South America for some months, our goods would either be sold oft at a considerable loss or returned as unsaleable.

But our friends to whom we wrote specially upon the subject inform us that you have a good connection in the Hollow-Ware trade, and that you already import largely from this country, and acting entirely upon their advice we are this country, a consignment as a trial.

The goods will be shipped per the SS. La Plata, sailing on the $1_{3}$ th inst. We enclose herewith Consignment Note, and Bill of Lading will follow by next mail.
We also send you with the consignment a number of our catalogues, and in our next letter will include full particulars as to discounts and terms both to importers and the retail trade.
If it will be any advantage to have the catalogues printed in Spanish we shall be willing to have some done.
We think your proposals with regard to Account Sales, viz, to render same monthly, quite satisfactory, and we will draw at three months for the amount of such sales, which will be rendered with your commission deducted.
We are willing to allow you the extra $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for del credere, as we, of course, could not risk any losses through bad debts.
We will insure all goods, and pay freight, and our prices will be quoted free Buenos Ayres
We will write more fully on the various points when sending you the prices, etc.
In regard to our productions, we would say that you can ely upon it that what our friends have claimed for us is perfectly warmated. We do very large trade with other perectly warranted. We do a very large tade wither South American States, and our factory is one of the most important in the United Kingdom. In our own peculiar lines we take the lead, and a comparison of our goods with those of our.competitors in your market will convince you of this.
Anything in reason that we can do to assist you to create a demand for our product in your market shall be done, and demand
trusting the present consignment will reach you safely, and lead to a mutually profitable connection between us,

We remain, Gentlemen,
Yours very truly,
White, Hanlon \& White. (532)
127.- Reply $r$ Consignment of Hollow-Ware.

Buenos Ayres, 1oth March, 19..
Messis. White, Hanlon \& White,
London.
Gentlemen,
We are favoured by your esteemed letter of 6th February, advising the despatch of a consignment per s.5 La Plata, and upon arrival of the goods will use our best endeavours to bring them under the notice of the trade here generally. As our mutual friends have already pointed out to you, we are in touch with some of the largest dealers in your class of goods in Argentina, and if the shipment you are sending us proves to be of the superior quality which we anticipate, we have not the slightest doubt that a business mutually satisfactory can be eventually done between us.

Of course, as you are aware, there is great competition on the part of both Germany and the United States, and the representatives of the former are ubiquitous.
In Hollow-Ware the German article is doing great mischief to the English. The quality of the former is certainly inferior, but it is also much cheaper. The following figures will give you a practical illustration of this: For enamelled articles, such as saucepans, frypans, etc, the following prices are quoted for German goods :-

$$
\begin{array}{cccc}
2 \text { pints. } & 3 \text { pints. } & 4 \text { pints. } & 1 \text { gall. } \\
10 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} . & 11 \mathrm{~d} . & 12 \mathrm{~d} . & 14 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} .
\end{array}
$$

while English agents quote $14,17,19$, and 23 respectively. You will see that the much lawer cost gives the German article a great advantage. The American also competes successfully in these articles.
Then again the German wrought iron enamelled ware has simply shat out the British.
The German maker has also a decided advantage in regard to freight, since steamer from Antwerp is $18 / 6$ per ton, while from Liverpool it is $23 / 6$ per ton.

It therefore resolves itself into a question of cheaper production and profits closely calculated if a good business is to be done in this market

We give you the foregoing figures as a guide to what prices are to be obtained. For our own part we shall be content to
work on a small commission, as we believe that the English article has a good chance, provided the prices are put on a competitive basis

We now await the shipment and the particulars promised by next mail, and will write you further when we have had an opportunity of testing the market,
In regard to your proposal to send us catalogues printed in Spanish, we think this a good idea, and we will see that these catalogues are well distributed.

We note your confirmation of the terms proposed, and awaiting your favours,


Tompkins, Lord \& Co. (445)
128.-Consignment of Sugar.

Bridgetown, Barbados, 3 rd April, 19.
Messrs. Spence \& Fowler,
Liverpool.
Gentlemen,
Our friends, Messrs. Vinto \& Co., of this port, have given us the name of your firm as a house of good standing and reliability, and we have, therefore, upon their suggestion, shipped you, as per Bill of Lading enclosed, a consignment of 20 hogsheads of Sugar per s.s. Petrel, sailing on the 5 th inst., which we would ask you to kindly sell to the best advantage for our account, and hold the net amount realized at our disposal.

This Pure Raw Sugar is of very fine quality, and if you can place this shipment satisfactorily we shall be pleased to forward larger consignments. The goods are fully insured, which would also be done with all future shipments.
We should furthermore be pleased to take care of any consignments of goods suitable for this market which you may be disposed to send us, and our friends, Messrs. Vinto, will give you any information concerning us you may desire.
We hope our shipment will reach you safely, and that we shall hear favourably from you.

Yours very truly,
Porteous \& Verdon. (192)
129.-Reply as to Sugar. Account Sales sent, and Proposal to Ship Whisky.

Liverpool, 26 th May, $19 .$.
Messrs. Porteous \& Verdon,
Bridgetown, Barbados.
Gentlemen,
We thank you for your esteemed communication of 3 rd April, and are much obliged to our friends, Messrs. Vinto \& Co., for having recommended our firm to you. The shipment of Sugar which you advised per the s.s. Petrel has duly arrived, and in accordance with your instructions we have sold it.
You will see by the Account Sales, which we enclose, that we were fortunate enough to dispose of these 20 hogsheads just previous to the fall of prices in this market, and so obtained fully 4 per cent. more than it would be possible to obtain to-day. We are pleased that in this first instance we have been enabled to give you such a satisfactory report, and you can be assured that future shipments would receive our best care and attention.

The net proceeds, viz., $£ 209$ os. rod., we hold at your disposal as desired.

In regard to your proposal to import from us, we do not deal in Soft Goods, Machinery, etc., which, as we are aware, are the commodities principally required in your market, but we are large exporters of Whisky, and have great pleasure in
T sending you our price current. We should be pleased to send you a sample case of our brands if you think it would lead to business mutually profitable, and in that event should be glad of particulars of the requirements of the Customs authorities; also respecting Duties on such goods. A list of the brands favoured in your market would also be useful for comparison _ _ U C L

Meanwhile, we remain, Gentlemen,
Yours very truly,
Spence \& Fowlfr.

## 129-(continued).

Account Sales.
Account Sales of cs 20 Hogsheads of Sugar ex s.s. Pelrel (a) Barbados. Sold by Spence \& Fowler by order, and for account of Messrs. Porteous \& Verdon, Barbados.
$\underset{273}{£} 5$.
., (a. 20
\#1/20 273 cwt. 1 qr.,
Freight

| Freight TIS |
| :--- |
| Primage and Pier Dues |
| D |
| 46 |

Dock Dues .- .. $\quad 7 \quad 134$
Brokerage $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Commission $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. $6,16 \quad 8$
$64 \quad 4 \quad 2$
E. \& O. E

Payable at 60 days.
London, 26th May, 19.

## 130.-Brazilian Importer proposes Business on

 Consignment Basis.$$
\text { Rio de Janeiro, } 3 \text { rd May, } 19 . .
$$

Messts. Richardson \& Spencer, London.
I am desirous of doing business with a leading English manufacturer of Hardware Goods for farm, camp, and domestic use, and your firm has been favourably mentioned to me by Mr. B. Thomas, of this City, as one of the best houses in the trade. I shall, therefore, be glad to receive by an early mail your complete catalogue and price list, by an early mail your completh tiscounts and terms. Please also despatch by next steamer a sample case of your goods suitable for this market. My shipping agent, Mr. H. Johnson, of Aldgate Street, London, E.C., will arrange freight, insurance, etc., on my account, and will also settle the amount of your etc., on my account, anduct should prove right for my trade here, I would propose that in future you send me shipments of your goods on consignment, as I believe I could do a good trade for you on such a basis. There is a considerable
demand for this class of goods here, and I would do my utmost to push your product.

Account Sales would be mailed to you monthly, and at the same time I would instruct my London Agent to remit you the amount by cheque.
I shall be glad to hear if you are willing to entertain my proposal, and can refer you to Messrs. Sporten \& Flinder, of Eastcheap. London, E.C., and Messrs. Wendler \& Sprite, of Leadenhall Street, London, E.C., with whom I do considerable business, and who will be in a position to give you full information as to my commercial status.

Awaiting your favourable reply,
Yours faithfully,
Juan Alvarez. (28z)

## 131.-Reply. Samples sent and Proposal agreed to.

 Senor Juan Alvarfz,London, 3rd June, 19..
Rio de Janeiro.
Dear Sir,
We are much obliged for your esteemed communication of the srd ult, and accept your proposal in regard to the shipment of consignments to you. We think you will find our product sell readily in your market, especially as we are already exporting large shipments to other South American States. Moreover, our prices are closely calculated in order to compete with the product of our Continental competitors. You will convince yourself of this by comparing our catalogue and price list, which we enclose, with those of the German and French manufacturers, and since we have had some experience of South American trade, we should propose to ship you only the medium and cheaper grades, course you have a demand for the better article, but ins ond to work up a trade in your market we are willing to assist you to the utmost in regard to the production of goods which shal compete with those offered by our rivals.
A case of samples comprising-so far as we can judge-the most saleable lines, will be despatched to your shipping agent in good time for shipment per next mall steamer, and, as desired, we will present our invoice to this gentleman for payment,

We agree to your proposal in regard to Account Sales monthly, and by next mail will send you particulars of the best discounts and commission we can offer you on the various lines contained in the sample case.
Should there be, and we presume there will be, any desirable lines which are not included in the sample case, we shall be pleased to quote for them on hearing from you.
Trusting that the sample case will reach you safely, and that we shall soon hear favourably from you,

We remain, dear Sir,
With compliments,
With compliments,
Yours faithfully
Richardson \& Spencer. (317)
132.- Re Consignment of Clarets.

London, $5^{\text {th }}$ Jan., 19..
Messrs. Henri Poitiers \& Co., Paris.
Gentlemen
our letter of the ist inst. to hand. I must confess that your remarks respecting the conduct of my Liverpool friends are very unpleasant to me, as I cannot but feel that your observations are not intended for them alone, but, as I have confided your property to their care, you hint very plainly that I also am very much open to criticism in this matter.
Allow me, however, in vindication both of my friends and myself, to inform you that I am absolutely certain no house in Liverpool could have handled your goods in a better manner than my friends have done. It is an impossibility to force a sale with the market in a flat condition without sacrificing the property in such a manner as would be quite unjustifiable. If this had been done, your complaint would have been a real one, but, considering the circumstances, I am bound to believe that whatever grounds it is based upon are simply imaginary that whatever groundsted that the Clarets were sent to Liverpool at all, but since they are there, the expense of sending them pool at auld only increase the loss. Had they remained here I might have placed them before this, but certainly not at $£ 50$, as prices of Clarets of all descriptions have lately dropped
very much, and although your brand has undoubtedly given satisfaction, it would, nevertheless, have suffered under the general depression of this market. I have instructed my friends to sell as quickly as possible, and this even if a small sacrifice has to be made.
I am just as anxious that this transaction shall be closed before undertaking new business as you are yourselves, and, as I fear that the proceeds of these Clarets will not inde nnify me for the whole of my advances, I must be excused from putting myself under further engagements until those in hand are settled.
Messrs. Jordan \& Co. have had more success than our Liverpool friends, as you will notice from the Account Sales, which, together with a copy of their letter, I enclose herewith. Their draft for the net amount of the proceeds, $£ 30015 \mathrm{~s}$. od. sterling, has been duly honoured, and the amount placed to your credit.
You will observe that not more than $42 /$-per dozen could be realized, but this is probably more agreeable to you than to have kept them on hand indefinitely.

Trusting that future operations will be productive of greater success,

I remain,
Yours faithfully,
James Pringle.
(439)

## 133- Consignment of Umbrellas. - Messrs. John Walder \& Sô, London, otle April, $19 .$. Calcutta.

Gentlemen,
We are in possession of your communication dated ist March, and would inform you that we accept your proposal to ship you consignments of our goods upon the terms set forth in your letter.
We are, therefore, forwarding a sample collection of our Wrious lines per s.s. Malta, sailing on the 3 oth inst. Invoice for same is annexed, and Bills of Lading and Insurance Policy will follow by 5.s. Wardour. As instructed, we have valued upon you this day, in our draft at thirty days' sight, for the
amount of $£ 50$ ros., and trust you will give same due protection.

In accordance with your desire, we give you a few particulars regarding the various lines which we have forwarded.
Ladies' Laveutina, with very showy celluloid handles, or silver-mounted handles. This umbrella is a remarkably cheap line, which sells well in the home trade, as for ordinary rough wear it is just the thing, and looks worth double the money.
Ladies' Gloria, mounted in silver, ivory, and natural handles, is a great favourite, as gloria, being a mixture of silk and cotton, wears well, and does not split so easily as pure silk will if subjected to constant use. We sell many thousands annually.
Ladies' Pure Stlk. Sterling silver mounts ; showy. This umbrella is a genuine article, and for lightness and compactness, combined with genteel appearance, cannot be beaten.
Ladies' Durable Twill. This line is the acme of perfection. It is mounted in best ivory, agate silver, and gold plate, and altogether makes a splendid presentation umbrella.
All the above remarks apply also to the different varieties of Gents' Umbrellas. The new Iron Tubes or Natural Sticks can be fitted to any of the series. The various qualities of Imitation Silk and other materials osed in the manufacture of our umbrellas are the best in the market for appear-
T ance, lightness; strength, and durability, and are guaranteed Fast Black.
We have taken the liberty to include a dozen of assorted Sunshades with this shipment, as we think you should have a good outlet for these in your market, and we know that better value cannot be obtained anywhere. We shall always be pleased to render you any assistance in our power with a view to pushing a profitable and mutually remunerative trade in your market, and trusting that the present shipment will arrive safely and meet with your approval,

We remain, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
Weekes \& Bellow. (421)
134.-Consignments of Cutlery and Soft Goods, etc. Account Current asked for.
Messrs. Blundell \& Co.,
London, $5^{\text {th }}$ Jantary, 19..
Rio de Janeiro.
Gentlemen,
Since writing you on the 25 th ult., I have received your favour of roth November, the contents of which I have duly noted and find the same satisfactory.
The result of the consignment per Boldero-indicates-very plainly that there is no demand for the cheaper grade of goods in your market. I sent this lower grade really to test the market, and this experiment has taught me that in future I must confine myself to the better qualities only.
I note your explanations re consignments per Londo and Volli, and thank you for meeting me in this matter by agreeing to a debit of half the loss: I have, therefore, debited your account with $6^{2} 25$, and hope we shall mutually recompense ourselves for this loss by satisfactory and profitable transactions in the near future.
I shall be glad to hear that you have closed out the balance of the consignments per Morro, Francis III., and Belleville, and hope to receive some further orders from you by the next mail.

If you have not already done so, please send me in your next letter an account current to date, as I am closing my financial year on the 6 th inst, and would like to clear up any differences which may exist in our books.
Enclosed I beg to hand you Bill of Lading and Consignment Note of five cases of Cutlery, two cases of Soft Goods, and one case of Electro-plated Ware, which I am shipping by the Andalusian, sailing on the 20th inst. I trust these goods will reach you safely, and find a ready sale.
I shall shortly send you another lot of Scotch Whisky, and hope you will be as successful in placing it as you were with the last consigrment.

1 will write you further in regard to the present consignment by next mail, as I am pressed for time, and it is now close upon time to post.

I am, Gentlemen,
Yours truly,
truly,
Vernon Boldman. (346)

135-Reply as to Provisions and Fruit. Consignment Basis only.

London, 1st October, 19..
Messrs. Hopcraft \& Co., Havre.

## Gentlemen,

We are obliged for the proposals contained in your favour of the 2 sth ult, but upon due consideration of the matter we can only entertain the business on a consignment basis, and your weekly price lists would, therefore, be of no use to us. We also beg to point out to you that your quotations do not impress us very favourably, since, in a large number of instances, your competitors are offering much
lower prices, and we should be at a decided disadvantage I as our neighbours could quote in some cases as much as5 per cent. below us. This is especially the case in regard to Butters. However, should you decide at any future time to alter your mode of business and see your way to consign your goods, we shall be pleased to go into further particulars. We note your request to be advised of the prospects in this market for Dried Fruits during the coming season, and, although it is at present too soon to say anything about them, you may depend upon our early advices regarding the various kinds you mention. Immediately there is any demand we will let you know. We should be willing to
do such business on the usual 5 per cent. commission, with out of pocket expenses. For your information, we give you the following prices which were obtained for the new fruit during last season in this market:-


Sultanas, New Choice Figs $\quad$ Taps about 28 lbs . $\quad 48 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}, 4 \frac{48 \mathrm{~s}}{}$ to 6 d .
Trusting these figures may serve as a guide to you,
We are, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
Fellingham \& Co. (315)

## 136. Consignment of Quilts.

London, 7th January, 19..
Messrs. Bornamusjee \& Co., Bombay.
Gentlemen,
Your letter of ist December has reached us in due course, and we are pleased to receive your offer to represent us. Without taking up the references you named, we are willing, on account of the good repute in which your house is held here, to make you a trial consignment, and trust that the result will be encouraging to future business.
We are sending this consignment of our Marcella Quilts as per Consignment Note herewith by the s.s. Borneo, sailing on roth inst. These quilts are a splendid line, and since you require them for institution purposes we are sure they will be found jusit the desired thing. We notice you mention $66 \times 90$ as the size, but as we have not this exact size in stock we are sending you the nearest, which is only the next size larger, so that there is not much difference.
However, we can make any size to order, and in any quality, provided we have sufficient time allowed us to execute quaity, order, but as you require the present lot as quickly as possible we have done our best to hasten shipment, and hope this will meet your approval. We can do these quilts in qualities 1 to 6 at 2 s . 1od., $3 \mathrm{~s} .3 \mathrm{~d}, 3 \mathrm{~s}$. $6 \mathrm{~d} ., 3 \mathrm{~s}$. rod., $4 \mathrm{~s} .1 \mathrm{~d} ., 4 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$.
We have also enclosed in the case samples of our Heavy Bleached Twills, with full list of prices, and should be glad if you can find an outlet for same among your buyers.
As suggested, we have drawn upon you at thirty days' sight for the sim of fi230 as-two-thirds of the invoice, and the remainder will be drawn for upon receipt of Account Sales.
We are certain that there is a good trade to be done in our quilts in your market, and as they are an absolutely reliable article we look forward to considerable business relations with you in the near future.

Wishing you a speedy and safe arrival of the goods,
We remain, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
Boncey, Lowndes \& Co. (376)

## 137.- Consignments of Hog Products.

Birkenhead, 3rd January, i9..
Messrs. Chenter \& Co.,
Philadelphia
Gentlemen,
We have your letter of the 19th ult., contents of which are duly noted.

You have acted very prudently in changing your oldest Cumberland Bacop into short ribs and shoulders; indeed, we thought at one time of cabling a suggestion to that effect.
Your sales of Seribs in Boston just recently, against current
operations, appear to have been most opportune. We are sorry however, that you were not more fortunate in connec--tion with the Lard business. Statistics do not count for [T much. The masses of the people go for whatever article of food they can obtain the most of for their money, and this is very much the same in every countiy. This time last year, and a little later, although the situation looked a bit favourable for making sales for forward delivery on this side, yet it was not so, because the masses were consuming Hog produce; now they are not to any great extent, and as low prices this time last year stimulated the consumption, the high prices ruling for the past few months, while having stopped consumption, have given every incentive to production of Hog Products all the world over.
Yours very truly,

Thraves, Bolder \& Co. (210)
$\int$ 138. - Consignment of Serge. Complaint.

$$
\text { Smyrna, } 5^{\text {th }} \text { February, 19.. }
$$

Messrs. Wincott, Simpson \& Co.,

## London.

## Gentlemen,

Since witing you on the the there your consignment per s.s. Aralia, and regret to say that, upon opening out these goods, I find they are not according to sample. In the first place the quality is inferior to the sample piece I sent you, and, secondly, the shade is much lighter. I have submitted the goods to my buyers, and they
at first declined to accept them. However, after considerable discussion, I prevailed upon them to accept with an allowance of 2 d . per yard. I must ask you to exercise more care in filling my indents, as it is only after great exertions that I have succeeded in disposing of these goods, and they might otherwise have remained on hand indefinitely.

Enclosed you will find Account Sales for this shipment, and also for the Mohairs and Meltons consigned per s.s. Golden Fleece. The latter having been likewise unsatisfactory, as explained in my letter of November last, I was compelled to sell at 3 d. per yard under invoice price, amounting in all to $f 84 \mathrm{~s}$. 6 d . I regret these deductions, but, if you do not deliver according to sample, I cannot be blamed. For the amount of these Account Sales, less the usual commission, I am sending you herewith draft on the Crédit Lyonnais, value $£ 506$ 10s. 3 d., which please pass to my credit.
1 hope to mail you further orders shortly, but must insist upon greater care being given to their execution in future. I cannot always hope to be fortunate enough to place goods which are not as ordered.
I now await the 20 pieces of Sateen for indent 1501 of the ist January, and trust they will prove more satisfactory.

Meanwhile, I remain,
Yours faithfully,
Joseph Bellati. (318)

## 139.-Reply, Consignments of Serge, etc. Settle-

 ment of all Sales requested.Mr. Joseph Bellati, London, $5^{\text {th }}$ March, 19..
Sinyrna.
Dear Sir,
We are in possession of your favour of the 5 th ult. enclosing various Account Sales and advice of draft on the Crédit Lyomnais for $£ 506$ 1os. 3d, which amount has been received and passed to your credit with thanks.

With regard to our consignment per s.s. Aralia, we are of a decidedly different opinion to that expressed in your letter. As it happens, the writer examined those pieces of serge previous to packing in this warehouse, and is, therefore, in a position to deny that the goods were in any way inferior to
sample. As for the shade being, as you say, "much lighter," that is an exaggeration, in fact so much so that no dyer would guarantee a closer match. We have again compared your sample piece with a reference sample taken from this shipment, and find that the quality is exactly the same. It is made by exactly the same manufacturer, and he states that it was taken from his stock of the same grade, while we find the shade a very good match.

In view of the above, we desire to know why we should be called upon to make an allowance of 2d per yard, when we have delivered exactly to order in every respect? We are forced to come to the conclusion that someone on your side is not acting honestly, with the object of extorting an allowance.

To be candid, we are compelled to tell you that we are not

- satisfied with the manner in which you handle our consignments, since we have to allow some claim, or suffer some loss, on every consignment sent to you. If we go on in this way, what our ultimate loss on this business with you will be we dare not think, and we are determined to stop before getting too deeply involved.
We do not know how you have managed with this consignment, but we are inclined to think that you have had the goods conveyed direct from the docks to your buyers, and that you did not examine them before delivering. This is the only reason we can imagine for such a claim being made, as we are sure that if you had seen the goods, and compared them for yourself, you could not make such a claim upon us.
We enclose a small piece of the sample sent to us, also another piece cut from the goods shipped to you, and if, as we suggest above, your buyers have been dealing dishonestly with you, then you have every reason to compel them to refund the amount deducted, or proceed against them, if only to expose their dishonesty.

With reference to the Mohairs and Meltons per Golden Fleece, upon which you make a deduction of 3 d . per yard, we have already written you that we cannot allow this, and must ask you to remit the $£ 52 \mathrm{~s}$. od. as soon as possible. On this parcel we have already lost four months' interest, as it was shipped early in November, and, since it was really indented, the order was firm, so that there was no question of consignment. This was sold to arrive, not to be accounted for when sold. We must tell you most emphatically that the business
would never have been entertained by us had we known that the settlement would have been delayed in such a manner, since we cannot afford to wait so long for our money.

In conclusion, we would ask you to send us a prompt settlement for all sales effected on our account, together with a list of consignments held for our account. We regret to have to write in this manner, especially as we entered into the business upon the urgent recommendation of your Milan house, but considering the useless worry and trouble each transaction causes us, we are unable to see any real advantage in these transactions, and have decided to make the best of a bad speculation by withdrawing from it with as little loss as is now possible.

We await your prompt reply, and remain,
Yours faithfully,
Wincott, Simpson \& Co. (704)
140.-Consignments Proposed. Terms Stated.

Messrs. Swithins \& Polland, Bahia, Brazil.
Gentlemen,
I confirm my respects of the 3oth ult, and have in the meantime received your favour of the roth February

The suggestions in the latter were of interest, and, after careful consideration of them, I have decided to send you a trial consignment of the Hat Furnishings mentioned, and, if this turns out satisfactorily, I will consider the question of larger consignments.

With regard to your remarks respecting a fair working basis for such business, I think it would be best to work upon joint account, so that each party may charge the exact amount expended on each consignment. Do you think it possible to obtain any orders for the hats themselves? I have seen indents for both Hard and Soft Felt Hats for the Brazilian market, and put the question in the hope that you can do some business in these articles on a profitable basis.

On the 12 th inst. I received your cabled order for 100 gross Belt Buckles to be shipped at the end of this month, and the same shall be promptly despatched.

Indent No. 839 for 150 Hoes is being shipped on Friday next per s.s. Britain, and I enclose invoice for same herewith. It would be better if, in future cases of this kind, you would cable the order, as longer time is generally required to complete delivery. In trying the market here for the bed rock price, I had several slightly lower quotations, but delivery price, could not be made for another three weeks, when it would be too late. Kindly note this for future guidance.
I hope to despatch the trial lot of Hat Furnishings by next steamer, and in the meantime wish you a safe arrival of the Hoes per s.s. Britain.

Yours very truly, John Stoner.
141.-Reply, Consignments Proposed. Terms Agreed to, etc.

## Balia, Brasil, 2oth April, 19 .

Mr. John Stoner,
London.

## Dear Sir,

We are in receipt of your favour of 19 th March, and have also received your shipment per s.s. Brilain. We are pleased to say that this lot of Hoes gives great satisfaction, and the amount of y
With respect to your favourable answer to our suggestions regarding trial consignments of Hat Furnishings, we would say that we have already got in touch with the consumers of this class of goods, and, provided your shipment-which, by this class of goods, and, pe pay, we are expecting daily-turns out to our expectathe way, we are expecly mail you considerable orders. We tions, we shall probably mail you co this business upon joint quite agree will also be content for the present if only a account, and will small margin of profit is obtained from these transactions Continental Houses can afford business alone, we are quite out here to do this class of business houses with many years' sure there is plenty of scope for houses with many
local experience like ourselves, and that, in the end, a profitable
trade can be created. We shall write you further on the subject after receipt of your trial shipment. Regarding your query respecting the Hats themselves, we would give you the following information :-
Wool and Felt Hats are made in this country very extensively, in fact the common kind of soft wool hats are all home manufacture, while about 80 to 90 per cent. of the soft hairfelts are home made. The trade in Hard Felts is a comparatively small one, but probably the greater part of the Hats are of English manufacture.

Straw Hats are generally supplied by the French or German manufacturers, but even these are principally for town wear, since home made rough straw hats are worn by the workmen. These rough straws are made of native straw and grass, and a really serviceable article can be obtained in such goods for about 300 reis.
It would, therefore, appear that the Hard Felt has the best chance, and we might try the market to find out what prices are being obtained in these goods. If you will send us a catalogue, we will compare the prices. There is always some difficulty in regard to the English money, weights, and measurements, as the people here are all accustomed to the metric system, but we will see whether this cannot be obviated. We shall also have to carefully consider the question of tariff requirements, packing, etc., and freights, and we will write you more fully on these points by next mail.

We hope to secure some fair orders for agricultural implements shortly, and there are also some orders about for
machinery, although they may, in spite of all efforts, go to
the States. The American manufacturers have their agents on the spot, and, besides this, they make a point of prompt delivery. If we are fortunate enough to get a share of the business, we must rely upon your co-operation in using all possible means to ensure a speedy execution and prompt shipment of any orders we may cable to you.

Awaiting your favours,
We are, dear Sir,
Yours very truly,
Swithins \& Polland. (550)
142.- Enquiry. Pro formâ Invoice asked for. Melbourne, $3^{\text {rd February, } 19 . . ~}$
Messrs. Cripps \& Watkins,
Liverpool. $\bigcirc 1$
Gentlemen,
We have from time to time had enquiries from our friends for Ready-made Clothing, and we should, therefore, be glad if you would obtain for us Mlustrated Price Lists from the more important Leeds manufacturers of these goods, and full particulars as to discounts, etc. The class of goods we should be most interested in would be that suitable for the use of miners and those engaged in sheep farming, etc.; and, as this is quite new business to us, we should be glad to have with the price lists a pro forma invoice for, say, three cases, which are to contain complete suits, selected to meet the requirements of this class of consumers. We shall then be in a position to form some idea of the probable cost of importing these goods. The Leeds people will probably know what is required, as we are given to understand that an immense required, as we are given business is done in such goods in this market, and we intend business is done in it if at all possible.

The Shirtings and Grey Silesias shipped per s.s. Warwick have reached us safely, and have met with approval. We hall hope to send you per next mail an indent for a large shall hope to send these lines, for delivery in May next. We quantity of each of these lines, to sail from Salthouse Dock on see that the Itata is advertised to sall from Salthouse Dolowing
the $5^{\text {th }}$ inst., and we therefore cabled you the followin
$\bigcirc$ message:- "Send indent 596 per Itata certain,"
in reply to which we have received your cabled answer as under:-
"Already shipped per Gulf of Venice."
We are pleased to hear this, as we are bound to deliver the goods for this indent within a stipulated time, and, not receiving any news from you, we began to fear that they would not reach us in time to enable us to deliver by the date specified. However, we shall now be able to do so.

Enclosed we hand you Account Current to date, and for the balance of 6350 in your favour you may draw on us as usual at one month's sight.

We await your reply as to the Clothing, and meanwhile
remain,

Yours very truly,
Halliday \& Warr. (387)

## 143.-Advances against Documents.

London, $3^{\text {rd }}$ April, $19 .$.
Messrs. Ismay \& Co.,
Constantinople.
Gentlemen,
I am in receipt of your favour of 28th February, and the consignments of Rtags per s.s. Avoca and s.s. Crown Prince have also come to hand. I have had several offers for these goods, but I regret to say that the present low prices ruling in this market render it impossible to obtain anything like your figures. My friends, Messrs. Walters \& Co., hope to place the Avoca shipment to-morrow, but the prices obtained are quite 25 per cent. below your invoice price. However, I have arranged the matter in this instance, and hope to send you Account Sales in my next.

In view of the foregoing, I would impress upon you that, in future, although my friends are perfectly willing to meet you in regard to taking up your documents, yet a reasonable margin must be allowed for the fluctuations of the market here, and I would, therefore, ask you to limit your drafts to 75 per cent. of the real value of each consignment.
Of course, in many cases the actual invoice price is realized,
-but, taking into consideration the results of the last three or four shipments, you will see that in each instance the net result is less than the value of the draft.

I do not wish to make this business difficult for you, but I think you will agree that it is unsatisfactory to forward these consignments on the old basis, and that you will see the necessity of making a sufficient allowance for the fluctuation in prices by drawing at 25 per cent. off invoice value.

Awaiting your favours,
I remain, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
Charles Watts, (291)

## 144. Consignments of Cotton Goods.

Liverpool, $4^{\text {th }}$ April, $19 .$.
Messrs. Leyden \& Pryor, Philadelphia.
Gentlemen,
In exchange for my letter of the 23 rd ult., I have your favour of the 19 th ult., contents of which I have carefully noted.

I am pleased to learn that you are of opinion the C quality Shirting is what a large section of your trade can make use of, and hope that the samples - part of my consignment of 19 th ult-wwill result in considerable orders.
In regard to the Calico No. 5, sampled to you on 5thJanuary, I desire to say that the reduction of price mentioned is quite out of the question, and I have no doubt that, after these goods have been made up as a test of their quality, you will find that they, as well as the other grades, are all splendid value. You speak of one of your customers who thinks of using a quantity of the No. 2 quality, provided he could get it id. cheaper, but there is no doubt whatever that the competing make he is buying, at the equivalent of $6 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$., is a commoner quality, for it is a fact not to be controverted that the profits on this class of goods are cut so fine that, in the ordinary way of business, there is no margin for such reductions as Id. per yard. I could supply an article at id. per yard less-of course inferior-but it has been my endeavour at all times, no matter what happened, to scrupulously maintain the standard of my respective qualities, and I take it for granted that you will sustain me in that endeavour.
I hope you will find other customers disposed to give my goods a fair and unprejudiced trial, and I am sure you will then succeed in creating an extensive demand for them. Your remarks on the Canvas Shirting, sampled on the 5 th January, are interesting, and, as the goods are certainly nice, I am indulging the hope that you will send me some orders for them, as you say there is a good market for such an article. At the figures mentioned, however, viz, iod. per yard, a lower quality is doubtless in demand, for the quality shipped to you could not possibly be offered on that basis. When you have a buyer interested in this line, at a price which you think reasonable, I should be glad to hear from
you, and you may rest assured that I shall meet you if at all possible.
By next steamer I shall make the shipment of Commission No. 159, to which I have given my most careful attention, and trust it will prove to your satisfaction.

Yours very truly,
Alfred Stanton. (465)

## 145-Consignment of Scotch Yarns.

Leicester, $14^{\text {th }}$ April, $19 .$.
Messrs. Bertulus \& Co., Rouen.
Gentlemen,
The supply of Scotch Yarns in the better qualities is a very limited one just now, being practically reduced to current production. From this condition of our market, we conclude that in your market the better qualities must be in rather limited supply also, and we have, therefore, decided to ship you a sample of 20 bundles each, A, B, C, and D, as per enclosed Consignment Note and Bill of Lading. The prices are as follows:-

$$
\mathrm{A}_{3 /-}, \mathrm{B}_{3 / 3}, \mathrm{C}_{3} / 6, \mathrm{D}_{3 / 9} \text { per } \mathrm{lb} \text {. }
$$

We should be willing to consider a small concession, should you find it necessary, and we would ask you to see what can be dorie with the shipment upon receipt. If we hear from you promptly by wire, we shall have to offer you, if unsold, 300 bundles $A, 200$ bundles $B, 150$ bundles C, 180 bundles $D$, but in the event of your being unable to do any business in these yarns, you will favour us by disposing of the sample lot at the best figure possible, so that return charges may be saved. Contrary to this, however, we hope that you will be able to place the above, or at least a part. We hope you will make an effort to clear the consignment of Shetlands per Adrian, as we are closing our financial year at the end of this month, and would like to omit this from our stock list if at all possible. Wire us what is offered.

We confirm our respects of the 5th inst., and remain,

## Yours faithfully,

Landerton \& Wililing. (292)

## 146.-Metal Market, Reply to Enquiry.

Messrs. Warningham Frères, Glasgow, 12th April, $19 .$. Havre.
Gentlemen,
In response to your enquiry of the roth inst., we have the pleasure to send you herewith the following particulars respecting the condition of the Metal Market last week:-


The stock in store on 8 th inst. amounted to 308,000 tons, being 400 tons decrease since ist inst. Shipments of Scotch Pig Iron, 6,700 tons, against 5,800 tons during the corresponding week last year. Furnaces in blast in this district, 80 , as against 81 last year at this date
There have been a number of smaller variations since last Monday's prices. The fluctuations were as follows: Scotch warrants between 555 . $0 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ and 54 s . $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. cash, closing this afternoon sellers' 54 s . 9d. cash and 55 s . at a month, buyers' $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. less. Cleveland warrants between $48 \mathrm{~s} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. and 47 s .11 d , cash, closing sellers' 48 s . 3 d . cash and 48 s . 6 d . month, buyers' Id. less. West Coast hematite warrants between $59 \mathrm{~s}, 2 \mathrm{~d}$, and 58 s .6 d . cash, closing sellers' 58 s . 8d. cash and 59 s . month, buyers' 1 d. less. Middlesbrough hematite warrants are not offering; buyers' prices to-day were 59 s .6 d . cash and 59 s .9 d . a month.

Copper, which was quiet during the week, has improved to-day fully 25 . per ton, and closed sellers' $£ 6812 \mathrm{~s}$. 6 d . cash and $£ 68$ 175s. 6 d . three months, buyers' 5 s . less.
The quantity of Iron in West Cumberland and Barrow on the 8th inst. was altogether 211,600 tons, being 150 tons decrease since ist inst. Shipments of Iron and Steel last week were 13,500 tons.
We trust the above information may be of service to you, and shall be pleased to give you any further particulars you may be in need of.

Yours faithfully,
MacGregor \& North. (415)

## 147.-Commissions. Parcel of Rice Bought and Shipped.

## Messrs. Lintott \& Son

Rouen.
Gentiemen,
We received your wire this morning instructing us to buy the parcel of Patna Rice at 16 s ., and the writer did his very best to do the business at that figure; but sales being brisk, and stocks very low, the brokers would not entertain an offer below i7s. We therefore wired you to know whether we should secure the 1,000 bags at that price, and, upon receiving your reply in the affirmative, purchased the parcel. The goods will go forward by the steamer Breton, which sails on Thursday, 18 th inst., and we enclose invoice and Bill of Lading for same herewith. We have not effected insurance, as we presume your floating policy covers such consignments.
We trust the parcel will reach you safely, and that the quality will please you.
There are several parcels of Japan Rice, finest quality, being offered at 18s. Bass is quoted 14s. 6d., and Rangoon 125 . and 135 . We should be glad to hear that you can take some of these, and would do our best in your interest as regards price.

Awaiting your favours,
We remain, yours faithfully, Lamb \& Mint. (204)

## 148.-Commissions. Consignment of Cigars

 Sold by Auction.Hamburg, ioth April, 19.
Messrs. Malson \& Goldstone,

## New York.

Gentleme
We confirm our respects of the 4 th inst, and would now advise you that the 200 boxes Cigars, ex Saale, realized 18 marks per hundred. This is a better price than we ourselves anticipated, and although, unfortunately, the result of this consignment will mean a considerable loss to you, yet we are convinced that, if we had kept these cigars for an
indefinite period, they would have deteriorated to such an extent-especially as they were not of a recent crop-that the loss would have been much greater. The dealers were disinclined to make any offers for cigars which were evidently old stock, and we really believe that, in disposing of them by auction, we have secured a better price than any consumers or dealers in this market would be likely to offer for them.
We enclose Account Sales for this lot, and in settlement of same, less Auctioneer's Commission, Charges, etc., together with our own commission of 5 per cent., we hand you cheque on the National Park Bank, New York, for \$321.50., which please acknowledge.

We hope to advise you of better results with the Tobacco ex Alsterwahl in our next, and meanwhile remain,


Yours faithfully,
Arnheim \& Winter. (221)
149.- Commissions. Parcel of Waterproofs Bought and Shipped.

London, $15^{\text {th }}$ April, $19 .$.
Messrs. Borderlin \& Winan,
Paris.
Gentlemen,
Enclosed I have the pleasure to hand you invoice or 50 Best Black Paramatta Waterproof Cloaks bought for your account, and which are being shipped per s.s. Gulf of
$\int$ Sueg for Alexandria on the 17 th inst.
Your limit being 455 , I bought at that figure, and obtainet an article which I am sure your friends will be pleased with, as this make is both strong and serviceable, and the manufacturers guarantee the goods to stand any climate. The sizes you speeified, viz., $5^{2}$ inch and 54 inch, were fortunately in stock, and the goods can, therefore, be ready in time for in stock, and the goods will see by the invoice that I was the above steamer. You will cash discount of 5 per cent. for cash, making the net amount $£ 106$ 175. $^{2} 6 \mathrm{~d}$., and, with my commission of 5 per cent. added, the total amounts to $£ .1124$ s. 4 d ., for which please send me your remittance. £ 1124 4. 4 d ., for which please send
their receipt herewith, and I understand from them that they have your instructions in regard to forwarding.

I hope to be over in Paris next week, and shall bring with me various lines in rubber goods, which I think may be of interest to you

Meanwhile, I remain, with compliments,
Yours truly,
Henry Ferritt. (246)

## 150.-Commissions. Shipment of Tin Plates.

Messrs. Prendergast \& Son, New York.
Gentlemen,
Upon receipt of your cable of the 10 th inst., I called on our friends Messrs. Lowther, and endeavoured to get them to quote a lower figure for the 100 boxes of Tin Plates (Primes), but prices are ruling very high just now, and they would not budge a cent. As your instructions were quite definite on this point, I had to refuse their offer at ros, although they informed me that this figure will be exceeded yet, as there is a great scarcity. However, in accordance with your wishes, I secured the alternative 100 boxes of Wasters at 9 s , less $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. at 14 days, fo.b. Swansea. There is a steamer leaving Swansea on the 16 th inst, and I have arranged for the shipment to go by that steamer.
Enclosed I hand you invoice for the 100 boxes, amounting to $£ 4419 \mathrm{~s} .5 \mathrm{~d}$, viz., $£ 45$, less $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. discount, with $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent commission added. Please credit my account in due course, and oblige.

I also have pleasure in enclosing Account Sales for the 10 cases of Preserves shipped per S.S. Paris, and which, after the deduction of commission, freight, etc., shows $£ 56$ ros. Considering the accumulated stocks of this commodity, and the consequent further decline in prices, this result will doubtless be very satisfactory to you.
I hope to receive your further commands at an early date, and remain,

Yours very truly,
Maurice Clifford. (267)

15I.-Commissions. Sale of Sherry Notified,

Messts. Fernando Figueras \& Co.,
Jerez, Spain.
Gentiemen
Reverting to our telegram of the roth inst., which we herewith confirm, we are pleased to inform you that we were enabled to dispose of the remaining to butts of Amontillado, ex s.s. Andalusta, at $£^{80}$ per butt, net, which please note. In consequence of the slackened demand, and the continually increasing stocks in bond and otherwise, the price of Sherries of all descriptions has declined, and we are afraid will go lower yet. We therefore considered it in your best interest to entertain our buyer's offer to clear, and wired you to confirm the price quoted above. We are now all the more pleased that you accepted, since even that price could not have been obtained to-day.

Having regard to the very small sales, and the very large stocks lying here, we would not advise further consignments at present, especially in view of the fact that we have some 100 odd butts on hand.

Sherry seems to have dropped out of fashion with a certain class of consumers in this country, and for the moment Clarets and Burgundies have the preference. But we do not despair on account of this temporary change of taste, for Sherry has its own peculiar virtues, and in the long run will undoubtedly maintain its claim to be considered as one of the premier rang of fine wines. As a matter of fact, the pendulum of popular taste has already begun to swing towards Sherry once more, but, until the enormous stocks are somewhat reduced, we shal not feel the reaction as quickly as we could wish. We had an enquiry for some Manzanilia yesterday, and may effect the sale of about to butts, since we know our quotation was about right. We shall probably hear definitely to-morrow.

We hope to send you Account Sales in a day or two, i.e. as soon as the wine is out of the broker's hands, and in the meantime we remain, with compliments,

Yours very truly,
Harraway \& Lawless. (350)

## SECTION XI. AgENCIES.

152.- Proposal to act as London Agents.

London, $15^{\text {th }}$ April, 19.
Messrs. Calder \& Wimborne, Birmingham.
Gentlemen,
Our friends, Messrs. Starley \& Co., inform us that you are desirous of meeting with a reliable firm in London, having a good connection among the Wholesale and Export trade, willing to act in the capacity of Agents for your Patents in Bedsteads, etc.
Acting upon our friends' advice, we offer you our services. You are probably aware that we do an extensive business in all branches of Furnishing Ironmongery, etc., and, having been established some years, our connections are both numerous and valuable. We have for some time past been representing your competitors, Messrs. Snow \& Co., of your City, but, as you will know, the founders of the business have floated the concern as a limited company, and the new management have decided to establish their own branch in London.
We have, therefore, had some experience of the articles you produce, and, having in the past done our best to compete against them, we are probably in the unique position of knowing best how to compete for them, as well as their possibilities in certain quarters against rival makes. At any rate, we are confident that we could do a large turnover for you annually. Our show-rooms are both well situated and extensive, and are lighted throughout by electricity, so that your goods would be shown to advantage. We have three town travellers and three in the country, all of whom would push the sale of your goods, and buyers would, therefore, be well looked after.
We should be glad to hear if our proposal is agreeable
to you, and, if so, will you kindly indicate the general conditions and terms upon which you would be willing to negotiate with us? Our Mr. Wilson Horlake would then arrange to interview you when he comes to Birmingham in a fortnight's time. We can give you first-class references, but Messrs. Starley \& Co. would provide you with any information you may desire concerning our status, etc.
Hoping to hear favourably from you,
ALERE We remain, Gentlemer,
Yours faithfully,

Horlake, Horlake \& Brett. (353)
153.-Reply by Manufacturers.

Birningham, $18 t h$ April, $19 .$.
Messis. Horlake, Horlake \& Brett,
London.
Gentlemen,
We duly received your favour of the 15 th inst, and, after careful consideration of the contents, we are favourably after carerui consideration of the contents,

We have already been in treaty with several firms, but at present have come to no decision in the matter. However, if terms can be arranged, we think you would be just the people we should like to represent us. We believe you have good connections throughout the trade, and it seems to us a favourable opportunity to further develop the business which we have been doing among the class of buyers you mention
for some years past Of course, the whole matter hinges upon the question of the amount of commission you would require on orders ebtained and executed, and, as your Mr. Wilson Horlake intends visiting Birmingham in a fortnight's time, we think we should prefer to discuss the yarious points with him personally, instead of stating general conditions and terms which would probably have to be modified or withdrawn after an interview.
We shall, therefore, await Mr. W. Horlake's call, and meanwhile

We remain, Gentlemen, Yours faithfully,

Calder \& Wimborne (200)
154.-Further letter from Manufacturers respecting Agency.

Birningham, 2 1st April, $19 .$.
Messrs. Horlake, Horlake \& Brett,
London.

## Gentlemen,

Our Mr. Chas. Calder has, unexpectedly, to go to London to-morrow (Tuesday), and, as he will be disengaged after 2 o'clock, he purposes calling upon you about that hour, should your Mr. Wilson Horlake be able conveniently to arrange to meet him. The question of show-rooms, etc., could then be settled on the spot, which appears to us an advantage. Please, therefore, wire us if 2 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. will be convenient.

Yours faithfully,
Calder \& Wimborne (95)
[A telegram is sent.]
155.- Confirmation of Terms and Conditions of Agency by Manufacturer.

Birmingham, 23 rd April, $19 .$.
Messts. Horlake, Horlake \& Brett,
London.
Gentlemen,
Since our Mr. Charles Calder's return we have thoroughly considered the terms and conditions discussed with your Mr. Wilson Horlake, and have decided to appoint you our sole London Agents. We are in agreement with your proposals except in a few minor points, and herewith give you in writing the terms and conditions upon which we agree to work, as follows :-
We appoint you our sole London Agents for a period of twelve months from date, and agree to pay you commission on all orders received direct or indirect from London buyers. Being fully represented in the provinces, also in Wales, Scotland, and Ireland, we must confine your area to London and district, by which a radius of 12 miles round London is to be understood.

On all Continental orders we receive through you and execute we likewise agree to pay you commission, but as execute have extensive connections on the Continent already, we have extensive connot give you the sole representation. The commission we cannot give you the sol 5 per cent. on the net amount of all we agree to pay you is 5 per cent.
sales effected by you on our behalf and executed by us. sales effected by you on our the customers discount of $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per
We also agree to allow cent. monthly on all ordinary prices, and special discounts to be arranged for special orders.
Further, we will allow you $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for del credere, as you have your own connections, and, moreover, we wish to leave ourselves free to devote our energies to the manufacturing part of the business as much as possible. You will render us account of all sales made for us up to and including render us account of month, and remit us the amount of such the 2oth of each montes, less discounts and commission on the ist of the second sales, less discounts and commer Account Sales for January month after; for instance, the Accour March.
would regard to show-rooms, we have been debating this matter and think that our goods will have quite enough show if confined to the one floor, viz., your second floor. We do not think it necessary or advisable to keep a large stock in London, and consider that samples representing our various patterns would be sufficient. We therefore agree to bear a charge of $£ 50$ per annum for rent and lighting to bear a charge of your second foor as estrmarance policies you have with the We understand that the insurance extent of the value of samples Sun would be increased to the extd be sold free your warehouse, we send yould therefore deliver to you carriage paid.
and We should be glad to have your confirmation of the above We shouid earliest convenience, so that we may have the agreement prepared as soon as possible and signed. Immediately this is done, we will get to work and send you a representative range of patterns, including and send you a represen bringing out this season. We are also having some circulars got out announcing

We are also having somts, and will send these to you in the course of next week.

> Yours very truly,

Calder \& Wimborne. (541)
156.-Confirmation of Terms and Conditions by Agents, Messrs. Calder \& Wimborne, London, 2 sth April, $19 .$. Birmingham.

## Gentlemen,

We are in receipt of your favour of the 23 rd inst., and have pleasure in confirming our agreement to the conditions and terms set forth in your letter appointing us your sole Agents for London and district. With regard to the clause restricting us to a radius of 12 miles round London, we would say that, as we shall probably do no business outside the City, the 12 miles round will not be of much use to us, and that, if you could have seen your way to give us a free hand in the provinces, we might have done some good business for you. However, we hope to show you a good return during the next twelve months in the quarters already mentioned, and we also entertain the hope that we shall yet convince you of the advisability of extending the agency to the whole of the United Kingdom, as we really believe that we should be in a better position to secure for you the proper representation of your productions than any other organization in the trade.
We note you are preparing some circulars, and will see that they are properly distributed.
We now await agreement, and the show-rooms are being prepared for the samples you intend to send us for show.
Mr. Wilson Horlake will arrange the matter of price lists, etc, when he calls on you on Thursday next. Meanwhile we remain, with compliments,

Yours very truly,
Horlake, Horlake \& Brett. (258)
Horlake, Horlake \& Brett.
157. Offer of Agency for China by German
Manufacturer.
Mr. Horace Marsh,
London.
Dear Sir.
Leipzig, 24th April, 19 .. -
Referring to the conversation you had with the writer when you were over at the Fair last week, you will remember that I expressed to you my dissatisfaction with the manner in which my present London agents have dealt with my goods, and that I had already informed them of my
intention to determine our agreement when it expires in June next. You mentioned that you were looking out for an agency for Domestic China, and it has occurred to me that, perhaps, we might come to terms.
I am given-to understand that you are doing a large trade in Fancy China, and have connections with some of the buyers of my class of goods. It would, therefore, perhaps be to our mutual advantage if you were to take over the sole agency for the Eaglish market when my present arrangement agency for the
has expired.
has expired. my present agents are not showing much energy in pushing my goods, I have already had sufficient evidence that there is a good market for them, and that, at the low prices I offer, I can compete with rival makers, whether English or German.

If you are not open to do this business, perhaps you will be good enough to mention some well-established firm of importers who could be relied upon to act honestly and energetically in introducing my productions to the English energe. I hope to hear that you can entertain this business, and in that event should be glad if you will state the terms and commission upon which you are willing to work.
Meanwhile, I remain,
158.-Reply Accepting Agency under Conditions stated.

Mr. Gustav Bodenheim,
London, 26th April, 19 .
Leipzig.
Sir,
Your esteemed letter of the 24 th inst. duly received, Your esteemed letter of the 24 wole representation and I read with interest your oductions in Domestic China. I all be very pleased to undertake the business, provided we can agree as to terms.
As you are aware, I already represent Messrs. Lowenthal in Fancy China, and number among my buyers most of the principal houses in London and the provinces. Your class of China is also bought by nearly all these houses, and, moreover, as I have been in the China trade for the last 15 years,

I know exactly where a reliable make of China of any description can be placed, provided the tastes and requirements of English consumers are studied.
You mention that your agreement with Messrs, Parker expires in June, and, as I expect to be in Leipzig early in that month, we can discuss the matter in detail then, but in the meantime I give you the following particulars as to the terms and conditions upon which 1 would propose to act as your Agent:-

1. All goods to be invoiced direct to customers. Copies to me.
2. Accounts made up, and statements sent to me monthly for distribution to customers.
3. A commission of 5 per cent. on the net amount of invoice, after deduction of all discounts. Where special prices are arranged, the commission to be settled in each instance by special arrangement.
4. I guarantee all accounts, in consideration for which I receive a del credere of $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
5. All orders of $\lesssim 5$ and upwards delivered by you free London house.
Further details can be discussed on my visit in June.
The expense I should have in the introduction of your goods would naturally prevent substantial results on the first year's business, and 1 should therefore have to stipulate for at least a three years' agreement.

I trust you will fall in with the above general conditions, and should be glad to hear your views.

Yours very truly
Horace Marsh. (356)

## 159.-Reply to No, 158, re Terms. <br> Mr. Horace Marsh, $\perp \sqrt{\text { Leipsig, } 28 t h \text { April, } 19 . . ~}$ London.

## Dear Sir,

I have the pleasure to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 26th inst, and find the general conditions stated by you satisfactory.
shall now await your visit in June, when we can further discuss the business in view, and in the interval shall make arrangements to get out a good assortment of samples for the autumn, so that you may have them in sufficient time to place before your buyers.

Please advise me when you have fixed the exact date of your arrival here.

> Yours very truly,

Gustav Bodenheim. (io3)

## 160. - Offer to act as Buying Agents by a Commission House.

Messrs. Coveli \& HARris,
London: RITATIS
Gentlemen, New York, 3rd April, 19.. Whose understand from our neighbours, Messrs. Render, buying large quantities of Ironmongery in this market through Messrs. Fremlin, and that as this firm is now in - liquidation you require a reliable firm to act as buying agents. From our intimate knowledge of the business, we believe that we should entirely meet your requirements. We had many years' experience in the English trade before coming to America, and, knowing the wants of English consumers, we can promise you facilities in regard to prices, terms, and freights, not in the power of any other commission house in this City, or, for that matter, anywhere in the States. Messrs. Render will doubtless be writing you about us, and we will therefore content ourselves by stating the terms upon which we are prepared to buy your orders:

1. Commission $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the net value of invoice.
2. Five per cent. per annum on invoices and commissions from date of shipment, to be settled half-yearly.
3. We concede you all discounts and concessions of every kind.
4. We have special arrangements with the steamship companies for freights, of which you would reap the benefit. 15. Insurance, we presume, would be covered by your floating policy. If not, we can get special rates.
We trust you will see your way to take advantage of cour offer, and, awaiting the favour of an early reply,

Yours faithfully,
The Goldstone Commission Co. (261)

## SECTION XII. ORDERS.

## 161.-Order for Bohemian Glass from Agent.

10 Rose Street, E.C., 27th April, 19..
Mr. Christian Langenberg,

## Prague

Dear Sir,
We have received your favour of the 24 th inst., and the samples advised have duly come to hand. The vase with the wild rose decoration pleases our customer, and, upon condition that we confine the sale entirely to him, he orders 100 dozen (a) Mks. 12, - per dozen, to be delivered by 15 th December at the latest. Please put this order in hand at once, and be careful that the goods are delivered in exact accordance with sample, otherwise they will be thrown upon our hands.
We are also pleased to say that the Scent Sprays have met with great favour, and we have secured some orders for them. Please put into work 20 of eacn @ Mks. 1.50, 2.-, 3.3.50 , and 4 - in assorted patterns and decorations.

Our travellers have also had some success with the glass toilet sets which you sampled. Please put in hand 12 sets in each of the 6 patterns @ Mks 12.50 per set.
The vase with fuchsia decoration is also much admired, and we hope to send you orders for this in a day or two.
162.-Order from Agent to Wine Grower.

Messrs, Fervinpd London, 27th April, $19 .$.
Messrs, Fernando Jimenez \& Co.,
San Lucar.

## Gentlemen,

Referring to the visit of your Mr. Jimenez last week and to the arrangement then made with him, please forward the following Sherries :-

## 164.-Order for Whisky

12 dozen Amontillado, 1889 @
12 M
$12 /-$ doz.
12 Manzanilla, 1896
(a)
$84 /-$
Montilla,
1896 (a) $60 /-$ "

We should be glad if you could manage to ship these by the Andalusia, sailing on the 5 th prox., for Millwall Docks.

Please pack in cases of 2 dozen each and mark $\mathbb{R}$ I and upwards.

These wines will be delivered to people here who have previously imported the "Star" Brand of Sherries, and you will therefore be good enough to use special care in the execution of the present order, as if an inferior article is delivered and a bad impression made, there will be no chance of future business. But if the right thing is sent, we may obtain considerable orders in this quarter.
163. - Order for Wool.

London, $27^{\text {th }}$ April, $19 .$.
Messrs. Henry Longley \& Son
Leicester.
Gentlemen,
Please forward per Midland Railway first passenger train :-


These are wanted for a special order, and I rely upon your giving this your prompt attention, as I must have the goods here by to-morrow evening certain.

Yours truly,
Horace Marchant. (77)

## Messrs. Lamb \& Wallis, London.

## Gentlemen,

By this we would ask you to purchase for our account 20 cases of McGlaskie's Gael Brand Whisky @ 48/per dozen, as per your quotation of roth September last. We understand that prices have dropped considerably of late, and if you can secure this quality at a lower figure please do so. We should like you to ship these 20 cases with the next instalment of Clarets for Indent No. 58 , and due for shipment at the end of May.

Yours faithfully,
 have now pleasure in handing you an order for the following Lace Curtains :-

$$
50 \text { pairs No. } 152 \text { "Iris" design © 10/6 }
$$

less $2 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ per cent. discount, delivered f.o.b. London steamer, packing in oil-cloth lined cases extra.
We have had some delay in regard to this order, as your prices exceeded the limits given to us by our friends, but, as we rather liked your designs, we referred the order back, and
our friends will now agree to pay your prices as a trial. Please, therefore, do your best to deliver the finest quality you possibly can at the figure named, or, if you can shade the price a little, it would be advisable to do so. If this first trial order turns out satisfactory and of good value, large and increasing business may result, since our friends do a larger trade than any other similar house in their particular market,

When ready for shipment please advise us, and we will send you marks and shipping instructions.

Trusting you will give this order your prompt and careful attention,
 Shirting as a repeat of my order No. 5643 of 6 th March. I would, however, point out to you that my friends found the No. 54 a little too light in shade, which must be remedied in the present instance. They also found a slight deterioration in quality of the last lot, and say that they did not come quite up to the usual standard. I therefore look to you to see that this does not occur with the present order, and that you will do your best to furnish exactly what is wanted. As delivery will not be required until the end of next month, you will have plenty of time to execute the order in the way desired.

Commending same to your careful attention,
1 remain, Gentlemen,
Yours very truly,

167.- Order for Dress Goods.

Boston, U.S.A., 28th April, $19 .$.
Messrs. Wingrield \& Sons; LTD., London.

## Gentlemen,

The sample pieces of Figured Mohairs which you sent me on 15 th March have come to hand, and I now enclose an order for a further 10 pieces each of black, blue, silver, and grey, assorted in the various new designs
as per pattern book. Please give this order your most careful attention, and ship the same with all speed. You had better let me know by next mail when you will be able to ship the goods. I hope you can get them off by an early steamer. When ready, please enquire of Messrs. Owen \& Co. as to whether they have anything to forward. If so, please have their package, which will only be a small one, included on your Bill of Lading. I have also instructed Messrs. Owen to this effect, and in case their goods are ready first, they will communicate with you, and hold their small package over until you are ready to ship this order.

I have submitted these goods to a number of my customers, and, as they are generally approved of, I look forward to considerable business during the season.
The call for Mohairs has developed somewhat of late, and although, until recently, principally plain and figured black Mohairs were asked for, the growing demand for bright dress fabrics has resulted in a rapidly expanding trade in all colours, but especially in silver, navy, grey, etc. The great drawback is the tariff on these goods, viz., over 160 per cent., but the highest class of wearers in the States nevertheless insist on having pure Mohair. Mercerised black Mohair crépons are also to be worn for the coming autumn season, and it would be useful to have samples of what you can produce in these goods.
I await your advice of shipment, or earliest time you propose to ship, by return of mail, and meanwhile remain,

Yours faithfully,

(334)

## 168.- Order for Printed Cambrics.

New York, 29th April, 19.
Messrs. Dillaway \& Co,


Gentlemen,
Referring to our letter of the $14^{\text {th }}$ inst., which we now confirm, we are pleased to inform you that we heard to-day from one of our customers that he could do with a

## ORDERS.

further 50 pieces of your Printed Cambrics, similar to those shipped on roth January last, but in the new designs for the summer trade. These goods will be made up into shirts by our customer, who has one of the largest connections in this line of business in New York. The last lot, as we mentioned at the time, was ordered as a trial, and, as he now gives us a repeat order, the result was evidently satisfactory. We, therefore, rely upon you to deliver exactly the same quality as before, and to assist us in every possible way to keep this desirable customer. Delivery is required in six to eight weeks, and we hope you can ship promptly. If we can get a firm hold of this buyer's business, it will mean a good and regular flow of orders, and the first fayourable impression must, therefore, be maintained. If you can shade the price a Llittle, all the better, but this must not be done to the detriment of quality.
I- Awaiting your early advice of shipment,
Yours very truly,

$$
\text { Chas. Holdman \& Co. ( } 230 \text { ) }
$$

169. Confirmation of Order per cable for Brocaded Satins.

Boston, U.S.A., 1st May, $19 .$.
Messrs. Vincent \& Roy,

## Liverpool.

Gentlemen,
We cabled you yesterday, reading:- "Cable lowest price Brocaded Satins, last quotation too high," and this afternoon received your answer:- "Cannot reduce last price."
We communicated this to our friends, and they instructed us to cable you the following order :-

| 1o | pieces | Orchid | No. | 51 |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | $"$ | Water Lily | $"$ | 48 |
| 10 | $"$ | Poppy (large) | $"$ | 33 |
| 10 | $"$ | Primrose | $"$ | 25 |

urgent, wait instructions per to-day's mail.

We now enclose order for these 40 pieces herewith. The price referred to was $2 / 11$ per yard, which you named in your letter of ist February, and had you been able to reduce this figure, we might have been in a position to take a larger quantity. Our buyer's first limit was 65 cents $\left(2 / 8 \frac{1}{2}\right)$, but we have got this order at 5 cents higher. However, please let us know immediately you are able to make the price easier, as we have had several enquiries for these goods, but the price generally kills the business. You will please do your very best to hasten shipment, and we hope that by receipt of this you will have the goods ready for shipment. No name or trade mark is to appear on the goods. Do not send other than the usual 28 inch width, and see that the quality is quite equal to samples submitted.

We trust to receive your advice and invoice by return of mail, and meanwhile remain, Gentlemen,


Yours very truly,
Thomas Wardour \& Sons, (269)
170.-Sample Order for Toilet Brushes.

Messrs. Lessing \& Frome, Birmingham.

London, 2nd May, 19.

## Gentlemen,

Referring to your verbal quotation given to the writer in your warehouse on the 24 th ult. for Ebony Toilet Brushes, concave backs, I shall be glad if you will send me, per return, a sample brush in the three sizes, viz. 39 s , 48 s ., 56 s . doz., so that I may submit same to my customer. If my customer likes these brushes, he will order large quantities, and you will help to secure this business by putting me on your best terms, and quoting close prices for quantities of, say, two to three gross at a time. Please also state how long you would take to execute such orders. Your prompt attention will oblige,

Yours faithfully,
Lionel Holdaway. (I33)

## 171.-Letter from Traveller sending Orders.

> London, 2nd May, 19..

Messrs. Wedderburn \& Son,
Nottingham.
Gentlemen,
I wrote you yesterday, sending orders, and received your letter re various matters this morning, which shall have my attention. After a long interview, Lhave at last succeeded in obtaining a small order from Messrs. Stevens. They want you to select for them 10 pairs of Curtains in pretty, tasteful patterns. These curtains are destined for Singapore, they may cost from $18 /-$ to $20 /$, and should be about 5 yards longand $2 \frac{1}{2}$ yards wide. They leave the selection of these goods entirely to our taste, and I should say that our new woven edge patterns would be just the thing. It rests with us to keep these important customers by supplying them with a really good article at the figures mentioned, and we may then eventually induce them to give us their orders for other articles.

The most important thing is that the curtains should be sent off at once, as they must be shipped with other goods by next steamer, sailing 15 th inst.
Mr. Laurier finds, on going through our lace patterns, that we have sent only a few Torchons, though these are most in demand by his trade, and he would be glad to have per return patterns in the style mentioned in his enquiry of the roth ult. . I was unable to see Messrs. Lidderdale's buyer to-day When I called there, he had three other representatives waiting to show him their lines, but he sent out word that he would give me a few minutes in the morning.

I enclose order sheets for various lines sold, and hope to see several other buyers to-morrow with whom I have appointments, when I expect to clear the various job Honitons, etc.

Yours respectfully,
Frank Burgess. (304)

## 172.-Indent for Carpets.

Melbourne, 2nd May, $19 .$.

## Messrs. Lafwing \& Co, London.

## Gentlemen,

Please put in hand the following Indent for Carpets, etc., and ship per next steamer:-
6 Saxony Axminster Squares, Nos. 101 to 106 , 10 ft . 10 in . by 8 ft .8 in ., (4) $120 /-$ 6 " 6 Rugs to match, each design 6 ft . by 3 ft ,

6 Felt Squares, 15 ft . by 12 ft , (C) $21 /-$
(c) $35 \%$
yds. Border Axminster, 18 in ., No. 44, green, (a) $3 / 3 \mathrm{yd}$.
This Indent forms an item in a large order we have for the complete furnishing of an important institution here, and as we have to complete the contract by July, we hope you have these goods in stock, so as to avoid any delay in shipment. We would ask you to cable the word "Stock" on receipt of this order if you have the goods in stock. If not, please cable a figure which will denote the time in weeks you will take to prepare for shipment. For instance, if three weeks, then cable simply "three," but we believe these lines will be in stock, as they are not exceptional patterns. Please see that the quality is in every way up to the mark, and that they are carefully packed.

You can draw on us as usual through our London bankers,
Awaiting your cable, we remain,
NA] Yours faithfully,

## DE BIBLIOTECAS

## SECTION XIII.


174.-Acknowledgment of Order. Goods not in Stock.

Messis. Henry Martin \& Sons,
London, 3 rd May, $19 .$.

## Gentlemen

We thank you for the order kindly given to our representative yesterday, and, as the goods are not in stock at the present moment, we have put the same into work, and will deliver in the early part of next week. We trust this will be convenient to you, and awaiting your further commands,

We remain, yours faithfully,
S. Goodchild \& Co. (73)

## 175.-Acknowledgment of Order. Earliest Time of Delivery Stated.

London, 3rd May, 19..
Messrs. Joseph Hulett \& Co, Hastings.

## Gentlemen,

We are in receipt of your esteemed order for 12 dozen Printed Linen Aprons to patterns selected. Our stock of these goods is entirely cleared for the moment, and, as we have to order them forward specially from the Continent, we cannot promise delivery under a fortnight. This time would be exceeded if the makers have none of the patterns chosen on hand, but, as our friends generally keep a large and wellassorted stock of all their patterns, we believe we can promise the aprons within the time stated, if you confirm the order by return of post.
We could deliver at once 12 dozen assorted in either of the patterns Nos. $158,161,184$, and 186 , and, as these are also very tasteful, and, moreover, very similar to those chosen, perhaps your customers would be willing to accept these under the circumstances. But if not, we will write our friends immediately we receive your reply, and hasten delivery as much as possible.

Yours faithfully,
Thomas Gllard \& Co. (197)

## 176.-Acknowledgment of Order. Wrong Price

 Stated in Order.London, 3rd May, 19 .. Lever
Gentlemen,
F. We beg to acknowledge receipt of your order, dated Ist inst, to hand this morning, for two dozen Ice Wool Squares. We notice, however, that you order these at 45 s . per dozen, whereas the correct price should be 46 s . per dozen. The former figure was quoted to you when in the warehouse here for orders of not less than twenty dozen, and as the prices of these goods are very closely calculated, we cannot
reduce them even a 1 d . on a small quantity such as you order. They are remarkably cheap goods, and as we think you will have no difficulty in disposing of large quantities of them have during the should be glad if you would increase your order to twenty we should be glad if you would
dozen. If you cannot take this quantity, then we would ask dozen. If you cannot take this quantity the order at 46 s . per dozen. The goods can you to confirm the order at 46 . per dozen.

Awaiting your confirmation,
Awaiting your confine remain, Gentlemen,


Pounds \& Storter. (186)

177.-Acknowledgment of Order. Packing and 177. Carriage. London, 3rd May, 19...
Messrs. Henderson \& Co., Ltd., Lona

Gentlemen,
We are obliged for your order for
6 dozen China Figures, Egg Shell Series, assorted.
6 . $\quad$ " Blue, No. 5
tention. We at 6 s . per dozen, and the same has our best atice we cannot would, however, point out to you that at ehouse in Derby, as deliver free case, and free to your warehouse in Derby, as stipulated on your order. Our margin of profit on thes a goods is so slender, that we really cannot afford to do we pay case without charge on so small an orser, han twenty dozen carriage into the country on orders for lefore be glad if you will of this range of goods. We shall therefore be glad as we are increase the order to ten dozen of each series, and, as woods, we at the present time receiving large orders for these goods, we think you will easily dispose of even double that quantity.
Please let us know per return if we are to incent quantiorder to twenty dozen ; otherwise case extra. ties for delivery free Lompt reply,
Awaiting your prompl

Awaiting your prompt reply,
Yours faithfully,

> rs faithtully, Robert Hanbury \& Son. (200)
178.-Acknowledgment of Order. Time for Delivery.

Messrs. Arthur Kingscote \& Co. London, $4^{\text {th }}$ May, $19 .$. Belfast.
Gentlemen,
I am in receipt of your esteemed order dated and inst., for

as before, usual terms, which I have booked with best thanks. With regard to the time of delivery, which you restrict to "three weeks at the latest," I would say that I am cabling the order forward to the States to-day, urging speedy shipment of these goods, and will do all in my power to have them delivered in Belfast within the time named, but in view of the possibility of some of the lines having to be made after receipt of my cable, 1 cannot bind myself to do so. Nevertheless, I believe there is a good stock on hand in the factory, and shall be able to let you know definitely in about ten days from now when I get my friends' reply by the mail leaving on Thursday next.
Awaiting your further esteemed commands,
I remain, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,


Mn. James Brocklehurst London, 4 th May, 19.. Eastbourne. $\circlearrowright$ AS Dear Sir,

Referring to your esteemed order of the and inst., we regret to say that we find it impossible to obtain the Cloths for the moment. The demand of late has been so great that the manufacturers, who usually keep a big reserve stock,
have not a single piece left. They are working overtime at the mills, and have all they can do to execute back orders, and the best we can promise is to deliver at the beginning of July, or about eight weeks from now.
July, or about eight are sory to keep you waiting, as we know that you
We are sorty have reckoned upon these goo
exceeded all previous experience.
exceeded ALERE FLAMM Yours faithfully,

## 180.- Order for Curtains.

## Messrs. T. Graham \& Co., London.

Gentlemen,
Vorthampton, $4^{\text {th }}$ May, $19 .$.

I am in receipt of your yesterday's favour, and have forwarded to-day another sample pan of design, as stated in exactly to the patternite original, but I could, of course, supply others equally novel in design, and as I have only $5^{\circ}$ pairs of the curtain you have selected in stock, perhaps you would like the remaining 50 pairs executed in one or more of the other desions as otherwise it would be about six weeks before I could deliver.
oglape The Cornflower and Poppy Curtains which I mentioned in my last are much wider than the pair I am sending you, and of these I could deliver 30 pairs at once from stock, the price of these, as previously quoted, being 361 - per pair, carriage paid. I shall be glad to hear from you whether I may send these 30 pairs, or if you would prefer to wait for the completion of your order in the design of the curtains which I am sending you to-day. If you take thc 50 pairs as selected, and the 30 pairs I am now offering, this will leave 20 pairs to complete the order, and these could be executed at once in the new designs referred to above.

I await your early reply, and remain,
Yours faithfully,
Frederick Deans. (241)

## 18x.-Samples of Cloth sent for Approval.

London, $4^{\text {th }}$ May, $19 .$.
Mr. Samuel Adrins,
Croydon.

## Dear Sir,

Referring to our representative's call upon you on Friday last, we have sent you to-day on approval three lengths of Cloth as per memo. herewith.
The Green Cloth is the make which was the immediate object of Mr. Jones's visit, as he wished to draw your particular attention to this improved style and finish.
For your purpose we think you should find these cloths a marked improvement on the old makes, as they are decidedly superior to anything at present produced.
For these Cloths our, usual price is $5 / 11$ per yard, but in order to encourage larger business between us, we will invoice them to you at $5 / 6$, and trust to be favoured with your orders for good quantities during the season.
Awaiting your commands, which would have our best attention.

We remain, dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,

$$
\text { W. Russell \& Sons. ( } 156 \text { ) }
$$

182.-Goods not obtainable. Others offered in place of them.
Mr. John Cutler,
Coventry.

## Dear Sir,

Your favour of yesterday to hand. We regret being unable to execute your order for "Frou Frou" Silk to pattern enclosed, which we return herewith. This Silk has gone entirely out of fashion, and we have not had an enquiry for it for years. It is now almost impossible to obtain it, as it is no longer manufactured. Enclosed we send you a sample of Silk which is very similar in appearance, and if you are not compelled to use the exac thing, we can confidently recommend this as a good substitute. It is beautiful both in design
and tint, and you would find it wear well. The price of $3 / 9$ per yard, less usual discount, is also a recommendation. We hope you will let us send you this Silk in place of the one enquired for (which you will have the greatest difficulty in obtaining), and we are sure you would find it quite satisfactory. obtaining), and we

Yours faithfully,
A. Philbrook \& Son. (I74) A. Pbilbr
of Tinplates.
London, $5^{\text {th }}$ May, 19..
Messrs. Greaves \& Tispall,
Birmingham.
Gentlemen,
Since last seeing your Mr. Greaves we have written Since last seeing your Mr. Greaves we have witl be to the works, and we hear this mores of Tinplates to sizes unable to deliver your 400 boxes onth. If you refer to specified before the middle of next month. If you reler to specified before eure, you will see that we did not promise our contract note, delivery earlier than the 14 th prox, utmost to deliver before that dite $\times 19 \frac{3}{4}$ Charcoal Tinplates in about 30 boxes of C L W $18 \frac{1}{2} \times 19 \frac{3}{4}$ Charcoal we shall be pleased to send them.
Awaiting your reply, we remain, Gentlemen,

> Yours faithfully,

Reeves \& Thomas. (133)
184-Application for Shipping Instructions.
London, 8th May, 19 ..
Messts. Earle \& Co., Bishopsgate, E.C. $\square$ OEINRA

Gentlcmen,
The goods for the above order are now ready for shipment. Please hand us instructions for same, and oblige, Yours faithfully,

Henry Salter \& Son. (45)

## 185.-Shipping Instructions given. <br> Bishopsgate, E.C., gth May, 19..

Messts. Henry Salter \& Co.,
Silk Street.
Gentlemen,
Order 8136
Please pack the goods for above order in ordinary wooden cases, and send to the London Docks, for shipment per s.s. Castellana, for Cadiz, to our order. Marks

$$
18 / 3 \# 1 / 2 .
$$

Invoices in quadruplicate required (in Spanish if possible). Statement showing discounts to be rendered with invoices Gross and net weights, with measurements, to be stated on invoices.
. Earle \& Co.

## 186.-Advice of Despatch of Goods, enclosing Invoices.

Messrs. J. Earle \& Co., London, ith May, 19.. Bishopsgate.
Gentlemen,
We have the pleasure to enclose invoices (in quadruplicate) for the goods kindly ordered. They were forwarded to-day, per own van, to the London Docks for shipment per s.S. Castellana, for Cadiz, sailing 15 th inst.

We also enclose statement with discount deducted as desired, and, trusting the goods will give satisfaction, and result in further and increasing orders from you,

We remain, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
Henry Salter \& Co. (82)

## 187.-Advice of Despatch of Bedsteads by Manufacturer. <br> Birningham, roth May, 19..

Messrs. William Bowthorpe \& Co.,
London.
Gentlemen,
Enclosed we beg to hand you invoice for the Bedsteads despatched to-day to Millwall Dock, for shipment per s.s. Isabella, to your order.

These goods have been carefully selected and well packed, and we are sure that you will find them to be excellent value.
Our goods have a reputation or fine shipment will be found finish, and we the sell the best article of its kind at to sustain our clam
the price.
We trust these goods will arrive safely and please your friends, and that we may be fayoured with further orders in the near future.
With compliments,
Yours very truly,
L.ondon, roth May, 19.

Messrs. B. Hunter \& Co.,
Gentlemen,
We beg to confirm having booked your esteemed order for
${ }_{2}$ Fire and Thief Resisting Safes, No. 1 size, @ 190s, each.
${ }^{2} "$ ". " " " ${ }^{2}$ " ${ }^{2505}$.
less the usual discount of 5 per your Mr. B. Hunter when of 10 per cent.
over here last.
We hope to ship the Safes by next week's steamer, and will apply to Messrs, Larner \& Co., of Gracechurch Street, for settlement of invoice.

We are convinced that there is a great opportunity to work up a good trade in our Safes in the Argentine, and any suggestions you may have to make with regard to the development of such business would have our best and carefill consideration, with results, we hope and believe, mutually advantageous.
Awaiting your further favours,

> Yours very truly, The Resistance Safe Co. (169)

## 189.-Advice of Shipment of Safes.

Messts. B. Hunter \& Co.,
London, $7^{\text {th }}$ May, $19 .$. Buenos Ayres.
Gentlemen,
We have the honour to inform you that the Safes kindly ordered were duly shipped to-day, per s.s. Nemo, sailing to-morrow, 18 th inst., from the South West India Dock.
The original invoice duly receipted, with Bill of Lading, will reach you by the same mail from Messrs. Larner \& Co, to whom we presented our invoice for payment as instructed.
Trusting the Safes will reach you in due course, and looking forward to a continued and increasing business with you, We remain, Gentlemen,

Yours very truly,
The Resistance Safe Co. (105)

## 190.-As to Cloth on Order, etc. Messrs. A. Sandrord \& Co., Bradford, 10 th May, $19 .$. Havre.

## Gentlemen,

We are in possession of your favour of the 8 th inst. Your esteemed order of ist. April for 30 pieces Beaver Cloth is now at the dyer's, and will be ready in about 10 days. We regret the delay, which has been caused by the extra pressure of orders for these cloths.

We are sorry to have to decline your offer of $8 /-$ for No. 2 Beaver. The best we can do is $8 / 6$, until the present condition of the market alters. Wool prices are held very firm,
and are going higher. Our other qualities in Beavers also remain unchanged at present. We will write you further re Military Serges, etc., in the course of a few days.

Awaiting your further favours,
Awars faithfully,
Henry Poole \& Co. (142)
to Shipping Agents.
191.-Advice of Despatch to London, 1oth May, 19.

Messis. Longrord \& Co.,
London, 1oth May, 19.. Bevis Marks.
Gentlemen,
By order, and for account of Messrs, Schweitzer and Co., Birmingham, I have to-day forwarded, per own van, to South West India Dock, for shipment per s.s. Gwalia for Adelaide, to your order


## 192.-Acknowledgment of Order for Indigo.

Messrs. F. Thornton \& Sons,
London, $5^{\text {th }}$ May, 19.
Gentlemen.
We have your esteemed order ainst draft as before, Indigo @ 15 - as quoted, 1.o.b. Lnsurance Certificate attached, with Bill of Lading and Lelivery June, and will give same freight limit 25 /- per ton, delivery June, and wil give our careful attention.

We will carty out your wishes in regard to packing, and make arrangements to forward as directed. All names wil be removed from packages.

The supplies are by no means plentiful just now, and, with the advance in prices, this order is very low, but we are pleased to have your order, and trust that thio will lead to
further business. Please advise us at once if your customer will take the remaining 1,000 lbs., at the same price, for August shipment.

Awaiting your news,
Yours very truly,
Samuel Bass \& Sons. (152)

## 193.-Despatch of Order for Indigo.

Messrs. F. Thornton \& Sons, London, 3rd June, 19.. Boston.

## Gentlemen,

We have the pleasure to send you herewith invoice for 1,000 lbs. Bengal Indigo, first quality, shipped per s.s. Treviathan, for Boston, as per your previous order. We have got the freight down to your limit, after considerable negotiation, and give you the benefit of same. The price of this parcel is very low, as we are obtaining a considerably higher price on a similar lot for another market, and for which we have closed sale to-day.
As instructed, we have drawn against documents, with Bill of Lading and Insurance Certificate attached, for amount of this invoice, and commend our draft to your kind protection.

We trust this purchase will bring you a good profit, and result in your further valued orders.

We remain, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
Samuel Bass \& Sons. (i45)
194.-Shipment of Calicoes. Prices Advancing.

Messrs, P. Ausworat \& Son, LTD., London, 1oth May, $19 .$.
Colombo.

## Gentlemen,

We have much pleasure in handing you herewith our invoice for Calicoes shipped per s.S. Nimrod, in execution of your valued order of 20th March, and trust the goods will reach you in due course and give you entire satisfaction, the quality being quite equal to, if not better 'than, former shipments. As desired, we have drawn upon you for the ret amount of $£ 90$ 10s. 6 d . at sight through the Bank of India, and would ask you to give our draft your kind protection as usual.

We hope soon to be favoured with a renewal of your steemed commands, but beg to inform you that, owing to the advance in the price of cotton, we shall very probably be compelled to advance our prices in the immediate future for these Calicoes.
You are probably aware of the recent rise in prices of the raw material, and, as a matter of fact, we are charging our home trade higher prices than we get from you at the present time, but we are very desirous of holding your business, and we therefore quote as closely as possible.

Awaiting your favours,
Yours very truly,
A. Gladwin \& Brother. (213)
195.-Advice as to Arrival of Shipments.

Messrs. A. Prescott \& Sons, London, ioth May, 19..
Great Tower Street, E.C.
Gentlemen,
We have the pleasure to enclose invoices as follows :120 bags Rice, ex. s.s. Logician, £53 60

and we trust you will find the same in order. According to advices received, the s.s. Logician is due to arrive in the Docks on the 18th inst., while the s.s. Golconda sailed from

## Madras on the sth inst.

UNours faithfully, $\quad$ Robert Kemp \& Co., Ltd. (III)

## 196.--Advice respecting Delay in Arrival of Shipment.

 Messrs. A. Prescott \& Sons, London, $17^{\text {th }}$ May, $19 .$. Great Tower Street.
## Gentlemen,



470 bags Rice, ex. s.s. Logictan and Golconda.
Referring to our invoices of the roth inst., we regret to inform you that the s.s. Logician will not arrive in London before the latter part of June. Owing to this steamer meeting
with an accident, she has had to put into Malta in order to undergo repairs to her shaft and propelling gear.

The Golconda is expected next week, and we will advise you directly we get further news of her.

Yours faithfully,
Robert Kemp \& Co., Ltd. (ii6)

## 197.-Acknowledgment of Order by Bohemian Glass

 Manufacturer.Messrs. Charles Winter \& Co., Prague, 28th April, $19 .$. London.

## Gentlemen,

I note with best thanks your esteemed orders of the 27 th inst. for
100 dozen Vases, Wild Rose, © Mks. 12 per doz
20 each Scent Sprays, © Mks. 1.50, 2.0, 3.0, 3.50, \& 4.0, assorted. 72 Toilet Sets, assorted, six patterns, @ Mks. 12.50 per set. The same shall have my best attention, and I will do my best to deliver by the date mentioned.
I am glad to note your success with the fuchsia decoration, and, in anticipation of your orders, will proceed at once with a good quantity, so that deliveries can be made in good time. I am glad to learn that my other lines are meeting with favour, and will do my best to be prepared to meet any demand which you may make upon me in regard to quick delivery.
Awaiting your further valued commands,

> I remain, Gentlemen,

An Yours faithfully, $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chistlan Langenberg. (169) }\end{aligned}$

## 198.-Advice of Despatch of Order for Bohemian $\mathbb{R}$ <br> Glass.

Messts, Charles Winter \& Co, y Prague, 1st June, $19 .$.
C London.

## Gentlemen,

Herewith I beg to enclose invoice for the goods as per your esteemed order of 27 th April, and despatched per canal to Hamburg, to be forwarded on by direct London steamer.

I trust the goods will reach you safely, and, as they have been carefully finished, I am confident you will be pleased with them.

I have several heavy bills to meet during this month, and have therefore taken the liberty to draw upon you for the amount of my invoice at three months net from date. Kindly oblige me in this instance by honouring my draft on presentation. presentation.

en,
Yours faithfully,
Christian Langenberg. (iig)
199.-Advice of Shipment of Serges.

Bradford, 1 th May, $19 .$.
Messrs. James Leiter \& Co, New York.
Gentlemen,
With the present we have the honour to hand you invoice for goods despatched to-day per rail to Liverpool for shipment per s.s. Campania, in execution of your esteemed order given to our Mr. Mackenzie when he had the pleasure of calling on you in the States last month. We hope the same will reach you in the ordinary course, and pron upon you satisfactory. We also beg to advise viz., \$1525.75 @ 60 days' as usual for the amount of give our draft due protection.
sight, and would ask you to give of the cases a sample set of Collar Velvets as desired by Mr. J. Leiter. This make is one of the best, if not the best to be obtained here, and you can convince yourselves of the quality by making up one of the convince your testing it in wear. We have no interest in the samples and testing Mr. Leiter put the question to our Mr. article, but, as Mr. Leiter these samples, and hope they Mackenzie, we have obtained these samples, and hope to will be of some use to you.

We hope to have your further orders for the Serges and other specialities at an early date, and remain, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,
Lawrie \& Wilis. (234)

## 200.- Order for Flannel.

Messrs. Alfred Corner \& Sons,
Hastings.
Gentlemen,
We are obliged for your esteemed order, No. 5164 , to hand this morning, and, as desired, we have to-day delivered to Messrs. Singer \& Co., for enclosure, 1 piece 50 in . Saxony Flannel, ©3/- per yd., invoice for same enclosed. With regard to the White Bath Coating, you do not say whether you require the 78 in . width or the 86 in . We find, upon referring to our books, that we last supplied you with the 86 in ., but previously the 78 in ., and, to avoid error, we think it best to await your reply by return before despatching these goods. We have a good stock of both widths, as also of the natural shade. The 36 in . Sanitary Flannel, and the Grey and Brown Charity, are now $1 / 9$ and $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. respectively, viz., an advance of Id . on the former, and $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. on the latter. Please confirm the order for these two items at the increased prices, and oblige. Prices on all Wool goods are going higher, owing to the advance on the raw material, and we should advise you to place your orders as early as possible, as you will thereby effect a considerable saving on all present purchases.

Awaiting your reply by return,
Yours faithfully
B. Williams \& Company. (239)
201.-Advice of Despatch, etc., of Linen.

London, $17^{\text {th }}$ May, $19.1 R$
Messrs. Thos. Laurie \& Co.,
Gentlemen,
We thank you for your esteemed order of the 15th inst., and are sending the goods to-day as per invoice herewith. As desired, we have sent you samples of our Frilled Linen Pillow Cases, and should be pleased to have your orders for same.

With reference to the Pillow Linen and Linen Sheeting, we have pleasure in sending you, enclosed in case with goods ordered, a sample book of patterns in each line, with the prices and widths marked on the patterns. Your order per our Mr. Lelew for White Knotted Counterpanes has been put in hand for delivery in July as desired.
Regarding the White Cotton Honeycomb Towels, we cannot trace having supplied these to you previously, but we are sending you, also enclosed in case, a sample of our newest range in these goods, which we can do at $7 / 6$ per dozen, marked with any single initial. We could deliver 100 to 200 dozen from stock in the various sizes, and could have ready almost any quantity in a week or so.

We await your reply respecting the lines sampled, and trusting the goods despatched will reach you in due course and meet your wishes,


Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
Pringle \& Pringle. (221)
202.-Re Delivery of Bicycles Ordered. London, $1_{7}$ th May, 19..
Messrs. Samuel Harding \& Co., Ltd., Coventry.

## Gentlemen,

UPlease let us know per return when we may expect weeks ago. We should like to ship these by the next steamer, which sails on the roth prox. Kindly hurry forward the completion of these machines as much as possible, as we have heard by to-day's mail that our friends are anxious to have them within the next month, because their cycling season commences about this time, and their customers do not like to lose the early and best days for cycling by reason of a delay in getting their machines.

Please do your best and oblige,
Yours faithfully,
William Greenaway \& Sons. (127)

# 203.-Reply by Manufacturer respecting Bicycles Ordered, etc. 

Coventry, 18th May, $19 .$.

Messrs. Wm. Greenaway \& Sons, London.

## Dear Sirs,

Replying to your yesterday's favour $r$ e the 20 No. 4 "Dart" Bicycles on order, we beg to say that special instructions had been given to our people at the works to press on with this order and to give it precedence over other work, so that we may deliver by the time mentioned. Our people are doing their best, and we can therefore promise to complete the whole of the machines by the end of this week, which will leave ample time for shipment by the date you name. You will see from this that we have done our utmost to deliver promptly.
As you have left the matter of fittings, etc., to our discretion, we are fitting the machines with Lundop Tyres, Special Grip Handlebars, and Verod gear cases, and we have also geared them to 60 inches, as we do not think your friends would require them for road racing, and an ordinary gear would therefore be more to the purpose.

We are confident that your friends will find that our machines will compare favourably with most, and excel many of those turned out by rival makers; and, as regards wear we defy competition, for, while with some makers the appearance alone is considered of primary importance, with the result that the machine falls to pieces with the first mishap, we, on the other hand, pride ourselves upon the sound quality of the material which we put into every single part of our machines, and, producing as we do a perfect article both in material and finish, we find the demand for our make rapidly increasing, for the simple reason that the cycling public know how to appreciate a reliable article.

Awaiting your further favours,
Yours faithfully,
Samuel. Harding \& Co, Ltd, (306)

204-Order for Cotton Executed.
Liverpool, 16 th May, $19 .$.
Messrs. Henry Farley \& Co.,
Leicester.
Gentlemen,
We beg to inform you that we have to-day forwarded o you, per London and North Western Railway, 150 bales Egyptian Cotton, balance of your esteemed order of the 25 th Egyptian which we trust will give you every satisfaction. We Apri, which have sampled and tested espect to the previous lot of the same it to be equal in every respect mark with which you expressed as satisfactory as the last Should the Staple Spin Yarn be parcel, we could let you have a and is expected to arrive here mark which is now on the way, during next week. Upon ar have been passed, we shall when the usual documents if you so advise us, we will warehouse the Cotton, and, if you so advise forward the sampleu sample a few bales, say 30 , and forward the samples hand you sor inspection. Enclosed we have the pleasure to hand you for inspection. 150 bales, value $£ 850$ ros., due for settlement invoice for the 150 We trust that the lot will reach you safely, on the ist prox. We trust ther which will at all times receive and lead to further busines

We remain, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
A. Flower \& Sons. (237)

## UI 205.-Re Order for Spirit Flasks, etc.

205.-Re Birmingham, 16th May, 19.

Messts. Taylor \& Pymm,
London.
Gentlemen,
We are in receipt of your erk, and we will use our Mr. Borne, which has been put into work, the least possible best endeavours to despatch the goods with mise to deliver by delay, but cannot give you a decided pred, etc., and we think Friday next, as the Flasksla of the goods packed in one case, you would desire the whole of as we presume you wish to ship them all together. However,
if we may omit the flasks, and you can include them with a later shipment, the other articles are all in stock, and we can have them packed and forwarded immediately. Kindly let us know which you wish us to do, and, if you decide to ship separately, please say longest timé you can allow us for delivery of the flasks.

Yours faithfully,
Hugh Wallingron \& Son. (157)
206.-Respecting Extension of Time for Delivery, etc. Messrs. Vallance \& White, Leicester, 16th May, 19..
London. London.
Gentlemen,
We thank you for your favour of the $14^{\text {th }}$ inst., enclosing repeat order for Messrs. H. Nicol \& Co., which has been put in hand immediately, and will be executed as rapidly as possible.
The time for delivery, however, as we have already remarked in our last, is far too short, and we therefore think that it would be advisable for you to see your buyers again, and persuade them to allow us an extension of time, otherwise we cannot promise to deliver their order complete, and should simply have to cancel any balance not executed after four weeks, if they will not accept anything after that time. With regard to the length of the pieces, we would say that, with the wider goods, it is possible that some run a little less than $54 \frac{1}{2}$ yds., while the narrow strips frequently have more than this length, but $54 \frac{2}{2}$ yds. is the ordinary marking for eleven strips. However, in order to meet the wishes of your buyers, we will in future mark their goods $54 \frac{1}{\mathrm{y}} \mathrm{ds}$, instead of $54 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{yds}$. ; or, if preferable to them, we will ruark them full 55 yds ., and deduct, say $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for shortage in measurement. Many of our friends prefer to settle the matter in this fashion. Please write us immediately you have seen them on the subject.
We also enclose samples asked for in the colours desired, likewise those at present in demand and hope that they will meet your customers' requirements, and lead to large orders.

Yours faithfully,
Lawdell \& Smale (285)

## 209.-Acknowledgment of Goods and sending Remittance.

Messrs. Johann Werner \& Co., London, 18th May, $19 .$. Bremen.

## RECEIPT OF GOODS AND REMITTANCES.

207.-Goods Received. Remittance to Agent by Trader.

Mr. A. Browning,
Wood Street.
Dear Sir,
The China Figures invoiced by Messrs, Loom \& Co. have arrived, and show a marked improvement on the last lot delivered. I enclose my cheque in favour of Messrs. Loom for the amount of invoice, viz., 656.5 s .4 d ., and should be glad to have your acknowledgment in the ordinary course.
I may come into the City next week, and if so, will try to find the time to call and see your new samples for the Autumn trade.


Robert Kennard. (97)
208.-Acknowledgment of Cheque by Agent.

Wood Street, E.C., 19th May, 19.
Mr. Robert Kennard,
Croydon.
Dear Sir,
I beg to acknowledge with thanks receipt of your cheque, value $£ 5^{6} 5$ s. 4 d , in favour of Messrs. Loom \& Co. I am sending same on by to-night's post, and receipt will follow direct from Frankfurt.
I note that you will give me a call if possible next week, and, as I have some very pretty models showing for the Autumn,
I am confident you would find much to interest you in my collection.
Awaiting your favours,

## Yours faithfully,

A. Browning.
(98)

Dear Sirs,
The goods invoiced by you on the roth inst. have now safely arrived, and are satisfactory. In settlement of the amount of your invoice, less 5 per cent. discount, I enclose sight draft on Berlin, value Mks. 300.- Please acknowledge receipt in course of post.

Yours faithfully,
Henry Lomax.

## 210.-Acknowledgment of Remittance.

Mr. Henry Lomax,

$$
\text { Bremen, 20th May, } 19 . .
$$

London.
Dear Sir,
We beg to acknowledge receipt of your favour of the 18 th inst., enclosing sight draft, value Mks. 300.--, which amount, with 5 per cent. discount, will be duly passed to your credit, with thanks.

We hope to be favoured with your further orders, and meanwhile remain, dear Sir,

## 2II.-Letter of Remittance.

Messrs. W. Anderson \& Co., Calcutta, $18 t h$ May, $19 .$. London.

## Gentlemen,

Your shipment of the 20th ult. came into our possession in due course, and to settle the amount of your invoice we hand you herewith draft at sight on Lloyd's Bank. Please own receipt per return mail.

We are in communication with our friends respecting the Mohairs sampled, and hope to mail you an order shortly for a


Messrs. James Gray \& Son, Calcutta.
Gentlemen,
Your favour of the 18 th ult, with draft at sight on Lloyd's, value $£^{156}$ ros., duly to hand, with thanks, and the same will be placed to your credit.

We thank you for the interest you are taking in the matter of the Mohairs, and hoping soon to hear favourably from you, We remain, Gentlemen,

Yours very truly,
W. Anderson \& Co. (79)

## 214.-Remittance. Part of Account Not Due.

Brighton, 18 th May, $19 .$. Messrs. Arthur Cullen \& Sons, London.

## Dear Sirs,

Enclosed please find cheque, value $£ 502 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$., which, with $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. discount, balances your account up to and including 19th April. As the other items on your statement are after this date, they only fall due on ist June, according to usual terms. Please therefore bring them forward to next account. An acknowledgment of the cheque will oblige,

Yours truly,
Nelson Hardy. (81)
215.-Acknowledgment of No. 214.

Mr Neison Hardy, London, 18th May, 19..
Brighton.
Dear Sir,
Thanks for your cheque, value $f_{50} 2 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$., to hand and the same, with discount, has been passed to your credit. We note your remarks as to items after the 19th April, and will bring these forward to next account as desired, although our usual terms are thirty days from date of invoice.

Yours faithfully,
Arthur Cullen \& Sons. (72)
216.- Remittance. Prices Wrongly Charged.

Birmingham, isth May, 19..
Messts. Charles Brett \& Co., London.

## Gentlemen,

We enclose cheque for $£_{15} 6 \mathrm{~s}$., in settlement of your account as per statement for April, We deduct ros. for overcharge on the Serge invoiced 3rd April. The price quoted to our Mr. Richard Allen, when in your warehouse, was 3 s . 6d. per yard, and you charge it at 3 s . 9d. Please own receipt. Yours faithfully,

Allen Bros.
(76)

# 217.-Acknowledgment of Remittance No. 216 . Prices Charged Correct. <br> London, 19th May, 19.. 

Messrs. Allen Bros.,
Birmingham.
Gentlemen
We are in receipt of your yesterday's favour enclosing cheque, value 5156 s, which amount has been duly credited with thanks. We find that you are correct in stating that the price quoted to you for the Serge invoiced on 3rd April was 3s. 6 d . per yard, but this was an error on the part of our salesman, and, although under the circumstances in future bear the loss, we would ask you to kindly note that in future
our price for this quality Serge will be $3^{5}$. 9d. per yard, this
(T) price being the very lowest at which we can supply it.

Awaiting your further commands,
218.-Advice of Remittance through another Firm.
$\int \begin{aligned} & \text { account } \\ & \text { below :- }\end{aligned}$
Messrs. W. Farnham \& Sons,

Dear Sirs,
Messrs. A.
Please note that I have instructed settle your Crackenthorpe \& Co. to remit you cheque


Bremen, 19th May, $19 .$.
below. A

$4010 \quad 0$


Please send me a duplicate of receipt.
Yours faithfully,
Heinrich Selig \& Co. (88)
219.-Remittance for another Firm as per No. 218.

Messts. W. Farnham \& Sons, London.
Dear Sirs,
For account of Messrs. Heinrich Selig \& Co., of Bremen, we beg to hand you herewith our cheque, value $£ 39$ 9s. 9d., which amount please pass to the credit of these gentlemen, and send us receipt.

Yours faithfully,
A. Crackenthorp \& Co. (58)
220.-Acknowledgment of Remittance from London Correspondent of German Firm.

$$
\text { London, } 2 \text { 1st May, т9.. }
$$

Messrs. A. Crackenthorp \& Co., London.
Gentlemen,
We have your favour enclosing cheque, value £ 39 9s. gd. and have credited the Account of Messrs. Heinrich Selig \& Co. with this amount as instructed. Receipt enclosed herewith. Yours faithfully,
W. Farnham \& Sons, (5i)

22I.-Acknowledgment of Remittance through London Correspondent from German Firm.

## London, $215 t$ May, $19 .$. Lomel einrich $\mathrm{Se}^{2}$ Bremen.

Gentlemen,
We beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of cheque, value f.39 9s. 9d., from Messrs. A. Crackenthorp, which we have passed to the credit of your account as desired. Duplicate receipt we send herewith. We hope soon to be favoured with your further orders, and remain, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,
W. Farnham \& Sons. (70)

## SECTION XV.

## COMPLAINTS AND CLAIMS.

222.-Complaint-Price Charged for Serge.

Messis. R. Keston \& Sons, Bradford.
Gentlemen,
The enclosed piece of Serge marked "X" is cut from pattern obtained from our neighbours and competitors, Messrs. Bombey \& Son. You will see by the other pattern marked $\mathrm{P}_{342}$, which we enclose, that it is exactly the same in texture and colour as your P 342 Serge. Now Messrs. Bombey and Son are quoting this to our customers at no less than $1 /$ per yard cheaper than we can afford to quote, and, as this would mean that they are selling at a loss, which is highly improbable, we are convinced that they are not paying you anything like the price for this $\mathrm{P}_{342}$ Serge that you are charging us.

We are more than a little surprised that you should supply his firm at all, as we understood that you would confine this ine to us, provided we pushed the article well, and, considering the size and number of the orders we have sent you sidering the size and we think our business should have been from time to time, we think our business shis particular line to our most determined opponents. But when we find that they are also in a position to quote $1 /-$ per yard under our price we think it time to write you on the subject, as, although we have created a fair demand for the article, yet we cannot spend any further time on it, if we are not put on an exceptional footing as regards terms and prices.
We should be glad to have your reply to this by return.
Yours truly,
Thos. Poole \& Co. (285)

## 223.-Reply to Complaint--Price of Serge.

$$
\text { Bradford, } 24^{\text {th }} \text { May, } 19 . .
$$

Messrs. Thos. Poole \& Co., London.

## Gentlemen,

We have your favour of the 23 rd, and confess that the contents were of a somewhat startling character, inasmuch as we heard for the first time that we had been selling Messrs, Bombey \& Son our $\mathrm{P}_{342}$ quality Serge. We are pleased to be able to assure you that we have done nothing of the kind, and, from the point of our own interest only, we regretfully state that the Serge is not our make at all. It is simply a very good imitation, and probably has done us more mischief than we can hope to discover. Nevertheless, we have seen it before, and know who the makers are. We repeatedly find it in competition with our own original article, and, where customers are content with an article of a cheap but delusive character, this Serge has given us much trouble, but it will not stand a fair comparison for a moment. The Serge certainly looks right enough in the piece, but it will not stand a single test which may be applied to the genuine article.
You can easily convince yourselves of the following advantages we claim for our Serge over the imitation, by obtaining a fair sized portion of each, and submitting them to the usual tests. You will then find that:-

1st. Our Serge is absolutely unshrinkable, and the imitation is not.
2nd. Every thread of our Serge is pure wool, while there is a proportion of cotton in the imitation.
3rd. The colour of our Serge is fast, while that of the imitation runs after a few wettings.
$4^{\text {th. Our Serge will wear three times as long as the }}$ imitation.
We admit that it is an excellent imitation of an excellent article, but would at the same time warn you that, if it is substituted for the real article, unending complaints will result.
We think the above explanation will convince you that we have not offered this Serge to your competitors. We are very well satisfied with the energy and interest you have shown in
pushing our make, and should certainly see that no hindrance was put in your way, but, as we have put you on the very best terms we possibly can, if we are to have the least margin of profit ourselves, we think you will now do your utmost to fight this imitation, which we find is being sold unfairly as the real article and, where an erroneous idea of cheapness is the craze, frequently succeeds in displacing our goods.
Awaiting your further commands,

- ALERE FLANours faithfully,


## 225.-Reply to Complaint-Delay in Delivery.

Mancliester, 27th May, 19..
Messrs. Henry Payton \& Co.
Gentlemen,
We wired you this morning as follows :-
" Goods will be despatched to-morrow,"
which we now beg to confirm. We much regret the delay, and can assure you that we have done our utmost to expedite delivery, but the great pressure of orders for these goods has made it impossible for us to deliver as promptly as we could wish, and this in spite of the fact that our people are working overtime. We are sorry to have to keep you waiting, as we know you want the goods urgently, and, in order to show you that we are anxious to avoid putting you to inconvenience, we liave put aside other orders which really should have been got out of hand first.
sing on all sides for immediate
Our customers are pressing on all sides for immediate
olecententer but the demand is unprecedented and we are by no means the only manufacturers of these goods whose resources have been overtaxed. We trust this explanation will convince you of our endeavours to fill your esteemed orders with the best possible despatch, and as, until this recent rush, we have never failed to deliver your orders within the stipulated time, we rely upon your leniency in the matter of recent delays. Your esteemed orders will at all times receive our most careful and prompt attention.

We remain, Gentlemen,
A Yours faithfully, G. P. Glover $\& C O$.
226.-Reply to Complaint-Delay.

Huddersfield, 27th May, 19..
Messrs. E. Langridge \& Co.,
CAS London.
Gentlemen,
In reply to your favour of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ inst, I have to inform you that, owing to a breakdown of machinery, I am unable to complete your order in time for delivery to-day, but

I am having men at work on the repairs day and night, and hope to get the machines in working order again by Friday, so that I expect to be able to deliver the goods by the middle of next week. I regret the delay, and apologize for any inconvenience it may occasion you.

Trusting that the goods will arrive in time, and be found quite suitable for your purpose,

I remaii, Gentlemen,


Erank Bellew. (124)

## 227. - Complaint-Inferior Goods Supplied.

Messrs. London, $27^{\text {th }}$ May, 19. Glasgow.
Gentlemen,
I am forwarding by separate post a sample of Gunmetal recently received from you, and, as it is of a very inferior mixture I should be glad to have your early explanation as to why such material was delivered. I have repeatedly mentioned to you that whatever material of this nature I require must be of the very best, otherwise it is not worth my while to use it. The brasses which the sample sent to you represents are intended for one of the most particular bearings I have in hand at the present time, and if inferior

## [ material were used it would only lead to annoyance and

 trouble. You must clearly understand that, unless you can supply me with the very best quality of gun-metal in every case, I shall have to fill my requirements elsewhere. In the present instance I have had a very great amount of labour in fitting the brasses to position, and only after boring them did I notice how inferior the quality is, so that the expense already incurred is far and away above the value of the material. should be glad to know what you intend to do in the matter, which is certainly very annoying.
## Yours truly,

Charles Hills. (222)

## 228.-Complaint by Merchant-Bad Coal.

> London, 27th May, 19..

Messrs. The Lonnender Coal Co.
Gentlemen,
I am having repeated complaints about your "Best Nuts," and I must insist upon their being screened and picked better than of late, otherwise I shall be compelled to do my business elsewhere. I have already withdrawn several wagons because of the inferior quality which has been coming of late. The competition here is so keen that, unless I can depend upon the "Nuts" being thoroughly well picked and screened, there is very little chance for me to retain my custom. I look to you to remedy the cause of these complaints.


## Gentlemen,

I have received a case of Hats this morning, consigned by you on the $5^{\text {th }}$ inst., but, upon opening the same, find that none of the quantities, sizes, or shapes correspond with your invoice of same date. You have evidently sent me the wrong goods, and, as I am in a great hurry for the Hats which I ordered, this delay is very inconvenient and annoying. None of the lines in this case are of any use to me, and I hold the same at your disposal pending your reply. You had better wire me, on receipt of this, when I may expect the correct goods, and, as I am in a very awkward position through this carelessness, I must ask you to see that I get delivery of my order per return.

Yours truly,
Allen Bell. (148)

## 230.-Reply-Wrong Goods Sent.

London, 8th June, 19. .

Mr. Allen Bell,
Birmingham.
Dear Sir,
We wired you this morning as follows:- "Correct goods sent to-day," which we now beg to confirm. We exceedingly regret to find that, owing to a mistake in the packing department, the wrong goods have been sent to you. We assure you that such a thing has never happened to us before during the whole of our experience, as the utmost

- care is used, and it only occurred now by reason of a figure being misread by a new clerk who writes out the packing orders, and, moreover, the total quantities happened to be the same, although the assortment and sizes were different.

We need scarcely assure you that such an event is not likely to happen again, and we apologize sincerely for any inconvenience this may have caused you. We have instructed the railway company to be sure that delivery. of your goods is effected to-morrow without fail.

Please debit our account with any expenses incurred on the Please debit our account with goods over to the railway case sent in error, and hand, whom we have instructed to re-collect.
Regretting the trouble we are causing you,


We remain, dear Sir ,

## Yours respectfully,

Maurice Bacon \& Co. (208)

## 1) 23I.-Complaint-Bad Coffee Glasgow, sth June, 19..A

Messrs. Peter Forward \& Co.,
i6 Mincing Lane, E.C.
Gentlemen,
I duly received the ro chests of Coffee ordered of you on the 5 th inst., but regret to say that I have once more to
complain of the quality, which is distinctly inferior to that promised me by your traveller, and to the sample he left with meAt least a quarter of the berries are black and spoiled, and consequently, the whole parcel is quite useless to me. I have therefore, returned the whole of the 10 chests, and must ask you to replace them with good saleable coffee. I also hope that any future orders I may place with you will be executed with greater care, otherwise I shall have to obtain my supplies elsewhere.

Yours truly,
James Macdonald. (i36)

## 232.-Reply-Bad Coffee.

Mr. James Macdonald,
London, roth June, 19.. Glasg
Dear Sir,

We much regret to receive your complaint of the 10 chests of Coffee sent you on the 5th inst., and we can only account for the inferiority of the berries in this lot by the supposition that these 10 chests have been mixed in the shipment with others containing berries of the quality sampled. These 10 chests were taken promiscuously from among others which we have in our warehouse, and, if there are other chests containing inferior berries, it will mean a serious matter between us and the shippers, as we shall have to make a claim upon them. We regret these inferior berries were sent to you, and have to-day despatched 10 chests to replace those returned. We are confident you will be pleased with this new lot, for, while we were unable to examine the first cases sent you, owing to great pressure, we have thoroughly examined the lot forwarded you to-day, and you will find them excellent quality.

Please debit us with any expenses you may have incurred, and accept our apologies for the inconvenience this matter has given you.

Yours faithfully,
Peter Forward \& Co. (201)

233 -Complaint-Shipment of Fruit.
London, 8th June, 19..
Messrs. Paul Jones \& Co.,
Mile End.
Gentlemen, arsisidiln 4
We are in receipt of yours of the $\eta$ th inst., enclosing reply from Messrs. Wells \& Co., your cack.
Wespecting note their remarks, which, however, are far from
We satisfactory to us, and there is no doubt in our minds
that, if an effort is made, the fruit can be obtained in

- time for shipment by our Friday's steamer. You are

I aware of the importance of getting this class of goods
down quickly, and, unless an extra effort is made, we are
likely to lose the traffic.
7 If your carmen care to attend to this matter, well and good, but, at present, we must confess that we do not see any necessity to keep vans waiting about from six o'clock in the morning until late in the afternoon, six oclock ink it ouly requires a little effort on the part of your carmen to get the goods carted
for shipment within the time mentioned.
Please give this matter your prompt attention.
Yours truly,
A. Chapman \& Co. (189)
234.-Reply to Complaint-Damaged Goods.

London, 8th June, 19..


## Dear Sir,

We are sorry to have your complaint respecting the goods we sent you on the 6th inst., but, at the same time, we can assure you that they were in perfect order when they left here, and the damage has, therefore, occurred during transit.

Of course, as you are aware, these goods must be in a
perfectly dry condition when put through the finishing machines, and they simply pass from the machines into the packing room, so that they could not have been wetted when handed over to the carriers. Moreover, we hold a clean signature for them, and we should, therefore, advise you to claim on the carriers, who are really responsible.
We shall be pleased to put in hand a repeat of the order upon receipt of your reply, and can deliver within ten days.

Yours faithfully,
Thos. Burrows \& Co. ( ${ }^{153 \text { ) }}$
235.-Claim on Railway Company for Goods Damaged in Transit.

London, 8th June, 19..
Messrs. The Greater London Railway Co.,
Gentlemen,
On the $3^{\text {rd }}$ inst. I forwarded a parcel of Muslins to Mr. Henry Wilson, High Street, Streatham. This parcel was handed to your carman, No. 516 , who signed for same in good condition.
My customer now informs me that the parcel was not delivered till yesterday, and in a dilapidated condition, being torn, and the whole of the contents stained. To all appearance, the parcel had been either left out in a heavy shower of rain, or else dropped into some water.
The goods are now absolutely useless either to my customer or to me, and I have, therefore, to claim the value of the parcel, viz., £5 ros., from you. Please let me have your cheque for this amount, after satisfying yourselves of the damage done, or, if you prefer it, I will deduct the amount from your next freight account.

> Yours truly,

Laurence Ford. (163)
moreover, as we are always ready to do all in our power to meet our clients in cases of this kind, we are willing to allow you half the amount of your claim, viz., $£ 2155$, in full settlement. Had we received such a claim from any firm with whom we had had no previous dealings, we should have declined to entertain it at all, but, having been favoured with part of your traffic for many years, we naturally wish to settle this matter amicably, and believe you will accept our proposal in the spirit in which it is intended. We will send you a cheque on the receipt of your reply, and meanwhile remain,

Yours faithfully,
Parker, Caterson \& Co. (234)
238.- Claim for Breakages not Allowed. Carriers
Liable.
Messrs. Barwis \& Son,

Leicester
Gentlemen,
We are in receipt of your claim for breakages in case of Glass sent you on the 5th inst., but regret being unable to allow it. Our margin of profit will not permit of such losses, and, as the goods were sold free our warehouse only, we are not liable. However, as the goods were consigned as Glass, and were in perfect condition when they left here, you can obtain indemnification from the railway company, who are really responsible. We are, therefore taking the matter up with the railway company, and will instruct them to call upon you and inspect the goods referred to. Please have them put on one side, and we have no doubt that, as this is a matter of a small amount only, the company's representative will settle with you by making an offer on the spot.
We hope these glass goods have given you satisfaction, apart from the few breakages, and trusting to receive your repeat orders in the near future,

We remain, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
Lullingtons, Lid. ( 183 )
agree to, and pass; and, as we find the whole account in order, we are sending you, per return mail, our draft on "Lloyd's Bank" for the amount of $£ 220$ 10s, od. net. Please acknowledge receipt

Yours faithfully,

$$
\text { Aplin \& Sons, }(78)
$$

## 24I.-Acknowledgment of Advice of Draft.

Messrs. Roddis \& Plummer, London.
Gentlemen,
We wrote you on the 3rd inst., and have since received your favour of the 5 th, in which you advise having drawn upon us for the amount of $£ 160$ 15s. 6 d . at 60 days, order of Mr. John Lang, of this City.
The statement of Account Current having been found correct, your draft will receive our due protection.
Meanwhile we remain, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
Charles Burbank, Ltd.
242.-Account Current asked for

Messrs. Lefson \& Tranter, Hamburg, 3rd lune, 19.. London.
Gentlemen,
As we are closing our books for the half-year on the
240.-Reply-Account Current. T P A New York, 21 ISt July, 19..
Messrs. Henry Castles \& Co.,
London.

## Gentlemen,

By to-day's mail we received Account Current up to and including 24 th June. The items specially mentioned we 24 th inst, we should be glad if you would send us a copy of your Account Current up to, and including the above date, and we should like to receive same by the 26 th, if possible.

We remain, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
F. Symonds \& Co. (69)

## 243.-Account Current Sent as Requested.

London, 25 th June, 19 ..
Messrs. Symonns \& Co., 1
Hamburg
Gentlemen,
As desired by your favour of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ inst., we hereAs desired by your favour of current, made up to with beg to liand you a copy of Accou balance of $£ 2158 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$. and including the 24 th inst. For us at one month, as usual, in your favour, you may draw on us at on presentation. We and your draft will be duly honoured on presentation. We and your-draft whe are not meeting with much success in regret to say that we last shipped, but as the season is now regard to the goods last shipped, barcely hope to do much in practically over, perhaps we can scarcely However, we shall them until the autumn trade commences, although the market do our best to move them before then, althou
here is now quite flat.
Were remain, with compliments,
Yours very truly,
LeEson
244.-Reply to No. 243. Errors Mentioned. Bill Sent. Hamburg, ${ }^{27}$ th June, $19 .$.

## Messrs. Leeson \& Tranter,

T-LTRSIDADALE: We are in receipt of your favour, enclosing Account Current, which we items.
The item of 5 th May, viz., $8 / 6$ for dock dues, etc., on ship-
$7 / 6$ only. nent per Swan, was advised to us on 7 th May as have been The telegram charged to us on 15 th May shoud should have $2 / 6$, not $A / 6$. The charge of $7 /$ - for insurance ist June, and been cancelled, as, if you refer to our that we have already your own of 2nd June, you will find that we have already paid out this amount, and that you arranged to get it refonded to you. We have, therefore, drawn upon you kindly note.

We are sorry to hear your news respecting the last goods shipped, but do not wish you to force the sale, and would prefer you to hold the goods until better prices prevail.

With compliments, we remain, Gentlemen,
Yours very truly
Symonds \& Co. (197)
245-Errors Rectified. Account Agrees. Bill Accepted.

Londou, 29th Junc, 19..
Messrs. Symonds \& Co., Hamburg.
Gentlemen,
Your favour of the 27 th, re Account Current, to hand. We regret the errors mentioned, which were caused by a change of staff. Your draft has been presented to-day, and duly accepted.
We will hold the goods referred to until the market rises, unless we hear further from you.

Yours very truly,
Leeson \& Tranter.

## DE BIBLIOTECAS

## 248.-First Application No. 3

London, $13^{\text {th }}$ June, $19 \ldots$
Mr. Henry Green,
Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Dear Sir,
We beg to call your attention to our account of $£ 575.6 \mathrm{~d}$., which is now overdue, and for which a cheque per return will be esteemed.

Yours faithfully,
Charles Godwin \& Son. (48)
249.-First Application No. 4.

Mr. Gustav Roedel, London, 13 th June, $19 .$. Hamburg.
Dear Sir,
We beg to remind you that the amount due, as per last statement rendered, has not yet been paid, and we shall be obliged by your remitting the same at your earliest convenience.


Messrs. James Beach \& Co., Bristol.

Gentlemen,
I beg to call your attention to my account of
fro 5 s . 6d., which has evide have your cheque to balance same per return.

Yours faithfully,
Gerald Foster. (54)

## A $]^{250-\text { Second Application No. I. }}$

Messrs. Bacon \& Sons,

## Glasgow.

Gentlemen,
Referring to my letter of the 13 th inst., respecting my account of $£ 5$ ros. due ist May, I shall be glad to receive your cheque in settlement per return.

Yours faithfully,
Raymond Waller. (45)
251.-Second Application No. 2.

London, 18th June, 19..
Messrs. James Beach \& Co., Brist
Gentlemen,
Reverting to my application of the 13 th inst., for a settlement of my account of $£ 105 \mathrm{~s}$. 6 d , please let me have


London, 18th June, $19 .$.
Mr. Henry Green,
Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Dear Sir,
We again beg to remind you that our account of $£ 57 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$, respecting which we wrote you on the 13 th, is now overdue, and your cheque in settlement of this small amount will oblige,

Yours truly,
Charles Godwin \& Son. (56)

## 254--Third Application No. 2.

London, ist July, 19..
Messrs. James Beach \& Co., Bristol.
Gentlemen,
I am surprised that you have taken no notice of my two previous applications for a settlement of my account of fio 5s. 6d., which is now much overdue, my terrins being 3o days from date of invoice. I must request you to let me have a cheque at once.

Yours truly,
Gerald Foster. (68)

$$
\text { Dear } \mathrm{Si}
$$

$$
\text { We wrote you on the } 1_{3} \text { th and again on the } 18 \text { th }
$$ ult. respecting our overdue account of $£ 5.7 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$., and must now request your immediate attention to this matter.

$\qquad$

## U1] 253.-Third Application No. I.

London, ist July, 19..
Messrs. Bacon \& Sons, Glasgow Gentlemen,

I am still without a settlement of my account of I am still without a settlement i8th ult, and must £ 5 ros., as per my letters ol the without further delay.
now request a cheque to balace with truly,
Raymond Waller. (49)

## 257.-Final Application No. 2.

London, $13^{\text {th }} \mathrm{July}$, $19 .$.
Messrs. James Beach \& Co, Bristol $\square$
Gentlemen,
Since my letters of the $13^{\text {th }}$ and 18 th of June, also rst July, regarding account of $\delta 105 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$, have not received any attention whatsoever, I have now to inform you that, unless your cheque to balance reaches me by the 18 th inst., I shall instruct my solicitors to recover.

Gerald Foster.

## 258.-Final Application No. 3 .

Mr. Henry Green,
Newcastle-on-Tyne
Dear Sir,
Our three previous applications for a cheque to balance our account of 6.575 .6 d . greatly overdue, having been entirely ignored, we shall take the necessary steps to legally recover this amount if we do not get a settlement by Friday morning next, 18 th inst.

Yours truly,
Charles Godwin \& Son (66)
259.-Final Application No. 4.
London, 18th July, 19.

Mr. Gustav Roedel,
Hamburg.
Dear Sir,
We ber to inform you that if the amount due as per last "Account Rendered" is not paid forthwith, we shall, without further notice, be compelled to have recourse to legal proceedings for the recovery of the same.

Yours faithfully,
John Brown \& Co. (54)

## 260.-Request for Remittance if prompt discount terms desired.

## Mr. Lawrence Hardy, Birmingham. <br> Dear Sir,

Please note that I cannot allow the extra discount for prompt cash unless payment is made within 10 days from the date of invoice ; and if, therefore, you wish to avail yourself the amount of discount terms, I must ask you to kindly remit the amount of my invoice of the zrd inst. per return.

> Yours faithfully,

Alpred Jeffries. (69)
261.-Statement sent.-Amount too small to draw Bill for.

Messrs. C. Hutchinson \& Co., Brighton.
Dear Sirs,
We beg to enclose monthly statement up to and including 3ist May, and, as the amount this month is only t. 8 15s., we presume you will prefer to send us a cheque, as this amount is too small to draw a bill for
AD TV Yours faithfully, $\qquad$
262.-Urgent Request for a Settlement.

Mr. John Sinclatr, Londoh, 14 th June, $19 .$. Portsmouth.
Dear Sir,
The cheque for our account, which you promised our representative when he called last week-would be sent by
to-day without fail, has not come to hand. We have now given you ample time to settle this account, and consider that you are not treating us fairly in the matter. We shall not wait beyond Saturday morning next, first post. If we do not get your cheque then we shall at once use means to enforce payment.
Yours truly,
263.- Reply sending Cheque on Account, and an Explanation.

Portsmouth, ${ }^{17}$ th June, 19..
Messrs. William Wickham \&
London.
Gentlemen,
Enclosed I send you a cheque for $£ 5$, on account, and am sorry I cannot at the moment make it larger. I had hoped to remit the whole amount ere this, but have been disappointed in regard to some remittances which had been promised for this week. As I explained to your representative, my clients take long credit, and I have one heavy bill which is due to me, but which has not been paid as I anticipated. However, I shall remit you the balance in a few days. 1 know you have already shown considerable patience in this matter, but it will not be thrown away, and you can rest assured that you will not lose your money, as I am perfectly solvent, but for the moment find myself unable to clear your account because of the slowness with which my more important customers have settled their bills. Money seems generally somewhat scarce just now. Trusting this explanation will satisfy you that I shall remit at the earliest possible moment,

## I remain, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,
John Sinclair. (190)

## 264-Acknowledgment of Cheque. Further Explanation asked for.

London, 18th June, $19 .$.
Mr. John Sinclair, Portsmouth.

## Dear Sir,

We are in receipt of your cheque, value $£ .5$, which amount has been passed to your credit on account with thanks We must, however, confess that we are not quite satisfied with your explanation in regard to the balance of the account. We have now waited two months since our first application for a settlement, and we consider that long enough. Moreover, we presume we are not your only creditors, and that others have either been favoured with prompt settlement or are in a similar position to ourselves. While we might have been content to wait for our money in consideration of the previous satisfactory business between us, we very much question if other creditors would be as considerate, inasmuch as some of them may not be in the position to wait for money overdue. We would, therefore, ask you to confirm your remarks in your letter as to solvency. If, however, you are being pressed in different quarters, your best course would be to consult the whole of your creditors immediately. But it you are not being so pressed by other firms, we will wait another week as desired, as we do not wish to add to your difficulties. But we must have your assurance on the matter, otherwise we shall have to take prompt action to protect our interests.
Yours truly,

William Wickham \& Son. (238)
265--Reply. Explanation given and certain Settlement promised.
Messrs. Wm. Wickham \& Sov, Portsmouth, 20lh June, 19.. London.

## Gentlemen

Replying to your letter of the 18 th inst., I desire to say that, when I told you I was perfectly solvent, I meant what I said, and I think the prompt manner in which all
previous accounts have been settled should have given you a little more confidence. Had your account been of the ordinary proportions, it would have been cleared off long ago; but as it is for goods which have been used in the execution of a contract, and as, owing to some delays and alterations in the original specification of that contract, I have had to wait some two months longer than I anticipated for my money, you will readily understand that my calculations have been somewhat readily However, I find upon calling at my clients' offices to-day that I shall get my cheque for this contract to-morrow (as the cheque simply requires a signature by another director), and it will be posted to me this evening. I shall therefore remit you the balance of $£ 150$ odd by to-morrow evening's remit you the batance I thank you for the leniency you have post without fal, and
shown in this matter.
shown in this matter.
266.-Requesting that a Bill be Drawn to settle Account.

Messrs. E. Sutron \& CO . London.
Gentlemen,
In reply to your application for account due ist May, should be obliged if you would draw at three months net from ist June, as I have some heavy payments to make this month.

Trusting you can see your way to accommodate me in this instance,
from the rule. Our best terms are $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. discount at one month, or three months net, and as the items of this account are dated ist April, they become due net on 1st July, when we shall be glad to receive your cheque in settlement. Our prices are cut so fine that they will not admit of extended credit.

Yours faithfully,
E. Sutron \& Co. (II2)

## 268.-Reply Enclosing Bill as desired.

London, inth Jun., 19..
Mr. Henry Garrett,
Stafford.
Dear Sir,
In compliance with your request, we have drawn upon you for the amount of our April account at three months from ist June, and as the account is due for net payment on ist July, we are charging you two months' interest at 5 per cent. per annum. Kindly sign acceptance and return in due course, and oblige,

> Yours faithfully,
E. Sutron \& Co. (74)

## 269.-Asking that a Bill be Renewed for a Month.

Birmingham, 16th June, 19 ..
Messrs. J. Panton \& Son,
Gentlemen,
1 find upon going into my accounts that a bill of yours for $£ 150$ matures on the 1st prox., and, as accounts are coming in very slowly just now, you will greatly oblige me if you will renew this bill at a month, charging me interest, say 5 per cent. per annum for the accommodation.
I trust this request will not cause you inconvenience, but while trade is good, money is very tight just now, and the extra time mentioned would be of assistance to me.
Thanking you in advance,
I remain, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
W. H. Fitchetr. ( $\mathrm{H}_{3}$ )

Accounts are not coming in as freely as I could wish, but I hope to send you at least part of your account in about a fortnight, and perhaps you could see your way to settle the balance by taking back some of the goods in question. Meanwhile, I remain,

> Yours faithfully,
H. Jacobs, (igo)

## 272.-Reply to No. 271 .

## Settlement requested without further delay.

## Mr. H. Jacobs, <br> Dublin.

Dear Sir,

$$
\text { London, 215t June, } 19 . .
$$

In reply to your letter respecting account, we are surprised that you should now, after four months, write us that the goods are unsaleable, and that you would like to return them. The goods were saleable enough when delivered to you, and we presume you knew better than we do what quantities of such goods could be disposed of in your market. During the season we have had many repeat orders from customers doing a class of trade similar to yours, and altogether we have found this line of goods a very popular one.
Moreover, we cannot be expected to take back goods which were bought for the spring trade, and which, if you have not disposed of them by this time, may have to be kept in stock until another spring. You must admit that, if there is such an unfortunately small demand among your customers, it is no fault of ours. We cannot afford to wait an indefinite time for our money, especially as we have already had to pay cash ourselves to the manufacturers. Our meagre profit would be swallowed up by loss of interest.
We must therefore ask you to let us have a settlement in full within a week, as we really cannot allow the account to stand over any longer.

## Yours truly,

Fred. Arnold \& Son. (233)

## SECTION XVIII.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, REMITTANCES, AND PAYMENTS.

273-Advice of Bill Drawn-No. I.
London, 20 th June, $19 .$.
Messes. Hegewald \& Co, Berlin.
Gentlemen,
Confirming our letter of the 18 th inst., we now have the honour to inform you that we have to-day drawn on you for $\square$ Mks. 30,000 -order T. Busse © 2 months,
which please honour on presentation to the debit of ow: account.

We are, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,

## The Empire Trading Co. (63)

## $\int \sqrt{274}$-Acknowledgment of Advice

Messes. The Empire Trading Co.,
London.
Gentlemen,
We are in receipt of your favour of the 20 th inst., with
We are in receipt of your favour of the 20th inst., with advice of draft on us for Mks. 30,000 , which is duly noted, to the debit of your account, and the same will be honoured on presentation.

Yours faithfully,
Hegewald \& Co. (56)
Berlin, 22nd June, $19 .$.
bills of exchange, remittances, and payments 181
275.-Advice of Bill Drawn-No. 2.

Messieurs Reinach Frères,
London, 20 th June, $19 .$.
Paris.
Gentlemen,
We confirm our letter of the 17 th inst., and now beg
to advise you that we have drawn on you this day beg Frs. 15,000-\% F. H. Hosford © 3 you this day for which amount has been credited to you. 3 months date,

Please note, and accord our you.
We remain, Gentle protection when We remain, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,
John Humphreys \& Co.

## 276.-Bill of Exchange advised.

## Messes. Caddell \& Simmers, London.

Boston, 21st June, 19.

## Gentlemen,

We have received your favour of the ard inst., with Account Sales for May, and, the same having been examined and found correct, we now beg to advise you that we have valued upon you through Morland's Bank at two months for the net amount of $£ 1,600$ 105, to which please accord your due protection.

Awaiting your further favours,

.



$$
\text { every truly, } \bigcirc
$$

CAYZER \& Co.

## D B 277- - Notification of Acceptance.

Messrs. Cayzer \& Co., London, 3oth June, 19.. Boston.
Dear Sirs,
We wrote you on the and inst, and in exchange for same have received your favour of the 21st, advising
draft value $£ 1,600$ ras, through Morland's Bank. The same has now been presented and duly accepted.

Awaiting your further news,
We remain, yours very truly,
Caddell. \& Simmers. (66)

## 278. Advice of Draft against Documents.

Messrs.
A. \& P G

London, 21 st June, $19 .$.

Gentlemen,
Qnclosed we beg to hand you invoice for goods shipped per s.s. Gulf of Persia, amounting to £ 125 10s. net, which we trust will reach you in safety and prove satisfactory. As arranged, we have drawn upon you against documents for the amount of invoice through the Bank of Asia.
Kindly give our draft due protection.
T. Sansbury \& Co.
279.-Advice of Draft against Documents No. 2.

Messrs. A. Sommerfeld \& Co.,

## Gentlemen,

- In accordance with your esteemed order of the 1st inst., we have to-day shipped per s.s. Trave from Southampton the carpets, etc., as per enclosed invoice, and for the net amount of same we draw through our bank, attaching B/L to draft. We have made you a special concession of 5 per cent. for sight draft on New York, and are willing to grant this on all future orders provided you accord us a liberal share of your business.
Assuring you of our best endeavours at all times to fill your orders satisfactorily,

We remain, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
John Singleton \& Brother. ( 118 )

## 280.-Bills sent for Collection.

$$
\text { London, 201h June, } 19 . .
$$

Messrs. The American Banking Co., New York.

## Gentlemen,

We have the pleasure to remit you herewith the following drafts:-
$\$ 1500-$ at sight on Bollin \& Co.
500 - ", Meredith Bros.
2500 - per July 30 on Vernie Bros.
1400 - "August 30 on H. Salmon \& Co.
$\$ 5900$-payable in New York,
which amounts please pass to our credit, and advise us of receipt per return mail.

We are, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully, Lloyds \& Hall (94)
281.-Acknowledgment of No. 280.

Na Messrs. Lloyds \& Hull,
London.

## Gentlemen,

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your favour of the ${ }^{20}$ th inst, per s.s. Aurania, remitting us drafts value $\$ 5900$, for which we credit you as per enclosed statement. $\$$,
under usual reserve.

## Yours faithfully

The American Banking Co. (55)
282.-Instructions to draw Bill against Account Sales.

Liverpool, 20 th June, $19 .$.
Messrs. S. Schoeber \& Co.,

Gentlemen,
Herewith we beg to hand you A count Sales for goods shipped per s.s. Wonau, amounting to £ 320 net, which we trust will be found in order. If you will value upon us under advice at thirty days' sight, your draft will receive our due protection. The shipment per s.s. Livapoola still remains unsold, but we will do our best to clear it as soon as possible.

Awaiting your favours,
Yours truly,

## 283.-Advice of Bill of Exchange drawn against

 Account Sales.Berlin, 23 rd June, 19.
Messrs. H. Shoebridge \& Sons,

## Liverpool.

Gentlemen,
Since writing you on the 1gth inst, we have received your esteemed favour of the 2oth, enclosing Account Sales, which we have examined and find correct. We now beg to advise you that we have drawn upon you at thirty days' sight for $£ 320$ against same, and shall feel obliged if you will kindly honour our draft in due course. We trust you will clear the remainder of our shipment per s.s. Livapoola at an early date, and meanwhile remain,

> Yours truly,
S. Schoeber \& Co. (103)

## 284.-Refusal to Accept Bill.

London, 29 th June, $19 .$.
Messrs. P. Wohlauer \& Co., Hamburg.
Gentiemen,
To our great surprise, a bill drawn by you on us for : the goods consigned per s.s. Mogul was presented to-day for acceptance. We naturally refused to take up same.

In the first place, we distinctly requested you to forward the goods on consignment, and therefore gave you no authority to draw upon us. Further, the goods are still on our hands, and will probably not sell at anything like the prices you have fixed for them. Moreover, we think it a most unwarrantable proceeding to draw upon us without advising us.
We are certainly at a loss to understand your action in drawing this bill on us, and can only conclude that it is an error.

The goods in question do not turn out to our expectations, the quality being so poor as to render them unsuitable for the requirements of this market, and altogether we very much question if we could interest anybody in your product. We therefore hold the goods at your disposal.

Yours truly,
Alex. Herron \& Son. (186)

## ( 285.-Reply to No. 284 -Bill Drawn in Error.

Hamburg, 3oth June, 19.8
Messrs. Alex. Herron \& Son,


We are in receipt of your favour of yesterday's date, and learn with regret that an error has been made in drawing upon you for the value of our consignment, per s.s. Mogul. We assure you that this was entirely owing to a mistake on the part of one of our clerks.

We have given instructions for the bill to be returned to us, and apologize for the unnecessary trouble to which you have been put.

We are sorry that you give such a poor account of our goods, especially as they have a good sale in this market, for we had hoped that you would be able to place quantities with the same class of buyers as we meet with here. Of course, the shipment was really intended to try your market. Under the - circumstances, perfaps the best thing would be to put them before your buyers, and wire us what offers you get, and, if at all reasonable, we will be pleased to consider them.
On the other hand, if you cannot dispose of them, we will write our other friends in your market, and will then instruct you whether we wish them returned, or handed over to one of our friends.
We should be glad to have your enquiries for our other specialities when you are again in the market, and remain, specialities when you are again in the market,
P. Wohlauer \& Co. (244)
286.-Bill Protested.

Paris, 2 th June, $19 .$.
Messrs. Dick \& Marshall,
London.

## Gentlemen,

Confirming our letter of the 27 th inst., we have to inform you that the bill of fcs. 3,000 . - on Messrs. Villenie and Co., due 28th July, which you sent us per your favour of the 25 th inst., has been presented, and these gentlemen refused to accept, stating that you had no authority to draw. The bill matures on the 25 th July, and will then be again presented, unless we hear from you to the contrary, and we hereby acquaint you that, if the bill is not paid when due, we shall have to draw upon you for the amount, plus charges incurred through protect.

We remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servants,

1. Pierrepont et Fils. ( 129 )

## 287. -Draft not Advised.

London, 3 otli June, 19 .
Messrs. Victor Legrand \& Co., Paris.

## Gentlemen,

Since writing you on the 26 th inst., your draft of the 27 th, value 6600 , has been presented and duly honoured to your debit, although no advice of the drawing of same had been received from you. We must ask you in future to be careful that all such drafts are duly advised, as if this is omitted, we cannot take up the drafts.

Yours truly,
Abbott \& Langford.
 that our draft on you of the 27 th for $£ 600$ was not advised. We apologize for this oversight on our part, and will take care that due notice is given in furure of all such drafts upon you. Yours faithfully,

Victor Legrand \& Co. (68)

## 289.-Draft Sent for Collection, and Payments

 Requested.Boston, 3rd July, 19.R
Messts. Joseph Duxcan \& Co.,
Gentlemen,
We beg to hand you the enclosed draft on Messrs.
Watts \& Tyler, of your city, value $£ 545$ sterling, which please be good enough to collect, and credit to our account. We would also ask you to kindly remit for our account the following amounts:-

Messrs. Lohnen \& Co., Ringstrasse 3, Amsterdam, \&50 10 o " Champiny \& Co., rue Lamartine, Paris, Fcs, 530.-
. J. Wasserfeld Söhne, Zinnstrasse, Berlin, Mks. 600.
", A. Prolinsky \& Co., Sonnengasse, Vienna, owfl. 1250.
The draft we are sending you matures on the 15 th inst., and these remittances can be made then out of the proceeds.
We shall ask you to make further payments for us shortly, and, in the meantime, the balance of our draft can therefore remain to our credit, instead of being remitted by Exchange
on Boston as usual.
Always with pleasure at your service in similar matters,
We remain, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
John Comrie \& Co. ( 183 )
290.-Reply. Draft Collected. Payments Made.

## Messrs. John Comrie \& Co.,

Boston.
Gentlemen,
Your draft on Messrs. Watts \& Tyler, value
$£ 545$, to hand. The same has been duly honoured, and the proceeds placed to the credit of your account.
In accordance with your request, we have to-day remitted
the following accounts:-
Messrs. Lohnen \& Co, Amsterdam
Messrs. Lohnen \& Co, Amsterdam
Fcs. 530 .- © $25.18=21$ to
U N J. Wasserfeld, Berlin, 530 - © 25.18 $=21$ I 0
," A. Prolinsky \& Co., Vienna,
öwfl. 1250.- @ $12.05=103148$
-DTRFR Total $£ 2041311$
The balance of $£ 3406$ s. Id. still stands to your credit, and when you wish further payments made, we shall be pleased to make them.

Meanwhile, we remain, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
Joseph Duncan \& Co. (181)

## 291.-Bill Dishonoured. Threat to Recover Legally.

Messts. P. Darkin \& Sons, Birmingham.

Gentlemen,
This morning, to our great surprise and annoyance, our bankers returned our bill on you for $£^{1} 50$, due and inst., marked "No funds." We gave you to understand in our letter of 26 th ult, that this bill must be met, and that we could not, under any circumstances, renew it for another month. Your method of dealing with business obligations is certainly extraordinary. You did not even advise us that you were allowing the bill to be returned to us. We object to such treatment, and therefore give you notice that, unless we receive the cash (not a cheque) before 12 noon to-morrow, we shall sue for the amount without further delay.


London, 5 th July, 19..

## Messts. Booth \& Wrytham,



Our bill of $£ 370$ ros. 5 d., due and inst., has been returned to us, marked, "Refer to drawer," and our bankers inform us that your account is overdrawn. Since we are aware, from personal knowledge, that your firm has a solid financial basis, we presume that there must be some error in this. We should therefore be glad if you will wire us on receipt, explaining this occurrence, and remit us the amount, per return.

Yours truly,
Lomax \& Son, Ltd. (s

## 293-Bill Dishonoured. Explanation Given.

Belfast, 6th July, 19..
Messrs, Loniax \& Son, LTD.
London.
Gentlemen,
We wired you this morning "Cheque leaving to-day's post, regret irregularity," and we enclose same herewith.
We extremely regret this occurrence, and can assure you that it is quite unprecedented. As you are aware, our establishment is only a branch house, and our funds are controlled from Liverpool. Through great negligence on the part of our cashier, our Liverpool people were not advised in sufficient time to enable them to place a credit to our account at the bank here. Of course, the bank people know very well that our Liverpool house are important clients of their Liverpool branch, and had they acted in an intelligent manner, your bill would not have been returned. Unfortunately their manager is away, and the bill was returned without even a notification to us. Fortunately for us, no other bills or cheques of importance were presented, and, as the letter crediting our account for a large amount reached the bank this morning, no other inconvenience has been caused. You can readily understand, however, that if such a bill as yours had been returned in this manner to anyone but yourselves, our credit might have suffered. We have complained very seriously at the bank, who are profoundly sorry that such treatment has been shown us. We thank you for the considerate manner in which you treated this blunder, and you may be sure that our cashier will not be allowed to commit such a blunder again. Kindly debit our account for any charges incurred, and accept our sincere apologies for the trouble given. The writer hopes to be in London next week for a few
The writer hopes to be in London next week for a rew on your Mr Fred Lomax, when the contraci for a year's supply of Rubber Goods mentioned in our letter of the 1st inst. can possibly be fixed up.

Yours faithfully,
Booth \& Wrytham. (326)

## 294.-First of Exchange Missing.

New York, sth July, 19..
Messrs. George Murray \& Co., Liverpool.
Gentlemen,
We cabled you to-day reading :-
"First of Exchange $\$ 1500$ - on National Bank our order, missing,"
and received your cabled answer reading :-
"Duly forwarded with advice. Stop payment."
In explanation of the above, we regret to inform you that we are unable to trace receipt of the First of Exchange, value $\$ 1500$-advised in your letter of the 28 th ult. Owing to an irregularity in opening our letters, we cannot say definitely whether this bill was enclosed or not. However, as you cable that it was duly forwarded with advice, for protection, we have informed the drawees, and requested them-to pay only against presentation of the Second of Exchange through our bankers, and with our own endorsement. If, therefore, the First has been forwarded, it is missing, and we would ask you to send us the Second, upon the understanding that we agree to indemnify you for any loss which you might incur by compliance with our request.

We are, Gentlemen,
Yours very truly,
E. Maxwell \& Co. (190)
A. 295. Reply to No. 294. Second of Exchange Sent.

Liverpool, $14^{\text {th }}$ July, 19. .
Messrs. E. Maxweil. \& Co., New York.
Gentlemen,
We were much surprised to learn from your cable that our First of Exchange at sight on the National Bank, value $\$ 1500$-sent you on the 28 th ult., is missing, and hoped your letter to hand to-day would clear up the mystery.
As we cabled reply, the bill was certainly enclosed in our letter (the writer himself having seen the letter closed), and we think the bill must have been mixed with other papers, and perhaps inadvertently consigned to the waste paper
basket. However, we do not wish you to be inconvenienced, and, as you have informed the drawees that the First of Exchange is not to be paid, but that payment is only to be made against presentation of the Second through your bankers, duly endorsed by you, we are sending the Second herewith, upon the understanding that you agree to indeminify us for upon the understanding
any loss that might be incurred.
any loss that might be incurred.
We should be glad to hear if the First is found, and meantime,

## We remain, Gentlemen, Yours very truly,

George Murray \& Co. (192)
296.-Payment made against Letter of Credit. Bill Drawn to Reimburse.

Messrs. Rowe, Wills \& Co.,
London.
Gentlemen,
By this we beg to inform you that we have to-day paid to Mr. Robert Saunders $£ 120$, in accordance with your letter of eredit in favour of this gentleman.
Enclosed we hand you receipt for the amount, for which, with half per cent. commission $12 /-$, and postages $1 /$, total $\delta_{120} 13$ S., we have drawn upon you at the exchange of 20.45 , viz., for Mks. 2467.29 , own order. Kindly note, and honour our draft when presented.

We remain, Gentlemen,
Yours very truly,
Bonnermann \& Co. (116)
DIR 297.-Remittances. T TIRRAJ Berlin, rolh July, 19. .
Messrs. Thraves, Spicer \& Co., London.
Gentlemen,
We confirm our letter of the 8 th inst., and beg to acknowledge receipt of your favours of the 7 th and 8 th insts., in accordance with which we debit you
$£_{3} 50$ value oth July, proceeds of our remittance $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { £ } 660 & 17 & 8 & \text { value irth July } \\ \text { £ } 139 & 15 & 3 & " \quad " \text { payment National Bank. }\end{array}$
Crediting you per contra for our pail domicile which you enclosed, £265 19s. 9d. value, ist July.

We remit you herewith for our credit

| 5014 | 6307 | 1 | 10 | Draft | Morrison \& Co. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4516 | £306 | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | " | Wingate \& Son. |
|  | $\mathrm{C}_{613}$ | 1 | 10 |  |  |

and commend to your protection per contra our to-day's drafts on you
No. $4891 \quad 656$ 10 7 Order Frowd \& Sons. 4892 £ 50 + 6 Loebel \& Co. Yours very truly,

Bodenhetmer \& Co. (221)
298.-Advice of Stock to be Delivered against Payment.

Messrs. Muddiman \& Co,
London.
A Dear Sirs $\quad$ Under separate and registerea sover, we have sent you to-day 300 Modderfontein Certificates duly endorsed by our Mr. Rudolph Heilbrond, and request that you will be good enough to deliver same to Messrs. Brown of your city, against payment of 61,759 10s. (seventeen hundred and fiftynine pounds, ten shillings stg.), for which amount we take the liberty to draw on you at three days sight, recommending our draft to your kind protection.

We remain, dear Sirs,
Yours faithfully,
Loebel \& Jacques ( $\mathrm{rO}_{3}$ )
299.-Instructions to hand over Documents against * Payment.

Odessa, 11 th July, $19 .$.
Messis. Langridge \& Vinali,
London.
Gentlemen,
We herewith beg to hand you docume, ts for 14,334 bags Maize, per ss. Finland, which please give up to Messrs, James Ferguson \& Co., of your city as soon as these gentlemen desire to take up same, against payment of $£ 3,299155.6 \mathrm{~d}$, say three thousand, two hundred and ninety-nine pounds, fifteen shillings and sixpence, less interest at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum over short deposit rate from date of payment to the 29 th September next. Kindly accommodate Messrs. Ferguson, in case they should wish to inspect the above documents before payment, and credit our account for proceeds upon entry under advice
Yours faithfully,

Jacob Pallitzky \&
Co. (140)
(140)

BANKRUPTCIES AND ARRANGEMENTS.

## SECTION XIX. <br> BANKRUPTCIES AND ARRANGEMENTS.

## 301.-Calling a Meeting of Creditors.

${ }_{15}$, Brinkworth Street, London, 10th July, 19..
Messrs. Ward \& Co.,
Manchester.
Re Thomas More, Draper, Dover.
Gentlemen,
I have been consulted by the above-named regarding his financial position, and, as a number of his creditors are pressing him, I think it advisable, in the interests of the creditors, that they should be called together as soon as possible. A meeting of creditors will therefore be held at my offices as above on the 14 th inst., at 3 p.m., when a statement of affairs will be placed before the meeting, to enable the creditors to take such steps as they may deem most expedient. Should it not be convenient for you to be present at the meeting, I shall be pleased to act for you, if you will kindly advise me to that effect.

Be good enough to forward me a statement of your account, for which please find stamped envelope enclosed.

302.-Reply by a Creditor, asking to be informed of
and wired you in reply:
"Remittances in question advised erroneously. Please excuse,"
which we now confirm, apologizing for the irregularity.
The bills amounting in all to $£ 5,18618 \mathrm{~s} .4 \mathrm{~d}$, were otherwise disposed of after our letter was written, and the latter was inadvertently despatched without being altered.

Yours faithfully,
Roser, Son \& Co. (120)

## the Result of Meeting.

TDT Manchester, 12 th July, 19.
Henry Lewis, Ese., C.A. Man
London.
Re Thomas More, Dover.
Dear Sir,
We are in receipt of your notice of meeting, respecting the above, and enclose statement of our account as requested. Our interest in this estate is, fortunately, not a
large one, and as we shall be unable to attend the meeting on the $14^{\text {th }}$ inst., we shall be glad if you will inform us as to what the creditors represented at the meeting decide to do with the estate.

Yours truly,
O. WARD \& Co. $(92$
303.-Accountant's Reply to Creditor.

Deed of Assigmment dreculed.

Messts. O. Ward \& Co.,
Manchester.
Re Thomas More

Gentlemen,
Referring to your letter of the 12 th inst, 1 now beg to inform you that the meeting of the creditors of this firm, convened by my circular of the roth inst., was held here on the 14 th, and was well attended.

The claims of creditors present or represented amounted to $£ .5,3464 \mathrm{ss} .6 \mathrm{~d}$, out of $£ 5,94945$. 6 d , the total liabilities of the firm. A statement of the firm's affairs was placed before the meeting, and full explanations given as to their position. After considerable discussion, it was decided that to let the estate go into bankruptcy woull ye a med that the debtor be called upon to forthwith execute a Deed of Assignment for the benefit of the creditors. Mr. Richardson, of Fleet Street, was appointed Trustee, and a representative Committee of Inspection, consisting of four gentlemen, whose total claims amount to $£ 4,315$ 4s. 2d., viz, Mr. Sommers, representing Worleys, Ltd., Mr. C. Winckworth, of Wood Street, lace manufacturer, Mr. James Grant, of Manchester, woollen manufacturer, and Mr. C. Pringle, of Redbanks, City.
The debtor has duly executed a Deed of Assignment for the benefit of his creditors, in accordance with the above resolution, and the Deed has already been signed or assented to by fifteen creditors, whose total claims amount to $£ 3,000$ odd.

I send you herewith a summary of the statement of affairs, and shall be glad if you will sign the enclosed form of assent, and return in the enclosed envelope to the Trustee at your earliest convenience.

Yours faithfully,
Henry Lewis, C.A. (309)

## 304- - Summary of the Statement.

Re Thoyas More, Draper, Dover.
Statement of Afyairs, 14th Julv, $19 .$.


## 305:- Letter from Creditor to Trustee asking when a Dividend is likely to be declared.

$$
\text { Manchester, } 3 \text { rd November, } 19 .
$$

George Richardson, Esg,

Re Thomas More, Dover.

Dear Sir,
We should be glad if you would inform us what is being done in regard to the above estate, and whether a first dividend will shortly be declared. We understood you were trying to dispose of the remainder of stock by private treaty, and trust you have been successful in this.


Yours faithfully,
306. - Reply by Trustee as to Dividend.

London, $4^{\text {th }}$ November, 19.
Messrs. O. Ward \& Co.,
Re Thomas More, Dover. Gentlemen,

In reply to your favour of yesterday, I beg to inform you that, as Trustee under the Deed of Assignment executed by the above, I have disposed of the whole of the Stock and Fixtures, and have also succeeded in getting in most of the Fixtures, and I shall send you in a few days particulars showing amount realized, and hope to declare a First and Final Dividend of about $8 / 6$ in the $£$.

Yours faithfully,
George Richardson.
(96)

## 307.-Dividend Declared. Account of Trustee's

Realization of Estate sent.
London, roth November, 19..
Messrs. O. Ward \& Co,
Manchester.
In the Matter of a Deed of Assignment dated 19th July, 19..., executed by Thomas More, Dover.
Gentlemen,
With the approval of the Committee of Inspection appointed under the said Deed, I have declared a First and Final Dividend of $8 / 6$ in the $£$ upon the claims of such Creditors as have signed or assented to the Deed to date hereof. The amount of your claim as admitted by me is £20 ros., and you may receive the amount payable to you, viz., $8^{8} 14 \mathrm{~s} .3 \mathrm{~d}$. on Monday, ist day of December, or on any subsequent day between the hours of ten and four at my office in Mills Chambers, Fleet Street, E.C.

If you cannot attend personally, a cheque or postal order for the amount of Dividend can be remitted by post, at your risk, or delivered to bearer on your filling up and signing the annexed Forms of Receipt and Authority, subject to the production, on application for payment, of any Bills, Notes, and Sccurities held by you.
A Statement of my Receipts and Payments is annexed rereto.

## Yours faithfully, <br> George Richardson.

Form of Receipt referred to:- George Richardson, (205)
In re Thomas More, Dover.
Received the sum of Eight Pounds, Fourteen Strillings, and Three Pence, in full settlement of $\frac{\text { mar }}{\text { our }}$ claim of $£ 20$ ros. against the above estate. $C$.

$$
t^{8} \quad 14 \mathrm{~s} .3 \mathrm{~d} .
$$


O. Ward \& Co.

## 308 - Statement of Receipts and Payments.

London, $15^{\text {th }}$ Noncmber, 19..
Re Thomas More, Dover
Trusteels Realization Account

309.- Notification to London Agent respecting Receiving Order in Bankruptcy, etc. RIR. Bradford, z2nd fuly, 19 A . AI
Mr. Wallace Blackif,
London.
Dear Sir,
We regret to inform you that Messrs. P. Roland and Co., of Deer Street, W., have filed their petition. The various actions pending against them left no alternative course to be
taken, and a Receiving Order was made on the 20 th inst. The First Meeting of Creditors is notified to be held at the offices of the Official Receiver, London, on the 2nd August next, and we shall be glad if you will attend this meeting and report to us thereon. We send you herewith Form of Proof, also Form of Proxy duly filled up, which please lodge with the Official Receiver by the time stipulated.

The Summary of Debtors' Statement of Affairs does not look very encouraging, and we shall probably have to write off 15 - in the $£$ on our debt of $£ 95$.

> Yours truly,
H. Kingston \& Co. (155)

## 310.-Reply. Proof of Debt lodged with Official

 Receiver, etc.Messts. H. Kingeston \& Co., Bradford.
Gentlemen,
I learnt- with regret of the fallure of Messrs. $P$ Roland \& Co. They have evidently been working at a serious disadvantage for some time, owing to want of capital, and but for the action of the bank respecting the overdraft of £r,700 odd, they might still be struggling to stave off the evil day. However, I am glad we have not pressed them for orders this season, as otherwise we might have suffered severely, since our goods run into big figures,

The proof and proxy will be duly lodged with the Official Receiver, and I will attend the meeting of creditors and report to you thereon.
I trust our loss in this estate will not be as heavy as you anticipate, but hope we shall obtain a dividend of at least $8 /-$ or $9 /$-in the f. for that would be little enough considering our brief connection with the concern.

Yours faithfully,
Wailace Blackie. (174)

## 3II.-Report as to Meeting of Creditors by London

 Agent.Messrs H Kivespo \& Co, London, 2nd August, $19 .$.
Bradford.
Re P. Roland \& Co.
Gentlemen,
The First Meeting of Creditors of the above firm was held to-day, and the writer attended same as arranged.

The Debtors ascribed their position to expenses of the business being in excess of the profits, to bad debts, and to insufficiency of capital. They also complained of the adverse season of 1808 , which, as you will remember, was [ $T$ not good for their particular line of business.

They were questioned as to whether they had sold goods under cost, and replied that they had done so only in exceptional cases where lines of bad stock had to be cleared. Their drawings for household and personal expenses cannot be considered immoderate as they had not drawn more than considered immoderate ash

Debtors said that their trading had always resulted in a gross profit, but the expenses were too heavy for the amount of business done.
Mr. Leslie, who represented the Bank, proposed that the estate should remain in charge of the Official Receiver, who should wind it up in Bankruptcy. This proposal was approved
by the meeting, and will be acted upon accordingly.
UNTV Yours faithfully, BiAckie: (209)
312.-Bankruptcy. Liquidator and Committee of Inspection Appointed.

Liverpool, zoth July, 19 ..
In the Matter of the Companies Ads 1862 to 1890 , and in the Matter of the Barchester Trading Co., Lid.
Dear Sir,
At the meeting of Creditors of the above-named Company, held at the offices of the Official Receiver in Bankruptey on the 18 th inst., the Creditors appointed me Liquidator of the Company, and appointed Messrs. Henry Smart, P. Loder, and Chas. H. Romer as a Committee of

Inspection, to accept the offer made by Messrs. James Rhodes and William Salter, two of the Directors of the Company, to pay a composition of $12 / 6$ in the $\mathcal{\text { or payable } 5 / - \text { in three }}$ months, 5 - in six months, and $2 / 6$ in nine months, to be satisfactorily secured, together with all costs of proceedings.

The Committee of Inspection have met, and considered the proposal, and as satisfactory security is offered, they have agreed to accept this composition.
Of course, if the Creditors do not accept this offer the estate will have to be wound up in the ordinary way, and after payment of costs and expenses, which would thereby be incurred, I do not believe it would realize anything like $12 / 6$ in the $£$.
I should be glad to know as soon as possible whether you would accept this offer, and would ask you to fill up and return to me the enclosed form of assent by return.
ret
$\begin{gathered}\text { H. Barnden, Esq, } \\ \text { London. }\end{gathered}$
3I3.-Notice to Creditors to Send in Claims.
313.-Notice to Creditors to Send in Claims.

In the Matter of the Companies Ads 1862 to 1800 , and in the Matter of the Barchester Trading Co., Lld.

## Dear Sir,

Notice is hereby given that the Creditors of the above-named Company are required, on or before the 1 st prox, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, also the names'and addresses of the Solicitors (if any) to Montagu Scott, of Dod Street, Liverpool, the Liquidator of the said Company, and, if so required by Notice in writing from the said Liquidator, are personally, or by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their said debts or claims, at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts or claims are proved.

Dated the 25 th day of July, $19 .$.

> Archibald Walmesley,

Solicitor for the above-named Liquidator. (171)
To H. Barnden, Esq.,
London.

SECTION XX. INSURANCE OF G00DS, Etc.
314. - Requesting Insurance Broizers to Effect a Floating Policy.


Referring to your Representative's call this morning, I have decided to accept your quotation of $18 /$ per cent. Please, therefore, cover me (or insure for me) $\S^{2,000}$ at $18 /-$ per cent. on all goods in transit to or from my warehouse, to any town in Great Britain and Ireland this to include all goods lying at railway stations, also travellers' samples at hotels, or in transit by rail or water:

Please let me have the Policy as early as possible.

> Yours faithfully.
315.-Instructions to Insure Stock and Fixtures.

The Rex Insurance Co. London.
Gentlemen,
Please insure me for $£ 5,000$ at 21 /- per cent. per annum on Stock and Fixtures in my warehouse at the above address.

I should be glad to hear why the rate is so very high, since my last cover with another Company was only r9/- per cent., and I still hold a policy for more than the above amount at the rate of 19/-per cent. As I mentioned to your representative who called on me, I desire to divide the insurance of my stock among at least three Companies, otherwise I should not agree to pay the percentage which you demand, but nevertheless, I cannot see why you are unable to offer the same rates as your competitors. If you will reduce the rate I will consider an increase of my cover.

Yours truly,
William Bennett. (153)
316.-Reply respecting Insurance of Stock, Etc. Rate Confirmed.

London, 10th Sept., $19 .$.
William Bennett, Esq,
London.
Dear Sir,
We beg to acknowledge receipt of your yesterday's favour, instructing us to cover you for the amount of $£ 5,000$ at $21 /$ - per cent. per annum, on Stock and Fixtures in your warehouse at 5 Tile Street, E.C. We are preparing the Policy for same, and will send it on to you during the next few days.
With regard to the rate of $21 /$ - per cent. quoted to you, we beg to say that this is absolutely the lowest figure at which we can take the risk. The neighbourhood in which your premises are situated has become sufficiently notorious of late for frequent fires, and although you may at the present time be holding a policy from another Company, at a lower rate, yet we are assured that this policy was not effected recently, as we are well aware that to-day you will not find many Companies willing to cover you even at our rate of $21 /$ per cent., and many will not cover at all. We have already quite as much risk in your neighbourhood as we really care to have, and at a lower figure than we have quoted the business would not be worth our while, even if you double the amount of cover. We enclose receipt for your cheque with best thanks, and remain,


## 317.-Request to Insure Goods lying at the Docks.

To The Rex Insurance Co., London.

## Gentlemen,

Please insure for me for one calendar month from to-day:

## B] 1903/1908 Six Cases Cutlery Boston. Ex. s.s. Wanton, from Boston $\}$

and lying at the West India Dock, London.


## 318.-Request to Insure Goods lying at Hotel.

To The Rex Insurance co., London.
Gentlemen,
(17) Please insure for us for three weeks from 13 th inst. Soft Goods, value $£ 360$, which we shall have lying at the Princes Hotel, Bournemouth.
Please charge your lowest rate, and oblige,
Yours faithfully,
Henderson \& McNeill.
(51)
319.- Request to Insure Goods Shipped. All Risks.

London, 19 th Sept., 19..
Messrs. Riversdale \& Co.,
"Lloyd's," E.C.
T "Lloyd's," E.C.
Please insure for us against all risks, $£ 536$, value of Twenty Cases of Hardware, marked

PL+CO \# I/20,
Boston. Messrs. Peat, Lenner \& Co, and shipped for account of Messrs. Peat, Lenner inst. Be Boston, per s.s. Massachuselts, sailing on the 2oth inst. be per bearer, as we wish to forward same by to-day's mail.

Yours faithfully,
Ryan Bros., Lit. (92)
320.-Request for an Open Policy.

London, zoth Sept., 19..
Messrs. Wallace \& Rymer,
London.
Gentlemen,
Please insure for us, with particular average, $£ 10,000$ on Machinery and General Merchandise, from any port or ports in the United Kingdom, to any port or ports in Australia and New Zealand,

Yours truly,
Bannister \& Wiley. (49)
321.-Shipments declared off Open Policy.

London, 1oth Oct., 19..
Messrs. Wallace \& Rymer, London.
Gentlemen,
Please note that on account of open policy, dated 21st Sept., 19.., goods value $£ 1,535$ have been shipped per s.s. lordan, sailing to-morrow, nth inst,, leaving a balance of $£ 8,465$.

Yours truly,
Banvister \& Wiley. (62)

## 322- Open Policy Renewed.

Waltace \& Rymer, Loudon, 30 th Now., $19 .$.
London.
Gentlemen,
Kindly declare a further 65,345 on open policy dated 2 1st Sept, $19 .$. . for Machinery and General Merchandise, from any port or ports in the United Kingdom to any port or ports in Australia and New Zealand.
Also please insure for us, with particular average, £10,000, to follow and succeed the above policy.

Yours truly,
Bannister \& Wiley, (77)

No. 323.

## Indent or Shipping Order.

Telegraphic Abies, "wozou:-
Telephone No . Ixs
H. WILCOX\& SON. LONDON, EC. ORDER No.rq3 39 tel

1900
Dept 939
Mr Richard Nrayner
Herewith we hand you an order for the Meet Indian Market Goods to be ready within the time specified, packed in the best possible mazer, for Export.


Delivery:
Marks: Place a od for from
mi date oforden.


* froverarding

IMPORTANT.

1) RA Enos tart, cast, or crate =wit kine che marks cat or branded.
 also Oxivile Dimonion in inches of meg pocdace, further Order No Conditions, and $N$ umber of Paclagax.

 is writing mint te at jour t nisi.
Your confirmation of the acceptance of this order lis required by return of post,

No 324--Stores Contract (Specification)

## THE SOUTHERN TRAM CO.

SPECIFICATION FOR THE SUPPLY OF STORES,
This Company is prepared to receive Tempers for the supply of the Asfictess herein mentioned, subject to the terms and conditions specified at back.


No. 325--Stores Contract (Conditions and Terms).

## CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT, viz :-

8. The articles to be supplied within a reasonable time after the order is given and delivered at the Company's Stores Depót, in Dover, free of all charges for carriage, delivery, etc.
2 The articles shall be supptied to the Company's Samples, Patterns, of Specifications, to which they shall in all respects be equal, and where no Sample or Patterns are exhibited, then the articles shalt be the best of their respecfre kinds, and the decision of the Company theteon shall be binding and conclusive.
Any Article found to be inferiar in quality, or in any manner defective, will be rejected, and returned to the Contractor at his own risk and expease. Contractors are earnsitly requested not to tender unless they first examine the Patterns and Sarmples:
Should the Contractor fail to supply any article within a reasonable time after the order shall have been given, or shall supply any article of an incerior quality, or in any manner defective, the same w.ll be rejected the Contractor's risk and expense, and the Company shall have power to purchase from any other party, and charge the conc comert price, and deduct (if any) between the cust of such articie and the Contrict price, and deuluct the same frum the noneys which may be due, or at any time atterwards shall become dae to the Contractor, or the cominit a breach of Contract, the debs. And fucther, stould the Contractorcomis a the powers mentioned Company shall, either before or afler the exercte above, he at liberty to terinisate the Contract
5 No charge will be allowed for packages, hut due care will be taken to return them promptly
9. The Company will not pay any charges, or take any respensibility in reic. ence to Patent Royalties claimed by any persons in respect to any material supplied to them.
10. The Contractor shall (if required) give such security for the due performance of the Contract as may be approved by the Company
11. Terms to be monthly payment less $2 \frac{1}{2} \%$ for cash.

Tendrrs, endorsed "Tenner yor Stores," to be sent to the Secretary TRADERS, endorsed TENDER fOR STORES, enelosed herewith, to as to arrive nol later than ro m.m on Octolier roth, 1900.

The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any they also reserve to themseives the right to divide the orde, and of Teader by ation or addition be made in cither the Specification or the Form of Teader by the Contractor, the Teader-will not be considered.

NIEL CLARKE,

Southern Tram Co.
Dower. September 25th, 1900

## No. 326.-Order Form

## PETER HELYER \& CO.,

Ring Street, LONDON, E,C.
Order No. 3895
B Dept.
Messrs. Ha alliday 8 Halford shiceser
Piease deliver the following to our Whitworth Road Factery :-


Piease Mote:
EBIB
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { A separate invoice in duplicate required for ach order:- }\end{array}\right.$
lorder numar must ae guoted on invoice.

No. 327,-Reminder for Goods due for Delivery.

## PETER HELYER \& CO.,

## B. Degartimeat.

Ring Street, LONDON, E.C.,
Octetrer $20=1900$
Messes, Balliday OP Malford Seveoter
The Goods on order as per particulars hereunder are urgently required. Please advise us per return earliest possible date of delivery.


Telegraphic Address:
woman:"
From H. WILCOX \& SON,
10 Livingston Street, LONDON, E.C., 10.4 larch 1000
$M \times$ hechard Nrayner Nottingham

## ORDER No 1939

Dear Sir,
Be good ought to have the cases for the above order marketed
and numbered as below, and have same forwarded per rail,
Carriage Paid, to the Royal Albert Deed for shipment per ss. Waofu
to the order of lees $=$ Cluny riced
Please let us have Invoices in duplicate per return, giving full
particulars of measurements, weights, and contents. Goods to
be alongside not later than $22^{n d}$ inst,


Yours truly,
H. WILCOX \& SON.

Advice to be went to shippers, with particulars of Coniente,
1070

No. 330 --Certificate of Origin.

Form of Certificate prescribed to be written, printed or stamped on invoices of all articles except raw and refined sugars, for entry under the British Preferential Tariff of Canada, when made and signed by a person other than an individual exporter.
, Rudolph Dickinson herby crisis that I am Manager of Cruenturne Sons ${ }^{\circ}$ of or
the exporters) of the articles included in this invoice, and that I am duly authorised to make and sign this certificate on behalf of the said exporters) curnburne cone of fo?
$I$ have the means of knowing and I do hereby certify that this invoice from the said Crumberne tone of $\mathrm{CO}_{3}$

William rbenderson + of $y$ ter amauntrisg o Sriveturndred and nineteen pounds. ter shellings and four pence. $\qquad$ is true and correct: that all the articles included in the said invoice are bona file the produce or manufacture of one or more of the following countries, wis. - Great Mritaun
and that a substantial portion of the labour of one or more of suck countries has entered into the production of every manufactured article included in the said invoice to the extent in each article of not less than omefourth of the value of cory such article in its present condition ready for export to Canada.


No. 331.-Form of Indemnity, with Bankers' Guarantee, for Release of Goods without production of Bill of Lading.

anar Ourets and chacters of the Gentlemen,
[ In consideration
ss crairfact
Z \# inh onechaselfeudletne your delivering to us from Mamburgoy the s.s. "较erfax', without the production of the Bill of Lading for said Merchandise which has not yet come to hand, we hereby undertake to procure for and deliver to you the said Bill of Lading, and to hold you and each of you harmless, and keep you and each of you indemntfied against all claims which may be made spon you and cach of you or any of you, under said Bill of Lading or any one of the set of which it forms part, and against all loss, costs las between Aftorney or Solicitor and Client), damages, and expenses, which you or any of you may suffer or be put to by reason of the delivery of the said Goods to us, and further undertake to produce a Bill of Lading for the above Goods duly endorsed within two months.

## UNI

No. 33 -Consignment Note.
FRANKFORT, 10t Octoter soon Mr (Oumen Hioner 16 Hone ctreet E6.
From THEO. WOLMARANS SÖHNE.



UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNO
DIREGCIÓN GENERAL

Ahy of Milliamoon offor 1 YmikN
adon Dioctus and bound for
vellery
<cindaictubitivineatim cho like good of $130 m$ bay
 no reyledy unto cmesos lituramo
 7 two Dillo opsiding all fifnisitemat mplishedichoothou one to stand roid. BIBE1900 ECAS Tecendian ranoport foos

No. 333--Bill of Lading
Shtpert in yood Onde and well sondianed th of Illliarmoon of oo


and row 1 in Vondon OPackos and lound for
Bombay
Civel(s) bases fewellery



 Combe paid on Bomtany
Mta


 chectuduandranoport foos

No. 331 Typewritten Letter.
Minespogrames: .
tavor Loselanime Mi= Yonki

Sir Bace Piman ond fid.<br>Mublishors Pard<br>18th April, 190

Mosara. Horlake, Horlake \& Brett
B1rm1~E h a m
Gont lemen.
We duly raceived your favour of the 25 th Instent and, after caroful comadaration of the contenta, we are favour ably impresed with the proposal you make to us

Wo have already been in treaty with soveral firme, but at prosont we haze oome to no dacision in the matter However, if teres can be arranged, me thank you would be Just the poople we bhould lika to represent us. We belteve you hese good comnactions throughout the trado, and it 100 ms to us a fayourable opportunity to further develop the businese whioh to heve baen doint among the olass of buyera you mention for sope yeare rast
of course, the whole mattar hinges upon the question of the emount of oomalsion you vould nequire on orders ohtainad end executed, and, as your Mr Wilan Horlake intends viating Bath in a fortnight's time, wo think we Bhould preper to discuse the variour pointa with hive personially

> Palthfully yours,

Sif Iraac Pitman do Sonis, Ltd

```
    anasumas seaz
25 manmery awarise SIR ISAAC PITMAN \& SONS, Ltd.,
```



```
Norts , - ank beviso
    onncser!
    if of arac batic
```




```
Hesns. The Resistance Safe bo.,
Hesns. The Resistance safe bo.,
Newate so \& le
Bentiemen
1) Mease send us a batalogue ofyour
Fire and Theef Reswating Safes, and state your
best terms and dwoount for cash
Wie howe seen one of yout safes in the of-
fuce of our friends Mesors. Eroafo \(\% \mathrm{~g}\), and these
gentlimen haver recommended yow as makens of
a retiable, and at the same time, an inexbersive
safe. Tho sire we shoutd require would be
somewhat smatler than that supplied
Messns. Broak, say about 2 ft .6 in . by 2 ft .
he should also want two drawers for cash
and private documents. Hinaly state your 1
prue for the safe with fittingo complete.
    We strall compare yout prides and tho ad-
    vantages yow offer with those of other
    makers, and if satwisfactory will sendyow \(A\)
the ordes.
    the order
Yours truly, Exaac Pitman those, Et
```




## No. 339.-Continental Bill of Lading..

## AUTHORISED FORM CONTINENTAL STEAM BILL OF LADING.




Disbursements $£$ $\qquad$
 On band the summipo vell uid the wheroof is Master for this promet pyags

Dogician?
and now lying in this Pat and bond for
rith liberty to call " receive efland Coals, Cargo \# Passengers at any Port or Ports, in any rotation, in or out of the cantomary route, and with liberty to be towod in all situations, to sail with or without Pilota, and to tow and asist Veseels at all timer rithoat being deemen a devistion,

## Gasase Heato

being marked and numbered $u$ if the margin, with liberty to tranahip the said goods or specie on board any other Craft or Steamer, and to be delivered, mbjet to the exceptiona sond conditions hereinafter mentioned, in the like good order and
 Dambur into dperren fapab cheiel chonen




 T卫 xarusorvan

2.




In Witnow whereof th Mutr or Agent of the said Vessel hath affirmed to to ro Bilk of Lading to ctore to yund vill
tonarles bolbrann

No. 340.-Australian and New Zealand Trade Bill of Lading.


AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND TRADE BILL OF LADING.
FREIGHT PAYABLE AT PORT OF DISCHARGE
 on board the good Ship: Tivalia whereof is Master for this present voyages,

Adelaide
Onvbass tourtery
being marked and numbed as in the margin, and to be delivered (abject to the exceptions and stipulations hereinafter mentioned) in fin like good-order and condition, at, the afgrasyid Port of addacide? unto orlessts Paul Atoner ${ }^{\circ}$ cone, or to his or their Amignt Average as accustomed. Freight for the said Goods and prisage together to be paid on delivery, in aah, without discount

The following are it exceptions and stipulations referred to:-Thie Act of God, the Quest Enemies, Pirates, Robber a by land or asa (bust pilferage) : Restraint of Privies, Rulers, or People, Fire, Collision, Jettion, Barratry, the neglect and defond Pilot, Master, or Cress is the Navigation of the Ship, and all and every the Dangers and Accidents of the Sens, Rives, and Navigation, of votatever nature or kind, are excepted.

The Ship is nt lind for deluge in delivery arising from inaccuracies or absence of marks, numbers, or addras
 stonogge Ship coll mot bindle for gold, silver, bullion, species, jewellery, precious atones, or graciona needle, unitas The Ship we w now wo lading are rived goods, and the value declared therein.

If Chmiorule or acieyoods of a dangs, well as any lass or damage to the Ship or cargo, will f fall upon the simple 6 or or vert of red t pods.

 store thetis of the erpown ind risk of the beverly of the goods.
 Lading, exclusive of the Kuter'n soppy, all of this tenor and date, one of which-being accomplished, the other watand void. Wight mere, and contents unknown.

Dated in Lodes. September $73+\sqrt{19} 900$
The Aushalian Liner

No. 34I--Danube Charter Party.


The Nottingham Hat Manufacturers' Association, Limited,

SHARE CAPITAL sequ00 Deferred Ordiany Sbares of \&I each

S72a,000 Four per ceat Fint Mortgage Debepture Stock (pant of the
 550,000 Prfferred Ordinary Shares of fr each
po,300 Deferred Ordiuary Shares of \&I each
 Foption an foim .

Oo Application
On Allomet
Ooe noart aner








Trustees for the Debenture Stock Holders.

LAURENCE WHITWORTH Directors.


Bankers.
THE NOTHNGAM BANK, LMMTED Brokers.
Loxbor Messes LAWSOX \& Co Whik Fiana EC Nortminial - WASSETT \& SON, 12 Leiateer Suret
Soliatex-Mesces FOTHERGILL RENSHAW A CO, io La Street Notingtan
Asfitiort-Messe CROSBY, $\operatorname{SON} \& \mathrm{CO}$. Levih Strect, Notringlan.
Serraty-HAROLD J. STEEVENS.
Regrreaco Ormicss - Lios CHu kases, Notrisciaik.

## ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS







The proftus are cririflied atter providing for depreciation and management charge:
Each Vendor mill dixkengle hin omp liabititer




Gentleygy
Wh live eximitest the ecocents of the Vendor Firms or Companies wbo have cotered into cootrnct
 period of far yearh lyere the fitte of corspaty hae heet otab bo inees. Whe wescocte profiss of the 20 firnex for the jear ended Jone joth, 190 or the vares date to






 Dowir the whok of the period onverd by oir inretivatiod are fally equalio ibe prosis for the year as sate

 lisulesis o?

Maling the totat Purctuse Mong $\quad 10.569 .1850$
 L1. 90.300 a.





| $77500: 9$ |
| :--- |
| $27015: 0$ |

## PITMAN'S COMMERCIAL SERIES

A Classified List of Books Suitable for Use in

## EVENING SCHOOLS \& CLASSES

And for Reference in BUSINESS HOUSES.

| Arithmetic |
| :--- |
| Book-keeping |
| Business Training |
| Business Man's |
| $\quad$ Handbooks |
| Commercial |
| Correspondence |
| and Composition |
| Commercial |
| Geography |
| Commercial History |
| Commercial Law |

## Commercial

Products
Commercial Readers
Elementary Law
Handwriting
Languages
Marine Law
Mercantile Law
Note-Books
Shorthand
Stock Exchange
Typewriting

SIR ISAAC PITMAN \& SONS, LTD.
1 AMEN CORNER, LONDON, E.C.

- We cenify accordingly. Youn faithfulty, Cusev, Sos A Ca"

And at Bath and New York



## CONTENTS

## ARITHMETIC.

BUSINESS ARITHMETIC, Part I. In crown 8vo, quarter eloth, 120 pp ., 1s.
Contents.-Simple and Compound Rules, Reduction of Weights and Measures, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Proportion and Square Root-Short methods in Maltiplication and Division of Square Root-Short methods in Multiplication and Division of
Decimals to a small number of places, together with a knowledge of the degree of approximation plassible-Short methods in Multiof the degree of approximation possible-Short methods in Multi-
plication, Division, Prices of Articles, Practice Interest and Discount,
Percentages and Averages, Commission Quantities-The Metric System and Coinage of France. Areas and
ANSWERS TO BUSINESS ARITHMETIC. Part I. Whole eloth, Is
BUSINESS ARITHMETIC. Part II. In crown Svo, quarter cloth, 144 pp., Is. 6.
144 pp., Is. 6 d .
CONTBNTS.-Stocks and Shares-Profit and Loss-Bills Receiv Contrins.-Stocks and Shares-Profit and Loss-Bills Receiv
ablc and Bills Payable, Interest, True Discount and Bankers able and Bills Payable, Interest, True Discount and Bankers'
Discount, The Use of Logarithms more particularly for Problems on Compound Interest, Insurance, and Annuities-The more important European Weights and Measures other than the Metricportant Europcan Weights and Measures other than the Metric-
The Coinage of Germany and the United States-and the Weights, Measures and Coinage of India.
ANSWERS TO BUSINESS ARITHMETIC, Part II. Whole cloth, 15.
PITMAN'S COMPLETE COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC, In crown 8vo, cloth, 264 pp., 2s. 6d. Contains Parts I and II above mentioned.

ANSWERS TO PITMAN'S COMPLETE COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC. Whole cloth, Is. 6d.
RAPID METHODS IN ARITHMETIC. By JOHN JOHNSON. In crown 8vo, cloth, 87 pp, net is.
Gives the quickest methods of obtaining solutions to Arithmetical questions of a business character.
METHOD IN ARITHMETIC. By G. R. PORDIE, B, A. A guide to the teaching of Arithmetic. In crown 8 vo , cloth, $87 \mathrm{pp} ., 15.6 \mathrm{~d}$.
METHOD ARITHMETIC. Illustrates the principles explained in "Method in Arithmetic." 324 pp . 3s.
ANSWERS TO METHOD ARITHMETIC. 67 pp . Net $2 \mathrm{~s}, 6 \mathrm{~d}$.
CIVIL SERVICE AND COMMERCIAL LONG AND CROSS TOTS. In crown 8vo, 48 pp ., 6 d .
Contains 1,200 tests, and aumerous examples.

## BOOK-KEEPING.

PITMAN'S PRIMER OF BOOK-KEEPING. Thoroughly prepares the student for the study of more elaborate treatises. In crown 8vo, 144 ppi. quarter cloth, is.
Principal Continnts.-The entering up and posting up the Cash, Purclinses, and Sales Books-Ledger-Making the Trial Balance and preparing the Balance Sheet-Explanation of Bills of Exchange and their Uses-The Treatment or Bad Debts, Dishonoured Bils Consignments Qutwards and inwards, fafly Many fully worked Examples, carefully graduated additional Exercises, Facsimiles of Commercia Documents ane shown in red of Business Terms. - The rulings and balances are shown in red ink.

ANSWERS TO PITMAN'S PRIMER OF BOOK-KEEPING. In crown 8vo, cloth, Is.

EASX EXERCISES FOR PITMAN'S PRIMER OF BOOK-KEEPING This work provides useful additional exercises for students of the Primer of Book-keeping, and may be nsed either with or without that text-book. The answers to the exercises are given at the end 7 of the book. In crown 8 vo, 48 pp., 6 d .

BOOK-KEEPING SIMPLIFIED. A text-book covering all business requirements and affording a thorough preparation for certificate and professional examinations. Special features of the book are the large numbers of examples worked in full, and the printing of rulings and balances in red ink. In crown 8vo, cloth, 240 pp ., $25,6 \mathrm{~d}$. Princtpal Contents.-The Ledger-The Trial Balance-Personal, Real and Nominal Accounts-Explanations of Profit and Loss Account-Closing Entries shown and explained-Various Forms of Cash and Petty Cash Books-The Treatment of Discounts, Wages, Trade Expenses, Depreciation, etc- - Bills Receivable and Payable, their Use, varied Transactions-Consignments Outwards, Inwards, Purchase or Sale on Commission-Joint Accounts Transactions and Specimen Entries-Partnerships, Special Accounts Required, Incoming Partners, with or without Premiums-Inaccurate Trial Balance, where and how to search for Errors, how corrected-The Special Acccounts for Contracts, showing the Closing of Completed and Uncompieted Accouncs The Examinations of the Society of Arts and of the Civil Service, with fully worked papers-Specimens of varions Business Forms, Examination Papers of the different Examining Bodies-Business Abbreviations and Explanations of Business Terms.

ANSWERS TO BOOK-KEEPING SIMPLIFIED. Crown 8vo, cloth, 1/

## BOOK-KEEPING (continued).

PITMAN'S ADVANCED BOOK-KEEPING. In crown 8vo, cloth, 187 pp. . 2s. 6d.
Principal Contents,-Auditing-The Preparation of Profit and Loss Accounts and Balance Sheets-Bankruptcy. Insolvency Accounts and Statements of Affairs-Joint Stock. Companies Accounts, the Register of Members and Share Ledger, and the Register of Transfers, etc.-The Trading Accounts of Joint Stock Companies, and the Profit and Loss Account and the Balance Sheets-Liquidation-The Tabular System in General-The System as applied to Non-trading Companies, e.g., Elementary Schools, Charitable Institutions, etc.-" Dissecting," as practised where the Departments are numerous-The Tabular System, as used in Hotels-Facsimiles of important Documents.
ANSWERS TO PITMAN'S ADVANCED BOOK-KEEPING. In crown 8vo, cloth, Is.
PITMAN'S COMPLETE BOOK-KEEPING. A thoroughly comprehensive text-book, dealing with all departments of the subject, and embracing practically every kind of account. With about 20 facsimiles of Company Forms, etc. In crown 8vo, cloth, 372 pp. 5 s. The FIRSI PART gives full explanation of Single Entry-Nethod of Converting books from Single to Double Entry-Complete instruction in the Preparation of Balance Sheet-How to Deal with Reccipts and Payments by Cheques and Bills-Principal Laws governing use of Paper Money-Returns and Allowances-Bad Debts-Dishonoured Bills, etc. The whole of the explanation is
very fully and carefully illustrated by means of worked transactions, facsimile documents etc., and there are also exercises and questions to be worked and answered by the student.
The SECOND PARI deals with Agency Accounts-Productive Wages Account-Brewery and Colliery Accounts-Accounts for Professional services-Hotel Book-keeping-Accounts to be kept in hospitals and other charitable institutions-Theoretical and Practical use of the Journal-Joint Stock Company Book-keepingInsolvency and Bankruptcy Accounts-Executors' and 'Trustees' Accounts- The Double Accourt System employed in Railways, Pablic Works, ete. Various forms of tabulated Cash Books, Invoice Books, etc., are shown and explained, and the student is furuighed with an ample supply of exercises, worked and onworked.

The THIRD PART gives thorough explanations of various kinds of shipping accounts, and the terms, books, and forms connected therewith. Inward and Outward/Consignments-Accounts Current Book-Bankers' Account Current-How to Draw Bills against Ship-ment-The Compilation of Shipping Invoices and Account SalesLetters of hypothecation and letters of Iien, with Specimens of these important documents-Orders by Telegraph Code-Calculations of C.I.F. Invoices-Offers and Invoices in currency and in sterling-Foreign Exchange-Knotty Problems in Book-keepingExercies and Questions.

## BOOK-KEEPING (continued).

PITMAN'S HOTEL BOOK-KEEPING. A practical text-book explaining the principles of book-keeping as applied to Hotel accounts. With illustrative forms and exercises. In crown 8vo, cloth, 72 pp., 2s. 6 d .
HOW TO TEACH BOOK-KEEPING. By H. W. Porriti and W. Nickirn, A.S.A.A. The authors of this valuable book are professional accountants who have also a large and varied experience in the conduct of classes and the coaching of candidates for Bookkeeping examinations. The book abounds with practical hints as to the management of classes, the treatment of backward pupils, the examination and marking of papers, etc. There are also specimen courses of lessons suitable for elementary, intermediate, and advanced students, with fully worked keys, balance sheets, and so on. While primarily appealing to teachers, this book wil also be found useful to the learner who is unable to attend a class or who wishes to extend his knowledge beyond what he is able to gain in a class. In crown 8vo, cloth, 180 pp., net 2 s .6 d .
HOW TO BECOME A QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT. By R. A. WIIT Y, A.S.A.A. This book is intended as a guide for those who are desirous of taking up Accountancy as a profession : but many of its pages will be of use to those who are already accountants, and who must have, in the ordinary course of things; pupils and others who are seeking advice from them as to the best methods to be adopted upon entering the profession. For this reason considerable space is devoted to the preparation for examinations, and general advice as to the commencement of practice. Second Edition. In crown 8 vo , cloth, 120 pp , net 2 s .
PITMAN'S BUSINESS BOOK-KEEPING TRANSACTIONS. No. I. Is. Including 52 forms for Invoices, Cheques, etc., and 8 blank Exercise Books enclosed in envelope. This work is planned to teach the principles of Book-keeping and This is accomplished by the employinto actual business methods. text-book giving particulars (with copious explanatory ment of a text-book giving particuler, accompanied by facsimiles notes) of the transactions of a trader, accon, and of blank forms of all documents when wank Paying-in Slip Book, Account such as invoices, Cheques, Brader would make and record his Books, etc.,
transactions.
IDEAL MANUSCRIPT BOOKS FOR BOOK-KEEPING. Specially IDEAL MAN and adapted for working the exercises contained in the ruled and adapted for working the exercises Cons Cash Book and Primer of Book-keeping.
AVON EXERCISE BOOKS FOR BOOK-KEEPING, Specially adapted for the exercises in "Book-keeping Simplified " or "Advanced for the exercises in "Book-kecping $\begin{aligned} & \text { Book-keeping." Fcap. folio. Journal, 3d.; Cash Book, 3d. }\end{aligned}$ Book-keepin

## BUSINESS TRAINING.

OFFICE ROUTINE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS, ist STAGE. In crown 8vo, 64 pp . 6 d .
Deals with the treatment of outgoing and incoming letters, Postal arrangements, means of remitting money and forwarding goods.
OFFICE ROUTINE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS, and STAGE. In crown $8 \mathrm{vo}, 64 \mathrm{pp}$., 6 d .
Principin Contenvs.-Business Forms, such as Invoices, Credit Notes, etc.-Telegrams-The Telephone-Banks and Banking. Joint Stock znd Private Banks, Post Office Savings Bank, etc.
OFFICE ROUTINE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS, 3rd STAGE. In crown 8vo, 64 pp .6 d .
Deals with Explanation of Terms-Promissory Notes and Discount-Terms used in Payment of Accounts, etc.-Bills of Exchange-Stocks, Dividends, etc.-Goyernment SecuritiesBusiness Correspondence.
COUNTING-HOUSE ROUTINE. Ist Year's Course. In crown 8vo, quarter cloth, 144 pp., Is.
Principal Contents.-Answering Advertisements-Postal Re-gulations-Incoming Letters-Telegrams - The Telephone-Forwarding Goods-Remitting Money-Receipts of various kindsThe Essentials of a Good Business Letter-The Difference between Private Letters, Official Letters, and Commercial Letters-The Setting Out of a Letter-The Signing of Letters-The Letter Reference-Numbering Letters-Abbreviations usually made use of in Correspondence-The Writing of Letters relating to Business Transactions of all kinds-Precis-Writing.
COUNTING-HOUSE ROUTINE, 2nd Year's Course. In crown 8vo, quarter cloth, 144 pp ., 1s. 6 d .

Principal Contenis, - Preparation of - Inland and Foreign In-voices-More Advanced Instruction in Railway Rates and Cable Systents-Bank Deposit and Current Accounts-Bills of Exchange
-The Markets-The Shipment of Merchandise-Business Corre spondence of a more advanced character-How to Correct Printers' spondence of a more advanced character-How to -orrect Poutine of obtaining payment through the Medium of the County Court,
how to get a situation abroad. By albert Emi Dayibs. Gives information of the most reliable character to those who desire to obtain an appointment in a forcign country. Also states the prospects of advancement in such a position ; the varying conditions of life in different countries ; the cost of living : the opportunities afforded of perfecting one's knowledge of the foreign language, etc. In fact the book contains a great deal of information of the most useful kind to those who contemplate residence abroad. In crown 8vo, cloth,. net is. 6 d .

## BUSINESS TRAINING (continued).

HOW TO START in LIFE. By A. Kingston. In crown 8vo, cloth, 128 pp ., 13. 6 d.
A Popular Guide to Commercial, Municipal, Civil Service and Professional Employment. Deals with over 70 distinct kinds of Employment.
THE BUSINESS LIFE : or Straight Talks on Business. By W. Gambie. In fcap. $8 \mathrm{vo}, 202 \mathrm{pp}$., net, paper, 1 s .; cloth, $\mathbf{1 s}$. 6 d . The principles set forth in this volume are applicable to all classes, and they are calculated to stimulate all to more successful effort.
PITMAN'S MANUAL OF BUSINESS TRAINING. Contains fifty-seven maps and facsimiles. Sixth edition. In crown 8vo, cloth, 236 pp., 2s. 6d.
Princtral Contents.-Conditions of Commerce-Inward Corre-spondence-Outward-Postal Information-The Telegraph and Telephone-Business Letter Writing, etc.-Office Books and Business Forms-Market Reports-Railways and Canals-Forwarding Goods by Rail-Channels of Commerce-Custom and Excise Duties-Importing-Exporting-Insurance-Private Firms and Public Companies-The World's Currencies-Banks and Banking-Bills of Exchange-Bankruptcy and the County CourtTwo hundred Questions on the Chapters.
PITMAN'S BUSINESS TERMS AND PHRASES with equivalents in French, German, and Spanish, and a number of Facsimile Documents. In crown 8vo, cloth, $231 \mathrm{pp}, 2 \mathrm{2s}$. 6 d .
This work gives in alphabetical form a complete list of all the business terms, plrases, and abbreviations met with in commercial correspondence and business transactions,
INDEXING AND PRECIS-WRITING. A text-book specially adapted to the present requirements of Candidates for Examinations. By A. J. Lawford-Jones, of H.M. Civil Service, Medallist and Firs Prizeman, Society of Arts, 1900 . In crown 8 vo , quarter cloth
144 pp. is. 6 d . 144 pp., 1s. $6 d$.
Contents.-Indexing-Instructions and Hints-Some Common Errors-Précis-Writing-Instructions-Modern Methods-Directions issued by various Examining Bodies-Model Solution to Paper set at 1900 Examination of Society of Arts-Numerous
Exam. Papers in Tndexing and Précis-Writing-Specimen Notes, etc. Exam. Papers in Tndexing and Précis-Writing-Specimen Notes, etc.
how to teach business training. By f. Heelis, f.c.i.S. This book contains chapters on teaching methods, the presentation of the subject, the illustration of the lesson, home work, examina-
tions, individual and class tuition tuition by correspondence apparatus required, etc., etc. There are also valuable and suggestive notes of lessons, specimen courses, exercises, specimen forms, etc In crown $8 \mathrm{vo}, 2 \mathrm{~s}$. 6 d . net.

## BUSINESS MAN'S HANDBOOKS.

PITMAN'S BUSINESS MAN'S GUIDE. Fourth Large Edition. With French, German and Spanish equivalents for the Commercial Words and Terms. Edited by J. A. Srater, B.A. LL. B., of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and Author of "Commercial Law of England." The information is of such a character as will assist a businessman in an emergencyand will clear up doubts and difficulties of overy-day occurrence. The work includes over 2,000 articles.
In crown 8vo, cloth cover of special design, 487 pp , net 35.6 d .
OFFICE ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENI, INCLUDING SECRETARIAL WORK. By LAWRENCE R. DIGKsEE, M. Com. F.C.A., and H. E. Blain, Tramways Manager, County Borough of West Ham. This volume gives in detail, with the aid of specially selected illustrations and copies of actual business forms, a complete description
of Office Organisation and Management under the most improved and up-to-date methods. It has been specially written so as to be and up-to-date methods. It has been specially written so as to be of service either to those who are about to organise me morvernizing their office arrangements so as to cope more successfully with the their office arrangements so as to cope more successiuly with the
ever-increasing competition which is to be met with. The anthors ever-increasing competition which is to be met with. The authors describe in the clearest language the methods of organisation which
have been found to produce the best results, and place before their have been found to produce the best results, and place betore their
readers a scheme of management of the most comprehensive readers a scheme of management character which, whilst suitable for the largest undertakings, is also character which, whilst suitabie for the largest under In demy 8vo, cloth gilt, 305 pp . net 5 s .
INSURANCE OFFICE ORGANISATION, MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTS. By T. E. Young, B.A., F.R.A.S., and Richard Masters, A.C.A. Mr. Young, who has held with marked distinction some of the highest positions in the Insurance world, enjoys an
international reputation as an expert in the subject, while Mr. international reputation as an expert in the subject, while Mr .
Masters, from his long practical experience as an Insurance AccountMasters, from his long practical experience as an Insurance Account-
ant, is familiar with every detail of the book-keeping requisite to ant, is familiar with every detail of the book-keeping requisite to
a well-conducted office. The title of the book is sufficiently explaa well-conducted office. The title of the book is sumcientiy expla-
natory to preclude the necessity for further claboration of its natory to preclude the necessity for further cha
contents. In demy 8 vo , cloth, 146 pp ., net 3 s .6 d .
PITMAN'S BILLS, CHEQUES, AND NOTES: A HANDBOOK FOR BUSINESS MEN AND COMMERCIAL STUDENTS.

The attempt has been made in this book to trace the principal negotiable instruments, viz. bills of exchiange, cheques, and promissory notes, from their inception to their discharge, and to point out the exact position occupied by every person who is in any way connected with these documents. The Bills of Exchange Act, 1882, and the amending Act, Bills of Exchange (Crossed Cheques) Act 1906, are printed in extenso in the Appendix. In demy 8vo, cloth, net 2s. 6 d .

## BUSINESS MAN'S HANDBOOKS (continued).

INSURANCE. By T. E. Young, B.A., F.R.A.S., ex-President of the Institute of Actuaries ; ex-Chairman of the Life Offices' Association etc., ctc. A complete and practical exposition for the Student and the Business Man of the principles and practice of Insurance presented in a simple and lucid style, and illustrated by the author's actual experience as a Manager and Actuary of long standing. This book has been written expressly for (1) The Actuarial student. 2) The student of Fire, Marine and Insurance generally, (3) The Insurance Clerk. (4) The Business Man. It treats in an element ary and intelligible manner of the principles, processes and conduct of Insurance business as a key to the interpretation of the accounts and practice of offices and as a comprehensive foundation for been the presentation uniform object steadily retained in view has cen the presentation and explanation of those priaciples as a basis of practice ; and that, too, in a concise form, with the constant whereby the principles whereby the principles may readily be understood. Second
MONEY EXCHANGE AND BANKING pp, net 5 s .
MONEY, EXCHANGE AND BANKING. Second Edition, Revised. A Complete and Practical Treatise for Bank Officials, Men of Business, and Commercial Students. By H. T, BAston, of the Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd., Associate of the Institute of Bankers, Author of "Banks and Banking," The Work of a Bank," etc. A practical work, covering the wholefield of banking and providing new and valuness. In addition to an impe to the student, bank clerk, or man of business. In addition to an important chapter dealing with the arithmetic of the Exchanges, there is a very full explanation of bank bookkeeping, a complete glossary of all terms used in the banking world, and a section dealing with the law relating to banking considered ot from a legal standpoint, but from the point of view of the practical banker or business man. Mr. Easton is well known in banking circles and this book is probably the most complete and practical treatise on the subject that has yet appeared. Second Edition Reyised. In demy 8yo, cloth, 312 pr, net 58 .
THE HISIORY, LAW, AND PRACTICE OR THE STOCK EXCHANGE, By A. P. Poley, B, A., Barrister-at-Law, and F. H. Carruthers Gould, of the Stock Exchange. A complete compendium of thelaw and the present practice of the Stock Exchange. Special attention is devoted to the Rules of the Stock Exchange, and these are given in full. Mr, Poley. who is well known as a writer upon legal subjects and whose work on solicitors is the leading authority upon the subject, deale fully with all the latest legal decisions toviching the Stock Exchange, while so far as the practice is concerned, this portion of Frehange itaclf Withou with by a well-known member of the Exchange itsclf. Without being a legal text-book, it is believed that this new volume is one of the most complete and reliable works upon the subject yet presented to the public. In demy $8 v o$, cloth,
320 pp ., net 59 .

## BUSINESS MAN'S HANDBOOKS (continued).

Pitman's mercantile law. By J. A. Slater, B.a., Ll.b. As a practical exposition for law students, business men, and advanced classes in commercial colleges and schools, this volume will be found invaluable. Without being a technical law book,
it provides within moderate compass a clear and accurate guide to the Principles of Mercantile Law in England, and as such will especially appeal to the bosiness' man. The cases cited have been most carefully selected, and they may be confidently referred to where it is desired to establish and confirm the statements made in the text. In demy) 8 vo , cloth gilt, 427 pp ., 7s. 6 d .

THE LAW OF HEAVY AND LIGHT MECHANICAL TRACTION ON highways in the united kingdom. By C, A. Montague Barlow, M.A., LL.D., and W. Joynson Hicks. The Locomotive Act, 1861; The Locomotives Act, 1865 ; The Roads and Bridges (Scotland) Act, 1878, The Locomotives Amendment (Scotland) Act, 1878; The Hughways and Locomotives Act, 1878 (so far as it relates 1879 \& 6 . The iocor Act, 1879, s. 6, The Loco The on Higta $1890 ;$ The Locomis Act, and the Local Governme Boar Res Sum, hry of Regula tions as to Tare Weight, together with a Summary of the Engish and Scotch Reported

ENCYCLOPADIA OF MARINE LAW. By Lawrence Duckworth, Barrister-at-Law. The method of treatment has been made alphabetical for facility of reference. All the main principles of Marine Law are thus brought together under their distinctive headings, and the use of an elaborate Index is dispensed with. The latest authorities have been carefully consulted, and the latest statutes and decisions are incorporated in the text. To all those statutes and decisions are incorporated in the text.
who have to deal with shipping in any shape or form, the present volume will prove a most valuable handbook. In demy 8 vo , cloth, 300 pp ., net 5 s.

THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF ADVERTISING. By WALTER Diml Scort, Pa, D., Director of the Psychological Laboratory of North Western University, U.S.A.
The author of this work has made advertising the study of his life and is acknowledged as the one authority on the subject in the United States. The success of the book in America encourages the publishers to anticipate a similar welcome for it in this country, not only from the advertising, but also from a wider public, for the book is so fascinatingly written that it will appeal to many classes of readers. In large crown 8vo, cloth, gilt top, net 6 s .

## BUSINESS MAN'S HANDBOOKS (continued).

THE WORLD'S COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS. A descriptive account of the Economic Plants of the World and of their Commercial Uses. mic Collections, Imperial Institut, Superintendent, Colonial Econo D.Sc., F.L.S., Assistant, Colonial Econon, and S. E. Chandler Institute, London. With contributions by Collections, Imperial This is a folly illustrated work dealing with the Verous Specialists. cial Products of the World In it all the impore vegable Commermic value are treated of, and the description plants of econofound to be in simple and intelligible language. however, the general reader will be furnistied with the same time, details to make him acquainted with all the principal facts conseral with the Vegetable World. The illustrations have bacts connected fully selected, and of these there are over 400 . plafes are added, and the addition of maps renders the wred most valuable for information and reference. In demy 4to, cloth 420 pp., net 105 . 6 d .
THE BUSINESS LIFE : or Straight Talks on Business. By W. Gamble. See page 8. Net, paper, IS. od. ; cloth, IS. 6 d.
PITMAN'S OFFICE DESK BOOK. Contains most of the matters upon which information is constantly required in an office. Gives reliable information on points of Commercial Law, Banking and Bank Notes, Bills of Exchange, the Board of Trade, Joint Stock Companies, Deeds, Taxes, Weights and Measures, Insurance, Importing and Exporting, Foreign Exchanges, Methods of Calculation, etc., etc., and also a useful Ready Reckoner. In crown
8vo, cloth, 293 pp ., net 2 ss . od. Svo, cloth, 233 pp., net $2 s$. od.
WHERE TO LOOK. An easy guide to the contents of certain specified books of reference. Questions are continually cropping up which demand a reference to some annual, and it is not always easy to will supply a long- felt the answer. This little volome, it is hoped, will supply a long-felt want. In crown 8vo, limp cloth. Net, rs.
PITMAN'S SECRETARY'SHANDBOOK. Edited by HERBERT E. Bl anN: Joint Anthor of "Pitman's Office Organisation and Management." in a concise yet sufficiently foll on an original plan, and dealing in a concise yet sufficiently full manner with the work and dutics in connection with the position of (a) Secretary to a Joint-Stock Company: (b) Secretary to a Charitable Institution; (c) Secretary
to a Member of Parliament or ottier pulfic man : to a Member of Parliament or othier public man; and (d) Secretary HOUSEHOID Gentleman. In demy 8 vo , doth gitt, 300 pp . Net, 5 . present volume has been prepared on lines similar to those adopted by the author in his successful work on "Mercantile Law," The treatment of the subject is essentially popular, and the nature of the information conveyed is such as every houscholder should be able to satisfy himself upon without any considerable amount of research. In demy 8 vo , cloth gitt, 300 pp . Net, 5 .

COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE AND COMPOSITION.
PITMAN'S GUIDE TO COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE AND BUSINESS COMPOSITION. By W. JAYNE WESTON, M.A. Intended for beginners in the study of commercial education, this book gives simple but practical instruction in the art of business composition and the writing of commercial letters, and is suitable either for private study or for use in class. It does not consist merely of a collection of miscellaneous letters, but contains besides revisionary exercises and many reproductions in facsimile of commercial documents. In crown Svo, quarter cloth, 146 pp , 1s. 6d.
INDEXING AND PRECIS WRITING. See page 9.
PUNCTUATION AS A MEANS OF EXPRESSION. By A. E, Lovell, M. A. A complete guide to the accurate use of stops in writing. in crown 8vo, cloth, 80 pp , 1 s , 6 d .
THE AVON ENGLISH GRAMMAR PRIMER. This book has been compiled to serve as a Primer, or begimner's book, in the study of our own language. Special attention has been given to the synthesis of sentences, as well as to their analysis. In crown 8vo, cloth, 219 pp., Is.
A GUIDE TO ENGLISH COMPOSITION, with Progressive Exercises By the Rev. J. H. Bacon, Rector of Great Gonerby, author of "A Complete Guide to the Improvement of the Memory," etc. In fcap 8vo, 112 pp. paper, is.; cloth, is. 6 d.
NOTES OF LESSONS ON ENGLISH. A comprehensive series of lessons intended to assist teachers of English Composition and Grammar. The amount of formal grammar is reduced to a minimum, while a great variety of exercises for composition is provided. In crown 8vo,

PITMAN'S COMMERCIAL SPELLER. An accurate Guide to the spelling of about Eight Thousand words which frequently occasion donbt. Contains, also, precise directions with regard to Punctuation, etc. : lists of Phrases in common use from the Latin, French, and other languages; Commercial Information in brief about Bills of Exchange, I.O.U.'s., Foreign Money, etc., etc. In royal 32 mo ( 3 in . by 5 im .), limp cloth, round corners, coloured edges, 84 pp ., Is.
PITMAN'S COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE AND COMMERCIAL ENGLISH. A new and practical Manual of Commercial Correspondence in two divisions, first, Commercial Correspondence, spondence in two divisions, first, Commercial Correspondence,
including about 340 letters; and, second, Commercial English. The most complete, most reliable and up-to-date book of model business letters that has ever been published. All the letters are counted for shorthand speed practice, and editions are published in Shorthand, French, German, and Spanish, corresponding page for page. In crown 8vo, cloth, 272 pp., 2s. 6d

COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE, ETC. (continued).
PITMAN'S COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE IN FRENCH. This work gives all the letters of "Pitman's Commercial Correspondence " in French, and also contains a List of French Commercial Abbreviations, French coinage, weights, measures, and other matter of importance to the student of Commercial French, together with a number of reduced facsimiles of actual French business forms and documents. Notes are added to each letter. In crown 8vo, cloth, 240 pp ., 25.6 d.
PITMAN'S COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE IN GERMAN. In this work all the letters contained in "Pitman's Commercial Correspondence" are translated into German, with useful notes at the foot of each letter. It also contains a list of German Business Abbreviations, German coinage, weights, measures, etc., and reduced facsimiles of a number of German documents and business forms. In crown 8vo, cloth, 240 pp., 2s. 6d.
PITMAN'S COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE IN SPANISH. This work contains a Spanish translation of all the letters in "Pitman's Commercial Correspondence," with copions notes on the idiomatic phrases, etc., facsimiles of commercial documents, and a map of Spain, with the names of the towns, rivers, etc., in Spanish. In
crown 8 vo, 240 pp. 3 s . crown $8 \mathrm{vo}, 240 \mathrm{Pp}$. 3 s.
PITMAN'S COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE IN SHORTHAND (Reporting Style). This work gives in beautifully engraved Shorthand all the letters included in "Pitman's Commercial Correspondence," with a chapter on the Shorthand Clerk and his Duties. Every care is taken to secure a style of writing which shall be a model. In crown 8vo, cloth, 240 pp , 2 s .6 d .
PITMAN'S INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE LETTERS. In five volumes, crown Svo, cloth
English-German...... 25. 6d, English ............. 2s. 6d English-French
$\ldots . .2 \mathrm{~s}, 6 \mathrm{~d}$.

Each yolume contains a very large and widely varied
business letters contains a very large and widely varied collection of bithess letters, arranged in groups and in series, and dealing at length with (a) Business in Goods ; (b) Banking, etc. ; (c) Commission and Consignment Business ; and (d) The Transport and Insurance of Merchandise. Each set of transactions is first presented in the form of a précis or summary, and then the same transactions are fully illustrated by letters. In the English-Foreign volumes the information respecting the particular business treated, the précis of the transactions, and the letters are given in English and in cither French, German, Itallian, or Portuguese, according to the language dealt with in the volume. In each of the five volumes there are Additional Exercises for practice, and a useful List of Business
Abbreviations in two or more languages, arranged in parallel Abbreviat
columns,

COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE, ETC. (continued).
ELEMENTARY GERMAN CORRESPONDENCE. By Lewis Marsh, B.A. (Hons.), Cantab. Intended for students who are just beginning the study of Commercial German. Facsimiles are furnished of German commercial correspondence and business documents. In crown 8 vo , cloth, 143 pp, 2s.
THE FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT. By Albert Emil Davies. For the student, the youthful commercial aspirant, or the clerk wishful of bettering his position, the book is a guide and counsellor. In crown 8vo, cloth. 80 pp,, Het 1s. 6 d .

PITMAN'S DICTIONARY OF COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE IN FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, AND ITALIAN. This volume has been limited to the most common and ordinary terms and phrases of a commercial nature. No intelligent person who has a slight knowledge of the construction of French, German, Spanish, in any of these languages, if a proper use of the work is made as directed in the Infroduction. In demy 8yo, cloth, 500 pp., net 7s. 6d.

ENGLISH-GERMAN AND GERMAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY OF BUSINESS WORDS AND IERMS, A new pocket English-German and German-English Dicrionary, with a list of Abbreviations in general use, by Fritz Hundie: Size 21 by $6 \frac{1}{2}$ in, rounded corners, roan, net 2 s . 6 d .
A NEW DICTIONARY OF THE PORTUGUESE AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES. Based on a manuscript of Julius Coknet, by H. Mrchaelis. In two parts. First part: Portuguese-English. Second Part: English-Portuguese. Colloquial, commercial, and industrial terms have been plentifully introduced throughout the book and irregularities in the formation of the plural and in the conjugation of verbs have been carefully noted. Second Edition. Two volumes, 158 . each, net.
ABRIDGED EDITION. Two parts in one volume, 155 . net.
DICTIONARY OF COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS, with equivalents in French, German, and Spanish. See page 24. 23. 6d.

COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY.
THE WORLD AND ITS COMMERCE : A Primer of Commercial Geography. Contains simply written chapters on the general geography of the world, the seven great industries, the commercial geography of the British Empire at home and abroad, and of foreign countries. The information conveyed is quite up-to-date. In crown 8vo, quarter cloth, 128 pp., with thirty-four additional maps, Is .

Principal Contents.-Part I.-The World Generally.-The Surface of the Earth-Zones and Heat Belts-Distribution of Life-Agriculture-Herding and Ranching-Fishing-Lumbering -Mining-Manufacturing-Commerce,
Part II.-The British Empire.-The United Kingdom.-The British Empire Abroad.

Part III.-Foreign Countries.
A thorough description is given of the commercial position, the mineral, agricultural and manufactured productions, and chief commercial towns of each country.
PITMAN'S COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM. In crown $8 v o$, quarter cloth, 128 pp ., with 30 coloured maps and plates. rs.

Princtpal Contents.-Introduction:-Kinds of CommerceExchange and Exchanges-Imports and Exports-The Metric System-Manufactures-The World generally. Commercial Producrs.-Common Metals and Minerals-Commercial Products of Animal Origin - Common Plants and their Commercial Products. The United Kingdom.-Position, Configuration and Coast Line - Manufactures-Imports and Exports-Means of Transport -Commercial Towns-Trade Routes. England and Wales.-Scotrand.-Ireland.-Mountains-Metals and Minerals-Pro-ductions-Animals-Geographical Structure-Climate-Bogs-Lakes-Fisheries.
PITMAN'S COMMERCIAI GEOGRAPHY OF BRITISH COLONIES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES. In crown 8vo, quarter cloth, 144 pp.. with 35 maps. $18,6 \mathrm{~d}$.
Principal. Contbnts. - The British Empigr Abroad.-Naval and Military Stations-Canada and Newfoundland-Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand-the British Empire in Asia and Africa-the British West Indies, etc. Forergn Countrins.Europe generally: France, Germany, Holland, Russia, Belgium, Spain, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Italy, Switzerland, AustriaHungary, Portugal, Turkey, and Greece-Minor European Coun-tries-Asia generally-North Amerioa generally, the United States-Mexico and the Republics of Central America-South America generally, and the States of South America.
PITMAN'S COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE WORLD. For Principal Contents see Books I and II immediately above. In crown 8vo, cloth, 272 pp., with 72 maps and plates. 2 s .6 d .
THE WORLD'S COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS. See page 13

## COMMERCIAL HISTORY.

COMMERCIAL HISTORY. An introductory Treatise for the use of advanced classes in schools. By J. R. V. Marchant, M.A., formerly Scholar of Wadham College, Oxford. Examiner in Commercial History to the London Chamber of Commerce.
Part 1.-The History of commerce down to the end of the Middle Ages-Coloured Maps, Plates, Maps in black and white, fully illustrated from ancient tapestries, sculptures, etc., ete. In crown Svo, quarter cloth, 112 pp., Is. 6 d .
Part II. - The History of Commerce from the Middle Ages to the Present Time.-Maps, Plates, etc. In crown 8vo, quarter cloth, 160 pp. 25.
Parts I and II, bound together in cloth, gilt lettered, 272 pp ., 3 3.
THE EVOLUTIONARY HISTORY OF ENGLAND. Edited by Oscar Browning, Fellow of King's College, Cambridge. 125 illustrations, Browning, Fellow ot king's colege, amoriage. historical paintings, beautiful reproductions of eleven fampus historical pa
genealogical tables, glossary, summary. 272 pp., 1s. Iod.
Princtipal Conisnts.-"The People," by the Ediror: "The Church," by the Rev. Prebendary Reynolds, M.A. (Secretary to the Diocesan Board of Education and Diocesan Inspector); Foreign Affairs" and "Expansion of the Empire," by Dr. S. S. Fugrcher, Master of Method, Day Training College, Cambridge, "Parliament," by W. F, ReDDAwAY, M.A., Fellow of King's College, Cambridge: "Ilaw," by I. A. Siater, Barrister-at-Law, and Lec turer under the London County Council; "Trade," by J. R. V,
Marchant, Barrister-at-Law, and Examiner to the Chamber of Marchant, Barrister-at-Law, and Examiner to the Chamber of
Commerce for London: "Language and Literature," by Dr. Heath University College, London, etc.

## UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNQIMA

## COMMERCIAL LAW.

THE COMMERCIAL LAW OF ENGLAND. A Handbook for Busines Men and Advanced Classes in Schools. By I. A. SuAter, B, A LL. B. (Lond.), of the Middle Temple and North-Eastern Circuit. Barrister-at-Law. This work is intended for the service of advanced students in schools; but it has been designed in an equally important degree as a constant desk companion to the modern man of business. It is believed that the method of treatment will render the work a useful text-book for the various examinations in Commercial Law. With five facsimiles, Bills of Exchange (at 3 mos.), do. (at sight). Bill of Lading, Charter Party, Cheque crossings. Third Edition. In crown 8vo, cloth, 227 pp ., 2s. $6 \mathrm{~d}_{4}$

## COMMERCIAL LAW (continued).

ELEMENTARY LAW FOR SHORTHAND CLERKS AND TYPISTS. A work of great usefulness to all engaged in English legal offices. The plan followed in this work is that of giving such an account of various branches of English law as shall serve to bring out the precise significance of the chief terms customarily used by lawyers, and often used by laymen. In crown 8vo, cloth, $213 \mathrm{pp}, 23,6 \mathrm{~d}$.

LEGAL TERMS, PHRASES, AND ABBREVIATIONS, For Typists and Shorthand and other Junior Clerks. This work is supplementary to "Elementary Law," and its chief and primary object is that of enabling junior clerks in English legal offices to gain an intelligible grasp of the meaning of the terms that they are called upon to employ every day in the correspondence and other matter dictated to them. The plan adopted is substantially the same as that pursued in "Elementary Law." In crown Svo, cloth, 200 pp ., 2 s . 6 d.
PITMAN'S SOLICITOR'S CLERK'S GUIDE, By E. A. COPE. This work is designed to serve for beginners and junior clerks in solicitors offices the purpose served as regards other callings by office guides and other introductory technical books: A detailed account is given of the many elementary duties that have to be performed in English legal offices, and step by step the reader is introduced to such tasks as examining, counting, and marking folios, copying, engrossing, and typing legal documents, filling up jurats, completing drafts, etc. The final chapter gives a mass of information as to bills of costs, with numerous specimen bills. In crown 8vo, cloth. 2s. 6d.
PITMAN'S BILLS, CHEQUES, AND NOTES. A Handbook for Business Men and Commercial Students. Together with the Bills of Exchange Act, 1882, and the Bills of Exchange (Crosse I Cheques) Act, 1906, The aim of the present volume is to place before the general reader the business man, and the commercial student the promcipies of law connected with bills of exchange, cheques, and promissory notes,
In deny 8vo, cloth git, 208 pp . Net $28,6 \mathrm{~d}$, In demy $8 v o$, cloth git, 208 pp . Net, $2 \mathrm{~s}, 6 \mathrm{~d}$.
PITMAN'S MERCANTILE LAW. By J. A. Slater, B.A., IL.B. See page 12. 73. 6d.
THE LAW OF HEAVY AND LIGHT MECHANICAL TRACTION ON HIGHWAYS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM. By C. A. Montague Barlow, M.A. L.I. D. and W. Joynson Hicks. See page 12. Net 8s. 6d.
ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF MARINE LAW. By LAWRENCE DUCKWORTH, Bartister-at-Law. (See page 12.) Net 5 s .

BILLS, CHEQUES, AND NOTES. (See page 10.) Net 2s. 6d.

## COMMERCIAL READERS.

PITMAN'S COMMERCIAL READER (Intermediate Book). A splendidly illustrated reading book, written on the same general plan as the Senior Book in the same Series, but intended for younger readers. It is divided into nine sections, dealing with the chief branches of Modern Industry, such as Paper-making and the Production of Books and Newspapers, Steam and Machinery; Shipping: Mining and Metal Works; Electricity and its Uses; Cotton and what is made from it: Woollen Manufactures, etc. Each section ends? with the life story of some notable industrial proneer. In crown 8vo, cloth, 240 pp., 1s. 9d.
PITMAN'S COMMERCIAL READER (Senior Book). An Introduction to Modern Commerce. The most important and valuable Reading and in Evening Continuation Schools. Crown 8ve in Day Schools Contains over 160 black and white illustrations, which include reproductions of famous pictures by Lord Leighton, P. R A Vicat reproductions of famous pictures by Lord Leighton, P.R.A., Vical with portraits (reproduced from photographs) of Lord Rothschild, Lord Armistrong, Lord Masham, Sir Alfred Jones, Sir George Williams, Grglielmo Marconi, etc., etc., ette.: six black-and-white, maps, and a coloured quarto Map of the Worla, showing the British Empire, the chief Telegraph Cables and Steamer Routes, etc. ; Glossary:
PITMAN'S COMMERCIAL READER (Junior Book). (In preparation.) PITMAN'S FRENCH COMMERCIAL READER. Deals in an interesting manner with the leading commercial and National Institutions of France. The reading matter is most carefully selected, and while the student of French is improving his mastery of the language, he is at the same time getting a good insight into French commercial methods. Thus, while reading about invoices, the actual document is brought under his notice. Additional value is given to the book by the inclusion of questions and exercises. Maps, illustrations, and facsimiles of French commercial documents illustrate the text, and in addition the book contains a selection of commercial letters, a full list of commercial abbreviations in current use, and an exhaustive vocabulary. In crown 8vo, cloth. 208 pp., 2s. 6 d .
PITMAN'S GERMAN COMMERCIAL READER, Prepared on similas lines to the French Commercial Reader above, It furnishes a practical introduction to German commercial institutions and tran3actions, with questions and exercises which render it well
suited for use in schools. Students are afforded the fullest help suited or use in schools, Students are afforded the fullest help pommercial documents. The text has had the benefit of revision by modern language masters in well-known schools. In crown 太vo, cloth, 208 Pp, 2s. 6 d

## HANDWRITING.

PITMAN'S COMMERCIAL HANDWRITING AND CORRESPOND. ENCE. A complete and reliable guide for the student of any kind of handwriting, designed for use in class for self-tuition. In fcap. quarto, quarter cloth, 2 s .
Contains carefully graduated Exercises, together with Plain and Practical Instructions for the Rapid Acquirement of a Facile and Jegible Business Style of Handwriting-Furnishes also Explicit Directions for the Formation of the Recognised Civil Service StyleText Hand-Legal Style-Engrossing Style-Block Lettering, as Required for Business Purposes-Valuable Hints on Business Composition-Specimens of Written Business Letters and Various Commercial documents, such as Account Sales, Accounts Current, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, I.O.U.'s., Invoices, Statements, Receipts, etc.-Lists of Business Abbreviations, and Particulars of the Examination Requirements of the Society of Arts, Union of Lancashire and Cheshire Institutes, Midland Union of Institutes, and other Examining Authorities.
The whole of the numerous exercises, copies and illustrations, are facsimile reproductions of the author's actual handwriting.
BUSINESS HANDWRITING. The object of this work is to enable students to acquire the habit of writing with ease and rapidity, in such a manner that the meaning of even careless writing may be at once cvident to the reader. The many illustrations and exercises form a special feature of the work, and these are photographic friends. In crown 8vo, quarter cloth, 84 pp ., Is.
PITMAN'S COMMERCIAL COPY AND EXRRCISE BOOKS. These Copy Books contain carefully graded sets of exercises in business work. The copies are engraved in a clear style of writing, for the purpose of guiding the student to a rapid and legible commercial hand. In fcap. folio, 32 pp ., each 6 d .
No. I.-Documents and Exercises relating to the Home Trade. Prixcipal Contents, - Commercial Terms and AbbreviationsCopying and Docketing Letters-Copying and Arrangement of Writing-Composing Telegrams-Home Invoices, Cheques, and Writing-
No. 2.-Documents and Exercises relating to the Import and Export Trade. Principal Contents. - Shipping Invaices of various kindsAccount Sales-Statements of Account-Credit Notes-Inland Bill and Promissory Note-Account Current-Balance SheetsBills of Exchange-Bank Deposit Slips-Bills of Lading-Advice Notes-Customs Declaration Forms, and Despatch Notes for Parcels Post-Brokers' Notes-Market Reports-Price Listsbe filled up by the sturant, and also a lect of Comink for Term be filled up by the student, and also a list of Commercial Terms and Abbreviations with their meanings

## HANDWRITING (continued).

EXERCISE BOOK OF FACSIMILE COMMERCIAL FORMS, Designed for the dual purpose of a copy-book of commercial handwriting and to enable the student to familiarize himself with the filling up of busimess documents, etc. Among the forms given are :-
Accounts Current. Account Sales, Invoices, Bill of Lading, Bills of Exchange, Cheques, Consignment Notes, etc. In large post 4to, printed in red and black, in wrapper, $32 \mathrm{pp} ., 6 \mathrm{~d}$.
PITMAN'S FACSIMILE COMMERCIAL FORMS. A collection of the most common forms in every-day use in business to be filled up by the student. 26 (separate forms in envelope. 6d. Forms separately, per dozen, 3d.
PITMAN'S OFFICE ROUTINE COPY BOOK, No. I. In large post 4to, 24 pp., 3 d .
Conranns.--Specimen Addresses-Clerical, Commercial, Express Delivery, French, Geriman, Italian, Miscellaneous, Official, Private, Railway, Registered, and Spanish, with Forms for Transmitting Money or Goods by Post or Rail.
PITMAN'S OFFICE ROUTINE COPY BOOK, No. 2. In large post 4to, 24 pp., 3d.

- Telephons:- Inland Invoices-Statements of Accounts-Receipts -Telephone Message and Reply-A Credit Note-Export Merchant's Invoice-Telegrams-Cheques-Letters Advising and
Ackmowledging Payment.

PITMAN'S OFFICE ROUTINE COPY BOOK, No. 3- In large post 4to, 24 pp., 3d.
Contains:-Letters Ordering Goods-Letters Advising Traveller's Call-House Agent's Letters-Reply to an Inquiry-Letter enclosing Copy of Advertisement-Application for Shares-Letter Advising Despatch of Catalogue-Letter Advising Delivery of a Cycle-Letter Requesting a Special Favour-Letter of Recom-mendation-Dunning Letters-A Promissory Note-Order for Advertisement and Reply-Banker's Reccipt for Share Deposit.
CIVIL SERVICE AND COMMERCIAL COPYING FORMS. A collection of papers set at various examinations, with suggestions for obtaining the best results. In crown $8 v o, 40$ pp. 6 d .
RULED FORMS for use with above. Books I and II. Each fcap.
folio, 40 pp, 8d. folio, 40 pp ., 8 d .

## FRENCH AND ITALIAN.

PITMAN'S FRENCH COURSE, Part I. Grammar, with exercised carefully selected conversational phrases and sentences, correspondence, short stories from French authors, and judiciously chosen vocabulary with imitated pronunciation. In crown 8vo, paper, 6d. cloth, 8d.
PITMAN'S FRENCH COURSE, Part II. In crown 8vo, paper, 8d. ; cloth, Iod.
KEY TO PITMAN'S FRENCH COURSE, Parts I and II. In crown 8vo, each 15. 6d.
PITMAN'S PRACTICAL FRENCH GRAMMAR and Conversation for Self-Tuition, with copious Vocabulary and Imitated Pronunciation. In crown $8 \mathrm{vo}, 120 \mathrm{pp}$., paper, 15. : cloth, 15. 6 d.
A CHILL'S FIRST STEPS IN FRENCH, By A. Vizetelly. An elementary French reader with vocabulary. Illustrated. In crown 8vo, limp cloth, 9 d .
FRENCH BUSINESS LETTERS. A Practical Handbook of Commercia Correspondence in the French Language, with copious notes in English. In crown 4 to, 6 d .
COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE IN FRENCH. See page 15 , In crown 8vo, 240 pp , cloth, 2 s . 6d.
FRENCH COMMERCIAL READER. See page 20. In crown 8vo cloth, 208 Pp., 2s. 6d,
FRENCH COMMERCIAL PHRASES and Abbreviations with Translation. In crown 8vo, 6 d .
FRENCH BUSINESS INTERVIEWS. With Correspondence, Invoices, etc., each forming a complete Commercial Transaction, including Technical Terms and Idiomatic Expressions, accompanied by a copious vocabulary and notes in Engish. This work can be comFrenchi. In crown $8 v o$, cloth, 80 pp ., paper, Is; ; cloth, IS. 6d.
EASY FRENCH CONVERSATIONAL SENTENCES, With literal interlinear translation and/imitated promunciation. In crown 8vo, 6 d .
ADVANCED FRENCH CONVERSATIONAL EXERCISES. Consisting of every-day phrases, dialogues, proverbs, and idioms, with translation, for the use of schools and private students. In crown 8vo, 6d.
EXAMINATIONS IN FRENCH, AND HOW TO PASS THEM. Examination Papers recently set at some of the Chief Public Examinations. Fully solved. In crown $8 v o, 6 \mathrm{~d}$.
FRENCH TOURIST'S VADE MECUM. A careful selection of everyday Phrases in constant use, with Vocabularies, Tables, and the Exact Pronunciation of every word. An easy method of acquiring annowiedge of French sufficient for all purposes of Toursts of on Cycling and Photography. Handy size for the pocket, clotly. is.

## FRENCH AND ITALIAN (continued).

FRENCH TRANSLATION AND COMPOSITION. By Lewis MArsh, B.A. (Hons.), Cantab., Med. and Mod, Languages Tripos, Late Exhibitioner of Emmanuel College; White Prizeman : Assistant Master, City of London Schoal; and Special Instructor in French and German to the London County Council. Students preparing for public examinations will find this book exceedingly helpful. it is divided into four parts. In Part I the chief difficulties met with
in translation are classified and armanged and the hints conveyed in translation are classified and arranged, and the hints conveyed are summarised in a number of "Golden Rules" at the end while in Part II the author works through a good selection of representative extracts according to the methods previously
described, and finally gives in each described, and finally gives in each case a finished translation, the aim throughout being to teach the student to deal intelligently with different styles of prose and verse. Part III consists of 100 carefully graduated extracts, to be worked out by the student followed in Paren rV by classical French authors; and these are followed in Part IV by exercises in French composition based on the extracts in the preceding part. At the end is a French-English and English-French vocabulary. In crown 8vo, cloth, 187 pp.,
2s. 6d. 25. 6 d .

PITMAN'S DICTIONARY OF COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE IN FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH AND ITALIAN. See page 15. Net 75. 6d.
DICTIONARY OF THE WORLD'S COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS, Second Edition. With French, German, and Spanish cquivalents for the Names of the Froducts. By J. A. Slater, B.A., LL.B. In demy $8 v o$, 163 pp., cloth, 2s. 6d.
THE FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT. By ALBERT EMIL DAVIES, SCe page 15. In crown $8 v o$, cloth, 80 pp., net is. 6 d .
PITMAN'S INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE/LETTERS, EnglishFrench. See page 15. In crown 8vo, cloth, 2s. 6d.
PITMAN'S INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE LETTERS. EnglishItalian. See page 15. In crown 8vo, cloth, 3 s. od.


## GERMAN.

PITMAN'S GERMAN COURSE. Part I. Grammar, with exercises, carefully selected conversational Phrases and Sentences, Correspondence, short stories from German authors, and vocabulary spondence, short stories from German authors, and vocabulary
with imitated pronunciation. In crown $8 v o$, paper, 6 d : cloth, 8 d .
KEY TO PITMAN'S GERMAN COURSE. Part I. In crown 8vo, Is. 6 d .
PITMAN'S PRACTICAL GERMAN GRAMMAR and Conversation for Self-Tuition, with copious Vocabulary and imitated pronun-
GERMAN BUSINESS INTERVIEWS, Nos, 1 , ith, is, 6 d .
ence, Invoices, etc., each forming a Complete Commercial Trespondence, Invoices, etc., each forming a Complete Commercial Transactron, including Technical Terms, Dialogues for Travellers, and Idiomatic Expressions used in Shipping and Mercantile Offices, accompanied by a copious marginal Vocabulary and Notes in
English. In crown 8vo, each, paper, is.
ELEMENTARY GERMAN CORRESPONDENCE
B.A. See page 15. In crown 8vo, cloth, 2s. By Lewis Marsh,
B.A. See page i5. In crown 8vo, cloth, 2 s .

In crown $8 v 0$, cloth, 240 pp 25. 6 d GERMAN. See page 15.
In crown svo, cloth, 240 pp ; 25.6 d .
GERMAN COMMERCIAL READER. See page 20. In crown svo,
cloth, 208 . 2 c .6 d .
GERMAN BUSINESS LET
and notes in English, and som, With copious marginal vocabulary Ind notes in English, and some letters in German script characters.
GERMAN COMMERCIAL PHRASES. With abbreviations and
translation. In crown 8vo, 6 d .
XAMINATIONS IN GERMAN and How to Pass Them, being Examination Papers recently set at the Chief Public Examinations, fully ination Papers recently set at the Chief Public Examinations, fully
solved, In crown $8 v o$, 6 d .
EASY GERMAN CONVERSATIONAL SENTENCES, With literal interlinear translation and imitated pronunciation. In crown $8 v o, 6 \mathrm{~d}$. ADVANCED GERMAN CONVERSATIONAL EXERCISES. In crown 8vo, 6 d .
GERMAN TOURIST'S VADE MECUM. With Yocabularies, Tables, etc., and the Exact Pronunciation of every word; being a careful
DER NEFEFE AIS ONKEI Schiller' In crown 8vo, cloth, Is. In crown 8 vo, paper, 6 d ., cloth, Is.
ENGLISH-GERMAN AND GERMAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY of BUSINESS WORDS AND TERMS, See page 16. Size 2 by 6 in.,
PITMAN'S DICTIONARY OF COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE IN FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH AND ITALIAN. See page 15. In demy 8 vo , cloth, 500 pp ., net $7 \mathrm{~s}, 6 \mathrm{~d}$.
DICTIONARY OF THE WORLD'S COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS, (Slater). With equivalents in French, German, and Spanish.
See page 24.25 .6 .
PIMAN'S INIERNATIONAL MERCANTILE LETTERS. EnglishGerman. See page 15. In crown Svo, cloth, 2s. 6 d .

## SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE.

SPANISH BUSINESS LETTERS, A handbook of commercial corre spondence in the Spanish language. In crown 8vo, 6 d .
SPANISH BUSINESS INTERVIEWS. With Correspondence, Invoices, etc. In crown 8 vO , paper, 15.; cloth, 1s. 6 d .
EASY SPANISH CONVERSATIONAL SENTENCES. With Literal Interlinear Translation and Imitated Pronunciation. In crown 8vo, 6 d .
ADVANCED SPANISH CONVERSATIONAL EXERCISES. Consisting of every-day phrases, dialogues, proverbs, and idioms, with translation. In crown 8vo, 6 d
PITMAN'S PRACTICAL SPANISH GRAMMAR. With Conversation for Self-Tuition, copious Vocabulary, and Imitated Pronunciation. In crown 8vo, paper, 1s. ; cloth, 1s. 6d.
SPANISH COMMERCIAL PHRASES, With abbreviations and translation. In crown $8 \mathrm{vo}, 8 \mathrm{~d}$.
SPANISH TOURIST'S VADE MECUM of Spanish Colloquial Conversation, with vocabularies, tables, etc, and the exact pronunciation of every word. Cloth, is.
COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE IN SPANISH. See page 15
SPANISH SHORTHAND. See page 30.
PITMAN'S DICTIONARY OF COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE. Sce page 15. Net 7s. 6d.
DICTIONARY OF THE WORLD'S COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS. (See page 24. $2 \mathrm{2s}$. 6 d .
THE FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT. (DAVIES.) (See page 15, Net 1s. 6 d .
A NEW DICTIONARY OF THE PORTUGUESE AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES. See page 16.
PITMAN'S INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE LETTERS. English-


ELEMENTARY LAW FOR SHORTHAND CLERKS AND TYPISTS. See page 19, 2s. 6 d .
LEGAL TERMS, PHRASES, AND ABBREVIATIONS. See page 19. 25. 6d. - (Sinter) see pase 18 .
the commercial law of england. (Slater.) See page 18. 2s. 6 d .
PITMAN'S MERCANTILE LAW. (Slater.) See page 12. 7s. 6 d .
THE LAW OF MECHANICAL TRACTION ON HIGHWAYS. (BARLOW and Hicks.) See page 12. Net, 8s. 6 d .
ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF MARINE LAW. (Duckworth.) See page 19. Net, 5 s.

## SHORTHAND.

(Abridged List. Complete Catalogtu on application.)
PHONOGRAPHIC TEACHER. Price 6d. ; post-free $6 \not 2 \mathrm{~d}$.
KEY TO THE "PHONOGRAPHIC TEACHER." Price 6d. ; postfree 6 ${ }_{2}$ d.
EXERCISES IN PHONOGRAPHY. Price Id. : post-free $1 \frac{1 d}{d}$
PROGRESSIVE STUDIES IN PHONOGRAPHY. Price 1s. ; cloth, 1s. 6d.
PITMAN'S SHORTHAND WRITING EXERCISES AND EXAMINATION TESTS. In crown 8 vo , cloth. Price 2 s .
PITMAN'S SHORTHAND INSTRUCTOR. A Complete Exposition of Sir Isaac Pitman's System of Phonography. Price 3 s . 6d.
KEY TO "PITMAN'S SHORTHAND INSTRUCTOR." Price 1s. ; cloth, 15. 6 d .

PITMAN'S SHORTHAND MANUAL (being Part 1 of "Pitman's Shorthand Instructor "), Price Is. 6d. ; cloth, 2s.
KEY TO "PITMAN'S SHORTHAND MANUAL." Price 6d. ; postfree 7 d .
PITMAN'S SHORTHAND GRADUS ; a Series of Writing Exercises. Price 2d. ; post-free 2 d d .
PITMAN'S SHORTHAND REPORTER (being Part 2 of "Pitman's Shorthand Instructor"). Price 2s. : eloth, 2s. 6d.
KEY TO "PITMAN'S SHORTHAND REPORTER" (being Part 2 of "Pitman's Shorthand Instructor"). Price 6 d .; post-free $6 \frac{1}{\mathrm{~d}} \mathrm{~d}$.
REPORTING EXERCISES. Price 6d. ; post-free 61d.
KEY TO "REPORTING EXERCISES" : in the Reporting Style of Pitman's Shorthand. Price 1s.
GRAMMALOGUES AND CONTRACTIONS. Price 2d. ; post-free 2 f d.
PITMAN'S SHORTHAND PRIMER; In three books. Price 6d each ; post-free $6 \frac{1}{2}$ d,
KEY TO "PITMAN'S SHORTHAND PRIMER." Books I, II, and III. Price 6d. each; post-free 61d.
PITMAN'S SHORTHAND READING LESSONS, No. 1. Pricc 6d. : post-free $6 \frac{1}{d}$ d.
PITMAN'S SHORTHAND READING LESSONS, No. 2. Price 9d. : post-free 10d
KEY TO "PITMAN'S SHORTHAND READING LESSONS," Nos. 1 and 2 in ordinary print. Each 2 d .
COMPEND OF PHONOGRAPHY. Price Id. ; port-free 11 d .
PITMAN'S "FONO " HEAD-LINE SHORTHAND COPY BOOKS.

| Book A | For "The | No. 1 | For "Pitman's |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ". | B | Phonographic | " | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Teacher"" | Shorthand |  |  |  |
| Primer, Book I." |  |  |  |  |

Price 2d, each ; post-free 2 jd .

## SHORTHAND (continued).

SHORTHAND COMMERCIAL COURSE. Cloth, 240 pp . Price 3s. 6d. KEY TO SHORTHAND COMMERCIAL COURSE. Cloth. Price 1s. 6d. GRADUATED TESTS IN PITMAN'S SHORTHAND. Price 6d ; postfree 61 d .
PITMAN'S SHORTHAND DICTIONARY. Price, cloth, 4s.; " Library Edition," roan, coloured edges, 5 s.
PITMAN'S ABRIDGED SHORTHAND DICTIONARY, Price, roan, gilt edges, 2s. 6 d .
REPORTER'S ASSISTANT: Price 1s. 6 d . : cloth. 2 s .
PHONOGRAPHIC PHRASE BOOK. Price 1s. cloth, 1s, 6 d .
RAILWAY PHRASE BOOK. Price 6 d . ; post-free $6 \frac{1}{d} \mathrm{~d}$.
Legal phrase book. Price 6d. ; post-free 6 d.
MILITARY PHRASE BOOK. Price 1s.
INSURANCE PHRASE BOOK. Price 6 d . ; post free 6 h d .
TECHNICAL REPORTING. Price 1 s .6 d . cloth, 2 s .
INTERLINED SPEED PRACTICE BOOKS. No. 1,-Speeches. No. 2.

- Sermons. No. 3.-Commercial. Price $1 \frac{1}{2 d}$. each; post-free 2d.

KEYS TO "INTERLINED SPEED PRACTICE BOOKS," Nos. 1, 2, and 3. In Reporting Style. Price 2d. each; post-free $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$.
GRADUATED DICTATION BOOKS. No. 1.-Political Speeches. No. 2. - Sermons, No. 3.- Commercial. In crown Svo. Price 4d. each; post-free $4 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{~d}$.
KEY TO "GRADUATED DICTATION BOOK IN SHORTHAND, Nos. 1 and 2." In Reporting Style. In crown 8vo. Each 6d.; post-free 7d.
BRIEF REPORTING NOTES IN SHORTHAND. Price 6d. ; post-free
7 d .; doth 1 s .
PITMAN'S REPORTING PRACTICE. In crown 8vo, cloth. Price 2s.
ACQUISITION OF SPEED IN PHONOGRAPHY. By E. A. COPE, In ordinary print. In crown 8vo. Price 2d. post-free 2 2d.
SHORTHAND IN THE OFFICE. Price 1s. 6d; cloth, $2 s$.
SHORTHAND COMMERCIAL LETTER WRITER. Price 1s. : cloth, 1s. 6d.
KEY TO THE "SHORTHAND COMMERCIAL LETTER WRITER." Price 6d. ; post-free 7d. ; cloth 1 s .
THE SHORTHAND COMMERCIAL LETTER WRITER AND KEY in one volume. Cloth 2 s .

## SHORTHAND (continued).

OFFICE WORK IN SHORTHAND. Price 1s. : cloth is. 6 d .
KEY TO "OFFICE WORK IN SHORTHAND." Price 6d. ; post-free
OFFICE WORK IN SHORTHAND AND KEY, in one volume. Cloth,
BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE IN SHORTHAND. Price Is, ; cloth,
KEY TO "BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE IN SHORTHAND." Price 6 d. ; post-free 7 d. : cloth, 1 s .
BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE IN SHORTHAND AND KEY. In one volume, bound in cloth. Price 2 s .
TRADE CORRESPONDENCE IN SHORTHAND. Price is.
KEY TO "TRADE CORRESPONDENCE IN SHORTHAND." Price 6 d , ; post-1ree 7 d .
PITMAN'S SHORTHAND TEACHER'S HANDBOOK. Tenth Edition. In crown 8 vo . Price, cloth, Is, 6 d .

## SHORTHAND READING BOOKS

(Printed from engraved characters except where otherwise stated.)
In the Learner's Style.
ESSOP'S FABLES. In words of one syllable. Price 6d. : post-free $6 \frac{1}{2} d$. EASY READINGS. Price 6d. ; post-free $6 \frac{1}{d}$.
LEARNER'S SHORTHAND READER. Price 6d.: post-free 6id.
PITMAN'S SHORTHAND READING LESSONS, No. 1. See page 27. In the Corresponding Style.
PHONOGRAPHIC READER. Price 6d. ; post-free $6 \frac{1}{d}$.
THE Chimes. By Charles Dickens. Price 1 s .6 d ; cloth, 2 s ,
the battle of life. By Charles Dickens. Price 1s.; cloth, 1s. 6d. THE BOOK OF PSALMS. From the Anthorised Version of the Bible. Price 1s.; cloth, Is. 6 d .
SELF-CULTURE. By J. S. Blackip. Price Is.; cloth, is. 6 d KEY to ditto, in ordinary print. In post 8 vo . Price, cloth, $2 \mathrm{~s}, 8 \mathrm{~d}$. THE VICAR OF WAKEFIELD. By OLiver Goldsmith. Illustrated. Price 2s cloth 2 ss , 8 d .
gulliver's voyage to lilliput. By Jonathan Swift. Price 1s. cloth, 1 s . 6 d .
robinson Crusoe. By Dantel Defoe. Illustrated. Price 2s. ; cloth. $2 \mathrm{~s}, 6 \mathrm{~d}$.
tales and sketches. By Washington Irving; with Key in ordinary print. Price 1 s . ; cloth, 1 s , 8 d .
THE SILVER SHIP OF MEXICO. A tale of the Spanish Main. An abridgment of J. H. Ingraham's story. Price 1s. ; cloth, 1s. 6 d .

## SHORTHAND (continued).

SELECT READINGS, No. 1. Price 6d. : post-free $6 \frac{1}{\mathrm{~d}}$.
SELECT READINGS, No. 2. Price 6d. : post-free 612 d .
PITMAN'S SHORTHAND READING LESSONS, No. 2. See page 27.
A CHRISTMAS CAROL. By CaARDFS DICKENS. Price 1s. : cloth, 15. 6d.

THE CRICKET ON THB HEARTH. By CHARLES DICKBNs. Price 1s.6d. ; cloth, 2 s .1 T
THE HAUNTED MAN. By Charles DIckens; with 23 illustrationis
by S. J. Eoxton. Price is. 6d. ; cloth, 2s.
TALES FROM DICKENS, Price $1 \mathrm{~s}, 6 \mathrm{~d}$; cloth, 2 s .
THE SIGN OF FOUR. By SIR A. Conas Doyte. Price 1s 6 d ; cloth, 2.

By Jules Verne; abridged. Price $1 \mathrm{~s}, 6 \mathrm{~d}$. ; cloth, 2 s .
SELECTIONS FROM AMERICAN AUTHORS. Price Is. ; cloth, Is. 6d.
THE LEGEND OF SLEEPY HOLLOW. By Wasbington Irving; with Key in ordinary print. Price 6d. ; post-free 6td.
RIP VAN WINKLE, By WAshingron IRving; with Key in ordinary print. Three illustrations. Price 6d. post-free 61 d .
GLEANINGS, No. 1. Price 6d. ; post-free 61 d .
GLEANINGS, No. 2. Price 6d. post-free $6 \frac{1}{2} d$.
THE HOLY BIBLE. Containing the Old and New Testaments Lithographed in the Easy Reporting Style. Authorised Version. Price, cloth, red edges, 10s, ; roan, gilt edges, 12s: ; morocco, gilt edges, 15 s .
THE NEW TESTAMENT. In Easy Reporting Style with two colonred maps, Authorised Version. Size of page, $6 \frac{1}{4}$ in. by 4 in. Price, maps. Authorised Version. Size of page, $6 \frac{1}{6}$
roan, red edges, 4 s : morocco, gilt edges, 5 s .
THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER. According to the use of the Church of England. Easy Reporting Style. Size of page, 64 in. by 4 in. Price, roan, red edges, 4 s . ; morocco, gilt edges, 5 s .
CHURCH SERVICES. According to the use of the Church of England, Easy Reporting Style, 985 pages, Size of page, $6+$ in. by 4 in. Price, roan, bevelled boards, gold lettered back and side, 5s. 6 d . ; Price, roan, ditto, gilt edges, $7 \mathrm{~s}, 6 \mathrm{~d}$.
THANKFUL BLOSSOM. By Bret Harte. Price 1s.; cloth, 1s. 6d,

## NOTE-BOOKS, etc.

In ordering through a bookseller please state "FONO" series and the register number which is printed on each copy, and be careful to accept no other. Imitations are often sold which are vastly inferior in quality of paper and strength of binding.
FONO REPORTER'S NOTE-BOOKS.
No. 1.-Red lines, suitable for pen or pencil : with the Grammalogues, alphabetically arranged, printed inside the cover. 80 pp . Id., post-free, $1 \frac{1 d}{2}$. ; six copies, post-free, 9 d . ; twelve copies, post-free, 1s. 3 d.
No. 2.- Red lines, suitable for pen or pencil; with the Grammalogues inside the cover. $160 \mathrm{pp} ., 2 \mathrm{~d}$., post-free, 3 d . : six copies, post-free, 15. 3 d , twelve copies, post-free, 2 s .4 d .

No. 3.- With the Contracted Words inside the cover. $200 \mathrm{pp}, 3 \mathrm{~d}$, post-free, 4 d.
No. 4.- With List of Longhand Press Contractions and Press Telegraph Regulations printed inside the cover. 160 pp ., superior paper, elastic bindings, 4 d ., post-free, 5 d . Cloth cases for holding this,
and also No. 3 Note-book, can be had from 6 d , to 3 s .
No. 5.-Single or Double Lines. 200 pp., 8 by 5, elastic binding to open flat, $6 \mathrm{~d} .$, post-free, 7 d . Cloth cases for holding this Note-book can be had at is. each.
No. 20 . - Single lines, stiff boards, marginal red line. 200 pp., $8 \frac{1}{2}$ by 51, elastic binding, 8 d ., post-free, 9 d .
No, 6,-Unruled, to open at the side. Elastic binding, $240 \mathrm{pp}, 6 \mathrm{~d}$. post-iree, 7 d .
ELASTIC-BOUND NOTE-BOOKS. Made of the very best paper, to open flat on the desk, strongly bound. As supplied to His Majesty's Government. Nos, 12 and 15 are made of slightly thinner paper.
No. 7. - Sincle lines, balf-cloth, $\quad 150$ Pp., 1 by 5, is,
" 8.- " (red) ".
. 9.- ". (red) ".
9.-
$10 .-$ "̈
$11 .-$ Double lines,
$12 .-$ Single lines, stifi
$15 .-$ 12.- Single lines, stiff boards,
15.- (stitched)

POCKET NOTE-BÖOKS. Elastic binding, made of the very best
paper.
No. 17 .-Single lines, half-cloth, 120 pp., $7 \neq$ by $4 \frac{1}{1}, 9 \mathrm{~d}$., post-free,
rod. 18.-Doable lines, $\quad 120$, $7 \frac{1}{2}$, $4 \frac{1}{2}, 9 \mathrm{~d}$, post-free,

PITMAN'S NOTE-BOOK COVER AND TRANSCRIBING SLOPE, 9 in , by 5 in . This cover folds back, and being kept at the required angle by a piece of clastic, remains in a convenient position for transcribing. With Note-book, 25 .
No. 19.-Repills for above. 9 in . by 5 in . Red, marginal ruling. 140 pp., 6 d .

A liberal reduction is allowed on a guantity.

## TYPEWRITING.

PITMAN'S TYPEWRITER MANUA
facsimile plates. Lists of abbreviations. Ilustrated with numerous Typewriting Method. Fourth Editions. Fally explains the Touch PITMANS EXERCISES AND TESTS IN. In large post 4to cloth, 3 s .
work contains upwards of cighty exercises, specially
a graduated and yaried course of practicecially designed to give typewriting; forty tests, arranged for practice in the principles of exact knowledge of the work expected from thase of giving the student tion in the subject; and a list of the chim in a public examina. Kingdom, specimen, addresses, draft directions in the United ousiness composition, postal information, lists of for practice in phrases and sayings, business termation, lists of foreign words, Fcap. folio, 158 pp . Price 3s. terms, newspaper expressions, etc,
PITMAN'S TYPEWR
PITMAN'S TYPEWRITING EXAMPLES
ples, embracing a variety of typewriting work-eight facsimile examTabular, and General, on 24 cards, in work-Commercial, Legal service fo the leamer as models of style and envelopes. Of great Ditto. Printed typewriter. Fcap. folio, 2s. 6 d . Ditto. Printed in oblong note-bopk. folio, 2s. 6 d .
machine. 2 s .
Ditto. Note-bools form, in covers.
15. 6 d .
and Exercises. In
PITMAN'S PRACTI,
Scientific Method of Mastering the Keyburf TYPEWRITING. Single Kcyboard Edition, Is. 6d. Double Keybore the sense of Touch.
*MODERN TYPEWRITING AND M. Double Keyboard Edition, Is. 6d.
Contains over 100 illustrations. Price OF OFFICE PROCEDURE: 'TEACHERS' HANB

Price 2s, 6d. Interleaved with KEY TO MODERN TYPEWRITING
PRACTICAL TYPEWPITING are also published in one vol. Price 5s.) Price 2s, 6d.

## PERIODICALS.

PITMAN'S JOURNAL
Learner's, Corresponding, and Reporting Styles, with Key besides special articles of interest to all connected Styles, with Key, besides tion. Subscription, which may begin at any with commercial educa-post-free, (Estab, 1842), 32 pp., weekly time, $6 s, 6 \mathrm{~d}$. per annum.
PITMAN'S SHORTHAND WEEKI, weekly Id., by post, itd
eight pages of bright and entertaining matter prives every week eight pages of bright and entertaining matter printed every week
shorthand. Annual subscription, 6 s . 6 d .


## BIBLIOTECAS

