7616

ANNOTED ISSUE OF REVUE DES VINS ET LIQUEURS, OF AUGUST 31, 1899; REFERRED TO IN DISPATCH NO. 80, BUT COPY NOT THEN AT HAND.

A.--Decrease of exportation caused by lack of "moral prestige."

B.--"Light wines" is a bad translation of "petits vins" which is always equivalent to "vins fictifs" and is here used in contrast with "vins naturels."

C.--"Que la vente des vins naturels." Since the sales of natura wines is decreasing, the foreigner buys less and less. If the sale decreases, consumption must also decrease.

D.--The fault is attributed to the competition of GROWERS and MAKERS of wines. The contrast is stronger than the English words show; "proprietaires" is the owners of real-estate in the wine-business--vineyardists; "faiseurs"--those who make without vineyards--decoctors.

E.--An absurd principle but stoutly declared for many years. Its purpose, at first, was to keep up the export trade. Failed because nobody believes it. Invoices here utterly refute.

F.--In other words, the statistics of production are not worth the trouble of refuting.

G.--The average for the decade 1869--1878, is just as absurd as the miraculous pretence of 1875. As I have often said, "The amount of wine grown in France is UNKNOWN."

H.--Ten years after this, the American consul at Bordeaux, was attacked by the French press of the "deny everything type" with the utmost ferocity for reporting that Spanish wine was imported to cure French wines. It is said here that the "wine lobby" compelled his assignment to another post.

I.--"Raisins and dried figs."--These were used as the basis of "vins fictifs" just as American dried apples are now used. The dried apples are preferred because cheaper.

P.--Can there be a gain in consumption of real wine with a deficit in production?

Q.--See discussion in Dispatch No. 80.

Truly Yours,