

the pending bill for the removal of sex disqualifications permitting women to sit and vote in the House of Lords. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 171 to 84.

Madrid, Oct. 27th.—The Congress of Spanish employers sitting at Barcelona, declared today a general lockout. The lockout order will be effective on Novr. 4th.

New York, Oct. 27th.—Indicating a desire on the part of some of the striking longshoremen to return to work, army officers here today said that more than 490 men were at work on a number of the 200 Shipping Board steamers tied up on account of the strike. The Chelsea Pier District, the docking place of a majority of the large liners, was virtually idle however, and clerks employed by the White Star line were again used to handle baggage of passengers on the steamer "Cedric", which arrived today.

Washington, Oct. 27th.—Persons exhibiting their red flag or advocating the overthrow of the Government, would be subject to Federal prosecution under a bill ordered favourably reported today by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Washington, Oct. 27th. Wartime prohibition will be brought to an end by presidential proclamation immediately after the Senate ratifies the German Peace Treaty, it was said today at the White House.

Paris, Oct. 28th. The Supreme Council today declared that the Allied Commission to supervise the evacuation of the Baltic Provinces by the Germans should leave for the Baltic within a few days. The Commission is composed of General E. Niessal, (France), General Turner, (Great Britain), General Marietta (Italy), Commandant Takeda, (Japan) and Brigadier General Chaney (United States).

London, Oct. 28th.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer laid before Parliament a white paper in which he gives his proposal for making up the National Bank balance-sheet in normal years. The estimated revenue is given at £800,000,000. In this are included £290,000,000 derived from Customs and Excise Duties, £470,000,000 received from the International Reserve, £43,000,000 from the Post Office, and £14,000,000 from other sources. The estimated expenditures under post-bellum conditions are composed of £373,000,000 for consolidated fund charges public debt service £135,000,000 for the fighting forces, £246,000,000 for the Civil Services and £58,400,000 for Revenue Services. The Chancellor declared that the expenditures for the fiscal year 1919-20 will reach £1,642,095,000 or £1,297,185,000 more than was estimated in the budget before the House, while the Revenue will attain £1,168,650,000, which is £32,450,000 less than was estimated in the budget. Thus the deficit on this year's budget will amount to £473,445,000. Great Britain would owe

the United States at the end of March 1920 a total estimated at par of exchange of £842,000,000, while the amounts which Allied Govts. would owe to Great Britain at the same date was estimated at 1,740,000,000 pounds. A revised statement of army expenditures showed a gross total for the fiscal year 1919-20 of 500,000,000 pounds, instead of the total of 440,000,000 pounds originally estimated. The receipts from the sale of materials and from payments by Germany for the army of occupation amounted to 95,000,000 pounds, making the net total expenditure 405,000,000 pounds. The original estimates placed receipts at £153,000,000 and gave the net total expenditure as £287,000,000. Thus the final figures show an increase over the estimates of £118,000,000. The increase in the appropriations is explained as due to delays in demobilization, the raising of pay of soldiers and decrease in receipts, caused by the deferment of payments by Germany for the army of occupation. The approximate cost of the recent railway strike to the Treasury was £10,000,000.

London, Oct. 28th.—The Cabinet at a meeting today drafted a motion which will be proposed by Mr. Austir Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, on Wednesday. "That this House realizing the serious effects upon the trade and industry of the nation, of the enormous financial burdens resulting from the war, promises its hearty support to the Govt. in all reasonable proposals, however drastic, for the reduction of expenditure and the diminution of debt". It is expected that the debate on this motion and the amendment moved by the independent Liberals and Labourites will extend over at least three days. The Labourites advocate a levy on capital and the reversion to the State of fortunes made as a result of the war. The Irish question still provides the Govt. with a difficult problem, and it is stated that the Cabinet Committee having the matter under consideration, will not likely be able to present a satisfactory scheme in the limited time now available. It is thought that the Govt. will be compelled to introduce a bill, again postponing the operation of the Home Rule, Act, which otherwise would become automatically operative with the formal ending of the war. The War Cabinet has been changed into a peace Cabinet, announced Mr. Bonar Law, by inviting the following to become members. Lord President of the Council, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, or Chief Secretary for Ireland, Lord Chancellor, the Secretaries of State for Foreign Affairs, the Colonies War and Air, and India. First Lord of the Admiralty, Secretary for Scotland, President of the Board of Trade, Minister of Health, President of the Board of Agriculture, President of the Board of Education, the Ministers of Labour and Transport, Lord Privy Seal, and George

Nicoll Barnes, Minister without Portfolio.

London, October 28th.—Mr. McCurdy, Secretary of the Food Ministry, last night held out no hope of any great fall in food prices. Mr. McCurdy indicated a very serious position regarding meat supplies, declaring that there would not be enough meat in the world next year to feed even Europe alone.

London, Oct. 28th. Mr. Cecil Harsworth, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs replying to Col. Wedgewood in the House of Commons today said that Constantine Naboyoff who represented Russia at London, had received from Great Britain between March 1917 and March 1919, when payment ceased, more than 184,000,000 pounds sterling. Sabline, who succeeded Naboyoff, added Mr. Harsworth, occupied the Embassy as the Representative of Admiral Koiak.

Madrid, Oct. 28th.—Objections by a third power led to the refusal of Portugal to grant the United States a naval base in the Azores, according to information received here in well informed circles.

London, Oct. 28th.—The Government tonight received a vote of confidence in the House of Commons. The Bill renewing the powers of the defence of the Realm Act, was under discussion. Sir Frederick Banbury having obtained the speaker's endorsement of a technical objection to the Bill moved the adjournment of the debate to secure its withdrawal and the substitution of a new bill. Mr. Bonar Law, the Government spokesman, built his stand on the speaker's admission that the bill could be remedied if the committee refused to withdraw the bill and said the question was one of confidence. The Banbury motion was then rejected by a vote of 282 to 77.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30th 1919.

Flour, Blended Clear St. Lawrence Brand
pr. brl. \$10.90.
Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$3.80
New Season's Pork per brl. \$45.00
Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$45.00
Sugar---Crystals (Confirmed by Brokers)
per 100 lbs. \$7.28.
Molasses 89° test pr 150 lbs. no quotation.
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per
lb. 24 90-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60
days' sight \$4.13
Exchange New York and London, sight \$4.16

LONDON, Oct. 30th 1919.

Sugar-Demerara Crystals duty paid price,
fixed by the Royal Commission per cwt
57s. 9d. -91s. 0d.
Muscovado, 89° basis, floating terms in
bond, Ditto duty paid, 55s. 6d. -76s. 0d.
German Beet 88° f.o.b. no further sales
during the war
Java 96° Gibraltar or Channel for Order,
floating terms, no quotations.
Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red per
cwt. 126s. 0d. 130s. 0d.