

Stuart Bunning and Charles W. Bowerman, Secretary of the Trade Union Congress. Frank Hodges of the Miners' Union said tonight that the railway strike had brought about the employment of more than half a million miners. The actual situation on the railways showed a further great improvement today, all of London's underground railways working. The food supply service although somewhat restricted, continued good.

Paris, Oct. 3rd.—Complying with suggestion made by various members of the Supreme Council, the Jugo-Slav Govt. has given special instructions to all Jugo-Slav officers to avoid clashes with the Italians. This precaution was advised because it was thought to be a general belief among the Peace Conference delegates that certain elements among the Italians are seeking trouble with the Jugo-Slavs an excuse for the seizure of additional territory along the Dalmatian Coast.

Rome, Oct. 2nd.—A despatch to the "Gironale d'Italia" from Fiume states that Dannunzio has received a contribution of 500,000 lire from Italians at Sao Paulo, Brazil. A son of former Premier Orlando, a cavalry Lieut. has arrived at Fiume bringing to Dannunzio an offer of 100,000 lire.

Paris, Oct. 3rd.—The Versailles treaty and the two military conventions between France and Great Britain and France and the United States, were laid upon the table of the Senate this afternoon for action now that the Chamber of Deputies have approved the instrument. Senator Bourgeois, reporter for the Commission of the Senate which has considered the Treaties, will present the report of the committees on Monday or Tuesday. General discussion of the treaties is expected to begin on Thursday.

Seilo, Hawaii, Oct. 3rd.—The source of the lava flow from the volcano Mauna Ke which began to erupt lately, was located 8,500 feet above Puckokoo an offshoot on the mountain Mauna Lea. The flow of the lava stream 300 feet high and the same breadth has been slightly checked. It makes a sobbing noise that can be heard for miles. The lava so far has built a Cape a quarter of a mile southwards. Observers estimated the flow first travelled to the ocean at the rate of 20 to 30 miles an hour. The lava which pours like water from the crater drops six thousand feet on its 20 mile flow to the sea.

New York, Oct. 3rd.—The King and Queen of the Belgians with Prince Leopold the heir apparent to the throne, cast aside today the Royal Incognito which had shrouded them since their welcome at noon yesterday to the United States by Vice President Marshall, and boarded the yacht Noma in the Hudson river to make their formal entry into New York. Driving rapidly by automobile from Waldorf Astoria where they spent the night in a

regal suite, to the foot of West 34th Street the Royal visitors were received by the Mayor's reception committee and city officials. The Noma immediately cast off and started on a cruise about the harbor prior to the "official" landing at the battery at 11.45 o'clock. The programme called for the arrival of the party at the City Hall at 12.15 o'clock for a formal welcome to the State and City of New York by Governor Smith and Mayor Hylan, and the conferring upon the King of honorary citizenship of the city. The Royal Party will remain in New York until Saturday, when they will start on a tour of the nation which will take them to the Pacific coast and back again to Washington, where they will be received at the White House. The first scheduled stop is Boston, where the Royal Party is expected to arrive on Sunday morning.

Liverpool, Oct. 4th. An Associated Press correspondent reports. One of the impressive features of the strike is the tremendous volume of motor and steam traffic suddenly thrown upon the English roads. Today I travelled over a considerable area of the Midlands, and everywhere met enormous food convoys clearing out of the port of Liverpool to various distributing centres or returning thereto with loads of milkeans. Each lorry is guarded by armed soldiers seated beside the drivers. In the thickly populated Staffordshire districts strikers gaze sullenly at this national effort to carry on without the use of railways and are clearly impressed by the wonderful organization and efficiency of the Government. The unanimous opinion among all who observe the systematic carrying and handling of foodstuffs is that the strike was foreseen and prepared for months ago. In vivid contrast to the astonishing road activity, the provincial railway goods stations, are scenes of desolation. Lines rusty, engines standing neglected while enormous stacks of goods lie in the open, as they did last Saturday.

Paris, Oct. 4th.—M. Clemenceau has written Mr. Lloyd George and Colonel House, a member of the American delegation, urging that a meeting of the League of Nations be held in Washington, under the chairmanship of President Wilson, early in November.

Paris, Oct. 4th.—The answer to Germany to the note from the Supreme Council, demanding the immediate withdrawal of the German troops under Genl. Von Der Goltz and other German commanders from the Baltic Provinces, will be presented today.

Rome, Oct. 4th.—Orders that the blockade of Fiume be lifted have been issued by the Government, and Italian authorities in the vicinity of Fiume, have received an order to allow mail and foodstuffs to pass into the city according to "Epoca." The military against the soldiers and civilians entering the city is all

that is now being enforced, according to the newspaper which says the decision was made after the Government had examined and discussed a protest from the National Council.

Brussels, Oct. 3rd.—Economical negotiations between Luxemburg and Belgium have been broken off by Belgium as a result of the referendum in Luxemburg, under which France became Luxemburg's financial ally. The Belgian Minister in Luxemburg has been recalled.

Guatemala City, Oct. 1st. The special session of the Guatemala National Assembly, summoned on August 31st, ratified today the German peace treaty. The convention was accepted as it stood without reservations.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4th 1919.
Flour, Blended Clear St. Lawrence Brand
pr. brl. \$10.50.
Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$3.80
New Season's Pork per brl. \$48.00
Heavy Mess Pork per bbl. \$51.00
Sugar—Crystals (Confirmed by Brokers)
per 100 lbs. \$7.28.
Mo asses 89 test pr 100 lbs. no quotation.
Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per
lb. 20 98-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60
days' sight \$4.17
Exchange New York and London, sight
\$4.20 1/2

LONDON, Oct. 4th 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. 78s. 6d.
German Beet 88% f.o.b. no further sales
during the war
Java 96% Gibraltar or Channel for Orders
floating terms, no quotations.
Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red per
cwt. 123s. 6d. 12's. 6d.
Cotton, Medium Fine Sea Island, at Liv
erpool nominal per lb.
Bank of England rate of Discount per
cent. 5.
Consols 51 1/2
Three per cent rentes in Paris Fcs. 60.95
All prices subject to correction.

The wreck reported some days on the Anegada Reef is that of the British 3-masted schooner "B. L. Rafuse," which was recently abandoned on fire by her crew, when on her way from Guadeloupe to Bordeaux with a cargo of rum.

The "Rafuse" is lying bottom up, and salvage operations are proceeding, but thus far only three casks of rum have been found.

A thorough search has been made of the nearby islets and bays for cargo that might have drifted away from the wreck, but up to the present the search has been without success.

Messrs. D. O. Bornn & Sons are agents for the French Underwriters. —
St. Thomas Mail Notes, Sept. 30th.