

Clerks the country over. Representative committees was formed everywhere to recruit the guards, whose duties will be to assist the police in the protection of citizens engaged in the maintenance of the supply of food, and otherwise preserve order. Responsibility for withholding the men's wages is assumed by the Government in a statement issued which reads as follows: "The members of the National Union of Railways broke their contracts and stopped work without notice in complete disregard of the effect on their charge, they inflicted damage on innumerable people, left food upon which the public depended for subsistence to go to waste, put numbers to vast expense by leaving them stranded without conveyance, and inflicted great losses upon many by preventing them from reaching their destination. The damage to which they are liable in law is vastly greater than the amount now being paid. If an early resumption of work occurs, different considerations may arise. In the meantime the country is still subject to unexampled inquiry by the mens action, and in these circumstances the Government would not be justified in handing over to these strikers a sum which would be used for prolonging a struggle undertaken without any consideration for the welfare of the public, and which is endangering the life of the whole nation."

London, Oct. 4th. —The Government in its noon communique on the situation, reported continued improvement in the transport situation. The statement reads: Plans are actively in preparation to meet the situation caused by the refusal of the strike leaders to accept arbitration. Railway services are still growing, goods trains are increasing in numbers, the food situation is unchanged, and the stocks are well distributed and are more plentiful than the first day of the strike. The response to the call for volunteers shows the public determination.

Chicago, Oct. 5th.—Cincinnati defeated the Chicago White Sox in the fourth game of the series, two to nothing on Saturday. Sunday's game was postponed owing to rain.

Christiania, Oct. 3rd.—(French Wireless Service): The Parliamentary Committee appointed to discuss the entry of Norway into the League of Nations, has reported unanimously in favour of Norway's joining the League.

Constantinople, Oct. 5th.—(Associated Press). The resignation of the Cabinet, headed by Hamen Pasha, Grand Vizier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been accepted by the Sultan.

London, Oct. 5th.—The strike of railwaymen, which has been in progress since midnight September 26th, was settled today. The settlement followed a meeting between the Prime Minister and members of the Executive Board of

the National Union of Railwaymen, which was accepted at last night's conference between Mr. Bonar Law and the Conciliation Committee of the Trade Union. The official terms of settlement are as follows: First. Work shall be resumed immediately. Second. Negotiations will be resumed on the understanding that they shall be completed before the end of the year. Third. Wages will be stabilized at the present level until September 30th, 1920 and at any time after August 1st, they may be reviewed in the light of circumstances then existing. Fourth. No adult Railwayman in Great Britain shall receive less than 51 shillings per week, while the cost of living is 110 per cent above the prewar level. Fifth. The Railway Union agrees that their men will work harmoniously with the men who returned to work or remained at work during the strike, nor shall there be any victimization of strikers. Sixth. Arrears of wages will be paid on resumption of work.

New York, Oct. 4th.—Because of the illness of President Wilson, King Albert of the Belgians has decided to cancel all his engagements in connection with his tour of the United States after those in Boston and Buffalo up to October 14th. From Buffalo the Royal visitors will go to some points in California and will remain there until he is scheduled to visit San Francisco on October 14th. His schedule after that date stands tentatively.

London Oct. 4th.—The Air Ministry issued a resume of the proceedings of the first conference with representative meteorologists of the Dominion held in London. (General subjects were discussed from a meteorological standpoint, including the air routes from Cairo to Kurachi and Cairo to the Cape. The delegates visited a number of places of meteorological interest. The conference decided to continue as an association for a periodical inter-change of views upon scientific matters. Sir Napier Shaw was elected the first President.

Paris, Oct. 4th. (French Wireless Service): All German prisoners still detained in France will be repatriated directly after the ratification of the treaty. According to information received from Berlin. The Swiss Legation in Paris, it is stated, sent information to this effect to the central office for prisoners of war for transmission to Germany.

Palo Alto, Oct. 4th.—If the league of nations is to break down, we must at once prepare to fight Mr. Hoover, formerly Economic Director for the Supreme War Council told the students of Stanford University in an address he delivered here last night. "The peace treaties," he said, "cannot be carried out without the league. If the league falls the treaties also fall. If the balance of power is to supplant the league of nations, we shall have torn asunder the only hope that Europe will

not break into further wars of races classes and combinations that will take civilization back to the middle ages. I am confident that if we attempt to revise the treaty, we shall cut a road through the European chaos. If we manage to keep our soldiers out of it, we will not escape fearful economic losses. The Allies may themselves revise this treaty without us, and then assemble a council of nations of their own in an endeavour to involve the problem of Europe.

New York, Oct. 6th.—New York Yacht Club has received from the Royal Ulster Yacht Club a formal challenge for a series of races to be sailed for the America Cup during the Summer of 1920 in American water, it was learned this morning. The Challenger specifically names the "Shamrock IV" owned by Sir Thomas Lipton, as its representative.

London, Oct. 5th.—German U-Boats tried to battle up the British Grand Fleet in Firth of Forth during the latter part of the war, says a London paper, which describes this as the most ambitious tactical operation undertaken by the enemy under-sea craft. The scheme aimed at the blocking of the entrance of the Forth by the sowing of a big minefield. Three months of hard work were devoted to the task by a considerable fleet of submarines, the mines being laid in the shape of a half-moon but mine sweepers had discovered the plan, and as fast as the mines were planted, they were cleared away. It recalled that other similar attempts to trap the fleet were made in 1915 in the Moray Firth, when over 100 mines were laid, and in 1916 at the Orkneys. In round numbers on these three occasions the Germans laid 1100 mines at a cost of £200 each. The King Edward the Seventh was the only fighting ship that fell a victim to these operations, enormous numbers of mines were laid by the Germans off Harwich.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6th 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.
 Molasses 89° test pr 100 lbs. no quotation.
 Cotton, Middling Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 19 79-100d.
 Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$4.16½
 Exchange New York and London, sight \$4.22

LONDON, Oct. 6th 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°/o f.o.b. no further sales during the war
 Java 96°/o Gibraltar or Channel for Orders floating terms, no quotations.