

of the drivers and firemen have resumed work. Except on certain of the trunk lines to the north, trains are running on nearly every railway and an official report states that the Great Western Service is almost normal. Many upriver residents are travelling to and from their work by river. The London Electricians Union has decided to take no action at present, at a meeting the liverymen pledged their support of the Govt. and demanded the immediate reassembling of Parliament. An extraordinary large number of volunteers are coming forward. The position of the underground railways is much more hopeful. The power station at Chelsea is fully manned by volunteers. The renewal of the power will enable the restarting of the Surrey trains and trams, considerably relieving the position of Southern London. Troops are being transported to important centres by despatchers which are also conveying some mails. The sympathetic strike of the fish porters at Billingsgate has ended and plentiful supplies of fish are arriving. Despite the promising signs, Secretary Bromley of the Drivers and Firemen's Union, asserts the struggle will be long and most severe.

London, Sept. 29th.—The Ministry of Shipping declined to say today what action, if any, it would take regarding the United States Shipping Board's refusal to turn over the ex-German Liner *Imperator* to the Cunard Line. The Ministry today informed the Foreign Office that it did not wish to state its position or comment in any way on it at this time. It is understood the Foreign Office is holding the matter in abeyance until the Ministry is in a position to take it up. It was learned however, that the Shipping Board's announcement with regard to the boat came as a surprise to the officials of the Ministry, and that it is likely to upset the plans they had for putting it into service. Owing to the pressure arising from the strike, the newspapers have made no comment on the decision of the Shipping Board. Heretofore it has been understood that the German ships, seized by the United States, should be turned over to the Allies on the basis of proportional losses. The recent announcement that Great Britain would get the *Imperator* and other German vessels was eagerly welcomed.

London, Sept. 29th.—The Cunard Line steamer *Saxonia* sailed from Tilbury for New York today, notwithstanding the inconveniences created by the railway strike. The vessel has on board 2,000 passengers. Most of them motored to London bridge, from where they were taken by river steamers down stream to Tilbury to board the *Saxonia*.

Paris, Sept. 30th.—(Hava's): Consideration was given by the Supreme Council yesterday to the necessity of not only maintaining, but strengthening the blockade of Bolshevik Russia, according

to "Le Journal". It is said the country considers the difficulties which might possibly result in Germany, would renew relations with Russia.

Paris, Sept. 30th.—The German delegation which has visited the regions of Arras and Lille has realized that the task of reconstruction will be very important, and that there be great technical difficulties to overcome. Six other German experts left Versailles today to visit the regions of Soissons and Rheims.

London, Sept. 30th.—The Postmaster-General announces that an aerial service will be started on Tuesday between London and Bristol, Birmingham, Newcastle, Manchester and Glasgow. A special fee of two shillings per ounce will be charged for letters.

Paris, Sept. 30th.—A despatch to "Le Temps" from Sofia, Bulgaria, states that the publication of the peace terms provoked consternation. Several newspapers were published with black borders and cafes and public places were closed at nine o'clock by order of the Minister of the Interior in sign of mourning. The Bulgarian newspapers declare that the treaty is unacceptable, but it seems that public opinion is coming more and more to take a more reasonable view of the actual situation it provides for Bulgaria.

Rome, Sept. 30th.—The Fiume issue will be laid before the Italian people on November 16th, together with the matter on which the Govt. wishes to obtain a mandate. Parliament was dissolved yesterday, and will reassemble on December 1st. Telegraphic advices from Fiume report that D'Annunzio, in command of the insurgent garrison of the city, has stated that he considered himself in a state of war with Jugo-Slavia. His declaration was made after the head of the French Mission had demanded that D'Annunzio restore telegraphic communication with Agram, the Croatian capital which D'Annunzio had interrupted. An order closing the Jugo-Slavia frontier has led the Chief of Staff of the 26th Italian Regular Army Corps at Abazia, to interview D'Annunzio's Chief of Staff, and discuss measures to be taken. This has resulted in the sending of some of D'Annunzio's volunteers to hold the armistice line, according to the "Epoca" which adds, "the events show the cordial collaboration between the D'Annunzio troops and the regulars".

London, Sept. 30th.—Great Britain is making headway in dealing with the National strike of her railwaymen, the Govt. reported today. The official communiqué from Downing Street at noon announced that the railway service was improving and more trains running, that called for under the schedules prepared by the companies yesterday. This was in line with forecasts that betterment of conditions in this respect might be expected today, while the distribution of food is proceeding satisfactorily the authorities announce, due largely to the

admirable and efficient work of volunteers." The offers of voluntary service, it is declared, are, "overwhelming." The Govt. announced this morning that live-stock that had been abandoned in transit by the strikers' and the horses belonging to the railway companies that had been left without attendance were being cared for by the commissioner of police who has issued an appeal for all male citizens under 40 to enroll as special police. Mr. Thomas, leader of the railway strikers, in an interview last night stated that unless the newspapers change their attitude towards the railway strikers, the newspapers compositors would strike.

London, Sept. 30th.—Notwithstanding the strike, the Govt. intends to keep the Irish question to the fore and it is expected the Cabinet will again discuss a settlement of the Irish problem during the present week, according to the Daily Mail. Sir Edward Carson, who was prevented by the strike from attending the Ulster Day demonstration at Belfast, sent the following telegram to his supporters: "The conspiracy against our civil and religious liberties, backed, by cruel assassinations in Ireland and lies and misrepresentations in the United States, to separate us from the British Empire, must be countered by the organization of our forces. We stand by our covenant in the letter and spirit, and with God's help will defeat our enemies as we did before".

NEW YORK, Oct. 1st 1919.

Flour, Blended Clear St. Lawrence Brand
pr. brl. \$10.25.
Meal, Kilndried per 100 lbs \$4.10
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. 18 94-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60
days' sight \$4.16
Exchange New York and London, sight
\$4.18½

LONDON, Oct. 1st 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°/- Gibraltar or Channel for Orders
floating terms, no quotations.
Demerara Rum, per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, Good Middling Red per
cwt. 123s. 6d. 127s. 6d.
Cotton, Medium Fine Sea Island, at Liv-
erpool nominal per lb.
Bank of England rate of Discount per
cent. 5.
Consols 70½
Three per cent rentes in Paris Fcs 60.95
All prices subject to correction.