

AMERICAN TRADE WITH ITALY.

A NEW STEAM-SHIP LINE STARTED TO FOSTER IT.

Phelps Brothers, of No. 103 Front-street, the agents of the Florio Line of Italian steam-ships, state that the Rubattino Line has been merged into the former. The consolidation has been effected, but the name by which the line is hereafter to be known has not been decided upon. Phelps Brothers think that it will be the "Italian Lloyds." The Florios are the merchant princes of Italy, and with their great fleets of steamers have the monopoly of the trade of the Mediterranean. There are only a few companies competing with them at present, and none of these has more than three or four steamers. The Florios had 50 steam-ships. The Rubattino Line has contributed 40 to the new company. Nearly all these vessels have been built expressly for the Mediterranean, Black Sea, and Bombay trades, and are not suited to the Atlantic Ocean. The Vincenzo Florio and several other steamers of the Florio Line have been plying regularly between this port and the Mediterranean for some time past. Within 18 months this fleet will be increased by six new steam-ships of 4,000 tons each. The new vessels will be fitted up with passenger accommodations, and will be first class in every respect. The cargoes of the Florio Line steamers from this port are made up principally of grain and machinery for agricultural uses. The vessels come here laden with fruit. From 850 to 500 immigrants frequently come here in one of these vessels. The Mediterranean ports they call at are Gibraltar, Marseilles, Genoa, Naples, Messina, and Palermo.

The New York Times

Published: June 19, 1881

Copyright © The New York Times