

Lord Robert Cecil's assertion that "it is not the League of Nations Covenant itself, but its underlying spirit, which can save humanity and civilization", was the key note of a discussion of the League by the International Brotherhood Congress today. Lord Robert Cecil was unable to attend, and his address was read. Among other things, he said:—"If we rely on the provisions of the Government to preserve peace, we shall be living in a folk's paradise. The most any instrument can do is to remove obstacles from the path of peace and allow the better nature of mankind to have its full influence on international delegations. We Christians think that in the application of the principles of Christianity to international relations, lies the only solution of the problem." With reference to the League's critics he said:—"Those who appeal frankly to national selfishness are perhaps more common in the United States, than in this country". Professor George Gilbert Murray, of Oxford explaining and defending the League declared "that it does not put the world at the mercy of the 'Big Five', the world is already there. Without the League the 'Big Five' would be so many robber chieftains". He supported the provision requiring unanimity before action adding, "I am sure that America, for example, would not give, say to France, Italy, Japan, and a couple of smaller nations, the power to direct movements of American soldiers". He pointed out that the League besides preventing wars, would be able to remedy many conditions that heretofore could not be reached owing to the lack of an international instrument, such as the atrocities in the Congo, and the ill-treatment of the Jews which is now occurring. Mr. Lloyd George spoke before the Brotherhood Congress this evening but as was expected, did not touch upon many of the important questions in which the nation is deeply concerned. The Premier was given an enthusiastic reception and began by saying that a political platform was not involved at the meeting. "If I make a political announcement I should feel that I was outraging the hospitality of the Brotherhood." He dwelt upon the passing of the old order through the war and alluded to General Smuts having employed the most penetrating phrase of the war in reference to the League of Nations. Humanity has struck its tent and once more is on the march. He expressed the hope that all armaments would disappear and that the long drawn misunderstandings between Ireland and the rest of the Kingdom would also pass. I am looking forward, he continued, to seeing waste in all forms disappear, and a new Britain spring up, a really free land, free from poverty, from the tyranny of mankind over mankind. Some people seem to think that I have accepted the position of leading counsel

for the old order. Rather than that, I would throw up my brief tomorrow. This statement provoked a great demonstration, the audience rising and cheering, only the spirit of comradeship and co-operation can effect the desired changes, a spirit of deep sympathy with suffering, and of the brotherhood of value exhibited during the war. Having overcome gigantic obstacles don't let us quake or quarrel before smaller obstacles. Alluding to the League of Nations as an organized attempt to substitute fair play for force, the Premier was heckled about Russia and Ireland, to which he replied. "We must have fair play in each case on both sides." He added that at the time of the armistice he had not foreseen that the League might be required to prevent smaller nations from devouring each other. There never was a league of nations more needed, declared the Premier. I fear the welter of warring nations will continue, unless there is a strong handling of the federated powers to insist upon peace". I see no hope for the world except in such a strong league. Concluding with an appeal for fair play, it is not sufficient to say, that we have won the war. We want to reclaim the wilderness of the world and redress wrongs. That is due to the immortal dead. They died for the redemption of the world".

New York, Sept. 17th.—The Turks have resumed their attacks upon the Armenians; and the very existence of the nation is in danger, according to a message received here today. The message was sent by the Paris representative of the Armenian republic, transmitting information received from his Government. Forces of Turks, Tartars, and Kurds, are surrounding Armenia, the message says, and the Armenian soldiers have been forced to surrender one province, after a hard struggle. Overwhelmed by numbers and short of ammunition, an urgent appeal is made for 10,000 American soldiers and the necessary equipment for 30,000 Armenian volunteers.

Berlin, Sept 17th.—The assertion is made by the "Vorwaerts" correspondent that the German military movement in the Balkan provinces is rapidly growing, and that officers and men are arriving there daily from Germany. Even the smallest places in Courland are strongly occupied. The notices displayed in the office of Staff Captain Stower at Bausk, Courland, says the correspondent, read: "Fight for the Kaiser and the empire against democracy". We had rather die than be dishonoured". Pretence is being made of the disbandment of a few units, the correspondent adds, but the troops are added to Admiral Kolchak's army.

Paris, Sept. 18th.—Italy is throwing a naval and military cordon about the city of Fiume, which is still held by D'Annunzio's forces. Advices received here in-

dicates that D'Annunzio's men have entrenched themselves about the city, and intend to defend against any attack which may be made. In the event that it is found impossible to hold Fiume, it is said, plans have been laid to destroy the city. General Eadoglio, Deputy Chief of Staff of the Italian army in Fiume, has issued a proclamation calling upon D'Annunzio's troops to return to their units. Some are said to have left the city. All despatches relating to the situation at Fiume are being subjected to a rigorous censorship by the Italian Govt., but it is reported that Rear Admiral Casanova, who landed at Fiume on Tuesday to restore order, is under virtual arrest there.

Banff, Alberta, Sept. 18th.—Within 24 hours the Prince of Wales has taken active parts in functions which illustrate vividly three distinct phases of Canadian life. Southern Alberta has supplied the Prince with more varieties in entertainment than he found elsewhere on his Canadian tour. On Tuesday as the Prince was riding a mustang through a herd of cattle on the ranges near High River, he was coached by cowpunchers, (who had found in him a man instead of a blaze courtier) in the rack of herding great numbers of cattle in the roundup. Last evening found His Royal Highness participating in what was probably the biggest military ball Alberta ever had. This morning the Prince stood in the midst of an Indian Powwow, attired in feathered headquarters to receive the rank of chief of all the Stonycress of Alberta. One hundred and fifty Indians of both sexes and all ages hailed their debonair Prince as chief morning star with their lustiest cheers.

London, Sept. 17th.—Captain Bertram Haynes, Commander of the troopship Olympic, which carried many thousand Canadian soldiers to and from the war zone, has received the Knighthood Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Paris, Sept. 17th.—This morning's newspapers speculate on the possibility of the Peace Conference being transferred to London. Mr. Lloyd George is said to have urged the change on the ground that his country is the one most interested in the future status of the Turkish Empire, the consideration of which is the principal work remaining before the conference. Some journals anticipate a virtual dissolution of the conference, the work of which may be succeeded by negotiations between the different foreign offices.

Barbados, Sept. 18th.—S. S. Tennyson arrived here from Brazil 1 p. m. 17th. A fire which started last night in bunkers has spread to cargo in No. 2 hold. Cargo being discharged to get at seat of fire. Saloon passengers landed.

Barbados, Sept. 19th.—It was found impossible to discharge cargo of S. S. Tennyson owing to smoke. Hold has been partially flooded but smoke still issuing. H. M. S. Yarmouth will render assistance.