

London, Aug. 11th.—Despatches from Rawalpindi gives details of the Anglo-Afghan peace treaty while the men at the head will not be punished for moment. Afghans will be given six months to show sincerity toward Great Britain. The only penalty clauses are the withdrawal of the Ameer subsidy and the withdrawal of the privilege of importing arms and ammunitions from India. The ceremony of signing the treaty passed off quietly.

Prague, Aug. 19th.—Large but orderly demonstrations occurred yesterday being led generally by the Social Democrat element to protest against the coup d'état by which Archduke Joseph became head of the Hungarian Govt. Fears are expressed that the reactionary element in Vienna will soon join the forces with those at the back of the ascendancy of Archduke Joseph and amalgamate Austrian Hungarian States into an intensely autocratic Govt. which will become the centre of the autocratic propaganda in Central Europe.

London, Aug. 11th.—The flying boat Delixstowe Fury which was due to start Thursday for Capetown, South Africa, on an eight thousand mile flight crashed yesterday off Feligstowe. During the test flight the wireless operator on board, Lieut. Madeod, was killed. The six passengers were rescued. The hydroplane was capable of carrying thirty passengers and at the time of the accident it was flying at the rate of 90 miles an hour.

London, Aug. 12th.—The House of Commons tonight passed the second reading of the Government bill providing for prosecution and penalties for persons guilty of profiteering. The vote was 251 to 8. The bill was subjected to severe criticism mainly on the ground that they have been hastily considered and would fail to reach offenders. Mr. Auckland Geddes moving the second reading related the story of a north of England manufacturer who told him I am perfectly ashamed of the profits I am making, adding that although he had reduced prices below those of competitors he made two hundred per cent profit.

London, Aug. 11th.—There is now no industrial dispute of any kind in progress in London, and the general situation throughout the country appears to be more settled than for some time. The collapse of the police strike, and the growing opinion that it was intended to mark a beginning of a concerted attempt to overthrow the established Govt., which movement has been discredited extremely in the eyes of a general public.

Washington, Aug. 12th.—International labour conference provided for in the peace treaty has been called to meet in Washington Oct. 29th. All nations members of International labour organizations as defined in article 387 peace treaty, and those nations which will probably become members prior to meeting

of conference has been invited to send delegates. Mr. W. B. Wilson, Secretary of Labour Dept., has been asked to take charge of all necessary arrangements.

London, Aug. 11th.—The Associated Press states that seditious documents were seized by the police today in a raid on London's western suburbs. Of action papers captured and dealt with suggested seizure of arms and ammunition from military stores by revolutionaries and the establishment of Soviet in London. Important arrests regarded probable in the course of the week in connection with the seizure and other raids said to be contemplated by the authorities.

Rome, Aug. 11th. (Havas). The Allied commission appointed by the Supreme council to investigate the recent disorders in Fiume concluded its work and evolved the solution of difficulties there. The commissions findings according to newspaper reports are not limited to establishing facts in cases, but advanced a proposal which the commission holds would guarantee peace in Fiume. The newspaper adds that conciliations reached are of such a nature as would suit France without offending the dignity and pride of Italy.

Peking, Aug. 8th.—Parliament today passed a resolution authorizing the President to issue a mandate declaring that a state of war does not exist between China and Germany. It is considered doubtful whether the mandate will be published until the delegates discussed the terms with the German representatives.

Washington, Aug. 11th.—A complete collapse of the Kolchak movement in Siberia was forecast in reports reaching Washington today. The Kolchak forces have fallen back almost 200 miles from their former advanced lines and Omsk is said to be threatened with evacuation. The failure of the Allied and Associated Govts. to get supplies to Kolchak forced them to fall back steadily before greatly superior Bolshevik forces which are composed of veterans whose officers include many Germans who fled to Russia when the armistice was signed. Officials here are known to regard Kolchaks efforts at an end unless most radical measures are adopted by the outside Govt. and it suggested that the President might call the attention of Congress to the immense Bolshevik control of all Siberia.

Archangel, Aug. 11th.—An appeal to Allied nations not to withdraw their troop from Russia is being issued by the municipality of Archangel, and lords of Governmental and district Zemstvas of the Archangel province appeal to the constitutes and indictment of Bolshevik as enemies of the constituent assembly for which Russian democrats are fighting a moral and material blow, caused by the departure of the Allied troops. The appeal says it will make a struggle with Bolshevism beyond our strength but declares the struggle will not be abandoned.

The Allies are however asked to consider the sufferings that would follow the withdrawal of troops and anti-Bolshevik authorities in pain and desperation to appeal to the feelings of humanity and Justice inseparable from free democracies to insure that step.

London, Aug. 11th.—The House of Commons today began the second reading of the profiteering bill and when members met an expected measure would cause a most lively debate. The chair was notified that four motions for the rejection of the bill will be laid. The opposition to the measure is based chiefly on the argument that the bill while introducing of wasteful and cumbersome machinery was directed mainly against the small traders and does not touch or penalize the powerful interests of members in favour of rejection, are of belief that the larger concerns are making enormous profits.

London, Aug. 11th.—The Russian Govt. official statement on the operation in region Minsk received by wireless says our army on the eastern front took 8,000 prisoners in July. Sixteen members of the Omsk committee of the Bolshevik party have been arrested and shot.

HARD WORK BRINGS PLEASURE.

Whenever you meet a man who has nothing to do you may make up your mind he is a miserable man. Sometimes you meet on the street, when you are arm in arm with a friend, a man who is well known to both of you.

"Hello," says your friend, "here come old Smith. I wonder what he's doing?"

"Oh," you reply, "he's on 'Easy Street' now. His aunt died lately and left him \$20,000."

One would think to look at the man that his aunt had left him a pile of worries instead of a pile of money. His face when you knew him years ago, when he had a position in a store, was always alert, cheerful, wide awake. He always had a nod and a smile for everybody, his walk was brisk, his attire appropriate, his whole being filled with life and energy. Look at him now and you see a cynical expression on his face, clearly indicating a paradox that his "good fortune" had been his bad fortune. When he had work and wages he was a happy man, but now he is a physical and mental wreck. Pleasures won through hard work are always the sweetest.—*The Monthly Messenger.*

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