

is what the Allies are fighting will continue to fight for till militarism is overthrown and a peace secured which, as M. Painlevé has put it, will not be one "of blood and violence, containing in itself the seeds of future wars; but a just peace, in which all people, whether weak or strong, are represented." It must be a peace "in which all the guarantees shall protect the nations against all aggression on the part of one among them." Till these conditions are achieved, France will continue to fight to that end the Premier pleaded for the most self-sacrifice and co-operation of our countrymen in all ranks and in all life. Who, as he said, will not impose on himself the necessary sacrifices, trying enough as they are or may seem, when compared with the sacrifices of the heroic soldiers who have shed their blood so freely in the cause of humanity. Surveying the operations on the various battle fronts, the Premier naturally expressed his painful regret at the distracting state of affairs in Russia, but he indulged in the hope that the civilised world does, that the new Republic will have the strength to restore union and discipline in the Russian Army. And the telegram read from the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs affirming the determination of his Government to continue the struggle until final victory is assured, is a hopeful and healthy sign for the future. Further, the summoning of the great Democratic Conference to meet on the 25th instant, for the purpose of uniting all the forces of the Allies and helping to constitute the League of Nations, is a movement from which solid results are to be expected. So far as all the other fronts are concerned, great things have been achieved of which the results, said the Premier, are "more far-reaching

take place, between the eldest son of the Rev. Chancellor Armstrong, of Kiltrush, Co. Clare, and Olive Marie Neill, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Herbert R. Neill, Rector of Headford, Co. Galway.

Claims for compensation for malicious injuries amounting to over £483 have been served by 38 applicants in Cork, principally in Patrick street, King street, and adjacent thoroughfares, for the breaking of plate glass and other windows, and by the War Office for the destruction of flags, poles, decorated stands, and advertising pictures during the recent disturbances in that city.

**DEATH DOWN THE RIVER.**

An inquest was held on Tuesday evening by Mr J. F. Barry, J.P., City Coroner, and a jury touching the death of John Prendergast, 55, one of the crew of the "Garryowen," which was at Beigh Castle lightening the cargo of a large grain steamer. The deceased took ill and died shortly after.

Evidence having been given by Capt. Hanrahan and Dr. Graham, the jury returned a verdict of death from heart-failure, and added a rider suggesting that the authorities should communicate with the owners of the vessel in question and recommend to them the advisability of having a medical chest on board, and also expressed the opinion that a similar requisite should be on all vessels where the services of a doctor are not available.

**DEATH MR C V CREAGH.**

**Distinguished Clareman.**

"The Times" announces the death of Mr Charles Vandelaar Creagh, C.M.G., late Governor of British North Borneo and Labuan. It occurred at his residence in Charlton Road, Blackheath. Mr Creagh was the eldest surviving son of the late Captain James Creagh, R.N., of Cahirbane, Co. Clare, and Grace Emily, daughter of The O'Moore, of Cloghan Castle, King's County. He was born in 1842, and educated at the Royal Naval School, New Cross, and Eastmans, Southsea, and was a barrister of the Middle Temple. His life's work, however, was chiefly done in the Far East, where he had a distinguished career. He received the thanks of the Government for his services during the typhoon of 1874, and in 1883 he was selected for the post of Assistant British Resident Judge of the Residency Court and member of the State Council at Perak. Five years later he was appointed Governor and Chief Judicial Officer of British North Borneo, and, later, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Labuan, which post he held until his retirement in 1895.

**SIR T W RUSSELL AND THE HARVEST.**

Sir T W Russell, at the Drogheda Show, said that the people must be fed, and it was the farmers who must do it. The opinion of the Department's experts was that there would be an abundant

**SPECIFIC MENTION**

Sir Douglas Haig's noon is (says the London Daily Express) of the fact that for the war it contains the spirit that has distinguished it entirely this denotes a war. For a long time there has been that our Generals should be of what our troops are composed sets its face against any in its wisdom, it contains names of regiments or battalions useful information to the

**REMARKABLE**

**In Large Numbers**

The Admiralty announce the return of arrivals, sailing successful attacks for September 16th, 3 p.m. Arrivals and sailings Nationalities (over 100 United Kingdom ports local craft)— Arrivals..... Sailings..... British merchant vessels submarine (1,600 tons) Under 1,600 tons gross (Including nine sunk September British merchant vessels attacked by submarine British fishing vessels —P.A. War Special. For the week ending was—Arrivals, 2,744; mine or submarine, 1,600; sinking 1 sunk during the week under 1,600 tons, 6 (in the week ended August 26th); British vessels unsuccessful, 12 (including week ended August 26th); of ships sunk in one week ended April 22nd, where vessels, and 9 fishing figures for the week ended smallest of vessels sunk "intensive" submarine any last. The figure Arrivals, 2,384; sailings (British, over 1,600 tons); 3; fishing vessels, nil fully attacked, 9.

**THE COMMISSION**

The Mayor, Mr S. J. King, the Irish Convention, the adjourned meeting which it was arranged to hold to-night.

**COMMONS AND**