of the things which we had always found to interfere with this aspiration." The principle being now clearly defined, its application, it is hoped, will meet with no fundamental difficulty, for, as Dr Wilson says, the peoples of the world want peace not by conquest of arms, but by agreement of mind. They want to see an end of aggressive wars, such as Germany planned and navigated, causing immense loss of blood and treasure to the Allies and themselves, and in the end bringing but retributive justice and punishment to the Huns, who had been out for world domination and nothing less. Instead of attaining world domination, the Kaiser and the War Lords have brought but chaos and disorder to the Fatherland, and it can only be hoped that some settled form of Government will soon be set up with which it will be possible for the Allies to deal. A League of Nations will be a matter of the future. But it will, evidently, come within the purview of the Peace Conference. Viscount Grey has expressed the view, which is commonly shared by the Allied countries, that the Conference should not separate without leaving behind it some organisation which will be effective in future years for the common purpose that now animates the peoples of the world. Side by side with this pronouncement made on Saturday by a leading British statesman, is the declaration of the French Minister for Foreign Affairs that his Government has accepted the principle of a League of Nations, and would endeavour to bring about its realisation. A League of Nations is a matter dear to the heart of President Wilson. He propounded the idea during the progress of the war, and now he has expressed his delight at the growing and prevailing interest which is being displayed in connection with it. In every quarter, he says, and in every mind, there is a desire to substitute for the old order of things, the balance of power, "a group of Nations which should be the trustees of the peace of the world" in the future. It is a vast question, of course, and one that may be viewed or discussed in various lights. The speeches of M Clemenceau and President Wilson, reported to-day, would seemingly indicate a divergence of opinion on certain points, but after all the result is the same. Dr Wilson has wisely decided that those most intimately associated with the problems to be solved have points of view that must modify his own, and he has come to Europe with an open mind, and for a full interchange of opinions regarding a League of Nations, which, when it is finally evolved, may not be exactly that originally contemplated by him. But his ideal finds general approval, and it has a parallel in the minds of British and Allied statesmen.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Irish Fisheries.

The fish landed on the Irish coasts during the month of September reached 74,250 hundred

In the demonstration of the old Social Democratic Party. A large number of speeches were delivered in the streets and in the Tiergarten.

Amsterdam, Sunday.

According to a Berlin message, Herr Weis, Commandant of Berlin, has sent a letter to the People's Commissaries resigning his office as he is no longer able to take responsibility for maintenance of order in Berlin in so far as military measures are concerned.

GENERAL SIR E. ALLENBY'S DESPATCH.

General Sir E Allenby, Commanding-in-Chief the Egyptian Expeditionary Force, in a despatch of October 31, covering the operations from September 19, resulting in the destruction of the enemy's army, the liberation of Palestine and Syria, and the occupation of Damascus and Aleppo, states that between September 19 and October 26, 75,000 prisoners were captured. Of these, over 200 officers and 2,500 other ranks were Germans and Austrians. In addition, 360 guns fell into the Allies' hands, with the transport and equipment of three Turkish armies. The captures included over 800 machine-guns, 310 motor lorries, 44 motor cars, some 3,500 animals, 89 engines, and 468 carriages and trucks.

ROYAL ENGAGEMENT.

Friday night's "Court Circular" contained the following announcement: The King and Queen have received the gratifying intelligence of the betrothal of H.R.H Princess Victoria Patricia of Connaught, their Majesties' cousin, to Commander the Hon Alexander Ramsay, R.N, to which union the King has gladly given his consent.

The Hon Alexander Ramsay, who is 37 years of age, is the second of the Earl of Dalhousie's three brothers. He was aid-de-camp to the Duke of Connaught while the latter was Governor-General of Canada, and afterwards Flag Commander to Vice-Admiral De Robeck at the Dardanelles. The Princess will be 33 next March.

The "Daily Express" says—Princess Patricia's wedding will probably take place in the first few days of March, or else towards the end of April. The disparity of dates is due to the Lenten season intervening.

DEATH OF LADY VICTORIA BRADY.

We regret very much to observe the announcement that Lady Victoria Brady, the only daughter of the Earl and Countess of Limerick, died on Friday, of pneumonia, in New York, after five days' illness. Lady Victoria was married in 1914 to Mr James Cox Brady, son of Mr Anthony Brady, one of America's richest men. Lady Victoria was the second woman in the world to "loop the loop," which she did with Mr Gustow Hamel. Her only brother, Captain Viscount Glentworth, Royal Air Force, was killed at the front some months ago.

OUTRAGE IN CORK.

Celtic Cross Blown Up.

The fine Celtic cross erected in 1904 at Connaught Avenue, Cork, as a memorial to officers and men killed in the Boer War was on Saturday night partly blown up. The outrage took place about 8 o'clock, when the people's attention was concentrated on the announcement of the election result. The side of the monument facing the city was seriously damaged and other parts blown away. A hole had been bored under the name tablet, and in this the explosive was placed. No arrest has been made.

its enemies, who have been overw more sudden and sweeping than t have anticipated. There is no mista for their defeat. The electorate app test of their war record with rem inity and severity. Every man, eve section under the shadow of Pacifis price. Mr Asquith owes his defeat t Newcastle speech about the supply size of the majority has become w could have been more hopeful if had been smaller. The Prime Min be surprised to find his majority exe severe censorship over his acti unfortunate appointments made d were not reckoned against him at but they have not been forgotten, a rash to try more experiments of t Lloyd George's position should m supreme effort at co-operation with is the real safeguard against reactio accumulated wealth. The case for tinuing to take a hand in the settl whelming. The Opposition is wea must for a time provide the opposi

Meeting of New Pa

The Political Correspondent of th writes:—The new Parliament is ex on January 28th. The Prime Minist the House on the policy of the new (that date, or as soon after as possib termined to lose no time in brin promised reconstruction measures. doubt that one of the successful Lib to resign his seat in favour of Mr A accepts this there will have to be and though no constituency can now "safe" for the ex-Premier, Mr Lloyd decide against official opposition.

MR. ASQUITH.

The "Daily Express" Lobbyist says tatively informed that Mr Asquit have a peerage if he so desires Government will cause this to be n him.

GAIETY THEATRE

Patrons of the Gaiety Theatre that on Thursday, Friday, and Sat sensational film, 'My Four Years by Ex-Ambassador Jas W Gerard, Mr Gerard's famous book on Germa during the war is well known, an account of it should be both instr lightening. During the most stren the great campaign the American had an unique opportunity of stu ditions in the principal enemy cou tary side in particular, and he is first-hand authentic view of the film is excellently tinted, and durin tion at the Gaiety, which has secu mous cost, no one, especially stude and the Teutonic Empire, should It will be exhibited at 3 p.m, 6 p.m on Thursday, Friday, and Saturda

CITY TECHNICAL INST

The City Technical Institute evening after being closed for During the past fortnight when th sanctioned the revised scheme students were enrolled, and the last evening were well attended. all about two hundred pupils in a it is expected when the period closes, the 15th January, the rol considerable total, and that stude position to make up for the time lo