

The Prime Minister delivered an important address at the Lord Mayor's banquet at the London Guildhall on Saturday evening. It is a function which is usually invested with special interest, and the present occasion was no exception to the rule, seeing that Ambassadors and Ministers of the Allied Countries were present. Mr Lloyd George's speech was largely devoted to a review of foreign affairs, his remarks being mainly directed to the Adriatic and Russian problems. As to the former, he expressed himself confident that a settlement can be found which will be compatible with the interests and honour of Italy, while at the same time doing justice to the Slavs, emancipated from Austrian oppression through the efforts and sacrifices of the Allied Nations. Italy, of course, included. There is complete agreement amongst the Allies on the fundamental principles of a settlement with Turkey. Turkish misgovernment in lands populated by Greeks, Arabs, and Armenians must come to an end, and the gates of the Black Sea must be free to all Nations. Mr Lloyd George dealt with the Russian situation at some length. He does not take an optimistic view of that country's immediate future, but recognises the fact that Russia is a land of surprises, and that while matters may look black today, a change for the better, and in the interests of the world's peace, may come, perhaps, sooner than the present conditions of the country would suggest. The situation is not an utterly hopeless one. It is a common experience in mundane things that when matters touch their worst they begin to mend, and according to this reasoning even Russia should now have a surfeit of internecine warfare which for two years has brought chaos and waste to that immense and fertile country, which under normal conditions would be one of the largest suppliers of foodstuffs to European States. Hope for the future centres to a considerable extent in the fact that the Russians have a hatred of Bolshevism, whose power for ill cannot be prolonged definitely. Mr Lloyd George does not believe that the Bolshevik armies are going to conquer the whole of Russia. But, he says, he dreads "an interminable series of swaying campaigns, laying waste some of the most fertile lands in the world and devastating a country which is essential to the prosperity of the world." Civilisation cannot afford a distracted and isolated Russia, and so a Russian peace is as desirable as it is essential from a world point of view. How is that to be achieved? Mr Lloyd George does not state explicitly what the Allies' policy is, but he reminds us that the Supreme Council early this year made

with the King's Proclamation, all work in all telephone exchanges throughout the country will cease for two minutes at 11 a.m. on Tuesday. Definite instructions have been given by the Railway Executive to all railway companies that, as far as possible, all work and locomotion shall cease for the two minutes. Trains will be stopped wherever they are, except when they are in tunnels or on rising gradients.

St Mary's Cathedral.

The anniversary of the War Armistice was celebrated this morning in St Mary's Cathedral by a special service, in which a large congregation took part. At 11 o'clock in the forenoon the ordinary Morning Service prayers were read, and the lesson by General Coffin, V.C. A solemn prayer was offered up for the gallant fellows who died in the war, and then the Te Deum and the hymn, "O God, our help in ages past," were sung by the choir and congregation. Mr E. Muspratt accompanying on the organ. The Dean next read the concluding prayer of a very appealing service, and the Bishop, Right Rev Dr Orpen, having pronounced the Benediction, the National Anthem was sung at the close. Memorial Services were held also at other local churches.

DEATH OF MRS FERGUSON

We announce with very sincere regret the death which took place on Sunday, at 6 Prince of Wales Terrace, Bray, of Mrs Ferguson, relict of the late Mr Thomas A Ferguson, of this city. The deceased lady had been in failing health for some time past, and it was, naturally, accentuated by the demise of her highly respected husband, one of our best known citizens, which took place less than six months back. She was one of the oldest members of the Presbyterian congregation, and in her time took an active personal interest in the religious and social work connected therewith. A lady of retiring and unassuming disposition, her long life was devoted to works of charity and benevolence. Indeed the extent of her unostentatious charity will never be known, yet her self-denying labours in the cause of the poor and needy are known to those who were intimately acquainted with her. We tender our sympathy to Mrs Ferguson's relatives in their bereavement. The funeral took place this afternoon, on the arrival of the remains from Dublin, from the railway station to St Mary's Cemetery for the interment. The remains were met by a large gathering of citizens, including the principals of Messrs James Bannatyne and Sons, with which firm the late Mr T A Ferguson was so long connected as a director. The chief mourners were the Rev R H Semple, Mr Seymour Hare (son-in-law), and Mr T Hewart (nephew). The clergy present included—Rev A W Neill, Rev Chancellor Waller, Canon Robertson, and Precentor Atkinson. Several of the citizens sent their carriages to the funeral. Rev A W Neill, Presbyterian Church, officiated at the interment.

INQUEST AT BARRINGTON'S HOSPITAL,

Yesterday, at Barrington's Hospital, Mr J F Barry, J.P., City Coroner, attended, and with a jury, held an inquest regarding the death of Timothy O'Brien, a labourer, which occurred rather suddenly on Saturday night. Sergeant W McCarthy, R.I.C., represented the authorities, and evidence was given with respect to the occurrence. It was stated that deceased, a labourer

printed. It included members of the Cabinet—Mr Lord, Mr Shortt, Mr Fisher, Sir and Mr Macpherson. The former Chief Secretaries serving that office, and a tenant. Unionist, Liberal maintained the balance of the committee, and the Cabinet, refuse to accept their reason better scheme to put in the Cabinet is substantial which was outlined in "The 5th. It is a generous measure semi-Federal lines. It should be, two Irish Le whole of Ulster and the of land, with a Council of delegations of equal status, as a unifying link

THE GOVERNMENT IN RUSSIA

Guildhall Speech

In the House of Commons Mr Bottomley asked the private notice, whether Guildhall banquet, to the effect the time was not far distant would be able to renew the peace between the warring intended to imply a will to negotiations with Lenin and Trotsky. The Government took such would they be willing to opportunity of expressing its Mr Bonar Law—On the question I sent my hon friend Prime Minister was consulted Thursday, and suggested that be postponed. I quite do not meet his view. (Laughter) the Prime Minister, in what conditions during the winter there was no immediate intention of the kind, and I can guarantee that no such step contemplates will be taken full opportunity of discussion. The Press Association Minister's statement at the on the question of Russia to imply that the Allied intention of attempting to dip the affairs of that country. no question of issuing invitations of the Soviet and opposing part in another conference, of attitude towards the B Petrograd and Moscow. had in mind was, it is understood that, with the coming of parties in Russia might an agreement among themselves from the Allied Powers with better prospect of success.

A MOUNTSHANNON CASE IN KIN

Lonergan v
In the King's Bench Division Justices Gibson, Kenny, and an appeal was heard by way decision of the magistrates. Sessions in July last—viz, Vansicart, J G Howley, a