PARLIAMENT PROROGUED

The King on Irish Affairs.

ROYAL ASSENT TO HOME RULE.

Unemployment Problems.

Parliament was prorogued last night, but the two Houses were not participate. so busy that it was not until 11-30 o'clock that the Commons were summoned to the Upper Chamber for the prorogation, when the King's Speech was read.

The Speech from the Throne, after dealing with foreign affairs not he holds the office of First Lord of the Treaand financial matters, referred to the efforts of a section of the Irish people, by a campaign of crime and outrage, to sever Ireland from the Empire, expressed sympathy with the loyal servants of the Crown in their efforts to restore peace, and the hope that the Act to which is the remuneration for which, with the other three practically sinecure offices, should be abolished. The committee, however, consider that the Prime Minister should be cutitled to bring up to Cabinet rate of remuneration any unpaid or less highly-paid officeholder, so long as that particular Minister holds a seat in the Cabinet. his Majesty had given his assent would bring about unity and friendship between all peoples of the kingdom.

SCENE IN THE LORDS.

Commission.

MANY NEW ACTS.

The prorogation in the House of Lords lasted

Act, Consolidated Fund Act, Criminal Injuries

Navigation Act, Unemployment Insurance (Tem-

porary Provisions) Act, Housing (Scotland) Act,

and other Acts, including the Convocation of

The Lord Chancellor read the King's Speech

MINISTERS TO THE NATION

Words of Encouragement and

Cheer.

A BRIGHTER BRITAIN.

The Central News has received from Dr. Mac-

namara (Minister of Labour) and the Right Hon.

Ian Maspherson (Minister of Pensions), who more

than any other of their colleagues are concerned

and distress, and from the Right Hon. Robert

Munro (Secretary for Scotland) messages to the

nation of encouragement and cheer. All three

touch a deep note of human sympathy, of forti-

coming year will see the opening of a brighter

From the Minister of Labour.

"There are many amougst us to-day-many,

From the Minister of Pensions.

From the Secretary for Scotland.

where. The repercussion of the war has been

world-wide. Loss of credit, industrial unrest,

watchword. The Allies have won the greatest

in my fellow-countrymen. I know they will not

advance both in the treatment of children and in

the co-operation of women in public affairs, the

portance of mining in the industrial life of the

industry are now concentrated, the Act regulating

the importation of dyestuns in order securely to

establish the dyesturs industry in this country,

and the Agriculture Act, which will increase the

production of food, promote good husbandry, and

and improvement of roads and bridges, thus

facilitating the further development of the new

methods of transport, which are becoming every

year of greater importance to the life of the com-

seen a steady return to normal conditions.

am glad to believe that the weariness and ex-

haustion which beset the people after their suf-

ferings and efforts during the war are passing

much from internal causes, but from the contrac-

tion of the export trade due to the poverty of

without employment has for some time been en

gaging the close and earnest attention of Minis-

already in operation, have been prepared to alle-

viate the distress arising therefrom. It will be

consequence of the industrial depression.

of insurable workers from 4 to 12 millions.

Unemployment.

ployers and employed.

a happy, and a united race

"The year 1920 has been a difficult one every-

"T. J. MACNAMARA."

"IAN MACTHERSON."

cra. The messages are as follows :-

heavy with anxiety.

proroguing Parliament until February 15.

The House was prorogued at 12-10 a.m.

(Ireland) Act, Dyestuffs Act, Official Secrets Act,

only some twenty minutes.

Clergy measure.

THE KING'S SPEECH.

His Majesty and the State of Midnight Sitting of the Royal Ireland.

HOPE OF UNITY AND FRIENDSHIP

MY LORDS AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF

My relations with foreign Powers continue to be of a friendly nature, and throughout the year external policy has been conducted in close cooperation with the Allies. The general appearement of the passions engendered by the war has been assisted by a conference with our late enemics at which certain matters in dispute were satisfactorily adjusted. The situation which has arisen with Greece will, however, require the earnest attention of my Government, who will, in conjunction with the Allies, endeavour to reach a solution. compatible with our joint responsibilities.

In Russis the situation is still unsettled and obscure. . I trust that trade will shortly recommence with Russia and that this may lead to an era of peace greatly needed by the suffering peoples of Eastern Europe. It is of the highest importance, however, that Poland and her neighbours should compose their political differences, and devote their undivided energies to producing internal stability and to the task of economic reconstruct

League Mandates.

I have accepted mandates under the Covenant of the League of Natious in respect of Mesopotamia, Palestine, certain parts of Africa, and other German possessions in the Pacific Ocean South of the Equator. The mandates for German South-West Africa and the German possessions in the Pacific will be severally administered by the Governments of the Union of South Africa, of the Dominion of New Zealand, and of the Commonwealth of Australia. It will be the high task of all my Governments to superintend and assist the development of these countries according to their varying degrees of advancement for the benefit of the inhabitants and the general welfare of mankind.

During the past year the League of Nations has come into effective existence. A long series of important measures has been initiated by the tunity. Let no man and no woman who is able Council of the League and the Labour Bureau. The first Assembly of the League has shown its any earthly Chanceller, of bringing a ray of senso of the importance of including all nations in its membership by admitting two of our late enemies. It is my hope that the spirit of harmony and goodwill between nations manifested at the Assembly is an augury of the value of the League as a force making for conciliation and peace throughout the world.

Prince of Wales's Tour. Since I last addressed you I have had the happiness of welcoming my son, the Prince of Wales, on his return from his visit to Australia, New Zenland, and the West Indies. The enthusiastic

cement the Empire. The measures required to bring into operation | war in the history of the world. How? By the Government of India Act have been taken, | courage, by unity, and by sacrifice. These quaand the new Constitution will be in general effect | lities will also win for us the peace. I have faith within a few days. It is a matter of great regret to me that the Prince of Wales will not be ing this, I can see a better and a brighter Bri- which was passed by Sir F. Banbury could not have able to inaugurate the new Council. But the tain arising from the ashes of the past-a Britain anything very wrong about it. Duke of Connaught is now on his way to fulfil | which will be true to high and noble ideals, a that duty, and I am confident that the people of Britain which will be the home of a prosperous, India, to whom he is well known as having filled the high office of Commander-in-Chief in Bombay, will accept his Royal Highness's visit on my behalf as proof of my carnest and unwavering hope that their legislators will so fulfil the Mining Industry Act, which recognises the imresponsibilities entrusted to them as to bring increased prosperity and contentment to all my

subjects in India. MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS-I thank you for the provision made for the public service and for the redemption of debt. Obligations arising out of the great war and the ture unavoidable. These difficulties are common to the whole world, and have been nowhere so successfully met as in this country. I am conscious of the sacrifices entailed by this heavy draft upon the national resources, and of the vital need of economy in all departments of the public service, and my Ministers will continue to make every effort to reduce expenditure.

Conditions in Ireland. MY LORDS AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF

The state of affairs in Ireland grieves me profoundly. I deplore the campaign of violence and outrage by which a small section of my subjects seck to sever Ireland from the Empire, and I sympathise with the loyal servants of the Crown who are endeavouring to restore peace and maintain order under conditions of unexampled difficulty and danger. It is my most carnest hope that all sections of the people in Ireland will insist upon a return to constitutional methods, which alone can put an end to the terrible events which now threaten ruin to that country and make possible reconciliation and a lasting peace. I have given my assent to a Bill for the Better Government of Ireland. This Act, by setting up two Parliaments and a Council of Ireland, gives self-government in Irish affairs to the whole of Ireland, and provides the means whereby the people of Ireland can of their own accord achieve unity. I sincerely hope that this Act, the fruit of more than 30 years of cesseless controversy, will finally bring about unity and friendship between all the peoples of my king-

My Government are giving careful and anxious consideration to the question of naval strength as affected by the latest developments of naval war-

During the past session I have been glad to civil employment has been disappointed. No give my assent to a number of measures for the efforts have been spared by the Government to promotion of the well-being of the people. Among secure the resettlement of these men in civil The funeral of the Dowager Countess Roberts other Acts I may mention the Act providing old life; but it has become more than ever necestook place at Ascot yesterday, the coffin being tors, the Juvenile Court Act, which secures an of Almighty God may rest upon your labours. sympathetic message.

MINISTERS' SALARIES.

COMMITTEE'S REPORT. £5,000 Off the Lord Chancellor. PREMIER TO GET £8,000.

The report of the Select Committee on the remuneration of Ministers, issued last night as a white paper, prefaces certain recommendations by the observation that the standard rates of pay upon which the present rate of remuneration had been built up were very different from those obtaining to-day. A new factor had arisen in the payment of members in which Ministers did

Considering its burdens and responsibilities, the committee consider that the remuneration of the office of Prime Minister is inadequate, and must be fixed at £3,000 per annum, whether or sury, the remuneration for which, with the other Cabinet. Sinecure office remuneration now amounts to £19,000 annually, but the committee's estimate is based on the assumption that the Prime Minister's normal requirements under this heading would not exceed £10,000 in any one

The committee also advise that the difference between the salaries attached to first and second class Ministries be reduced, and the distinction in the salaries of various Parliamentary and Under Secretaries, except in certain cases of special responsibility, should be abolished.

The committee then recommend, as already foreshadowed, the classification of Ministerial offices into five grades, beginning with a Minister of State, such as the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Secretaries of State, and heads of important Departments, such as the Ministry of Health and the Board of Education, at £5,000 annually; class two, including the Ministries of Agriculture, At a quarter to twelve a Royal Commission Labour, and Transport, at £3,000; class three at sat and signified the Royal Assent to the Govern- £2,000; class four at £1,500; and class five at ment of Ireland Act, the Agriculture Act, Roads | £1,000.

If any of the Ministers in class two are in the Cabinet, they draw another £2,000 per annum. The committee also recommended that the Lord Gold and Silver Export (Control) Act, Defence Chancellor's ealary should not exceed £5,000, of the Realm (Acquisition of Land) Act, Air and that of the Attorney and Solicitor-General

be each reduced by £2,000. The total cost of the new scale is £165,000, compared with £158,000 odd.

BOLSHEVIST DEMANDS

Refused by Bulgaria.

Reuter's Agency learns form a Bulgarian source that M. Tchitcherin, the Soviet Commissary for Foreign Affairs, has addressed a note to the Bul garian Government protesting against the formation of an anti-Bolshevist force in Bulgariau territory, and demanding the immediate resumption of commercial and diplomatic relations between Bulgaria and Soviet Russia.

M. Dimitrioff, acting Minister for Foreign Affairs, in his reply, declared that Bulgaria would maintain strict neutrality, and had no intention of interfering in the affairs of a foreign country. With regard to recognition of the Soviet, he points out that for reasons of internal eccurity and foreign policy Bulgaria is unable to accept M. Tchit with the present wave of industrial uncertainty cherin's proposal. None of the great Powers had accorded Soviet Russia recognition, nor had Bulgaria's neighbours. It was not for Bulgaria to take the lead in such a course .- Reuter.

THE AIRCRAFT SURPLUS tude; and of patriotism, and they hope that the Contract for Disposal Criticised.

Mr. Hope, in reply to Mr. Billing (Ind.) and Mr. Rose (Lab.), stated in the House of Commons yesindeed, to whom we rest under the most profound obligation-passing through the grim shadows of terday that a contract for the disposal of aircraft surplus was made to the Aircraft Disposal Co., Ltd. The date of the contract was 12th March, 1920, and want and distress. Here is a gracious opporthe consideration payable was £200,000 on signature, £300,000 six months from the date of the contract, to discharge it forget the duty, not leviable by and £500,000 twelve months from the date of the warmth and comfort to the hearts of children contract, plus half the difference between the company's gross expenditure and gross receipts in respect of the material sold under the contract, There was no objection to the text of the contract being published. It had been fully investigated by " After a wild upheaval, it was inevitable that the Select Committee on National Expenditure, and the natious of the world should suffer. There they came to the conclusion that there was no ground for taking action upon it. The Ministry of are trying times before us, but our national spirit of indomitable courage, which shows itself in- | Munitions retained a lien on the assets of the pur-

variably in the hour of greatest difficulty, will chasing company. Mr. Billing asked was it not a fact that this contract was signed on the morning of the date referred to by the Imperial and Foreign Finance Corporation, and was transferred with the permission of the Ministry the same afternoon to a company whose total capital was £500 in one shilling shares, that that company issued £1,200,000 worth of debentures, affection with which he has been everywhere received has afforded me the liveliest gratification, and I am confident that he has done much to Great Britain. To day, as we survey the future, there is no cause for dismay if we steer take steps to call upon the Select Committee on strengthen the mutual sympathy and trust which on the course aright. Production, not pleasure, National Expenditure to make another report on must be our motto; thrift, not improvidence, our | the subject, and was there not a desire on the part of that Committee to make a majority report, as out a raid on the Carmelite Monastery, Aungier some of the members regarded this transaction as Street, Dublin. On approaching the monastery

> Mr. Hope said he did not admit any of the assumptions of the hon, gentleman. He thought that fail either in patriotism or in prudence. Believ- any transaction by a Government Department

Mr. Billing-The hon, member is misleading the House. Is he aware that the conditions of the contract were that this company, with its £600 of capiof the aircraft disposals, and is also entitled to all the surplus for the next two yearis? Does he consider that a company with £500 capital, financed by the Imperial and Foreign Finance Corporation, is a suitable company to handle £50,000,000 worth of

the taxpayers' property?

Mr. Hope—I admit none of the assumptions and country by the constitution of a Mines Department in which all the powers and duties relating to the on the whole of the asects. Mr. Billing-Does the lien stand before the de-

Mr. Hope-Yes, I understand so. Mr. P. Billing-Is the hon, gentleman aware that this company is rapidly getting rid of its assets and production of food, promote good husbandry, and squandering the proceeds, leaving the Government improve the legal position of agricultural tenants, with a lot of old derelict machines as their assets; disturbed conditions still prevailing in a large and the Unemployment Insurance Act, which will the Prime Minister appoint a special Compart of the world have made very heavy expendi- makes an important extension of the provision mittee to inquire into this extraordinary transaction against unemployment, and enlarges the number | between the Government and the company? Mr. Hope-The object of the company is not to A measure has also been passed whereby local squander their assets, but to make a profit. If the

authorities will be assisted in the maintenance company makes a profit, then we take half. LORD ROTHERMERE'S POSITION.

Mr. Wise asked the Prime Minister in the House of Commons yesterday whether his attention had been called to Lord Rothermere's disclaimer of responsibility circulated last Saturday for the transaction referred to in the Air Ministry's letter of In the domestic sphere the past session has seen a steady return to normal conditions. I dence before the Public Accounts Committee bearing out the statements contained in the letter referred to and produced documentary proof, and seeing that Lord Rothermere's disclaimer amounted away, and that the difficulties thus caused, espe- to a charge of dishonest conduct on the part of the cially in industrial affairs, are giving place to a better general understanding of the problems of pose to give these officials to meet the charges made industry and to better relations between employers and employed.

Officials referred to, what opportunity did he propose to give these officials to meet the charges made against them publicly by Lord Rothermere.

Mr. Baldwin said the Treasury was to investigate

The darkest cloud on the horizon, the growing this matter in connection with the Air Ministry, amount of unemployment, now springs not so and an opportunity would be afforded to all the officials concerned to substantiate any statements they might have made in ovidence or otherwise. Mr. Billing asked the Prime Minister whether, other nations, and to their inability to secure having regard to the extraordinarily unbusinesslike credits for the purpose of placing orders in this administration of the Air Force, he would appoint country. All nations equally with ourselves are a special committee to inquire into its administraaffected by these conditions. The problem of tion in the last two years, and whether he was

restoring trade and of providing for those left aware that some of its most important records had Lieut.-Commander Kenworthy (R.) asked why ters, and various schemes, of which some are the spending of a comparatively small sum of millions were passed over in silence. the duty of my Ministers to continue to give Mr. Lloyd George-This is the Public Accounts

others have always given special publicity and

THE LATE COUNTESS ROBERTS.

REBELS USE MACHINE GUN IRISH HOME RULE. CHRISTMAS MESSAGES TO ULSTER.

CROWN LOSSES DURING YEAR. the Act as it will be put into operation:-Though there have been singularly few outrages in Ireland during the past few days, the week

ended 20th December was notoworthy for a marked increase in the number of organised armed attacks on forces of the Crown. proportional representation. l'articulars of the various crimes were given in

the weekly review of the state of Ireland issued from Dublin Castic yesterday, as follow:-

Remarkable Details of a Week's

Outrages.

ambushed at Glencarrane wood, in the Bruff district, County Limerick, and attacked with rifle and machine gun fire. Two of the military party, ment of the United Kingdom which consisted of nine men, were killed.

sharp engagement. Six soldiers and one police- two Parliaments be delegated to it. man were wounded, none of them dangerously. The three police barracks attacked were Cam-lough, County Armagh; Ballinalee, County Long-ford; and Folksmills, County Wexford. In all three cases the attack failed, and great credit is

due to the police garrisons for their successful de-

week. There were 54 courts-martial, in 30 of to the Irish Government on Irish union. which convictions were made. The statement con-

905 cases, and over 900 persons have been admitted in regard to Customs, Excess Profits Tax, Corporainto Ballykinlar internment camp. "Recruiting for the Royal Irish Constabulary continues to be successful. The net increase in

of which 60 were for the Auxiliary Division. "The killing of Canon Magner and another procent civilian near Dunmanway on 15th inst. was in very way deplorable. The temporary police cadet who is accused of their murder is now for all Ireland in course of trial by court-martial. "Statistics of outrages for the period 1st January to 18th Docember show :-

Courthouses destroyed R.I.C. barracks destroyed 532 R.I.C. barracks damaged Raids on mails Police killed 176 Police wounded 251 Military killed Military wounded 118

PERSISTENT AMBUSHERS

Surprised and Driven Into Hills by Military.

Details have been received at Dublin Castle of an exciting encounter on Wednesday between a police patrol and an ambushing party at Coolaun, County Tipperary. The police were tiest attacked near the village. Taking cover, they returned the fire of the attackers until it ceased. They then moved in the direction of the village, and were again attacked. They answered vigorously. Rebel signallers were observed, and follows:-Viscount St. Davids (chairman), General the police opened fire on them. Two at least | Lord Byng, Sir James Watson Stewart, ox-Lord | were seen to stagger and fall. Finally the police reached the barracks in the village. They came out again with the object of search-

ing for suspected persons, and again they were fired upon, but managed to get back into barracks without sustaining any casualties. It is believed that the attacking party numbered between 150 London and North-Western Railway, as represent- nities for the people of the Ulster area.

Military reinforcements surprised the ambushing party, and scattered them in different directions over the mountains. It is believed that awaiting a favourable chance to attack.

MONASTERY ARSENAL.

Extraordinary Find in a Dublin Rald.

A sensational discovery of ammunition in a Dublin monastery was made during a " Curfew" raid on Wednesday night. The following is the official account of the affair issued from military "At 10.45 p.m. on Wednesday troops carried

deterimental to the best interests of the British the troops were fired upon from adjacent houses. One officer was wounded. The following were found in the monastery :- One six-chambered re- the Senate Committee on Communications, sent volver, 51 rounds of service rifle ammunition, to the Department a letter from the British Em-9 rounds .22 ammunition, 14 rounds assorted am- bassy in which the latter denied the charges of nunition, and two bandoliers.'

from North Wall to Portobello Barracks. Near believed that the State Department may rebuke vious contests has changed his or her opinion tal, was to handle the total amount of the surplus |St. Stephen's Green a number of shots rang out. the British Embassy for communicating direct | that the policy of the Union provides the best | man-depressed as we are to-day by the after-The first volley appeared to come from a house with a member of an American legislative body, in which there was a lighted window, and it a step which is regarded as a breach of diplomawas followed immediately by another volley from the etiquette.-Central News. a different direction. In all about 30 shots were time, and as the soldiers were unable to see the Kellogg was of an informal character. It made the problem would be solved, but I see no the fullest meaning of the Incarnation, with its inferences of the hon, gentleman. We have a lien | rifle flashes they did not return the fire. Subsescene and searched a number of houses. They tion to certain news cables from London pubmade one arrest, and in a room in an empty house found a revolver and 50 rounds of am-

> During the night shots were fired at another party of soldiers in Camden Street, but there closed with it the minutes of the evidence bewere no casualties.

SHOT DEAD IN PUBLIC-HOUSE.

Another Constable Murdered.

It is officially reported that Constable William Jones, Newtownbarry, County Wexford, was shot dead in Kelly's public-house, Newtownbarry, at eight o'clock on Wednesday night by three masked men; who were armed with The dead constable was married, and the

father of several children. It is stated that while Jones was lying on the floor with a bullet in his breast two more shots were fired into him. The murderers escaped.

MORE ARRESTS IN COUNTY CORK. A Fermoy message states that a military party held up the village of Clondiclane and searched a flour mill. Altogether 24 arrests were made and the prisoners were marched, some bandcuffed together, to Fermoy military barracks.

ESCAPING PRISONER SHOT DEAD. A young man named Shanahan, one of a number of prisoners detained at military headquarters

lord, who did such good service in the war, when GALWAY GUARDIANS GETTING NERYOUS At a meeting of Galway Guardians on Wednesthe duty of my Ministers to continue to give unremitting attention to this problem with a view to mitigating as far as is humanly possible the hardships of unemployment as a direct sible to stand fire from the Public Accounts Committee, and newspapers published by this nobleman and be forcibly taken. He believed in a constitutional point of the dorse, which are copies of German day Mr. Flaherty (Labour) moved to recognise faces and the dress, which are copies of German done. As all the Local Government Board, and said if they did features and dress. The boy dolls always have a not do so the books and perhaps themselves would be forcibly taken. He believed in a constitutional point of the dress, which are copies of German day Mr. Flaherty (Labour) moved to recognise faces and the dress, which are copies of German day for the Local Government Board, and said if they did features and dress. The boy dolls always have a not do so the books and perhaps themselves would be forcibly taken. He believed in a constitutional point of the copies and the dress, which are copies of German day for the Local Government Board, and said if they did features and dress. The boy dolls always have a not do so the books and perhaps themselves would be forcibly taken. be forcibly taken. He believed in a constitutional during the war, and particularly those who are disabled, would by this time be absorbed in

AN UNDERTAKER'S TRAGIC DEATH. An open verdict was returned at Hull yesterday at the inquest on Edward Scott, undertaker, who was found drowned in a drain. The widow said age pensions for blind persons at the age of 50. savy that these efforts should be supplemented by the National Health Insurance Act, which increased the general rates of benefits to contribuof a shroud, and had been unable to sleep.

IN CO. LIMERICK AMBUSH. WHAT THE ACT PROVIDES.

The New Parliaments.

CONSTITUTION AND POWERS.

The following is a summary of the provisions o The Parliament of Northern Ireland consists of s House of Commons of 52 members and a Sunate comprising the Lord Mayor of Belfast and the Mayor of Londonderry, and 24 Senators elected by the House of Commons of Northern Ireland by

The Parliament of Southern Ireland consists of a House of Commons of 123 members and a Senate emprising the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, the Lord "Seven ambushes took place during the week, Mayors of Dublin and Cork, 17 Senators repre and three attacks were made on police barracks. sentative of commerce, labour, and the professions,

Ireland is to return 40 members to the Parlia The Council of Ireland consists of 20 representa-"An ambush on an exceptionally large scale took place at Montreal Cross, Eunistymon district, County Clare, on 18th inst., when one military and two police lorries were attacked by about 150 men.

The validate on this occasion lost at least four of The raiders on this occasion lost at least four of ways and the fisheries, and to administer in common their number wounded, and were dispersed after a services which might by agreement between the

By identical Acts of the two Parliaments a united Parliament (of two Chambers) may be set up for the whole of Ireland. The Irish Parliaments are not empowered to

make laws in regard to certain matters, such as the Crown, peace or war, Navy, Army, or Air Force, treaties or foreign relations, titles, trade outside fence."

The review then goes on to refer to the dastardly murder of District-Inspector O'Sullivan, R.I.C., in Henry Street, Dublin. Raids on mails numbered 19, as compared with 55 for the previous of deeds, Public Record Office are to be transferred to the Irish Government on Isiah on Island. he clauses dealing with linance establish a

Exchequer and Consolidated Fund for Northern and Southern Ireland respectively. Irish Parlia-"Orders for interpment have now been made in | ments are given full power over texation, except tion Tax, and Income-tax, including super tax. It is not competent for them to impose any tax on capital. The Parliaments have power to grant relief from Income-tax and super tax. strength for the week for the whole force was 302, Ireland is to contribute £18,000,000 a year to Im-

perial liabilities—56 per cent. from Southern Ire-land and 44 per cent. from Northern Ireland. High Courts of Justice are set up in Northern and Southern Ireland, with one High Court of Appeal

If half of the members of either Parliament fails to take the oath or are not validly returned the Parliament will not be regarded as properly con-stituted, and the Government of the area will subsequently be administered on Crown Colony lines. Such a contingency having arisen, the Imperial Parliament may renew attempts to get a Parliament set up, but it is stipulated that after the first unsuccessful attempt the two Houses at Westmin-ster, acting together, should be in a position to exercise a veto on any subsequent attempt. The Order calling for the election of a new Parliament will lie on the table of both Houses for 30 days, and if no exception is taken by both Houses the executive may proceed with another endeavour. The appointed day is to be fixed by Order in

UNEMPLOYMENT GRANT Personnel of the Committee.

RESTRICTIONS ON SCHEMES. It is officially announced that the constitution of

Lord Byng, Sir James Watson Stowart, ox-Lord Provost of Glasgow; Sir James Ferguson, joint general manager, Lloyd's Bank; Miss Walias, member of London County Council; Mr. Frederick H. C. Burgess, assistant to the general manager, nity. This measure brings with it great opportu-

The schemes to be assisted and the grants will be decided by the Committee, who will be instructed that the total expenditure must not exceed £3,000,000. Preference must be given to unemthe rebels had been in the locality for two days, ployed ex-service men, a grant must not exceed and classes will unito and work together for the 0 per cent, of the wages bill, and the works must eventual good of the Province we live in. be approved as of public utility.

BRITAIN AND AMERICA

The Cables Controversy.

"BREACH OF DIPLOMATIC ETIQUETTE."

Washington, Thursday. A dispute has arisen between the State Department and the British Embassy. It has be-

Reuter's Washington correspondent is informed tired, but no one was hit. It was foggy at the that the letter sent by the Embassy to Scnator no mention of any official denial of Mr. Carlton's quently a party of auxiliaries arrived on the statement, but simply drew the Senator's attenlished in some of the American newspapers, reporting that such a denial had been issued there. The State Department received a copy of the Embassy's letter from Senator Kellogg, who enfore the Senate Committee both of Mr. Carlton and Mr. Goldhammer, of the Commercial Cable Company, requesting that in view of these positive statements as to the existence of a British censorship the State Department should make further inquiries of the Embassy.

BACK TO THE LAND.

M.P. Tired of Westminster.

Mr. Samuel Roberts, son of Sir Samuel Roberts. unionist candidate for Hereford by-election, caused by the resignation of Mr. C. E. Pulley, Coalition Unionist. Mr. Pulley is retiring in order to pay more attention to his business and agricultural pursuits. He frankly admitted that he was disappointed with Parliamentary life, and that Westminster had few charms for him.

UNMARKED GERMAN TOYS

America, like England, is having a flood of

Sold in U.S.A. as well as Britain.

alleged, attempting to escape during Wednesday facture, is causing much resentment, says the night. He was a native of West Clare, from which district he was conveyed to Ennis after arrest.

The West Clare, from which district he was conveyed to Ennis after arrest.

York representative of a British firm named three stores which he said had acknowledged that they sold German toys, though there was no mark on the goods to indicate where they had come from.
"You can tell Gorman dolls." he said, "by the in Germany."

> CURFEW ARRESTS IN BELFAST. There were eight arrests last night in the city under the Curicy Order,

Sir E. Carson's Affectionate Greetings.

THE NEW NORTHERN PARLIAMENT.

Many Expressions of Goodwill.

Once again we have the privilege of publishing an interesting series of Christmas messages to the people of Ulster, including one from Sir Edward Carson, the tried and trusted leader of the province,

sentative of commerce, labour, and the professions, numbered 25, as follow:—7 police and 2 soldiers wounded. Five of the police casualties (4 killed and 6 police and 10 soldiers wounded. Five of the police casualties (4 killed and one wounded) were sustained in the ambush of a patrol of eight men at Kilcommon, County Tipe-perary, on 16th inst., the attackers numbering about a hundred.

"On the following day two military lorries were ambushed at Glencarrane wood, in the Bruff disposal and those of the province, labour, and the professions, and the professions, numbering about a file Roman Catholis County Councillors, and 1 representatives of County Councillors, and 1 representatives of County Councils.

The Senates may not amend Bills so far as they impose taxation or appropriate revenue or moneys for the service of the Governments of Southern or Northern Ireland, and may not amend any Bill so as to disagreement between the House of Commerce, labour, and the professions, and 44 elected Senators, including four Archbishops or Bishops of the Roman Catholis Church, two of the Church Senators including four Archbishops or Bishops of the Roman Catholis Church, two of the Church Senators including four Archbishops or Bishops of the Roman Catholis Church, two of the Church Senators in Church

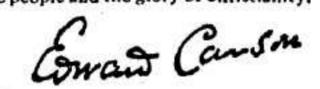
their earnest hope for the success of the new Northern Parliament.

UNIONIST LEADER'S MESSAGE

To the Loyal People of Ulster.

Through "The Belfast News-Letter"

I send affectionate Christmas Greetings to the loyal people of Ulster, and I cannot help reflecting, as one more year is passing away, how much I owe to the loyalty, and may I say affectionate friendship, which has existed now for so many years between myself and those who are pleased to trust me as their leader. I am afraid the present Christmas in many parts of Ireland finds little subject for congratulations on the peace that ought to reign at such a time. The crimes and outrages, which are doing so much to ruin the fair fame of Ireland, are in themselves a blot on that Christianity, the birth of which we celebrate at this time. But let our prayers be offered that a great change may soon be brought about, and let us in Ulster try and show an example by carrying out the doctrines of the religion to which we adhere to the great benefit of all the people and the glory of Christianity.



THE LORD MAYOR OF BELFAST. Looking Forward With Hope.

The Lord Mayor of Belfast (Councillor W. F. Coates, J.P.)-" We are just approaching the end am convinced that there are no people more of a year which has been full of events of supreme importance to the people of Ireland. They have been passing through troublous times, but is there not reason to bope that the New Year may bring the times forget nowadays that the only true foundathe Unemployment Grants Committee will be as dawn of a brighter era, and from my heart I hope | tions upon which peace can be established are that peace and prosperity may soon reign from order and rightcousness. There are well-meaning North to South of our native land. We in Ulster | people who try to build peace on sentiment. It must look forward with every hope to the future. "The Government of Ireland Bill, which has all foundations. Palmer, director of Rendel, Palmer, & Tritton, just received the Royal assent, will, I trust, tend consulting engineers. Westminster: Mr. P. J. to heal the breach which has hitherto, unbappily, Pybus, director English Electric Co., Ltd.; and Mr. divided the two principal sections of the commujust received the Royal assent, will, I trust, tend

> "Our destinios are committed into our own hands, and I hope that every individual will recognise the great responsibilities which are allied with the opportunities, and that all creeds, parties,

> "The Ulster Parliament will be vested with extensive powers, and if we exercise them wisely and sympathetically we shall justify the confidence which the Imperial l'arliament has reposed in us, and prove ourselves worthy of the enviable position which we occupy as one of the most loyal and progressive communities in the British Empire. " May I, in conclusion, extend to the citizens of Beliast my very best wishes for a happy Christmas."

MARQUIS OF LONDONDERRY, K.G. The Great Division in Ireland.

The Marquis of Londonderry, K.G .- "The come known that Senator Kellogg, Chairman of close of the year 1920 brings with it an Act granting Home Rule to Ireland. This is an eventuality which some years ago none of us Mr. Newcomb Carlton (president of the Western | could ever believe to have seen. However, cir-During the same night an attack was made Union Telegraph Company) that the British Go- cumstances have made this change inevitable. upon a military party numbering 11 returning vernment censored American cablegrams. It is I am sure that no one who has taken part in proand safest means of governing Ireland. But the policy of the Union is one thing; the administration of that policy is another. I have always | more earnestly longing for the fullilment of the thought, and I still think, that if the British | angels' song of 'peace on carth, and goodwill Government could 'indifferently 'govern Ireland to men.' The message of this Advent season is possibility of this actually happening.

"I am convinced that, more and more as party | lost and ruined world; its munifestation of the government progresses, the Irish vote would gracious sympathy of Christ in thus drawing be exploited in the interests of measures which | near to man in his need, and the example He fill the minds of those engaged in politics, and has set before us of what we are to be toward that this exploitation would be used, as it has God our Father and toward our fellowmen. been in the past, by Irish members for exacting | "We do well to make it, therefore, a time for the price. This sets up a vicious situation, and the cultivation of peace and goodwill, for the I see no chance of events changing in the direc- giving of gifts to our children and the friendless,

Ireland, which is primarily racial and secondly of feasting, of giving and receiving of gifts, but religious. The setting up of two Parliaments, ever keep in view the higher blessings and joya I believe, gives the best chance of ultimate unity. | of this season that are ours through the Incar-Those acute points of difference may disappear | nation of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ." in the discharge of duties common to the whole of Ireland. I am not venturing to make any prophecy, but I do venture to hope that every Irishman, whether he be of the North or of the South, will see in this change an opportunity for benefiting that country which we all love so well, and give his whole-hearted co-operation towards achieving success."

A Model of Self-Government.

D.L .- "You have done me the honour of asking me to give a Christmas message to the people of Ulster, and my message is this :- Now that the liss not God taken to Himself our human nature . Government of Ireland Bill is passed into law, it in order that He may eventually produce order will be our duty as Ulstermen to stand together, as ever we did before; to administer the Act so German toys, and this, together with the fact that wisely, so sagaciously, with such fairness and well despair. But because Christ was born at at Ennis, County Clare, was shot dead while, as they bear no mark of the country of their manu- with so business-like a capacity, that the province

VISCOUNT MASSEREENE AND FERRARD.

Destiny of Ulster in Our Own Hands. Viscount Massercene and Ferrard, H.M.L.,

message I would like to send to the people of ance for unbounded optimism." them over there was nothing to show where they Ulster is one of 'Hope.' Ulster has passed had come from, though the proprietor admitted through many bad times, and has successfully they were made in Germany. Even when these through many bad times, and has successfully goods are labelled, they are never labelled 'Made weathered many storms in the course of her eventful history; but each one of us looks forward in hope and faith to the time when we shall be called upon to legislate for Ulster in a Parliament of our own. May no bitter memories of

be upon us. The future destiny of Ulster is in our own hands. It is up to each one of us by our actions and by our conduct to ensure that peace and goodwill shall reign henceforth through out the length and breadth of our fair province."

THE LORD PRIMATE. Lines of Development.

The Most Rov. Dr. d'Arcy-" Christmas is the season of peace and goodwill; it is also, in a peculiar way, a season of hope. The coming of Christ was the supreme manifestation of God's love, bringing from heaven to earth the message of pardon and the power which can overcome evil and heal the ills of mankind. Yet as we look out upon the world we see great wrongs, and men divided into contending factions. The promue of the first Christmas Day remains, seemingly, unfulfilled. It is only our short view of human history which leads us to suspect a failure. God works out His great purposes through endless ages with unfailing patience. He deals with the selfish and wayward wills of men, slowly overcoming the evil by inspiring in hearts that receive Him the will to service and eacrifice. So it was, when gigantic wrong burst upon the world in 1914, He stirred millions to answer the call to service and the world was saved. And so it will be again, time after time, until the victory is won. No one who has grasped the meaning of the Christmas message can despair of the triumph of the good.

"We are passing through very difficult times in our own land. It would be easy to use very strong words about some recent events. Let us rather remember, in the spirit of the Christmas message, that while God hates all sin He loves the whole world of sinners, and calls them to repentance. While we steadfastly maintain that which we believe to be right, let us not harbour vindictive thoughts about any.

"If the course of events moves as it seems to be tending. Ulster will be called to administer her own affairs in her own Parliament. She has not sought this change, but it is clour that sho feels that she cannot refuse her consent to it in present circumstances. When it comes, it will be the duty of all Ulstermen and Ulsterwomen to do their best to make their provincial administration a model of good government. I capable of doing so. The leading principles must be order, justice, and liberty. Order is the tirst necessity. Justice means fair play all roundthe sure basis of peace and goodwill. We some-

is impossible; sentiment is the most unstable of "Liberty is the principle which demands for everyone tull opportunity to realize the best that is in him. Its first practical application should he the provision of a good education for every child, with full facility to mount, by the ladder of learning, to whatever position in the world he may be fitted to fill. The essence of liberty is equality of opportunity. There are schemes of social reconstruction attracting many minds at present which would destroy herrty by depriving the majority of mankind of the right to develop according to their innate capacity. A gigantio experiment of this kind is being made in Russia. We see its results. The individual is deprived of initiative. He becomes a wheel in a huge machine, controlled from above. That way lies tyranny and the negation of personality. It is of the essence of the Christmas message that every individual soul is precious as a dear child in the eyes of the Great Eternal Father, and has

" these are the lines along which Ulster must develop her common life it she is to respond

therefore a right to the full growth of his moral

MODERATOR OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Ever New Lessons of the Season. Right Rev. H. P. Glenn, A.B .- " Once again,

the Christmas season, with its ever new lessous, has come, and never in the memory of living math of war, and harassed by the uncontrolled passions of wicked men-was our unhappy land revelation of the wondrous love of God for a

and we do well to make it a time of joyful, happy "The present Home Rule Act is the first reunion in our family circles. But while we do measure which recognises the great division in so let us make our Christmas not simply a day

LORD BISHOP OF DOWN. Assurance for Unbounded Optimism.

The Lord Bishop of Down and Conner and Dromore (Right Rev. Dr. Grierson)-" For several years past Christmas has come to us in times of great disquiet and turmoil. The mes-MARQUIS OF DUFFERIN AND AVA. sage of I'cace thus seems to us to be still a promise far from being realised. And yet in spite of all that seems against our Creed we centinue The Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, D.S.O., to believe that Peace will yet surely these this poor sin-stained world. We are right to cling tensciously to this, our faith. We have certain ground for it. For has not God become Man? out of chaos; peace out of strife? Were it not for the blessed message of Christmas we naght this time in Bethlehem, because He lived and died for the world, because He now reigns in glory, we are certain that finally He will reduce ein to impotence and will reign in very truth as l'ricce of Peace. Yes; and even now we can know His power as giver of Peace. Our hearts can new welcome Him, and thus can now receive rest unto our souls. Let us, then, this Christmastide take to ourselves the Peace He offers us, and thus be at peace with ourselves and with others; and let us not doubt that ultimately He will shed abroad County Antrim, D.S.O .- "The Christmas all understanding. The Incarnation gives assurupon mankind that Peace of God which passeth

METHODIST VICE-PRESIDENT. The Only Basis of Peace.

Rev. Henry Shire (Youghal), Vice President of the Methodist Conference-" So many letters the past arise to cloud the fair prospect that lies have been written, and with such apparently . before us. Remember the eyes of the world will little effect, that it seems futile to add to their