

"THE BEST ON RECORD"**CONFRATERNITY ANNUAL RETREAT****CLOSING SCENES.**

The week's annual Retreat for the members of the Monday Division of the Arch-Confraternity of the Holy Family was brought to a successful close in the Redemptorist Church last night. The usual ceremonies appropriate to the occasion took place. The attendance at the Retreat during the week was extremely good, both morning and evening services being largely attended. The sermons, which were excellent, were preached by Rev. Father Crotty, C.S.S.R., Belfast, and were listened to with rapt attention by the congregation. General Communion took place yesterday morning at the 8 o'clock Mass, which was celebrated by Rev. Father Crotty, and it was an edifying sight to witness the enormous number of 2,573 Holy Family men approaching the altar rails to receive the Bread of Life. This number was over 140 in advance of last year, and at the devotions last night the Spiritual Director, Rev. Father Turner, C.S.S.R., expressed gratification at the splendid manner in which the Retreat was attended, and said the number present that morning at the General Communion was the best on record. The closing sermon was a powerful discourse on perseverance and devotion to the Faith. The renewal of Baptismal Vows, always an impressive ceremony during which the congregation stand with lighted candles, then took place, and it was truly a sight never to be forgotten. The preacher then imparted the Papal Blessing, after which there was Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament. This concluded the

TUESDAY DIVISION.

The Retreat for the members of the Tuesday Division will open to-night at 8 p.m., and the morning devotions will commence at 5.45 a.m. The General Communion will take place at the 8 o'clock Mass on next Sunday.

REQUIEM MASS.

The half-yearly Requiem Mass for the deceased members of the Confraternity will take place on next Monday morning at 6 a.m.

HOME RULE BILL**CONGRATULATIONS FROM TIPPERARY.**

(FROM OUR REPORTER.)

At Saturday's meeting of the Tipperary Board of Guardians, Mr. James White, V.C., presiding, Mr. B. J. Murrahan, J.P., said he had great pleasure in proposing a resolution in connection with the introduction of the Home Rule Bill in the House of Commons, and it was as follows—"That we, the Tipperary Board of Guardians, avail of this our first opportunity to tender to Mr. John E. Redmond, M.P., our heartiest congratulations on the passing of the first reading of the Home Rule Bill, a measure which has received the cordial acclamation of all the Irishmen of distinction and otherwise, not alone in Ireland, but also in the Colonies and in America, and as well by the British Premiers of those Colonies, who also regard the measure as one of the greatest offered to our country. That a copy of this resolution be sent to Mr. John E. Redmond."

Mr. D. Beary seconded the resolution, which was passed unanimously.

REJOICINGS AT CLARECASTLE.

On Thursday night there was a great popular demonstration of rejoicing at the introduction of the Home Rule Bill at Clarecastle, two miles from Ennis. The little town was brilliantly illuminated, and, in addition to the crowds that thronged from the surrounding countryside, a very large contingent of Ennis Nationalists, including the members of the local branch of the A.O.H., marched in a body, accompanied by the Ennis Temperance Society's Brass Band and the Ennis Workmen's Band.

At the public meeting Mr. Wm. Reidy, a veteran Nationalist, occupied the chair, and said they were met there to thank the Irish Party for the efforts they had made for Ireland, and he thought they should also thank the Government for the back they gave them (hear, hear).

Mr. W. C. Costello proposed: "That we, the people of Clarecastle and surrounding districts, hereby offer our cordial

TITANIC DISASTER**AIL FOR THE SUFFERERS****SUGGESTED BENEFIT ENTERTAINMENT IN LIMERICK.****PRAISEWORTHY AND GENEROUS OFFER.**

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LIMERICK LEADER.

DEAR SIR.—Whilst the world stands appalled at the awful disaster to the "Titanic," to the practical mind the thought suggests itself, how can one help? I am prepared to place the Theatre Royal and staff for one or two nights (entirely free of any charge whatever) at the disposal of any responsible committee of citizens who would organise a performance or concert in aid of the sufferers. Perhaps our Limerick Operatic Society might, if possible, repeat their excellent performance of *The Gondoliers*.—Yours truly,

GEORGE V. FOGERTY,
Theatre Royal, Limerick, 20th April, 1912.**MR. FOGERTY'S OFFER**

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LIMERICK LEADER.

DEAR SIR.—Following up my letter to your journal, which appeared in your last issue, I am, indeed, glad to see in a local contemporary a proposal from our respected fellow-citizen, Mr. George V. Fogerty, manager and proprietor of the Theatre Royal, allowing his concern free to any organisation, and suggesting that the Limerick Operatic Society again stage their masterpiece, *The Gondoliers*, for the purpose of having the proceeds go to help the distressed families of those who lost their lives and those of the survivors in the great disaster which befell the White Star Liner *Titanic*. I hope and trust that the promoters connected with the Limerick Operatic Society will kindly avail of the generous proposal of Mr. Fogerty. Thanking you in anticipation of the insertion of this letter, yours sincerely,

F. J. ORGAN,
7, Nelson-street, 20th April, 1912.**RESOLUTION OF TIPPERARY GUARDIANS.**

(FROM OUR REPORTER.)

At the meeting of the Tipperary Guardians on Saturday, Mr. James White, V.C., presiding, Mr. James Dugran said they were all aware of the sad disaster at sea during the week—a disaster in which several of their kith and kin perished, and amongst the numbers who had gone down he was sorry to say were some of their own county men. He begged to move the following resolution—"That we, the Tipperary Board of Guardians, at this our first meeting since the sad news of the loss of the *Titanic*, beg to tender to all who are bereaved by that great catastrophe, especially to our Tipperary and Limerick neighbours, our sympathy, and that we express our high commendation of the action of the officers of the great vessel who insisted on keeping to the rule of 'women and children first,' and meted out punishment to cowards." (Hear, hear.) Mr. P. O'Dwyer seconded.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

WEST LIMERICK PASSENGERS.

Our Abbeyfeale correspondent, writing on Saturday, says—The list of survivors published to-day contains no reference to the names of Mr. Patrick Colbert, Kilconlea, Abbeyfeale (not Limerick, as given); Mr. James Scanlan, Rathkeale, nor of other young men said to have been on board from East and North Kerry. Pat Colbert, for whose parents and family the greatest public sympathy is felt, was until his recent departure for the States, a porter at the railway station here, and a young man who was noted for his industry, intelligence and temperate habits. There were some other intending emigrants about to sail in the *Titanic* from this district, but on the advice of an Irish-American friend awaited and sailed by another steamer. It was only about eighteen months ago Miss Murphy, of Ballagh, Abbeyfeale, was returning home to her friends after many years spent in Australia as an hotel proprietress, when the vessel she sailed in, "The Waratah," foundered and sank.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS**BODIES PICKED UP.**

NEW YORK, MONDAY.

MILK COMMISSION**Sitting in Limerick****EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES
EVIDENCE OF DR. M'GRATH AND OTHERS**

The Committee appointed by the Earl of Aberdeen to inquire into the alleged scarcity of milk in some parts of Ireland, and to report upon the causes of the deficiency where it exists, its effects upon the public health, and the means whereby the deficiency can be remedied, opened its sitting in the Town Hall, Limerick, to-day. The committee is composed of Patrick J. O'Neill, J.P., Chairman of the Dublin County Council; President; Lady Everard, Randalstown, Navan; Miss Margaret M'Neill, Assistant Inspector of Reformatory and Industrial Schools for Ireland; Dermot O'Brien, D.L., President Royal Hibernian Academy; John R. Campbell, B.Sc., Assistant Secretary in respect of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland; Alec Wilson, Bolsover Park, Belfast, and Dr. G. H. Moorehead.

Mr. S. W. Strange, secretary to the committee, was also present.

Dr. M'Grath, M.O.H., Limerick, was the first witness called. Answering the Chairman he stated that the Limerick Corporation had appointed an inspector to carry out the provisions of the Dairy and Cow-sheds Act; the inspector made a radical report; if there was any adverse report he expected it to him; there had been however, no complaints made as far as he was aware; there was an epidemic of typhoid fever in the month of April, 1905, and it was traceable to milk; he made an inspection of the surrounding district and prevented some parties from sending milk into the city; he would say it would be more satisfactory if there were statutory powers given by Parliament to regulate the supply of milk, and for the prevention of certain parties from supplying it; he had experience of tests in case of fever to find out the causes from which it sprung, and he believed that the tests were efficacious in most cases; there was certainly a scarcity of milk among the poorer classes; it was not so much that there was a scarcity of milk as that the price of it was prohibitive to the poor; there certainly should be an adequate supply of milk in Limerick, which was the centre of the greatest agricultural district in Ireland; since he heard this Inquiry was being held he went out and consulted several persons—people who had families of five, six and seven; they told him they had only a pint of milk each day; they could not afford to get more; that would be used exclusively for colouring tea, and would not give, in his opinion, one teaspoonful for each cup of tea; there were several small milk vendors in Limerick who sold milk under what he would call unfavourable circumstances; he had visited shops where oil, onions, and such things were sold side by side with milk. Milk was a substance which was susceptible to contagion from fumes which were quite undesirable to have such things in the same shop; he was not aware that milk vendors had been prosecuted for milk under such circumstances, but the Inspector would give detailed information on that point; Sergeant Kennedy was charged with carrying out the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act; milk was not given to children as a food; it would be a very good effect on the physical development of the race if people realised what a valuable food milk was to children; Limerick was peculiarly situated in this respect; he understood the Sisters of Mercy gave a breakfast consisting of bread and milk to about thirty poor children every morning; there was a good deal of tuberculosis in the city; it was generally accepted nowadays that tuberculosis was disseminated through milk, and the idea prevailing in former times that the disease was only inhaled was discarded.

To Lady Everard—About 8,187 persons died for the past eleven years of one form or another of tuberculosis.

Chairman—Is separated milk used at all as a food? They tell me, replied witness, it is chiefly used for baking purposes; continuing, Dr. M'Grath said he believed separated milk was a mark of petit be ta noun Chief limits of Pa when

or Justice in Ireland three and under the Criminal Law of 1890 were entitled to impose hard labour, whereas the power whatever to impose a capital punishment, Mr. BRENNAN, admitted that such an offence, a common law offence, is not hard labour." He said the prisoners had moved us for a way of error the old probably have been set aside that in the circumstances "that his Excellency to grant a free pardon to a who were sentenced." It had the question and answer in full in another column in reference to the harsh and inspired illegal sentence on the citizens of Limerick who the Amazons last December with the Union Jack incident set. A hard labour sentence fixation for membership of a strict Council or Board of

as a free pardon is granted. Seriousness of the judicial which the Chief Secretary evidently that borders on Mr. BRENNAN's suggestion to this—that Messrs. BRENNAN can respond to get the flat General. This, it appears, was at the outset and it by very costly litigation reversed. Surely the blunder right should be victims but by the person or by the Government of the recompense that could be three citizens who were led to hard labour is that of the Crown should be put to Chief Secretary to have medled at once. It is bad so many blunders made by drawing fat salaries proportion to their abilities inflicting insult to injury to suggest expense of having these and their consequences borne by those who offers.

ELLY TOLD

go there were only fifty in South Africa and at present thousand.

morning divers recovered valued at £10,000, from the off Eastbourne.

taking part in a strike in Australia, is liable to a or two months' imprisonment.

Agency is issuing a series cards which should prove in educating the English the Irish question.

rehy, of Rutland Square, the Press stating that the at Tinsley, Co. Wicklow, and that swallows were themselves in the sunshine boughwood.

branch of the Town Tea presented to one of the Andrew Slattery, a cheque people of the surrounding of sympathy on his from his house in Queen-

ograph pictures of one of