

said he could not understand by a "fist in the puss," but instructed by Mr. O'Grady, the case was fined 10s on the last court at offence," and so indignant was the severity of the fine that he became arrested, for which he was fined 5s.

Spkins had a man named Patrick Askeaton, summoned for being on a public road at Patrickswell. Askeaton, who did not appear, was fined 5s and costs.

The court adjourned.

### Y PETTY SESSIONS.

B. Irwin, R.M., (in the chair), and W. F. O'Grady.

John Murphy, of Nicker, was summoned for cruelty to animals. He stated he intended to work the animal by his employ, of Newpallas. He was fined 6d and costs, and Corboy was fined 6d and costs.

In the hearing of the above cases Mr. O'Grady stated that in consequence of the death of a man, as a mark of respect to his memory, and as he had been many years a magistrate of the court adjourn and that their proceedings were conveyed to his family.

The court adjourned by Mr. O'Grady.

The court adjourned with the sentiments expressed by Mr. O'Grady.

### HOME RULE BILL.

In the House of Commons on Wednesday, the 27th inst., Mr Chamberlain's amendment, making the financial proposals of the Bill permanent, was continued in a speech of utter dullness. He was followed by Mr Bowles, who made what he called a successful joke when he declared that the Exchequer spoke "in the tenderous tones he affected over a drink—as a subject of legislation." He used a few bitter phrases Mr T. W. Parnell, who made the amendment, and then Mr Chamberlain rose to reply to the scathing attack which had been made on him the night before by Mr Gladstone. His speech was that the adoption of a transitory Bill was due to secret agreement with Mr Chamberlain's view it is an high treason for the Prime Minister to be a member of the Government to be in connection with any of the constituents of the Irish people. Mr Chamberlain's loyalty to Constitutionalism is—his loyalty to Crown—quite conditional as the system aids his own friends and is regarded as inviolable; but when it is found that it is only fit to be cast into the fire. Mr Chamberlain's action on this subject is an excellent illustration of the practical dishonesty, and of the tactics of the Tory Party. On the one hand they denounce the pro-

to cross this rather long reply, but when we take into account that Mr. Darcy joined this society of his own free will, and accordingly promising to abide by its rules at all times, we must term him a "renegade," and would say that those gentlemen who took in all his statements so freely should have withheld their remarks until they would have heard both sides of the question. We simply state facts, and would not have brought Mr. Darcy's conduct before the public but for his gross attack upon our society. Trusting to be favoured with an early insertion in your unprejudiced journal.—I remain, dear Mr. Editor, yours faithfully,

JOHN M'ELROY, Secretary.

### DEATH OF A COUNTY LIMERICK NATIONALIST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LIMERICK LEADER.

DEAR SIR—It is with feelings of the deepest sorrow I have to record the death of Mr. Richard O'Donnell, of Loughgur, who died on Thursday morning, the 20th of July, after a very brief illness, at the early age of 32 years. He was a good athlete, and won several prizes, but had to give up that manly pursuit for the more profitable one—the management of his farm. He was a great skater and could have no better place for practice than his own romantic lake embosomed in the hills where he beat Mr. Gavin in a skating match of three miles for a purse of money. He was also one of the brave men who defended Mrs. Crimmins' house against Balfour's evicting crew on the O'Grady estate on the 31st August, 1887, for which he and several others got one month in Limerick Male Prison. He was a true Parnellite, as well as all in the locality, and failed to see why the snakes and traitors who deserted their great leader, Charles Stewart Parnell, who gave the cottages to the poor labourers and the cheap acre to the thankless woolly heads. In fact he was like one of those dashing Rapparees, who watched to have the way cleared for Sarsfield and his gallant troopers, who blew up King William's battering train at Ballyneety in 1690. He was mild and genial, brave and true. His death has cast a gloom and sorrow over the surrounding parishes. I will end by quoting one of Moore's verses:—

"How oft has the Banshee cried;  
How oft has Death untied  
Bright links that Glory wove—  
Sweet bonds entwined by love.  
Peace to each manly soul that sleepeth;  
Rest to each faithful eye that weepeth;  
Long may the fair and brave  
Sigh o'er the hero's grave."

He was carried on brave men's shoulders to his last resting place, the old Churchyard of Cahercorna, where the Camogue winds its way to the Maigue through meadow and glen. "He would play with a child and no play could be milder." May the clay press lightly on his manly bosom!

A '67 MAN.

Loughgur, County Limerick, July 26th, '92.

### THE INVASION OF RALOUBE CROSS BY THE R.I.C.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LIMERICK LEADER.

SIR—At 8.30 p.m. on Sunday last, a body of police, led by an officer, suddenly appeared at Raloube Cross, East Clare, to the no small alarm of the peaceable natives of the locality. It was quite evident, as every man was armed to the

and at the end of that time he was sent to Kilkee.

His Lordship remarked that it was an excellent idea.

Dr. O'Sullivan (continuing) now recovered from the effects of the shock.

His Lordship—I suppose he has now recovered.

Dr. O'Sullivan replied in the affirmative, continuing, witness said that he had been in attendance as the man below, which he was the doctor.

It was here explained that the injuries given to Dr. O'Sullivan were in Cork.

Mr. Morphy addressed the jury and said he was sure they would do justice in a fair way so as to compensate for any injuries he received or in which he suffered. He asked them to take into consideration the circumstances, and it was not a large body of ratepayers who had nothing to say to the line.

Mr. Redmond Barry, in addressing the jury, said that besides the injuries he was entitled to compensation for the desperate shock which he had undergone for four or five minutes it must be a great relief to these men that they were not dead.

His Lordship said he was very glad that this respectable man had recovered from his injuries. Having said this in a frank manner in which both Dr. O'Sullivan and Mr. Morphy had given their evidence, the jury to remember that this action was brought against a rich company like the Limerick and Western. Here they were dealing with a number of unfortunate people who had thought that these cases could be dealt with before the County Court Judge, and that they would get sufficient damages, and that they would be paid to them by special jury record work to the sum the plaintiff was entitled to. He was entitled to compensation for the shock which he must have received from the injuries sustained, and the income of the plaintiff told his story. His Lordship thought the jury must do justice in his favour rather than in favour of the ratepayers.

The jury awarded to the plaintiff the sum of £500.

The hearing of the case in which the plaintiff claimed £500 for the injuries sustained on the same occasion was then taken up. The plaintiff, examined, said he was a man who was buying on his own account, and was used to earn £4 a week. He was sitting in the same carriage when he was knocked down there was a man under him. Plaintiff was sent to hospital out of the carriage. He was taken to Limerick with Hanrahan, and Dr. Holmes. He suffered considerable internal bruising. His knee was cut. He was a fortnight away from business. He went to business he was attended to as he was suffering from pain. He told his Lordship—He used to be in the same carriage previously when suffering from the same injury. Witness further stated he was suffering from sleeplessness.