

Allahabad, Sunday—Reports to hand show that the railway from Tawwi, in Burma, last week a mail train on the line to B with a goods train, was an accident has been established that it reached a total of 98, while 37 injured. Foot Burmese jockey Mandalay races were smothered News" Correspondent.

THE BAKERS' STRIKE

At a meeting of the Limerick Saturday evening, the question of strike, and loaning the use of the to them was under consideration presenting the bakers and employers and a letter was read from Dublin the reasons for loaning the oven from that body was also presented on strike for increased wages, the workhouse ovens could supply with bread pending a settlement a statement which was contrary to the master bakers. After a long discussion, it was decided the use of the ovens should be loaned to the bakers after the current week. The Chairman of the meeting (Mr Brennan) was warmly welcomed months' compulsory absence, political arrest.

CRUISE'S HOTEL

Some months since, the hotel commandeered a number of rooms for the accommodation of the police in the rick district. Among the police occupation was Cruise's Roy been used by a large number of present. Within the past few proprietors of the hotel have pending surrender of the premises.

THE RELEASE OF MURKIN

As a result of the case being heard at the Rolls' Court on Friday, the prisoner Mr John Joseph Eggar to death by a military court having ammunition in his possession from custody on Sunday morning in Limerick. With his motor car for his home in the city.

THE IRISH RAILWAY

Attitude of Irish Railway Clerks' Association. Mr J. T. O'Farrell (Irish Railway Clerks' Association) on last night to take part in the the Irish Railway Management Trade Unions in connection with opposition to the Irish Railway leaving for London Mr O'Farrell stating that, while his organization importance to the claim for machinery for the settlement after State control ceased, it is that a settlement on this question sure an unopposed passage for and until justice is done to the Irish railway which scandalous manner," said opposition to the bill will was really the uncompromising railway companies on this that first prompted the idea.

CHEAPER POSTCARD

There is a strong likelihood of a "donor's Diary" in the "Evening Post" card rates may show the Postmaster-General has the effect of the higher charges trade, as well as by the direct the postcard rates in France same effect as in this country a shrinkage in the postal rates that the authorities have of their move and are about Legislation is shortly to be French Chamber restoration centimes for carrying a penny equally equal to a penny, but exchange is nearer a half.

AIRMAN'S AMAZING

Lands on Highest. "My dream of conquering the world has not been realized. But not for an attempt such a flight against the wind."

THE IRISH PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

No Reply from Ireland Yet.

In the House of Commons yesterday, Mr Lloyd George, replying to Colonel Sir Alexander Sprot, said a reply had not yet been received from Ireland as regards the terms of settlement suggested by the Government, and he regretted, therefore, he was not yet in a position to make a statement with regard to the terms.

Mr De Valera's Movements.

Mr Fitzgerald's Statement.

A Press Association Dublin message received last night said:—The statement that Mr De Valera might be expected in London on Thursday was officially contradicted in Dublin yesterday. Mr De Valera has no intention of going to England this week, said Mr Desmond Fitzgerald, and no arrangement of the kind has been made. Mr Fitzgerald added—"It was improbable either the Cabinet or Dail Eireann would meet this week." During yesterday Mr De Valera was in conference at the Mansion House with Mr Arthur Griffith and others, after which he briefly addressed the Irish Labour Congress which also was meeting in the Mansion House.

IRISH TRADES' UNION CONGRESS.

The Political Situation.

Address by Mr De Valera.

Mr T. Foran, President, in his address at the Irish Labour Party and Trade Union Congress in the Mansion House, Dublin, dwelt on the wages question and proposed reductions, urging that unions in particular trades should stand out firmly against the latter. Unemployment and housing were other questions mentioned. The membership of the 41 affiliated unions was given at 308,000 against 110,000 in 48 unions in 1914—an illustration, the President claimed, of greater efficiency. With regard to the political situation, Mr Foran said that if the men who were now trying to arrange an Irish peace turned down the terms offered to them, they would have the co-operation of the Labour movement in any events that might follow.

MR DE VALERA'S SPEECH.

The President announced that Mr De Valera was on the premises, and had agreed to say a few words to them. (Loud applause.) When Mr De Valera entered the delegates rose and loudly cheered him. He first addressed the meeting in Irish, and subsequently in English. He said that he was not ready for speech-making. At another time he would certainly like to have an opportunity of addressing that gathering. In America, where they were seeking support for their cause, everywhere that they went they had the enthusiastic support of the Labour bodies (applause)—and were it not for the solidarity of Labour behind the national cause in Ireland, not only in recent years, but during the long past, the Irish cause would not be where it was that day. (Applause.) I am very glad to be here to give personal testimony to that, he continued, and to tell you that we know it. We, who are in a position to gauge the advance of the Irish cause from day to day, know what your support, and what your refusal to put forward, even in your own special interest, has meant to the cause of Ireland within the last two years, and I feel perfectly certain that if the fight is to continue we will have the same support from Labour in the future as in the past. (Hear, hear, and applause.)

Mr Thomas Johnson said that Mr de Valera had addressed them as head of the Irish Republic, and as such he had publicly acknowledged the importance of the Irish Labour movement, and he (Mr Johnson) thought he was not going too far when he said that behind that acknowledgment was the recognition that Labour and the Labour movement must be acknowledged in any future Irish State. (Hear, hear, and applause.) While Mr de Valera was in his present position he had no doubt whatever of his sympathy, but whether he was President of the future Irish Republic or head of any future Irish State, or whether any other person occupied that position, Labour would assert itself. Of that he had no doubt whatever. (Loud applause.)

The President said that he was sure they were deeply grateful to Mr de Valera for coming there and saying what he had said.

Mr de Valera was accorded an enthusiastic ovation as he passed out after shaking hands with a number of the delegates.

RIVER STEAMER BURNED.

DEATH OF MR JAS F BARRY

It is with sincere regret we announce the death of Mr James F Barry, Janesboro, which took place in Barrington's Hospital on Saturday night. The deceased gentleman had been ailing for some time, but his illness did not take a fatal turn until some three weeks ago, when it necessitated an operation in Barrington's Hospital. During his severe indisposition he received the unremitting attention of the medical and nursing staff of the institution, and bore his ordeal with fortitude and resignation. The late Mr Barry was a popular and familiar personality in the life of the city. He was extensively engaged in the wool trade, and for a period of the war he acted in an official capacity for the disposition of wool supplies for Limerick and district. His civic activities were varied and interesting. After the passing of the Local Government Act, 1898, he was elected a member of the Corporation for the Glentworth Ward, and up to the time of his resignation he discharged his duties to the citizens with ability, zeal, and impartiality. In 1901 he was selected to fill the office of High Sheriff of his native city, and discharged that trust with credit to himself and to the municipality. On the following year he was elected Mayor of the city, and his term of office was marked by a success that won the best opinions of the people of every class without distinction. His every act during his connection with the City Council was prompted by a concern for the community, in whose welfare he was so keenly interested. In 1911, on the death of Mr M. J. De Courcy, solicitor, he was unanimously elected by the Corporation to the position of City Coroner. From the date of his occupancy of that ancient office he discharged the duties with the greatest ability and consideration, especially within the past couple of years, when the duties became much more arduous and exacting. He was ever courteous and painstaking in discharging the duties appertaining to the Coronership, and when he resigned last year the Corporation paid a well merited tribute to the manner in which he carried out the confidence reposed in him. In social circles Mr Barry's company was ever welcome and pleasant. He was a vocalist of considerable local reputation, and gave his services freely to any entertainment organised for a good object. He took a keen interest in sporting pastimes, notably in horse-racing, of which he was a patron, while Rugby football and rowing also claimed his attention. Of a charitable disposition, he gave readily to every deserving cause, and by his all too early demise Limerick loses a striking and philanthropic citizen, and one who was beloved by a wide circle of friends who will miss his genial presence and cheery outlook. He was a kind and indulgent father, and his premature death has deprived his children of an exemplary parent, and one whose counsel they will sorely miss, but it is a solace for them to know that in the great loss they have suffered they have the heartfelt sympathy of the citizens.

The Funeral.

On Sunday evening the remains were removed to St John's Cathedral, where Office and Requiem Mass was celebrated yesterday morning for the deceased gentleman. There was a large congregation present, and at the conclusion of the service the remains were transferred to the hearse in waiting. The cortege then formed up and travelled by the old town, the Mall, Patrick street, and William street, to Mount St Lawrence Cemetery, where the interment took place. The funeral was of very large and representative proportions. It included representatives of the citizens of every class, members of the Corporation, and other public bodies, as well as residents from far away centres, and members of the Arch-Confraternity of the Holy Family, of which the late Mr Barry was a devoted member. It was a fitting tribute of respect to the deceased and demonstrated the regard and esteem in which he was held in the city and the sympathy felt for his family in their bereavement. The chief mourners were—Patrick, James, John, and Brendan Barry (sons); Miss M Barry and Miss C Barry (daughters); Edward Barry (father); Daniel Lyddy, Gerard Lyddy, James Lyddy, C Keogh, D Barry, Jack O'Connor, Thade O'Connor, Bryan O'Connor, James O'Connor, Joseph Ryan, John Lyddy, T Deere, and T Keyes (relatives).

The clergy present were—Rev Fr Connolly, Adm, St John's; Rev Fr Carroll, C.C.; Rev Fr McNamara, C.C.; Rev Fr Kelly, C.C.; Rev Fr Graham, P.P, Donoughmore; Rev Fr Lane, C.C.; Rev Fr Robinson, C.S.S.R.; Rev Fr Dillen, C.S.S.R.; Rev Fr Cahill, C.S.S.R.; Rev Fr Gallagher, C.S.S.R.; Rev Fr Leo, C.S.S.R.; Rev Fr O'Dwyer, C.S.S.R.; Rev Fr Tracy, C.C, St Michael's; Rev Fr Hayes, C.C.; Rev Fr O'Rielly, S.J.; Rev Fr Kelly, S.J.; Rev Fr Fahy, S.J, Mungret College; Rev Fr Finucane, S.J, do; Rev Fr Leonard, St Munchin's College; Rev Fr Wail, do; Very Rev Canon O'Driscoll, P.P, St Munchin's; Rev Fr Moloney, C.C, do; Rev Fr O'Connor, P.P, St Mary's; Rev Fr O'Sullivan, C.C, do; Rev Fr Murphy, P.P, St Patrick's; Rev Fr Smith, O.P.; Rev Fr Collins, O.P.; Rev Fr Bonaventure, O.F.M.; and Rev Fr Alfred, O.F.M.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

In consequence of the earlier departure of the evening trains from Limerick, and the curtailment of the hour for posting to 3 p.m. at the General Post Office, it has been found necessary to issue the editions of the Chronicle at an earlier hour than hitherto. Advertisers will, therefore, please note that the latest hour at which advertisements can be received at this office on issue days is 3.30 p.m. Publication of any notices received after that hour cannot be guaranteed for that evening.

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers to the CHRONICLE who have not paid to end of December, 1920, are requested to do so forthwith, and so facilitate closing of accounts. Attention to this notice will much oblige.

THE HOLIDAY SEASON.

The August Bank Holiday was the last of the summer season. It is usually regarded as the most popular one of the year, and especially, perhaps, in the times through which we are passing. Yesterday brought with it pleasures and relief from the ordinary affairs of every-day life that could not have been anticipated by the most optimistic even a month ago. The truce, since it was established, has contributed in a very great measure to the enjoyment of everyone, who may be taken for granted, spent the holiday or holidays with far more freedom and zest than has been the case for the best few years, to say the least. The holiday spirit was in evidence everywhere, and despite lowering clouds and changing skies, most people seemed bent on making the most of the time at the seaside or elsewhere. It was a matter of regret from the rippers' point of view that the long-continued drought had not continued over the bank holiday. But even if there were at times a fall of rain, that did not deter the seeker after pleasure from availing himself of the time at his disposal, and he was quite right in not being disappointed because refreshing rain fell, bringing with it advantage to the country, and none the less to the cities and towns, where the recent rainfalls have appreciably improved the hitherto very restricted water supply. Yesterday saw heavy clouds, with apparently an immediate prospect of moisture, but happily, it kept off, and the day was, on the whole, very enjoyably spent by the great majority of people who left town for one popular resort or another during the day or afternoon. The city, at all events, was more or less deserted, although there were no special excursions from Limerick yesterday, or cheap fares. Still, the ordinary trains to places of local interest were heavily freighted, and the day seems to have been the busiest holiday so far as the season has gone. Of course, apart from the train services, the motor, the jarvey car, and the omnibus "hike" had a busy time of it in