

from other countries (hear, hear). They buy the products he had spoken of, and others besides. Incidentally he mentioned in connection with one particular trade, frauds had been committed in palming off as Irish-made goods. Proceeding, did he saw in a Dublin paper where five shillings per annum went out of the country

THINGS WHICH COULD BE MADE AT HOME, were as good as any that could be produced in any part of the world.

#### THE CORK ASSOCIATION.

The lecturer then alluded to the work of the Industrial Development Association in the preparing of a Directory of Irish Industries; also a householders' directory, which would be ready next week, copies of which would be distributed free to any persons who applied for them; the support given to the Association by the Press, the setting of a window display of Irish manufacturers, and the issuing of exhibitions not only in Cork but in other towns in that county. They were giving sympathy and

#### SUPPORT IN LIMERICK.

industrial development. He next referred to the Cork Exhibition to be held in a week's time which would be a very large and important one and they were going to have a conference, at which he was glad to say the Limerick Association would be represented where important matters would be discussed. Amongst them was the question of securing

#### A LEGAL TRADE MARK.

put on Irish goods, which he pointed out would be a great protection against fraud. There

#### THREE GOOD REASONS.

in joining the Irish Development Association. The first was because Irish Industries helped people to live in their own land. The second was that the Association afforded a platform on which people of all religious denominations and political bodies could meet and discuss matters; which were not the worse off in this country for the kind of platform (hear, hear), and that was an undamental rule of the Association. Lastly was as a fine example of what could be achieved by self-help, (hear, hear); of trying to pick up the fortunes of this country from within. In the lecture rather humourously illustrated the power of aid the ladies were in the cause of Irish industries.

#### IN CONCLUSION.

He asked could it be expected that a country which did not look after its own interests, did not support its own manufactures, and did not send its money at home, was ever likely to succeed? He thought not. If they wanted to help their people at home, they must find work for them. Agriculture alone would never keep the country going. (Loud applause.)

#### VOTE OF THANKS.

Lord Monteagle, who was very heartily received, moved a vote of thanks to the lecturer, expressing the pleasure the address had given him, and the instruction he had received from him. In the course of his remarks, his lordship introduced some humour by the remark that while he was at his dinner at an English hotel he was supplied with Jacob's wafer biscuits, yet he was supplied in an Irish establishment with the same kind of Freans. He expressed his concurrence with the lecturer as to the advantage of the trade mark on Irish goods as a security against

fraud. Mr. Murphy seconded the vote of thanks, and pointed out that the success of the move-

called the Limerick Women's Industrial Association, as the former title might frighten off the wives and daughters of the working people, whose co-operation was cordially invited, and the meetings would be held at such times as would suit their convenience. He appealed to Father Murphy and Father Cregan to get thirty or forty women together in their respective parishes for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Association.

The vote of thanks was passed unanimously and Professor Windle replied.

Mr. R. Gibson proposed a vote of thanks to the Mayor for presiding.

Mr. Long, B.C., in seconding it, pointed out the importance of Home Industries which could be started with very little capital. Electric power could be had from the Corporation. Dwelling on some of the features of the lecture, he observed that as regards boot making there was no reason, with sufficient support, why it might not be carried on in Limerick on as large a scale as it was in Cork.

The proceedings then terminated.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, & DEATHS

### BIRTHS.

ASHTON-HAGHE—November 7, at 6 Princes street, Tralee, the wife of Vivian Ashton-Haghe, of a son.

HANRAHAN—On the 5th instant, at Richmond House, Clonmel, the wife of J. J. Hanrahan, LL.D., of a son.

### MARRIAGES.

DEEGAN and SHIELY—November 7th, at Waterford, by the Rev. P. Fitzgerald, Adm., Charles, second son of the late L. Deegan, of Dublin and Liverpool, to May, eldest daughter of J. Shielly, Waterford.

INNES and MORISON—November 8, at Ormond quay Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. S. Prenter, M.A., D.D., Hugh Innes, Dublin, to Sarah, daughter of James Robinson, Rosemount, Tramore, Co. Waterford.

O'GRADY and ROGERS—October 10th, by Rev. R. J. Hodges, M.A., George O'Grady, J.P., son of Thomas O'Grady, J.P., Norwood, nephew of the late Right Hon. Standish Viscount Guillamore, to Alice Edith, daughter of R. C. Rogers, Esq., Belleville, and niece of Sir Clifton Robinson and Lady Robinson, Garrick's Villa, Hampton-on-Thames.

### DEATHS.

BRADY—Suddenly, of heart failure, Matthew T. Brady, Solicitor, aged 42 years, the beloved husband of Emily Brady. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing family.

DALY—November 8th, at Newtown, Knocklong, to the inexpressible grief of her sorrowing family, Mrs. Ellen Daly.

ROE—October 1, 1905, at Sterkspruit, Cape Colony, T. C. Roe, son of the late Peter Roe, Esq., Castle Iny, Templemore.

WOOD-MARTIN—November 7, at Cleveragh, Sligo, Frances Dorothea, wife of Colonel W. G. Wood-Martin, aged 55 years. Funeral private.

£5 15s per ton; Special brand £5 15s. Sharps, £7 10s. India 8s. Do. (fine), £6 12s.

HAY AND STRAW—There were 25 do. oaten straw, 4 do. wheat, 1 do. rye, 1 do. wheaten reed, and 1 do. rye hay from 54s 0d to 62s 6d; crop, 35s to 42s 6d; upland 6d; corcass, 32s 6d to 44s; 47s 6d; wheaten straw, 47s 6d reed, 60s to 65s; rye reed, 4

CORN—There were 524 ba wheat, 14 do. barley, and 5 White (R) oats from 9½d to (T) do., 8d to 8½d; black wheat, 9d to 9½d; barley, 8

EGGS—14d per dozen. FOWL—Chickens, 3s 6d per 4s 6d.

FISH—Whiting, 6d per dozen; codfish, 8d per lb; finneys, 6d per lb; hake, 8d per lb; sole, 1s 8d per lb; plaice 1s 6d per lb; halibut, 10d per lb; mackerel, 2s 6d to 10d per lb; lobsters, 1s 0

MEAT—Roasting beef, 10 chops, 9d; hind quarters, 10 quarters of mutton, 8d; boil beef, 6½d; soup beef, 4d.

AMERICAN BACON—Long per cwt. Short rib middles, 5 54s to 55s.

HIDES AND SKINS—Hides, stone; kips, 3s 3d to 4s 0d per 2s 6d to 3s 0d each; horse hides, each; donkey skins, 2s 6d

POTATOES—There were 9 in market this day, which stone.

TURNIPS—There were 20 lb sold at 13s to 20s per ton.

SATURDAY'S WEEKLY CATTLE—were 5 cows and 85 calves from £12 to £16; calves, 30

TO-DAY'S STORE PRICES—bacon pigs, 50s per cwt. Super per cwt.

### CLYDE CRUSHED SU

THURSDAY Official Report—Firm done at yesterday's prices. Good demand at steady prices.

FRIDAY. Official Report—Moderate steady prices. Private Report fair business done; prices

### BUTTER

LIMERICK MARKET—7 in market this day. The 60s to 63s for 3-0-14. Lums to 12d per lb.

NEWTOWNSANDES, November Average price 10½d per lb.

CORK MARKET—Firsts, thirds, 93s; fourths, 83s; mild, 99s; choicest boxees fresh A, 103s; B, 97s. In m

The Press Association's statement of Colonel Haig as agent is a temporary one, such period as will include election.

**WREATHS**

SPLENDID NEW DESIGNS  
made up in  
CHOICEST CUT FLOWERS  
PROMPT DESPATCH  
LOWEST CHARGES

**CROSSES**

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