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anted. First letters of application receive prompt attention, and intending borrowers are waited upon by a representative who is empowered to complete transaction on terms mutually arranged, no charge being made unless business actually completed. Special facilities for short loans. Write in confidence to—
ADVANCES (Limited) Ltd, 21 EXCHEQUER STREET, LONDON.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

In consequence of the earlier departure of the evening train from Limerick, and the curtailment of the hour for posting to 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 on that evening.

THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE
(ESTABLISHED 1766)
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1921

DECONTROL OF COAL.

An announcement of much interest to the general public, the industrialist as well as the householder, appears in yesterday's papers. It is to the effect that inland coal will be decontrolled, as from March the 1st, the export price having now come to the home figure, and in some cases even below it. There is, therefore, now no longer any ground for restricting the price. But what the public are concerned with, or desirous of knowing, is what effect decontrol will have on existing rates, high as they are, and whether there is to be a reduction or an increase. Seeing that the prices of other essential commodities of life are falling, and are likely to still further decline in the future, the hope of the "man in the street," is that he will have a similar experience with regard to coal. And he is encouraged in that view by the opinion of experts that the effect of decontrol will mean a fall in the poorer varieties of coal, of which there are large quantities available. Opinion respecting the higher grades is not at the moment so rosy. There may be, we are told, a small increase, but it is not anticipated that there will be any increase in the general average. We must wait and see, but meantime decontrol will rather be welcome than otherwise. A month is afforded in which buyers and sellers may re-adjust their arrangements. Inland consumers will then be free to purchase supplies from any available source and through any channel, and with competition re-established in the trade, the coal-owner will be free to sell his supplies to the highest bidder, and the purchaser to buy to the best advantage. It is to be hoped, thus, that the consumer will benefit, though, as said, that remains to be seen. The situation with regard to the coal trade has undergone a marked change compared with six or seven months ago and not for the better from an export point of view. At that time industries in these islands were handicapped by shortage of coal owing to the demands on this country for supplies from France, Italy, and large areas in Central Europe. Now the position is reversed, through various causes, amongst them depression of trade in Europe; the fact that France's demand for coal from overseas has been greatly reduced by the regular instalments that come to her from Germany, and thirdly to American competition with Britain in European markets. The consequence is that the demand for British coal abroad has diminished with the result that the industry is being conducted at a considerable loss, and the "pool" from which the Government is meeting the deficit is shrinking. These and other circumstances apparently have led up to decontrol, coupled with the increased output from the home mines that has taken place during the past few months. The bases of the new wages of the miners have yet to be settled, and, naturally, this is a factor which will have its effect more or less in the price of coal in the future, but with, as stated, increased output from the mines one may hope that relief for the consumer will come sooner or later, if to some extent at least it has not come already.

COUNTY WICKLOW J.P. SHOT DEAD.

Son Seriously Wounded.
A Press Association message says:—An encounter with armed and masked men in County Wicklow in the early hours of yesterday morning resulted in the death of a justice of the peace. An official message states that two armed and masked men entered the house of Mr. Robert Dixon, J.P., at Miltown and demanded money. Some resistance was offered, and Mr. Dixon was shot dead, and his son James seriously wounded.

SHOT FIRED INTO CITY LICENSED PREMISES.

Shortly before 10 o'clock on Tuesday night a shot was fired into a licensed shop in one of the principal streets in the city. The shot was fired apparently from the door, and at the time there were some people in the premises, one of whom received a flesh wound in the left arm. It was not, however, a serious character and was surgically attended to.

LIMERICK FISHERY BOARD.

Mr. A. Blood-Smyth, Solicitor, presided at the meeting of the Limerick Fishery Conservators yesterday. There were also present: Messrs R. B. Ballingall, J.P., and J. J. Adams, with Mr. H. B. Alton, Secretary. A business was confined to correspondence with regard to navigation on the tributaries, and it was decided to make payments for this purpose. The meeting then adjourned.

THE LATE COMMISSIONER HOLMES.

The funeral of the late Divisional Commissioner Helms, killed in the Dublin and Blessington ambush last week, took place on Tuesday, in Mount Jerome Cemetery, Dublin. A large concourse of military and other Crown forces was present. A verdict of wilful murder against some persons unknown was found by the jury in the inquest which investigated the death of Divisional Commissioner Helms.

THE FOOD SUPPLY.

The recent fall in food prices has not been maintained, in some instances, at least. On 25th day eggs were thereon per dozen higher than on the previous Saturday, and today's sign showed an advance of five shillings per cwt on potatoes market quotations.

THE SHOOTING OF MRS KING AT MALLOW.

Two Railwaymen Killed.

Following the tragic death of Mrs. King and the wounding of County Inspector King, further tragedies took place in Mallow. Two railwaymen named O'Flaherty and Bennett, who were on the Mallow branch, were killed by a train from Cork and Mallow, while several others were wounded and are in hospital in Cork and Mallow. Mr. King is making good progress. Universal sympathy has been extended to him from all classes and classes in Mallow on his terrible bereavement. Mrs. King was daughter of the Rev. Canon King, Rector of parish near Killorglin. Mr. King succeeded to the County Inspectorship of Cork County about three months ago. He had seen service in the war, and had served previously in Cork as a District Inspector. He and his wife, who was a daughter of the late Mr. Burke, of West End, Mallow, and were extremely popular with the townspeople of all classes and creeds. Mrs. King was aged about 35 years, and took an active part in Church work in Mallow. Captain King's father is also a clergyman of the Church of Ireland. He is about 40 years of age. Describing the scene of the attack, a correspondent says:—County Inspector King was on the inside of the footpath, and his wife on the outside. At one side there was a vegetable garden, and on the other the railway way. The train was approaching from the south, and the rolling stock giving ample cover. Half a dozen shots rang out, and Mrs. King fell to the ground with a cry, and her husband was shot in the leg. He bent over the prostrate body of his wife, regardless of his wound, and it is believed that the assassin fired on him again, wounding him in the chest. The police in the vicinity rushed to the scene, to find the officer holding his dying wife in his arms. An auxiliary policeman lifted the lady and asked how it happened that Mrs. King had been shot, and her husband replied that he believed the shooting was deliberate. The lady herself received two bullets in the left side of her body, and at once collapsed from shock and hemorrhage. Her husband returned the fire of his assailants, discharging all chambers of his revolver, with what result is not known. The police force, on hearing of the shooting, rushed to the railway station, and there was a scene of turmoil while they "rounded up" the entire staff and made minute inquiries. Firing was again heard, and it was reported afterwards that twelve of the railwaymen were shot, two of them mortally—viz., William Bennett and Patrick Devitt—while the others more or less seriously injured were removed to the Mallow Nursing Home and other places. The wounded include railwaymen Morrissey, Maher, Mahony, Howe, Martin, and Cronin. A number of railwaymen, on the approach of the forces of the Crown, mounted an engine lying at the station with steam up, and got away to the next station, at Buttevant, and escaped the "hold up." About the same time the refreshment rooms at the Mallow Station were wrecked. The Curfew period in Mallow begins at 9 p.m. There are no more deaths of those wounded at Mallow. The body of Mrs. King was removed from the Nursing Home to the Protestant Church amidst every sign of popular sorrow.

LIMERICK GIFT SALE

For Milk Fund.

There was a big and varied display of goods at the Gift Sale held to-day in the Agricultural Hall, O'Connell Avenue, in connection with the City Milk Fund, of which Mrs. O'Brien, South Hill, is President. For a great number of years the deserving poor of the city have been supplied, through the instrumentality of the fund, with a supply of pure milk at cost price, and in these times, when the price is abnormal, and practically beyond the reach of the poorer classes, the benefits conferred by the agency cannot be over-stated. The practical side of the work has at all times a keen exponent in Mrs. O'Brien, and those associated with her in the work, and the donors of to-day's sale clearly exemplified the appreciation shown towards the undertaking. When it was suggested that a sale of this character should be held for the pressing needs of the fund, many offered their services, and the result was seen at the Agricultural Hall, which was kindly lent for the occasion by Messrs. Kibbitt Brothers. The sale opened at eleven o'clock, and during the day was visited by a large number of citizens, who were profuse in their references to the manner in which it was organised and furthered. At the various stalls purchases were freely made. Mrs. P. E. O'Donnell and Mrs. W. J. O'Sullivan presided at the Brio-a-Brao Stall, which came in for liberal support. The Misses Doyle had charge of the Books, and had no difficulty in disposing of them. A collection of Country Produce was quickly cleared under Mrs. J. P. Goodbody's and Mrs. Farmer's engaging business methods. Mrs. A. M. Mara was in charge of the linen stall, and here the public appreciation resulted in an early clearance. Some very choice cloaks were offered at the stall, presided over by Mrs. W. E. Hill and Mrs. E. Stokes, and the taste of connoisseurs was readily satisfied by the effected clearance. Mrs. J. Quinn was President of the tea stall, a necessary adjunct to such a sale, and a brisk trade was the result of her labours. The evening orchestral music was supplied by Mrs. L. Nestor, as Violist, Miss Delany, violinist, and Mrs. H. Thompson, pianist. The organisation of the sale was efficiently carried out by Mrs. J. Hartigan and Mrs. P. J. O'Sullivan, the hon. secretaries.

IRISH WHITE CROSS.

The Irish White Cross movement was inaugurated on Tuesday at a meeting in the Dublin Mansion House, the Lord Mayor presiding. Lord Montagu, in supporting a resolution to establish the Irish White Cross, said they must recognise that they were dealing rather with cases than with causes. In doing this they should not ask themselves why this trouble had arisen. They had to deal with the fact that it was there, and to try to remedy it. He welcomed the appeal contained in the resolution to patriotic citizens in Ireland. He very heartily welcomed the appeal, and he was glad to see the need for making the relief not a mere duty, but making it constructive, and, as Mr. Douglas said, making it replace the destruction that prevailed. Their work would be that constructive work which would have an element of hope set before the people.

DEATH SENTENCE.

Kerry Civilian Shot.

The following was published yesterday:—**OFFICIAL NOTICE.**
Cornelius Murphy, of Ballymore, Rathmore, Co. Kerry, farmer, was tried at Cork on 17th January, 1921, by a military court for offences against martial law. He was charged with being, at Ballydaly, afore-said, on 4th January, 1921, in improper possession of arms and ammunition, namely, a loaded revolver. The Court found Cornelius Murphy guilty, and sentenced him to suffer death by being shot. The finding and sentence of the court were duly confirmed by the General Officer, Commanding-in-Chief in Ireland. The sentence was duly executed at 08.01 hours on 1st February, 1921.

DEATH OF MISS ESSIE VOKES.

Very many friends in the city have heard with deep sorrow of the unexpected death of Miss Essie Vokes, which occurred yesterday morning at her residence, 12, Alphonse Place, Henry-street, after a couple of weeks' illness. For several years past Miss Vokes, who belonged to an old Limerick family, was a member of the clerical staff of Messrs. Christy, coach-builders and motor establishment, O'Connell-street, and her very bright and courteous manner made her most popular in business and social life. Sisters sympathy is expressed with her relatives in their bereavement. The funeral is announced to leave for the family burial place at Munster to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

SEARCHES IN CLARE.

Police and military made searches yesterday in the Glenwood district, the scene of the recent ambush and shooting of District Inspector Clarke and others of a police party. Many houses, it is stated, were entered, and inmates interrogated.

DUBLIN COURT-MARTIAL.

Four men were charged before a general court-martial in Dublin on Tuesday with the murder of Captain Ragallay in a house in Baginbun street on November 21st. One of the prisoners named Tobin was discharged.

SUCCESSFUL SALE.

Harmony House, Harmony Row, Kells, the property of Mrs. C. O'Keefe, has been sold by Mr. McMahon, Auctioneer, Kells, for £275 and fees.

LATEST NEWS.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Special to the "Chronicle.")

POLICE LORRIES AMBUSHED IN CO. CORK.

Six Attackers Killed.
Two lorries of policemen were ambushed yesterday afternoon near Rosaberry, Co. Cork. The police returned the fire of the attackers, six of the latter being killed and several wounded. No police casualties.

FRENCH TRAIN SMASH.

Paris, Thursday.—In a collision between a passenger and a goods train near Langres last night, ten people were killed and forty-seven injured.

GOVERNMENTS DILUTION PROPOSALS.

Reported Rejection by Building Trade Operatives.
The Executive of the Building Trade Operative Union to-day, it is understood, decided to reject the Government's proposals for dilution by ex-service men.

SIR E CARSON IN BELFAST.

Sir Edward Carson and Sir James Craig had a private interview with leading local Unionists in Belfast to-day.

RAILWAY PAYMASTER HELD UP.

Dispossessed of £1,000.
Our Dublin correspondent wires:—The Paymaster of the D. and S. H. Railway was held up by two armed men in Hatch street, Dublin, this morning whilst driving in a cab from Westland Row to Harcourt street and dispossessed of £1,000 intended for payment of employees.

REDUCTION OF MINERS' WAGES.

The coal output for the month ended January 2 received in Newcastle shows that adult miners' wages will be reduced as from next Monday by two shillings per shift, youths, one shilling, and boys ninepence.

M. VENIZELOS.

M. Venizelos left to-day for London.

ANARCHISTS' VIOLENCE.

Paris, Thursday.
About twenty anarchists last evening entered the "Humanite" office and demanded the registration of statements which they considered insulting. Not receiving this they smashed the furniture and assaulted the staff.

AMBUSH BETWEEN DROMKEEN AND NEWPALLAS.

News reached Limerick this evening that a party of police were ambushed on the main road between Dromkeen and Newpallas to-day. Particulars so far are lacking, but it appears that two lorries of police were heavily fired on. The leading car, which contained a District Inspector, got through unscathed, but nothing is known as to the fate of those in the other car. Word was sent to Limerick, and a large party of police left for the scene of the ambushes.

Four Policemen Killed.

Later particulars go to show that both lorries went through a regular fusillade of fire, and four policemen were killed, but it is not known how many, if any, were injured.

Limerick Bridges Held by Troops.

This evening all the bridges spanning the river Shannon, and leading to Clare, were held by troops. Nobody was allowed to pass onwards.

COUNTY CORK AMBUSH.

Policeman Shot Dead.
Another Wounded.
Dublin Castle reports that on Tuesday night an attack was made on four police-men at Dromkeen, Bantry district of County Cork (Martial Law area). A number of shots were fired, and Constable P. J. O'Connor was shot dead and Constable Martin Griffin was seriously wounded.

KILRUSH BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

Mr. Patrick O'Connell (Chairman) presided. The other members present were—Mr. Michael Moloney and Mr. Stephen Madigan.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE UNION.

In reply to the Guardians' application for funds the following letter was read:—
"Clare County Council,
"Court House, Kells,
"27th January, 1921.
"DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter, I very much regret to say that we have no funds at our disposal at the present moment to allow a transfer being made such as stated in your letter.
"We will, however, lay your letter before the County Council at the first public opportunity.
"Faithfully yours,
"F. N. STODDEN."
The Chairman—The letter will be inserted on our minutes.

THE OUTDOOR RELIEF.

Mr. Roughton, Relieving Officer for Kilrush, said this was the third week they had not money for the poor receiving outdoor relief, and that the Guardians should in the circumstances remove the names of those receiving outdoor relief off the books, and for relief to offer them the house.

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A Memorable Sale.

It is many years since a business event has created such interest as our

HUGE CLEARANCE SALE

Certainly never before have so many people attended a Furniture Sale in Limerick. It is not in tens or hundreds but in their thousands they have come, and we must candidly admit that so far we have only dealt with a fraction of those who wanted to buy. We apologize to those who have been disappointed, and ask them to be good enough to come and see us again. The opportunity is unique and everyone wanting anything we sell is taking advantage of it.

They are wise in doing so, as such quality goods are not going to be bought again at the prices we are now offering them.

Our premises will be taken over this month by Messrs F W WOOLWORTH & CO., LTD.—The world-famous traders. Our stock diminishes daily, but there is still time for you to secure your wants.

NOTICE—To facilitate those who are unable to attend the Sale during our ordinary business hours, we shall remain open on Saturday evening next until 8 p.m.,

P. McCarthy & Sons, Ltd,

Complete House Furnishers, Pianoforte and Music Dealers.
38, 39, 40 O'CONNELL STREET, LIMERICK.

GIBSON'S

Have just received first delivery of

EARLY SPRING MILLINERY.

SPORTING.

MANCHESTER MEETING

STRETFORD CHASE
Nitric (Hogan, junr) ... 1
Strolling Knight (A Hogan) ... 2
Hazel Dawn (Blair) ... 3
Also ran—Royal Chaucer, Brown Mouse, and Madrigal.
Betting—2 to 1 agst Nitric, 9 to 4 Strolling Knight, 4 to 1 Madrigal.

FOUR YEARS' OLD HURDLE.
Konky (H Gordon) ... 1
Silver Sym (Reardon) ... 2
Martenon (P Mason) ... 3
Also ran—Behave, Rootwood Belle, Chizner, Amastir, A T N, Nightmare, Gobin, and Jollity.
Betting—3 to 1 agst Konky, 7 to 2 B-have, 5 to 1 Martenon and Rootwood Belle, 6 to 1 Silver Sym, 10 to 8 others.

WATERLOO CHASE.
Commander Smith (Chadwick) ... 1
Padraig (Sheridan, junr) ... 2
Athgarvan Lass (Hogan, junr) ... 3
Also ran—Royal Truce, Great Western, and Ben Booch.
Betting—6 to 5 on Commander Smith, 5 to 2 agst Athgarvan Lass, 6 to 1 Royal Truce, 10 to 8 others.
Won by a short head.

CLUB HURDLE.
Parious (F Woolton) ... 1
Saxham Prince (Mason) ... 2
Mil on (D Dick) ... 3
Also ran—Double Deck, Earl Marshall, Ideal II, Mundela, Border Castle, Whickham, Blood K-y-a, Wodin, Trotter, Dart Up, Money Glass, and N well.
Betting—6 to 4 on Parious, 3 to 1 agst Saxham Prince, 10 to 8 Milton, 10 to 7 others.
Won by four lengths.

STOCKPORT CHASE.
Kamon Beag (M Connors) ... 1
Aunt Anna (J Kelly) ... 2
Barty (C Lytle) ... 3
Also ran—Fergus, Jumper, I.X.L., and Kiln Bank.
Betting—6 to 4 on Kamon Beag, 4 to 1 agst Barty and Fergus; 20 to 1 others.
Won by eight lengths.

BRACKLEY HURDLE.
Red Michael (McLell) ... 1
Kaspar (Reardon) ... 2
Son of Lee (Elliot) ... 3
Also ran—Fenny Jones, Double Glory, Just for Luck, Oil the Game, Golden Chestnut, Square Out, Monard, Bazique, Toliamen, Merry Lad, and Fudalism.
Betting—2 to 1 agst Kaspar, 7 to 2 Just for Luck, 5 to 1 Monard, 7 to 1 Red Michael, 8 to 1 Fenny Jones, 10 to 1 Golden Chestnut, 100 to 7 others.
Won by ten lengths.

SANDOWN MEETING POSTPONED.
Owing to a dense fog at Sandown (the Royal Army Service Corps meeting, arranged to take place to-day, has been postponed till Tuesday next.

MILITARY INQUIRY IN LIMERICK.
A Summary Court of Jurisdiction under Martial Law was held to-day at the Ordnance Barracks for the trial of fourteen prisoners charged with unlawful assembly in connexion with the funeral of the late Mr. Thomas R. Blake at Shanavohn on Sunday last.

THE WATERLOO CUP.

ON 16th, 17th and 18th FEBRUARY, 1921.
The dates mentioned on Sweep Tickets are to be taken as amended to these dates. The Draw for Sweep will take place at 6 o'clock p.m.
ON TUESDAY, 15th FEBRUARY.
Cash and Vouchers must be returned to the Secretary before 1 p.m. on that date. Result will be published in the Local Papers on February 16th, and in Dublin and Cork papers on February 17th.
Mr P. J. O'SULLIVAN, President Irish Coursing Club, has kindly consented to preside.
Tickets from the Secretary,
66 O'Connell Street, Limerick.

John MacNamara & Son

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS,
58, Catherine Street, Limerick

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLACE ORDERS FOR PAINTING AND PAPERING
Thorough Preparation, Best Materials, First-Class Workmanship.
ESTABLISHED 1851 TELEPHONE

LIMERICK MARKETS.

BUTTER.—3s 01 to 3s 3d per lb.
Eggs.—Barn eggs, 2s 9d to 3s 3d per dozen; duck eggs, 2s 6d to 3s 3d per dozen.
FISH.—Cod, 1s 6d per lb; haddock, 1s 4d per lb. Fish scarce.
Poultry.—Chickens, 7s to 10s 0d per pair; young ducks, 5s to 8s per pair.
CORN.—There were 48 barrels of oats and 16 barrels of wheat in market yesterday. Prices:—White oats, 2s 2d to 2s 4d per stone; black oats, 2s 0d to 2s 1d; wheat, 2s 7d.
GRAIN.—Wholesale Prices at Mill Dr. —Bakers' Flour, 7s 0d per sack; G. R. Flour, 7s 0d per sack; Oatmeal, 8s 0d per sack; Flax Meal, 2s 6d per cwt.
MEAT.—All roasting joints, beef and mutton, 2s 0d per lb; boiling joints, 1s 8d per lb; boiling mutton, 1s 10d per lb; steak and chops, 2s 0d per lb.
HAY AND STRAW.—There were 40 loads of hay and 10 loads of straw in market yesterday. Rye hay sold at from 25s 0d to 25s 10s per ton; upland hay, 2s 10s to 2s 10s; coarss, 2s 15s to 2s 10s; oaten straw, 2s 5s to 2s 6s.
PIGS.
The following are to-day's prices:—
Suitable pigs (1 0 to 1 2 7) ... 145s 0d
Stout (1 2 8 to 1 3 0) ... 145s 0d
Overweight (1 3 1 to 1 3 14) ... 145s 0d
Heavy ditto (over 1 3 14) ... 140s 0d
Ditto (over 2 0 0) ... 135s 0d
Unfinished ... Special price.
Berwick (about 8 stone) ... 140s 0d
"Sixes" (about pigs under 10st) ... 140s 0d
CORK BUTTER MARKS.
THIS DAY.
(BY TELEGRAPH.)
Supply small; demand quiet. Weather moist. Centrifugal Creamery, 310s to 300s; Factory, 300s to 290s.
DUBLIN CATTLE MARKET.
THIS DAY.
(BY TELEGRAPH.)
Numbers.—Cattle, 3,297; sheep, 5,710. Quotations.—Cattle, 65s to 66s per cwt; super grade, 68s to 100s. Mutton, 1s 3d to 1s 3d per lb.

WHERE DANIEL WAS BURIED.
At Luristan, a province in the South of Persia, there is a beautiful spot surrounded by trees, with a background of mountains. It is known as the grave of the Prophet Daniel. Here, according to tradition, Daniel was buried. To doubt this statement is to insult the inhabitants. The Lurs, as they are called, belong to a nomadic peasant tribe, who live in the plains during the summer months in order that they may fill the ground and reap a rich harvest, and return to their mountain huts during the winter. Like the other mountain tribes in Persia, the Lurs have a chief to rule them. They believe much in superstition and charms, but are not above robbing caravans should they require fresh goods to replenish their stores.

HOUSES FOR SALE.
AT CORBALLY, INNS ROAD, NORTH CIRCULAR ROAD AND BALLINACURRA.
JAMES KELLY & SONS,
ESTATE AGENTS, LIMERICK.

ENNIS QUARTER SESSIONS.

The Miltown-Malbay Burnings.

The hearing of West Clare claims was continued on Tuesday by Judge Boddock, K.C.

The trustees of the Miltown-Malbay Town Hall, Messrs Dr. Fogarty, Rev Mr. Wright, and Mr. Burke, claimed £2,500 for the burning of the hall on November 1.

The evidence was that the hall had been occupied by the military, who left it in a state of ruin. It was the property of the public and military helped to put out the fire, and save the adjoining houses.

His Honor awarded £2,500, with costs and expenses.

Mrs. Lynch, Breafield, claimed £800 for the burning of a quantity of hay.

His Honor awarded £414, and £64 costs.

Michael Talty, Breafield, was allowed £330, and £84 expenses for the burning of hay in the same locality.

James Boland was allowed £72 and £4 for the burning of some hay. The fire took place the same night as Talty's, and applicant said the men who burned it had military clothes.

Pat Marriane was allowed £72 with £64 expenses for burning a quantity of hay on the same night.

Thomas Nestor was allowed £77 for the burning of his house at Kestymon, with £16 14s expenses.

Laurence O'Connor was allowed £224 for damage to his house at Kestymon.

Pat Madigan was allowed £600 for damage to his house at Kestymon.

Pat Walle was allowed £526 for damage to his house at Kestymon.

Thomas Monaghan was allowed £36 for loss of his clothing while staying at a visitor at Flanders, Limerick, when burned.

FILKEE TOWN COMMISSIONERS.

Election of Chairmen.

At the annual meeting of the Filkee Town Commissioners, Mr. Michael Hayes, the outgoing Chairman, presided, *pro forma*. Other Commissioners present were—Messrs W. C. Doherty, J. P.; G. Collins, J. P.; J. J. Keane, M. McCarthy, and M. Maginn.

Mr. W. C. Doherty, J. P., proposed that Mr. George Collins, J. P., be elected Chairman for the ensuing year.

Mr. M. Maginn seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. Hayes declared Mr. Collins elected, and vacated the chair in his favour.

Mr. Collins took the chair, and returned thanks.

Mr. Doherty proposed the election of Mr. John J. Keane to the Vice-Chair.

Mr. G. Collins, Chairman, seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. Keane rose to accept the office, after which the proceedings were adjourned.

COW TESTING IN LIMERICK.

Satisfactory results were reported at the first annual meeting of the Newmarket West Cow Testing Association. Of 200 cows tested, and in the case of 206 with complete records, the average yield was 5,384 lbs. of milk, and 105 30 lbs. of butter-fat.

The best cow yielded 9,085 lbs. of milk and 329 73 lbs. of butter-fat. The yield of the 10 best cows a total value of £58 3s 10d, or an average of £58 12s 4d per cow, and the average of the ten worst cows was £21 8s 8d.

POULTRY AND EGGS.

Home Production Valued at £55,000,000.

Egg and poultry production, and the breeding of poultry stock, now form one of the most important branches, if not the most important, of food production in the United Kingdom. Official figures, says Mr. Edward Brown, F.R.S., show that the estimated total value of the home production of eggs in 1920 was 7,112,000 quarters, which at an average value of 81s per quarter, represents £28,750,000. A conservative estimate of the value of eggs and poultry produced last year, apart from the trade in live birds, is in Britain £35,000,000 and in Ireland £2,000,000. It is thus brought to the country from their own production, the present quantities of eggs and poultry could be doubled without overtaxing the demand, present and possible, and without the displacement of any group or other stock.

From such evidence as is obtainable, during the year just ended there has been a steady increase in the number of poultry throughout Great Britain, more especially in England and Wales, due to the high prices obtainable for produce. There has been a decline in Ireland, due to the unhappy conditions prevailing there.

It would appear the breeding poultry stock of the country has been maintained, and in some instances improved. Exhibitors are realizing that eggs and meat are of greater importance than feathers alone. Utility breeders must also recognize the necessity of preserving racial character. Laying trials which show an increase cannot fail, if rightly used, to stimulate higher production.

Difficulties undoubtedly loom in front of poultry breeders. One of the most serious is that of disease, into which little research has been made. Investigations must be conducted systematically and exhaustively in the winter and autumn, and which is worth the attention of leading scientists.

Many poultry-keepers appear to be afraid of imported eggs and poultry. That fear is never justified, and it is less so now than ever. In 1913, the maximum yield was 2,539,594,000 eggs, equal to 64.5 per cent of population in Great Britain; in 1920 they were 348,312,920 eggs, or 20.1 per cent of population, a deficit of 44.4 per cent.

The consumption value (wholesale) of eggs and poultry in the United Kingdom in 1920, less exports and re-exports, were—Eggs in shell, £11,570,098; poultry, £708,574; dried and liquid eggs, £4,732,335. Home produce—Eggs and poultry, £24,981,911. Total, £27,000,917.

THE ASCENT OF MOUNT EVEREST.

Details of the proposal to climb the world's dominating peak—Mount Everest—have brought forth many interesting claims. There is the geological interest, the physiological, the physiological, and others. The physiological effect of high altitudes is an important study, says a writer in the "Morning Post," because of the development of aerial transport, and considerable attention has been devoted to it since the proposal to undertake the feat of climbing 29,000 feet. The problem that has to be solved in connection with the climbing of Mount Everest is whether it is possible to become acclimated to altitudes of from 24,000 to 25,000 feet to enable one to climb over 29,000 feet. The physiological difficulties are being met by the use of depodized nitrogenous oxygen, which varies directly with the barometric pressure. It is calculated that on the top of Mount Everest the oxygen supply would be only one-third of that at sea level. A balloonist, named Fieseler, and two companions, in 1916, ascended to a height of 27,650 feet. Although provided with oxygen, the three men were paralyzed before they could take the tubes of the oxygen reservoir to their lips. Fieseler fainted at an altitude of 26,500 feet, and when he recovered could use his two companions were dead, and the balloon was rapidly descending. This would lead one to the conclusion that an ascent of Mount Everest offers serious dangers which could not be overcome. Other experiments, however, are held to have proved conclusively that an ascent with oxygen would easily maintain life during a rest or moderate work at the summit of Mount Everest.

REV FR DOMINIC.

Deportation to England.

A Kingston message says—Rev Fr Dominic, who has been sentenced to three years' penal servitude, was deported under military guard to England on Monday night.

The Prison Association states the Prison Department of the Home Office declined to give any information as to Father Dominic, but it is an established fact that he is a prisoner at Wormwood Scrubs.

DEATH OF LADY SANKEY.

"We have to announce," says the "Morning Post," "the death of Lady Sankey, which occurred on Monday at her home in Halkin Street, Belgrave Square. Lady Sankey has been in fairly good health, but developed broncho-pneumonia a fortnight ago, and although recovering from the immediate condition, death occurred as the result of sudden heart failure. She was the widow of Lieut-General Sir R. Sankey, and daughter of Sir George Creagh, of Mount Riva, Co. Clare. For many years her home was in Grosvenor Place, and later in Weymouth, where she was a social and political figure. She was well known to many in the political, diplomatic, and social world."

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MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Lloyd's agent at Baltimore reported on Sunday that the Italian tank steamer Neptune (5,088 tons) had been burned at sea.

A new Bathonian Cabinet has been formed with M. Kautskian as Prime Minister and M. Hane Pip (Labour Party) as Foreign Minister.

Lenin has ordered that through traffic from Russia, the Caucasus, and the Ukraine must maintain a speed of 100 to 133 miles in twenty-four hours.

Lord Reading has asked Mr. B. R. Hignell, O.L.E., who has been acting as Private Secretary to the Viceroy, to continue to hold that appointment.

The Australian shipping deadlock continues. Shipowners are awaiting definite assurances from the seamen that they will not pursue the job control policy.

Following the example of other West Indian colonies, St. Lucia is shortly to forward a petition to the King praying for a system of representative government.

During a football match at Villegaria (Spain) between two teams of sailors belonging to H.M.S. Resolution one of the sailors was accidentally kicked and died immediately.

M. Douya Pasch, the sculptor, has been appointed Director of the Villegaria Medals, the Academy of Art in Rome, in succession to M. Albert Bernard, who resigned recently.

It was suggested at the annual meeting of the Actors' Association that to prevent people from entering the theatrical profession because it is "such fun," diplomas should be awarded to pupils of recognised dramatic colleges.

While Prince Peter, a 7-year-old Swedish boy, was watching a new, unknown, and very noisy, his foot rubbed against his ankle, causing a sore. As the wound did not heal, he was removed to hospital, where he died from blood poisoning.

Prince and Princess Nicholas of Greece are leaving Athens this week for Bukarest, in order to attend the wedding of the Diadoch (Duke of Sparta) and Princess Elizabeth of Romania, which is fixed for the second week of February.

One of the largest Italian shipping companies has undertaken to establish a regular steamship service between Batavia and Italian, British, and Dutch ports. Eight ships will be run at first, and later the number will be increased to twelve.

News has been received at Delhi from the North West Frontier that a party of police, after travelling 52 miles over a mountainous country in 24 hours, arrested, at a village in independent territory, some notorious outlaws alleged to be implicated in recent raids.

After several postponements, Professor Goddard, of Worcester, Massachusetts, is now anxious to have chosen the early summer as the most propitious time for firing his experimental rockets at the moon (239,853 miles away), the object of which is to test the upper atmosphere.

Bombay millowners have decided to inform all the hands that in view of the benefits granted since the war began, and of the bad trade conditions throughout the world, they require advances can be considered, and that in the event of a strike the mills may be closed for several weeks.

According to the Paris edition of the Chicago "Tribune" Mr. W. B. Wheeler, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, informed a Committee of the United States Senate that the death-rate among persons arrested for the enforcement of the "dry" law is higher than that of the United States Army during the war.

Announcements to the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriations Bill have been passed by the United States House of Representatives appointing Mr. P. Morgan's office in his house in London as a residence for the American Ambassador, and authorizing an appropriation of \$38,000 for the purchase of an American Embassy in Paris.

Hæmorrhoids.

Operation Averted by Use of Germoline. Striking Cure when all other methods failed. Germoline Marks a New Era in Pile Treatment.

Mr. George Partridge, 32, Ward Street, New Cleve, Grimsby, says: "Germoline has completely cured my piles, and I feel I must write and express my gratitude. For five years I was a martyr to the terrible complaint and the pain I suffered was something inconceivable. Often I have been quite unable either to sit or stand with any degree of comfort and have had to lie down, the only position in which I could obtain any relief."

I tried every preparation I could lay my hands on, but without success, and I was almost in despair. I also obtained expert advice but was told that only an operation could cure me, and I naturally shrink from such an invasive measure. Reading about the cures effected by Germoline, I decided to try it, and to my surprise, obtained relief at the first application. I continued the treatment, and in a surprisingly short time I was entirely free from the trouble, and have remained so ever since."

Germoline, the Aseptic Skin Dressing, has been awarded Gold and Silver Diplomas at four leading Pharmaceutical Exhibitions.

It is matches as a remedy for Eczema, Psoriasis, Rash, Piles, Itching, Ulcers, Ringworm, Burns, Skin Eruptions, Pimples, Chapped Hands, Chills, and all cut, bruised or ulcerated surfaces.

Prices: 1s 3d and 3s, from Chemists and Stores everywhere, the 3s being the more economical. Ask distributors for Germoline.

JOSEPH MURPHY REPRIZED.

Official Announcement.

Dublin, Wednesday.—General Headquarters at 2.15 p.m. today issued the following communique: "The 'Daily News,' commenting on the Petrol Commission's report, says: 'It is cold comfort to be told that there is no justification for the present price of petrol, and no way of knocking the price down. The best hope is that America will see wisdom in her own interest in considering some international scheme of control.'"

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THE MIDLAND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

The report shows receipts £1,830,050, and expenditure £1,292,784; miscellaneous receipts, £2,892; total net receipts, £240,098, to which is added balance from last year, £11,105, and deducted interest, rent, and other fixed charges, £124,598; dividend on Guaranteed and Preference Stock, £58,151; to general reserve, £15,000, leaving available balance £33,422. The interest dividend (2 per cent per annum) absorbed £23,700. And out of the balance, £24,722, a final dividend of 2 per cent, or 2 pence, for the year, and £16,023 forward, is recommended. Last year's available balance £34,555, same dividend and amount to general reserve.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Nominations for Moderatorship.

The nominations for the Moderatorship of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland were made on Tuesday by the various Presbyteries. The Rev Dr. William James Lowe, of Belfast, received the largest number of nominations, 12, and was elected Moderator for the year. Dr. Lowe has been Clerk of the General Assembly for 25 years.

SIR HOWARD GRUBBS'S INVENTIONS.

Sir Howard Grubb, of St. Albans, whose new lens for motor cars has attracted a "dazzle," is the well-known maker of large telescopes. He has been responsible for the design and erection of some of the biggest telescopes in the world. The Navy knows Sir Howard well as the inventor of the submarine periscope, and also as the designer of gas lights. The idea embodied in his periscope design of lamp upon which the R.A.O. has been favourably reported, has been carried further. Experiments have resulted in the production of a lamp which is light, strong, and simple in construction, with a clear lens bulb such as is commonly used for headlights. No addition to the capacity of existing lighting sets is necessary.

PEEPS INTO THE PAST.

The following are extracts from the LIMERICK Chronicle of May, 1821:

On Saturday the following gentlemen were elected a committee of the Limerick Club for the ensuing year: Alderman Verker, Edw. Croker, John Brown, Doctor Harding, General O'Meara, Alderman Gabbett, Captain Hemmings, Thomas G. Fitz-Gibbon, John Lee, Captain Wallace, Wm. Monnell, George Sexton, Poole Gabbett, William Blood, and Edward Villiers, Esqrs.

THE RED FLAG.

The red flag, the emblem of revolution, has no further back than the first French Revolution, says Pearson's Weekly, but even then the people who hoisted it were not the extreme "Red Republicans," but the very moderate National Assembly, members of which, though favouring constitutional reform, were, at all events in the beginning, monarchists almost to a man. The first red flag to be carried in public in England was hoisted in 1848 by the Chartists on Kennington Common, their design being to march thence in procession to Westminster. They were, however, dispersed by the military, and their crimson banner—imprisoned from a drayman's red apron—confiscated.

EFFECTS OF MUSIC ON ANIMALS.

A violinist once tested the effect of his music on the animals in the London Zoological Gardens. Snakes, lizards, and eels of various kinds were the most susceptible; some of them wriggled and swayed, others crept up close to the violin and listened, enraptured. Bears, sheep, wild hogs, bison, and so on, were all mildly interested. Burroes, however, which, though favouring constitutional reform, were, at all events in the beginning, monarchists almost to a man. The first red flag to be carried in public in England was hoisted in 1848 by the Chartists on Kennington Common, their design being to march thence in procession to Westminster. They were, however, dispersed by the military, and their crimson banner—imprisoned from a drayman's red apron—confiscated.

THE VICTORIA CROSS.

The Victoria Cross was first established in 1856, and is awarded for conspicuous bravery in the face of the enemy to officers and men of any rank or of either sex who have done a brilliant deed in the face of the enemy. The badge is a plain cross-pattee in bronze with straight bounding lines, and is attached by a ribbon of the same material and colour. The centre-piece is a lion upon an Imperial Crown, with "For Valour" embossed below. The ribbon bears the reverse name and rank of the recipient, and the cross the name and date of the action in which he or she was distinguished. It is suspended from the left breast by a Gartered ribbon. It carries with it a pension of £10 a year, £3 being added for each bar. Although the intrinsic value of the decoration is small, it is highly valued by the recipients, and by all members of the Services, no matter what their rank.

TRIAL BY RICE.

They have peculiar methods of trying suspects in Bengal. One of these is called "trial by rice." Every person suspected was ordered to be present, and all turned up. First the people were made to sit in a circle, and were then given a small quantity of rice to eat. To the public about ten minutes they were ordered to stop and eject it into a pail. In one instance all did so easily with the exception of three men. One of these three promptly confessed to a crime, and was sentenced to hang. The other two were released, stating that the three was the chief instigator. It is a curious fact that a stoppage of the secretions of the mouth, arising from an evil conscience, prevents saliva coming to the mouth, with the result desired.

OLD AUTOMATIC MACHINES.

It is a curious fact that something like a century ago the principle upon which the automatic machines are manipulated was applied to open tobacco-boxes. In some parts of England these square boxes survive in many an old-fashioned inn. By dropping a penny into the slot, the box, by means of a spring, similar to those now employed for other purposes, flew open, and for the penny the operator was entitled to take a pipe of tobacco and the use of a clean clay pipe. In those good old-fashioned times people were supposed to be honest enough to take no more than a single pipe, and to close the box before passing it on to the next customer.

THE NAMES OF THE CLANS.

Have you a Scottish name, and, if so, do you know what it means? Here are the original meanings of the names of some of the principal clans:

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FACTS AND FANCIES.

FIRST LICENSES FOR ALMOUSERS.

Licensees for public-houses did not come into force until the reign of Edward VI, when, in 1553, by an Act of Parliament, every alehouse had to be licensed, and the license was to be signed by at least two Justices of the Peace.

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