SECOND EDITION.

The Tipperary Man

And Limerick Recorder.

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER. ESTABLISHED AS "THE TIPPERARY PEOPLE" 1873.

SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1921 PRICE, 2d.; BY POST, 3d.

TIPPERARY PEOPLE ON HOLIDAY

WILL FIND

DUNALAN HOTEL,

The Esplanade, BRAY,

A Real Home from Home.

LARGE, WELL-APPOINTED ROOMS, EXCELLENT CUISINE, MODERATE CHARGES.

NOW, before the summer rush sets in, is the time to book apartments.

Proprietress:

Mrs. McCONN,

(O'Dwyer's Restaurant, Tipperary). 748

BOTTLES.

Manufactured in Ireland by the most up-to-date American Machinery. Prices on Application.

Irish Glass Bottle Co., Ltd.,

(Established 1870),

CHARLOTTE QUAY, DUBLIN.

Telegrams:—Bottles, Dublin. Phone—580, Dublin

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS

CHEAP SALE

OF ENTIRE STOCK OF

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELLERY, SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

SALE COMMENCES

SATURDAY, 7th MAY,

AND ENDS

SATURDAY, 28th MAY.

Customers will please call for their jobbing work not later than 27th inst.

R. M. SEALE,

47 MAIN STREET.

TIPPERARY.

731

To FARMERS!

WE ARE BUYERS OF ALL CLASSES OF

FARM PRODUCE.

EDWARD CARTON & Co.

16 Henry Street, DUBLIN.

Telegrams—"Capable, Dublin." Phone—1312

NOTICE.

ALL BUSINESS

REMOVED

From 15 BANK PLACE

TO

68 Main Street

RAHILLY'S,

TIPPERARY.

R. Costigan,

MAIN STREET,

TIPPERARY,

FOR

Best Farm, Garden & Flower

SEEDS,

Agricultural Machinery

and

General Hardware.

GREAT CHEAP SALE

AT

TIMONEY'S, Cappawhite.

Note the following Bargains sent post free:

LADIES' TAN BROGUE SHOE, Medium Heel, Smart Shape; Sizes 3 to 7, **16/11** pair; worth 30/-.

LADIES' BLACK GLACE DERBY SHOE, Patent Cap, Medium Heel and Toe, Irish Manufacture, **19/6**; were 32/6.

GENT.'S CHROME CALF DERBY, Sizes 6 to 11, Sewn, All Leather, **16/11** pair.

GENT.'S HEAVY CHROME DERBY, Sewn and Srewed, **18/11** pair.

GENT.'S BOX CALF DERBY, Irish Manufacture, **25/-** pair.

OTHER MAKES, IN DIFFERENT STYLES, at **23/6, 27/6,** to **38/6.**

BOYS' CHROME and BOX CALF DERBYS (11 to 1), **10/9.**

Do. Do. (2 to 5), **12/6.**

Do. Do. (6 to 7), **17/11.**

Guaranteed All Leather and Reliable.

NOTE THESE HOSIERY BARGAINS.

LADIES' FINE BLACK CASHMERE STOCKINGS, All Wool, Perfect, **1/11** pair.

MEN'S ALL-WOOL SOCKS, **1/6** pair. Soft Wool, **1/11** pair.

MEN'S ALL-WOOL GREY and HEATHER SOCKS, Irish Made, **2/6** pair.

MEN'S WOOLLEN MIXTURE DRAWERS, Summer-Weight, Irish Made, **5/6** pair.

LADIES' BLACK SILK STOCKINGS, Wool Tops and Feet, **3/6** pair.

JUMPER WOOL, Black, White, and Colours, **4½d.** per oz.

SEND AN ORDER PER POST WITH CASH ENCLOSED. WE GUARANTEE YOU SATISFACTION.

TIMONEY'S, CAPPAWHITE.

J. W. KISSANE Co., Ltd.,

CHEMISTS,

SCOTCH HOUSE, TIPPERARY,

Invite your attention to the following STOCKS of their specialities:—

HORSE, WORM, AND CONDITION POWDERS; HOOF AND SANDCRACK REMEDY; CLEANSING DRINK; DRYING DRINK; PIG POWDERS; FOWL POWDERS.

CAMERAS AND PHOTO GOODS.

671

P. COMAN'S

DELICIOUS TEAS

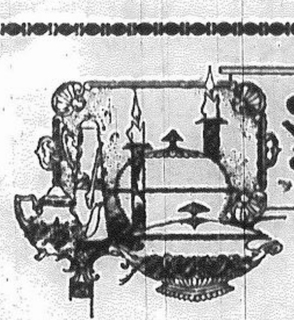
ARE THE BEST. ALL PRICES.

P. COMAN,

GROCER, TEA, WINE & WHISKEY MERCHANT,

49 & 50 Main Street, & James' Street, Tipperary

676



SILVERWARE & ELECTRO-PLATE

We have the Finest Stock in the whole of this District

THE purchasing of Silver or Electro-plated goods is regarded by some people as an expensive matter—but we are constantly proving the contrary. ¶ Although we invariably secure the best quality, our prices are the lowest possible and we can show you

a great variety of beautiful things of real Service in the Home

which will surely surprise you by their inexpensiveness in comparison with similar goods which are sold elsewhere. ¶ You can always rely upon getting the best in Silverware and Electro-plate here, and being charged reasonable prices.

A. DUFFNER,

Practical Watchmaker & Jeweller,

4 Main Street, TIPPERARY.

THE ARCADE.

Special Value in LADIES' HOSIERY.

BLACK ALL-WOOL CASHMERE HOSE—2/6, 2/11, 3/6, & 3/11.

COLOURED Do. Do. —2/11, 3/6.

BLACK & COLOURED CASHMERE-FINISH HOSE—1/6 & 1/11.

BLACK SILK HOSE—2/6, 2/11, & 3/6.

COLOURED Do. —2/6, 2/11, & 3/6.

BLACK & COLOURED LISLE HOSE—1/6, 1/11, & 2/6.

BLACK COTTON HOSE—10½d., 1/-, 1/3, & 1/6.

31 MAIN ST., TIPPERARY

673

JUST THINK!

You Support Local Industry if you have your Printing done at the County Printing Works, Davis Street, Tipperary—now the only Printing Works in the Town. If all the Printing used in Tipperary which *could be* produced in the town *were* produced in it, we should be able to pay £70 or £80 a week *in wages*. And any Printing entrusted to us would be well done, and charged-for fairly.

The Tipperary Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd.

O'CONNELL'S DUBLIN ALES

AND

D'ARCY'S DUBLIN PORTER.

BREWERS

John D'Arcy & Son., Limited.

Usher St. DUBLIN.

KELLY & CO.,

Wholesale Tea, Wine and Spirit Merchants, **TIPPERARY,**

OFFER TO THE TRADE

100 quarter-casks Sandeman's ★★★ Port

50 Hds. „ ★★★ „

10 Hds. „ ★★★ „

In Bond Custom House Dock, Dublin. Quotations on application

☞ Registered Labels (numbered) and Capsules supplied.

Phone 34. **GODFREY'S,**

Wholesale & Retail Bacon Stores,

Church Street, Tipperary.

OFFERS

Best Brands of American Bacon. Guaranteed absolutely Fresh Meats at Decontrolled Low Prices.

Specialities:—O'MARA'S AND SHAW'S Irish Bacon and Heads. 667

Telegrams—"Kelly, Bank Pla e."

M. KELLY,

Wholesale and Retail Bacon Merchants,

Bank Place, Tipperary.

Being a direct Importer of

AMERICAN BACON,

OF

ALL THE LEADING BRANDS AND CUTS,

it will be to the advantage of the Retail Trade to ask for Quotations from me before buying elsewhere.

Special Quotations for Box Lots or over.

All the best qualities of

IRISH SMOKED and GREEN STOCKED

Also

Sausages, Puddings, Pork Steaks & Lard.

The County Printing Works,

Davis St., Tipperary,

IS THE

Only Printing Office in the Town

AND *NOW*

the Best-Equipped in the County.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, EXPORTERS & IMPORTERS.

BYRNE, HOLT & Co.,

43 TEMPLE BAR, DUBLIN.

Alderman A. BYRNE, Managing Director.

No connection with any other Firm in Ireland, North or South. 718

CORKS,

CORKING MACHINES,

BOTTLES,

BAR FITTINGS.

Write for quotations before buying elsewhere.

J. J. POWER & Co.,

POTTS QUAY, CORK. 669

DAMAGED TEXT

ORIGINAL DIFFICULT TO READ

J. P. EVANS & COMPANY,

ENGINEERS & GENERAL MERCHANTS,

LIMERICK.

WE SHALL APPRECIATE YOUR ENQUIRIES FOR THE FOLLOWING:—

SEPARATOR DUPLICATE PARTS, BOLTS, BELTS, ROPES, LUBRICATING OILS, UP-TO-DATE DAIRY MACHINERY & GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, DECORTICATED COTTON CAKE, LINSEED CAKE, LINSEED CAKE MEAL, PAINTS, OILS, COLOURS, DRUGS, VARNISHES, LAMPS IN VARIETY, LARGE & VARIED STOCKS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES, HIGH-CLASS SEEDS FOR THE FARM AND GARDEN, WASHING, WRINGING, AND MANGLING MACHINES.

Repairs of all kinds carried out in our works by a Highly-skilled Staff of Mechanics to Gas, Oil, and Steam Engines, Refrigerators, Separators, Heaters, Coolers, Pumps, Vats, &c.

Telegraphic Address:—"Evans, Limerick." Telephone No. 14.

SACKS & COVERS

Rick Covers, Cart and Binder Covers, Trapaulins, Tents and Marquees.

Samples and Price List on application.

FOR SALE OR HIRE.

Largest Stock in Ireland. Buyers of Second-hand Bags.

Telegrams: Sailcloth, Dublin. MANUFACTURERS: Telephone Two, Dublin.

J. F. KELLY & CO.,

9 & 10 CHANCERY ST., MARY'S ABBEY. DUBLIN.

Irish Industrial Reconstruction

[illegible] the following [illegible] (Mention this Paper.)

[illegible] WARNING. Shoddy Boots [illegible] [illegible] Irish [illegible] purchasing [illegible] [illegible] Manufacturing Co., Ltd., [illegible] North King St., Dublin [illegible] Send for Price [illegible]

BOOT UPPERS made in Dublin. We [illegible] [illegible] Sell [illegible] bespoke a speciality. Write for Price List. P. O'Farrell & Son, 24 Merchant's Quay, Dublin.

A NEW START. Railway Trade resumed. We specialise in Shirts, Collars, [illegible] Sheets. Send Washing per rail. The Manor Mill Laundry Co., Ltd., [illegible] Co. Dublin. Open to [illegible] suitable Agents.

AN IRISH SOAP with £500 [illegible] Gladiator Soap [illegible] [illegible] your shopkeeper, or write to [illegible] & Sons, Ltd., [illegible] Soap [illegible] North King St., Dublin, sole [illegible] of "Titon," "Maiden," [illegible] Brand of Beef Dripping [illegible]

AN IRISH SOAP with £500 [illegible] [illegible] your shopkeeper, or write to [illegible] & Sons, Ltd., Proprietors [illegible] North King St., Dublin, [illegible] of "Titon," "Maiden," [illegible] [illegible] Pure Dripping and Lard [illegible]

[illegible]CULTURAL. Field Drain Pipes, all sizes. [illegible] Lowest prices on application. Prompt delivery. [illegible] [illegible] Builders' Providers, [illegible] St., Dublin, and at [illegible]

[illegible]ILE Engineering. All classes of [illegible] Crowns, Bevels, Spur Shafting, manufactured on the premises. [illegible] Hardening, Universal Grinding, Vulcanizing, Acetylene Welding. All repairs. Garage open day [illegible] night. H. A. Pender, Thomas [illegible] Thomas Lane, O'Connell St., [illegible] Gresham, Granville, and Hammam [illegible]

[illegible]CK COVERS, Cart Van Covers, Sacks for Sale or Hire on best [illegible] M. Coleman and Co., Rick [illegible] Factory, 25, 26, 27 Chancery [illegible] Dublin.

[illegible]ERPROOF Cart and Van Covers, [illegible] and Rick Covers, Sale or Hire [illegible] best terms. M. Coleman and Co., [illegible]proof Cover Factory, 25, 26, 27, [illegible]cery St., Dublin.

[illegible]CKS, Rick Covers, Waterproof [illegible]ers, for Sale or Hire on best terms. [illegible] Coleman and Co., Sack Factory, 25, 27 Chancery St., Dublin.

[illegible]USED SACKS and Bags. We are [illegible] buyers of all classes, and allow [illegible] best prices. P. J. Keogh and Co., [illegible] George's Quay, Dublin.

[illegible]TO FRUITERERS—We offer best [illegible]ains and highest qualities in Home [illegible] Foreign Fruit at lowest wholesale [illegible]es, delivered free at railway. Price [illegible] on application. C. Union and [illegible] Corporation Fruit Market, [illegible]lin. Telegrams: "Apples, Dublin." [illegible]one, 618.

[illegible]SECOND HAND MOTORS — Big [illegible]ocks, Reasonable Prices. Allowance [illegible] old cars. Cahill's Garage, Donnybrook, Dublin. 'Phone, 72 Ballsbridge.

[illegible] Revolving Shutters (wood or steel) and Blinds of every description—Enquire of MacGrath Bros, manufacturers (late of O'Hara's), 17 Aungier St., Dublin. Estimates free. Telegrams: "Blinds, Dublin." 'Phone, 710.

[illegible]HER (THOMAS), New Wapping St., Dublin, General Engineers, Millwrights, and Boilermakers. All classes of machinery repaired, bought, or sold. Artesian Well Boring a speciality; any size or depth; all parts of Ireland. Telegrams: "Superfine." 'Phone, 1902.

ABOUT COVERS, Rick Covers, Tarpaulins, etc. J. F. Kelly and Co., 9 and 10 Chancery St., Dublin.

ABOUT RICK COVERS, Tarpaulins, & Cart Covers for Sale or Hire. J. F. Kelly and Co., 9, 10 Chancer St., and Mary's Abbey, Dublin.

ABOUT SACKS, Rick Covers, and Waterproof Covers for sale or hire. Kelly & Co., 9 & 10 Chancery St., and (formerly Pill Lane), Dublin.

BOOTMAKERS, Merchants, Leather Dealers. Before sending your orders away ask us to quote you. We hold large stocks Boots, Leather, etc. Keenest house in the Trade. Ward Bros., 65 South William St., Dublin.

BAXENDALE'S for Baths, Lavatories, and all Sanitary Fittings; Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe manufacturer. Baxendale & Co., Ltd., Capel Street, Dublin.

BUY YOUR SUPPLIES of Salt from The Dublin Salt Co., Ltd., 1 to 6 Bridgefoot St., Dublin, and help in the prosperity of Ireland.

COUNTRY TRADERS Visiting Dublin are invited to see our Stock of Glass, China, etc., otherwise to write and ask for Stock List. Booth's China Warehouse, 63 Middle Abbey St., Dublin.

CORKING MACHINES, Bottling Syphons, Beer Taps, Cork, and Up to Date Bar Fittings. Write for our Price List. Repairs to Cork Drawers, etc., promptly done. Jas. Fox & Co., Cork Merchants and Manufacturers, Covert Works, Drury St., Dublin.

CELTIC CROSSES AND MONUMENTS erected all over Ireland by C. W. Harrison and Sons, 178 Gt. Brunswick St., Dublin. Sole address. Estimates free.

CLARKE'S for Engagement Rings from 12s. 6d. Ladies' and Gents' Keyless at reasonable prices. Country orders promptly attended to. 32 Lower Camden St., Dublin.

DAIRY UTENSILS, Separators, Churns, Butter Workers, Repairs to all classes of Machinery. Lawn Mowers a speciality. Dairy Engineering Company of Ireland, Ltd., 21 and 22 Bachelors' Walk, Dublin.

DAIRY, AGRICULTURAL CURING—Dairy and Table Salt; also Lump Rock Salt for Cattle. Flower & McDonald, 14 D'Olier St., Dublin, & Balbriggan.

DRAPERY, ... MILLINERY, ... BOOTS, FANCIES, TOBACCOS, etc., quickly sell if attractively displayed. Inexpensive Brass Display Stands and Easily-Fixed Shop Windows, Brackets, Uprights, and Fittings as supplied principal Dublin and Provincial Firms. Cummins, Brassfounder, Gt. Abbey [illegible] Dublin. Office, Household, Staircase, and Halldoor Fittings.

ENGINEERS, Millwrights, Brassfounders & Boilermakers. Geo. Watt, Ltd., Soho Engineering Works, Bridgefoot St., Dublin. Enquiries invited for all classes of Machinery and Repair Work. Creamery Work a speciality. Tels., "Watt, Dublin." 'Phone, 1268, Dublin.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS—Specialists in Electrical Breakdown Machinery. Keep your work in Ireland—We keep the experts to do it. Suppliers of Dynamos, Motors, Batteries, Switchboards. Ask us for advice—a letter costs nothing. W. M. Engineering Co., Ltd., 6 Fleet St., Dublin.

FEATHERS and FEATHER BEDS Bought for Cash. Send Postal Samples. We pay carriage. Hair Mattresses and Springs Supplied. Irish Feather Co., Ltd., Tara St., Dublin.

FARMERS.—We buy all classes of Accident Hides or Skins at Farmers' [illegible] or Mortality Hides or Skins at Farmers' Prices. Irish Feather Co., Ltd., Tara St., Dublin.

MACKIE, BURNS & CO., 30 Prussia St., Dublin, Auctioneers and Valuators, Cattle, Sheep, and Horse Salesmen. Auctions of Horses and Ponies every Thursday. Auctions conducted in City or Country. Telegrams—"Burns, 30 Prussia St., Dublin." 'Phone—1146.

MONEY FOR YOU.—Meredith & Co. will give best prices for all kinds of Gold Jewellery, Diamond Ornaments, Antique and Modern Silver and Plated Ware; also False Teeth, China, Lace, Furniture, etc. Meredith & Co., Pawnbrokers, Jewellers, and Plate Dealers. Established 1838. 48 Cuffe St., Dublin.

SECOND-HAND or NEW—We Sell (and Buy) Engines, Rack and Pushbenches, Lathes, Motor Cars and Lorries, Farm Engines, Tools, Belting, etc. We build and stock Ford bodies of all types. We repair oll classes of Machinery.—J. Pullar Phibbs, Ltd., North Strand, Dublin.

(formerly Pill Lone), Dublin.

FOR PRINTING THAT IS WORTH WHILE,

TRY

THE COUNTY PRINTING WORKS,

DAVIS ST., TIPPERARY.

Keep Us In Mind

WHEN YOU WANT PRINTING,

AND KEEP THE WORK AT HOME in Tipperary Town.

Incidentally, you will get intelligent and tasteful service, and prompt attention to your orders.

We are properly equipped, well-staffed, and already doing a fine job-printing business---but we want to do more.

We want the local community to enable us, by their orders, to **AT LEAST DOUBLE AN ALREADY HEAVY WAGES BILL.**

The County Printing Works, Tipperary.

£15 to £1,000

Farmers & Others requiring Cash Advances without Security should apply to me for terms, which will be found the Cheapest in Ireland. Loans arranged through Correspondence and Cash sent by Post.

E. GOLDRING,

109, DONEGAL STREET, BELFAST

THE MOST ECONOMICAL CAKE OF FIRST QUALITY,

3/6 THOMPSON'S BARM BRACK. 3/6

Small Confectionery & Pastry, 1½d and 2d, of all Grocers and Dealers.

F. H. THOMPSON & SON, LTD., CORK.

A REAL CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

Chronic Cases Cured in Six Weeks.

FREE GIFT OFFER OF TRIAL SUPPLY.

Mr. Charles Stafford's discovery of a Real Cure for all Rheumatic Ailments is one of the great events of the present century. Thousands of people—soldiers and civilians—who were more or less crippled with Rheumatism, are now perfectly cured, and are resuming their occupations or taking up useful work.

Mr. Stafford wants every reader who has rheumatism in any form to write direct to him for a free supply of his remarkable remedy. He says: "I shall not be content until every sufferer man or woman has proved my remedy to be a thorough cure. I know it will not disappoint in even the most chronic cases. This is why I offer a free supply, posted at my own expense to everyone who is a victim to Rheumatism, Gout, or any Uric Acid Ailment. It will make you able to use every joint freely without pain, and give you a new life full of usefulness and pleasure."

Now send at once for this free gift. Suffer not a minute longer than you need, when a real cure is yours for the asking. Write a postcard today to Mr. Charles Stafford (Dept. 1 S., 64, [illegible] High Holborn, London, W.C.1.

£10 TO £500

FARMERS & OTHERS, in any part of Ireland wishing to borrow money, without security or delay, at low rate of interest and easy repayments in strict privacy, and wish to be dealt with in a straightforward manner, will do well to apply to us for terms. Personal interview not necessary. Loans arranged through correspondence, and Cash sent by Post.

THE TOWN & COUNTY ADVANCE CO., Ltd.,

SANDYS STREET, NEWRY.

"Relyt"

(PRONOUNCED REL-IT)

GUINEA BOOTS

— FOR MEN —

have a guarantee of fair wear or a free pair.

You ask to see them at

Tyler's Shoe Specialists

MAIN STREET, TIPPERARY.

751

Four Courts Hotel,

INNS QUAY.

DUBLIN.

Electric Light throughout.

100 most Comfortable Bedrooms, Ladies' Coffee Room. Wedding Parties specially catered for. Large Banqueting Hall, Billiards, Table d'Hote dinner each evening from 6 to 8 o'clock. Choice Cuisine. Old Vintage Champagne a speciality.

RESTAURANT—POPULAR PRICES

Wires—"Excel, Dublin." 'Phone—1338 & 548. H. G. KILBEY, Managing Director.

RAGS

MIXED or SORTED.

Ripped or unripped Cloth, also waste Rubber, Brass, Copper, Zinc and Lead; any quantity bought. Highest Prices.

I. Green, 159 Lr. Gardiner St., Dublin

£20 TO £5,000 LOANS GRANTED BY POST.

MONEY LENT WITHOUT SECURITY

Ladies or Gentlemen can have their own acceptances discounted or post dated cheques cashed without any securities, sureties or interview.

Clergymen, Merchants, Medical Practitioners, Farmers, Shopkeepers, and all Responsible Persons.

No Fees or Beforehand Charges are made, and no Railway Fares.

Borrowers dealing with other firms can have their Loans paid off or increased, and those who are about to borrow should write for full information to

THE STANDARD PRIVATE FINANCE CO. OF IRELAND, LTD. JAMES C. WALSHE, Sec. 15 ANGLESEA STREET, DUBLIN.

JAMES FOX & CO.,

CORK MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

GLASSES, BRASS TAPS, CORKING, MACHINES. CORK DRAWERS, BOTTLING SYPHONS, BOTTLE WASHING MACHINES.

Repairs to Bottlers' Appliances.

Office and Showrooms—WILLIAM STREET. Works—DRURY STREET, DUBLIN. Agent—A. L. POWELL, TIPPERARY.

A RECORD MILK YIELD.

REMARKABLE OUTPUT BY A KERRY.

The pedigree Kerry cow, Gort Curley IV., the property of Mr. S. J. Brown, Ard Casin, Naas, has just completed a remarkable milk yield—11,338½ lbs. (1,138 gallons) in 52 weeks. This is a record for the breed in Ireland, and is even thought to be a world's record for a Kerry.

The average percentage of butter-fat was 3.58 per cent. In one year the cow yielded 5 tons 1½ cwt. of milk, and as she has not at any time weighed more than about 7 cwt. the performance is a most remarkable one.

Though Kerrys—a native Irish breed—were always known to be exceedingly good dairy cows, it is only within recent years, says a Department report, that the capabilities of the breed have been recorded in precise figures. It is to be hoped that the efforts now being made to test all the pedigree Kerry cattle in Ireland, and to breed from the best milkers on progressive lines, will effect an extensive and continuous improvement in the milk yield of the breed.

There are several Kerry cows in Ireland, in addition to Gort Curley IV., giving high milk yields.

The London Finance Co.

OF

27 VICTORIA ST, BELFAST,

are noted for straightforward Dealings, Privacy and Low Charges. Cash advanced daily from £5 to £50 to any part of Ireland, to Ladies, Clergymen, Farmers, N.S.T's, R.I.C.'s, and Others, on own signature. Borrowers are advised to apply for Loans to this Firm before going elsewhere, and they will find it to their advantage.

EASILY FIRST.

[illegible]

J. EPSTEIN,

12, RICHMOND STREET, DERRY.

NOTICE!

Owing to unforseen circumstances Mr. CHAS. E. RYAN, B.C.O. Ophthalmic Optician, 36, Henry Street, DUBLIN, will be unable to attend at his different branches until further notice.

COUNTY OF TIPPERARY (S. RIDING).

RURAL DISTRICT OF TIPPERARY, No. 1.

[illegible] of the above named Rural District [illegible] prepared to receive Tenders up to 12 o'clock (noon) on FRIDAY, [illegible], [illegible] the undermentioned works. Forms of Tender may be obtained from the [illegible] [illegible] the works and specifications and particulars [illegible] by the Co. Surveyor with respect to the different Works will be on view [illegible] (office hours) at all reasonable hours at the Office of the Rural District Council [illegible] Saturdays and Sundays excepted. Every Tender must be signed by the person making the Tender, and enclosed in a sealed envelope, on which must be shown the number of the Work tendered for. Blank Tender for [illegible]. The person tendering to name Two Solvent Sureties willing to join in a bond for the due performance of each Work for which Tender may be accepted. A deposit of £2 where a Contract amounts to £20 or upwards, and a deposit of £1 upon Contracts under £20, to be lodged with each Tender, which will be returned immediately upon bond being perfected, or otherwise forfeited to the Council unless both the intending Contractor and his Sureties only attend at the proper time and place for the purpose of completing same according to Tender.

The Council, at their adjourned meeting to be held at 61 Main street, Tipperary, at 12 o'clock (noon) on Saturday, 14th May, 1921, will open and consider Tenders for the different Works. The person tendering must appear and satisfy the Council as to the sufficiency of the Guarantor, and the Guarantor must forthwith enter into a bond for the due performance of the Works contracted for.

County Surveyor's Proposals:

A.—To patch, roll, and supply 200 yards of material on 660 perches Ballykisteen Main Road, from Limerick Junction Railway Station to County Boundary at Monard—£160.

B.—To patch, roll, and supply 200 yards of material on 595 perches of Ballykisteen Main Road, from Tipperary Urban Boundary to Limerick Junction Railway Station—£150.

C.—To divert stream and build river walls at Reafadda, along the Hollyford Main Road—£40.

D.—To complete construction of embankment on the Glengar bye-road—£18.

Notion of Motion by Councillors:

E.—"That the old bridge over the River Aherlow at Ballydavid be removed and be replaced by a metal one, cost not to exceed £60, Chargeable to County at Large."

F.—"That the corner of the bye-road at Rathdermot be removed and placed on a low portion of the road, amount not to exceed £8. Chargeable to Rural District. This work is passed subject to necessary agreement being duly perfected."

G.—"That the bye-road at Ballymacady be repaired at 1s. per perch. Cost not to exceed £7. Rural District Charge." This work is passed subject to the condition that necessary agreement vesting road in County Council shall be duly signed by the adjoining ratepayers interested in and using the road.

Published by order.

J. GUBBINS, Clerk of Council.

Temp. Offices, 61 Main st., Tipperary.

16th April, 1921.

WHOLESALE **TOBACCOS, SNUFFS and CIGARETTES** RETAIL.
GODFREY'S, TIPPERARY.

[All Rights Reserved.]

THE MYSTERY OF BEACON HALL

BY

L. G. REDMOND-HOWARD,

Author of "John Redmond" (A Biography), "In the Days of Parnell" (A Novel), &c.

SYNOPSIS.

Depford Hope, a famous private detective, receives a visit from Sir Louis Beacon, of Beacon Hall, who engages his services to unravel the mystery of a murder. Raymond Jones, a young author, has been found drowned in the river near the Hall. Sir Louis tells Hope of his conviction that the author has been murdered by Richard Lionel Braceford, a man who has personated Jones during a visit to Sir Louis and Lady Beacon. Neither had met the author previously, but Lady Beacon had been interested in his books, and had accordingly invited him to the Hall. After Braceford had left the body was recovered from the river and identified as that of Jones. The baronet then discovered that they had been imposed upon, and later on, according to the story of Sir Louis, it was found that Braceford had forged and cashed a cheque in his name for £20,000. While the baronet is telling his tale news comes of another tragedy at Beacon Hall. Lady Beacon and her maid have been murdered. Hope goes down to the Hall, which is in Suffolk, sees the bodies, and makes investigations. The servants declare that the crimes are due to the curse which broods over the house and family. Hope is meditating in his room late at night, when he receives a visit from the butler.

Dilmot the butler, has merely called, he said, to see that Hope had all he required for the night; but the detective's suspicions excited, questions him. If Dilmot possesses any clue to the mystery, however, he keeps it to himself. He says that the marriage of Sir Louis and Lady Beacon was a happy one; he describes it as "a perpetual honeymoon." Keeping the butler with him, Hope makes a tour of inspection. He comes across indications that the baronet and his wife had not been as happy together as Dilmot's statement might have led him to believe. Later on, studying the papers and plans, Hope finds that during many generations a number of mysterious tragedies have taken place in the same room at Beacon Hall. Next morning he receives a letter from Sir Louis' medical adviser, stating that the baronet has been prostrated by the news of his wife's murder, that he intends to go abroad at once, without waiting for the funeral. Hope discovers that the telephone instrument at the Hall has been tampered with.

Hope, to the butler's astonishment, orders out the car and catches the train for London. A fellow-passenger hands him a paper, in which is a report of a clever robbery of jewellery, valued at £[illegible], from Braden's Stores. The thieves were two men who spoke both Spanish and English, and the [illegible] an accomplice who posed as a detective. The report [illegible] that the robbery is believed to be the work of Bra[illegible] the murderer of Lady Beacon. Arriving in London, Hope goes to Braden's Stores, but learns little beyond the story given him in the newspapers. [illegible] another letter from Sir Louis' medical adviser, conveying the information that the baronet and the doctor have left for Hamburg. The latter is named "Francis Medina Thomson," and on consulting the "Medical Directory" the detective learns that Dr. Thomson's mother was Spanish. Remembering that the jewel thieves are said to have spoken Spanish, he decides that it will be well to know more of Dr. Thomson.

Is Braceford a real person or not? Hope soon obtains some evidence on that point. Matheson, the Scotland Yard detective, receives anonymously a bundle of letters and other documents purporting to record the doings of Richard Lionel Braceford from 1910 to 1915. From these it appears that he has been concerned in great jewel robberies in Britain and elsewhere. While Hope and Matheson are discussing Braceford, Hope receives a telegram from Dilmot, the butler, asking him to come to Beacon Hall at once.

CHAPTER VI

A [illegible]

A couple of hours later Pat and Depford Hope were reclining on the cushions of a first-class compartment on their way to the little village of Beaconmarsh. The sun was just [illegible] to glory, and lit up the plains of Suffolk with a warm, rich glow, and as the [illegible] the detective noticed it out in the distance as the scene of [illegible] adventures.

With a slow slackening of speed and then a jolt the train pulled up, and they were met upon the platform by Dilmot, the butler, whose [illegible] smile of welcome they both interpreted as a token of the relief felt by being at last under some protection, for Hope had always noticed, among other peculiarities in the man, a distinct note of fear, as if his mind were continually in the presence of some impending danger.

"You can't tell, sir," began the butler, "how glad I am to see you back again. We [illegible] the two bodies off to-day at the station. The parson and the doctor and the lawyer came down, never out ever since there's been someone hanging around, so the servants tell me, and I've been in mortal dread of my life ever since your left us."

Hope did not give any evidence of sympathy beyond just casually saying:

"I can quite imagine it."

"I've got the trap down, sir; the motor has been up to town for repairs. But I don't think you'll mind the drive. The air's [illegible], but I've got plenty of rugs, and, anyway, you could not possibly walk to-night."

It was already getting towards sunset.

"I think I'd prefer to walk," answered the detective.

"It'll take you a good couple of hours."

"That does not matter. Pat and I are used to long walks."

The butler had not noticed Pat, who had [illegible] at a distance with the bags. His eyebrows gave a slight twitch, and once more the obsequiousness of the old servant reappeared, as he answered, "Welcome to Beacon Hall, sir."

"You can take the luggage, Dilmot. Pat will put it into the trap, and we shan't be much more than an hour after you. And whoever the prowler is, we'll make short work of him."

"Or he of us, sir," replied Dilmot. "I would not like to encounter that Braceford."

"That remains to be seen."

With that, Hope told Pat to hand up the two dressing-cases, and with a sharp crack of the whip the vehicle drove rapidly off in the twilight, while Depford Hope and his assistant began to make their way down the High Street.

"Is this the right way to Beacon Hall?" asked Hope of a farmer whom they overtook just after leaving the village.

"Ay ay, sir. Keep ye to the left as you leave the hill, and turn sharp to the right as you leave the old Abbey ruins. But maybe I can show you the way myself for a little."

Hope, eager to gain some local information, at once proceeded to cross-examine him.

"Do you know the Beacons well?"

"No, sir. You see, we poor folk don't have much to do with the big house. There ought to be a right of way across the grounds, but that was closed up in the days of my grandfather, and no one ever goes in much, for all the light work is done by inside hands, and all the heavy work is done perhaps they get down all the way from London."

"Don't they patronise local trade?"

"Well, sir, yes and no. They're very charitable like, and kind when any of us is sick with money and such like, but they never do nothing themselves. In fact, they might as well be strangers."

"They are not liked, then?"

"I wouldn't say they were, sir."

"Why is that?"

"Ah, 'tis an old story which nobody ever seems to know, except that they say there is a mystery somewhere, and a curse upon the family."

"Indeed."

"Yes, sir, and we've an old saying:

"Ye who go to Beacon Hall,
Guard ye lest ill chance befall."

"Do you believe that?"

"There's not many as doesn't down our way, sir."

"Are you religious?"

"No, sir. I'm not much of a parson's man, but I knows what's square and what ain't square, that's all."

"And you don't think all is square at Beacon Hall."

"Ah, well, sir, one can't understand mysteries. But there's something as is always happening there as don't seem to happen in other places. They keep themselves always to themselves, too; that's what I don't like."

They had by this time reached the cross roads, and the old fellow before parting gave them definite instructions which path to take, and then, altering the position of the pack upon his back, went off himself in the opposite direction.

"Good night, gents., and thank you," he said as Hope slipped a coin into his hand, "and may you avoid through life the curse of the Beacons."

"Good night: you'll see nothing will befall us," shouted back Hope.

With that the two made their way through the thickets indicated, and after about half an hour's walk came on to the road which led to the lodge gate of Beacon Hall.

The lodge-keeper opened the gate and saluted respectfully.

"You're Mr. Hope, ain't yer, sir?" said the old man, allowing them to pass.

"Yes, my good man."

"Well, sir," he continued, "we [illegible] to be [illegible] as there's going to be murder somewhere. There's been men [illegible] about the grounds [illegible] I don't know how they gets in, though I [illegible] the gate most careful [illegible] a [illegible] Dilmot, the butler, sir, is along with [illegible] The way to the Hall is straight on."

"All right, it will be all right, my good man," and Hope and Pat plunged into the darkness.

[illegible] had hardly proceeded more than a [illegible] or hundred yards up the avenue [illegible] heard the hard, clear report of a pistol [illegible] followed by a long, [illegible] as a bullet sped through the darkness [illegible] between their two heads.

[illegible] moment the two stood rooted to the ground, Hope clutching his [illegible] automatic pistol and his assistant a small [illegible]. But the night was pitch black, and they could not see a yard in front of [illegible] A sudden surprise of fire is always [illegible] with a certain amount of luck. It [illegible] to find oneself the target of an [illegible] at Depford Hope now found [illegible] They hardly knew which way to [illegible].

[illegible] they heard a rustling of the [illegible] at one moment [illegible] and a second later recognised the voice of Dilmot, and saw a light approach [illegible].

"[illegible] this way, sir, quick, this way. [illegible] I think I saw where the flash came from [illegible] with that he set off at a run, [illegible] at a short distance by the detective and his assistant.

"This way, sir," again repeated the butler, [illegible] seemed to become the greater according to the distance of the retreating [illegible].

"Can you see anything?" asked Depford Hope.

"Yes, I caught a sight of him [illegible] somewhere," said the butler as they approached the thicket. "Down, keep down, [illegible]"

[illegible] down as he was directed until he was [illegible] a kneeling posture, and straining his eyes from the glare of the lantern the detective could distinctly detect some movements some distance away.

He was about to rise and follow when his knee knocked against something hard, and stretching down he found it was the barrel of a revolver.

He picked it up; it was loaded, and only one chamber was empty.

"That must have been used by the villain," exclaimed the detective as he picked it up.

"Hush," said the butler, not noticing the object of Hope's remark.

"Look here, Dilmot," he repeated.

"Why, bless my soul, sir," said he, "it's Lady Beacon's."

Hope looked at the pearl handle. It was the very one he had himself handled the day before.

"I've looked for that everywhere, sir," continued the butler. "Everywhere, sir."

Hope smelt the weapon; it still reeked of the peculiar odour of a recently-discharged firearm.

There was no doubt about the fact, that this was the actual weapon which had been so recently used; the question was by whom. Had he not with his own eyes seen the vanishing object in the distance he might, nay, undoubtedly would, have suspected the butler of being the culprit, but as he looked at him Dilmot seemed more a man who was in need of protection than one from whom any would shrink in fear.

For the space of a few seconds the three looked from each other to the weapon and then back into each other's faces again.

Any one else in Depford Hope's place would have made straight for the direction in which the mysterious shadow had disappeared, but he had a different plan.

If escape were the object of the visitor, he had the lead, knew the road and would in all probability escape; and if he were followed it would only be the matter of a few seconds to be picked off by another weapon, for it was absurd to suppose that a man engaging upon such risks would go about with a single weapon, and that a lady's.

If, on the contrary, he had further intentions in the neighbourhood, it was only a question of time, and the encounter would be deferred perhaps for only a few hours, at most for only a few days, for if Richard Lionel Braceford was down at Beacon Hall at all it was certain that he intended action.

As this thought was passing through the mind of Depford Hope there suddenly came a sound of approaching footsteps.

"Who's that?" cried the terror-stricken Dilmot.

"It be only me," came the familiar voice of the lodge-keeper. "Be anybody kilt, zur? Be anybody kilt?"

"No, it's all right, Jones," replied the butler reassuringly, "only the strange man as we saw in the vegetable garden this afternoon. These two gentlemen were fired at just now, and I'm afraid got rather frightened; but I'm afraid he has got away in the darkness."

"We'll catch him yet," said Hope. "We'll catch him yet."

"Be ye hurt, zur?" inquired the old lodge-keeper paternally; and a few seconds later his wife, a burly woman of about sixty, came along with a lantern.

Depford Hope took the light from her, and began to examine the place of the discovery of the firearm, trying the while to find some footmark or other sign of identification.

Nothing could be seen, however, for the place was a sort of alcove hemmed in by brambles, and the ground covered with the droppings of fir trees, so that any trace of boots would have been lost at once, and considering it was, as we have already observed, absolutely pitch dark, whatever investigations were possible would have to be postponed until the broad daylight of the morrow.

"It's no use," he said at length, "nothing can be done to-night. We'll have to wait until the morning before we can even attempt to do anything."

"Very well, sir," said the butler, who, taking the lantern from the detective's hand, led the way from the thicket back into the open avenue again, and in a few moments the lights shining from the windows of the castle hall told them they were in safety.

As soon as they had mounted the terrace steps they saw there was a tremendous commotion within doors, and as soon as the door was opened by the butler, they found themselves in the presence of the whole assembled household.

It was a strange sight, for from cook to page in buttons, all stood there half dumb with terror, every mouth half open and every eye starting from its socket. Already highly strained and nervous from the occurrence of so many tragedies in such rapid succession, and such close proximity to them, they had been upon the point of a physical breakdown the whole day. An idea of their state of mind may be gauged from the fact that they had [illegible] for protection even to the timorous Dilmot.

The name of "Braceford" was upon every lip, and the sound of the shot in the darkness had sounded in their ears almost like the crack of doom. Each one seemed to have grasped the object nearest to hand, one seizing an old sword, one an axe, from the sets of armour upon the walls, and yet another a common poker from the fireplace.

Depford Hope felt bound to address them, for he could see anxiety written in every feature, and they seemed to press forward around him, too shy to ask for a word of advice and reassurance, but hardly too shy to look for it.

"I'm afraid," he began, as soon as the butler had closed the doors behind him, "that you must be somewhat unnerved by the events of the last few days, and you are probably anxious about the noise you heard just now.

"I must beg you to calm yourselves. There has been no harm done. I was fired at by this strange intruder, but the shot missed me, though it passed close to me and my assistant.

"You have no doubt heard about 'Braceford' and you imagine yourselves justified in believing that the mysterious visitor and he are identical. That I will find out for you, and in the meanwhile you may rest assured that personally you are safe."

There was a visible change upon their faces, as if of gratitude, and thanking him in a body they dispersed.

"That reassured them, Dilmot," remarked the detective, as if taking the butler into his confidence.

"Yes, sir, rather," replied Dilmot, as he took Hope towards the study.

"Thank you, I think I'll go straight to my room for a few minutes," he said, and, taking Pat with him, he led the way, now somewhat familiar to him, and switching on the electric light proceeded to ring the bell for the hot water with which to wash himself previous to supper.

"There is one thing I want to say to you—I don't like this place, there is something uncanny about it."

"I have to-day arranged, though quite against my usual principles, to have a detachment of detectives armed about each entrance to the park, because I fear that this man—I will not call him Braceford—contemplates a coup, and I wish to be ready for any emergency, though my English sporting instincts urge me to catch the villain alive and single-handed.

"Yes, sir," said the boy assistant, "I know that's your style, and you'll do it."

"Something tells me that the men will not be there, however, and so if there is any difficulty about 'phoning up to town as we go down to dinner, I want you to take it as a signal to go down to the village and make sure that Matheson has sent them."

"Is that all, sir?"

"My other orders will be ready upon your return."

At this moment the butler knocked at the door, with the hot water.

"Come in," said Hope.

"I've brought the hot water, sir," began Dilmot.

"Thanks, put it down there."

The butler deposited the jug upon the floor.

"Anything else, sir?"

"I'd like to use that telephone you said you were getting mended."

"Very sorry, sir; only to-day I wrote up myself to London to get a man to come down."

"Could you not get someone at the village?"

"Perhaps I could: I'll try first thing to-morrow morning if you are in a hurry, sir."

"It makes no matter then, I can wait," replied Hope, pouring the liquid into the basin and proceeding to wash leisurely.

The butler retired in silence.

"Now, Pat," said the detective, as the man's footsteps became fainter and fainter along the passage, "you know your orders."

(To be Continued.)

M. CAREW, Limited,
TIPPERARY.

THE OLD RECOGNISED HOUSE FOR
Liqueur Whiskies
Still and Sparkling **White and Red Wines.**

ORDERS executed from stock or bond. Samples at disposal of Buyers. Carriage paid on Parcels of £5 and upwards to any Station in Ireland; England and Scotland on £10 and upwards.

679

IN "CASHEL OF THE KINGS."

HUMOUR OF THE PLACE.

(By "Dr. Mick.")

Last week I was at the Rock of Cashel, amongst the tombstones in the graveyard, when I left the reader to await an account of my discoveries amongst the memorials of the dead. Here I beheld the noblest remains of Ireland's former glory, comprising in the crumbling walls that towered high over the cemetery all that was fitting, religious worship, royal splendour, and knightly fame, a palace and fortress—the scene of armed councils and conclaves in days gone by. We read where rocks have been regarded as the ruins of Nature; and here, piled upon the majestic throne formed by the Great Archi-tect, are the ruins of earth-born effort. What generations have lived and passed away, and what changes in thrones and dominions since the first church was erected on this rock.

I spent almost two hours on what I considered a "lonely expedition," going through the graveyard, examining the headstones—the majority of which were moss-grown, and the lettering in dozens of instances almost obliterated—for the purpose of deciphering some of the inscriptions of an interesting character, which I previously had been told were to be found there. The top of the blade of an old pre-war Barber penknife in my possession gives unmistakeable evidence that I made resolute efforts to become acquainted with what I am sure were the eulogies on the headstones—for headstones are the only things which speak well about a person when he is dead.

In the far side from the entrance to the cemetery I saw the Cross of Cashel standing out in bold relief. Here the Kings of Munster were crowned, and sculptured on one side of it is an effigy of St. Patrick, which somewhat looks the worse of age and weather, which even do not spare humanity itself. In different parts of the cemetery I found nameless headstones, and others asking for prayers for the repose of the souls who passed away centuries ago. The names of Ryan and Corcoran seemed to claim the majority. In a good many instances it was, as I have already stated, with difficulty I deciphered the lettering, and the instrument to which I earlier referred, played an important part in expounding it. Humour even finds its way to the grave, especially by the man who is "sensible to the last," which description is invariably used in the Law Courts of some "dear departed" by his relatives who have arrived at the conclusion that he left something other than the world after him. On the northern side, about centrally situated, I found a headstone with an interesting inscription thereon. Burial under this stone did not seem to have taken place for years, and, apparently weary of the long standing erect, it inclined carelessly towards the town. After some few minutes scraping, my labour revealed:—

Pray for the soul that has passed away,
For you shall follow some other day.
And if I'm in Heaven—you free from sin—
I'll open the gates and let you in;
And if you're not you can outside stay—
So take off your cap, and kneel down and pray.

I complied with the request, and hope when I cross the bourne whence no traveller returneth I will carry with me the necessary credentials to warrant my immediate admission. "Dead and at rest" was an inscription that assured me my visit would not be interrupted by any supernatural upheaval.

I next ascended the ruins from which I enjoyed an exquisite view, which opens out in every quarter, embracing to the south the rich scenes of the "Golden Vale of Tipperary", backed by the lofty ranges of the Galtee mountains, and more to the west, Clonmel and Slievenamon, when the following rang through my brain:—

Ah! sweet is Tipperary in the springtime of the year,
When the hawthorn's whiter than the snow;
When the feathered folk assemble, and the air is all a-tremble
With their singing and their winging to and fro.
When queenly Slievenamon puts her verdant vesture on,
And smiles to hear the news that breezes bring;
When the sun begins to dance on the rivulets that glance—
Ah! sweet is Tipperary in the Spring!

Looking from the top of the ruins away down in the Vale lies Hoar Abbey; or, rather, all that is left of it, presenting the comparison with the buildings on the Rock itself of a pigmy beside a giant. Close by stands the railway station—modest terminus indeed, but nevertheless as important in one respect as the Exchange in Manchester, since its employees are remunerated on a similar basis. I have been at the Exchange in Manchester, and can truthfully assert that I found it somewhat busier than the Cashel terminus on the day I arrived there.

The country around Thurles and Holycross presents itself when you look in a northerly direction, with the beautiful winding valley of the Suir, and the Devil's Bit mountains in the distance, and the Slieve Phelim mountains between Cashel and Limerick, and, grouped underneath the Rock, the little town of Cashel. I have so far met no scenery as interesting, save in Wicklow, at Rathdrum, "The Sweet Vale of Avoca," and around Glenealy, where over my leisure hours some years ago, I seemed to have had no control. I should state that a very pretty landscape, well worthy of the artist's brush, opens out at Ardmayle, close to the Suir, where can be seen the ruins of the castellated residence of the Butlers. This residence, in ages long gone by, passed into the hands of the Cootes, the last Butler proprietor being hanged by Cromwell.

In the transepts of the chapel on the Rock there is a series of sculptures representing saints on both sides. On the north side six of the Apostles, St. Catherine and St. John the Baptist, St. Michael and St. Patrick, with shields of the Butler and Hackett families, and on the other St. Bridget. A portion of the original altar yet remains. There are the remains of a chapel in another place in the ruins. Dr. Petrie, writing about the chapel on the Rock, says:—"The chancel is lighted by a large window and some lancets. There are some singular apertures between the heads of these windows, differing in pattern in the north and south sides, while all of them are quarterfoiled on the outside. Having examined the chapel, we enter through a very graceful pointed arch into Cormack's chapel, the best preserved and most curious structure in the country, combining the richest Norman decoration with the highest stone roof. Amongst the peculiarities of this structure are the absence of an original entrance doorway on the west side (the present one being obviously of late date) and it having both a northern and southern entrance, but the most remarkable is a square tower at each side of the termination of the nave at the junction with the chancel, which thus gives the church a cruciform plan. These towers are of unequal height—that on the south side which wants its roof being about 55ft. in height, while the other, including its pyramidal roof, is about 50ft. The south tower is ornamented with eight projecting belts or bands, the lowest being but 3ft. from the ground, and a projecting parapet apparently of later erection. The northern tower is similarly ornamented with bonds, but exhibits only six instead of eight. The walls of the body of the church are decorated with blank arcades of semi-circular arches, arranged in two stories, resembling very much the churches sculptured on the marble fonts in Winchester Cathedral, and in the neighbouring one of East Meon: and the lowest of these arcades is carried around the south tower. Mr. Wakeman says:—"On this same south side is a very beautiful blocked doorway. It is circular headed, containing five mouldings of the richest Norman style, and showing on the lintel the sculpture of an animal. The northern doorway, which was obviously the grand entrance, is of greater size, and is considerably richer in its decorations. It has five separate columns and one double column, supporting a very elaborate arch moulding, and containing in the tympanum (drum of the ear) the sculpture of a centaur shooting a lion, as if to rescue a smaller animal under the lion's feet. Internally the chapel is divided into chancel and naves, separated by a magnificent chancel arch, which causes a singular effect from its not being quite in the centre. The roof is composed of semi-circular arches resting on square ribs, which spring from a series of massive semi-columns set at equal distances against the walls. The bases of these semi-columns are on a level with the capitals of the choir arch, the abascus of which is continued as a string course around the building. The walls of both nave and chancel beneath the string course are ornamented with a row of semi-circular arches, slightly recessed and enriched with chevron, billet, and other ornaments and moudings. There are two features which should not be omitted: (1) That the chapel is not parallel with the cathedral, and that therefore its orientation differs, and (2) that above the nave and chancel, between the valuted roof and the high stone roof, are apartments or crofts—that of the chancel being 6ft. lower than that over the nave. This latter contains a singular fireplace, with flues passing through the thickness of the wall. The croft at the end of the chancel is lighted by an unusual holed window. The defensive portion of this ecclesiastical fortress shows large holes through which molten lead could be thrown." For further information concerning the interior of the ruins I will now respectfully refer the reader to the tender mercies of archaeologists other than those quoted from.

Leaving the ruins and the graveyard to the dead, and still having two hours to beguile myself ere the train started from the terminus, I wandered along the country road at the rear of the Rock, bound for no particular destination. Close by I met a man carting top-dressing, and after exchanging the usual salutation of "Good-day," he asked for "a match, if you plaze, sir." From a safety-matchbox I handed him about half a dozen, whereupon he jocosely looked at me, as if my willingness seemed to him the perpetration of a trick. "They call them miser's matches down here," and before he proceeded further I handed him the box. We got into conversation, and after discussing that inevitable subject, "the weather," succeeded in diverting his attention to the condition of the country and crops around Cashel. On both he surprised me by reporting favourably, for it is rarely a farmer is satisfied with his crops; he generally blames the elements, and it is not unreasonable on his part to expect at the same time in the hay-making season sunshine in one field and showers in the other—the turnip field. However, he told me a rather peculiar thing about the field on which the Rock stands, which naturally has very little sub-soil, that cattle and sheep can subsist on it in the summer season, no matter how dry, without water. I am aware that sheep can live in summer almost without water, but it is the first time I heard of cattle coming under the same heading. Also he told me that the place was a nursery for herbs, including hemlock, which is poisonous, and "ground ivy," a "sure cure" for consumption. But, unhappily, notwithstanding the plentiful presence in their midst of this "sure cure," phthisis is just as commonly met with in Cashel as elsewhere.

Now let me turn for a moment to Hoar Abbey, which "stands on the land away down in the Vale," and which my informant told me was connected with the Rock by an underground passage, used by the Cistercians over nine hundred years ago.

"Could I get down there now?" I asked.

"I dont think you could," he replied, "and, besides, if you could, I am afraid you would have a rough passage with the rats."

The distance between the two ruins is scarcely half a mile, and if a subterranean passage did once exist there it would not be extraordinary. At Ratheroghan, in the centre of Connacht, there is a subterranean passage, which I had several times been in, and which is said to extend for forty miles until it finds exit in Sligo. But I'm deviating—I'll stop in Cashel. To satisfy my curiosity I went down to the Abbey and had a good look around at the different niches and apartments, all of which seemed—should I say?—unintelligible to me. You know the kind of information—"quadrangular recesses, piscinas, clerestories, &c." on sacred ground impart to an ordinary individual like the writer, when he is killing time while awaiting an outgoing train. I saw several aisles there, and some beautiful piers. The arches of two chapels still exist, and on the north side, I was told, there was another chapel. I could not see any trace of the underground passage referred to, and when I sought information from a boy on the matter, he answered my question by asking another, and politely dismissed the matter with, "Is it codding me, you are?" I did not find the third chapel.

The people of Cashel and courtesy are indeed synonymous terms, but it is impossible to please everyone. When I responded to the appeals of the "inner man," and on visiting an hotel, I found the menu card rather confined, and while chicken was served for dinner to another gourmant and myself, I thought if the waitress brought in the mother along with it more justice would have been done us. The recent rains seemed to have completely spoiled the whiskey, and for the honour presumably of being in "Cashel of the Kings," I was invited before leaving to pay a halfpenny more for an ounce of tobacco than I would in Tipperary.

At last I boarded the outgoing train to Goold's Cross, and travelled in the same compartment in the happy company of a member of the Cashel Board of Guardians. I have nothing unfavourable to report. Here at Goold's Cross there was a quarter of an hour's delay until the train to the Junction arrived. In the run in I find myself in a third-class compartment, now in company with one of the most profound "cranks" I ever met in my life.—and ultimate escape from him made a return to Tipperary town all the morse agreeable.

(To be continued.)

ROADS BLOCKED WITH TREES.

On Tuesday morning the roads about Old and New Pallas and between Cullen and Oola were blocked with felled trees and stones, with the result that people having business at Tipperary cattle fair either turned back or proceeded by a circuitous route.

TWO POLICE SHOT DEAD IN COUNTY DONEGAL.

BODIES THROWN INTO THE SEA.

Constables Clarke and Murdock were shot dead by civilians at Clonmanny, Co. Donegal, on Tuesday. It is stated the bodies were afterwards thrown into the sea, and that the body of Clarke was subsequently recovered. The latter, who was shot through the neck, was a native of Liverpool. Murdock was an Irishman.

We Print to Please. Try us. County Printing Works, Davis Street, Tipperary.

N. Maher & Sons' Sales

Tuesday, 17th May—At Bansha, clearance sale of antique and modern household furniture, cattle, &c., for Michael J. Hogan, Esq. (See below.)

Saturday, 21st May—At Tipperary, Cluen residential holding, for John Connolly, Esq. (See below.)

Same Day—Same place, two residential holdings situate at Ballymacady, for Mr. Thomas S. O'Dwyer. (See below.)

Same Day—Same place, leading licensed and grocery establishment, No. 4 Bridge st., Tipperary, for Mr. Wm. Laurie. (See blow.)

Thursday, 26th May—At Tipperary, **Great Annual Bull Sale.** Entries close 21st May.

N. MAHER & SONS, Auctioneers.
Offices—Cashel, Thurles, & Tipperary.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE OF SALE BY AUCTION OF A
VALUABLE DAIRY AND FEEDING FARM,

containing 28a. 1r. 35p., statute measure, or thereabouts, of the Primest Dairy and Feeding Land, held from the Irish Land Commission at the low half-yearly instalment of £15 18s. 6d., situate at Hughes' Lot East, adjoining Cashel City.

To be sold at Corcoran's Hotel on an early date, for Wm. S. Corcoran, Esq.

C. M. BARRY, Solicitor, Cashel.
N. MAHER & SONS, Auctioneers.

BY PRIVATE TREATY.

ATTRACTIVE
RESIDENTIAL HOLDING,

centrally situate, containing 300 acres, statute measure, or thereabouts, of the Primest Feeding and Finishing Land, with Compact Residence, Gate Lodge, and fine Range of Outoffices thereon, all held at a nominal rent.

For further particulars apply to
N. MAHER & SONS, Auctioneers.

BY PRIVATE TREATY.

THREE WELL-CIRCUMSTANCED RESIDENTIAL HOLDINGS,

Ranging from 50 to 150 Acres,
all conveniently situate; watered; sheltered and fenced by whitethorn hedges and gross timber. Nominal annuities. Attractive investments.

For particulars apply to
N. MAHER & SONS, Auctioneers.

HIGHLY-IMPORTANT CLEARANCE SALE BY AUCTION OF
DAIRY COWS, STORE CATTLE,
USEFUL COB, PONY, TRAPS, HARNESS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, MACHINERY, & ANTIQUE & MODERN
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

N. MAHER & SONS are instructed by Michael J. Hogan, Esq. (who has disposed of his premises), to Sell by Public Auction,

AT BANSHA,
On Tuesday, 17th May, 1921,
as follows:

Household Furniture. Cottage Piano (by Broadwood), Piano Stool, Telescope Dining-Table, Elaborate Mirror-back Sideboard, Overmantel, Fancy Tables, Music Waggon, Sewing Machine, Brass and Iron Bedsteads (with Spring and Hair Mattresses), Dressing-Tables and Toilet Glasses, Washstands and Ware, Wardrobes, Towel Rails, Chairs, Bookcase, Brass Fenders and Sets, Pictures, Tarpaulin, Hat Stand, Poles, Curtains, and Blinds, Two Meat Safes, Washing Machine, Clothes Mangle, Wash Cools, &c.

Cattle, &c. Three Young Engaged Dairy Cows (capital milchers), Three Calves, One Yearling Heifer, Four Advanced Store Pigs, One Six-year-old Cob (engaged to all work), One Eight-year-old Pony.

Trap by O'Gorman Bros., Set of Harness, new Blackstone Swath Turner, Hay Rake, Pulper, Horse Dray, Horse Cart, Pony Cart, Two Sets Cart Tackling, Large Oat Bin, Several Casks and Water Barrels, Feeding Troughs, Garden Tools, Three Tons of Hay, Half-acre of Potatoes, Half-acre of Mangolds, and several other Miscellaneous Lots.

Sale at Twelve o'clock.

N. MAHER & SONS, Auctioneers.
Offices: Cashel, Thurles, & Tipperary.

COUNTY OF TIPPERARY.

HIGHLY-IMPORTANT AUCTION
of
TWO ATTRACTIVE RESIDENTIAL HOLDINGS NEAR BANSHA.

N. MAHER & SONS are instructed by Mr. Thos. S. O'Dwyer to Sell by Public Auction,

AT TIPPERARY,
On Saturday, 21st May, 1921,
His Interest in his two very desirable Residential Holdings, situate at Ballymacaddy, and containing as follows:—

Lot 1.—39a. 2r. 37p. or thereabouts, statute measure, of the primest dairy and feeding land, with attractive Slated Residence and fine ranges of out-offices thereon, held from the I.L.C. at the half-yearly instalment of £15 5s. 6d.

Lot 2.—34a. 0r. 8p., statute measure, or thereabouts, of equally good feeding land, with comfortable Slated Residence and good range of out-offices thereon, also held from the Irish Land Commission at the half-yearly instalment of £13 2s. 4d.

Descriptive Particulars.

Both attractive holdings adjoin each other, and will be sold in one lot or separately, as may be arranged. They are situate a short distance from the country road, and have a perfect, well-kept approach. The two lots are suitably divided, well fenced and sheltered, and amply supplied with water.

They are of a deep, rich, fertile soil, equally well adapted for dairying, feeding, and tillage purposes, remarkable in the district for their exceptional feeding properties and tillage results, have always been worked to advantage, entirely without waste, and altogether in great heart. The tillage portion carefully manured, tilled, and cropped with potatoes, corn, and mangolds in the most up-to-date manner, leaving a small portion of cultivated ground in readiness for a turnip crop.

There is a large corrugated iron Hay Barn on the premises. The Residences on each holding are both attractive, commodious structures, in up-to-date order and repair, like the slated out-offices, which are in every way up to the requirements of the property.

The Auctioneers beg to draw the attention of those in quest of a high-class residential holding to the sale of this well-circumstanced estate, which is situate within one mile of the village of Bansha, where there are churches, post and telegraph offices, creameries, schools, and railway station, and midway between Tipperary and Cahir, hence well served for fair and markets.

Private proposals will be taken for the property, in one or two lots, up to 19th May, when the highest, if deemed sufficient, will be accepted.

Terms—A deposit of one-fourth the purchase money will be required, with 5 per cent. commission, on purchaser being declared.

Sale at One o'clock.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to
NICHOLAS F. MAHER, Solicitor, Tipperary; or to
N. MAHER & SONS, Auctioneers.

TOWN OF TIPPERARY.

HIGHLY-IMPORTANT AUCTION
of
LEADING 7 DAYS' LEASEHOLD
LICENSED AND GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT.

N. MAHER & SONS are instructed by Mr. William Laurie, who is retiring from business, to Sell by Public Auction, at their

SALE RING AT TIPPERARY,
On Saturday, 21st May, 1921,
His Interest in his old-established Leasehold Licensed Premises, situate at No. 4 Bridge street, Tipperary, and held at the low yearly rent of £25.

Descriptive Particulars.

These old-established flourishing business premises occupy a commanding trade position, being close to the junction of Main street and Bridge street, and in direct line to the railway station and milk factory. It comprises extensive well laid-out shop, with double counter, and office fitted up in the latest style regardless of expense, independent entrance hall, winding staircase to spacious dining-room and well-ventilated bedrooms with lofty ceilings, bathroom (h. & c.), and lavatory. There are also kitchen, scullery, etc., opening on to enclosed yard, all in up-to-date order and repair, thus requiring not a shilling outlay.

The Auctioneers beg to draw the attention of those in quest of a first-class lucrative business establishment to the sale of these leasehold premises, which are situate in one of the best business thoroughfares of the town, and held at such a low rent they should prove a remunerative investment.

Terms—A deposit of one-fourth the purchase money, with 5 per cent. commission, will be required on purchaser being declared.

Sale at 1.30 o'clock.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to
NICHOLAS F. MAHER, Solicitor, Tipperary, or to
N. MAHER & SONS, Auctioneers.

COUNTY OF TIPPERARY.

HIGHLY-IMPORTANT AUCTION
of
ATTRACTIVE RESIDENTIAL HOLDING.

N. MAHER & SONS are instructed by John Connelly, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction,

AT TIPPERARY,
On SATURDAY, 21st MAY, 1921,
His Interest in his Attractive Outside Holding, situate at Cluen, midway between Goold's Cross and Dundrum, containing 36a. 3r. 1p., statute measure, or thereabouts, of first-class Feeding Land, held for ever as an absolute Freehold.

Descriptive Particulars.

The Lands are all in ancient pasture, or a rich fertile soil, equally well adapted for Dairying and Feeding purposes, being capable of giving a marketable finish to cattle without artificial aid. They are sound, sweet and healthy, well watered and fenced, and sheltered by well-kept whitethorn hedges, and bounded on two sides by the county road, off which there are iron gate entrances to each field. They have been always worked to advantage, and are at present in great heart. There is a handsome Cottage Residence thereon, containing sitting-room, four bedrooms, and kitchen, also a good range of Outoffices, comprising house to tie 10 cows, stabling for three horses, barn, car-house, piggery, coal and fowl houses, all slated and in up-to-date order and repair. There is also a never-failing pump in yard.

The Auctioneers direct the special attention of those in quest of a medium-size holding to the sale of this centrally-situated freehold property, being only one mile from Ballagh Village and midway between Goold's Cross and Dundrum. Churches, School, and Creameries are in the immediate vicinity.

Private Proposals will be taken up to Thursday, 19th May, when the highest, if deemed sufficient, will be accepted.

Terms.—A deposit of one-fourth the purchase money, with 5 per cent. commission, will be required on purchaser being declared.

For further particulars apply to
RICHARD CONNOLLY, Solicitor, Cashel; or to
N. MAHER & SONS, Auctioneers.
Offices: Cashel, Thurles, & Tipperary.

AT CLUGGIN, OOLA
(Fair Day),
55 CHOICE IN-CALF HEIFERS & DAIRY COWS,
For Messrs. Joseph McKenna and Jas. Hickey, Birr; and Hourigan Bros., Mountmellick.
Sale at Ten o'clock.
N. MAHER & SONS, Auctioneers.

BULLS. 282 BULLS.

TIPPERARY
Great Annual Bull Sale
Will be Held
AT TIPPERARY
On THURSDAY, 26th MAY, 1921.

Those already entered are of a high class, being the progeny of Prize Bulls, and coming from the best breeders in the counties of Limerick and Tipperary.

PRIZES:

Two-Year-Olds.		Yearlings.	
1st Prize ...	£4 4 0	1st Prize ...	£3 3 0
2nd Prize ...	£3 3 0	2nd Prize ...	£2 2 0
3rd Prize ...	£2 2 0	3rd Prize ...	£1 1 0

Entries Close on 21st May.
N. MAHER & SONS, Auctioneers.

TO LET.

HANDSOME
TWO-STOREYED SLATED RESIDENCE,
With Offices and Pleasure Grounds,
Situate between Dundrum and Donaskeigh.
For terms, &c., apply to
N. MAHER & SONS.

Denis Kelly's Sales.

Monday, 16th May—At Donaskeigh Cross, Bull Show and Sale; 200 Bulls already entered; 3 pure-bred shorthorns; also dairy herd and Aberdeen Angus. Prize lists and entry forms free. Apply to auctioneer.

Entries close for Bull Sale on Tuesday, 10th May, 1921.

By Private Treaty—At Ballysheedy, Anacarthy, 10 tons well-saved hay, in rick, for John English, Carhue.

DENIS KELLY, Auctioneer and Cattle Salesman, Tipperary.
Offices—Meeting Street, Tipperary.

P. L. Ryan's Sales.

Saturday, 21st May—Great Annual Exhibition and Sale of Bulls. Owners will oblige by handing in entries on or before 14th May, so that the catalogue may be circulated in good time.

Saturday, 4th June — Supplementary Bull Sale.

By Private Treaty—Letting of 12 acres of high-class grazing lands, in one or two lots, at Soloheadbeg, for Mrs. Bridget Treacy.

By Private Treaty—Less than 2 acres of high-class grazing lands, quite convenient to Tipperary Town.

PATRICK L. RYAN, Auctioneer & Cattle Salesman.
Offices—Salerooms, Tipperary and Cappawhite.

Sales by Ryan & Ryan

TOWN OF TIPPERARY.

ATTRACTIVE
MODERN RESIDENCE,
WITH GARDEN ATTACHED,
FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

SUBSCRIBERS are instructed by Mrs. Bridget McCormack, to Sell by Public Auction,

At THE ROYAL HOTEL, TIPPERARY,
On Saturday, 21st May, 1921,
At the Hour of One o'clock,

The Vendor's Title and Interest in all that the Private Dwelling-House and Premises situate at Davis street, Tipperary, held under lease for a term of 89 years, at the yearly rent of £3 16s.

Descriptive Particulars.

This handsome Residence of modern construction contains Dining-room and Kitchen on ground floor, three large, well-ventilated Bedrooms on the 2nd and third floors, with a perfect gas supply laid on. There is also a large Store at rear, and Garden fully stocked with vegetables, to which there is an independent right of way off Market street.

The Auctioneers can with confidence recommend this valuable property to intending purchasers, as the Residence is very attractive, newly built, and in perfect repair, and being situate in one of the most select centres of the town, should prove a very desirable investment.

A deposit of one-fourth the purchase-money, with 5 per cent. commission, required on purchaser being declared.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to
JAMES F. D'ARCY, Esq., Solicitor, Tipperary; or to
RYAN & RYAN, Auctioneers.
Offices: Tipperary and Cappawhite.

675

SERVANTS WANTED.

WANTED, at once, for Manchester, Two Generals, sisters or friends, for two ladies living opposite; good, comfortable homes; will be treated like one of the family.—Address X. Y. Z., "Tipperaryman" Office.

749

GOOD Second-hand Bicycle (Gent.'s) for Sale; nearly new; reliable; bargain to immediate purchaser.—Apply M., "Tipperaryman" Office.

739

TOWN OF TIPPERARY.

IMPORTANT AUCTION OF
JEWELLER'S SHOP
AND PREMISES.

SUBSCRIBERS are instructed by R. M. Seale, Esq. (who is retiring from business), to Sell by Public Auction,

At THE ROYAL HOTEL, TIPPERARY,
On Saturday, the 21st May, 1921,
At the Hour of One o'clock,

the Vendor's Interest and Goodwill in all that the Jeweller's Shop and Premises known as 47 Main street, Tipperary, held under lease at the half-yearly rent of £7 5s. 0d.

Descriptive Particulars.

These old-established Premises comprise fully fitted-up Shop, with all modern requirements for the above business, having Workshop and Storeroom attached. There are also three large rooms on second and third floors.

The Premises are situate in the principal thoroughfare, and occupy a very commanding position. The Vendor and his predecessor have always enjoyed a highly-lucrative business in this establishment.

The purchaser, if so desired, will have the option of taking over the Stock-in-Trade and Fittings at a valuation, as the business will be carried on as usual until completion of purchase.

The Auctioneers direct the attention of Jewellers and others to the opportunity now offered of securing Premises very rarely placed in the market, and which are also suitable for any line of business.

A deposit of one-fourth the purchase-money, with 5 per cent. commission, required on purchaser being declared.

For further particulars and condition of sale apply to
JAMES F. D'ARCY, Esq., Solicitor, Tipperary; or to
RYAN & RYAN, Auctioneers.
Offices: Tipperary and Cappawhite.

Condon's,
MAIN STREET,
TIPPERARY,

Continue to give special attention to the selection of their

WINES,
SPIRITS,
TEAS,
AND
GENERAL GROCERIES.

ALL THE BEST BRANDS
STOCKED.

TRY
KIELY'S
FOR
Teas, Coffees, Wines, Spirits, and Groceries.

Wholesale Bottler and Wine Shipper.

MAIN STREET,
TIPPERARY.

675

1921
LIMERICK JUNCTION RACING SEASON.

FIRST MEETING
WEDNESDAY
AND
THURSDAY NEXT.

SPLENDID ENTRIES.

GOOD SPORT ASSURED.

761

TWO SISTERS OF CHARITY
of the
INCARNATE WORD, OF TEXAS,
are in Ireland for the purpose of securing Postulants for their Novitiate.

Young Girls desiring to become members of the Order are requested to communicate with
SISTER MARY IGNATIUS,
13 UPPER GARDINER STREET, DUBLIN.

INCOME TAX.

IF YOU ARE TROUBLED ABOUT INCOME TAX, CALL OR WRITE TO
JOSEPH RYAN,
3, DAVIS STREET, TIPPERARY.
SITUATIONS WANTED.

LADY, shorthand, typist, book-keeper, three years' city commercial experience, disengaged, Desires Post; highest references and certificates; accept small salary; indoor, or equivalent outdoor.—Address Box 666, "Tipperaryman" Office.

TELEGRAMS.

THE ELECTIONS.

UNOPPOSED SOUTHERN RETURNS.

MANY CONTESTS IN THE NORTH.

All the Sinn Fein candidates were returned unopposed in "Southern Ireland" to-day.

Four neutrals were returned unopposed for Trinity College.

The National University nomination does take place until to-morrow (Saturday).

For the "Northern Parliament" forty-two Unionists and twenty-nine Sinn Fein and Nationalist members were nominated for fifty-two seats.

The following are amongst those returned unopposed:—

Limerick E. and Boro (4).—M. P. Colivet, T.D. (in gaol); Mrs. Kate O'Callaghan, Dr. Hayes, T.D. (in gaol), and Wm. Hayes, Kilteely.

Tipperary, Mid., N., & S. (4).—J. McDonagh, T.D.; Seamus Burke, T.D.; P. J. Moloney T.D.; P. J. O'Byrne, chairman Co. Council, N. Tipperary.

Waterford Boro, Co., & Tipperary E. (5). Mrs. Brighid Dooly, Frank Drohan, Mayor, —Cathal Brugha, T.D.; Dr. V. White, Mayor; Clonmel; Eamon Dee (in gaol).

ANOTHER P.O. RAID IN DUBLIN.

Armed men raided Camden street Post Office, Dublin, this (Friday) morning, and carried away all the Pension Fund money.

COAL STRIKE EXTENSIONS.

The Press Association says the Executive of the N.U.R. decided at a meeting in London to-day (Friday) that their members are not to handle imported coal, no matter for what purpose it is intended. They further instructed their members not to handle coal of any description in London or handled by blacklegs labour.

The meeting was in response to a resolution of the Transport workers inviting "co-operation in strengthening the embargo on seaborne coal."

P. & O. LINER IN COLLISION.

Lloyds' reports that the P. and O. branch liner Benalla, bound for Sydney, and the British steamer Patella, Port Said for Calais, were in collision off Eastbourne early this morning. The Benalla was subsequently beached five miles from the Royal Sovereign lightship, with her forehold full of water. The passengers and crew are safe. The Patella proceeded to Calais, all well.

The collision occurred during a fog.

KIDNAPPERS SURPRISED AT BALLINLEERY.

ONE SHOT DEAD.

General Headquarters issued the following communique on Wednesday:—

"At 10.15 last night Crown forces surprised a party of eight civilians who had with them, blindfolded, an ex-soldier, near Ballinleery, Co. Limerick. The party ran away, and were fired at, resulting in one of them being killed and another wounded and captured. There were no Crown casualties.

RACING.

GATWICK MEETING.
Ashdown Plate.

COUPLET (7 to 2) 1
Mago (8 to 1) 2
Ilma Dunurska (4 to 1) 3
Twelve ran.

Leonards Selling Plate.

LOVE SET (10 to 1) 1
Mountain Princess (4 to 1) 2
Nursey (9 to 2) 3
Thirteen ran.

Alexandra Handicap.

HASTY MATCH (6 to 1) 1
Sally Lunn (4 to 1) 2
Lady Sleipner (100 to 15) 3
Fourteen ran.

Worth Plate.

FIFINE (5 to 4) 1
Inns of Court 2
Varinka 3
Four ran.

DEATH FOLLOWS SHOOTING AT ANNACARTY.

Michael Ryan (Martin) was brought wounded into Tipperary Military Hospital on Thursday evening, and succumbed to his wounds this (Friday) morning.

Details are not available further than that he was shot while running across a field.

Deceased, aged twenty-five years, was the son of Mr. Thomas Ryan (Martin), Ballybrack, Annacarty.

THE GLEN OF AHERLOW AMBUSH.

POLICEMEN'S DESCRIPTION OF IT.

Thomas Walsh, Stonepark, Banshin, was charged at a courtmartial in Cork on Thursday with the murder of Constable Jeremiah O'Leary on November 13th, in an ambush.

The first witness stated that six other policemen and himself left Tipperary in a Crossley car, going by Limerick Junction, Galbally, and Lisnemine. Within two and a half miles of the latter place, between 12 and one o'clock, shots were fired at them from behind a fence. One shot hit the steering gear and the car swerved into the fence and stopped there. Witness and three or four others got out of the car and fired on the attackers across the road. There were forty of them with rifles and shot-guns. He did not see them, but saw the smoke from their rifles. Constable O'Leary was killed, and in a minute or two witness got his arm broken by a bullet. All the police were nearly knocked out at the time, but the fire continued. They called on the police to surrender, and at that time the police were lying in the car and could not stir. Then one of the attackers, apparently a leader, came out on the road, and told the attackers to cease fire. A party of them then came up, pulled Constable O'Leary away from the car, and set fire to it.

They pulled another policeman from under the car, put witness on his feet and told him he was to be shot. The leader told them to put petrol on the car, and they let him go. When the car went aflame they fired a few shots, gave a few cheers, and went away. An ambulance later conveyed him to the military barracks, Tipperary. A number of civilians were subsequently brought into the hospital, and he identified accused. He was unable to identify others.

In cross-examination, witness said he didn't know that the C.O. Tipperary, discharged the accused on April 5th. He heard someone say that by mistake he was let out.

Corroborative evidence was given, and the hearing was adjourned.

A full report of this case will appear in our next edition.

know that the C.O., Tipperary, discharged th

Tipperary,
May 11, 1921.

TO THE EDITOR "THE TIPPERARYMAN."

Dear Sir—As some of the employers of Tipperary are making statements that the demands of the shop workers are totally out of order, and that it is utterly impossible for them to meet same, we wish to point out to the general public what payment assistants receive in other towns. Taking, for instance, the towns of Clonmel and Tralee, where the volume of business done is about the same as that of Tipperary, the following scale of wages has been agreed to between employers and employees in Clonmel for the past twelve months, with a slightly lower scale for Middleton, Mitchelstown and Cahir:—1st year at business, 30s per week; 2nd year, 35s; 3rd year, 45s; 4th year, 50s; 5th year, 60s; 6th year, 65s; 7th year, 75s; 8th year, 80s; 9th year, 85s; first assistant or ledger clerk, 100s; chief clerks or charge hands, 105s. The existing scale in Tipperary is:—45s, 50s, 55s, men 16 to 40 years' experience (out-door); 30s, 35s, 6d, girls (out-door); 9s 9d, 12s 6d, girls (indoor). The shop workers of Tipperary are determined to fight this issue to the bitter end. They claim no more than their fellow-workers in neighbouring towns, and they will accept no less, be the fight long or short. They are also determined to get rid of the vicious system of living-in, which the employers should sightedly maintain at the expense of the health of the assistants. A certain employer in the drapery business in this town, giving evidence before the County Court Judge, declared that his turnover was £10,000 per annum, and his profits as £1,000; but as anyone connected with the trade knows, profits are anything from 33⅓ per cent. to 50 per cent., even at a low estimate, which would give a profit of from £3,330 to £5,000. The assistants and the public would like to know how the difference between the net and the gross profits is accounted for. The assistants know they get very small share of it. In conclusion we would the public to understand that we are not in the fight for the fun of it. They see us respectably in the streets, we have to be—that's all we possess in this world, and if we were working for the employers of Tipperary at the wage we paid we should be no better off in 10 years. At the height of the profiteering time it was completely forgotten.

Yours Fraternally,
Irish Drapers and Allied Trades Associat

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Coal Strike Sequelae.

Tipperary and neighbourhood are experiencing, with similarly-circumstanced districts in Ireland, the results of the coal strike across the water: in drastically curtailed railway and postal services and short supplies of coal. One of the local coal stores has already closed down temporarily for want of supplies. The postal "facilities" (save the mark) are about "the limit." The first and only delivery of mails in town is made about two hours after the despatch of the post for places in Ireland north of Limerick Junction and across Channel. Surely the local Post Office could do something better than this? Are there no local letters that could be sent out in the morning? The one bright spot in a gloomy picture is that the gasworks will be able to carry on for five or six weeks.

The Telegraph Scandal.

Bad as is the postal service of Tipperary town, the telegraph service is still worse. It had been bad, goodness knows, for a long while; but it is not a service now at all—it is a disservice! Our experience of it recently has been a sore trial; if its objects were to ban newspaper enterprise in the town it could not be better ordered. Even private messages containing news have taken nearly three hours to reach us from Dublin, and ordinary "Press" wires have been late by anything up to four hours, frequently arriving a couple of hours after we had gone to press. In an endeavour to get the news in time to pass it on to our readers we have been, as a matter of fact, subscribing to two telegraphic services covering the same items, and enlisting the aid of the telephone as well. But that doesn't seem to worry the Postal Telegraph Department. It is we have to foot the bill- and it, and its congener, the Postal Telephones Department, are the beneficiaries by our expenditure.

Tipperary's New Representative.

Mr. P. J. O'Byrne, who is representative for the three constituencies of North, Mid, and South Tipperary, is chairman of the North Tipperary County Council, a barrister-at-law, and the owner of an extensive property near Roscrea. He has for many years taken a prominent part in the Irish-Ireland movement, and his wife is a well-known Gaelic Leaguer. He is son of the late Count O'Byrne, who was a count of the Holy Roman Empire, and his grandfather was an Austrian diplomat of European fame. He is a man of high principle, and throughout North Tipperary is very popular, and his management of County Council affairs has been marked by unswerving principle, tireless energy, and complete success.

Napoleon.

On May 5th occurred the anniversary of the death of Napoleon. Interest in this great man seems to be increasing year by year, and it is noteworthy that the list of the titles of the books which have been written, even in the last twenty years, on his extraordinary career and achievements would fill a large volume. The writer heard the late Sir William Butler, of Bansha Castle, deliver a lecture here in the Town Hall some years ago. "An Island Home" it was entitled, and it dealt with St. Helena, "that rocky island," as he called it, "bleak, barren, and desolate," and, of course, by an easy transition, he dealt with Napoleon's life and his wonderful career. On that occasion he said that Napoleon "was the greatest mind the records of the world had ever known," and we think that most people to-day will agree with his estimate. Sir William Butler referred strongly to the action of the British Government in the littleness of mind that led them to chain Napoleon to the rocky island of St. Helena, and to the bitter and narrow-minded persecution to which he was subjected during his six years of captivity. Concluding his lecture, he quoted what has been well said of Napoleon, "he left all former glory doubtful and all future fame impossible."

Napoleon's Physician.

It is interesting to recall that it was a Tipperary man, a Dr. O'Meara, who was Napoleon's physician during his captivity on St. Helena. Dr. O'Meara came of a well-known and widely-spread North Tipperary family. The O'Mearas in the olden times were clansmen over a large district, and gave their name to the widely-known village of Toomevara. Napoleon's physician has, in a readable book, left on record full details of the years he spent with his great patient. He was regarded by Napoleon with much affection. O'Meara, a native of Lower Ormond, first served in the British Army. Later on he was transferred to the Navy, and happened to be on the Bellorophon, on that midsummer day in 1815, when Bonaparte surrendered himself on board. Napoleon took a strong liking to the Irish doctor at their meeting, and at his special request O'Meara was sent with him to St. Helena. Dr. O'Meara survived his distinguished patient for about fifteen years.

The O'Mearas of Ormond.

Mention of Dr. Barry O'Meara may serve to awaken a passing interest in the very ancient and illustrious family from which he was descended. The O'Mearas settled in Ormond at an early period in Irish history, and have bequeathed their name to the parish and village of Toomevara, in North Tipperary. A branch of the O'Mearas of Ormond migrated to Kilkenny, where they became hereditary physicians to the Butlers in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Many of them, too, when the fortunes of war had beggared them at home, offered their swords to foreign kings, those who attached themselves to the ever-glorious Irish brigade holding rank in the French service varying from that of sub-lieutenant to that of Brigadier-General. Some of them were chevaliers of St. Louis, while two were colonels under Napoleon, one having been gazetted by him a baron of the French Empire.

A Colonel at Thirty.

It was not in the Old World alone that the Ormond O'Mearas were fated to figure prominently in soldiers' history. During the [illegible] of the American civil war of sixty years ago, an O'Meara of Lisyadde, in Lorrha, was promoted colonel in the famous Tammany regiment at the age of thirty years. He was one of the heroes of that memorable campaign. His end is wrapt in mystery. Taken prisoner at Libby while making a desperate defence with his men, he is thought to have received a mortal wound on the occasion, for he was [illegible] after.

THE FATAL SHOOTING NEAR CAPPAWHITE.

UNKNOWN CIVILIAN IDENTIFIED.

It was not till Tuesday that the identity of the civilian shot at Newtown, near Annacarty, on the previous Friday, was established. In the meantime, by order of the police authorities, a photograph of the unknown man was displayed in the window of Mr. James Hogan's stationery shop, Tipperary. This photograph Rev. Father Wall, Drumcollogher, a vice-president of the Gaelic League, identified it as that of his brother, Mr. John Wall, of Bruff, chairman of the Limerick Co. Council, who is understood to have been "on the run" for some time, and later identified the remains as they lay in the military mortuary.

Deceased, who was only thirty-two years of age, was a man standing about 6ft. 3in. in height. He leaves a widow and five children to mourn his untimely end.

His remains were removed on Tuesday evening from the Military Barracks to St. Michael's Church, and on Wednesday by the 12.11 p.m. train to Limerick, where interment took place on Thursday.

The chief mourners were—Rev. Thomas Wall, Ph.D., and Mr. Wm. Wall, Limerick (brothers), and Mrs. O'Halloran, Kanturk (sister).

Previous to the arrival of the relatives of the deceased in Tipperary arrangements had been made to have the remains interred in St. John's Cemetery.

The Funeral.

The remains arrived in Limerick City on Wednesday afternoon from Tipperary, and were removed to St. John's Cathedral, in which they rested overnight, previous to Requiem service on Thursday and the interment afterwards in Mount St. Lawrence Cemetery. The remains were met by members of the Co. Council, officials, and relatives and friends of the deceased.

The late Mr. Wall was a man of high intelligence, and was greatly appreciated by all connected with the County Council, his courtesy and fair-mindedness having more than justified his selection for the chairmanship of that body.

The news of his death was received in Bruff with feelings of deep regret. Deceased was a popular figure in East Limerick, where he is [illegible] mourned by a large circle of friends.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE SERGT. KINGSTON.

Last Sunday evening the remains of the late Sergt. Kingston, who was killed on the previous Friday in an encounter near Annacarty, Dundrum, were removed from Tipperary Military Barracks to St. Michael's Church, where they reposed until Monday morning, being then conveyed by the 12.11 p.m. train to Cork, en route for his native place. The deceased was accorded a military funeral, and all the shops in the streets through which the funeral passed were closed at the time for an hour by order of the military. Sergt. Kingston was a native of Clonakilty, was forty-six years of age, and leaves a widow and large family to mourn his loss. He had twenty-six years service in the Royal Irish Constabulary.

At the Masses in Cappawhite on Sunday the prayers of the congregation were asked for the repose of his soul.

The remains were interred in Cork on Monday. The deceased sergeant belonged to one of the most respectable and most widely connected families in West Cork. He was the youngest son of Mr. Thomas Kingston, Crohane, Clonakilty, and brother to Mr. Michael and Mr. Paul Kingston, Crohane; a cousin of Mr. Thomas Kingston, J.P., Burgatia, Rosscarbery; and of Mr. Kingston, Tawnies, and Mr. Kingston, Madame, Clonakilty, and of Mrs. Vickery, Hotel, Bantry. He was nephew of Mr. Bennett, Kilmoylerane, Clonakilty.

Much sympathy is felt for his bereaved widow (who is a teacher in Vicarstown N.S.) and his little children in the great loss they have sustained. He was a devoted husband, a loving father, and a kind friend.

The chief mourners were—Mrs. Kingston (widow), Michael Kingston (brother), Annie Kingston (sister), W. J. Lane (brother-in-law), Mrs. Hennessy (sister-in-law), J. M. Healy, J. Kingston, Denis and J. Dilwort (relatives).

The officiating clergy were—Rev. Father McCarthy and Rev. Father Condon, Tipperary; Father O'Shea and Father O'Sullivan (Cork).

POLICE ATTACKED GOING TO MASS.

On Sunday morning, as Sergt. Reynolds and four constables were cycling from Greenore at eight o'clock to Mass in Carlingford, they were ambushed midway between the two villages. Constable Lynch, who was leading, received bullet wounds in the left thigh and foot. His companions put the attackers to flight. Constable Lynch, whose condition is not serious, was taken to Newry Hospital.

ABORTIVE ATTACK ON GLENBOWER R.I.C. BARRACKS.

Dublin Castle reports that Glenbower (Co. Tipperary) R.I.C. Barrack was attacked at 6.30 o'clock on Saturday evening by a party of men, estimated to have numbered between seventy and eighty. The attackers used rifles and a machine-gun, but were driven off by the police in half an hour. There were no casualties to the police.

DISTRICT-INSPECTOR POTTER.

FAREWELL LETTER TO HIS WIFE.

HOPE ABANDONED.

Further information as to the fate of District-Inspector Potter, R.I.C., Cahir, was contained in a farewell letter which Mrs. Potter received late on Monday evening. This was dated Wednesday, April 27th, and stated he was writing it in the morning, as he would be executed that day.

The communication came in a small packet containing a diary, a signet ring, and a gold watch. Mr. Potter bade farewell to his wife and four little children in affectionate terms.

The news created a sensation in the town, as it was generally believed that the letter Mrs. Potter previously received was not genuine.

Being kept in suspense for so long, and hoping all along that her husband would eventually return safe, Mrs. Potter received a great shock.

Rev. H. Deane, M.A., rector, at service in the church on Sunday, spoke in touching terms of the deceased officer, and the Dead March was played on the organ.

Mr. Potter disappeared after an ambush at which one soldier was killed and two wounded. He was motoring from Clogheen in his private car when he ran into the ambush. Later the car was found bearing several bullet marks.

Nothing further was heard of the District-Inspector till, on April 28th, Mrs. Potter received a typewritten letter in an unstamped envelope, which intimated to her that "District-Inspector Gilbert Potter, having been legally tried and convicted, was sentenced to death, which sentence was duly carried out on Wednesday, 27th April." This letter was signed "O.C."

A correspondent writing on Tuesday says:—Cahir is still gloomy over the death, under such tragic circumstances, of District-Inspector Potter, and sympathisers are daily calling on Mrs. Potter, who is naturally greatly shaken by the awful news. Mr. Potter served eleven years in the Cahir district, and during his time of office was extremely popular among the people. Many people, despite what would appear to be conclusive evidence that the worst has happened, are yet hoping that he will turn up alive and well.

Searches are still in progress for the body of deceased, but so far no trace of the missing officer, or indications of his whereabouts, are to be found.

Alleged Explanation of Supposed Death.

The special correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" in Dublin states, in a telegram of Wednesday's date, that a story which has been circulated in Dublin "gives a credible explanation of the death of District-Inspector Potter a few days ago."

Inspector Potter, it will be remembered, was able to send to his family a short letter and a few personal trinkets before he was executed by the I.R.A. He had been captured on the highway and taken to a hiding place.

"It appears from the story," the "Manchester Guardian" correspondent writes, "that when Inspector Potter was taken Thos. Traynor was under sentence of death. The Republicans, who were anxious to secure the release of Traynor, wrote to the military authorities and offered Inspector Potter in exchange for him. Their offer was not acknowledged, and the executions took place one after the other."

CHARLEVILLE PETTY SESSIONS.

LARCENY OF EGGS.

At the above court, before Major Colley, R.M. (presiding) and Brigadier-General S. Harrison,

Hanora Brown, aged fifteen, was charged by Head-Constable Brennan with having, at Rathmorgan, between 25th February and 2nd April, unlawfully stolen about 56 dozen eggs, the property of Thomas Jones, and value for about £3 12s.

The deposition of Mrs. Mary Jones, wife of Mr. Thomas Jones, stated that she gave the defendant quantities of eggs to take to Effin Creamery.

Sergt. B. Donelan, R.I.C., deposed to arresting the accused at Cove.

Denis O'Shea, replying to Head Constable Brennan, stated he was employed at Effin Creamery, and was in charge of the egg store. There was an entry made by him on the 20th February, on which date he received eggs from Mrs. Jones. He identified the accused as the girl who brought eggs for Mrs. John Leahy. At the creamery they gave dockets to everyone bringing eggs daily, and the holders of these were paid by the manager in his office, and when she produced her book he was surprised when he saw the entries in it, as he did not remember making them. Such entries should also be in a book which he kept at the creamery. There were in all seven entries not made by him.

Major Colley—Whoever made those entries did so wrongfully,—Yes.

The Head Constable submitted that the evidence was sufficient to convict the defendant. The entries in the book were made by her or some person for her.

The Court ordered the accused to find bail, herself in £5 and one surety of £5, to be of good behaviour for twelve months, and cautioned her against a repetition of the offence.

Bail being forthcoming, the accused was released.

Philip Hedigan, Cooleens, was charged with having an unlicensed dog on his premises. A fine of 1s. and costs was imposed, defendant being ordered to have a licence taken out forthwith.

Patrick Flynn, Rathmorgan, was charged with a similar offence, and a like fine and order made.

PALLASMORE MAN COURT-MARTIALED.

SEQUEL TO ATTACK ON PORTROE R.I.C. BARRACKS.

A Field General Courtmartial was held at the New Barracks, Limerick, on Monday, for the trial of James McDonnell, Pallasmore, charged with being concerned in an attack with explosives on Portroe Constabulary Barracks on the 27th ult., and with being on the 1st inst. in unlawful possession of two revolver bullets.

Mr. R. J. Kinahan (instructed by Mr. A. O'B. Moran, solicitor) defended the accused, and it was stated on the hearing that consequent on the attack the house of William McDonnell, Pallasmore, was burned as an official reprisal, and during the operation the accused, the prosecution contended, jumped from a window, and two rounds of revolver ammunition were found on him.

A police sergeant deposed to the attack on the barrack. There was an explosion at the back door, and witness, looking out, saw a man he believed to be the accused, running away. The explosion was a bomb, but not a powerful one.

Answering the President, the witness said there were eight men in the barracks that night, but there was no counter-attack. He did not see anyone outside but the man whom he identified as accused.

Another police witness stated the bomb was thrown at the barracks. The back door received a lot of rifle fire, and when it subsided he looked out and saw a man he believed to be McDonnell running across the garden.

Asked by the Prosecutor if he could not identify the accused, the witness said the night was fairly bright, and he knew him for eleven years. The police were expecting an attack every night.

The President intimated to counsel that it would be waste of time to cross-examine. The Court would go into the other charge.

Replying to counsel, the witness stated he knew the police were not popular with the McDonnells.

A military sergeant said that at the burning of William McDonnell's house time was allowed to remove valuables. Two minutes after the premises were fired witness searched accused, who jumped from a window, and found two rounds of revolver ammunition on him.

Some further evidence having been given, Counsel said they suggested that a sack of soft goods was looted, and a safety razor and watch taken from prisoner's brother.

A military officer stated that when he got to barracks after the burning he searched his men and found nothing on them.

A civilian witness for the defence said the accused was in the house when the proclamation was read authorising the reprisal. Five minutes were given to clear out. Witness was not allowed to get his money. Subsequently he was searched, and a watch and safety razor taken from him. He heard someone shout "Hands up," and "Fire."

To the Court—His guard did not threaten him.

A lady witness said she was told she could not take out clothes belonging to her mother and sisters. The officer took them back. Although five minutes only were allowed to remove valuables, the house was not set on fire for twenty minutes afterwards. The outoffices were also destroyed. When the accused got to the porch the soldiers became excited, and there were cries of "Shoot him." He was then searched. When witness heard the cry of "Shoot him," she said to the officers, "Surely you are not going to shoot a man without asking his name." She said he was her brother, and was released some time previously because there was nothing against him. The only charge made against him was that of hiding in the house. The servant man, Michael Collins, was not in the house at the time.

After further evidence, the Court found the accused not guilty on the first charge, and adjourned the hearing of the second for the production of a military witness.

ENCOUNTER NEAR DUNDRUM.

On Tuesday last a mixed party of military and police, on patrol duty from Dundrum, were attacked between Goold's Cross and Dundrum. There was an exchange of shots, and the attackers eventually made away. No casualties are reported on either side.

TANK SERGEANT SHOT.

Sergt. Wuincke, belonging to the 3rd Tank Corps, while making purchases in the Corporation markets, Dublin, on Tuesday morning, was held up by armed men. A shot was discharged, which wounded him in the shoulder, and his assailants, having taken his revolver, made away. The injured man was conveyed to the King George V. Hospital.

TIPPERARY CATTLE AUCTION.

On Tuesday last Messrs. N. Maher and Sons, auctioneers, put up for sale in the Market Yard about fifty cattle. There was a large attendance of the public, and the bidding throughout was very brisk. Some of the milch cows offered realised £38 and £40, while cows with calves at foot realised £37 and £38 10s. Good in-calf heifers realised £30 and £35. A number of ponies and working horses were sold at from £5 to £40.

THURLES.

The mail car to Kilkenny on Sunday evening from Thurles had to return thence, being unable to proceed owing to the roads being cut. An attempt had apparently been made on a bridge over the Suir at Turtulla, but all the damage done was a big breach in the carriage at one side of the bridge.

SANDEMAN'S
PORTS & SHERRIES
"THREE STAR" & "FIVE STAR"
SANDEMAN means Fine Port Wine
Fine Port Wine means SANDEMAN

THURLES MEN TRIED AT LIMERICK.

CHARGE OF UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY.

A Field General Courtmartial sat at the New Barracks, Limerick, on Tuesday morning and resumed the case against William McCarthy, John Turner, Thomas Tobin, and Richard McCarthy, from the Thurles district, who were charged with unlawful assembly at Loughaculla on the 27th February.

Mr. R. E. Kinahan (instructed by Mr. F. O'Connor and Mr. A. H. Morgan) appeared for all the accused except Richard McCarthy, who was not professionally represented.

A police officer stated he remembered the episode on the Pike road, Thurles, on the date in question. He was in charge of the police party that went along by Pike street. He got almost to the end of the street when he saw two men some distance past on elevated ground. They appeared to be acting as scouts. One made a motion with his hand, and the others ran before witness got out of the lorry. Before getting out of the lorry he saw several men rushing towards Thurles and in the opposite direction. Witness and his party left the lorry and went out to the fields. They called on the men who were running away to halt, but they did not. While the police were pursuing them shots were fired at them from the left, but not from the men who were being pursued. Witness's party opened fire in that direction, and immediately the firing ceased he found one man dangerously wounded. He died some time later. Michael McCarthy was wounded in the foot. John and William McCarthy were found behind a fence, and Turner some distance away. He was certain that accused were in the party he originally saw from the lorry. There were no arms found on accused.

In the course of cross-examination, the witness said that the police had information that drilling was to take place at Loughaculla that day. The individual who gave that information was in custody until the prisoners were brought in to the barracks.

In a statement the accused, Richard McCarthy, said he lodged with Tobin at Hall street, Thurles. They left the house at a quarter past eleven that Sunday, and met Turner, whom they asked to go for a walk with them. They went down Quarry road and saw William McCarthy in a field by himself, and joined him. They saw no more men in the field. All they saw was the police lorry coming along, stop and fire on accused and his companions without calling on them to halt. Accused was wounded in the arm, and ran, and while running he was again struck on the foot with a bullet. He fell, and stopped there, Tobin being alongside him.

Counsel, in his address to the Court, said it had come to this now, and he didn't blame the police, that if a few men were seen in a field in this country they were at once deemed to be engaged in some illegal operation, and action was taken immediately. He commented upon the gaps and jolts in the Crown evidence, and asked the Court to come to the conclusion that the accused were not in that field for the purpose of drilling, and were not, in consequence, guilty of the charge.

The Prosecutor having replied, and the Judge Advocate having summed up, the proceedings closed, and the decision will be promulgated.

POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS IN TIPPERARY.

SEVERE CURTAILMENT.

NO SUNDAY DELIVERY.

The following was posted in the windows of Tipperary Post Office on Tuesday last:—

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Until further notice the latest hour for posting correspondence for places north of Limerick Junction, West of Ireland, Dublin, North of Ireland, and cross-Channel will be 12.30 p.m.; late fee, 12.40 p.m.

For places south of Limerick Junction and for Limerick the latest time for posting will be 5.30 p.m.; late fee, 5.40 p.m.

For places in Tipperary-Waterford section of the G.S. & W.R. the latest hour for posting will be 4.30 p.m.; late fee, 4.40 p.m.

There will be one delivery of correspondence in the town, commencing at 2.45 p.m. week-days.

There will be no delivery in the town on Sunday.

CAPPAWHITE FAIR BANNED.

Cappawhite fair, which was to have been held on Monday last, was prohibited owing to the encounter near Annacarty on the previous Friday, in which a R.I.C. sergeant and civilian lost their lives.

AMBUSH NEAR A DUBLIN CHURCH.

GREAT PANIC PREVAILS.

Great excitement prevailed on the Drumcondra road, Dublin, on Sunday morning, following an explosion of bombs and rifle fire, which took place in the vicinity of the residence of the late Archbishop of Dublin. The thoroughfare was thronged with people who were going to or returning from Divine Service at the time, and there was an immediate rush for shelter.

From inquiries made it appears that at about 11.45 o'clock two military motor-lorries were coming along the Drumcondra road from the direction of Collinstown, when a number of bombs were thrown at the vehicles from behind a wall some distance away from the Archbishop's house. The military immediately returned the fire, but did not stop their lorries.

It is stated by persons who happened to be in the neighbourhood at the time that some thirty or forty shots were fired by the Crown forces, who, it is believed, sustained no casualties. As far as could be learned, no civilians in the vicinity were injured.

At the time Mass was being celebrated in the Jesuit Church in Gardiner street, and the firing was heard distinctly by the congregation. There was a rush by some people to get outside, while others who were outside tried to get into the church. A number of women fainted. Two of them were taken by the Central Fire Brigade station ambulance to the Mater Misericordia Hospital. One was suffering from shock, and after she had been treated was allowed to go home. The other—Mrs. O'Neill (69), of Gardiner's place—was detained, suffering from injuries to the shoulder and side, as a result of being knocked down and trampled on.

PRISON VAN ATTACK AT GLASGOW.

ALLEGED THREATS TO CHIEF CONSTABLE.

Twenty-four persons were remanded at Glasgow on Saturday in connection with the attack on the prison-van on Wednesday. They included four who appeared before the Court for the first time, two being father and son.

A priest's application to interview Father M'Rory, who is a son of Mrs. M'Rory, Deerpark, Omagh, with reference to Church matters, was refused.

Frank Somers (or Carty), the young Irishman who was a prisoner in the van when the attack was made, has been remitted to Dublin for trial by court-martial.

The Glasgow police state that one of the men who took part in the attack was wounded and carried away by his comrades.

During the week-end further arrests were effected, and an attempt was made to wreck a gasometer and destroy telephones.

The funeral of Inspector Johnston took place on Saturday. It was witnessed by huge crowds and attended by 100 police, including a contingent of R.I.C.

Chief Constable Stevenson has received two threatening letters, one purporting to come from the Supreme Court I.R.A., referring to a constable's part in the arrest of a Catholic priest. This man (it states) is well known to members of the I.R.A. in Glasgow, and he must take the consequences of his action. Captain Stevenson points out that the constable referred to was not present when the priest was arrested. The other letter warns the chief constable against arresting any more Catholic clergymen.

RAILWAY BRIDGE NEAR THURLES DAMAGED.

The railway bridge at Beakstown, near Thurles, on the main line to Cork, was blown up on Friday night and the train service between Cork and Thurles on Saturday had to be deflected, all trains being sent around via Clonmel, as the line at Beakstown was completely blocked by large stones, &c., which fell from the broken bridge. The bridge on the road at Cabra, near Thurles, which spanned the river was also blown up.

Traffic for Tipperary, of course, suffered equally with that to and from other places by the dislocation. The Dublin to Cork morning train, as well as the Cork-Dublin train, were amongst those involved in the hold-up, which caused very considerable inconvenience.

The down day mails did not reach Cork at the usual time in consequence of the interrupted service. They were conveyed via Thurles and Clonmel, and reached Cork about three o'clock.

TIPPERARY MARKET—Thursday.

The market was very small. There only one load of hay offered which sold at the rate of £5 per ton. A few bags of potatoes sold at 1s. 8d. and 1s. 10d. per stone. Cabbage plants (winter) were in slow demand at 9d. and 10d. per bundle of 120. Creamery butter (wholesale), 2s. 4½d. per lb.

CANNOCK'S LIMERICK

High-Class Furniture. Carpets of Newest Designs and Colourings.

Bedroom Suites and Wood Bedsteads, A Speciality.

ALMOST 100 YEARS AGO.

Below we reprint, from Pigot's Directory of 1824, the names of the principal inhabitants, &c., of Cashel in the year before, 1823. Next week we shall print the directory for Thurles.

CASHEL

IS an ancient city and post town in the County of Tipperary, distant 76 miles south-west from Dublin, 12 north-west from Clonmel, 10 north-east from Tipperary, 48 north by east from Cork, 28 south by east from Limerick, and 34 miles north-west from Waterford. It is the see of an archbishop, is governed by a mayor, recorder, town-clerk, and bailiffs, returns one member to Parliament, and is at present represented by Ebenezer John Collett, esq. The parish church, erected on the site of the old church, and dedicated to St. John, is a handsome stone building, with a lofty, well-formed spire; it was opened for divine service on the 25th of December, 1783. The Catholic chapel in Friar street is substantial and commodious. The Rev. Dr. John Ryan, Dean of Cashel, is parish priest, and the Rev. James M'Donnell is senior coadjutor. There is also a Methodist chapel on a small scale. The charitable institutions here are numerous. A charter school was founded in 1751, to which the late archbishop Price subscribed 50 pounds per annum during his life, and by his will bequeathed 300 pounds., the interest of which is applied to the maintenance of the children, the number being limited to 83. It is also assisted by numerous other bequests and annual parliamentary grants. There are also a Roman Catholic school, which was endowed by the late Dr. Wright for the education of the poor of that persuasion, and a poor school for females, which is superintended by six Roman Catholic ladies, residents of the town. There is likewise a school for the education of Protestant children, liberally supported by Dr. Laurance, archbishop of Cashel. A charitable loan society was lately formed, by which necessitous tradesmen are accommodated, with sums of money on security, the same being refunded by weekly instalments of one shilling in the pound. A charitable society has an establishment for the distribution of flax, wheels, &c., which is the source of infinite benefit to the labouring classes; it is supported by subscriptions. The county infirmary is an ornament to the town, and the new courthouse and prison under one roof is a handsome stone building, eligibly situated on the Green; it was erected in 1818. Cashel contains a barrack for two companies of foot, and a handsome market-house, both situated in the Main street. The archbishop's palace is a spacious structure in the centre of the town, and the gardens attached to it extend to the foot of the rock. This is a very ancient episcopal city to which the bishopric of Emly is united; it was either founded or restored at the beginning of the 10th century; the ruins of the old cathedral testify its having been an extensive as well as handsome structure, boldly towering on the celebrated rock of Cashel. Adjoining the Cathedral are the ruins of Cormac's chapel, built in 901 by Cormac Mac Cullinan, at once king and archbishop of Cashel, who, it is supposed, erected the round tower, which stands upon the top of the rock. This is by some considered to have been the first stone building in Ireland, but it is doubtful if there are not earlier evidences of masonry in this kingdom; it seems to have been copied after the Grecian architecture, and long to have preceded that which is usually called Gothic. The tower is lofty, and defied the too successful attempts of archbishop Price, who, in the present century, unroofed, and thereby demolished, the antient and venerable cathedral which had been erected by St. Patrick. On the ascent to the cathedral is a stone, on which, according to tradition, the kings here were crowned; for this was formerly the royal seat and metropolis of the kings of Munster. Cashel is under the patronage of Richard Pennefather, esq. The fairs are on the 26th of March and 7th of August. The market days, are Wednesday and Saturday. The population is estimated at about 5,000.

Post Office, Main street. Post Master, Mr. John Mills. The mail for Dublin and Waterford, by Clonmel, is despatched at a quarter-past eleven in the morning, and arrives at a quarter before two in the afternoon. The mail for Dublin, through Littleton and Johnstown, by the Cork coach, leaves at a quarter past two in the morning, and arrives at a quarter past ten at night. The mail for Cork and Limerick, through Mitchelstown and Fermoy, goes at a quarter past ten at night, and arrives at a quarter past two in the morning.

NOBILITY, GENTRY, & CLERGY.

Right Honbl. Lord Howarden, Dundrum
Right Honbl. Lord Landaff, Thomastown
His Grace Dr. Richard Laurance, Archbishop of Cashel, Palace
Sir John Judkin Fitzgerald, Bart. Lisheen
Armstrong, Rev. Carew, Clonoulty
Armstrong Rev. John, Clonoulty
Bagnell Rev. H. Knockgraffon, Glebe
Brian Rev. ——, New Inn
Butler, Richd. esq. Ballyslateen
Butler Thos. esq. Ballycarbon
Carew Alex. esq. Wooden's-town
Codd Mrs. John street
Conway Rev. John
Cooper Samuel esq. Killenure
Cooper Wm. esq. Kilmore
Coppenger Thomas Henry esq. Rock-abbey
Cotton Rev. Dr. Palace
Creagh Richard esq. Castle-park, Golden
Doherty Liney, esq. John street
Donlevie Rev. Richd. Grange
Dormer Thos. esq. (vicar Choral) Main street
Dwyer Anthony esq. Main street
Edward Rev. Anthony, Ardmayle
Gilbert Matthew, esq. Rock-view
Hackett Rev. John
Hanning James, esq. John street
Hickey John, esq. Main street
Holmes Thos. esq. Main street
Holmes Rev. W. A. rector of Hore Abbey & preacher at the Cathedral
Jordan Avery, esq. town clerk, Race-course
Jordan Weldon, esq. deputy mayor, Main st
Kitha John, esq. Main street
Lane Ambrose, esq. Suir-cottage
Lloyd Richd. esq. Meldrum
Lockwood Hamilton, esq. John street
Long Richard, esq. Longfield
Low, Mrs. Butler, Richmond-house
Low Richard Butler, Low's-green
Lynton R. esq. (vicar Choral) Main street
M'Donnel Rev. James, Main street
Maloney Rev. Patrick, Clonoulty
Mansergh Mrs. John street
Mansergh Rev. James
Massey Frances, esq.
Mayne Rev. Charles, John street
Moore Stephen, esq. Regaile
Murphy Daniel, esq. Ballymoore Castle
Murphy Edmund, esq. John street
Murphy John esq. Woodford
Murphy Michael, Ballymore
Murphy Rev. Patrick, (curate of St. John's) John street
Murphy Wm. Ballymore
O'Mara Edmund esq. Marlow hill
O'Ryan Francis, esq. Dean's-grove
Pennefather Edmund, esq. Marlow
Pennefather Kingsmill esq. John street
Pennefather Matthew, esq. Castle Lake
Pennefather Richard esq. Main street
Pennefather Thomas, esq. Maryville
Pennefather Wm. esq. Main street
Phillips Richd. esq. Gaile
Poole Rev. James M.
Price Thomas esq. Ardmayle
Ryan Rev. Dr. John (Catholic Dean of Cashel) Main street
Scott John esq.
Scully Edmund esq. Clonbeman
Scully John, esq. Rock view
Scully Wm. esq. Dualla
Smithwick Peter, esq. Suirville
Stinson Alex. esq. John street
Taylor Nathaniel, esq. Summerville
White Henry, esq. Goldenville
Whitty Rev. Irwin, Golden
Willcocks John, esq.

MERCHANTS, TRADESMEN, &c.

Professional Gentlemen.

Doherty Liney, attorney, John street
Hemphill John, surgeon, John street
Phelan Wm. attorney, Canopy street
Ryan John, physician, Main street
Scully Wm. physician, John street

Apothecaries.

Graham James, Main street
Morrissey Denis, Main street
Upton Wm. Bayly, (and chemist and druggist) Main street
Wood Richard, Main street

Bakers.

Carey Mary, Lady's well
Daniel John, Friar street
Gorman Thos. Lady's well
M'Donnell Michael, Main street
O'Donnel Wm. Main street

Boot and Shoe Makers.

Cornan Edmund, John street
Doyle Richard, Main street
Kyte John, Canopy street
Lodge Joseph, Main street
Loney Edward, Main street

Grocers and Spirit Dealers.

Bourke Patrick, Main street
Corby Ellen, Main street
Dollard John, (& stamp distributor) Main st
Feehan John, Main street
Flannery John, Main street
Heney John, Main street
Power Michael, Main street

Hotels.

Ryall Jane (mail coach) Main street
Ryan Elizabeth, Main street

Leather Cutters and Sellers.

Cornan Patrick, Main street
Cope George, Main street
Lester Richd. Main street

Linen and Woollen Drapers

Byrne John, Main street
Clancy Laurance, Main street
Corbett Alice, Main street
Flannery James, Main street
Hogan Alice, Main street
Hogan James, Main street
M'Loughlin John, Main street
M'Loughlin Philip, Main street
Mahony Laurance, Main street
Mockler Wm. Main street

Merchant.

Power, Michael, Main street

Spirit & Porter Houses & Taverns.

Bourke Patrick, Main street
Bourke Walter, Main street
Butler Honora, Main street
Butler John, Main street
Cahil John, Lady's well
Cusack Wm. Main street
Daveren John, (& baker) Main street
Grace Patrick, (horse & jockey) Lady's well
Lyttleton Patrick, Main street
Ryan Michael, Main street
Ryan Wm. (royal oak) Main street

Tobacconists & Tallow Chandlers.

Coffee John, Main street
Lomasny Margaret, Main street

Miscellaneous.

Cahil Darby, cooper, Main street
Cahil Edmund, cooper, Lady's well
Connolly John, bookbinder, Main street
Dalton ——, parish clerk, Johnstreet
Dean Celia, china, glass, &c. dealer, Main st
Dolan Richd. ironmonger, &c. Main street
Farrell Edward, earthenware dealer, Friar st
Flinn James, academy, Main street
Garvan Thos. wheelwright, Friar street
Hale Robt. brazier & nailor, Friar street
Houlahan Thomas, watchmaker, John street
Kelly Brian, carpenter, Main street
Kyte Rhoda, glass & earthenware dealer, Main street
Matthew Francis, miller, Golden
Matthew Thos. miller, Castle-lake
Ryan James, sadler, Main street
Scott Michael, turner and pump maker, Main street
Shanrahan Richd., pawnbroker, Friar street
Shears Frances, milliner and haberdasher, Main street
Sturdy Christopher, nursery and seedsman, Main street
Taylor, Richd. smith, Lady's well
Tracey Wm. cooper, Main street

Coaches, &c.

DUBLIN, the Royal Mail, from Mrs. Ryall's Hotel, Main street, every morning at a quarter past two, through Littleton, Johnstown, Durrow, Abbeyleix, Stradbally, Athy and Naas, and returns by the same route at a quarter past ten at night

WATERFORD, from Mrs. Wm. Loney's, Main street, Bianconi's car, through New Inn and Clonmel at seven in the morning, and returns at half-past five in the afternoon.

WATERFORD, a car through Fethard, at a quarter-past eleven in the morning, and returns at a quarter before two in the afternoon.

"COUGHED UP A BULLET" IN CORK.

CANADIAN EX-SOLDIER AWARDED £2,000.

A man who coughed up a bullet was one of the applicants for compensation at the Recorder's Court in Cork on Tuesday.

He is John Mchenerney Good, a Canadian ex-soldier, but a native of Cork. When the war broke out he was in Canada, and joined up, and was wounded in France. He found employment as a civilian clerk at Headquarters Office, Cork Barracks. When going home up Nicholas Hill on February 24th last a party of four men held him up. They questioned him, and one of them said, "You are a spy." They then warned him to give up his post at the military barracks. He did so, and two days later found employment at the Labour Exchange. On the evening of March 10th, curfew being at five o'clock, he was going home, and near his gate four rough-looking men came up and searched him. "They called me a liar, and six shots were fired at me," he said. "One hit me in the breast, and the others missed. I coughed up the bullet immediately they shot me. The bullet passed into my windpipe."

Medical evidence having been given, the Recorder gave a decree for £2,000.

UNKNOWN MAN SHOT AT BANDON.

A sensation was caused at Bandon by the discovery on Tuesday morning of a dead civilian at Castle Bernard Park.

Three shots were heard about eleven o'clock the previous night in the vicinity of where the body was found. The deceased, who is unknown, is described as a young man of respectable appearance, aged about twenty-eight, of sallow complexion, height 5ft. 9in., clean shaven, having long auburn hair. He wore a greenish coat, vest, knickers, and stockings, and a brown cardigan jacket. The remains were removed by the military and police on an armoured car to the military barracks. There were bullet marks on the body.

HEAD CONSTABLE SHOT DEAD LEAVING CHURCH.

When returning from Divine Service at Castleisland at 9.15 on Sunday morning, Dublin Castle reports, Head Constable Storey was shot dead. A sergeant who was with him at the time was wounded.

A Cork correspondent states that the head constable had just left the Catholic church, in the town of Castleisland, when he was killed by men who were concealed in the vicinity. Head Constable Storey was formerly stationed, with the rank of sergeant, at Passage West, Co. Cork. He leaves a wife and six children.

CROP & STOCK CONDITIONS AT 1st MAY, 1921.

PRICE OF MILK IN CO. TIPPERARY.

The weather during the preceding month was comparatively dry, and as soil conditions proved favourable throughout the grain crops were sown and potatoes planted without any check in operations. A cold snap, accompanied by showers of hail and sleet and heavy night frosts, set in at the 13th of the month, and this harsh type of weather persisted till the 23rd. In many counties the early potato crop was badly burnt; pastures also suffered in growth, and are now usually bare; in the best grazing districts of the Midlands the grass season is counted fully a fortnight later than in other years. Out-grazed cattle in consequence appear thin and backward, and in some counties required to be handled in order to maintain their condition. Near the close of the month it was possible in the earlier counties for milch cows to be left out at pasture over night. The need of rain to freshen pastures and to quicken growth is emphasised from all four provinces. Feeding supplies of both roots and hay were adequate, but are now small, especially in the case of turnips. Mangels kept well, and proved very serviceable feeding for stock during the Spring. In Co. Cork and Co. Clare any turnips available for sale brought from £3 to £3 10s. per ton in Co. Louth, and up to £4 10s. in Co. Fermanagh and £6 10s. in Co. Cork. In Leinster oat straw ranged from £4 10s. to £5, and in Co. Cork up to £5 5s. per ton.

The lambing season finished very satisfactorily, and losses, both in ewes and lambs, were small. The estimated return of lambs is put at from 120 to 150 per cent., though in Co. Down it is considered that the proportion of single lambs was above average. In the southern counties the season was earlier than usual, and the bulk of the lambs dropped in February were favoured by the mild weather in that month.

The restrictions on export during the month seriously affected fat cattle values, the drop being estimated at £4 10s. per head, or from 10s. to 15s. per cwt. The range of prices at fairs was from 82s. to 86s. per cwt. live weight, compared with 90s. to 95s. current during March. Milch cows also fell in price, by, it is estimated, as much as £8 to £10 per head. Store values did not show any weakening tendency, and the demand for strong stores kept firm at almost previous rates. In Co. Clare fairs dropped calves were in good demand at £4 each; in North Tipperary these brought as high as £5, and yearlings up to £16 per head.

Owing to the increased number of cows which calved down during the month, the milk supply improved, and butter also became more plentiful. The general retail price charged to consumers was 8d. per quart, though in Co. Tipperary and some of the Western counties 6d. and 7d. per quart was common at the end of the month. In most counties prices are expected to be reduced during May. Creamery prices vary from 1s. per gallon (Co. Kilkenny) to 1s. 1d. (Co. Fermanagh), and 1s. 4d. to 1s. 6d. (Co. Donegal. Butter prices have fallen during the month.

The sheep trade was dull and lifeless, but there are expectations of a rise in prices as the grass improves. In Co. Meath hoggets and wethers met with poor demand, and did not make cost price. In Co. Westmeath hoggets brought from £4 10s. to £5, ewes £5 10s. to £6, and fat lambs at from £3 10s. to £4. In Co. Tipperary only exceptional hoggets brought £5, and fat wethers reached from £7 10s. to £8. In some counties the depression in the sheep market is connected with the existing low price for wool. Very few early lambs have as yet been marketed; some sold in Belfast brought from £3 10s. to £5 each.

There was a fairly steady trade for fat pigs. Suitable weights of from 10 to 12 stones brought from £8 10s. to £9 10s. per cwt. dead weight. In Co. Leitrim the current live-weight price was £5 15s. per cwt., and for heavy-weights of 16 stones and over a cut was made by buyers of from 5s. to 10s. per cwt. In Co. Cork live-weight prices were variable, and ranged from £6 to £6 6s. per cwt. Young pigs were in strong demand at fairs, and brought from £3 10s. to £5 in Southern fairs and up to as much as £6 10s. in Co. Donegal. The firmness of demand in Co. Down and neighbouring counties is accounted for by the low market price for potatoes.

The demand for horses is still weak, and the supply at fairs small. In some counties there are signs of improvement, and in Co. Wexford buyers are more keenly on the look-out for suitable animals than for some time past. There was a fair demand for troopers in the Midland counties, and prices ranged from £35 to £45. Good farm-horses were bought at from £25 to £40, according to quality, and young untrained animals at from £18 to £22, though in some counties the latter were in such poor demand as to be almost unsaleable. In Co. Clare fairs well-turned ponies met with a ready sale at from £20 to £25. During the month over 400 troopers which were collected for inspection at one centre were bought for a Continental army.

The grain season is almost ended, and most of the lots sold during April were for seed purposes. In Co. Dublin imported seed wheat sold at 80s. per barrel, and home-grown at from 60s. to 65s.; imported seed oats, 40s. to 45s. per barrel, and home-grown 30s. to 35s.; imported barley, 60s. to 70s., and home-grown 50s. to 55s. Feeding oats fetched 18s. to 22s. per barrel in Co. Louth, 16s. to 18s. in Co. Wexford, and 24s. to 27s. in Co. Meath. In the Northern counties trade was dull. Feeding oats sold at from 1s. 6d. to 1s. 9d. per stone, and seed oats at from 2s. to 2s. 6d., according to sample.

Potato supplies held out well, but except towards the very end prices showed little or no advance on the previous month. The retail price in many counties was about 1s. 7d. per stone. In Co. Louth there were complaints that Up-to-Dates did not keep well; prices in that county were: Dates, £3 10s. to £5 10s. per ton; Arran Chiefs and Irish Queens, £6 to £8; and Champions, £11. In Co. Donegal Dates brought £4 per ton. From Co. Londonderry it is reported that though the great bulk of last seasons' crop has been cleared, there still remain considerable quantities throughout the county; price was in or about £5 per ton. Over the country generally planting of this season's crop has been completed, and with the soil in dry, easy-working order the field operations were got through more quickly and with much less labour than in other seasons.

No improvement showed itself in the flax market. Most of the scutch mills have ceased working, and very few lots were offered for sale. In Co. Fermanagh prices were the same as those ruling previously, viz., 5s. 6d. to 15s. per stone. In Co. Cavan it is estimated that only one-tenth of last year's quantity of seed was bought for sowing purposes. In Co. Londonderry this year's area under flax is believed to be less than half of last year's sowing. Prices in that county ranged from 5s. to 20s. per stone, the average run being from 10s. to 12s. 6d. per stone. In Co. Monaghan prices ranged from 7s. 6d. to 13s. per stone, and the area shown this year is estimated to be hardly one-tenth of that of last season; seeding of the small area was started during the last week of the month, and under very favourable conditions. In Co. Down sowing has not yet begun; the area to be sown in that county is estimated at about one-third of that of last year. The area under flax outside Ulster is also likely to be reduced to very small limits. In Co. Cork it is possible little or no flax will be grown, except in the Clonakilty district.

Winter wheat is looking well and vigorous; the crop improved considerably during the past month; occasional fields show slight traces of yellowing from frost. Some fields failed in Co. Kilkenny, and had to be ploughed up. Occasional failures occurred, too, in Co. Cork, especially with Red Chaff White; fields in that county are more or less sickly-looking, and badly in need of rain. Spring wheat is, as a rule, thin and patchy; in Co. Westmeath the crop is described as growing well, but a few cases of failure in low-lying land have been reported.

Catch crops were delayed in growth by the cold weather about 13th April, and in some counties the first cutting will not be taken till 16th May. In sheltered districts, and on warm soils in the earlier counties, crops were being used during the last ten days of the month. The first cutting of Italian rye has been used in Co. Clare, and the mixed plots of rye and vetches in Co. Roscommon are now fit for cutting. In Co. Tipperary the crops are being cut and fed to newly-calved cows. In Co. Cork crops of rape and starlers are being cut and, where suitably treated, the bulk of feeding produced has been very satisfactory; plots of vetches in that county will be ready for cutting about the middle of the present month.

SHOOTINGS IN ROSCOMMON AND MAYO.

Constable Hopkins, R.I.C., Tyrone, who was visiting his father's home, Ballindine, Co. Mayo, was taken out of his house on Sunday night by armed men and shot dead.

Following the discovery of two men shot dead at Kilrooskey, Co. Roscommon, strong Crown forces visited the district. They were ambushed at Ernol, one corporal being severely and several men slightly wounded by pellets.

About the same time Michael Wynn, a farmer's son, of Kilfeevan, was shot dead in his father's house whilst the family were at supper.

LADY AND SOLDIERS AMBUSHED.

Three soldiers and a lady were wounded in an ambush in North Frederick street on Tuesday. Crown forces were also ambushed in Harrington street, but there were no casualties.

CIVIL SERVICE ESTIMATES.

THE IRISH FIGURES.

The Estimates for the Civil Service for the year ending 31st March, 1922, contain a memorandum by the Financial Secretary to the Treasury. This states that it may be convenient to refer to the abnormal charge due to the present conditions in Ireland, for which the only safe basis in estimating is the current rate of expenditure. At the date of these estimates also it is not possible to foresee the financial effect of the changes under the Government of Ireland Act, and provision has been made in full for all Irish services. On Irish works considerable net savings have been effected by restriction compared with the preceding year, despite the increased cost of fuel, but the special provision of £120,000 for the acquisition of part of the Gormanstown Aerodrome from the Disposals Board for the purposes of the Royal Irish Constabulary produces a net increase on the estimate as a whole.

The Irish Estimates are—£74,835 for Public Works and Buildings; £58,712 for Railways; £5,063 for Lord Lieutenant's Household; £89,111 for Chief Secretary's; £699,694 for Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction; £3,961 for Charitable Donations and Congested Districts Board; £174,250 for Public Record Office; £105,628 for Registrar-General's Office; £105,315 for Valuation and Boundary Survey; £78,325 for Law Charges and Criminal Prosecutions; £79,615 for Supreme Court of Judicature, &c.; £222,331 for Irish Land Commission; £1,311,590 for County Court Officers, &c.; £215,030 for Dublin Metropolitan Police; £399,587 for Royal Irish Constabulary; £7,279,284 for Prisons; £278,831 for Reformatory and Industrial Schools; £133,861 for Dundrum Criminal Lunatic Asylum; £21,663 for Public Education; £1,738,939 for Intermediate Education; £140,120 for Endowed Schools Commissions; £21,222 for National Gallery; £5,145 for Science and Art; £229,400 for Universities and Colleges; £204,516 for Ireland Development Grant; £135,000 for Local Government Board; £2,457,831 for National Health Insurance; £618,785 for Property Losses Compensation; £161,000 for Hospitals; and Charities, £16,738.

HORSE v. TRACTOR.

The reports on the Lincoln tests of tractor ploughing institute a comparison of the relative cost of tractor and horse ploughing. For horse-ploughing the estimated cost per acre last year ranged from 22s. 6d. on medium, 30s. to 35s. on medium heavy land, and 40s. to 45s. on very strong land. For tractor ploughing with machines not exceeding 24 horse-power the cost per acre on light land was 9s. 5d.; on heavy land, 10s. 1d.; for tractors up to 30 horse-power—light land, 8s. 4d.; and heavy land, 8s. 11d. Over 30 horse-power the cost per acre on light land averaged 9s., and on heavy land, 16s. 8d. One of the judges reported that on his own farm tractor-ploughing cost £1 6s. 4d. per acre, and horse-ploughing cost £2 9s. 4d., both on medium-heavy land in the spring of last year. This is not the last word, however, for the judges report unanimously that "in the English climate and for English conditions of soil it must not be expected that the tractors will not displace the horses. Tractors are becoming increasingly useful to help out the horse-work, because under present conditions and hours of work horses do not and cannot get the work done. The chief advantage of the tractor is its ability to work for long hours and make a push when the land is dry and when cultivation does most good." It is certain that the tractor has come to stay, but it will not be a monopolist—at least, not yet.

CADET HALF-HANGED.

SHOT BOY WARDER AND ESCAPED.

Captain Smythe had been kidnapped and imprisoned in a stable, where he was half-hanged by means of a rope thrown over a rafter. When he recovered consciousness in the morning he found he was being guarded by a boy, whom he asked for a drink of water. The boy turned him over in order to release his hands, which were bound. Captain Smythe then found that his automatic pistol had been left with him, though his revolver had been taken. He shot the boy and made his escape. Not knowing the locality, he ran until he found himself in Shelbourne road, pursued by two men, who fired on him. A bullet grazed his leg, but he evaded pursuit, and reached the Hibernian Hotel, where he locked himself in his room. He was now a nervous wreck, and could not speak without a stutter.

That was the story told in the Recorder's Court, Dublin, of the experiences of Captain A. L. P. Smythe, a cadet in the Auxiliary Division R.I.C., by Mr. J. K. O'Connor, in claiming for him compensation for the injuries he had received.

The Recorder awarded him £1,600.

Under Rules of Racing & I.N.H.S. Rules.

LIMERICK JUNCTION RACES.

(Course at Limerick Junction, Co. Tipperary)

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, May 18th & 19th, 1921.

Stewards.—R. D. Jameson, Esq.; W. H. West, Esq.; Stephen Grehan, Esq.; J. J. Parkinson, Esq.; Major J. D. Edwards; Capt. Charles Moore; T. H. Gardner Wallis, Esq.; Leslie A. Johnson, Esq.; Capt. J. O'G. Delmege; John Ryan, Esq.; Nigel Baring, Esq., M.F.H.; David Browning, Esq.; F. S. Low, Esq.

Officials.—Stakeholder and Receiver of Entries—Mr. C. Brindley. Starter—Mr. D. Rutledge. Clerk of the Scales—Mr. J. P. Hartigan. Handicapper—Mr. R. M'K. Waters. Judge—Captain Tuthill. Manager and Clerk of the Course—Mr. T. J. Fleming, 7 Anglesea street, Dublin. Hon. Vet. Surgeon—Mr. J. T. Clanchy, Charleville. Hon. Surgeon—Dr. P. T. Mogrissy. Auctioneers—Messrs. N. Maher and Son, Cashel and Tipperary.

FIRST DAY.

The Solohead Plate of 75 sovs., of which the second will receive 5 sovs. A handicap [illegible] race. For [illegible] and upwards. Penalty—A winner, after publication of the weights (April [illegible]), [illegible] extra. Entrance 30s. [illegible]

([illegible] subs. Closed April 6th.) st lb

Mr. [illegible] Land of Greenane ...	12	0
[illegible] ...	12	0
Mr. J. H. Burke's [illegible], 5 yrs	11	9
Mr. [illegible] Scotch, 5 yrs	11	9
Mr. P. Sheehan's Some Dance, 4 yrs ...	11	5
Mr. J. [illegible] ...	11	3
Mr. [illegible], aged ...	11	0
Mr. F. B. O'Toole's The Tatler, 4 yrs ...	11	0
Col. Clarke's Sir Reveu, aged ...	11	0
Mr. [illegible] Waiting Queen, aged ...	10	12
Mr. T. Lawton's Bachelor's Grab, aged	10	12
Mr. Jno. Murphy's [illegible], aged ...	10	8
Mr. J. W. Ryan's Marteleon, 4 yrs ...	10	7
Mr. B. O'Donnell's Queen [illegible] ...	10	0
Mr. T. M'Carthy's Reaskmore, aged ...	10	0

The Stewards' Plate of 100 sovs., of which the second will receive 5 sovs. A handicap steeplechase. Penalty—A winner, after publication of the weights (April 20th, 10 a.m.), 10lb extra. Entrance [illegible]. Three miles.

([illegible] subs. Closed April [illegible]) st lb

Com. [illegible] ...	12	0
Mr. C. Oulton's [illegible], aged ...	11	7
Capt. W. Molony's Hill of Camas ...	11	0
Mr. M. C. [illegible] ...	10	0
Mr. [illegible] ...	10	12
Mr. D. P. O'Brien's [illegible], aged ...	10	12
Mr. B. O'Donnell's Ballyneale, aged ...	10	5
Mr. [illegible] ...	10	7
[illegible] ...	10	0

*Entered by telegram, not yet confirmed.

The Railway Plate of 100 sovs., of which the second will receive 5 sovs. A handicap [illegible] for three-year-olds and upwards. [illegible] after publication of the weights (April 20th, 10 a.m.), 14lb extra. [illegible]

([illegible] subs. Closed April 6th.) st lb

Mr. [illegible] ...	9	7
Mr. [illegible] Knight of Greenane ...	9	2
Mr. [illegible] ...	9	2
Mr. [illegible] ...	9	0
Mr. [illegible] ...	8	7
Mr. [illegible] ...	8	7
Mr. F. S. Myerscough's Maisonette, aged	8	4
Mr. [illegible] ...	8	4
Mr. P. Culliman's Royal Labour, 3 yrs ...	8	3
Capt. [illegible] 16th Division, 5 yrs ...	8	2
Mr. [illegible] Mermaid, 4 yrs ...	8	2
Mr. [illegible] ...	8	0
Mr. T. Nolan's Nellie Gough, 3 yrs ...	7	7
Miss Gleeson's [illegible], 5 yrs ...	7	7
Mrs. M'Keogh's Banner County, 6 yrs	7	7
Mr. J. M'Carthy's [illegible] Lady, 6 yrs ...	7	0
Mr. J. Mullett's Lady D.V., 5 yrs ...	7	0
Mr. M. Fitzgerald's Sand Martin, aged	7	0
Mr. Stafford Delmege's Lady Bird, 5	7	0
Mr. M. Cunningham's Fairbrook, aged	7	0

*Entered by telegram, not yet confirmed.

The Milltown Plate of 75 sovs., of which the second will receive 5 sovs. A weight-for-age steeplechase. Weights—Four-year-olds, 10st 5lb; five-year-olds, 11st 5lb; six-year-olds and aged, 11st 9lb. Penalties—to count from January 1st, 1920, only. Penalties—The winner of a steeplechase value 40 sovs, 5lb extra; of a steeplechase value 70 sovs, 10lb extra; of a steeplechase value 120 sovs, 14lb extra. Allowance—Horse entered to be sold for 100 sovs allowed, if four years, 5lb; if five years, 12lb; if six years and aged, 14lb. Entrance 30s. Two (13 subs. Closed April 6th.)

Mr. M. Arnott's Gris de Lin, aged (£100)
Mr. C. S. Barry's Carnoy, 6 yrs (£100)
Mr. C. B. Collins' Spellbound, 5 yrs
Mr. Stafford Delmege's Parma Violet, 4 yrs
Mr. G. Hartigan's ch f Pollyby, by Hunmanby, dam by Barcadaile—Miss Emmett, 4 yrs (bred by Owner)
Mr. H. M. Hartigan's Ballykisteen, aged (£100)
Mr. J. P. Hogan's Manister Park, aged
Mr. P. Keohane's Butlerstown, aged (£100)
Mr. B. Kirby's Joe Mack, aged
Capt. W. Molony's Mennin Gate, aged
Mr. J. Nugent's Cosgrave, 5 yrs (£100)
Mr. B. M. Slocock's Glaxo, aged
Mr. E. Walsh's b g Eamon Mor, by Menander—May, 4 yrs

The Ballykisteen Plate of 75 sovs, of which the second will receive 5 sovs. A weight-for-age flat race. For three-year-olds and upwards that are maidens under all rules at starting. Weights—Three-year-olds, 8st; four years old and upwards, 8st 10lb. Entrance 30s. One mile one furlong.

(37 subs. Closed April 6th.)

Miss G. Adamson's Auburn's Primrose, 5 yrs
Mr. A. Anthony's Olivenna, aged
Mr. D. W. Barnett's Fine Gold, 3 yrs
Mr. L. Brabazon's Tory Island, 3 yrs
*———— bl f by Bachelor's Hope—Rockley, 4 yrs
Mr. J. W. Byrne's Ionian Ferry, 5 yrs
Capt. J. O'G. Delmege's b g by Prince Hermes—Bel Item, 4 yrs
Mr. W. Desmond's Saxona, 5 yrs
Mr. P. H. Donegan's Irish Rebel, 6 yrs
*Mr. R. Dunne's Slovenly Saint, 4 yrs
*Mr. Jas. Dwyer's Ringskiddy, 3 yrs
Mr. T. G. Fletcher's Ulidia, 5 yrs
Mr. W. P. Gill's Kingsbridge, 3 yrs
Miss Gleeson's Coral Cave, 5 yrs
Mr. G. Hartigan's Fairy Speed, 4 yrs
Mrs. Harty's Lady Daile, 5 yrs
Mr. C. Kelly's Moll Cotter, aged
Lord Kenmare's Winged Wave, 4 yrs
———— Kilcummin, 4 yrs
Mrs. J. Kirk's Roi de Glace, 3 yrs
*Mrs. M'Keogh's Banner County, 6 yrs
Mrs. D. Moloney's Lovely Boy, 4 yrs
Mr. L. Morley's Sable Prince, 3 yrs
Mr. J. W. Murphy's Prince Thello, 4 yrs
Mr. D. P. O'Brien's Miss Morella, 3 yrs
Mr. J. E. O'Connor's br g by Gunn—Queer [illegible], 4 yrs
Mr. J. O'Dwyer's Wyandance, 5 yrs
Miss Parkinson's Hawthorn Hill, 4 yrs
Mr. D. J. Power's Rhode Island, 3 yrs
Mr. P. Power's Saintly Gemma, 3 yrs
Mr. J. T. Purcell's Pride of Kilcash, 3 yrs
Mr. P. Sheehan's Flower Vale, 5 yrs
Mr. [illegible] Stafford's Greyisk, 3 yrs
Mr. [illegible] Sullivan's Lady Hawthorn, 6 yrs
*Mr. R. Wallace's Monocle, aged
*Mr. N. White's br c by Ladbysman, dam by [illegible] Dame Swift, 4 yrs
*Entered by telegram, not yet confirmed.

The Stand Plate of 250 sovs., of which the second will receive 15 sovs. For two year olds. Weights—Colts, 8st 10lb; fillies and geldings, 8st 7lb. Penalties—The winner of one race, 10lb extra; of two races, 16lb [illegible]. Entrance 1 sov. (Combined entry [illegible]) Horses not struck out on March 30th, 1921, pay 2 sovs extra; and horses not struck out on April 25th, 1921, pay 2 sovs additional. Five furlongs, straight. ([illegible] subs. Closed November 10th, 1920.)

Acceptors.

[illegible] Sheep Cardine
[illegible] Edene Grene
[illegible] Hill
[illegible]
Mr. [illegible] Dobble Pride
[illegible] Charter [illegible]
———— b f by Bridge—Erne Mist [illegible]
Mr. W. Desmond's br c by St. Vitus—Brown Bracken
[illegible] Silence
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Bowtown Baltic Breeze
Mr. [illegible] Dorothy Irlande
[illegible] Gillon [illegible]
Mr. J. S. Graham's Corfie
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Hector's Pride
[illegible] Moor Haven
[illegible]
Mr. J. J. Parkinson's Fortune's Favourite
[illegible]
———— Cuban Belle
Mr. W. Parrish's Ups and Downs
Mr. J. T. Purcell's [illegible] the Bat
Capt. [illegible] Exile Royal
Mr. [illegible] bl f by Hippeastrum—Latent
Mr. W. A. Wallis' Noble Princess
Mr. J. Wedlock's Lowe's Pride
Mr. Jos. Wilkinson's Fairy Lass

SECOND DAY.

The Welter Plate of 100 sovs, of which the second will receive 5 sovs. A handicap flat race. For three-year-olds and upwards. The lowest weight in the handicap will not be less than 7st 7lb. Penalty—A winner, after publication of the weights (April 29th, 10 a.m.), 10lb extra. Entrance, 2 sovs. Five furlongs.

(21 subs. Closed April 6th.)

	st	lb
Mr. P. Dunne Cullinan's Athlone, 6 yrs	10	7
Mr. M. Reardon's Saxham Sally, 6 yrs	10	0
Mr. M. Arnott's Eeila, 3 yrs ...	9	7
Mr. C. T. Wallis' Orby Lass, 3 yrs ...	9	2
*Mr. Tim M'Carthy's Galtee Boy, 4 yrs	8	10
Mr. P. Cullinan's Flying Aid, 3 yrs ...	8	5
Mr. F. B. O'Toole's The Tatler, 4 yrs	8	4
Mr. H. J. Kirwan's Flying Star, 4 yrs	8	4
Mr. J. T. Roger's Spectre, 3 yrs ...	8	3
Mr. W. H. Stops' Nesting, 3 yrs ...	8	3
Mr. N. White's Conall Carnach, 3 yrs	8	2
Mr. J. S. Graham's Moorish Maid, 4 yrs	8	0
Mr. W. Desmond's Ford, 5 yrs ...	8	0
Mr. W. F. Power's Eager Flight, 4 yrs	7	13
Mr. C. F. Kenyon's Culcavey, 3 yrs ...	7	12
Mr. H. Lacy's Battina, 4 yrs ...	7	12
Mrs. Moore Brabazon's Le Roue, 4 yrs	7	7
Mr. J. J. Parkinson's Lass Mor, 3 yrs...	7	7
Mr. F. S. Myerscough's Maisonette, 3 yrs ...	7	7
Mr. M. Cunningham's Red Cloak, aged	7	7
Mr. P. F. O'Halloran's Irish Lassie, 4	7	7

*Entered by telegram, not yet confirmed.

The Sprinters' Plate of 100 sovs, of which the second will receive 5 sovs. For two-year-olds. Maidens at starting. Weights—Colts, 8st 7lb; fillies and geldings, 8st 4lb. Entrance, 2 sovs. Five furlongs.

(20 subs. Closed April 6th.)

Mr. D. W. Barnett's Edena Grena
***Mr. M. Costello's br f by Marten—Erin's Beauty**
Mr. W. Desmond's br or bl c by St. Vitus—Brown Bracken
Mr. R. J. Duggan's Be Serious
***Mr. E. P. Gleeson's Hazelshade**
Mr. J. S. Graham's Corfie
Mr. N. J. Grene's Hermanda
Mr. G. Hartigan's Taffy Land
Mr. H. J. Kirwan's Boyne Bridge
Mr. H. Lacy's Haycroft
Mr. J. M'Kenna's Speedaway
Mr. J. R. O'Connor's br c by Marchmond—Queer Kate
Mr. J. J. Parkinson's Cuban Belle
———— Jabbstraw
Mr. W. Parrish's Vain Lady
———— Ups and Downs
Mr. D. J. Power's La Mienne
*Mr. D. O'Sullivan's b c by Flying Orb—Heath Saint
*Mr. H. Taylor's Kilcolman
Mr. N. White's Drive On
*Entered by telegram, not yet confirmed.

The Moderate Plate of 75 sovs, of which the second will receive 5 sovs. A welter flat race. For horses that have not won a race under any rules. Weights—Three-year-olds, 10st; four-year-olds, 11st; five years old and upwards, 11st 3lb. Entrance, 30s. Two miles. (31 subs. Closed April 6th.)

Mr. A. Anthony's Olivenna, aged
Mr. J. H. Burke's Wild Boy, aged
Mr. T. H. Burke's Muster Macree, 5 yrs
Mr. J. W. Byrne's Munster Marine, 4 yrs
Major W. D. Curell's Knockderk, aged
Mr. R. Cusack's Jimmy Stuart, 5 yrs
Mr. H. J. Delmege's ch m by Kilgour, dam by Kirkham, 5 yrs (bred by Capt. J. O'G. Delmege)
Mr. P. H. Donegan's Irish Rebel, 6 yrs
Mr. Jno. Dwyer's Jim's Fancy, 4 yrs
Mr. R. J. Duggan's Sea Robber, 6 yrs
Mr. M. W. Gavin's Roadstead, 5 yrs
Mr. J. S. Graham's Ioiles, aged
Mr. Jas. Hayes' ch g by Chief Wright, dam by Cherry Stone—Hawkston Maid, 4 yrs
*Mr. C. Nugent Humble's Sharp Lady, 6 yrs
Mr. J. J. Kennedy's Graystown, aged
Mr. P. Keohane's Knockowenagh, aged
Mr. B. Kirby's Joe Mack, aged
Mr. H. J. Kirwan's Vooloondi, 4 yrs
Mr. M. Lyons' Thady, 5 yrs
Mr. M. Mitchell's b g by Barcadaile—Sweet Rock, aged
Capt. C. Moore's Very Light, 6 yrs
Mr. J. Mullett's My Destiny, 4 yrs
Mr. J. W. Murphy's Eye Witness, aged
Mr. D. P. O'Brien's Lindor Dancer, 4 yrs
Mr. J. D. O'Connell's Kilcoblin, 5 yrs
Mr. B. O'Donnell's Mock[illegible] Hakim, 6 yrs
Mr. J. Pamdi' [illegible] the Wildcones, 4 yrs
Mr. T. J. Vaughan's Hamton Hall, 5 yrs
Mr. E. Walsh's br g Saint's Day, by Mother's Birthday—St. Carola, 4 yrs
Mr. N. White's ch f by Ladbysman—Edmond's Nelly, 4 yrs
Mrs. Jno. Widger's Kurrabin, 4 yrs
*Entered by telegram, not yet confirmed.

The Maiden Steeplechase of 500 sovs, of which the second will receive [illegible] sovs and the third 10 sovs. A steeplechase. For maidens at time of entry. Weights—Four-year-olds, [illegible]; five-year-olds, 11st 9lb; six years old and aged, 11st 5lb. Penalties—The winner of a steeplechase [illegible] extra; of a steeplechase value 150 sovs, 14lb extra of a race or races collectively value 250 sovs, 18lb extra. Allowances—Maidens at time of starting [illegible] allowed, if five years old, 5lb; if six years old or aged, 9lb. Forfeits, 2 sovs. Horses left in on February 23rd pay 3 sovs extra; horses left in on April 26th pay 5 sovs extra. Two miles and a quarter. (96 subs. Closed November 17th, 1920.)

Acceptors.

Mr. T. P. Bennett's Major Dreyfus, aged
Mr. H. C. Bourke's Globe, aged
*Mrs. Croft's Golden Rebel, 4 yrs
———— Golden Streak, 4 yrs
Mr. Jas. Daly's Golden Hills, aged
Mr. T. Flood's Friarstown, aged
Mr. C. B. Harty's Dogger Bank, aged
Mr. J. P. Hogan's Manister Rostle, 6 yrs
———— Strolling Knight, aged
Lord Kenmare's Santonia, 5 yrs
———— Latakia, aged
Mr. H. V. Kenny's Silvio, 5 yrs
Mr. A. E. Kinahan's Uproar, 6 yrs
Mr. J. H. Lambert's Rooskey Boy, aged
Mr. J. B. M'Robert's Ballywater Parody's Pride, aged
Mr. W. G. Mulcahy's Dashing Wave, 6 yrs
Mr. W. O'Driscoll's Simonstown, aged
Mr. Liam Oge's Mintoi, aged
Mr. P. Roger's Poitheen, 6 yrs
———— Palm Oil, 5 yrs
Mr. J. Rooney's Johnny T., aged
Mr. T. Singleton's Charles Stuart, aged
Mr. E. J. Treacy's Brown Queen, 5 yrs
Mr. E. Walsh's Fanstown, 5 yrs
Mrs. John Widger's Souvenir, 5 yrs
*Entered by telegram, not yet confirmed.

The Montogher Plate of 75 sovs, of which the second will receive 5 sovs. A weight-for-age hurdle race. Four-year-olds, 10st 7lb; five-year-olds, 11st 3lb; six and aged, 11st 7lb. Penalties—Winner of a race value 80 sovs, 7lb extra; of one value 50 sovs, 10lb extra; or of races collectively, under any rules, value 150 sovs, 16lb extra. Allowance—Horses that have not since January 1st, 1920, won a race allowed, if four years old, 7lb; five years old, 10lb; six and aged, 14lb. Entrance 30s. One mile and a half. (29 subs. Closed April 6th.)

*Mr. R. G. Adamson's Duration, aged
Mr. T. H. Burke's Muster Macree, 5 yrs
Mr. Castlewood's Bonnie Tune, 6 yrs
Mr. P. Corcoran's Edgar's Fame, 5 yrs
*Mr. M. Costello's Brisk Time, 5 yrs
Mr. Stafford Delmege's Lady Bird, 5 yrs
*Mr. W. Desmond's Holy Gossip, 4 yrs
Mr. T. G. Fletcher's (late Mr. P. J. Connolly's) Ulidia, 5 yrs
Mr. J. S. Graham's Moorish Maid, 4 yrs
Mrs. Harty's Lady Daile, 5 yrs
*Mr. J. F. Healy's Girton Boy, 4 yrs
Mr. L. Keating's Take Notice, 6 yrs
Mr. T. Keay's C. Man, aged
Mr. P. Keohane's Knocknacurra, aged
Lord Kenmare's Sorrell Hill, 6 yrs
———— Wave Light, 6 yrs
Mr. E. C. Lawlor's Kilcash, 6 yrs
Mr. T. Lawton's Bachelor's Grab, aged
Mr. Thos. M'Carthy's Reaskmore, aged
Mr. M. M'Grath's Lucky Prospect, 6 yrs
Mr. M. Mitchell's Amiedale, 6 yrs
Mrs. Jno. Murphys' Daisy Wood, 6 yrs
Mr. J. Nugent's Captain Paddy, 5 yrs
Mr. F. B. O'Toole's The Tatler, 4 yrs
Mr. J. J. Parkinson's Arran Isle, 5 yrs
Mr. J. W. Ryan's Marteleon, 4 yrs
Mr. P. Sheehan's Some Dance, 4 yrs
Mr. E. Walsh's b m Green Label, by Helouan or Cedrus—Red Label, 4 yrs
Mr. Jos. Whelan's Double Again, 6 yrs
*Entered by telegram, not yet confirmed.

The Stayers' Plate of 55 sovs, of which the second will receive 3 sovs. A weight-for-age steeplechase. Weights—Four-year-olds, 10st 5lb; five years, 11st 5lb; six and aged, 11st 7lb. Allowances—Maidens allowed, if four years, 5lb; if five years, 12lb; if six years and aged, 14lb. Penalties—The winner of a steeplechase value 40 sovs, 5lb extra; of a steeplechase value 70 sovs, 10lb extra; of a steeplechase value 150 sovs, 18lb extra. Penalties to count from January 1st, 1920, only. Entrance 1 sov. Three miles. (18 subs. Closed April 6th.)

Mr. M. Cunningham's Good and Plenty, aged
Mr. R. O'D. Gillman's (late Mr. T. D. Donovan's) Beautharrig Clug, aged
Mr. Jno. Hayes' Tomas-an-Easpog, 6 yrs
Mr. J. P. Hogan's Here Goes, 6 yrs
Mr. D. Kelly's Hard Nail, 6 yrs
Mr. E. C. Lawlor's Lady Gray, aged
Mr. J. B. M'Roberts' Ballywalter Parody's Pride, aged
Capt. Maher's Stolpaway, aged
Mr. W. J. Madden's Ballinacurra Boy, 6 yrs
Mr. M. Mitchell's Manby Gate, 6 yrs
Capt. W. Molony's Hill of Camas, aged
Mr. D. Noonan's Lady Jenatsy, aged
Mr. T. P. O'Brien's ch m Meadowsweet, by Banquet—Gleneap, aged (bred by owner)
Mr. B. O'Donnell's Ballyneale, aged
Mr. J. C. O'Sullivan's Glenoge, 6 yrs
*Mr. H. M. Ryan's —— g by Witchfire, 6 yrs
Mr. W. A. Wallis' Empire Maker, 6 yrs
Mr. H. R. A. West's Wee Willie, 6 yrs
*Entered by telegram, not yet confirmed.

Railway Arrangements.

Horses will be carried free on the return journey by the G.S. & W., G.N., and M.G.W. Railways.

Stabling.

Free stabling on the course on application to the Secretary.

O'CONNELL'S PRE-EDISONIAN MEGAPHONE.

In his preface to "Irish Orators and Oratory," the late Tom Kettle gives what he rightly terms "a fascinating footnote to history" regarding the power of the Liberator to control an audience. The note will, I am confident, form an interesting supplement to your recent paragraph on the subject:—

"Many times have I heard debated the possibility of Dan O'Connell making himself audible and understood by the vast multitudes he drew to Mullaghmast and Tara. In the closing of the eighties, falling in with an old man who said that he had been at Tara the day of the 'big meetin',' I asked how it happened, and what it was like. 'I was going there, and all the world was going to Tara Hill to hear the Liberator. On the road I met an ould, ancient man who was heading towards the same direction. When we got to the Hill it was black with people, and we could not get near.' Then I said, 'Did you hear the speech?' 'Oh, begorra, we did, every word. It was this way. The people said there was half a million of men, not counting the women. It was a mighty gathering. Everybody heard Dan. For Dan raised his hand, and told all about the platform to repeat his words. He said "Silence," and "Silence" came out to us as the wind upon the barley. Then each man spoke after Dan and every other man said the words, and out to us all on the edge of the crowd came the speech of Dan O'Connell.'"

E. M.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST CROWN FORCES.

THE CASE OF COUNCILLOR ALLEN, TIPPERARY.

Mr. Mills asked the Chief Secretary whether he had received reports into the ill-treatment alleged to be by the Crown forces of the following persons:—Councillor W. Allen, Tipperary, who was visited at his business premises on 23rd October by Auxiliary Police, who flogged him and his son; Co. Councillor P. Forde, Loughrea, Co. Galway, who was taken from his bed and beaten by Constabulary on 1st November; Councillor J. Brennan, who was taken from his bed in Killkerrin, Co. Galway, and beaten by Constabulary on 5th November, and sent home naked; Co. Councillor J. Harte, of Leitrim, who was taken from his bed and beaten by Constabulary on 5th November; Councillor W. O'Grady, of Rathdrum, Co. Wicklow, who was taken from his bed and beaten by Constabulary on 18th December; and Councillor W. Loughrea, Killala, Co. Mayo, who was taken from his bed at 2 a.m. on 28th January and flogged by Constabulary, who beat him about the head and shoulders with Indian clubs belonging to his children; and, if so, whether he is prepared to make any statement with regard to them.

Mr. Henry said that he had called for a special report with regard to each of these cases, from which it appeared that these persons did suffer ill-treatment on the dates stated, but it had not been found possible to establish by whom they were maltreated. If proof was forthcoming, he added, that the police were responsible severe disciplinary action would be taken.

The following appeared in our second edition of last week.

DEADLY AMBUSH NEAR ANNACARTY.

POLICE-SERGEANT AND PRISONER SHOT DEAD.

About three o'clock yesterday a party of police, numbering about six or seven, in charge of Sergt. Kingston, left Cappawhite barracks and went in the direction of Newtown, a village situate between Cappawhite and Anacarty. As they approached the Protestant church they turned down a small lane, where they noticed a man with field glasses, whose presence aroused their suspicions. They then met a civilian, whom they took into custody, placing him amongst their own party. Continuing to advance, they had proceeded only a short distance when some of the constables noticed a man hiding behind a fence. There was a house near by owned by a man named Carew, and from the vicinity of this house a shot was fired, which was understood to be a signal of the approach of the police. The house was immediately surrounded, when the only occupant was found to be a boy, who asked them "for God's sake not to shoot him." The police merely looked into the house, and immediately returned to the main road, adopting defensive tactics.

Within a few minutes they were attacked and subjected to a hot fire from every side except the Annacarty direction. In the first volleys Sergt. Kingston and the civilian were shot dead. The bullet entered the sergeant's right eye, and penetrated the brain. The civilian, who is unknown, is stated to have belonged to Co. Limerick.

About six o'clock yesterday evening the dead bodies were removed to Tipperary military barracks.

AUCTIONEER CHARGED.

ADVERTISING A SALE IN BANNED AREA.

A few days ago Mr. W. Toppin, auctioneer, Fethard, was served with a military notice to appear before a military court at Tipperary, where he was charged with having advertised a sale of live stock to be held at Drumdeel, Grove, on Mr. P. Meagher's land, on the 2nd May, where auctions were forbidden in area under martial law.

He pleaded guilty to advertising, but held he was within his right in doing so, and a plea of not guilty was entered.

Evidence of the posting of Martial Law notices in the Cashel area was given by a military officer, and

Mr. Toppin's defence was that in 1919, when prevented from holding sales in Fethard town, he held two sales at this same place, and was not prevented from doing so; he produced his books, posters and assistant to corroborate this.

The same military witness proved there were no restrictions on fairs or sales in the district in 1919, and the Court fined the defendant £50.

SUB-SHERIFF'S CAR IN A TRENCH.

Mr. W. J. Bugsy, sub-sheriff, Clonmel, while motoring on Wednesday near Rockwell, had his motor car badly damaged, the front wheels being smashed and the radiator injured, by running into a deep trench cut across the road. Mr. Bugsy and his two travelling companions had a narrow escape. The car was extricated with some difficulty. It is understood a claim for compensation will be made.

SALE OF SPRINGMOUNT WITHDRAWN.

The residential holding known as Springmount, containing 97a. 2r. 25p., situate between Cashel and Tipperary, the property of Mr. John Kelly, was put up to day for auction by Messrs. N. Maher and Sons, auctioneers. The bidding started at £3,000, and the sale was withdrawn at £6,200, the reserve price not having been reached.

REPORTED ESCAPE FROM MILITARY CUSTODY.

It is stated that a prisoner named Delahunty, a native of Mullinahone district, escaped this morning from the Tipperary military barracks. The story goes that he was brought out to wash in charge of an escort when he bolted, crossed the boundary wall, and disappeared.

MAIL-CAR RAIDERS SURPRISED.

An official report issued on Friday afternoon says:—

"At 6.30 yesterday the mail-car between Fethard and Clonmel was held up at Newtown, Fethard, by four or five masked men carrying revolvers. The mail-bags were taken and the horse shot. Police and military happened to arrive on the scene, and, believing there was an ambush, opened fire, but the raiders escaped."

The rural postman at Kilsheelan was held up on Thursday and deprived of some correspondence.

THE COMING ELECTIONS.

Limerick (W.) & Kerry Sinn Fein Candidates.

A County Sinn Fein Conference, attended by delegates from West Limerick, in Tralee, on Tuesday, selected representatives in connection with the Southern Parliament elections as follows:—Messrs. Austin Stack, Finian Lynch, Pearce Beasley, Jas. Crowley, Con Collins, Edward Roche, Knockenfora, Bruree, Limerick; Tomas O'Donoghue, vice-chairman Kerry Co. Council, Listowel; Patrick J. Cahill, Tralee. West Limerick is now included in Kerry constituencies.

East Tipperary.

No contest is expected for the seat in East Tipperary and Waterford.

THE WITHHELD GRANTS.

The Local Taxation Account for Financial Year Ended 31st March, 1919.

In view of the stoppage of grants from local public bodies, a brief summary of the Local Taxation (Ireland) Account may not prove uninteresting to your readers:—

Receipts.	£
Balance as 1st April, 1918 ...	62,585
1.—Exchequer Contribution Land Purchase, Act (1891) ...	40,000
2.—Agricultural Grant under the L.G. Act (1898)	727,655
3.—Grants under Section 58, L.G. Act (1898)	290,859
4.—Customs and Excise Duties under Finance Act (1907) and Revenue Act (1911) ...	124,566
5.—Estate Duties under Section 17, Finance Act (1907) ...	244,645
6.—Motor-Car Licences (Cost of Collection), Finance Act (1910)	1,445
7.—Advances Repaid and	72,386
Interest on Deposits	419
Total.........	£1,564,560

Note.—The Estate Duties (under 5), as well as payments under same to the extent of about £74,000, were balances from previous year (1917-18). The total Local Taxation Account would equal about 22 pence in the £ of the valuation of Ireland. All these grants have not, so far, been stopped.

Payments (From funds as numbered above).	£
1.—Commissioners of Public Works for loans to rural councils ...	30,812
The Six County Boroughs ...	3,188
Local Government Board ...	6,000
Total	40,000
2.—Agricultural Grant for relief of of rates on Agricultural Land Total paid to Co. Councils...	727,655
3.—Local Gov. Board—Pharmacist...	111
To Co. Councils—Medical and Educational Purposes ...	77,895
Do. Lunatic Poor ...	183,080
Do. Excess of rail or harbour charges	13,491
To Co. & Urban Councils—Salaries of Sanitary Officers ...	16,282
Total	£290,859
4.—Dept. of Agri. & Tech. Instr....	78,000
Int. Education Board ...	46,566
Total	£124,566
5.—To Co. Councils as road authorities	116,355
Do.—on behalf of P.L. Unions	122,040
To Urban Councils—as road authorities	8,450
To Dept. of Agri. & Tech. Inst.	5,000
Total	£251,845
6.—To Co. Councils [illegible] Total ...	1,445
Advances total ...	56,344
Balance on 31st March, 1919...	71,846
Total.	£1,564,560

E. M.

YOUNG MOTHER'S TRAGIC DEATH NEAR TRALEE.

Shortly after curfew on Friday evening of last week, Mrs. Nora Conway, wife of a railway fireman, was shot dead in her own doorway at Caherina, Tralee.

Some youngsters, seeing the curfew patrol coming, ran, and, hearing the stampede, Mrs. Conway looked out, and was shot through the forehead. A second shot pierced the roof of a neighbouring house. The people of the locality became panic-stricken on hearing the shots. A next-door neighbour sent a messenger to the police barracks and for a priest.

The townspeople were alarmed later by rockets sent up from the barracks. Mrs. Conway was only a year married, and at the time of the tragedy was alone with her infant, five weeks old.

MAYOR OF LIMERICK'S ARREST.

On Tuesday, in the House of Commons, Commander Kenworthy asked the Chief Secretary whether the present Mayor of Limerick has been arrested; if so, on what charge; whether he is to be brought to trial; and where he is now?

Mr. Henry said that as Limerick was in a martial law area he had consulted the Commander-in-Chief, by whom he was informed that the answer to the first part of the question was in the affirmative. The mayor summoned a meeting without previously having obtained the permission of the Military Governor. He was invited to discuss the matter with the Governor, but refused to do so. He was therefore arrested, tried by summary court, convicted, and fined £10, or the alternative of a weeks imprisonment.

Commander Kenworthy—Is the right hon. gentleman aware that two previous Mayors of Limerick have been murdered, and is it not time that Mayors of Limerick were left alone?

No reply was given.

FARMER SHOT DEAD GOING TO MASS.

John Hodnett, a farmer residing near Courtmacsherry, was shot dead on Sunday while going to Mass there. A military party was patrolling in the vicinity at the time. The deceased, who was aged thirty-five, was unmarried, and it is stated he had no interest in politics.

FROM OUR

District Correspondents

HOSPITAL.

Fairs, Markets, and Auctions Prohibited.

It was officially announced here this week that all fairs and markets, including auctions, have been prohibited by the Competent Military Authority until further notice. This is probably due to the obstructions placed on the roads in the district during the week. As a result the annual bull sales, announced to be held during the month, may have to be abandoned.

An Affair near Kilteely.

A Dublin Castle official communique issued on Thursday of last week states: "In a conflict with Crown forces yesterday at Kilteely, in East Limerick, two rebels were wounded and one taken prisoner. The Crown forces, who suffered no casualties, captured a shotgun, a bomb, and some field kits."

Wires Cut.

Last week Post Office linesmen, who were repairing wires near Herbertstown, were held up by armed men, who relieved them of tools, climbing apparatus, &c. One of the linesmen was made to sever some wires which had just been repaired. As a result, telephonic communication between Hospital and Herbertstown is still interrupted, while communication between Hospital and Kilmallock will, it is stated, not be restored.

£1,770 for Sixteen Acres.

Mr. J. B. Hurly, auctioneer, Knocklong, sold by private treaty last week about sixteen acres of land, the property of Mr. R. Maloney. Mr. G. Walsh, Knocklong, was the buyer, at £1,770.

The Late Mr. John Wall.

The death of Mr. John Wall, of Bruff, has evoked widespread regret among his friends in East Limerick. Deceased, who is a brother of Father Wall, Drumcollogher, was chairman of Limerick County Council, and was identified with the Volunteer movement since its inception. The deepest sympathy goes out from a wide circle to his relatives in their sad bereavement.

Postal Service Reductions.

Consequent on the further curtailment of the train service, the arrival and departure of the mails in the district have become very much circumscribed. There is now only one delivery of letters, the midday mail having been done away with, while all outgoing letters must be posted before 2.15 p.m. (new time) to ensure delivery next morning. Parcels have not been accepted at the local post office for the past week, owing to the blockade of the roads.

CASHEL.

Arrests.

Mr. Patrick Casey, chairman of Cashel Board of Guardians, one of the founders and first secretaries of the Cashel branch of the I.T. & G.W. Union, and Mr. Patrick Loughlin, another prominent in trade unionism, and active in political affairs, were arrested on Tuesday in the Mocklershill district. Both had been for some time "on the run." On the same occasion, it is stated, Mr. Timothy Tierney, Monamea, was also taken into custody, for, it is stated, using a bicycle without a permit. Mr. Casey is one of the youngest, if not the youngest, chairman of any public body in Ireland. He is about twenty-five years of age, and was very capable in the administration of public affairs. He is a member of the Urban Council, and has been for years closely identified with athletics and politics.

The Weather and the Crops.

The climatic conditions prevalent lately have been very unpropitious. Cold showers have been the order, and bitter nights; consequently vegetation is backward.

The Fair.

It was something like old times to hear the sound of cattle and sheep on Thursday, when the military authorities permitted the monthly fair to be held. There was not a large supply of animals on sale, still, it was pleasing to observe something like a return to normal trading conditions. Cashel has had a succession of nasty jars in its public trading. For over two years the town has had to do penance for the sins of every district, and when restrictions were removed, they were almost instantly re-imposed. It is hoped that the latest edict promulgating free trade is final, and will not be revoked.

DUNDRUM.

The Newtown Shooting.

Considerable excitement prevailed in Cappawhite on the evening of the 6th inst. when it became known that Sergt. Kingston, R.I.C., and an unknown civilian had been shot at Newtown, a short distance from the village. Sergeant Kingston was a native of Clonakilty, and was very popular in Cappawhite, where he had been stationed for some months past. Sympathetic references to his death were made by the clergy at both Masses in Cappawhite on Sunday last.

Local Deaths.

Deep regret has been occasioned by the demise of Mr. Matthew Duggan, Ballyhone, which took place on the 7th inst. at a comparatively early age. Deceased was very popular. The funeral took place to Toem graveyard on Monday, and was very largely attended. Regret is also felt at the death of Mrs. Con Ryan, Clonganhue, whose remains were laid to rest in their last resting place on the 9th inst. The funeral cortege was of very large proportions.

May Devotions.

The May devotions being held in Knockavilla parish church are fairly well attended. During this month, which is dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, it should be the earnest intention of each individual to pray that God may send peace and freedom to our sorely-distressed land.

KILMALLOCK & CHARLEVILLE.

Death of Mr. P. J. McColl.

We much regret to announce the death of Mr. P. J. McColl, clerk of Kilmallock Union, which took place on Friday of last week at his residence, Bruree, Kilmallock, to the great grief of his sorrowing wife and family. Mr. Coll, who was in his sixty-sixth year, came of an old and highly-popular County Limerick family, and was a gentleman of a very courteous and straightforward character. As an official he showed an ability and integrity that won warm admiration and inspired confidence. It does not take from the credit due to the Guardians of the Union, or councillors of the district, to say that to the late Mr. Coll was due in large degree the efficiency with which the affairs of the Guardians and the Rural District Council were managed. He had been ailing for some time, but, nevertheless, his demise was not expected so soon. His lamented death removes a valued public official whose place will not be easily filled, and one who enjoyed the esteem and respect of all who knew him either in his official or private capacity. The funeral took place last Sunday from Bruree parish church to the family burial ground at Dromin, and the cortege was extremely large and representative of all creeds and classes in a wide radius around Kilmallock. To his sorrowing widow and family much sympathy goes out in their great bereavement.

A report reached Charleville on Tuesday of an encounter between Crown forces and a party of civilians at Aughrim, near Dromina. The only details available are that Crown forces operating in the district came in contact with a party of armed civilians, when a running fight ensued, with what result is unknown. One civilian is reported dead and a number of others wounded.

Fatal Accident.

A tragic occurrence took place between Ballygran and Castletownroche, on Tuesday evening, resulting in the death of a farmer named Patrick O'Gorman, aged about sixty years. The deceased was, it appears, driving home in his car when the horse suddenly took fright, throwing the occupant out on the road. He was seriously injured, and died shortly afterwards.

TIPPERARY CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY, Ltd.

SATISFACTORY YEAR'S TRADING.

At the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the above society on the 11th inst., Mr. P. L. Ryan presided.

In dealing with the auditor's report and balance-sheet, the president said it was his pleasing duty to congratulate the shareholders and milk suppliers on the satisfactory results of the year's trading, in spite of the critical conditions prevailing. It was satisfactory to note the steady progress and advance the society had made ever since its inception. The turnover for the year amounted to £107,000 odd, and a net profit of £920 was made. Of course this great advance was the result of amalgamation, and the shareholders would be glad to learn that there was another application, and that was to amalgamate with Cahernahalla Co-operative Creamery.

After full consideration it was unanimously decided to accede to the request, and a delegation of the Cahernahalla Society, who were in attendance, expressed the hope that they would prove to be one of the strongest branches of the parent body.

Cordial votes of thanks were tendered to the manager, secretary, and staff for their attention to the affairs of the society. 762

DUNDRUM PETTY SESSIONS.

The above Petty Sessions were held on Wednesday before Major Pomeroy Colley, R.M. (presiding), and Messrs. Greene and Thompson, J.P.s.

Transfer of Licence.

Daniel Kennedy, Ballagh, applied for, and was granted, a transfer of a licence from the name of John Connolly.

Mr. J. F. D'Arcy appeared for the applicant.

Cruelty to Animals.

There were three cases of alleged cruelty to animals. Fines from 2s. 6d. to 15s. were imposed.

"TIPPERARYMAN" CONTRIBUTOR'S SUCCESS.

"Dr. Mick," a contributor to "The Tipperaryman," has been this week awarded the prize for the best story by the "Shamrock and Irish Emerald." The scene of the story, which is entitled "Shamus Oge's Joyride," is laid in the Glen of Aherlow and Bansha, where Shamus first wooed Una (his wife), and where, by a blazing fire of turf and logs, he narrates his troubles while playing at the uncertain game of lovemaking. His trip to, and trial at, Rathcroghan's Royal Court (Connacht), and his defence to a charge under the present regime, are very interesting. Last month the same contributor won prizes for two stories, entitled "A Day Down West" and "Yarns and Experiences."

LIMERICK JUNCTION RACES.

In another page the entries for the May two-day meeting at Limerick Junction are advertised. The entry is a magnificent one, showing that the "Junction" is as popular with the racing fraternity as it is so deservedly with the general public. The appointments of the course are unsurpassed in Ireland, and so centrally and conveniently situate is the venue that it is no wonder the Limerick Junction races have already taken a leading, if not actually the premier, place in provincial fixtures.

STORIES OF PRIZE FIGHTERS.

While the rest of the world is in the throes of revolutions, and what the Americans would call near-revolutions, prize fighters go on demanding more and more thousands from people who are anxious to see them punching at one another for an hour or less. It would be well if the public would once and for all boycott the huge purse stunts, and allow prize fighters to come down to their proper level. However, be that as it may, stories concerning big fighters are popular, and we give our readers a few anecdotes as to the rise of some of the great boxers of the world, before Dempsey and Carpentier were awaiting hundred thousand pound purses to be thrown.

Nobody can become a top-notcher in the prize-ring unless he has the natural requirements in his make-up.

John L. Sullivans' parents often declared that they intended their husky son for the church, but Nature made the big fellow a champion prize fighter. It was about the same with the parents of Jeffries. His father, who is a travelling preacher up and down the Western rivers, tried hard to have his big son follow in the same path; but again Nature stepped in, and declared Jim a gladiator. It is almost always the case that parents of pugilists are opposed to the fighting game.

When Sullivan was a young fellow in South Boston his father put him to work in a tin factory, to learn the trade of tinner. John had refused to study for the priesthood, and wanted to be his own boss. He developed a fondness for baseball, and at each dinnertime he would join his friends in a nearby lot. The boss of the factory was a big, burly fellow, who ruled the apprentices with an iron hand. When the whistle blew at one o'clock he would accept no excuse from the boys who were a few minutes late.

One afternoon Sullivan was so taken up with the ball-playing that he did not hear the factory whistle, and was about ten minutes late to the shop. With no word of warning the boss rushed at John L. like a cyclone, clouted him in the face and kicked him in the body. Like an infuriated tiger Sullivan turned, and, shooting out his mighty fist, he landed on the boss's jaw, sending the latter flying through a window into the yard.

Sullivans' Punch.

Sullivan lost his job, but it was not long after that he became to be known as "the strong boy." The first time he ever put on a pair of boxing-gloves was at a variety entertainment in the Dudley street Opera House, at Roxbury, Mass. John attended the show not expecting to take part in it. But it so happened that a muscular young man named Scannell came out on the stage and announced that he was ready to meet anybody in the house. Some of Sullivan's friends induced him to accept the challenge. So, after a parley, John climbed over the footlights. He had no boxing togs with him, but he just pulled off his coat, rolled up his shirt-sleeves, and drew on the gloves.

Sullivan and Scannell went at it hammer and tongs. In a mix-up John received a terrific blow on the back of the head. His eyes flashed fire, and he came back at his antagonist with a punch so hard that Scannell was knocked clean over the piano which was near at hand. That settled Scannell, and also started Sullivan on his pugilistic career. From that night on his sole ambition was to become a champion fighter.

Jim Corbett a Bank Clerk.

Jim Corbett began his bread-winning career as an employee of a bank in San Francisco, when he was only thirteen years old. As he grew into manhood he naturally took to athletics. He became a member of the Olympic Athletic Club, and, under Walter Watson, a past master of the manly art, he soon developed into a clever boxer. Fistic science was a natural quality, and it was not long before he had bested all the best sparrers in the club. Corbett says that the night John L. Sullivan met George Robinson at the Mechanics Pavilion in 'Frisco he was the first person to pass the gates at five o'clock in the afternoon. He went early to get a seat close to the ropes and to avoid the howling mob that jambed the building that night.

"That was my first real lesson in practical professional pugilism," declares Corbett. It was only a few years later that Corbett became one of the leading fistic stars of the Pacific coast. When he was marred to fight Peter Jackson, Corbett's father filed an objection to Jim's ambition to become a pugilist, and also his willingness to meet a pugilist in the ring. The old gentleman was fairly beside himself with rage over the match, and declared that he would have Jim arrested. But Corbett took his dad aside, and said:—

"Now, father, I've signed articles to meet Jackson. True, he's a coloured man, and I appreciate your feeling; but I've signed the agreement, and cant get out of the fight without disgracing myself and losing the friendship, as well as the money, of a whole lot of good people. If you prevent me from fighting Jackson in 'Frisco, I will go to Australia and fight him. You wouldn't want me to go off into a strange country where I wouldn't receive fair play, would you?"

This was too much for the elder Corbett, who shook his head and walked away.

Jeffries a Hammer Swinger.

Jeffries began his business career as a boiler-maker in Los Angeles. He was fond of swinging the heavy hammer, and soon developed great physical strength. Jim was never in the habit of looking for trouble; but when it was up to him he generally sailed in and won. Among his co-workers in the boiler factory he soon gained a reputation for his rough-and-ready fighting ability, so that very few cared to cross his path.

One day a negro boxer visited Los Angeles with a challenge to meet all-comers. The boys in the boiler factory coaxed Jeff to take a chance with the dusky boxer. Jeff knew nothing of scientific boxing in those days, but he could rush and hit with the power of a mule-kick. So he tackled the darky, and after the latter had exhausted his strength in pounding Jeff's head and body, the big Californian rushed, and the negro was almost annihilated.

Then it was that Jeff got the prize-fighting bee, and left his job long enough to run up to 'Frisco, where he knocked out Dan Long, a local fighter of some reputation. Jeffries said he really learned how to fight when he was helping to train Corbett for the memorable battle at Carson City.

Tom Sharkey learned to box in Uncle Sam's Navy, which has turned out a number of pugilists. Tom gave up his deep-sea career when he had walloped the champion of the British Navy at Honolulu. After this triumph Sharkey immediately set sail for 'Frisco, which was then the Mecca of pugilism. He was a novelty in the fighting game, and was soon pitted against such stars at Corbett, Fitzsimmons, and Jeffries.

TIPPERARY PETTY SESSIONS.

LARCENY CASE ADJOURNED. ...

At the above court, held on Thursday, Major Pomeroy Colley, R.M., was the only magistrate adjudicating.

The adjourned case against Mrs. Ellen Slattery, Emly road, for the larceny of coal from waggons at Tipperary railway station was called, whereupon Mrs. Slattery asked to have the case adjourned to the next Court.

Major Colley—On what grounds do you want an adjournment?

C.P.S.—She wants to employ a solicitor.

Major Colley (to Sergt. Brien)—Have you any objection to an adjournment?

Sergt. Brien—No, sir; I have not.

Major Colley—Is there anything against this woman?

Sergt. Brien—There is not. Her husband has been out of work for a considerable length of time, and I think she is not the worst of them.

The case was adjourned, and the proceedings terminated.

TIPPERARY MAY FAIR.

A SHADOW OF ITS FORMER SELF.

The military prohibition having been removed, the May fair of Tipperary was held on Tuesday last. It was fairly large, but bore no comparison to May fairs of former years, when stock crowded almost every street in the town. To the unsettled state of the country, the uncertain train facilities, the impeding of traffic on the main roads, as well as the treatment meted out to Irish stock in the English lairages, the decline in size and attendance of buyers is to be attributed. Very few buyers attended from Waterford and Limerick, which heretofore supplied the majority of the purchasers. Said a Waterford cattle dealer: "It is uncertain to purchase now for cross-Channel sales. The way they are managing the lairages lately on the other side is a disgrace. I attended," he added, "in Tipperary years ago some of what were undoubtedly the largest fairs in the South."

Aged cattle were in perhaps the largest number, and where good condition prevailed good prices were realised. All-round demand was brisk enough, but vendors did not think the prices sufficient for the value offered, and consequently some stock went home unsold. Most of the purchases made were effected in the early stages of the fair. There was a good deal of "jobbed cattle" on sale.

Three-year-old bullocks (small supply) fetched £35 and £40, and a few reached the figure of £42. Two-year-olds, from £20 to £28. Yearlings, £8 to £14; first class, £14 to £20; a few animals fetched £21 and £22. Stripper cows sold at from £15 to £30. There were no fat cows offered. Sheep (hoggets), first class, £4 to £4 10s.; second class, £3 to £3 10s.

There was a bad pig fair. Several carts of bonhams were unsold. Young pigs, twelve and fourteen weeks, realised from £5 to £6 10s. per pair. Slips, £4 10s. to £5 10s. each.

TRAGEDIES IN GALWAY.

TWO MEN SHOT DEAD.

Christopher Folan (18), a labourer, was shot dead in bed in his father's house at O'Donoghue's terrace, Galway, shortly after one o'clock on Wednesday morning by three armed and disguised men, who were, it is said, in search of his brother James, who had been released from Galway Gaol on the previous day. His brother Joseph, who slept with him, was wounded by a bullet in the neck, and is now in Galway Hospital.

Hubert Tully (26), son of a farmer from Tulsk, Co. Roscommon, employed as a foreman at the goods store of Galway railway station, was, shortly afterwards, shot dead on the staircase of the house of Mr. T. Carew, another railway official, with whom he lodged at St. Brigid's terrace, Galway.

The house of Malachy Fitzpatrick, painter, Bohermore, was visited shortly after two o'clock by four armed men. Fitzpatrick escaped by the back in his nightshirt.

DISTRICT INSPECTOR SHOT IN DAYLIGHT.

District-Inspector J. P. Ferris, in charge of Springfield road Barracks, Belfast, was on Saturday shot at, and wounded above the left hip and in the neck.

He was taken to the Victoria Hospital, where he was operated on and a bullet extracted from his hip. He is going on satisfactorily. Six men are in custody in connection with the affair. Mr. Ferris was formerly stationed in Cork.

IRISH AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE PRICES.

Prices (wholesale) current at important Irish centres during the week ended 7th May, as furnished by the Department of Agriculture.

Hen Eggs, per 120, Londonderry, 13s 4d; Belfast, 19s 2d; Dublin, 15s 10d; Limerick, 12s 11d; Cork, 14s 8d; Tralee, 11s 8d; Ballina, 10s 10d.

Duck Eggs, per 120, Londonderry, 15s; Belfast, 20s 5d; Dublin, 17s 11d; Limerick, 15s; Cork, 12s 6d; Tralee, 11s 8d.

Farmers' Butter, per lb, Londonderry, 3s 2d; Belfast, 2s 4d; Limerick, 2s 8d; Cork, 1s 5d; Tralee, 2s 8d; Ballina, 2s.

Hens, per pair, Londonderry, —; Belfast, 11s 6d; Dublin, 11s; Limerick, 8s; Cork, 8s; Ballina, —

Chickens, per pair, Londonderry, — Belfast, 15s; Dublin, 16s; Limerick, 9s; Cork, 10s 6d; Tralee, —

Ducks, per pair, Belfast, 11s 0d; Dublin, 12s 0d; Limerick, 7s.

Potatoes, per cwt, Londonderry, 6s; Belfast, 6s 7d; Dublin, 8s 6d; Limerick, 11s 10d; Tralee, 11s 4d; Ballina, 12s.

Pork, per cwt, Belfast, 185s; Londonderry, 179s 0d; Dublin, 135s 0d; Cork, 144s; Limerick, 139s; Tralee, 140s, Ballina, 137s.

*This represents the average of all varieties. The averages for "Up-to-Date" varieties during the same week were as follows:—Belfast, 6s 0d; Newry, 4s 8d; Ballymoney, 4s 4d; Ballymena, 4s 10d; Larne, 4s 8d; Coleraine, 4s 9d; Kilrea, 4s 5d; Londonderry, 4s 8d; Magherafelt, 4s 8d; Limavady, 3s 9d; Dublin, 8s 0d; Athy, 10s; Limerick, 11s 4d.

COURTMARTIAL SENTENCES.

The following courtmartial sentences were announced at General Headquarters on Tuesday:—

Constable Wm. McIntosh, R.I.C., and Constable Sam Taggart, R.I.C., both of Newport, Co. Tipperary, were each sentenced to nine months with hard labour, having been tried on charges of stealing from Mrs. Ellen O'Sullivan's shop at Newport a quantity of rum, wine, tobacco, &c.

Constable Walter Walsh, R.I.C., Gormanstown, was bound over to keep the peace for twelve months, having been found guilty of unlawfully wounding Sergeant McKeown at Gormanstown.

Constable J. Baud, R.I.C., Ennis, County Clare, was sentenced to three months' hard labour, having been charged with breaking into the dwelling-house of Lily Stewart, Ennis, and stealing ornaments and articles of delph.

Private J. Holland and Private E. E. Roper were each sentenced to eight years' penal servitude. The charge was for wilfully allowing to escape a person committed to their charge in Kilmainham Gaol on 15th February, 1921.

(It was on this date that Francis Teeling, under sentence of death in connection with the Mount street shootings, made his escape from Kilmainham Gaol.)

Five years' penal servitude each were the sentences imposed on John Buckley, 36 Denzille street, and Joseph Kelly, 7 McGuinness place, Dublin, for having in a workshop at No. 9 Devlin place three fully-detonated charged bombs, a bag containing some charged bombs, a bag containing fittings for bombs, such as springs, various tools, and a vice with a brass cap.

Two years with hard labour was the sentence imposed on John Hennessy, Limerick, having been identified as one of 100 civilians who overpowered a party of military between Ballincollig and Bantry Bay; set fire to a lorry that had run into a ditch, and took the soldiers prisoners. The accused was identified as being one of the attackers armed with a revolver.

Constable Albert H. R. Tristram, R.I.C., and Constable Cecil George Ward, R.I.C., both of Cork, were sentenced to six months' with hard labour for having in their lodgings articles of clothing that had been stolen from the premises of Messrs. Robertson, Ledlie, Ferguson, and Co.; a revolver, loaded in two chambers, had been found on the premises, and this belonged to accused.

Private A. Jackson was sentenced to nine months and discharged with ignominy for stealing goods to the value of £2 8s. 2d.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN LONERGAN.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. John Lonergan, Ballyneety, Co. Limerick, which sad and rather sudden event took place on Thursday morning. On the previous Tuesday he visited Tipperary, and on Wednesday was in Limerick, apparently in his usual health and spirits. After returning home and retiring to bed he became ill, and, despite all that medical aid could do, passed away at seven o'clock the following morning.

Mr. Lonergan was a member of an old and respected family, and was for many years, and up to the elections in June last, a member of the Tipperary Board of Guardians and District Council. With the members of both bodies he was popular and highly respected. Much sympathy is expressed with his widow and family in their bereavement.

THE TRAIN SERVICE.

FURTHER REDUCTIONS.

The Tipperary train service has been further considerably reduced this week. There are now only two trains to Limerick Junction from Waterford, leaving Tipperary station at 12.11 p.m. and 6.20 p.m., and two from the Junction to Waterford, leaving Tipperary at 1.5 p.m. and 5.15 p.m. The short train (6.15) from Tipperary to the Junction has been cut off; also the night mail.

NEW SOURCE OF SUGAR.

A remarkable botanical discovery has recently been made which may have the effect of augmenting considerably our sugar supply. It has long been known that sugar could be obtained from the maple tree, but it has now been found that practically all shrubs contain a percentage of sweet sap which can be concentrated. With comparatively few exceptions it would not pay to work the process; the exceptions, however, seem so rich in sugar sap as to promise to rival the best West Indian cane.

It appears, says a writer in "Chambers' Journal," that certain kinds of fir trees, which grow in abundance in so many parts of the Empire, contain a hitherto rare trisaccharide in greater quantities than do some of the low-grade canes. This trisaccharide was formerly obtained from Persia and Turkestan, and was for generations one of the sources from which Asiatic countries obtained sugar. The Douglas fir, which grows in such quantities in British Columbia, yields a sap which contains an appreciable percentage of trisaccharide, and as soon as this source is worked on a commercial scale some thousands of tons of pure sugar should be forthcoming. At a modest estimate, over a hundred thousand tons of tree-sugar per annum should ultimately be obtainable in Canada alone.

In a sense, the discovery is not new, as native tribes in all parts of the world have had some knowledge of tree-sugar.

In British Columbia the sap of the fir tree has been collected and boiled down for generations by Indian tribes, who gained their knowledge by noting the avidity with which bears tore down and devoured the branches. In spite of this, the sugar-bearing properties of this particular tree were not generally known to white men until a few months ago, when they were discovered by Professor John Davidson, botanist in charge at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver.

A curious point in connection with this particular tree is that the richness of the sap is such that whenever it exudes, from any cause, it crystallises, and flakes of pure sugar, from a quarter of an inch to two inches in width, and weighing from a fraction of an ounce to a quarter of a pound or more, form amongst the needles. These flakes are white in colour, and are of such purity that they can be used for domestic purposes without further refining. The opinion of Professor Davidson is that this natural sugar is superior, as regards sweetness, to that which has passed through a refining process.

It has been found that practically all the trees in the dry belt are sugar-producers, the most prolific being those on the northern and eastern slopes, whilst a very scanty yield was obtainable from the trees in heavily forested areas. This has been explained by pointing out that in the favourable regions there was a better air circulation, whilst the trees received more sunlight, and the ground was warmer. Trees exposed to a good supply of sunlight gather in their leaves carbohydrates. It is stated, however, that in the dry belt an abnormal amount of carbohydrates accumulated on the firs. At the same time the soil, warmed by the sun, increased the root-activity so much in this region, where the nights are hot, dry, and short, that the roots worked on into the night absorbing moisture. As a result of the increased root-activity the root-pressure was immensely increased. This and the cessation of respiration caused the leaves to become gorged with water. This water presently was forced to exude out of the leaf-tips into the hot, dry night, and rapidly evaporated. The water was heavily charged with sugar from the leaf-cells, which remained clinging when the water evaporated.

It is apparent that, whilst at first the free sugar could be collected and marketed, no dependence could be placed on either the quality or the quantity of a crop depending upon such fortuitous circumstances for its formation. It has been pointed out that in the hot season the occurrence of a few dull days enables the trees to use much of the excess sugar, or store it as starch to serve as a food reserve. The cooling of the air also affects the activity of the sugar-forming cells in the leaves, and the roots absorb less moisture as the ground cools. Thus the Indians accept the sugar-yield as something to be fully taken advantage of in the good years, but as something to which they cannot look forward with any degree of assurance, though they do get a good deal on the average.

For commercial working it would of course be necessary to tap the trees and deal with the sap, instead of depending upon natural exudation, and it will be interesting to learn the results of the experiments in this direction, which will, no doubt, be made immediately.

THE DEPARTING EMIGRANT.

By James Masefield.

Going by Daly's shanty I heard the boys within
Dancing the Spanish hornpipe to Driscoll's violin;
I heard the sea-boots shaking the rough planks of the floor;
But I was *going* westward—I hadn't heart for more.

All down the windy village the noise rang in *my* ears:
Old sea-boots stamping, shuffling, it brought the bitter tears;
The old tune piped and quavered, the lilts came clear and strong,
But I was going westward—I couldn't join their song.

There were the grey stone houses, the night wind blowing keen,
The hillsides pale with moonlight, the young corn springing green;
The hearth nooks lit and kindly, with dear friends good to see—
But I was going westward—and the ship awaited me.