Weekly Observer

Circulates in the Counties of Limerick, Cork and Kerry.

Vol. 5. No. 21. (Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper) NEWCASTLE WEST JANUARY 12, 1918 PRICE THREE HALF-PENCE.

Motor Cars
FOR
HIRE.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO
Wm. PHELAN,
NEWCASTLE WEST.

Mrs. K. Leslie,
General Grocer, China, Glass, and Earthenware Merchant,
Teas and Dinners, Board and Lodgings,
Maiden St., Newcastle West.

EDUCATION.

J. D. MUSGRAVE, Senr. (First of First-class National Board, First Honours and Medalist S. & A. Department, Mathematics, all the Physical Sciences, Physiography, Geology, etc.), is now ready to receive Private Students preparing for Collegiate or Business Life.

Bridge Street, Newcastle West.

Coal. Coal. Coal.

Best Newport Red Ash

Now a Big Stock of this High Quality. Also Best Orrell and Range Coal.

Prices and Quality Right.

Charles Collins,
NEWCASTLE WEST.

Established in Ireland A.D. 1722.

Royal Exchange Assurance,
5, COLLEGE GREEN, DUBLIN.

FUNDS EXCEED £7,500,000

ALL kinds of Insurances effected

W. P. Campbell,
Manager for Ireland

WASTE PAPER

HIGHEST PRICES
Paid for Old Ledgers and every sort of Waste Paper.

Limerick Feather, Hair & Rag Stores,
26 John Street.

Crowley Bros,
THE SQUARE,
NEWCASTLE WEST,
For Best Value in General Drapery and Boots.

THE ONE PRICE HOUSE.

Agents for { The Northern Assurance Co. The Dartry Dye Works.

COUNTY LIMERICK COMMITTEE OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

POULTRY KEEPING SCHEME.

APPLICATIONS for Poultry Stations under the above Scheme should be made to Miss L. Jones, Poultry Instructress, from whom all information regarding same may be obtained.

c/o T. A. HARTIGAN, Secretary, County Committee of Agriculture, 82 O'Connell Street, Limerick.

McMahon's
SPECIAL MALT.
TRY IT ONCE AND YOU WILL HAVE IT AGAIN.

TEA OF THE FINEST QUALITY AT POPULAR PRICES.
NO BETTER VALUE ANYWHERE.
OLD CRUSTED PORT.
GUINNESS'S STOUT AND BASS'S ALE IN SPARKLING CONDITION.
SUNDRIES OF ALL KINDS.

TIMOTHY McMAHON,
FAMILY GROCER, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
BRIDGE STREET AND THE QUAY
NEWCASTLE WEST.

GRAND SHOW OF NEW
Winter Goods
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS THIS WEEK

SMART TAILOR-MADE COSTUMES
NEW WINTER MANTLES AND COATS.
STYLISH MILLINERY. LOVELY BLOUSES. FASHIONABLE FURS.

ALL THE LATEST IN TWEEDS DRESSES; BOOTS, ETC.

THE ABOVE AT VERY KEEN PRICES.

Matt Nunan,
Newcastle West.

NOW OPEN Provincial Loan Co. Ltd., Limerick.

£5 to £1,000 Advanced,

TO FARMERS, MERCHANTS, and all responsible persons on their own approved personal security, without bail, and on Liberal Terms. Repayments Easy, either by Instalments or in a bulk sum to suit the convenience of Borrowers.

APPLICATIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED To and Money Advanced Without Delay.

ABSOLUTE PRIVACY GUARANTEED.

Loans arranged by post to any part of Ireland without interview. Call or write in confidence to MANAGER:

PROVINCIAL LOAN Co. Ltd.,
32 Thomas St, Limerick

FARMERS, SHOPKEEPERS & OTHERS

Cattle, Pig and Poultry Feeding

The best and most Economical Food for Fattening Pigs, also for Milch Cows and Calves, is—

Barley Meal Sediment now Reduced in Price.

Only 4s. 3d. per Bag,
Delivered on Rails, Limerick.
To be had from the Sole Agent—

Mr. (John) O'Connell,
Yard and Stores—St. Joseph's St., Limerick
(100 yards from St. Joseph's Church).
£4 10s. per Ton Free on Rail Limerick.

Where are you going to?
CREMIN'S.

Mrs. Michael Cremin
BEGS to draw the attention of her Customers and Friends to the fact that she has just got into Stock
A Supply of Jameson's * * * Whiskey
Old Irish Whiskies,
Rums, Wines, etc.

GUINNESS'S STOUT XX in Bottle and Draught. Teas, Jams and Sundries at lowest prices.

FLOUR, MEAL, AND BRAN STORES
Upper Maiden St., Newcastle West

Threshing! Threshing!

Wm. Phelan
Begs to announce to the Public that he has now on hand
Motor Tractor & Threshing Set, 24 Horse-Power.

Orders for Threshing will be booked from this forward, and carried out strictly in order as received.

Apply to
WM. PHELAN,
NEWCASTLE WEST.

John Lenihan
& SONS,
Billposters & General Carriers,
10 St. Ita's Terrace,
NEWCASTLE WEST

No Shortage of Pianos.

We have just secured a large number of Pianos from the Principal Makers, and have made arrangements for delivery of these to our Limerick Show Rooms at once.

Call and Inspect these or Write for Particulars.

Our Prices are Lower To-Day than they may be for years to come, in view of the Daily Increasing Cost of Manufacture.

Pigott & Co., Ltd
Pianoforte and Music Warerooms,
111 O'Connell-St., Limerick.

IMPORTANT
Dental Notice.
Mr. T. D. Hogan
wishes to announce that he attends the following Towns:—

MR. JOHN SHEEHY'S,
Main St., Abbeyfeale, every MONDAY
MRS. H. ENRIGHT, Draper,
Bridge St., Newcastle West, every THURSDAY
MR. JEREMIAH GALVAN'S,
Main Street, Listowel, every FRIDAY.
MRS. McCARTHY,
Lixnaw, FRIDAY, Fortnightly.

Artificial Teeth, Fillings, etc,

Painless Extractions - 1s. each.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

TERMS MODERATE.

NOTE ADDRESS:—
12, Thomas St, Limerick.

15s. WEEKLY can be earned with a Knitting Machine; all the best makes kept in stock, including "Automatic," "Foster," "Harrison," "Greswold". Needles, 1s. 6d. dozen.—AUTOMATIC KNITTING MACHINE Co., 5, South King Street, Dublin.

50-21-4.

BIRTHS—MARRIAGES—DEATHS.

Births, Marriages and Deaths charged 2s. 6d for five lines. Every additional line 3d., and should always be accompanied by remittance in full.

FOR SALE
Distillery Meal
(IN SACKS)

Best Substitute for Pollard at a Fraction Of the Cost.

EXCELLENT FEEDING FOR CALVES, PIGS AND POULTRY.

Sent by Rail to Nearest Station, Supplies Weekly.

FOR TERMS APPLY:

Richard Lunn,
Hop Feed Agent,
WICKHAM STREET, LIMERICK.

WHY SUFFER?
FROM RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, KIDNEY TROUBLE, ETC.,
When you can get immediate relief and Permanently Cured at the
Turkish Baths
SARSFIELD STREET, LIMERICK.
Open Daily for Ladies and Gentlemen, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Auctions! Auctions!!

HAVE YOU A HOUSE, FARM, LIVE STOCK, MEADOWING, OR FURNITURE
To Sell by Auction?
If so, GIVE INSTRUCTIONS to

D. J. MADDEN,
Auctioneer,
THE SQUARE, RATHKEALE,
who will make all arrangements for the Sale
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

AGENT FOR THE BEST COALS AT LOWEST PRICES.

FEATHERS! FEATHERS! FEATHERS!

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR OLD AND NEW FEATHERS.

CARRIAGE PAID FROM ALL PARTS.

M. MARCUS,
Feather Merchant, 16 Bachelor's Quay,
CORK.

MRS. DAVID KENNEDY,
THE SQUARE,
Begs to announce to her numerous Customers that she has in stock
Teas, Wines & Spirits,
A SPECIALITY,
And Groceries of all Kinds,
At Prices within easy reach of all.

COAL! COAL!

Maurice Dee,
SOUTH QUAY,
NEWCASTLE WEST,
HAS NOW FRESH SUPPLIES OF
BEST HOUSEHOLD COALS.

NOTICE OF COMPLETION OF AUDIT.

GLIN DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

NOTICE is hereby given that Cyril E. Browne, Esq., Local Government Auditor, has audited the Accounts of the Glin District School for the year ended the 30th Semptember, 1917, and has reported to the Local Government Board thereon.

A copy of the Auditor's Report and of the Abstract therein referred to can be obtained at this office during office hours by any person applying for same and paying to the Guardians therefor the sum of sixpence.

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1917.

JOHN CONWAY,
Clerk of the School.

IRISH INDUSTRIAL REVIVAL.

Write any of the following to-day for their prices.
(MENTION THIS PAPER.)
Sole Agents for this List:—
J. H. PARKER & CO., Advertising Contractors,
DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

ABOUT METALS.—Do you want to get highest prices for your Brass, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Pewter, etc. Write for price list. M. Freeman, 4 Lower Keven Street, Dublin. Established 1905. 'Phone, 3821. Bankers, Hibernian Bank, Camden Street.

A GOOD LAUNDRY means health, comfort and economy. Send your linen to us by rail or post. Shirts and collars a speciality. Write for particulars—The Manor Mill Laundry Co., Ltd., Dundrum, Co. Dublin

ALL Classes of Feathers, Metals, Hair, Rubber Wanted. Highest prices paid. A Jackon and Co., Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers, Chester Lane, Redmond's Hill, Dublin. We pay carriage from any part of Ireland. Bankers, Hibernian Bank, Ltd.

A SPLENDID Covered Motor Van for Sale. Capable of carrying 25 cwt. Suit Baker, Grocer or Co-operative Stores. Reasonable trial given. Apply Box 7, care Parker and Co., Advertising Agents, Dawson Street, Dublin.

AUCTIONEERS—William Casey and Sons, Auctioneers, Cattle, Sheep and Milch Cow Salesmen, 18, St. David's Terrace, N.C. Road, Dublin, and Hiskinstown, Killucan, Co. Westmeath.

ABOUT RAGS, Bones, Horse and Curled Hair, Tailors' Clippings, Metals, Telephone 4877. I. Maslin, 28 & 29 S. Gloucester Street, Dublin.

BAGS and Sacks of all classes—Whether a Buyer or Seller it will suit your interests to invite our quotations. Sacks supplied on hire at special terms to large users. P. J. Smyth and Co., 14, Hawkins Street, Dublin. Established 1820.

CATTLE and Sheep Salesmen—Bergin, O'Connor & Co., 11, St. Joseph's Road, off Prussia street, Dublin. Telegraphic address—"Approve, Dublin." Telephone 3860.

CLEANING & DYEING.—The National Dyeing and Cleaning Co., 60 South William Street, Dublin, will Dye or Clean your suits, dresses, blouses, carpets and curtains and make them like new in a few days. Carriage paid one way. Agents wanted.

COVERS, Rick Covers, Tarpaulins, etc., for Sale or Hire. J. F. Kelly and Co., 9 and 10 Chancery Street, Dublin.

ENGINEERS, Millwrights, Brassfounders, and Boilermakers, Geo. Watt, Ltd., Soho Engineering Works, Bridgefoot Street, Dublin. Enquiries invited for all classes of machinery and repair work. Creamery work a speciality. Telegrams, "Watt, Dublin." Telephone 4268, Dublin.

FISHERS, 80 CHARLEMONT ST, DUBLIN —Special offer this week in Blinds, from 6½d. upwards.

HIGHEST PRICES GIVEN for all classes of Rubber Tyres, Waste Rubber, Hair, Paper and old Metals by ELLINSON, Wholesale Merchant, 22, Lower Kevin St., Dublin.

LEVER'S PALM NUT CAKE AND MEAL.—Splendid for Cattle, Sheep Milch Cows and Pigs. Webb's Pedigree Farm and Garden Seeds for all Soils. Machine and Motor Oils, Paints and Belting Agent.—Wm. Rourke, 36, North Circular Road, Dublin.

MANOR MILL LAUNDRY CO., LTD., Dundrum, Co. Dublin.—Beautiful country situation only equalled by the excellency of our work. Shirts and Collars superbly finished. Washings by rail or post specially quoted for.

MARQUEES and Tents for Sale or Hire. J. F. KELLY & Co., 9 & 10, Chancery Street, Dublin.

SHORT OF CASH—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 street, Dublin.

RICK Covers, Tarpaulins, Cart Covers, for sale or hire. J. F. Kelly & Co., 9 and 10, Chancery street, and Mary's Abbey, Dublin.

RICK Covers, Cart, Van Covers and Sacks for sale or hire on best terms. M. Coleman & Co., Rick Cover Factory, 25, 26, 27 Chancery street, Dublin.

SACKS, Rick Covers and Waterproof Covers for Sale or Hire—J F Kelly and Co., 10, Chancery street, Dublin.

SACKS, Rick Covers, Waterproof Covers for Sale or Hire on best terms. M. Coleman and Co., Sack Factory, 25, 26, 27, Chancery street, Dublin.

SAVE THE LIVES OF YOUR YOUNG STOCK.—"Trypsikon" the Scientific remedy for the prevention and cure of "White Scour" is recommended by the highest Veterinary authority. It has saved thousands of young stock during the past five years. Price 2s. 9d. post free, from F. D. Smyth, Veterinary Chemist, 43, Great Brunswick street, Dublin.

Saddlery.
GIG AND CART HARNESS ALWAYS IN STOCK, OR MADE TO ORDER AT
T. Kennedy's
HARNESS MAKER AND LEATHER MERCHANT,
MAIDEN ST., NEWCASTLE WEST.
Sole Leather, Boot Uppers and all Shoe Findings kept in Stock.

HARNESS OILS, HARNESS DRESSINGS, AND ALL STABLE REQUIREMENTS KEPT IN STOCK.

Repairs Promptly Executed.

LAIRD'S

LAIRD'S, LIMERICK LAIRD'S, LIMERICK

CLEANSING DRENCH effectually expels the "Afterbirth" or "Cleansing" of cows and prevents Blood Poisoning.
Post free 1s. 3d.

ASTRINGENT CORDIAL (DOUBLE STRENGTH), the only effective cure for White Scour in Calves and Diarrhoea in Cattle.
Bottles 2s. 5d. Post free.

COSTIVOL for Dry Murrain or Constipation in Cattle.
Jars Post free 3s.

CURD POWDER for Curds or Wool Ball in Calves and Lambs, and Indigestion in Cattle and Horses.
Packets 1s. 2d Post Free

RED CATTLE DRENCH for Feverish disorders, Colds, Chills in Cattle recommended before and after Calving. Packets Post free 1s. 3d.

LIMERICK

£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.

John D. Cregan
Big Purchase.
1,900 Ladies' and Children's Winter Coats
SELLING AT PRE-WAR PRICES.

THE QUAY,
NEWCASTLE WEST.

TO Farmers—We buy accident or mortality Hides or Skins at highest tanner's prices. Irish Feather Company, Ltd., Tara street, Dublin.

144 TEA SWEETENERS 2s. 3d. Sweets in great variety. Send for price list. Nolan Bros., Confectioners, Capel Street, Dublin.

WATERPROOF Cart and Van Covers, Sacks and Rick Covers. Sale or hire on best terms. M. Coleman and Co., Waterproof Cover Factory, 25, 26, 27 Chancery Street, Dublin.

Barley Meal Sediment.

Best Feeding for Cattle, Pigs and Poultry.

4d. 3d. PER BAG AND £4 4s. PER TON
CASH WITH ORDER.

ALL ORDERS SENT OUT STRICTLY IN ORDER AS RECEIVED.

PLACED FREE ON RAIL OR BOAT

For terms apply—

S. KENNEDY,
1 MICHAEL STREET,
Near Fowl Market and Lime Yard
LIMERICK.

COUNTY OF LIMERICK.

APPLE TREES.

THE County Limerick Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction have set aside the sum of £100 to assist persons to purchase Apple Trees for planting.

The Apple Trees will be supplied at half the original price to (1) farmers whose total valuation do is not exceed £15, and (2) labourers. Farmers and others whose valuation exceeds £15 will be supplied with trees at cost price.

FOREST TREES AND SHRUBS.

The County Limerick Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction have made arrangements with an approved Nursery to supply to residence in Co. Limerick Forest Trees and Shrubs at a fixed price.

Residents in the Co. Limerick requiring Apple Trees, Forest Trees or Shrubs under the above Schemes should apply to the undersigned from whom Forms of Application for same, and further particulars may be obtained

THOMAS A. HARTIGAN, Secretary,
County Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, 82 & 83 O'Connell Street, Limerick.

COUNTY LIMERICK COMMITTEE OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

NOMINATIONS OF MARES, 1918.

THE County Committee have decided to offer 200 Nominations to Farmer's Mares to be served by a Thoroughbred Irish Draught, or half-bred Stallion on the Register or selected List of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction under the Conditions set forth in the Department's Scheme for encouraging improvement in the Breeds of Horses, 1918.

The following table shows the centre, the day and the hour at which the Nominations will be offered in each District:—

Name of Division of District.	Number of Nominations offered in each District.	Centre at which Awards will be made.	Date.	Hour.
Limerick No. 1	36	Bohor	4th February, 1918.	9.30 a.m
Tipperary No. 2	13	Templebraden	,,	1.30 p.m.
Kilmallock	38	Kilmallock	5th ,,	10 a.m.
Mitchelstown No. 2	17	Ballylanders	5th ,,	1.30 p.m.
Glin	16	Glin	6th ,,	12 noon
Rathkeale	27	Rathkeale	7th ,,	11 a.m.
Newcastle West	27	Newcastle West	8th ,,	11.30 a.m.
Croom	28	Croom	9th ,,	11.30 a.m.

The value of each Nomination shall be £2 in the case of a Thoroughbred, an Irish Draught or Half-bred Stallion.

Preference will be given to best Young Mares under six years of age.

Each mare must be the property of a farmer As far as possible two-thirds of the Nominations shall be reserved for farmers under £60. The remainder of the Nominations are open to all bona fide farmers.

The term "Farmer" is to be understood to mean a person who derives his means of living mainly from farming.

Only such Farmers as are rated for holdings within the County are eligible to exhibit mares for Nominations. N.B.—This Regulation does not apply to Herds.

Each qualified rated farmer is entitled to a Nomination for one mare only.

Special Notices—Any person found (a) exhibiting a Mare not his bona fide property; (b) attempting to obtain more than One Nomination through any misrepresentation as to the ownership of his Mares; or (c) sending for service a mare other than the one in respect of which the Nomination was awarded, is guilty of a criminal offence and will be prosecuted.

Owners of Mares selected for nominations are required to make an affidavit to the effect that the particulars given on the Entry Form are correct.

Mares placed on the "Selected" and "Reserved" Lists will be branded on the hoof at the Shows.

Further particulars regarding those awards of the Department's Live Stock Schemes for 1918, and forms of entry, which must be filled and returned not later than 28th JANUARY, 1918, may be had from

T. A. HARTIGAN,
Secretary.
82 O'Connell Street, Limerick.

On no Account will Entries be received after the 28th January, 1918. 31-1-18.

LIMERICK COUNTY COMMITTEE OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

FOOD PRODUCTION SCHEME, 1918, RE SEEDS.

IT is proposed to keep a Register of persons in the County and City of Limerick who have Seeds (oats, potatoes and wheat) for Sale, and also of persons (resident in the Co. of Limerick) who require Seeds for Sowing.

To facilitate the preparation of such a Seed Register, it is requested that persons having seeds for sale should communicate with the undersigned giving full particulars of the quantity and variety of (a) Winter Wheat, (b) Spring Wheat, (c) Oats, and (d) Potatoes, they have for sale.

Persons wanting to purchase the above seeds will be furnished with a list of the persons who have notified the undersigned that they have seeds for sale, by applying to

T. A. HARTIGAN, Secretary, County Committee of Agriculture, 82 O'Connell Street, Limerick.

COUNTY LIMERICK COMMITTEE OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

PREMIUMS TO BOARS 1918.

THE County Limerick Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction invite applications from persons desirous of obtaining Premiums for Pure-bred Boars, in accordance with the conditions set forth in the Department's Swine Breeding Scheme, 1918.

Copies of the Scheme and further particulars, and forms of applications, may be had from

T. A. HARTIGAN,
Secretary.
82 O'Connell St., Limerick 31-3-18

COUNTY LIMERICK COMMITTEE OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

PLOUGHING MATCHES

UNDER the auspices of the above Committees will be held at the following Centres:—

Mr. C. F. Drew, Drewscourt, Charleville, Monday, 21st, January, 1918.

Mr. Edmond O'Connor, Cloncrippa, Feenagh, Friday, 25th January, 1918.

Mr. James Bennett, Ballinamona, Ballingarry, Monday, 28th January, 1918.

Mr. Joseph Bridgeman, Toomdeely, Askeaton, Thursday, 21st January, 1918.

Mr. Maurice Curtin, Ballybehy, Abbeyfeale, Thursday, 17th February, 1918.

The following Prizes will be offered for competition at each of the above centres:—

1st Prize, £2; 2nd Prize, £1 5s.; 3rd Prize, 15s.; 4th Prize, 10s.

The Competitions will be open to any farmer, farm labourer, or son of a farmer or farm labourer, resident in the County Limerick; but the winner of a First Prize at a Ploughing Match in the County Limerick during the year 1918, is not eligible to compete at any other of the Matches.

Competitors may use either Wheel Ploughs or Swing Ploughs. No Prize will be awarded unless there are at least SIX competitors. Intending competitors must submit their names and addresses to Mr. M. J. Leary, Agricultural Instructor, The Square, Newcastle West, one clear day before the Match at which they propose to compete.

Competitors must be in readiness to commence ploughing at 10 o'clock sharp on the morning of the competition.

T. A. HARTIGAN, Secretary, County Limerick Committee of Agriculture, 82 O'Connell Street, Limerick.

6-2-8.

COUNTY LIMERICK COMMITTEE OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

PLOUGHING MATCHES

UNDER the auspices of the above Committees will be held at the following Centres:—

The following Prizes will be offered for competition at each of the above centres:—

Mr. Michael O'Connell, Castlegarde, Cappamore, Friday, 18th January, 1918.

Mr. William Flannery, Mount Shannon, Lisnagry, Tuesday, 22nd January, 1918.

Mr. David Kelly, Ballybricken, Grange, Tuesday, 19th January, 1918.

Mr. James O'Shaughnessy, Belview, Croom, Thursday, 31st January, 1918.

1st Prize, £2; 2nd Prize, £1 5s.; 3rd Prize, 15s.; 4th Prize, 10s.

The Competitions will be open to any farmer, farm labourer, or son of a farmer or farm labourer, resident in the County Limerick; but the winner of a First Prize at a Ploughing Match in the County Limerick during the year 1918, is not eligible to compete at any other of the Matches.

Competitors may use either Wheel Ploughs or Swing Ploughs. No Prize will be awarded unless there are at least SIX competitors. Intending competitors must submit their names and addresses to Mr. Martin Gleeson, Agricultural Instructor, Cussen's Hotel, Kilmallock, one clear day before the Match at which they propose to compete.

Competitors must be in readiness to commence ploughing at 10 o'clock sharp on the morning of the competition.

T. A. HARTIGAN, Secretary, County Limerick Committee of Agriculture, 82 O'Connell Street, Limerick.

30-1-18

COUNTY OF LIMERICK.

SUBSIDIES TO AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL SOCIETIES, 1918.

THE County Limerick Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction will, at their meeting to be held on the 16th January, 1918, consider applications for grants in accordance with the provisions of the above-named Scheme from all parties or bodies concerned.

Forms of application and further particulars may be had from

T. A. HARTIGAN, Secretary, County Limerick Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, 82 and 83 O'Connell street, Limerick.

NEWCASTLE WEST UNION.

NOTICE OF COMPLETION OF AUDIT.

NOTICE is hereby given that Cyril E Browne, Esq., M.A., Local Government Auditor, has audited the Accounts of the Board of Guardians of this Union for the two half-years ended the 31st March and 30th September, 1917, and has reported to the Local Government Board thereon.

A copy of the Auditor's Report and of the Abstracts therein referred to can be obtained at this Office during office hours by any person applying for same and paying to the Guardians applying for same and paying to the Guardians therefor the sum of sixpence.

Dated this 18th day of December, 1917.

JOHN KING,
Acting Clerk of Union.

In connection with the finding of the remains of a dead infant in a dung heap near Philipstown, Annie Mooney, 24, who has been arrested charged with concealment of birth, admitted doing away with the child, which was born alive on December 24. She was remanded in custody.

BEWARE!

Professor Lewis.

We have chosen this heading because we are fully persuaded that Irishmen, so keen of intellect, are quick to appreciate the merits of any subject to which their attention may be earnestly and sincerely invited, and which can be shown to be one of the highest importance as affecting their health and happiness.

The maxim: "Self-preservation is the first law of nature," is one which, strange to say, is very often neglected by the very persons who would indignantly repudiate any such charge of neglect, if it were made against them. Again, how true is the saying of the late Poet-Laureate, Tennyson: "More evil is wrought by want of thought than by want of heart."

The subject which we wish particularly to bring to your notice for anxious thought is one, the gravity of which cannot be overestimated, and one which is of vital interest to the community. We mean

EYESIGHT.

and in this connection we have the pleasure to introduce to you

PROFESSOR LEWIS,
The able and distinguished eyesight specialist from Dublin.

His life-long experience, profound study, and consequent marvellous success in all cases of defective eyesight from whatever cause arising, enable him to speak with the highest authority on this subject. His services have been so highly appreciated in all the districts which he has visited, that his name is fast becoming a household word in the homes of the people, who have benefitted by his extraordinary talents as displayed in the treatment of the most puzzling and difficult cases.

While the great value of good eyesight cannot be too highly prized by those who enjoy it, on the other hand the condition of those who are afflicted with bad or failing eyesight cannot be too deeply deplored. Let us ask you in all seriousness the following questions:

Do you find your eyesight strained?
Do you find it becoming dim and blurred when reading, especially in the outlines?
Have you any pain connected with your eyes?
Do you suffer from other symptoms such as frequent headaches, dizziness, etc.?
Then we say:

BEWARE.

You are in a most dangerous state, go at once and obtain the aid and advice of one of the greatest—rather indeed should we truly say, the greatest—EYESIGHT SPECIALIST OF THE DAY, who has the very newest Scientific inventions and appliances of every sort and description for diagnosing eyesight in all its phases, at his disposal. Even if you think nothing is wrong, go and find out if you are correct. Your case will be examined absolutely without any fee whatever, so **BE WARNED IN TIME!**

BEWARE of delay. At the earliest possible moment call upon

PROFESSOR LEWIS,

Miltown-Malbay—Central Hotel, Monday, Jan. 14; Feb. 11, March 11, April 8, May 13, June 10.

Ennistymon—Keran's Hotel, Tuesday, Jan. 15; Feb. 12, March 12, April 9, May 14, June 11.

Kilrush—Kate O'Dea's, Upper Henry St., Wednesday, Jan. 16, Feb. 13, March 13, April 10, May 15, June 12.

Newcastle West—Mr. John Phelan, Church street, Thursday, Jan. 17th, Feb. 14, March 14, April 11, May 16, June 13.

Tralee—Imperial Hotel, Friday, Jan 18, Feb. 15, March 15, April 12, May 17, June 14.

Ennis—Clare Hotel, Wednesday, Jan. 23, Feb. 20, March 20, April 17, May 22, June 19.

Castleisland—Fitzgerald's Hotel, Thursday, Jan. 24, Feb. 21, March 21, April 18, May 23, June 20.

Listowel—Hotel Brendan, Friday, Jan 25, Feb. 22, March 23, April 19, May 24, June 21.

Killarney—Imperial Hotel, Saturday, Jan. 26, Feb. 23, March 23, April 20, May 25, June 26.

Special appointments can be made with **PROFESSOR LEWIS** by writing to his Dublin address: **64 Middle Abbey Street, Dublin.**

By Special Appointment to HIS MAJESTY THE KING

CROSSE & BLACKWELL
Soho Square, London, W.

For the Refined Home,
For the Cultured Palate,
For the Elegant Table.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL

Jams, Jellies, Marmalade, Sauces,
Soups, Pure Pickles & Potted Meats.
Preserved Fish & Provisions, Sausages in Tins.
Salad Oil, Pure Malt Vinegar.

OF ALL GROCERS & STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Farmers! Remember

the bad weather which hindered your

Spring work last year, and take

advantage of every fine day now to

GET YOUR PLOUGHING FORWARD

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION,
DUBLIN, JANUARY, 1918.

4 K.A.A.

CONNRADH NA GAEDHILGE.

ASHE MEMORIAL HALL.

To raise funds for the Ashe Memorial

A LECTURE

Entitled

THOMAS ASHE:

Lessons from his Life and Death.

Will be delivered by

Mr. W. T. Cosgrave, M.I.P.
(Captain, Irish Republican Army),

IN LATCHFORD'S HALL

On Friday, 18th January, 1918.

At 8.15 p.m. Doors open at 7.30 p.m.

A CONCERT,

For which the best Limerick and Local Talent has been engaged, will also be held.

Tickets—2s., 1s. and 6d. (limited).

"Even though I die, I die in a good cause."

GREAT CHEAP SALE.

GENERAL DRAPERY.

Dress Materials, Ladies and Children's Coats, Millinery, Underclothing, Neck Wear, Umbrellas, Shawls, Stockings, Skirts.

SPECIAL LOT.

500 Dozen Ladies' Blouses, Regular Price, 6s. 11d.; Sale Price, 1s. 11d.
Travellers' Samples, better class Blouse, Half Price.

Gent's Suitings, Hats, Caps, Ties, Socks, Vests, Drawers, Cardigan Jackets, Jerseys, Shirts, Men's and Boys' Readymade Suits.

Down Quilts, Cork Made Blankets and Quilts. Best Class Boots and Shoes.

Several other Big Bargains are Offering Too Numerous to Mention.

CALL WHEN IN TOWN AND SAVE MONEY.

John D. Cregan,

THE QUAY, NEWCASTLE WEST.

SMART, HIGH-CLASS

TAILORING.

The Scissors makes the man when handled by an expert hand such as

LACY, NEWCASTLE WEST.

CALL TO **O'GRADY'S**

GENERAL WAREHOUSE AND RESTAURANT, ADARE.

Agent for Rathkeale Co-operative Poultry Society, Rathkeale.

KATTY A. MONAGHAN,
DRESSMAKER,
BISHOP STREET, NEWCASTLE WEST.

No Order too Big or too Little.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Order Promptly Executed.

19-1

MUSICAL TUTION AT NEWCASTLE WEST

E. T. COLLINS

Is Resuming Classes on
Friday, January 4th, 1918,
AT BISHOP'S STREET,
Also
LISTOWEL
Wednesdays and Thursdays.

19-1

GRAZING TO LET.

C. C. HARNETT has received instructions from Mr. John Hough, of Ballinvullin, To Let by Auction the Grazing of his Farm AT BALLINVULLIN,
Containing 30 Acres more or less,
ON TUESDAY, 15th JANUARY, 1918.
On the Lands at TWELVE o'clock
For Eleven Months.

Terms at Sale. Usual Auction Fees of Five per cent.

C. C. HARNETT, Auctioneer,
12-1 Newcastle West.

GRAZING TO LET AT BALLYGEELE AND KILLARD

ON TUESDAY, 22nd JANUARY, 1918,
AT BALLYGEELE.
60 ACRES
With water and shelter.

ON WEDNESDAY, 23rd JANUARY,
AT KILLARD, ARDAGH.
60 ACRES
In both places sale at ONE o'clock.
Both farms are the property of Dr. Cremin.

MAURICE CURTIN & SON,
Auctioneers, Newcastle West.

NEWCASTLE WEST RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

NOTICE OF COMPLETION OF AUDIT.

NOTICE is hereby given that Cyril E. Browne, Esq., M.A., Local Government Auditor, has audited the Accounts of the Rural District Council for the period ended the 31st March, 1917, and has reported to the Local Government Board thereon.

A copy of the Auditor's Report and of the Abstracts therein referred to can be obtained at this Office during office hours by any person therefor the sum of sixpence.

Dated this 18th day of December, 1917.

JOHN KING,
Acting Clerk of the Council.

At the military barracks, Limerick, the military Medal awarded to the late Mr. D. McCormack was given to his father, Mr. D. McCormack.

Picture Palace

NEWCASTLE WEST.

Week Commencing 14th January, 1918.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY
MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

MONDAY:
HIS PICTURE IN THE PAPERS.
A five-reel film, featuring D. Fairbanks in a breezy comedy-drama.

THE BITTER PILL.
Two-reel Keystone Burlesque.

THURSDAY:
PEARL OF THE ARMY.
14th Episode.

WORK.
Comedy.

Programme Subject to Alteration.

MURPHY'S AUCTION MART,
NEWCASTLE WEST.

GENUINE CLEARANCE SALE OF AN EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH-CLASS STOCK OF CHINA, ETC.

MICHAEL MURPHY has received instructions from the Vincent Fine Art Pottery Co. to Sell by Public Auction,
ON MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
JANUARY 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th,
At 3 and 7 p.m. each day,
A portion of this well-known firm's superior stock of

China and Porcelain,

Containing some of the most beautiful productions in Services and Ornaments, also useful Kitchen Crockery of every description.

Every lot is consigned for absolute sale to the highest bidder. To those requiring China, the sale presents a rare and excellent opportunity; and to lovers of beautiful China, an inspection will be found both delightful and interesting.

May be viewed and private purchases made from 10 a.m. days of sale; and other particulars obtained from the Auctioneer

M. MURPHY, Newcastle West.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY by the Forage Department, A.S.C., Ireland, MECHANICS for repairing Steam Engines and Baling Machines. For full particulars of employment, rates of pay, etc., apply to O.C. "S" Company, Forage Department, A.S.C., Royal Hospital, Dublin. 4-2

WANTED—Men thoroughly experienced in Steam Pressing and Baling Hay and Straw, for work in the Forage Department, Army Service Corps: For conditions of employment, rates of pay, etc., apply to—O.C. "S" Company, Forage Department, A.S.C., Royal Hospital, Kilmainham, Dublin. 4-2

DEATHS.

AMBROSE—On January 8th, 1918, at The Square, Newcastle West, Margaret Ambrose, daughter of the late Michael Ambrose, The Square. The funeral took place on the 9th inst. to the family burial place, Churchtown.—R.I.P.

O'REGAN—Died at Raheenagh, on the 7th instant, Miss Bridget O'Regan. Aged 67 years.—May she rest in peace.

THE WEEKLY OBSERVER.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12th, 1918.

IRISH BANK'S PROSPERITY.

However the business of other concerns may go, it is clear that the Irish banks are not suffering from the effects of the war. The half-yearly report of the directors of the Munster and Leinster Bank is a record of progress and increased prosperity. Deposits are up by £2,656,000 on the year, bringing the total up to the enormous figure of £11,714,400. On the other hand, advances to customers on overdrafts and bills amount to £3,969,000. This would suggest that the customers of the bank are in a sound financial position, being able to deposit nearly three times as much as they have to borrow. That their money is pretty safe in the bank is proved by the fact that it holds £8,231,500 in cash and immediately convertible securities. These liquid assets represent 70 per cent. of the bank's entire liability to the public. The position of the shareholders is equally strong. The reserve fund amounts to £315,000, which exceeds the paid up capital by £115,000. The bank's earnings for the half-year justify the directors in recommending an increase of 1 per cent. in the dividend. In addition to paying a dividend at the rate of 17 per cent. per annum, less income tax, the directors propose to allocate £20,000 to the reserve fund, and £5,000 in reduction of bank premises' account, leaving £18,000 to be carried to the next account. The shareholders have every reason to be satisfied with this report, and it may be hoped that they will adequately mark their appreciation of the services of their staff, to whom the success of the bank's business is largely due.

NEWCASTLE PICTURE PALACE.

The story of the film, "His Picture in the Papers," a five-reel comedy-drama to be screened at the Picture Palace on Monday next, may be described as a vehement search for notoriety. The production is full of clean, wholesome, good-natured humour, and the story is admirably worked out. Douglas Fairbanks plays the leading comedy part in a hearty, breezy manner, that proves him to be a born comedian, and when at length he wakes up to the fact that he is in love and thinks he must have his picture in the papers before he can marry the object of his affections. The way he goes about his task, the many mishaps that befall him, and the strange adventures he undergoes, all conduce to really good comedy. After many experiences he is fortunate enough to save a train full of people from destruction, is extolled as a hero, has his portrait in the front page of all the leading American dailies, and secures the parental blessing on his union with the only girl. There will be the usual two-reel Keystone to make up the programme.

We would point out that this hall is now heated by powerful electric radiators, which make an evening at the pictures very comfortable.

LIMERICK NO. 1 DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. P. K. Hogan, J.P., Chairman, presided.

The Local Government Board wrote sanctioning the appointment of Mr. Edward Quirke as collector or rents of labourers' cottages at the remuneration of 10 per cent. on the amount collected, and lodged to the credit of the Council.

A communication was received from the Local Government Board stating they would raise no objection to the proposal of the Council to pay a sum of £12 10s. to Mrs. B. Coffey, city dispensary, for services rendered.

The Chairman proposed the following resolution: "That the Local Government Board be requested to defer the collection of money due under the Seed Loan Acts for another year as under the present circumstances the tenants would be unable to pay the amount, and the cost of living has now increased so enormously that all classes have suffered great and unprecedented hardships, more especially the labouring classes."

Mr. O'Neill seconded the motion, which was passed.

Mr. Guinane mentioned that he had received a claim for £900 from Mr. M. Ryan, Abington, in respect of the burning of 100 tons of hay and a hay barn on the 11th December.

The claim was referred to the solicitor.

A letter was read from Mr. M. D. McCoy, solr., relative to the acquisition of a plot of land for the purpose of extending St. Patrick's Burial Ground. He pointed out that the Co. Council had before them the Council's application for a plot in the Fair Green, and had now referred the matter to their solicitor, Mr. P. J. O'Sullivan, with a view to ascertaining their legal position.

The letter was marked approved.

Mr. Guinane said he had received a bill from Prof. McWeeney, Dublin, for £23 12s. 6d. in respect of making a bacteriological examination of milk and water sent him by the dispensary medical officer of Murroe. There was an outbreak of fever in Cappamore, and the medical officer forwarded samples of milk and water in order to ascertain if the outbreak was due to their being contaminated. In his report of the samples, nine in all, sent forward to him Prof. McWeeney stated he could not find any evidence of contamination with faceal matter.

The bill was referred to Dr. Moloney, Murroe, to obtain his views on the reasonableness of the charge.

A discussion took place relative to the Council's financial position, and in order to know how they stood, the matter was referred to the Clerk and Mr. O'Malley to report.

SCENES AT AUCTION.

Exciting scenes, reminiscent of the stormy days of the Land League, were witnessed on Thursday at an acution of lands arranged to be carried out at the Mart of Mr. John P. Cuffe, Prussia street, Dublin.

The lands are situated at Ballinahinch, Co. Limerick, and contain 454 acres and 13 perches.

They were formerly in the possession of Mr. Wm. Power, a well-known Co. Limerick gentleman, who made it a proviso in his will that as soon as possible after his death all his property should be sold, and the proceeds applied to purposes set out therein.

Local feeling is strongly in favour of having the lands divided up amongst uneconomic holders and labourers in the district, and in pursuance af this attitude a couple of hundred labourers and small farmers from the Knocklong district of Co. Limerick journeyed all the way to Dublin with the avowed object of preventing the sale.

In anticipation of trouble a large force of police was present, and the demeanour of the crowd gave unmistakable evidence that violent measures were in contemplation.

Mr. Cuffe, who was accompanied by the vendor, Mr. Hogan, and Mr. Leahy, of the firm of W. Leahy and Son, solicitors, Limerick, having taken up his position on the rostrum.

Mr. Thomas Lundon, M.P., came forward and stated that he had come there with Mr. Gubbins, on behalf of the small holders and labourers around Ballinahinch. Mr. Hogan, he understood, asked the Estates Commissioners some time ago to send a valuer on the land. The valuer came, but what the estimate was he did not know; but it was represented to the Estate Commissioners behind his (Mr. Lundon's) back that they had no intention whatever of paying the difference between cash and stock to Mr. Hogan. They asked Mr. Hogan to sell the land on condition that the men of Ballinahinch would make up the difference between 58 per cent. stock and £100. He had come there to ask Mr. Hogan would he accept the valuation of the Estates Commissioners in cash, plus the auctioneer's commission, and he was prepared to hand him a cheque for that amount.

Mr. Hogan said if it was a fair offer he would accept it.

Mr. Leahy, solr., interposing, said he had a letter from the Estates Commissioners stating they did not intend to make an offer to purchase the lands. "I have received no offer of any kind," he added.

Mr. Hogan—I am willing to accept the balance from you if it is satisfactory.

Mr. Lundon—I am here now to say we will pay the full amount in cash.

Mr. Hogan—I am ready to accept that on a fair valuation.

Mr. Lundon remarked that he did not know what that meant.

Mr. Leahy said they were out to sell, and that was what they were there for. The sale should proceed.

While the foregoing conversation was proceeding the crowd became very excited, and at this stage there were shouts that no sale would be allowed, and threats as to the consequences to any person who purchased. Showers of leaflets were distributed, stating the lands of the late William Power, of Ballinahinch, Knocklong, Co. Limerick, are essential for the improvement of the uneconomic holders and labourers in the district, who are prepared to pay down the valuation put upon the lands by the Valuer of the Estates Commissioners. The Government have appealed for the production of more food. This can be done by having such lands as those referred to distributed among those who are willing and anxious to carry out the wishes of the Government.

Mr. Lundon, again coming forward and speaking very excitedly, said: "I will accept full responsibility. I tell you, men of Ballinahinch—I don't care who bids for it—you are not worth your salt if you let him have it. Don't wait until you are at home in Ballinahinch."

This statement was greeted with wild cheering, and Mr Cuffe, speaking with deliberation, asked Mr. Lundon if he meant to interfere with him in the sale.

Mr. Lundon said no, but they would interfere with the man who would purchase.

This again elicited cheers, which were renewed when Mr. Lundon expressed their willingness to offer a sum of £14,000.

Here there was a brief consultation between the parties having carriage of the sale, and it was then announced, amidst a scene of great excitement, that the sale had been withdrawn.

The Limerick contingent soon afterwards drove away on outside cars, having indulged in demonstrations of jubilation through Prussia street, much to the mystification of the passers-by, who were ignorant of the circumstances which gave rise to the commotion.

Mr. Lundon was chaired in Prussia street, says the "Evening Telegraph," and as the visitors passed through the various thoroughfares of the city they gave vent to their enthusiasm and attracted much attention. In O'Connell sreet the scenes were renewed as Mr. Lundon made his way to his hotel.

Mr. Lundon informed a Press representative that the owner of the lands approached him after the sale and said: "I am told you are going to drive my cattle to-morrow morning."

Mr. Lundon replied: "No, we don't believe in cattle driving. We are going to take stronger action if necessary."

Mr. Hogan answered: "I give you my word of honour I will not sell these lands now."

FUNERAL OF MISS M. AMBROSE.

We deeply regret to have to announce the death, which took place after a short illness, of Miss Margaret Ambrose, the Square, Newcastle West. The deceased lady belonged to a widely esteemed and highly respected West Limerick family, she was sister of Dr. Robert Ambrose, who was a very popular member of the Irish Nationalist Party for some seventeen years, representing during that prolonged period the constituency of West Mayo, and of Dr. Edward Ambrose, London, and the late Mr. Stephen Ambrose, Newcastle West. The late Miss Ambrose was herself most popular, kindly, charitable, gentle, a good Catholic, and a good Irishwoman; she represented the best type of true Irish lady. All that medical skill could do to prolong her life was done by her medical attendant, Dr. Cremin, but it was evident to her anxious friends that nothing would avail, as the end had come. She passed peacefully away fortified by the rites of the Church of which she was indeed a devoted member. The interment took place at the family burial ground at Churchtown, and the funeral was a striking tribute to the popularity of the deceased and her friends.

The following were the officiating clergy:—Right Rev. Monsignor Hallinan, D.D., P.P., V.C.; Rev. J. Kelly, C.C., and Rev. M. Hayes, C.C.

The chief mourners were:—Miss Statia Ambrose (sister), Mrs. Stephen Ambrose (sister-in-law), Michael J. and Joseph Ambrose (nephews), Mary and Lizzie Ambrose (nieces), Mr. George J. and Mrs. Ambrose, Miss Maureen Ambrose and Miss Agnes Ambrose, Miss L. Madigan, Thomas Ambrose, Dunganville; Thos. Ambrose, Dromin House; Joseph and Robert Ambrose, Jeremiah and Pat Mulcare, Ballyclough House, Askeaton; James and Michael T. Ambrose, Dunganville.

The attendance of the general public included:—Messrs. W. A. Roche, J.P.; J. McDonnell, J.P.; T. Hurley, J.P.; W. Phelan, J.P.; M. O'Shaughnessy, A. J. Byrnes, Clerk of District Council; J. P. Lavan, solr.; James Lavan, junr.; John Lavan, J. D. Musgrave, N.T.; J. D. Brouder, M. H. Woulfe, J.B.; R. Nash, D. Nash, J. F. Nash, James Nash, J. Crowley, J. Roche, J. Nunan, C. Cregan, Jas. Brouder, T. Roche, J. Scanlan, T.C.; T. Ambrose, K. Ambrose, P. O'Connor, M. Hurley, Michael Murphy, T.C.; R. Cussen, solr.; J. O'Shea, M. J. O'Gorman, J. D. Cregan, P. Madigan, M. Culhane, J. Leonard, W. Hough, M. Fitzgibbon, M. Cregan, E. Murphy, M. Mulcahy, M. Nunan, F. Cregan, E. Linane, J. Lyons, J. Scanlan, J. J. Griffin, P. Harnett, etc., etc.

It would be impossible to give a complete list of those present.

Dr. R. Ambrose, ex-M.P.; Dr. Ed. Ambrose, Mrs. Butler, London; Rev. R. Ambrose, P.P., Glenroe, and Rev. Father Ambrose, S.J., were prevented by weather conditions from travelling to the funeral.

WOMEN'S VICTORY IN THE LORDS.

Lord Curzon Alarmed.

The Lords yesterday agreed to the extension of the suffrage to women by 134 votes to 71—a majority of 63.

The Lord Chancellor, in the debate, said the proposal was quite separable from the rest of the Bill, which would be an admirable one with the omission of the women. The whole thing was a leap in the dark, and the addition of 6,000,000 women to the register would provide vast material for pacifist agitation for a hurried peace.

Drastic Marraige Law Changes.

Lord Selborne declared the amendment to amit the women was really one for the rejection of the Bill. It was pure delusion to suppose that the Commons would pass it without the franchise for women any more than if the vote for sailors and soldiers was cut out. The change would bring fresh power to the Empire. There was a large body of opinion in that House for a drastic change in the marriage laws, but how could they, in justice, attempt to deal with those laws without allowing women to have a say.

The Archbishop of Canterbury declared that they had to decide to take the "plunge in the dark," or set themselves against the palpable desire of the people and inaugurate a most deplorable controversy in the country.

12,000,000 Women's Votes.

Earl Russell thought that for that House to reject women's suffrage would be from the point of view of their authority and existence very unwise.

Earl Curzon was unconvinced that it was either fair, desirable, or wise to add 6,000,000 women to the electorate—a vast and catastrophic change which would be irrevocable. If they passed this clause they were doing more than crossing the Rubicon. They would be subject to a flood that would overflow the country and submerge many land marks. In 10, 15, or 10 years the six million would be 10 20, 15, or 10 years the six million would be 10 or 12 millions, and he was alarmed at the prospect.

President Wilson declares that it would be only an act of right and justice to vote for Women's Suffrage when the proposal came before the House of Representatives.

OUR AMERICAN LETTER.

New York, December 18th, 1917.

General Pershing reports that seventeen United States Army engineers were either killed or captured in the German counter-attack, against the British at Cambrai.

Amongst the missing is Corporal Francis Upton, of 411 W. 24th street.

Corporal Upton was son of Wm. C. Upton, of Ardagh (author of "Uncle Pat's Cabin"), and he was a member of the New York Police Force when he volunteered for service in France. Survived by his wife and three children and his father Wm. C. Upton.

Died December 3rd—Martin Sheehy, son of John Sheehy, of Glensharrold, survived by one brother, Patrick, and three sisters, Bridget, Catherine and Margaret Sheehy.

J.P.Q.

GLIN NOTES.

The news of Dr. O'Connor Martin's election in Listowel on January 3rd for the Ballylongford medical officership was received with great satisfaction in Glin.

While lopping a branch of a high tree in the Nursery road, Glin, on January 3rd, John Lynch fell on the roadway and was rendered unconscious. A priest and doctor were in immediate attendance, and the injured man is progressing as favourably as can be expected.

At a special meeting of the Glin Rural District Council on January 9th, to consider the amount of money required for the financial year ending March, 1919, it was decided to strike the same rate as last year, viz., 6s 4d on land and 8s 11d on houses.

THE WAR

HOSPITAL SHIP SUNK IN BRISTOL CHANNEL ON HOME VOYAGE.

560 On Board.

The Admiralty announces:—His Majesty's hospital ship Rewa was torpedoed and sunk in the Bristol Channel about midnight on Jan. 4, on her way home from Gibraltar.

All wounded were safely transferred to the patrol vessels, and there were only three casualties among her crew—three Lascars being missing.

She was displaying all the lights and markings required by the Hague Convention and she was not, and had not been, within the so-called barred zone, as delimited in the statement issued by the German Government on 29th January, 1917.

Only Three Missing.

The Press Association's Swansea correspondent, telegraphing with regard to the sinking of the hospital ship Rewa, says the vessel, which was of 4,000 tons net, was coming home with a total of 560 souls aboard.

She had arrived within measurable distance of her destination, with lights burning brightly, when two lights suddenly appeared on the water, belonging to a low-sided craft. This was for the moment thought to be a pilot craft, and the captain, immediately acquainted by the look-out, decided to take no notice, but to go right ahead. Then within a minute there was a loud explosion. The engine-room lights went out, and it was apparent that the Rewa had been torpedoed. The submarine disappeared as quickly as she made her appearance. There was no commotion on board.

Another steamer and three trawlers were speedily on the scene. In twenty minutes all the wounded, as well as the crew and others on board, were safely in boats and floating on the sea. As luck had it the night was calm, though deadly cold.

Men of all ranks gave every rag they could spare in order to keep the wounded as comfortable and warm as possible. It was eight hours after the wounded had been transferred to the rescuing ships that they reached port, and then Red Cross motor vans and a fleet of motor omnibuses speedily conveyed the more serious cases to the local Red Cross Hospital.

MERCHANT SHIPS SUNK.

Last week 2,085 ships, all nationalities, arrived in British ports, and 2,244 sailed; total 4,329, against 4,185 the previous week, the British losses being the same as reported last week—18 large ships and 3 under 1,600 tons—with the addition this week of four fishing craft. Unsuccessful attacks numbered 11. Losses up till last Saturday in the unrestricted U-boat war are:—

	Last Week	Previous Week	45 Weeks
Above 1,600 tons	18	18	768
Under 1,600 tons	3	3	296
Fishing craft	4	—	184
Totals	25	21	1,243

Italy last week lost 2 steamers, each over 1,500.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE.

War aims and peace aims have, in their respective degrees, been given a fresh impetus by President Wilson's speech in Congress.

The Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress and the National Executive of the Labour Party recommend a London Conference of Labour and Socialist Parties of all Allied countries for consideration of Allied war aims; and a statement issued by them in conjunction with the Co-operative Parliamentary Representation Committee, declares that peace negotiations have been begun.

It is intimated by a Washington Press correspondent that the correct rendering of the last paragraph of the President's speech is:

"A General Association of Nations must be formed under specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small States alike."

On the erection of "an independent Polish State," the President insisted that it should include "the territories inhabited by indisputably Polish populations, who should be assured a free and secure access to the sea, and whose political independence and territorial integrity should be guaranteed by international covenant."

IRELAND AS A "HELIGOLAND OF THE ATLANTIC."

The Navy League have issued a pamphlet on the subject of Ireland and Imperial defence addressed to all English-speaking people, particularly with a view to the people of America.

The substance of the pamphlet has been submitted to the Council of the London section of the Navy League of the United States, who will assist in its circulation.

Stress is laid upon the strategic importance of Ireland to their Allies and America, upon the possibilities of instantaneous communication with Berlin by wireless, and the fact that it is in the interest not only of Britain but of all the Allies and America to prevent Irish ports coming under German control. A German Ireland would, the League hold, be a Heligoland of the Atlantic.

GLIN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

At the monthly meeting of the above Mr. Patrick O'Shaughnessy, M.C.C., presided. Also present—Messrs. P. N. Fitzgerald, D. Sheahan and W. Aherne.

Mr. D. Sheahan moved the following notice of motion:—"That resolution of the District Council meeting on 11th December 1917, in regard to law proceedings against contractors be rescinded, and that no further proceedings be taken until the District Council fully considers each and every contractor's account." As the meeting was small he suggested that the matter be considered at next meeting, in the meantime he would see the contractors who would attend on that day.

Agreed to.

The Local Government Board wrote respecting Sanitary Sub-Officer's bill for car hire, to which they agreed subject to auditor's approval.

The Local Government Board wrote respecting Rent Collector's bill for visiting labourers' plots.

A report was read from the latter as to a small item mentioned in auditor's report.

The Rent Collector was requested to attend next meeting respecting above.

Consequent on engineer's report it was decided to repair three cottages.

GUNS AND AMMUNITION.

An Extensive Robbery in Southern Town.

The premises of Mr. R. Baker, Church St., Ennis, were forcibly entered some time during Tuesday night, and five hundred rounds of sporting ammunition, and two hundred revolver cartridges, with two guns, a single barrel and a double-barrel, were taken away. There is no clue to the identity of the guilty party. Mr. Baker is the local manager of Messrs. Mulligan and Todd Bros., cycle merchants, and deals largely in guns and ammunition.

NEWCASTLE WEST UNION

REVISED SCALE OF SALARIES.

L.G.B. Approval.—Doctors' Disapproval.

A SINN FEIN CO-OPTION.

The Estimates.

Mr. T. Hurley, J.P., Chairman, presided at the fortnightly meeting of the Newcastle West Board of Guardians and District Council, held on Thursday; and the other members present were:—Messrs. T. Liston, Mr. J. Geary, J. O'Brien, M. Flynn, W. O'Connor, D. Drew, P. Keane, J. Sheehan, J. D. O'Brien, P. O'Mahony, J. P. Doody, J. D. Leahy, M. Cussen, L. C. Harnett, J. Ambrose, J. Quaid, P. Kennedy, D. Leahy, D. Corbett, P. Dalton, P. Woulfe, M. O'Callaghan, J. C. Curtin, W. Ahern, M. Dalton, P. P. Doody, P. Downey, E. D. Liston, J. Corbett, J. O'S. Liston, T. Mulcahy, D.C.; D. L. Curtin, T. McEniry, P. Flanagan.

Auditors' Report.

The auditor's report having referred to increased expenditure, commented on the fact that the liabilities exceeded assets by £1,400. There was every reason, therefore, for most careful scrutiny in all cases of expenditure. He disallowed as out of date an item of 15s 3d for vaccination orders.

Doctors' Salaries.

The Local Government Board wrote stating they assented to the scale of graded salaries formulated by the Guardians for the medical staff of the Union, namely, a scale providing for an initial salary of £130 a year for each medical officer, rising by increments of £10 after each triennial period of approved good service to £180 a year; and they also assented to the proposal to give retrospective effect to the scale in the manner set forth. It would, however, be necessary that the proposal should be formally reaffirmed after notice of motion.

Dr. J. Cleary wrote on behalf of the Medical Committee of the county urging the Guardians to grant "the very moderate demands" of the medical officers, and promising the latter their entire support.

A letter was read from the medical officers, stating that they were unable to accept the scale of salaries referred to. As the valuation, area and population of the Mallow Union were in or about the same as those of Newcastle West they held they were more than justified in asking that the scale of salaries recently agreed to in Mallow should be applied to them with this exception, that they thought that the initial salary of the medical officer of the workhouse and the dispensary medical officers should be the same. They wished to point out, especially to those Guardians who posed as ratepayers' representatives, that only a very small proportion of their salaries came directly out of the rates. Half was paid by the Treasury, and more than half of the remainder was paid out of Government Grants. They also pointed out that the medical officers of health in the district were the worst paid in the whole of Ireland. They concluded by pointing out that they could not reasonably be asked to set a less value on their services than that of similar services in other Unions.

Mr. Kennedy—We made it clearly understood that we would not take Mallow as a precedent.

Mr. Corbett—The L.G.B. would accept our proposal, but the doctors would not, and when the notice of motion comes on we would want to know from the Clerk how much money comes from the Government and other sources.

Mr. Corbett said the L.G.B. was very anxious to sanction these things, but last year when they were asked to reduce the rents of labourers' cottages—the class hardest hit by the war—the L.G.B. would not sanction it.

After some discussion of an uninteresting nature, the matter was left stand over till next meeting.

The Estimates.

The Clerk, in submitting his estimate for the coming year, said that of the District Council would be for the same amount as that levied for the current year, but a sum sufficient to meet the repayment of the loan with necessary expenses for the distribution of the seeds and manures supplied to ratepayers, etc. of the Union had been added. He regretted to state that the estimate for the Guardians would be considerably increased that year, the principal cause being the increased cost of provisions.

In reply to a member,

The Clerk stated the advance would be about £2,000 for the Guardians' estimate.

Mr. Curtin—There is an advance in everything.

Mr. Quaid said they understood last year the estimate was for a certain amount, but subsequently they found out there was a big advance which was attributed to the County Council.

The Chairman said that was so.

Mr. Liston said it was important for them to know the exact amount, as they told the ratepayers what the estimate was last year, and later they found out it was considerably higher.

The Chairman said that was due to the fact that the cost of provisions at the Asylum last year meant an increase of 2d in the £, and there was 2d. more in connection with an increase to the labourers.

Mr. Liston said they would like to know what other probable additions would be made.

The Chairman said there was an increase of £4,000 extra for the Asylum this year; that would mean 2d in the £, and there was a further increase from 16s to £1 to the labourers; that would mean 2d more.

The Clerk explained in reference to the seed loan that as the term could not be extended over two years, the books were now in the hands of the rent collectors, and the total amounts must be paid before February, 1919.

Librarianship.

For the position of librarian of the Clouncagh Library, Mrs. Hennessy, the only applicant, was elected on the motion of Mr. T. Liston, seconded by Mr. Geary.

Rev. E. Fitzgerald, C.C., who was present, appealed to the Board to give instructions to the local caretakers that they should in all cases be submissive to the various committees.

The Chairman said the Board was quite agreeable to that, and it would be emphasised henceforward.

A Sinn Fein Candidate.

Mr. W. D. O'Connor proposed the co-option of Mr. Patrick Buckley, Abbeyfeale, in room of Mr. Riordan, recently deceased.

Mr. P. P. Doody seconded.

Mr. L. C. Harnett said Mr. Buckley had been adopted as candidate by the Abbeyfeale Sinn Fein Club.

The Chairman read a telegram from Mr. O'Riordan's brother, asking for the postponement of the co-option, but the Board declined to do this, and Mr. Buckley was unanimously selected.

Mr. Buckley returned thanks "for their stong support of a Sinn Fein candidate."

Vote of Smypathy.

On the motion of Mr. John O'Brien, a resolution was passed tendering sincere sympathy to Mr. Michael O'Regan, J.P., Cork, on the death of his sister, Miss O'Regan; also to Mr. A. J. Byrnes, Clerk of Union, nephew, and to Mr. Martin Cussen, D.C., and Mr. J. Ambrose, D.C., brothers-in-law of deceased lady.

While rabbit shooting at Nenagh a man named McGrath Burgess was accidentally shot in the legs and side.

LIMERICK QUARTER SESSIONS.

County Court Judge Law Smith on Wednesday opened the business of the Hilary Quarter Sessions for the eastern division of the county. His Honor was presented with white gloves.

Decision Reversed.

Mary Kate Lewis appealed from a decision of the magistrates at Patrickswell Petty Sessions on the 25th September, fining her 40s., with a record, for a breach of the Licensing Laws at Creena on the 2nd September.

Sergt. Guerin, Patrickswell, in his evidence stated that while on duty with Const. Kelly in the vicinity of the appellant's publichouse on the night of the 2nd September, he heard a crowd coming along and the sounding of drawing corks. They went into ambush, and after a time saw Wm. Mahony leaving the licensed premises and intercepted him. In his possession were two bottles of stout. Mahony was brought back to the premises, when Mrs. Lewis stated that drink of any kind was not given to Mahony or anybody else that night.

In reply to Mr. Kelly, the sergeant stated that he was not aware Mahony was a lodger in the publichouse. What he told him was that he was manager of the place. His charge against Mrs. Lewis was of selling during prohibited hours.

Mr. Kelly—Selling drink to a lodger during prohibited hours is not an offence?

His Honor—Yes; you have not been reading the recent decisions.

Mr. Gaffney—What is the character of this publichouse?

Sergeant Guerin—Is is bad.

District Inspector Williamson, in reply to Mr. Gaffney, said the reputation of this publichouse was very bad, and was a constant source of trouble to the police.

The appellant was called, and answering Mr. Kelly, she stated that at night the police came to her premises. She instantly admitted them Sergt. Guerin laid two bottles of stout on the table and asked her to account for giving them to Mahony, and she replied that she did not give them to him. They were labelled Guinness, and she sold nothing but Murphy's of Clonmel. In her presence Mahony said they were his own.

The conviction was reversed, and the question of renewing the certificate of the appellant was adjourned until Mr. Kelly had looked into the statute and ascertained to whom the application should be made.

The Court then took up the hearing of ejectments and undefended civil bills.

Thomas Andrews, a carter living in Bruff, claimed £42 compensation for the malicious burning of forty-two tons of hay on the 15th November.

The applicant's case was that the fire broke out early on the morning in question, and was burning some time before he was aware of it. He attributed malice to the fact of his not joining a strike which took place in Bruff 12 months ago.

His Honor dismissed the application, holding that malice had not been established.

LISTOWEL QUARTER SESSIONS.

Before Judge Dromgoole, K.C.

Mr. Costello, Ballybunion, applied for a new licence for the house occupied by him, and which was formerly in the occupation of the Lavery family.

Mr. J. Moran for the applicant.

Mr. Molloy, D.I., on behalf of the police, objected on the ground that there were already 16 publichouses in the village.

The application was refused.

A young man named Thomas Corridan, from the Ballylongford district, appealed to the decision of the magistrates sitting at Listowel sentencing him to a month imprisonment with hard labour for assaulting a man named Mahony at Listowel on 4th October.

The decision of the magistrates was affirmed.

A young man named Denis O'Sullivan, Ballygrennane, appealed against the sentence of a month passed on him for assaulting Sergt Byrne on the 11th October.

Mr. R. A. Macaulay for defendant.

His Honor affirmed the decision of the court below.

LECTURE AND CONCERT.

Ashe Memorial Fund.

The Newcastle West Branch of the Gaelic League have arranged a most interesting and instructive entertainment for Friday, 18th inst. Mr. William Cosgrave, M.P. for Kilkenny, will deliver an address on his comrade and fellow-convict, Thomas Ashe. He will, no doubt, tell us many stories of his prison experiences, and will impress on us the lessons to be learned from the life and death of Ireland's latest martyr. When the news was flashed through Ireland last September that Thomas Ashe was dead, the heart of Ireland was touched as it has not been touched for generations. In the pathetic poem written by him in Lewis Gaol, having offered up his young life to God with a prayer that his comrades might be spared, he said:

"Few are the tears that will fall for me
When I go on my way to You."

Ah! many a hot and bitter tear fell from eyes that had never gazed on his beautiful, manly face. All Ireland mourned over him. His funeral was the largest and most impressive that Ireland has seen for half a century.

"Few to mourn? Half Ireland's here
To honour the faller Volunteer,
And marching follow his soldier's bier.
And the men in gaol whom his death will save
Hear the measured tramp of his comrades brave
As they bear his corpse to its hero's grave."

Mr. Cosgrave, in recalling to our memory these and other incidents of a similar character, will give us a most interesting lecture. Mr. Cosgrave is one of the ablest and most valued members of the Dublin Corporation. The best proof of the esteem in which he is held is that he has been for many years Chairman of the Finance Committee, which deals with the most important department of municipal work. His charming personality and eloquent addresses during the course of the Kilkenny election campaign helped in a very material way to secure for him such a smashing victory. Gentle as a child, he is bold and fearless as a lion. Commanding the Republican troops in the James Street area during Easter Week, 1916, his military ability won for him universal encomium.

The concert promises to be most interesting In additon to the best local amateurs, Miss O'Farrell and Mr. Peter McMahon, two of Limerick's sweetest singers; Mr. Alphonsus Kivlehan (comic), Mr. Humphrey Murphy, of Duagh, and others will take part.

The object of the entertainment is to raise funds to aid the Ashe Memorial Hall project. Subscriptions for the fund will be thankfully received and acknowledged by Mr. Michael Dore, Bridge street, President, or Mr. Wm. Hough, Ballyshane, Newcastle West, Treas.

KILLEEDY SINN FEIN CLUB.

At a meeting of the Killeedy Sinn Fein Club held on Tuesday, January 8th, the following vote of condolence was proposed by Mr. D. O'Herlihy and seconded by Mr. J. O'Hara, and passed in silence:—"That we, the members of the Killeedy Sinn Fein Club, tender to our worthy President, Rev. Fr. Punche, C.C., our sincere sympathy in his sad bereavement occasioned by the death of his father. That copies of same be forwarded to the Rev. Fr. Punche, C.C., and the local Press."

D.I.'S AND MAGISTRATES.

"NO RESPECT FOR THE BENCH."

Interesting Cases at Petty Sessions.

At the Newcastle West Petty Sessions Court to-day before Messrs. R. J. Murnane (presiding), W. Phelan, M. H. Woulfe, H. Jones, R.M.; J. O'S. Liston, T. Hurley and M. O'Shaughnessy,

An adjourned case against Mr J. R. Hurley, Charleville, under the Motor Restriction Order was heard.

The constable, who prosecuted, stated that the offence took place on the day of the Newcastle West races. He spoke to Mr. Hurley, and he said he was caterer at the grand stand. A man and four lady attendants were with him in the car.

Cross-examined by Mr. John Condon, solr., who appeared for the defendant, witness stated he was not aware the defendant got an occasional licence for the purpose of catering. He was proceeding to the racecourse and there were some boxes in the car. He could not say for what purpose they were.

Mr. Condon said the facts were admitted: that Mr. Hurley came here in a motor car, the reason being that there was no train that would suit him. If he left by the earliest train he could not get here before five minutes after 12, and that would not be a reasonable time for him to have everything in readiness for the races, which commenced about an hour or so subsequently. His point was that Mr. Hurley did not come for the purpose of pleasure—the prevention of which was really the object of the order. He came there for the purpose of business; and in the General Order there was a special exemption for men who used cars for the purpose of business or mainly for that purpose. On these grounds he submitted his client did not commit any offence against the Order. The evidence of the constable went to prove the car was used for business purposes.

Mr. Jones, R.M., said Mr. Condon's point was a very ingenious one, but the Order under which the prosecution was brought was quite specific, and there did not appear to be exceptions. It appeared to be absolute as regards race meetings.

Mr. Condon said the Order was meant obviously to meet cases of persons using cars for the purpose of pleasure, and such a case as the present was not contemplated.

District Inspector Dudgeon—Races are not business.

Mr. Condon—That is begging the question.

The Chairman said the majority of the magistrates held that Mr. Hurley was present at the races on legitimate business, and they therefore dismissed the case.

Mr. Jones emphatically dissented from the decision.

District Inspector—I want to have a case stated.

Chairman—We are deciding as a matter of fact—not on a point of law—that the defendant was not there for pleasure.

District Inspector—Under what section are you dismissing the case?

Chairman—We are acting on the Order, and we find as a fact that Mr. Hurley was not there on pleasure.

D.I.—It is a most illegal decision.

Chairman—You ought to have some respect for the Court.

D.I.—I have not the slightest respect, I must admit.

Chairman—We decline to have any argument with a man who states he has no respect for the Court.

D.I.—Well, it is my duty——

Chairman—You have done your duty, when you have conducted your case, and it is dismissed.

PEACE AND IRELAND.

For some months past even the man in the street has observed that indications and portents of the "furling of the battle flag" by a war-weary world are becoming unceasingly clearer, and gathering strength by the way. Whether "A Parliament of Man, a Federation of the World," will follow as a matter of course is another matter. It may, it probably will, to a certain extent in the form of a League of Nations, but scarcely to a finality, the world's affairs being such complicated things. But, however this may be, that the belligerents are war-weary has been demonstrated in a thousand different ways. And that was to be expected. Apart from the horrible sufferings that followed in its wake, and which, of course, were bound to affect the moral of the peoples concerned, it has been a most inglorious war. A monster struggle of monster machinery that it has been. Great rival armies have spent most of their days in trenches, helpless as in a belengured city. Therefore there has been little if any appeal to national pride in it; nothing like that which sustained Republican France when the armies of Napoleon stabled their horses in practically every capital in Europe; nothing like that which buoyed the American spirit during the long Civil War, when General Sherman marched through the Southern States and liberated the slaves as he passed. And so it is to-day that the peoples of the belligerent States, disgused by the character of the war, have forced their rulers to become more amenable to reason. The change is well illustrated by Mr. Lloyd George's recent speech. The "knock-out blow" and the destruction of the Hohenzolleners has gone by the board, and even France does not appear to get unqualified support in her programee of revanche for the lost provinces. On the other hand, the Russo-German negotiations, and Mr. Wilson's address to Congress support the view that all the belligerents are approaching the terms set forth by His Holiness the Pope a short time ago. To us in Ireland the feature of most interest in the situation is the championing of Irish freedom by the Russian serfs of yesterday. Nor is their action likely to have anything but the most profound influence on the destiny of our nation. We may be represented at the Peace Conference, but if our claim for that privilege is disallowed, Russia will surely be represented there, and remembering that in the early days of the Revolution the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates specifically referred to the case of Ireland, and that the present Revolutionary Government, whilst insisting on the liberation of Poland, Courland, Lithunia, etc., also demands the freedom of this Western Isle. We may assume, with comparative safety, that Ireland's case will not be overlooked during the post-war negotiations.

SMALL NATION—IRELAND.

An Appeal to President Wilson.

A Committee of the Central Council of the Irish County Clubs of Boston (32, with 5,000 members) have appealed to President Wilson and Congress delegates of Massachussetts for America's aid in Ireland's fight for "the rights of small nations."

The resolutions declare that, although thousands of Irishmen are fighting for the freedom of other small nations, the little country of our ancestors, Ireland, is held in subjection by 40,000 British soldiers, who should be on the firing line in France."

FEARED FAMINE IN FARM LABOUR.

The large exodus of farm labourers, particularly from the West of Ireland to English munition factores, is, says the Exchange Telegraph Co., causing grave anxiety to farmers and large landowners, as it is feared there will be no labourers to help to save the crops. Within a few days nearly 1,000 left from one district.

WILLIAM PHELAN,

—o—

Ironmonger and Hardware Merchant and Timber Stores.

Iron Bedsteads, Bedding, Furniture, Iron Gates (any size), made to order; Pulpers, Root Cutters, Chaff Cutters, Plough, Spring Tooth Harrow. Close and open Fire Ranges, Catch Crop Seeds, Giant Essex Rye, Rape, Hardy Green Turnips, Clovers and Rye Grass.

—o—

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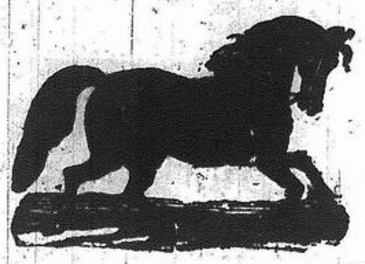
The Horse Owner's Friend!



Frank's Black Absorbent Blister.

A safe and reliable preparation for the cure of Curb, Splint, Bog Spavin, Bone Spavin, Ringbone, Thoropin, Sprung Hock, Saddle, Harness or Wind Galls, and all cases of enlarged or Dropsical Bursae.

Exceedingly thorough in action, applied with the greatest ease, if used according to directions. Will effect a speedy cure. Doesn't injure the hair. No disfiguring marks or blemishes.

It may be used without the horse being kept from its ordinary work. Except in cases where rest is absolutely essential.

IN TINS 5s. EACH, PER POST 6d. EXTRA.

SOLE AGENT:—

W. F. KNIGHT, L.P.S.I., Veterinary Chemist, Newcastle West.

The Munster Private Loan and Discount Office, Ltd.

20, UPPER CECIL STREET, LIMERICK.

MAKE CASH ADVANCES FROM £10 UPWARDS TO ALL CLASSES OF PEOPLE.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Noblemen, Clergymen, Medical Men, Government Officials, Schoolmasters, Dairymen, Farmers, Hotel-keepers, Shopkeepers, Private Householders, or

No Connection With Any Other Office or So-called Bank in this City.

"Interest Moderate." Easily repaid to suit convenience, without bail or security, on to any Respectable Applicants, town or country—distance no object—in any part of Ireland their own Promissory Note, All transactions are kept strictly private. Before going elsewhere please inspect our terms. All applicants punctually attended to. All information can be had by calling or writing.

TO THE MANAGER.

Machine Made Bread.

—:o:—

JOHN MURPHY,

LOWER MAIDEN STREET, NEWCASTLE WEST,

Family Grocer, Tea, Wine and Spirit Merchant,

Begs to announce that he has now Erected on his Premises Up-to-Date MACHINER for the MANUFACTURE OF BREAD on the most up-to-date Hygenic Principles.

—:o:—

JAMESON'S OLD MALT, GUINNESS'S XX STOUT ALWAYS IN STOCK.

LOANS GRANTED FROM £5 AND UPWARDS

TO ALL CLASSES OF PEOPLE.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Farmers, Shopkeepers, and all responsible persons in town or country, distance no objection, on their own approved personal security. Repayments by weekly or monthly instalments, or as may be arranged to suit the convenience of borrowers. Persons requiring Loans would benefit to apply to this Office before going elsewhere. The proprietor desires particularly to draw the attention of borrowers to the fact that all communications are treated with the strictest privacy and confidence. First letter of application will receive prompt attention.

N.B.—NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER LOAN OFFICE

Call or write to

M. MAISSEL,

15, Lower Shannon Street, Limerick.

FOR HIGH CLASS

British American Dentistry

Go to the Old Established and Reliable Firm—

Messrs. JAFFE,

Surgeon Dentists, Ltd.,

OF

19, Upper Mallow St., Limerick,

who attend regularly at the following:—

NEWCASTLE WEST—Dooly's Railway Bar every Thursday.
RATHKEALE—Hibernian Hotel every Tuesday.
LISTOWEL—Miss Griffin, Market Street, every Friday.
SHANAGOLDEN—Mrs. Madigan, Bridge House, every alternate Wednesday.
BROADFORD—Mr. Hayes, every alternate Monday.

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CARRIAGE BUILDERS, CORK,

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF INTENDING PURCHASERS TO THEIR LARGE STOCK OF CARRIAGES, TRAPS & JAUNTING CARS.

M. & S. employ the LARGEST STAFF in Ireland; hold the LARGEST STOCK Seasoned Woods, and PERSONALLY SUPERINTEND all Work Done, thus Securing EXCELLENCE IN QUALITY and PUNCTUALITY IN DESPATCH.

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MANUFACTURED BY THE MOST UP-TO-DATE MACHINERY AND UNDER THE BEST CONDITIONS,

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— SPARKLING —

DRY GINGER ALE,

THE BEST OF TABLE WATERS,

IS EXCEEDINGLY PLEASANT AND REFRESHING.

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RICHARD NASH,

MINERAL WATER WORKS, NEWCASTLE WEST.

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Mr. H. A. FALCONER

ATTENDS

NEWCASTLE WEST—At Dore's Medical Hall every Thursday.
KILMALLOCK—At Horgan's Pharmacy every Friday.

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Natural in Appearance. Painless Adjustment.
Advice Free. Moderate Fees.

NOTE—No Canvassers Employed.

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COALS.

PIT TO PURCHASER DIRECT.

Why pay any middleman's profit or an exhorbitant price when you can buy direct? Wallace Brothers, Limited, are the sole proprietors of the following three Coals:—

Good "Bentwall."

The quality at the price will surprise consumers. A good, general House Coal, bright burning and satisfactory.

W. B pay special attention to all orders.

Better "Kulane."

Like Whitehaven in appearance and burning qualities, equals most Orrells.

W. B. will give fullest possible particulars re railway rates and cartage required.

Best "Ruby Arley."

The best Coal that money can buy, slow burning, clean and cheerful.

W. B.'s output for Coal direct ex steamer into railway wagons increased last year by 10,000 tons. This ought to be a sufficient guarantee for any purchaser.

AGENTS—

Newcastle—Mr. J. A. COLLINS.
Rathkeale—Mr. D. J. MADDEN.

WALLACE BROS. Ltd.
DUBLIN.

Special Notice to Farmers

AND OTHERS.

WHEN requiring an advance for the purpose of stocking your farm and paying rent, etc., why go outside the country, where fees are demanded, and where representatives are sent to visit your farm before terms are given? This is done for the sole object of obtaining fees. You have the

"City & Country Loan Co., Ltd."

NELSON STREET, TRALEE,

Where every facility is given to customers and where sums of £5 and upwards are advanced daily to Farmers, Shopkeepers, Government Officials and all responsible persons on their own approved personal security, without publicity. Repayments can be made by instalments or as arranged. Cash sent by post to suit convenience of borrowers. If you once give the above firm a trial, you will be convinced that they are absolutely the best and most reliable. Write or call for terms. 10.6.16

M. H. WOULFE,

The Agricultural House,

Newcastle West.

Agent for BENTALL'S Turnip Pulpers and Chaff Cutters;
" NICHOLSON'S Horse Rakes, Tossers, and Swath Turners.

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Agent for Goulding's Fertilizers & Stroud's Milk Cans

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Bar Iron, Globe Sheets, Timber, Cement, Brick, Glass, Paints and Oil, White Rose Oil, Beds and Bedding, Furniture, Garden and Farm Seeds, Cartridges, Gun and Blasting Powder, Boots and Shoes.

Licensed Dealer in Arms, Ammunition, and Game.

WHEAT! WHEAT!

—:o:—

PHELAN'S CORN MILLS

ARE NOW FULLY EQUIPPED FOR

Grinding Wheat, Crushing Oats and Barley.

—:o:—

NEW ELECTRICAL PLANT NOW INSTALLED FOR DRYING AND GRINDING WHEAT, OATS, &c.

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WILLIAM PHELAN,

PROPRIETOR, ST. ITA'S SAW AND CORN MILLS.

The Present Cost of Food

Is so great, why not have the Best?

Ask for

Nash's Machine-Made Bread.

The SOLE RIGHT to Manufacture

Bermaline Bread

in the districts supplied by his vans is held by

JAMES NASH, Newcastle West

WHEAT. WHEAT.

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Don't Hesitate; Send Along Your Wheat by Rail or Road Best Results Guaranteed. No Delay.

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THRESHING! THRESHING!

We have now ready a most powerful and up-to-date Threshing Machine. Send along your Corn, which will be threshed out Expeditiously.

WORKING DAYS:—MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

SOLICITING YOUR VALUED AND ESTEEMED CUSTOM.

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Peter Johnstone & Son,

CASTLEMATRIX MILLS,

ESTD. 1747. **RATHKEALE**

MOTOR PLOUGHING.

—::—

FARMERS DESIROUS TO GET THEIR LANDS PLOUGHED BY UP-TO-DATE MOTOR POWER SHOULD APPLY AT ONCE TO

THOS. ROCHE, Ballymackessy,

OR

M. O'SHAUGHNESSY,

The Square, Newcastle West.

FOR PARTICULARS AND PRICES.

M. Culhane,

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BUYER AND SHIPPER OF

Eggs, Fowls,

Feathers,

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Skins of all Kinds.

STRAW

Kantoher Co-operative Agricultural and Dairy Society, Ltd., Killeedy,

Are Open to Purchase

60 TO 70 TONS OF CLEAN DRY OATEN STRAW SUITABLE FOR EGG PACKING.

Will Pay Top Market Price.

£100 REWARD

A Reward of £100 will be paid by the Kantoher Dairy Society, Ltd., Killeedy, to any person who will give information who the person or persons were that set on fire the Steam Motor Waggon, on the Society's Premises, on the morning of Monday, 20th Nov.

Printed and Published for the Proprietress, M. M. Byrnes, at the Offices, Maiden Street, Newcastle West, Co. Limerick

CHARLEVILLE PETTY SESSIONS.

(Before Messrs. J. J. O'Flaherty, presiding; J. Cronin, J. Barry, and J. A. Hardy, R.M.)

Richard Snell, labourer, summoned Michael Sheehy for a sum of money alleged to be due to him in connection with an agreement made between complainant and defendant.

From the evidence given by both parties it appeared that the complainant entered into the service of the defendant from the 1st Nov. to the 1st March for the sum of £6 10s. The complainant, according to his own statement, worked away until the 6th December, when it appears he was asked to do certain work which he did not expect. He also complained about not getting sugar for his tea. On one occasion he asked the defendant's wife for a half a spoon of sugar for his tea, and she said that he should apologise for doing so. He thought that it was not an improper question to ask.

Mr. Sheedy stated that he hired the defendant from the 1st November to the 1st March for farm work. He worked all right until the 6th December, when he became most disagreeable and surly in his manner. There appeared to be some trouble on him but he could not say what it was.

After a protracted hearing the Bench dismissed the case, and stated that both the complainant and defendant should pay their own costs.

Mr. Cahill appeared for the complainant, and Mr. Binchy for the defendant.

Mary Leary, Broughill, summoned Denis Duggan, same place, for abusive language on the 18th December.

Mr. Cahill appeared for the complainant, and Mr. Cronin, solr., for the defendant.

Complainant, in reply to Mr. Cahill, stated that on the 18th December last defendant came to her door about ten minutes after six o'clock. He had an ashplant in his hand, with which he started belting at the door, and asked anyone inside to come out and fight him. There was no one inside but herself and her children and Mrs. Johnson. The screaming of her children could be heard all over the road. The defendant threatened "to drive a knife into anyone that came out." His wife was with him at the time, and when no one went out he said he would meet them later on. She (complainant) was in terror of her life of this man.

Mr. Cronin having examined the witness, Mary Johnson was then called to give evidence and stated that on the 18th ult. she was upstairs with her little boy, who was sick with the measles in her mother's house. When the noise commenced outside she said: "Mother, the window will be put in about us. That's Denis Duggan; keep the door shut, and don't go out." Duggan's wife was outside with him and she was trying to take the defendant away from the door.

At this stage Mr. Cronin, solr., called attention to the fact that this woman did not see the place at all on the 18th ult., and said that it was a completely trumped up case by the Learys. They were "the bullies of Broughill."

Mrs. Duggan, wife of the defendant, was then called and examined by Mr. Cronin.

Do you remember 6 o'clock on the night of the 18th December?—Yes. I was in the bed since four o'clock that evening.

You had not to go to Leary's to take away your husband?—He was in about 6 o'clock that evening and was reading a paper at the time.

At this stage Mr. Hardy said that if a judge and jury were trying the case they would stop it as they could not depend upon the eveidence of either witness.

Dismissed.

The next case was that of Kate Duggan against Mary Leary.

Mr. Cronin prosecuted and Mr. Cahill defended.

Complainant stated that she was going along the road to the place where her husband was working as she had a letter for him. Mrs. Leary was on the road, and had a stone in her hand. She said to complainant: "I will let you see that you will get something else to do besides bringing out the ——— to my house." Defendant then pegged her with stones, and she had to go home through the fields.

The Bench fined defendant 10s., Mr. Barry dissenting, who said: "I believe the O'Leary's have sworn the truth here to-day, and that the other parties have sworn false."

Denis Duggan summoned Patrick O'Leary for abusive and threatening language.

Mr. Cronin, solr., appeared for the complainant, and Mr. Cahill for defendant.

Denis Duggan, in reply to the Bench, stated that on the occasion in question his wife was in bed sick. Leary came to the window with a two-prong pike, and made use of threatening language. The defendant further said that he would kill him (Duggan), and then commenced firing stones upon the house.

Mr. Cahill having asked complainant if it were a fact that he came home from Mannix's place at ten minutes after six o'clock p.m., Duggan replied that he was home at twenty minutes to six.

Mr. Cahill said that the complainant had been in Court every day for the past 6 months.

Mr. Cronin—It is untrue to say that this man was in Court every day for six months.

Dismissed.

The next case was that of Kate Duggan against Mary Johnson for assault.

Mr. Cronin, solr., prosecuted, and Mr. Cahill, solr., defended.

Complainant stated that on the 19th ult. she asked her husband to accompany her to town as she wanted to get some messages. They met Josie Meredith and Mrs. Johnson coming along against them on the path. Mrs. Johnson caught hold of the basket, which witness was carrying, and hit her with it. She knocked her down and kicked her on the side of the head. Mrs. Fitzgerald then came out and took her up off the path.

Mr. Cahill—Mrs. Johnson hit you with the basket?—Yes. She caught me and kicked me on the side of the head.

You swear that you said nothing to her at all?—No. I never went to the training school for fighting as they are always doing (laughter).

Denis Duggan was then called, and stated that he was accompanying his wife to town on the 19th of December, when they met Mrs. Johnson and Josie Meredith. The former hit his wife with the basket and caught hold of her by the hair of the head. He himself was in dread to go between them, as there was a man summoned in Court before for separating other parties. Mrs. Johnson also kicked his wife on the side of the head.

Mrs. Fitzgerald stated that Denis Duggan came into her house on the occasion in question and asked her to go out and separate the two others, that he did not want to be getting a summons. Mr. Casey was passing at the time and he said that it was better to separate them. Mrs. Duggan then went to the barrack.

Mr. Cronin said that the Bench should do something as regards Mary Johnson.

Asked if he knew anything about both parties, the Head Constable said that these people were continually quarrelling. Mrs. Johnson had been in Court on several occasions.

Defendant was fined £1 without costs.

There were other cross-summonses which were dismissed.

William T. Burke, D.C., farmer, was charged with having assaulted his wife on various occasions.

After hearing the evidence,

An order was made that Defendant should find bails himself for the sum of £50 and two sureties of £25 each, or in default one month's imprisonment.

OBITUARY

DEATH OF MISS BRIDGET O'REGAN, RAHEENAGH.

The death of this esteemed and highly respected lady took place at Raheenagh on Monday evening after a long and protracted illness, borne with Christian patience and fortitude. Deceased belonged to a very old West Limerick family, and was held in high respect by the people with whom she lived so long.

The remains were laid to rest in the family burial ground at Kilmeedy on Tuesday. The very large funeral cortege from the parish church at Raheenagh, as well as the representative character, testified in the most remarkable manner to the affection in which the deceased was held by all classes of the community, both rich and poor.

The officiating clergymen were:—Very Rev. Canon Begley, P.P., Dromcollogher; Rev. T. Wall, C.C., D.Ph., do; Rev. W. Fenton, P.P., Kilmeedy.

The chief mourners were:—M. O'Regan, J.P., H.C., Cork (brother); Mrs. J. Byrnes, Newcastle West; Mrs. J. Ambrose, do.; Mrs. M. Cussen, Broadford; Mrs. K. O'Regan and Miss J. O'Regan (sisters); Mr. P. Byrnes, Cork and Kerry Creamery Co., Cork; Mr. A. J. Byrnes, Clerk of Union, Newcastle West; Mr. J. J. Byrnes, Excise and Customs, Limerick; Mr. Michael Cussen, Broadford (nephews); Miss Mollie Cussen (niece); Masters Michael Roberts, Limerick, and John C. Byrnes, Newcastle West (grand nephews); John Byrnes, late Clerk of Union, Newcastle West; J. Ambrose, D.C., and M. Cussen, D.C. (brothers-in-law); Mrs. O'Regan (sister-in-law); Mr. M. Irwin, J.P., Highmount; Mr. E. Irwin, Feenagh House; Mr M. Irwin, B.E., Assistant County Surveyor; P. Vaughan, J.P., Kilmurry; John W. O'Regan, Ballintober; Mr. and Mrs. John W. Irwin, Feenagh; Timothy Shanahan, Barnagh; Mr. M. Irwin, junr., Highmount; Daniel L. Curtin, D.C.; T. Herlihy, Raheenagh; J. Cunningham, do.; Mrs. Creedon, Clonsherrick; D. Herlihy, Ballintober; M. Dore and T. Magner, Kilmeedy (cousins).

Owing to the large attendance of the general public it would be impossible to give a detailed list of those who attended.

DEATH AND FUNERAL OF THE LATE MR. DANIEL O'SULLIVAN, LAND SURVEY AND EX-SCHOOL TEACHER FEENAGH, CHARLEVILLE.

The melancholy intelligence that the above-named gentleman has passed to the world beyond the grave was received in and around the Feenagh district with intense regret.

The late Mr. O'Sullivan, or "Dan the Master," as he was universally and familiarly known by the people, was son of the immortal Mr. Dan O'Sullivan, the celebrated mathematician and renowned Irish scholar and school teacher, some of whose pupils have occupied exalted positions in State circles at home and far beyond the seas. The deceased, like his illustrious father, was imbued with the same intellectual attainments, to paraphrase the immortal Oliver Goldsmith:

Beside the struggling fence that skirts the way
With blossomed furze unprofitably gay,
There in his noisy mansion skilled to rule
The village master taught his little school;
A man severe he was and stern to view,
I knew him well as every truant knew;
Well had the boding trembles learned to trace
The day's disasters in his morning face.
"Dan the Master" was a man of many parts,
Lands he could measure, terms and tides
persuage,
And even the story ran that he could guage.

Apart altogether from his genial qualities, he was a ranconteur of the first water, and it was a real treat to listen to his quotations from the legal books of such noted celebrities as Humphry, Whiteside, Coleridge and hosts of other legal luminaries, while his personal reminiscences of such brilliant advocate on the Bench as the late County Court Judge Leahy, Purcil, Adams, and the present Lord Atkinson was a treat in itself not to be soon forgotten. He was also quite familiar with all the works and history of all ancient and modern poets, and could recite to perfection the poems of Shakespeare, Gray, Milton, Lord Byron, Lady Duffren, Goldsmith, Longfellow and Tennyson, etc.

The funeral from the local district hospital for the family burial ground, Kilmeedy Cemetery, headed by the parochial clergy, was of large and representative dimensions, many travelling from long distances to pay a last tribute of respect to the memory of one who undoubtedly played no inconsiderable and interesting part in the social, commercial and domestic life of Feenagh and surrounding districts for fully two-thirds of a century.

DEATH OF MR. WM. L. CREAGHE HARNETT, J.P., ABBEYFEALE.

The death of Mr. Wm. L. Creaghe Harnett, J.P., which took place on Tuesday morning at Moyusha, Abbeyfeale, is very much regretted by every creed and class with a distinction in the district. Deceased was in his 61st year and had been ailing for some months past. He was appointed to the Commission of the Peace in 1884, and represented the Moyusha Division on the Listowel Rural District Council since the passing of the Local Government Act. He was a keen sportsman, and generous and considerate landlord, and a popular gentleman amongst all classes, who never hesitated to help the poor or to perform a kindly act. His death is very sincerely mourned by all who knew him.

FOOD CONTROL COMMITTEE FOR IRELAND.

Important Notice.

The Food Control Committee for Ireland in the present serious condition of affairs when the country is threatened with a shortage of the main food supplies of the people, desire to call attention to the very slight protection afforded to the public by the prosecutions instituted at Petty Sessions for the infringement of the Orders of the Food Controller. The Committee regret that the fines hitherto imposed for overcharges and waste outside the Dublin Metropolitan area—ranging as they do in most cases between one penny and five shillings—bear scarcely any proportion to the profit made by the delinquent or the loss inflicted on the public by the illegality practised. In cases of overcharge and waste the number of offences committed exceeds by many times the number of offences detected. It is well known and has been stated in the House of Commons by responsible Ministers that, while there is an actual shortage of flour in towns the farmers round those towns have been feeding flour to their cattle and pigs. These cases are, no doubt, hard to detect. But in a recent case the activity of a member of the R.I.C. found a man in the very act of giving a fat sow wheaten meal and flour mixed with potatoes. The man himself admitted the nature of the food given, and yet the magistrates only imposed a fine of one shilling with another shilling costs. This case is a very plain one, but it is typical of many. If such things are allowed to go on the enforcement of the Food Controller's Orders will become utterly impossible, and the food of the people will be squandered and wasted until those who are guilty of the wrong begin to feel the pinch themselves, and people in the towns are on the verge of starvation.

THE PRIME MINISTER'S TERMS.

A RESTORED BELGIUM; INDEPENDENT POLAND; SMALL STATES FREE.

Neutral Dardanelles.

Mr. Lloyd George, speaking to trade union delegates at Westminster on Saturday last, set forth the conditions which a permanent peace must be obtained.

The Premier first stated specifically "What we do not want," viz.:

To destroy Germany's position in the world.

To interfere with Germany's Constitution.

To destroy Austria.

To deprive Turkey of Constantinople or Asia Minor and Thrace.

A war indemnity.

He then set forth "What we are fighting for," viz.:

Restoration of Belgium, and reparation for its devastation.

Restoration of Serbia, Montenegro, and occupied part of France, Italy, and Rumania.

Reconsideration of Alsace-Lorraine question

An independent Poland; and self-government for Austria's separate nationalities.

Internationalised Dafdanelles.

Separate national conditions for Arabia, Armenia, Mesopotamia, Syria, and Palestine.

German Collonies to be considered by a Conference, and native chiefs to decide on future control.

Reparation for injuries against international law.

Peace Conference to remember outrages against Allied seamen.

International organisation to limit armament and diminish the probability of war.

ECHO OF CASEMENT LANDING.

At the meeting of the Tralee Board of Guardians Mr. J. McSweeney, chairman, presiding,

In reply to Mr. Slattery, an inmate who gave her name as Mrs. Donaldson, wife of a soldier, appeared before the Board.

Replying to questions from some of the Guardians, she admitted that she was "Mary Lawlor," who as "Mary Gorman" gave evidence in the Casement trial in London; that she married a soldier named Donaldson, but had no marriage certificate, and did not know where her husband was, and was not getting any separation allowance.

Asked what she came back from England for, she said she came to look after her grandmother, who was alone here. Her mother died when she was only three year old, and sobbingly she added, "'Tis the misfortune that came over me since I was sent away."

Mr. Slattery—We all sympathise with you. It is only an example to other young people, and I hope they will profit by it, and that the example will be taken to heart by every boy and girl in the community. When you were done with they threw you in the gutter.

Mary Gorman (still sobbing)—Yes, they threw me away. I was put out of my good wages and good place with a good man and sent to London.

Mr. Corcoran—After doing the dirty work.

Mary Gorman said she knew nothing about Roger Casement, but they sent her off to England, where anyone is not safe. She did not care what became of her now.

She then left the Boardroom, still sobbing, and

Mr. Slattery remarked that it was a nice thing that she was sent back from England to be supported out of the rates.

MOUNTCOLLINS SINN FEIN CLUB.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the above Club was held on Thursday night, the 3rd, at the hour of 7.30 p.m.

The following business was on the agenda paper, but on account of some members being unavoidably absent, were adjourned for that night fortnight:—1. Food Scheme to relieve local distress amongst the poor; 2. the establishment of a local arbitration court, and to take steps at the same time to establish one for to comprise the whole petty sessions district of Abbeyfeale; 3. the starting of a local fund to fight the enemy, the Party, in case of a General Election being sprung on the country at any time in the near future and to find ourselves prepared.

Proposed by Mr. J. J. O'Connor, seconded by Mr. Martin Lenihan, P.C.—"That we tender our sincere sympathy to Mr. Martin Flanagan, a member of this Club on the death of his wife." The above was ordered to be sent to the "Weekly Observer."—M. Kerins, hon. sec.

THE WEATHER AND PLOUGHING.

In our advertising columns the Department draw the attention of farmers to the necessity for availing of the present spell of fine weather to get their ploughing forward. Last year the weather in early spring was very inclement for field work and seriously interfered with the carrying out of the large amount of ploughing to be done. Farmers would be wise, therefore, to avail themselves of every fine day from this on, in order that as little as possible of the work of cultivation may be left over to a period when the weather may not be so favourable, and the sowing of the crops will require a good deal of the available labour on the farm.

Horses for Extra Tillage

Farmers are advised to provide themselves without delay with the HORSES which they will require to deal with the tillage operations and harvest of this year.

Horses suitable for agricultural purposes have for some time past been retained in the country under embargo, and this has resulted in a good supply of these animals being now available.

Farmers should, therefore, make their purchases without delay.

If they do not buy at once they may have difficulty later in procuring suitable animals.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION,
DUBLIN, JANUARY, 1918.

5 K.A.A.

NEWCASTLE WEST TOWN COMMISSIONERS.

The monthly meeting of the Newcastle West Town Commissioners was held on Wednesday. Captain Richbell Curling, J.P. (chairman), presided. Others present:—Messrs. M. Curtin, E. J. Kennedy, V.C.; Thomas McKessy and M. Murphy.

The Clerk reported that the financial condition of the Commissioners was satisfactory, £91 19s. being to the credit of the General Account and £162 0s. 11d. to the Cottage Account.

The tender of Mr. Patrick Ward, Churchtown, was accepted for lighting the lamps in the rural area at 1s. 9d. per lamp. No other tender was received. No tender was received for the supply of paraffin oil, and the Clerk was directed to purchase as economically as possible.

A communication was received from the Ashe Memorial Committee, and it was decided to ask all the Commissioners and townspeople so disposed to subscribe through the Town Clerk.

The following resolution received from the Cork Corporation was adopted.

That we, protest in the strongest possible manner against the swash-buckling conduct of the President—a worthy product of British Militarist junkerdom—and the aggravating demeanour of Crown Solicitor Wolfe at a recent court-martial trial in Cork of a member of the Irish Republican Army.

We are convinced that while the remark of Major F. O. Bowen, D.S.O., "I don't understand this 'Hottentot' language," was an individual expression of boorish ignorance, it also expresses the hate and vindictiveness towards our nation and our national language, characteristic of the militarists who control the Government of Ireland.

We are, however, glad that by the rude hand of Major Bowen, the mask is torn from English statesmen and English Army chiefs, who profess to be engaged in the great war in defence of the rights and liberties of small nations; and we commend the gallant 'gentleman's' insulting remark regarding our ancient and beloved Irish language to those of our fellow-countrymen who may be deceived by English deceit, hypocrisy and cant.

The following resolution received from the Dublin Corporation was also adopted:—

That having heard that certain members of the Irish Civil Service have been victimised by dismissal, transfer to other offices, or by having adverse records made against them upon secret reports, demand that the evidence upon which they have been victimised shall be produced, and that the officers concerned shall be given a fair opportunity of meeting the charges upon which they have been penalised. Failing the production of evidence or the formulation of direct charges, we demand that the adverse records be expunged and that those victimised by dismissal or transfer be restored to their various offices.

A long discussion took place as to the condition of the streets and especially the footpaths of the town. Sink and slush accumulating in the side of the streets for days without being removed, and this being especially noticed on Sunday. The bad state of repair of the footpaths and streets, the footpaths owing to broken flags and holes being a danger to life and limb.

It was resolved that the attention of the County Surveyor and County Council be directed at once to those matters with a view to having them remedied.

The Limerick resolution on the housing scheme was adopted on the proposition of Mr. McKessy:—

"That this meeting realising the bad housing conditions that exists in the towns and cities of Ireland, are of opinion that this question can only be satisfactorily solved on national lines; and as the Government have recognised this by their Scheme for National Housing, to be put into operation at the termination of the war, we demand that in the best interests of the country and the workers therein, it is imperative that a sufficient sum of money be provided immediately for the rehousing of the working classes in the towns and cities of Ireland, as has already been done in the country for the agricultural labourers."

"GOING TO DO GOOD."

Lord Mayor Believes Differences are Being Cleared Away.

Speaking at a Jewish gathering in the Mansion House on Thursday night, the Lord Mayor of Dublin (Ald. L. O'Neill) said:—

"I am breakin' no confidence or no trust when I say that I have come here with the honour—or the dust if you like—of the Convention thick upon me. I have been there for the past two days, and I may tell you candidly that I believe the Convention is going to do good.

"I believe that a great many of the misunderstandings of the past between my fellow-countrymen have been cleared away, and I can say that the thought foremost in the minds of every member is to do the best for Ireland.

"When the time comes when Ireland is regeneration, as she deserves to be, I hope to see in the capital of this little nation of ours, which in centuries gone by was placed in the foremost councils of the cities of Europe, foremost in the vanguard the Jewish friends who are here to-night."

FERMOY GUARDIANS

Mr. Patrick O'Mahony, J.P., chairman, presiding.

The following contracts up to the 31st March next were declared:—

Mr. John Tobin, Patrick street—Salt, 12s 3d. per cwt; washing sola, 6s 3d do; candles, 11s 6d per doz lbs.

Mrs. M. Spillane, King street—Best beef, 1s 6d per lb; rough beef, 1s 1d; best mutton, 1s 6d.

Messrs. Oliver, Buttevant—Oatmeal, £32 per ton.

Messrs. Roche Bros., New Market street—

Messrs. Murphy and Co., Cork—Pigs' heads Bacon, 2s per lb.

£4 19s per cwt.

Mr. R. Bartley, King stret—Snuff, 8s 6d per lb.; tobacco, per lb, 7s 6d.

Mr. J. M'Bride, Barack Hill—Pearl barley, 7d per lb; pepper, 2s 9d do; yeast, 1s 4d do; margarine, 11½ do; butter, 2s 4d do; rice, 46s per cwt.

The Local Government Board wrote sanctioning the propsed superannuation retiring allowance to the late schoolmaster, Mr. W. McCarthy, at £63 16s. per year.

The Board further wrote enclosing extracts from the report of their Inspector (Mr. Delany) to the effect that the financial condition of the union can badly be considered satisfactory, the principal reason for this state of affairs being increased cost of provisions, etc. since the period when the estimates were adopted. There are seven orphan deserted children in the workhouse for whom the Guardians are endeavouring to find foster homes.

Mr. Daly raised the question of the appointment of a schoolmaster for the boys' school in the room of Mr. M'Carthy. It had been decided by a large majority on two occasions to have a school teacher, and he did not see why the Local Government Board would not agree.

Mr. A. Delany, L.G.B. Inspector, said he was there in answer to the Guardians' resolution, for the purpose of giving them any help he could. He would again point out that all the expense of the employment of a teacher would altogether fall on the rates, and that was a matter which they should carefully consider. There were 19 children in the female school, 5 of whom were eligible for boarding out; there were 10 in the male school and of these 6 were eligible to be boarded out; so that there would be only 18 children in all to be looked after, and he thought that figure could be further reduced by the removal of the Fleming family, who had no right to be in the house. The boarding-out system meant the saving of the child, as a complete transformation was effected in the child's life. He thought it was Gladstone used the phrase that "some people were afflicted with a dose of original sin." It seemed to him that the same applied to the childern brought up in the workhouse, the disadvantages of which seemed to follow them throughout the whole course of their lives. It was enough for old people to be forced to live in the workhouse, but it was no place for a child, when it was possible to have him removed out of it. He did not know of any other institution throughout the country, and he had travelled North and South, such as Fermoy. It was much better than many of them, and besides that they had an excellent staff, a great deal of comfort, brightness and cheerfulness of surroundings that other workhouses had not; but notwithstanding all that, the children who were brought up in it were not the same as those outside The overwhelming majority of boarded-out children do well outside. They feel differently, they mix with a better class of men and women, they have cleaner ideas and thoughts, their bodies are healthier, and they become in course of time useful citizens of the world. Keep the children inside, and when at a later stage they are sent out, they always have a wish or a desire to go back, never making up their minds to do anything. He appealed to them strongly to go in for the boarding-out system, and do away with the workhouse school.

The Chairman said that when the schoolmaster had resigned, a committee was appointed, and they decided to recommend the Guardians to adopt the boarding-out system, but the members made short shift of that recommendation.

Mr. Daly said that when the Guardians saw that a second teacher would have to be got, they then said they would elect a man.

Mr. D. Kent said he was in favour of the appointment of the schoolmaster, as he believed it would be more economical from the point of salary, and owing to the structural alterations which would have to be made in the girls' school.

Mr. Delany said that no structuarl alterations would be necessary if the children were boarded-out.

A long discussion took place, and Mr. Kent said, to shorten matters, he proposed that the Local Government Board be asked to reconsider their decision not to sanction the appointment of schoolmaster.

Mr. Daly seconded.

The Chairman and Mr. T. Magnier said they were against the appointment on the grounds of the after life of the children.

The resolution was then carried.

Mr. Daly said he had a question asked in the House of Commons about the sugar supply to the house, and he would like to know if there was any reply.

The Clerk said there was a letter from the Sugar Controller, who said to look to the previous contractor, Mr. Tobin, and if he could not supply, they would take action.

Mr. Daly said he was glad to hear he was somewhat successful in the matter.

PRESENTATION TO HOTEL MANAGERESS

At O'Sullivan's Hotel, Kilmallock, a very interesting function took place, when the manageress, Miss O'Dwyer, was presented by the members of the Cork Cattle Trade with a bundle of bank notes as a mark of their appreciation of the hospitality and kindness that had been extended to them.

Mr. T. McCarthy, Chairman, Queenstown Urban Council, occupied the chair. Messrs. C. B. Crowley, H.C., Cork, and Wm. Murphy acted as secretary and treasurer respectively, and amongst those present were—Messrs. Sheehan Bros., Mallow; Murphy Bros., Cork; Crowley Bros., Millstreet; D. Sullivan, Cork; D. O'Callaghan, do.; J. Barrett, do.; S. and T. Coughlan, do.; P. O'Sullivan, do.; J. Smith, Crosshaven; W. J. Broderick, Youghal (Convention delegate); Joseph Grogan, junr., Queenstown, and J. O'Rourke, junr., Kilmallock.

The Chairman, in making the presentation, paid a high tribute to Miss O'Dwyer for the hospitable treatment, care and attention rendered to the members of the Cattle Trade in the course of their many visits to Co. Limerick fairs during the year, and congratulated the proprietors of the hotel on having such an efficient and courteous lady in charge of same. Miss O'Dwyer asknowledged the gift and the kind words that accompanied it, in suitable terms.

KILMALLOCK BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

Mr. T. Carroll, Chairman, presided. The Local Government Board Inspector's report stated that a good standard of cleanliness is maintained throughout the institution. He directed attention to some matters and made a number of recommendations, which were considered, and necessary orders made thereon.

MALLOW UNION

Mr. John Murphy, J.P., Chairman, presided.

When the relief business had been disposed of the Chairman mentioned the case of a woman in his district who had made application to him for relief, stating that herself and her children were destitute. He referred her to the R.O., but the R.O. stated she had made no application to him. The facts of the case, he said, appeared to be that her husband, who was a soldier, had left the army, having been wounded twice, and that immediately he left the army, the allowance she was getting was cut off.

The Chairman, in reply to Mr. Creagh, said she didn't know where he had gone to, but that he had disappeared.

Mr. Creagh said he seems to have deserted the army, and then deserted herself.

The Chairman said he knew nothing about that.

It was pointed out that the only way in which relief could be legally given to her was by admitting herself and her children to the workhouse, and an order was made accordingly.

The following letter was read from Mr. T. M. Healy, M.P.: "1 Temple Gardens, Temple, E.C., 7th December, 1917.—I am writing to the Sugar Commission, but know that supplies are very low, and if the war goes on will be lower. I could not get any for myself on several occasions here (laughter), and it is entirely a problem of submarine activity in any given week. I am also putting a question for next Tuesday, 11th inst."

The Secretary of the Royal Commission on Sugar Supply wrote: "I am directed to acknowledge your letter of 7th inst. With regard to the sugar supply for Mallow Union, the position would appear to be as follows: In 1915 the Millstreet Union took over the inmates of the union, owing to the latter being taken over by the military authorities. The Millstreet Union drew their supplies from Mrs. Buckley, Main street, and appear to be drawing the total supplies this year. The Commission understands through the Millstreet Union that the proportionate number of inmates as between the Mallow and Millstreet Union was practically tow-thirds Mallow and one-third Millstreet. It would therefore appear that the Millstreet Union should have made some arrangements whereby the proportion of sugar due to Mallow on account of the inmates catered for by Millstreet in 1915 should have been allotted to Mallow, and the Commission is in communication with Millstreet in order to ascertain the exact number of inmates which are being catered for by them this year as against 1915."

In a subsequent letter the secretary stated that he was instructing Mrs. Buckley, Main street, Millstreet, to allot one-third of the supplies to Millstreet as against two-thirds to Mallow.

The Clerk said they had been writing to Mrs. Buckley since last July, but had got no sugar.

The Local Government Board sanctioned a retiring allowance of £47 8s. a year to Mr. M. Griffin.

With reference to the minutes of the Board's proceedings of the 7th inst., the Local Government Board wrote stating that "they have sanctioned the Guardians' proposal whereby the maximum salary allowed for the post of dispensary medical officer in the union is raised from £160 to £200, to be attained by triennial increments of £10, and have also sanctioned the proposal to grant each of the dispensary medical officers an increase of £20 a year, payable as from this date in respect of the period from 1st April, 1911, when the salary of £160 a year—the maximum under the old scale—was reached. The Board have acquiesced as far as possible in the proposal submitted by the Guardians respecting the salaries of their medical staff, and have therefore sanctioned the immediate increase of £20 a year, as proposed in the salary of the medical officer of the workhouse. The Board, however, consider that the scale of salary for workhouse medical officership should not be identical with that sanctioned for the post of dispensary medical officer in the union, bearing in mind the fact that attendance at the workhouse entails little or no expense in locomotion, whilst on the other hand the cost of travelling entailed on a dispensary medical officer in the discharge of his duties is very considerable, and must be taken into account in fixing his salary. The Board have sanctioned the following scale for the post of workhouse medical officer: An initial salary of £120 a year, rising by increments of £10 triennially to a maximum of £170 a year. Dr. Vaughan's increased salary of £150 a year is to be regarded as personal, and he is to receive a further increment of £10 in June next on his completion of a triennial period.

Mr. M. O'Brien moved in accordance with notice: "That Mrs. Barry, acting matron, get the wages she applied for."

Mr. Hegarty seconded the motion, which was passed unanimously.

The Guardians acquiesced in the recommendation of the Ladies' Committee respecting pigs' cheek, but as that point was part of the menu of the dietary scale as sanctioned by the Local Government Board, they regretted being unable to adopt it.

FERMOY RURAL COUNCIL.

Mr. Patrick O'Mahony, J.P., Chairman, presiding,

The Local Government Board wrote, in reply to the Council's further resolution relative to the proposal to make a grant to Mrs. Kilty in recognition of her deceased husband's services as engineer to the Council, stating that they had no power to sanction the proposed payment.

The following applications for illegal malicious injuries were served:—

Cornelius Collins, Scartbarry, for the recovery of £300 for the malicious burning of 16 tons of hay, 16 tons of straw, mangolds, timber, fowls, etc., on the 17th December; David O'Keeffe, Scartbarry, for the recovery of £220 for the malicious burning of 20 tons of hay, water barrell, and timber, on 17th December; Mrs. Mary Spillane, King street, Fermoy, for the recovery of £25 for the malicious maiming of a bullock on the lands of Grange West on the 22nd December, and Mrs. Matilda Sadlier, for the recovery of £40 for the maiming of five cattle, by having their tails torn off, and also one, by having a stick stuck through the womb, on the lands of Grange, on the 22nd December.

The Clerk—It seems there was an epidemic of malicious injury cases in the district.

Mr. Magnier, solicitor, said that from the information at his disposal regarding the maiming of the cattle he came to the conclusion that these acts had been committed by six or seven soldiers, and he thought that the military should be communicated with for the purpose of having the ratepayers indemnified.

Mr. Kent said they should express their abhorrence at such an act, and they should express their sympathy with Mrs. Sadlier.

The Chairman said the military should be looked to, as, he supposed, there was hardly any doubt it was the act of these soldiers.

Mr. Magnier—It was a wanton and disgraceful act on the part of some drunken soldiers, who drove the cattle into a corner and then tied their tails.

Mr. Dorgan said he believed that in one of the cases from Scartbarry two, the door was tied on the outside and the people were nearly burned alive.

Mr. Magnier was directed to defend the applications.

CARSON RESPONSIBLE.

Ulsterman in Nova Scotia Blames Him For Sinn Fein Growth.

(Special interest attaches to the view of Sinn Fein enunciated in Halifax, Nova Scotia, shortly before the great disaster, by Professor H. L. Stewart, for the Professor is a Protestant and was reared in Ulster. The following summaries report of his lecture before the Halifax Rotary Club, on the subject appears in a Nova Scotia paper to hand.)

Prof. Sewart said that he had grown up in the stormy welter of the Irish political parties As a child he had been taught verses which he could not forget, and he quoted a number of these to show the intolerent spirit of the North. Opposition to Home Rule was the soul's very food and drink of the people of Ulster. In the South the bitterness of the opposing faction led to the lamentable and criminal uprising of 1916.

For thirty years there had been no violence, but a steady growth of sentiment. The small party of Sinn Feiners who believed that only through violence could the reforms be accomplished had little influence.

The Coming of Carsonism.

Then came the thing called Carsonism, which perverted and corrupted the whole situation. Finding that not even the House of Lords would save the Unionist, violence was threatened. It was even said by the Carsonites "If England won't help us, Germany will." They went to incredible extremes, and among them were those who claimed that they would rather be under the Kaiser than under Redmond and Home Rule.

There was endless drilling, marching and counter-marching in the North. A vessel was loading in Hamburg with arms and ammunition, and these were distributed by hundreds of automobiles through the North of Ireland.

Premier Asquith has said that the most condign punishment must be inflicted for the uprising, but nothing had been done. The Sinn Feiners found in what had occurred strengthening for their argument that that party would win which could threaten most. While blame should be distributed for the uprising of the Sinn Feiners, the major part of the blame rested upon these wretched sedition-mongers.

FERMOY DANCE.

On Saturday, 29th December, the Fermoy Cumann na mBan gave a return dance to the members of the Sinn Fein Club. Some members from outlying Clubs participated in the night's enjoyment. Dancing commenced shortly after nine o'clock, when upwards of 25 couples took the floor.

The items were simply exquisite, and included such dances as The Walls of Limerick, The Waves of Tory, The Siege of Ennis, Irish Quadrilles, etc.

At intervals during the night several vocal items were rendered.

Master Bobbie Power sang a song entitled "Judas Redmond" in fine style. Miss Murphy sang, too, as did also Mrs. Colbert (Rathcormac). Miss Josie Bulman was much admired for her singing of "When shall the day break in Erin," and in response to rounds of applause, which could not be denied, gave "Steer my bark to Erin's Isle." Mr. James E. Lane sang "Beautiful Isle of the Sea." Step-dancing items (reels, jigs and hornpipes) by the Brothers Fitzgibbon, Miss Cissie Finn and Miss May Brown and by Mr. Jack Mulvey (Rathcormac) could not be surpassed. Each one of the above-named is a finished dancer, and was the delight of the whole house. Mr. Reidy (Rathcormac) was deservedly applauded for his splendid rendering of "The Green Flag."

Towards the close of the proceedings Mr. Sean O'Briain delivered a brief address to the dancers, and on his own behalf and on behalf of the Club, returned to the girls of Cumann na mBan sincere thanks for the entertainment, which was the best he had ever attended (applause).

The President of the Club, Mr. David R. Kent, on being called upon delivered an oration to the gathering, and said the 1918 would be a memorable one, most likely, in Irish history. He expressed the hope that good might come for the Irish people, and that before the ensuring year shall be spent (loud applause).

Mr. Sean O'Hennessy, always popular as a singer of national songs, contributed "The March of the Volunteers," a beautiful song, his own composition. Later, the same singer gave "The Soldier's Song" in excellent fashion, all persons standing and joining in the chorus.

Mr. Sean O'Hennessy acted as general manager, and to his skill and experience may be attributed a good deal of the success of the evening.

FERMOY GAELIC LEAGUE.

At a committee meeting of above held on the 11th December, Miss Barry was co-opted on the committee, on the motion of Miss Bulman, seconded by Miss Higgins.

Mr. E. J. Quinlan, J.P., C.U.D.C., was also co-opted, on the proposition of Mr. Michael Dowling, seconded by the Vice-President, Mr. J. S. Troy, solicitor.

Mr. Maurice McSweeny, a well-known Gael, was also co-opted.

The co-option in each instance was unanimous.

At an adjourned meeting held on 18th Dec. the question of the holding of a concert was discussed. It is expected that early in January the committee will be in a position to hold a concert in the Christian Brothers' Schools, with the object of raising funds for the Fermoy Branch. The items will be very attractive; bothing in singing and dancing; and the instrumental items are certain to be of a high order of merit. It is sincerely hoped that those who have the cause of the language at heart will patronise the undertaking.

The committee discussed the able letter written by the Secretary, Mr. Sean O'Briain, on the 13th Dec. to the "Cork Examiner," strongly refuting, as unfounded, the charge made by Mr. Michael Cotter, U.D.C., at a recent meeting of the Urban Council, namely, that Mr. E. J. Quinlan, J.P. (Chairman of the Urban Council), was not re-elected to the committee of the Gaelic League, owing, as Mr. Cotter stated, to Mr. Quinlan not seeing eye to eye with Sinn Fein.

The members of the committee of the Gaelic League were unanimously of the opinion that Mr. O'Briain's timely refutation of so gross a libel was the right thing to have done, and was, moreover, as they would have wished, and decided—while fully approving of the terms of Mr. O'Briain's letter in its entirety—not to take any action as a body, fully believing that Mr. O'Briain had scattered the cruel libel, as he styled it, on the honest efforts of a noble band of young men and women "to the four winds of Erin."

SINN FEIN REFERENDUM.

"Sinn Feiners have," says the Cork Correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle," "completed their organisation for taking a referendum of the people of Ireland on the question of 'A free and independent Ireland,' and they hope to have return ready in a fortnight. Voting will be open."

A Tulak correspondent says that workmen have discovered gold ornaments while digging at Rathcroghan, near which the ancient kings of Ireland were buried.

CHARLEVILLE TRADE AND LABOUR ASSOCIATON.

SPECIAL MEETING.

A special meeting of the Charleville Branch of the Irish Trade and Labour Association was held in the Parochial Hall, Charleville, on Thursday evening for the purpose of affiliating with the Cork City Branch. Mr. Patrick Daly, President, occupied the chair, and there were also present:—Messrs. Rooney, D. Sullivan, T. Ryan, E. Leeney, W. Byron, M. Glasheen, T. Leary, C. Molone, T. Kennedy, T. Lynch, J. Green, P. Howard, D. Walsh, C. Troy, A. Coply, T. Grady, M. Daly, J. Grant, J. O'Callaghan, C. Lyons, J. Cullen, J. McNamara, M. Motherway, E. Garvey, J. Dunne, J. Allen, J. Ryan, D. Smyth, J. Grady, J. Brien, P. Grady, J. Bourke, H. Dennehy, etc.

Mr. P. Rooney said he had great pleasure in asking Mr. P. Daly to open the meeting.

Mr. Daly, who was enthusiastically received said that the first thing he would do was to wish them all a happy and prosperous New Year, and the next thing he would do was to congratulate them on the success of the Trade and Labour Organisation in Charleville. He had been a member of many societies in the town of Charleville, but he never knew of any society that had progressed in such a short time as the Charleville Branch of the Trade and Labour Association had done. It was progressing by leaps and bounds, and they should all feel proud of that progress. Any branch that started in the line of trade and labour as the Charleville Branch had done was bound to succeed, and the success was due to themselves alone. The next thing he wished to say was to congratulate them on the move they had made in connection with the profiteering business. No one suffered more over profiteering than the working man. He had to pay all the time what he earned hard by the sweat and toil of his brow. The working man was out to redress his grievances in Ireland, but was deprived of any benefit. There was not a not a house in Ireland where £33 a week was coming in. There was £20 going into houses in England, as well as other sums varying from £12 to £28 a week. They were told then that Ireland was happy. The people of Ireland would suffer more after the war than any other people on the Continent, because the Irish people were not getting the way of living that the people of other countries on the Continent of Europe were getting. Those people had very good wages. In England the working man can pay £20 for firing and other necessaries. In Ireland he is unable to pay 20s. The working man prospered in every country only Ireland, where he was crushed by those who monopolised over him (hear, hear). The working man was one who was told very little until lately. They should therefore stand firm by their organisation. It was non-political and non-sectarian, and they wanted every man in the Association, the Protestant as well as the Catholic. It was, only by amalgamation that anything could be secured, and they were there that evening to try and get all the county amalgamated. He hoped that the capital of every county in Ireland would see to it and start a branch in every town and parish, so that the organisation would spread north, south, east, and west, and get the working men banded together in one solid mass. They wanted (continued the speaker) to have a voice in the District Council, the Urban Council and the Co. Council, and he hoped that in their native Parliament they would have a man to voice their grievances. They should all stand by one another, work together and fight together They now wanted to have this branch of the Trade and Labour Association amalgamated with the Cork City Branch. The City Branch should organise the country first, and if it were a fact that a branch was not going to be started in every parish around they should join the local branch. They wanted to have a voice in everything that would do good for their country so as to enable them to do something for the welfare of the working man. As he said before, they wanted to have their seat in the District Council, the County Council and the Urban Council, and he hoped that they would have a member in their native Parliament. A smart man could be got amongst the working classes, and the working man was able to hold his own in any society he went into (hear, hear).

The Secretary said he had a letter during the week from the Secretary of the Cork Trade and Labour Council, stating that the Charleville Branch should be affiliated with the City Branch. He would, he said, like to have the views of those present, and, if possible, that they should join.

A member asked what were the rules of the Cork Trade and Labour Association.

The Secretary having read one or two clauses,

Mr. P. Rooney said that it would be well if every man took an interest in the Association. The coming year would be the most trying one, and they should all stand prepared.

Mr. Sullivan proposed that they join the City Branch.

Mr. Daly said that if any branch got into difficulties every other branch was supposed to help if the county was amalgamated. If they run out of funds every other branch in the county would help them. If any branch should get into difficulties they were bound to support one another.

An animated discussion then ensued as to whether they should amalgamate at once with the Cork Branch or wait until they had had a full explanation of matters from the representatives of the Cork Branch who were coming to Charleville on the following Wednesday evening.

Mr. Daly said he would put Mr. O'Sullivan's proposition to the meeting.

Mr. Rooney said that they should not get amalgamated until they got a proper explanation from the men of the Cork City Branch.

After further discussion the Secretary said that there was no need of the resolution until they heard what the Corkmen would have to say.

Mr. Daly—Nothing can purify a meeting better than a good argument.

It was decided to act in accordance with the Secretary's statement.

The Secretary reported that a large number of new members had joined that evening, and that the organisation was now composed of 153 members.

This was regarded as being very satisfactory.

Mr. Sullivan said that they were all aware that they had got new milk, and that the Society begged to return their thanks to the directors of the creamery for their kindness.

Mr. Rooney then proposed the following vote of condolence:—"Resolved, that we, the members of the Charleville Trade and Labour Association, beg to tender to Mr. William Carroll, one of our esteemed members, our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in the irreparable loss he has sustained by the death of a fond and loving father."

Mr. T. Ryan seconded the resolution, which was passed in silence.

The meeting subsequently adjourned.

At the weekly meeting of the above on Monday evening, Mr. P. Rooney presided. Also present—Messrs. J. Cullen, T. Kennedy, J. Brien, D. Sullivan, P. White, D. Walsh, P. Howard, J. Dunne, J. McNamara, E. Leeney, C. Moloney, D. Smyth, J. Leahy, T. Toole, T. Ryan, etc.

The Secretary stated that he had written to the Cork Trade and Labour Association as directed upon the previous meeting inviting representatives from the City Branch to attend in Charleville for the purpose of giving a full explanation of the rules in connection with the proposed affiliation. The following reply was received from the Secretary of the Cork Branch:—

Dear Sir,—I placed your letter before Messrs. P. Lynch and M. Egan to-day and they instructed me to write you and say that they could not possibly attend on Monday evening, but will certainly be with you on Friday night. They will leave Cork by the 5.15 train. Trusting that you can arrange to suit this date, as Mr. Lynch will be at a Society general meeting on Wednesday. He is connected in other Society matters and could not get away on Monday evening.—Yours etc.,

T. TWOMEY.

It was subsequently decided to apply to the President of the Hall for the use of the upper portion of same on Friday evening.

A RETROSPECT.

The revolving wheel of Time has clipped off another period of existence and we enter the New Year with the shadow of war and all its ghastly evils still hovering over the Continent but with high hopes that towards the close of 1918 normal conditions will again be restored, and also that the War Lords will be made pay for their treachery in plunging the whole of Europe into turmoil and bloodshed. During the past twelve months the great war has enlarged its scope most notably by the entrance of the United States, and nearly the whole world is now within its ambitus. At the beginning of 1917 we were led to believe that the past year would bring victory to the Entente, that Germany was on her last legs, and that there would be a complete triumph over Prussian militarism. If we view the events of 1917 synoptically we will find that it has been a year of ups-and-downs, and that the victory which England and her Allies are looking for is not within the realm of realisation. Germany appears to be stronger in men and war material at present than she was at the beginning of the war, and if we are to judge by her extensive military activities in Flanders it looks as if another and more energetic attempt is about to be made to push back the British and French forces operating in Northern France and thus partially clear the road to Calais.

The first of the great events of 1917 was the fall of the Russian dynasty, which has brought Russia within the community of free nations. The deposition of Czar Nicholas and the Czarina was carried out with singularly little violence, and to-day we find the Provisional Government of the Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates in power. An armistice has been declared between Russia and Germany and peace negotiations are already in progress between the two Powers. On April 2nd the United States entered the war after a series of Notes had passed between herself and the Central Powers. There were scenes of enthusiasm in England when diplomatic relations were broken off and Mr. Gerard recalled from Berlin. At a gathering in Downing street the English War Cabinet welcomed the United States representative, and well they may, for with the entrance of of the new Ally England's financial position was considerably improved when backed by the "almighty dollar."

In a brief survey of the military events we find, according to the English version, that the Allies have pushed forward their line in France, capturing Messines, Vimy Ridge, Passchendale, and other commanding positions. Some of these captures were undoubtedly due to the part played by the tanks, the latest instruments utilised in land warfare. The operations of aircraft have been carried on on an extensive scale on the Western Front by England, France and Germany, while there have been frequent raids by Zeppelins on London and other centres, but "no damage of military importance was done." In Italy the army collapsed before the German attacks, which element of weakness has been admitted. English and French troops are now co-operating with the Italian forces to prevent the Germans from breaking through the Trentino, and we will probably see a recrudescence of military activities in this sector at an early date. There has also been continual fighting in Mesopotamia and Palestine, as well as in East Africa. There have been on great naval engagements with the exception of one or two "scraps" in which Germany scored a "hit" over the British Navy.

During the political term many unprecedented problems have come up for discussion. A scheme of National Service under the direction of Sir Neville Chamberlain was adopted, and when Mr. Chamberlain's preliminary work was done the machinery was handed over to Sir Auckland Geddes to deal with the most important question of manpower. The Corn Production Bill and the work of Sir Arthur Lee were directed to stimulate production. Campaigns have been directed to the work of promoting economy in consumption by Sir Arthur Yapp, and the Food Ministry by a succession of Orders has dealt with a number of problems affecting distribution.

And while all these changes are taking place the Irish question still remains unsettled. For over thirty years the Irish people have endeavoured by constitutional agitation to secure a measure of complete fiscal autonomy, but they were deprived of it by unconstitutional means. In their deals with Ireland English Cabinet Ministers have never shown any sense of fair play, but the time has now come when England and her taskmasters must give way to the voice of the country, which is daily becoming louder and more distinct. Let us hope, therefore, that the present year will be productive of good results both for the civilisation of Europe as well as for the people of this country. If the Convention now sitting should come to an agreement it is to be hoped that it will produce a scheme of self-government which, while acceptable to Nationalist and Unionist, would also serve to vindicate the policy advocated by the followers of the men who went out in Easter Week.

HORSES FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

A notice from the Department in our advertising columns to-day directs attention to the importance of farmers securing in good times the horses they will require to carry out this year's spring and harvest operations. The existence for some time past of an embargo on the export from Ireland of horses suitable for agricultural purposes has resulted in a good supply of such animals being available in the country at the present time, and farmers are advised to take advantage of the opportunity thus afforded by securing the horses for their requirements this year. If steps are not at once taken in this direction farmers may experience a difficulty later on in getting the animals they will need.

THE MATCHES ORDER.

Friday night's announcements shows that under the Matches Order manufacturers and wholesale dealers are prohibited, after Dec. 31st, 1917, from selling, without the consent of the Tobacco and Matches Control Board, any kind or description of matches other than those for which the Board has fixed the maximum price. A similar restriction applies to retailers. The usual exception is made in respect of matches for sale under previous consent. Shopkeepers and stallholders are required to exhibit a schedule of prices.

TEANGA na nGAEDHEAL.

GAELIC LEAGUE NOTES AND NEWS.

Owing to the Christmas holidays I regret being unable to furnish my Gaelic readers with the usual popular feature in this issue, but some shall appear as usual next week.

* * *

I am glad to hear that Buttevant has taken up the study of the language movement, and that Gaelic Classes are already in being. Although it is a military town like Fermoy, still some of the boys and girls are determined to lend a helping hand in the "big push." Congrats!

* * *

There is no branch of the Gaelic League in Doneraile. This is one of the picturesque spots for which the late P. H. Pearse and the other gave their lives. If Doneraile does not wake up and start an Irish Class, then some local bard should compose another "litany" and endeavour to get the local boys to work in this direction.

* * *

Under the auspices of the Fermoy Gaelic League an interesting lecture was recently given in the Christian Brothers' Schools by the Rev. J. C. O'Flynn, Cork. There was a very large attendance of Gaels, and when the hour for the lecture came round the hall was packed to overflowing. Rev. T. Roche, St. Colman's College, presided and formally introduced the rev. lecturer, who took as his title: "Ancient and modern Irish song and music." For over two hours he kept his audience delighted with the renderings of old Irish songs. On the conclusion of the lecture Mr. E. J. Quinlan, J.P., U.D.C., proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the rev. gentleman for his kindness in coming there, and for the pleasant time which he had given those present. Mr. C. O'Kiely, St. Coleman's College, speaking in Irish, said he had great pleasure in seconding the vote, which was put by the Rev. President, and carried with acclamation. Rev. Fr. O'Flynn having replied to the vote in Irish and English, a short concert followed in which Messrs. W. Denn, J. Hennessy, R. Power, and Miss Daly and Miss Bulman creditably acquitted themselves. At the conclusion of the proceedings Mr. J. S. Troy, solicitor, thanked the audience for their presence.

* * *

The Editor has handed me a letter from a Newmarket correspondent together with a copy of an address presented by the Kanturk Gaelic League to Mr. Eamonn de Valera on the occasion of his recent visit to the town. Space does not, I regret to say, permit me to give same this week, but I will have it published without fail in the next issue.

* * *

Secretaries of Gaelic League Branches are invited to forward for publication in this column reports as to the progress of the language movement in their respective districts.

THE MARCHING TUNES OF ERIN.

No. 7—The Moon Behind the Hill.

I watched last night the rising moon
Upon a foreign strand,
Till memories came, like flowers in June,
Of home and fatherland;
I dreamt I was a child once more
Beside the rippling rill,
Where first I saw in days of yore
The moon behind the hill.

It brought me back the visions grand
That purpled boyhood's dreams;
Its youthful loves, its happy land,
It brought me back my own sweet Nore,
The castle and the mill,
Until my eyes could see once more
The moon behind the hill.

It brought me back a mother's love,
Until, in accents wild,
I prayed her from her home above
To guard her lonely child;
It brought be one across the wave,
To live in memory still—
It brought me back my Kathleen's grave,
The moon behind the hill.

KILMALLOCK RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. T. Carroll presided. The Local Government Board transmitted extracts of reports of their medical inspector, Dr. M'Carthy on his recent inspection of the rural district, which dealt with the administration of the Dairies Order, water supplies at Knocklong Hill, Ballinscanla, and Colemanswell, and cases of measles, enteric fever, and one of scarlatina at Kilmallock.

The Local Government Board also wrote in reference to a minute of the Council relative to water supply at Colemanswell, and stated that in matters affecting the public health, the Council should be guided by he medical officer of health, and requesting that it would be good enough to reconsider the question of improving the water supply of that locality. It was marked noted.

The resolution of the Municipal Council, Dublin, was adopted on the motion of Mr. J. Carroll, seconded by Mr. Hanrahan, stating that having learned that certain members of the Irish Civil Service have been victimised by dismissal, transferred to other offices, or by having adverse records made against them upon secret reports, they demanded that the evidence be produced, and that the officers concerned be given a fair opportunity of meeting the charges upon which they had been penalised. Failing the production of evidence or the formulation of direct charges, they demanded that those adverse records be expunged, and that those victimised by dismissal or transfer, be restored to their various offices.

On the motion of Mr. Hanrahan, seconded by Mr. W. Moloney, it was decided to extend the time for payment by cottiers of the price of seeds, etc., by one year.

On the proposition of Mr. Herr, it was agreed to ask the Local Government Board to issue an order in connection with the labourers' scheme in regard to which a local inquiry was held in 1914.

Mr. J. J. Ryan, C.E., was understood to say that if the occupiers of land gave the plots to labourers he would give his services without charge.

Mr. Carroll said he was sure they were all very grateful to Mr. Ryan.

ECHO OF LIMERICK FIRE.

Limerick Corporation, by 15 votes to 4, adopted the recommendations of the special committee who investigated the allegations against the captain and members of the fire brigade in reference to the fire on Christmas Eve which destroyed the Imperial Bakery premises. The committee had recommended that Capt. Sheehan be reduced to the ranks and that one brigade man be dismissed. The other members were reprimanded.

A beautiful illuminated address, the work of Mr. W. P. Paye, Albert place, which was presented to Mr. David R. Kent, Bawnard House, Castlelyons, on his release from jail some months ago, is on view in one of the windows of Mrs. Richard Swiney's establishment, King street. The address, which is from the Fermoy and Castlelyons Volunteers, is beautifully worded, and in keeping with the artistic skill of Mr. Paye.

FRUIT GROWING AND GARDENING NOTES.

PRUNING THE APPLE.

By D. Hannigan, F.R.H.S.

Above all other branches of fruit-growing I would say a good knowledge of pruning is necessary. Pruning well done increases the productiveness, improves the health and appearance of the tree, and thereby adds to the profit and pleasure of fruit culture. Bad pruning is productive of mischievous results which can very seldom be repaired; and there is no doubt that that want of knowledge in this direction reduces the produce of orchards and gardens to such an extent as to cause a big yearly loss to the nation, extinguishing in some cases all chances of profit.

The reasons for pruning we will consider first:—

Pruning helps to promote growth.

By pruning the tree is induced to take a desired shape.

Injured, useless or diseased parts are removed.

The tree is prevented from growing to a greater size than is required.

The quantity of fruit is increased, and the quality improved.

Light and air is admitted and both wood and fruit helped to ripen.

Pruning the Apple.

Having planted trees such as suggested in my last article, the general principles which I will lay down here apply to the list of varities which I gave.

Cut back all last year's growths to about four or five buds in the strong shoots, and to one or two in the weak growths. Always cut to an eye; enter the knife at the side opposite the bud and cut in a slanting direction. Cut to a bud growing out in the strong or leading shoots, and to a bud pointing in the direction to which the new shoots are desired to grow. Try always to make the tree grow outwards and upwards and keep an open centre. Always cut to a wood bud when pruning young trees, never to a fruit bud. A fruit bud is a plump bud of a greiysh colour from which a little bunch of leaves has fallen and which bears blossoms on breaking into growth. A wood bud is a small eye from near which one leaf has fallen and which either develops into a fruit bud or produces a young shoot.

It should be remembered that when pruning a young tree you are not alone helping the tree for the coming year, but you are laying down the foundation for its future career. You are pruning for wood, not for fruit. Although there are very often fruit buds on young trees, it is not advisable to allow a tree to bear fruit the first year that it is planted. The blossoms should always be removed. The result of failing to do this is premature weakness, stunted growth, the tree develops a poor specimen of its kind, a short and unhealthy life follows, and the amount of fruit produced is below the average, and the quality is inferior. There is much difference of opinion as to whether trees should be pruned the first year after being planted. I hold that it is much better to prune, but in such case I would defer pruning until spring, when the sap is in circulation. Always cut to an eye, but not through it or you will blind it.

I hope at some future date to go fully into the details of pruning, but now food is scarce in England and we must mind the paper.

A FAMOUS IRISH WALKER.

Dan O'Leary Still to the Fore in America.

One of the most remarkable athletes of the present day is Dan O'Leary, the famous walker, who defies all the efforts of Father Time to keep him in the background, says the "Chicago Citizen." Dan O'Leary is 76 years old, or was 76 years old on June 29th, when he celebrated his 76t birthday by walking 100 miles in twenty-three hours and 47 mins., at a local amusement park, Mr. O'Leary steps along as lively to-day as he did fifty-four years ago, when he came down the gangplank of an English steamer, and started to be an American citizen instead of a British subject.

Dan O'Leary was born in County Cork, June 29th, 1842. For the first twenty-two years of his life he lived in a little town within sight of the sea where he could watch the big ships on their way to and from America.

After spending some time in New York and Boston, O'Leary went to Chicago, and acquired such proficiency in walking that he shortly began to compete with local celebrities in races at pic-nics and bazaars.

"Soon," says Mr. O'Leary, telling his own story, "I found myself, much to my surprise, a sort of international figure, holder of the Sir John Astley belt, and known from Australia to London, New York and Paris.

"But you ask about the secret of my remaining young at the age of 76 years. I have always been pretty temperate in the way of liquors. Of course, all Irishmen, or nearly all, know the taste of whiskey. But I may add that I have found it poison for a man who wants to be an athlete. I let it alone. I drink a bottle of malt marrow sometimes before going to bed. But my principal dish is bran bread and sour milk. This I eat twice a day—at noon and at night. For breakfast I take coffee and rolls, with plenty of butter. Sometimes I eat fish, but rarely eat meat. That, too, is bad for a man after he is fifty years old. Men at the half century mark should avoid eating it. Stick to fish.

"As for exercise, I never ride when it is possible to walk. Step out briskly when walking, with the head and shoulders thrown back, and walk at least half a dozen miles a day, and you will have plenty of exercise. More won't hurt you, but half a dozen miles is enough. Then eat bran bread and clabber—sour milk. Avoid meat, and never drink ice cold water or beer; if you must have beer take it warm, and not much of it. That is the secret of my success as a young old man."

Mr. O'Leary is at present engaged writing the full story of his life, but he finds his time so much occupied in giving exhibitions that he hardly knows how it is to be in the printer's hands this month, as arranged. Some years ago he visited Ireland, and gave many exhibitions.

CASTLEMAGNER (KANTURK) SINN FEIN CLUB.

On Sunday, December 23rd, a Sinn Fein Branch was formed at Castlemagner. The Kanturk Corps, in full strength, marched out and a meeting was held after last Mass, at which Mr. John Flynn, Lohort, presided. Addresses were delivered by Mr. Denis Lyons, Kanturk; and James O'Connell (junr.), Subulter, who urged on those present the need for organisation and training, and subsequently when a branch was started, over fifty members joined and since then the number has been increasing steadily. Training under able lieutenants is proceeding briskly, and althoough late in starting, I am looking forward to big things from this branch. The following officers were appointed for 1918:—President, Mr. John Flynn; Vice-President, Mr. John Mackessy; Treasurer, Mr. J. Curran; Secretary, Mr. Patrick McAuliffe.

IRISHMAN RELEASED.

A New York message states that Michael O'Callaghan, arrested there in connection with the murder of two policemen in County Tipperary during the Easter Rebellion, has been released with the consent of the British Consul-General.

OUR COUNTRY COLUMN.

FOR THE GARDENER AND SMALL-HOLDER.

THE BEST PAYING CROPS.

By "B.Sc."

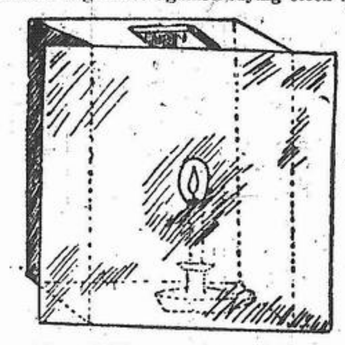
The best paying crops should always be grown on the best soils, and garden produce in particular should be made a speciality of on a portion of the small-holding or farm. If a man can find time to cultivate properly only a small plot of a profitable crop he should not hesitate to undertake it, for possibly by devoting attention to this he can get as much profit from it as from twenty times as much ground treated according to the ordinary routine. There is no reason why small-holders should be content to follow a beaten path simply because in the past they have pursued a certain method from which they do not like to deviate. It is admitted that some land is not suitable to the most profitable crop, but every man who has land to cultivate should make a point of growing on that land the crop which is likely to yield him the most profit; irrespective of custom, or of what has been done before him.

A USEFUL SCREEN-PLANT.

Of all our British plants one of the hardiest and most robust is the common gorse or furze. For very exposed positions it makes a capital screen-plant, it is excellent for a hedge on a low bank or ridge, and it will grow and flourish on heavy clay soils where scarcely anything else can exist. It is easily raised from seed, or the plants can be obtained from nurserymen at cheap rates.

STARTING POULTRY-KEEPING.

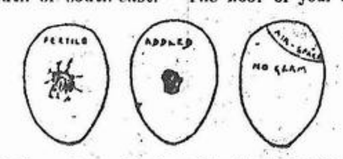
From now onwards many aspirants to poultry-keeping will be commencing operations and an endeavour will be made to make this column as helpful as possible to beginners. The majority of those commencing poultry-keeping refrain from making a start until the spring is here, but the advantages of this course are more than outweighed by the disadvantages. Instead of waiting until the fine weather is here it is better to purchase the stock, whether for laying or breeding either before or as soon as possible after the New Year. If left till later there is a great chance of getting birds which have been laying, for some time, and which will either go broody or cease laying as soon as they reach their new home. Again, early buyers always obtain the best birds according to the principle of "first come, first served." Another argument against buying stock late on in the season is that the best part of the season is over before the birds get settled down to work, and the result is a crop of late hatched chickens. Before buying stock, however, everything should be got ready for them. The house and run should be fixed and all made safe and comfortable.



A useful home-made egg tester.

HINTS ON HOUSING.

There are such a number of well designed and cheap houses on the market, that I strongly advise buying rather than making the first house. It will not cost much more, and you will have the benefit of years of experience as regards proper ventilation, etc. A house with covered run large enough for a dozen fowls can be had for about £3 15s. or £4 10s. Fix it up if possible to face the south or south-east. The floor of your run



What you see with the aid of a testing lamp.

should be prepared by digging out the soil to a depth of 6 to 8 inches, and filling up with clinkers or cinders mixed with fresh slaked lime and beaten smooth. Cover this floor to the depth of 2 or 3 inches with dry earth, ashes, or peat litter and rake daily, removing as much manure as possible. Renew ashes, etc., every two or three months.

OLD FRUIT TREES.

Old trees should not be immediately destroyed, but a fair trial should be granted to them before they are finally condemned. Many neglected trees have been brought back to fruitfulness by the following treatment, although success is no always attained: The trees should have the cross and dead boughs cut out in the autumn to let in light and air, a good dressing of farmyard manure should be given to each tree in the autumn or early spring, and lime thrown up in the tree on a foggy morning; this last operation will cleanse the tree of lichen and fungoid growths. On a dry morning the lime would not adhere. If the tree does not seem to improve under this treatment, another year's lease of life should be given it, as it has been noticed that fruit trees very often bear every other year. This respite should especially be allowed if the fruit is of a fine variety and good quality. Then, if failure continues, the spade and mattock should do their work.

ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Mint: S.P.—A supply of green mint can be obtained by planting some roots in a box of soil and placing it in a heated house. Cuttings may be taken as soon as the shoots are long enough.

Spinach: T.E.S.—The largest leaves may be picked from time to time. Hoe the ground at short intervals on dry days, as that will promote growth.

Plum Tree: Robin.—No notice need be taken of the warts on plum tree. These are caused through the bark having been punctured by aphides, and the sap oozing through.

PRIZES.

Any reader of this paper who sends in a useful wrinkle, which is considered suitable for publication, will receive a copy of a most useful Gardening Book. If a rough sketch is sent with the hint it will be all the more acceptable.

Address your hints to "B.Sc." this office.

P.S.—The author will be pleased to answer through this column such queries with regard to small culture, etc., as are likely to be of general interest to readers. Letters should be addressed to B.Sc., this Office.

Arbitration Courts are being established by Sinn Fein Clubs in Mayo, and parties appearing before them sign a declaration to abide by the decisions given.