Weekly Observer

Circulates in the Counties of Limerick, Cork and Kerry.

Vol. 5. No 23. (Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper) NEWCASTLE WEST, JANUARY 26, 1918. PRICE THREE HALF-PENCE.

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.

John Lenihan & SONS,

Billposters & General Carriers,

10 St. Ita's Terrace, NEWCASTLE WEST.

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

MILLING! MILLING!

We are Electrically Equipped and can give you Best and Cleanest Results in the Grinding of

Your Wheat, Oats, Barley, Etc., Etc.

Oats and Barley Ground and Crushed while you Wait.

OUR SAWS ARE AT YOUR SERVICE.

Bring us your Timber. No Delays. We cut it immediately.

Wm. PHELAN,

St. Ita's Saw and Corn Mills,

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.

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.

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.

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.

Cattle Feeding

The Cheapest and Best Food for the Winter Stall-feeding of Cattle is

Distillery Meal

USED BY ALL FARMERS.

FOR TERMS APPLY:

Richard Lunn,

Kop Food Agent, Limerick.

Offices—WICKHAM STREET.

Stores—THOMAS STREET.

READ OUR ANALYST'S REPORT.

Analytical Laboratories, Limerick.

The meal contains 22 per cent. of Albumenoids and Oil, and is excellent for feeding cattle; also for pigs and poultry.

(Signed),

W. J. HORNE, F.C.S., F.R.M.S., Analyst to the Limerick and Clare Farmers' Association.

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.

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.

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.

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, 3321. 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, Cheater 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, Kilucan, 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 ELKINSON, 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 Diarrhœa 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.

Picture Palace

NEWCASTLE WEST.

Week Commencing January 28th, 1918.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY
MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

MONDAY:

THE LAMB
Featuring D. Fairbanks.
In Five Acts of Daring Stunts.

THE VILLAGE
Delightful Comedy.

THURSDAY:

BULLETS AND BROWN EYES.
A Charming Little Play in Five Parts.

GIPSY JOE
Featuring the Eccentric Joe Jackman.

Programme Subject to Alteration.

Peace Conference

PLEBISCITE

Every person of 18 years old and upwards in West Limerick will be asked, within the next few days, to sign an

APPEAL TO THE PEACE CONFERENCE TO SET UP IRELAND AS A SEPARATE INDEPENDENT STATE.

GENERAL ELECTION FUND.

A COLLECTION

Will be made in Every Parish in WEST LIMERICK By the Local Sinn Fein Club within the next few days for a General Election Fund.

POULTRY

I am at present paying very high prices for all Classes of Poultry. Sellers within a radius of 3 or 4 miles will find it much to their advantage to bring their Poultry here.

J. J. Harnett,

Poultry Exporter,
Hide Skin and Feather Buyer,
BARNAGH, TEMPLEGLANTINE.

BYRNES AND HUGHES' AUCTIONS.

FAIR OF NEWCASTLE WEST.

IMPORTANAT AUCTION OF DAIRY CATTLE.

MESSRS. BYRNES & HUGHES, Auctioneers, Newcastle West, have received instruction from Mr. Thomas Delee

TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION
ON MONDAY, 4th FEBRUARY, 1918,
(FairDay),

At The Square, Newcastle West,
8 In-Calf Dairy Cows,
5 Strippers,
1 Horse, 2½ years old.
Particulars at sale.
Usual Commission of 5 per cent.

BYRNES & HUGHES, Auctioneers.
2-2

WARNING TO PUBLIC.

Don't be misled by alluring advertisements. You can get a loan from me at the lowest interest. £10 to £500 without securities.

Strictly Confidential.

No connection with moneylenders. Write or call. Cash sent by post.

J. EISTEIN,
32 South Frederick Street, Dublin.

NOTICE PUBLISHING TIME AND PLACE OF AUDIT.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF RATHKEALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Audit of the Accounts of the above-named Council for the financial period ended the 30th day of September, 1917, will be opened in the Boardroom, Rathkeale Union Workhouse, by Cyril E. Browne, Esq., M.A., Local Government Auditor, on the 31st day of January, 1918, at the hour of 12 o'clock, when and where objections to any matter contained in the said several Accounts will be heard. The accounts will be open during office hours to the inspection of all persons interested for seven days before the Audit.

Dated the 24th day of January, 1918.
T. O'SHAUGHNESSY, Clerk of Council.

NOTICE PUBLISHING TIME AND PLACE OF AUDIT.

RATHKEALE UNION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Audit of the Accounts of the Guardians of the above-named Union, for the half-year ended the 30th day of January, 1918, will be opened at the Boardroom of the Workhouse, by Cyril E. Browne, Esq., M.A., Local Government Auditor, on the 31st day of January, 1918, at the hour of 12 o'clock, when and where objections to any matter contained in the said several Accounts will be heard. The accounts will be open during office hours to the inspection of all persons interested for seven days before the Audit.

Dated the 24th day of January, 1918.
T. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
Clerk of Union.

WANTED—All Classes of Feathers, Horse Hair, Cow Hair, Sacks and Bags of every description, jampots and jars, etc. Those who cannot conveniently deliver their goods here I shall be pleased on receipt of post card to have same collected from their door. Highest prices paid.—J. J. Harnett, Barnagh, Templeglantine.

PICTURE PALACE, NEWCASTLE WEST.

Lecture and Special Cinema Show

ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT, 30th JAN.

Proceeds to aid the Funds of National Society for Prevention of Cruelty to... Children.

Doors Open at 8 o'clock.

26-1

BALLYFRAWLEY, NEWCASTLE WEST, COUNTY LIMERICK.

VALUABLE GRAZING FARM FOR SALE.

Estate of the Late William Power, Esq.

Containing 246 Acres and 14 Perches (Statute).

JOHN P. CUFFE has been instructed by J. P. Hogan, Esq. (Exector of the late Wm. Power, Esq.),

TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION
At the Courthouse, Newcastle West, County Limerick,
ON TUESDAY, 5th FEBRUARY, 1918,
At 12.30 o'clock,

The above very desirable property in one or three lots (if not previously disposed of by private treaty).

Lot 1.—Contains 108 acres 1 rood and 20 perches (statute) or thereabouts; rent, £67 11s.

Lot 2.—Contains 76 acres 1 rood and 30 perches (statute) or thereabouts; rent, £58 14s.

Lot 3.—Contains 61 acres 1 rood and 14 perches (statute) or thereabouts; rent, £76 15s.

Coolanorn, containing 2 acres 3 roods and 3 perches (statute) or thereabouts and adjoining Lot 3, will be sold with it. Rent, £3 10s.; P.L.V., £4.

Particulars:

All the above lots are held as judicial tenancies, are all under grass of the primest fattening quality, well watered, and sheltered, the Poor Law Valuation of the whole lot is £202, and an application has been made to the County Council to apportion the valuation on each lot. The Tillage Regulations will be announced at Sale.

For further particulars and conditions apply to

WILLIAM LEAHY & SON, Solicitors, 50 George Street, Limerick, having Carriage of Sale; or to

JOHN P. CUFFE, Auctioneer, Valuer and Livestock Salesmen, 73 Prussia Street, Dublin.
'Phone, 4840.
Telegrams: "Bullocks, Dublin."

COUNTY OF LIMERICK.

SALE OF DAIRY COWS.

SUBSCRIBER has been instructed by Reps. of late John Liston, Esq., Glensharrold, Ardagh,

TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
AT THE SQUARE, NEWCASTLE WEST,
ON MONDAY, 4th FEBRUARY, 1918
(Being Fair Day),
At NINE o'clock,

8 PRIME DAIRY COWS

In good condition and engaged to calve early.

W. H. O'BRIEN, Auctioneer,
Ballyhahill and Shanagolden.

COUNTY OF LIMERICK.

GRAZING LETTINGS, 1918.

(TO BE HELD ON THE LANDS)

TUESDAY, 29th JANUARY, at 12 o'clock, Dunmoylan, Shanagolden—12 Acres for D. O'Brien, Esq.

FRIDAY, 1st FEBRUARY, at 3 o'clock, Park, Shanagolden—50 Acres for John Morgan, Esq.

SATURDAY, 2nd FEBRUARY, at 2 o'clock, Curramore, Ballyhahill—25 Acres for Richard McCoy, Esq.

MONDAY, 4th FEBRUARY, at 1 o'clock, The Glebe, Newcastle West—24 Acres (in suitable divisions) for Reps. of late Mrs. M. Danaher.

W. H. O'Brien, Auctioneer,
Ballyhahill and Shanagolden.

GRAZING BY AUCTION.

P. LYONS & SONS are favoured with instructions from the Reps. of the late Cornelius Cremin

TO LET BY AUCTION
AT DROMCOLLOGHER COURTHOUSE,
ON MONDAY, JANUARY 21st
At ONE o'clock,

The Grazing of 120 Statute Acres.

AT COOLALEEN, BROADFORD, COUNTY LIMERICK.

Will be let in one or two divisions.
Terms at Sale.

P. LYONS & SONS, Auctioneers,
Charleville and Kilmallock.

GRAZING TO LET AT REERASTA, ARDAGH.

MICHAEL MURPHY has received instructions from Mrs. S. Ambrose, Newcastle West to Let the above Farm

AT HIS AUCTION MART
ON THURSDAY, 31st JANUARY, 1918,
At 1.30 p.m.

In Lots to suit purchasers.
Usual commission of 5 per cent.

MICHAEL MURPHY, Auctioneer.

GRAZING TO LET AT GLENSHARROLD.

MICHAEL MURPHY has received instructions from Mr. Thomas White, Glensharrold, to Let his Land for Grazing

AT MURPHY'S AUCTION MART,
ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14th, 1918
At TWO o'clock.

No. 1 Lot.—18 Acres.
No. 2 Lot.—20 Acres.
Conditions at Sale.

MICHAEL MURPHY, Auctioneer.

WANTED—Comfortable apartments and attendance with board, or apartments and attendance without board, by single gentleman in a respectable house; liberal terms will be offered for same. Apply, stating particulars to Box No. 72 "Observer" Office. 26-1.

RAFFLE at Clouncagh Postponed. Winning Number to be published in "Observer" February 16th. 26-1

GIBSOL

CURES

ECZEMA, RINGWORM, PILES,

Cuts, Wounds, Sores, Burns, Bruises, Pimples, Cracked Skin, and all kinds of Skin Irritation. Gibsol is the most scientific combination of skin healing ingredients yet discovered, possessing definite antiseptic, purifying, soothing, healing, penetrative and stimulative powers. It kills the germs of skin disease. Banishes, as if by magic, the torturing irritation, itching, and burning sensation. It cleanses while it heals, purifying and soothing the affected part. It drives out the pain, and stimulating the skin to healthy growth, swiftly effects a complete cure. It has never been known to fail, and recent testimonials received state, it has cured cases in which all other remedies tried were unsuccessful.

Of all Chemists 1s., or direct, post free from the manufacturers, J. GIBSON AND CO., CLARE LANE, DUBLIN.

Get a Box To-Day and Start Your Cure at Once.

THE WONDERFUL SKIN CURE.

Support Irish Manufacture.

DOLLARD'S LTD.

PRINTINGHOUSE, DUBLIN,
The Leading Dublin Printers and Stationers,
Supplies all Classes of Printing, Stationery, &c.

Poor Law and Public Bodies Printing a Speciality.

Creamery Books and Forms.

See Revised Books and Forms in use in the Local Creameries.

STATIONERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS SUPPLIED.

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES:

"Weekly Observer" Printing Co., Newcastle West.
Mr. D. J. Madden, Rathkeale, Co. Limerick.

MOTORS FOR HIRE.

LARGE FLEET OF UP-TO-DATE VEHICLES.

CAREFUL DRIVERS. MODERATE CHARGES. UNSURPASSED SERVICES.
All orders by letter, 'phone or wire promptly attended to.

REPAIRS.

We are Specialists in Ford repairs. When next wanting your car overhauled, see what we can do. Permanent staff of highly skilled mechanics. Expensive tools, and every modern device for first-class work.

Largest Stock of Genuine Wearing Parts in the South of Ireland.

VULCANIZING BY H. P. PROCESS.
BIG STOCK OF MOTOR TYRES AND GENERAL SUNDRIES.

Phone No. 7. Wires:—"BARRY WALSH."

S. B. WALSH & SON,

Balbec Garage & Works, Kilmallock.

Support Home Industry

SHAW'S

Celebrated Soaps & Candles Cannot Be Excelled!

SHAW & Co. Ltd., Belfast

PEACE

and comfort always attained when wearing the Dripsey Tweeds or sleeping in the Dripsey Blankets

Dripsey Mills, Ltd.,

Co. Cork.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Messrs. Robinson & Co., Ltd.,

Ship Owners and Coal Merchants,

DUBLIN,

are daily receiving Cargoes of all classes of Coal, Coke, Culm, Anthracite, Beans, Peas, &c., in their own Vessels from the Collieries in Wales, Cumberland, &c., and will supply one or more waggons almost direct from the Pit Head.

For particulars apply to—

Michael Nix, Librarian Newcastle West.

GLANWORTH, Co. Cork.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT AUCTION OF VALUABLE LICENSED SHOP, DWELLING-HOUSE & PREMISES WITH 7-DAY RETAIL LICENSE ATTACHED THERETO

ALSO

FOUR SMALL DWELLINGHOUSES WITH FIELDS, TO THE RERE, AND FIELD ADJOINING,

ALL SITUATE IN MAIN STREET, GLANWORTH.

MICHAEL J. MAGNIER

Begs to announce that he has received instructions from the Executor of the late Mr. James D. Linehan, deceased,

TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION

ON THE 5th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1918,
AT ONE O'CLOCK, P.M.
AT GLANWORTH,

Aforesaid the Estate and Interest of the deceased, in Two Lots in the following property, viz:—

LOT ONE.

ALL THAT the licensed shop, dwellinghouse and premises situate in the Main Street of Glanworth, formerly in the occupation of the said James D. Linehan, deceased, held under Lease dated 10th day of July, 1866, at the yearly rent of £12 (Poor Law Valuation £7) together with the 7-Day Retail Licence (now in the name of the Executor) attached thereto. And

LOT TWO.

ALL THAT Four Small Dwellinghouses and premises situate in Main St., Glanworth, together with the two fields at the rere thereof, containing about 6 acres E.S.M., held under Lease dated 19th day of May, 1871, for an unexpired term of 61 years at the yearly adjusted rent of £11 16s 0d (Poor Law Valuation, £9 15s 0d). There is a further field adjoining these last fields, containing about 3a. 3r. 0p. E.S.M., known as "Quarry Field," held under a yearly tenancy at the yearly rent of £4 10s 0d (Poor Law Valuation, £3). This will be included in this Lot.

DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.

The Licensed Premises consist of a spacious, well-fitted shop, and a large commodious three-stored, stated building, and there is very fine accommodation at the rere for stabling, etc., the entrance to which is through a spacious arch gateway, at the side thereof. There is also at the rere a very extensive garden, securely fenced and enclosed. A very lucrative trade was carried on for a great many years in these central premises by the deceased and his predecessor, the late Mr. Michael O'Sullivan.

Lot Two consists of Four Small Dwellinghouses, capable of realising a weekly rent of 2s. 6d. each, and three good-sized fields to the rere of the dwellings. The land is of the best quality and in good heart.

The situation of the property in the progressive Village of Glanworth, where there is a creamery, woollen mills and daily corn market, and within a short distance from the railway station, offers a unique opportunity for a good, sound investment of capital.

All Rent will be paid by the Vendor up to the last Gale Day, and the Rates thereon will be paid to the 30th September last.

Private Offers for each Lot will be received by the Auctioneer and Solicitor having carriage of Sale up to the date of sale.

On the same date also will be sold the following stock, etc.:—

4 Dairy Cows,
2 Yearlings,
1 Outside Car,
1 Covered Car,
1 Round Tub Trap,
1 Raleigh Trap,
2 Sets Harness,
1 Common Cart,
1 Butt,
1 Set Common Harness,
Household Furniture, etc., etc.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply to

D. CALLAGHAN, Solicitor, Mitchelstown;
MICHAEL J. MAGNIER, Auctioneer, Fermoy.

BARGAIN—A Knitting Machine and Stand for Sale. Parlour Lamp and Four Tables. Apply to H. O'Gorman, Chapel View.

THANKSGIVING.

GRATEFUL thanks to Little Flower for great favour obtained, another earnestly prayed for.

DEATH.

GROGAN—January 16th, at his residence, Kiltanna House, Knockaderry, Patrick D. Grogan.—R.I.P.

THE WEEKLY OBSERVER.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1918.

A WORLD-QUESTION.

THE Sinn Fein Movement has raised the Irish demand for independence to the pinnacle of a world-question. Ireland's cause is no longer the shuttlecock of English party controversy, to be dealt with in the same manner as a strike in Lancashire or croft troubles in the Highlands. It is now a controversy as between nation and nation, and the entire world looks on. If the Irish race can rise to a great occasion—and we are convinced our people are capable of doing so—the assertion of the historical right of Ireland to freedom will be accomplished as surely as the present war must end—and Emmet's epitaph will be written. We have stated the Irish question is a world question. We proceed to prove it. Australian papers to hand contain reports of a mass meeting held in the Racecourse outside Melbourne. Sixty thousand persons were present, and an address was delivered by Archbishop Mannix—whose splendid services to his motherland beneath the Southern Cross have won for him a imperishable place of affection in the memory of his race. A resolution was passed amidst thunders of applause, demanding that, as the Allies were fighting for the cause of the little nations, Ireland should be also accorded the right of self-determination. From America news comes that if the Convention at present sitting in Dublin fails to find a solution there will be a full-dress debate on the Irish question before Congress in Washington. Russia has demanded, in terms clear and unequivocal, that Ireland must be restored to her long-lost freedom. Several other States of equal importance in world-politics have made a similar demand. The Irish Party—fallen on evil days, indeed—with their unnatural allies, would alone circumscribe the freedom of their country. And this is the party whose founder and leader, Parnell, said: "No man has a right to set the limit to the march of a nation." This is the party whose present leader repeated the phrase "many a time and oft." This is the party whose every rank a little while ago boasted the words of the great chief as their watchword and charter: Did they mean what they said? They were supported by the great mass of the Irish people, because they were taken at their word. For our part, we believe the Irish Party and their leader did mean in the past to achieve the greatest measure of freedom that could be achieved for their country, but their independence was gradually sapped by English party intrigue, and the clean, straight road was lost in the maze of political manœuvres and in the attempt to do what was expedient rather than what was and is eternally right, and so it was that most of their stanchest supporters, man after man, were forced to leave the movement represented by the party, more in sorrow indeed than in anger. But, however, that may be, this is certain—that no member of the party dare quote the eternal words of the Dead Chief to-day. Why? Because they are attempting to set a boundary to the march of a nation—a nation whose demand for freedom is supported by practically the entire world. They have not, however, the right so to do; and now they possess not the means of accomplishing their designs. The Irish people have taken good care of that. In Roscommon, Clare, Longford and Kilkenny City they gave their verdict. Connaught, Leinster and Munster in quick succession have spoken, and their mandate is—"Ireland Free." Ulster is now called upon to give its verdict. It is realised down here that the contest in Armagh will be a hard one, owing to the big Unionist vote, and the sharply defined lines of party difference there; but, still it is fondly hoped that the historic northern land will not fail Ireland in this crisis of her fate.

THE PASSING HOUR.

COMING CONCERT.

A concert and charity entertainment in aid of Newcastle West Temperance Society will be held in the Picture Palace on February 5th. Well-known talented artistes from Limerick city and county will contribute to the programme, which is an excellent one.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

We understand that arrangements have been made to take a plebiscite of the people of West Limerick within the next few days on the question of Ireland's appeal to the Peace Conference to be set up as a sovereign state.

SINN FEIN PRISONER RELEASED.

James Roche, one of the Sinn Fein prisoners on hunger-strike in Mountjoy Jail, was released on Tuesday after twelve days' hunger-strike. He is a native of Templeglantine, Co. Limerick.

AN EXCELLENT WORK.

At the annual meeting of the Limerick City and County Temperance Association for the promotion of early breakfasts at fairs, it was stated 5,375 breakfasts were supplied during the past year, as against 4,499 the previous twelvemonths, the prices being kept at pre-war rates. The outgoing committee and officers were re-elected, the name of the Most Rev. Dr. Hallinan being substituted for that of the late Bishop.

JOURNALIST'S DEATH.

His many friends in Limerick City and county have learned with deep regret of the death in action of Mr. Gerald P. Harris. The deceased was associated with the Limerick Press for a number of years, and was subsequently on the editorial staff of the "Irish Independent." As a journalist he possessed all those qualities which make for success in the wide field of an exacting profession. He was held in the highest esteem by his colleagues, who regarded him with affection for his genial disposition and goodness of heart.

LIMERICK NATIONAL TEACHERS.

At a meeting of the Limerick National School Teachers in the Town Hall, Mr. N. Walsh, Killaloe, chairman for the past fifteen years resigned, and Mr. James Riordan, Banague, was unanimously appointed his successor. Six delegates to Congress were appointed, and six to the Limerick Trades Council. It was decided to hold a public meeting in the Town Hall on the 2nd prox. with reference to the teachers' grievances.

FARMERS' ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the Limerick and Clare Farmers' Association, Mr. T. W. W. Bennett, J.P., presiding, Mr. J. McCabe was unanimously appointed as delegates from the Association to the Teachers' Conference to be held in Dublin. On the motion of Mr. McCabe, seconded by Mr. Costelloe, Mr. W. J. Horne, F.S.C., Cecil Chambers, was unanimously appointed secretary to the Association.

THE NEW MAYOR.

The election of Mr. A. M. O'Mara as Mayor of Limerick has been received with much satisfaction both in city and county. The new Mayor is a son of Mr. Stephen O'Mara, the veteran Limerick Nationalist, whose lifelong services to his country's cause are so well known and appreciated by his fellow-countrymen. Mr. A. M. O'Mara brings to the discharge of his important duties the energy of youth and ability of a high order. His political sympathies are with the Sinn Fein movement.

LIMERICK CO. COUNCIL.

DEPUTATION FROM CITY FOOD COMMITTEE.

Delegates Selected.

THE TEACHERS' CLAIMS.

At a meeting of the Limerick Co. Council held on Saturday,

Mr. Thomas Hurley, J.P. (Vice-Chairman), presided. Also present—Lord Emly, Messrs. Jt Coleman, J.P.; Ed. J. Mitchell, J.P.; J. Fitzgibbon, J.P.; P. K. Hogan, J.P.; J. J. O'Mahony, P. Fitzsimons, J.P.; Thomas W. W. Bennett, J.P.; J. Bourke, M. Quinlan, A. Mackey, J. McDonnell, J.P.; J. Carroll, J.P.; E. B. Daly, J.P.; B. C. Collins, J.P.; and M. Condon, J.P.

A deputation consisting of Mr. C. Croker, Mrs. Hurley, and Mrs. S. White, appeared before the meeting on behalf of the County Infirmary Committee to request the Council to increase their grant to the County Infirmary.

In introducing the deputation, Lord Emly said the Co. Infirmary was excellently staffed and excellently managed, but unfortunately they had not sufficient funds to carry through their work. With confidence they appealed to the Council to give them an increased grant to enable them to meet their liabilities.

Mr. Croker submitted a detailed statement of the financial position of the institution. The Infirmary had been well managed, but still they were unable to meet their liabilites, which amounted to £1,200 at the end of Dec.

Mr. Quinlan said it was the bounden duty of the Council to come to the aid of the Infirmary, which was a great benefit to the county. Heretofore patients had to be sent for treatment to Cork, but now there was no necessity to do so as the Co. Infirmary provided every facility for the treatment of patients.

Mr. Coleman agreed with the views of the members of the deputation, but considered that patients who were able to pay should be made pay for treatment.

Mr. Quinlan said the Committee of Management had seen to that matter, and had raised the scale of charges by 10 per cent.

The Secretary, in reply to questions, said it was within the power of the Council to increase their grant to the institution, but it could not be paid until they had received the Auditor's cerificate.

On the motion of Mr. Mackey, seconded by Mr. Bennett, it was decided to levy an extra farthing in the pound that year with the view of relieving the financial condition of the institution.

Lord Emly, on behalf of the deputation, thanked the Council for their action.

Rev. Fr. McCarthy and Rev. Fr. Hackett attended as a deputation from the City Food Committee to request the co-operation of the members of the Council in the matter of conserving the food supply of the county. They asked that the Council should be represented on the Committee with that object.

Messrs. W. R. Gubbins (Chairman), Thos. Hurley (V.C.), J. Coleman, M. Quinlan, P. K. Hogan, T. W. W. Bennett, and J. Bourke were appointed to represent the Council on the Committee.

Mr. W. Lee, Castleconnell, attended the meeting, and invited the Council to send a delegation to the All-Ireland Teachers' meeting to be held in Dublin in the near future, for the purpose of furthering the demand of the teachers for increased salaries.

On the motion of Mr. Coleman, it was decided to accede to the wishes of Mr. Lee, and the Chairman, Mr. Bennett and Mr. P. O'Shaughnessy were appointed to represent the Council on the occasion.

Consideration of the new direct labour scheme was adjourned, as were also applications of the foremen of steam rollers and the stone-breakers for an increase of wages, and from the engine drivers and flagmen for a war bonus.

DEATH OF MR. PATRICK D. GROGAN, KILTANNA HOUSE, KNOCKADERRY.

Sincere and widespread regret will be felt at the announcement of the death of Mr. Patk. D. Grogan, Kiltanna House, Knockaderry. The sad event took place at his residence on the 16th of this month. Latterly, Mr. Grogan had been in failing health, but still his death was totally unexpected and—the end coming rather suddenly—it was with feelings of surprise and sorrow his many well wishers learned that the genial and popular "P.D." was no more. Deceased was a leading member of the farming community and was ever and always a strenuous advocate of their cause as well as of the cause of the labouring classes. Admired and esteemed by all his neighbours, his many fine gifts were in earlier years brought under the notice of an even larger public by his able contributions to the Press and his earnest platform advocacy of the rights of the farmers and labourers. It is no exaggeration to say that his voice and pen and purse were ever and always at the service of those who had at heart the promotion of any good cause. Very many will treasure the recollection of his great kindliness of heart and his warm sympathy with human suffering. Of a gentle unassuming disposition, though at the same time a brilliant scholar and a most interesting and witty conversationist, he endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact. His rich and varied knowledge was combined with unusual personal charm, and he will be sadly missed in those circles where he was such a delightful and entertining companion. His charity was unbounded and many a poor homeless wanderer has had good reason to call down blessing on him. Amidst many manifestations of respect and sympathy from his neighbours and the general public his remains were removed from his late residence to the Parish Church at Knockaderry, where on the following day the Solemn Office for the Dead and Requiem High Mass were sung.

The clergy who officiated were:—Rev. Fr. O'Shaughnessy, P.P., and Rev. Fr. Fitzgerald, C.C., Knockaderry; Rev. Fr. Reeves, P.P., and Rev. Fr. O'Dea, C.C., Ardagh; Rev. Fr. Hartigan, Adm., and Rev. Fr. Rice, C.C., Castlemahon; Rev. Fr. McCoy, C.C., Ballingarry.

Messages of condolence and regret at being unable to attend were received from Very Rev. Canon O'Donnell, P.P., V.G., Rathkeale; Rev. Fr. Ryan, P.P., Ballingarry; Rev Fr. Ambrose, P.P., Glenroe, and Rev. Father Liston, C.C., Pallaskenry. Very Rev. Canon Irwin, P.P., Castleman, was also unavoidably absent.

At the conclusion of High Mass the massive oak coffin containing the remains was reverently removed to the hearse in waiting, which then proceeded to the family burial place at Auglish, followed by an immense funeral cortege. The same clergymen who officiated at Knockaderry Parish Church also officiated at the graveside.

The chief mourners were:—Mr. James Grogan (brother), Mrs. Mary A. Liston and Miss Katie Grogan (Sisters), besides a host of cousins and other relatives and connections too numerous to mention.

The funeral arrangements were in the capable hands of Mr. Wm. Phelan, Newcastle West.

The funeral was so large that it would be utterly impossible to give even a comparatively complete list of the people who attended, but to each and everyone of them Mr. James Grogan, Mrs. Liston and Miss Katie Grogan return sincere thanks. They also beg to thank the many kind friends who sent telegrams and letters of condolence.

NEWCASTLE QUARTER SESSIONS.

INTERESTING RIGHT OF WAY CASE.

Important Decision.

At the Newcastle West Quarter Sessions before His Honor Judge Law-Smith.

Thomas Martin v. Maurice Dee.

An action was brought on the title claiming damages against defendant for the excessive use of a certain passage, which defendant has through plaintiff's premises at South Quay, Newcastle West, and for neglecting and refusing to close a certain gate at entrance of said passage.

Mr. Kelly, B.L. (instructed by Mr. J. P. Lavan, solr.), for plaintiff, and Mr. Holmes, B.L. (instructed by Mr. Leahy) for defendant.

Mr. Kelly, in stating the case, said plaintiff came to reside in those premises at the end of 1914, and he was led to believe that no one had any right of way through this passage; but after a time saw people going in then told him a few people had a right to go in there. Subsequently the defendant came through this gateway, and his landlord to reside in one of the houses and opened a coalyard, and the traffic over the passage was considerable. The result of that was that one of the plaintiff's rooms over the archway was rendered quite useless owing to the noise, etc., and besides the gate was constantly left open, with the result that all the undesirables of the town congregated under the archway, committed nuisances on this passage, and at plaintiff's gate. Plaintiff and his family found it unbearable, and had to come to his Honor to stop it.

Plaintiff was examined, and bore out counsel's statement.

Cross-examined by Mr. Holmes—It was from 8 till 6 in the afternoon that traffic was on.

Mr. T. Ryan, C.E., for plaintiff, produced map of the premises.

Mr. John Wright, a neighbour, examined, said he knew the place for 40 years and always remembered a gate on the premises. No coalyard was there till defendant opened it. Nuisance was committed on passage by public.

The defendant was examined by Mr. Holmes. He bought the place from Mr. Murphy. He let the premises first as a club and then came to reside there a few years ago and opened a coalyard. He put a gate on the premises when he came to live there, and gave keys to all the parties. The plaintiff complained, and he kept the gate closed at night.

Cross-examined—The other parties, including plaintiff's landlord promised to contribute to gate.

Mr. J. D. Leahy, C.E., for defendant, produced map of premises, and Mr. Jeremiah Murphy, a neighbour said that his father was a cooper and carried on business in the defendant's house. He used the passage.

Cross-examined—His father never had a coalyard, and he might accommodate his customers by allowing them to put their horses and cars into the yard.

This concluded the evidence.

His Honor gave a decree for £5 and £1 1s. expenses. He thought the defendant exercised an excessive user of this passage, which he was not entitled to. Moreover, a gate on the passage was allowed to remain open, permitting the loafers of the town to take refuge under plaintiff's arch, and further to commit nuisance on the passage and at plaintiff's gate.

Daniel Griffin v. Thomas Martin.

This was an action for £11 8s., half-year's rent. The defendant issued a cross civil bill for £11 12s. for improvements effected by defendant on said premises.

Mr. Holmes, B.L. (instructed by Mr. R. Cussen, solr.), for plaintiff, and Mr. P. Kelly, B.L. (instructed by Mr. J. P. Lavan, solr.), appeared for Mr. Martin.

Mr. Holmes said the action was for a half-year's rent due out of premises at South Quay. The defendant issued a cross civil bill for £11 12s. for improvements. Counsel said that defendant never made the improvements but kept back his rent because he complained about the passage mentioned in Dee's case.

His Honor—There cannot be any defence to this action for rent, so proceed to the civil bill brought by Martin against Griffin.

Cross-examined by Mr. Kelly—The plaintiff said he agreed to allow Martin half Poor Rate.

Mr. Kelly—Why are you not allowing it to him now?

Mr. Griffin—On the advice of my solicitor.

In further cross-examination counsel read out the various items claimed by defendant. Mr. Martin was a quarterly tenant?—Yes.

Counsel—Do you think a quarterly tenant would effect those improvements out of his own pocket?—Plaintiff—I don't know. He (plaintiff) went to inspect those improvements after they were finished.

Counsel—Why did you go to see them if you were not to allow defendant for them?

Plaintiff said as regards the closet he was to allow him part.

Defendant, examined, proved that he went into the house at the end of 1914. The house was like a barn. He made certain suggestions as to improvements to plaintiff, making a partition and doors and wiring the house for electric light. Before he effected those improvements he went to plaintiff who promised to allow him for them, and the plaintiff each time an improvement was effected went to inspect it.

Cross-examined—He did not look to Griffin for those improvements when paying his rent. He did intend to claim them.

His Honor gave a decree to Mr. Griffin for amount claimed, less 14s. for half rates, and gave a decree against Mr. Griffin for £11 12s for improvements and £1 1s. expenses.

THE BALLYFRAWLEY ESTATE.

Knockaderry Food Production Comittee.

At a special meeting of the above the following resolution was proposed by Mr. John Guiry, seconded by Mr. John Murphy, and carried with acclamation:—"That we, the members of Knockaderry Food Production Committee, congratulate the small holders in the neighbourhood of Ballinahinch and their worthy leader, Mr. T. Lundon, on their recent fight and victory re the attempted sale of Mr. Power's farm, and we are also glad that the cottiers and small holders in the neighbourhood of Ballyfrawley are also up and doing. We express our willingness to throw in our lot with the latter, as we think we are justly entitled to our share of Ballyfrawley in the event of allotments being made.

NEWCASTLE WEST TOWN COMMISSIONERS.

Re-election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman.

At the annual statutory meeting of the Newcastle West Town Commissioners held on Wednesday, Capt. R. Curling, J.P., presided, and the other members present were:—Messrs T. Hurley, M. Curtin, J. Phelan, M. H. Woulfe, E. J. Kennedy, T. McKessy and J. Clifford.

Mr. McKessy proposed that Capt. Curling be re-elected Chairman, the motion being seconded unanimously.

The Chairman thanked the members for the honour conferred on him.

Mr. E. J. Kennedy was unanimously re-elected Vice-Chairman, and he also expressed his thanks.

The proceedings then adjourned.

IRISH RACING FOR 1918

February 21—Limerick.
March 7, 8—Down County Hunts.
March 14—Kells.
March 16 and 18—Baldoyle.
March 30—Phoenix Park.
April 1—Fairyhouse.
April 1—Tramore.
April 9—Cashel.
April 15—Mullingar.
April 16, 17, 18—Curragh.
April 23, 24—Punchestown.
April 26—Leopardstown.
April 27—Pheonix Park.
May 1, 2—Limerick.
May 8, 9—Dundalk.
May 11—Phoenix Park.
May 14, 15, 16—Curragh.
May 18—Powerstown Park.
May 20, 21—Baldoyle.
May 23—Gowran Park.
May 24, 25—Limerick Junction.
May 29, 30—Tipperary.
May 31—Down Royal.
June 1—Down Royal.
June 4—Tuam.
June 5—Dunmore.
June 7, 8—Leopardstown.
June 10—Mullingar.
June 13—Kells.
June 15—Phoenix Park.
June 20—Roscommon.
June 22—Baldoyle.
June 25, 26, 27—Curragh.
June 28, 29—Limerick Junction.
July 3, 4—Bellewstown.
July 6—Phoenix Park.
July 13, 15—Down Royal.
July 16—Tuam.
July 18—Limerick.
July 19, 20—Limerick Junction.
July 23, 24, 25—Curragh.
July 27—Powerstown Park.
August 5—Baldoyle.
August 7, 8—Galway.
August 10—Powerstown Park.
August 13, 14, 15—Tramore.
August 21, 22—Limerick Junction.
August 24, 26—Leopardstown.
August 28—Kells.
August 29—Roscommon.
August 30, 31—Phoenix Park.
September 3—Tuam.
September 5—NEWCASTLE WEST.
September 10—Tuam.
September 11, 12—Limerick Junction.
September 14—Baldoyle.
September 17, 18, 19—Curragh.
September 21—Powerstown Park.
September 23—Mullingar.
September 25, 26—Dundalk.
September 28—Phoenix Park.
October 1—Fermoy.
October 2, 3—Limerick.
October 5—Baldoyle.
October 12—Phoenix Park.
October 22, 23, 24—Curragh.
November 1, 2—Leopardstown.
November 9—Phoenix Park.
November 14—Limerick.
November 19, 20, 21—Curragh.
December 9—Mullingar.
December 26—Limerick.
December 26, 27—Leopardstown.

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

If not already done, trenching, ridging and manuring vacant land should be proceeded with as weather permits.

Trenching.—By this I mean deep cultivation, improving the soil, making a deeper rooting medium for plants and giving a bigger area over which their roots can travel in search of food. Trenching may be done in two ways: deep trenching and ordinary trenching. The former is done by going three spits deep, and the latter by going two spits deep. The first essentials are a line and reel. These can be made from a piece of fine rope and two sticks, or a line and reel may be purchased from any horticultural firm. Place the line right across the plot to be trenched. Mark out a trench two feet wide, and remove the soil to a depth of about one and a half or two feet, placing it in heaps along the opposite end of the plot. A wheel barrow is necessary for this work. Next dig the bottom of the trench to the opened one spite deep without removing the soil. Then fork in some manure, decayed vegetable refuse, or the contents of a compost heap. Mark out the place for the second trench, two feet wide as before. The whole plot to be trenched may now be divided up into spaces two feet wide, using the line for direction and a garden spake for marking. Dig the second trench two feet deep and turn its contents into the first trench, leaving it in rough lumps, thus building a sort of ridge on the end of the trench. Deep trenching is mainly carried out on new soils about to be converted into gardens, or on old neglected gardens, or soils that are heavy, damp or in need of draining. Ordinary trenching is done where deep trenching is not necessary, and where root crops are grown. Root crops require deep soil.

Onions.—Those who wish to grow onions well should lose no time in giving the ground a thorough manuring and trenching, or at least digging.

AGRICULTURE IN NORTH CORK.

The busy agricultural season is with us again, and as I was cycling through a fertile part of the Blackwater valley a few days ago, I could not help—on seeing some three or four motor ploughs at work—contrasting the old-time methods of last spring with the modern methods employed nowadays. There is no doubt that the motor plough has come to stay, and that it has revolutionised the work of agricultural work. Now we see on nearly every large estate one or more of those useful implements. A local agriculturalist has invested a large sum in one of those machines. I refer to Mr. J. M. Dane, N.C.R.D.C., Co. Banteer, one of the most enterprising and energetic farmers in Duhallow. He has purchased a Titan 26 h.p., and in the opinion of local farmers it has done work quite equal to the best horse work. It hauls with the greatest ease a three-furrow plough, and is capable of ploughing to a depth of nine inches, while it is equally suited to harrowing, threshing and milling, and I learn that Mr. Dane intends largely to utilse it in these respects. The machine will plough one acre per hour, and is under the owner's personal supervision.

ALLEGED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

The taking of depositions was completed before Mr. J. A. Hardy, R.M., at the Police Barrack, Mallow on Friday last, in the case in which two young men named Timothy Sullivan and Timothy Cremin, farmers' sons, Newcestown, were remanded in custody on Wednesday, charged with having assaulted and robbed, with violence, from the person of one Eugene Barrett, the sum of £8 10s. at Dromahane, on the 2nd inst., and one John Callaghan of the sum of 12s. 3d. at Dromore, on the 30th November last.

Defendants were returned for trial at next Mallow Quarter Sessions on Friday, 18th inst. An application to admit to substantial bail was refused.

Mr. Smyth, D.I., prosecuted, and Messrs. James Nunan, solicitor, and E. Fitzgerald, solicitor, appeared for the defendants.

Miss Nora O'Donnell (in religion Sister M. Cecilia), daughter of Mr. P. O'Donnell, N.T., Knockainis, Tulla, took her final vows in the Franciscan Convent, Charlotte St., Glasgow.

THE BISHOP-ELECT.

FURTHER RESOLUTIONS OF CONGRATULATION.

Tipperary No. 2 District Council, representing the County Limerick portion of the Tipperary Union, at its meeting on Saturday, on the motion of the presiding Chairman, Mr. Michael Ryan, passed a resolution congratulating Monsignor Hallinan on being appointed Bishop of Limerick. Mr. Ryan said Mgr. Hallinan was an eminent Churchman and a great educationalist, and might be trusted to fill worthily the position rendered vacant by his distinguished predecessor, Dr. O'Dwyer.

LIMERICK COUNTY COUNCIL'S TRIBUTE.

At the adjourned half-yearly meeting of the Limerick County Council on Saturday, Mr. Thomas Hurley (Vice-Chairman) presiding,

Mr. J. Coleman proposed a resolution congratulating the Right Rev. Mgr. Hallinan on his appointment as Bishop of the Diocese of Limerick. It was with great pleasure that they had heard of Dr. Hallinan's elevation to the See of Limerick (hear, hear). Dr. Hallinan was a great Churchman and scholar, and eminently fitted for the high dignity conferred on him (hear, hear).

Mr. Bennett seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously, and it was ordered that a copy of the resolution should be forwarded to the Bishop-Elect.

TRIBUTE FROM WORKING CLASSES.

At a meeting of the Delegate Board of the Limerick Mechanics' Institute, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

"Resolved—That we, the delegates of the Mechanics' Institute, representing upwards of 1,400 members, do hereby congratulate Most Rev. Monsignor Hallinan on his election as Bishop for the ancient Diocese of Limerick, and pray that God may speed and strengthen him to govern and guide the destines of said diocese."

Limerick No. 3 Branch of the National Union of Railwaymen has passed unanimously a resolution expressive of deep satisfaction at the appointment of the Right Rev. Dr. Hallinan to be Bishop of Limerick, and hoping God may spare him long to preside over the ancient Diocese of Limerick.

HIS LORDSHIP'S AFFECTION FOR THE PEOPLE OF NEWCASTLE WEST.

Touching Letter to the Town Commissioners.

At the statutory meeting of the Newcastle West Town Commissioners, Capt. R. Curling, J.P., presiding, the following letter was read:

St Ita's, Newcastle West,
17th January, 1918.

Dear Mr. O'Mahony,—I am in receipt through you of the resolution of congratulation of the Town Commissioners on my elevation to the Episcopacy. I wish to thank them sincerely for their kind expressions in my regard. I am much pleased that they have confined themselves to passing a simple resolution without a formal address. To the latter I have an objection, and do not intend to accept it from any public body. I am confident that the resolution voices the feelings of all the people, Catholic and non-Catholic, of this parish in which I have spent 31 years of my life, eleven and a half as curate in the beginning of my priestly career, and the last 19½ years as Parish Priest. During all these years, the relations, I am happy to think, between the people of the parish and myself have been not only friendly, but affectionate. I have tried to do my little best according to my lights for the spiritual, and were opportunity offered, the temporal welfare of the people, and the people were responsive to my efforts. Now, that God in His inscrutable designs has summoned me through the voice of His Vicar on Earth to a higher office and more responsible duties, I have to sever my connection with the parish as its pastor. Naturally enough the separation after such long and intimate relations will cause a pang on both sides. But God's will be done.

During the few years of life that may yet remain to me, whilst labouring for the whole Diocese of Limerick, **the people of Newcastle West will hold a special place in my care and affection. I leave them my blessing, and I will ask them all in return to pray for me, that I may discharge my duties faithfully,** and thus prove myself not altogether an unworthy successor of the illustrious Dr. O'Dwyer.—Yours faithfully,

D. HALLINAN,
Bishop-Elect.

To Mr. Patk. O'Mahony, Town Clerk.

It was ordered that the letter be inserted on the minutes.

RATHKEALE TOWN COMMISSIONERS.

The Rathkeale Town Commissioners have passed a resolution tendering sincere congratulation to Monsignor Hallinan on his elevation to the Episcopacy.

RESOLUTION OF LIMERICK GUARDIANS

At the meeting of the Limerick Guardians on Wednesday, the following resolution was passed:—

"That we, the Limerick Board of Guardians, learn with the deepest pleasure of the appointment of Right Rev. Dr. Hallinan as Bishop of Limerick, and feel the fullest confidence in his learned ability to discharge the exalted duties of the position he has so deservedly attained."

RATHKEALE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the Rathkeale Temperance Association held in St. Patrick's Hall, the President in the chair, it was proposed by Mr. W. O'Shaughnessy, seconded by Mr. Michael Hassett and adopted unanimously:—

"That we hereby beg to offer our most respectful congratulations to Most Rev. Dr. Hallinan on his promotion to the Episcopacy, and we pray to God that he may be spared many years to fill the chair of St. Munchin."

CROOM DISTRICT COUNCIL.

At a meeting of the Croom District Council, Mr. P. Morrissey presiding, Mr. M. Noonan proposed the following which was seconded by Mr. J. Naughton and unanimously adopted:—

"That we have learned with feelings of the greatest pleasure and gratification, of the appointment of the Right Rev. Monsignor Hallinan to the Bishopric of Limeirck, and we heartily congratulate him on his election to the Episcopacy, and sincerely hope that he may be spared many years to rule over the See of St. Munchin."

We understand that Mr. E. J. Graham, L.D.S., dental surgeon, of 15 Upper Mallow Street, Limerick, has opened a branch practice at Ryan's Hotel, Newcastle West, where he will attend on Thursdays.

Another group of workers comprising 100, all belonging to Dublin, have left for Middlesborough and other places in England. Gainsborough and other places in the province. A further number also came from these being accommodated with through travelling vouchers from their respective districts.

THE MEDICAL CRUX.

NEWCASTLE WEST UNION.

By "Stroller."

I have read some very interesting correspondence lately on the position of the Irish dispensary medical officers and I have formed the opinion that their positions are far from enviable ones, for everybody is conversant with the work to be performed by those gentlemen: they have a side of a country to look after (some of it mountainous, without roads fit to travel) and the dispensary doctor is often seen trudging along in the dark when the average ratepayer is sleeping soundly. Some of them can afford motor cars, but motor cars cannot be got on the salary paid by the ratepayers, and it must be supplemented by a private income or a lucrative private practice, and even then the motor cars are useless in the mountainous districts.

I believe no one disputes that the dispensary doctor is the poorest paid and the hardest worked of any in the medical profession in Ireland, and even the British Government recognised this when they came to the aid of the ratepayers by paying half the salary out of the Treasury Grants, and in addition the Treasury allotted certain further grants "in aid . . . of the salaries of the medical officers of the workhouse and of dispensaries in Ireland, cost of medicines, Sec. 5 (b) (iv.). Purchase of Land (Ireland) Act, 1891. Sec. 3 (1) (a) of the Probate Duties (Scotland and Ireland) Act, 1888, provides that one half of the grant shall be distributed on proportion to the sums which the Local Government Board certify to be expended on the salaries, remuneration and superannuation allowances of the officers of the Union in connection with with the relief of the poor. Sec. 58 (a) (1) of the Local Government Act, 1898, dealing with Licence Duties and Local Grants, enacts that a refund be given of one-half the salaries of the medical officers of the workhouse and dispensaries in respect of their duties under the Guardians, and again in computing the reduction to be made on the rates leviable on land, the proportion paid in salaries was taken into consideration—this is known as the "Agricultural Grant."

Therefore, the proportion of the salary that falls on the rates must now naturally be small.

We have the ratepayers of the different Unions looking at this matter from altogether different points of view.

Only on Wednesday last the Rathkeale Board of Guardians unanimously granted their medical officers an initial salary of £150 per year, rising by annual increments of £5 until a maximum of £200 is reached, while the Newcastle West Guardians and their medical officers cannot come to an agreement, with the result that the doctors are now on strike, and they have to be retained temporarily at the rate of £42 a week, none of which will be refunded by the Treasury, compared with £17 5s. per week if their full demand was granted, half at least of which would be refunded.

The young doctors are in a peculiar position as the Local Government Board have adopted a regulation refusing to sanction medical men of military age for poor law appointments, but the majority of the public bodies have refused to give in to this decision, with the result that they are forced to appoint young men temporarily and lose the grant, and this is what is now happening in every dispensary district of the Newcastle Union; and the Treasury is no doubt delighted. Surely some amicable arrangement could be come to, and I am sanguine an intelligent body of men like the Newcastle Board of Guardians are competent to find a way out of the present difficult situation.

RATHKEALE GUARDIANS.

Doctors Receive Increase of Salaries.

At the usual fortnightly meeting of the Rathkeale Board of Guardians on Wednesday, Mr. D. J. Madden, chairman, presiding, an application from the medical officers of the Union for an increase of salary was considered.

The Chairman said he thought the claim made by the doctors a just one, and one to which the Guardians should accede. The medical officers had onerous and difficult duties to perform, and in these days of high prices their salaries were not adequate.

After a short discussion, it was unanimously decided that the present initial salary of £120 be increased by £20, and £5 per year be granted since the war began, until the maximum of £200 be reached.

Dr. J. B. Hayes, on behalf of the doctors, thanked the Guardians for their action.

NEW MAYOR OF LIMERICK.

Mr. O'Mara Elected.

All His Sympathies With Sinn Fein.

At the annual statutory meeting of the Limerick Corporation on Wednesday,

Sir Stephen Quin, the outgoing Mayor, was proposed for a further term of office by Mr. T. Duggan, seconded by Mr. Donnellan.

Mr. A. M. O'Mara was the other candidate, proposed by Mr. O'Callaghan, seconded by Mr Mr. C. Johnson.

A poll resulted:—For Mr. O'Mara—Aldermen Dillon, Joyce, M'Niece, Prendergast, O'Donovan, M'Donagh, M'Donnell, Councillors P. M. M'Namara, Lynch, Hassett, Cusack, Kenny, M. O'Brien, O'Connor, Johnson, Davern, Gleeson, Dalton, M. Griffin, O'Callaghan, J. Lawlor, Walshe, and Henihan—23.

For Sir Stephen Quin—Alderman O'Brien, Councillors, M'Donnell, Moore, Donnellan, D. Griffin, M'Inerney, O'Flynn, Duggan, Frost, Downey, Geany, O'Ryan and L. O'Donnell—13.

The new Mayor, returning thanks, said he was deeply indebted to them for the honour they had bestowed on him. Beneath the honour there were many burdens and unless they helped him it would be impossible for him to carry out his ideals, but he felt confident he could rely on their co-operation. The Improvement Department would be £600 in debt at the end of the financial year if the most drastic economies were not effected, and he looked to the members to give him every support in that respect. He suggested with regard to the Cleansing Department that the employees should form a co-operative Trades Union, and become contractors to the Council, and surely a democratic body like theirs would consider the proposal favourably. Details of such matters could be settled later. Continuing, he said he was not a politician, but all his sympathies went with Sinn Fein (loud applause). But that did not mean that he would be the Mayor of any particular party or section. He did not intend to be a prophet, but believed Ireland would be a power at the Peace Conference; but he also believed they were near the end of their centuries of struggle for freedom. When they would get some form of freedom they should be prepared to meet it and promote the prosperity and progress of the country. He again thanked them very sincerely.

Alderman O'Donovan proposed a vote of thanks to the ex-Mayor, which was passed, Councillors Dalton and M. Griffin dissenting.

Sir Stephen Quin, replying, said with regard to the gentlemen who dissented—he had just forgotten their names—he paid not attention.

The name of Mr. J. H. Riddle, J.P., was unanimously placed first on the list for the City Shrievalty.

Mr. MacDonnell, Shanagolden, has received £8 per acre for grazing land; a price hitherto unheard of in the district.

D.I. AND MAGISTRATES.

PETTY SESSIONS INCIDENT.

Strong Protest From The Bench.

At the Newcastle West Petty Sessions Court to-day, Mr. R. J. Murnane presided, and the other Justices present were: Messrs. W. Phelan, M. O'Shaughnessy and H. Jones, R.M.

On Mr. Dudgeon, D.I., rising to conduct a case,

The Chairman said before Mr. Dudgeon proceeded he was bound to refer to an incident that occurred in that Court on the last occasion. The magistrates decided to dismiss a case, and their decision had been proved right since, as the application made to state a case had been withdrawn. They were told by the first officer of that Court, whose duty it was to uphold the law and respect the Court, that he had no respect for them. He (the Chairman) thought that was a very serious matter, and one which they could not pass over without condemning in the strongest possible manner. The position which the District Inspector occupied made his contempt all the more serious.

Mr. Jones, R.M., said they had discussed that incident the last day after the case ended. Several of the magistrates spoke to him about it. His impression was slightly different from that of the other magistrates. He did not consider it his duty to join with the other magistrates in reporting the matter.

The Chairman—Then you approve of the conduct?

The R.M., whose voice is sometimes inaudible at the Press table, was understood to say no, but as well as he could hear what the D.I. said was that he had no respect for the decision of the Bench.

The Chairman said he had read the newspaper report—he was in a position to hear distinctly what was said—and in his opinion the report was perfectly correct.

Mr. Dudgeon, D.I.—I am not going to be tried by a newspaper report.

Chairman—From what I heard the newspaper report is perfectly correct.

Mr. Dudgeon—When a report comes from a proper quarter I will answer it all right, I assure you.

The incident then ended.

NEWCASTLE WEST PETTY SESSIONS.

At the Newcastle West Petty Sessions to-day, before Messrs. R. Murnane (presiding), W. Phelan, M. O'Shaughnessy and H. Jones,

The G.S.W.R. Co. summoned Mr. Thomas Hogan, Limerick (1) for travelling without a ticket, (2) not producing same, (3) refusing to give his name and address.

Mr. J. Condon, solr., for the Company, and Mr. H. O'B. Moran, solr., Limerick, for defendant.

Mr. Colbert, stationmaster, Barnagh, and Mr. Connell, guard, gave evidence at length as regards the offence, which was alleged to have been committed on the Tralee train on the night of the 15th October.

Mr. Condon, solr., said under the statute the magistrates had no alternative but to convict.

Mr. Moran stated a ticket might have been lost, and in that case no offence would be committed. It was abundantly clear, however, that Mr. Hogan had purchased a ticket.

The magistrates, after a consultation, suggested to Mr. Condon to withdraw the charge of travelling without a ticket.

Mr. Condon agreed to do so, and in the remaining counts Mr. Hogan was fined 10s. in each case with £1 costs.

UNECONOMIC LANDHOLERS AND LABOURERS' ASSOCIATION.

Ballyfrawley Estate.

A public meeting of the small farmers and labourers adjacent to the Ballyfrawley estate was held at the Carnegie Hall on Thurs. Mr. John Magner, Chairman, presided, and there was a very large attendance.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy, M.P., stated that it was his opinion the Estates Commissioners could not acquire the lands under the Land Act, but under the Compulsory Tillage Order these lands could be acquired for the labourers and uneconomic landholders by bringing pressure to bear on the trustees of the Ballyfrawley Estate. He advised the Secretary of the Association to procure the names of the labourers and economic landholders, who require land for tillage, and forward same to Rev. Fr. Fitzgerald, for the purpose of submitting them to the trustees of the Ballyfrawley estate.

Mr. J. Riordan spoke of the great benefit which would be derived from the breaking up of the lands amongst the small holders and labourers. It would be a national gain.

Mr. John McCormack (Ardagh) referred to the importance of tillage which was now so urgently needed in the national interest.

Mr. Fitzgerald spoke in the same vein.

Mr. E. F. Sheehy (Sec.) spoke of the rights of the labourers, and said their demand for the division of the lands was just.

It was decided that a deputation attend next Thursday's meeting of the Rural District Council with the object of getting the Board's support in the agitation for the breaking up of the ranches referred to.

A meeting of the Association will be held on Sunday evening, 27th inst., at 7.30 o'clock.

NEWCASTLE WEST PICTURE PALACE.

Douglas Fairbanks.

"The Lamb," a five-part Triangle feature film, will be screened on Monday next at the Picture Palace. Douglas Fairbanks, admittedly one of the most popular American players is starerd in this exciting film, which has its locale in and around the Mexican Border. Both in staging and general detail the reputation of Triangle Plays is thoroughly maintained. The fighting between the Indians and Mexicans is a most realistic picture of a battlefield on the plains, and the story generally is very interesting and thrilling. Amongst the other players are two novelties, the well-known Captain Dalton of Mexican War fame, and Eagle Eye, a celebrated Red Indian rough rider and acrobat.

On Thursday a splendid little drama will be shown, entitled "Bullets and Brown Eyes," also a very laughable comedy, featuring Joe Jackson, known on the Vaudeville stage as the "Silent Humorist."

DEATH OF MRS. McMAHON, GLENSHARROLD.

With feelings of deep regret we have to announce the death of the above-mentioned lady which took place on January 11th after a protracted illness, which assumed a serious aspect only a few days previous to her demise. Beloved by everybody who had the pleasure of knowing her for her sympathetic and straightforward manner and kindly disposition, her death has cast a deep gloom over the locality ere the echoes of the joyous Christmastide had scarcely subsided. The funeral cortege to Ardagh Catholic Church on Saturday bore striking evidence to the esteem in which the venerable lady was held. Her remains were taken to their final resting place in Saint Laurence's Cemetery, Limerick, by the early train on Monday, 14th inst., the Rev. S. O'Dea, C.C., Ardagh, officiating at the graveside. To her bereaved family we offer our sincere sympathy.

WILLIAM PHELAN,

—o—

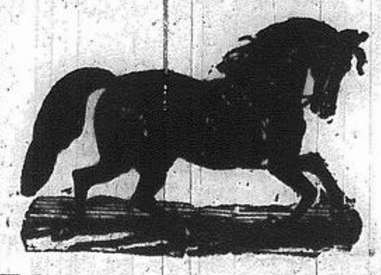
Ironmonger and Hardware Merchant, and Timber Stores.

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—

ST. ITA'S MILLS, Newcastle.

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.

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British American Dentistry

Go to the Old Established and Reliable Firm—

Messrs. JAFFE,

Surgeon Dentists, Ltd.,

OF

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who attend regularly at the following:—

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

12 Prize Medals Awarded

Mullins and Sons,

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 Securin EXCELLENCE IN QUALITY and PUNCTUALITY IN DESPATCH.

WORKS AND SHOW ROOMS.....PARNELL PLACE.
MOTOR GARAGE.....SOUTH MALL.

ESTABLISHED 1843.

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

ARE ABSOLUTELY THE PUREST AND HAVE NO SUPERIOR.

—:o:—

— SPARKLING —

DRY GINGER ALE,

THE BEST OF TABLE WATERS,

IS EXCEEDINGLY PLEASANT AND REFRESHING.

—:o:—

RICHARD NASH,

MINERAL WATER WORKS, NEWCASTLE WEST.

DENTAL NOTICE.

— HIGH-CLASS ARTIFICIAL TEETH —

Mr. H. A. FALCONER

ATTENDS

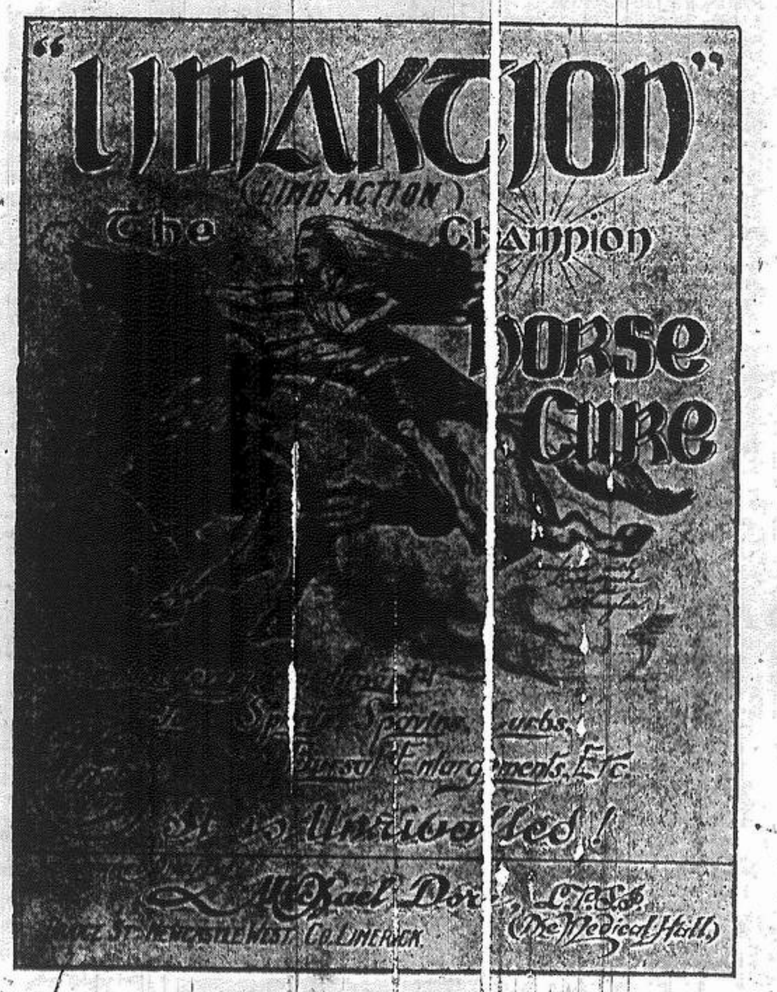
NEWCASTLE WEST—At Dore's Medical Hall every Thursday.
KILMALLOCK—At Horgan's Pharmacy every Friday.

— HIGH GRADE WORK, —

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

NOTE—No Canvassers Employed.

Head Address—13, PERY SQUARE, LIMERICK.



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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 "Bentwal."

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 "Kuland."

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. 16.6.'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.

—:o:—

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

—:o:—

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.

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.

Peter Johnstone & Son,

CASTLE MATRIX 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.

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By Special Appointment to HIS MAJESTY THE KING

CROSSE & BLACKWELL

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For the Refined Home.
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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

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

OUR COUNTRY COLUMN

FOR THE GARDENER AND SMALL HOLDER.

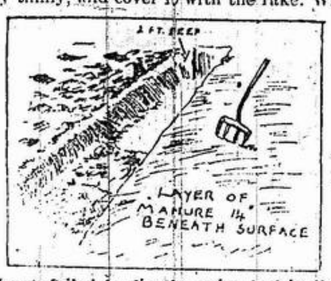
By "B.Sc."

VACANT GROUND.

It is more than likely that there will be considerable areas of vacant ground in all vegetable gardens at this season of the year, and the owner should spare no effort to bring it into proper condition for cropping as soon as the weather is favourable. Land which has been lying solid through the winter must be deeply dug and generously manured immediately it is possible to get on to it, while that which was worked in the autumn and has since been lying rough for weathering must be forked over when the conditions permit to encourage an excellent season of tilth on the surface. It is, however, of paramount importance that no cultivation should be attempted when the soil is wet as this does infinitely more harm than good. After deep digging and manuring, light, sandy soils must always be trodden firmly down before commencing to sow or plant. If choice can be made, take cow manure for sandy soil and horse manure for those of a stronger, more retentive character.

ONIONS.

If you failed to dig the onion bed in the autumn, do so at once, but leave the surface rough. About the middle of February, fork into the surface a light dressing of burnt garden refuse, rake the surface fine, tread it well over, and rake it again. Then take out drills 1in. deep and 12in. apart, sow the seed very thinly, and cover it with the rake. When

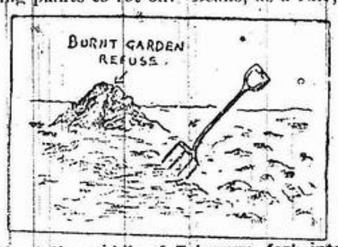


If you failed to dig the onion bed in the autumn do so at once, but leave the surface rough.

the seedlings appear, thin them out gradually, transplanting the thinnings into another bed. After thinning, dress the soil between the rows with nitrate of soda. During the growing period hoe frequently, and occasionally dust with salt to keep down onion grub. In the middle of August bend over the foliage with a rake, and when the foliage has withered, harvest the bulbs, dry them thoroughly, and store them.

PEAS AND BEANS.

Peas and beans pay very well for sowing in January where early crops are desired, and, although somewhat troublesome in wet seasons, it is always well to incur the slight cost for seeds. Soil for both peas and beans should be well drained, and, beyond this, should be ging and manuring, light, sandy soils must allight a soil does not carry beans or peas over well. A border facing south or south-west is best for sowing peas on, the seeds being in the rows, although the plants must not quite touch each other. Care must be taken that the seeds are sound and new, or the plants will lack vigour, and probably fail to a large extent, but this freshness can be secured very largely by purchasing from a seedsman who has a reputation to lose. The seeds of both beans and peas should be put in about three inches below the surface, and, where obtainable, some sharp wood ashes should be sown over them to deter insects. When appearing above the soil, the young plants should be protected by soil drawn up each side of the rows to form ridges, and along these small twiggy sticks about a foot high should be placed to form some protection against wind, at least so far as peas are concerned. During hard frosts some dried fern or bracken should be lightly thrown along and over these twigs, but care must be taken not to use so much as to cause the young plants to rot off. Beans, as a rule, do



About the middle of February, fork into the surface a light dressing of burnt garden refuse.

not require more than just enough protection to keep off the sun's rays during frost, but the same care is necessary to keep the plants from rotting through undue covering. Beans are, generally speaking, much hardier than peas, but still they suffer at times. In any case both peas and beans are easy enough to grow if care is taken to prevent injury from excess of moisture, and even this difficulty can be overcome with a little intelligent care.

EARLY RADISHES.

Radishes will succeed well in any good garden soil, not over moist or too heavy. For early and late crops a warm sheltered situation should be chosen, while for those sown in the heat of summer a rather shady spot must be selected. The ground where the sowing is to be made should be deeply dug, and raked fine. If an early crop is desired a sowing may be made at the present time, choosing a suitable day. Immediately after the seeds are sown the beds should be covered with about four inches thick of litter, which must not be removed till the plants come up, and then only in the daytime when the temperature is above 42 degrees. Unfortunately with this early sowing so much depends upon the weather for it a frost get hold of them there is great risk of the crop being destroyed. The seed is best sown thinly broadcast in beds from four to five feet wide, with one-foot alleys between the soil from the latter being used to cover the seeds, but only lightly. The surface is then raked smooth, and in light soils pressed with the back of the spade.

A VERY USEFUL TOOL.

Anybody having an old fork with a broken handle can have it converted into most useful tool, at a small expense, by getting a blacksmith to bend the prongs down like a rake. This will be found very handy in preparing ground for sowing, etc., and where there are very large lumps you can smooth them by using the back of the rake. A fork with four round prongs is best. It is also very useful for raking twitch, etc.—Prize hint sent in by J. W. Randall, Healing.

A SEASONABLE BEE NOTE.

January brings us the quietest time of the bee year, but it also brings us to the brink of the active work. Lengthening days suggest new life, and already a few of the earliest catkins are out of the hazels. In a few days the first coltsfoot will be showing, and these, with dog's mercury and the barren strawberry may be said to be the first flowers of the year. Yet, after all, the bee-keeper, if he is wise, will lie low during January. A colony that is doing well is best left alone. "Let well alone" is a simple proverb, and a wise one. If, however, deficiency of stores is suspected, from whatever cause, candy or barley sugar should be given. In doing this care should be taken not to let out warm air nor to let in cold air. If a thorough inspection of the hive is necessary, choose a mild day for the examination, as in this way the effect of a cold spell may be seen. On such a day birds, finding insect food scarce, may often be seen about the hives, but these will, or should, have been forestalled by having a piece of wire-netting before the alighting board. All appliances should be overhauled during January, as not only is it a slack time, but it provides an interest when more active work is denied. There are always the small devastations of the weather to look to, and things can be made trim and ship-shape for the coming season. Section crates should be prepared, section-boxes for working combs arranged, and even thus early foundations may be fixed. Doing all these little things now creates interest, and they tend to profit when the times comes round.

SEASONABLE POULTRY HINTS.

In frosty weather—or even very cold weather—eggs for incubating ought to be collected several times a day, or the cold may kill the germ in the eggs.

The temptation to overfeed the laying stock in cold, inclement weather, must be strictly fought against, bearing in mind always that egg production is a matter of quality of food, not of quantity.

The best birds to select as sitters are hens of a quiet disposition. Pullets which become broody for the first time generally prove unreliable sitters, being too nervous to spread well over their eggs; and when anyone approaches to lift them off they often get very excited, and do their best to break the eggs. Old hens are certainly the more likely to sit closely; and if they are accustomed to their attendant, so much the better.

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 a general interest to readers. Letters should be addressed to B.Sc., this Office.

THE PLEBISCITE.

AN IMPRESSION.

For the purpose of obtaining the plebiscite on the question of Irish Independence in our district to-day, the writer of these few hurried lines, in company with some friends, set out from his home on foot, and in a short space of time was leaving the town never mind the town please), behind them, then suburbin vanished from view and immediately of course the open country was reached. And such a country! One beheld lovely hills, rich pasture lands, ground broken here and there by the plough, sheep in plenty, but very few cattle, a venerable ruin, a swiftly-flowing river, and so on. Rain fell in torrents in the earlier part of the day. About dinner time it was fine—that is, fine by comparison.

One of our party was a stalwart young countryman, a fine fellow, a twentieth century Hercules, with the fearless courage of a lion. He acted as guide, and right well he did his work, too.

Everywhere we went we got signatures in profusion. All favoured laying Ireland's claim to Sovereign Independence before the Peace Conference.

One old lay, whom we interviewed, had two sons in the Great war, she said, and, with a sigh, "One is killed; the other is fighting in France. I am in favour of having Ireland free, boys," added she, and forthwith inscribed her autograph on the book handed to her for the purpose. This done, the old lady was becoming reminiscent. Her daughter (she confided) had actually sung two verses of a ditty about a certain sergeant of police, for a member of the Constabulary stationed near by, which song "strafed" said sergeant a wee bit. This little family anecdote got up, what assuredly the old lady angled for, a hearty laugh from the quintette, and with slean libh we left her and her daughter, and then navigated our thorny way (I mean through hedges rich in hawthorn quicks) and over stone fences until the day was gone.

A little incident of our peregrinations: Nearly a couple of miles from the town we came across a young lad, scarce half a score years of age, and there by the wayside, with six other comrades, all younger than himself, he had formed himself into a (Sinn Fein!) Volunteer Force. When we came on the "Rebels," there they were receiving their orders, and carrying them out, too, with as much zeal and determination as a band of Pilous might do, had they received a like order from a Petain or a Joffre! Seven little girls, whose ages ranged from 8 to 12 or thereabouts kept company with their youthful "soldier" friends, and the juvenile band, who recognise no superior authority in Dublin any more than in Cork, presented a pretty spectacle to the onlooker. They wore the tricolour, it is true; but, then, they were free lances, all the same, out on their "oney-o," performing military evolutions, contrary to the wishes of that (very bold) girl D.O.R.A. They broke the law as cheerfully as other persons abide by it; and one young fellow—small and young and all as he was—actually played on a fife, "Wrap the Green Flag round me." Here my friends and I parted those youthful disciples of Mars and took up once more the work of the Plebiscite.

Two ladies only in two whole ploughlands refused to sign. Everywhere our deputation went we were courteously, even enthusiastically, received; and this is how my friends and I spent the 20th January, 1918.

20-1-'18. J. E. O'C. L

KANTURK PETTY SESSIONS.

Before Messrs. J. A. Hardy, R.M.; Thomas O'Leary, M. K. Barry, D. Nugent, W. C. Casey and J. Nash.

Mrs. Mary Collins, grocer, Boherbee, was fined 1s. and costs for selling a 2lb. crock of gooseberry jam for 1s. 9d., the controlled price for this commodity being 1s. 6½d. Defendant, on being informed by the constable who sought to purchase the jam, that the controlled price was 1s. 6½d., gave it at the latter price.

District Inspector McCoy prosecuted, and Mr. J. J. Lenahan appeared for the defendant

Prosecutions by District Inspector McCoy against five merchants in the town for a breach of the Food Control Order, each by selling to Sergeant Dennehy, on the 8th Dec., a 1lb. loaf for 2½d., were dismissed, the magistrates holding that the fact of the various shopkeepers offering to sell 2lb. loaves for 4½d which was the controlled price of that weight of bread, was sufficient to exonerate them from any offence under the Order. The names of the defendants were:—Hannah M. Keating, Edward Tarrant, Thomas Deady, John Tarrant and Patrick Fitzpatrick

Mr. Lenahan appeared for Mrs. Keating, and Mr. Barry for John Tarrant.

CAPTAIN COSGRAVE.

SPLENDID RECEPTION IN NEWCASTLE WEST.

Thomas Ashe's Memory.

INTERESTING LECTURE.

The Irish Situation.

If anyone entertained doubts as to the feelings of Newcastle West and district towards the men of Easter Week and the cause they represent, these doubts must have been dispelled by the wonderful reception, wholehearted in its enthusiasm, accorded to the gallant and accomplished member of the Irish Parliament for Kilkenny City in Newcastle West on Friday night last. Mr. Cosgrave came to Newcastle West at 8 p.m., and the arrival of the train in which he travelled was heralded by fog signals. On alighting on the platform he had a rousing reception, and a large body-guard of Irish Volunteers, in uniforms and armed with hurleys, under the command of Capt. McAuliffe, and Lieutenants O'Shaughnessy, and O'Brien, accompanied Mr. Cosgrave's carriage, in which was also seated Rev. M. Hayes, C.C., to Latchford's Hall. The Newcastle West Band, under Mr. E. J. Kennedy, T.C., headed the rank and file of the Volunteers, and played appropriate national music.

Long before the proceedings opened the Hall was so crowded that persons who arrived even at the scheduled time of meeting found it absolutely impossible to force their way into the main building. The stage was draped with the Irish Republican Colours, and the emblem of Ireland a Nation. When Mr. Cosgrave, accompanied by the Rev. M. Hayes, C.C.; Dr. Dore, L.P.S.I., and Mr. C. Collins, G.L.O., went on to the stage, he had a reception of wonderful warmth, the whole house standing and cheering for several minutes. It was an expression of feeling which made one think that the men of Easter Week did not die in vain; that the patriot-spirit of the people is as true and pure as it ever has been, that

The will to triumph over all pain

and all sacrifice is their's, and that the feet of Young Ireland are firmly planted on "Freedom's Highway."

Mr. C. Collins, speaking in the Gaelic tongue, welcomed Captain Cosgrave to Newcastle West. He went on to say that he hoped they would all benefit a great deal by the information they would get from that lecture with regard to Thomas Ashe. As one who knew Thomas Ashe intimately, he admitted it was very difficult for the average person in this country to understand much about him, because Tomais was a man who for years had been doing his work quietly—doing the work of Ireland quietly. Therefore, he had not been very much heard of. His writings, his Irish teaching, his work for the Gaelic League, his devotion to Irish music, and last, but by no means least, his great work since the inception of the Irish Volunteers engaged all his attention. There were some people in Ireland who learned a year and a half ago something about his military ability, and consequently he had been done to death. Speech-making was not at all to his taste, Work he required, and he hoped as the result of the information they would get from his fellow-Irish soldier of the Republican Army, Captain Willy Cosgrave, that they would all make up their minds to do the work that Thomas Ashe had lost his life in doing, and that was to establish the independence of Ireland (loud applause). He hoped they would give a reception to Capt. Cosgrave, almost as good as he got in Kilkenny City a short time ago. And he had no doubt when the opportunity arose they, the people of Limerick, would show the entire world that they were not less worthy of freedom than their fellow-countrymen in Kilkenny (loud applause).

Mr. Cosgrave, M.I.P., who received a great ovation on coming forward to speak, said before proceeding to the subject of his lecture

It was a very pleasing duty for him to congratulate their Parish Priest

and the people of Newcastle West on the very distinguished honour that had been conferred on Monsignor Hallinan (applause). He thought Mr. Collins in introducing him would have been quite correct if he said he knew very much more about the late Commandant Thomas Ashe than he did. But, however that might be, they were all housed together in the one place for about 14 months, and it was quite possible for them to be able to discover both the faults and virtues of each man who was there that time. One of the most remarkable man in a remarkable era was the late Commandant Ashe. He was a man, who, as Mitchel said of Davis, was typically Celtic. He would live and die a Celt. The early scenes of his boyhood were nourished and cherished by the Celtic manners, the Celtic language which he spoke until he was 13 years, and by the method of living in Kerry where he was born; the old Irish customs and manners, the wedding merry-making and the funeral caoine had for him a very special interest, and not the people only, but the very soil, the rocks and woods and rivers of his native land had for him a very special charm, just as Mitchel said of Davis. Perhaps the most remarkable thing about this man was

His great love for the Irish language.

Speaking it exclusively to the age of 13, whatever he knew of English he learned it as a foreign tongue, and the English people were to him a foreign people. There were few men in Ireland who knew more about the old Irish music and the old Irish classics than the late Thomas Ashe. Speaking a few years ago at a mass meeting in Dublin that venerable and respected sogarth, Father Matt Ryan (applause) said he was making a long railway journey. There were four others in the carriage, two of them young men and two old men. The old men were repeating hour after hour the old Irish classics, one to another, while the two young men spoke senseless drivel. Father Matt Ryan conveyed in that story the advantages of Irish speaking, and the disadvantage of the English method. In the Irish language everything was beautiful, lofty and idealistic. The language by which the people first learned God's message from their National Apostle should be one worthy of their veneration, worthy of their respect, and worthy of their learning. No man appreciated more, and none worked harder than Thomas Ashe, to make the Irish language a living reality in this country. In Lewis Gaol he taught Irish every morning during exercise hour to two or three of his companions. That was one of the regulations made by the three commandants who were there elected to make rules for the Irish prisoners of war. There are at least two men who going into Lewis Gaol knew nothing about Irish, but are to-day proficient speakers of the national language (applause). In 1905, Thos. Ashe entered the De la Salle College in Waterford, and one of his companions tells us that even at that time at every available opportunity he gave lessons in his native language, and so attractive a teacher was he, and so much did he magnetise his students, that the dinner bell often rang three times before they were aware it was ringing. He says, furthermore, that the Irish games had for him a peculiar charm, and in the hurling field few could strike a blow more accurately against an opponent's goal than the man who had been done to death by the British Government in Ireland. Parenthetically Mr. Cosgrave went on to say:—There was laid to rest in Glasnevin Cemetery last week a very distinguished Dublin lady, the daughter of one of the most prominent and respected physicians in the metropolis, Dr. Sigerson. During the agony that followed Easter Week, when there was sorrow in many Dublin homes, no heart was torn with greater grief or distracted with more trouble than that of Dora Sigerson Shorter. And no pen was wielded more fearlessly or with more ability in defence of the men who died than the pen of that talented lady. It was but right that some respect should be shown to her memory in a gathering such as that. It was all the more opportune, because it wasn't to-day nor yesterday that Dr. Sigerson had exposed the English prison treatment of political prisoners in Ireland. Proceeding, Mr. Cosgrave said in 1914 the late Thomas Ashe made a journey to America and spoke throughout the Eastern States, bringing back over £1,000 for the propagation of his native language. He was no idle dreamer, no empty idealist, nor were his comrades. And the English Government were at last waking up to the fact that

An Irishman means what he says and says what he means.

The counsel employed by the family of the late Commandant described at the inquest what happened at Ashbourne, saying some small handful of men, commanded by the late Irish Republican officer, had fought a numerically superior force and captured them as well as their rifles and ammunition. And that was the reason why Thomas Ashe was marked out for destruction—because he was a leader of men. And yet they were told to-day that small nationalities had rights and privileges and England was proudest of all the defenders of the little nations. The speaker then went on to refer to the generous and kindly nature of Thomas Ashe, and described his anxiety on behalf of a young Irish prisoner at Lewis who was afflicted with a very bad throat, and told how this young man was released as a result of the representations made by the late Republican officer to the only doctor in their company and to the chaplain. On many and many an occasion, speaking of his fellow-prisoners, he said he did not think their constitutions sufficiently strong for prison treatment, and although he suffered very much himself he was seldom heard to complain. It would be within the public memory that a very prominent Castle official, speaking to the Lord Mayor of Dublin when his lordship endeavoured to get the sentries removed from the City Hall in connection with the public funeral, that official stated to his lordship that he could not understand why it was that the Irish people, who were generally looked upon as a religious people, should honour a suicide with all the dignity that should be accorded to a saint. That matter was dealt with very effectively at the inquest, and the speaker applied to the incident a striking passage from Henry Grattan. Mr. Cosgrave, referring to the present Irish situation, said England was to-day coquetting with Ireland just the same as she was 120 years ago.

To settle the Irish question she had selected people who, she knew, would do whatever she wanted,

still the world was not deceived (applause). He thought it was in that day's paper that the Allies were mystified about Ireland; America was miserable, Australia was disgruntled. What she did not tell the people of Ireland was what Russia had said to her and what President Wilson had given expression to. In an interview cabled from Washington, President Wilson was reported as stating there was a Convention sitting to settle the Irish question—and there the Censor stepped in—Sir Edward Carson, he believed—(laughter).

But President Wilson said: "If the Convention fails in Ireland the Irish question is an international one"

(loud and prolonged applause). The late Commandant Thomas Ashe did not die in vain. He placed his hopes in the Irish people. When the Kilkenny election was on three words were sent to Dublin." They were: "I want Ashe." He came on the morning of the election. Men such as they, men filled with an inspiration for the realisation of their country's hopes cannot fail. And although his bones lie in Glasnevin his spirit is still with us, and will remain with us until we achieve what he died to achieve for his country (prolonged applause).

Mr. M. Dore, L.P.S.I., who was received with applause, said on behalf of the Newcastle West Gaelic League Club he wished to say a few words by way of conveying to Captain Cosgrave their sincere thanks for his excellent lecture. He thought they should all deem it a great honour to have amongst them that night a member of the Irish Parliament for the City of Kilkenny—(applause)—the first city in Ireland to adopt the policy which preaches political and economic construction, the policy which centres in Ireland itself every hope and every confidence. It was unnecessary for him to tell them that Capt. Cosgrave had taken part in the noble fight of Easter Week. In men such as he they had worth and talent to sustain the fight for Irish freedom, the achievement of which alone could make the Irish people happy and prosperous (applause).

THE CONCERT.

The concert, which proceeded and followed the lecture, was in itself a delightful treat. Miss Madge Harrold, who possesses a voice of splendid range and power, sang "The Tricolour Ribbon" with the most expressive feeling, and in response to a recall she sang a "Lament for Thomas Ashe," full of pathos. Mr. P. McMahon, Limerick, sang a fine old Irish song in the charming traditional manner. He also sang the sublime, wondrously pathetic little lyric composed by Thomas Ashe in prison:—

Let me carry your cross for Ireland, Lord!
The hour of her trial draws near,
And the pangs and the pain of the sacrifice,
May be borne by my comrades dear;
But, Lord take me from the offering throng—
There are many far less prepared,
Though anxious and all as they are to die,
That Ireland may be spared.

Miss M. O'Connell, who has an excellently trained voice, contributed a number of songs which won hearty applause, as did also those contributed by Miss Ryan. Miss Katty Nash, another young lady gifted with rare vocal powers, sang some sweet melodies. Miss Margaret McElligott recited two national poems with an expression remarkable in such a youthful girl. Mr. M. Murphy danced a number of Irish dances splendidly. Miss Musgrave acted as a capable accompanist at the piano, and Mr. Con Sheehan played the violin very well for the dancing. The Committe of the Gaelic League are hereby congratulated on the perfect arrangements made by them.

A PROSPEROUS BANK.

Mr. Charles Eustace Murphy presided at the half-yearly meeting of the directors and shareholders of the Munster and Leinster Bank in Cork. The Chairman said he thought it would be agreed that the bank's position showed remarkable progress and strength. The report and statement of accounts were adopted and a dividend at the rate of 17 per cent. declared.

The Carrick-on-Suir Council has let out in one-eighth acre and quarter acre plots a large twenty-two acre field, they took over at a rent of £55 a year from the local Board of Guardians. The plots have been let principally to labourers and artizans in the town.

CHARLEVILLE TRADE AND LABOUR ASSOCIATON.

FOOD HOARDING.

Public Bodies and "The Southern Democrat."

At the weekly meeting of the above on Monday evening Mr. P. Rooney presided. The other members present included Messrs. J. McNamara, J. Cullen, J. Brien, J. Smyth, M. Motherway, E. Leene, T. Grady, J. Troy, T. Ryan, E. Ryan, J. Dunne, D. Sullivan, etc.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed,

Mr. E. Ryan said he wished to propose a vote of condolence with Mr. C. Lyons, one of their most esteemed members, on the death of his two children. He proposed:—

"That we, the members of the Charleville Branch of the Irish Trade and Labour Association, beg to tender to Cornelius Lyons, one of our esteemed members, our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in the irreparable loss he has sustained by the death of his two children. We also tender our heartfelt sympathy to Thomas Toole on the death of his sister-in-law."

The resolutions were seconded by Mr. J. Cullen and passed in silence.

A discussion subsequently ensued on the prices of foodstuffs, and several members stated that the shopkeepers of the town were still charging in excess of the prices fixed by the Food Controller. It was further stated that the new tea prices were now 3s. 8d., 3s. 4d. and 2s. 8d. per lb., respectively. The following resolution was then proposed:—

"Resolved—That we, the members of the Charleville Trade and Labour Association, beg to protest against the action of some shopkeepers in the town who are still charging in excess of the Food Controller's prices for household commodities, such as tea, etc. The controlled price of tea at present is in accordance with the new regulations: 3s. 8d., 3s. 4d. and 2s. 8d. per lb. It has also come to our notice that a large amount of stuffs are taken out of the town in large quantities by farmers, who are hoarding it, thus depriving the poor of same when shortage comes, as it is bound to come later on. We call on the members of the R.I.C. to exert themselves and see that no hoarding is allowed, and we also appeal to the local Bench of magistrates to impose a substantial penalty on any shopkeeper charging over the regulated prices."

The resolution was carried unanimously.

The Secretary said he had an important announcement to make, and it concerned their new local paper, "The Southern Democrat." They all knew that that journal had as one of its objects the furtherance of the Labour cause, and to keep the paper alive it was necessary to have the support of the public bodies of the county. He had been informed by the representative of that journal that the proprietors were making an application to the County and District Councils of North and East Cork for a share of the advertising, and the best support their Association could give would be to get the public representatives in the County and District Councils to support that application. He understood that it was the custom of the Limerick County and District Councils to give a share of the advertising to every paper published in the county and in the unions in the district, and he did not see why the Cork County Boards should not do the same. He proposed that they should write to the officials of the Cork City Branch and get them to support the matter as far as they possibly could. He also suggested that they write to the Secretary of the County Council, as well as to the Clerk of the local District Council and help to secure for the paper a portion of the advertising from these bodies. To do so would be to their own advantage, as "The Southern Democrat" was out to push forward the Labour cause as far as as possible.

The Secretary's remarks were heartily approved of, and he was accordingly instructed to write to the officials of the Cork City Branch, as well as to the Secretary of the County Council and the Clerk of the Charleville District Council on the matter.

UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY.

Young Man Charged at Mallow.

In the magistrates' room of the Courthouse, Mallow, a young man named Patk. M'Auliffe, Gooseberry Hill, Newmarket, was charged before Mr. J. A. Hardy, R.M., with having at Mallow, on December 9th, taken part in an unlawful and riotous assembly, who paraded the village of Meelin and made use of seditious cries, such as "Up the Kaiser," "Up Sinn Fein," and "Up the Rebels," Sergt. Thomas Scott, R.I.C., being assaulted in the discharge of his duty.

Mr. M'Coy, D.I., prosecuted.

Evidence was given by Sergeant Scott, Meelin, who said that on the date mentioned there was a hurling match in Meelin, and teams from Broadford (Co. Limerick) and Freemount (Co. Cork) attended. The hurling match passed off all right, and both teams came into the village. When the Broadford team were leaving they began to shout "Up the Kaiser," "Up Sinn Fein," "Up the Rebels," and from behind a haggart there was a report of a gun-shot. After they had left, a crowd of about 20 young men began singing "A Soldier's Song," and shouting "Up the Kaiser," "Up Sinn Fein," "Up the Rebels"—that was about 7 o'clock.

Mr. Hardy—Was the defendant amongst them?

Sergt. Scott said he was. They marched two deep through the village, and after they had come back a second time he dispersed them. They congregated again about nine o'clock, fell in, and marched through the village, followed by a crowd singing "A Soldier's Song," and shouting "Up Sinn Fein," "Up the Kaiser." Their conduct was so bad that he thought he would caution them, and he did caution them. One of the men leading breasted him out of the way and the crowd kept marching on. Defendant was a member of that crowd. The man who pushed him out of the way carried a hurley, which he raised, apparently to strike Constable O'Donovan. Constable O'Hara grappled with him for the Hurley, and witness and the other policemen dispersed the remainder of the crowd. The hurley was taken from the man who carried it, but witness hadn't it in court.

Defendant said he was one of the crowd, but didn't cry "Up the Kaiser," nor sing "A Soldier's Song," nor did he carry a hurley or touch a policeman or anybody else.

Mr. Hardy said he was glad to hear that but being a member of an unlawful assembly he was accountable for everything that had occurred.

Mr. M'Coy said he did not press the case against the defendant, who was a respectable young man, he did not want to have him sent forward for trial. All he wanted was that he be bound to the peace to be of good behaviour

Defendant's father (Patk. M'Auliffe, farmer), who was in court, said that his son did not cry "Up the Kaiser," and that they did not want the Kaiser in Ireland.

Defendant was ordered to enter into recognisances, himself in £20 and one surety of £20, to be of good behaviour for 12 months, or, in default, one month in gaol.

Defendant and his father signed the bail bonds, and the proceedings ended.

Driver Stack, R.F.A., son of Mr. T. Stack, Bootle, formerly of Middleton, was one of the victims of the recent tramcar disaster in Liverpool.

FERMOY GAELIC LEAGUE

Lecture and Concert.

Under Gaelic League auspices and in the Christian Brothers' New Schools, on Wednesday, 2nd inst., a brilliant lecture entitled: "Ancient and Modern Irish Music and Song" was delivered by the Rev. J. C. O'Flynn, Cork, to a large and appreciative audience.

Subsequently a concert was given. Four members of the Gaelic League, Miss Cissie Finn, Miss May Brown, and the brothers Michael and Daniel Fitzgibbon, danced a reel, jig, and hornpipe in perfect time, and won for themselves well-merited applause.

Mr. George Barry, Glanworth, very kindly attended and played the violin for the dancers, and the thanks of the Gaelic League are due to him for his splendid performance.

Miss Madge Daly was loudly applauded for her rendering of the song "Avourneen."

On coming forward, Mr. Liam O'Denn (of Kilkenny and Fermoy) received a great ovation. And for his singing of "The Green Flag," in rousing style and in a fine voice of powerful compass, had again to appear before the footlights, when he gave, in his own inimitable style, "The Felons of our land."

Mr. O'Denn is a well-known singer at Feisanna and in concert hall, and is rightly popular as an interpreter of Anglo-Irish songs.

The next item was a three-hand reel jig by members of the Fermoy Gaelic League, the dancers being those whose names are already given in paragraph three of this report. The audience was highly pleased with the exhibition thus given, and testified their appreciation by loud and continued applause.

Miss Josie Bulman sang in Gaelic very sweetly.

Mr. Sean O'Hennessy, a favourite singer at concerts in Fermoy and elsewhere and a prize winner at Feisanna, on coming on to the stage was hailed with salvoes of cheering. He sang "The Irish Volunteer," composed by himself, which was received with tremendous applause, a tribute alike to the singer and to the song. Mr. O'Hennessy was next seen in a lighter vein at a jocose song, also his own composition, entitled "The day that De Valera came to town." Mr. O'Hennessy "made up" for this role specially, and dressed in a frock coat, top hat, and wearing an umbrella, looked the very acme of the light comedian, and was the delight of all present, and literally brought down the house.

The finale was a recitation entitled "Bawnard," delivered in fiery manner by Master Robert Power.

Mr. John S. Troy, solicitor, Vice-President of the Gaelic League, presided at the piano during the early part of the night, and assisted by the rev. lecturer; while Miss Minnie Daly also performed on the piano as accompanist to her sister and to Messrs. O'Denn and O'Hennessy.

Mr. Quinlan proposed a vote of thanks to the rev. lecturer, and Mr. O'Kiely, B.A., Professor, St. Coleman's College, one of the audience, speaking in Irish eloquently and long, seconded the motion.

Mr. Sean O'Brinin, the popular secretary of the Gaelic League, acted as stage manager, and Messrs. W. Lynch, W. O'Connell, M. O'Connell, James E. O'C. Lane, Michael Dowling, Jeremiah O'Mahoney, Eugene O'Mahony, B.E.; James Barry, J. Murray, Maurice McSweeny, D. Sweeny, M. Sweeny, G. Power, U.D.C.; G. Power, junr.; J. Power, P. Collins, T. Carter and Sean Casey were engaged looking after the comfort of patrons of the lecture and concert.

The school in which the entertainment was given was very kindly placed at the disposal of the promoters by Rev. Brother Crowley, local Superior of the Christian Brothers.

Mr. Troy, Vice-President of the League, cordially thanked Rev. Brother Crowley for his goodness in granting the use of the school for the lecture, etc.

The vote was received and carried with loud applause, and so a very pleasant evening was brought to a close.

LATE MR. PATK. O'BRIEN, J.P., M.C.C.

On the motion of Mr. D. O'Connor, J.P., seconded by Mr. L. B. Creagh, J.P., the Mallow Board of Guardians (Mr. John Madden presiding) adjourned their meeting on Friday as a mark of respect to their late esteemed fellow member, Mr. Patrick O'Brien, and tendered their condolence and sympathy to his bereaved family and relatives.

Mallow Rural District Council (Mr. John Madden presiding) paid a like tribute of respect to the memory of Mr. O'Brien, who had been for some years up to his death Chairman of the Council.

The funeral of Mr. P. O'Brien took place on Wednesday from St. Mary's Church, Mallow, and the remains were interred in the family burial ground, Monanimy, in the presence of a large and sympathetic concourse of friends and the general public.

THE LATE MR. WM. McDONALD, D.C., KEALE, KILFINANE.

At the meeting of the Kilmallock Board of Guardians Mr. M. Wallis proposed a resolution expressing deep regret at the death of Mr W. McDonald, D.C., paying a tribute to his memory, and adjourning the meeting as a mark of respect. Mr. D. Murphy seconded; Mr. McDonald had been a member of the Board since the passing of the Local Government Act, and was always kind and considerate to the poor.

Mr. C. E. Clery, Assistant Clerk, on behalf of the officials, and Mr. P. J. Ryan, C.E., desired to be associated with the motion.

The Chairman (Mr. Kearney) bore testimony to Mr McDonald's many excellent qualities. He was a very useful member, honest and straightforward, and they all regretted his demise.

The resolution was then adopted unanimously, and the meeting adjourned.

KILMALLOCK COAL SUPPLY.

At the meeting of the Kilmallock Board of Guardians, the Master (Mr. Martin) reported that to several enquiries for a supply of coal he received only two replies; one had none to offer, while the other (Messrs. Wallace, Bros., Dublin), quoted for a quantity at 70s. a ton, which with carriage represented £4. He secured 50 tons at that figure, and recommended that a larger supply be got as it may not be available later on. Messrs. Wallace Bros. stated that the position of the coal trade in Dublin was very serious, and it was quite evident there was not enough to supply everyone. The freight on steamers from Garston rose in the week preceding 21st Dec. from 12s per ton to 28s. They tried to procure coal in Waterford, Rosslare, Drogheda, Newry and Belfast, but had failed. They tried to secure steamers, but the few they had been able to get, even at greatly increased freights, were quite insufficient for their trade. It was almost impossible to make sales by post, as customers from the country were coming into their office and were taking up every bit of coal they had to spare immediately it was loaded into railway waggons. They had, however, a little to spare at Newbridge and Howth at the price mentioned.

It was decided to advertise for 100 or 200 tons.

Coal is very short in Middleton, and is selling at £3 5s. a ton.

CONSCRIPTION CRY

Last week in the English House of Commons the Man-Power debate was taken up on the second reading of the Military Service Bill; and the question of Conscription for Ireland again discussed in its various phases. Sir Auckland Geddes, the Minister of National Service has already stated that 450,000 additional men are required to fill up the depleted ranks if they are to maintain their position in the fighting lines in France, as well as in the other theatres of war. Where these 450,000 men are to be got or how they are to be got is a question which the Cabinet alone can solve. Sir Donald Maclean stated that a considerable number would not be obtained from the men at present subject to the jurisdiction of the tribunals in London, which contained representatives of nearly every industry, with the exception of coal-mining and agriculture. Unfit men were, he said, being taken into the army with the result that they were only a burden instead of a help to the national cause. He suggested that the Government should extend the system which had been adopted by many tribunals throughout the country and make exemptions from military service conditional on the applicant performing some work of national importance. A large number of men were at present in the army who were medically unfit, and these should never have been taken in, and would not have been enlisted but for colossal stupidity. Mr. George Lambert was somewhat more to the point in his subsequent remarks, and said that the principal thing which the country wanted to know was, whether the men were being prudently used or recklessly squandered. If men are to be utilised in such a manner as they were utilised at the Gallipoli landing the wonder is how they can be secured at all. Mr. Smallwood's suggestion to comb out some of the officials at the base and at the War Office is one which is both practical and judicious. By exercising a little vigilance the authorities could also rope in for military service a large number of English shirkers who are evading Conscription by fleeing to this country. Ireland at the present time is full of conscripts, who are going about disguised as labourers, artisans and gipsies since the Military Service Act passed into law. Nothing was said about these shirkers during the debate, but Mr. Archdale, an English member, suggested an amendment to the effect "that no further demands be made on the man-power of Great Britain without assurance from the Government of its intention to bring forward a concurrent measure for Compulsory Military Service in Ireland. He said that Ireland was living under the protection of the British Army and Navy, and in those circumstances was it fair that she should contribute 2 per cent. to the fighting forces, as against 60 per cent. from England. He denied that the application of Conscription to this country would have a damaging effect upon the Convention. The Ulster Unionist Council and the Southern Unionists in Ireland had over and over again passed resolutions in favour of Conscription. The only effect, he concluded, of exempting Ireland from the Military Service Acts was to throw many thousands of able-bodied young men into the ranks of the Sinn Feiners—an avowedly pro-German and anti-British organisation. Mr. Booth seconded the amendment, and said that if the Government had the courage to enforce Conscription from the outset they would not have had any rebellion in Dublin. A number of other prominent Unionists having spoken on and supported the amendment, a division was taken, when the motion was defeated by 136 to 48.

The English, Ulster and Southern Unionists as well as the Conscription agitators in the British Parliament have yet to learn a few things as regards Ireland. One of the things which they have to learn, and must be made learn, is that the Irish people will not have Compulsory Military Service, even if the need for men is pressing. Ireland has already contributed a fair quota of men to the English Army, but very little thanks has she got in return. We have agitated and begged for over 700 years for a measure of self-government, but we were denied that simulacrum of freedom which other nationalities enjoy. Mr. Lloyd George has begun to talk about peace—that is peace without victory, peace without the overthrow of the Kaiser; the War Lords and Prussian militarism. He says that this is a war for democracy. Democracy is, he admits, government by the majority of the people. Such being the case, Ireland has a right to choose as regards the government of her people, whether it is to become a Republic or remain part of the British Empire. We have too long been fooled by the specious promises of English Ministers, who are to all appearances the greatest frauds and humbugs that could be found. They now court the friendship of the Irish people when the Empire is in difficulties, but they despise Erin and her sons when they appealed to them for justice and fair play in days gone by. As a last resort Conscription in Ireland is now advocated, but the Government know full well that to the accede to the demands of the "Times," "The Spectator," "The Morning Post," and the British National Party would be criminal folly. Ireland now holds the trump cards, and any attempt to impose upon this country what Mr. Devlin once described as a "blood tax" will be met with a defence more formidable in every sense than the gallant resistance of 2,000 Republicans during the fateful days of Easter Week.

EXPORTING BUTTER.

Twenty-five barrels and two cases of Irish butter held up at North Wall on Friday last were en route to the Lancashire town of Oldham. Whether it will be circulated amongst Dublin provisions shops and through them allowed to reach the ordinary consumers was not known at the port.

The railway between Athy and Wolfhill is nearly complete, Mr. Duke told Dr. Lynch (for Mr. Field) in Parliament, and it was hoped in a short time to begin the construction of a line to link up the Arigna mines.

M. Culhane,

Newcastle West.

BUYER AND SHIPPER OF

Eggs, Fowls, Feathers, Hair, Skins of all Kinds.

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, Clonerippa, 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, Ballybeby, 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

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. 11-2

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. 11-2

SOW WHEAT NOW

There is still time to sow Winter varieties of Wheat. All that can be grown will be needed.

Consult, without delay, your county Agricultural Instructor if in doubt what land to use for his crop or what varieties to sow.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND, JANUARY, 1918.

6 K.A.A.

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—Imperial 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'Den's, Upper Henry St., Wednesday, Jan. 16, Feb. 13, March 13, April 10, May 15, June 12.

Newcastle West—Mrs. Sheehy, The Square, Thursday, January 17th, February 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 22, 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.**

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.

CALL TO **O'GRADY'S**

GENERAL WAREHOUSE AND RESTAURANT, ADARE.

Agent for Rathkeale Co-operative Poultry Society, Rathkeale.

NEWCASTLE WEST UNION.

OLD STORE AND CANCELLED CLOTHING

THE Board of Guardians will, on Thursday, 31st January, 1918, receive Tenders for the purchase of cancelled clothing, etc., at per cwt.

Tenders will be received by me up to 12 o'clock on the above-named day.

By Order,

A. J. BYRNES, Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Newcastle West, 21-1-18.

SMART, HIGH-CLASS

TAILORING.

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

LACY, NEWCASTLE WEST.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.

REV. JOHN HALLINAN Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Reverend John Hallinan, formerly of The Presbytery, Adagh, County Limerick, but late of the Imperial Hotel, Catherine Street, Limerick, retired Parish Priest, by his Will dated the

To the Governors of St. John's Hospital at Limerick, the sum of £100; to the Superioress for the time being of the Convent of the Sisters of Mercy at Limerick, in aid of the Orphanage, the sum of £200, and the following sums for Masses to be said publicly in Ireland in a Church accessible to the public who may attend gratuitously, namely, £20 for Masses which he may have omitted to have said upon instructions received for intentions; £20 for Masses for the repose of his own soul, and £5) for Masses for the repose of the souls of his father, mother and his deceased relatives

And the said Testator appointed the Right Rev. Monsignor Hallinan, D.D., P.P., V.G., St. Ita's, Newcastle West, and his nephew, Pat Hallinan, Executors of his said Will.

The said Testator died on the 6th day of May, 1917, and the said Will was proved and Probate thereof granted to the said Right Rev. Monsignor Hallinan, forth of the District Registry at Limerick of the High Court of Justice in Ireland, King's Bench Division (Probate), on the 5th day of September, 1917, reserving the right of Pat Hallinan, the other Executor.

Dated this 31st day of December, 1917.

JOHN CONDON, Solicitor for the Executor, 12 Westmoreland Street, Dublin, and Newcastle West.

To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests and to all whom it may concern. 26-1.

Barley Meal Sediment.

Best Feeding for Cattle, Pigs and Poultry.

4s. 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 does 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 or District.	Number of Nominations offered in each District.	Centre at which Awards will be made.	Date.	Hour.
Limerick No. 1	36	Boher	4th February, 1918.	9.30 a.m
Tipperary No. 2	13	Templebraden	4th ,,	1.30 p.m.
Kilmallock	33	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	26	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.

FERMOY NOTES.

Below is a resolution carried unanimously at a meeting of the Fermoy "Thomas Kent" Sinn Fein Club, Mr. Sean O'Briain, the popular Vice-President, in the chair. (The meeting was held on 13th January), viz:—"That in view of the grave shortage in this district and elsewhere of foodstuffs of all kinds, especially potatoes, eggs, butter, etc., we call upon the Fermoy Urban and Rural Councils to pledge the local rates or portion of same as security for the procuring of and payment for potatoes and other foodstuffs; said foodstuffs to be purchased by local Food Committee, which we propose to establish immediately to cater for the needs of the townspeople. And that a deputation, consisting of Messrs. David R. Kent, R.D.C. (President of the Club); Eugene O'Mahony, B.E.; Sean O'Hennessy and James Barry, appear before said Councils and press upon them the dire necessity of having the terms of above resolution carried into practical effect at once."

* * *

The deputation accordingly attended the Urban Council meeting, and Mr. Kent addressed the Council for upwards of an hour on the subject, being followed by Messrs. O'Mahony and O'Hennessy.

* * *

During the discussion Mr. Keller entered the Boardroom, and having taken his seat, said (addressing Mr. Kent)—No one can accuse the Council of not doing its duty.

Mr. Kent—I hope you'll hold the oats for the people, as the flour supply is running out (hear, hear). I don't wish to say that anybody is not doing his duty. I am sure the Council is alive to the whole matter.

* * *

The Council unanimously refused to consider the resolution, believing that the Committee set up by itself, as well as the Distress Committee, were capable of dealing with the situation.

* * *

Fermoy Sinn Feiners feel it very keenly that their request was refused, especially as they are as deeply interested in the matter as some members of the Urban Council—more so, as a matter of fact. They look upon the proposal of the Council to meet farmers in the market and buy from them as being too absurd to be entertained, since farmers (see reports in this column for several weeks past) are not now selling in the open market. Public spirited Urban Councillors in other towns willingly pledged the rates for the purpose stated, but it would appear that the keen financiers who adorn our local Urban Council could not do such a thing at all, notwithstanding that no loss would accrue to the rates, as the Sinn Fein Committee will work the undertaking on business lines, without profit and without loss. Fermoy Sinn Feiners contemplate holding a public meeting in The Square to ask the people of the town, who really own the rates, for authority to pledge them.

* * *

Farthings have once more come into currency in Fermoy, in one house at least, Messrs Lipton, Ltd.

* * *

The Fermoy markets were again derelict on Saturday, and many householders were noticed coming homewards carrying empty baskets.

* * *

"Mixed" butter is now on sale in Fermoy. This should not be, and it is to be hoped a stop will immediately be put to the fraudulent practice.

* * *

Butter enclosed in margarine wrappers is being sent out of Fermoy district to England. A deception of the kind complained of should be sternly suppressed at once.

* * *

The local Constabulary were again busy on Saturday inspecting grocery establishments, and enforcing the regulations which have been made regarding tea, coffee, and other commodities.

* * *

Hearty congratulations are hereby offered to Mr. Mooney of the Fermoy National Bank on his promotion to the position of teller, vice Mr. O'Dwyer, transferred on promotion to Newcastle West. Mr. O'Dwyer, always popular with patrons of the National Bank for his uniform courtesy, is succeeded by a young gentleman equally courteous and obliging.

DESERTERS ESCAPE

From Military Escort

At Charleville Station.

On Sunday morning the local Constabulary arrested on a charge of desertion Privates Thomas Brien and Timothy Healy, R.M.F., of Charleville, who had absented themselves without leave from their respective battalions for some time past. They were subsequently taken to the police barrack where they were detained pending the arrival of a military escort, which arrived on Monday.

On Monday evening, at 6.20 p.m., as the prisoners were being removed to the station, a large crowd of men, women, boys and girls assembled in the vicinity of the barrack and followed the prisoners and their escort, which consisted of five soldiers and two military police. A number of police were also present. The prisoners appeared to be in a jovial mood and continued to sing snatchs of songs on their way to the station, where they were left completely in charge of the escort. About one hour before the arrival of the 6.40 passenger train from Dublin a crowd of men and women congregated on the station as well as a number of girls. The best of humour prevailed, and the singing of Rebel songs was much indulged in. Shortly before the arrival of the train one of the prisoners, Healy, managing to free himself from the handcuffs, made a bee-line for the county road and succeeded in making his escape. Simultaneously the other prisoner, Brien, also managed to escape, and the escort had to travel back without their quarry. How the prisoners succeeded in releasing themselves from the handcuffs is uncertain, but it is suggested that the escape of both prisoners was a pre-arranged plan, which statement at present awaits verification. It is quite probable that some member or members of the crowd rendered help to the prisoners to free themselves from the handcuffs. The attitude of the crowd towards the military was hostile, and when they left by train for Cork they were subjected to a continual booing and cheering, as well as shouts of "Up the Rebels." Shortly afterwards when the crowd were returning through the town a window in the Police Barrack was broken, presumably by one of the women, who seemed to be masters of the situation. The police are at present making inquiries into the matter. It is not yet known whether any arrests will be made in connection with Monday night's occurrence. The two soldiers, together with a third, who had also deserted, are still at large.

APPOINTMENT OF HORTICULTURAL INSTRUCTOR.

His many friends in Mitchelstown and Fermoy will be pleased to hear of the appointment of Mr. Denis Hannigan, "Galtee Slope" Nurseries, Mitchelstown, as horticultural instructor in Fermoy. We need not mention how glad we are to hear of this announcement, as Mr. Hannigan is a man who has every practical knowledge and experience of all matters relating to horticulture.