Weekly Observer

Circulates in the Counties of Limerick, Cork and Kerry.

Vol. 5. No. 36. (Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper) NEWCASTLE WEST, MAY 25, 1918. PRICE THREE HALFPENCE

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.

Rags, Feathers, Bones.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID

LIMERICK FEATHER, HAIR AND 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.

FIRST SHOW OF

Summer Goods.

NEW TAILOR-MADE COSTUMES.

EARLY SPRING MILLINERY.

NEW DRESS MATERIALS.

LADIES' BLOUSES IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

GENTLEMEN'S SUITINGS.

Latest Productions from all Irish Mills.

All the above New Goods 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

CATTLE & PIG FEEDING.

The Best and Cheapest Food for Fattening Pigs, also for Milch Cows and Calves, is

Irish Barley Meal Sediment,

Price only 4/3 per Bag.

Delivered free on rail Limerick.

To be had from

John O'Connell,

3 MEEHAN'S BOW

(Off William Street), also at

JOHN O'CONNELL'S YARD AND STORES, St. Joseph's Street, Limerick.

(100 Yards from St. Joseph's Church.)

SMART, HIGH-CLASS

TAILORING.

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

LACY, NEWCASTLE WEST.

CALL TO **O'GRADY'S**

GENERAL WAREHOUSE AND RESTAURANT, ADARE.

Agent for Rathkeale Co-operative Poultry Society, Rathkeale.

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.

Straw Wanted.

Any Quantity UP TO 50 TONS.

HIGHEST PRICE FOR SUITABLE QUALITY.

M. Culhane,

Egg Store,

NEWCASTLE WEST.

DENTISTRY A PLEASURE.

THOS. D. HOGAN

ATTENDS:—

NEWCASTLE WEST—At Mrs. H. Enright's, Draper, Bridge Street.

EVERY THURSDAY.

ABBEYFEALE—At Mr. John Sheehy's, Main Street.

EVERY MONDAY.

All Branches of High-class Work Executed at MODERATE FEES.

PERSONAL ATTENDANCE. PAINLESS EXTRACTION A SPECIALITY.

Head Surgery and Workshop:

12 THOMAS STREET, 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,

Hop Food Agent, Limerick.

Offices—WICKHAM STREET.

Stores—THOMAS STREET.

READ OUR ANALYST'S REPORT.

Analytical Laboratories, Limerick.

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

(Signed),

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

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!

—:o:—

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," "Gresswald." Needles, 1s. 6d. dozen.—Automatic Knitting Machine Co., 5 South King Street, Dublin. 50-21-4.

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, Banbridge, Templeglantine.

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.

ABOUT USED SACKS and Bags. We are large buyers of all classes and allow highest prices. J. P. Keogh and Co., 2 George's Quay, Dublin.

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

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

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 about Lever's Dairy Feeding, Pig Meals, Binder Twine, Rick Covers, at Controller's Prices. Agent: Wm. Rourke, 36 North Circular Road, Dublin.

ALL BUTCHERS should send their Hides and Skins to Central Hide and Skin Co., Ltd., Watling Street, Dublin. Best market prices paid.

A NOTICE—£5,000 worth of Feather Ticks and all classes of Feathers and Horse Hair wanted. Highest prices, prompt cash. Send Samples. We pay carriage. The Shamrock Feather Co., 21 Kingsland Park Avenue, Portobello, Dublin.

A PERFECT CURE for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Toothache. Walsh's "W.W.W.W." Preparation never blisters or causes inconvenience. Is so prompt in its action that it often completely cures a bad case in 10 minutes. Bottles, 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s. post free Depot, 12 Nelson Street, Limerick.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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. EPSTEIN,

32 South Frederick Street, Dublin.

Saddlery.

—:o:—

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.

—:o:—

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

Repairs Promptly Executed.

LAIRD'S

LAIRD'S LIMERICK. LAIRD'S LIMERICK. 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.

CONTIVOL 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.

£30,000 WORTH OF

NEW GOODS

JUST ARRIVED.

Gent's Suitings, Hats Caps, Shirts, Collars, Ties, Socks, Drawers, Vests, Jerseys.

Men's and Boys' Readymeade Suits and Overcoats.

Dress Materials, Millinery, Blouses, Neck Wear, Corsets, Underclothing, Shawls, Umbrellas.

Ladies' Gabardine Coats, Golf Coats, Blankets, Quilts, Flannels, Flannelettes, Prints, Sheetings, Lace Curtains, Smart Boots and Shoes.

Call when in Town and you will be pleased.

John D. Cregan

THE QUAY, Newcastle West.

FEATHERS! FEATHERS! FEATHERS!

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR OLD AND NEW FEATHERS.

CARRIAGE PAID FROM ALL PARTS.

M. MARCUS,

Feather Merchant, 15 Bachelor's Quay, CORK.

LOOK OUT!

KNOCKADERRY AERIDHEACHT

Under the Auspices of

LOCAL SINN FEIN CLUBS

to be held on

SUNDAY, JUNE 2

At 2.30 p.m.

IRISH SONGS, MUSIC, AND DANCES.

Rev. Fr. Fitzgerald, C.C.; Rev. Fr. Hayes, C.C.; J. J. O'Mahony, M.C.C., and other Prominent Speakers will attend.

A FOOTBALL MATCH FOR SILVER CUP,

RATHKEALE v. FEOGHANAGH

(Selected) (Selected)

ADMISSION SIXPENCE.

Barley Meal. Sediment.

Best Feeding for Cattle, Pigs and Poultry.

4s. 3d. PER BAG.

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), LIMERICK.

BYRNES AND HUGHES' AUCTIONS.

MEADOWING

— SALES. —

Preliminary List.

The following have instructed us to publish their Sales in our Preliminary List:—

Michael Madigan, Shanagarry	20	acres
Mrs. Quaid, Ballinakill	20	,,
John Browne, Kilmeedy	15	,,
John Byrnes, Gortroe	12	,,
T. Hannon, Beaufort	30	,,
M. Madden, Curragh	3½	,,

This List will be published from week to week until date of Sales.

OURRAGH, CASTLEMAHON.

HOUSE & LAND

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

BYRNES AND HUGHES, Auctioneers, Newcastle West, have received instructions from Mr. Michael Madden, Curragh, to Sell by Public Auction, on **Saturday, the 29th June, 1918,** at 12 o'clock noon, after the Meadowing Sale, his interest in the House and Land occupied by him at Curragh, containing about 3a. 2r. 11per. statute measure. Poor Law Valuation £2. The holding is purchased under the Land Acts, and the annuity payable to the Land Commission is only 18s. yearly.

It is situated midway between the thriving villages of Castlemahon and Kilmeedy.

Possession will be given up on the 1st October, 1918, and all rents, rates, etc., paid up to the last gale day.

Usual Commission of 5 per cent. will be charged.

For further particulars apply to

P. T. Liston, Esq., Solicitor,, Rathkeale; or to

BYRNES AND HUGHES, Auctioneers, Newcastle West.

NEWCASTLE UNION.

COAL WANTED.

THE Board of Guardians will, on Thursday, the 30th May, 1918, receive Tenders for the supplying to the Workhouse (carriage free) **120 Tons of Best Orrel Coal,** screened and free from slack, to be weighed in the Workhouse lever, trimmed and piled in the Workhouse store by the Contractor at his expense.

The person tendering to state in the Tender the name and description of the Coal.

The whole supply to be delivered within one month from the date of acceptance of Tender.

Tender Forms can be had at the Clerk's Office. No other Form of Tender can be entertained.

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

By Order,

A. J. Byrnes,
Clerk.

NEWCASTLE UNION.

TEA WANTED.

THE Board of Guardians will, on Thursday, the 30th May, 1918, receive Tenders for the supplying of **6 Chests of Tea** at (Control Price) 2s. 8d. per lb., cariage free to the Workhouse.

Chests to be of uniform quality and in one lot; chop marks and consecutive numbers to be stated in the Tender; one sample only, 1lb in weight, to be sent, with 2s. 6d. testing fee, by person tendering.

Tenders Form, which can be had at the Clerk's Office (no other entertained), will be received by me up to 12 o'clock a.m. on the above-named day.

By Order,

A. J. Byrnes,
Clerk.

NEW SEASON'S SEEDS.

Red, White and, Alsyke Clovers, American Cow Grass, Imported Italian and Perennial, Champion and Monster Mangold and Turnip Seeds, Barley, Rye, Vetches.

— GENERAL HARDWARE. —

Bolts, Nails, Chains, Traces, Ropes, Forks, Rakes, Shovels, Spades Hay Yarn, etc.

— MANURES, SLAG, OATS. —

A Large Quantity of NITRATE OF SODA and AMMONIA in Stock.

FIRST-CLASS WHISKIES, WINES AND TEAS.

JAMES WARD.

Hibernian Hotel and General Merchant, RATHKEALE.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

ROBERT M. DANAHER, Hotel Brendan, The Square, Listowel, begs to inform his numerous friends and the public that he has taken out an

AUCTIONEER'S LICENCE,

and any business entrusted to him will receive his personal attention, and will be conducted on progressive lines. Valuations of Farms and Live Stock for Probate and Transfer. Sales of Furniture and Stocks of every description carried through in town or country, or removed for greater convenience to the Auction Mart, Church St., Listowel.

R. M. DANAHER,

Auctioneer & Valuer, LISTOWEL.

o.15-6-18

1916. No. 770.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN IRELAND.

Chancery Division. Master of the Rolls.

In the Matter of the Estate of JOHN LISTON, Deceased.

William Liston, Johanna Liston and James Liston, Plaintiff. Defendants

COUNTY OF LIMERICK.

SALE BY PUBLIC

AUCTION

OF PART OF

THE LANDS OF BALLYMONGAUN, DROMCOLLOGHER,

To be Sold in One Lot,

At the

Courthouse, Newcastle West,

On THURSDAY, the 6th day of JUNE, 1918,

At the Hour of One o'clock (New Time), p.m., by

Mr. MAURICE CURTIN, Auctioneer,

By Order of the Right Hon. the Master of the Rolls.

The Purchaser will not be required to pay Auctioneer's Commission.

PARTICULARS.

All that and those part of the Lands of **Ballymongaun,** situate near Dromcollogher, containing 62a. 1r. 33p., or thereabouts, statute measure, with the Dwelling House and Offices thereon, in the Barony of Upper Connelloe and County of Limerick, held in fee-simple subject to an annuity to the Irish Land Commission of £21 14s. 0d., pursuant to the Land Purchase Acts, 1902, pursuant to an Order of the Right Honorable the Master of the Rolls, dated the 7th day of May, 1917.

DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS

The holding consists of the Lands of **Ballymongaun,** within one mile of the town of Dromcollogher, containing 62a. 1r. 33p., statute measure, be the same more or less, with a two-storey slated Dwelling House and Outoffices, in thorough repair, held in fee-simple subject to an annuity, payable to the Irish Land Commission, of £21 14s. 0d., under the provisions of the Irish Land Act, 1903, and registered under the Local Registration of Title (Ireland) Act, 1891, at Folio No. 2089 of the Register of the County of Limerick. The holding is all under grass and can be suitably used as a Dairy Farm. It is laid out in fields of convenient size, well watered and sheltered, within one mile of the Creamery of Dromcollogher, and adjoining the public road between Feenagh and Dromcollogher. The lands are also suitable for meadow or tillage, and have been well kept and farmed by the late owner.

For further particlars and conditions apply to the **Auctioneer,** or to

Patrick T. Liston, Solicitor for plaintiff, having Carriage of Sale, 1 Dame Street, Dublin, and Rathkeale.

"o"—31-5

TO LET,

At KILLELINE, One Mile from Newcastle,

A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE AND GARDEN.

Apply to

MAURICE CURTIN, The Hotel.

Preliminary Notice.

AUCTION

of the

TOLLS AND CUSTOMS OF THE TOWN OF ABBEYFEALE.

MICHAEL MURPHY

HAS received instructions from the Owner to Sell, at a future date, its Interest of the **Tolls of Abbeyfeale.**

Further particulars later from

J. P. Lavan, Esq., Solr.;

M. MURPHY, Auctioneer.

WHEN IN LIMERICK

— CALL TO —

The Crescent Emporium

(MRS. J. J. O'DEA)

FOR THE LATEST IN

MILLINERY, COSTUMES, BLOUSES,

SPORTS COATS, UNDERCLOTHING, HOSIERY AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING.

Note Address:—

70 O'CONNELL STREET,

LIMERICK.

Five minutes walk from Railway Station.

BULLS! BULLS!

Dromcollogher Supplementary

Bull Sale

WILL BE HELD THIS YEAR

On Wednesday, 29th May, 1918

At 12 o'clock (old time).

O'Connor & Stokes

Will hold their Supplementary Bull Sale this year in MR PATRICK NUNAN'S PADDOCK, DROMCOLLOGHER, on above date.

Early Entries are invited, as Bulls will be sold in strict accordance with entry.

Bulls not entered until Morning of Sale will be sold in the order in which they pass into the Paddock.

Owners are requested to have their Bulls in the Paddock at 11 o'clock (old time).

Further particulars from

O'CONNOR & STOKES, Auctioneers and Valuers, Kanturk and Dromcollogher.

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 MACHINERY 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.

THE PADDOCKS, LIMERICK.

WEEKLY CATTLE MARKET

and

SUPPLEMENTARY BULL SALE,

Wednesday Next, May 29th

12 o'clock (New Time).

75 YEARLING AND TWO-YEAR-OLD BULLS.

35 TWO-YEAR-OLD BULLOCKS AND HEIFERS.

30 YEARLINGS.

20 IN-CALF AND CALVED HEIFERS AND COWS.

WM. B. FITT, Auctioneer,
46 O'Connell Street, Limerick.

SPIRELLA

CORSETS AND BRASSIERES

SOLD ONLY BY

K. O'SULLIVAN, CHURCHTOWN.

o.25-5

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG WOMAN wishes to hear of a situation as General Servant in country; can milk cows; or would go as Housekeeper to a few men. Apply 578, "Observer" Office.

FARMERS!

BEWARE OF THE 1918-19 BUDGET.

Rents and Annuities Doubled for Assessment under Schedule B., that is Profits from your Land. Proceed at once to Messrs.

BRAZIER AND RUTTLE,

Income Tax Experts,

62 O'CONNELL STREET, LIMERICK,

and have your Farm Accounts and Returns prepared.

BEST ADVICE GIVEN CHARGES MODERATE.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Telephone No. 226.

"o"—25-5

LIME.

Large Stocks

—FOR—

BUILDING AND AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

FOR PRICES APPLY—

JOHN KENNY & SONS,

CECIL STREET, LIMERICK.

Picture Palace

NEWCASTLE WEST.

Week commencing Monday, May 27th, 1918.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

MONDAY:

Wm. Fox presents George Walsh

— in —

THE MEDIATOR,

Five Reels full of Thrills and Laughter.

JUDEX,

Third Episode.

THURSDAY:

NEW SERIAL:

Pearl White

— in —

THE FATAL RING,

First Episode.

LIZZIE'S LOVE.

Laughable Comedy.

Programme Subject to Alteration.

ATTENTION!

TOURNAFULLA AERIDHEACHT

will be held on

SUNDAY, JUNE 2

At 2.30 p.m.

SPLENDID PROGRAMME OF IRISH SONGS, MUSIC AND DANCES.

A LECTURE

will be delivered by

REV. T. WALL, C.C., D.Ph.,

On the Present Situation.

A HURLING MATCH,

TEMPLEGLANTINE v. TOURNAFULLA,

will follow.

ADMISSION ... SIXPENCE.

WEEKLY OBSERVER.

SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1918.

THE PLOT AND THE PLOTTERS.

ENGLAND has a weakness for blackening the characters of men she fears. She has done this systematically and with malice prepense throughout her ill-starred meddling in Irish affairs. England has little regard for truth and none at all for justice, except where other Powers might be the aggressors. When slander is not likely to affect the devotion of an outraged nation to the men who champion that nation's rights, she adopts other methods—the methods of the pirate and the kidnapper. When all the arts of deceit and slander failed in Ireland in 1848, acting in the approved role of slave-master, she forcibly expatriated the leaders of the nation—men of ability, men of culture, men of character, whom free nations loved to honour. John Mitchel, Wm. Smith-O'Brien, Thomas Francis Meagher, Terence Bellew McManus, Dr. Kevin Izod O'Doherty, surrounded by British bayonets, were carried away in a British sloop-of-war from the land they loved and tried to serve in that land's extremity. So to-day, when the Irish nation is threatened by death, and having failed to get a verdict from the Irish people against the leaders of the nation, England turns back on her tracks and adopts the methods of '48. The men who could not be bribed or purchased or cajoled or intimidated, the men who asserted that Ireland had the same right to self-determination as all other nations, the men who placed that claim in unequivocal terms before the nations of the world, and intended putting it before the Council of the Nations at the end of the war for an international verdict—these men must be defamed and, that likely to fail, be removed from their native land. Just as in 48, Edmund de Valera, Arthur Griffith Count Plunkett, Dr. Richard Hayes, and their comrades have been carried away by force on a British ship-of-war from their own country. But as Mitchel and his comrades were loved in their banishment by the Irish people of the middle of the last century, so their worthy successors of to-day are dearer than ever to the Irish people by reason of their exile and their sufferings. England may invent all the plots of which she is capable; they cannot lessen that love. The Irish people are not a gullible race. They know who the plotters were. They have long memories. They remember Baron von Kuhlmann's visit to Ulster under the aegis of British Cabinet Ministers. They remember the boast of a Continental deliverer for the recalcitrant ascendancy of the North. It certainly does not lie in the mouth of most of the British Cabinet to speak of German plots. For shame they ought to preserve silence about German intrigue. We have no doubt that Sir Edward Carson—the Kaiser's friend of a few years ago—now head of British propaganda, is making use of the allegations for all they are worth in America. But we are profoundly convinced that his activities will fail utterly. Indeed, we have had evidence within the past few days that the hearts of twenty million exiles in the States beat as warmly and passionately as of old for the freedom of their native land. Make no mistake about this—Ireland has more friends abroad than England has. Her scattered children are powerful enough to insist on justice for the land which is first in their affections, and her children at home will not fail in their hour of trial. Other leaders have taken the place of the banished chieftains. Others stand ready to fill their places if need be. If England is determined to kill the Sinn Fein movement, she must arrest the nation.

MOUNTCOLLINS CUMANN NA mBAN.

A splendid branch of Cumann na mBan is established in this parish for the past few weeks. Lectures on "First Aid," etc., are given three nights in the week. With a very able and energetic secretary, the success of this branch is assured.

LIMERICK TRADES' COUNCIL.

IMPORTANT MEETING.

National Defence Fund Committee.

At the fortnightly meeting of the Limerick Trades and Labour Council held on Friday night in the Mechanics' Institute, Mr. J. Cronin (President) presided. The minutes of the last meeting were read and signed.

Special Levy.

Councillor P. T. Daly, Dublin, Secretary, National Executive Irish Labour Party, wrote stating the 3d. per week levy fixed at the special Anti-Conscription Congress is to be enforced only for four weeks for the present.

This Year's Congress.

In a further communication Councillor Daly reminded the Council that this year's Congress will be held in Waterford on August 5th, 6th and 7th, and requested the Council to be represented therent.

It was decided to leave the appointment of delegates to a specially summoned meeting.

Recent Labour Day.

Mr. J. Casey, treasurer, submitted a statement of receipts and expenditure re Labour Day Flag Day, showing a credit balance of £23 16s. 5d., which was handed over to the Mechanics' Institute Delegate Board.

A vote of thanks was passed to Messrs. McDonagh and Co., Henry street, for kindly giving free use of brakes on Labour Day and Anti-Conscription Day.

English Labour Conference.

Mr. Dinneen, Secretary, read a communication from the English Labour Party requesting the Council to be represented at their annual conference in London in June.

Mr. M. J. O'Connor, I.T.W.U., inquired how was it that the English Labour Party desired the Limerick Trades Council to send delegates, and moved that the matter be referred to the Executive to report on.—This was agreed to.

Payment for Anti-Conscription Day.

Mr. D. Griffin, B.C., asked if any communications had been received by the secretary as to the firms who did not pay their employees for Anti-Conscription Day.

The Secretary said he had not received any.

Juvenile Advisory Committee.

Mr. Griffin also raised the question of appointment of Council's representatives on the Juvenile Advisory Committee, and it was decided to communicate with the Council's representatives thereon.

Reports Pressed For.

Mr. J. Byrne, I.T.W.U. No. 3, pressed for reports from Council's representatives on all public committees.

New Labour Paper.

A deputation, consisting of Mr. P. Reddan and Mr. T. Cusack, appeared before the Council and urged the Council's support for a new Labour paper which the Delegate Board of the Mechanics' Institute were about starting on purely Labour lines.

The President and Mr. J. Casey supported the venture.

Mr. Byrne, while wishing the paper every success, pointed out that though the demonstration on Labour Day pledged its support to Ireland's only labour paper, "The Voice of Labour," the circulation locally had not increased since then. He trusted the new paper would be supported in a better spirit.

Mr. P. Walsh, B.C., moved the Council's support to the project.

This was seconded by Mr. J. Sheehan, I.T.W.U. No. 2, and passed unanimously.

Month's Strike Pay.

Mr. Casey (Printers) read a resolution passed by his branch calling upon the Typographical Executive Council to grant their Irish members a month's strike pay in case of a strike against conscription, and advised other trades unions with headquarters in England to do likewise.

The resolution was adopted, on the motion of Mr. Casey, seconded by Mr. Carr.

National Defence Fund.

Mr. P. Walsh, B.C. (Plumbers), referred to the committee locally selected to take charge of the subscriptions to the National Defence Fund to resist conscription, and said that Labour was not officially represented on it; that Labour was entitled, according to the Special Labour Congress held recently, to a proportionate representation, which would mean a representation larger than that of any other parties combined, and instanced the fact that on the Mansion House Conference Labour had three representatives to two from each of the remaining parties.

Mr. D. Griffin, B.C. (Coopers), bore out Mr Walsh's contention and gave it as his opinion that as between the other political parties in Limerick the question would evolve into a party question. Labour should get what it was entitled to, more especially as the brunt of the burden would have to be borne by Labour.

The President explained that his presence on the local committee was due to the fact that he had received an invitation to act. A City Executive was to be formed, and it was up to them to see that Labour would be officially and adequately represented on it.

Other business of a routine nature having been transacted, the meeting adjourned.—**B. J. Dinneen,** Secretary.

DEATH OF MISS EILEEN BROUDER.

We regret to record the death of Miss Eileen Brouder, which took place on Monday evening after a somewhat protracted illness. The deceased, who had only reached her 'teens, was a very winsome and affectionate child, much beloved by her family and friends.

There was a very large attendance at the funeral to Churchtown Cemetery on Wednesday.

The chief mourners were Michael Brouder (Messrs. Todd's, Limerick), John J., Pat and Wm. Brouder (brothers), Miss Lil and Norah Brouder (sisters), Mrs. M. Brouder (sister-in-law), J. D. Brouder, and Katie Brouder (cousins).

NEWCASTLE PICTURE PALACE.

"The Mediator."

On Monday next "The Mediator," a five-reel Fox photo play, featuring smiling George Walsh, who was such a success in the film, "Blue Blood and Red," some time ago. This is a Western drama, with plenty of exciting incidents, fine riding, etc., and some of the outdoor scenes are really very fine. The story is of a man who loves peace so much that he is willing to fight for it, and anyone who has seen eGorge Walsh can easily imagine what he will get out of such apart. The same night the third episode of "Judex" serial will also be screened.

On Thursday next picture patrons will be glad to hear that the first episode of the new Pathe Freres serial film will be shown. This picture, as already announced, features the great favourite, Miss Pearl White, and is generally supposed to be the best yet. The title of the serial is "The Fatal Ring," and is in eighteen two-reel episodes. The programme is complete with the usual comedies, dramas, etc.

THE CHAMPION OF SMALL NATIONS.

WHOLESALE ARRESTS OF LEADERS OF IRISH OPINION.

TAKEN AWAY IN A WARSHIP.

Lord French has signalised his entry into British office in Ireland by the arrest of leaders of the Irish nation. The following arrests were made on Friday night and Saturday morning:—

Dublin.

Eamonn de Valera, M.P., Greystones.
Arthur Griffith, 122 St. Lawrence Road, Clontarf.
J. McGuinness, M.P., 41 Upper Gardiner Street.
W. T. Cosgrave, M.P., 174 James's street.
Darrell Figgis, 24 Kildare street.
Dr. Thos. Dillon, 13 Belgrave Square.
Madam Markievicz, 143 Leinster Road.
Madam Maud Gonne-MacBride.
Dr. Richard Hayes, Thomond House, S.C.R
Thomas Hunter, Albert Ter., Dollymount.
W. L. Cole, 3 Mountjoy Square.
Frank Lawless, D.C., Swords.
Frank Fahy, B.A., Norfolk Road.
Sean Milroy, 53 Blessington street.
J. K. O'Reilly, 181 N. Circular Road.
Joseph McGrath, Rutledge terrace.
G. A. Lyons, 135 Gt. Brunswick street.
Patrick O'Keeffe, Working Sec. Sinn Fein.
Sean McGarry, 10 Richmond avenue.
Richard Coleman, Swords.
Herbert Mellowes, 22 Mountshannon Road.
Chris. Collins, 39 Lennox street.
Charles Mullen, 3 Spencer ter., Ringsend.

Kilkenny—Mr. P. De Loughrey, T.C., Treas St. Mary's Branch National Defence Fund.

Co. Wexford (Gorey)—Mr. W. J. Brennan Whitmore (rep. of "Enniscorthy Echo").

Co. Louth (Dundalk)—Messrs. P. Hughes (Chairman U.D.C. and President N. Louth Sinn Fein Executive); J. Berrills, Williamson's Place; P. Monahan, Drogheda (President Drogheda Sinn Fein Club).

Westmeath (Athlone)—Mr. J. O'Hurley (a native of Cork).

King's County (Tullamore)—Mr. T. R. Russell, Co.C., Ballyduff House (President North Offaly Sinn Fein Executive).

Galway—Messrs. George Nicolls, B.A., solr, Editor "Galway Express"; Dr. B. Cusack, Medical Officer, Turloughmore; Mr. T. Ruane, Chairman Galway D.C.; Mr. C. O'Leary, Gaelic League organiser; S. Jordan, Athenry, Secretary Co. Board G.A.A.; Mr. V. Travers, Gort; Mr. B. Fallon (S. Feiner); and J. Mennhan.

Sligo—Mr. J. Clancy, official Sligo Committee of Agriculture, Mr. G. O'Connell.

Roscommon—Mr. G. Geraghty, Chairman Town Commissioners and President Sinn Fein Executive; Ballaghaderreen—F. Shouldice.

Co. Clare—B. O'Higgins, Principal Carrigaholt Irish College, and a writer of note.

Kerry (Tralee)—M. Fleming, P. Sugrue (Irish teacher); Killarney—Mr. M. Spillane, Commandant Killarney Volunteers.

Co. Cork (City)—Tadg Barry; Skibbereen—Peadar O'Hourihane, E. O'Driscoll (Stag's View); J. O'Brien (Manager "Southern Star"), G. Reidy, F. O'Sullivan (Gaelic League teacher), S. Barry, and G. Cohane (Toe Head).

Co. Tipperary (Clonmel)—F. Drohan; Cashel—Mr. P. McCann (son of Mr. F. McCann, J.P., Ballyowen House, and President E. Tipperary Sinn Fein Executive).

Belfast—Sean McEntee (member of Sinn Fein Executive), D. McCullagh, P. Haskins.

Cavan—Messrs. John O'Mahony (Gardiner street, Dublin, hotel keeper and wholesale provision merchant), Desmond Fitzgerald (Co. Kerry), J. Dolan (Manorhamilton), and R. Davoys (Dublin).

Tyrone—Strabane—Mr. D. Doherty President Strabane Sinn Fein Club).

The prisoners were loudly cheered on their way to Kingstown, where they were taken on board a warship and deported to England.

MRS. THOMAS CLARKE,

Widow of Executed Leader Arrested.

Mrs. Clarke, widow of the late Mr. Thomas Clarke, who was executed after the insurrection of Easter Week, 1916, was arrested at her residence in Richmond Avenue, Fairview, Dublin, shortly after 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning by policemen in plain clothes. The arrest was effected very quietly, and it is stated that Mrs. Clarke was subsequently lodged in Arbour Hill Barracks pending deportation.

Mrs. Clarke is a member of the Sinn Fein Executive, and, in additon to losing her husband in connection with the rising, lost at the same time her brother, Commandant Daly, who was also shot by the order of the military authorities. She is a niece of the late John Daly, the Fenian prisoner, whose release from Portland took place in 1895, three years before Thomas Clarke was freed from the same prison.

ARRESTS IN LISTOWEL.

Thirteen out of fourteen Listowel men sentenced to month's imprisonment for contempt of court in connection with the ploughing of Lord Listowel's land were arrested by a military and police force, and conveyed in a military van to the railway, where they were entrained for Cork. They received an enthusiastic send-off. The shops were closed for three hours. The prisoners include:—Mr. O'Sullivan, Chairman of the Board of Guardians; Mr. Thomas Walsh, Chairman of the Urban Council; Dr. O'Connor, Mr. Daniel Flavin, and other U.D.C.'s and public representatives. Mr. McKenna, Chairman of the Kerry County Council, one of the defendants, since arrested on another charge, is awaiting trial in Cork Gaol.

DR. HAYES' POSITION.

At Wednesday's meeting of the South Dublin Board of Guardians a letter, with the address "The Camp, Holyhead," was read by the Clerk (Mr. J. P. Condon) from Dr. R. F. Hayes, stating that he had been served with a deportation order purporting to be signed by the British Chief Secretary for Ireland, Mr Shortt, and had been brought to Holyhead under armed escort. He wrote so that the Board might make arrangements with regard to the duties.

Mr. Anderson—He is not an officer of the Union.

The Board sanctioned Dr. McEnright's appointment to discharge the duties performed by Dr. Hayes.

THE NEWS IN GLIN.

The news of the arrests of the Sinn Fein leaders on Saturday morning caused a profound sensation here, notwithstanding that such a coup on the part of the Government was not altogether unexpected since Lord Beresford made his statement in the Lords.

LIMERICK'S FINE CONTRIBUTION.

Limerick's first instalment to the National Defence Fund is £4,000.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

DIGNIFIED REPLY TO FRENCH.

BALFOUR'S EFFRONTERY.

Lord Mayor Declines to Submit Ireland's Case to French.

The National Conference resumed its deliberations on Monday last, all the members being present, including Professor Eoin MacNeill and Alderman T. Kelly, who were nominated by the Sinn Fein Executive to take the places of Mr. de Valera and Mr. Griffith.

The following official report of the Conference was supplied to the Press:—

A specially convened meeting of the Mansion House Conference was held at 4 o'clock to-day, the Lord Mayor presiding. All the members of the Conference were present.

Professor Eoin MacNeill and Alderman Thomas Kelly were invited by the Lord Mayor to take the place of Messrs. de Valera and Griffith, having been nominated by the Executive of Sinn Fein.

The following statement was adopted:—

The Conference, speaking on behalf of every section of Irish Nationalists, condemns the deportation to England of our colleagues, Messrs. de Valera and Griffith, and their fellow-prisoners.

We charge it as an attempt to discredit and disrupt Ireland's united resistance to conscription, and this upon the charge or allegation calculated to make a fair trial impossible for them in England, and to prejudice the cause of the Irish nation in friendly countries abroad.

We assert the ancient constitutional right of Irishmen to be arraigned in their own country and to be tried by their own countrymen; and we charge that the denial of that right is a violation of the first principles of justice and liberty, for the defence of which England claims the alliance of democratic nations.

Political Poison.

We deplore the attempt in the proclamation of Field-Marshal French to poison the English mind against the Irish prisoners by the sensational allegation of "a conspiracy in Ireland to enter into treasonable communication with the German enemy."

When Field-Marshal French calls on the Irish people "to assist the Government in every way to crush this conspiracy," all Nationalists must recall **it is the habitual instrument of British Government to blacken and assail Irish leaders in order to effectuate their own objects,** and that charges of assassination were made against Charles Stewart Parnell by means of a forged letter published on the day when a perpetual Coercion Act for Ireland was passed through its second reading in 1887, and that this forgery was availed of by important members of the present Ministry to justify such legislation to the world.

Confidence in the People.

The circumstances of the moment are trying, but we are strong in the confidence that our countrymen will continue to observe an imperturbable calmness, coupled with **unshakable determination to be faithful at all hazards** to the sacred pledge of national resistance to conscription, which practically the entire nation have now taken.

While standing steadfastly on our good right, we shall not cease to **appeal to all friends of human freedom throughout the civilised world to inquire for themselves** whether the present attempt to force civil war upon the Irish people on a transparently false pretext of military expediency does not really cover **a wicked plot of English politicians to relieve themselves from their broken pledges to Ireland, in view of their profession that they have entered into a world-war with the object of securing the right of self-determination for every other small nation in Europe.**

Provision for Dependents.

The Conference decided that inasmuch as the Irish prisoners would be universally regarded as the victims of the national struggle against conscription, it is proposed to make provision for the prisoners' dependents out of the National Defence Fund.

The Standing Committee is deputed to make the necessary arrangements.

Alderman Thomas Kelly was appointed on the Standing Committee in place of Mr. de Valera.

The Lord Mayor's Passport.

It was decided to publish the following correspondence:—

Mansion House, Dublin,
15th May, 1918.

Sir—On the 23rd April I wrote you asking for a passport to proceed to America to place before the President of the United States the case against conscription being enforced in Ireland. I received the passport on yesterday, for which I beg to thank you. But I understand that no documents—either written or printed—are allowed to be carried by passengers going to the United States "unless such documents are esential for the purpose of the voyage." I would be glad if you would kindly have authority issued to enable me to convey the document which has been drawn up for presentation to President Wilson.—I am, sir, yours faithfully,

L. O'Neill, Lord Mayor.

The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, P.C.,
Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Whitehall, London.

No. 86916/X/Mails.
Foreign Office,
May 18th, 1918.

Immediate.

My Lord Mayor—With reference to your letter of May 15th last, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Balfour to inform you that he is advised by the competent authorities that the document which you desire to convey to the President of the United States ought, in the first instance, to be submitted to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.—I am, my Lord Mayor, your most obedient and humble servant,

Eyre A. Crowe.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin.

Mansion House, Dublin,
22nd May, 1918.

Sir—In reply to yours of the 18th inst., my Conference has decided that, as the "document" is a direct communication between the Conference and the President of America, they decline to have it submitted to the Lord Lieutenant.—Yours faithfully,

L. O'Neill, Lord Mayor.

The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, P.C.,
Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Whitehall, London.

Women on Local Committees.

In a single case the Conference received a representation as to the exclusion of women from the local committees, and the opinion of the Confernece was requested thereon.

The opinion of the Conference on the question, unanimously arrived at, was that the exclusion of women from local committees is highly undesirable.

The Secretaries of the local committees who have not yet communicated their names and addresses to the Conference are requested to do so immediately.

The local committees who have not yet forwarded 10 per cent. of the moneys already collected are requested to remit the amount to the Standing Committee of the Conference—Messrs. Dillon, Kelly and O'Brien (Trades Council), at the Mansion House, Dublin.

COUNTY COMMITTEE OF AGRICULTURE.

TURF FOR FUEL.

Letter from Department.

Interesting Discussion.

Lord Emly, J.P., presided at a meeting of the Limerick County Committee of Agriculture. Also present were Rev. Father P. Godfrey, P.P.; Messrs. J. Coleman, J.P. and Wm. Hickey.

A letter was read from the Department regarding the need for increased turf cutting this season.

Mr. Hickey stated that there was splendid turf in the Caberconfish district, and it would be well if the people there were compelled to open bogs.

The Chairman said the Committee had over and over again urged on the Department to open up bogs in the county.

The Secretary said they had no compulsory powers.

Rev. Father Godfrey said there was some turbary in his neighbourhood, and there was the greatest difficulty in getting hands to cut it. There was nobody looking for turbary because they despaired of getting anybody to cut and save it.

The Chairman said it would be well if the instructors could impress upon the people as much as possible the necessity of cutting it.

After some further discussion it was decided that the agricultural instructors report as to the quantity of turf available in their respective districts.

A letter was received from the Department stating that they had received the sanction of the Treasury for the granting of war bonuses on the Civil Service scale to whole-time officers employed by the Committee.

The maximum bonus was granted in each case.

The Department wrote stating that they had opened cheese-making classes at the Munster Institute, Cork, and at Cookstown; and the Committee granted leave to Miss Jones, Poultry Instructress, to attend these classes.

A report was read from one of the Department's Inspectors regarding the horticultural work of Mesrs. Malone and Kehoe, instructors in the county.

The report was considered satisfactory, the Chairman remarking that the instructors should be congratulated on their splendid work.

The question of appointing four persons to take charge of and work the Committee's hose-spraying machines was next considered. Two men were appointed for East Limerick and two for West.

Other routine matters being discussed, the meeting adjourned.

CLARE DRILLING CASE.

At a special court at Ennis, before Mr. Geo. McElroy, R.M., John Quinn and Michael Mullins, from Ballyvaughan, were charged with illegal driing on May 19th.

Mr. J. B. Lynch for the defence.

Sergeant Mullany said that the defendants were part of a body of men who marched through the village to the music of a melodeon. He believed it was a protest against Mr. Lloyd George's measure of conscription for Ireland. He saw no military exercises.

Mr. Lynch said the evidence did not disclose a set of facts which would justify a conviction.

The Chairman said the procession was not legalised because it was a protest against an Act of Parliament. This marching in military formation instead of keeping back conscription it was the thing that would bring it on. It was a challenge defying the Government, and the Government might take up the challenge and enforce conscription.

Mr. Lynch said that he was instructed to give the guarantee that they would not again take part in drilling.

District Inspector Marshall agreed to take the guarantee, and the Chairman, in discharging the defendants, said that this drilling was all nonsense and tomfoolery. The people who were compeled to drill would be very glad to be out of it.

GLIN PETTY SESSIONS.

(Before Mr. H. R. Jones, B.L., R.M.)

Philip Stackpoole, Martin Dillane, Michael Stackpoole, James Dillane, Michael Dillane (Kinnaird), and Michael Curry were prosecuted for assault on Thomas Sheehan, who declined to prosecute.

His Worship said the charge against Mr. Dillane was not serious. He would fine him 21s., or 4 days in gaol. He would also be bound to the peace, himself in £20 and two sureties of £10 each; in default, a month in gaol. Philip Stackpoole and Michael Stackpoole were sent to gaol with hard labour for a month each. There was no charge against Martin Dillane, James Dillane, and Michael Curry.

In another charge of assault against six men, with two witnesses named Isaac Thompson and Richard Fitzgerald, any one of whom did not appear at court, he wished them to know he had powre to issue warrants for their arrest at present, and would do so if the police wished. The other case would be adjourned for a month.

Michael O'Brien summoned Patrick Broderick and Morty Broderick for trespass on a field. The Brodericks were each fined 1s., O'Brien stating he did not want them fined heavily, but to keep away from him, and they were warned to do so by his worship. There were cross-summonses by the parties for abusive language, which were dismissed.

Michael Dillane summoned James Dore for breaking a fence which would cause trespass on his garden. Defendant, who did not appear, was ordered to pay 1s. compensation, with a fine of 5s. and costs, and was bound to the peace for his conduct, himself in £10 and two sureties of £5 each.

J. Curry summoned John Adams for trespass of a goat. Fined 1s.

THE PADDOCKS, LIMERICK.

Weekly Cattle and Sheep Market.

Wednesday, 22nd.—Seasonable supplies. Young cattle experienced better trade than last day's currency. Prices in all stores on a firmer basis. Yearling heifers, £15 5s. down; bullocks, £14 11s. down; two-year-old heifers, £22 5s. to £19; smaller class, £17; two and a half year old heifers, £20 2s. 6d.; two year old bullocks, £23 to £19 7s. d.; smaller class, £17 to £18 10s. Enquiry for useful cows; buyers' dispositon cautious; milchers, £34 5s. to £36 10s.; medium class, £28 to £33 10s.; small cows, £20 10s. to £23 10s.; in-calf heifer £39. Good clearance.—Wm. B. Fitt, auctioneer.

LIMERICK PORK BUTCHERS AND NATIONAL DEFENCE FUND.

At a special meeting of the Limerick Pork Butchers' Society it was decided that, in order to help in making Limerick's contribution to the National Defence Fund a success, the Society contribute £1 per member, the amount so paid to be levied on each member. This excellent idea will mean a contribution of about £300.

LIMERICK UNION.

THE ARRESTS OF THE LEADERS.

Vigorous Protest.

Adjournment of Meeting.

Mr. J. Keane (Chairman presided) at the meeting of the Limerick Board of Guardians. The other members present were:—Messrs. C. Quilligan, James Bourke, P. Walsh, B.C.; T. Bourke, J. Reddy, T. Donnellan, P. O'Reilly, J. Taylor, R. Frost, B.C.; J. McInerney, J. P. Lynch, B.C.; John Moroney, J. P. McGrath, Michael O'Grady, J. O'Halloran, and Michael Laffan.

Mr. J. J. Byrne, Acting Clerk, and Mr. E. Dundon, Master, were the officials present.

Mr. P. Bourke said he had a resolution to put before the members in connection with the arrest in Dublin of de Valera, Griffith and the others. He then proposed the following resolution:—"We beg to remind Lloyd George that we are in no way deceived by his present attempt to burst poisoned gas shells between this country and America. The arrest of our countrymen on the charge of complicity with Germany is only one of the many cowardly subterfuges adopted by the 'protector of small nationalities' to dragoon Irishmen into revolt when ever a great wrong was about to be inflicted on her. For the Irishmen who have been deported to England we ask no mercy, but we do ask, and we shall insist on it while we have a voice to raise, that the trial of Sir Edward Carson and his followers shall precede that of the Irish leaders, and we must insist that if an English courtmartial fail to shoot Carson for complicity with Germany, our countrymen should at once be set free.

Speaking to the resolution, Mr. Bourke said it met the case in every sense of the word. If any man could be charged for complicity with Germany it was Sir Edward Carson, and not alone charged but punished. He (Carson) said he would resist the British Constitution and he was honoured by the Kaiser. It was notorious that he brought machine guns and arms into the North, and all this was connived at and winked at. They all knew there was a charge against Sir Edward Carson and his friends, but while the law was lax in punishing the real criminals it inflicted severe punishment on Irish leaders. It was all simply a plot to enforce conscription and dragoon the people.

The Chairman, who seconded, said he intended to move the adjournment of the Board as a protest against the tyrannical work of the British Government, and he would like every other public Board would do likewise.

Mr. P. Bourke said copies of the resolution should be sent to Lloyd George and Sir E. Carson; otherwise it would only be null and void if they did not receive it.

Master—Send it to the Lord Lieutenant as well.

After further discussion the Board adjourned as a protest, and same was added to Mr. Bourke's resolution. Copies were ordered to be sent to Mr. Lloyd George, Sir E. Carson, and the Lord Lieutenant.

LISTOWEL PETTY SESSIONS.

Before Mr. H. R. Jones, R.M., Mr. Wm. Collins and Mr. P. Trant.

Michael Galvin, farmer, Rathea, was charged with hoarding flour in excess of the quantity allowed by the recent order of the Food Controller, viz., 28lbs.

Mr. H. J. Marshall for the defendant.

The case was dismissed.

James McLoughlan, of same place, was charged with a like offence on the 17th April. Mr. Marshall for the defendant.

The Bench dismised the case, Mr. Jones dissenting.

Mr. Molloy said he would state a case, but later on the day the bench agreed unanimously in fining the defendant 1s.

A number of people from Greenville had summonses and cross-summonses against each other, as the result of a melee in connection with the partitioning of the Gorterean (Mrs. Leonard's) farm, and, after a prolonged hearing, fines not exceeding 5s. were imposed in some cases, while others were bound to the peace.

WEST LIMERICK DIOCESAN CHANGES.

(From our Correspondent.)

Abbeyfeale, Thursday.

The announcement of the appointment of the Very Rev. Canon P. Lee, P.P., to the pastoral charge of Newcastle West has been received by the people of Abbeyfeale with feelings, however selfish they may be, of pain and disappointment at losing so excellent a pastor. Since the death of Father Casey no priest could have set himself so assiduously to reconcile the people of Abbeyfeale to the loss of that patriotic sogart as Canon Lee succeeded in doing by a continuous effort to promote the good of his parishioners. During the few years he has been in charge of the parish he carefully estimated its wants and set himself deliberately and capably to supply them. The splendid schools which he erected in Abbeyfeale, Meenkilly, and Dromtrasna, at a cost of about £7,000, are monuments which in future generations must demand the prayers and blessings of the people for their founder. The improvements in the local parish church and its surroundings speak eloquently of his zeal for the beautification of God's House. Indifferent to popular applause, he did his work silently and unostentatiously, and never spared himself to elevate the people of his charge spiritually, or to advance their interests by every means in his power. His transfer to the important charge of the capital of West Limerick is very keenly and sincerely regretted.

The Very Rev. Canon J. Cregan, P.P. of Athea, has been appointed to Abbeyfeale.

THE EXILES.

Ireland's Voice in New York.

The London "Times" New York correspondent says that virulent speeches were delivered at a meeting of the "Friends of Irish Freedom," the spirit of the meeting being reflected in a statement by Mr. John Devoy, who said "Ireland will continue to menace the British Empire as long as there is a British Empire, and that won't be long." Liam Mellowes told the meeting that the statement about the discovery of a German plot in Ireland was false. Other speakers included Diarmaid Lynch, recently deported from Ireland; Supreme Court Judge Cohalan; Dr. MacCartan, recently elected M.P. for Tullamore; Mrs Sheehy-Skeffington, Miss Hughes (Canada), and Mrs. Agnes Newman, Roger Casement's sister. It is also stated that James Larkin addressed an Irish meeting in New York. "Sinn Fein organisations," it is further said, are preparing to bombard Washington in an effort to induce the U.S.A. Government to intervent in the Irish situation.

COMING EVENTS.

On next Sunday week, June 2nd, an aeridheacht will take place in Knockaderry. Rev. M. Hayes, C.C., Newcastle West, and Mr. J. J. O'Mahony, M.C.C., will be amongst the speakers.

On same date an aeridheacht will be held in Tournafulla. Rev. T. Wall, C.C., D.Ph., will deliver an important address.

Fuller particulars will appear in next issue.

ORANGEMEN AND KAISER

Letter from Mrs. Stopford Greene.

Mrs. Alice Stopford Greene, writing to the Press, says:—

Sir—In answer to a question by Sir John Jardine (reported in the "Freeman's Journal" on May 15th, 1918) as to a visit of Baron von Kuhlmann to North-East Ulster in the summer of 1914, Mr. Pratt, on behalf of the Government, stated that "there is no evidence in support of any of the allegations contained in the question."

The matter was much discussed in 1917, at a time when North-East Ulster was naturally anxious to cover up the traces of the first enthusiasm for the Continental deliverer who was to revive the tradition of an older William. On March 23rd, 1917, the "Northern Whig" commented on Mr. Dillon's inquiries as to what brought the Baron to Ireland, and suggested that if there is any substance in his "hinted discovery," "the inevitable conclusion is that the relations between the German Baron and the Nationalists wear a most suspicious look," and that "it will be curious to learn whether Baron von Kuhlmann's mission was not connected with the Dublin rebellion"! Sir John Lonsdale, in the same "Northern Whig," gave a flat denial to Mr. Dillon's assertion that the Baron was in Ulster on the eve of the war. His information seems to have been defective, for he proceeds: "We never heard of this Baron von Kuhlmann and know nothing whatever about him." On March 28th, 1917, however, the "Whig" quoted from a Londoner's Diary in the "Evening Standard," along with the remark that "only Irish extremists would impute to men like Sir Edward Carson, Sir John Lonsdale, or Colonel Craig any kind of connection with Kuhlmann's visit," the further statement that "it is certain that Kuhlmann did go to Ulster on a mission of investigaton for the Kaiser, and naturally he came into contact with more or less prominent supporters of the Ulster cause. Kuhlmann's despatch was used by Germany to help to persuade her allies that the time was opportune for war. . . . The story in all its details of German intrigue in Ireland is, I believe, in the archives of Dublin and will make interesting reading some day.

A special article in the "Daily Telegraph," quoted in the "Freeman" of August 8th, 1917, on Baron von Kuhlmann's appointment as Foreign Secretary, stated that he visited Ireland to report on the situation there immediately before he outbreak of war. "Truth" (quoted in the "Freeman" of August 9th, 1917) says:—"The association of Herr von Kuhlmann with the Carson performances in Ulster was neither absurd nor far-fetched, as some journals assert. Kuhlmann was in the North at this time, while the German Ambassador, as announced in all the fashionable papers, was amongst the brilliant circle—of which Sir Edward Carson was the centre—assembled in his honour by Lady Londonderry at Mountstewart, Co. Down. The presence of these distinguished officials in far-away Ireland on the special occasion of Sir Edward Carson's histrionic appearance in Ulster could hardly have been fortuitous." The London correspondent of the "Birmingham Daily Post" (quoted in the "Freeman" of 9th August, 1917) remarks:—"It has never been explained by Herr von Kuhlmann or his admirers here what precisely he was after during his friendly visit of inquiry and examination to Belfast during the summer of 1914."

It was common knowledge in Ireland at the time, especially in the Law Library in Dublin, that Mr. Chambers, one of the Orange members for Belfast, afterwards Solicitor-General for Ireland, boasted of being in communication with the German Ambassador as to the taking over of Ulster by the great Protestant Power of Germany to save Protestantism in Ireland from its betrayal by England.—Yours faithfully,

Alice Stopford Green.

Dublin, May 21st, 1918.

LIMERICK AND CLARE FARMERS' ASSOCIATION.

Mr. T. Dundon, D.C., presided. Letters were read from the Prime Minister and Mr. Valera acknowledging the resolution of the Association against conscription. Relative to the resolution passed by the Associaton asking the Food Controller to allow a free market for butter, as was the case with cheese, condensed milk, powdered milk and casein, replies were read from the Farmers' Union, Dublin, the I.A.O.S., and the Department of Agriculture, stating that the resolution would have attention. The Ministry of Food, London, to whom a copy of the resolution was also transmitted, suggested that the question should be brought under the notice of the Food Control Committee, Dublin. It was decided to defer taking action on the matter until a reply was received from the Food Control Committee, Dublin. The meeting next took up the question of taxation on farmers under the new Budget. Mr. S. Ruttle, Income Tax expert, attended and gave an outline of what farmers would be required to do under the Budget. They would be required to keep a set of books showing the profits, if any, and the loss, if any, on the working of their holdings for twelve months. After a discussion, a committee was deputed to go into the matter with Mr. Ruttle, whom the committee was empowered to appoint as Income Tax expert to the Association.

"GOD SAVE IRELAND."

Rev. Father Mark, O.S.F.C., concluding a Mission for the men of Athlone, ended his sermon with the words "God save Ireland!" The phrase was repeated three times by the immense congregation, after which the Papal Benediction was given. In his sermon Father Mark implored them, in the honour of God, to take no isolated or insular action, but to await calm and fearlessly instructions from headquarters, and then act as one man in the courage and chivalry of their race.

CORK DOCTOR'S DEATH.

The death took place on Tuesday, in Cork, of Dr. P. J. Cremin, who, as a consulting physician, ranked amongst the highest in the United Kingdom, while in Munster he occupied a distinguished position. He was a member of the College of Surgeons (England) and senior consulting physician to most Southern hospitals. He did heroic war work for the anti-tuberculosis movement in Ireland.

APPEAL IN GLIN CASE.

Philip Stackpoole and Michael Stackpoole, who were at Glin Sessions sentenced to a month's imprisonment each, with hard labour, for an assault on Thomas Sheehan, have lodged an apeal, which will be heard at the Quarter Sessions in June.

LIMERICK DIOCESE.

Appointment of Parish Priest of Newcastle West.

We understand that Very Rev. P. Canon Lee has been appointed Parish Priest of Newcastle West—the late parish of his Lordship the Bishop.

FATHER WALL SPEAKS.

THE GERMAN PLOT FABLE.

The Sinn Fein Movement—All Men May Read.

At a Sinn Fein Aeridheacht held at Raheenagh on Sunady there was an excellent programme and splendid attendance. Rev. Fr. Punch, C.C., presided. Miss Madge Harold and Miss Nora Barry, Dromcollogher, and many other young ladies contributed national songs. The dancing was a delightful feature.

At the close of the programme,

Rev. Father Wall, C.C., D.Ph., Dromcollogher, who had a rousing welcome, delivered an address in which he dealt with the arrest of the Irish leaders, and trenchantly exposed the hollowness of the German plot fable He strongly impressed upon his hearers the necessity of entering whole-heartedly into the spirit of the Irish language revival, quoting Davis's saying that a nation without a language is only half a nation. The language was the great and firm link which bound them to the heroic and glorious past of their country. While the Irish people spoke their own language they fought to the death to preserve their distinct nationality, and, even when overborne by the foreigner, their language and their own Gaelic civilisation rendered innocuous the inroads of the Palesmen and gradually absorbed them. The language was the very bedrock of their nationality, and when it began to decline the national life of the Irish people began also to decay, and would have vanished utterly had not the Gaelic League arisen just in time to avert the tragedy. There were crowds of young men and young women gathering around the standards of the Sinn Fein and Irish Volunteer movement to-day, but if they were not imbued with the spirit of Irish Ireland—if they made no serious attempt to asquire their own language—those young people would be no acquisition whatever to the movement. Dealing with the arrest of the leaders, Father Wall said the Sinn Fein movement must be carried on more vigorously than ever. There must be no halting by the way. Speaking of the alleged German plot, he said the leaders of Sinn Fein laughed the suggestion to scorn. There was no doubt there had been a German plot in Ireland, but the parties to it were Sir Edward Carson and other British Cabinet Ministers and the Kaiser and his representatives. The Sinn Fein movement was not a movement of plots. Its objects and its policy were open and above board for all Ireland and the world to see. In the full light of day and before all the nations the Sinn Fein organisation asserted the right of the Irish people to self-determination and the right of the Irish nation to sovereign independence (loud cheers).

The Chairman (Rev. Fr. Punch, C.C.), on behalf of the committee and the meeting generally, thanked Father Wall very heartily for his address. He spoke strongly of the danger of communication with subtle enemies, and advised the people to proceed with their preparations calmly and determinedly, and by so doing they would defeat the blood-tax and ultimately raise their country to the dignity of independence.

THE PADDOCKS, LIMERICK.

The Great Annual Bull Sale.

On Wednesday, May 15th, Mr. Wm. B. Fitt held this important annual fixture, which has now reached its fifty-fourth anniversary. The entry numbered 218 two-year-old and yearling bulls, including, as was to be expected, some exceedingly useful and high-class animals in both classes, which in many cases were brought in excellent condition notwithstanding the shortage and difficulty of obtaining feeding stuffs; colour, class and quality were well represented. The attendance was exceptionally large and representative, and included many strangers, whom, we are glad to say, were not disappointed in finding bulls to suit them. There was a new departure this year in connection with the disposal of the bulls, inasmuch as no lots were allowed to be sold by private treaty; all had to pass through the "ring." It gave general satisfaction and worked out well. Demand all round was good and firmly sustained to the very end of the sale. There was more active inquiry than usual for yearlings, choice lots drew keen competition. The sale all round was a great success. The G.S. and W. Railway afforded facilities for despatch. Top price in yearlings was obtained by Mr. M. J. Hogan at 56 gns.; Mr. Breen coming next at 54 gns.; Lord Clarina obtained 51 gns. In the two-year-old section Mr. Garrett Fitzgerald obtained premier honours for his red bull at 66 gns., Mr. Denis O'Malley following close at 65 gns.; Mr. Wm. Gleeson, 60 gns.

TEMPLEGLANTINE AERIDHEACHT TO-MORROW.

Under Sinn Fein auspices, the Templeglantine Aeridheacht will take place on Sunday next, the 26th May. No pains have been spared to make the event this season a record one in every respect. The best Irish-Ireland artistes will contribute to the programme. Speakers wil include some of the most prominent workers in the Irish-Ireland movement. Altogether, a delightful day's entertainment and an eminently successful day's work for the cause we have at heart may be confidently expected.

CONNRADH NA GAEDHILGE.

The annual concert under the auspices of the Killoughteen Branch of the Gaelic League will be held this year on Sunday, June 9th. Some prominent Gaelic League speakers have been secured for the occasion, and an interesting programme of Irish music and song will be presented. No effort will be spared to make this year's fixture a true reflex of the spirit of the Gaedheal.

THE TRUTHFUL BRITISHER.

The "Daily Mirror" on Monday published a photograph purporting to show "some of the weapons of Dublin insurgents." The photograph was originally officially issued to the Press before the verdict was delivered in connection with a charge against a Limerick man many months ago. The courtmartial found him not guilty of having the articles represented in the photograph in his possession. Yet even before the finding of the court was announced some English papers published the photograph in a manner which suggested the guilt of the accused. Their reproduction in connection with the present arrests is particularly reprehensible. It is, indeed, a typical illustration of the way in which the good name of Ireland and its peace is blackened for political purposes.

WAR FLOUR.

As time goes on the war fear gets darker, and farmers' wives and daughters, who bake a good deal, will be glad to know about REEMO, which whitens and raises flour. Reemo makes beautiful light bread with fresh or sour milk, and is guaranteed to be perfectly wholesome and non-injurious. Hundreds of city people are now using it. To be had from M. B. Widdess, Chemist, Limerick, post free. 3-6

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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.

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A FEW OF OUR VETERINARY SPECIALITIES.

KUROXCINE

Cures Curd, Indigestion, Prevents Excessive acidity and Undue Fermentation of Food in Calves.

(Symptoms: Grinding of teeth, stretching of neck and body.)

In Boxes, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 9d.

Free by Post 6d. extra.

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The only remedy for Timber Tongue, snoring, troublesome breathing, coughs, lumps in the throat, etc.

ANTI-ROT.

For the speedy cure of Foot Rot, scalds, bruises, etc.

RED WASH

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Cleansing Drench. Horse, Dog and Cattle Medicines, Stocked.

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SPECIAL COURT AT CHARLEVILLE.

A STOLEN BICYCLE.

(From our Reporter.)

At a special court at Charleville on Tuesday evening last, before Mr. J. O'Mahony, J.P., a young man named Daniel O Sullivan, farm labourer, and stated to be a native of Kanturk, was charged with that on the 19th day of May he did unlawfully steal, take and carry away a bicycle, the property of Thomas O'Keeffe, Ballinagoul, Charleville, and value for about £6.

Defendant was not professionally represented.

Thomas O'Keeffe stated that on the 12th of the present month he attended a Mission at Effin Church. Before he entered the church he left his bicycle at Michael Farrell's house, which is near the church. After the Mission was over he returned to Farrell's for his bicycle and found it was gone. The following day witness searched for the bicycle and went to the house of Roger Dunne, Garrindenk, where he saw his bicycle. The wire connecting the back brake was removed from the bicycle, and the machine now produced was his. It was his property, and he gave nobody authority to take it.

Constable Donnellan deposed that on the present day (the 21st inst.) himself and Sergeant Cremin arrested the defendant on the above charge. The defendant, when arrested, said "I stole no bicycle." When they were taking him to the barrack he suddenly bolted and ran in the direction of Kilmallock. O'Keeffe happened to be coming against him, and witness and Sergeant Cremin shouted to him to stop accused. The prisoner then crossed in through Clancby's fields, when he was caught by Thomas Keeffe and witness. When taking him out to the road accused made the following statement: "I took the bicycle right enough. I was hard up on the road."

Roger Dunne, farmer, Ballincolly, stated that on the 19th inst. he heard that a bicycle was left in his barn. On the 20th a man called to the house for the bicycle. He saw that man to-day in the barrack yard, where he identified him amongst four others. The prisoner now present was the man that came for the bicycle. Witness was in bed at the time, but he saw him through the window of the bedroom, which was about four yards away from him. He did not take the bicycle then, but he saw him come from the barn, where the bicycle was.

Sergeant Cremin, Charleville, deposed to arresting the accused, himself and Constable Donnellan.

The depositions having been read over, an order was made requesting that accused be handed over to the Kilmallock police for trial at the next Petty Sessions in the latter district.

NATIONAL DEFENCE FUND.

Charleville.

The total amount subscribed to the above by the people of Charleville and district is, as announced in Saturday's issue of the "Irish Independent," £242. Generally speaking, it is a poor response to an appeal the object of which is of vital concern to every Irishman at the present day, and when we take into consideration the fact that Milford, which is only a village, a few miles distant from Charleville, has equalised with the latter district it must be said that some of the local people are treating the matter with perfect indifference. The workers have, we believe, contributed their just share, whilst many of them intimated their intention of making substantial increases if some of the farmers did likewise. However, the latter, or, at any rate, the great majority of them, have not done so, as they evidently value their money more than anything else, and are not prepared to make the little sacrifice which the nation demands. Let us take, for instance, Mourne Abbey, one of the poorest parishes in the County of Cork. The people of this district subscribed over £200, a totally unexpected sum. What an example for the people of Charleville, or, at any rate, for that portion of the population, including town and district, who have not contributed according to their means. Buttevant, a military town, gave over £300, whilst Kilmallock, Effin, Knocklong, and adjacent parishes made other munificent donations. We regret very much to have to draw the attention of the people of Charleville to the obligation which rests on their shoulders. Indeed, at the present critical juncture the Irish nation expects that all persons, irrespective of creed or political thought, and whose sympathies lie with the common cause, will fulfil that duty honourably. In order that Charleville may fall into line with the surrounding districts, we would sugest to the local Defence Committee that a further collection should be held so that every person who has not hitherto subscribed, as well as those who contributed to a small extent, may be given another opportunity of doing so. Time is precious, and all the money available will be required. The first act in the Government drama has now been completed. The final act will probably be conscription, so that the nation must be prepared for the contingency which will possibly arise.

DUHALLOW NOTES.

(From our Correspondent.)

The unexpected news of the arrests in Dublin and Belfast of the leaders of Sinn Fein was received in Kanturk with feelings of suppressed indignation against the Government, which has for the time being paralysed the activities of our leaders. Of course, not a single person believes the conspiracy yarn, which the Press told us last week was being hatched in England to aid her subtle plans.

* * *

During the past week the police have been busy in the outlying districts collecting shotguns, and in no case has any report been received of any persons obstructing them in "their duty."

* * *

Since writing last the National Defence Funds in the different districts here have been materially increased.

* * *

During the past week a very successful Retreat was conducted in Kanturk by two members of the Holy Ghost Order, Dublin. At the devotions each evening the spacious Cathedral was thronged, and the scene at the closing on Sunday night was, indeed, an impressive one.

* * *

The many friends of the courteous Assistant Clerk of the Kanturk Union (Mr. William Murphy) will be pleased to learn of the ordination to the priesthood of his son, Rev. Wm. Murphy, a short time ago. The brilliant young soggarth is at present at home in Kanturk, and assisted at the Retreat during the week.

* * *

I learn that the membership in the Sinn Fein Clubs in North Cork has increased very substantially during the past fortnight. One cannot help remarking "it is easy to be a Sinn Feiner now."

"Duhallow Boy."

FEATHERS.

VERY HIGH PRICES ARE BEING PAID FOR

NEW AND OLD GOOSE FEATHERS.

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SIRES FOR 1918.

METEOR II.

Registered by Department of Agriculture as a half-bred under their 1918 Scheme, is by Comet out of Polldrake, both of whom were registered under the 1913 Draught Scheme. Meteor II., foaled in 1914, is a powerfully built chestnut horse over 16 hands high, with great bone, fine rein, beautiful back and quarters, clean legs and grand free action. He is specially suited for Mares selected under this year's Irish Draught Scheme.

Will be let to a limited number of mares this season, and will stand at Owner's Residence, 2 miles from Abbeyfeale, and 1 mile from Devon Road Station, except on Thursdays at Newcastle West and Fridays at Listowel for convenience of Registered Mares.

TERMS:

Noninated Mares at fees fixed by County Committee.

All other Mares	... £2	5	0
If paid before 1st Nov.	... 2	0	0
Grooms fees for all mares	0	2	6

To be paid at first trial.

Owner will not be responsible for accidents, but all due care will be taken. Owners of Mares sent for trial will be liable for full fees.

For further particulars apply to

WILLIAM O'SULLIVAN,

Springmount, Abbeyfeale.

o.1-6-18.

EARL VICTOR II

A dark chestnut Horse, standing 16 hands, on the best of short legs, with big bone of exceptionally good quality, and he is a beautiful mover.

By Earl Victor, by the Earl of Wiltshire. Earl Victor won three first prizes at Cork Show. His dam was a nominated mare by Sowerboy, and grand dam by Lord Hastings. Earl Victor II's dam is by Hercules, a well-known strain.

Service Fee, £2, to be paid before 1st November.

Every care will be taken of mares, but the owner will not be responsible for any accidents that may occur.

For further particulars apply to owner,

MAURICE KENNEDY,

Chapel Street, Newcastle West.

A PURE-BRED SHIRE,

AERAGAR CHAMPION.

S.H.S.B., Vol. 38, is by Romeo (V 28781), by Childwick Champion (22215), a London winner and sire of Champion's Goalkeeper, a dual London Champion, and sold for 4,100 gns. as a two-year-old; dam Aeragar Queen (59039), a constant winner, by Rooks; Golden Bar (19070), her dam, Victor's Flower (25025), by Barry Victor Chief (11105), London Champion. Aeragar Champion won 1st at Queen's County Show, and 1st and Special, Ossory. Only times shown. He is a rich brown colt, very stout, has a great short back, and very near the ground, with massive bone and the best of action. He is one of the finest bred Shires in the world. Will serve a very small number of mares this season.

Fee—Two guineas.

For further particulars apply

M. J. HURLEY,

Ballinena, Newcastle West.

"o"—22-6-18

REGISTERED HALF-BRED SIRE, 1918.

DEAN'S PRIDE,

Foaled 1912,

The property of Mr. CORNELIUS J. LEAHY, Tournafulla, will be let to a limited number of Mares this season, at his Owner's Stables, Tournafulla, Co. Limerick, and will stand this season at the following towns:—Abbeyfeale, a few Mondays; Newcastle West, Thursdays (Market Days), for the convenience of Registered Mares; and the remainder of the week at his Owner's Stables at Tournafulla.

Dean's Pride, a beautiful rich chestnut, stands 16 hands 1 inch, on the best of legs and feet, with enormous bone, arms and hocks. For good looks Dean's Pride has few superiors. His young stock are excellent in quality and strength, and most saleable general useful horses suitable for farming, harness, and cavalry purposes.

Pedigree.—Dean's Pride, sire Dean's Cap (prize winner), by Turk's Cap, by Martogon, by Ben d'Or; dam, Dame Swift, by Pionier or McMahon, see Stud Book, etc., etc; dam by Traverser, gr. dam, Mr. Bourke's "Old Reveller," by "Armungree," out of P. Kenry, by Applacuse, etc., etc. N.B.—Dam an Irish Draught Winner of four nominations in succession, etc., etc.

N.B.—Dean's Cap was awarded 2nd Prize at the Royal Dublin Horse Show, 1913, he being the Best Thoroughbred Sire in Ireland, and his owner refused some thousands of pounds sterling for this famous Sire from foreigners. His progeny has fetched the highest prices of any class Horse of their age, and eagerly sought for by the most eminent horse buyers—home and foreign, etc.

Nominated Mares at Fees fixed by County Committee.

All other Mares, £2 0s. 0d.

Groom's Fee, 2s. 6d.

Mares can only be served at owner's risk. Owners of Mares sent for trial to this horse will be charged full fee.

Groom's Fees to be paid at first service. All money to be paid before 1st November, 1918. Season ends 1st July. o—7-6

FERMOY URBAN COUNCIL

Mr. E. J. Quinlan, J.P., Chairman, presided.

The Clerk read a letter from Head Constable Hick in reference to the complaint made regarding the scandalous conduct carried on at Barnane Walk, and that it would have attention.

The County Council wrote forwarding sealed official demand to be collected from the Urban Council for the year ending 31st March next.

The Clerk said that the amount of the demand was £2,131 11s. 5d less an estimated credit, which brought the amount down to £2,091, and the amount payable in respect of the union charges came to £913 17s. In respect of last year's demand there was still a sum of about £200 due to the Co. Council.

It was decided to pay off the balance of last year's demand at next meeting.

On a report from the caretaker of the waterworks, the Council decided to advertise for 60 tons of sand suitable for the waterworks filter beds, and he was directed to proceed with the washing of the existing sand.

A letter was read from Mrs. John Redmond thanking the Council for their expression of sympathy with her on the death of Mr. Redmond.

A letter was read from Miss Mary Lynch, Ballyhendon House, Fermoy, thanking the Council, on behalf of herself and her brothers and sisters, for their kind expression of sympathy in their recent sorrow.

In reference to the condition of Barnane Walk, and the Council's letter to Mr. Frend on the matter, Mr. Sheehan said he was speaking to Mr. Renison that day on the matter, who told him that if the Council placed some road stuff on the walk the estate would get it levelled and covered with gravel. The Road Steward could make the necessary arrangements.

Mr. Quan said it was a very good idea, and it would get rid of the road stuff to a great extent.

Mr. Kelleher said that the place was in a bad state and should be done immediately.

The Road Steward was directed to see Mr. Renison.

A letter was read from the Coal Controller's Department asking the Council to do everything to reduce the consumption of coal, as if the full output of all industrial undertakings had to be maintained it would be necessary to urge all consumers to reduce the consumption.

Mr. Kelleher said there were several coal mines in Ireland which, if developed, there would be no fear of the industries. The Council had already reduced all the lighting of the town.

The Chairman suggested that the matter be brought before the general public.

The Clerk was ordered to reply to the letter informing the Controller what the Council had done.

The Solicitor wrote in reference to the Closing Order under the Shops Act for Saturday night at 8 o'clock, and that it would be necessary to submit the Order to the Lord Lieutenant for his confirmation. The Shops Act Inspector was directed to communicate with the solicitor.

BRITISH COURTMARTIALS.

John Doyle, civilian, tried by general courtmartial in Dublin on the 14th May, 1918, under the Defence of the Realm Regulations, for endangering the safety of a police sergeant at Rathmines on the 28th April, 1918, was found guilty and sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

Patrick Mackin, of Finiskin, Co. Armagh, civilian, tried by district courtmartial at Belfast on the 17th May, 1918, under the Defence of the Realm Regulations, for carrying firearms at Cullyhanna, Co. Armagh, on the 19th April, 1918, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

Patrick McCarthy, Commons, Co. Cork, civilian, and Patrick Murphy, Knockavilliam, Co. Cork, civilian, tried by district courtmartial at Cork on the 17th May, 1918, for offences against the Drill and Military Exercises Order, and for carrying firearms at Freemount, Co. Cork, on the 19th April, 1918, were found guilty and sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment with hard labour and to 12 months' imprisonment with hard labour respectively.

John Noonan, Freemount, Co. Cork, civilian, tried by the same court, was found guilty of a similar offence against the Drill and Military Exercises Order, and was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment with hard labour.

The General Officer Commanding-in-Chief has confirmed the sentence in each of the above cases, with the exception of Patrick Mackin, in whose case he remitted that portion of the sentence which imposed hard labour.

LISCARROLL DEFENCE COMMITTEE.

A largely attended meeting of the above committee was held on Monday, 20th inst. Rev. J. O'Keeffe, C.C., presided. He said that he had a very agreeable duty to perform, as nothing could be more satisfactory than the manner in which the people of the parish realised the duty that was cast upon them. The subscription list spoke for itself. The amount on hands reached the respectable sum of £125, and to that they had to add a further sum of £35 17s. 6d., making a total up to date of £158 17s. 6d. This is a most satisfactory collection, especially when we consider that Liscarroll is one of the smallest parishes in the Diocese of Cloyne. Continuing, he said:—There is now something in the nature of a crisis upon us. The brave and unselfish leaders of the people are again arrested, and whipped out of the country as if by stealth. Let us be true to the teachings of our leaders and act our part as befits a people thoroughly conscious of the rectitude of their motives and equally conscious that nothing on earth can defeat a united and brave people justly fighting for their rights. Of course it will be understood that the subscription list is not yet complete, so that by the time the whole of he parishioners have subscribed I expect Liscarroll will hold a strong position amongst the parishes of Ireland in its contribution to the Defence Fund. A resolution will be put before you, and I trust you will give it serious consideration.

Mr. J. Dorgan proposed, and Mr. P. O'Brien seconded: "That we, the members of the Liscarroll 'Old Walls' Anti-Conscription Committee, condemn the action of the British Government for wrongfully arresting our leaders, and we call on every non-conscriptionist throughout Ireland to man the guns as quickly as made, until our country as a small nationality takes her place amongst the nations of the world."

The Chairman having declared the resolution passed unanimously, the committee adjourned.

LIME.

BEST Quality Burnt Lime for Agricultural and Building Purposes.—John Ryan and Son, 34 Thomas St., Limerick. 18-5

RESISTANCE TO DEATH

Cork Unionist High Sheriff's Remarkable Letter to Lloyd George.

The following letter has been addressed to Mr. Lloyd George:—

Ballyellis, Buttevant,
Co. Cork, 24-4-'18.

Dear Sir,—I feel it my duty as High Sheriff of the County of Cork to submit to you my convictions on the conscription crisis in this country. It is possible you may think lightly of engineered agitation. The views of politicians and public men may not always be the real views of the people. Their violence may not always represent determination, either in themselves or their followers.

I have lived my life among the people, away from politics. My ancestors have been landlords and Unionists. My intimate friends are largely of the same class, but I do know the people. In their homes, on their farms, on public boards, I have been their associate, and in that intimacy of knowledge I assure you with all the earnestness and solemnity that I can command, that whatever there may have been of bluff or demonstration in past agitations there is now in the mind, not of the young men only, but of every man and woman in the land, outside a small class of Unionist, not any trace of bluff or violent braggadocio, but a fearfully quiet, earnest determination to die rather than accept conscription from an English Parliament.

Such unity as there now is has never been known in Ireland, and the strength of the union is not the politicians, but Labour and the Catholic Hierarchy. What Labour means was proved by Tuesday's holiday. But I would impress on you that never before have the Irish Bishops given countenance to such opposition as is now pledged. That they have taken the stand they have taken, and solemnly given the advice they have given, they who are of a Church which has always discouraged, even condemned, resistance to authority has been a shock, almost, to those who are most pleased with their attitude, and ought to make any legislator pause in his course.

So far the spiritual and political leaders hold the people; we hope they will be able to do so up to the enforcement of the Act—if it come—but, in view of the tension, delay in giving a guarantee that the scheme is dropped is dangerous. I ought to mention that my family has made its sacrifice, all the members of it have taken their part, some make the supreme sacrifice. I myself, physically unfit for active service, have been helping the Army Administration since 1914. I write this under a sense of responsibility. The interests of England and the Allies are at stake. If the true state of the determination of the people is realised, it is impossible to think that the Government could, I will not say take the risk, but face the certainty of a disastrous catastrophe in this country, a loss of moral and physical strength in the army, and the greater loss of prestige among the nations.—I am, sir, yours faithfully,

Philip Harold Barry.

The Right Hon. David Lloyd George, M.P., Prime Minister, 10 Downing street, S.W.

10 Downing Street,
Whitehall, S.W.1,
April 30th, 1918.

Dear Sir,—I am desired by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th April, and to thank you for putting your views regarding the Irish question before him.—Yours faithfully,

F. L. Stevenson.

Philip Harold Barry, Esq.

In an accompanying letter Mr. Barry says "I should be obliged if you would kindly publish the enclosed correspondence between myself and the Prime Minister, which I hesitated to publish, hoping the Government would have dropped conscription before this. As, however, they still seem to be coquetting with a policy which every man who understands Ireland knows to be impossible, I now have decided to publish same. Moreover, the only possible chance of a voluntary recruiting appeal succeeding is for the Government to boldly announce that they will not enforce conscription, and rely on the goodwill of the people, which, even yet, might be won by a generous and statesmanlike policy. There are vital principles involved in this matter which have stirred the soul of the people and which must not be forgotten—namely, the moral right of every nation of self-determination, and the even greater principle of human freedom, for which we are fighting this war."

FERMOY NOTES.

(From our Correspondent.)

Not unnaturally, the Government proclamation alleging a Sinn Fein plot with the German enemy, and the sudden rounding up of the leaders and prominent workers in the Republican cause have been the main topic for discussion here. Everyone is agreed that the plot exists only in the minds (?) of some panicky officials at Dublin Castle. The Irish people will insist that the leaders be brought to trial at once, and that the air be cleared before the Lord Mayor of Dublin sails for the United States to place Ireland's protest against the blood-tax before President Wilson. The proclamation has obviously been written for American consumption. But the Yankees are not as easily gulled as the readers of the "Morning Post" and the gutter Press of England. Remembering the Pigott forgeries, America will estimate at its true worth the latest inept display of English political strategy and small nationality camouflage!

* * *

The amount subscribed to the Anti-Conscription Fund for this parish is now over £560. A very creditable figure, truly. Fermoy is determined to do more, as the menace of conscription is by no means weakening. We are nearing "the last conquest of Ireland"—perhaps.

* * *

Under the very eyes of the "Law," drilling on a large scale has been going on in the Fermoy district—and plots have much improved, as a consequence!!! (For the information of foreign readers and the Propaganda Department, this item is agricultural, not political.)

* * *

Everywhere through the district the crops are commencing to look well. This year promises to be a record as to quantity and quality.

* * *

With the arrival of fine weather, boating has again started on the river, and the visitor to the town is afforded a cheap and pleasant means of viewing the sylvan scenery and riverside beauty spots, for which the Blackwater at Fermoy is noted.

* * *

The votaries of Isaac Walton are again hard at it; but the wily fish refused to be "lined up," though the anglers do not spare the rod.

* * *

Last week, in historic Glanworth, a most successful concert was held, under the auspices of the local branch of Sinn Fein. The promoters are to be congratulated on their fine effort.

FIRE AHEAD!

TO THE

Templeglantine Aeridheacht

ON SUNDAY, MAY 26th.

STIRRING ADDRESSES.

FEAST OF MUSIC, SONG & DANCE

THE FARMER'S SUCCESS IN TILLAGE

DEPENDS ON THE SEED SOWN.

W. O'Neill, Esq., Duxtown, Rathkeale, won 2nd prize, Newcastle West Show, September, 1917, in Turnip Section. Weight of Exhibit, 23½ lbs.

Several Turnips, weighing from 22 to 25 lbs, seed supplied by us.

Turnip, Mangold, Rye Grass, Clover Vegetable, Flower Seeds, etc.

The Very Best Quality in the Market.

Abundant Crops Follow Purchase of our Seeds.

Brennan Bros.,

RATHKEALE.

RATHKEALE UNION.

THE Board of Guardians of the above Union will, on **Wednesday, the 29th day of May, 1918,** consider Proposals for the Office of **MIDWIFE** for the Rathkeale Dispensary District, at a salary of £30 per annum.

The person appointed must possess the qualifications prescribed by the Local Government Board for Ireland, and must reside in the district.

Applications, with certificates of proficiency in Midwifery and copies of testmonials, will be received by me up to 12 o'clock on the above date.

Personal attendance of candidates necessary.

By Order,

Thomas O'Shaughnessy,
Clerk of Union.

0—24-5

RATHKEALE DISTRICT COUNCIL.

THE Members of the above Council will, on **Wednesday, the 29th day of May,** 1918, consider proposals for executing the following contracts:—

Roof Repairs to Labourers' Cottages, according to specification. A list of the cottages requiring repairs can be seen at the Boardroom.

Tenders are also invited for the following contracts:—

Repairs of Ballyallinan Well and Reens Pump.

Repairs of Burial Ground Wall at Kilsonnell and Kilcoleman West.

The person whose Tender shall be accepted must enter into a bond, to be prepared at his expense, and the names of the sureties should be stated in the Tender.

A deposit of 5s. for the due performance of the bond will be required with each Tender, which will be returned in case of rejected Tenders.

Sealed Tenders, properly endorsed, will be received by me up to 12 o'clock. The lowest or any Tender need not be accepted.

By Order,

Thomas O'Shaughnessy,
Clerk of Council.

o—24-5

CROOM RURAL DISTRICT.

Notice to Pumpsinkers.

THE Croom Rural District Council will, at their meeting to be held on **Thursday, the 30th day of May, 1918,** be prepared to receive and consider Tenders from competent persons for **Sinking, Bracing, and Lining Well at Ballymartin,** Kilpeacon E.D., at per foot.

The parties tendering to state separately the rate per foot they will be prepared to sink the well for rock and clay (including lining and approved bracing).

The work to be done according to specification and to the satisfaction of the Clerk of Works.

Tenders (forms of which can be had on application), properly endorsed and containing the names of two solvent sureties willing to join the contractor in a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract, to be sent through the post so as to reach me not later than the morning of the 30th May. Any Tender delivered by hand will not be entertained by the Council.

The Council will not hold themselves responsible for any accident which may occur during the progress of the work.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

By Order,

James Conway,
Clerk of Council.

o—24-5

WE ARE DAILY BUYERS OF

POULTRY

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Sell your Birds by Weight and get the Full Value of your Poultry.

We beg to offer the following prices for Next Week's Delivery:

PRIME CHICKENS, 3½ to 4lbs. in weight, 2s. 2d. per lb.

FAT OLD HENS, 3½lbs. and upwards, 1s. 3d. per lb.

FAT YOUNG DUCKLINGS, 6s. each.

FAT OLD DUCKS, according to quality, 3s. to 5s. each.

Kantoher Co-Operative Agricultural and Dairy Society, Kilcody.

APPEAL TO WILSON.

CHICAGO IRISHMEN'S PETITION.

The Peace Conference.

The following is part of a petition laid before President Wilson a few days ago. Some of the views expressed therein are not exactly Ireland's views.

"Finally, Ireland contends and submits to the world's impartial judgment, that alien conscription (which is not the kind of conscription which you and the Congress of the United States adopted and which we approve) is in violation of the basic principle of nationhood, which no self-respecting people can relinquish—a principle that marks the cleavage between Autocracy and Democracy, and whose violation brought on this war. The civilised world, knowing that it surely portended a deluge of blood, approved little Servia's refusal to compromise this sacred and inalienable principle of national sovereignty, although she offered to yield to every other humiliating demand of the Germanic powers.

The People's Rights.

"Ireland holds that no nation has the right to draft the people of any other nation, nor even the people of her own dominions, against their will—a fact recognised by England herself and her dominions recently, when Canada, Australia, South Africa, and other colonies asserted and were accorded the right to determine by vote of their own people whether they would adopt conscription or not. England did not dare nor attempt to conscript Australians, nor to coerce them nor impugn their patriotism when they twice defeated proposed conscription laws by popular vote.

"The people of Ireland assert that they are anxious to do their part, and more than their part, in this the greatest struggle for human liberty, and they pledge themselves, on Irish honour that has never been repudiated, that if England will first give them the promised self-government which is justly due, and overdue, there will be no need of a draft. They call History to witness that in warfare for right Irishmen need a rein rather than a whip, and they glory that the battlefields of liberty everywhere are billowy with Irish graves. Holding inflexibly these convictions, it is evident that all sections, parties and elements in Ireland are firmly resolved that if there is to be any conscription in Ireland it must be imposed by Irishmen in an Irish Parliament, and that any attempt to enforce it upon them from without will be resisted by them with all the means of self-respecting freemen.

"To this England replies that, regardless of the wishes of her sister island, she is no less determined to draft 161,000 of her sons (her own official estimate of the gross maximum number available before exemptions).

"And that, anticipating general resistance, she expects the task will require the diversion and use of more of her trained soldiers than the number of men the draft will yield, as well as arms, ammunition, and field artillery, a part or all of which must be taken from the receding forces of the West Front at the climax of a battle on which the fate of America and the whole world depends.

"Apart from the merits of this unfortunate controversy, and viewing it only as Americans interested primarily in winning the war, we deplore the pressing of this critical issue, which cannot strengthen, but must inevitably divert and weaken the available forces and unity of purpose necessary to combat the present German onslaughts.

"Manifestly, the 100,000 or more unwilling recruits from Ireland, even if that number were available and could be obtained promptly and without diverting any of England's forces or efforts from her larger and more heroic task in France and Flanders, would add nothing to her armed strength during the next few critical weeks, while these troops would be recruiting, nor during the many months of the year while they would be in the course of training.

"The prudence, necessity and feasibility of this proposed conscription is a matter of grave doubt even in England, as is shown by the fact that the recognised leaders of the Liberal and Labour parties, including former Premier Asquith and Mr. Arthur Henderson, have publicly deprecated it, while the entire Liberal Press of England is a unit in opposing it.

"The paramount need of the present is unity, enthusiasm, and co-operation among the peoples of the Allies, and not discord, bloodshed and internecine strife. The brutal Prussian war-lords, in one supreme drive, are hurling millions of men and all their resources against the intrepid Allied armies on the western front in a desperate effort to win the war at any cost before the superior manpower and resources of America can be marshalled for their final death blow. All America asks of our brave companions in arms is to continue to hold them at bay until we can bring up our full and fresh forces. What is to be gained by reducing the morale of our soldiers by withdrawing men and munitions from the battle front to coerce farmers in Ireland, who are feeding our armies, and who would gladly enlist for foreign service when their admitted right to self-government is consummated?

"The soldiers of Irish blood in this war, over a million strong, are arrayed under various flags, but all on the side of liberty. They are proud of their fighting race and its passion for freedom. **Should their unarmed kindred be coerced and shot to death in Ireland,** a blow will be struck at their heartstrings which cannot fail, consciously or unconsciously, to weaken their morale. They feel that in fighting for liberty and international justice they are also risking their lives for the glory and liberation of Ireland, and in common with their friends in Ireland everywhere, they look with hope to you, and they cherish in their heart of hearts, as part of the Decalogue of Democracy, your historic words, at once a prophecy and a promise, that 'this war had its roots in the disregard of the rights of small nations and of nationalities which lacked the union and the force to make good their claim to determine their own allegiances and their own forms of political life. Covenants must now be entered into which will render such things impossible for the future, and those covenants must be backed by the united force of all the nations that love justice and are willing to maintain it at any cost.

"You have established the attitude of the civilised world toward the rights of small nations. **Failure now to resolve the situation in Ireland in harmony with that attitude may well become an embarrassment to the United States and her victorious co-belligerents at the Peace Conference which must come at the end of this war.**

"We therefore humbly submit these considerations to you, and respectfully petition you, as President of the United States and as the acknowledged leader of the moral forces of the world, if in your wisdom it seems expedient and for the best interests of America, to make such friendly representations to the British Government as the close association of the two nations justify, that it may fulfil its promises, evidence the sincerity of its championship of the rights of small nations, and add another ally to our arms by granting self-government to Ireland without further delay.

"Most respectfully submitted.

"The Irish Fellowship Club of Chicago.

"(Signed)

"Peter Paul, President.

"John K. Murphy, Secretary."

ENNIS GUARDIANS

Vote of Sympathy.

Mr. J. J. Meade (Chairman) presided.

The Clerk reported the sale of four pigs from the farm by the labour master, at £d9 10s.

The Local Government Board stated that they would raise no objection to the nurses being alolwed the money value of the approved scale of rations calculated from time to time at current contract price, provided the weekly value did not exceed 15s. per week, which was the maximum allowed in other unions. This was approved of.

Referring to the Local Government Board's refusal to allow the elimination of the clause in the contract entered into by Messrs. A. Knox for the supply of certain articles, empowering the guardians to purchase a substitute for any article failed to be supplied in pursuance of the contract, Messrs. Knox wrote stating that the L.G.B. seemed to be under some misapprehension in the matter. They pointed out that they did not object to the Guardians obtaining articles tendered for if they failed to supply, but they did object to the obtaining of a totally different article at a higher price, which was charged to them instead of the price of the article tendered for, which article was not procurable owing to war conditions. The Clerk was directed to forward the letter to the L.G.B.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:—"It is with extreme regret we have learned of the death of Mr. Thomas O'Loghlen, late master of the workhouse, who for nearly half a century discharged the important duties of master so ably and impartially between the inmates and the ratepayers and we hereby tender our deep sympathy to his sorrowing widow and family, and that a copy be sent to Mrs. O'Loghlen."

The Chairman gave notice that he would move at the meeting on that day fortnight that the salary of the Nursing Sisters be increased by such sum as the guardians might consider fit.

There was one application for the position of machinist, from Miss K. Darcy, the present occupant of the post, which she had formally relinquished for the purpose of being permanently appointed. Miss Darcy was unanimously appointed to the position.

There were six applicationsl for the position of tailor, from Messrs. Ml. Casey, Newmarket-on-Fergus; P. Quigley, Castletown, Spancilhill; M. King, Lisdoonverna; Pat Coote, Ennis; John Boland, and John Mahony, Ennis. A number of polls having taken place, the Chairman declared Mr. Coote elected to the position, having a majority over the other two candidates. Mr. Coote returned thanks for his appointment and assured the guardians he would do his best to give satisfaction to all concerned in the discharge of his duties.

RETREAT AT EFFIN, CO. LIMERICK.

On Sunday night a highly successful Retreat, conducted by the Redemptorist Fathers Whelan and Brennan, was brought to a close at Effin Church. During the three weeks of the Mission the people of Effin and Garrienderk, as well as a large number of outsiders, responded magnificently to the appeal of the Missionary Fathers, and it is a gratifying as well as a pleasing feature to record the earnestness and devotion to their religious duties of the community—the young as well as the adult population of the parish. On each successive evening the Parish Church was filled to its utmost capacity, which fact testifies to the wonderful and praiseworthy devotion of the people of Effin and Garrenderk to the doctrine of Jesus Christ. During the Mission many useful and instructive sermons were given. Drunkenness was also referred to in strong terms by Father Brennan, who emphasised the importance of temperance specially at the present time. In a long lecture he pointed out the evil effects of intemperance, and quoted many examples from his travelling experiences of the curse of drunkenness. On Sunday evening Father Whelan delivered a beautiful lecture on "Perseverance," and greatly impressed his hearers as to the necessity for persevering in their good resolutions. Shortly the people may have to take to the hillside, "but what," he asked, "was there to be afraid of?" If they were to fall, they would, he said, as soldiers of Jesus Christ, be solaced by the fact that they died for the Faith. He was very thankful to the people of the parish for the excellent manner in which they turned up at the sermons each evening, which showed that the Mision was an outstanding success; and he also wished to thank their devoted pastor, the Rev. Father Fitzgerald, who had invited them to the parish. He had pleasure in informing them that there would be a renewal of the Mission next year. It was over eleven years since there had been a Mission in Effin before, and he had been informed, when he came to Effin, that the people were most anxious for a Retreat, which they proved themselves to be. The Missionary Fathers are now gone. Their advice and their instructions will, it is to be hoped, be followed by the people of the parish, and especially by the younger generation. As Missionary Fathers their word was the word of Him Who rules over all—the Being Who died on the Cross of Calvary for the sins of men.

NEWMARKET AERIDHEACHT.

The Newmarket Aeridheacht was held on the 12th inst., under most auspicious circumstances. Close on two thousand people were present, and although the day was rather inclined to be wet, for a time, it did not in any way damp the ardour of those who attended or interfere with the progress of the Aeridheacht. The following bands were present:—Dromcollogher Pipers' Band, Newmarket Brass Band, Newmarket Fife and Drum Band, Laur Fife and Drum Band, Glounakeel Fife and Drum, Cullen Fife and Drum, Rockchapel Fife and Drum, Glash Fife and Drum, and Cork Pipers' Band. Tomas O'Gwinn, who acted as stage manager, carried through the programme most successfully. A chorus in Irish by the Newmarket school girls opened the proceedings, and they had to respond to an encore. Mr. Dan Geary, Dromcollogher, was loudly applauded for his rendering of "Song of the Socks." A selection on the pipes by Miss McCarthy, Cork, was highly appreciated. Miss H. Corcoran, Newmarket, was very well received for her singing of an Irish song. Mr. Sean Courtney and Mr. Sean O'Sullivan, Cork, played a splendid selection of Irish airs on the war pipes. A four-hand reel by Newmarket school children was a masterpiece. Mr. Wm. Ahern, Dromcollogher, was loudly applauded for his singing of "The Grand Old Dame Britannia." Miss Murray, Cork, whose services are very well-known in the south, was loudly applauded for a hornpipe and jig and reel. A song by Master P. J. Murphy, Kiskeam, was very well received. A duet by Miss B. O'Mahony and Mr. O'Brien, Newmarket, received well-merited applause. A hornpipe by Messrs O'Brien and Leonard, Kanturk, was done in fine style. The programme, at this stage, was brought to a close, when Mr. Cors. O'Sullivan, R.D.C., was moved to the chair, when speeches were delivered by Rev. Father Wall, C.C., Dromcollogher; Liam de Roiste, and Peadar O'Hamrachain, Gaelic League organiser. A full report of the speeches will appear in next week's issue.

CHARLEVILLE PETTY SESSIONS.

CHARGE OF LARCENY.

Mr. Sanders Suggests "A Way Out."

ACCUSED RETURNED FOR TRIAL.

(From our Reporter.)

(Before Messrs. J. T. Clanchy, presiding; J. J. O'Flaherty, J. O'Mahony, and subsequently R. M. Sanders, D.L.)

Molly Forde, a little girl aged 15 years and 5 months, was charged before a Children's Court with the larceny of a purse containing £10, the property of Mrs. Bridget Sheehan, Kilaree North, on the 11th inst.

Mr. James Liston, solr., defended.

Mrs. Bridget Sheehan stated that she was the wife of a farmer residing at Kilaree, Charleville. "On the 11th of May, accompanied by my son John, I was in at Hurley's shop, Charleville. I was standing at the counter, and my son was standing beside me. I wanted some messages from Hurley's clerk—the girl—and she supplied me. I put my hand in my outside coat pocket and took out my purse, which the ncontained a ten pound note, two ten shilling notes, and about 5 or 6 shillings in silver. I took out one ten shilling note to pay at Hurley's, and gave it to the shop girl, and put my purse back again in my pocket. When the shop girl gave me the change I put it into my pocket and found my purse gone. My purse was a red plush one, and the purse now produced is mine; I have no doubt about it. When I took my purse out of my pocket at first and had it opened a girl came into the shop between myself and my son—pushed herself in and asked the shop girl for an orange. She did not wait to get it, but disappeared. I did not see her face and I did not get a look at her. I had my purse in my left pocket, and the girl pushed herself in at that side.

Cross-examined by Mr. Liston—Do you identify this girl who pushed you aside? I did not see the girl's face.

When did you first miss the purse? I had the purse when paying Miss Sheehan. When I put in my hand to get change I missed it.

Did you say anything to Miss Sheehan? I said that my purse was gone; that I had it one or two minutes ago.

Had you £10 in single notes or one £10 note? One £10 note.

When did you inform the police? When I got information inside the shop.

What information did you get? There was a man at the other side, and he said there was a girl in, and to know what did she want, and that she was left without it. He asked to know what was her name, and Miss Sheehan said Mollie Forde.

Were there any persons in the shop at the time? There were, but at the other side.

To whom did you report the matter at the barrack? To the police; I can't say which of them.

Did any of them ask you any questions? I stated to them just what I have stated now.

Did they ask you for any particulars? No.

Do you know who stole the purse from you? No. I saw no one take the purse out of my pocket.

Replying to District Inspector Smyth, complainant stated that she looked around to see if the purse had fallen on the ground, but could not see it anywhere.

Miss Catherine Sheehan, an employee of Messrs. Hurley and Son, in reply to District Inspector Smyth, stated that she remembered the 11th of May. Mrs. Sheehan, complainant, came into the shop to buy some goods. At the time that Mrs. Sheehan was standing at the counter she saw Mollie Forde, who came in and asked for an orange. She came in and stood at Mrs. Sheehan's side. Witness did not give her the orange, as she was busy at the time. She supplied Mrs. Sheehan with the goods she required, and the latter tendered a 10s. note in payment. She did not see her take any purse out of her pocket. After giving Mrs. Sheehan back change, the next thing she heard the latter saying was that she missed her purse. At that time the little girl Mollie Forde had left the shop.

When you were attending Mrs. Sheehan was anybody else at that counter? There was nobody else except Mollie Forde.

Mollie Forde asked you to give her an orange? Yes, but I could not supply her at that time, and she left without buying it.

You saw a search made for the missing purse, but it was not found on the premises? Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. Liston: Were there any other people in the shop? Not at my side of the counter.

Mollie Forde was not there when the purse was gone? No; she was gone two or three minutes.

John Carroll, a harnessmaker, employed by Messrs. Hurley and Son, in reply to District Inspector Smyth, stated that on the 11th May he was in Messrs. Hurley's shop about 3 o'clock. He came down from the workshop to the shop and saw Mrs. Sheehan standing at the counter, together with her son. He saw Mollie Forde in the shop, standing near Mrs. Sheehan. Witness was at the hardware counter. He saw this girl leaving the shop, and about a minute of two after she going out he heard Mrs. Sheehan saying she had lost her purse, or some words to that effect. The defendant, Mollie Forde, now present, was the girl he saw in Hurley's shop.

Replying to Mr. Liston, witness said that the girl was there when he came in. He also saw her go out. He did not see her put her hand into anybody's pocket. It was possible, however, that the girl could have put her hand into Mrs. Sheehan's pocket without he seeing her.

Constable Bryan Donnellan stated:—"From information received on the 12th inst. I arrested Daniel Forde, father of the accused girl. I charged him with receiving stolen property, and knowing it to be such. I searched him, and in the search I found this purse (produced) in his pocket, which is the purse belonging to Mrs. Sheehan as identified by her. When I got it he said 'That is an old tobacco pouch.'"

Constable P. Rooney stated that on the 12th inst. he went with Sergeant Cremin to the house where Molly Forde lives. Mollie Forde, her mother, and other "ladies" were there. They went there in consequence of a statment made by Daniel Forde, her father, in the police barrack. Sergeant Cremin asked Mrs. Forde to hand over any money she had in the house. Mrs. Forde said, "You can search away; there is no money in this house except what we have ourselves of our own money." She said she had no money bedonging to Daniel Forde here, who was her husband. She opened a press in the room, out of which she took some newly-purchased clothes and boots, as well as some receipts from Mr. Crowley, Charleville. She then said she had plenty of money, and proceeded to pull out some money from inside her jacket. She said that she sold pigs and bought pigs. After the sergeant leaving, witness and the little girl were in the room. Witness spoke to Mrs. Forde calmly and said if she had any money in the house to give it up, and that they would evade a lot of trouble and prevent a search being made in the house for it. Mrs. Forde then left the room and sat on a stone near the fireplace. Mollie was standing near the entrance to the kitchen. She spoke in a stern voice to Mollie and said, "Get that money." Mollie said, "I will; if Mr. Rooney comes with me I will show him where it is." Witness and accused went out. She took him to Anne Callaghan's house, two or three doors away. Accused addressed the Callaghan woman and said, "Give me the money." Mrs. Callaghan made no reply, but stood up and took out a purse in which was a small key. She went into a room then, and immediately after she going into the room this little girl said, "My mother's money." Mrs. Callaghan opened the locker in the room, out of which she took a book. She opened the book and counted out the sum of £4 10s., in two Bank of Ireland single notes, a single Provincial Bank note, a £1 Treasury note and a 10s. Treasury note. She said, "There you are now, Mr. Rooney," and witness said "Thank you." The latter said to the little girl, "£4 10s., is that right?" and the little girl said "Yes."

Mr. Liston—You heard her ask for her mother's money? Yes, she added that.

Did you ask Mrs. Callaghan for money? No.

Thomas Riordan, publican, Main street, asked by District Inspector Smyth if Dan Forde or any member of his family, on the 11th or 12th May last, came and asked for the change of £10, replied "No."

Mr. Robert Sanders, who was not in time to adjudicate, said he knew that this girl required to be looked after, and he was anxious that she should go to the Good Shepherd Convent in Cork.

Accused declined to accept Mr. Sanders' offer, and was subsequently returned for trial to the Mallow Quarter Sessions on the 25th of June next, bail being allowed, herself in £25 and two sureties of £10 each.

The King, at the prosecution of District Inspector Smyth, charged Daniel Forde and Anne O'Callaghan that on the 11th and 12th May they did unlawfully receive stolen property, to wit, £4 10s., knowing the same to have been stolen.

The depositions having been taken and read over, the Bench returned the defendant for trial to the Quarter Sessions, bail being allowed, himself in the sum of £10 and two sureties of £10 each.

The case against Mrs. O'Callaghan was then taken up.

Michael Geary, Main street, said that he remembered Tuesday week, the 7th inst. He bought some pigs from Daniel Forde, and paid Mrs. Forde the sum of £71 2s. 6d. As far as he could remember, he paid her in single notes.

Mrs. Dan Forde said that after getting the money she gave £10 to Mrs. O'Callaghan to keep until the market day. On Saturday week she drew £5 to pay for two bonahams which she bought from Mr. Kelly, of Ballypierce. She owed Mrs. Callaghan a contra account of 10s., which left a balance of £4 10s. on her hands. That was the money she sent her daughter for.

The Bench refused informations.

Timothy McCarthy, coachbuilder, Main street, summoned Ellen Hickey for smashing one of the windows of his shop premises.

On the application of Mr. Cronin, solicitor for the defence, the case was adjourned for a week.

OUR POETS' CORNER

FAG AN BEALACH.

(By Charles Gavan Duffy.)

"Hope no more for fatherland,
All its ranks are thinned or broken;"
Long a base and coward band
Recreant words like these have spoken:
But we preach a land awoken;
Fatherland is true and tried
As your fears are false and hollow;
Slaves and dastards, stand aside—
Knaves and traitors, Fag an Bealach!

Know ye, suffering brethren ours,
Might is strong, but Right is stronger,
Saxon wiles or Saxon pow'rs
Can enslave our land no longer
Than your own dissensions wrong her;
Be ye one in might and mind—
Quit the mire where cravens wallow—
And your foes shall flee like wind
From your fearless Fag an Bealach!

Thus the mighty multitude
Speak in accents hoarse with sorrow:
"We are fallen, but unsubdued;
Show us whence we hope may borrow,
And we'll fight your fight to-morrow.
Be but cautious, true, and brave,
Where you lead us we will follow;
Hill and valley, rock and wave,
Soon shall hear our Fag an Bealach!"

Fling our banner to the wind,
Studded o'er with names of glory:
Worth, and wit, and might, and mind,
Poet young and patriot hoary,
Long shall make it shine in story.
Close your ranks—the moment's come—
NOW, ye men of Ireland! follow;
Friends of Freedom, charge them home—
Foes of Freedom, Fag an Bealach!

IN MEMORIAM.

James Cotterell,

A native of Ballingarry, Co. Limerick, member of Kilfinane selected, winners of the All-Ireland Hurling, 1897.

There's many an aching heart and sad,
There's many an eye grown dim,
While an ebon pall hangs over all
And kind Nature grieves for him,
The hurler grand of his native land—
The Gael whom we all loved well—
Whose name shall live while Erin lives—
The immortal Cotterell!

All day shall the Munster daisies
Press fond o'er his pulseless breast,
While the dirge of midnight breezes
Soft moans thro' the graveyard blest,
Where the star of caman-wielders,
As many a Gael can tell,
Is sleeping, enshrined in memory—
God rest you, brave Cotterell!

Each rivulet of the hillside
And each streamlet of the lea
Is crooning sweet his requiem
As they journey to the sea;
The robin pipes a sadder strain,
And the throstle in the dell
Low chants a plaintive lullaby
For the sleeping Cotterell.

And the hearts of Ballingarry,
When All-Ireland champions play,
Will throb at mention of your name—
Their idol many a day—
For the pride of sunny Munster,
Of all Gaeldom, too, as well,
Was that grand old Limerick hurler—
The immortal Cotterell!

Sleep, sleep where the springtide glories
Keep sentinel o'er your clay;
Sleep, sleep where the gentle zephyrs
With the watching angels pray;
At rest in God's hallow'd acre,
Near the hearts that loved you well,
'Longside of the peerless Reidy—
God rest you, poor Cotterell!

T. D. Shanahan.

Port Costa, Calif., U.S.A.,
April, 1918.

OUR COUNTRY COLUMN.

By "Heavy Crop."

THIS WEEK'S WORK.

Do not forget to draw up a little soil to protect your early potatoes from the late frost.

Transplant your parsley in rows 6 inches apart, allowing one foot between the rows. Plant the roots deeply.

Onions that were sown in heat early in the year are ready for planting out now. It is essential that they should be properly hardened off before they are finally moved. If you want large size onions, good rich soil is necessary; therefore, if your soil is poor, you will be well advised to trench it and fork in a good dressing of decayed manure. If decayed manure cannot be obtained, use kainit or sulphate of potash, about 2 ounces to the square yard. On no account should fresh

rank manure, such as pig and fowl manure, be used. Select a dull or mild day for transplanting, and lift your plants very carefully with the trowel, and avoid injury to the roots. Do not bury the bulb. Plant them in rows 15 inches apart, and allow 6 inches between the bulbs.

After planting, give a light dressing of soot, and see that the hoe is frequently used. This is the best way to prevent the ravages of onion grub and mildew.

Dwarf Beans.

In warm districts an early sowing of dwarf beans should be made this week, providing you can afford the seedlings protection from the late frosts. It is advisable to choose a warm, dry bed well sheltered from the north-east winds, and to sow in beds not more than 8 feet wide to enable these sections to be covered at night by means of poles and mats.

A light rich soil yields the heaviest crops. Dig into the ground a light dressing of manure, and bring the surface to a fine tilth. Take out drills with the hoe, 3 inches deep and 18 inches apart. Sow the seeds about 2 inches apart, and cover with rake. Hoe frequently, and as soon as the seedlings appear dust them occasionally with soot and lime. When they are strong enough thin out the plants to 6 inches apart.

Harvested Runner Beans.

I have received the following note from a reader. Whilst hints on the growing of food are preferred to those on cooking food, I have, nevertheless, awarded the sender a small book prize.

"The following wrinkle may prove useful to a good many gardeners (and their wives), as no one I have spoken to has tried it:

"A valuable food item greatly neglected is harvested runner beans. Last year, being a good season for green stuff, marrows, etc., my runners were not picked very close, and at the end of the season I had about 2 gallons of good sound seed harvested. After various trials at cooking, my wife can now bring to table a dish of beans fit for a king, and, in my opinion far superior to haricot beans.

"Method, soak beans 24 hours in cold water. Pour off and let them stand a few minutes in boiling water, when the thick outside skin can be easily removed with the fingers.

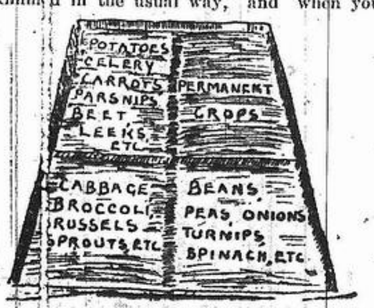
"Boil for 20 minutes in a thin cloth, and you will be surprised at the quality of the dish. Do not boil in the skin."—Prize winning note sent in by "Utility," Whitmore street, Maidstone.

The Value of a Goat.

A few weeks ago I wrote a brief note on the advisability of keeping a goat in war time. Several readers have written to me bearing out what I said. Only those who have kept a goat can really appreciate the value of this useful animal. Goat's milk is useful in many ways. Its greatest value, of course, is as a nutritious food for invalids, and as such commands a very good price in many districts.

In the kitchen it can be used as a perfect substitute for cow's milk, and also for the making of goat's milk butter. Nowadays, when cow's milk butter is so difficult to obtain a goat keeper will find that butter made from goat's milk is not a useful substitute only, but a superior one.

The making of goat's milk butter is a very simple process. You can buy a small domestic glass churn large enough to make a couple of pounds of butter very cheap. This you fix to your kitchen table. The goat's milk must be skimmed in the usual way, and when you



have cream enough to fill your churn three parts full, put it in, and turn the churn handle very gently and evenly for ten minutes. When the cream has been properly broken up take it out, wash it, and squeeze all the buttermilk out of it. A little salt placed in the water whilst you are washing and squeezing the butter will flavour it. The butter, when made, will look and taste like cream.

You can also make goat's milk cheese by warming a quart of milk to 80 degrees and adding half a teaspoonful of rennet. The milk must then be allowed to stand for about twelve hours, before it is cut up into squares, with a silver knife, and placed in muslin bags. These bags of cheese must be hung up for two or three days, the muslin bag being changed every 12 hours. Afterwards put the cheese in salt for a day, when it will be found ready for use. Of course it will not keep like ordinary cheese, but it is much more delicious.

I will return to the question of goat keeping again. In the meantime I think everyone who has sufficient room to keep a nanny should procure one without further delay. This is food production of a very valuable kind.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

F.B. Swaythling.—Thank you for your letter. I am glad you like the book prize.

Apple Trees, Rex.—Your query has been replied to in our last issue. These notes are written two to three weeks in advance of publication. Urgent enquiries are, of course, replied to through the post.

Potato Crop, P.M.S.—As the Food Production Department point out, there is still time to reach the increased acreage of potatoes appealed for about a fortnight ago; and, in the interests of national security, no obstacles, such, for example, as local scarcity of farmyard manure or sulphate of ammonia, should be allowed to stand in the way. If your grass land is newly broken it is generally in a condition to produce satisfactory crops without the aid of such manures, so long as a dressing of superphosphate, proportionate to about 4 cwt. to the acre, is available. Other manures may, therefore, be dispensed with in the circumstances.

COURTMARTIAL IN CORK

Trial of Freemount Men.

At Victoria Barracks a district courtmartial of which Major Whitaker, of the King's, was President, asembled for the trial of John Noonan, of Freemount, Co. Cork, on the charge of doing an act prohibited by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and the Military Exercises and Drill (Ireland) Order, 1916, at Freemount on the 19th April last. He was also charged with carrying firearms, contrary to Regulations and the Order dated 20th of February last.

Lieut. Gover acted as prosecutor, and the accused, who pleaded not guilty, was not professionally represented.

Police evidence was given to the effect that the accused was observed from the door of the police station with a party of men marching to the orders of "Right and left turn and halt." He carried what appeared to be a shot-gun, but they could not state for certain whether it was a shot gun or an imitation of a shot gun.

At this stage of the proceedings the charge of carrying firearms was withdrawn.

Accused, when asked if he wished to make a statement, said, while not objecting to the personnel of the court, he denied its moral right to sit in judgment upon his actions. While it was in its power to imprison his body, it had no control over his soul. For what he had done he was prepared to take the consequences. While Sir Edward Carson and his northern friends could conduct gunrunning and threaten rebellion against the forces of the English Government, a southern Irishman was prevented marching with a sporting gun which he had a license for. While such a state of things prevailed, the British Government could not and should not exact loyalty from him. He was proud to declare himself a soldier of the Irish Republic.

Charges of a similar nature against Patrick McCarthy, of Commons, Freemount, were next investigated, the evidence being to the effect that he went through military evolutions and was handed a gun, after which he went through movements as if he was loading it.

Asked if he had anything to say in his defence, the accused said he had no personal objection to any of the gentlemen of the court, but he denied the right of Britain to deal with him. It was a foreign government. He was a soldier of the Irish Republic, and what he did on the 19th April he was prepared to stand by and take the consequences, and if he was detained by force he claimed the right to be treated as a political prisoner.

The Court closed, and the result will be promulgated in due course.

Patrick Murphy, Freemount, Co. Cork, was then charged with having, at Freemount, on the 19th April, aided and abetted in the carrying of firearms, and also with having been concerned in movements of a military nature. To the first charge he pleaded not guilty, and when put on his plea he said he wished to examine the constable.

The President—You plead not guilty. You will have plenty of opportunity to ask any questions.

Constable Thomas McDermott said that on the occasion in question he saw a party of about twelve men in military formation, defendant being apparently in charge. He heard the defendant give part of a command, which was obeyed, and subsequently the other commands, all of which were obeyed by the party.

Cross-examined by the defendant—Can you swear I was in command? You appeared to be.

Did you recognise my voice? Yes.

Can you swear it was my voice? I thought at the time it was your voice.

So you are not perfectly sure it was my voice? I still think it was your voice I heard.

Do you swear it was my voice? I am not sure.

Re-examined by the prosecutor—At the time he heard the word of command the defendant was in front of the company, and to the left of them.

Constable Woodbourne corroborated, and in cross-examination by the defendant he said he could not swear that he was in command of the company, but apparently he was. He did not recognise the voice that gave the command as defendant's.

The defendant called no witnesses, and made a statement similar to that made by the previous defendant.

This closed the proceedings, and the result will be promulgated in due course.

KANTURK PETTY SESSIONS.

(Before Messrs. J. A. Hardy, R.M.; W. C Casey, and Thomas O'Leary.)

John Murphy, Percival street, was fined 10s. and costs and 1s. and costs, respectively, for selling tea on the 9th and 12th April at 4s. per lb., being 4d. in excess of the controlled price.

Hannah Sheehan was also fined 10s. and costs and 1s. and costs for two similar offences on the 6th and 12th April.

William Howard, Strand street, was summoned for selling tea on two occasions at 4s per lb., but the fine was reduced to 2s. 6d in each case, Mr. Lenihan, for defendant having explained to the court that defendant had purchased the tea at a price exceeding 4s., and only sold it to two neat friends who insisted on paying 4s. so that defendant might not lose by the transaction.

Nora Sullivan was fined 10s. for cruelty to a donkey by working him when the animal was unfit to do so by reason of its being suffering from a wounded breast.

John Deady, Banteer, was granted a transfer of the licence of his mother Mary Deady, Mr. Lenihan for the applicant.

A GARDENER'S HOARD.

A sum of £60, of which £45 was in silver, was found in the room of an old gardener named Denis McCarthy, who was believed to be in poor circumtsances, whose dead body was discovered by the police at a tenement house in Cork.

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 "Heavy Crop," "Weekly Observer."

P.S.—The author will be pleased to answer through this column such queries with regard to small culture, etc., as are likely to be of general interest to readers. Letters should be addressed to "Heavy Crop," "Weekly Observer," Newcastle West.

INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING.

(From our Correspondent.)

The Vice-President (Mr. James Coleman) presided at the bi-monthly Executive Committee meeting of the Cork Industrial Development Association. The other members present included Messrs. M. A. Ryan and Liam de Roiste, Joint Hon. Secs.; W. Ellis, T.C.; G. McCarthy, J.P.; C. O'Cuill, T. J. Murphy, J.P., H.C.; J. Curtin, and J. I. Fawsitt, Secretary.

An apology for non-attendance was received from Major O'Connor, J.P., Rochestown.

The Secretary informed the meeting that subscriptions to the funds of the Association for 1918 had been received since previous meeting from the following:—Messrs. Eustace and Co., Ltd.; Lee Boot Manufacturing Co., Ltd.; Thomas Murray (Queenstown), Ltd.; Cork Gas Consumers' Co.; Castlecomer Collieries, Ltd.; Dwyer and Co., Ltd.; J. Bianconi, Kildysart; D. and A. O'Dwyer, Cork and Limerick; Thomas Power and Co., Ltd., Dungarvan; Robert Merrick and Sons, Ltd.; John G. Rathborne, Ltd., Dublin; Sean Toibin, Manager "An Lochrann," Ballintemple; Donovans, Ltd., Tralee; Cork Masons' Society (per Messrs. Hobart and Hayes); P. J. Fielding, F.C.S.; Edward Colburn, Shorthand and Commercial Acadamy, 16 Marlborough street, Cork; Skibbereen Industrial Development Association (1918 affiliation fee, per Mr. T. Horrigan, Hon. Secretary); Thomas MacMahon, merchant, Scariff, Co. Clare; John Shanahan and Sons, Carrick-on-Suir; Cross and Sons, carriage builders, Sullivan's Quay, Cork; the Misses C. and M. Townshend, Glandore; Hugh Charde, Acting Headmaster, School of Art; M. Keane, Glasheen Road; McConnell's Advertising Service, Dublin; and Mr. C. Horgan, Bantry.

Special contributions towards the production and distribution of the "Monthly Bulletin" were received from the Irish Industrial Development Association (Inc.), Dublin, and Blackthorn House, Ltd., Cork and Queenstown (per Mr. M. A. Ryan, Director).

The Committee expresed their pleasure at the receipt of these contributions, and instructed the Secretary to convey their best thanks to each subscriber.

The Secreary submitted copy of recent issue of the "Times of India," containing an advertisement issued by a Cawnpore firm of woollen manufactrues offering "Donegal tweeds" for winter suitings. It was decided to forward this advertisement to the I.I.D.A. (Inc.), Dublin, and to ask that body to inquire as to the origins of the Cawnpore "Donegal" tweeds, with a view to protecting genuine "Donegal tweeds" of Irish manufacture.

The Secretary submitted a cigarette box issued by a Dublin firm of cigarette makers, and which bore the name of an English firm of cardboard box makers. The advertisement usually appearing in the Irish papers over the name of the Dublin firm of cigarette makers calls upon Irishmen to do their duty to their country and to smoke cigarettes of Irish make. The committee instructed the Secretary to take up this matter of the boxes direct with the firm in question, and to suggest to the firm the desirability of having such boxes made in Ireland in future.

The Secretary of the Cork Carpenters' Society informed the Association that recently a consignment of one gross of ready-made doors, of Swedish manufacture, had been imported into the city. Under a rule of the Society, Cork carpenters would not handle such joinery. These doors would, possibly, be distributed over the South of Ireland.

Mr. Fawsitt mentioned that he had inquired into this matter and had ascertained that the information supplied by he Carpenters' Society was correct. The making of doors and other joinery work was a legitimate Cork industry, several city firms being engaged in the business. The person to whom the imported doors had been delivered was not a manufacturer of joinery in the city and had but a slight connection with the building trades in the city. So far as could be ascertained, he held no building contracts, and the importation of the Swedish-made doors was evidently a speculative business, as the importer had expresed his readiness to dispose of the doors singly or in lots of ten, as may be required. To import these doors it was necessary to procure a permit from the Timber or other Controller—an advisory committee to which body existed locally. He (Secretary) submitted that it was a gross abuse of the control system to issue a permit for the importation of these doors under the circumstances set out, and was a grave injustice to an important local industry. Ship space was so vitally important now that to allocate space for the importation of unnecessary foreign-made products was a proceeding that could not be too strongly condemned.

The matter having been fully discussed, it was decided to empower the Secretary to confer with local joinery firms and to urge joint action to prevent the granting of any more permits for a like purpose.

A notification was received that the Association's resolution dealing with the shortage of silver currency had been adopted by the Enniscorthy Industrial Development Association.

The Hon. Secretary, Clonmel Industrial Development Association, informed the meeting this his Executive Committee had unanimously adopted the Cork Association's resolutions dealing with (1) the reduced coal supply; (2) the need for increased turf-cutting; and (3) the shortage of the silver currency. Copies of the resolutions had been forwarded to the Tipperary County Council and to the Clonmel Corporation. The Clonmel Association had also decided to make arrangements with some of the bog owners in the vicinity so as to secure a greatly increased supply of turf during the coming winter, and the Railway Company had been asked to give special low rates in connection with the transport of same. The Cork Executive Committee were greatly interested in the action taken by the Clonmel I.D.A.

Mr. J. H. Kent, Cork agent, Messrs. J. W. and D. Martin, Belfast, informed the Association that several of the northern millers are crushing oats, and in some cases kilyn-drying them, and mixing with beans and other available cereals. Such makes, it is understood, an excellent feed for cattle, etc. Poor quality oats are being used for this purpose, leaving the better qualities for human consumption. A ready market for such produce exists in the country, and surplus could be shipped to England.

The Committee instructed the Secretary to thank Mr. Kent for this information, which is of interest not only to millers but equally so to stock raisers and milk producers in the south.

After dealing with some other matters the meeting adjourned.

BATON CHARGE IN KILLARNEY.

A baton charge took place in Killarney on Saturday evening and several people were injured. A street row between an Australian and an English soldier caused some excitement among civilian spectators, and a soldier and civilian came to blows. Shortly afterwards a squad of soldiers with fixed bayonets appeared on the streets and were hooted by the crowd. The military halted and loaded their rifles, and the police then charged the crowd. The military squad remained on the streets till 11 o'clock.