

NASH'S MINERAL WATERS
MANUFACTURED BY THE MOST UP-TO-DATE MACHINERY
AND UNDER THE BEST CONDITIONS.

— SPARKLING —
DRY GINGER ALE
THE BEST OF TABLE WATERS,
IS EXCEEDINGLY PLEASANT AND REFRESHING.

RICHARD NASH.
Mineral Water Works, NEWCASTLE WEST.

**Get Your Printing
Done at Home.**

WEEKLY OBSERVER

PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS,
Newcastle West.

CONTRACTORS for Printing to the
Newcastle West Observer, or in
the whole of the County of
Limerick, and in the towns of
Rathkeale and Limerick, where
important Fairs and Markets are
held, at once recommends itself as
one of the best landed investments
ever offered to the public.
Special attention is directed to
Low Valuation, £30 (therefore low rates),
its situation on roadside, quality of land,
and water supply.

D. MAGNER,
Auctioneer, Newcastle West.

**DISPOSAL
SALE**

FARMYARD EFFECTS & FURNITURE.
At Killard.
ON TUESDAY, 26th FEBRUARY, 1921.
At 1:30 p.m. sharp.

DANIEL MAGNER is instructed by Dr.
J. J. Cremin, to Sell at Killard (which
he has disposed of), the following—
Indoor Effects—Kitchen Dresser, table,
half-dozen kitchen chairs, settle-bed, 2
presser, coop, kitchen pots, pans and other
utensils; parlour furniture, and contents of
3 bedrooms, a splendid mahogany bed, mat-
tresses, ticks, etc.
Outdoor Effects—Several sets of common
tackling, in excellent order and as new; set
of harness, halters, etc.; 2 creamery
tanks (one new), 2 common cars, donkey
car and tackling, horse trap car, tumbling
butt, boilers, buckets, cans, several sets of
hay forks, spades, shovels, hatching, sledges,
crowbars, pitchforks, etc.; pulping machine
(Pierce), Woods' mowing machine (almost
new and in perfect order), 1 hay tresser
machine (Ransome), 2 hay tressers (one
Nicholson and one Howard), 1 slide and
many hay rakes, hay knife, rolling stones
and one drill stone, 2 ploughs, 1 oat crusher,
1 two-year-old filly (by Orpheus), and 2 two-
year-old jennets (horse and mare), 2 yearling
colts, 1 donkey and strapper cow; 20 tons of
hay, heap of manure, and a quantity of
turpins and turf.
Usual commission of 5 per cent charged to
purchasers.

DANIEL MAGNER,
Auctioneer, Newcastle West.

COUNTY OF LIMERICK.
Valuable Dairy and Fattening
FARM FOR SALE
(By Private Treaty).

Containing 65 Irish acres of the most excel-
lent grazing land, known as the Island Farm,
situated midway between Castletownconyers
and Crocia. Good house and offices,
hay barn (45 by 22), I.L.C. £30 10s.

For particulars apply to
DANIEL MAGNER,
Auctioneer, Newcastle West.

Crescent Emporium,

70, O'CONNELL STREET,
Limerick.

OUR WAREROOMS

Not only reflect the last word in
FASHIONS
But also the very highest expression
of good value.

Crescent Emporium

70, O'Connell Street

MAURICE J. W.

T. C. LEAHY
Auctioneer, NEWCASTLE WEST.

KILLACULLEEN, Co. LIM.

IMPORTANT AUCTION

FARM OF LAND

ON WEDNESDAY, 3rd FEBRUARY, 1921

At 11 o'clock.

At the Market Yard, Newcastle West.

D. MAGNER,
Auctioneer, Newcastle West.

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THE MICHAEL MURPHY, WILLIAM COSTELLO & SONS

**GRAZING
TO LET**

For Miss Ambrose, Charchtown,
THE PUMP FIELD
On the 11 months' system.
Hour of Sale—1.30 o'clock.
At The Brewery Mart.

CON-ACRE

For Mrs. S. Ambrose, Newcastle West,
At Reacra, Ardagh,
ABOUT 8 ACRES,

ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY the 6th, 1921
At 2 o'clock.

AUCTION

ON FAIR DAY, FEBRUARY 3rd, 1921,
A selection of good

**SECOND-HAND AND NEW TRAPS,
HARNESS AND CARS,**
At 11.30 o'clock.

**FURNITURE AUCTION AFTER THE
ABOVE.**

MICHAEL MURPHY,

Auctioneer, Newcastle West.

**AUCTION OF
FURNITURE**

At Broadford,
ON MONDAY, 31st JANUARY, 1921,
At 1 o'clock.

MICHAEL MURPHY has received in-
structions from Mrs. Hedigan, to Sell
on the Premises, the entire lot of Household
Furniture, consisting of Overmantels, Sofa,
Two Carpets, Two Armchairs, Whatnot, half-
dozen Dining Room Chairs, Dining Table,
Iron Bedsteads, Washstands and Ware, and
Dressing Tables, etc.; also a lot of Kitchen
Utensils.
Usual Commission of 5 per cent.

MICHAEL MURPHY

Auctioneer, Newcastle West.

ON TUESDAY, 1st FEBRUARY, 1921.

At 11 o'clock.

At the Market Yard, Newcastle West.

DAIRY COWS

ON THURSDAY, 3rd FEBRUARY
(Fair Day)
The Square, Newcastle West.
At 9 o'clock

7 YOUNG DAIRY COWS.

For M. F. O'Mahony, of Rahemagh,
Full particulars at sale.

M. CURTIN AND SON,
Auctioneers, Newcastle West.

ILSTON

— AND —

ABION SLAGS

We have just received a large quantity of the
above Celebrated Slags, also

X SUPERPHOSPHATE

35 PER CENT.

Are offering at competitive prices.

**FOR QUOTATIONS BEFORE
BUYING ELSEWHERE.**

P. D. SHAUGHNESSY & SONS

Limited
Newcastle West.

TO £500—Farmers and others in
any part of Ireland wishing to
borrow money without security or delay, at
low interest, and easy repayments in
straw, and wish to be dealt with in a
forward manner, will do well to
apply for terms. Personal interview
not necessary. Loans arranged through cor-
respondents, and Cash sent by Post.—**THE
LONDON COUNTY ADVANCE CO., LTD.**
55, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

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55, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

COUNTY OF LIMERICK.

(Within 2 miles of Ashford and 3 miles of
Newcastle West).

**SALE BY AUCTION OF A DESIRABLE
SMALL FARM**

WITH SLATED RESIDENCE AND OUT-
OFFICES THEREON.

By Public Auction,
At The Carnegie Hall, KILMARNOCK,
ON SATURDAY, 26th JANUARY, 1921,
At 1 o'clock.

WM COSTELLO and SON have
instructed by Mr. Patrick Hedigan,
(having purchased a large holding) to Sell by
Public Auction on above date, at The Car-
negie Hall, Rathkeale, his interest in a por-
tion of the lands of Glenguin, containing
19 acres and 22 perches, statute measure,
more or less, held from the Irish Land Com-
mission, at an annuity of £7 11s. 10d. (pay-
able half-yearly). For Law Valuation, see
Notice in the Standard.

There is a well-built slated Dwelling House
in good repair, containing three apartments.
Out-offices consist of—Stalls for 7 cows,
Barn, 20ft. x 14ft. and Stables.

The lands are all under grass, of superior
quality, deep rich surface, very early gra-
sing, with a good pump in yard.

The Auctioneers direct special attention
to the sale of the above compact small farm,
conveniently located, 2 miles from Keshmonee
Creamery, and held at a moderate rent.

Immediate possession. Annuity paid to
last sale day.

Private bids will be received up to date of
sale.

Usual Commission of 5 per cent.
For further particulars apply to—

J. P. LAVAN, Esq., Solicitor,
Newcastle West; or to
WILLIAM COSTELLO AND SON,

Auctioneers, Rathkeale.

BALLYMINGANE, DROMCOLLOCHER.

**LETTING BY AUCTION OF
40 ACRES**

GRAZING AND MEADOWING LAND
BY AUCTION, ON THURSDAY, 3rd FEBRUARY, 1921,
At 11 o'clock.

WM COSTELLO and SON
Auctioneers, Rathkeale.

THE PADDOCKS, LIMERICK.

**WEEKLY
CATTLE-SHEEP
SALES.**

Tuesday:
FAT CATTLE, STOKES STOCK & SHEEP.
Hour—12 o'clock each day.

Wednesday:
FAT CATTLE, STOKES STOCK & SHEEP.
Hour—12 o'clock each day.

Stock held over for Purchasers and Landed.
Commissions Executed.

WM. B. FITT.
AUCTIONEER.

46 O'Connell Street, Limerick

NEWCASTLE UNION.

**THE BOARD OF GUARDIANS of the above
Union will hold a meeting, to be held
on Thursday, the 1st February, 1921, to
be prepared to consider proposals for the pur-
chase of the "Old-fashioned Clothing," at
per cent.**

Proposals endorsed by the Board of
Guardians, will be received up to 12 o'clock
on the above-named day, at the Office of the
Secretary.

A. J. BYRNES,
Clerk of Union.

**NEWCASTLE WEST RURAL DISTRICT
COUNCIL.**

Warning to Ratepayers.

THE Newcastle Rural District Council
hereby give notice that they have re-
ceived a communication from the Limerick
Co. Council, calling on the Rate Col-
lectors to lodge at once the amount of Rates
due due to the said Council, and directing
District Councils to give the collectors as-
sistance.

Ratepayers are hereby warned that im-
mediate proceedings will be taken against any
ratepayer in arrears at the end of January,
1921.—By order,

A. J. BYRNES,
Clerk of Council.

NEWCASTLE WEST UNION.

Ambulance Attendant Wanted.

**THE Board of Guardians will, at their
meeting, to be held on Thursday, the
16th February, 1921, appoint a suitable
Female Attendant to accompany patients to
the Workhouse, Newcastle West, when re-
quired, at per visit.**

The person appointed will have to reside
in the town of Newcastle West. Applica-
tions will be received by me up to 12 o'clock
on the above-named day.—By order,

A. J. BYRNES, Clerk of Union.

HOME HINTS.

When washing madras curtains, baste ends together and they will hang as evenly as when new.

Glycerine is the best thing to use when tea is spilt on a cloth. After washing the mark disappears.

Common vinegar in the proportion of one tablespoonful to a quart of rinsing water preserves the colour of washing materials.

Wash cretonnes in warm water, and put salt in the rinsing water. Wring them through the wringing machine, and iron while still wet.

New patent leather shoes should be held to the fire, and then rubbed with a little oil. This helps to keep them from cracking.

Never wash tiled hearths. The water helps to split the enamel and glaze. Take a linen or cotton cloth, dip in turpentine, and rub the tiles until they are clean; then polish with a dry cloth.

To prevent coloured material from fading or the colour running, before washing the first time, soak for at least two hours in strong salt water, to which has been added about a teaspoonful of vinegar.

To wash coloured ribbons, make a strong lather of cold water and fine soap; wash the ribbons and rinse several times, always in soapy water. When partly dry iron between thin pieces of muslin.

The best way to wash chamois skins is to use warm water and soap, then rinse in a clean soapy water of the same temperature. This makes the chamois as soft as when new.

To wash art muslin, shake it well and soak it in cold water. No soda, of course. It would spoil the colours. And no vigorous rubbing. That would injure the fabric. Just wash it gently in a soap lather. Rinse it in water that contains plenty of salt. Dry it and iron it with a cool iron.

The smoked and dusty globes of chandeliers can be nicely cleaned by soaking them in hot water to which a little soda has been added; then put some ammonia into hot water, immerse the globes, and scrub quickly with a stiff brush. Rinse thoroughly and wipe dry, or stand until all water has drained away and the glass is dry.

For dainty clothes nothing can equal the starch obtained from rice. Plunge a teaspoonful of rice into two quarts of cold water and bring slowly to the boil; simmer for a few minutes, strain and add a little blue to the liquor. This makes a reliable starch and the rice itself need not be wasted; it can be utilized for a sweet or milk pudding.

If furniture is covered with serge, tapestry, and similar fabrics, first beat and brush it well. Mix two parts of spirits of wine with one part of ammonia. Make a savab of soft rags by folding two or three together, dip this in the spirits of wine solution and rub the upholstery vigorously with it. As the rag becomes soiled turn it or use a clean piece.

To clean silk velvets, brocades, silk tapes, and plush, brush very thoroughly with a soft brush.

When cleaning a rug, first beat it well and brush it thoroughly with a soft brush.

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OUR POETS' CORNER.

SHE LIVED BESIDE THE ANNER.

She lived beside the Anner
At the foot of Shevenanon,
A gentle Irish colleen,
With mild eyes like the dawn;
Her lips were dewy rosebuds,
Her teeth were pearls rare,
And a snowdrift 'neath her cheek
Her neck and nut-brown hair.

How pleasant 'twas to see her
On a Sunday when the bell
Was filling with its mellow tones
Lone wood and grassy dell!
And when at eve young maidens
Strayed the river bank along,
The widow's brown-haired daughter
Was the loveliest of the throng.

O brave, brave Irish girls!
We well may call you brave—
Sure the least of all your perils
Is the stormy ocean wave
When you eave your quiet valleys,
And cross the Atlantic foam,
To board your hard-won earnings
For the helpless ones at home.

"Write word to my own dear mother,
Say we'll meet with God above;
And tell my little brothers
I send them all my love;
May angels ever guard them
In their dying sister's prayer!"—
And folded in the letter
Was a braid of nut-brown hair.

Ah, cold and well-nigh callous
This weary heart has grown,
For thy helpless fate, dear Ireland,
And for sorrows of my own;
Yet a tear my eye will moisten,
When by the Anner side I stray,
For the life of the mountain boy
That withered far away.

CHARLES J. KICKHAM.

THE THIRTY-TWO COUNTIES.

Here's to Donegal and her people, brave and tall;

Here's to Antrim, Leitrim, and Derry;

Here's to Cavan and to Louth; here's to Carlow in the South;

Here's to Longford, to Waterford and Kerry

Chorus.

Then clink glasses, clink; 'tis a toast for all to drink,

And let every voice come in at the chorus,
For Ireland is our home, and wherever we may roam,

We'll be true to the dear land that bore us.

Here's to Tyrone, where O'Neill long held his own;

Here's to Monaghan, Fermanagh and Kildare too;

Here's to Sligo, where the brave O'Neills
Were the first to strike the blow.

Here's to Wick, where the brave O'Neills
Were the first to strike the blow.

Here's to Wexford, where the brave O'Neills
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Here's to Wexford, where the brave O'Neills
Were the first to strike the blow.

Here's to Dublin, where the brave O'Neills
Were the first to strike the blow.

Here's to Cork, where the brave O'Neills
Were the first to strike the blow.

LIMERICK QUARTER SESSIONS.

MALICIOUS INJURY CLAIMS.

Important Cases.
His Honor County Court Judge Pigot resumed the business of the Limerick Quarter Sessions on Monday morning last.

Patrick Ahern, farmer, Mountpelier, O'Brien's Bridge, claimed compensation for the destruction of his house and furniture at Mountpelier in October last.

Applicant said men with blackened faces came into his house, turned him out, and set fire to his house and furniture. They were all destroyed.

Replying to his Honor, witness said he was ordered out of his house on the night of the burning.

His Honor allowed £2,140 compensation. Patrick Ahern, fisherman, brother of the first applicant, claimed compensation for the destruction of his house and furniture on the same occasion.

His Honor allowed £418 compensation. Margaret Brown, of the same address, was allowed £118 compensation for damage to her house on the same night.

Mr. C. Ebrill, solicitor, appeared for applicant. John O'Neill, farmer, Friarstown, Limerick, claimed £1,000 compensation for the malicious burning of his house and straw on the 8th November. There was also a claim for certain articles taken from the applicant's house on the same occasion.

Mr. J. S. Gaffney, C.S., said the claim was one of a number of cases that arose from the Grange ambush, when a party of soldiers were ambushed near Grange bridge.

O'Neill had a double experience on the night of the ambush. He was in the house when it was burned, and he was also in the house when it was burned.

Mr. Gaffney said he was ordered out of his house before the ambush by a party of unknown men.

His Honor—Were the people who were that order armed men?

Witness—Yes.

Continuing, witness said he returned to his house about 3 o'clock and found his house on fire, and articles of furniture scattered around the house; articles to the value of £42 were missing from the house after the raid; about two tons of straw were also burned.

Sergeant Hardigan said he proceeded to the scene of the ambush and found military on Mr. O'Neill's premises.

Mr. Gaffney—Is it a fact that the ambusher availed of and made use of Mr. O'Neill's premises for the ambush?

Witness—Yes, it is quite evident; they had a camp erected in his yard for the purpose of firing; a bag of ammunition was also found there.

Mr. Gaffney—Did you actually witness what some of the soldiers had done to Mr. O'Neill's premises?

Witness said the soldiers had done to Mr. O'Neill's premises.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

SEDLAM AT BELVILLE.

Newcastle West,
20th January, 1921.

Sir—In a recent issue of the "Weekly Observer" we had a glaring advertisement and brilliantly written article, landing a new enterprise, which is about to be started in connection with the Belville Creamery. The enterprise is a side-line to the usual creamery business, and is to take the form of a general shop. We are sure that this effort of the Belville farmers is prompted by the noblest and most unselfish motives—one being the absolute elimination of the profiteer. We have already a few of these creamery at home shops in West Limerick, and instead of being the victim of the profiteer, we are told they know the game of exchange-making as well as any individual trader, and the rub is, who share the profits?

The suppliers get no higher price for their milk, and the employees very often receive less wages than the suppliers or employees of home-shop keeping creameries; so that, to pretend that this thing is a step in the direction of the co-operative commonwealth is so much camouflage, the real move being to benefit the town and village traders—the people who, in their day, helped the farmers to get the milk of the land to the market.

The present masters of the soil are now determined to make this country a fit place for them to live in. I have no particular axe to grind in penning this letter, but from what I've seen and studied of this creamery business, I never saw any honest attempt to put prices down, and then the private trader has an opponent up against him in the creamery, where the private trader has a chance to compete.

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The private trader has a chance to compete, and the

CLEARY & BREEN'S

Coachbuilders,
49 ROGHE'S STREET, LIMERICK.

SPECIAL SALE OF 30 NEW GOVERNESS CARS

All made on our premises from very best materials. Lane-wood shafts, mounted on steel cars, rubbered-tyred wheels. Very stylish turn-outs. All sizes from 11 to 16 hands.

INSPECTION INVITED.

We have also for sale one second-hand full-sized Walnut Trap and another second-hand Trap, to suit Horse 14 hands.

PRICES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

c-2-21.

MARKET INTELLIGENCE

LIMERICK MARKETS.

The Pig Market—Suitable pigs, 140s. per cwt.; Stout, 140s. per cwt.; Overweight, 130s. per cwt.; Heavy Overweight, 120s. per cwt.; Unfinished, special price; Bacon (about 8 stone), 140s. per cwt.; Sixes (bacon pigs under 10 st.), 140s. per cwt.; Over 10st., 125s. per cwt.

Butter—3s. 3d. to 3s. 4d. per lb.

Turnips—10 loads; 57s. 6d. to 65s. per ton.

Eggs—Hen eggs, 2s. 6d. to 2s. per dozen; Duck eggs, 2s. 6d. to 2s. per dozen.

Fish—Cod, 1s. 6d. per lb.; Haddock, 1s. 4d. per lb.; Fish scarce.

Poultry—Chickens, from 8s. to 12s. per pair; Young ducks, 6s. to 8s. per pair.

Potatoes—There were 20 loads in market. Prices—1s. 6d. to 2s. per stone.

Corn—There were 20 barrels of oats in market. Prices—White oats, from 2s. 2d. to 2s. 4d. per bushel; Black oats, 1s. 11d. to 1s. 12d. per bushel.

Wool—There were 20 bales in market. Prices—White wool, from 2s. 2d. to 2s. 4d. per bale; Black wool, 1s. 11d. to 1s. 12d. per bale.

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CHARLEVILLE & KILMAL-LOOK NOTES.

The week that has gone has been the most eventful one in Charleville district for some time past. The sensational occurrence at Ballyhea on Wednesday week, where preparations were apparently made for an ambush on an extensive scale, made the week-end an anxious one for the inhabitants. They were officially warned that if the trenches across the main road between Buttevant and Charleville were not filled in by a certain hour, reprisals would be taken. Fearing the wholesale destruction of homes and property farmers and others in the locality got together with their horses and carts, filled in the trenches and made the road passable once more. On Thursday military visited the house of the Rev. Fr. T. Mannix, C.C., whom they subsequently arrested and took in a lorry to Buttevant. On Friday he was removed to Cork by train, and so far no information is available as to what charge, or charges, if any, will be preferred against him. No man could expect Father Mannix to be a man who, outside the sacred duties of his office, always laboured to promote peace. As regards the treatment received after his arrest, we are not at liberty to refer to it, but we are sure that it was a most humane one, and that the authorities will give a detailed account of the circumstances.

Following the events of Ballyhea, a military order has been posted up in Charleville prohibiting the holding of fairs and markets, while shops must be closed at 7.30 p.m. These restrictions are unnecessarily severe, as they impose much hardship on the people and also militate against the trade of the town.

Crown forces raided the residence of Mr. J. O'Mahony, creamery manager, Athlone, and made a minute search of the premises. The raid was carried out in a courteous manner, and before leaving they expressed regret for any inconvenience caused.

During the past fortnight the houses of rate collectors in Breure, Tankardstown and Kilmallock district were raided by armed men and the books taken away. This is a counter stroke to the recent order of the Local Government Board, authorising rate collectors to lodge all monies collected in the Bank in their own name.

CHARLEVILLE DISTRICT COUNCIL.
(From our Correspondent.)

At the quarterly meeting of the above, Mr. Seamus O'Brien, Chairman, presided. Also present: Messrs. T. Ryan, P. Casey and Jas. Hedigan.

The County Surveyor submitted his estimate for road expenditure in the district for the financial year ending 31st March, 1922, which allowed for the extra amount of £1,464, estimated to cover the present rate of wages of men employed under the Direct Labour Scheme. The men were at present working short time, as no extra money was available during the present financial year to cover the increased wages paid since the 30th September last. The main road from Limerick to Charleville and Buttevant, through the Charleville Rural District, had been damaged by excessive military traffic, and a claim had been lodged. The estimates for maintenance of Direct Labour roads was £3,924, as against £2,962 last year, and repairs to sundry road works, £100, as against £50 for last year.

After some discussion, Mr. Ryan proposed and Mr. Hedigan seconded the adoption of the report, which was passed.

TIPPERARY TRAGEDY.

One Dead; Two Wounded.

Ennagh, Thursday.—A Nenagh message says:—North Tipperary has been darkened by another tragedy in which a young chemist named Devanny lost his life and two others were wounded on Thursday afternoon.

One report is that an ambush was attempted, but the most widely-spread rumour is that the young men were in a house belonging to a Mrs. O'Meara, near Kilruane, three miles from Nenagh; that a lorry approached and stopped; that the young men ran away and were seen and fired on. The dead body of young Devanny and two wounded men were brought to Nenagh.

ROOMS TO LET.

Room or Two to Let, with use of Kitchen and Yard, in a strictly private house. Apply: Mr. T. O'Connor, St. Ita's Terrace, Nenagh.

RANGE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A four-foot Range, in perfect order; only six months in use. Apply at O'CONNOR'S, St. Ita's Terrace, Nenagh.

NEWCASTLE WEST COW-TESTING ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the above was held on January 22nd. The members present were: Messrs. David Hough (President), David Cahill, Michael Foley, Wm. Fitzgerald, Rd. Leonard, Wm. Dowling, John Kennedy, D. O'R. Noonan, and C. O'Sullivan.

Mr. David Hough was unanimously elected President for the coming year, and the following members were selected to act as committees: Messrs. J. Leonard, D. Noonan, W. Fitzgerald, M. Foley, and P. Harpitt.

It was decided to carry on a Class "C" Association for the coming year; also to have all calves the progeny of registered cows and registered dairy bulls, ear-marked, so that buyers afterwards would have a guarantee of their breeding.

The following report for the past season was read by the Supervisor:—"Through the efforts of Mr. M. J. O'Leary, cow-testing was re-started in 1920. During the season records were kept for 250 cows; 200 of these were complete, the average yield for which was:—Milk, 5,384 lbs.; butter fat, 188.30 lbs. The best cow gave 9,665 lbs. of milk and 329.73 lbs. of butter fat; six cows gave over 8,000 lbs. of milk; 22 gave over 7,000, and 77 gave over 6,000. The records for two years, which were tested in 1914 show an increase since then of over 140 gallons per cow. The average yield of four years, which were tested for a number of years was over 600 gallons per cow. Amongst the cows tested were eight cows, the progeny of registered dairy cows. The average yield of these was 6,000 lbs. of milk and 227.00 lbs. of butter fat; four of these were heifers, milking for the first period; yet their average yield was 1,216 lbs. of milk and 38.70 lbs. of butter fat over the general average. These figures show that may be expected if only a real effort is made to breed for milk."

The ten best cows had an average yield of 8,041 lbs. of milk and 201.80 lbs. of butter fat, and were worth £23 12s. 4d. per cow. The ten worst cows had an average yield of 3,254 lbs. of milk, 113.02 lbs. of butter fat, and were worth £21 8s. 8d. per cow. Average difference in favour of each of the ten best cows, £21 3s. 8d. per cow; butter fat valued at 3s. 3d. per lb.; separated milk, 2s. 9d. per gallon. Thirty-six cows were entered for inspection, with a view of their being accepted for registration, and 40 are to be disposed of as unregistered animals. The trouble and expense in connection with recording are small in comparison with the advantages to be derived therefrom. Cow-testing is the one method of identifying accurately the good and bad cows. Every dairy farmer should join a cow-testing association, and thereby help to improve the dairy cattle of Ireland.

Anybody wishing to join the association during the coming season should apply at once for particulars to Mr. David Hough, Ballysheane, or to Mr. David O'Sullivan, Ballymullen.

KILMALLOCK TRAGEDY.

Military Inquiry.

A military inquiry in lieu of an inquest was held in the Court of the Kilmallock Union on Thursday last, to inquire into the death of James Tobin, labourer of Ballymullen, Kilmallock, who died in the Workhouse Hospital on the 13th inst. from injuries received in a dispute at Buttevant, Co. Cork, over possession of a house, the property of Mr. Denis Flanagan, Ballymullen.

Mr. Flanagan was subsequently released from custody.

Mr. Richard O'Shaughnessy, Ballynahill, and three other men from neighbouring towns were arrested at Ballynahill on Saturday. Several lorries containing military were in the vicinity during the arrests.

Rev. Father Crowley, C.C., Ballylanders, recently returned from America, is brother of Messrs. Crowley, political prisoners. He is at present visiting his aunt, Mrs. John Cullane, draper, Glin. His father's extensive business premises, with stock, were burned to the ground some months ago.

Rev. James Foley, C.C., has returned to Glin, after a few weeks' absence during the death and burial of his mother, Mrs. Foley, Knockree House, near Limerick. The parishioners, one and all, sympathise with him in his bereavement.

A very serious accident occurred at Glin, the victim being Mrs. O'Brien, ex-Naval man's wife, who was returning home on a donkey and cart, and when rounding a sharp corner the cart overturned. She was thrown out and sustained several injuries to her head and hands. Dr. Fitzmaurice, Ballysheane, was just riding by and had her taken to his house for treatment. Mr. Robinson, Manager, Munster and Leinster Bank, kindly conveyed her in his car to the doctor's house.

There was no meeting of Glin Pensions Committee, a quorum not attending at appointed time.

SCOTCH MINERS AND IRELAND.

Emigrants Protest Movement.

The miners employed at the Glinnock Colliery, near Glasgow, stopped work as a protest against British policy in Ireland, and to emphasize the demand for the withdrawal of the Crown forces.

Some 400 in number, the men held a meeting, at which they passed a resolution calling on the Limerick Miners' Union to call a 48-hours' strike to demand peace with Ireland. This, the promoters stated, is the first political strike in Scotland.

NEEDS BURNED AT THE KE.

At Ocoola, Arkansas, a negro was charged with murdering a white man and his daughter was taken by a mob, and the negro was hanged at the stake.

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OUR AMERICAN LETTER DE VALERA IN FRANCE.

Brooklyn, New York, January 12th, 1921.

Last Saturday evening at the Central Opera House, 3rd Avenue and 67th Street, the annual ball of the Kerry-men's Social and Benevolent Association was held. The Kerry-men contributed 2,000 dollars to defray the expenses of witnesses to the hearings of the Abolition Committee of One Hundred now in session at Washington.

The annual installation of officers of the Clare Men's Association took place at Greenrich Hall, 131 Christopher St., New York, on January 3rd. The hall was packed to the doors with enthusiastic friends and admirers of the young President, Thomas Russell. The following were the officers who were installed:—Thomas Russell, President; Jeremiah Kett, Vice-President; Thomas Lynch, Treasurer; Martin McMahon, Financial Secretary; James W. Burke, Recording Secretary; Thomas O'Dea, Corresponding Secretary; Patrick Mahony, Sergeant-at-Arms; Dr. James T. Quinn, Physician; James Frawley, Trustee; John McNamara, Director. The annual report of the Treasurer showed a balance of \$15,680 dollars in Treasury.

The Cork Men will hold their annual ball at Yorkville Casino, on January 15th. The Cork Men's Society are mourning the loss of their member, Jeremiah Lynch. Mr. Lynch was a talented musician.

Tierney O'Rourke, prominent New York business man, and former athlete, when asked by Liam O'Shea, sporting writer for a New York paper, for his opinion as to who is champion athlete, said "John Flanagan."

He then explained the reason why the mighty Kilmallock athlete was daddy of them all. Ryan, Walsh, McGrath, Sheridan and others were spoken of in the highest terms as proficient performers with the hammer, but according to O'Rourke John Flanagan's name should occupy the highest position when the question of hammer-throwing supremacy is to be decided.

The "New York Herald" says that the announcement was made of the sale of "Model Giant," a big type of Polish-China, said to be the biggest brood sow in the world, for 11,000 dollars. The sow was sold by the Colford Brothers, of Oxford, Indiana to Ray Atkinson, of Towler, Indiana. The sow's spring litter of pigs sold for 15,000 dollars.

J. F. O.

DEATH OF MR. MICHAEL HEALY, BRUFF.

It is with feelings of deep regret we have to chronicle the death of Mr. Michael Healy, Merchant, Bruff, which sad event took place last night at his residence, on Friday last. For the past fifty years the late Mr. Healy carried on a most successful and lucrative business at Bruff. Of a courteous and genial disposition, he was immensely popular with all classes in the district, and the news of his death has occasioned poignant sorrow amongst his life-long friends.

As a politician he was a life-long friend of the cause of the people, and he was a most successful and energetic worker for the cause of the people.

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DEMAND FOR SELF-DETERMINATION.

Autonomy For Ulster.

Paris, Thursday.—"L'Ouvre" publishes an interview which its representative states he had with De Valera.

He professes the account of the interview with the statement that he saw De Valera at Tours, and De Valera informed him he was then about to proceed to Glasgow by aeroplane.

The interviewer was asked not to publish anything until to-day, by which time De Valera would have left France.

The following is the story told by the representative of the paper:—"When some weeks ago I learned from the American Press that Mr. De Valera had left America to return to his fatherland, I was seized with a desire to see him. What the detestations of the United Kingdom failed to do has been done successfully by a representative of 'L'Ouvre.' After much searching I found myself yesterday in the presence of a tall man with a thin and bony face and grey blue eyes looking through tortoiseshell pince-nez. I quickly recognised him, and when I pressed him he did not seek to evade me.

Questioned, he said I am ready to reply to all the questions.

Why have you left the soil of the United States; why this hasty return to Ireland?

With a voice which trembled slightly, he replied: "Because at the moment when the English are trying by a policy of terrorism to frighten our people in order to weaken their moral strength, it was the manifest duty of a national representative to be in the midst of his fellow-countrymen, although it was the advantage of Ireland that I should have remained in the United States."

"Yes, the Americans love Ireland, and public opinion in America desires keenly that the Irish question should be settled once and for all, in accordance with justice."

How would you solve the Irish problem? "You are asking me," said De Valera with a smile, "for a profession of faith. Here it is. The Irish people demand the right to dispose of themselves. They wish to be free and to suffer restraint no longer."

Questioned by the interviewer with regard to Ulster, De Valera is reported to have replied: "If Great Britain is willing to recognise our right to self-determination, we have no further difficulty with her, and simultaneously our difference with Ulster will come to an end. If the Ulster minority demands autonomy within the Irish State, we are willing to give it. The solution of the religious difficulty is provided for by the Irish Republic, which assures to all citizens religious and civil liberty."

Questioned as to economic difficulties, De Valera said: "It is obvious that in any modern State industry and agriculture must be recognised as one. They depend upon one another, and support each other. It would therefore be madness on the part of the agricultural regions of a free Ireland not to encourage the industries of the North, and it would equally be madness on the part of the North not to develop agriculture in the South."

"We are, however, always confronted with the commercial system and imperialistic policy of England. As far as we are concerned, we are prepared to make the first advance. Unfortunately, instead of looking at the situation in its true light, the English consider that they take in the disposal of the land of the Irish people."

There is no movement of opinion in England in your favour? De Valera was asked, and he made a non-committal gesture, and replied: "I do not know. I am, however, persuaded that the most enlightened Englishman realises now that the appeal of a people for liberty cannot be stifled. The employment of brute force will only serve to enlarge the chasm across which in their own interests the English should seek to throw a bridge. I admit that Ireland has suffered, but as a result of this very suffering England finds herself day by day in a situation more difficult, not to say perilous."

De Valera, as he proceeded, became, according to the interviewer, more animated in tone. He ceased to be a statesman expounding his policy, and became a prophet setting forth his doctrines.

He continued: "The most thoughtful and reasonable experts are recognising that this situation means, for the mass of the English people, a plunge in the most profound ignorance. They have no opinion other than that of their own papers."

The interviewer asked whether the Irish Parliament would accept Dominion Home Rule, and De Valera replied: "The Irish Parliament has received a well-defined mandate. It is ready to consider any peace proposals from England which do not conflict with that mandate. It is, unhappily, clear, that statements of Mr. Lloyd George do not leave us under a delusion, for the Unionist minority occupies a very important place in the Empire, and it seems to me that the importance diminished by the grant of Dominion Home Rule. The Unionists are therefore bitter opponents of the scheme which is equally unacceptable to the majority in Ireland. Practically the Dominions are independent States, rather by their geographical position than by any written constitution. They remain within the British Empire because they find advantages therein, but they could break away if they wished. England appreciates the fact, and is careful not to provoke a conflict between her interests and theirs; but if she had to deal with Ireland which is at her doors, she would not hesitate to use her strength. Furthermore, relations between England and Ireland have no parallel to England's relations with the Dominions. For 570 years Ireland has been suffering and waiting. It is better for us to wait still longer in order to secure a real definite peace."

The reference to peace prompted a question as to Father O'Flanagan, and De Valera went on: "According to the report, Father O'Flanagan does not represent the Irish. He acted on his own initiative and simply as an Irish citizen."

The interviewer suggested that his mission had failed and that martial law had been extended.

"There is nothing to be surprised at in that," went on De Valera. "The periods during which civil law has held sway in Ireland have always been brief. Do not forget, Frenchman, that Ireland has always been governed by force. It is our lot."

A reference to the statement of Mr. Lloyd George provoked the outburst: "It little matters what Mr. Lloyd George has said; his conditions and his offers have no value. What he says to-day he will deny to-morrow. He concludes by declaring that there was no division of opinion among the Irish people, as had been alleged, with regard to a possible settlement with England."

QUITE RIGHT.

Moving pictures showing criminals at work have been prohibited in Chicago, lest they should inspire people to crime.

WHERE GERMAN ALWAYS SCORES

A German firm has secured a big Spanish contract for locomotives with an offer of delivery in eight months, at against the best British offer of 10.

THE LORD MAYOR OF CORK.

A New York rumour says that the Lord Mayor of Cork is on his way home.

RELEASE OF FR. MANNIX.

Rev. Father Mannix, C.C., Ballyhea (cousin of Dr. Mannix), who was recently arrested, has been released.

ARRESTS IN WEST CORK.

There was much activity in West Cork on Thursday. Many arrested persons were brought to Cork.

WELSH RAILWAY DISASTER.

Sixteen is still the death-toll in the Welsh railway disaster. The inquest was opened and adjourned.

KIDNAPPED CONSTABLE RETURNS.

Constable Trower, who was officially reported to have been kidnapped in the Middleton district, has returned to his father's house.

DAIRY EMBLEM RESIGNATION.

Mr. R. Sweetman, T.D., has written to the Press announcing his resignation from the Dairy. He represented North Wexford in that Assembly.

BELFAST SHOOTINGS.

Later details from Belfast show that three constables were fired at in a hotel. Two were killed, and one wounded. It is stated that the three constables were escorting a witness in a murder trial.

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