

Weekly Observer

CIRCULATES IN THE COUNTIES OF LIMERICK, CORK AND KERRY.

Vol. 8. No. 199.

(Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.)

NEWCASTLE WEST, SEPTEMBER 17, 1921.

PRICE TWOPENCE.

TAILORING.

I have great pleasure in informing my numerous customers and the public generally, that I am in a position to supply SUITINGS, OVERCOATS, AND COSTUME CLOTHS

in excellent qualities, and in all the latest pattern designs and colour shades. Whilst the value is high, my prices are extremely low, consistent with the sound, high-grade materials supplied.

The workmanship put into all the garments made in my workrooms is of the very best, and every order entrusted to me has my personal supervision.

I have recently added a Gentleman's Outfitting Department to my business, stocking it with a large and entirely new assortment of Shirts, Ties, Collars, Socks, etc., in a sufficient variety of qualities and prices to meet all requirements.

This department of my business will have the same care and attention as the tailoring department, and customers may rely at all times upon being well served with first-class goods.

A visit of inspection is invited, and will be greatly esteemed.

Soliciting the favour of your early commands.

J. J. LACY,
HIGH-CLASS TAILOR,
NEWCASTLE WEST.

PALMER'S

PURE FISHMEAL.

THE BEST FOR POULTRY.

To be had from

JOHN LEONARD
Bridge House, Newcastle West.

£10 TO £500—Farmers and others in want of money without security or delay, at low rate of interest, and easy repayments in strict privacy, and wish to be dealt with in a straightforward manner, will do well to apply to us for terms. For particulars, apply to us. Loans arranged through our correspondence, and Cash sent by Post. **TOWN AND COUNTRY ADVANCE CO., Ltd.,** 32 Lower Ormond Quay, Dublin. 15-11-21

CALL TO O'GRADY'S

GENERAL WAREHOUSE AND RESTAURANT, ADARE.

Agent for Rathkeale Co-Operative Poultry Society, Adare.

MRS. K. LESLIE

General Grocer, China, Glass, and Earthenware Merchant,

Teas and Dinners, Board and Lodgings,
Malden St., Newcastle West.

EDUCATION

J. D. MUSGRAVE, Senr. (First of First-class National Board, First Honours and Medalist S. and 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.

£15 TO £1,000—Farmers and others requiring Cash Advances without Security should apply to me for terms, which will be found the cheapest in Ireland. Loans arranged through correspondence and cash sent by post.
E. GOLDING,
199 Donegal Street, Belfast.
15-9-21

HOPE FOR DEAF PEOPLE.

WHY REMAIN DEAF?

Deafness, Head Noises, Throat and Nasal Catarrh, and all troubles due to Loss of Hearing quickly yield to "Mackay's Auricle," a remedy of established reputation in every part of the world. Perfected and invented by well-known Ear Specialist. Numerous testimonials prove conclusively the efficacy and superiority of this specific over every known treatment. Sold by Boots Chemists at 6s. per bottle or direct from "THE MACKAY REMEDY CO., Ltd., 106 Liverpool Road, Liverpool, London. Reprint sent on request.

HIGH-CLASS TAILORING

E. P. HARNETT

wishes to announce to his many friends and the general public that, taking advantage of the present slump in the price of suitings, he is now in a position to supply Gentlemen's made to measure suits, in first quality materials, in a wide range, at the following prices:—

First Quality	£3 10 0
Second Quality	£2 10 0
Third Quality	£1 10 0

RELIABLE WORK, STYLE AND FINISH GUARANTEED.

Patterns on Request.

E. P. HARNETT,
North Quay, NEWCASTLE WEST.

NEW GOODS

AT NEW PRICES.

The following departments will be found fully stocked with the latest fashions:—

Military, Costumes, Coat-Frocks, Jumpers, Blouses, Dresses, Wollens, Boots, Etc.

MATT. NUNAN,
NEWCASTLE WEST.

T. D. Cowper

AND SON,

Watchmakers,
Jewellers and Opticians.

A large consignment of Watches, Clocks and Jewellers just arrived, all at reduced prices.

Solid Gold Wedding, Engagement and Mourning Rings.

ALL REPAIRS EXECUTED ON THE PREMISES.

Antique and Modern Furniture; also Furniture Taken in for Sale.

MOTOR AND CYCLE AGENTS.
Bridge Street, NEWCASTLE WEST.

MEAL. MEAL!

Where are you going to?

TERRA N. O'NEILL,

Upper Malden Street, Newcastle West.

There is plenty of Meal in Newcastle. Tons to give away at O'Neill's.

LOANS BY POST £5 TO £500.

To Farmers and all Respectable Borrowers on Approved Note of Hand. Actual privacy guaranteed. First letter of application receives prompt attention. Call or write to—**The Colonial Loan and Discount Co., Ltd.,** 15 Queen Street, Cork. One door from South Mall.

JOHN LENIHAN

AND SONS,

BILLPOSTERS AND GENERAL CARRIERS.

15 St. Ill's Terrace, Newcastle West.

SPIRELLA

CORSETS AND BRASSIERES

SOLD BY

K. O'SULLIVAN, Churchtown, Newcastle West.

CATCH CROPS.

Just arrived, a fresh consignment of IMPORTED WINTER VETCHES, GIANT RYE, RAPE SEED, HARDY GREENS & ITALIAN RYE GRASS.

Building Materials.

Large Stocks of Deals, Battens, Shingles, Shootings, Floorings and Mouldings. Best Bangor Slates and Portland Cement, Globe Corrugated Sheet Iron and Bar Iron.

Bedsteads, Bedding,

Spring Mattresses, Furniture and Household Utensils.

!! GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. !!

WOLFE'S

GENERAL HARDWARE, TINNERS, IRON AND SEED MERCHANTS,

The Agricultural House,
NEWCASTLE WEST.

Catch Crops! Catch Crops!

Autumn Sowing.

GIANT ESSEX RYE, BROAD LEAF BUTCH RAPE, VETCHES, WINTER OATS. ALL FRESH. JUST ARRIVED FROM GROWERS.

CABBAGE SEEDS A SPECIALITY.

WILLIAM PHELAN.

SEEDMAN AND IRONMONGER,
NEWCASTLE WEST.

Important Notice to Farmers!

Flour Milling Grinding and Threshing.

P. O'SHAUGHNESSY & SON,

NEWCASTLE WEST.

See to announce to the general public that they have now installed

At the Saw Mills Their Ransome Threshing Set

which is driven by the Gas Engine Unit, thereby guaranteeing uniform speed and results.

In conjunction with sawmills we are also open to receive corn for Grinding, Cracking and Flour Milling in their lately erected Mill, which consists of an up-to-date Warr's Ryeing Mill, and specially equipped Grinding and Flour Dressing Machinery, and approved of by the Department of Agriculture.

ORDERS SHOULD BE PLACED EARLY TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT.

For particulars apply to—

R. BENSON, Bishop Street.

SPECIAL SALE

NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

Ladies' Golf, Rainproof, Seal and Silk Coats; New Styles, lowest prices Dress Materials and Louvicas, Millinery, Blouses, Neckwear, Corsets, Overall, Aprons, Pinafores, Underclothing, Umbrellas, Gloves, Stockings, Shawls, Skirts, Blankets, Quilts, Flannels, Flannelettes, Sheetings, Caidoes, Shirtings, Towels, Pillows, Bolsters, Tickens, Druggets Prints, Table Cloths, Napkins, Gent's Suits, Homespuns, Whip-Cords, Corduroys, Jerseys, Cardigan Vests, Leggings, Ready-made Suits and Overcoats, Shirts, Ties, Collars, Hats and Caps.

A BIG STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES. BEST CLASS.

JOHN D. CREGAN,
The Quay, NEWCASTLE WEST.

IMPORTANT BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENT.

BRENNAN BROS

OF RATHKEALE.

See to announce to their customers, and the public generally, that they have acquired the interest of the late John Ambrose, in the large and commodious premises in the Square, Rathkeale, known as

"THE FIDGOTT ARMS HOTEL."

Considerable alterations have recently been made in the premises, rendering it much larger stocks of

All The Latest and Best Agricultural Machinery, by the leading manufacturers, and also for a Good, Modern and Timber Depot, Oils, Paints, etc.

Messrs. Brennan Bros. take this opportunity of thanking their many customers and the public generally for their kind patronage in the past, and hope that at they are now in more extensive premises, they will be in a position to afford the public better facilities for trading than heretofore.

BRENNAN BROS
THE SQUARE, RATHKEALE.

THE THOMOND CREAMERY AND PRODUCE CO.,

Michael Street, Limerick.

Telegrams—"Thomond, Limerick."

WANTED—Consignments of Large, Clean, Fresh Eggs, for which the highest market prices will be returned. We are in touch with the best English firms, who want Fresh Eggs weekly. Stale or overhatched Eggs are not marketable, and are ruinous to the Irish reputation. We would impress on our friends to send to us at least once a week.

Bankers—**The Munster and Limerick Bank, Ltd., Limerick.**

Telegrams—"Thomond, Limerick."

THE THOMOND CREAMERY AND PRODUCE CO.,

Michael Street, Limerick

are now open to receive consignments of

CHOICEST CREAMERY BUTTER (both salted and unsalted).

We are willing to pay the highest prices for the very finest butter.

Inquiries invited.

Bankers—**The Munster and Limerick Bank, Ltd., Limerick.**

FOR SALE.

— AT THE —

CASTLEMAHON

CO-OPERATIVE DIARY SOCIETY
SEEDS, MANURES, CEMENT, FLOUR, MEAL, BRAN, POLLARD AND GENERAL FEEDING STUFFS.

LOWEST

FARM IMPROVEMENTS, MACHINERY AND ACCESSORIES TO SUIT ALL REQUIREMENTS.

EXPERIENCE

has taught the thrifty housewife, that for washing clothes, floors and woodwork, **KLENSO** Irish-made Washing Powder is unrivalled. Get a 3d. packet to-day.

Wash in the **KLENSO** way. And turn your work to play.

Lily Manufacturing Co., 44 St. Strand St., Dublin.

KLENSO

CENTRAL DELPH STORES (Wholesale and Retail)—Cheapest Photo in Ireland for Delph, Pictures, Photo Frames, Statues, Mouth Organs, and all classes of mission goods. 40 Park St., Dublin.

CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE.—Cheapest Wholesale House in the Trade. Crates, 25, 210, 215; all saleable goods; no rubbish; free Dublin. Save high freight and get the right goods. Satisfaction guaranteed. **FREEDMAN, 225, Merchants Quay, Dublin.**

HENRY H. TAYLOR

Expert Furrier, 50 Grafton Street (near Stephen's Green), DUBLIN.



A FINE SELECTION OF FURS IN STOCK. Own skins made to any garment desired. Skins mounted and dyed, cleaned and freed from moths. Remounting of Furs done by experience and reliable methods, under my personal supervision.

DEER MATERIALS, KNITTED GOODS, ETC.—Good direct from source at lowest prices. Try to Home. Send for free price list. Warehouse Prices. **WAREHOUSE, 32 Newhall St., Bradford.**

CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE.—Cheapest House in Ireland for all classes of Earthenware, China and Glass. Crates, 25 to 215. Shopkeepers wanting goods at the right price should send their enquiries to us. Satisfaction guaranteed. **CITY CHINA & DELPH STORES, 31 Upper Liffey Street, Dublin.**

BLANKETS BLANKETS

Woolen (Govt Surplus) Renovated & Cleaned. 37s. for One Dozen Blankets, worth 97s. (packing free).

I. & J. HYMAN.

Government Contractors, CALEDONIAN ROAD, LONDON, N.1. Note—37s. per One Dozen (not for one Blanket).

SUITINGS, COSTUME CLOYS, COAT-INGS, Etc. at Manufacturers' Prices. Patterns by return; any length cut. **HAINSWORTH & SHAWITT, Farnley, near Leeds, Yorks.**

OLD SUITS RESTORED TO NEW.—Old garments renewed to their original colour and shape, cleaned, pressed and all stains removed. Try our American process. We also specialise in Turning and Repairing. Perfect work guaranteed. Moderate charges. **AMERICAN DRY CLEANING CO., 25 LE Ormond Quay, Dublin.**

BRUSHES! BRUSHES! BRUSHES! Made in Dublin. Any size or quantity. Cheapest House for Shopkeepers in Ireland. All kinds of Horse, Cow, and Cured Hair purchased for cash. **MITCHELL, 32 New Street, Dublin.**

BUY YOUR SUIT AND COSTUME LENGTHS DIRECT FROM THE MAKERS.—Government Flannel, white only, 30 inches wide, 2s. 8d.; 22oz. Dark Grey Mixturo Overcoating, 4s. 6d.; Ladies' Costume Cloths, from 4s. 6d.; 17-18 oz. Indigo Botany Suiting, 12s. 6d. All goods guaranteed. Agents wanted. You will save at least 25 per cent. by buying from us. Send p.c. for particulars. **CHESTER MANUFACTURING CO. (Dept. 1), 10 Cheapside St., Bradford.**

LADIES' BOOTS from 8s. 6d.; Shoes from 10s. 6d. Gent's Boots from 12s. 6d. Stocking and Socks 1s. Boys' Cloth Tunic Suits, 10s. 6d. Three blouse lengths, 12s. 6d. Remnants from 10s. 6d. Send for price list. **SCARRY & CO., 3 St. Andrew Street, Dublin.** Money refunded if not satisfied.

SPIRELLA

The Guaranteed Unbreakable

CORSET by

LEGAR, Courtmatiz, Rathkeale

A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK

Orders Taken on Saturday

Lower Main St.

Or any other d.

COUNTY OF LIMERICK.

NOTICE OF REPORT OF POOR RATE.

Rural Districts of Croom, Glin, Kilmallock, Limerick No. 1, Mitchelstown No. 2, Newcastle, Rathkeale, and Tipperary No. 2.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Council of the above-named County are about to make Poor Rates on the Property Rateable hereto in above-named Districts.

The Poor Rates Chargeable for the Ordinary Repayment of the said Districts for the year ending the 31st March, 1922, are at the following Rates in the Pound:

	To be levied on Agricultural Land	To be levied on other Rateable Property
Croom.		
In respect of	pence.	pence.
County charges	53.557	53.557
Union charges	67.235	67.235
District charges	39.866	39.866
Totals	153.648	153.648
Total to be levied	12s 10d	12s 10d
Glin.		
County charges	53.557	53.557
Union charges	31.778	31.778
District charges	39.866	39.866
Totals	125.201	125.201
Total to be levied	10s 7d	10s 7d
Kilmallock.		
County charges	53.557	53.557
Union charges	63.159	63.159
District charges	34.849	34.849
Totals	151.565	151.565
Total to be levied	12s 7d	12s 7d
Limerick No. 1.		
County charges	53.557	53.557
Union charges	95.330	95.330
District charges	54.444	54.444
Totals	203.331	203.331
Total to be levied	16s 11d	16s 11d
Mitchelstown No. 2.		
County charges	53.557	53.557
Union charges	40.330	40.330
District charges	52.754	52.754
Totals	146.641	146.641
Total to be levied	12s 3d	12s 3d
Newcastle.		
County charges	53.557	53.557
Union charges	96.783	96.783
District charges	30.654	30.654
Totals	200.994	200.994
Total to be levied	16s 9d	16s 9d
Rathkeale.		
County charges	53.557	53.557
Union charges	70.619	70.619
District charges	44.170	44.170
Totals	168.346	168.346
Total to be levied	14s 0d	14s 0d
Tipperary No. 2.		
County charges	53.557	53.557
Union charges	57.483	57.483
District charges	39.217	39.217
Totals	150.257	150.257
Total to be levied	12s 7d	12s 7d

And whereas certain separate charges are chargeable on the areas or contributors, the following poundage rates have been added to the poor rates above-mentioned for the payment of such separate charges, and the same from part of and will be collected with the above rates:

District of which separate charge is leviable.	Nature of Separate Charge.	Rate in the £ required to make same.
Croom Rural District	Ordnance Survey	(1)
Glin Rural District	Public Health	(2)
Kilmallock Rural District	Public Health	(3)
Limerick No. 1 Rural District	Public Health	(4)
Mitchelstown No. 2 Rural District	Public Health	(5)
Newcastle Rural District	Public Health	(6)
Rathkeale Rural District	Public Health	(7)
Tipperary No. 2 Rural District	Public Health	(8)

District of which separate charge is leviable.	Nature of Separate Charge.	Rate in the £ required to make same.
Croom Rural District	Ordnance Survey	(1)
Glin Rural District	Public Health	(2)
Kilmallock Rural District	Public Health	(3)
Limerick No. 1 Rural District	Public Health	(4)
Mitchelstown No. 2 Rural District	Public Health	(5)
Newcastle Rural District	Public Health	(6)
Rathkeale Rural District	Public Health	(7)
Tipperary No. 2 Rural District	Public Health	(8)

District of which separate charge is leviable.	Nature of Separate Charge.	Rate in the £ required to make same.
Croom Rural District	Ordnance Survey	(1)
Glin Rural District	Public Health	(2)
Kilmallock Rural District	Public Health	(3)
Limerick No. 1 Rural District	Public Health	(4)
Mitchelstown No. 2 Rural District	Public Health	(5)
Newcastle Rural District	Public Health	(6)
Rathkeale Rural District	Public Health	(7)
Tipperary No. 2 Rural District	Public Health	(8)

District of which separate charge is leviable.	Nature of Separate Charge.	Rate in the £ required to make same.
Croom Rural District	Ordnance Survey	(1)
Glin Rural District	Public Health	(2)
Kilmallock Rural District	Public Health	(3)
Limerick No. 1 Rural District	Public Health	(4)
Mitchelstown No. 2 Rural District	Public Health	(5)
Newcastle Rural District	Public Health	(6)
Rathkeale Rural District	Public Health	(7)
Tipperary No. 2 Rural District	Public Health	(8)

District of which separate charge is leviable.	Nature of Separate Charge.	Rate in the £ required to make same.
Croom Rural District	Ordnance Survey	(1)
Glin Rural District	Public Health	(2)
Kilmallock Rural District	Public Health	(3)
Limerick No. 1 Rural District	Public Health	(4)
Mitchelstown No. 2 Rural District	Public Health	(5)
Newcastle Rural District	Public Health	(6)
Rathkeale Rural District	Public Health	(7)
Tipperary No. 2 Rural District	Public Health	(8)

District of which separate charge is leviable.	Nature of Separate Charge.	Rate in the £ required to make same.
Croom Rural District	Ordnance Survey	(1)
Glin Rural District	Public Health	(2)
Kilmallock Rural District	Public Health	(3)
Limerick No. 1 Rural District	Public Health	(4)
Mitchelstown No. 2 Rural District	Public Health	(5)
Newcastle Rural District	Public Health	(6)
Rathkeale Rural District	Public Health	(7)
Tipperary No. 2 Rural District	Public Health	(8)

District of which separate charge is leviable.	Nature of Separate Charge.	Rate in the £ required to make same.
Croom Rural District	Ordnance Survey	(1)
Glin Rural District	Public Health	(2)
Kilmallock Rural District	Public Health	(3)
Limerick No. 1 Rural District	Public Health	(4)
Mitchelstown No. 2 Rural District	Public Health	(5)
Newcastle Rural District	Public Health	(6)
Rathkeale Rural District	Public Health	(7)
Tipperary No. 2 Rural District	Public Health	(8)



Good Habits Good Health

Ill-health never comes without a cause. If people over-eat, over-work, smoke too much, take alcoholic drink to excess, keep late hours and take no out-door exercise, they must expect ill-health.

Bad habits load the blood with poisonous uric-acid which clogs and weakens the kidneys. For the kidneys act as blood filters; when well they filter impurities from the blood, but they weaken if overstrained. Weak kidneys mean weak filtering, which lets the harmful uric-acid back into the system.

This is the cause of back-ache, urinary troubles, dizziness, unnatural drowsiness, loss of flesh, dropsical tendency, inflammation of the kidneys or bladder, and rheumatic pains.

Good habits induce good health by reducing uric-acid and relieving the kidney strain. Let Doan's Backache Kidney Pills help in this respect: they strengthen weak kidneys, soothe the urinary channels and regulate the bladder; they succeed even in stubborn cases of renal-dropsy, rheumatism, stone and uric-acid ailments.

DOAN'S Backache Kidney Pills.

All Dealers. 2/9 a box, from Foster-McClellan Co., 9 Wells St., Oxford St., London, W.

PIGS! PIGS!

Slattery & Sons, Tralee,

Will Receive Pigs

AT THE RAILWAY STATION, NEWCASTLE WEST,

EVERY MONDAY

Through their Agent,

Thomas J. Roche,

NEWCASTLE WEST.

COAL! COAL!

Great Reduction in Prices

AN IRISH FIRM discharging a cargo of Coal this week, is now open to take orders to deliver free on rail at Newcastle West and Charleville Railway Stations.

Best Orrell Coal, £3 10s per Ton

OR 3s. 7d. PER CWT.

NONE BUT THE BEST QUALITY SUPPLIED.

ORDERS FOR 50 TONS ALREADY RECEIVED

will be delivered next week. Will be supplied in waggon or one-ton orders.

Further Orders will be received for the present by—

J. BYRNE,

"WEEKLY OBSERVER" OFFICE, NEWCASTLE WEST.

JOSEPH CREGAN,

GENERAL DRAPER & INSURANCE AGENT.

THE SQUARE, NEWCASTLE WEST.

IRISH-MADE GOODS A SPECIALITY. AGENT FOR THE LEADING IRISH INSURANCE COMPANIES.

All Classes of Insurance Business Transacted. Lowest Rates. Prompt Payments.

BICYCLE FOR SALE.

GENT'S Bicycle (almost new) for Sale. Price and particulars can be had from J. SLATTERY, Bishop St., Newcastle West.

The Office of the "Weekly Observer" in the Office of for such inspection as there open a.m. and 4 p.m. during the month of August, the date hereof, exclusive of Bank Holidays.

J. J. QUINN,
Secretary, Limerick Co. Council
O'Connell St., Limerick

LICENSED HOUSE

FOR SALE

IN THE SOUTH.

Apply to "OBSERVER" OFFICE.

Nature Study & Rural Science

THE NATURE STUDY SERIES OF TEXT-BOOKS.

ARRANGED BY

MICHAEL B. O'DONNELL, M.I.H., F.R.H.S., F.C.T.

are now in the printer's hands. The series is arranged in four parts to agree with the four chief headings of the NATIONAL BOARD'S PROGRAMME—

Part I.—PLANT LIFE.

Part II.—GARDENING.

Part III.—GENERAL EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE.

Part IV.—HYGIENE (including Temperance).

The work is carefully arranged by a prominent and practical teacher of many years' successful experience in the teaching of Nature Study and kindred subjects.

The texts, which will make admirable class-books for senior pupils, are arranged in an interesting style, and every sub-head of the Board's Programme is fully dealt with in a practical and scientific manner. Each chapter bears the exact name of the sub-head of the programme treated, and is following by simple experiments requiring only the simplest and the minimum of scientific equipment; so that to the busy teacher and his pupils the work will be a boon. No matter what the size of the School may be or the scientific qualifications of the staff, the teachers have always at hand, in those books, the means of arranging simple and practical schemes of work to suit all conditions.

The series also covers the exact programmes for

KING'S SCHOLARSHIP,

RURAL SCIENCE AND GARDENING UNDER THE DEPARTMENT,

INTERMEDIATE, COUNTY COUNCIL SCHOLARSHIPS,

AND MATRICULATION OF THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY.

A special and interesting chapter on "Wild Flowers and Plants in Irish and English" has been added to the "Plant Life" and "Gardening" sections, and the majority of the Irish names have been supplied by Padraig Mac Suibhne, Irish Language Organizer under the Board of National Education.

Parts I. and II. in one volume ready very soon.

Parts III. and IV. in active preparation.

THE EDUCATIONAL COMPANY OF IRELAND, LIMITED.

ASHFORD

SPORTS

AND PONY RACES,

ON SUNDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1921.

Athletic Events.

100 Yards Open Handicap.
440 Yards Open Handicap.
Half Mile Open Handicap.
Long Jump Open Handicap.
High Jump Open Handicap.
Boys' Race (10 years and under), open.

Horse and Pony Races.

Horse Race (open). 1st, £4; 2nd, 10s.
Pony Race (open)—For ponies 14-2 hands and under; 1st, £3 10s.; 2nd, 10s.
Pony Race (open)—For ponies 13-2 hands and under; 1st, £3; 2nd, 10s.
Consolation Race—1st, £2.

A TUG OF WAR—PRIZE, £3.

Entries will be received in the field. Entries for single event, 1s. Entries for Horse and Pony Races, 5s.

Sports will commence at 2 o'clock sharp.

ADMISSION One Shilling

PAYMENT OF POOR RATES.

At the direction of the Department of Local Government, and the Limerick County Council, the Limerick Rural District Council hereby give notice that, as Collector Michael Murphy is bound to lodge half the amount of his warrant by the end of September next, extreme measures will be taken against any person in arrears of Poor or Seed Rates on that date.

BY ORDER.

NEWCASTLE WEST RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Licenses (Ireland) Acts, 1883 to 1911.

NOTICE TO PAY RENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Rate Collectors will attend at the usual date in their districts during the month of September, 1921, for the Collection of Rents of Cottages and Plots, and the arrears of Rent Rate still due, and tenants are warned that the amount due to the end of the Half Year must be paid by then, as the Clerk and Collectors are directed to summon all persons in arrears to the Local Courts to get possession of cottages from defaulting tenants.

By Order,
A. J. BYRNES, Clerk.

TOOLS. RAZORS

If you want tools for the workshop or the farm, or a razor which is guaranteed to shave, write to Macmillan. State your wants, and you get prices by return.

Macmillan, Tool Merchant and Cutler,
35 and 36 Canal St., DUBLIN.

ARDAGH

SPORTS

— Will be Held —

ON SUNDAY, 18th SEPTEMBER, 1921.

PROGRAMME:

440 Yards' Schoolboys' Race (confined to parish); 1st prize, 5s.; 2nd prize, 2s. 6d.
100 Yards' Open Handicap; 1st prize, 10s.; 2nd, 5s.
One Mile Cycle Race; 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 7s. 6d.
440 Yards' Open Handicap; 1st prize, 10s.; 2nd prize, 5s.
High Jump, Open Handicap; 1st prize, 12s. 6d.; 2nd 5s.
Two miles Cycle Race; 1st prize, 25s.; 2nd prize, 10s.
50 lbs. Shilling, without follow; 1st prize, 10s.; 2nd prize, 5s.
1 Mile Open Handicap; 1st prize, 20s.; 2nd prize, 7s. 6d.
440 Yards' Wheel Barrow Race; 1st prize, 7s.; 2nd, 5s.; 3rd prize, 2s. 6d.
Donkey Race; 1st prize, 10s.; 2nd, 5s.
First Event at 2 o'clock sharp.

Entrance Fees—One Shilling each event.

ADMISSION One Shilling

JOHN O'CONNELL, Hon. Sec.

ANNUAL

AERIDHEACHT

At Dromcollogher,

ON SUNDAY, 2nd OCTOBER, 1921.

FINAL

— between —

KILLEEDY AND CASTLETOWN

for set of Irish-made Silver Medals.

LADIES'

TAILORING

AND DRESSMAKING.

MISS M. McKESSY wishes to announce to her friends and the public that she has undergone a practical course of Cutting and Making of all Classes of Ladies' Garments. She has opened premises at her residence, SOUTH QUAY, NEWCASTLE WEST.

Ladies' own material will be made up under her own personal supervision, and all orders executed in time.

A TRAIL ORDER SOLICITED.

NEWCASTLE WEST

HORSE AND PONY RACES

Will be Held

ON TUESDAY, 20th SEPTEMBER, 1921.

Officials:

Judge—James Liston. Handicappers—Michael O'Halloran and Thomas Roche. Clerk of Course and Starter—Cornelius Cogan. Secretary & Treasurer—James Geany. Stewards—David Kennedy, Philip Curtis, J. D. Cogan, John Ryan, Edward Kennedy, Thomas Enright and John O'Shea.

1st Race, 1.15—The Appa Plate, of £10, out of which the second horse receives £1. A handicap flat race. About 2 miles. Entry, 7s. 6d.

2nd Race, 1.45—The Subscribers' Plate, of £10. For Ponies 13-2 hands and under, out of which the second will receive £1. A handicap flat race. About 1½ miles. Entry, 7s. 6d.

3rd Race, 2.15—The Deal Plate, of £15, out of which the second horse receives £2. A handicap flat race. About 2½ miles. Entry, 10s.

4th Race, 2.45—The Visitors' Plate, of £5. For Ponies 13-2 hands and under, out of which the second will receive 15s. A handicap flat race. About 1½ miles. Entry, 5s.

5th Race, 3.30—The Gortus Plate, of £10, out of which the second horse receives £1. A handicap flat race. About two miles. Entry, 7s. 6d.

RULES.

Entries will be taken by Secretary up to but not later than Saturday, 17th September. Colours of riders must be made known at time of entry. Entries to be accompanied by entrance fees.

No race unless three horses or ponies the property of different owners start.

The decision of the majority of the stewards present at the meeting to be final in all cases. No appeal to a Court of Law.

The winner of one race to be excluded from any further race at this meeting.

ADMISSION Stand, 5s.; Course, 1s.

POTATO DIGGERS

CHEAP SALE.

2 NEW POTATO DIGGERS FOR SALE.

Apply to—

WM. PHELAN.

Implement Merchant, Newcastle West.

MUSICAL TUITION.

EDWARD T. COLLINS has resumed lessons in Piano, Violin and Singing, at North Quay, Newcastle West.

Ask For
"THE GIRL ON THE BAG."
PORTIA
"THE GIRL ON BAG"
IS THE FLOUR : :
HOUSEWIVES WANT
THE BEST IN : :
QUALITY & RESULTS.
Once tried :
Always asked for.



Wholesale Representatives—
J. J. O'DEA, 70 O'Connell Street, Limerick.

PRIEST ON PROFITEERING

A Cork priest, writing in the "Irish Independent," says:—Butchers are charging an average of 1s. 10d. per lb. for mutton and 1s. 10d. for beef. They are buying the meat for 1s. 0d. per lb. No mistake about it. My butcher admitted that he sold 20 lb. of mutton at 1s. 10d. per lb., that is, 20s. 0d. a pound more at present—in other words, a time to the tune of 1s. 2d. for every pound. I told him so, and he got into such a state of anger that he could not speak for a while. This fact turned as white as his face. Finally, he burst out: "What will I pay my meat?" I said: "No longer as you rule their pockets for 1s. 2d. per pound they cannot afford to lose. Come down to your pre-war prices, and their wages will also come down. You are robbing the farmer by your prices for cattle, robbing the consumer by your charges, and paying the deserving poor, who can't buy from you." I am an old priest of this diocese of Cork. I have never seen or heard of such overnight public robbery. I recently saw a glaring case at the Brandon Board of Guardians. A Guardian stated that a butcher in the town was supplying the military with beef for 9d. per lb., and charging his fellow-townsmen and all others 1s. 9d. a pound. That is fleecing his brother-Irishmen of a shilling to every pound, and supplying the military at 9d. I wonder what does the Commandant think of that proceeding? The only body of men in the city or towns of this country who can stand up and throttle the thieves, the butchers, the milk vendors, and the three the butchers are the worst. As a matter of fact, the military are the worst. I would respectfully suggest to the Lord Mayor, as I have esteemed him to call a public meeting and denounce the thieves, and ask the citizens and people of towns and country to abstain from meat until the butchers be brought to their sense. Then attack the butchers. Let the housekeepers buy flour and make their own bread. Then go at the milk vendors. Drink black tea for a few weeks, and thus I am certain the thievery will be stopped. Drastic measures are required. No other remedies I know of will meet the case. I told my own butcher on Friday I would not darken his door again.

MCCORMACK TO VISIT IRISH HOME.

Greenwich, Conn., Aug. 21.—It was announced to-day that John McCormack, the Irish tenor, whose home is at Colander's, expects to spend the summer of 1922 in his native land, Ireland. He intends to sail for Europe early next May. He will make a concert tour of the Continent and then go to Ireland. He expects to sing some concerts in his native land before settling down for a rest. His Irish home is greystones, Co. Wicklow, which is the home of Eamon De Valera. The two are great friends. "I have the most implicit trust in De Valera," he said to-day. "I think all Irishmen who love Ireland and wish to see her grow and prosper, should support him in the effort he is making to have Ireland take her place among the nations of the world." Speaking of Caruso, Mr. McCormack said he was like Caruso's class. "We were all like boys or kids compared with him," he added. "I heard him in every important role he sang. I knew him well. I doubt if there ever will be in our time so outstanding a figure in song as was he. He was the king of tenors." The Irish tenor has a telegram he received from Caruso on the occasion of the latter's departure for Italy. It was sent in response to a message from McCormack, wishing the singer and his family a good voyage. "Thanks, dear John," the wire runs, "for your very kind and affectionate thoughts. Deeply grateful; salutations from us all to you all."

LUCKY ILLITERATE.

While waiting for work at Dunkirk, an illiterate French sailor received notice from lawyers that he was heir to an estate of a million and a half sterling left by an uncle who made a fortune in stock raising and jam making in America.

BURIED ALIVE.

Over 200,000 people were buried alive and all houses within a seventy-five square mile area were destroyed in the Kangan (China) earthquake.

DIOCESE OF LIMERICK.

Clerical Conferences.
Conference of the Clergy will be held next week as under:—
Newcastle—Monday, 19th.
Baltimore—Tuesday, 20th.
Baltimore—Thursday, 22nd.
Baltimore—Friday, 23rd.
Baltimore—Saturday, 24th.
Baltimore—Sunday, 25th.
Baltimore—Monday, 26th.
Baltimore—Tuesday, 27th.
Baltimore—Wednesday, 28th.
Baltimore—Thursday, 29th.
Baltimore—Friday, 30th.
Baltimore—Saturday, 1st Oct.
Baltimore—Sunday, 2nd Oct.
Baltimore—Monday, 3rd Oct.
Baltimore—Tuesday, 4th Oct.
Baltimore—Wednesday, 5th Oct.
Baltimore—Thursday, 6th Oct.
Baltimore—Friday, 7th Oct.
Baltimore—Saturday, 8th Oct.
Baltimore—Sunday, 9th Oct.
Baltimore—Monday, 10th Oct.
Baltimore—Tuesday, 11th Oct.
Baltimore—Wednesday, 12th Oct.
Baltimore—Thursday, 13th Oct.
Baltimore—Friday, 14th Oct.
Baltimore—Saturday, 15th Oct.
Baltimore—Sunday, 16th Oct.
Baltimore—Monday, 17th Oct.
Baltimore—Tuesday, 18th Oct.
Baltimore—Wednesday, 19th Oct.
Baltimore—Thursday, 20th Oct.
Baltimore—Friday, 21st Oct.
Baltimore—Saturday, 22nd Oct.
Baltimore—Sunday, 23rd Oct.
Baltimore—Monday, 24th Oct.
Baltimore—Tuesday, 25th Oct.
Baltimore—Wednesday, 26th Oct.
Baltimore—Thursday, 27th Oct.
Baltimore—Friday, 28th Oct.
Baltimore—Saturday, 29th Oct.
Baltimore—Sunday, 30th Oct.
Baltimore—Monday, 31st Oct.

GLIN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HALF-YEARLY ROAD SESSIONS.
County Surveyor's Report.
At the half-yearly Road Sessions at Glin, the following members were present: Messrs. James O'Connor (presiding); John Dunne, J. J. O'Dea, and J. M. Lynam. Mr. J. J. O'Dea, Co. Surveyor, Limerick; F. A. Harrington, J. E. Rathbone, and J. O'Donoghue, J. J. O'Dea, were present. The minutes of the previous half-yearly meeting were read and confirmed. The Clerk read the Co. Surveyor's report, which was as follows:—
Gentlemen—It is hardly necessary to state that work in connection with the maintenance of roads has been rendered very difficult during the past six months. Fortunately the very dry summer rendered very little actual repair work necessary, and your district did not suffer as much as others in the matter of preparation of material, as practically all the work is done by hand in the Glin Rural District. With reference to the preparation of material, I should like to point out that although the money allowed for road maintenance is 1s. 0d. per lb., the cost of quarrying and breaking stones is much higher. In several cases I could understand this, in the case of materials from the forebore, but in the case of quarries the cost should be much lower. I have received no notice of motion from your Clerk, nor have I any to lay before you. I have to report that my estimate of road expenditure for 19 months from the 1st April, 1921 to the 31st March, 1922, is as follows:—main roads, £1,600; district roads, £1,215. The amount, however, to be levied off your district will be reduced by £224, as a result of the incidence of charge of the main road scheme. Your obedient servant, T. F. Ryan, Co. Surveyor.
Mr. Dunne asked was there any machinery working on the roads.
The County Surveyor said there was not, owing to the condition of the roads, and until a settlement was made, the machinery being too heavy, could not be worked on them. The machinery at present was at Newcastle. The roads about there were worse than the main road from Glin to Limerick. He expected very soon to have the machinery working. The main roads in the district were very bad, but the district or bye-roads, owing to the traffic, were bad.
The Chairman asked the Co. Surveyor how was it that so little money was spent there on the road. He said that the best stone breakers were in that district and they were complaining over the matter, and also that they couldn't break more than 1 yard, the stone being so difficult to be broken, and that they were being blamed for not breaking more, which they couldn't possibly do.
Mr. Ryan said he acted for economy's sake and that the money expended was the amount allowed him according to the valuation of the district. He had to look after his interests too. The matter rested with them. The stone on the forebore was hard and 1 yard of material was equal to 2 or 3 yards of the limestone country.
Mr. Harrigan said the best stonebreakers were to be found in that district.
Mr. Dunne proposed and Mr. Dillane seconded a resolution calling on the Co. Council to have reasonable tolls put on Pier, which was passed unanimously.
Mr. Ryan said this matter had already been before the Council, but was postponed. Were there not now three vessels calling instead of one previously?
Mr. Dunne said that was so, but their hands before were in the hon's month.
Mr. O'Connor said there were three sheds also which were not paid for on Pier.
Mr. Ryan said the cost of keeping up the Pier was very great, and that a great deal should now be lost at it, as the pier required a general overhauling.
The Clerk was ordered to write to Foynes and Tarbert and find out what tolls were being paid at both places.
Mr. Dillane asked what about the new road at Ballynagall, which was constructed some years ago. Why was contractor not compelled to make it?
Mr. Dunne said if it had been made before it would be costing the district a lot of money to repair it.
The County Surveyor agreed.
Mr. O'Connor said that the people who wanted the road made would refuse to pay their rates until it was made.
Mr. Dunne said that perhaps the contractor might not now be able to do it, as there were many changes since contract was taken, and that the work could not be done at price given at the time.
Mr. Harrigan said one-sixth of the road couldn't be made for contract price.
Mr. O'Connor asked were the surveys there.
Mr. Ryan said the money granted was still to the good. He at the time gave the contractor every facility to do the work.
In answer to Mr. Dillane, Mr. Ryan said the contractor had not got any instalment.
Mr. Dunne said she had not got any money.
Mr. Dunne said that was not the case. A resolution was also passed to have removed and metal bolts put instead of sand cars to pass there on Pier.
Mr. O'Connor said that metal rings would not suit for mooring vessels. The Clerk told him so.

OUR AMERICAN LETTER

Brooklyn, New York, August 30th, 1921.
The second annual Irish Field Day was held yesterday in Atlantic City, New Jersey, under the auspices of the local Councils of that city of the American Association for Recognition of Irish Republic. About six thousand attended and resolutions were adopted at the suggestion of the Rev. Mr. Hurton, George, President De Valera and the officials at Washington, favouring complete independence for Ireland as the due of that nation under the self-determination policy for small nations, under which America entered the war.
Business is still very dull and thousands are out of work in New York and vicinity. Many unemployed men sleep in the parks. Robberies and "hold-ups" are frequent, and no one is safe on streets of New York after midnight.
All New York papers published detailed cable messages of the hooliganism and riots in Belfast. The despatches denote that that city is the only spot in the Emerald Isle that is stained with murder, and continued rioting. In an editorial the "New York World" says:—"The renewal of street fighting in Belfast calls for stern measures of repression by the military authorities. It has happened at a critical moment in the peace negotiations, and at a time when the true is faithfully observed in Southern Ireland. While it looks like the work of gunmen, it is sure to undermine old animosities and awaken old feuds. Sinn Féin cannot be expected to enforce unqualified obedience among its fighting men, and the stronghold at Ulster is again converted into a field of battle, and blood flows freely. Ulster is once more making itself the chief obstacle to conciliation. It is the fateful rule it is expected to play in every emergency. But for the invaluable abstention of Sir James Craig and his advisers, the discussions between Lloyd George and De Valera would unquestionably have led to more substantial results than have so far been obtained. Now that the settlement of the Irish question hangs in the balance and may be defeated by a false move on either side, it is Ulster that causes fresh trouble by unexpected relapsing into riotous and bloodshed. Belfast has been the source of more mischief in the last seven years than any other centre in Ireland. From Sir Edward Carson's threatened rebellion in 1914 to the present outbreak it has been a constant stumbling block in the way of a lasting understanding between Great Britain and Ireland. To-day it threatens to plunge Ireland again into civil war unless it is promptly restored to a status of order by the superior forces of the British Government."

The "New York World" is one of the leading papers in the United States, and this editorial castigation of "Carsonville" will prove to the people of the United States that the Ulster "Gang" of murderers known as "Orangemen" are both murderers, brutal and intolerant.

Recent Deaths.
August 27th.—Daniel O'Connor, husband of Nora O'Connor, native of Tuillylady, Co. Cork.
Catherine Powers (nee Stean), widow of the late John J. Powers, native of Castleconnell, Co. Limerick.
James W. Hebrin, doorman of the Down Town Police Station, who came to United States from Roscommon in 1879, died a few days ago, leaving an estate of one million dollars.

DEATH OF MRS. JOHN FITZGERALD, GLIN.
The death of Mrs. John Fitzgerald, Adhara Cottage widow of the late Mr. John Fitzgerald, R.O. of the old Glin Union and gentleman farmer, who pre-deceased her over forty years ago) is deeply regretted by her family and wide circle of friends throughout the County. The deceased lady belonged to an old West Limerick family, and was a capable and straightforward business woman during her long years of widowhood, and retained her mental powers to the end. She was deservedly popular and esteemed by all and was a personal friend of the late Knight of Glin, Desmond, John, Edmund Fitzgerald, and Mrs. Isabella Fitzgerald, who during their lives were constant visitors of his. She was the mother of the late Dr. Michael Fitzgerald, Dr. Daniel Fitzgerald, Curdiss; Mr. P. J. Fitzgerald, ex-J.P., and ex-Chairman of Glin District Council; Mr. William Fitzgerald, Grand, and Mrs. Bridgetta Nolan, with whom the greatest sympathy is extended.
After High Mass in Glin Parish Church, the remains were interred in the family burial ground at Kilturgus, the funeral being very large and representative.

NEW ORDINATION RULE.
According to an Exchange Telegram from Rome, the Congregation of Sacramental Discipline has decided to be ordained priests, minus an annuity.

ST. MUNCHIN'S, LIMERICK.
A substantial sum has been collected at St. Munchin's in aid of St. Munchin's new church, Limerick.

ARBITRATION COURT

SITTING AT CHARLEVILLE.
Number of Important Cases Heard.
An Arbitration Court, comprised of a president and two assessors, sat at Charleville on Tuesday evening to deal with a number of cases listed for hearing.
Mr. Lyons, J.P., as agent for Mr. Deane, drew out Mr. Owen O'Connell for non-payment of rent in respect of a house occupied by the defendant at the Turret, Charleville. The amount of arrears due was £4 10s. 6d., representing 22 weeks' rent at 4s. 6d. per week.
Mr. Lyons stated there was no rent paid for a period of 10 weeks commencing on the 20th March, 1921, and ending on the 27th August last. He wanted to get the rent or possession of the house.
Defendant's son appeared in court and stated she offered to pay the plaintiff at the rate of 2s. 6d. per week in addition to the weekly rent, but he refused to accept same. She handed in correspondence which passed between herself and the plaintiff relative to the matter.
Having considered their decision, the President announced that the Court decided that a decree for possession of the house be given, but that a stay would be put on the execution of said order and the defendant given a chance of paying off the amount of arrears due. The arrears should be paid, in addition to the weekly rent, at the rate of 10s. a week for 9 weeks, and a subsequent balance of 9s to discharge the debt in full.
Daniel Duggan, Main St., summoned Josephine Duggan for breaking a window in premises the property of the complainant on the 27th July and also for abusive and threatening language on the same occasion. A legal representative appeared on behalf of the complainant, and in reply to questions put, the latter stated he was the owner of a house in Miller's Lane which was occupied by the defendant for some time. Complainant had to forcibly eject her from those premises. On the evening of the 27th July the defendant broke a window in the street opposite his house, and eventually broke a window which cost £1 2s. 6d. to repair. As regards the abusive and threatening language, the complainant said it was a vile thing that could not be repeated in public. It was used in the presence of his father and mother and the defendant was continually abusing him when passing up and down the street.
Mr. Sims O'Flaherty, Main St., said he remembered the evening of the 27th July, he heard the defendant making use of very bad language, and saw her breaking a window.
Mr. Lyons (J.P.) corroborated.
The legal representative for the complainant, and asked the Court, and asked them, in the interests of common morality, to deal with the defendant severely, and, if possible, have her removed from the district. The conduct carried on would not be tolerated in any civilised community.
The President announced, after consideration, that they could not give a decision at present. They would consider the case after the court and communicate their decision to plaintiff and his solicitor in the course of a few days.
Mary Bole, Broghill, summoned Katherine Duggan, same place, for assault and abusive language at Broghill on Friday, the 3rd June. There was also a similar charge preferred by the same complainant against Denis Duggan, husband of the defendant in the first case, and a summons by Patrick Bole, husband of the complainant in the first case, against Denis Duggan for attempted assault and abusive language on the 4th June.
Mary Bole stated that on Friday, 3rd June, the defendant, Katherine Duggan, knocked her down, and she was dragged by the hair of the head; she also made use of offensive language on the same occasion.
Katherine Duggan asked to have the cases adjourned on the grounds that she wanted to have certain witnesses present and also to issue summonses.
The President stated that they decided to adjourn all the cases to the next court, and that summonses could be issued in the meantime for the attendance of witnesses.
Patrick Bole said they were afraid of the defendants and should ask for protection.
The President said that if there was any interference on either side during the next two weeks the parties responsible would be served with a writ before the court at again. He said to the parties concerned was not going to the court to such trouble. It was shocking to see such a state of affairs existing, and, in the interests of the country, practical steps would be taken to put down this conduct.
James Bourke, Railway Road, summoned Mrs. R. Daly, Ballinacloy, for £6 10s. for an alleged breach of contract re the sale of oats.
The complainant stated that on the 17th August John Farrell, an employee of the defendant, came to purchase a quantity of oats from him on behalf of the defendant; complainant agreed to sell the oats for £6 10s.; Farrell told complainant's wife subsequently that she sold the oats to the defendant at £6 10s.; on the following Saturday Farrell came again and stated that he could not take the oats as there were three stocks stolen, but at the same time he suggested that if complainant made an allowance for these three stocks he would take the oats; to the benefit of complainant's knowledge, none of the oats were stolen, and it was still lying on his ground.
In the Court—There were 29 stocks there; he did not know how many were there; the oats were bought; in his opinion none of the oats was stolen.
John Farrell said he was acting for Mrs. Daly in this matter; he bought the plot of oats for £6 10s.; there were 29 stocks there; he inspected it on the 17th August, and on the following Saturday there were three stocks missing; he did not say they were stolen, but that they were missing; witness told him that if he compensated him for the three missing stocks he would take the oats; there were four lines of stocks with eight in each row.
The member of the Court said that before the Court gave its decision he would take it of himself to intervene with a view to settling the matter, as they knew both parties very well, and the difference between them was not so much as Mrs. Daly was prepared to give the oats now they may be able to do so. The defendant said that she did not now care the oats as she purchased some elsewhere.
The President then announced the decision of the court. The seller was responsible for losing after the oats until such time as it was taken away. The seller did not know how many stocks there were in the plot; the buyer said 32, therefore the court had no option but to dismiss the case on the merits.
The court then closed.

FINE LIFE-SAVING RECORD.
In saving the lives of 29 persons in danger of drowning at Limerick baths, the name of a Clancy, attendant, was ordered by the Corporation to be brought before the Corporation, and the Royal Humane Society.

LISTOWEL UNION.

Mr. Jeremiah Kennedy, chairman, presided. Also present: Messrs. M. Harrington, M. Cronin, P. Lyons, James O'Malloran, P. Collins, E. McNamara, J. R. Moloney, M. Ashe, U.D.C.
Miss Ford, nurse, Ballynally, applied for her usual month's holiday naming Miss O'Brien as her substitute.
Mr. Lyons asked if it were not decided some time that an officer of the house going on leave should pay her, or his, own substitute.
The Clerk said that the Board should pay Miss O'Brien the annual holiday in now recognised under the poor law service as officers entered the service on the understanding that they would be entitled to reasonable vacation annually.
The application was granted.
Mr. Collins asked if the Union medical officers had been paid.
The Clerk said they had not since March.
Mr. Collins—But they will be paid eventually.
Clerk—Oh, they will, of course.
Mr. Collins—Because I know a doctor that would not attend poor patients without payment, I knew one who charged £10 for five visits—£2 a visit, instead of acting on a ticket.
Clerk—Will you give the name of the doctor who refused to act on a red ticket, or demanded money?
Mr. Collins—The answer the doctor gave was: "I am not getting my salary, and I am not going to you."
Clerk—Give me his name?
Mr. Collins—I won't do so to-day. I just make the statement.
Clerk—There is no cause for alarm at all about payment. We have paid all the nurses and all the patients going to Dublin and Cork hospitals. There is no hardship, and the doctors have no complaint to make, and I think we will be able to pay before the 30th September.
The matter dropped.
The Clerk said his business that day was principally financial, and in that connection he said he saw where the South Tipperary County Council got an advance of £30,000, and he would suggest to them now to pass a resolution asking the County Council of the County Kerry to act similarly—to get sufficient funds from their treasurer to enable them (Guardians) to keep going pending the collection of the rates.
Mr. Harrington—How much is due at the present time from the County Council?
Clerk—Practically the whole of your demand is due, but the answer given by the Secretary is that it is hard for him to issue warrants from the rates are not collected, and, furthermore, that North Kerry is by far the worst of any union in Kerry. Arising out of that Mr. Thomas O'Donoghue was there to explain how matters stood financially.
Mr. Thomas O'Donoghue, County Council, said he had not much to say to them except about rates and the way they stood financially. The speaker then went exhaustively into the financial condition of the union. The total rate of the County Kerry for the year 1921-'22 was, he said, £225,000; made up principally of union demands, rural district demands, asylum demands, the total demands for the six unions of the county being £112,000. Thus it would be seen that the union took one-half of the total rate. The net amount of Government grants stopped to the County Council was £25,000, which meant an increase of 10s. 6d. per £ in the rates, the valuation of Co. Kerry being £217,000. Yet the actual increase in the rates was only 3s. 3d. in the £, notwithstanding the fact that, coupled with the stoppage of the grants, the demands of the various unions in 1920-'21. Since 1914, prices had risen. The rate had increased, as follows:—Milk, from 7d. to 2s. per gallon; butter, from 10d. to 2s. 4d. per lb.; beef from 5d. to 1s. 9d. per lb.; mutton, from 8d. to 1s. 8d. per lb.; bread, from 6d. to 1s. 1d.; turf, from 3s. to 10s. per box. Rates, he continued, had not increased to anything like such an extent, although the British Government had closed on £24,000 of their money. That amount had been lost to the rates, but the County Council had saved the ratepayers £400,000—the amount of the malicious injury claims in the county. The ratepayers could, therefore, hardly complain of such management. Yet those people who were refusing to pay the rates, and who were endeavouring to evade all responsibility in the matter, were encouraging the enemy in the hope that he should remain in Ireland, and that the £400,000 would soon be recovered from Kerry ratepayers.
Mr. Harrington asked if there was any agricultural grant coming from the English Board now.
Mr. O'Donoghue—I don't know.
Mr. Harrington—I think I saw here some time ago where the books were audited by the L.G.B. auditor, and, if so, why didn't we get something from them.
Mr. O'Donoghue—I don't know anything about them.
Mr. O'Malloran said there were two Co. Surveyors kept at the expense of the rates, and doing nothing, and four Deputy Surveyors.
Mr. O'Donoghue—I don't know anything about that.
Mr. O'Malloran—Aren't you Chairman of the County Council, and you should know?
Mr. O'Donoghue said they were all supposed to be the big North Kerry farmers, while the poor farmers in Dingle and Cahirciveen and the rest of the county were keeping up the Listowel Union.
Mr. Lyons asked if there was any rate struck in this year's rate estimate for the upkeep of the Fenit Pier?
Mr. O'Donoghue said he could not say.
Mr. Harrington asked if they were going to vote from the Harbour Board the £16,000 allowed against them by Mr. Justice Powell.
Mr. O'Donoghue—That is a matter for the court. Write down your questions and send them into the County Council.
Mr. O'Sullivan said as regards the collection of the rates, it was only the other day that some of the collection got their books.
Mr. O'Donoghue—There is only one collector, O'Connell. He hoped now their idea of the situation as to the collection of rates was now clear.
Mr. Harrington—Our idea is all right, but the difficulty is we can't make our ideas felt by the people.
Mr. O'Donoghue—I don't know much about North Kerry, but I understand it was should be heavily ashamed of themselves if they knew that the poor people of West Kerry were paying for them.
Mr. Collins—For the past six months the farmers could do nothing; they hadn't any fair, and I know that many of them can't pay rates, and find it very difficult to carry on.
Mr. O'Donoghue—I'll tell you about the farmers. If the "black and tans" went round to collect the rates they would pay them very quickly. He is like the man who does his work with the lash behind him; he is a slave.
After some further remarks, the Clerk suggested that they pass a resolution asking the County Council to apply for an advance, as had been done in South Tipperary.
Mr. O'Sullivan proposed that they act on the Clerk's suggestion.

HOME HINTS.

If the hands are thoroughly greased with vasoline before using dyes it will prevent the stain penetrating deeply into the skin.
To remove finger marks from a door rub with a flannel dipped in paraffin oil, then wipe with a clean cloth wrung out in very hot water.
Crushed and faded artificial flowers can be made to look fresh and new again if held over the steam from a boiling kettle for a few minutes.
When cleaning windows in cold weather add a dessertspoonful of salt to the water. This prevents the glass from freezing and cracking.
When a kettle lid has lost the knob push a cork half through the little hole and secure it by driving a nail horizontally. It will last a long time, and save burning the fingers.
Drop a small quantity of oil of lavender into some very hot water, and you have a suitably refreshing odour for a sick-room.
When preparing fried potatoes to serve with fish much time is saved if the potatoes, already cut, are steamed for a quarter of an hour before putting them into the boiling fat.
To prevent ivory from becoming yellow, wipe it with alcohol instead of water, and this will enable it to retain its colour. The same method applies to piano keys.
When washing out glass, add turpentine to the water in the proportion of one tablespoonful to two quarts of water. You will get a clean and brilliant polish.
When starching curtains, put half flour and half starch, and mix in the usual way. The curtains will look better and keep clean longer than if all starch were used.
If new thimble is rubbed over with fresh lard and thoroughly heated in the oven before it is used it will never rust, no matter how much it is put in water.
After washing black stockings it is better to rinse them in blue-water. This will keep them a good colour; do not use soda or rub soap on them.
To Clean Scratched Silver.—To clean scratched silver put a small quantity of putty powder (which can be bought at a chemist's) into a saucer and mix it with sufficient olive oil to form a paste. Rub the silver with a piece of flannel and polish with a chamois leather. The scratches will then be quite invisible.
To Bread Makers.—When making bread, always thoroughly warm the flour before mixing the yeast. Flour is naturally very cold material, and if you do this you will need to let the bread rise for one and a half hours, and it will always be a success.
Violin Varnish.—Rectified spirits of wine, half a gallon; add six ounces of gum-sandarac, three ounces of gum-mastic, and half a pint of turpentine varnish; put the mixture into a tin can by the stove, frequently shaking till well dissolved; strain, and keep for use. If harder than wished, thin as desired with more turpentine varnish.
Yarn Copper.—After washing, empty all the water out of the boiler, and run cold water over the inside with soft soap which leaves on till next washing day, when it should be washed off. This prevents the formation of rust, which ironmoulds the clothes.
Gilt Frames.—To revive gilt frames, dust them thoroughly, and wash them with an ounce of soda beaten up with the whites of three eggs. Scrapped patches might be touched up with any gold paint. Soap and water, with proper care, may be used to clean oil paintings; other methods should not be employed without some skill.
Hints on Frying.—To prevent fat spluttering see that the pan is perfectly clean before putting the fat in. Use plenty of fat to prevent the food from sticking to the pan. Steam or strain it off for use again when finished with. When frying liver, kidneys, or anything thick, cook slowly, or the outside will be too brown before it is done right through.
SOME USEFUL RECIPES.
Stuffed Potatoes.—After baking the potatoes cut a small piece off the end of each one, remove the pulp, mash it, and add a little cream or milk, some butter, pepper and salt. Beat the mass up lightly, and return it in the skins of the potato and re-heat before serving, or work up the mixture, mould it in the form of eggs, put them on a greased baking tin, and brown in the oven. If to be baked under a joint, then finish cooking them in the baking pan. If this is not done, the outside of the potato is tough.
Potato Pudding.—Stone half a pound of raisins and stick them over a well-greased pudding basin. Mix together half a pound of finely chopped suet, half a pound of flour, and half a pound of mashed potatoes (previously boiled). Stir into these half a pound of golden syrup, then pour into the basin. Boil for four hours and serve with any sweet sauce or boiled custard.
Fruit Cake.—Take half a pound of butter and three-quarters of a pound of flour, half a pound of sugar, half a pound of muscatels (stoned), quarter of a pound of sultanas, two ounces of almonds, three eggs (well beaten), and a tablespoonful of treacle. Dissolve a small teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda in a small cup of milk, and add to the other ingredients. Mix all together and bake for one hour and a half in a well-greased paper-lined tin.
Fried Onions.—Take some slices of pig's liver, season them with salt and pepper, and fry a nice brown colour with a slice of fat bacon. Keep both hot, while you fry slices of apple and onion together; the apples should be sour and form two-thirds of the mixture. When tender make a border of apple and onion round a dish, put the liver and onion in the middle of it, and send to table as soon as possible.
Apple-Pie, Ruby-Poly.—Ingredients: Two or three apples, 2oz. figs, 2oz. sugar, pinch of nutmeg, ½lb. short pastry. Peel and core two or three apples and cut 2 oz. figs in strips, after having soaked. Prepare a ½lb. short crust, roll this out into a long strip and place the apples and figs on this. Sprinkle with 2 oz. sugar and a little nutmeg. Damp the edges of the pastry, roll up into a bolster shape, and tie in a scalded cloth. Boil for two hours and serve with sweet sauce.
Mr. Harrington seconded the motion, which was passed.
It was reported that at an arbitration court held at Limerick, the presiding magistrates dismissed a number of summonses brought against Union cottagers for non-payment of rent, and allowed 10s. costs in each case.
According to the report of the Union Officer, the defence was that the Council had in the beginning of the year, by resolution, reduced the rents from £2 10s. a year, or a shilling a week for a cottage and an acre of land, to £1 5s. and also that some of the houses were not in habitable condition.
It further transpired that one of the adjudicators at the hearing of the cases was a tenant of a cottager's cottage himself, and personally objected to pay the old rent.
The Council decided to appeal the cases.

CHARITY ENTERTAINMENT.

G. CONCERT
(in aid of a deserving charity.)
Will be held at
The Picture Palace, Newcastle West,
ON SATURDAY, 17th SEPTEMBER, 1921.
ALL THE LATEST ARTISTS WILL
CONTRIBUTE.
A Special Program of Varieties
and Musical Items.
Admission: 2s. 6d. Commencing at 8 o'clock.
Tickets now on sale.

CLIN DISTRICT SCHOOL.
The Board of Management of the above School will, at their Meeting to be held at 8 o'clock on Monday, the 20th September, 1921, receive and consider tenders for competent persons to supply Stock of Provision, necessaries, bedding, furniture, etc., for the school for the half-year ending 30th September, 1921, in accordance with Article 22 of the Union Accounts Order, 1919.
The School shall be completed by the last day of the half-year falling which the stockholder shall be the remuneration allowed him by the Board of Management.
The schoolmaster, giving valuations, etc., shall be bound to the Clerk as soon as possible after the date of the half-year.
Tenders must be submitted in writing, and must be accompanied by a deposit of 10s. to be returned unless a contract is entered into with the tenderer.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.—By order,
JOHN CONWAY, Clerk.

IRISH FLOUR WANTED.
The Board of Management of the above School will, at their Meeting to be held at 8 o'clock on Monday, the 20th September, 1921, receive and consider tenders for supplying the School (carriage free at the School Store) from the 30th September, 1921, to 31st March, 1922, with Best Bakers' Special Flour at per sack of 21 stone (Irish milling and manufacture). The tenderer is empowered to reject and flour if not of best quality, and purchase a substitute in lieu thereof. The tender price (if any) will be charged to the tenderer's account, and the tenderer will be bound to deliver the flour as specified, and to be returned unless a contract is entered into with the tenderer.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.—By order,
JOHN CONWAY, Clerk.

MUTTON WANTED.
The Board of Management of the above School will, at their Meeting to be held at 8 o'clock on Monday, the 20th September, 1921, receive and consider tenders for supplying the School (carriage free at the School Store) from the 30th September, 1921, to the 31st March, 1922, with Best Mutton, at per lb. The mutton must be delivered in such quantities and at such times as required by the Master. The contract for mutton must be distinct from that for beef. The Master and Medical Officer are empowered to reject any mutton if not of the best quality and kind contracted for, and purchase a substitute in lieu thereof; the extra price (if any) will be charged to the tenderer and deducted from his account. The mutton so rejected will have to be removed at tenderer's risk and expense. Sealed tenders, endorsed "Mutton," and addressed to the Presiding Chairman, will be received by me up to and not later than 12 o'clock noon on the above-named day. A sum of £1 will have to be lodged with the Clerk to prove that such tender is genuine and to be forfeited in case contract is declared and bond not signed within three weeks after declaration of contract. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.—By order,
JOHN CONWAY, Clerk.

BEEF WANTED.
The Board of Management of the above School will, at their Meeting to be held at 8 o'clock on Monday, the 20th September, 1921, receive and consider tenders for supplying the School with Best Prime Maiden Heifer or Ox beef, from 30th September, 1921, to 31st March, 1922. Each head or cut will be submitted to the Master for inspection at 9 o'clock a.m., and must be slaughtered on the premises by 10 o'clock a.m. Any head rejected by the Master (whose decision shall be final) must be removed from the premises forthwith. The beast to be not less than 3 cwt. or more than 5 cwt. (weight) after having been stripped of fat, free from offal and skin, neck cut at vertebrae joints, and hind and fore legs at joints. All the offal, skin, blood, etc., must be removed from the School premises by the contractor and the slaughterer, and the tenderer must immediately specify how much per lb. is to be paid for the best heifer or ox beef. It will be optional with the Guardians to accept either heifer or ox beef or both if they deem it advisable. A sum of £5 will have to be lodged with the Clerk by each person tendering, to prove that such tender is genuine, to be forfeited in case contract is declared and bond not signed within fourteen days after declaration of contract. Tenders, containing the names of two solvent sureties for the performance of the contract, must be lodged with me not later than 12 o'clock noon on the above-named day, marked on the outside "Tender for Beef." The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.—By order,
JOHN CONWAY, Clerk.

NEW REED
FOR SALE.
A LARGE QUANTITY.
See particulars apply to—
THOMAS SWEENEY.

PICTURE PALACE
NEWCASTLE WEST.
Week Commencing September 19th.
THREE NIGHTS ONLY
Monday, Thursday and Friday.
Monday:
J. L. Lasky Presents
ALARM CLOCK ANDY
A diverting picture, in five parts.
Thursday:
WM. Fox Presents
THE WILDERNESS TRAIL
A tale of the North West, with the magnificence of snow-clad mountains and a back ground of stirring war.
Friday:
AL JACK
With Two Episodes.
Saturday:
THE THIRTEEN COMMANDMENTS
A great picture, with an unusual story.
Five acts.
BACK STAGE
Two Reel Comedy.
Prices—1s. 6d., 1s. and 6d. (including tax).
Commencing at 8 (old time).
Programme Subject to Alteration.
GORTYPOE, NEWCASTLE WEST.

Important Auction of a Valuable FARM OF LAND
At The Market, Newcastle West,
ON SATURDAY, 1st OCTOBER, 1921,
At 1 o'clock sharp.
BYRNE & CO. have received instructions from John Byrne, Esq., Devon Villa, Newcastle West, to sell by Public Auction, all his Estate and Interest in All That Part of the Lands of Gortypoe, containing 19 acres 2 roods and 17 perches, statute measure, P.L.V. 517 55.
The lands are situated within short distance of Newcastle West, on the road to Rathkeale, are well laid out, fenced with stone hedges and supplied with water from a never-failing pump. They are noted for their fatting qualities, and lands of this quality are rarely offered for sale in a public market, so it presents a very favourable opportunity for a sound investment. The Vendor has spared no expense to bring them to their present state of cultivation.
Immediate possession will be given and annuity paid to 1st November next, and Poor Rates to 30th September, 1921.
Private bids will be received up to day of Sale.
Purchaser on being declared will be required to pay 25 per cent. of the purchase money, and Auction fees of 5 per cent.
For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply to—
BYRNE & CO.,
Auctioneers, Newcastle West; or to
WILLIAM LEAHY & SONS, Solicitors,
Limerick and Newcastle West.

FARM FOR SALE
BY PRIVATE TREATY.
MAURICE CURTIN & SON will Sell by Private Treaty.
A NICE FARM—20 ACRES,
With nice House, one mile from the town.
Purchased under the Land Act.
Full particulars from the Auctioneers.
MAURICE CURTIN AND SON,
Auctioneers, Newcastle West.

SUPPORT IRISH INDUSTRY ES.
Wanted Any Quantity Mixed Rags
For our Well Established Flock Mills. We pay cash on delivery.
We pay special prices for all kinds of New Cuttings, and
All Kinds of Institution Rags.
WOCKEY AND SON, LTD.,
Salmon Leap Mills, LEIXLIP.
All kinds of Flock for Bedding and Upholstering, at the lowest price guaranteed to the Government Standard.—Wockey and Son, Ltd., 13/15 Spitalfields, Dublin.

LOST—On Tuesday, 13th inst., in the vicinity of Church Street and Dually Road, a Black Leather Purse, containing Treasury notes and silver; also railway ticket. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to this office.

A FLOURISHING IRISH INDUSTRY.
PHENOMENAL SUCCESS.
Local Branch to be Started.
On Monday last (four day), a large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the square, Newcastle West, in support of the Irish Co-operative Clothing Manufacturing Society, Ltd., a lengthy address on the subject, work and aims of this Society was delivered by its organizer, Mr. A. H. Hickey. The speaker explained how the development of the Irish woolen industry was gradually accomplished by the operation of English laws of restraint, aided occasionally by her limited Company Acts. These latter laws, which were passed by England's Parliament to legislate and stabilize the formation of companies of groups of English people, aimed also at getting control of Ireland's raw materials, while at the same time making a market for English-manufactured goods in this country. Now, however, that aim has been accomplished in most directions can be readily seen from the figures of Irish exports and imports. As an example, in 1919 Ireland exported 15,000,000 lbs. of raw wool, while in the same year she imported £32,000,000 worth of "made goods," namely, apparel, cottons, ready-made clothing, haberdashery, etc. About £2,500,000 was paid for Irish wool, grown for her wool—1-24th part of the total sum while the country paid for England's manufactured woollen and cotton goods. The 15 million lbs. of your wool thus shipped out of this country was manufactured in English mills and the employment, wages, profits, etc., which such manufacture implied were all lost to Ireland. In round figures it is calculated that while Irish farmers received £1,250,000 for their wool for having the material shipped out, the country lost from £3,000,000 to £5,000,000. Fully 25,000 Irish people were at the same time deprived of employment—people who should have been able to earn a decent livelihood in Ireland, carding, spinning, weaving, etc. The raw material thus exported. A stream of raw materials, a stream of money, through Bankers and otherwise, a stream of young Irish men and women flowing out each year, that exactly is the state of affairs which suits England. It is the state of affairs which enables her to exploit the Irish market and exploit the Irish Nation as a whole. But numbers of Irish people, the speaker remarked, are waking up to the folly of this policy, and are acting about for ways and means to alter it. The industrial renaissance is stirring in the land. No single scheme or enterprise was so typical of that renaissance as the Irish Co-operative Clothing Manufacturing Society, Ltd., which the speaker said, had made for the real benefit of the country. This Society had but small beginnings. In October 1919, only six members started to work in Dublin, with a capital of £201. To-day, after nearly two years, there are approximately four hundred workers engaged in the factories and warehouses of the Society, which has now a working capital of about £25,000. This Society's value to the Nation is, however, not to be measured by the size of its premises, the number of its staff, or the amount of its trade turnover. The example it gives Irish people of industrial self-reliance, the possibility of building big enterprises or small foundations, provided they have the will and the courage to do so, is its greatest contribution to the Nation.

The speaker said that the development of industries is not to be calculated in terms of money. Its moral value is enormous, and to that value eminent Irishmen in different walks of life, have already borne generous tribute. The success which the Society has won during the past two years justifies a considerable extension of its scheme of development. The new scheme, which is now being undertaken, and which includes the establishment of a large spinning mill on co-operative lines, will enable the Society to handle and manufacture a substantial part of the fifteen million pounds of raw Irish wool which usually leaves the country. The dependence of existing Irish woollen mills on Bradford for their yarns accounts mainly for the comparative weakness of the Irish woollen industry, and explains the chronically unsatisfactory state of the Irish wool market. For the past year or two, Irish farmers had a bitter lesson in trying to dispose of their wool. That lesson may be repeated in the future—if a remedial remedy is not found by Irish people themselves. The only effective remedy is the establishment of an Irish spinning industry, which will provide a profitable home market for Irish wool and give considerable employment to Irish workers. This is the remedy which this Society proposes to apply, and it is on behalf of this scheme the Society invites the support of all classes of Irish people who desire to see industries established on a sound democratic basis. The Society's scheme of development provides also for the establishment of depots in various centres, wherever the people of the district meet the Society had to be becoming supporters and shareholders. Such depots would be used as centres for the collection and proper handling of the wool of the farmers of the different districts. The Society has been dubbed by a critic as "Ireland's Most Progressive Industry," and the criticism is not undeserved. During two years of strenuous work, which entailed an enormous effort and outlay on formation and organizing expenses, the enterprise has managed to meet all expenses out of current revenue, pay 5 per cent. interest on capital the first year, declare 6 per cent. on the first half of the second year, with a surplus still in hand for Reserve and other stated purposes. These results have been achieved while the Society at the same time supplied the Irish public with their clothing requirements at from 10 per cent. to 20 per cent. below the ruling prices in Irish cities and towns.

In the course of further remarks, the speaker referred to a neighbouring town, Ballingarry, which he had learned was one of the centres of the woolen industry. At a previous meeting a resident of that town, himself a weaver and the last local representative of the trade, volunteered the information that in 1821 Ballingarry had over 50 weavers. That is exactly one hundred years ago, and the example of Ballingarry could be multiplied hundreds of times over in other Irish towns and villages, where, instead of hundreds of weavers or spinners, there are to-day merely a few foreign-made material. The local spinner, weaver, shoemaker, miller, dyer, etc., were driven out of the country by the force of the foreign-made goods. That is, the numerous local producers were driven out, and their place taken by the distributors of foreign-made goods. But took the co-operation of thousands of Irish people, with the manufacturers of Manchester and Bradford, and the shippers of Bristol and Liverpool to bring about such a change in Ireland's internal economy, and it now demands the co-operation of a greater number of Irish people to alter that state of affairs so that instead of our country being a purveyor of raw material to another country, a consumer of her finished products, our materials may be all manufactured in Ireland for the use and benefit of the Irish people. The aim of this Society, the speaker marked, was to bring about such co-operation.

PICTURE PALACE.
Monday next a very fine feature film, entitled "Alarm Clock Andy," will be screened at the Picture Palace. This picture has the truest of comedy and pathos, and has a rather startling anti-climax. The picture will be supported by a real good comedy, entitled "Harcourt" in two acts. Pathé Pictures and Gazette will be included in the programme. On Thursday night the second episode of the Jack Dempsey serial, "Dare Devil Jack," will be screened, and judging by the reception of episode 1 this should prove a very popular item. "The Wilderness Trail" an exciting Wm. Fox photo-play, will be in the programme for Thursday. This features Tom Mix, and this alone is a sufficient guarantee of its attractiveness. Friday, "The 13th Commandment," a play with unusual story, will be shown, together with a most diverting comedy, entitled "Back Stage." Patrons will notice that the pictures are on only three nights next week.

The Society aimed to link up the different sections of workers in a strong co-operative chain, the growers of the wool, the carders, spinners and weavers of it, the factory operatives, the sellers of the cloth and the purchasers of the finished articles—each section in its own, yet each section for the general advantage. The promoters of the industry were practical men, who kept their eyes steadily fixed on their work and aims. They had in two years accomplished sufficient to warrant the confidence of Irish people and win their support. They asked for support on a strictly business basis—no patronage required and no gifts wanted. 6 per cent. in an Irish industry is worth more than 40 per cent. in a British War Loan, and £100,000 now required would be used to extend and develop an industry in which the rights of the workers, as well as the interests, were fully safeguarded, an enterprise which, as an outstanding example of industrial self-reliance, and a means for the welfare of the community and the true progress of the Nation.

INVERNESS CONFERENCE CANCELLED.
GRAVE DEVELOPMENT IN THE IRISH PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.
INDEPENDENCE RE-AFFIRMED.
The True Answer to the Argument of "Bank-to-Bankism."

The arrangements of the Inverness Conference have been cancelled. This grave development in the Irish Peace negotiations arose last night when Mr. Lloyd George sent a telegraphic answer to Mr. De Valera's Note.

Independence Re-affirmed.
The following official translation of the Irish reply is given in Thursday's "Irish Bulletin":

"The Right Hon. D. Lloyd George, 10 Downing St., Whitehall, London.
Monahan House, Dublin.
September 12th, 1921.

"Sir:—We have no hesitation in declaring our willingness to enter a conference to ascertain how the negotiation of Ireland with the community of nations, known as the British Empire, can best be reconciled with Irish national aspirations. Our readiness to contemplate such an association was indicated in our letter of August 10th. We have accordingly announced Dail Eireann that we may submit to it for ratification the names of the representatives it is our intention to propose. We hope that these representatives will find it possible to be at Inverness on the date you suggest, September 20th.

"In this final Note we deem it our duty to re-affirm that our position is and can only be as we have defined it throughout this correspondence.

Ireland a Sovereign State.
"Our nation has formally declared its independence, and recognises itself as a sovereign State. It is only as the representative of that State and as its chosen guardian that we have any authority or powers to act on behalf of the people.

"As regards the principle of 'government by the consent of the governed,' in the very nature of things it must be the basis of any agreement that will achieve the purpose we have at heart, that is, the final reconciliation of our nation with yours. We have suggested no interpretation of that principle save its everyday interpretation, the sense, for example, in which it was understood by the plain men and women of the world when on January 5th, 1918, you said: 'The settlement of the new Europe must be based on such grounds of reason and justice as will give some promise of stability. Therefore, it is that we feel that government with the consent of the governed must be the basis of any territorial settlement in this war.'

Partition and Tribalism.
"These words are the true answer to the criticism of our position, which your last letter puts forward. The principle was understood then to mean the right of nations that had been annexed to Empires against their will to free themselves from the grip of the empire, that is to say, in which the principle of self-determination was the basis of the settlement.

"In reality it is your Government that is to partition its territory, that would be to partition the principle of self-determination, and to drive the 'settled world' back into tribalism."

Mr. Lloyd George's Telegram.
In a telegram to Mr. De Valera on Thursday night Mr. Lloyd George declares that the former's claim to negotiate as the representative of an independent and sovereign State would make conference impossible. The British Premier according cancels the arrangements for the Conference at Inverness and intimates that he must consult his colleagues as to the course of action which this new situation necessitates. A few days' delay is inevitable, and meanwhile Mr. Lloyd George emphasises that his attitude cannot be considered.

If he says, British accepted conference with the Irish delegates on the claim Mr. De Valera reaffirms, it would constitute recognition of Ireland's existence as an independent Republic. "So far," he adds, "every advance has been made by us. On your part you have not come to meet us by a single step."

PICTURE PALACE.
Monday next a very fine feature film, entitled "Alarm Clock Andy," will be screened at the Picture Palace. This picture has the truest of comedy and pathos, and has a rather startling anti-climax. The picture will be supported by a real good comedy, entitled "Harcourt" in two acts. Pathé Pictures and Gazette will be included in the programme. On Thursday night the second episode of the Jack Dempsey serial, "Dare Devil Jack," will be screened, and judging by the reception of episode 1 this should prove a very popular item. "The Wilderness Trail" an exciting Wm. Fox photo-play, will be in the programme for Thursday. This features Tom Mix, and this alone is a sufficient guarantee of its attractiveness. Friday, "The 13th Commandment," a play with unusual story, will be shown, together with a most diverting comedy, entitled "Back Stage." Patrons will notice that the pictures are on only three nights next week.

The Society aimed to link up the different sections of workers in a strong co-operative chain, the growers of the wool, the carders, spinners and weavers of it, the factory operatives, the sellers of the cloth and the purchasers of the finished articles—each section in its own, yet each section for the general advantage. The promoters of the industry were practical men, who kept their eyes steadily fixed on their work and aims. They had in two years accomplished sufficient to warrant the confidence of Irish people and win their support. They asked for support on a strictly business basis—no patronage required and no gifts wanted. 6 per cent. in an Irish industry is worth more than 40 per cent. in a British War Loan, and £100,000 now required would be used to extend and develop an industry in which the rights of the workers, as well as the interests, were fully safeguarded, an enterprise which, as an outstanding example of industrial self-reliance, and a means for the welfare of the community and the true progress of the Nation.

NEWCASTLE WEST UNION
Mr. John Quaid, M.C.C., presided at a meeting of above, held on Thursday, 8th September, 1921. Also present—Messrs D. O'K. Noonan, Co. Q.; B. Reidy, T.C.; M. Flynn, P.C.; J. Buckley, J. F. O'Connell, J. Hickey, W. J. Fitzgerald, T. J. Ambrose, J. J. Power, J. Mahony, J. Dalton, John O'Brien, D. Dooly, J. Maune, B. Danaher, W. Hickey and J. Moran.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and signed.

A letter was read from the Department of Local Government, requesting to be furnished with the usual queries in regard to the employment of Nurse G. O'Sullivan as temporary midwife of the Tournafulla district.

Order: "Read."

In reference to the Guardians' inquiry on the question of granting outdoor relief to a woman named Roche, who is deserted by her husband, the Ministry consider the Guardians should sue the husband in the usual way for the cost of her granting outdoor relief.

The question of granting outdoor relief to Mrs. Greany is another in which the Guardians might act on their own responsibility.

Order: Read.

The Co. Council notified the Guardians that they had lodged the sum of £1,721 5s., balance of amount of demand due 1st April last, with the Union Treasurer.

Order:—Balance of half-year's liabilities to 31st March last be paid off; five weeks' outdoor relief and half the quarter's instalment due to Glen District School Board.

Owing to incorporating the business now transacted by the Board of Guardians (other than the portion of the work to be done by the Rural District Council, as per resolution adopted to-day, the Department of Local Government requested to advise if the Union Treasurer, refused to take up the position, and the Munster and Leinster Bank, Ltd. (temporary R.D.C. Treasurer) refused to honor cheques, etc., made payable to the Rural District Council.

Miss Hannah Ambrose, matron, applied for the usual yearly remuneration, for discharging clothes, bedding, etc., in the disinfecting chamber of the workhouse.

It was decided that she be granted £8 as usual.

The following resolution was adopted:—

"That owing to the workhouse being taken over by the Minister of Health, we hereby notify the workhouse officials that the workhouse, as such, is abolished, and that their services will not be required from the 8th October, 1921, and that in accordance with the rules of the Governing Body, we shall take into consideration of our meeting, to be held on the 13th October, 1921, the superannuation or retiring allowance (or gratuities) to be allowed to such officials whose positions will be abolished or affected under the new scheme of workhouse amalgamation. That all business now transacted by the Board of Guardians—other than the portion of the work to be done by the Rural District Council of the District of Newcastle, in accordance with the regulations approved of by the Department of Local Government with regard to workhouse amalgamation."

The following vote of condolence was passed in silence:—"That we, the Newcastle Board of Guardians, beg to tender our deepest sympathy and condolence to Mr. P. M. O'Connor, a respected member of the Board, on the death of his mother."

This Board of Guardians functioning for half the period covered by the estimate and demand made on the County Council last January by the Board, as requested, also County Council to send on at once half of said estimate, together with the debit balance of £2,500, estimated to be due at the end of the financial year ended the 31st March last, in order that the accounts of the Institution be closed forthwith.

Proposed by Mr. W. Hickey, and seconded unanimously:—"That copies of the minutes of previous meetings be sent with the agendas of future meetings."—Passed unanimously.

Dr. T. H. Hannigan, medical officer of Feenagh Dispensary District, applied for his usual fee for vaccination.

The application was granted. Dr. J. McCarthy to do duty at £4 1s. per week.

It was resolved:—"That a special meeting of the Board of Guardians be held on Thursday, the 29th inst., to finally fix and arrange matters relating to the transfer of the Workhouse to the Governing Body having control of the Scheme of workhouse amalgamation in the Co. Limerick."

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.
A District Council meeting was subsequently held, Mr. John Quaid, Chairman, presiding, the same members being present.

The County Council wrote stating that they had lodged to the credit of the Trustees of the Newcastle Rural District Council, the sum of £575 0s., part of instalment due 1st April, 1921.

Order:—To be discussed at next meeting as to the appointment of Treasurer.

A letter was read from the Department of Local Government, requesting to be furnished with the usual queries in regard to the employment of Mr. John King, Assistant Clerk, as temporary Clerk of the Council.

Proposed by Mr. Wm. Hickey and seconded unanimously:—"That copies of minutes of previous meetings be sent with agendas of future meetings."—Passed unanimously.

Mr. R. J. Murnane, V.S., Veterinary Inspector, reported that on several occasions he had to complain of the dirty condition of Mrs. Meskill's premises at Ballymurrah. He suggested that proceedings be instituted to compel her to put the place in order.

It was ordered that she be summoned.

The Veterinary Inspector also reported that the premises of Patrick Barrett, of Ardagh, and Patrick Daly, Cahir Lane, Abbeyfeale, are in a very dirty condition. He suggested that notices be served on them to put the premises in order at once.

Notices were ordered to be served on them.

A letter was read from the Department of Local Government, requesting to be furnished with a full report in regard to the outbreak of diphtheria in the Feenagh Dispensary District, showing particularly the progress of the outbreak, the source, and the steps taken to cope with it.

The medical officer was ordered to report.

Mr. John H. Mett, S.A.O., reported that he served notices on Thomas O'Connor, to abate a nuisance in Abbeyfeale, on the 23rd August last. He inspected the yard on the 13th August and found same clean, with the exception of some skins in one corner. The drain leading from the yard has been opened and cleaned.

Order:—Read.

Mr. James Moran gave notice to move at the next meeting of the Council:—"That all previous orders allowing Mr. N. Linton take water for cattle at Knockduffy New Pump be rescinded."

A letter was read from the Department of Local Government, stating that as the Council's resolutions of the 21st April last, disqualifying persons who took forcible possession of Labourers' Cottages, had not been adopted, the members would not have to pass a resolution without notice.

Half-Yearly Meeting.
The County Surveyor reported that since the last half-yearly meeting the work in connection with road maintenance has been carried on under very difficult circumstances. Although very little repair was necessary owing to the long spell of fine weather, still the work, which is most necessary during this period, viz., the preparation of material, was very much hindered. The work of quarrying had to be carried on without the help of explosives, and owing, in the first instance, to the scarcity of coal, and secondly, to the risk and difficulty of transport, all machinery had to be stopped. Wherever possible the material was broken by hand, but there is still a large amount of work ready to be broken by April, 1922. To have this broken, district roads, £9,540. In amount, however, to be levied off the district will be reduced by £1,703, as a result of the incidence of charge of the main road scheme.

Order:—Read.

ABOLISHING THE POOR LAW SYSTEM.
The scheme for the abolition of Workhouses in the County of Limerick comes into operation on the 1st October next. The Workhouses at Kilmallock, Croon, Newcastle West and Rathkeale will be abolished as such, and a District Hospital will be established in two institutions formerly known as Croon Workhouse, and a District Home at Newcastle West. To the former will be admitted all the sick poor of the county, and to the latter all the aged, infirm, imbeciles, idiots, consumptives, etc., but no healthy persons. The area of charge will be in proportion to the number of inmates sent from each Rural District. The control and management of these new institutions are vested in the Governing Body, composed of six members selected by the County Council and one member by each of the eight Rural District Councils in the County, viz: Newcastle West, Kilmallock, Rathkeale, Croon, Limerick No. 1, Glen, Tipperary No. 2, and Mitchelstown No. 2. Mr. M. J. Hassett, Rathkeale, has been appointed Secretary to the Governing Body, and Mr. John King Clerk to the District Home.

The following business, formerly transacted by the different Board of Guardians, viz: The maintenance and control of Dispensaries, Vaccination depots, appointment of Dispensary Doctors, District Nurses, Vaccination, Registration, Transfer of Children to Glen District School, sending patients to External Hospitals, distribution of Outdoor Relief, etc., has been transferred to the Rural District Councils, and this work, together with the work of the District Councils proper, viz., work of Presentation Sessions, as to maintenance of roads, and the passing of New Works, administration of the Sanitary Acts, Labourers' Acts, Public Libraries, Superannuation, Roadways, Loans, Elections, Law, and Special Acts, will have to be administered by the Rural District Councils and Rural District Councils. A new feature in connection with the administration of the Labourers' Acts is that the Clerk will be held responsible for the collection of rent, and will have to institute and carry on legal proceedings for the recovery of arrears of rent or the possession of cottages and pots from defaulting tenants, for this scale of expenses is fixed.

All this has been done in the interests of economy, so it would be well if the ratepayers of the county took notice of the warnings of the Minister of Local Government and help their elected representatives to carry out the many schemes of social reforms they have in hand, which is for the betterment of the people of the country from every standpoint, both financially and morally.

Your elected representatives are animated by the most unselfish motives; they have saved you thousands of pounds by refusing to levy rates for malicious inmates and were it not for this, the farmers of the country would be driven into bankruptcy, and it would be impossible for them to carry on their business.

Now when the lowest possible rate is struck, the ratepayers to do their duty, and to pay their rates, and to support their representatives.

NATIONAL TEACHER AUTHOR.
In our advertising columns may be seen an announcement from the Educational Company of Ireland, Dublin, of the publication of new books dealing with Plant Life, Gardening, Experimental Science and Hygiene (including Temperance). The books are intended primarily for schools and colleges, but as the subjects of Health, Hygiene, Temperance and the Science of Chemistry, Heat, Soils, Botany, Bacteria, Geology, Zoology, etc., which underlie the science and practice of agriculture and other industrial subjects, touch the moral and material well-being of the community, the books should afford profitable reading to many. In the production of these volumes a new departure is made by the production of the Irish names of the wild flowers and plants, which were so well known in the Gaelic dialect and so much used for medicinal and other purposes by the Irish people of olden times.

The author is a local National Teacher, Mr. O'Donnell of the County Schools, Newcastle West, and the printing is being done by an Irish firm, the Educational Company of Ireland, under the management of Padraig O'Daigh, late Secretary of the Gaelic League.

binding the majority. The Ministry, however, entirely approve of the principle expressed in the resolution, and they consider that people who took forcible possession of cottages should not be selected as tenants.

Order:—That the Inspector at the next visit inquire into the matter.

Mr. T. J. Ambrose gave notice that he would move at the next meeting:—"That any person taking forcible possession of a labourer's cottage and plot, be hereby disqualified for ever from the tenancy of such cottage and plot, and for a period not exceeding 5 years, from any cottage and plot within the Rural District."

Mr. B. O'Connor complained that the fence of the cottages plot at Monashagh, Ardagh, was broken, and asked to have it repaired.

Notice was ordered to be served on labourer.

The following was resolved:—"That John P. Broderick be appointed tenant of his uncle's cottage (Michael Kelly) at Knocknans on payment of arrears of Poor Rates (old rent)."

Half-Yearly Meeting.
The County Surveyor reported that since the last half-yearly meeting the work in connection with road maintenance has been carried on under very difficult circumstances. Although very little repair was necessary owing to the long spell of fine weather, still the work, which is most necessary during this period, viz., the preparation of material, was very much hindered. The work of quarrying had to be carried on without the help of explosives, and owing, in the first instance, to the scarcity of coal, and secondly, to the risk and difficulty of transport, all machinery had to be stopped. Wherever possible the material was broken by hand, but there is still a large amount of work ready to be broken by April, 1922. To have this broken, district roads, £9,540. In amount, however, to be levied off the district will be reduced by £1,703, as a result of the incidence of charge of the main road scheme.

Order:—Read.

Half-Yearly Meeting.
The County Surveyor reported that since the last half-yearly meeting the work in connection with road maintenance has been carried on under very difficult circumstances. Although very little repair was necessary owing to the long spell of fine weather, still the work, which is most necessary during this period, viz., the preparation of material, was very much hindered. The work of quarrying had to be carried on without the help of explosives, and owing, in the first instance, to the scarcity of coal, and secondly, to the risk and difficulty of transport, all machinery had to be stopped. Wherever possible the material was broken by hand, but there is still a large amount of work ready to be broken by April, 1922. To have this broken, district roads, £9,540. In amount, however, to be levied off the district will be reduced by £1,703, as a result of the incidence of charge of the main road scheme.

Order:—Read.

NASH'S MINERAL WATERS

MANUFACTURED BY THE MOST UP-TO-DATE MACHINERY.
AND UNDER THE BEST CONDITIONS.
ARE ABSOLUTELY THE PUREST AND HAVE NO SUPERIOR.

DRY GINGER ALE

THE BEST OF TABLE WATERS.
IS EXCEEDINGLY PLEASANT AND REFRESHING.

RICHARD NASH,

Mineral Water Works, NEWCASTLE WEST.

Galvanised Iron

JUST ARRIVING.

A Big Consignment.

PART CARGO QUEBEC DEALS ON PASSAGE. PRICES CONSIDERABLY
REDUCED.

Buy now for Winter Requirement. Prices Favourable.

WILLIAM PHELAN,

IRONMONGERY AND TIMBER MERCHANT, NEWCASTLE WEST.

JAMES BROUDER,

THE SQUARE, NEWCASTLE WEST.

TEAS, WINES AND WHISKEYS

Bought for Cash. Keenest Prices.

MILLINERY NOVEL DESIGNS

Models strikingly different from
those of other seasons, but most
becoming in their varied lines.
It will pay you to visit the

Crescent Emporium

70, O'CONNELL STREET,
Limerick.

TABLE POTATOES.

Best Quality

— SKERRIES. —

Shaw's Irish Heads

Always in Stock.

P. ROCHE,

Wholesale Tea, Wine and Spirit
Merchant.

UPPER MAIDEN STREET,
Newcastle West.

Get Your Printing Done at Home.

WEEKLY OBSERVER

PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS,

Newcastle West.

CONTRACTORS for Printing to the Rathkeale, Groom and
Newcastle West Guardians and Councils.

JOB PRINTING—Posters, Billheads and Memos, Handbills,
Etc., a Specialty. Call at the Office for Samples.

BALANCE SHEETS AND RETURNS.—We turn out these
and other forms for all the Local Creameries, Etc.
Creamery Managers who have not done business
with us as yet, send for samples.

OUR PRICES LOWER THAN CITY PRICES.—Town-
people are sending many out of the town for print-
ing which could be done cheaper at home.
Send or Call at the Office for Price List.

ADVERTISING.

The WEEKLY OBSERVER is now acknowledged as the
Leading Provincial Newspaper in South Munster.
It is the Selected Organ for the County and District
Councils, Proprietary and Agricultural Notices. It
is without doubt the Best Weekly Newspaper pub-
lished in the District, containing an exhaustive
summary of the doings of the Week.

For Terms Apply to

THE MANAGER, WEEKLY OBSERVER,
Newcastle West.

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

Did you try

Nash's Bread

This Week?

BERMALINE and BRACKS
always on Sale.

Boots! Boots! Boots!

Large Stock. Huge Reductions.

A Varied Selection of Boots and Shoes Just Arrived.
All are of the

LATEST STYLES AT LOWEST PRICES.

Hand-made Boots kept in Stock or made to order.
Come and see these wonderful Bargains at

KENNEDY'S BOOT & LEATHER STORE.

Maiden Street.

COAL! COAL!

A Limited New Stock

BEST QUALITY ONLY.

24 10s. 0d. Per Ton.

WE SOLICIT THE FAVOUR OF YOUR MUCH ESTEEMED ORDERS.

PROGRESSIVE CO., LTD.,

MAIDEN STREET, NEWCASTLE WEST.

KENNEDY'S

For China, Glass, Earthenware and Fancy Goods. Decorated China Breakfast
and Tea Sets.

PICTURES AND FRAMING

HIGH, CLASS MOULDINGS.

Sole Agent for Brock, Ltd., the well-known Portrait Enlargers.

ENLARGEMENTS

In Oils and Water Colours a Specialty, from any size Photo.
Specimens always on view. Highest Grade Work at Moderate Prices.

RELIGIOUS GOODS IN LARGE VARIETY.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Violins, Bows, Cases, Strings and Fittings, Accordions, Mandolins, Etc.

Glasses for Bar and Table Use at Reduced Prices.

EDWARD KENNEDY,

THE QUAY, NEWCASTLE WEST.

WILLIAM PHELAN

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

ST. ITA'S MILLS.

NEWCASTLE WEST.

Limerick County Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction.

POULTRY SCHEME, 1920-21.

POULTRY SCHEME, 1920-21.

List of Egg Distribution Stations (Hens and Ducks).

List of Egg Distribution Stations (Geese).

THE following persons have been approved of by the above Committee to keep Stations for the distribution of eggs of pure bred fowl to persons living in the County of Limerick:

Mrs. D. Cotter, Ballyteigue, Bruree.

Mrs. Mulcahy, Ballinahown, Ardagh.

Miss Scanlan, Ballydubig House, Ballagh, Charleville.

Mrs. Roche, Ballyrackessy House, New-

castle West.

Mrs. J. Murray, Pound House, Loughill.

Mrs. Harris, Adamstown, Knocklong.

Mrs. Beary, Gortboy, Kilmallock.

Mrs. Kelly, Garryarthur, Darragh, Kil-

finane.

Mrs. P. Creed, Ballyeagoue, Kilfinane.

Turkey Stations.

The following persons have been approved of to keep Turkey Stations. The approved turkey cock shall serve turkey hens, the property of residents in the County of Limerick:

Mrs. D. Cotter, Ballyteigue, Bruree.

Mrs. Williams, Anhid, Croon.

Mrs. Mulcahy, Ballinahown, Ardagh.

Miss Hartnett, Glenduff, Broadford, Charleville.

Mrs. Hanley, Mondellibby, Adare.

Miss M. Murphy, Ballycommane, Tourn-

falla.

Miss O'Shaughnessy, Fealesbridge, Ab-

beysdale.

Mrs. J. Murray, Pound House, Loughill.

Mrs. M. Cullane, Ballyguilteneane, Glin.

Miss Cussen, Fanleane, Newcastle West.

Mrs. O'Connor, Corgigg, Foynes.

Mrs. A. Hunt, Barballly, Bruree.

Mrs. P. Creed, Ballyeagoue, Kilfinane.

Mrs. Bailey, Gortboy, Kilmallock.

Mrs. Sheahan, Ballingarry, Glenbrohane Knocklong.

Mrs. Harrington, Kilderry, Fedamore.

Mrs. D'Arcy, Laca House, Doon.

Not: Those marked with * will sell A.B. Turkey Eggs at 2s. (two shillings) each; carriage, etc., extra.

51-3 T. A. HARTIGAN, Secretary.

82 O'Connell Street, Limerick.

FAIR HOUSES

PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.

Messrs. "Weekly Observer," Newcastle West

G. McKenna & Sons, Ltd., O'Connell St.

"O'Connor and Co., " " "

"Limerick Leader," Ltd., " " "

"Limerick Chronicle," " " "

"Munster News," " " "

"Limerick Echo," " " "

Phoenix Printing Co., " " "

City Printing Co., " " "

On behalf of Limerick Typographical Society.

M. HARTNEY, President.

G. S. GARRY, Secretary.

BUSINESS PRINTING.—Every kind

of printing used in business may be

obtained at the "Weekly Observer"

Printing Works, Newcastle West. Our

work is at least equal to that done outside

delivery, and can give you prompter

service than that order you were given

elsewhere.