

CATTLE TRADE.

ned removal of the embargo nportation of Canadian store United Kingdom has happily y the announcement just made ntention of the English Board to continue the prohibition. hat had been contemplated , with a view to providing supplies across the Channel, ect it is true, but on the other ests of stock-breeders in these e of paramount consideration, now been officially regarded as ejected removal of the embargo ountered a strong protest from ommunity in England and Ire- eeding of stock in this country most important industries, and n of Canadian cattle could not rious effect on its welfare. One be a substantial reduction in ish store cattle, and thus a big ish farmer. But other equally sons were advanced against the age. At a special meeting of blin Society held last week a s unanimously adopted express- eil's unanimous opinion "that hould be taken to resist the of Canadian store cattle into ingdom, and that on no account repeal of 'The Diseases of 1896' be entertained." Doubt- other vigorous protests have e Board of Agriculture in the ave taken—that is to continue on, the removal of which, as l be a menace to our farmers' check the development of an ich is absolutely essential onal prosperity. The fact, at the embargo will not be matter of great satisfaction to Irish stock raisers—to the send such a large number of across Channel. These are every possible encouragement n to home production, and, as ie cattle trade is one of the unt and valuable of our National e decision of the Board of s, therefore, one to be welcomed ry generally, and sets at rest a which has arisen not for the these islands. Another aspect trade arises just now in con- h the recent Order of the Food to the effect that—"The ortion of Irish fat stock con- rkenhead in preference to the available, has seriously inter- e distribution and slaughtering s." Accordingly, as from

the Drogheda magistrates, solicitors, C.P.S., and police passed a vote of regret. Mr Shannon was R.M. in Birr for many years, and is father of Mr H Shannon, sub-sheriff for Co Tipperary.

Mr H G Burgess, who has been appointed Irish Controller of Ways and Communications, is widely known in railway, shipping, and commercial circles generally. He is brother of Mr George Burgess, proprietor of the Lough Derg Hotel, Dromineer, Nenagh.

The combined staffs of the G.S. and W.R. at Thurles made presentations to Mr and Mrs J Kemp on the promotion of Mr Kemp from the stationmastership of Thurles to Tralee. Mr Cousins, chief clerk, presided.

A marriage has been arranged and will shortly take place between Mr Fletcher Allen Yearsley, son of the late Rev Ralph O Yearsley, M.A., Rector of Sutton-Bonington, and Mrs Yearsley, of Wolverton, Brighton, and Miss Rosa Turner, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs Valentine J Turner, National Bank House, Limerick.

THE LATE MR DAVID BEGLEY

The funeral of the late Mr David Begley took place yesterday from St Munchin's Parochial Church, in which the remains lay overnight. High Mass and Office for the repose of the lamented deceased was solemnised at 11 o'clock, a large congregation, including relatives, being present. The funeral left for Mount St Lawrence Cemetery after the religious ceremonies, the chief mourners being the immediate relatives.

The clergy present included the following—Very Rev Canon O'Driscoll, P.P.; Very Rev Canon Begley, P.P.; Rev Fr Coghlan, P.P.; Rev Fr Kennedy, President, St Flannan's College, Ennis; Rev Fr Culhane, P.P., Cratloe; Rev Fr Bonaventure, O.F.M.; Rev Fr O'Reilly, S.J.; Rev Fr McWilliams, S.J.; Rev Fr Kelly, C.S.S.R.; Rev Fr Tracey, C.S.S.R.; Rev J O'Connor, P.P., St Mary's; Rev Michael Murphy, P.P., St Patrick's; Rev T F McNamara, C.C., St John's; Rev Fr McNamara, P.P.; Rev Fr Edmond, O.F.M., Ennis; Rev Fr Dwane, Adm., St Michael's; Rev Fr Hannon, C.C., do; Rev Fr Tracey, C.C., do; Rev Fr Carroll, C.C., do; Rev Fr Hayes, C.C., do; Rev Fr Halpin, C.C., St Munchin's; Very Rev Dean Mackett, Rev Fr Connolly, Adm., St John's; Rev Fr Byrne, Manchester; Rev Fr O'Carroll, C.C., St Michael's; Rev Fr Ferdinand, O.F.M.

There was a large concourse of citizens at the funeral, the Mayor, attended by the sergeants-at-arms, the members of the Corporation, officials, and the Fire Brigade. The members of the Limerick Race Committee, of which Mr Begley was an old member, were also among the mourners, with the Chairman of the Committee, Capt Deimege, J.P., D.L. The City High Sheriff, Mr James H Roche, J.P.; Mr Stephen O'Mara, the Clerk of the Crown and Peace, Sir F E Kearney; Rev Brother Stapleton, Superior Christian Brothers, and a number of clergymen and citizens representative of the community walked in the procession following the remains to Mount St Lawrence Cemetery.

Very Rev Canon O'Driscoll officiated at the Cemetery.

SCENE AT CO, LIMERICK EXCURSION

Several hundred people from Limerick City, Oola, Cullen Doon, Tipperary, etc, assembled at Sarsfield's Rock, Ballyneety, where a picnic was held. A large body of military and police, armed with rifles, was present. Two platforms were erected close by for dancing. When the picnic was in progress the military officer in charge gave an order to have the party cleared off the Rock.

industry.

In answer to a question, Mr Ronar Law present situation was that in Yorkshire there was very little change. No pits danger of being flooded within the next four hours, but five would be in danger, few days it action were not taken. In Lancashire and Cheshire the miners were back at work, other coalfields the situation was normal, Staffordshire.

Following upon the resolution of a mass meeting of the 12,000 miners who were on strike in the Cannock Chase coalfield resumed work. Two thousand men are on strike however, at Morton Canes, Cannock, in consequence of a dispute over the payment of the drivers' wages. No advance was made yesterday morning towards the cessation of the coal strike in Yorkshire.

Effects of the Strike

Many Industries Closing Down

Owing to inability to obtain coal from Lancashire and Nottinghamshire, their usual supply, many spinning and manufacturing, calico, hat-making, and engineering firms in Lancashire and the surrounding towns of Lancashire are closing down, their reserves of fuel having disappeared.

In the Bradford textile and allied trades many persons have been thrown out of employment. Many branches of the British Cotton Dyers' Association and the Bradford Dyestuffs Association closed on Saturday.

The total receiving out-of-work pay since the strike has been increased by 7 per cent.

The first week of 7-hour days in the coalfields shows a reduction in output of 10 per cent, or at the rate of 10 million tons a week.

THE BLOCKADE OF RUSSIA

Sunday's Paris "Temps" says:—Some time before the signing of the Peace Treaty many of the Inter-Allied authorities respected the blockade pointed out that the blockade of Russia only existed, thanks to the blockade of Germany, but that two solutions of the problem of maintaining the blockade of Russia were either legally to maintain a blockade of Germany or of Bolshevik Russia on the Baltic and Black Seas, or to enter into negotiations with the Central Powers in order to obtain, by means of a mutual understanding, guarantees against the export of any merchandise to Bolshevik Russia. At the 17th meeting of the Supreme Inter-Allied Council both these solutions, at the same time, were proposed, with the desire that no declaration concerning the illegality of renewing commercial relations with Bolshevik Russia should be published until they had hoped that Admiral Koltchak would be able to proclaim a blockade of the Baltic Sea, which the Allies would be able to recognize. It was also hoped that Petrograd would soon be captured by the Bolsheviks and their access to the Baltic Sea cut off. But since then it has become evident that these anticipations have not been realised in the near future. The blockade of Germany was raised on July 12th. The Supreme Council of the Allied Powers have already asked the Allied Governments what treatment would be dealt out to goods destined for Bolshevik Russia, and the Swedish manufacturers have forbidden the export of agricultural machinery, intended for the use of the Bolsheviks. They are on the point of doing the same with respect to other goods. It is therefore, essential for a rapid decision to be come to, if prohibition to trade with Bolshevik Russia is to apply equally to the