

off with several of sent into from Lord "As the threatening round our on 5th inst re Mahon, to the east effectively fahon, who d men with a." Here, alight, in- was effected arg; where ttask on an tive in the nse will be fers. What ruinary en- or some con- to discern. Committee the public, respondent. meeting of ce of Peace- y more than ta, to obtain e adoption, n exercising licitating the ent proceeds velopment of are due not o Dr Leyd's ort will have Times' cor- of the move- y are asking d that not a to it. They ng the inde- l England to rawn into the resentation, ble to them- ind. But I to humiliate pretext for screditing the lled to satisfy independence in which the ve viewed—an owed by one been made to njury done to rwise, by the about, in all ate measures prevent this ous occasions nce, a serious ice to pedea- ation officials pe effectually ring carts on r times a day. and they are consideration y among the acy Inspectors strong tea. Mr an and a well- ow residing in e subject in an ury." In his , invited by a sing black and nd giving the

law; Wm Clery, John Clery, Bantard; Mark Clery, Gibbinstown House; Maurice T. Clery, J. Carroll, Killacolla; James Clery, Ballyculane; Dr Clery, Dr M J Clery, Dr P J Clery, Mr J J O'Connor, Managing Director Clery & Co. Dublin; Mr Stapleton, seir, Dublin; Mr David Maharah, Chairman Cannock and Co; Mr P R Pippin, Managing Director; Mr W Walsh, Secretary, and the heads of departments.

THE MAYOR'S COAL DUES.

THE PROCEEDINGS AGAINST MR SUTTON.

In the Record Court yesterday, before Mr Justice Gibson,

Mr C Doyle, B L, asked that in the case of the Corporation against Mr Sutton which was not listed, his lordship should affirm the decree of the County Court Judge.

His lordship—I understand the case was appealed.

Mr Doyle—Yes, but the Lord Chief Baron, before whom the appeal came, adjourned the case for twelve months, so that proceedings might be taken in the Superior Courts.

His Lordship—Mr Sutton says he was not a party to adjourning the case, and considers it would be very imprudent on his part to risk the enormous expense of having the case tried elsewhere. If both parties consent I will hear the case.

Mr Goodwin (Mr Sutton's representative), stated they would be glad if his lordship heard the case.

His Lordship—So I understand.

The other side not agreeing there was no order made.

In connection with the case, the following letter was handed to his lordship:—

Mount Kennet Quay,
Limerick, July 7th, 1900.

MY LORD—At the last Assizes in Limerick a complete misunderstanding arose in the above case. Without any intimation whatever being conveyed to me, and without my knowledge or consent, counsel appearing for me acquiesced in a proposal to have a fresh branch of the question at issue taken for trial to the Queen's Bench, so that it might eventually be fought out in the House of Lords. The moment I heard what had occurred, I at once strenuously protested by telegrams and letters. It is plain to me that should be a most imprudent man to risk £5,000 or more in costs in an appeal to the House of Lords where the amount sued for was less than a five pound note, I fighting all the time with my own money, while the plaintiffs were spending the money of the rate-payers, myself among the number. I have met the situation thus created by offering to pay the plaintiffs the amount asked for, together with all costs to which they are legally entitled.

My Lord, with the greatest respect, I most strongly under the circumstances protest against your affirming the decree of the County Court Judge seeing that you have not heard the argument pro and con. I have been, and am at all times willing that the appeal should be fully heard before the Judge of Assize, thus getting at a satisfactory decision without the appalling costs of taking the case to the House of Lords. I repeat my protest against the plaintiffs by a side-wind getting a binding legal decision without the merits of the case being discussed before you. At any hour, and any day I shall appear before you, if you think it desirable.

I am, my lord,
Your obedient servant,
ABRAHAM SUTTON.

To the Right Honourable, the Judge of Assize, Summer Assizes, Limerick.

THE CRAGGANOCK MANSLAUGHTER CASE.

Yesterday this action came on for hearing before Mr Justice Gibson and a City Jury. It was an action under Lord Campbell's Act brought by the widow of the deceased (Michael M'Namara) against Martin Egan, at present undergoing a term of imprisonment for the manslaughter of the deceased. The jury awarded £160 damages with costs.

Mr C F Doyle, B L (instructed by Mr J P Hall, solicitor), appeared for plaintiff. Mr H Crowe, B L (instructed by Mr E Crowe, solicitor), appeared for defendant.

POLICE COURT.

At the Police Court yesterday morning, before Mr Hall, James Moore, a tramp, stated to be from Croydon, was charged by Constable Conroy with the larceny of a suit of clothes from Mr Moran's establishment in William-street that morning. Prisoner was in the custody of an assistant, Mr Enright, who charged him with stealing the clothes from outside the establishment. The prisoner admitted taking them, and was remanded.

ASSISTANT SERGEANT-AT-ARMS SUDDENLY UNWELL.

Colonel Legge, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, fell unconscious in a fit at the House of Commons to-day. Dr Farquharson, M.P., first attended the patient, who subsequently partially recovered and was removed to bed.

SMOKE O'DONOVAN'S STRAIGHT-CUT CIGARETTES. 17, George-street, Limerick.

of the road; he turned first towards the hedge, and then towards the horse; deceased was going slow; saw him next on the road.

Dr Mulcahy, Hartstonge-street, Limerick, deposed—I saw deceased about 7 o'clock on Sunday evening; he was then alive, and died a quarter of an hour later; death was due to concussion of the brain and internal injuries.

The Coroner asked if it was legal to take evidence against the man in custody. He could have been produced, but he was not.

Several jurors said they did not think it necessary to hear Sergeant Smith.

Edward Upton, car driver, deposed—I was driving a car with a party to Castleconnell on Sunday evening; there was a car in front of me; I was at the left-hand side of the road; Keane (the accused) passed me and got in front of me; I was going at five or six miles an hour; Patrick Gavin drove the first car, and Stephen Keane, who had just passed me, drove the second.

The Coroner said this evidence was contradictory of what other witnesses had sworn.

Mr Hetreed, D.I., said it would be well to warn the witness that that was a judicial proceeding, and he was liable to be prosecuted for perjury.

Witness said he was swearing what he saw.

Continuing, he said—I saw the wheel of the bicycle wobbling as the deceased came towards Keane's car.

The Coroner—It would be decenter if witness said he would not give evidence.

Examination continued—Keane's car after passing me, was at his own side when the accident occurred; could not say whether the cyclist was at the right or left side of the road; I saw the wheel of the cycle strike against the wheel or the fall of Keane's car, and the wheel went over the deceased.

The Coroner said it was evident the witness was not telling the truth.

Mr Hetreed said he had examined the road at the point where the accident had occurred. There was only a space of a foot and a half between the right hand car and the hedge. Deceased might have saved himself if he had gone into a gripe which was there.

Mr Doyle asked the jury to say that there was no blame attached to Stephen Keane.

The Coroner said the case was one of importance, as there were so many cyclists and so many jarvey cars. They could shut out the evidence of Upton, except as regards the fact that Keane was driving the car which passed him.

The jury found that deceased was killed by being run over by the car driven by Stephen Keane, to whom no blame was to be attached.

UNFOUNDED STATEMENTS AGAINST REPORTERS.

A JUDGE VINDICATES THE "FOURTH ESTATE."

Sir Francis Jeune, President of the Divorce Division, to-day drew attention to a letter in the "Guardian" alleging that reporters in the Divorce Court were in the habit of taking money to suppress reports. His lordship said the reporters in his court were perfectly incapable of such conduct, and he expressed his conviction that no such conduct as imputed existed or ever had existed, and he regretted that these statements, equally reckless and unfounded, had been made.

RESULT OF A CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.

CELEBRATED CHAMPION CYCLIST KILLED.

The death is announced from Newcastle to-day, as the result of a carriage accident, of Mr George Waller, the celebrated champion cyclist, who in '89 won the great six days' race, at the Agricultural Hall, London, beating the French champion, Terront, by fourteen miles.

BISLEY CAMP SHOOTING COMPETITION.

Bisley Camp, 12.30.

In magnificent weather shooting has been going on this morning. In the Stickle-down Ranges for the Bass prizes, open to all comers, who fire fifteen shots with match rifle of each distance of 900 and 1,000 yards, Color-Sergt. Heaton, 2nd Liverpool, won first prize (£10) with an aggregate of 135, made up of 67 and 68. Major Lamb, 1st South Lancashire, was second with 133.

FIRE IN A MINE.

Brussels, Tuesday.

It is reported from Mons that a serious fire has broken out. The Levant Du Fleury Mine night-shift effected a hurried escape.

THE CHARGE AGAINST A THEATRICAL MANAGER.

Mr Horace Sedger, the theatrical manager, was again remanded on bail at Bow-street to-day, charged with obtaining certain drapery goods by means of a trick. The charge against Mrs Sedger was withdrawn. The defendant is an undischarged bankrupt, and the prosecution allege that he gave a cheque on an ordinary slip of paper on a theatrical financial trust, which dishonoured it.

in the lane; witness denied that she heard Mrs Elverton say anything, or that she saw anything occurring.

Head-Constable Fitzgerald—Did you make a different statement to me.

Mr Counihan objected.

Witness said she had not made a different statement.

Mr Thomas McAuliffe deposed that deceased was employed by him; witness was agent for some houses in Palmerstown. Witness had a tenant there named James Everton, who was evicted three weeks ago.

Head Constable Fitzgerald—Did the deceased assist in the eviction?

The witness qualified his statement, saying that there was no eviction, as Everton left the house before the expiration of the notice. Continuing, witness said that up to three years ago deceased appeared to be a healthy man, but for the last two years he suffered from pains in his stomach. He heard deceased complaining on two occasions of these pains. He heard that on one occasion the man actually threw himself down and rolled on the ground owing to the pain he was suffering.

Mr Franklin, slater, residing in Peter's Cell, Mary street, deposed that he was employed by Mr M'Auliffe, and had been working with the deceased for about two years. He frequently heard Scully complaining of pains. Deceased told him that the pains resulted from a fall from a load of hay, which he sustained some time ago, and that his stomach came in contact with the shaft of the car. The deceased complained of these pains on Friday last, and threw himself on the floor and commenced to moan, and said he would like to have the priest. Scully was afterwards brought home. Witness saw him on Saturday morning, when he said he was a good deal better. Deceased was about sixty years of age.

Mary Tucker deposed she was a relative of the deceased. She saw him on Friday evening, when he complained of pains. He stated he had got a fall some time ago, but gave no other reason for his illness.

Dr Graham deposed that he saw the deceased for the first time on Saturday last; he was complaining of severe abdominal pains and vomiting; witness considered his case serious and ordered him a nurse and some refreshment; later on the same day witness had a consultation with Dr Mulcahy, who had seen him the previous day; the man gradually grew worse and died the following morning; witness made a post mortem examination on the body in conjunction with Dr Mulcahy; the only external mark of violence was that the left eye was blackened; witness then described the condition of the stomach; the cause of death in his opinion was due to peritonitis, resulting from the breaking down of the adhesion between the stomach and the pancreas; the breaking down might have occurred naturally, but it was more likely to be caused by violence.

Mr Hetreed, D.I.—It was stated here that the man got a black eye, and was knocked down—would that fall be likely to break down the adhesion?

Dr Graham—It would.

In reply to Mr Counihan, Dr Graham said the ulceration was of long-standing. If the man got a fall some days previously it would likely cause the adhesion to break away.

Dr Mulcahy, who assisted at the post mortem examination, gave similar evidence. He agreed with the opinion expressed by Dr Graham.

A Juror (Mr Lee)—Do you think that death was due to natural causes?

Dr Mulcahy—I could not say that.

The jury, without leaving the box, found that death resulted from natural causes.

THE CONDITION OF THE MORGUE.

Dr Graham referred to the condition of the Morgue, which he described as being utterly unsuitable for its purpose, and was allowed to remain in a disgraceful condition. It offered no facilities for conducting medical examination, and in fact it was shameful that deceased persons should be brought there.

Dr Mulcahy said it was nothing short of a disgrace to civilization.

Mr Hall—It is a disgrace to civilization and humanity.

Mr Guinane—Who has charge of it?

Mr Hall—The Corporation. It should not be allowed to remain in its present condition in a civilized community. It was disrespectful to the memory of the dead to bring their bodies there.

The foreman expressed concurrence on behalf of the jury, and hoped that attention would be given to the matter.

LIMERICK STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

THIS DAY'S PRICES

Consols, 99½.
Nationals, 22½ x d; Munsters, 5½ x d;
Hibernians, 5 31-32; Provincials, 29 7-16.
Guinness, Ord, 56½; Dublin Distillers, Ord, 21s 7d; Prefs, 3½; Bristol, 39 3-16.
Great Northern Ord, 171; Great Southern, Ord, 129½; Midland Great Western, Ord, 100½.
Waterford & Limerick, Ord, 28½; Dublin, Wicklow and Wexford, Ord, 21½.
Cants, 77½; Cannocks, 7½ x d; Burkes, Ord, 8½; Muttons, Pref, x d; Stewarts, Pref, 8½; W and S McDonnell, Pref, x d; Dennys, Pref, 14; Dublin Trams, 19½; Fish Oil, 4s 9½; 3d; Volante, 7s 6d; 8s; Wireless, 3½, 3½.
Companys, 7s 10½d; Dunlops, Def, 1s 2½d; Ord, 3s 6½; 3-9½; Dunlop (France), 2s 6½ x d; Osmonds, 2s 3d; Griffith, 1s; Humbers, 3s 0d; Singers, 2s 6d.
Milwaukee, 114½; Louisvilles, 75½; Union Pacifics, 52½; Northern, Pref, 72½; Missouries 10½; Chartered, 3 5-16; Goldfields, 719-32; East Rands, 7½; Rand Mines, 40½.

state of facts laid before the that it was inconsistent with conclusion than the guilt of they were bound to convict him the other hand, that the facts might be consistent, with his in bound, according to their oath benefit of any doubt they might him. The judge proceeded to cold-blooded murder, and yet, out by the learned counsel for there was no evidence whatever of a found anywhere on the prison prisoner's room. Blood was all over the kitchen and on nearly up to Peter's room, and yet if it act it is suggested that blood spattered somewhere on him, an argument is made that without duce these bloody articles found in the dunghill, it was not such these clothes belonged to the. If there was evidence to that e been given, because the first who knew his duty would do whether the prisoner showed thing in the nature of a str and the unfortunate a dead. Was it an a was not there was no suggesti case that any other man but engaged in this crime. On t dent the judge directed atten of Dr M'Namara, one of the he had ever come across in circuit, and who gave his evid emply manner. The upa was that these injuries could re-ult of accident. He (the d right in saying that any one been the cause of an accide them as a whole it was uite these injuries could have be accident upon that night. Di with him in any way? He pin himself to the entire o what did he say? That the evidence of Dr M' agreed with him in every p the injuries might have a series of accidents, bu light of common-sense ti possible the whole of them that really Dr Clery did i M'Namara. His lordship t have been a little more troubl and that when the case was r have been taken to ascertain ceased died. Taking into t the man had been alive the their duty to have gone an matter.

The jury retired at 7.45 am at 8.20.

THE VERDICT.

They returned a verdict t guilty of manslaughter, ad prisoner was under the inf time.

His Lordship said—John C case have taken a very lenie circumstances. It was open submitted by the Crov the view that this was blooded murder and not need not say that it they verdict it would have been to sentence you to death. they have adopted the mc facts and have come to the this night you were not actions, but that you were man that took the life of t Peter Clery. I do not p to aggravate the position in was your friend, he was livi had been there for the la before this night; he had the last person, Michael (You were then drinking tog spectacle was presented at of this man being found de his face cut, his ribs broke existence almost altogether. the jury's verdict that ; that did it, and that this w accident I entirely concu. to twenty years' pena labour.

The sentence caused ac and the prisoner who seen torned to one of the war question, and he was then from the duck.

RECORD.

ACTION FOR NI

Reddan v. C

In the Record Court : Justice Gibson and a city s action from the Superior which Francis Reddan, sho damages from Mr Kenned publican, Hartstonge stree sustained by reason of the the defendant.

The following were the sy Anglim, Henry L Stewar Robert Hanna, James O'M John Hayes, Hugh Coy Patrick Connolly, John Clu Peter McGuire.

Mr Redmond Barry, Q.