

THE REMOUNT TRIAL.

THE STORY OF THE STUDDERT CASE.

Charging the Grand Jury at the Munster Winter Assizes on Tuesday, Mr. Justice Barton thus referred to the Studdert case. I refer to the case in which Major Charles Studdert, his two sons, John Studdert and Thomas Studdert, a clerk named Patrick Collins, and a veterinary surgeon named Patrick Howard, are charged with conspiracy to obtain by false pretences money of her late Majesty the Queen in connection with the purchase in County Clare of horses for the Imperial Yeomanry in March, 1900. It appears that at the end of 1899 and beginning of 1900 the Government found it necessary to strengthen the mounted troops in South Africa, and a committee of seven highly qualified officers were appointed under a Royal Warrant, dated 4th January, 1900, for the purpose of organising the formation, equipment, and transport of the Imperial Yeomanry. Of these seven officers the one appointed to deal with the Remount Department was a Colonel St. Quintin, who appears to be an ex-Colonel of Hussars, and to have served as Inspector of Remounts in India, in England, and for four years in Ireland. In January, 1900, Colonel St. Quintin placed himself in communication with a number of horse-dealers in Ireland, and among others with a Major Charles Studdert. Major Charles Studdert is a gentleman residing in the Co. Clare, who appears by the evidence to have been for many years more or less engaged in judging and dealing in Irish horses, and to have had previous dealings with Colonel St. Quintin when he was Remount Officer in Ireland. His son, John Studdert lives with him, and assists him in his horsedealing and other business. His clerk, Collins, also lived there. His son, Thomas, is a horse-dealer in Co. Meath. It appears that from January 8th to February 16th, 1900, Major Studdert was employed by Colonel St. Quintin as Remount Inspector at £2 a day and expenses. He had also the right to employ a veterinary surgeon at the same remuneration, and he selected Mr. Howard for that purpose. Between January 8th and February 16th, Major Studdert and Mr. Howard inspected and passed upwards of 350 horses. There is no complaint as to that period or as to those 350 horses. But it is necessary to refer to it for the purpose of ascertaining the inception of Major Studdert's employment and Major Studdert's rate of remuneration, which, however, also appears from the accounts and receipts furnished by Major Studdert to the Yeomanry Committee from time to time afterwards. On February 16th, 1900, the character of Major Studdert's employment seems to have been changed, and from that time his position appears to have been that of purchasing agent at the same salary as before—namely, £2 a day, with expenses, his instructions being to buy from dealers at a maximum price of £30 per horse. The exact terms of his employment seem to have been settled partly by correspondence and partly by oral conversations with Colonel St. Quintin, who in this part of the case—that is to say as to the exact terms of Major Studdert's employment, and the exact extent of his authority—was the only person representing the military authorities who was in direct privy with Major Studdert. In pursuance of this arrangement with Colonel St. Quintin, Major Studdert bought, in the month of March, 1900, upwards of a thousand horses at £30 apiece, and they were represented as having been bought from seven dealers. The charge in this case relates to 266 of these horses, which were re-

DIED AT HIS POST OF DUTY. SENTENCES AT TI

On Monday night about 7.30 the body of Thomas Lacey was found inside the wall of the grounds round the Protestant Church at Newcastle-west. Dr. George Pierce was summoned at once, but life was extinct. It appears the poor fellow, who resides at "Lacey's Cross," outside the town, was engaged cleansing the grounds of the Church, and when last seen by his wife about half-past three o'clock, he partook of dinner apparently in his usual health. He was an old inhabitant, respectable, industrious and sober, and great sympathy is felt for his wife and family.

INQUEST.

Mr. Thomas Hurley, J.P., and Mr. P. O'Shaughnessy, in the absence of the Coroner, held an inquiry on Tuesday evening touching the death of Thomas Lacey.

Mr. David Kennedy and a respectable jury having been sworn.

Dr. George Pierce, examined, deposed that about half-past seven when called to see deceased he found him lying inside the Church gate on his back, he was then dead. A wheel-barrow with some leaves and a shovel were close by; both hands and arms were rigid, and in such a position as if he had been grasping the shovel. In his opinion he died from a ruptured blood vessel on the brain and that death was instantaneous.

Johana Lacey (wife), examined, deposed to bringing deceased his dinner at half-past three o'clock of which he partook, and he appeared then in his usual health.

Edward Lacey (son) deposed to finding the body. The hands appeared as if grasping the shovel which was near him.

The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical testimony.

A LUNATIC'S CRIME.

At the Munster Winter Assizes on Tuesday, Patrick Morrissey, a man of middle-age, was put forward on the indictment that he did at Thomas-town, county Tipperary, on the 23rd day of September, 1902, wilfully, feloniously, and with malice aforethought kill and slay one Josephine Morrissey.

Mr. Redmond Barry, K.C., and Mr. R. M. Hennessy, K.C. (instructed by Mr. Gleeson, Crown Solicitor, Tipperary), appeared to prosecute.

Mr. P. Lynch, B.L. (instructed by Mr. Crean, solicitor), appeared to defend.

Mr. Lynch said there was a preliminary issue to be tried in the case, namely, whether the accused was of sound mind and fit to plead.

His Lordship directed a jury to be sworn to try the issue whether the prisoner was insane.

The jury found that the prisoner was insane, and unfit to plead, and he was ordered to be kept in strict custody during his Majesty's pleasure.

SOMNAMBULIST NEAR NENAGH.

Constable Eggleston, from the Nenagh Constabulary Station, while proceeding along the road about two miles from Nenagh at a place called Tullaheady, had his attention drawn to what seemed a suspicious heap on the road, which, on further and closer inspection, proved to be a man named Hynes, who was lying on the road with no clothes upon him, except his shirt. It is believed

At the Munster Winter Assizes on Tuesday, Mr. Justice Barton thus referred to the Studdert case. I refer to the case in which Major Charles Studdert, his two sons, John Studdert and Thomas Studdert, a clerk named Patrick Collins, and a veterinary surgeon named Patrick Howard, are charged with conspiracy to obtain by false pretences money of her late Majesty the Queen in connection with the purchase in County Clare of horses for the Imperial Yeomanry in March, 1900. It appears that at the end of 1899 and beginning of 1900 the Government found it necessary to strengthen the mounted troops in South Africa, and a committee of seven highly qualified officers were appointed under a Royal Warrant, dated 4th January, 1900, for the purpose of organising the formation, equipment, and transport of the Imperial Yeomanry. Of these seven officers the one appointed to deal with the Remount Department was a Colonel St. Quintin, who appears to be an ex-Colonel of Hussars, and to have served as Inspector of Remounts in India, in England, and for four years in Ireland. In January, 1900, Colonel St. Quintin placed himself in communication with a number of horse-dealers in Ireland, and among others with a Major Charles Studdert. Major Charles Studdert is a gentleman residing in the Co. Clare, who appears by the evidence to have been for many years more or less engaged in judging and dealing in Irish horses, and to have had previous dealings with Colonel St. Quintin when he was Remount Officer in Ireland. His son, John Studdert lives with him, and assists him in his horsedealing and other business. His clerk, Collins, also lived there. His son, Thomas, is a horse-dealer in Co. Meath. It appears that from January 8th to February 16th, 1900, Major Studdert was employed by Colonel St. Quintin as Remount Inspector at £2 a day and expenses. He had also the right to employ a veterinary surgeon at the same remuneration, and he selected Mr. Howard for that purpose. Between January 8th and February 16th, Major Studdert and Mr. Howard inspected and passed upwards of 350 horses. There is no complaint as to that period or as to those 350 horses. But it is necessary to refer to it for the purpose of ascertaining the inception of Major Studdert's employment and Major Studdert's rate of remuneration, which, however, also appears from the accounts and receipts furnished by Major Studdert to the Yeomanry Committee from time to time afterwards. On February 16th, 1900, the character of Major Studdert's employment seems to have been changed, and from that time his position appears to have been that of purchasing agent at the same salary as before—namely, £2 a day, with expenses, his instructions being to buy from dealers at a maximum price of £30 per horse. The exact terms of his employment seem to have been settled partly by correspondence and partly by oral conversations with Colonel St. Quintin, who in this part of the case—that is to say as to the exact terms of Major Studdert's employment, and the exact extent of his authority—was the only person representing the military authorities who was in direct privy with Major Studdert. In pursuance of this arrangement with Colonel St. Quintin, Major Studdert bought, in the month of March, 1900, upwards of a thousand horses at £30 apiece, and they were represented as having been bought from seven dealers. The charge in this case relates to 266 of these horses, which were re-

Four months with hard labour the prisoner's committal, two

ALLEGED ASSAULT AND PATRICK DILLY, a young man class, residing at Templemore, charged with having on the 13th committed a serious assault on Thomas also with having stolen from him shillings.

The jury found the prisoner assault and not guilty of robbery. His Lordship said he could charge and accordingly a verdict was entered.

The Crown subsequently sent to the Grand Jury for assault bill was returned. Sentenced the time of committal five months not guilty.

Daniel Moloney, Killeens, pleaded not guilty to having on stolen four heifers, the property of Hayes, and to having received them to be stolen.

Mr. P. Lynch, B.L. (instructed by Mr. O'Sullivan, Limerick), defended. The jury found the accused guilty, but that he did not felonious intent.

His Lordship discharged the mad with liquor.

Michael McMahon, Co. Clare charged with having on the wounded William Hood, and of inflicting grievous bodily assault.

Prisoner, who pleaded guilty was mad with liquor at the time. Sentenced to six months' hard

DRUNK AND GUILTY. John Gallagher, County I

forward charged with having entered the dwellinghouse of and did steal one watch and silver.

Prisoner on being asked to plead and guilty." He was put back

ASSAULT AND WOUND. Michael Lyddy, charged with October in the City of Limerick wounded one James Burke, was P. Lynch (instructed by Mr. Limerick). Found guilty with to mercy.

His Lordship said he would sideration to the recommendation entirely agreed. Sentence deferred.

THE TRALEE JEWEL. Isaiah Brookes, who pleaded to having, on the 19th October entered the shop of Robert Cr stolen several articles of jewellery to six months' hard labour, mittal.

LARCENY OF A CARRICK-ON-ROE. Patrick Russell, Carrick-on-Roe of Tipperary, pleaded guilty having on the 23rd October property of one Michael Russell two months' hard labour.

FALSE PRETENCE. Henry Hall, a young man