

no land agent should be appointed, and that at present military are made resident magistrates who neither respected the wishes of the people nor the resolutions had some re-labour. It was proposed that all work should be carried out by public works directly employing competent workmen on a fair wage and fair time principle; to the scarcity of employment in the districts, the facilities in England for allotments should be extended to Ireland; that the Labourers Acts should be so as to include all classes of workmen, artificers, and fishermen in country; that an Agricultural Board be established in Ireland, with powers to promote to establish co-operative colonies of agriculturists, and to give technical instruction to those having holdings; that the long land tenure and local taxation should be reformed, so that local charges should be levied on the land, not on tenants; and finally the convention of approval of the scheme of the Irish League for putting the labourers on the land in companies of 100 men on 100 acres, the State to compulsorily purchase the land and advance money to the labourers to cultivate it. All these are of great importance to the welfare of the country, and are such that a Labour Conference could discuss with advantage and in a year or two matters become ripe for upon which the opinions and views of a Labour Conference would be most valuable, which should largely guide and influence legislation towards the redress of the wrongs of the labourers.

But the Labour Conference at London went much further. It disapproved of State municipal work, the appropriation of existing railways, the State education, with a "substantial reduction of the number of children attending school, the abolition of all able-bodied idlers," "whether pauper or plebeian," to engage in re-work, the repudiation of the debt, and the abolition of the Army. Finally the Conference decided in favour of manhood suffrage "on one vote" at all elections, the abolition of members and election expenses by State pensions for the old, the eight-hour principle, the abolition of the House of Lords, and septennial Parliaments. All

the attention of the Welsh farmers. This is all very well (says the *St James's Gazette*), and in the neighbourhood of a large town with good and cheap railway connection such things will pay; but what of the farmer in a remote county, with no sure market and no railway? And what would be the good of flowers, fruit, and bees on a heavy clay soil? Government aid, Government instruction, natural aptitude, light railways with rates directly controlled by Government—these are some of the many things that enable the French, Belgian, and Danish farmers to beat us in our own markets in butter, eggs, and fruit. It is useless to tell the English farmer to go and do likewise till you grant him similar facilities.

A new idea is abroad as to the reason why the weather is so unsettled. Some one has discovered that for some time the earth has not been revolving on that important, if imaginary, support, known as its axis. The discovery has been made in America; and according to a scientific journal the idea has excited so much interest in that country that observations are to be made simultaneously at Washington and Manila, in the Philippine Islands, to see what has gone wrong. The same authority declares that if the variations continue we shall have an Arctic climate. But it will be "in the course of some very long and indefinite period."

Second-Lieutenant V G H Rickard has been gazetted a Lieutenant of the Royal Munster Fusiliers.

The Lord Chancellor has appointed Dr John Keogh, of Killaloe, to the Commission of the Peace for Clare.

The Most Rev Dr O'Dwyer is to preach the sermon on Sunday at Queenstown R.C. Cathedral on the occasion of the consecration of the Most Rev Dr Browne, Bishop of Cloyne.

Coroner Casey has held an inquest at Ballintubber Co. Limerick, on the body of a man named Cronin, who, as reported in these columns, died from injuries received through falling on a hay-fork. A verdict of death from internal hemorrhage was found.

It is announced that the 2nd East Yorkshire Regiment are under orders to move from Preston to Birr, and on the removal of the 1st Manchester Regiment from Limerick, the 1st Royal Irish Regiment will be moved to that station from Birr.

S. JOHN'S CHURCH—August 19th (13th Sunday after Trinity)—Morning Service, 11.30; Evening Service, 7.0. Preacher on both occasions, Rev F Langbridge, Rector.

GALE AT TARBERT.—Our Tarbert correspondent writes that a gale of unusual severity blew there on Tuesday night. The barque "Bell Rock" lost both her anchors in Scatterry Roads, and had to run for shelter alongside the pier at Tarbert Island. The captain states he had a narrow escape from grounding off Isavaroo Point, as she touched some rocks. Several other vessels had to seek shelter in Tarbert Roads.

money, have to be competed for. Derg Challenge Cup value £25; the lence Cup £15; the Shaw-Tener, £

DANGEROUS ASSAULT NEAR WHITE.

On Sunday evening about the hour nine o'clock, a young man named Franklin, the son of a farmer from the County Limerick, was on his way returning from the village of Cappagh when he was seriously assaulted, it is reported, by a person named Buckley, who, it was said, lay in ambush outside the village, and with a stone on the right side of his head, thereby fracturing his skull. Upon being examined it was found that a piece of bone had been completely driven through the skull by the force of the stroke, and brain. Shortly afterwards the man having committed this assault was taken to the County Jail by Constables Gettings and Teony, and his man's depositions were taken by Mr J P, and the accused was remanded to Limerick gaol pending further inquiries.

BOYCOTTING IN CLARE.

The threatening notices which were posted in the Bodyske district, have had no effect. On Tuesday about 50 acres of meadowing were offered for sale by a farm of Captain O'Callaghan Westport, one attended, and the auctioneer left after waiting for two hours. It was reported that on July 22nd the whole of the meadowing was posted with printed notices "Vengeance," threatening any person who purchased this hay, and on Monday night of the utmost vigilance of the police notices were posted. Much indignity was expressed by the more respectable among them whom the owner is popular, the reason alleged is his relationship to O'Callaghan.

REPORTED OUTBREAK OF MEASLES IN PORTUMNA.

It is stated that an outbreak of measles occurred in the town of Portumna. In the last a case, which had at first been reported to be an attack of measles, upon development to be a true case of measles. Since then a second person attacked with this virulent disease has been reported. The disease is feared to possess the entire population of the town and might spread. Dr Clements, L.M.S. Inspector, and Major Buttledy, left for Portumna to investigate the outbreak, and to enforce the most sanitary precautions against the spreading of the disease. The report has caused some excitement in Galway, owing to the results experienced there on a former occasion when the city was visited by an epidemic.

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER COVERT CO. NEILLE, Thomas Street, is now showing line in the above, at 37s 6d each, pe style, and finish. Lustre Jackets in colours, from 6s 6d. Fancy Cashmere good washing colours, from 5s 6d. —perfect fitting Trousers made to measure 12s 6d. Hundreds of patterns to select from. These are really wonderful value, and man wanting a pair of trousers for himself should see the choice assortment of select from, at 12s 6d, 14s 6d, 16s 6d & 54 Thomas Street.