MOTORISTS

PLEASE DON'T BOTHER YOURSELVES ABOUT THE FUTURE!

We are coming along with alterations at GARAGE

13-14 WILLIAM-STREET.

REPAIRS TO MOTORS, including Cycles and Watches, will be executed

PROMPTLY. DURABILITY. BETTER CHEAPER THAN ELSEWHERE.

P. D. BOURKE & CO., LIMERICK.

1806

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

PEEPS INTO THE PAST.

Being extracts from the LIMERICK CHRONICLE of 1806.]

We take the following from the issue of the Limerick Chronicle" for Saturday, August 16th 806 :—

NELSON'S WILL.

London, August 9th.

Lord Nelson having left legacies to the mount of £30,000, and not more than £12,000 pay them, the Government have rescinded e resolution by which his executors were ex- uded from his lordship's share of £300,000 oted as an indemnity for the ships captured at rafalgar, but afterwards lost. His lordship's mily being considered already provided, the overnment have accordingly paid upwards of 18,000 to fulfil the purposes of his lordship's ill.

LADY FITZGERALD'S CLAIM.

The lady of Lord Henry Fitzgerald having bstantiated her claim, is advanced by letters tent to the ancient Barony of Ross, together th all the *et ceteras* belonging to that peerage.

HENRY GRATTAN.

His Majesty by his Royal letters patent ving appointed the Right Hon. Henry Grattan be of his Majesty's Most Hon. Privy Council Ireland, he accordingly on Saturday last in uncil took the usual oaths and his place at e Board.

MARRIED.

Last Saturday, by the Rev. Dr. Murphy, Mr. Murphy to Miss B. Hurley, with a fortune of ,500.

By the Rev. John Butler, at Kilmurry urch, Co. Clare, on Tuesday last, Thomas kes, of Kilcolman, Co. Limerick, Esq., to ss Brew, daughter of John Brew, of Clun- ry, Co. Clare, Esq.

LIMERICK MARKET PRICES.

Wheat, 2s to 2s 3d; barley, 12d to 12½d; s, 12d to 14d per stone.

Butter—Full bounds, 90s, 86s, 76s; coarse ks, 88s, 84s, 74s per cwt.

Pork, 37s.

Rapeseed, 24s per barrel of 16 stone.

We take the following from the issue of the merick Chronicle" for Wednesday, August , 1806 :—

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.

To the Editor of the "Star."

r—The following singular coincidences may ish matter for reflection to the curious. It been generally admitted that the Roman pire, after passing under seven different ns of Government (or seven heads) was ded into ten Kingdoms in Europe (the ten s of Daniel and John), and that notwith- ling the various changes Europe has under- , the number of Kingdoms were generally t ten.

is not a little surprising that the heads of the ly of Napoleon, who has effected such a ge in the same Empire, are exactly seven, —

1. Napoleon.
2. Joseph, King of Italy.
3. Louis, King of Holland.
4. Jerome.
5. Murat, King of Berg and Cleves.
6. Cardinal Fesch.
7. Beauharnois, the adopted son of Napoleon.

d also that the members of the new Federa- are just ten, viz :—

1. Bavaria.
2. Wirtemberg.
3. Baden.
4. Darmstadt.
5. Nassau.
6. Ysembourgh.
7. Hohenzollern.
8. Arembery.
9. Salm.
10. Leyen.

s also remarkable that in the man's name, leon Buonaparte, there are precisely three six letters—

Napole	onbuon	aparte
6	6	6

l in his name is contained the name given hn to the King of the Locusts, who is called on or the Destroyer.

COLONEL VEREKER M.P.

Limerick, August 20th.

Monday evening Colonel Vereker, our re- tative in Parliament arrived at Milford his City, the seat of his uncle, John Preeder- Smyth, Esq. Since the prorogation of ment, the Colonel and Lady Harriet Vereker

VISIT OF INSPECTOR

night the Right Hon. Earl of Limerick d at his Lordship's House in Newtown Pery ondon.

ASSAULTING HIS MASTER.

an adjournment of the General Quarter s held yesterday at the Thedral of this City

KILRUSH NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

REPORTS.

The report of Mr. O'Conor, Local Government Board inspector, consequent on his recent inspection of Kilrush Workhouse was laid before the Board of Guardians at their meeting on Saturday last and was considered on the whole to be of a favourable character. After remarking that the financial condition of the Union and the performance of their duties by the officers were satisfactory he made some recommendations for the repairs of rain shoots and sewers in the Institution. The document was referred to the Visiting Committee to enter into in detail.

LEAVE.

Dr. P. S. Hickey, Dispensary Medical Officer, Kilkee, was allowed two weeks' leave of absence by the Poor Law Board, and his son, Dr. C. C. Hickey, appointed substitute. Dr. Studdert, of Carrigaholt, was granted a four weeks' holiday also, and Dr. J. A. Mascall, Kilrush, selected to do duty in the interim.

STATE OF THE HOUSE.

Number in house per last return, 341; admitted since, 16; discharged, 23; died, 2; remaining in, 332; corresponding week last year, 338; decrease this year, 6.

CLARE LAND JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments in cases heard lately at Killaloe have just been issued:

Mrs. Hartstronge Weld, landlord; Patrick Morrissy, tenant—Old rent, £12; judicial rent, £12.

Colonel O'Callaghan Westropp, landlord; Tim Hogan, tenant—Old rent, £54; judicial rent, £44.

Same landlord, P. J. Hogan, tenant—Old rent, £27 10s.; judicial rent, £16 13s. 6d.

Reps. of W. S. Studdert, landlords; Pat Hannon, tenant—Old rent, £20; judicial rent, £14.

Captain Maunsell, landlord; Pat Tierney, tenant—Old rent, £6 14s. 6d.; judicial rent, £5.

P. E. Law, landlord; Margaret Cordue, tenant—Old rent, £9 17 6d.; judicial rent, £7.

Same landlord, same tenant—Old rent, £1 17s. 1d.; judicial rent, £1 14s.

Same landlord; John Flynn, tenant—Old rent, £10; judicial rent, £7 7s. 6d.

Same landlord; John Courtney, tenant—Old rent, £26 19s.; judicial rent, £21 10s.

Same landlord; John Minahen, tenant—Old rents, £9 and £5 12s.; judicial rent, (on both holdings) £10 12s.

Same landlord; Surgeon General John O'Neill tenant—Old rent, £10; judicial rent, £8 5s.

E. Law, landlord; John Hannon, tenant—Old rent, £21; judicial rent, £16 10s.

W. H. McGrath, landlord; Bridget Rochford, tenant—Old rent £35; judicial rent, £31 3s. 6d.

William Purcell, landlord; Dan Bane and others, tenants—Old rent, £27; judicial rent £18 10s.

Robert Gardener, landlord; Edward Stuart, junr., tenant—Old rent, £14 15s. 10d.; judicial rent, £11 3s. 6d.

Same landlord, same tenant—Old rent, £5 10s.; judicial rent, £4 13s.

Marcus Paterson, landlord; Michael Farrell, tenant—Old rent, £7 13s. 4d.; judicial rent, £3 16s. 6d.

With the exception of the last case all were second term cases.

LIFE IN WARSAW.

General de Scalon, Governor of Warsaw, in granting an interview to the "Tribune" correspondent, lifted a photograph from his desk. It was the laughing face of a negro woman, white-toothed and jolly as a sandboy.

"One is often sad in these times in Warsaw," he remarked. "When the day becomes too grey I look at this happy savage, and she cheers me up."

We strolled, says the correspondent, to the tennis court, the Governor-General's greatest pride and relaxation. There his son and daughter were playing. We might have been in the grounds of a house in Surrey, until the sun glinted on the bayonet of a sentry through the shrubbery.

"Much is written about the situation," said the General, "but few realise that we live in a state of absolute anarchy. Last night they killed two of my guards here—simple men who had harmed no one, who know no one."

"Yes," interposed Mme. de Scalon, "I heard the shots—five snaps from a revolver."

The Governor-General continued: "A week ago I held a parade. The Anarchists killed one of the gendarmes keeping the ground. I could restore order in twenty-four hours if I could proclaim martial law, as would be done in any other civilised State on earth; but here everything must proceed by process. Do you feel how good is the cool greenery of those trees, how soothing the splash of the water in the fountains? It is a nerve tonic."

Describing the attacks made by revolutionaries on the police on Assumption Day, the same correspondent says that a youth fired at a passing patrol, in the working class suburb of *Praga*, killing one policeman and one soldier. He ran into a house, where he hid behind the door until the soldiers had passed. He then entered the shop by some soldiers, who killed the girl and wounded the assassin.

"In the same hospital I saw a young man who was bayoneted while carrying a revolver. He feigned death, and the soldiers trod with their heavy boots on his hand, crushing the fingers to pulp. He successfully stood this ordeal, and was

FATALITY AT LIMERICK TERMINUS.

A very sad accident occurred at the Limerick Railway Station about ten o'clock on Saturday night by which a man named John Cheevers, aged 28 lost his life. The circumstances of the distressing occurrence, so far as they could be ascertained, are detailed in the report of the inquest.

THE INQUEST.

An inquest was held yesterday into the death of the young man Cheevers who was accidentally killed at the railway station on Saturday night. The deceased was a native of Cork, and the evidence at the inquiry did not make it altogether clear how he met his death. The Coroner, Mr. M. J. DeCourcey, solr., opened the proceedings.

Head Constable Moore appeared for the Crown, and Mr. Moran, solr., appeared for the friends of deceased.

The following were sworn on the jury—James Carew (foreman), Michael Lane, John Judge, Thomas Burke, Michael Kennedy, Thomas Treacy, Timothy Coffey, Thomas Hayes, Michael Walshe, Richard Lunn, John Deegan, and Cornelius Devane.

The jury having been sworn, Mr. Moran suggested they should proceed to view the scene of the fatality.

The suggestion was agreed to, and on resuming evidence was given.

Joseph Cheevers, No. 20 Madden's Buildings, Cork, said deceased, John Cheevers, was his son. He was in the employment of the Great Southern and Western Railway Company as a porter. Deceased was aged 28 and unmarried. He was nine months in the service of the company. Witness came in this morning and was shown by Mr. Wilson, the manager, where the accident occurred. Witness had two girls and a boy. One of the girls worked. Deceased used to give witness 3s to 5s weekly.

George Wilson deposed he was agent for the Company at Limerick. Witness knew deceased since he came to the Company. Deceased was a very steady respectable man as far as witness knew. Cheevers assisted at shunting since he arrived. He asked for it. He was an old loco' fireman—13 years, and left that department, rejoining as porter. His experience in the loco department would eminently fit him for a shunter. Cheevers was a particularly good handy shunter. The position is always filled from the porters. There is no special training. Of course he gets experience gradually. There is no Board of Trade rule specifying time for training. The hours of duty were 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., but on Saturday another shunter fell sick, and Cheevers took up his duties. That was how he was on until 10 o'clock on Saturday night. There were meal hours, an hour for dinner, given between 9 a.m. and 9 p.m.

Head Constable Moore—Did you hear anything about a request from deceased to be relieved?

Witness—No; the head porter said he was asked that. No request was made to him or witness. Witness only heard the rumour. The witness said he knew the yard where the deceased was engaged shunting. This was a long train, 45 waggons, at which Cheevers was killed. It was a quite usual number of waggons for a mixed train. They sometimes carried 60 waggons. With regard to the shunting there was one superintendent shunter, and another for doing the work.

Head Constable Moore—Any alteration in the number of years?

The witness—If anything they are more shunters. There is no rule to have two shunters on a long train.

Head Constable Moore—What light was at the spot at the time, remembering the cabin light was obscured.

The witness—All the lights at the right hand side were lighted. The light was moderate, not too good nor bad. The shunter would have a hand lamp. The light at the other side of where the accident occurred would have been better as the train would not have intervened.

Head Constable Moore—The driver of the engine would tell us he stood on the side board of the locomotive. Is there any rule against that?

The Witness—There is no rule to that effect. It is the usual thing for the shunter to stand on the side board when shunting was going on.

By Mr. Moran—On this occasion Cheevers would be under the control of the yardman and do as he was told.

Had he ever shunted at that place at night before?

The witness was unable to say if he ever shunted there before at night. The wages of the deceased were those of an ordinary porter. His wages were 16s. a week. As a recognised shunter he would commence at 19s. The shunters were paid 21s., although they had men who worked for less.

Mr. Moran—I dare say a great deal less if you could get them.

Cross-examination resumed—The cross road the jury saw was not a dangerous one. He never heard of the attention of the directors being called to the place. He could not say how many lamps were in the yard, but indeed there were more than three.

Asked was not this place more or less blocked by the carriages allowed to remain there,

The witness said there were carriages allowed to remain there for a time. He could not say when the lamps about the place were cleaned, but would get information. Sheehan the man in charge of the yard was the yardman or shunter. As far as witness knew the accident occurred after 9.52 p.m. He should say Cheevers took the sick man's place by directions. He did not know if there was any change made a year and a half ago with regard to the shunting operations. There were the same number of shunters employed. Rourke was the shunter who fell sick, and for whom Cheevers was acting.

James McElligott said he was fireman of the pilot engine, No. 221, which was always used for shunting. The Kerry goods train arrived here at 9.55 p.m. on Saturday last, and witness and the driver, Edward O'Donnell, took the engine up to the Goods Store to shunt it. Cheevers was on the engine with them. He stood on the foot plate and looked on the window to the workman. Witness spoke with him and saw him do the work. Cheevers was perfectly sober and his lamp and shunting pole were in his hand. The pole is 6 feet in length with a hook at the end of it to lift up the couplings. He told them to go ahead, and then Cheevers stepped up on the step of the

near one of the rails on, which the train was coming back. He whistled to the driver, who at once stopped. The body was on its back motionless, and the head in the opposite direction. The witness detailed the appearances it presented, and added that from five yards distance he could not recognise that it was a human body. He believed the train coming back had wrenched one of the legs off the deceased. The man in the yard, Mr. Sheehan, was in charge of the shunting.

By Mr. Moran—The night was an exceedingly dark one.

Mr. Wilson, recalled, said there was one lamp within 22 yards of where the accident occurred on the loco wall. Another within 28 yards on the same side. On the Asylum wall there was another lamp 47 yards distant. There was then the light from the loco cabin. There were 11 lamps within 110 yards, and three within 50 yards of where the fatality took place.

Mr. Moran said he would like to have Mr. Sheehan examined.

A juror said they had quite enough evidence.

Mr. Wilson said he had evidence to show that Cheevers shunted at this place on previous occasions.

Mr. Moran said they had it on oath that he was there once, and not before.

No further evidence was given.

Mr. Moran, addressing the jury, said Cheevers' death was a very sad, and as painful a one as ever occurred on the Great Southern and Western Railway Company's premises. In their verdict he asked them to come to a certain conclusion, that this steady, sober, and respectable man met his death through the gross negligence of the railway company, and that the gross negligence consisted in not having the place properly lighted. He had brought them to see the place for themselves, and having seen it, no persuasion on his part could make a greater impression. The place was as black as Erebus that night, and they had the evidence of the signalman to that effect. There was an excuse for a lamp there, which was covered with dust, and having regard to the circumstances it was the duty of the Great Southern and Western Railway Company not to send the deceased, a man ignorant of the duties, into this death trap, and in putting this man, a porter of 16s. a week, inexperienced in the work of shunting, the Company had incurred a responsibility, and should bear the consequences.

After a brief consultation the jury returned the following verdict—"We find the said John Cheevers died on the 18th August, and that his death was caused by being rolled over by a railway train same night whilst he was engaged in shunting, and we are of opinion that there was gross negligence on the part of the Great Southern and Western Railway Company in not having the locality where the shunting took place properly lighted."

ECZEMA COVERED HEAD AND LIMBS

Could Not Rest Day or Night—Felt Miserable From Itching—Cured Before Using One Complete Set of the Cuticura Remedies—Now Says: "It Ought to Be

A HOUSEHOLD WORD THE NAME OF CUTICURA"

"I broke out with eczema through getting a severe cold. I was covered on my chest, back and limbs for five weeks. I could not rest day or night. I took one vial of Cuticura Pills and used one box of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap. I was cured before I had used one set of the Cuticura Remedies. I read about the cures of Cuticura in the papers. I thought what they had done for one they could do for another, but after I had used Cuticura Soap for a day or two I believed it was a priceless remedy for anything, if it was given a trial. In fact, I scarcely believed I was cured in so short a time, and I felt much better and stronger than I did before taking the set of Cuticura Remedies. I shall not forget to recommend them to any one. If any one knew what the Cuticura Remedies can do, there would not be so many doctor's bills to pay, when you can get a cure at a trifling cost. It ought to be a household word, the name of Cuticura. I should like to tell you, before I conclude, the rash made me feel so ill. I itched so and how miserable I was. I used the Soap and Ointment and felt better after the third application. I felt they were doing me good and to be cured, and not to feel ill under them remarkable remedies. If only people knew what they can do for them, they all would want to be first to try them! I beg to say I never felt better than I do at present. T. Alfred Watson, Well House, Stockbridge, nr. Sheffield, Feb. 19, 1906."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap (1s.) to cleanse the skin, Cuticura Ointment (2s. 6d.) to heal the skin, and Cuticura Pills (Chocolate Coated, 1s. 1½d. per vial, 25 to purify the blood. A Single Set often cures.

Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, Newbery & Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, Roberts, 5 Rue de la Paix. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props.

"How to Cure Every Humour." Post Free.

CRICKET.

LIMERICK SOCIETY v. SHANNON.

This match was played on the County ground on Saturday, and resulted in a win for the County by 147 runs. Details:—

LIMERICK COUNTY.

H. McCollough, c. Prosser, b. Gubbins	64
Hon. J. Plunkett, c. Pogarty, b. Angley	14
W. Creagh, B. Angley	

BARON KOMURA.

HIS MISSION TO ENGLAND

In conversation with a representative of Reuter's Agency on his arrival at Euston last week, Baron Komura said:—"My mission in Great Britain is to strengthen and render more firm, if possible, the strong already uniting Great Britain and Japan. It will be the chief object of my stay in Britain—indeed, the only one, as I am c with no special mission or duty."

His Excellency, who appeared greatly to enjoyed his journey, drew attention to the that his welcome to British soil had st the moment he stepped on board the st "My journey since then," he added, "ha entirely on British soil."

FATAL MOTOR CAR COLLISION.

EGYPTIAN PRINCE AND CHAFF KILLED.

As a passenger train proceeding from P to Corneilles was crossing the Paris-Cher road at about half-past seven on Friday ni motor car, in which was the Egyptian P Ibrahim Mohammed, dashed into the locom The collision was very violent, the moto being smashed to pieces. The Prince a chauffeur were both carried in an uncon condition to Bernay Hospital, where the cha succumbed almost immediately to his inj The "Temps" states that according to evi given at the inquest the accident was due impredence of the Prince and his chauff travelling at an excessive rate of speed.

A Trouville telegram to the "Journal" that the Egyptian Prince Ibrahim Mohar who was seriously injured through his mot dashing into a train at a level crossing o Paris-Cherbourg road died last night.

KRONBERG MEETING.

FAVOURABLE GERMAN COMMENT.

The semi-official "Norddeutsche Allgem Zeitung," in its weekly survey, says:—" meeting of the Emperor William and Edward at the Castle of Friedrichshof has t place, leaving pleasant impressions on sides. The intercourse between the two Mon bore the stamp of a pleasant welcome an kinsmanlike heartiness. Wilful political del into the future is far removed from us. Monarchs' meeting, however, with the uncle memories it leaves behind, another stage on road which, through the sojourn in Englan representatives of German municipalities German journalists, is being constructed tow a gradual improvement in the relations betw the peoples, the Governments, and the rulers Germany and Great Britain. It need scar be said that in the course of the unfett and friendly conversations, serious poli questions were broached at Friedrichsof Ca and we know this was done in the spirit of further consolidating European peace. On occasion we should like to correct an old mist which has been revived in the Press comm on the King's visit. It has been said E Edward owes us an official visit to Berlin. T is not correct, inasmuch as King Edward willing two years ago to pay his official visi Berlin. At that time, however, Kiel was cho as the meeting place between the King and German Emperor in deference of the late wishes."

MORE DIAMONDS.

Particulars of a sensational discovery diamonds in the north-eastern part of Transvaal are given in the "Natal Advertiser." The journal states that for two years a syn cate of Durban men have been quietly prospe ing for diamonds on a farm named Sebe, abo 170 miles from Pietersburg. Recently experienced Rand expert visited the place a made a thorough examination. As a res of his investigations he declared that it w the finest diamondiferous property within knowledge.

Under his supervision forty loads were wash and yielded 14½ carats of diamonds.

COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL OF LIMERICK.

PLES OF IRISH MATERIALS FO CLOTHING, &c., REQUIRED.

THE Council, being about to ask for tender for the annual supplies of Clothing, &c for the employees of the different Departments invite manufacturers or traders to subm samples (of the dimensions noted below) of th following materials which must be of genuin Irish manufacture (guaranteed), with the objec of samples which, in the opinion of the Council are the best and most suitable of each materia for the purpose required, being selected an adopted by the Council as their "standard samples," and in accordance with which "standard samples," only, tenders will be asked for, viz:—

Blue Serge for Pants for the Night Constables Superintendent, Fire Brigade, and Auxiliary Firemen.

Same for Suits for Watch-house Keeper, Head and Under Gardeners, and Sanitary Sub officers.

Same for Shirting for Firemen, and Auxiliaries.

Same for Caps for same.

Flannel for Drawers for Night Constables

Mayor's Dress and Town Crier.

Navy cloth Shirtings for Night Constables and Town Crier.

Rough Frieze for Overcoats for Night Constables and Fire Brigade.

Blue Pilot for Overcoats for Inspectors Night Constables and Sanitary Sub-Officers.

Same for Tunics for Superintendent Fire Brigade and Firemen.