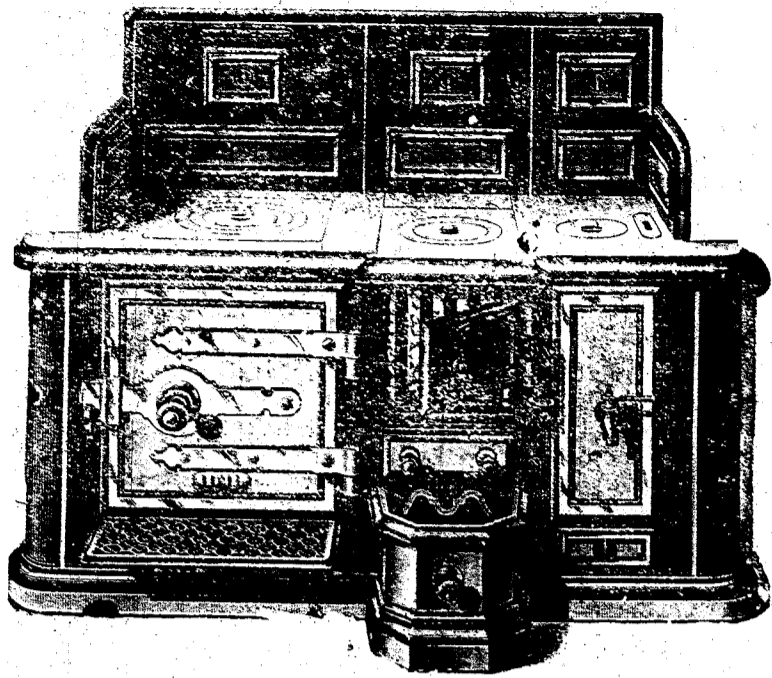


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HOLLOWAY'S PILLS quickly relieve and cure Biliousness, Sick or Nervous Headache, Indigestion and all ailments arising from Constipation.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT is a grand remedy for Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, as well as for Bad Legs, Old Sores, also for Rheumatism and Lumbago.

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DESPAIR!

OURNING ORDERS

Entrusted to us are executed with the utmost despatch, and returned in two or three days.

GOOD BLACK MAY BE RELIED ON.

SAD DROWNING FATALITY IN THE CITY.

A very painful feeling was caused in city circles yesterday morning, when it became known that Mr. Thomas Conway, licensed vintner, George street, had accidentally lost his life by drowning. Mr. Conway, who was in his 43rd year, was in his usual health on Thursday, attended to business, and left his house during the night to post a letter; then, according to his usual practice, intending to take a walk before retiring to rest. He was seen passing in the direction of Wellesley Bridge some few minutes before 11 o'clock, and that appears to be the last time he was seen alive. He was then perfectly cool and collected. Yesterday morning some fishermen getting ashore at the North Strand discovered him lying face downwards on the beach near the small bridge leading to Barrington's bank, and the occurrence being reported to the Thomondgate police, the remains were recovered and conveyed to the residence of the lamented deceased. Mr. Conway, as stated was in the prime of life. He was a native of the county, having been born at Bohedode, near Caherconlish, but he had been at business in the city for several years back. Personally, he was a great favourite, courteous and obliging on all occasions. There is, as evidenced at the inquiry, great sympathy with his widow and relatives, and the sad end of the deceased caused quite a gloom among a large circle of the friends and acquaintances of Mr. Conway.

Inquest

Mr. James F. Barry, J.P., City Coroner, held an inquest at three o'clock, at the residence of the deceased, as to the cause of death.

The following were the jury—George Clancy (foreman), William Savin, John Casey, Patrick Coyle, Matthew Quillinan, Patrick Hartigan, Charles Cupe, J. O'Mahony, William Whittaker, J. P. Lynch, Michael Larkin, Thomas Bourke.

Evidence was given, District Inspector White conducting the inquiry.

Delia Conway, wife of the deceased, Thomas Conway, stated she was married for the last three years. They lived on very good terms. He was in his usual good health yesterday, and she was with him at devotions in the Augustinian Chapel at a quarter to eight last night. They afterwards came home, and her husband attended at the bar. She last saw him alive at half-past ten o'clock, when he came upstairs. He asked witness to have some supper, and she replied she would wait until he returned. Deceased was in a good financial position, and did a good trade. When the deceased did not return to the house up to half-past twelve witness began to get uneasy about him. She sent the assistant, Mr. Horgan, down to the Shannon Rowing Club and other places to look for him. About four o'clock witness gave up hope of her husband returning, and she went to bed. Deceased was about 43 years of age.

By a Juror—It was the usual custom of the deceased to go for a walk after the closing of business, from half-past ten to 11 o'clock.

Michael Horgan, ship assistant, said he was eight years in the employment of the deceased. Witness was in the shop last night at a quarter to 11 o'clock with Mr. Conway. Witness reminded him as to posting a business letter, and he went out to post it. He did not see Mr. Conway alive after that. The shop was closed at 11 o'clock as usual, and about half-past 12 o'clock Mrs. Conway, who was uneasy, sent him to look for Mr. Conway. Witness failed to find him, after several inquiries, and returned towards half-past two o'clock.

Michael McInerney, a fisherman, said he lived at the North Strand. Returning up the Shannon early yesterday morning after fishing he put in just below Cleve's Factory. There were two other men with witness, and in getting out of the boat he saw the body of a man on the beach on the east side of the bridge leading to the slip or dockyard. The body was face downwards. Witness reported the matter at once to the police.

District Inspector White—Did the body appear to be suffering from any violence?

Witness—No, sir.

District Inspector White—The hat was not there.

Witness—No, it was not. The body was fully clothed, with top coat, but there was no hat.

District Inspector White—Who found the hat, Sergeant Keating?

Sergeant Keating—Sparling, I have him here.

By Mr. Larkin—There was no mud on the back of the clothing of the deceased. The bridge was the next one to Barrington's Bank.

To a juror—There is no chain or protection there. Full tide was at 12.22. There were over 19 feet of water there. It was very windy between 11 and 12 last night.

Mr. Casey said the place was a dangerous spot. Thomas Sparling said he lived at 28, Patrick street. Witness found the hat (produced) in front of Mr. Lee's gate, at ten minutes past eight o'clock. He found it on one of the metal pillars. Witness did not then know of the occurrence.

By a juror—There was dirt on the leaf.

District Inspector White said the hat did not appear to have been in the water. The witness could have blown it up. Where the hat was got was about two hundred yards from where the body was found lying.

Dr. T. K. Muleahy said he examined the body. There were no marks of violence, save one dent in the forehead. In witness's opinion that occurred after death. Death was due to drowning—apnoxy, the cause of drowning.

By a juror—The dent would not require much force. The action of the water, the drop from the bank, or a struggle, if he struggled, against drowning might have caused the dent.

District Inspector White said that was all the evidence. Two policemen saw him at two minutes to 11, and he was alright then. As to the stealing of any of the property of deceased, that report was done away with by the fact that his watch and chain were in the house.

This concluded the evidence, and the jury after a short deliberation found—That the deceased, Thomas Conway, was found in the River Shannon on the night of the 17th February instant; that we have no evidence to show how he got into the water, but we believe it was accidental. And we further tender to Mrs. Conway and family our deep sympathy in her bereavement.

Mr. Clancy said attention should be directed to the condition of the bridges leading to Barrington's Bank. One of them was a regular death-trap, in a rotten condition, and without any protection.

The Coroner said he thought the Corporation had no control over the bridges.

Mr. Casey said he agreed with Mr. Clancy. The wonder to him was that more people or children were not drowned there. It was a miracle how they escaped, particularly with regard to the first bridge. He saved three children there some time ago.

The proceedings ended.

CONSIGNMENT OF BRAN.

Liverpool Merchants' Claim.

On Thursday in the King's Bench Court, No. 1, Mr. Justice Wright, sitting with a city special jury, continued the hearing of the action in which Messrs Vernon and Sons, flour and bran importers, of Brunswick-street, Liverpool, sued Mr. Martin Maguire, miller, of Francis-street, Limerick, to recover a sum of £365 18s 9d in respect of a quantity of bran which the defendant ordered from them under a warranty and agreement in 1908, and to which they claimed that the sum in question was still due and owing. Defendant in his defence admitted giving the order, with a stipulation that the bran should be up to a certain quantity, but set out that of the 200 tons or thereabouts supplied to him by the defendants, only 105 tons were acceptable under the agreement, and as to these he admitted full liability. In regard to the remainder, he pleaded that if acceptable at all they were depreciated in value, owing to heating and other causes, to the extent of £142 10s. He further counterclaimed for £300 as estimated loss of profits caused by the breach of agreement and consequent disappointment to his customers.

Mr. Healy, K.C. M.P.; Mr. Chambers, K.C., M.P., and Mr. John McGinlay (instructed by Mr. David McGinlay, Belfast), appeared for the plaintiffs; and the Solicitor-General, Mr. Molony, K.C., and Mr. Phelps (instructed by Mr. Stephen Hastings, Limerick), represented the defendants.

Following on the evidence of the defendant which was given on the previous evening, other witnesses, including Mr. Wm. Nolan, Town Clerk of Limerick, were called to prove the heated and unmarketable condition of the bran as it was found in the stores in Limerick. There was nothing in the exterior appearance of the bags to account for the heating, and as shipped in Liverpool it must have contained an undue amount of moisture. The bags were so small that a cwt. of bran could not have been put into them without undue pressure.

In the cross-examination of the various witnesses the point was made that the bran, after discharge at Limerick, was allowed to remain for a long time at the quays, and that in this way the undue moisture which caused the heating was accounted for.

Counsel on each side having addressed the jury, Mr. Justice Wright, in summing up, said the main question they would have to determine was what was the cause of the heating of the bran. They were all satisfied, he was sure, as to what was its condition when it was examined in Limerick; but what caused it? And did the cause arise before it was put on board the steamer at Liverpool or after its discharge at Limerick? This was the case of two honest traders in controversy, and he was sure there was no necessity for him to say that the jury should discard from their minds altogether the fact that one of the parties to the suit was an Englishman and the other an Irishman. The principle involved in the case was one of great importance to business men in relation to their contracts, and it lay on the defendant to prove that there was some defect in the bran prior to its leaving plaintiffs' premises which would afterwards render it in a bad condition and unmarketable.

The jury, after a considerable absence from the box, found that as to 65 tons the heating was

caused prior to delivery of the bran to the steamer, and as to that they valued the deterioration at £70. As to the rest, they found that the bran was shipped in good condition.

Mr. Justice Wright said that would be a verdict for the plaintiffs for £235 18s 9d, and gave judgment accordingly.

Of the latter amount defendant had lodged in Court a sum of £223 8s 9d in respect of his admitted liability.

HOW TO DESTROY THE DANDRUFF GERM.

By a Specialist.

That the dandruff germ is responsible for nearly all the diseases to which the scalp is heir, as well as for baldness and premature grey hair, is a well-known fact, but when we realise that it is also indirectly responsible for many of the worst cases of catarrh and consumption, we appreciate the importance of any agent that will destroy its power. We are therefore particularly pleased to give herewith the prescription which an eminent scientist and specialist states he has found, after repeated tests, to completely destroy the dandruff germ in from one to three applications. This prescription can be made up at home, or any chemist will put it for you: 3 ounces Bay Rum, 1 ounce Lavona de Compose, 4 dram Menthol Crystals. Mix thoroughly, and after standing half an hour it is ready for use. Apply night and morning, rubbing it into the scalp with finger-tips. If you wish it perfumed, add half teaspoonful of French Foin Fleur perfume, which unites perfectly with the other ingredients. This preparation is not a dye, but it is unequalled for promoting a growth of new hair, and for restoring grey hair to its original colour.

CAUTION.—Do not apply where hair is not desired, and be sure to avoid tonics containing poisonous roots abroad.

ELDER DEMPSTER LINE.

Purchased by Lord Pirrie.

The Liverpool Journal of Commerce understands that Lord Pirrie has purchased the numerous undertakings and business controlled by the late Sir Alfred Jones.

TIDE TABLE.

FEBRUARY.

CHANGES OF THE MOON.

Full Moon, 24th, 3.36 a.m.

Morning.	Tides.		Evening.	
	H. M.	F. I.	H. M.	F. I.
Sun. 20	3 14	17 4	3 30	17 8
Mon. 21	4 20	18 1	4 48	18 7
Tues. 22	5 14	19 0	5 54	19 4
Wed. 23	5 54	19 8	6 14	20 1
Thurs. 24	6 31	20 4	6 48	20 7
Fri. 25	7 5	20 8	7 21	20 9
Sat. 26	7 37	20 9	7 53	20 8

These tides are influenced by the weather.

Limerick No. 2 Rural District Council.

THE Council of the above-named Rural District will, at their adjourned half-yearly meeting to be held at the Limerick Union on SATURDAY, 26th FEBRUARY, 1910, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, receive and consider tenders for the execution of the undermentioned Public Works, under Article 17 of the Local Government (Procedure of Councils) Order, 1899. Every tender must be signed by the person making the tender, and enclosed in a sealed envelope, and must state (a) the lowest sum for which the person tendering is willing to contract for the performance of the work; and (b) the description and addresses of the persons tendering; and (c) the names and addresses of persons willing to become security for the performance of the contract. Specifications for the several works can be had at the Boardroom of the Workhouse on any day (Sunday excepted) between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Tenders, forms of which can be had on application (none others will be considered), must be properly endorsed and numbered as on list, and lodged in the tender-box at the Boardroom of the Workhouse not later than 4 p.m. on Friday, 25th February, 1910. Parties tendering must lodge in the Clerk's office the sum of £1 when the amount of the contract is up to or not less than £20; £2 when up to £40; and £3 when over £40. The same scale shall be applied to tenders for New Works or involving New Contracts. The respective amounts to be retained until bonds shall have been perfected, and under no circumstances shall any tender be received unless the amount in each case be lodged with the tender. The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.—By order.

H. J. GUINANE, Clerk of the Council.

No. 1.—To construct a gullet crossing the public road at Ballintlea or Callura, on the main road from Annagare district boundary to Portlaine; Limerick No. 2 R.D.; probable expenditure required, £5.

No. 15.—To keep in repair for 3 years, 1,011 perches of road from Limerick to Doonass and Clonlara, between the barony boundary at Clonoughter and Cloncarthy and the barony boundary at Rosmadda and Derryfadra, via Mount Catherine, and between the 3 roads at Gilloge and the farmyard gate at Shrawickeen; at 1s per perch.

No. 16.—To keep in repair for 3 years, 544 perches of road from Limerick to Sixmilebridge, between the cross roads at Fortwilliam and the cross roads at Reiskamogey; at 6d per perch.

No. 17.—To keep in repair for 3 years 1,090 perches of road from Kilkishen to Limerick, between the barony boundary in Ballyear south and Ballycannon; at 9d per perch.

No. 18.—To keep in repair for 3 years 1,899 perches of road from Broadford to Sixmilebridge, between the barony boundary at Castleblake and the 3 roads at Kealderry and the 3 roads at CoClagh, and from the 3 roads at the schoolhouse at Belvoir (Annacoolen Bridge); at 10d per perch.

No. 19.—To keep in repair for 3 years 577 perches of road from Broadford to Scariff, between the cross roads at Knockageity (Colonel White's lodge), and the by way at Clonagheen; at 6d per perch.

No. 20.—To put in repair for 3 years 1,069 perches of road from Limerick to Killaloe, between the 3 roads at Ardataggle and O'Brien's Bridge and 3 roads at Ardlooney and Ballyglass; at 9d per perch.

No. 21.—To keep in repair for 3 years 21 perches of road from Sixmile Bridge to Broadford, between the district boundary at Castleblake and the 3 roads at Castleblake, between the district boundary at Castleclere and the 3 roads at Castleclere gate; at 6d per perch.

No. 42.—To keep in repair for 3 years 652 perches of road from Clonlara to O'Brien's Bridge, between the 3 roads at Coolastigue and the Canal bridge, and the 3 roads at Springfield, and between the 3 roads at Coolastigue and the 3 roads at Erina; at 1s per perch.

LIMERICK DISTRICT LUNATIC ASYLUM. THE Committee of Management of the above Asylum, at their meeting to be held on Wednesday, the 9th March, 1910, will consider tenders for supplying the Institution with the following articles for twelve months, from 1st April, 1910, to 31st March, 1911, inclusive—viz.: Beef and Mutton (first quality), at per cwt.; Best Cutlings and Best Indian Meal, at per ton. The cattle and sheep to be slaughtered on the Asylum premises, in accordance with the condition stated in the tender-forms to be had at the Store-keeper's Office up to 5 p.m. on the 7th March, 1910. No tenders will be issued on Board-day. Contractors will be required to execute a bond at their own expense, and attend at the Clerk's Office with their sureties for the purpose of signing same within ten days from acceptance of tender, otherwise the contract will be annulled. All tenders should be properly endorsed and be lodged in the tender-box at the Asylum Board-room not later than 10.30 o'clock on Tuesday, the 8th March, 1910. The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. No tender will be considered except marked "1910."

LIMERICK DISTRICT LUNATIC ASYLUM, TO FLOUR MERCHANTS. THE Committee of Management of the above Asylum, at their meeting to be held on Wednesday, 9th March, 1910, will consider Tenders for supplying the Institution with Best First Quality Bakers' Flour at per ton from the first of April next to the 30th September, 1910, equal to sample to be seen at the Asylum. The flour must be delivered in such quantities as may be required. The printed form of tender, to be had at the Store-keeper's Office up to 5 p.m. on Monday, the 7th March, will only be received, and none will be issued on Board day. The tenders must be properly endorsed, and lodged in the tender-box at the Asylum Boardroom not later than 10.30 o'clock on Tuesday, the 8th March. Contractors will be required to execute a bond at their own expense, and to attend at the Clerk's office, with their sureties, for the purpose of signing same, within ten days of declaration of contract, otherwise the contract will be annulled. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted, but preference will be given to Irish manufactured flour. No tender will be considered except marked "1910."

LIMERICK DISTRICT LUNATIC ASYLUM. THE Committee of Management of the above Asylum, at their meeting to be held on Wednesday, the 9th March, will consider tenders for supplying the Institution with the following articles for twelve months, from 1st April, 1910, to 31st March, 1911, at per kilderkin. The person who tenders must state gravity, name of manufacturer, and quantity contained in kilderkin. All tenders must be lodged before 10.30 a.m. on Tuesday, the 8th March. Contractors will be required to execute a bond at their own expense, and attend