

aral agreement only essential and non-ious work, or, at any rate, non-party work, undertaken by Parliament.

what we have written above it will be at the situation is in the hands of the ment. If they decide to postpone the ntional issue to an autumn Session, or till ar, and to deal with none but non-party es till then, and if, further, they tell the tion that they would regard the discussion Rosebery's Resolutions as an infringement spirit of the truce, then, however incon- it may be to the Unionist Party and the they must, we hold, acquiesce in the ment view. We shall be told, perhaps, ave forgotten the Irish Members, and is they, not the Government, who will the course of events. We cannot agree, have said on several occasions before in olumns, any course which the Government adopt which is acquiesced in by the regular tion can be carried without the leave of the alists. Moreover, the Nationalists, however tented with that course, will not be sition to wreak vengeance upon the Govern- for this very good reason. They can only ge themselves on the Government, even ing they let their feelings blind them to all ons of policy; provided that the Opposition operate in that work of vengeance. But hypothesis with which we are dealing, the tion would refuse to take any common against the Government as long as the truce naintained. The moment the truce is over, er they like it or not, the Nationalists will und to go on with their work of supporting overnment. Not to do so would be to refuse rther the cause of Home Rule. The Irish that they cannot get their Parliament in n without the abolition of the present func- of the House of Lords. Whenever, there- the proposal to abolish those functions is e Parliament, they must, no matter how ly irritated their feelings may be, vote for, et with, those who are proposing the virtual notion of the Second Chamber.

TURKEY AND CRETE.

Violent Debate in the Chamber.

Violent debate took place in the Turkish Chamber, on Saturday on the action of the Powers regard to Crete. The Cabinet was called to set forth emphatically the policy which intended to pursue, and this demand was sorted by bellicose utterances from several ters. Greece was declared to be the source of he trouble. The Grand Vizier, in the course s speech, stated that the Powers realised that e could not be annexed to Greece, and the ish Government's policy was to prevent that exation by all possible means. If Greece mitted the imprudence of interfering in the ling negotiations, then Turkey would have ther alternative than a recourse to arms. The on desired to retain Crete, and the Cabinet ld not hesitate to make any sacrifice to attain t end.

The bodies of Isabella Pinkerton and Elizabeth es, who carried on a millinery business in nburgh, have been recovered from Holy Loch, de.

1903 they got increases of five or six years purchase. The landlords, too, could have 4 per cent. on their investments under the new Bill, and if they would not sell as a result of the encouragement given therein by Messrs O'Brien and Healy, he strongly advised the tenants not to give high prices. If the landlords did not sell they would very soon get an Act to make them sell and take reasonable prices. In conclusion he was convinced that whether it was for the labourers, the farmers, or the supreme hope of all—to win back the right to govern this old land by themselves—that the old weapon found effective, and what had struck terror into the hearts of Ireland's enemies, was a united Irish Party. He was convinced no man when asked would raise his hand against that party.

CONCILIATION

was preached to-day as a new policy, but it should be judged by its result. Could any man point a single spot in Ireland where this abominable organisation, the All-Ireland League, had appeared that it had not brought discord, dissension, and evil. Look at Cork; look at Newmarket. That was the kind of conciliation it brought—to set Nationalist against Nationalist; tear asunder the ranks of the people. If that policy succeeded, they would have very little liberty from Lord Dunraven, Lord Castletown and Company. No! Their task would be then come, and the people who united the Irish would once more be lying defeated and lifeless at the feet of their old masters. Please God they would not see that day. The people would remain faithful to the principle, of Davitt and Parnell, and leading to a final and triumphant victory.

Speeches were also delivered by Very Rev. Canon Ryan, Alderman Joyce, M.P.; Rev. Father Hanley, P.P., Caherodlish; Mr. J. J. O'Shee, M.P.; Mr. John Cullinane, Mr. T. Landon, M.P., and others.

VENERABLE CO. LIMERICK MAN DEAD.

Mr. Richard E. Woulfe, of Cratloe, Athea, Co. Limerick, a man of remarkable intelligence, has died aged 86. Deceased knew O'Connell, and possessed a big store of folk-lore, tradition, and local history. The chief mourners were—Messrs. M. B. Woulfe, Inland Revenue, Dublin (son); Mr. Woulfe, Board of Education, do., and Richard Woulfe, stockbroker, do. (grandsons); Edward Woulfe White, solicitor, Athea; M. Murphy, rate collector, Abbeyfeale (nephews); M. Woulfe, Inland Revenue, Clonmel; R. J. Woulfe, D.C.; M. J. Woulfe, Castleisland; M. H. Woulfe, Newcastle West; J. D. Hartnett, auctioneer, (cousins).

DISASTROUS FIRE.

Damage to the extent of £15,000 was done by a fire which broke out on Sunday in Usaher's linen mill, Drogheda. The outbreak, which occurred shortly after midday, completely destroyed the entire building within two hours. How it originated is not known. Two hundred persons will be thrown idle as a result of the fire.

SEE DUNSLY PEDERSEN BICYCLE AT NESTOR'S

moved some bushes from a gap, purpose of bringing a horse acre to a derelict "stripe" of the farm Murphy accosted him, and orde the bushes. Some hot words pa and in the heat of the altercatio Murphy drew a revolver and f nessy. The shot missed and Mu shot, the bullet this time striki in the fleshy part of the left thi constables were on the farm at t some timber belonging to Mr. fired at the previous day, and th and proceeded to take Murphy. sequently, he was taken before R. M., and remanded for a wee

There has been a vigorously c for some time past to have divided for the benefit of uneco the district. It had been hel grazing purposes, by various years past. Some of these occ their "takes," but the Messrs. retained theirs, and, in consequ considerable ill-will amongst a Murphy has been fired at on wounded each time.

The firing at Casey and his e arrests have been effected, au ing affair, have caused a sensa Rinnegan is about six miles fro

SUBMARINE DE

British Royal Sy

Messages of sympathy in the have been sent to the French G George and Queen Alexandra. succeeded in making fast chain Pluviose, and they have a disaster was so sudden that th to send up the danger signal w such emergencies.

COMMERCIAL F

According to *Kemp's Mer* number of failures recorded i week ending May 28th was ruppy proceedings publishes *Gazette*, nil; deeds of arrang Bills of Sale Office, 7. The in the corresponding week: Bankruptcies, nil; deeds of arr 7; being a net increase in B a net decrease in Deeds of Ar to date, of 4.

The number of bills of sale during the same week was 3. corresponding week of last y a decrease of 1, being a ne to date, of 27.

The number of bonds and jud the week was 63, of which 23 and 38 against Farmers The numbers in the o of last year were 31 against t farmers and non-traders, sh 6 against traders, and an t farmer and non-traders, b in 1910, to date, of 101.

There were no debentures in Ireland published during t