

the destinies of the Empire. As a demonstration of the loyalty which binds the Empire together, Canada's gift is at once the most striking and the most splendid. The ships, which are to be built in Great Britain, are to be the "last word" in naval construction, and they are to be stationed wherever the Admiralty pleases. And yet, curiously enough, the very conditions which help to make the gift notable, are evoking some criticism. In the first place, it is asked whether these ships are to be an addition to our existing naval programme, which, presumably, is deemed adequate. If so, it is said, they will impose an extra-burden on the taxpayers of the country, for the manning and maintenance of a battleship is a costly and unproductive business. On the other hand, if they are to effect a reduction in our Naval Estimates the taxpayer will be afforded relief, but the main object of this Colonial co-operation is to make the Imperial Navy supreme over any likely combination that might be brought against it. Canada has certainly been encouraged to believe that it may be possible, with her aid, to restore our naval strength in the Pacific. In any case, the gift raises far-reaching political considerations. Concurrently with her contribution to Imperial defence, Canada claims a share in the control of the foreign policy of the Empire, and it is stated that the British Government is willing to admit a Canadian Minister as a member of the Imperial Defence Committee. That is a departure of a most important character. Obviously Canada could not be expected to agree to taxation, even of a self-imposed character, without representation, and the claim she makes for a voice in our foreign policy must inevitably be conceded to the other self-governing Colonies which are in the same position. The effect of this external representation may be little or great, but whether it proves wise or imprudent, nobody can deny that Canada's offer is a supremely valuable object-lesson to the world, as pointing to the solidarity of the British Empire, and a further strengthening of the links which bind the old country and her Dominions together. It is too much to hope that this demonstration on the part of our Colonies will cause Germany to pause in

Tan Harriers an officer of the Rifle Brigade stationed in Tipperary, was thrown from his horse when negotiating a stiff fence, and received severe injury to his left shoulder. He was subsequently conveyed to the barrack in Tipperary.

We regret to observe the announcement of the death which has occurred at Montreal, of Mrs. Blundell, wife of Mr. C. Blundell, of that city. She was daughter of Canon Dawson, London, Canada, and daughter-in-law of the late Mr. Thomas Blundell, jeweller, of 30 George street, Limerick. Many old friends here will learn with regret of the sad intelligence of Mrs. Blundell's demise.

An enjoyable and highly successful cinderella was held in St. Ita's House, Thomas-street, on Saturday night under the auspices of the Limerick Drapers' Assistants' Club. About fifty couples were present, and dancing was kept up with spirit until the wee hours. The arrangements were excellently carried out by the Committee, Messrs. M. O'Dwyer, E. Daly, M. Molony, P. Ryan, and J. Griffin.

DEATH OF DR. F. J. MYLES, M.B.

We regret extremely to record the death of Dr. Frederick J. Myles, M.B., which took place suddenly on Sunday last at his residence, Longford. The deceased gentleman was fourth son of the late Mr. Thomas Myles of this city, and had been some fifteen years practising in Longford. He was medical officer to the police there, and also the Post Office, and amongst the general public he was held in the highest esteem and regard, and his demise in the prime of life is mourned by all classes and creeds in the district. The sad news was received in Limerick with great sorrow by many personal friends, who deeply sympathise with his relatives in their bereavement. Dr. Myles was unmarried. Two of his brothers (one retired) hold high rank in the R.A.M.C., and another of his brothers is District Permanent Way Engineer on the Midland Great Western Railway at Athlone. A fourth brother is Mr. J. O. Myles, solicitor, of this city.

The remains arrived in Limerick this afternoon at 3.45, en route from Longford, for interment in the family vault at St. Munchin's.

A considerable body of mourners assembled at the terminus. The coffin was transferred from the mortuary carriage to the hearse, and the cortege then proceeded to St. Munchin's Cemetery where the interment took place.

The chief mourners were—T. J. Myles, B.E., J. O. Myles, solicitor, and Major C. D. Myles, R.A.M.C. (brothers); J. Bromell, and M. S. Brews, J.P., Kilrush (uncles); Dr. G. Myles, H. F. Myles, Bristol, and J. P. Myles, Birr (cousins).

Amongst the general public present were—Dr. H. Laird, P. R. Toppin (senior), J. Toppin, E. Christy, Rev. W. R. Keillor, Rev. G. L. Swaine, Dr. Holmes, W. Herriott, F. Switzer, D. Waugh, A. Shire, W. Smyth, R. Wallace, solicitor, S. E. Lee, J.P., A. Goodwin, W. Troundell, G. Troundell, P. R. Toppin (junior), E. Holliday, P. Hartigan, T. Herriott, E. Collopy, J. H. Roche, J.P.; E. Stokes, W. Cromer.

Rev. Canon Waller officiated.

CHARGE OF ASSAULT ON A MAGISTRATE.

The young man, Maurice O'Saughnessy, Glin, was brought up on remand in custody from Tralee Gaol on Friday, at Listowel, before Mr. J. Woulfe-Flanigan, R.M., on the charge of seriously assaulting Francis Fitzgerald, J.P., on the 15th October, and in the absence of a medical certificate pronouncing the injured man out of danger, the

subsequently, the absent in Court, and Mr. Wm. M. the Crown and Peace, on when the nine answered.

Mr. Hynes said he respected Limerick riot cases be adjourned. The accused, charged with having taken 10th October, 1912, on the meeting held in the city did not for a moment cast jurors of the city of Limerick discharged their duty in the interests of the jurors thought, be better to let things quietened down. affidavit of County Inspector "I, Henry Edmond Wingfield House, Limerick, make out County Inspector for Limerick familiar with the state of connection with this case from amongst whom all the the present Winter Assize accused are charged with a to have taken place in the 10th day of October, on the meeting in the Theatre. From my own knowledge, which I have received, impartial trial could not be Assizes." On that affidavit adjournment.

His Lordship—Well, Mr. appear for some of them?

Mr. Sherlock—With Mr. six of them.

His Lordship—Is it for six?

Mr. Sherlock said yet, he protested in the strong objected to any adjournment had been in court from day week, with their witnesses, end of the Assizes, the C selected the venue and time reason applied for an adjournment. The affidavit of County Inspector baldest he has ever heard. feeling that existed in some among the citizens was an impartial trial could not be Assizes." He did not give that slur on the jurors of the who, unquestionably, were Ireland. If an application were to be made it should be beginning, and not at the end. The accused were there to be being so, counsel submitted tried in the natural venue.

His Lordship said this was Attorney-General asked Unless he was quite confident impartial trial could not be present Assizes, his lordship not make the application.

by the representative of the that feeling was somewhat and that being so a fair trial at the present Assizes.

the affidavit of the County understood always that the entitled to apply for one without alleging any reason affidavit upon which County trial could not be got at that would adjourn the cases. would then take whatever right and proper. With respect stated about a slur being that his lordship wished to say was cast upon the city of Limerick independence and intelligence more than his lordship, on previous Assizes, and this Assizes he had presided at.

Mr. Hynes—On behalf of I endorse that my lord.

His Lordship—Are the