

special representative of the *London Evening Standard*). The air has been considerably cleared by the conference of postal and telegraph clerks, and it is now believed that Mr Samuel will grant some further concessions when representations are made to him by the National Committee. Although the members of that conference decided by a majority of two votes against immediate action, they could not make an absolute decision; they were only one unit in the series of unions, and the pronouncement still lies with the National Committee, which meets on Wednesday.

OUT AND ABOUT.

The Clare Hunt Bill has been fixed to take place on Wednesday, January 7th, 1914.

Sergeant W. A. Mullanine, Donegal, promoted Head Constable, has been appointed to County Limerick.

The Matron of the Bedford Row Hospital, acknowledges with grateful thanks nine articles of clothing for patients, from the All Ireland Needlework Guild, per Miss M. Barrington, December 6th 1913.

The Limerick No 1 District Council (Mr. P. Hogan, J.P., presiding), adjourned last Saturday's meeting as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Mrs. McCoy, mother of Mr. McCoy, solicitor.

Mr. Charles Quinn, brother of Mr. John Quinn, solicitor, Tuam, has been appointed Manager of the National Bank at Cahir. Previous to his promotion, Mr. Quinn was accountant at the Clonmel Branch of the Bank.

A marriage has been arranged between Captain Charles Trench, late 5th Fusiliers, eldest son of Captain the Hon. Cosby Trench, of Sopwell Hall, Cloughjordan, Co. Tipperary, and Helen, daughter of the late Robert Lidwell Brown, Esq., and Mrs. Brown, of Clonboy, O'Brien's Bridge, Co. Clare.

It will be perceived by advertisement that the annual general meeting of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children will be held at the Chamber of Commerce next Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. It is to be hoped there will be a large attendance in support of this excellent work.

An engagement is announced between Mr. Aylmer Cleeve, elder son of Mr. Frederick C. Cleeve, D.L., of Fern Bank, Limerick, and Ailsie Noreen Cynthia, fourth daughter of Colonel Vincent, formerly commanding 3rd King's Own Hussars, of Summerhill House, County Clare, Blackmore End, Herts, and 35 Portman Square, W.

Last night Mr. Frank MacDonagh (London) delivered a lecture on Isaac Butt, under the auspices of the National Literary Society of Ireland, in the Large Hall, 6 St Stephen's Green. The chair was taken by Dr. George Sigerson, President of the Society. The lecture was a very able one, and Mr. MacDonagh who is a native of Limerick, and a well known journalist, was heartily thanked by the audience.

DEPARTURE OF THE LORD CHIEF BARON.

The Connaught Winter Assizes concluded on Saturday evening, and on Sunday the Right Hon. Lord Chief Baron Pilles left for Dublin by the 3.15 train. His lordship drove from Ballinaourra House with the High Sheriff (Dr C. McDonnell, who saw him off at the station. The guard of honour was formed by the Royal Irish Constabulary.

CITY FATALITY

Boy Killed.

A distressing fatality occurred in the city last night, the victim being a youth named Patrick Moynihan, aged nine years. Some time after 9 o'clock the little fellow, with a companion, went to meet his father to the Redeptorist Church. Coming through Upper Hartstonge street the boys stopped for a while, and proceeded to amuse themselves by swinging on an iron gate leading to stables at the rear of the houses facing the Leamy School. They were not long at play when the heavy iron gate suddenly gave way and fell on Moynihan who was pinned beneath it. Constables De Vere and Madden were almost immediately on the scene and extricated the little lad, who was in an unconscious state. They took him into Dr Devane's residence close by, who made an examination and found that he was suffering from a severe injury to the base of the skull. By his directions he was removed to Barrington's Hospital where he died soon after admission. The deceased lived with his father, who is a labourer, in a lane off Nelson street.

The Inquest.

An inquest was held this evening at Barrington's Hospital as to the cause of death, the City Coroner, Mr James F. Barry, J.P., and a jury holding the inquiry.

Evidence was given, John Moynihan, father of the deceased boy, stated he was at the Confraternity last night, having seen him before he set out for Church. The deceased promised to meet him on his return. When witness got home at 9.25 p.m., the police called on him, and witness went to Barrington's Hospital where he found his son dead.

Christopher Scully, a small boy, said he was going on a message about half-past eight o'clock last night. When passing through Hartstonge street he saw four or five boys swinging on a gate. One was a boy named Hagan, and the other the deceased. Witness told the boys to come away from the gate, and the reply he received was, "Go away and mind your own business."

Sergeant Hawkins, who represented the Crown, asked the witness as to the condition of the gate. The Witness—It was hanging out at the top, loose, and going to fall. I went away then.

Patrick O'Hagan, another small boy, said he met Moynihan last night, and when they were in Hartstonge street, the lad, Moynihan, went swinging on the gate. There was no one on the gate but deceased. After a few swings the gate fell down on top of Moynihan, who was rendered unconscious. Witness shouted for help, and tried to lift the gate. Two policemen came up, and witness went for a priest.

Constable Charles De Vere deposed to arriving at the place, taking the lad in to Dr Devane's, and thence to Barrington's Hospital, in the ambulance. The boy was not conscious, and he died fifteen minutes after being taken to the hospital.

By Mr. H. O'B. Moran, solr.—The gate was an old one, and never locked, as far as witness knew.

Dr. John Devane stated he saw the boy after the accident, about half-past nine. The little fellow had a wound four inches long on the right, and a wound one inch long on the left side of the head. Blood was flowing from each ear, and witness believed fracture of the base of the skull was the cause of death.

Mr. Moran—Is the gate used?

The Witness—No. One half is down, and it was on the other half standing the boy must have been swinging.

Mr. Moran asked the jury when coming to a decision to consider whether the owner of the property was not responsible, the gate being in a dangerous condition.

The jury found in accordance with the medical testimony, not going into the question raised by

DUBLIN LABOUR TROUBLES.

PEACE CONFERENCE

All-Night Sitting

Abortive Result.

After sitting all night, the Dublin Conference broke up shortly before 6 Sunday morning without having effected settlement. The men's leaders insisted demand for the reinstatement of all the men and on this demand the Conference dissolved.

The Conference began on Saturday half-past 10 o'clock between the master and British delegates, and was adjourned at 6 o'clock. On the resumption at 6 o'clock representatives of the men attended, and part in the discussion for the first time. The Conference went on throughout the night when it broke up in the morning. An announcement made was that the men failed to agree on the question of reinstatement.

On Sunday night the employers issued a statement which covered the whole ground of discussions. From this document it appears that if an agreement had been reached on conditions except that of the reinstatement of men now on strike. The employers desired in their employment suitable men who had to their assistance, but they promised back all their old hands for whom no occasion arose. The local leaders insisted reinstatement of all the men, and the Conference broke up.

Larkin on Strikes.

At Wakefield on Sunday James Larkin criticised the South Wales railway dispute. Men had not only to apologise for a fine, but to leave their two fellow-workers. The Dublin strike could have been settled weeks ago if they had allowed the employers to victimise the men, but this would never be permitted if it continued for twenty years. Labour leaders, he said, were working to destroy the larger movement, and the men relied on the Labour party to support a Postal strike. The people, he added, were on a volcano, which might burst out any day. If the leaders did not do as the men demanded they should be supplanted.

Mr. Havelock Wilson and Dispute.

Mr Havelock Wilson, in a pamphlet on the Dublin dispute, says that Larkin could have done much more for the Dublin workers much misery, and he is in the way of a proper settlement. He defies anyone to say that he has made an attack on Larkin or the Dublin workers manifesto he had simply stated the facts and experienced them. There is a similarity between the policy and tactics by Mr Larkin and those of the Socialist Firemen's Union in 1911. Mr Wilson stated that he signed the document at the inquiry under pressure. Larkin's conduct in the Dublin dispute is criticised.