

declared in favour of that measure by over 100 majority. British Ministers had listened to appeals for concessions with sympathetic ears. The Irish members, the custodians of the people's fortunes and liberties, had not listened to those appeals in vain, yet from the day in the House of Commons that Mr. Asquith declared his readiness to promptly do all that was humanly possible to satisfy not only the legitimate fears, but the unfounded prejudices of any section of Ulstermen, from the moment he made that announcement in the spirit of a declaration of a speech from the Throne, his generous sentiments had been received by the Tories with derision. Mr. Asquith's offers of conciliation had been treated with contempt, and the whole Tory Party had taken the magnanimity and political generosity and spirit of conciliation as a sign of weakness; but he said that that night, speaking the true sentiments of Liberalists of this country, and England and Scotland, let the Government go on with the Bill (applause). There was something worse in politics than defeat, and that was humiliation. I warn the Tory Party, unless they are here and now prepared to meet us in the spirit of goodwill, which we have offered to them, it will be the duty of all progressive forces of this land to proceed with the Home Rule policy declared in the Home Rule Bill, and triumphantly place the Irish flag on the citadel (applause). One would imagine, listening to the speeches of the Tories, that this was some new question; but for 30 years it had been discussed on every British platform, and had been the issue on every British election. Ireland to-day remained as she was 30 years ago. Three of the provinces were absolutely unanimous in favour of Ireland's demands. They heard a good deal of Ulster, but he would like to ask his Tory friends what did they mean by Ulster? If they meant the Province of Ulster, then his answer was that the majority of the representatives of that province was sent to the Imperial Parliament to join in the unanimous demand of the other three provinces (cheers). He might be told Home Rule was not entirely an Irish question, but British. He accepted that, and pointed to the decisions of the British electorate during the past seven years, and also the decisions of the self-governing States throughout the Empire. Every self-governing community was in favour of conceding to Ireland the same self-governing institutions which had been the cornerstone of the greatest of these nations. He was somewhat amused at the descriptions of people who said they were Ulster Loyalists. Rather, he thought, they were British Tories masquerading as Loyalists (applause). The most grotesque situations that could be found in the arena of constitutional effort on platform or Parliament were seen in Sir Edward Carson's announcement on rare visits of himself and party to England. Their appeal was not to a tribunal of intelligence, but to Tory money, backed up by England and brute forces. Sir Edward Carson announced that he came to this country representing the triumphant forces of the democracy in Ireland to the triumphant forces of the democracy in England. But what, asked Mr. Devlin, was Sir Edward Carson's latest service to the democracy. Who were the men lost to all human instinct who voted against Old Age Pensions? The first man in the Lobby against and the last out of it was Sir Edward Carson, the triumphant representative of democracy in Ireland (laughter). As regards Mr. Bonar Law, he would go down in history as a gentleman led by the Tory Party, and he (Mr. Law) did not mind very much which way they led him. If they said to him:—"Say yes" (laughter), and if during the night wise men of the Tory Party met had said:—"You must say no," he said no (laughter). Was the cup of hope which they had lifted to the lips of Ireland to be dashed from their hands by the empty threats of reactionaries in Ireland, used by a decrepit Tory Party without plans and policy (Cries of "Never"). He mistook the temper and minds of the British people if they would for one moment lend themselves to the cruel tragedy by which the fortunes of Ireland would be set back and racial hatreds festered, fomented and perpetrated in the future to the undoing of the combined operations of a progressive combination that was so powerful and invincible to-day he should not

Pot, 1; Kingdom, 2; Ignition, 3. Also ran—Bunch o' Keys, Aernus, Sumurun, Betting—7 to 4 Bunch o' Keys, 3 to 1 Kingdom, 7 to 2 Ignition, 8 to 1 Jack Pot, 10 to 1 others.
 The Patcham Steeplechase—Little Pitcher, 1; Sundial, 2. Also ran—Sherwood Rise, Clonmel, Askeaton. Betting—7 to 4 Little Pitcher, 9 to 4 Sundial, 4 to 1 Sherwood Rise, 10 to 1 others. Only two finished.
 The Four Year Old Handicap Hurdle Race—Cooden, 1; Rapture, 2; Pattiswick, 3. Also ran—Marius. Betting—9 to 4 Cooden, 3 to 1 Rapture, 6 to 1 Pattiswick.

Gaelic County Board

MEETING ON SATURDAY

Mr. John Kelly, N.T., Chairman, presided at Saturday's meeting of the Limerick County Board of the G. A. A.

It was decided that the officials of the Board would meet to revise the by-laws in order to have a copy of same forwarded to each club.

A deputation was appointed to wait on the Gaelic League on Friday night to request the use of their rooms for the holding of the meetings.

The following were nominated for the Munster Council elections—Messrs J. O'Brien, chairman; P. McGrath, secretary; A. Quillinan, treasurer; Messrs J. Kelly, Limerick; J. Murphy, Waterford; and Mr. Maher, Tipperary, were nominated as delegates to Central Council.

DEATH FROM BURNS

EVIDENCE AT CITY INQUEST

Mr. J. P. Barry, J.P., City Coroner, held an inquest this afternoon at Barrington's Hospital touching the death of a child named Ellen Warner, who died in the hospital yesterday morning. Mr. Thomas Quilligan was foreman of the jury. Sergeant Hawkins, Boherbuoy, represented the police authorities.

Ellen Warner, mother of the deceased, deposed that the child was aged 15 months; deceased got burned about 11.30 a.m. on the 6th inst. while witness was out for a message; when she came back after doing her messages she saw Mrs. Boland with the child, who was all burnt; witness took the child to Barrington's Hospital after having it attended at the military barracks hospital; witness had a fire guard and a shovel keeping the fireguard around the fire; she got the fireguard from the military barracks.

Mrs. Boland, Waishe's Lane, deposed that on the 6th instant she was passing down Collooney street going for a message at about 11.30 a.m. when passing along she heard a child calling for her "mamma"; witness and another woman went up to the room where the baby was, and wrapped it in a blanket, and gave over charge of it to the mother some time afterwards; there was a fire guard in the room.

Mrs. Gough gave similar evidence. Dr. Holmes, House Surgeon, deposed that when the child was admitted he found it suffering from extensive burns, and in his opinion death was due to exhaustion caused by burns.

The jury found a verdict in accordance with the medical testimony.

The "Penny Dreadful" Evil

When a boy named Hugh Bailie was discharged under the First Offenders Act at Belfast in a case in which he was charged with having broken into the house adjoining that of his parents, and stealing various articles, his solicitor said his behaviour was attributable to the reading of "penny dreadfuls."

MARKET INTELLIGENCE

LIMERICK MARKETS—FEBRUARY 21.

BREADSTUFFS—Retail patents, 30s 9d per sack; Bakers' patents, 31s 9d per do; Whites 32s 9d per do; Specials, 33s 9d per do; Whole meal, 34s 9d per do; Oatmeal, 32s 6d per do; Oaten Flake Meal, 14s 9d per cwt; W Bran, 27s 6d per ton; Special Bran, 28 0s per do; W Pollard, 25 10s per do; Indian Meal