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good health.
His Lordship said there were other incidents mentioned in the depositions not contradicted or denied. They were inconsistent with the characters given by Mr. Atkinson and the Parish Priest. For two years O'Regan would not recognise him to be a person to be spoken to. It was a grave case. The prisoner snuff a piece of lead piping at O'Regan; he brought that lead piping in his hip pocket, as there was evidence to prove that it was seen there before the row took place. Prisoner struck O'Regan with the lead piping, causing him concussion on the head, and then stabbed O'Regan in the leg, inflicting a wound seven inches long. When Reidy interfered and struck prisoner, the latter stabbed him in the chest and abdomen, and in consequence the intestines protruded. Reidy's life had been in danger, but he was now out of danger, but that was due to the mercy of God, and not to any forbearance on the part of the prisoner. Reidy was now a broken man, and would never be the same again as before the occurrence. He could not, therefore, acquit the prisoner of premeditation on the evidence, which he should take as faith worthy. Before the prisoner came into the publichouse he was intended to injure O'Regan, as O'Regan did not speak to him for two years previous owing to an act of gross indecency alleged against him (the prisoner). There was no doubt that the prisoner was drunk on the occasion, but afterwards, when he was sober, he said: "A good man would beat the whole lot of the Ballinarouga fellows, and he would do it. He was sorry for Reidy but not for O'Regan." That was said by the prisoner when he was sober. Concluding, his lordship said attention was now rivetted on the prisoner at the bar, but his lordship's mind was directed towards Reidy and O'Regan and, taking all the circumstances into consideration, and for the sake of the peace of the county, he could not give a sentence of less than four years' penal servitude, the sentences to run concurrently in both cases.
Timothy Scanlan, Rathkeale, who pleaded guilty to an assault on his father, Patrick Scanlan, on 26th December, 1913, was next put forward for sentence.
The prisoner was given a good character by Mr. P. T. Liston, solicitor, Rathkeale.
The prisoner said he had some drink taken when he assaulted his father; his father was assaulting his mother, and he (prisoner) went into the house to separate them; he did not intend to strike his father with the bottle, which went out of his hand and struck his father.
Constable Byrne said the family were always living on bad terms.
His Lordship said he could not give the prisoner less than a year's imprisonment, to run from the date of his committal.
Daniel O'Connell and Michael Denny were put forward for sentence, they having pleaded guilty to a charge of assault on a farmer named Michael O'Gorman on the 25th January, 1914.
Mr. O'Connor, B.L., said the prisoners took O'Gorman out for a drive on a car, and gave him 2s to buy them a dozen of stout, which they intended to drink. They did not get the dozen of stout, and O'Gorman converted the 2s to his own use. The parties got into a wrangle and assaulted him. In the count of robbery of a watch and guard the Crown had entered a *volte prosequi*.
His Lordship—Was he badly assaulted?
Mr. O'Connor—No, my lord; he only got a black eye.
His Lordship—How long have they been in jail?
Mr. Beauchamp, Clerk of the Crown and Peace—Since the 27th January.
Mr. Fleming, K.C., stated that Denny got six months in connection with a manslaughter charge in 1912, and at Kanturk Petty Sessions he was sentenced to a month's imprisonment for threatening language.
His Lordship said there was a kind of justification in human nature but not in law in assaulting O'Gorman, and he would sentence them to two months imprisonment each to run from the date of committal 27th January.
James O'Donnell who was found guilty of firing at one Thomas M'Namara, Ballycusheen, an old man, was next put forward.
His Lordship said it was a serious thing to shoot at persons with intent to frighten them as it might hit. It had been decided by a full court of Judges in Ireland that to go about carrying arms for the purpose of terrorising people was an offence in itself. His Lordship said he would act on the recommendation of mercy of the jury, and would sentence the prisoner to two months' imprisonment.

Mr. St George—How do you identify the barrel?
Complainant—It is like an ice barrel; she is only drawing the water temporarily; I asked her for the barrel and she admitted that she had it and that she would not give it.
To Mr. St. George—She has a barrel at the quarry and is using it herself.
Cross-examined by defendant—Have I the barrel since November? Since December, and it was I lent it to you then; witness, continuing, detailed the further history of the barrels.
Mr. St. George (to defendant)—By what right did you take the barrel? She told me to go and take one of the barrels.
Have you a right to it? I gave it to her husband last Friday.
Complainant was understood to say that she did not get it.
Mr. St. George—Where is the barrel belonging to the County Council?
Defendant made a statement from which it was inferred that the County Council told her to take the barrel, that it was idle.
Mr. Power—If Mrs. Enright promises to give the barrel to the engine driver—
Mrs. Enright said it was at the quarry.
Complainant—Are not you using it?
Defendant said she was not.
The case was adjourned.
The personal recognisance of John Ryan, entered into about nine months ago for £2, was estreated in the sum of 10s. He had been fined at the previous Court.

The Late Mr. Coffey

TIPPERARY GUARDIANS SYMPATHY.
(FROM OUR REPORTER.)
At Saturday's meeting of the Tipperary Board of Guardians Mr. Thomas O'Dwyer, Chairman, presided. Sympathetic reference to the tragic death of the late Mr. John Coffey, Local Government Inspector, was made by Mr. James J. Fitzgerald, who said that Mr. Coffey was born at Ballinard, some four miles from town. He proposed a resolution tendering sympathy to Mr. Coffey's relatives in their sad bereavement.
Mr. Wm. McCormack seconded, and paid a tribute to the deceased.
The Clerk spoke in feeling terms of Mr. Coffey's worth, and expressed his respectful sympathy.
The resolution was unanimously adopted in silence.

REGRET AT KILMALLOCK.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
The announcement of the tragic death of Mr. John Coffey, Local Government Board Inspector, caused a great shock, and evoked the deepest feelings of regret in the Bruff and Kilmallock districts, where he was well known and held in the highest esteem. Mr. Coffey had been teacher in the Grange National School for a number of years, and his promotion to other spheres of public service was watched with interest and satisfaction by his many friends and the teachers generally, by whom he was remembered with sentiments of the warmest regard. Indeed the same feelings would be entertained towards him by anyone who had the pleasure of his acquaintance and the opportunity of appreciating the many excellent qualities of such a genial personality. About 10 years ago he held a Labourers' Inquiry at Kilmallock and though he was not in a position to recommend as many cottages and allotments as he would wish, owing to the funds being limited at the time he gave evidence of administrative capacity and a desire to uplift the workers.

Doctor and Guardians

West Limerick Appeal

CASE AT THE ASSIZES

At the Limerick Spring Assizes, before Lord Chief Baron Pales, Dr. Philip M'Grath, Athea, was respondent in an appeal by the Guardians of the Poor of Newcastle West Union from a decree of the County Court Judge for £25 13s for professional services rendered.
The plaintiff's case was that he was engaged by the defendants from the 27th March to the 23rd May last year attending to the maternity cases in Dr. Ambrose's dispensary district while he was attending to fever patients, fol-

GARRYOWEN U. CONSTITUTION

At the Mardyke Grounds, Cork, on Saturday last, the above teams met and played their tie in the Munster Cup. The match was fought out in a stubborn manner, roughness being a feature of the play, and when time was called the scoring sheet was blank. It is expected the re-play will take place in Limerick on St. Patrick's Day.

POPULAR LECTURES

ILLUSTRATED NATURAL HISTORY LECTURE.

Mr. Radclyffe Dugmore, F.R.G.S., one of the pioneers of that novel and fascinating sport which makes use of the camera instead of the rifle in the hunting of big game, is to give his entrancingly delightful lecture—"Stalking Big Game with a Camera"—at the Gaiety Theatre, on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. Dugmore describes the character and aims of the expedition which he successfully led into British East Africa, gives an interesting account of its personnel and equipment, and tells of the numerous obstacles with which it had to contend. A description of the various marches accomplished is illustrated with a series of beautiful, coloured views, and thus the hearer gets an excellent idea of the country in which Mr. Dugmore met with so many thrilling adventures and secured a large number of unique pictures of animal life. He narrates the story of his hair-breadth escapes in a modest way, and pays tribute to the faithful services of his trusty companion and friend. His audiences are always fascinated by the recital of events in connection with the photographing of charging rhinoceroses and lions prowling at night. Several incidents that occurred when only a few feet saved Mr. Dugmore and his apparatus from destruction serve to show the many risks of stalking big game with a camera. The illustrations are remarkably life-like; indeed, so intensely realistic are the pictures, one almost fears that the lions and rhinoceroses will start from the sheet. To see the lion in captivity is to get but little idea of this majestic animal as he roves with perfect freedom in the primeval forest. His spirit is broken by confinement, and he loses much of his royal dignity as the king of beasts. In Mr. Dugmore's pictures we see the lion who knows nothing of captivity, who has lived as his forefathers lived. We see him amidst his natural surroundings, following his inclinations, and we have the satisfaction of knowing that, although we have made his acquaintance, it was not necessary that he should be slain or made captive for us to do so, as Mr. Dugmore never uses firearms unless his own life is in danger. Such an attractive lecture—the last in the present series of popular lectures—should bring together a very large audience. Rev. T. F. Abbott, B.D., will preside, and front seats may be booked at M'Carthy's music warehouse.

MARKET INTELLIGENCE

LIMERICK MARKETS—MARCH 7.
BREADSTUFFS—Retail patents, 83s 6d per sack; Bakers' patents, 81s 6d per do; White, 30s 6d per do; Specials, 32s 6d per do; Whole-meal, 30s 6d per do; Oatmeal, 32s 6d per do; Oaten Flake Meal, 14s 0d per cwt; W Bran, £7 0s per ton; Special Bran, £6 0s per do; W Pollard, £6 10s per do; Indian Meal (course), £6 10s per do; Indian Meal (fine), £7 0s per do; Barley Meal, £8 10s per do.
HAY AND STRAW—There were 42 loads of hay and 3 loads of oat-straw in market. Rye hay, 54s 0d to 60s 0d per ton; upland, 40s to 50s 0d per ton; coarss, 32s 6d to 36s 0d per ton; oat-straw, 45s 0d per ton.
CORN—There was a small supply of oat. White oats (R), from 10½d to 10½d per stone. Black oats, 9½d to 9½d per stone.
FISH—Whiting, 6d per lb; herrings, 1s doz; codfish, 8d per lb; haddock, 6d per lb; tinneys, 6d per lb; hake, 8d per lb; 6d per lb; sole, 1s 6d per lb; plaice, 8d per lb; turbot, 1s 8d per lb; halibut, 1s per lb; lemon sole, 10d per lb; brill, 1s per lb; whitebait, per lb; lobsters, 6d per lb.
MEAT—Roasting beef, 10d per lb; steaks, chops, 10d per lb; hind quarters of mutton, 7d per lb; fore quarters of mutton, 7d per lb; boiling beef, 7d per lb; corning beef, 7d per lb; soup beef, 6d per lb.
EGGS—Hen eggs, 1s 0d to 1s 3d per dozen; duck eggs, 1s 1d to 1s 2d per dozen.
Maximum 20 loads of 16s to 18s.