

years ago certain people were summoned in order to obtain permission to enter the quarries at Glin on their holdings. In Bruff, for example, proceedings were taken and the result was that the defendants came forward and said "So and so a quarry nearer to the road, and the best shell strates, as a consequence, did not make a quarry." At my request an instruction was given to the officials of the County Council to obtain a return of the names of every quarry in the county, and then we can take our course afterwards.

Mr. John Power—I know a gravel-pit owner who has never got a penny for the gravel applied from his pit for the past twenty years.

The Chairman remarked that it was very hard for the County Council to do everything and watch everything. Within the past couple of months a claim had come in from the Foynes side for payment in respect of 1,800 yards of stones, from one man alone, payment for which would run into hundreds of pounds.

Mr. John Power said for the past two or three months a big improvement had taken place in the roads in his district.

The Chairman said that the two temporary County Surveyors, despite that they had other duties to attend to, had done very well, and had thrown a lot of light on how matters were being worked. With regard to the rate, it was satisfactory indeed for the ensuing year, being the same practically as last year, and at the average for the past fourteen or fifteen years. When the note was presented at the last meeting of the County Council he expressed his satisfaction with it, but attributed what had been done to keep it as low as possible to the good management of the District Councils and the Boards of Guardians. That was all right, but the roads were not as satisfactory as they would wish, and that was visible to many of them in Croom.

The matter then dropped. A resolution was read from the Secretary Ballygarry Branch of the United Irish League, urging the District Council to press for the ninth scheme of cottages, as there were many people in the division living in houses that were unfit for human habitation.

Mr. John Power pointed out that there was a cottage in the division locked up for the past fifteen months, the tenant living elsewhere.

It was decided to request the tenant—a man named Greene—to come into occupation forthwith; otherwise possession would be sought without further delay.

Mr. John Power proposed the following—
"Resolved—That we, the members of the Croom District Council and Board of Guardians, have heard with deep regret of the death of our respected and esteemed colleague, Mr. P. Buckley, Fanningstown, whose unassuming manner and kindly disposition endeared him to all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, and we beg to tender to his sorrowing children the expression of our heartfelt sympathy in their sad bereavement. As a small mark of respect to his memory we hereby adjourn the remainder of the business of the Council and the entire business of the Board of Guardians."

The Chairman seconded the resolution, which was passed unanimously, and the Council adjourned.

Is it a Hoax ?

MESSAGE FROM THE DEEP

Some days ago a Limerickman picked up a tightly corked bottle down the Shannon containing a piece of paper with the following words—"Our ship is doomed, and I think I will be one of the many who will be drowned—signed, P. Brown, ss. Volturno." Whether this is a genuine message from the sea or is merely the hoax of some practical joker is, of course, a matter on which we can offer no opinion, but we are quite certain at all events that the bottle containing the message was found floating in the Shannon not far down the river from Limerick and was picked up by a reliable city man, who is not given to practical joking. The "Volturno," it will be remembered, was the ship that had to be abandoned at sea some months ago owing to an outbreak of fire, which rendered the vessel a complete wreck.

but there are surely sufficient brains, organising genius, and business ability amongst those charged with the administration of the affairs of the Association to procure funds for that purpose without encroaching on or utilising money raised for the definite purpose of erecting a monument to Dr. Croke in Thurles. Since the Association needs grounds, let the Central Council organise a great All-Ireland Tournament for that purpose, and the Gaels of Ireland will support them to a man, and let them not tear the movement asunder by diverting from its proper object the funds raised by Irish Gaeldom, to erect a memorial over the greatest Gael that lived amongst us. Ireland desires that this Monument be built in Thurles and that it be worthy of the prelate whose memory it is to commemorate, and of the movement which now embraces all Ireland, at home, and in exile, which desires to honour the mighty dead. Tipperary, dashing, daring and impetuous, had just grounds for anger and indignation, but Tipperary, I am sure, as it is the first to resent every wrong and insult to one whose memory she so dearly cherishes, will be the last to do anything which would cause a blush of shame or a twinge of pain to that noble heart, if he were living. The Gaels of Tipperary have unquestionably a right to demand that the Croke Memorial Funds are applied to the purpose for which they were raised, and a duty devolves upon them in the first place, perhaps, but then on all the Gaels of Ireland as well, to insist that the Central Council build a suitable monument over Dr. Croke in Thurles. But we must all remember that Dr. Croke was something more than a Gael entitled to our lasting love. He was our Archbishop, deserving all our reverence, and to have his name introduced into legal proceedings in a public court of justice, with which he had nothing to do while in life, would be a poor way of paying him honour to say the least of it. Strongly as I hold that Tipperary is right, and that the Central Council have acted shabbily and meanly in this matter, I hold even more strongly that the case cannot be fought out in a public court without dishonour to the movement and insult to the memory of the dead. My suggestion, then, is that the case be referred to the existing patrons of the Association, and that the Central Council and the Tipperary Board agree to loyally accept and abide by its findings. The Gaels of Ireland have their own Court of Arbitration in the patrons of the Association. Dr. Fennelly—himself a Tipperary man—is one. By their verdict let us in Heaven's name be guided, and let us not resort to legal tribunals of any other kind. There is no superstition in respect for the decisions of those we ought to trust, or in reverence for the position and sacred calling of those we love, there is no degradation in making sacrifices to save from dishonour a movement about which our hearts are entwined, or tolerating for worthy reasons, the actions of unworthy men, who may for the time being, be associated with that movement. Patriotism at the present juncture, when the hopes of Ireland are centred on political freedom, our love for the G. A. A. as a great national force, our reverence for the living, and our respect for the dead, forbid an appeal of this matter to the Law Courts. Let the case then be submitted to the patrons, and a prompt settlement arrived at, and let us in God's name have this matter disposed of by our friends in their own proper way.—Faithfully, yours,

FRANK R. MALONEY, one of the Founders of the G.A.A. Clareena, Nenagh.

Late Mr. Laurence Hanly's Funeral

From our report of the recent funeral of the late Mr. Laurence Hanly, Caherconlish, the following names were inadvertently omitted—Messrs Patrick Riordan, Limerick (nephew); Richard Sheehy and Josie Sheehy, Cooga; Mrs Thomas Ryan, Thomondgate; John Hickey and Maurice Hickey, Clashbane; James Stapleton, cattle dealer, Ballyduff, and John Stapleton, Ballylahiff.

WINTER SUITINGS IN VARIETY,
Newest Shades, Hand-made,
At O'CALLAGHAN'S, THOMAS ST.

Mr. Holliday came to him one day and said he should come in on Sunday, that he was paid for it. There was no question of payment for Sunday, said M'Donnell, as he had been paid 10s a week before that. Other firms in the town paid a shilling extra for Sunday and some of them two shillings extra when the men worked. He was paid as carman, though he never got it; although he applied for it, it was refused. There was a man in the hospital, and he was doing his work for three months, as he was told, "to keep the man in his job." He was out in the bad weather for three months of the winter, and was kept inside in the summer. The working out in the bad weather gave cold to his eyes. He came in every Sunday, and if he was sick and stopped at home he would get nothing. With the exception of the vanmen he was the last to leave the firm. If he were out a quarter the wages would be stopped. He saved a lot of money to the firm as regarded the manner in which he fed the horses and the way he looked after and vatted them. "Why," asked M'Donnell, "did they dispense with Dr. Winter's services? That meant a saving of £100 a year owing to the manner in which I looked after the horses." He never refused to follow the horse. On the day before he laid up he was driving the horse, and he stopped in bed next day owing to his eyes. It was all a fabrication to say that he laid up in bed owing to being drunk. Mr. P. E. Bourke, his former employer, could give him a good character. The rumour that he was drunk was absolutely devoid of foundation. As M'Donnell was just getting out of bed Mr. Holliday's son came in, and at the time there was no more sign of drink on him than there was now. Several of the men here remarked that M'Donnell was home with them on the night before he laid up, and he was absolutely sober. M'Donnell further stated that he did not get the 10s out of the horse with his wages. He got the 10s on a Wednesday and he got his wages on the Friday. He did not get the 10s from Mr. Holliday at all. The men stated that if they did not take united action eventually the society men at Messrs Boyd's would be wiped out as Mr. Holliday had mentioned that he wanted no society men, and that they should leave the society or leave his employment. They were all satisfied that M'Donnell had been wronged; they only wanted from Mr. Holliday what the other employers gave—recognition, and to reason with him when they had a grievance. When a complaint is made by a society man the society inquire into the other side to see if the complaint is a fair one, and they never take action until they hear the two sides. Only for Mr. Holliday telling the men to do their best, they would have no strike. The men approached Mr. Holliday for an increase to the carters about two years ago but he didn't give it. With reference to Mr. Holliday's statement about the advancing of money, the men stated that this money had to be paid back again at the rate of 2s a week. If any of the men went to a funeral that portion of the day's wages would be cut back, and if they were late in the morning they would work extra in the evening. By special orders of the society a cement boat which arrived at the Quay lately, and containing cement for Messrs Boyd, was discharged, as they did not wish to involve a respectable and decent employer in the dispute. M'Donnell was allowed to work on the Sunday before the strike as there was no pay for that day, but the day for which there was pay he would not be let in. The men were all unanimous in not going back to work unless M'Donnell was reinstated.

Talented Limerick Musician

In a flute and piccolo contest held recently in New York (every State in the Union being almost represented), the first prize was won by Mr. Joseph Salmon, conductor of the Limerick Men's Band, New York. Mr. Salmon is brother of Mr. Patrick Salmon, Limerick, the well-known teacher of flute and war pipe bands, and composer of the famous selection, "The Walls of Limerick."

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