

trustee for the plaintiff of a farm of 181 acres, at Coologue, Co. Limerick, the rent of which is £220 a year. The defendant's case is that he took the farm for himself, and not as trustee for the plaintiff, the plaintiff's mother having been evicted out of the farm about the year 1897. He also alleged that lately he had been subjected to boycotting and intimidation by members of the United Irish League, and that he had been awarded £315 compensation by the County Court Judge for the malicious burning of a quantity of hay on this farm. The plaintiff alleged that the farm had belonged to her mother, and that by a family arrangement it had been taken by the defendant under a new tenancy in trust for plaintiff during her minority. She also stated that after she had reached 21 years of age the defendant offered her £800 in settlement of her claim, and that she refused to accept it, as the tenant right of the farm was worth £3,000. It was also stated that the defendant had been brought before the United Irish League in connection with the matter. Counsel said that Mrs. M'Inerney was not a satisfactory surety, inasmuch as the sheriff had made a return of nulla bona in a decree which had been made against her in another matter.

The Master of the Rolls said he would not alter the amount of the security, because, as the question for trial was whether the defendant held the farm as trustee, it would not be an expensive case. He did not think that Mrs. M'Inerney, under the circumstances mentioned, was a good security, although she was the proprietress of £700 Great Southern and Western Railway Stock. He therefore directed that the plaintiff should lodge the £75 in Court.

Mr. Serjeant Matheson and Mr. Brunskill (instructed by Messrs. Coles and Ward) appeared for the plaintiff.

Steamer in Distress

Lloyd's Kilrush agent telegraphs—The steamer, Colwith Force anchored at Scatterry on Saturday with the engines broken down.

Dermott. A long span of years elapsed until they met again. It happened that the Canon was a witness in a lawsuit in Dublin, and he met The MacDermott in the Law Library, when the greeting was most affectionate, and they exchanged many pleasant recollections of the happy days spent at Maynooth. As pastor of the parish of Emly he lived for the welfare of his parishioners, spiritual and material, sharing their sorrows and their joys, and in every respect typifying the best traditions of the soggarth aroon; while on their part they entertained for him a love and veneration that were both sincere and abiding. The church and schools that he erected and the improved position of the people are monuments to his labours that will constantly remind his people of his worth, and keep verdant his memory, which will be ever dear and cherished by them. From his earliest days he gave evidence of his sympathy with the national cause, and when at Templemore he manifested it in a manner that left no room for doubt as to how ardent was the fire of nationality that burned in his breast. Suffice it that he always supported the movements for the advancement of the country so dear to his heart. He was an unwavering supporter of the Irish Party, and was personally and closely acquainted with its distinguished Leader and practically every member of it, and by whom he was held in terms of the warmest regard, and if he had any regret in dying it was that it did not please God to spare him to see the realisation of the hopes and aspirations of his country. He kept up a classical seminary at Emly from which went forth a number of young men who became distinguished priests, and who are scattered all over the Catholic world, spreading the light of Faith. Apart from his other exertions he has bequeathed to the parish property and works—contributed to generously by his beloved parishioners and outside friends—and to which he himself during his time as parish priest of Emly subscribed the sum of £2,600. He was a loving son of devoted parents, a loving brother to devoted brothers and sisters, a loving uncle and father to his affectionate nephews and nieces, a true and practical friend and guardian to his people, who in return extended to him their gratitude and prayers, and who will long mourn his demise. The people of Kilmallock deeply sympathise with his genial and popular nephew, Mr. J. J. Power, solicitor.

people and their representatives on our side. The power of the House of Lords to permanently veto Home Rule has gone, and now it appears that we are to be confronted by a veto from the army. The *Morning Post* had said that the army can kill Home Rule. What guarantee have the masses of the people of this country that the army cannot kill some reform dearer and necessary to them. This is a big issue that has been raised, and it was not we in Ireland who had raised it, but as we are comrades with the British people in freeing them from the responsibility of the control of the House of Lords, so it is certain that the Irish people will stand shoulder to shoulder with the British democracy in seeing that in this time of the world's history the military veto is not set up over Parliament and the people of the country. As to the suggestion that the army have refused to silence the people of Ulster, Mr. Redmond added, "I consider it is a most brazen misrepresentation, for everybody knows that the duty of the army is not to attack men, but to defend life and property, and to secure order and respect for the law. That is what I presume the army would be called upon to do. If there is to be bloodshed it is those who break the law and attack the army, I should imagine, who would incur all the blame and responsibility. The insults and threats of the leaders of the Opposition in Ulster and Westminster have been sufficient to exasperate much less excitable people than the Irish. Believing in the sincerity of our friends in England, we have been very patient. We have boasted of no drilling or arming, but I frankly confess that the people of Ireland, outside of Ulster, are never likely, as in the past, to allow themselves to be trampled upon if their rights, privileges and government are denied. Why should we not arm our men? Why should we not drill and arm, and if we do will there be a wholesale resignation of officers in the British Army? Will there be demands for guarantees from the Government before the army is brought to preserve order in the South of Ireland? I don't know. In the past we have never heard of resignations when the Nationalists had to be controlled. I sincerely and confidently believe that neither in the North nor the South of Ireland will there be any need for armed forces, or for military movements. I believe and hope that no such thing will be necessary, but surely it is well to remember that the people of the South are men as well as the people in the North who object to Home Rule."

Death of Miss Lizzie Hogan, 30, Roche's-street

It is with deep regret the announcement is made of the early demise of the abovenamed young lady, which occurred at the above address on Friday last. Deceased was a most devout member of the Catholic Church, being a Prefect in the Sodality of the Holy Cincture attached to the Augustinian Church, and also a member of the Sodality of the Children of Mary attached to the Sacred Heart Church. By her death her bereaved mother, sisters, brothers and relatives have lost a good and faithful companion. The unassuming disposition of the deceased gained for her hosts of friends, which was amply testified by the large concourse of mourners which followed the remains on Sunday at 3 p.m. from St. Michael's R. C. Church to Mount St. Lawrence Cemetery. The clergy in attendance were—Rev J A O'Connor, Adm. St Michael's (who officiated at the graveside), and Rev J O'Carroll, C C, St Michael's.

Popular New Magistrate

The appointment of Mr. John Barry, Charleville, to the Commission of the Peace for the County of Cork, has given general satisfaction. Mr. Barry carries on an extensive drapery business in Charleville, and was for a number of years connected with the trade in Dublin, where he was a member of the Kilkhamas. Mr. Barry was one of the five gentlemen who formed the Drapers' Assistants' Benefit and Protective Association 12 years ago.

£6 10s REDUCTION

On the 2½ h.p. Free-Engine "Motosacoche" (now 30 guineas) makes it the finest value yet touched in MOTOR BICYCLES. COLE, NELSON & CO., Ltd., are the sole agents.

I regret to say that the owner of the quarry did not see their way to alter the lease by a permanent reduction of the head-rent, and in consequence the committee were unable to raise any money on the security of a leasehold interest in an over-rented property. In these circumstances the directors have no option but to reintroduce the original resolution of the 4th December last, when the annual accounts have been passed, an extraordinary meeting—due notice of which has been given—will be held to consider the advisability of winding up the Company. Proceeding, the Chairman said that the loss had tremendously increased. The trade debts amounted to £1,036, and were very large. He would like to mention that over a quarter of that represented directors' fees. The directors had not drawn their fees for the last two years.

Mr. Tuthill seconded the motion. Mr. Gill (Nenagh) complained that in the balance sheet and statement of accounts now before them there was no information upon which anyone could form any judgment as to what brought about the failure of the quarry. The shareholders expected a detailed report from the directors, and that a full and clear explanation of all the items connected with the expenditure, and work on the quarry would be placed before them, so as to enable them to lay their fingers upon the causes that led to the failure of the industry. He thought that even now, instead of having a mere bald balance sheet, they should have a full statement of facts laid before them. Mr. Gill then went on to ask questions about the cost of fuel and the increase in insurance.

Mr. Tuthill explained that insurance premiums had increased enormously, while the National Health Insurance added another burden on the resources of the Company. During the coal strike they had to pay a very high price for their coal.

Mr. Gill—Do you mean to say that legislation and the coal strike have brought about the smash of the quarry?

Mr. Tuthill—They contributed to it. The production of the Company was not as good as it was in former years.

The motion was declared carried. Mr. Maguire said it seemed deplorable that an institution and industry with £22,000 Irish capital sunk in it should now seem to be going into liquidation after 50 years' trading.

In conformity with the Articles of Association, Mr. Tuthill proposed that the retiring directors—Messrs Robert Fry and Oliver Parker—be re-elected.

Mr. Powell seconded, and the motion was passed.

The Chairman explained that if local directors would come forward room would gladly be found for them.

On the motion of Mr. Bolton, seconded by Mr. Carroll, Messrs. Stokes Brothers and Pim were re-elected auditors.

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING.

At the conclusion of the general meeting an extraordinary meeting was held for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing an extraordinary resolution as follows:—"That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this meeting that the company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business, and that it is advisable to wind up the same, and accordingly that the company be wound up voluntarily. That Aug. Klinger, F.C.A., member of the firm of Stokes Bros. and Pim, chartered accountants, be, and is hereby, appointed liquidator."

The Chairman said that it was his sad duty to propose these resolutions. He had been a shareholder in the company for 40 years, and on the Board for a quarter of a century. This was the saddest day in his life in connection with commercial life to have to propose these resolutions.

Mr. Tuthill seconded the resolution with regret.

Mr. Lefroy proposed as an amendment that the meeting be adjourned in order to give them an opportunity of conferring with the landlord's solicitors with a view of having the rent reduced and making arrangements in connection with the future carrying on of the company. He was a member of the committee that had been appointed at the general meeting some time ago to go into the matter. They had made a proposal to the solicitor of the landlord with reference to the reduction of the rent, and he had not rejected them. Their rent at the present moment was £400 per year, and the proposal was that in future the

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