

mes Fitzgibbon, of Heathfield, to tell him as dead. He came immediately after-
e went into the room and said he was
r something to that effect. He said,
e there will be an inquest, and better
to the police." My husband appeared
od health yesterday as ever he was. He
rks on his face. I didn't sleep after my
t up about 3 a.m., and no person could
indow without I hearing him. I put out
nd went back to bed, because I thought
oap with him. We had no dispute

Occasionally had angry words,
a quarrelsome disposition. He hunted
he house, myself and the children, but
His trousers was disarranged when
him, and he had his hands on it as if
up. My belief is that the marks on
nd head were caused by falling. He
walk to the fair except he got a lift
ody.

McCann, youngest son of the deceased,
slept in the settlebed in the kitchen
ed about 9.50 p.m., and was called at
a.m. by mother, who told me get up
er was dead. I got up and went out
ut before me. There was blood about
s head. I helped to bring him into the
ard my mother saying abroad to all of
did he get the marks on his head." I
at have got a stroke from someone. At
yesterday, between 1 and 1.30 p.m.,
er and father had a couple of words,
alking of him to me in a way I
and I told her to shut up. Father
in and said was she at the talking
ey used have disagreements almost

McCann stated—I remember Tuesday
21st. Father went to bed about 9
stated he wanted to get up early to go
of Rathkeale. I went to bed soon after
brother Thomas, and we were gone to
e Michael. I did not hear father
p. My mother called Thomas and
get up, that she thought father
in the yard. We both got up

out, and found father dead near
door, thrown on his face and hands,
his left side. When we went over and
n up we knew he was dead. We then
n into the house, took off his clothes
chen, took him up and put him in the
as I found the purse in his vest pocket.
went out to feed the cows, and my
nt to milk them. My sister Mary was
so. It was I threw water on the blood
table door and then brushed it. There
od on the kitchen floor. My father's
as hanging down. It was after the
; milked the blood was washed away.
ic time before James Fitzgibbon was

The information I gave Sergeant
day was correct. What I meant to
s when I said my mother threw water
ce where my father lay was that she
ter and I swept it with the brush. I
as some time about four a.m. when
r called me. There was about a mug
ear his head when I first saw my father.
out in the yard before me. I did not
police sooner, as I wanted to feed the
ever knew my father to get weakness
fit.

Fitzgibbon, nephew of the deceased,
ive at Heathfield. About 5.30 a.m.
ann, son of deceased, called me in my
told me his father died suddenly this
n his going to the fair. I came over
d's house about 6.30. All the members
ly were out working when I came
a. I went to the bedroom to see
hen I came out to the kitchen, and in
minutes Mrs. McCann came with an
k. She first referred to a cow that was
k. After that she said hadn't we a

During these early Spring months the
farmer, if wise, will keep a keen eye on
his geese. It may be possible for them
to find their own living in part, provided
they have a grass run. But Spring grass
is not always to be depended upon. This
is just where the good value of
"Clarendo" comes in. There is an im-
pression among some farmers that this
new-cooked food is intended only for
horses, sheep, cattle and pigs. Never was
there a weaker argument. "Clarendo"
is prepared by Messrs. White, Tomkins
and Courage, Ltd., of Belfast, from
cereals, to which nothing is added
and from which nothing is subtracted.
There result is a 100 per cent. pure food,
digestible and nourishing alike in live
stock as well as fowls. This splendid
food is sold by mills stores in all parts of
Ireland. "Clarend"-fed fowls, geese as
well as hens, are easily distinguished
from other fowls. They are ready for
the market three weeks in advance of
fowls fed in the old-fashioned way. In
buying this new-cooked food, look at the
bag and make sure that it is plainly
marked "Clarendo."

FUNERAL OF CONSTABLE GAFFEY.

Our Glin correspondent writes:—The funeral
of the late Constable Gaffey, whose death in the
prime of life is much regretted, and deep sympathy
expressed with his wife and young children, took
place on Thursday, and was attended by the
townspeople and others, who accompanied the
remains from the Parish Church to Foynes
Railway Station.

Venerable Archdeacon Roche, P.P., and Rev.
James Foley, C.C., officiated.

Mr. Smyth, D.I., was in charge of a detachment
of Constabulary, which included deceased's com-
rades of Glin Station.

The interment took place at Enniskeane
Churchyard, Cork.

WHY ACID STOMACHS ARE DANGEROUS.

SCIENTIFIC REPORTS, April:—Acid in
the stomach is dangerous and frequently fatal,
because acid from its corrosive nature has a
natural tendency to destroy the mucous lining of
the stomach itself. No one intentionally swallows
hydrochloric acid, but it is often present in large
quantities as the result of food fermentation in
the stomach resulting from the chemical action,
which so frequently follows the eating of the
daintiest and most tasty foods or the indulgence
in any form of alcoholic stimulants, including
beer, wine, liqueurs, etc. This fermentation
causes pain, uneasiness and discomfort because of
the acid which burns like a red-hot iron, and the
formation of gas which distends the stomach,
causing shortness of breath and palpitation of the
heart. The trouble being entirely due to the un-
natural condition of stomach contents, and not in
any way to the fault of the stomach itself,
physicians have adopted with marvellous success
the plan of neutralising the acid and stopping the
fermentation by means of half-a-teaspoonful of
simple bisaturated magnesia taken in a little water
immediately after eating or whenever discomfort
is felt. The immediate relief following the use
of Bisaturated Magnesia is striking proof of the pon-
tention of medical men that failure to digest food
properly is almost invariably due to the acid
condition of food contents, and in no way the
fault of the stomach or vital organs.

the Budget into the Union House of A
Friday. He gave figures which show
expenditure for 1913-14 amounted to £
and the revenue to £15,794,000, a
£587,000, as against the estimate of £
This improvement, he said, was rai-
the increase in the Customs and Excise
and in the revenue from diamond taxat
General Smuts estimated the expen-
1914-15 at £16,568,000, an increase of
as compared with 1913-14, for which
of the public debt and the provincial
trations were largely responsible. He
the revenue at £15,707,000, excluding the
plaatsen, leaving a deficit of £951,000.

GRADUATED INCOME-TAX.

General Smuts said that it was pro-
mised the deficit for 1914-15 by—

(1) An appropriation of £250,000
Bewaarplaatsen Funds;

(2) A graduated Income-tax—estima-
duce £450,000—on incomes exceeding £

(3) A land tax—estimated to produc-
of one penny in the pound on the
unimproved land, to be levied on estates
£10,000 in value; and

(4) A readjustment of the Customs
estimated to produce from £125,000 to £20

IRISH GAME PROTECTION Complaints Against Excise Authorities.

The report adopted at the annual
the Irish Game Protection Association
day stated that the revenue from game
licences in Ireland is about £22,000 a
penny of which is spent on the prot-
game, and that there are many persons
gun licences who shoot game without qu-
the authorities. Numerous offences ag-
Game Laws, it was pointed out, though
to the excise authorities, escape pro-
while in many other instances settlers
come to out of court by the Inland Reven-
acceptance of ridiculously small fines.

Lord Massy, presiding, said the
Waterford, Tipperary, and Wexford
fallen into line, and if they joined it wou-
the Association to keep their best empl-
manently. There had been some improv-
the way the Excise authorities treated t-
there was room for more. He mention-
fully the efforts of Lord Mayo, Mr E. W.
Dr R. R. Lepper on behalf of the Ass-
work. Mr E. White also referred to t-
remissness, and said they were so used
misgoverned in Ireland that they were
at nothing. The Excise people, for th-
they got, rather hampered than he
Association.

On the motion of Lord Mayo, seconde-
Frederick Shaw, Bart., a protest wa-
against the apathy of the Excise. M-
read letters from a Catholic pries
Nationalist M.P. dealing with the
authorities' neglect. The present comm-
re-elected, the Earl of Bandon and J-
Durnford (King's Co.) being added there

THE BUDGET.

Seven and a Quarter Million Found.

The *Times* Parliamentary correspon-
—There is no doubt Mr Lloyd George l-
stocks a more important Budget tha-
produced since 1909. Many of his M-
friends say it will be popular. His
problem is to provide about seven and
millions of new revenue. A prominer