

holder unless, on or before the First day of JULY next, all the Poor Rates which have become due (if any) in respect of such premises before the First day of January last past, have been duly paid.

Dated this 3rd day of June, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fourteen.—  
(Signed),

WILLIAM M. NOLAN, Town Clerk  
for the Borough of Limerick.

## LIMERICK LEADER.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 5, 1914.

### THE CATTLE DISEASE

ALL calculations agree that Ireland has lost at least three millions through the outbreak of foot and mouth disease. The estimate, if anything, errs on the side of modesty, but the mere fact that it is generally accepted as being near the mark shows the disastrous effects of the malady on the chief industry of the country. While it is an absolute certainty, however, that Ireland has suffered heavily owing to this fell visitation, it appears to be the very reverse of truth that the disease, which has wrought great havoc on both sides of the Channel, began its most recent ravages within our own shores. It is now pretty evident that the last outbreak and that of 1912 had their origin not in this country but in England, where no effort has been spared to create the impression that Ireland is practically the chosen home of foot and mouth disease. This whole question was the subject of a very useful and interesting discussion yesterday at a meeting of the Council of Agriculture held in Dublin. Mr. T. W. RUSSELL, M.P., presided at the meeting, and in the course of a lengthy and important address made a strong if not unanswerable case for the theory that the last two outbreaks had their origin not on this but on the other side of the Irish Sea. The re-appearance of cattle-disease in this country, he pointed out, was preceded, as on former occasions, by outbreaks in Great Britain. This fact, which cannot be gainsaid, constitutes a sufficient answer to the absurd and illogical contention that the cattle scourge spread from this country to England. In view of the whole facts and circumstances there is no reason whatever to doubt that the disease originated in Birkenhead and was by some means transmitted to Ireland. In this connection it is significant that the first Irish cattle amongst which the disease was found had been detained in Birkenhead for four days before they showed any symptoms of the malady, while cattle with which they had been entrained in Ireland and confined in the Dundalk lairs were sent to other British ports and did not become affected with the disease at all. These points were brought out and emphasised with great effect at yesterday's meeting in Dublin, and the manner in which they were presented made it quite obvious that in the words of Mr. RUSSELL, the view that infection might have been introduced from Ireland to England was wholly unwarranted by the facts. The meeting took practical and praiseworthy action by adopting a resolution expressing the opinion that the present disease amongst Irish cattle originated in Birkenhead and calling for an inquiry into the origin of the disease there and of its subsequent appearance in Cork and Tipperary. A similar resolution

for the deceased, who was held in the highest respect in Kilkee.

### Music in the Open.

ST. JOHN'S TEMPERANCE BRASS AND REED BAND

By kind permission of the Rev. President and Committee, the above band will render the following programme of music at Lansdowne Pier on Sunday next, from 4 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. (weather permitting):—March, "Phalanx," Nowowiejski; overture, "Maritana," Wallace; Italian serenade, "Lola," Carl Triemann; selection, "Reminiscences of Balfe," Godfrey; Euphonium solo, "Till Death," A. Mascheroni; waltz, "Dear Erin," Bucalossi; musical travesty, "Warbler's Serenade," J. Perry; selection, "Sicilian Vespers," G. Verdi; finale, "A Nation Once Again," Davis.—E. MOLONEY, Conductor.

### Boherbuoy Band

The above band will perform a choice selection of music on Sunday next in the People's Park, when they will play the following programme from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. (weather permitting):—March, "Flash of Steel," Colin; overture, "Barbier de Seville," Rossini; selection, "Il Trovatore," Balfe; valse, "Syringa," Taylor; Euphonium solo, "Sehnsucht," Hartman; overture, "Fairy Tale," Laurendeau; selection, "Un Ballo in Maschera," Verdi; valse, "The Eternal," Fall; piccolo solo, "The Deep Blue Sea," Brewer; finale, "A Nation Once Again," Moane.—F. P. MOANE, Conductor.

### Cattle Diseases Order

Removal of Calves into Restricted Area

PROSECUTION AT PETTY SESSIONS

At to-day's Petty Sessions before Messrs. P. J. Kelly, R.M., presiding, D. L. Roche, E. J. Long, E. J. Daly, Hyman Graff, P. E. Bourke, and Dr. C. M'Donnell, Denis O'Grady, a farmer, residing in Feakle, County Clare, was charged with removing four calves from the Limerick Markets on 16th May to Feakle, contrary to the Foot and Mouth Disease Act restrictions.

Mr. Craig, D.L., who prosecuted, said the calves were taken over the Shannon bridge by means of a covered-in cartage (taught). The defendant took the calves into Mr. O'Grady's, Blackwater, first, with the result that his place at Blackwater was now restricted.

The defendant admitted the offence, and he was fined 40s and 2s costs.

### Death of Mr. Robert Gibson

The death occurred to-day at his residence, Mulgrave-street, of Mr. Robert Gibson, a popular figure in Nationalist circles in Limerick. The deceased gentleman, who had been ailing for some time past, was the Limerick agent for Messrs. Pearson and Rutter, butter merchants, Manchester, and much regret is felt at his demise. Mr. Gibson was an ardent Protestant Home Ruler, and on more than one occasion he gave evidence of his patriotism. He was always a supporter of the Irish Parliamentary Party. Since the inception of the Irish National Volunteer Movement in the city Mr. Gibson was one of its most enthusiastic members, and general regret will be felt in Limerick at the death of a sterling Irish Nationalist.

The receipts from the football contest between Kerry and Wexford at New Ross on Sunday last amounted to £165.

SPRING SUITINGS IN VARIETY.

Newest Shades, Hand-made.

At O'CALLAGHAN'S, THOMAS ST.

M'Namara's Hatt

41, PATRICK-STREET. J. J. & S. kept in Stock.

Mr. Cross, agent at Limerick of the Clyde Shipping Company, has retired after a lengthened service, and is succeeded by Mr. A. M'Intyre, a member of the local staff.

his bravery at the Patrick-street fire in January last, said no honour was more meritoriously won. On the occasion in question, at considerable risk, Superintendent Sheehan endeavoured to save the life of an old lady. He succeeded in taking her from the burning building, but she died soon after a heroic rescue. The Borough Council were fortunate in having such an officer as Mr. Sheehan in charge of their Fire Brigade (applause).

Superintendent Sheehan briefly thanked the Mayor for his complimentary references.

The Mayor also presented Mr. Andrew Madden with a silver watch and cheque for £5 from the Carnegie Hero Fund Trustees for heroism displayed in the railway accident between Birdhill and Killaloe, when he rescued the engine-driver, who was in danger of losing his life. He congratulated Mr. Madden on his bravery, and was glad to learn that his valour had been suitably recognised by the Railway Company as well as by the Trustees of the Carnegie Hero Fund.

Mr. Mulcahy, who interested himself on Mr. Madden's behalf, thanked the Mayor for his appreciative references to him.

Mr. O'Flynn called attention to the rescue effected by Constable Real at the recent fire in Sarsfield-street. He said were it not for the constable's presence of mind life would have been lost, and his conduct deserved recognition at the hands of the authorities.

The Mayor endorsed the views expressed by Mr. O'Flynn, and the Town Clerk was directed to communicate with the authorities of the Royal Irish Constabulary on the matter.

The Town Clerk read a letter from the Inspector-General Royal Irish Constabulary applying for £31 8s 1d for expenses of extra police.

Mr. O'Flynn inquired if the Mayor requisitioned the services of extra police for the city.

The Mayor said he did not.

Mr. O'Flynn protested against the amount being paid. The Mayor of Limerick was never consulted about the employment of extra police, while in Derry the Mayor's approval was invariably sought.

Mr. O'Brien took a similar view.

Mr. Dalton—What were the extra police brought in for?

Town Clerk—In connection with the strike at Messrs. J. and G. Boyd's.

Mr. Dalton did not think there was any necessity for them.

On the motion of Mr. O'Flynn, seconded by Mr. O'Brien, the claim was referred to the Finance Committee.

A letter was read from Mr. K. Parry, Dublin, Secretary of the Town Planning Section of the forthcoming Civic Exhibition, requesting that the Council would be good enough to send anything of interest they possessed for display at the Exhibition.

It was decided to forward the Borough Surveyor's plans of the Housing Schemes promoted by the Corporation.

A deputation attended from the City Branch of the National Volunteer Corps relative to the Arms Proclamation Act.

Mr. J. Ledden, who spoke for the delegation, said they had come to ask the Council to assist them in trying to have the Proclamation removed. A resolution would be submitted to the Council for adoption on the subject, and embodied what the Volunteers required.

Mr. O'Connor proposed the following:—  
"That we, the Limerick Borough Council, protest against the continuation of the Arms Proclamation in this country, and demand its withdrawal for the following reasons—That it is a clear interference with the ordinary rights of every Irish citizen, and did not apply to England, Scotland or Wales; that it is inoperative, and that there is no use for its continuation. That copies of this resolution be sent to all the public boards in Ireland, as well as to the Prime Minister, the Chief Secretary, and the Irish Party."

Mr. O'Flynn, in seconding the resolution, commented on the attitude taken up by the Government in reference to the matter. It was only when the National Volunteers were started that the Proclamation was issued, and at a time when the Unionists in the North were fully armed. The Proclamation was an injustice to the Nationalists of Ireland who would not be held in the leash any longer (applause).

The Mayor declared the resolution passed, and congratulated the City Volunteers on their efficiency as a force, and smart turnout. It