

Feature: LIFE. Feature: MENTS. Feature: ... 9d., 1/- the right to ... 23rd. Clubs will ... ! ... ULLS ! ... the Rev. ... St. John's Society ... CHILDREN, 1s. (17-20-22) ... rices ! Follow. stone. per stone. ... 9d ... 9d ... 6 1/2d ... 5 1/2d ... 7 1/2d ... 9d ... RGARINE, ... en Syrup, 5d ; 4 1/2d ; Salmon 2 1/2d ; Matches, package, 8 1/2d. T E A

### OUR IRISH ARMY

THE enthusiasm with which the sturdy sons of Ireland are taking to drill and disciplinary training for the defence of their country and their rights is nothing if not heartening. It is a soul-stirring and hope-inspiring manifestation of the resurgent and indestructible spirit of Irish patriotism, which is as strong and vigorous to-day as ever it was in the past. We have often heard it cynically remarked that our people are not quite so ready nowadays to make sacrifices for the motherland as were those who have gone before us. The assertion is disproved beyond question by the facts and circumstances of the latter-day history of our age-long struggle for liberty and nationhood. Ireland is as keenly desirous now for freedom within her own shores as she was at any time since STRONG now set his unholy foot on the soil of Wexford, and she is certainly giving striking proof of her determination to secure it by the manner in which her children are flocking to the ranks of our National army. The Irish Volunteers, who are out not only to help Mr. REDMOND and his Party to win Home Rule, but to maintain Irish rights when we have them achieved, are already a magnificent force, of which any country might be proud, and their ranks are increasing rapidly and steadily as the days go by. The movement, which has been making remarkable progress from the start, has caught a firm hold in all parts of the country, and signs are not wanting that it will go on gaining in strength and enthusiasm until every Irish Nationalist who is physically fit and in a position to drill will be an active unit under its standard. It is the spontaneous expression of the people's ardour in the National fight and of the deep-seated sincerity of their demand for the right to manage their own internal and domestic affairs. It arose out of the Home Rule struggle, and in the last analysis, therefore, it unquestionably owes its existence to the strategy and statesmanship of the Leader of the Irish Parliamentary Party. Its primary object, naturally, is to assist in winning an Irish Parliament, and in pursuit of that purpose it must, to be successful, be directed in consonance with the efforts and advice of Mr. REDMOND, whom the Irish people have set up as their National spokesman. The Volunteers themselves, we are glad to see, clearly realise this fact and the utmost harmony and co-operation exist between themselves and "the man at the helm." It would be absurd and outrageous indeed if it were otherwise seeing that Mr. REDMOND is the chosen leader of the people from whose ranks the Volunteers are drawn, and it is fighting, in the words of the original Volunteer manifesto, for the "rights and liberties common to all the Irish people." All Nationalists in Ireland are at one in the view that the Volunteer movement is an eminently welcome one, and is bound to render magnificent services to Ireland in the future. Already it has had a most beneficial effect on the Home Rule struggle, and that fact makes the country's duty towards it clear and manifest. Mr. REDMOND gave sound and sensible advice to the country in a letter read from him at a Volunteer demonstration held yesterday at Athy. After expressing pleasure at the holding of the meeting, and wishing same every success, he said:—"I

### COMMONS TO-DAY (SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.)

The House of Commons met to-day in a state of intense anxiety regarding the Prime Minister's statement on the second reading of the Amending Home Rule Bill. There was a full attendance of members of all parties as it was anticipated that a sensational announcement was to be made by the Premier.

Mr. Asquith, who was received with loud Ministerial cheers, said he was authorised by the King to say that in view of the gravity of the situation he had called a Conference of two representatives of both British and Irish Parties for the purpose of discussing outstanding questions on Home Rule. There would be two representatives of the Opposition, two of Ulster, two of the Nationalists, and two of the Government. The Speaker consented to preside and the Conference, which would be at Buckingham Palace, would begin to-morrow. The Home Rule Amending Bill would not be proceeded with to-day.

Mr. Bonar Law said they would loyally accept the King's command.

Mr. Redmond said the Irish Party and himself had no responsibility for the policy of calling this Convention. The invitation came to him and Mr. Dillon as a command from the King, and, of course, would be obeyed.

### QUESTION IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS

In the House of Lords, Lord Courtney asked what was the Government's responsibility for calling of an Irish Conference by the King. The calling of the Conference threw a slight slur on Parliament. The right of Parliament to decide this question must be observed.

Lord Crewe replied there had been no abrogation of Ministerial responsibilities, and no departure from constitutional practice in the King summoning the Conference. There was no intention to supersede the authority of Parliament in this matter, and no such result could follow the Conference.

### NAMES OF THE REPRESENTATIVES.

A Central News wire this afternoon says:—The Central News is officially informed that a Round Table Conference will be held at Buckingham Palace to-morrow in connection with the Ulster difficulties. Lord Lansdowne and Mr. Bonar Law will represent the Opposition, and the others are expected to be Mr. Asquith, Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Redmond, Mr. Dillon, Sir Edward Carson, and Capt. Craig.

### Fenian's Death at Kilmallock

Patrick Nagle, who played a trusted part in the Fenian movement, died at Kilmallock on Saturday at the age of 76 years.

### The Kilmallock Show

The Kilmallock Show will be held on the 1st and 2nd of September. Prizes to the value of about £700 will be given, while £200 will be awarded in premiums for thoroughbred and non-thoroughbred mares.

### Shots at Bailiffs

#### TIPPERARY POACHING INCIDENT

At Clonmel Rural Court on Friday, four fishermen named John and James Mittens, Ballydine; Denis B Kennedy, Ballinaraha, and John Cleary, Minorstown, were charged by Mr M'Cormack, fishery inspector, with illegal salmon fishing in the river Suir at Ballinaraha, on the night of July 2nd. Evidence was given by Water-bailiffs Thomas and Michael Power that they were in ambush on the night in question, when they saw the four defendants in two cots fishing with a snap net; the bailiffs got out on their boat, and within a few yards of them struck a flare, and identified the four men; the defendants rowed down the river pursued by the bailiffs, who captured one of the cots; the defendant Clavey was splashing the water on them with his paddle, while the others, who got on to the bank, pelted stones at them, several of which struck the cot. Michael Power drew a revolver and fired two shots, and both bailiffs got safely to the bank. Here they were pelted with stones, and a gun was discharged in their direction from the opposite bank. The defence was an alibi on the part of the two Mittens. The other two defendants admitted that they were fishing. All the defendants were convicted and fined £1 and 10s special costs in each case.

### PROCEEDINGS AT TO-DAY'S MEETING

The Mayor (Alderman O'Donovan) presided at the meeting of the Limerick Harbour Board to-day, and there were also present—Messrs J Dalton, B.C.; E.J. Long, J.P.; F.J. Cleeve, E. Holliday, J.H. Roche, J.P.; J.P. Goodbody, J. Quin, J.P.; M. Dooley, B.C.; D. Griffin, B.C.; L. Morley.

Messrs John F. Power, secretary, J. Fitzmaurice, harbour master, and H.V. Moreney, engineer, were the officials present.

Arising out of the minutes, the Mayor said he did not think sufficient attention was paid last day to the question of the opening of the new swing bridge. A sum was allocated in the contract price of the bridge for the closing and opening by electricity. Opening by manual labour would take 20 minutes as against three minutes by electricity. He held that it should, in the interest of the traffic passing over it, be opened by electricity.

The Secretary—I want to put you right when you say that a sum is allocated in the contract for this portion of the work. There is nothing allocated because the money is not got.

The Mayor—No, but it is included in the contract.

The Secretary—In the specification. Both electrical and manual are mentioned in that.

The Mayor said if the Board wanted to be modern they should, in this and other matters, adopt modern methods.

Mr. Long asked if the Bridge Committee had come to any definite conclusion on that point.

The Secretary—They recommended that the bridge should be opened by manual labour.

Mr. Goodbody—On the point of upkeep it was ascertained that it would cost so much to open by electricity and by manual labour.

The Mayor wished to know what was the difference in cost between opening by electricity and by manual labour.

The Engineer—I have not made it out in detail form. Of course there is the cost of current and the cost of manual labour. There is the cost of maintaining expensive machinery, which will deteriorate for want of use.

Mayor—I question that statement of want of use. It has been decided that the bridge is required, therefore your statement is not warranted.

Engineer—Provision is made for installing an electrical apparatus and which can be done at short notice.

The Mayor said he would like to see the terms of the contract with the Cleveland Bridge and Engineering Company.

Mr. Cleeve—Has the Cleveland Bridge and Engineering Company stated that it would take from 16 to 20 minutes to open the bridge by manual labour?

Engineer—Yes.

Mr. Cleeve said as far as electrically working the bridge was concerned it would be driven by motors, and if anything happened the current—if it was not kept going through the armature—there was a certain amount of danger involved.

Engineer—There are places where bridge are opened by manual labour and not by electricity.

Mayor—Give me the name of any single place.

Engineer—There is one bridge in the Isle of Man and in two other places.

Mr. Morley—How long does it take to open the old bridge from the time you take the chains across the road.

Engineer—From twenty minutes to half an hour. Then I have also suggested that no matter how this new bridge opens that the opening will take place between six in the evening and six in the morning.

Mr. Long said what should be determined was the cost to the Board.

Mr. Quin agreed with Mr. Long. Did the Committee recommend opening by manual labour.

Secretary—Yes.

Mr. Morley was in favour of having the bridge opened by electricity but he asked what would be the cost of such equipment.

Secretary—£475.

Mr. Morley—And you have it that the apparatus will depreciate for want of use.

Mr. Cleeve—How many turf boats come to now.

The Harbour Master—None at all.

Mr. Long—Then it will not be opened at all.

The Mayor—Are you going to have the opening done by manual labour or by electricity.

Mr. Roche suggested that the matter be referred to a small committee to deal with.

The Secretary—There is a committee in existence.

Mr. Cleeve—Would it not be as well to do