

gainst the enemy who failed to break
 nes, and had perforce to desist from
 endeavour. The first brush of our
 soldiers is guarantee for their
 our in the war, and it is not surpris-
 at the work they have done in still
 arresting the German march to
 is so fully and generously recognised
 ance, and by her army. Lord
 ener has sent his congratulations,
 he representatives of the people in the
 e of Commons have expressed their
 val. The reported fall of the forts
 id Namur, and the failure of the Allies
 k, are but nerving France and England
 rry on the war all the more vigourously
 whatever cost, whatever loss of life it
 unhappily entail, and the mettle their
 s have displayed must act as an in-
 ings influence in adding to the strength
 e forces they may require in the
 ing line, to meet and beat back the
 y, and drive them on to the bayonets
 he Russian troops advancing steadily
 successfully to the support of the Allies.
 many has entered into this mighty war
 a full assurance of victory, with her
 is prepared to crush, within the week
 t marked her move into the arena. all
 osed to her autocratic will. She is now
 onth in the essay, and the difficulties of
 Herculean effort she has set herself
 but growing and extending. Unexpected
 ay to her progress has been experienced
 Belgium. The armies of the Allies are
 position to contest her invasion of France.
 stria has failed her, and Russian troops,
 ger to join the fray, are advancing
 stward. The treatment meted out to
 Belgium has made enemies for Germany in
 the smaller States of Europe, and it is
 t too much to forecast that the first
 aggering blow her troops receive will be
 e signal for a fresh array of enemies to
 sist in wresting from her that power for
 il which she has so ruthlessly striven to
 rforce. It will be in the best interests of
 e liberty and peace of Europe that a
 ation which has acted, as Germany has
 ndoubtedly acted, for years past in her
 ist of power and dominion, which has
 gged on Austria to war with Servia as a
 pretext for commencing hostilities, it will
 e in the best interests of that liberty and
 hat peace to have such a nation limited
 nd restrained from exercising so pernicious
 influence. The remedy, the provision

to turn to the one source of all comfort and
 help—Christ Our Lord, the Prince of Peace, the
 Mediator between God and man. It was an
 altogether worthy ending of a great Pontificate.
 At the meeting of the Corporation Committees
 last night, the Mayor presiding, a resolution was
 adopted regretting the loss sustained by the
 Catholic world through the death of his Holiness
 Pope Pius X, and a copy ordered to be forwarded
 to the Most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer.

IRISH QUESTION.

A conference of party leaders on the Home Rule
 question was held on Tuesday in Mr Birrell's
 room at the House of Commons. The members
 of the Ulster Unionist party state that, so far as
 they are aware, no agreement has been arrived
 at, and the position remains the same. After the
 Prime Minister's reply yesterday, postponing any
 statement as to the Government proposals for
 closing the present session, it was rumoured in
 the lobby that, in certain contingencies, a further
 adjournment for a fortnight is not unlikely.

**LATE MR. J. H. PARKER, OF
 LIMERICK.**

A Johannesburg correspondent writes under
 date of the 6th instant:—The death of Mr John
 H. Parker, at one time a well-known and popular
 resident of Limerick, took place on Thursday,
 July 30th, in Johannesburg, where he had been
 living for the past twelve years. Mr Parker, in
 his early days, was connected with the firm of
 Messrs J. and G. Boyd, and later on resumed
 business on his own account in this town. He was
 married to Miss Elinor Lee in 1887, and there
 are two sons, Ivan, at present residing in Johannes-
 burg, and Henry who is taking his Medical
 Course in Dublin. For almost the entire period of
 his residence in Johannesburg, Mr Parker was
 with Messrs Lowenstein and Adams, wholesale
 and retail chemists, and was a respected and
 valued business personality. A few years ago
 he was in the habit of contributing letters to the
Limerick Chronicle, and he always displayed the
 keenest interest in the doings of his native town.
 Much sympathy will be felt by a large circle of
 old friends for his widow and sons in their sad
 bereavement.

THE LATE MR HOGG, M P.

The funeral of Mr Hogg, member for Londonderry,
 took place at Londonderry on Tuesday, a
 number of Protestant Home Rulers and
 Nationalists and a representative of the Chief
 Government Whip being present. It is expected
 arrangements will be made to suspend the issue
 of the writ until the re opening of Parliament.

WELSH DISESTABLISHMENT.

With reference to the rumours of a possible
 compromise on the Welsh Disestablishment Bill,
 Sir David Brynmor Jones, M.P., authorises the
 following statement—"So far as I am aware, the
 Welsh Party have not been approached by the
 Government with a view of delaying the passing
 the Disestablishment Bill or of making any
 changes, and I confidently expect the Bill will be
 passed on the prorogation."

ALLEGED MURDER.

Early yesterday morning Head Constable Fairy
 arrested Thomas Clifford, fisherman, at
 Killorglin, on the charge of murdering his wife,
 Nora, at their residence, Staerroe, on the previous
 night. Both parties were observed going home

ages of 30 and 40 years who were sound in the
 and anxious for service to enlist in the
 Army which was being formed.
 Mr Asquith—The point is one which has
 been lost sight of.

In the British Trenches.

The correspondent of the London "Express," telegraphing from Paris yesterday says—A travel-stained refugee who has arrived here by a circuitous route from Charleroi given me a vivid account of the gallantry shown by the British troops while in action in the trenches about Mons on Sunday and Monday. As the German regiment after another was driven back its place was taken by fresh troops. The flower of the German Army was brought into action, only to be hurled back with appalling losses. It was in close contact that the British showed their superiority. Their charges, the bayonet were irresistible, and the field was covered with mounds of dead. The resistance of the British forces had undoubtedly a great effect on the whole French line. Had the wing of the Allied Armies been turned back by the Germans—and all their tactics were seen directed towards this objective—the French retreat might easily have been converted into a rout. Great difficulty was apparently experienced in holding back the British troops from following up their successes, and pursuing the Germans whom they had driven back, but in view of the weakening of the French troops on their front before the terrific German onslaughts, the commanders decided that any forward movement would be highly dangerous.

**London Territorials All Go
 to the Front.**

Lord Esher, President of the County of London Territorial Association, writes in a letter addressed to the young men of London that he calls every regiment in the County of London volunteered to serve overseas. Lord Kitchener has asked the County Association to send a second unit in reserve for everyone that has so splendidly come forward. Lord Esher expects thirty thousand Territorials in a few days.

**German Prince Killed at
 Namur.**

Copenhagen, Wednesday. A Berlin semi-official news agency publishes a telegram from Meiningen announcing that Friedrich of Saxe-Meiningen was killed in a shell at Namur on Sunday. Prince Friedrich of Saxe-Meiningen was the second son of the reigning Duke Georg II of Saxe-Meiningen. He was born on October 12, 1861, and married in 1889, Princess Adelheid, of Lippe. They had three children of the marriage, three daughters and three sons. He is succeeded by his eldest son, Prince George, who was born on October 18, 1892. Prince Friedrich was a Lieutenant General in the Prussian Army.

German Confidence

It is easier here in Holland, says the Correspondent of "The Times" at Flushing, it is in England to get at the point of view which the Germans look at the war. The number of them in Flushing at the moment. Some are refugees from Belgium come from the Fatherland on business, a day at the station there are still sure to find two waiting to meet their daughters and the boat from schools and boarding-schools in England. On one point they are all agreed. They are absolutely certain what the result of the war will be. This afternoon a retired soldier who fought against France in 1870 was the inevitable subject in one of the rooms of this hotel. "Win!" he exclaimed. "Who of course, we shall win. The