

PARTY.

Speeches of Mr Bonar Law,

Sir E. Carson.

At a meeting of the Unionist Party leaders and members at the Carlton Club yesterday afternoon, Mr Bonar Law, who presided, explained that his object was to tell them what the decision of the Government was in regard to bills under the Parliament Act, and to take counsel as to what their action ought to be. There had been negotiations between the Prime Minister and himself, and after the promise given that controversial legislation would be avoided, and that no party would be placed in a worse position, he had no doubt that unless they secured an agreement the whole controversy would be postponed. Never had any Government been treated with the same consideration and generosity as had this Government. The Opposition reward had been that the Government had taken advantage of their patriotism to secure a party triumph. The Government intended to place both the Home Rule Bill and the Welsh Church Bill on the Statute Book as they stood. In regard to the Welsh Church Bill, there was to be some delay in bringing it into operation. The Home Rule Bill was not to come into operation until the war was over or at least for twelve months. The Prime Minister had undertaken in the meantime that the Amending Bill would be brought forward. So recently as last Tuesday they were discussing a proposal for a settlement of the Home Rule question, suggested by the Government and accepted by the Opposition. The Government had suddenly abandoned that, which, in his opinion, was the only course which could have been honourably taken. The Government had calculated that whatever they did they could rely on the patriotism and loyalty of the Unionist party and the people of Ulster, that whatever injustice they might inflict upon them, Unionists would still put the interests of the nation before the interests of party. That was a base calculation, but it was a correct calculation. However bitter their resentment might be, their country came first, and he asked that meeting's authority to say that nothing the Government had done would change their action in regard to the war. The people of Ulster were going to help their country in spite of the fact that an injury was to be inflicted upon them which they would have died rather than submit to a few weeks ago. The people of Ulster were right. They did not trust the Government, but they trusted their fellow-countrymen. As to the procedure in the House of Commons, he suggested that the Opposition should let the Government do what they pleased, and on them would be the whole responsibility. He hoped also that, whatever happened, there would be no scenes and no disorder in the House for which they were responsible.

Sir Edward Carson recalled that on the day the infamous despatch from Germany was read to the House he called a meeting of his colleagues, at which they agreed to propose an adjournment of the debate on the Amending Bill until such date as the Government and the leaders of the Opposition might determine. He thought that from that moment there was a truce, and from that moment they had absolutely preserved that truce. It became apparent afterwards that there was a grave doubt whether the truce would be maintained, and it might be possible that the Government would be base enough to do exactly what they were going to do. He then went to the people of Ulster and told them they were going to be betrayed, and that the controversy was going to be revived. They asked for no terms, and they had got none. As to the attitude they had to adopt, he was perfectly satisfied they should take no steps except those that were in-

mended for deportation, for publishing a defamatory libel concerning Major William Edward Gunnel Connolly, formerly attached to the Egyptian Army, and now retired. The police stated that the defendant had been twice convicted in London and made amenable to justice abroad.

TURKISH ARMY.

Rumoured Concentration.

Petrograd, Monday. According to intelligence received here from Athens a Turkish army of 80,000 men had been assembled at Chatalja and Rodosto, but a message from Sofia states that the impression caused by the recent Russian victories is such that there is little possibility of Turkey embarking upon any adventure which would bring her into conflict with Russia. It is stated that the Bulgarian Government is allowing German and Austrian reservists to travel on the Bulgarian railways at reduced rates.

THE GAITY.

The programme at the Gaiety Theatre this week is agreeably varied, as well as being of all round merit. At both performances last night there were crowded houses, and the bill of fare was followed with keen interest, especially the exclusive war topical "Belgium at Bay," which was vivid and realistic to a degree. Then, again, "The Great Python Robbery," a very sensational film, with amazing climaxes, was a decided feature of the evening, and also "Her Primitive Model," a very attractive picture in light vein. The comic side included "Bertie's New Boots," and "Sammy and the Fortune." The Gaumont Graphic gives us many glimpses of the world's news. This programme will be again shown to-night, while there will be entire changes, including many special features, for Wednesday and Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

SUDDEN DEATH IN THE CITY.

Mr J F Barry, J.P., City Coroner, held an inquest yesterday at the City Courthouse as to the death of Edward Moloney, a labourer, from Granagh, in the Brures district. The deceased, who was married, and about 45 years of age, was in Limerick on Saturday, and made some purchases for himself and the members of his family. He was returning home in the evening and was running to catch the train for Cork, when he was observed to suddenly fall close to the railway gate. Acting Sergeant Pryal at once went to Moloney's assistance, and had him conveyed to Barrington's Hospital in the ambulance, but life was found to be extinct when the poor man arrived at that institution. Dr John Holmes, Resident Surgeon, Barrington's Hospital, was examined, and he certified that death was due to heart disease. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical testimony.

MILITARY.

It is understood that the division of the South Irish Horse doing duty in garrison will be strengthened during the week by another squadron from headquarters. A detachment of the Ambulance Corps is also to be added to the military force stationed here.

LIMERICK CORPORATION.

An adjourned meeting of the Borough Council is to be held on Thursday night for the disposal of the business on the agenda paper.

Mr Moncrief believes in maintaining the timber dam in the position. In work of this kind certain risks are faced and our duty is to incur the risk. I approve of Mr Moncrief's proposal. Sufficient watertight foreshore is provided. We have discussed the tying back of the arrangement of the foreshore, of the dam with Mr Morony and hence that the work can be carried out by contractors to a successful issue.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN P. POWER.

Mr Power next read Mr Moncrief's proposals as follows:—

"Shelbourne Hotel, Limerick, Sunday, 13th September.
John F. Power, Esq., Secretary, Limerick Dock Gate Commission."

"DEAR SIR,—In accordance with my instructions by telegraph on the 8th I have visited Limerick and have given consideration to the troubles encountered in dealing with the removal of the gates of your wet dock under favourable circumstances, and with the view of purporting to be full and accurate in my report as an Engineer dealing with the dock work level has frequently to feel his work will not succeed until he has made several attempts at the work at your dock, however, have undoubtedly been increased by the absence of accurate record in detail of the dock when it was constructed. If it were known the depth of the outer sill of your dock of sufficient depth or thickness of the dam timbers being placed in it, then I should have been able to report to you that I entirely agree with the recommendations of Sir John P. Power of the 5th inst.

There appears, however, to be some doubt as to the thickness or thinness of the masonry, and I, therefore, am of opinion it is essential to avoid subjecting it to hydrostatic pressure involving the being blown up.

I have, therefore, to make the following recommendations:—

(1) Proceed with the work on the lines last adopted, with the following precautions. Exclusive of the cost of the work, the cost of course has the advantage of saving expense.

(2) Clean out, by diver, all the line of the dam timbers, and floor riverwards of the sill, and existing or caused by scour, so as to level bed to receive the bottom on timbers and a clay bank in front of filling of the holes will, I think, be by small bags filled, or partly filled with clay.

(3) Leave the bottom in the position where it is now, between the dam and the back of the lower end timbers, but the diver should see that this lattice girder, and make a bearing properly on the vertical masonry, and in the event of any movement between the sill and the flange of the dam should be filled with hard wood, to ensure the full bearing area being maintained.

(4) Replace the vertical timber on the present line, from which it has been lifted, or as near as possible to it, and so that their lower ends are hard up against the lower masonry. Proper and sufficient gaps should be provided between the dam, or suitable sluices provided for the safety of the dam against back pressure.

(5) Clean off all mud etc. from the entrance immediately outside the dam, set in place a sheet of canvas extending, without a joint, vertically above the still level up the face of the dam horizontally about 6 ft along the entrance, and with overlapped joints.