

APOLGY.

AS O'LOUGHLIN, of Ballyhobin, Co. Wick, in the County of Limerick, that the statements made by me on the 7th day of August, 1914, at Clashbane, Co. Wick, in the presence of some persons concerning Mr. Laurence J. O'Donnell, Pallasgreen, in the County of Wick, were unfounded, and I hereby make such unfounded statements, and to have this apology published at the 7th day of October, 1914. (Signed) THOMAS O'LOUGHLIN.

ERICK LEADER.

AY EVENING, OCT. 9, 1914.

AL LIFE IN IRELAND

and not without some show of the dulness of rural life in Ireland for no small share of the annual migration from our shores. The emigration, as Rev. M. PHELAN, S.J., in the course of an article recently published in your columns, is mainly the result of conditions produced by British misrule. It is also beyond question that the proportion of it is to be attributed to the lack of reasonable amusements and social intercourse in our country. The Irishman is naturally a cheerful and contented man, and is anything but restless with a life of isolation from the means of social enjoyment. This bent has unquestionably impelled many people to quit the land of their birth, and to seek their fortunes in other countries beyond the seas. That every effort to brighten social life in Ireland and to relieve the deadly monotony that exist to such a large extent in our country districts should be met with full and hearty support and approval, and that we should see Irish emigration to our motherland peopled by happy peasantry. Speaking last evening of a new lecture hall at Passionist Monastery, Belfast, Mr. PHELAN, M.P., made an interesting and valuable contribution to the Irish emigration problem. "After all," he said, "in Ireland now material conditions of the people are improved. The nation had been in a state of economic depression, and economic conditions were as bad as in any other country. But there was one reason why the Irish emigrated: it was largely the dulness of rural and even town life. If they wanted young men and women to remain in Ireland they must make Ireland an attractive place to live in." The member for West Wick reminded his audience, is not one doctrine of luxury but he strongly and all right-thinking persons will be with him on the point—that it is in the power of all who love the people to do their best to make the leisure hours of the people more agreeable than they generally are. There is certainly much scope for work in the matter of brightening country districts in Ireland and to turn their attention to the question of a manner which can be entitled to gratitude.

Limerick Volunteers

New Committee

MENT TO THE PUBLIC

ificance of Recent Events

AN APPEAL FOR FUNDS

Divisional Committee of Management of Limerick Regiment of the Irish Volunteers have issued the following appeal to the public:— Divisional Committee of Management of Limerick Regiment of Irish Volunteers desire to place before the public the true significance of the events which have taken place in the regiment for the past few weeks. The former Committee of Management had, for various reasons, already well known, and which need not be enumerated, lost the confidence of the public, and were, by resolution of the public, called upon to resign. The new committee, failed to respond to the public, and accordingly the public proceeded to elect a new committee of management. The new committee, consisting of the elected representatives of the companies and certain members, are now the properly constituted governing body of the Limerick City and District Volunteers. The new committee have a mandate from the public to recognise the authority of the Limerick Regiment in Dublin under the leadership of Mr. John Redmond, M.P., and to take such steps as may be necessary to have them duly affiliated with the Central Council of the National Volunteers. The present committee cannot accept responsibility for any monies which have been placed in the hands of the former committee, and on which the present committee has formed a perfectly clear opinion. The Limerick Regiment were determined to the leadership of Mr. John Redmond

Limerick Quarter Sessions

INJURIES TO HEIFERS

Motor Cycle and Horse

ACCIDENT NEAR BRUFF

CLAIM FOR DAMAGES

At the Limerick Quarter Sessions this morning, before His Honor County Court Judge Law-Smith, K.C., Patrick Leahy, Drombane, Newpallas, sued John Carroll and Mary Carroll, of Longstone, for £14 damages for the value of a two-year-old heifer, which was injured at the Longstone Quarry in August 1914, owing to the negligence of the defendants, and for damages for negligence in not keeping the quarry properly fenced. Mr. P. Kelly, B.L. (instructed by Mr. P. E. O'Donnell, solicitor), appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. S. Hastings, solicitor, appeared for the defendants. From the evidence of the plaintiff it appeared that the heifer had twelve head of cattle—seven two-and-half-year old heifers and five yearlings—grazing on the defendant's lands at Longstone, Pallasgreen, under a verbal agreement for six months at £2 a head for heifers, and £1 10s for yearlings; he put some of them on the lands on the 1st May, and the others on the 9th May; there is a quarry on the lands which defendant had let to the Longstone Quarry Co., and in about the middle of May the plaintiff saw that the fence dividing the quarry from the grazing was defective and he notified John Carroll, one of the defendants, about it and told him the fence was not strong enough to keep out the cattle, and that the wire was slack; he said not to worry that there was a strong company who owned the place and if any accident happened that he would be compensated for any cattle injured and that they would be accountable; only for that statement he would have drawn his cattle from the place; he paid £10 or 10 guineas for the heifer; on the 4th August, he was informed by Carroll that two cattle had fell into the quarry, and that they were removed into a house; the heifer was badly injured and it was now worth a pound to him; plaintiff had paid £15 for the grazing of the cattle out of £21.

Replying to Mr. Hastings the plaintiff stated that he knew before he put in the cattle that the quarry was on the lands.

Mr. Hastings—Did Carroll tell you when you complained of the fence that it belonged to the quarry company who were a good mark, that it was not his fence, and belonged to the quarry company? He said I would be paid for any accident that would happen.

Did Carroll say it is not my fence, it is the quarry company's, and if they neglect to keep it all right and any accident occurs they will pay you? He said there was a company and if any accident occurred to my cattle I would be paid.

How much will you give the animal to Carroll for now? Will you give it to him for £2? I will.

Mr. Hastings contended that his client was not accountable for the accident, and he would be only liable for damage for negligence when it was proved there was gross neglect on his part. The plaintiff knew the state of the fence before he put in his cattle, and if the defendant interfered with the fence he would be liable for damage for trespass.

John Carroll, the defendant, said he could not say what the present price of the cattle would be; the other animal was not injured at all.

Mr. T. M. Ryan, V.S., having given evidence, His Honor gave a decree for £12 12s.

Simon Healy, Cappercullen, sued the same defendants for a similar cause of action. Mr. P. E. O'Donnell, solicitor, appeared for the complainant, and Mr. S. Hastings, solicitor, for the defendant.

Evidence similar to that given in the last case was heard, after which his honor gave a decree for £6 6s, the animal in this case not being so badly injured.

Mr. E. Forde, an engineer in the city, claimed £16 damages from Mr. David Condon, from the Bruff district, for injuries received to his motor bicycle owing to the negligence of the defendant, and for loss suffered thereby by the plaintiff. Mr. Blackall, B.L. (instructed by Mr. J. H. Blackall, solicitor), appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. P. Kelly, B.L. (instructed by Mr. R. Fox, solicitor), defended.

The plaintiff deposed that he was an engineer; on the 14th June last he was cycling on his motor to Bruff from the Kilmallock direction; when within a quarter of a mile from Bruff he was going around a bend, and observed a horse and trap coming towards him; witness and the persons on the trap were on their right sides of the road; as he came near the horse, which was driven in a slow trot, the animal was pulled back by the defendant, and the trap backed to the footpath; witness could not pass, and struck against the footpath; in the compact the machine got damaged, and it cost him £7 9s 9d to repair it; he used the machine solely for his purpose as an engineer; he was three weeks without the machine by reason of which he suffered £8 loss.

In answer to Mr. P. Kelly, B.L., the witness said he did not think the animal got frightened by the machine; it was the sudden pull of the driver that caused the trap to go back; the men in the car refused to give their names, and only abused him.

John Wall gave similar evidence. The defendant deposed that he was a carpenter; he noticed the motor cycle about 100 or 150 yards away; the motor was about 50 yards away when the horse became restive, and defendant continued cycling at 20 or 22 miles an hour; the accident could not be avoided, as he did his best to prevent the animal coming against the motor; the plaintiff did not ask witness his name.

Mr. D. S. O'Connell, D.C., bore out the evidence of the last witness.

His Honor dismissed the case, as he was of opinion that the motor caused the horse to become restive.

CITY PETTY SESSIONS

CHILD NEGLECT

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

IMPORTANT AND INTERESTING CASES

The adjudicating magistrates at the City Petty Sessions to day were—The Mayor (Alderman P. O'Donovan), presiding; Messrs P. J. Kelly, R. M. E. J. Daly, H. Graffe, J. H. Roche, and M. Leahy.

A case against James Storan arising out of a recent Church Parade of the Volunteers was withdrawn by the police.

The adjourned charge against Owen O'Keefe of neglecting to support his children was called.

Mr. Craig said the defendant was before the court on the 11th September and the case was adjourned then, the defendant stating that he was going to join the army. On Tuesday last the defendant assaulted his wife.

CUSTODY OF FUNDS

ACTION AGAINST TREASURER

Gaelic Leaguers at Law

Case at Limerick Quarter Sessions

COUNTY COURT JUDGE'S REMARKS

At the Limerick Quarter Sessions yesterday, His Honor County Court Judge Law-Smith, K.C., resumed the hearing of an action which commenced on the previous evening relative to the custody of the funds of the Doon Branch of the Gaelic League. The plaintiffs, Timothy Collins, John O'Dea, and John O'Dwyer, President, Secretary, and Treasurer, respectively, of the Doon Branch of the Gaelic League; sought to recover £10 15s 2d from John Hayes, being the monies received by him as Treasurer of the League in 1913. Mr. D. T. J. Sheelock (instructed by Mr. P. Kelly, B.L.) was for the plaintiffs. Mr. P. Kelly (instructed by Mr. M. D. M'Coyle, solicitor) appeared for the defendant.

The evidence of John O'Dea, Secretary, went to show that the Branch of the Gaelic League was established in Doon in 1913; officers and a committee were elected, and the defendant was appointed treasurer; the objects of the movement were explained, namely, the furtherance of the language and literature of the country. Proceeding, the witness stated that the greatest harmony and unanimity obtained at the foundation of the branch, the members being quite enthusiastic, and prompted with the sole idea of promoting the objects which gave birth to the League throughout the country; towards the end of September the question arose of appointing a teacher for the parish of Doon, Cappamore, and Murroe; his services were secured on the 15th of October, and he entered on his duties almost immediately, his salary to be met by a pro rata contribution from each parish; in November the Murroe class was held, and following a meeting of the delegates of Doon and Cappamore it was agreed to continue the teacher for those centres at the old rate of remuneration. Everything went well with the League until February of this year, when dissolution appeared, and on St. Patrick's Day a collection was held in Doon, but neither the defendant nor his friends rendered any assistance and did not subscribe; in pursuance of a resolution passed on 9th April at a committee meeting, a general meeting was held on the following day, when a new committee and officers were elected; all the old officers, with the exception of the defendant, who was superseded by James O'Dwyer, were elected; at a subsequent meeting it was decided to apply to the defendant for the funds he had on hand, but he declined to comply with their wishes.

In cross examination the witness repudiated the suggestion that politics were introduced into the councils of the League by his side; as far as he knew Sinn Féin doctrines were never ventilated in the proceedings, the objects of the League being strictly adhered to; every thing was done in the interest of the movement by him, the sole motive being to keep the League as far removed from the sphere of politics as possible; the solvency of the defendant was never questioned, and dishonest motives never imputed to him.

Timothy Collins, president of the branch of the League, in examination, stated that as far as he was aware every penny collected for the furthering of that organisation; when a question did arise about the Volunteers, and a reference made to Germany, he stated that Ireland was much better off as she was—that they were immune from murder and pillage and other things going on in the Continent; there might be one or two Sinn Féiners on the committee—people with extraordinary views—but he was always a Home Ruler.

Answering Mr. Kelly, the witness said he was summoned in the regular way to the general meeting in April of this year, when the new committee was elected. He would not be a party to any resolution passed approving of the views of Professor M'Neill on political questions.

James O'Dwyer, in his testimony, stated that being a regular attendant at the meetings of the branch of the League at Doon, he had never heard politics introduced. The monies collected for the League were devoted to League purposes.

In reply to Mr. Kelly, the witness said he was elected treasurer on the 10th April, this year; the account book was kept by him, but written up by Mr. O'Dea.

The defendant was called, and stated that he was in business in Doon for thirty-four years, and was associated during that time in one capacity or another with many leagues of a political and social character; against his wish he was elected treasurer of the Gaelic League at its inception; when the Murroe class dissolved a suggestion was made that the deficiency in the teacher's salary should be made up out of the funds of the Doon Branch; that proposition he objected to, and so did other members; at a subsequent meeting some observations were made about contributing to the Irish National Fund, as it was considered desirable that the League should do something tangible in support of the Home Rule movement; he favoured the idea, but did not suggest that any of the money collected for the Gaelic League should be applied to the Irish Party's purpose; the idea did not appear to find favour with some of the members, but the amount held in the village was a success; for the amount the plaintiffs were now suing for was in deposit at the Post Office, but he refused to hand it over to the new committee, as he believed it would not be devoted to the object for which it was subscribed; he was, however, perfectly willing to bring it into court and leave it as a trust fund.

In the course of cross-examination, the defendant asserted that he made no charge against Mr. O'Dea of having falsified the accounts of the branch. At the present moment he had nothing to say for or against the Gaelic League, but until he got mixed up with it he had never known what trouble was, although he was secretary to the National League and other organisations in the locality. He strongly objected to the Gaelic League being identified with the principles of Sinn Féin proposed at meetings by some of the members.

Patrick O'Connell and Edmund Ryan gave evidence of not being summoned on sufficient notice to the general meeting on the 10th April, when the new committee was elected.

Similar testimony was given by John Stapleton, who added that he opposed Sinn Féin literature being introduced into the League rooms.

John O'Dea was recalled to show that payments of £8 and £12, made to him, were for teaching the language to members as an extra teacher, and while they were without the regular instructor.

His Honor, in dismissing the action, said it was extraordinary that a scheme intended for the public benefit should take up such time in a public court. It had been stated that the most incompetent business men were school teachers, and after them came clergymen. The evidence had illustrated that a hopeless muddle had been made in the present case. He held that the meeting on the 10th April was illegal, as no proper legal notice was given. He also held that Mr. Hayes was still the lawful treasurer, as he could not get a proper receipt from the new treasurer as the meeting was illegal. He would dismiss the action.

An application for costs was granted.

Late Mr. C. O'Neill, D.C.

The Funeral Obsequies

The funeral of the late Mr. C. O'Neill, D.C., Cahernery, took place on yesterday from Knockaney R.C. Church, after High Mass having been offered for the repose of his soul, for interment in Inch St. Lawrence Cemetery. The funeral cortege was unquestionably the largest that was ever seen in the locality, and rich and poor turned out to pay their last tributes of respect to one who was a general favourite amongst all classes. The huge dimensions of the cortege were a striking tribute to the popularity and esteem in which the deceased was held not alone in his native parish, but throughout the whole county and city. The clergy present were—Rev. M. McCarthy, P.P., Donoghmore; Rev. Father Brosnan, C.C., Do; Rev. Father Fitzgerald, Adm., and Rev. Father M'Namara, C.C., St. John's; Rev. Father Hennessy, Kilmoran; Rev. Father Franklin, Doon; Rev. Father Ambrose, Rev. Father Leopold; O.F.M., Limerick. The chief mourners were—Mrs. O'Neill (wife), Charles O'Neill (son), Bridget, Mary and Margaret O'Neill (daughters), John and Thomas O'Neill (brothers), Mrs. John Clancy (sister), Mr. Dan Shiels (uncle), William, John, Thomas, Charles and David O'Neill, Michael Clancy, Junior; Denis and Joseph O'Malley (nephews), Miss Mary Clancy, Mrs. W. J. South, Mollie, Margaret and Nan O'Neill (nieces), John Clancy, D.C.; Richard and Denis Leonard, Thomas O'Gorman and Denis Leonard (brothers-in-law); David and Mrs. O'Neill, Charles O'Neill, Matthew and Mrs. Quillinan, Mr. and Mrs. M'Namara, Mr. and Mrs. Brennan, Meelick; Mrs. Winifred O'Neill, David O'Neill, N.T.; William O'Neill, Thomas and Mary O'Neill, David and John O'Neill, Mr. and Mrs. O'Loughlin, Joseph, Elsie, Pat and Katie Shiels, Mrs. O'Loughlin, N.T.; Mr. and Mrs. Kieley, Mr. and Mrs. Mangin, Mr. and Mrs. Sheehan and family, Limerick; Michael, Pat, Jack and Mary Hickey, Boher; John, Martin and Matthew Griffin, B.C.; Miss Johanna O'Neill, Mr. and Mrs. O'Callaghan, Jack and Miss J. Leonard, Jack, Denis, Mollie and Madge Leonard, Miss Mollie Leonard, Cahernery; Mr. and Mrs. M. Quinlan, Inch St. Lawrence; Mr. and Mrs. Kelly and Mrs. O'Gorman, Newtown; Mrs. P. Mortell, Bruree; James Hurley, D.C., and family; David Lahiff, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lahiff (cousins). Amongst the general public were—Alderman P.O'Donovan (Mayor of Limerick), Alderman M. Joyce, M.P.; M. Clancy, M.C.C.; John Claherty, T. Foley, senior, and T. Foley, junior; James Foley, Timothy Foley, Patrick Ryan, Mrs. Ryan and family, P. Keogh, M. Franklin, T. Collins, Pat and William Hickey, Pat and John Clancy, M. and J. Maher, John Clappett, Denis Deegan, the Staff of Drombane Co-operative Creamery Company, Michael O'Brien, John Ryan, Rihue; G. and T. Hartigan, J. Foley, R. O'Lea, P. Collins, P. J. McGrath, D.C.; Michael Hickey, D.C.; Garrett Nagle, D.C.; Wm. Conroy, Mrs. Conroy, P. Pegum, Mrs. Shinn, P. Galligan, P. O'Brien, John Butler, R. Power, G. and J. Fitzgerald, John and Thomas Russell, Glenview; Harry Russell, Limerick; A. Quillinan and T. Farley (J.P. Evans and Co), Edward Ryan (Cannock and Co), B.O'Donnell, J.P.; J.F. Barry, J.P., City Coroner; D. Devane, Dr. M. Grath, Dr. Humphreys, Dr. Mulcahy, Dr. M'Donnell, Thomas O'Brien, Bora House; Michael O'Neill, D.C.; T.H. Brett, Manager, Munster and Leinster Bank; J. G. Kelly, J.P.; T. O.B. Kelly, solicitor; Edward Frost, solicitor; K. O'Brien, P.L.G.; Robert Frost, Chairman, Board of Guardians; C. O'Sullivan, Limerick Echo; T. Ryan, V.S.; Michael Fitzpatrick, P. Clery, Tim. Tom and John Noonan, But. Laffan, P. Flanagan, Michael Cahill, James Butler, C. Devane, T. D. Clifford, J.P.; T. Clifford, junior; Michael Fitzgibbon, Thomas Anderson, Thomas Quillinan, Joon; Denis Quillinan, D.C.; C. Gullen; Michael Quillinan, J.P., M.C.C.; Denis O'Malley, Tower Hill; B.O'Malley, J. Cahill, D.C.; J. Walsh, T. and Mrs. Gorman, J. Ryan, D.C.; David Byrnes, R. Griffiths, W. South, Denis, John and James O'Malley, Tower Hill; M. Hanly, J. O'Malley, C.F.; E. O'Brien, Michael Kennedy, John Kennedy, John Kennedy, junior, Ludden; James Hogan, W. Ryan; J. and Michael Barry, J. Butler, T. Doherty, Killeoleen; Thomas Keane, John Crehan, L. Madden, T. and J. Meany, James and Denis Minihan, P. O'Dwyer, Michael Butler, James Kirby, senior; James Kirby, junior; P. Fitzgerald, Rosbrien; P. Barry, J. Fitzgerald, James Blake, Edward O'Connell, S. Purcell, T. Butler, Michael Butler, P. O'Siga, P. Meany; P. K. Hogan, J.P., D.C.; Michael Halpin, John Halpin, Kilmallock; P. O'Dea, Killeely; Mrs. Eglissh, Boher Blue; Matthew Purcell, Ed. O'Brien, Phil Purcell, J. Hart, John Coffey, High Park; John Kennedy, Martin Kennedy, Michael Ryan, Terence and Michael O'Brien, J. Mulqueen, James, Thomas and P. Frawley, Michael Franklin, Timonin; William, John and R. Leonard, R. Satterly, John Slattery, Mrs. Arshill, Sergeant Duckenham, R.I.C.; Mr. Morrison, Mrs. Carey, John Nolar, Michael Fitzgibbon, P. M'Donogh, J. Naughton, J. Enright, P. Collins, T.M. Aitken, P. Ward, J. O'Hanlon, P. Bermingham, Ballysimon; D. Hennessy, Michael and T. Hennessy, J. Kennedy, T. Collopy, Michael Collopy, T. Fitzgerald, N.T.; Michael Fitzgerald, Kilmoran; John Noonan, Michael Toomey, John Cousins, P. Halvey, T. Moloney, John and James Ryan, Daniel Clancy, Ballysheedy; Daniel Brennan, M. Quilty, J. Butler, P. Lyons, Aquaroty; E. Kennedy, T. Minihan, D. Minihan, Michael Ryan, John O'Grady, T. Cusack, P. Twomey, P. Lyssaght, J. Lyssaght, P. O'Donnell, Mrs. Brennan, Mrs. Enright, Mr. Davidson, O'Grady, D.C.; P. Lane, D.C.; T. McKeane, P. Stritch, D.C.; A. Stritch, A. Brennan, D.C.; Clare; O. Ryan, B.C.; D. Kirby, James O'Gorman, O. Ray, W. Sherin, T. and Mrs. Hickey, T. Coffey, R.O.; Mrs. Keating, Mrs. Coffey, Mrs. Michael Byrnes, P. O'Malley, P. Cusack, P. O'Grady, T. Halpin, P. Healy; M. P. Lunn, T. O'Malley, P. Doyle, Limerick; P. O'Donnell, John Long, D. Ranehan, P. Morrissey, P. Ryan, Scart; D. O'Connell, T. Hurley, Carrigmarina; P. Hurley, Mrs. Hayes, P. Mack, P. Prendergast, J. Bourke, J. O'Grady, Joe and John Wade, N. Humphreys, J.P.; P. O'Connell, D. Ryan, P. Cusack, J. Keogh, J. O'Donovan, M. O'Connell, Mrs. J. O'Malley, L. Leardon; James and Joseph Moloney, T. and Denis Bourke, Mrs. Hayes, Bushy Island; David Condon, David Kelly, J. Butler, P. Kelly, D.C.; John O'Neill, John Ryan, Ballingoola; John Barry, Denis Toomey, E. O'Dwyer, John Connors, M. Hickey, R. O'Brien, John Waters, William Waters, Alderman P. M'Donogh, Dr. Corboy, M. Lynch, Dan O'Gorman, Con Keogh, D.C.; Pat Keogh, James Blackwell, D.C.; M. Laffan, D.C.; D. Riordan, J. Dandoo, Bannally; M. Gibbons, J. Hanly, T. Joyce, Boher; Con Carey, T. Leonard, J. South, E. B. Duggan, Limerick Leader; F. and C. Brill, J. Kelly, Michael Sherry, W. Birch, Miss Broadstreet, Michael Sheehy, W. Birch, Miss O'Connell, Ballyneely; Thomas and John Looney, G. Corby, M. Looney, D. Kirby, W. O'Grady, and Martin O'Grady, D. Kirby, T. Steaney, E. Kennedy, R. Power, M. Barry, J. Meaney, Rannaldstown; R. Meaney, Loughlins-Town; Con Sheehan, M. Dooley, John Hartnett, Lemonsfield; C. M'Namara, Thomas O'Brien, James M'Namara, John Hart, Auctioneer; Mrs. Conway, Dan Condon, M. Fitzgerald, Kilderry; W. Hannon, Fedamore; W. Minihan, Ballyvaughan; John Whelan, L. O'Donnell, B.C.; P. Quinlan, M. Collins, J. P. Hartigan, T. A. Hartigan, Secretary County Committee of Agriculture; M. Kelly, County Council; M. McGrath, Mrs. O'Brien, South Hill, sent her carriage. The funeral arrangements were carried out by Mr. J. Griffin, Limerick.

A. O. H.

EAST LIMERICK FROM THE FRONT

VOLUNTEERS

MUSTER AT MURROE

Magnificent and Inspiring Demonstration

Irish Leader and Party Congratulated

SPEECHES BY CANON DUAN, MR. LUNDON, M.P., AND DR. ESMONDE, M.P.

On Sunday last the pretty village of Murroe was the venue of what was perhaps the most important Volunteer demonstration yet held in East Limerick. Ideal weather conditions favoured the event, which had been eagerly looked forward to by the Volunteers and the general public for many weeks beforehand. Through the kindness of Sir C. B. Barrington a splendid field was provided for the occasion, and nothing that could possibly contribute to make the day a memorable one in the annals of the parish was left undone by the local committee of management. The result was that the demonstration was an unequalled success, and is likely to be remembered for many a year to come. About one o'clock the local Volunteer Band, under their instructor, Mr. E. Lawlor, followed by the parish corps—in all a body of 128, splendidly set up, athletic, respectable men—paraded the village, and discoursed a series of stirring National airs that evoked many tributes of admiration from an ever-increasing gathering. In a short time Mr. London, the popular representative for East Limerick, and Dr. Esmonde, M.P., Hon. Colonel, North Tipperary Volunteer Regiment, arrived separately by motor, and each of them was accorded a hearty ovation. By degrees came Cappamore Volunteers, with Volunteer flag, 90 strong; Newport (Co. Tipperary), with band, 112 strong; Boher, 80 strong; Castleconnell, with band, 80 strong; Cahernery, with a splendid Piper's Band, 69 strong, and smaller contingents from Pallasgreen, Killeely, Doon, Ballybrook, Birdhill, Ballina (County Tipperary), etc. At 2 p.m. Commander Thomas O'Brien and the other drill instructors unrolled their forces for review, and, standing to attention in two lines, the 600 odd Volunteers presented a really inspiring spectacle. To their right the village, singularly peaceful and serene, reminded one somehow of the once-bustling haunts of poor Belgium; while before them, hushed in brown and gold by the soft shimmering glints of a glorious autumn sunshine, stretched the massive woods of Glenstal. Indeed it would be difficult to find in all Ireland another such setting for a National Volunteer Demonstration, so picturesque and so romantic. When they were lined up the companies of the volunteer corps were inspected by Dr. Esmonde who expressed himself much impressed by the fine military bearing of the men. Next came a march past, the two M.P.s taking the salute. The Volunteers were then massed in company formation in front of the platform, and a public meeting was held. It would be a rather modest calculation to say that 2,000 people were present.

On the motion of Mr. T. Humphreys, D.C., seconded by Mr. Allan Ryan, Very Rev. Canon Duan, P.P., V.F., Murroe, was moved to the chair, amidst applause.

The Chairman's Address.

Very Rev. Canon Duan said it was with the greatest possible pleasure that he presided over that remarkable meeting. He was glad to see such a splendid gathering of people, to see the Volunteers present in such force, and to notice those around so sympathetically and so appreciatively. He felt he was but expressing the feelings of all present when he offered a warm welcome to the Volunteers who were present that day in Murroe. We have, he went on, reached the landmark in our history. We have reached it partly through violent means and partly through constitutional means, but in any case we have succeeded in placing the Home Rule Bill upon the Statute Book. No doubt, owing to this unfortunate war, which is causing such terrible havoc and devastation, the measure will not become operative for some time, but with the blessing of Almighty God, it will be for us to see that it shall never be removed from the Book (applause). They were bound, he continued, to pay a tribute to the able guidance and superb leadership of Mr. John Redmond (cheers), who had been aided loyally and well by the labours and support of the Irish Parliamentary Party. There were just one or two things he would like to touch upon. First, in reference to the Volunteers. To his mind the origin of that body was an inspiration from our High for the benefit of our land (applause). It was, indeed, wonderful to see such fine well set up men, so well trained, and so splendidly garbed and accoutred. Now, the question of the control of the Volunteers was an awkward and debatable point. Let him say, however, that it was a thing fraught with great danger to have thousands of men armed and well able to use arms under no proper control and no responsible authority. He was, therefore, delighted to see that at a meeting in Dublin on the previous Wednesday arrangements were made whereby the rank and file of the Volunteers would be given an opportunity to select their own leaders. There were cranks here and there, but they should have their guides stable, reliable, and representative men—hear, hear, and cheers). There was another knotty point—perhaps a more knotty point, but he was not afraid to face it. The present war was an Irish war. People might talk and say why should we take active part in this war? For answer, he pointed to the fate of the gallant Catholic nation of Belgium. If they were not prepared to do their part now Catholic Ireland might become another Belgium. There was, however, no compulsion to go to the front. After expressing his satisfaction that they had with them two able members of the Irish Parliamentary Party, the Canon advised them all to do their duty, each in his own way and according to his own conscience, and then they need have nothing to fear (applause).

Irish Leader and Party Congratulated

The only resolution submitted to the meeting was then read as follows:—That we, the Irish National Volunteers, representing large areas of Limerick and Tipperary, congratulate Mr. John Redmond and the Irish Party through all its stages, and that we are determined to abide by Mr. Redmond's leadership until a Convention, fully representative of the Irish National Volunteers, selects our future guides.

The resolution was proposed by Rev. James Russell, C.C., Murroe, and seconded by Mr. P. J. O'Connor, Newport.

Speech by Mr. London, M.P.

Mr. T. London, M.P., on being introduced, met with a most enthusiastic reception, and he delivered a forcible and stirring address. He expressed the great pleasure it afforded him to be with his friends in Murroe, and with the Volunteer Corps from all the surrounding districts of East Limerick and North Tipperary. He congratulated them very heartily upon their efficiency, discipline and good order. They should not, he urged, be led away by this supreme

Latest War News

BOMBARDMENT OF ANTWERP

GERMAN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

(THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS)

German Effort Nearly Destroyed

Antwerp, Thursday Night. German effort to fix a wedge between Yper and the Allies has been nearly destroyed.

Fierce Fighting Proceeding

Fierce fighting is taking place south of Yper and German prisoners have been taken to Kirk and Ostend.

German Aeroplane Destroyed

A German Taube aeroplane has been destroyed.

Recognition of Belgium's Sacrifice

Melbourne, Thursday. In recognition of the heroic sacrifice of Belgium, the Government proposed to ask Parliament to make a free gift of £100,000 sterling to Belgium.

King Albert in East Flanders

Amsterdam, Thursday. King Albert arrived this morning at Zebzeete, in East Flanders, on Belgian territory, but close to the Dutch frontier.

Bombardment of Antwerp

The bombardment of Antwerp continued with great violence. The battery of one was silenced last afternoon.

Przemysl Said to Have Fallen

Rome, Friday. The Tribune publishes under reserve a statement that Przemysl has fallen.

The Russian Ambassador in Rome

announces that Przemysl has not yet fallen. The continues. The whole town, however, is in flames, and its capitulation is inevitable.

New Russian Army Operates

A telegram from Petrograd to the Tribune announces that a new Russian Army is operating, and has arrived on the front near Posen. The Russian army is now marching towards Thorn and Posen.

Positions Unchanged

A Paris official communication states that the situation remains stationary. Positions occupied remain unchanged. Violent battles, notably in the Roye region.

German Official Statement

Amsterdam, Friday. A German official statement says that the western theatre of events of any importance is to be reported. Slight advances have been made near St. Michael in Arzonno before Antwerp fort. Greenonck has been taken. An attack on the interior line of fortresses begun and also bombardment of the town bomb dropped by hostile aviator on an aircraft at Dusseldorf made a hole in the roof destroyed the envelope of the aircraft. Russian column advancing from Lomza to Lyck.

French Battle in Hungary

Rome, Friday. Despatches from Budapest French newspapers for the announcement that a French battle commenced in Hungary around Nagy-Bodost of Szeged and that Russians have considerable reinforcements.

Contradiction From Press Bureau

The Press Bureau announces that statements to the effect that Canadian troops reached English waters are inaccurate.

Speech by Dr. Esmonde

Dr. Esmonde, M.P. who was next introduced, was very cordially received. He gave his unbounded pleasure to inspect the joint corps of East Limerick and North Tipperary, and to see such a fine body of men. He was specially pleased to visit for the first time the constituent and so conscientiously represented his friend and colleague, Mr. T. London, who had arrived at an important point in the history of Ireland. Within the past few years, he said, there had come into existence an Irish nation, which should be recognised as a nation. But they should remember the same thing had happened before. Grattan and his Volunteers won their independence, as history told them their Parliament was then robbed from the basest treachery, their ranks