

Irish people! The tone of
ould almost suggest that he
tations under lock and key,
at Kitchener's command,

the front! His actual pro-
nt be briefly summarised—
was waging a just war. (2)
terests were involved. (3)
ould take her share in the
t her soldiers should fight
strength, but together, in an
these views outrage common
treason to Ireland? Further-
a scrap of evidence that he
est pressure to bear, directly
an individual to enlist? The
Volunteers under his presi-
objects of the movement as
eland, the advancement and
Irish rights, and the main-
self-government." This being
"Fight for France," sarcasm
ss, but a misrepresentation.
game.. I cannot claim first-
of the Volunteer movement
untry, but know a good deal
in; and speaking also from
tance with many Volun-
supporters of Professor
y with full confidence
use of the present difficulty
on any speech of Mr. Red-
atter had never referred to
ruiting, the split would not
, but only postponed. As far
med, the line of division in
lowing for some exceptions)
e who, on the basis of Home
of peace with England, and

There is every reason to
same may be said of the
of Mr. MacNeill's supporters
mittee are avowedly "com-
munist" men in their political
of them has ever been a sup-
Rule movement. As regards
erally—if, as we are told,
y a mere section of Mr.
ng, it is obvious that there
olese secessions from the
n Party's supporters. The
ons arise—where are they?
Nobody denies the exis-
tents here and there, but
itative men throughout the
iated connection with Mr.
on the war? How many
it is the approximate num-
League branches that have

According to the *Inde-*
s of Sunday week's
McNeill claimed that the
or the same National cause
ought and died for, and not
gled brand of Nationality."
f rhetoric, this pronounce-
nable, but as a contribution
on a definite issue, it is of
character which represents
political thinking, or an
the issue. Mr. Redmond
ule and its implied treaty of
nd. What does Mr. Mac-
That is a fair question. If
I a better programme than
not define it in plain terms,
try choose?" The most
the controversy is the
Parnell's political philosophy
that of his successor. Many
l might be quoted on this
t will suffice. In July, 1889,
burgh, on the Irish attitude
ain, Parnell said: "Those
ned and talked revolution,
ow willing to live with you
citizens in a great country.
man raises his hand to stop
odwill, he should be put
unionist and an enemy.
Perhaps I may be al-
a comment on the present
True Voice, a Catholic
aha, Nebraska), edited by
on. As regards the war,
neutral, and hopes Irishmen

Even so, he has no sym-
ck on the Nationalist leader.
October, he writes—"Our
Redmond knows very well
He is a statesman who has
the long fight he has waged
." Finally, one may quote
noe, to whom a cunningly-
imploring political sever-
mond, was attributed. "A
beginning to end" is Dr.
nt, and he goes on to say:

debts were governed by the Moratorium;
that it at least governed all contract debts, and
it said all contract debts without any excep-
tion over £5."

Mr. Meredith said he would establish that
this money was Crown money by Act of Par-
liament, and the law was clear that the Crown
was not bound by any of the Moratoriums, by
the Suspension of Payment Act, or by the
Emergency Powers Act. When he had that
established, it therefore made no earthly differ-
ence whether the monies, which were Crown
monies, were in respect of contracts or not.

His Honor—As at present advised I am in-
clined to hold these are Crown debts.

Mr. Meredith said he would establish further
that the Moratorium Act was in respect of
monies payable in pursuance of contract. He
would demonstrate to his honor by the Sec-
tion of the Act of Parliament that those annui-
ties were monies payable under Act of
Parliament, and were exactly in the same
position as the payment of the income
tax, for the payment of which the Act of Par-
liament imposed an obligation, and there was
no contract for that between whoever had to
pay the income tax and the Government. He
pointed out that there was likewise no con-
tract between the purchasing tenant and the
Government to pay those annuities which were
paid under an obligation imposed by Act of
Parliament. It was a charge on the land, and
as the sole and only way by which the Irish
Land Commissioners could come before his
Honor for a decree for the amount on the civil
bill, there was a special section of the Act of
Parliament enabling the Commissioners to re-
cover those annuities as if they were a con-
tract. As to the Moratorium, it did not apply
to Crown money, save Crown money in pur-
suance of contract.

His Honor—If you can prove that this is not
money payable under contract I don't see
how the Moratorium or the Emergency Act
can apply to it.

Mr. Meredith quoted from other Acts of
Parliament, and declared that the King was
not bound by any Act of Parliament. He
quoted the decision of the Chief Baron that
those monies were Crown monies voted by
Parliament. He mentioned that the British
Treasury were very much perturbed with re-
gard to those proceedings for the recovery of
those annuities.

His Honor—Apart from the amount of money
involved it would dislocate the accounts of the
Department.

Mr. Meredith—it would throw the whole
land purchase business into absolute confusion,
and if we are wrong in the law there will
certainly have to be an Act of Parliament
settling matters. Continuing, Mr. Meredith,
at considerable length, quoted numerous
sections of various Acts of Parlia-
ment establishing that when those annu-
ties were recovered they were paid to
the treasury—that the annuities were in the
nature of Crown debts, that the Commissioners
of Public Works were mere Ministerial agents
or servants of the Crown. Continuing he read
the decision of the Court of Appeal reversing
the decision of the Master of the Rolls in an
action in which the statute of limitation was
the defence, but the plaintiffs held it was a
Crown debt, concerning which he quoted the
decision of the Chief Baron, who said that with-
out specific legislation they could not change
the nature of Crown money, that it was a
Crown debt and that the statute of limitation
would not bind the Crown, consequently, that the
money could be recovered notwithstanding that
the statute said it should not be recovered,
because the Crown was not mentioned in the
statute or bound by necessary implication.
The payment of rates and taxes were not
affected by the Moratorium. Those were
amongst the exceptions, and the Crown was
not mentioned from beginning to end in the
Act of Parliament which, therefore, could not
govern Crown debts, which included those
annuities they were now proceeding to recover
from those defaulting tenants.

After further considerable arguments in
which further Acts of Parliament were cited,
his Honor eventually decided to give a decree
in all cases when formal evidence of proof was
given by Mr. O'Halloran.

National Volunteers

Oola and Cullen Corps.

Fifty members of the above body fired three
rounds each on Sunday last, 18th inst., at the
new rifle range. Taken all round the practice
was fairly good. Practice in aiming and in
firing at short range will be continued on Tues-
days, and the range will be open to the public on

colt, Tinkling Sound, Victoria May filly, The
O'Neill, Philo, Glendalough, Sea Flower. Bet-
ting—5 to 2 Patrick, 11 to 4 Tinkling Sound,
100 to 30 Cromdale, 100 to 8 Queen's Bay, 100
to 6 each Glatz and Ramacolt, 20 to 1 others.

The Coombe Autumn Plate—Magyar, 1;
Blackaton, 2; Canidius, 3. Betting—13 to 8
on Magyar, 5 to 2 Blackaton, 6 to 1 Canidius.

Handball in Limerick

Contests on Sunday Next

On Sunday last, at the Patrick-street Ball
Court a very interesting match was played
between J J Bowles (Champion of Ireland) and
Gus Cole v J J Airey and M Heffernan. The
rubber was the best three of five games, and
throughout it was very well contested. It was
the fastest and most scientific game of hand-
ball that has been played in Limerick or any
other Court in Ireland for a number of years.
There were 114 aces scored in the match.
Bowles and Cole scored 63, Airey and Heffernan
51, leaving the winners with only 12 aces to
their credit. Old followers of the game who
witnessed the match on Sunday said that they
never saw handball like it. These four
players are playing again next Sunday, because
the Handball Committee were approached by
some of the spectators last Sunday and asked
to have it on if possible again for Sunday next
and the players consented; and now that the
four players are in good form a great game
may be looked forward to next Sunday. It
may be mentioned Mr. Heffernan's hands were
not in condition for playing handball last Sun-
day although he played a grand game. Mr.
William Ryan will act again as scorer and
referee. Match to commence at 1 o'clock sharp.

DEATH OF MRS. O'REGAN, BALLINGARRY

Our Ballingarry correspondent writes:—
Profound and genuine sympathy, mingled with
feelings of the keenest regret, have been occa-
sioned throughout the extensive parishes of
Ballingarry and Granagh and surrounding dis-
tricts by the laudable death of Mrs. Deborah
O'Regan, who on Friday night last calmly re-
signed to the will of Divine Providence, in the
presence of her devoted and loving family
circle. The deceased, who passed away in her
58th year, led a most exemplary life, and was
of a most kindly and amiable nature. The
sympathy of the people in general is extended
to the bereaved children, who are held in the
highest esteem. The deceased lady was relict
of the late Mr. Timothy O'Regan, The Square,
who will always be lovingly remembered for
his straightforward, honest principles, and his
pure love of Faith and Fatherland. On Sun-
day evening the remains of the late Mrs.
O'Regan were enclosed in a massive oaken
coffin and conveyed by numerous sympathisers
to the R. C. Church and were placed in a
catafalque, where they remained overnight,
and were removed in the morning for inter-
ment in the New Cemetery close by in the
presence of as large a multitude of
sympathisers seen in the sacred enclosure
for many years. Among a number of
beautiful floral tributes in loving memory
affectionately laid on the grave was one each
from the bereaved children, and one from
Master Eddie Hartnett, Maynooth College, etc.
It would be impossible to give anything like a
full list of the large cortege that attended the
funeral. The clergy who officiated at the
graveside were—Rev John Ryan, P.P.; Rev M.
McCoy, C.C.; Rev P. J. Casey, C.C.; Rev M. T.
Meagher, C.S.Sp. The chief mourners were—
Miss Margaret O'Regan (daughter), Mr Michael
O'Regan (son), and many near relatives. Mr J.
Dunne carried out the funeral arrangements
most satisfactorily.

LIMERICK VIGILANCE COM- MITTEE

FORMATION OF A NATIONAL VIGILANCE ASSOCIATION OF IRELAND

At a meeting of the Vigilance Committee
held during the week, the proposed rules for a
National Vigilance Association of Ireland, as
drafted by the Dublin Vigilance Committee,
were under discussion. As it was considered
that the rules as presented were rather inade-
quate and not entirely satisfactory for the
government of the proposed Association, it
was decided to hold a further special meeting