s of Queenstown give the Germans ences if he could do joined the British at if Germans did nd every Irishman inst his Majesty's he Court to decide e statements made ind of any reason. iso be proved that to secretly cir-Irish Freedom, iers in Shanbally. that the accused ad marched through Kaiser, and that 500 march through the hat it was a pity ed, and witnesses at, that it would

citor, Cork, who dethe Court formally ce that they had no the Defence of the do away with the ect to military law, charge such as this. f the Realm regulaight of the accused

Germans landed any

hat Mr. O'Connor s that every civilian ry. That condition did not happen to r was now changed, he Defence of the ep, of course, was d that would not

and taker, who resides town, and Lanceer Regiment, were the defence, and

o denied on oath gainst him. nined as a witness

h the courtmartial

cer Promoted Colonel (temporary ot E. Kiggel to the been gazetted. The of the late Major erick.

2 weeks-Mr Wall, Dromcollogher. 2 weeks-Lieut M'Mahon, Newmarket-on-Fergus, Co Clare.

2 weeks-TO'Brien, Fedamore, Limerick. 1 week-E Arlsford, Manchester Volunteer Regt.

1 week-C Fitzgibbon, Limerick Regt. 1 week-Devanny, Limerick Regt. 1 week-Gough, Limerick Regt. 1 week-F O'Sullivan, Foynes Corps.

17 men of the Raheen Corps for one week. · Everyone is quite pleased and very comfortable. I got beards for the tents, and also the use of a cook-house. We have plenty of rifles and splendid ranges for firing. The old motor car, which is a six-seater, proved very useful; indeed, without it I should never have got on so well. I only paid £4 10s per week of seven days for full use, including driver and petrol. The driver remains in camp, so we have full use of him. He is also very handy in camp, as he works well. Could I remain in camp until next Friday, as many wish to stay for another week, also Raheen Manor fellows are coming? It will mean more expense, but my accounts may make room for this. I had to include such expenses as coal, oil, lamps, and water-cartage in camp account, also ammunition cost. I held a splendid review here last Sunday; 800 Volunteers marched from the city, and did some battalion drill here. They brought a day's rations with them. I may hold a local corps review, and ask Lord Emly to review them. Lady Emly paid us a visit this week she was quite delighted with our camp. held an examination in camp for all officers. They are delighted with their training. The men are also anxious for coast defence work, and would willingly go at once. We have elected a fine new Committee in Limerickthe Mayor is President; Sir Vincent Nash and Mr G Shaw are also members. I hope all will go well now. I shall send in my full accounts as soon as possible this week. I lodged cheque in National Bank. I shall send in receipt for all items. Hope you will pardon the delay.-

J. J. HOLLAND.

Camp Commandant.

The County Limerick foxhounds met to-day They will also meet as at Four Elms. follows : -

Monday, 9th, at Fitzgerald's Gorse, at 11 a.m. Wednesday, 11th, at Castle Hewson, at 11.30 a.m.

Friday, 13th, at Bruff, at 11 a.m.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed)



promotion of high christian and human ideas, against an agression, that if applied to Ireland would set her back a century (hear, hear). Human liberty to him was the same everywhere. When England waged war on South Africa, they risked their freedom for 20 years, because they took the side of the Boers, and he would take the same side to-morrow if the same issues were involved (cheers). He was on the side of England when England was defending Belgium, because if Belgium was crushed the liberty of a small people was strangled. Were they going to stand aside and look on silently while these brave men with no interest to serve but devotion to their proud little country, the wonder of the world in peace, and the glory of the world in war, struggled for national existence (cheers for Belgium). What Irishman could be so callous as to sneer at gallant Irish soldiers who had gone out to fight in the cause of the brave people, and who were upholding the traditions of our own race for valour (cheers). He was proud of the Irish soldiers, and he praised their gallantry from the National platform in the town of the Volunteers (cheers). "I say to you," proceeded the speaker, "that if we play our part in this European conflict-the only great and noble part that Irishmen can playwe will be rewarded for it in the knowledge that we have helped to save a little nation, as dear and as sacred to its sons as Ireland is to us, and that we have been partners in what I trust will be the last great fight that civilised Powers will engage in for the re-establishment of the principle of the liberty of small na-

moercy of roland, for the advancement and

HOOFS ARE BUT COMPRESSED

tionalities (cheers).

While it is not generally known, the fact remains that the hoofs of all animals are but hair compressed into a bony substance -the same as are the nails of the human being. The higher the state of the animal's health the firmer the hoof. And the firmer the hoof and the higher the stage of the animal's health, the greater is the proof that the animal has been raised on the new-cooked, all-cereal food, "Clarendo." This food is manufactured at the Belfast Clarendon Mills by Mesars White, Tomkins and Courage, Ltd. Scientific processes are in operation, by means of which nothing is added and nothing is taken away from the cereals. The result is a nourishing food which animals thrive upon. "Clarendo" gives bone and muscle It fattens sheep, cattle, to horses. pigs, and poultry three weeks sooner the uncooked foods. It than makes of hens. good layers No matter in what part of Ireland the farmer lives, he can buy "Clarendo" at the mills stores. It's the last word in food for live Stock.

Killed at the Front

Death of Captain O'Brien-Butler

In sporting circles generally deep regret will be felt at the death, from wounds received in battle, of Captain Paget O'Brien-Butler, who is serving in the R.A.M.C., and was attached to the 5th Lancers. Before he obtained his medical decree, Captain Butler who was stationed in Limerick before being sent to the front, was prominent in racing circles in Ireland, riding many winners throughout the country. When he passed into the Army he was sent for duty to India, but last year was transferred back to the "old country." Since then he had been very successful in the saddle, though, prior to going to the front with the 5th Lancers, he was beaten by a head on Fast Brendan for the Galway Steeplechase Plate.

PIANOS.

Murdock's, London-made, Iron Frame, 10 years guarantee, from £17 10s cash, or from 10s 6d per month, from the Sole A gents, COLE, NELSON & CO., Ltd., Limerick.

delivered in Polish. In April, 1888, a law passed providing for the buying out of esta from Polish landfords and replacing the Po cuitivators by German colonists. The sun £5,000,000 was provided and placed in the ha of a Commission, which we may call the Pr sian Land Commission, for this purpose. Seve large grants have been made to this Comm sion since then. In fifteen years over square miles of land was bought, the Po turned out, and 4,000 German families pl ted. Uuder Von Bulow, in 1902, fresh n sures were passed and a more vigorous po pursued. The Poles resisted, and continue resist. Herr Von Bulow, the Chancel himself, in his book, "Imperial German published three years ago, is quite frank ab it. "The Polish landlords," he says, "! been helped over the critical time; the Po had a chance of organising themselves for battle of the land; whereas from 1886 to 1 on an average 11,000 hectares (about 20, acres) were acquired yearly from the Poles the Settlement Commission, it was only p sible to buy from the Poles 911 hectare 1895, 1,804 in 1896, and an average of 2, hectares yearly from 1897 to 1899. . . WI the Poles thought it shameful to sell land the Germans, these latter, unfortunately, not object to sell German landed property the Poles at a high price. . . It grew m and more difficult to acquire estates from Polish landowners as the Poles held fast to the land." What a horrible crime-holding fas their land! In the year 1902, in fact, Poles were adopting the policy of keepin firm grip of their holdings. But as Von B points out he had a rod in pickle for them. us quote him again :- "If the work of cold sation undertaken at such sacrifices was not to be doomed to ultimate failure idea had to be put into practice which Bisma had already expressed in 1886—the idea of possession. And accordingly the Dispuss sion Bill-the Poles Eviction Bill-came i operation. Then persecution was redouble Poland. Polish children were beaten for reing to say the Lord's Frayer in German; Germ were forbidden, under heavy penalties, to or sell land to Poles, and parents were fl for allowing their children to be absent for (German) religious instruction. Still the p gress of expropriation was not enough. 1907 compulsory expropriation of the Po landlords began, and in one year 52,000 ac were acquired and "planted" with Germa In 1908 a new Coercion Bill against mak speeches in Polish was passed. Amon other recent measures the Poles have been

in the same year the police were instructed

close all public meetings where speeches w

A TEST

the truth of the popular "Worth a Guinea a Box". A known to many 1

this excellent preparation pronouncement, liveyares which have their origin in a recourse to Beecham's Pills, benefit derived is not to be remedy. A digestion which adds immeasurably to the vi a perfect

Prepared only by THOMA Sold everywhere in boxes,