

On the 6th August two shipkeepers were placed in charge of the ship, which continued to be under the joint control of the Acting Collector of Customs at Limerick and the shipkeepers of the Dublin Admiralty Marshal. The Captain and crew were removed by the police. On the 31st August a prize suit was instituted in England, the claim being for a decree that the ship and cargo belonged at the time of the seizure to enemies of the Crown, and as such was subject and liable to confiscation as good and lawful prize. An order was made pronouncing the ship to have been lawfully seized, and ordering the vessel to be detained by the Marshal until further order. On the application of counsel for Mr. Ludlow claiming for necessaries, the President further ordered the vessel to be kept in an Irish port. It was submitted that the right of the Crown to seize the ship was higher than that of a necessaries man, and that the sale of the ship at the suit of the plaintiff and the payment of his necessaries could not be effected without prejudicing the right of the Crown to detain or confiscate the ship. Counsel explained that the order of the Prize Court meant that when the war is over, if the Court decided to give the vessel back to the German owner, the plaintiff would be able to re-arrest her and to go on with the action. Beyond that it was impossible to go. There was no reason why the plaintiff should not proceed with the action to ascertain the amount of his debt. Everything possible was being done to preserve the rights of Parliament. A somewhat similar case was before the English court, recently, during the hearing of which the Attorney-General announced that a prize claim committee had been constituted for the consideration of claims by third parties interested in ships or cargoes condemned by the Prize Court in order that the law laid down by the Court as to charges over ships or cargoes might not lead to hardship in cases when it was right that British, allied or neutral subjects, should receive consideration. The object of that step was to consider all honest claims by British subjects and others. It would be open to plaintiff, in the present case, to go before that body and prove his claim. Having instituted an action in this country, he ought to be allowed to prove the extent of his claim here.

Sergeant Sullivan, who, with Mr. Holmes (instructed by Mr. P. E. O'Donnell) appeared for the plaintiff, said he did not intend to resist the motion, because he had every confidence in the assurance of Sir John Simon that honest claims would be considered by a committee which was sure to be fair and impartial. Mr. Justice Boyd granted the application.

VOTE OF CONDOLENCE

At a meeting of the Ballybricken Protest Committee held on Sunday, 20th inst, Mr. John Barry presided. There was a large attendance.

Mr. John O'Grady proposed, and Mr. James Kelly seconded, the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:—"That we, the Ballybricken Protest Committee, tender to the widow and family of our esteemed fellow-member, the late Mr. Thomas Hartigan, our sincere sympathy in their sad bereavement, and wish to join with them in regretting the grievous loss they have sustained."

The meeting then adjourned.

TIPPERARY FARMER'S DEBTS

In the case of the Provincial Bank v. Delaney, Mr. J. Phelps (instructed by Mr. J. Tweedy) applied to the King's Bench, on Monday, on behalf of the plaintiffs for an order (which was granted) for final judgment for £2,709 6s. There was no opposition on the part of the defendant, a farmer in Tipperary. Mr. Justice Gibson said there never appeared to be any opposition to applications of the kind where the debts were large.

KICKED BY A HORSE

A young man named Michael O'Neill, Nenagh, a horse trainer, while engaged clipping an animal, received a severe kick in the abdomen, which rendered him unconscious. He was at once conveyed to the hospital, where he was detained.

the plaintiff had completed his contract was not one for the jury, but was a question of law as to the meaning of the contract upon the construction of the documents, and he also ruled that the building of the breen wall was not part of the plaintiff's contract. He further refused to permit to go to the jury any question of extras which were admitted to be done, but which were done without an order in writing from the architect. With regard to those extras for which there was an order in writing, Mr. Justice Madden permitted plaintiff and defendants to give evidence as to value, and he submitted such evidence for the jury for their findings. The result of that trial was that judgment was entered for the plaintiff, on the claim for £331 7s 2d over an above a sum of money lodged in court, with costs, and also on counterclaim, with costs. Defendants moved for a new trial, which took three days of last week and the Court decided to deliver considered judgment.

The Court was unanimous in the opinion that the plaintiff had completed his contract; that he was not entitled in respect of any extras for which there was no order in writing, and with regard to those for which there were orders in writing he was bound by the architect's valuation. The Court accordingly reduced the verdict by £75 19s, and entered judgment for the plaintiff for £255 8s 2d over and above the sum lodged in court, with costs, and also on the counter-claim, with costs, and gave plaintiff the costs of the new trial motion. The final judgment motion in respect of the £300 retention money was decided in favour of the plaintiff, for whom judgment was entered for the amount with costs.

The Court refused Mr. Carrigan's application for a stay of execution.

Counsel for the plaintiff—Mr Powell, K C; Mr Hanna, K C; and Mr J A Roynane (instructed by Mr C P O'Neill). For the defendants—Mr S Ronan, K C; Mr Carrigan, K C, and Mr Hugh Kennedy (instructed by Mr Jas Lynch).

Kilrush Union Election Petition

APPLICATION IN KING'S BENCH

PETITIONER ORDERED PAYMENT OF COSTS

In the King's Bench Division, Dublin, before the Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Kenny, and Mr Justice Molony, in the matter of the Local Government election petition, Clooncoorha (Co Clare) election division, Mr James Comyn (instructed by Messrs Thomas Kelly and Co, Kilrush), applied on behalf of Thomas Collins, the petitioner in the matter for liberty to draw out of court the sum of £50 lodged by the petitioner as security for the costs of the petition.

The money was lodged on the 25th June to the credit of the Local Government Board Election Petition (Security Fund) in the Bank of Ireland, and the petition was heard on the 19th August at Kilrush, before Mr De Renzy, K C, Election Commissioner. The result of the petition was that the Commission allowed the petition, and declared that Patrick Burke, the candidate returned at the election on the 2nd June last for said district electoral division was not elected by a majority of lawful votes, and that the petitioner (Thomas Collins) was duly elected by a majority of lawful votes. All the costs and expenses of said election petition were duly paid, and no claim of any kind had been made against the petitioner except those already paid.

On reading the affidavit of Mr. Thomas Kelly, agent for the petitioner, testifying the facts, the Court ordered that the said sum of £50 lodged as security for the costs of the election petition, be paid out to the petitioner.

West Limerick Soldier

DIES FROM WOUNDS

Mrs Michael Lenihan, Newcastle Wsst, has been officially informed from the War Office that her husband has died in France as the result of wounds received at the memorable battle of Mons. The sad news came as a shock to his family, and the deepest regret is felt by all his friends.

On the proposal of Mr. Duggan, it was agreed to pay Mr. Kirby £80 on account of work done under the direct labour scheme, subject to the sanction of the L. G. Board.

"MY MANUAL"

IRISH BISHOP'S APPRECIATION

LETTER FROM DR. GAUGHRAN

When so many sad hearts are bleeding with grief at the sufferings, horrors, and cruel losses caused by the great war, it is a relief to turn one's mind, even for a moment, to thoughts of peace and prayer. We have genuine pleasure, therefore, in directing the attention of our readers to the letter published below of the distinguished Bishop of Meath, extolling "My Manual," the great Catholic prayer-book, which has so suddenly leaped into fame and favour in this country. It is but a short time since the fourth edition of 10,000 was announced, and yet, for the coming New Year, the publishers, James Duffy and Co., Westmoreland-street, Dublin, are contemplating the issue of an equally large edition. This is most gratifying news to Catholics, as it undoubtedly proves that popular approval has been wholeheartedly given to the publication already bestowed on "My Manual," not only by the Bishops of Ireland generally, but by the Cardinal Primate, and even by the Holy Father himself. But it proves more than this—it proves that the Irish people are beginning to grasp in earnest the great principle of supporting Irish manufacture in preference to foreign shoddy. It is well known that a vast number of the prayer-books sold in Ireland are made by German convict labour. Many of these productions lack the imprimatur of any Catholic Bishop. Others which possess it display the name of some good Bishop who went to his reward over a century ago, while neither censor nor editor has, apparently, ever since corrected ineffectual printer's errors, or striven to bring the work up to date. The pity of it all is that Irish men, who ought to be the last to take bread out of the Irish workman's mouth, play into the hands of the foreigner by affixing their address on the title-page, as if they themselves had produced the books, whereas in reality they had been manufactured by foreigners. "My Manual," on the contrary, is Irish manufacture from cover to cover; it is made by Irish hands; it has embodied all the usual Irish prayers and hymns; it has the Irish Trade Mark on its very first page, and every effort has been exerted to make its contents the best of the best. "My Manual," which is now stocked by all the leading booksellers, makes an admirable Xmas or Easter gift, a most acceptable prize for success in religious or secular knowledge, and a valued souvenir to the dear absent ones beyond the seas. Father Lynch has received felicitous acknowledgments of the "Manual" from the following prelates:—Most Rev. Dr. Gaughran, Bishop of Meath; Most Rev. Dr. O'Donnell, Bishop of Raphoe; Most Rev. Dr. Healy, Archbishop of Tuam; Most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer, Bishop of Limerick; Most Rev. Dr. Fogarty, Bishop of Killaloe; Most Rev. Dr. Naughton, Bishop of Killala; Most Rev. Dr. Mangan, Bishop of Kerry; Most Rev. Dr. Browne, Bishop of Ferns, etc etc.

"The Palace, Mullingar.

"MY DEAR FATHER LYNCH—I wish to thank you for your kind thought in forwarding me a copy of "My Manual." I have perused carefully your excellent production, and I can say that I am not surprised that you have had to issue this fourth edition of 10,000 copies. You have evidently spared no pains to present to our faithful people a prayer book that contains in its 660 pages, forms of prayer most suitable, as well for private devotions as for public worship. You give them the very latest directions of the Holy See concerning marriage, Holy Communion, holydays, fast and abstinence. You do not forget that for many their prayer book is their only spiritual book, and for them you have provided most useful reading, suitable for all states of life. I congratulate you on the successful issue of your labours, and pray that your neat volume may be a source of bountiful blessings to the faithful—Yours sincerely,

"LAURENCE GAUGHRAN,
Bishop of Meath."