

states that Germany can continue to export corn to enter Great Britain if, in its turn, places no impediment to the importation of corn into Germany. The "Neue Freie Presse" expresses the opinion that Great Britain will not be able to succeed in a blockade for more than a few months. The "Herald" says that the German fleet is still at Falmouth, and is being re-armed. Mr. Plimrose, in the House of Commons yesterday, said that inquiry as to heretofore proceeding.

South Africa.

A telegram was circulated in Pretoria on Tuesday last, that the rebel leader, had been executed by the Germans for treachery. It will be remembered that Maritz, in conference with the Union Government, offered to surrender with his army. He left the loyalist camp on the understanding that, in addition to surrendering, the Germans should try to bring in the German army. Maritz was then attacked, and it was reported that Maritz's treachery was discovered by the Germans, and he was probably executed without further ceremony.

German Submarine Strength

Mr. Archibald, in the House of Commons yesterday, informed Mr. Watt that before the outbreak of the war there were completed 28 German submarines, while an additional 16 were either under construction or on order. Six submarines were at the time under construction for foreign export to German yards. Since the outbreak of the war no information on the subject had been received by the German authorities.

Bread in Germany

First steps have been taken in Berlin to regulate the official distribution of bread among the population. The weekly distribution of bread and tickets in the city will be limited to some four millions.

German Aviator Brought Down

German Aviator Also Destroyed by French Troops.

A special telegram from the German Association War Special telegram from Berlin, dated yesterday, states:—An official Note from the German Government says—Near Cagny a French aviator shot down a signal balloon. Near Verdun a German aeroplane was brought down; the pilot, Lieutenant von Hidenen, was the aeronaut who in 1911 first distinguished himself by throwing bombs and proclamations on Paris, the latter being the citizens of Paris to surrender to the German armies marching victoriously on Paris.

Price of Bread in New York

A New York message yesterday says that the price of bread has been raised from 5 to 6 cents a bushel throughout New York City and its vicinity.

Bulgaria's Position.

The position of Bulgaria with regard to a loan from Germany is denounced in Paris, and the French Finance Minister declares that the fact that Bulgaria has received money from Germany—without interest—shows that Bulgaria is pledged to a

subject under review he gave a scientific outline of the meaning and extent of seismic disturbances and the countries which suffered by the havoc that followed in their train. With the aid of bioscope films and lantern slides he showed the appalling ruin and desolation which superseded the 'quake at Messina some years ago, when thousands of people were killed, and an amount of property destroyed. The earthquake at San Francisco in 1906, was also described, as well as at Kingstown, Jamaica, where, he said, 93 per cent of the houses suffered by the earthquakes. At Valparaiso the effects caused were terrible, while the most recent 'quake in history, again in Italy, was the most appalling that had occurred in our time. In vivid and picturesque language he narrated the effect produced by the earthquake on the sea at Messina, when dredging at a cost of £17,000,000 by the Italian Government was rendered null and void by a single eruption. Having referred to the security enjoyed in the United Kingdom from these dreadful visitations, so common in tropical regions, he expressed the hope that the world would be saved for many a year the desolation and misery that followed in the wake of earthquakes.

At the close, a vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Thomason, who briefly replied.

DEATH OF MRS MACNAMARA. KILMALLOCK.

We regret to state that Mrs MacNamara, widow of the late Dr P J MacNamara, J.P., Kilmallock, died on Wednesday at her residence, Springfield. On the death of her husband, she became indisposed, and it is very probable that the illness was accentuated by the grief and shock she experienced at his demise. Last Thursday Dr MacNamara died, and thus it is that within a week a young family of seven have been deprived of father and mother. In the presence of such an appalling calamity mere words are but an empty sound, but the heartfelt sympathy of the people will go forth to them with an intensity of feeling and an ardent desire to alleviate as much as lay in their power the great affliction that has been their lot.

COUNTY PETTY SESSIONS.

The magistrates presiding at the County Petty Sessions to-day were, Lord Emly, Mr J G Kelly, Mr Wm M Nolan, and Mr P J Kelly, R.M. Sergeant Kelly, of Blackboy, made an application as to the disposal of a heifer, found and put on the Great Munster fair green, and which was for some months past not claimed by any owner, despite the notices published with reference to the animal.

The magistrates left it to the discretion of the Sergeant as to what was to be done in the matter.

The business before the Court consisted of some three ordinary police cases.

THE LATE MR WINDLE, SOLR.

At the meeting of Glin Rural District Council, Mr Denis O'Brien, Co.C., presiding, Mr Sheahan said the melancholy duty devolved upon him of proposing a vote of sympathy with the sisters and relatives of the late Mr Thomas McCarthy Windle, their respected solicitor, a gentleman well-known for his kindness and good nature; the poor man's friend; a kind and indulgent landlord; and that they adjourn the meeting as a mark of respect to his memory. The resolution

that the patient Mary Enright, who was sent by the way to the Union, was sent by the way to the Union, was sent by the way to the Union. She was from bronchitis and a weak heart. She considered the hospital the proper place, and recommended her removal. The opinion she was fit to be removed was given.

Mr J Bourke—This is the woman who was sent to the Union.

The Master—Yes.

Mrs O'Brien—She did not come to the Union as recommended.

The Master—I don't know that.

The Clerk—The responsibility is on the Local Government Board.

THE COAL CONTRACT

A letter was read from the Colliery Co, under date 6th inst. in relation to the coal contract. The document stated that they had previously offered to do what they were paying prior to the present crisis. Taking this into consideration, and also the fact that steamers commandeered by the Local Government Board and Government had been met in prices in Ireland, and they trusted the Board would allow a reasonable advance on coal.

The Chairman—What will you do about the coal?

Mr Donnellan—What have you done about the coal?

The Master—In connection with the coal contract, the Board removed the twenty tons of coal purchased from Messrs Moran. The cost of delivery was 2s 6d a ton. The Board received a further offer of sixty tons from the same firm at 40s a ton, rail to Limerick. The Master asked to know if he would accept it.

Mr J Bourke—I would be very glad to have regard to the letter of the Colliery Company.

The Master remarked that if he could not get the coal at the rate of thirty tons weekly.

Mr Donnellan—Do you use 1,500 tons of coal annually?

The Master—No. Of course not in consumption during the summer.

Mr T Bourke—When do you use the coal from the Whitehaven Colliery?

The Master—Some day this week we will use the sixty tons from Messrs Moran.

Mr Donnellan—I suppose it is the same coal.

The Master—I have also an offer of house coal (screened) from Messrs Moran, Dublin, at 40s a ton rail to Limerick.

The Board instructed the Master to accept the consignments offered by Messrs Moran at the price offered.

The Chairman—What action will you take about the Whitehaven Colliery?

Mr Donnellan—Take the quantity of coal you can give you?

Mr J Bourke considered that the people should be reasonably remunerated.