

out still in some quarters—is that the exclusion of the six Ulster counties is to be permanent. That statement is, on the face of it, a ludicrous concoction, and Mr REDMOND and his colleagues have vehemently and unequivocally described it as such and warned the people against being misled by it into a false or foolish attitude. The settlement is to be purely and unquestionably temporary, and we would honestly begin to despair of the political sanity and patriotic foresight of our people if they peremptorily rejected it. In this connection it is well to bear in mind the significant fact that those who compose the Die-Hard section of the Unionist Party both in England and in this country were all along fondly hoping that the Nationalists would reject the proposals with scorn. When they saw no likelihood of such action coming to pass they took up the matter themselves, and at this moment they are engaged in a frantic endeavour to kill the suggested scheme of agreement, which they know in their hearts would make the position of Nationalist Ireland much stronger and more unassailable than it is to-day. Many well-informed observers hold—and not without solid reason—that “Ulster” does not want exclusion and that when she sees an Irish Parliament inevitable she will take good care to come in and share the advantages derivable from it. Comments in the *Tory Press* lend force and colour to this contention, which we entirely share. The *Belfast Evening Telegraph*, the organ of the Orange democracy of the North, published, as we mentioned in a recent issue, a most significant editorial article in connection with this aspect of the matter. After declaring that all hopes for the future of an Irish Parliament are contingent upon straightforward dealing right from the beginning it goes on to say:—“When we have had proof that an Irish Parliament will give to us the same justice, the same good government, the same security for rights, material and moral, that we now possess, our objections will have disappeared; until that be done our hostility is invincible. Our confidence can be won, but neither it nor our consent can be forced.” The *London Times* says the “Nationalists who believe in the ultimate unity of Ireland will have every possible inducement so to order their affairs if they can that Ulster may some day be willing to join in their direction. That, we think, is the true answer to the Unionists of the South, whose case is admittedly hard, but no harder than before.” These are interesting and significant statements, and they give point and emphasis to a note in last week’s *Dublin Leader* that “if they could find a way to save their faces we believe that ‘Ulster’ would eat its demand for exclusion and come in at once.” But whether “Ulster” comes in at once or waits until the influence of an Irish Parliament attracts it later on, the duty of the rest of Ireland regarding the LLOYD GEORGE proposals has been made quite clear by the Northern Nationalists, whose lead on the matter may with safety be followed. To have an Irish Parliament established immediately would be of enormous benefit to the nation, and would immensely strengthen our National position. It would mean, as the *Ulster Guardian* recently pointed out, the practical vindication of all that we have sought and fought for, the absolute over-

## Newcastle West Markets

At the Newcastle West markets on Thursday potatoes were 5½d to 8½d per stone. At the pig market on Friday bacon pigs were 68s per cwt.

## Milk Supply to Creameries

Mr T M Ryan, V. S., Inspector under the Dairies and Cowsheds order, was at the monthly meeting of the Limerick No 1 District Council, held on Saturday, directed to visit each of the creameries in his district and submit a report to the Council as to the cleanliness etc of the milk supply delivered thereto.

## New Magistrate Congratulated

At the monthly meeting of the Limerick No 1 District Council on Saturday, Mr P Haseett proposed the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr P J M Grath, and passed unanimously:—“That we, the members of the Limerick No 1 District Council, take this the first opportunity offered of congratulating Mr Daniel O’Brien, our esteemed colleague, on his appointment as Justice of the Peace for the County Limerick, and we hope he will be long spared to dispense justice, and to give his valued assistance to his brother magistrates.” The Chairman said he was sure they were all unanimous in congratulating Mr O’Brien, of whom it could be said that a better or more fitting man for the position the Lord Chancellor could not appoint. Mr O’Brien thanked the members for such kind expressions.

## FENIAN'S FUNERAL

### INTERMENT OF THE LATE MR. JOHN DALY

The remains of the late Mr John Daly, the well known Limerick Fenian, whose death on Friday last caused such widespread regret, were laid to rest in Mount St Lawrence Cemetery on yesterday. The funeral, which started at one o'clock from Barrington-street, where the deceased resided, was of immense proportions and of a most representative character. The mournful procession included people of every class and of all shades of national and political belief and was in every sense a striking tribute of respect to the memory of one who was a sincere and genuine Irish patriot to the finger tips. Hardly within living memory, indeed, has a larger or more representative cortege been seen in the city, hundreds from county and other outside districts being present to show their appreciation of the distinguished dead. The Limerick Corporation, with the sword and mace bearers and the Fire Brigade, attended in State. Councillor Johnson, who was an ardent admirer of the late Mr Daly, was unavoidably absent through illness. The massive oaken coffin containing the remains of the deceased was draped with the Irish Republican flag. At Mount St Lawrence Cemetery a stirring oration was delivered by Mr Sean O Muirhille, who said that the devotion to Irish Nationality was as strong to-day as ever.

## Limerick Workers' Society

At the usual weekly meeting of the Committee of Management of the Limerick Workers' Benefit Approved Society it was proposed by Mr Joseph Buokner, and passed unanimously—“That we, the Committee of Management of the Limerick Workers' Benefit Approved Society, beg to tender our most sincere sympathy to our late esteemed President, D. Griffin, Esq., B. C., on the death of his mother and that copies be sent to Mr Griffin and also the Press.”

## Enterprising Firm

We beg to draw the attention of our readers to the advertisement appearing in our columns this evening announcing the special corset bargains offering at present at the enterprising and go-ahead firm of L. F. Gibson, O'Connell-street. This opportunity of securing the renowned make of corsets, the Royal Worcester, at most reasonable prices is unique, and intending purchasers would be well repaid to visit the establishment immediately so as to secure such exceptional bargains.

A great combined Anglo-French offensive on the Western Front was begun on Saturday morning, and from the official and unofficial news to hand everything has so far gone well. Between the Somme and the Ancre the British troops have broken through the German lines on a front of sixteen miles, taking a labyrinth of trenches on a front of seven miles. Amongst the towns which have fallen into British hands are Fricourt, Montauban, and Mametz. In these events more than 3,500 prisoners have been taken, as well as quantities of war material.

On the French front north and south of the Somme the French launched an offensive on a front of twenty-five miles. The attack has so far been successful, and many important positions have been taken. The number of prisoners up to yesterday afternoon was over 5,000.

## Wounded Arrive in London

Special trains conveying a considerable number of British wounded arrived at Charing Cross, London last evening. Outside the station a large crowd assembled, and it was with considerable difficulty that traffic could proceed. The police, with the assistance of some soldiers, were able, however, to secure uninterrupted passage for the Red Cross vehicles. As the wounded passed out of the station there was some cheering and much waving of handkerchiefs.

## Losses Not Heavy

Mr Greenwell, the Paris correspondent of the *London Daily Express*, says:—“The losses of both the British and French troops in the great battle of the Somme have been extraordinarily light. I am able to make this statement on the authority of a high military personage, and have supplemented the information by the evidence of my own eyes. I have already visited three hospitals which were entirely evacuated in preparation for the offensive, and was delighted to find that hundreds of beds were vacant. I have also seen efficient hospital trains, all ready to bring back men from the Somme battlefield. Thanks to what our gunners have done, not half the trains prepared have been in use. In fact, it is no exaggeration to say that never has any offensive been so cheaply carried out.”

## This Day's Telegrams

### BRILLIANT FRENCH FEATS

#### Further Progress Made

Paris, Monday—Throughout the French sector yesterday the battle continued incessantly, always to our advantage, and by the end of the morning our front commenced at Hardecourt Aux Bois, point of junction with the British, and ran southwards through Curin, west of Leuilleres, and through Herbecourt and Assevillers. Brilliant feats were accomplished. One French Division stormed Frise and the Somme Canal, and then, dashing on, captured Mereaucourt Wood, which the Germans had transformed into an extremely powerful work, and then finally swept on to the outskirts of Fouilleres. The British, thanks to their capture of Mametz and Montauban, were able to carry their new line in the southern sector almost as far as the new French line, but the British encountered great difficulties north of Mametz, at Contalmalson, parts of which, however, they succeeded in seizing. By further advance south of the Somme the French have reached a number of points on the German second position on a seven kilometres front between the Somme and Assevillers.

## “EXTREMELY POWERFUL PUSH”

### After Complete Preparations

Paris, Monday—Colonel Rousset, writing in the *Petit Parisien*, says that victory is probable this time, because the preparations were complete and minute, and we are acting in perfect accord while the enemy is tied down and his movements are very restricted. The offensive has started under excellent conditions and the French have realised important progress, the details of which are impossible to give. We must not forget that it is a question of an extremely powerful push against the German wall lasting probably several months.

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