

and yet the prices were high owing to various causes arising out of the war. Under wheat in Canada this year is 10 per cent below that of last year, but 10 per cent higher than the average acreage of the previous five years. Again, making a similar comparison, the estimated yield of winter wheat in the United States for this year, though 28.4 per cent below that for 1914, is 6.3 per cent above the average production for the quinquennial period. Furthermore, the fact that there are no favourable reports with regard to the wheat crops of Egypt, Argentina, and Australia, should give ground for hoping that high prices for wheat will not prevail. J. K. Carthew, the eminent grain expert, writing in the London "Daily Express," says there will be plenty of wheat in the world to go round until next year. But there is no likelihood, he says, of any "prolonged slump in values during the continuation of the war." The Liverpool correspondent of the "Irish Times" points out that "if the fine promise of our homeland that crops is realised, it would prove a step towards easing prices, hence the importance of favourable weather conditions for the rest." A consideration of the whole position of the nation's requirements once again impresses on us the need of growing in the United Kingdom wheat as extensively as possible. A great deal is already being done in this direction, but much more is possible. If Germany had not accepted the counsels of Prinee Ludendorff, who strongly advocated tillage as a means of safeguard in time of war, thus producing a large portion of the food-stuffs necessary for her requirements, she would certainly have been forced to surrender at a time when her armies were marching to what the Germans believed to be victory. In any scheme of reconstruction after the war, agriculture is a matter that must occupy a leading position in our National Councils, because to help agriculture is to help the whole nation by increasing its means of self-support and diminishing the risk of failure or even shortage of grain supplies from any part of the world.

Sir Geo Errington, Bart, Ramsfort, Gorse, and Major the Hon A C S Chichester, Dunbrody, and Arthurstown, have been gazetted D.L.'s of Co Wexford.

parties being Gray's many daughters, daughter of Major-General Frederick W B Koe, C.B., C.M.G., and widow of the late Captain M E Yeatman, 24th South Wales Borderers, and Captain S N G Webb, a brother officer of the same regiment, son of Mr Charles C Webb, Kilmere, Nenagh, Co. Tipperary, and Knocktoran, Knocklong, Co. Limerick. The bridegroom having been ordered to East Africa almost immediately, the wedding was a quiet affair; only a few friends of the bride and bridegroom were present. The bride, in the absence of her father, who is serving in Salonika, was given away by her old friend, Capt Whitfield, and the bridegroom, in the unavoidable absence of his brother, was supported by Capt Ashley Cummins as best man. The ceremony was performed by the Rev R J Hodges, Rector. The guests were afterwards entertained at the Atlantic Hotel, from where the wedding took place. In the early afternoon the happy couple left by motor for Cork, en route to Golegarriff, Killarney, and London, for a short honeymoon, as the bridegroom leaves for East Africa on the 21st.

STRANGE TIPPERARY BIGAMY CHARGE.

At Tipperary on Wednesday, Michael Liston, a private in the Royal Irish Fusiliers, and a native of Croom, Co Limerick, was charged with having gone through the form of marriage with Margaret Murphy, his wife, Bridget McNamara, being still alive. When arrested at Tipperary he said he had not heard from his wife for the past eight years. The police evidence showed that Liston was married to McNamara (who was then a widow) on the 19th July, 1891. He was then aged twenty-two, and she gave her age as thirty-nine, but it appeared that she was much beyond that age, and was now about seventy-seven years old, and getting the old age pension in Croom Workhouse, of which she was an inmate. The second "marriage" was at St Michael's Church, Tipperary, on the 11th July last. Sergeant McGrath, Croom, said that in July, 1914, he met Liston in Limerick, and when he told him to go and look after his wife Liston said: "Old Bridget" was too old for a young man to live with. When he joined the Army he wrote to the witness stating that he was making an allotment of his pay to "Old Bridget," and that he hoped she would drop dead the first person she drew. In a statement to the Court, Liston said his wife hoaxed him as to her age when he married her, and she was in many ways a most unsatisfactory wife. He was sent for trial to Criminal Quarter Sessions, bail being allowed.

DEATH OF MR MICHAEL O'SHAUGHNESSY.

The death took place this morning of Mr Michael O'Shaughnessy, second son of Mr Patrick O'Shaughnessy, librarian of the Limerick Catholic Literary Institute, at the early age of 20. The deceased had been ill for some months past. He was a young man of exceptional brightness, and was a young man of exceptional brightness, and his death is a great loss to his family and to the community. His father, who with his wife and family are greatly grieved by the death of one so dear to them.

LORD FRENCH IN DUBLIN.

On Tuesday morning a considerable body of troops was reviewed in the Phoenix Park by Field Marshal Lord French, Commander of the Home Forces. The troops subsequently marched past in review, and, at the close of the proceedings, Lord French expressed his high satisfaction with the efficiency of the latest accessions to the New Army.

Earl of Caledon, 19 years, of the Connaught Rangers, son of the late George Elvidge and Mrs Elvidge, 35 Victoria Rd, Rathgar, has been killed in action. Capt E S D Hamilton, R.A.M.C., gassed on the 8th inst, recovered sufficiently to write to his father, Rev E S B Hamilton, Lisburn. He had been taken prisoner at Mons, and was released eventually. Major J Harold McErvel, killed, was the only son of the late Mr E J McErvel, 110 Eglantine Ave, Belfast. He fought at Ypres, Neuve Chapelle, Loos, and the Somme. He was a member of the N.I.F.C., and was married to a daughter of Mr W Green, Myrtlefield Park, Belfast. Sgt-Lt S E Cowan, R.F.C., wounded, is a son of Mr P C Cowan, Chief Engineering Inspector of the L.C.B. Lt Cowan won the Military Cross for bringing down a German aeroplane. His own engine stopped, and he came to the ground, but re-started the engine under fire and escaped.

Limerick Soldier's Gallantry.

Private E Heslam, a Limerick man, has been recommended for the D.C.M. for devotion to duty and gallantry in the field. He is attached to the 1st Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers, and has seen a lot of fighting with the 16th Irish Division.

The Italians in Austria.

According to Lord Northcliffe, in his message to the "Times" of yesterday (per Press Association War Special) no fewer than 500 Austrian communes are already under Italian administration.

Germany and Rumania.

The "Epoca" announces, says the Bucharest correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph," that the Germans have proposed territorial compensation to Rumania at the expense of Austria in return for her neutrality.

Captain Henderson Killed in Action.

Among the unofficially announced casualties appearing in the "Morning Post" is the following:—Captain Duncan Frank Henderson, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers (killed in action August 9th), was twenty-three years of age, and the younger son of Mrs Henderson, of Kensington Court Mansions, London. He was gazetted his regiment in September, 1913, and had promotion in September, 1914, while his captaincy had been received by him since the publication of the last Army list.

Erroneously Reported Killed.

Mr Thomas Richardson, Manor House, Kerworth Park, Harold's Cross, whose son, Lindsay M Richardson, Second Lieutenant, Royal Irish Regiment, was reported killed on 1st July in the British offensive, has received a letter from his son stating that he is wounded and a prisoner in Germany. Lieut J W Salter, R.I.R., who was previously reported killed, writes to his mother who is wife of the Secretary of the Skibber and Baltimore Harbour Board, to say that he is a prisoner in Germany.

VON BISSING'S SON CAPTURED.

"It is announced," says the Paris correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph," "that a well-known Prussian officer, son of a notorious fact has been taken prisoner by the French troops. This is Lieutenant von Bissing, son of General Bissing, who for months tyrannised over Belgium."