

ways in Ireland. These improvements would enable the Shannon navigation to be for conveyance of the Arigna coal and its products of the south-west of Ireland. Limerick with its fine docks and ample wharve accommodation, is most favourably situated from a geographical point of view for inland traffic, and the linking up of the Shannon with the Docks would, needless to say, be a most important factor in the development of our connection with the West and the Midlands. The evidence given in Limerick is conclusive on that point, and the recommendation of the Committee is, therefore, a matter of much gratification. In addition to Canal connection, another great need of our port is direct railway communication with the Docks and quays, as to which, it will be recalled, important evidence was also given before the Committee at its sitting in Limerick. This is a scheme which has the unanimous support of all interests in the City and County, agricultural, mercantile, trade and labour, and it was established that the proposed extension would greatly develop our inland trade, and thus enhance the material prosperity of all classes in this extensive district. Probably in its next report the Committee will deal with the improvements that may be effected in railway transport in Ireland, and that further will then be heard in reference to the particular project in which Limerick is so vitally interested.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Coal Shortage.

With the winter at hand, coal stocks greatly diminished, and the war at an end, the country will expect every reasonable effort to be made to release the miners serving in France for work in the coal pits, so that an increased output may be forthcoming as speedily as possible. Answering a question in the House of Commons on Tuesday evening, Mr Macpherson gave an assurance that the matter is having the attention it calls for.

Previous Big Wars.

The war of American Independence lasted eight years, the wars against the French revolutionists and Napoleon occupied us, with one brief interval, for 22 years, the Elizabethan war with Spain lasted 16 years, and from 1839 till 1871 Englishmen knew only nine years of peace. Yet the total casualties of any of these long conflicts have probably been exceeded in a single one of the gigantic battles of the past four years.

Registrar-General's Report.

The births and deaths registered in the Dublin Registration Area and in the eighteen principal provincial Urban Districts of Ireland, with the annual rates per 1,000 of the population represented thereby, which for the purposes of these returns, are estimated at 1,127,268, are given in Table II of the Registrar-General's report for week ending 9th November. The births are represented by 25.9 in the Dublin Registration Area; Belfast, 20.8; Cork, 16.6; Londonderry, 23.5; Limerick, 20.3; Waterford, 7.6. The deaths from all causes appertaining to the undermentioned areas for last week and for the past four weeks, respectively, were equal to the following annual rates per 1,000 of the population:—Nineteen Town Districts, 43.4 and 32.4; Dublin Registration Area, 60.0 and 52.8; Dublin City, 66.1 and 55.8; Belfast, 34.0 and 19.1; Cork, 20.4 and 16.2; Londonderry, 21.3 and 29.6; Limerick, 23.4 and 21.0; and Waterford, 59.0 and 37.5. The deaths from certain epidemic diseases registered in the 19 districts during last week were equal to an

THIS WEEK.

The Earl of Crawford, in the House of Lords, in the course of a discussion concerned with the expediting of business, said that to the best of his knowledge Parliament would be prorogued during the course of next week.

DEATH OF MR R G TWIGG.

Numerous friends in Limerick have heard with regret of the death which took place at Tipperary on the 9th instant of Mr Richard Giles Twigg, a very popular official of the Bank of Ireland in that town. His demise resulted from an attack of pneumonia. The deceased was third son of Mr W R Twigg, late Manager of the Bank of Ireland, Limerick, with whom and Mrs Tigg and family sympathy is expressed in their bereavement.

DEATH OF CAPT. G. WEARING.

We regret to announce the death of Captain George Wearing, which took place on Monday evening at Barrington's Hospital, following an attack of double pneumonia. The deceased officer was for some time past Dental Surgeon at the New Barracks, and during his connection with the city won deserved popularity. He was a member of a well-known English family. The remains were removed quietly this morning from the hospital to St Mary's Cathedral, where the funeral service was held at 2.30 o'clock, after which the interment took place at the Island with full military honours. To his widow and family we tender our sympathy.

N.S.P.C.C.

The Limerick Branch of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children will hold its annual meeting in the Chamber of Commerce on Saturday, 16th inst. at 3 p.m. That meeting will be its fifteenth annual one, and after such a long record of activity there is no need to elaborate on the vast amount of excellent work it has done, as that is well known to our readers. Post-war conditions will make the need of this Society all the more necessary, and therefore we hope Saturday's meeting will be largely attended. It is well for friends of the Society to note that individual circulars are not being sent out for this annual meeting. Invitations this time have been confined to notices appearing in the local Press.

REJOICINGS AT KILLALOE.

In honour of the cessation of hostilities there were rejoicings at Killaloe on Monday night. The town looked very attractive as the light streamed from the houses away up the heights overlooking the Shannon, while far-barrelled blazes on the bridge and the banks in front of the town. The civil population turned out and joined with the military in the general rejoicing. At the same time the bells from St Flannan's Cathedral rang out to enliven the scene.

FUNERAL OF MISS M C KIRBY.

The remains of the late Miss Mary C Kirby, daughter of the late Mr P E Kirby, JP, Mondelliboy (whose uncle Mr Edmund J Synan, QC, was MP for Limerick County for about 20 years) were interred in the family burial place at Mount St Lawrence on Sunday, 10th inst. The Rev M McCarthy, P P, Donoughmore, officiated at the graveside, assisted by Rev Father Thornhill, Rev Father Brennan, and Rev Father Hanson. The Very Rev Canon Robert Kirby was unavoidably absent. The chief mourners were: Robert and Francis Kirby (brothers); Professor Arthur E Clery, B L, Dublin; E A Graham, LDS; T O'Brien Kelly, solr, and L J O'Brien Kelly, B L; P E O'Malley; S Kirby, and P Fitzgerald (cousins).

REV W L BOURCHIER, M.A.

German mutiny (P.A. War Special).

Paris, Wednesday—The correspondent of the Havas Agency on the British front telegraphs that the German garrison mutinied, and some of the officers have been killed by their men. Paris, Wednesday—King Albert is expected to return to Brussels on Friday. The German garrison at Brussels hoisted the Red Flag and revolted against their officer Prince Rupprecht had to take refuge in the Spanish Minister's residence.

MR WILSON AND THE ARMISTICE.

President Wilson, after reading the German armistice terms to a joint Sessional Congress in Washington, said—The war thus comes to an end, for having accepted these terms of armistice it will be impossible for the German Command to renew it.

Dominions and Peace Conference.

Reuter's Agency understands that the Imperial War Cabinet will shortly resume its sittings in order to deliberate on the terms of peace. In addition, there would be important conferences and discussions in London between Imperial Dominion Statesmen. Replying to a question in the House of Commons on Tuesday, Mr Bonar Law, said the Dominions would be represented at the Peace Conference. The armistice terms were quite different.

Germans Want Early Peace

Appeal to Mr Lansing.

News circulated through the German wire contains the following, addressed to Mr Lansing, United States Secretary of State:— "The armistice being now concluded, German Government request the services of the United States to arrange for the opening of peace negotiations. For the purpose of their acceleration, the German Government proposes, first of all, to take in view the conclusion of a preliminary peace, and asks for a communication as to a peace and what time the negotiations might be held. "As there is a pressing danger of famine, German Government is particularly anxious the negotiations to begin immediately. " (Signed) SOLF, Secretary of State, Foreign Affairs."

Allies and Re-victualling

M. Clemenceau has stated:—The German potentaries attached especial importance to the question of the food supply. The blockade, ever, will be maintained during the entire of the armistice. As, however, the situation in Germany and Austria is desperate, we shall all that is possible to re-victual them to a degree as will not embarrass ourselves. The question of transport is one which dominates these problems.

TILLAGE ORDERS TO CONTINUE

Sir F W Russell, presiding at the Council of the Department of Agriculture yesterday, the Department proposed to ask for a reprieve of last year's ploughed acreage and to impose a penalty of £5 an acre in the case of default. The Council decided to ask the Government to announce for the 1919 grain crop a fixed price sufficient to induce farmers to maintain the tillage of their tillage, and to point out to the Controller that Ireland is not receiving its fair and promised share of the available cattle and sheeping stuffs. Prof. Campbell said the only way to get increased supply was to pay a price which would amply cover the cost of production. He hopes that if they maintained their tillage it would have a great effect on milk production.