

poole and gentlemen of the Grand Jury of the city of Clare there are in all eight bills to you. There is a case of infanticide, a case of shooting at with intent, a case of shooting at with intent to a case of riot, another case of larceny, a case of bigamy, and a second case of firing at with intent to murder. There are one or two of these at call for some observation. The case of the child is a peculiarly pitiable one, and I suggest that you ought to find a true bill in it is proved that a newly born child was strangled by being strangled with some kind of cord. It is proved that the accused gave to a child in the house in which the dead child was found, and all the chances are such as to give rise to the opinion that the child was her's, and that it is herself that actually strangled it, leaving the case to a petty jury to determine the question of criminal liability hereafter. There is a case against John Flanagan of shooting at with intent to maim, and there is in that case a large amount of suggestion that the accused was of a low degree of mental capacity. That is not, in my opinion, a matter for you but for a petty jury to find. There are two cases against Thomas O'Connell arising out of an attack made upon a party on the 4th December, 1919, when he was with Mr McNamara, a well-known gentleman of this county, was attacked. I don't know if Mr O'Connell is on the Grand Jury, and if he is, I suggest that he is not to take part in proceedings in which he is concerned. That he was fired at by a considerable body of men, some apparently with shotguns, and with other weapons that carried some force. In the result they were beaten off, and he or all received wounds. Beyond that there seems to be no clear evidence that Gannassy shot, but I tell you that, in point of law, a man acting in concert with them, it is your duty to find a true bill in one of the counts—that is, a case against him, of riot, and in which there is prima facie evidence. In giving you directions, which seem to me to be necessary, I give you specific cases to go before you, I have no means sure that any observation I may make on the state of the county will be of any value to the public service. I can add nothing to the charge which the Grand Jury possesses of the county in which they live, nor can I feel that any expression of lawlessness by me, or the expression of the abhorrence I feel for crime, will add any moral force to the appeals on the subject which have been made by those to whom I have entrusted the spiritual care and guidance of the majority of the people of the county. That the county, in common, I suppose, with many other counties in Ireland, is in a grave condition is only too obvious. The main source of trouble is to be the desire to get arms, and to stop that, whether the raiding of barracks or private stores for that purpose, and what gives reason for this reflection is that the Government does not get the active co-operation of the people in putting down crime of this sort. The vast majority of the people do, I think, approve of crime, but they do not help to stop that. It is an extraordinary and anomalous state of affairs, and without a parallel amongst any other of the white races which inhabit the British Empire. I am in this dilemma about it. Referring to the fact without comment. I shall suggest that the people are cursed by nature with a natural cowardice or a sneaking sympathy with crime, and that would be entirely contrary to my opinion of them. If, on the other hand, I seek to find the causes of this condition of affairs, I am led at once into a sea of controversy. It is, in my opinion, safer to say no more on the subject

Mr Asquith was much cheered on his way to the House of Commons yesterday, and when he took his seat Mr George warmly greeted his former chief, amidst the cheers of his party.

Mr Asquith's wife and daughters were, of course, witnesses of his reception from the Ladies' Gallery. It is rather curious that Lady Bonham Carter is almost as much in the public eye as her father. Paisley did more than send him back to Parliament—it opened a political career for her. She has been invited to a lunch at the National Club on Wednesday of next week, when she will speak on Paisley. It is probable also that on the same occasion she will announce that she has accepted the offer to stand as Liberal candidate for South Edinburgh.

LIMERICK WORKHOUSE TRAGEDY.

Police Compensation Awards.

Nine members of the old Corporation who refused to vote for the compensation awarded at Limerick Assizes in connexion with the killing of Constable Martin O'Brien, and the shooting and wounding of Sergeant Golden, Constables Tierney and Fitzpatrick, on the occasion of the rescue of a prisoner at Limerick workhouse hospital on Sunday, 6th April last, have been served with a mandamus requiring them to show cause why the Conditional Order obtained should not be made absolute within ten days after service. The members in question are—Councillors Matthew Griffin, P O'Flynn, Daniel Griffin, Joseph McInerney, R P O'Connor, Charles Moore, John Dalton, P McNamara, and P J Henihan. The City Treasurer has also been served with a mandamus to show cause why he should not pay the money.

DEATH OF MR JOSEPH LIDDY.

Numerous friends in the city will regret to hear of the death of Mr Joseph Liddy, accountant in Messrs J & G Boyd's, and brother of Mr Daniel Liddy, victualler, Catherine street, which took place in Dublin this morning. Sincere sympathy will be extended to his relatives in their bereavement. The remains will arrive in Limerick by the 11.55 train to-morrow, and conveyed to St John's Cathedral. Funeral at 3 o'clock on Thursday for Mount St Lawrence Cemetery.

AVIATOR ESCAPES AFTER 7 MILES, FALL.

In a message from Dayton, Ohio, Reuter records the miraculous escape of Major R. W. Schroeder, chief district pilot aviator, after a fall of nearly 7 miles. He lost consciousness when the instruments recorded 36,020ft (5,010ft higher than the record), and the machine plunged to earth. At 2,000ft. he regained consciousness, and righted the aeroplane, which glided into a graceful landing. The aviator collapsed, and was taken to hospital partially blinded and suffering from shock.

DISTRICT INSPECTOR BARRETT CONGRATULATED.

At Kildysart Petty Sessions yesterday, Mr George McElroy, R M, presiding, a resolution was adopted, on the motion of Mr J Bianconi, seconded by Mr S Gibson, regretting the departure of Mr Barrett, District Inspector, from the district, and congratulating him upon his well-deserved promotion to the position of Assistant Commissioner of the Dublin Metropolitan Police Force.

REGENCY OF HUNGARY.

Denikin is caught in Moscow.

STRIKE ON FRI RAILWAYS.

Agreement Reached.

An agreement between the F and the Companies was reached regarding the position of the Union, the principle of wages, and arbitration on all disputes.

Paris, Tuesday—The police are to arrest the railwaymen contemplated.

DISTURBANCE AT MINSTER.

Police Court Sees.

Arising out of yesterday's disturbance at Westminister, Robert Mitchell, charged with having removed a soldier's badge, was brought before the Police Court with wilful damage to windows. Accused denied the charge, but the man minus a limb had done the damage, and was fined forty shillings, and ordered to pay five pounds damage, or a month's imprisonment.

SHIPPING DISASTERS.

Halifax, Tuesday—The Bohemian heavily. The captain says the provisions on the vessel are poor.

PRINCE OF WALES / COUNCILOR

The Prince of Wales was made a member of the Privy Council to-day.

LABOUR M.P ON W HIGH PRICE

Government B.

Referring to the question of wages at Southend on Sunday Thomas, M.P., declared that no more could be made than to ask the Government merely to judge the standard of the nominal wages they drew. At present receiving £3 per week, and the purchasing power of that figure was only 30s in 1914, they had got to the vicious circle in which they must come to an end. In his opinion the Government must prove in the end disastrous both to the working classes and to the country as a whole. This mere system of getting wages for one section and artificial increase in the cost of living for all. (Appl.) The most dangerous factor, both to the working classes and to the prosperity of the country, was the absolute failure of the Government to stop the increase in the cost of living. To stop this increase in the cost of living is the growing profits of the present undoubtedly taking place. It is the duty of the Government in their own interest to stop the increase of the cost of living, and to recognise that this was likely to lead to a further increase in the cost of living, and to have in this vicious circle a further increase of 5s more wages if the Government knew perfectly well that prices