

Trade and Technical Journals, the general level of prices is an inverse ratio between spending on the one hand and the volume of production on the other. There has been an increase in spending power. In the course of the war each belligerent was obliged to increase the amount of production necessary to increase the amount of circulation. It was not possible to increase the amount of production by taxation and bona-fide savings, and the Government were compelled to resort to printing money on the banks, or to the use of the press. Borrowing from the public in the country involved the creation of deposits, thus placing added power in the hands of the public, and the issue of bank deposits necessitated the issue of currency notes." Here is a summary of the main causes of the downward purchasing power of currency in the available supply of goods. Mr. Roberts, the ex-Food Controller, and the Minister of Food being in the same lease of life, say for three to four years in order to engage in the work of the Government at the cost of commodities, while the public gradually set up organisations in the country in order to exercise a measure of control. The Government desired a greater production of commodities at home. Obviously the Government's interest to get prices down is a thing that cannot be done however impatiently or urgently they wish to do it. Sir R. Horne is optimistic in his view—"If we are content to do our best in working and saving, I think we shall achieve in the near future peace and prosperity." Let us hope the realisation of the ideal is not far off, but however much the problem of the day may be discussed, there does not seem to be the prospect of a material ease in the cost of living before the autumn of next year, and not even then, unless the year's harvest turns out an abundance.

IT AND ABOUT.

The price of sugar by 2d a lb may be expected next Monday, a contemporary says.

A quantity of grain has been stolen from the residence of Mr. C.N.O. Mount Coote, and a shopkeeper in the town.

A young man, aged 16 or 17 years, was arrested at Kilmallock by military and police and conveyed to Cork by train.

A report says that Lord and Lady Adair have returned to the Hotel at Adair this morning after having taken Lord Dunraven's fishing boat for three months.

The Government have decided to introduce a Bill for the operation of the Rent Restriction Act, but certain concessions to the landlord will be made as certain.

A meeting of the Limerick County Council was convened for Saturday next, the

Irishman.

The jury, of which Mr M O'Meara, M.C.C., was foreman, returned a verdict that death was caused by a bullet wound deliberately inflicted by some person or persons unknown. They expressed sympathy with deceased relatives.

Constable Roche was a native of Killimore, Co Galway, whither the remains were removed after the inquest for interment in Killimore on Thursday afternoon. He leaves a mother and six brothers, one of whom is in America and served in the American Army during the war.

The civilian Treacy received a wound in the ankle from a bullet which is believed to have rebounded off the wall of the street in which the shooting took place.

Several houses in the district have been searched, but no arrests have so far been made.

DEATH OF CONSTABLE HEALY.

Constable Healy, the second victim of the Toomevara outrage, died last night in the Military Hospital, New Barracks, Limerick, whither he had been removed for treatment. Deceased, who was unmarried, was a native of Glengariff district.

INQUEST OPENED.

An inquest was opened this afternoon at the Military Hospital, New Barracks, by Dr J Roberts, Deputy Coroner, regarding the death of Constable Charles Healy, Royal Irish Constabulary, who was shot at Toomevara on Tuesday night with the late Constable Roche, and died last night from the effects of the injuries sustained on that occasion.

A jury, of whom Mr W Whittaker was foreman, was sworn, and evidence given.

John Healy, 8 Sutton Villa, Cork, in answer to District Inspector Craig, Limerick, said the deceased constable, Charles Healy, was his brother. He had seen the body in the hospital mortuary and identified it as that of his brother Constable Charles Healy, who was aged 24, and unmarried.

The Coroner asked if it would be necessary to have a post-mortem examination.

Dr Pearse said it would.

Some conversation ensued as to the delay, and the anxiety of the relatives to convey the remains home, and it was eventually decided to adjourn the inquiry to one o'clock on Saturday.

Messages of Sympathy.

The following telegrams have been received—

The Inspector-General wired—"Chief Secretary directs me to convey his deep sympathy to the relatives of the late Constable Healy in sad bereavement."

County Inspector, Nenagh—"The Lord Lieutenant directs me to convey to the relatives of the late Constable Healy his sincere sympathy in terrible loss."

The Inspector-General wired to County Inspector, Nenagh—"Express my sincere sympathy to the relatives of the late Constable Healy so brutally murdered at Toomevara."

The remains were removed to Cork this evening.

THE NATIONAL FESTIVAL.

Dull and stormy weather, with occasional bursts of sunshine, marked the Festival of St Patrick in Limerick. These conditions were on the whole favourable for people—and they were not many—who left the city to enjoy the relaxation from business. The absence of train facilities was again the chief barrier to a general exodus from the city, and even if these permitted, the high cost of travelling was a prohibitive barrier. As it was,

GERMAN REVOLUTION

Kapp Government Res

The Kapp Government in Berlin has issued a manifesto in which Dr Kapp states that his mission as being completed. "The Government having decided to fulfil the most important of the political demands addressed to it."

U.S. BID FOR SHIPPING

Scheme to Take Over German Routes.

The "Daily Mail" correspondent at New York writing on Sunday, says—The United States Shipping Board is preparing a scheme under an agreement with a German-American steamship company will take over the world trade routes of the Hamburg-American line. The routes which the American company take over would include not only those to Germany and the United States, but also to South America, the Orient, and other parts of the world where the German lines had ports.

IRISH PROVINCIAL NEWSPAPER AND COST OF PAPER.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Associated Irish Newspapers, held at the Gresham Hotel, Dublin, on Tuesday, the Chairmanship of Mr W C Trimble, J., the question of the increase in the cost of paper was discussed at length, and a letter from a Leinster provincial newspaper publisher in which he said that, having fully gone into the matter, he believed that the legitimate charge for a weekly newspaper would be 2d per copy. Ultimately, the Executive Committee decided to make a suggestion to all members that provincial newspapers should not sell for less than 2d per copy.

LORD BUCKMASTER AND IR

Lord Buckmaster, on the second reading of the War (Emergency) Laws Continuance Bill in the House of Lords on Tuesday night, omitted any application of emergency laws in Ireland, a special reference to raids on dwellings. Lord Chancellor replied that the conditions in Ireland called for emergency measures. The Bill was read a second time.

THE 24-HOUR CLOCK.

The "Times" Parliamentary Correspondent writing on Tuesday, says:—We are waiting for the adoption, for official and other purposes, of the "twenty-four" method of expressing time. Major Baird's Committee has completed its report and sent it to the Home Secretary. It is stated that the report is favourable to the 24-hour clock, but the Home Secretary has not yet decided whether to adopt it. Legislation will be needed to enforce the change. All that is needed would be for the Government to issue instructions that the "twenty-four" clock be adopted in Post Offices, on the railways, and in other public departments where confusion would be avoided by its use.

COMING SLUMP IN SHIPP FREIGHTS

"Tonnage is afloat in abundance"