

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

In consequence of the earlier departure of the evening trains from Limerick, and the curtailment of the hour for posting to p.m. at the General Post Office, it has been found necessary to issue the editions of the Chronicle at an earlier hour than hitherto.

THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE

(ESTABLISHED 1756)

SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1920

WORLD'S FOOD SUPPLIES.

Addressing a meeting in connection with the National Farmers Union a few days ago, Lord Lee, of Fareham, the British Minister of Agriculture, made some important observations on the food supply question. Not alone are we to be confronted in the future, as in the present, with high prices, but the difficulty presents itself of getting enough for our daily requirements. It is nothing new to hear of the shortage of the world's food supplies, the natural results of the late war.

policy. It underwent considerable criticism in the House. Doubt was expressed as to whether the guaranteed prices offered were sufficient to satisfy farmers, that, at all events, a guarantee extending over a considerable number of years is essential. So far as Ireland is concerned its great importance as an agricultural country was pointed out and emphasised. Doubtless, the Bill will be improved in Committee, and meantime it has received its second reading.

NOTICE

INCREASE IN PRICE

We desire to inform subscribers, agents, and the public generally that on and from Tuesday, June 15th, the price of the LIMERICK CHRONICLE and other local papers will be 2d per copy. This advance in price has been rendered absolutely necessary by the vastly increased and constantly increasing cost of publication. Most of the Metropolitan and Provincial papers advanced their price during the war, but we refrained from doing so, thereby suffering heavy loss. This could not continue and we have been reluctantly compelled to take this long-delayed step at last.

SHOTS AT PENNYWELL.

Official Report of the Affair.

The Summary of Official Reports of Outrages Received on 10th June, 1920, contains the following:-

Co. Limerick.—At 11 p.m. on the 8th, when a police patrol was near Pennywell Cross, they heard women screaming, and when going towards the 8 to 10 revolver shots were discharged, and some men were heard running away at the same time. The police returned the fire and pursued the attackers. The police afterwards learned that a man had been held up by armed and masked

CITY SENSATION.

Police Constable Shot Dead.

A dreadful shooting outrage was committed in the city last evening, the victim being Constable John Joseph Carroll, recently attached to the city police force. Previous to the tragedy, Constable Carroll was on duty near the railway station with Constable Cruise, and at the time there was a number of people going in the direction of the railway to travel by the 4 o'clock train for the Limerick Junction and intermediate stations. The two constables were entering or had just entered the Railway Hotel bar from the Queen-street side, when they were fired at by, it is stated, three or four men. Two of the four shots took effect on Constable Carroll; one entered the left side, and the other, which proved fatal, found an entrance underneath the left ear. The unfortunate man immediately collapsed, and it was evident from his appearance that he was in a dying condition. A large number of people collected on the scene, and medical aid was promptly summoned. Meantime Father Larkin, O.P., and a Redemptorist Father arrived and administered the last Sacraments to the injured constable who died a few minutes after the arrival of Dr J Roberts, who rendered all the medical assistance possible under the circumstances. Several theories are advanced in connection with the shooting. People living in the vicinity state that four shots were fired and others three, and that the shooting was steady and precise. One thing emerges from the facts, and that is that the attack on the constables was deliberate and executed with great rapidity. Immediately after the shooting the attackers made good their escape. One man, however, was seen by Constable Cruise, who was uninjured, running quickly towards the railway station. The constable gave chase and emptied his revolver at the fugitive but without effect. Later the military ambulance arrived and the deceased constable was taken to the military hospital, New Barracks.

A large party of police subsequently, fully armed, took up a position outside the hotel, while enquiries into the shooting were being made by District Inspector Marrinan and other officers.

The shooting took place in one of the most frequented thoroughfares in the city, and at an hour when traffic to the railway station is more brisk than at any other time of the day. The occurrence created, naturally, a great sensation, especially among residents of the locality, which is a thickly populated one, and in the city generally.

Constable Carroll was thirty years of age, and unmarried. He had about twelve years' service, and was for nearly all that time attached to the South Tipperary establishment of police, being stationed at Ballyporeen. He was only a fortnight in the city, and was stationed at Edward street barracks. Constable Cruise, who narrowly escaped injury and possibly death, is also stationed in Edward street. He is not long connected with the Constabulary, which he entered after being demobilised from the army.

We understand to-day that the deceased Constable was not on detective duty, but was one of the extra force sent here within the past month.

The Inquest.

The circumstances under which Constable John J Carroll met his death formed the subject of a Coroner's enquiry this evening in the New Barracks hospital.

Mr J F Barry, J.P., City Coroner, held the inquest, and the foreman of the jury was Mr F Herriott.

District Inspector Marrinan conducted the proceedings.

Constable Norman J Cruise, stationed at Edward street barracks, identified the remains. At three o'clock yesterday afternoon he left the barracks in company with the deceased, wearing civilian clothes. They were not on duty, but were going for a walk, and on the way they went into the bar of the Railway Hotel and stood at the end of the counter opposite the door at the Queen-street entrance. There was no one there at the time but the lady attendant, and deceased called for drinks for both men. Deceased had his back to the Queen-street door. Witness heard shots, revolver shots, and turned towards the door, and caught a glimpse of a man firing a revolver into the bar. At the time he could not see Constable Carroll. After firing, the man ran in the direction of the railway terminus, and witness followed out and fired four shots after him from his automatic pistol. The man got away among the cars at the station, and witness, on his return to the bar, found deceased on the floor apparently dead.

deceased a of him the head, oh brain wound. side of must have penetrated the lung. Death, in his opinion, was due to shock, laceration and hemorrhage of the brain.

District Inspector Marrinan said that was all the evidence he had to place before them. He had put before them a simple story, simple in its horror of how a fellow Irishman's life was taken away without warning. This poor young fellow was a very fine type of manhood. So far as he knew he had not an enemy in the world, and he had no doubt that the jury as Irishmen and honourable men would extend to his friends their greatest sympathy. He felt sure that everyone deplored the condition of things that made this organised system of murder practically immune from detection. Speaking for the Royal Irish Constabulary, he reiterated what he had already said, that no amount of murder or terrorism would deter the men from the honest discharge of their duty, or force them to throw up the position they had chosen. A week-kneed member may give way, but the main body of the force would carry on. He hoped before long the majority of the people of this country, no matter what their political opinions were, would realise that the Royal Irish Constabulary as a body were in no way tyrannical or unreasonable towards anyone. They had always borne goodwill and friendship towards their fellow-countrymen, and desired to live in happiness and quietness in their country. Under no circumstances, whatever, would they give way to this band of assassins, who seemed bent upon hunting them down.

The jury returned a verdict that—"John J Carroll met his death at the hands of some unknown man by revolver shots, and we are unanimous in deploring the act, and extend our sympathy to his relatives."

EARLY MORNING FIRING

In the City.

There appears to have been a recrudescence of rifle firing in the city at an early hour this morning for the purpose of which is apparently unknown. Some

FATHER O'FLANAGAN, C.C. IN LIMERICK.

On Thursday night Rev. M. O'Flanagan, C.C., lectured, by invitation, at the Athenaeum on a variety of subjects, mainly political. Rev. Dr. O'Brien, C.C., St. Munchin's College, presided, and there was a large attendance.

Father O'Flanagan said the heart of Ireland would be cold if it forgot the name of Limerick. That grand old man, Bishop O'Dwyer, had caulked the flame of patriotism which had spread to every part of the country. There was still darkness on the horizon, but not in the hearts and minds of the Irish people. For the first time in Ireland, for the first time in her modern history, the Irish people knew their own minds. Lloyd George had given his reason for filling Ireland with military. He wanted, he said, to put down organised murder and terrorism; but there was no organised murder and terrorism in Ireland, except that wrought by Lloyd George and his minions. When these misdeeds were removed from the country there would be no crime in Ireland, organised or unorganised. They had instances in Cork, Thurles, Ragg, and Miltown-Malby. From the days of Thomas a Beckett down to those of one of Ireland's noblest sons, Robert Barton—(applause)—whose spirit she thought to break in a dungeon, England had carried on a campaign of oppression in Ireland. He referred to Joan of Arc, and said that a few days ago the representative of her judicial murderers was present to do her honour at the Beattification. One great change had now come over Ireland. The people had realised what it was to be a nation, and it could never be plucked from the hearts and imaginations of the Irish people. Had that spirit and that realisation existed in 1914, England, in the absence of Irishmen from the British Army, would have been humbled in the dust. Sinn Fein defeated conscription. Easter Week infused a spirit into the people that they would rather die than serve England as conscript slaves. Father O'Flanagan touched on the question of the revival of the Irish language, how it governed the thought of the people, and he gave some interesting instances by way of illustration. Independence, however, was a question of importance more than even Ireland's language, the great aim of which was to erect a barrier between this country and her foreign ruler. The fight for the independence of Ireland, some thought, was already accomplished, but it was not so, the decks had been merely cleared for action. Now was the time to commence the fight. All along they had been converting the people to the idea of an independent Ireland. During the language revival movement there was always the excuse that the leaders were against them, or apathetic. To-day there was no such excuse, and results had to be shown within the next few years. They had at their disposal an organisation, which quite recently had completed its triumph at home by an Irish name that could not be translated into English. (Laughter.) They had made two Irish words part of the language of the world—Dall Baireann. In conclusion Father O'Flanagan said Ireland was no longer a pawn in the game of politics at home or in America, and if the young men of Ireland used the same judgment as now in the future, there would be no Amritsar in Ireland. If England attempted it let it be the last slaughter she would carry on in the country. On the motion of Mr Stephen O'Mara, seconded by the Lady Mayoress, a vote of thanks was passed to Father O'Flanagan.

LIMERICK SHOOTING.

Coroner and Dail Bireann Verdict.

Questions in Parliament.

In the House of Commons on Thursday evening, Colonel Sir Alexander Sprot asked the Chief Secretary whether his attention had been directed to the evidence given on 27th May before the Coroner's Jury which inquired into the death of James Dalton at Limerick on 15th May last; whether Joseph Dalton, a brother of the deceased, gave evidence that he was present at a Dail Bireann inquiry into allegations against James Dalton of having relations with the police, and produced a document which was called "Dail Bireann official verdict in the case of James Dalton"; whether the Coroner accepted this document, and handed it to the jury for their consideration; and whether it was proposed that the verdict of illegal counts should be accepted by officials of the Government sitting in an official capacity, and treated as material evidence for the consideration of the jury.

Mr Henry said the answer to the first part of the question was in the affirmative. It appeared that a brother of the deceased produced a document to the effect mentioned in the question, which was read. The Coroner was not an official of the Government, and the document was once seized by the District Inspector.

Replying to Sir John Batcher, The Attorney General said the Coroner was entitled to decide what documents he would receive in evidence or not.

Captain Wedgwood Benn—Does the Government assume any responsibility in regard to verdicts?

Mr Henry—That depends entirely on the verdict. (Laughter.)

THE CHURCH.

Sunday Services.

ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL—2nd Sunday after Trinity—Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Matins and Holy Communion, 10.45 o'clock.—Hymn, 41 (Tune 518); Venite, Baruby; Psalm 62, Soaper in D; To Deum, Woodward, Smart, and Turle; Jubilate, Evey in B flat; Hymn, 306 (Tune "Abystwyth"); Introit, 594 (Tune, "Morning Light"); Preacher, Rev. Canon McClean, LL.D. Evensong, 3.30 o'clock.—Psalms, 69, Morley (D minor) and Terle (D major); Service, Bridge in D; Anthem, "There is a green hill" (Gounod); Hymns, 294 and 381; Preacher, the Dean. Out-Voluntary—"Fantasia" (Stewart).

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH.—2nd Sunday after Trinity—8 a.m., Holy Communion. 11.30 a.m., Morning Prayer and Holy Communion. 6.30 p.m., Evening Prayer. Preacher at both Services, Canon Swain, M.A.

TRINITY CHURCH.—2nd Sunday after Trinity—Collections on behalf of the Limerick Diocesan Board of Education.—Morning Prayer and Holy Communion at 11.30; Preacher, Rev. Chancellor Waller, B.D. Evening Prayer at 6.30; Preacher, Rev. V. G. Sutcliffe, M.A.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.—2nd Sunday after Trinity—Morning Prayer, 11.30; Evening Prayer, 7.0. Preacher at both Services, the Rector.

ST. MUNCHIN'S CHURCH.—2nd Sunday after Trinity—Morning Services at 11.30; Evening Service, 6.30. Prayer for the Perishing Times, Wednesday, 8 p.m. Preacher, Canon T. B. Robertson.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH (Parson)—2nd Sunday after Trinity—Morning Prayer, 11.45 a.m.

CITY PETTY SESSIONS

The magistrates adjudicating at the City Petty Sessions yesterday were—Lieut Col Williamson, R.M., and Mr J Quin.

OBSTRUCTION.

Constable Shannon prosecuted Thomas Treacy, an ex-soldier, for causing an obstruction and being disorderly by shouting and asking the police to fight.

He was fined 2s 6d and costs.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

Another ex-soldier named Thos McDonnell was charged with being drunk and disorderly on the 6th. The defendant was, according to Constable Conaghan using bad language and challenging the constabulary out of barracks to fight.

A fine of 5s and costs was imposed.

LARCENY OF COAL.

Patrick O'Sullivan was charged by Sergeant Hawke with the larceny of one cwt of coal from the G. S. and W. Railway Company's premises, on the 26th ult.

According to the evidence, the accused was seen by the railway watchman coming from the direction of Nelson street. He got into a truck and was in the act of filling a bag of coal when he was apprehended.

In reply to the Court, Constable McGrath said there were fifty previous convictions against the accused, and he was sent to prison for two months.

A number of cases were adjourned owing to the solicitors engaged in them being at Rathkeale Quarter Sessions.

LIMERICK DIOCESAN BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board met in the Diocesan Hall on June 11, at 3.30, to receive the report of the Sunday School Medal Examination, and to allot the prizes. The following were present—The Lord Bishop of Limerick and Ardara, the Dean of Limerick, Canon Langbridge, Canon Swain, Canon Robertson, Treasurer Abbott, and Chancellor Waller, Hon Secretary.

The number examined at the Medal Examination was 55. The following are the results:—

SPECIAL EXAMINATION CLASS.

Max, 670.

Rachel Ridley (Trinity), 333, 31.

SEVENTH CLASS.

Max, 560.

Silver Medal—Ettie Whately (Trinity), 493.

Book Prizes—Hope Williamson (Trinity), 488; Elsie Jordan (Trinity), 454; Letty Greene (Trinity), 407; Willie Revens (Trinity), 293.

DIVISION IV.

Max, 430.

Silver Medal—Edward Thompson (Trinity), 408.

Book Prizes—Robert Despard (Trinity), 395; Dorothy Eggleston (Trinity), 392; Leslie Eoright (St Michael's), 385; James Doherty (Trinity), 380; Charles Cooney (Trinity), 336; Patrick Doherty (Trinity), 326; Cora Maunsell (St Munchin's), 323; Constance Shaw (Kilkeady), 323; Violet Rattle (Trinity), 320; Thomas Stewart (Trinity), 295; Eileen Reid (St Munchin's), 195; Emily Storey (Kilmurry), 160.

DIVISION III.

Max, 420.

Silver Medals—Bella Miller (Kilkeady), 407; Olive Greene (Trinity), 403.

Book Prizes—Saeie Smith (Kilkeady), 398; Miriam Cliffe (Kilkeady), 374; Nellie Whitehead (Trinity), 363; Jack Watts (Trinity), 361; Lily Cooney (Trinity), 340; Louie Harris (Trinity), 336; Charles McGee (Trinity), 328; Hilda Ormston (Trinity), 300; Jack Widdess (Trinity), 293; Edith Watts (Trinity), 291; Jenny Oakley (Trinity), 257; Edith Bolton (Trinity), 245; Eric Sakins (Trinity), 204.

DIVISION II.

Max, 360.

Silver Medals—Lily Weir (Kilkeady), 333; Phyllis Shier (Rathkeale), 329; Jack Eggleston (Trinity), 328.

Book Prizes—Jack Ormston (Trinity), 324; Reine Despard (Trinity), 323; Tom Avoohamety (Trinity), 319; Maud Cooney (Trinity), 309; Patricia Graham (St Michael's), 309; Alfred Harris (Trinity), 306; Eileen Cooney (Trinity), 275; Fred Bingham (Trinity), 273; Mabel Wiseman (Trinity), 264; Beatrice Shaw (Kilkeady), 253; Eileen Reed (St Michael's), 231; Eddie McGe (Trinity), 230; Eileen Bolton (Trinity), 227; Malcolm Mitchell (Trinity), 219; Marjorie Orr (St Michael's), 218; Hallam Johnson (St Michael's), 169; Olive Barrowes (Trinity), 150; Quinton Ross (St Mary's), 136.

The special Bibles given to the boy and girl who answered best in Seventh Class have been awarded to Willie Revens (Trinity) and Ettie Whately (Trinity); and the prizes in the Controversial Catechism, given by the Lord Bishop, have been gained by Ettie Whately (Trinity) and Edward Thompson (Trinity).

THE PAPER CRISIS.

The newspapers as a rule are giving very little space to what threatens to be by far the greatest crisis in their history (says Sir W Robertson Nicoll in the "British Weekly").

It involves the publishing, newspaper, printing, bookbinding, and kindred trades. The fullest and clearest account of the crisis, which resembles the flood in Louth, is given from the pen of Mr J Crowle-Smith, of Messrs Hazell, Watson, and Vincy.

Paper, even of the commonest "news" class, has in the open market become exceedingly scarce and excessively dear. It costs more to-day than even during the war. In 1914 a class of paper selling at 1d and 1½d a pound is to-day being quoted at 2d, 3d, and even 10d a pound, while even at these rates it is so difficult to obtain supplies that a state of absolute famine is being resolved.

The next fact is that printers' costs have increased enormously. Mr Crowle-Smith says that the day is not far off when the sixpenny weekly will be ninepence, and the twopenny go up to threepence, and the penny to twopenny.

MILITARY AMBUSHED AT HOLY-CROSS.

A party of military proceeding to Bruff from Limerick on Thursday night by motor lorry were ambushed at Holycross. A rapid exchange of shots followed, with the result that one of the soldiers, a lance-corporal, was dangerously wounded in the region of the groin. Having been medically attended in Bruff he was taken to the military hospital, New Barracks, Limerick, where he is detained for special treatment. It is not known if any of the attacking party were hit.

Another account says:—A determined attack was made early yesterday morning on District-Inspector Egan, Bruff, which was followed by a battle, in which police and military were on one side and the attackers on the other.

Particulars are very meagre, but from what can be learned it appears that the District-

STOP PRESS

SHOOTING OF A NEAR BRUFF

Fatal Res

An inquest was held in the evening on the remains of L Constable, Machine Gun Corp who died in the military hospital as a result of bullet wounds in the morning on the road near Mr J F Barry, J.P., City of which Mr F Herriott was investigating.

District Inspector W A H on yesterday morning had a Constabulary car, with a Limerick to Bruff. At about mixed patrol of military and them. When he had gone car was ambushed by a party who fired a volley of rifle

shots. Witness jumped out of the attackers. The patrol short time and gave assistance exchanged with the attack drew, and were followed in soldiers. Subsequently, W Lance-Corporal Constable W the groin and right arm, military hospital.

Captain Harold A Browne, identified the remains, and is eighteen years of age. With the patrol on the morning realising that an attack was Constabulary car he hurried the order to fire in order to Shots were then exchanged party, who withdrew after soldiers pursued the attacker was subsequently found wounded.

Captain Rudolf, R.A.M., mortem examination, state minuted compound fracture the right humerus, in the region causing laceration and contusion of the right iliac bone was traced the course of the bullet bearing ward direction; there were in the wound, and the large The cause of death was attributed to bullet wounds.

This was all the evidence District Inspector Egan, inquiry, said the Ford car travelling with two constabulary most murderous fashion, an timely arrival of the military would have been killed. In this warfare, but he called would ask the jury to say the jury felt the death of certainly he felt his death he would accomplish add that and strengthen the bonds branches of his Majesty's service the Constabulary, in the murder, and to stand the stamping out the viperous them so insidiously at present. The jury found that "One bullet wounds inflicted by a and we unanimously deplore extend our sympathy to his

MILITARY HELD UP

When a party of ten sold Dingle on Thursday with Trilce, railway employes train, and the soldiers had to their quarters.

MILITARY RIFLE RA

The rifle range at Ball where target practice for carried on for years, was d on Wednesday night. The for miles around, and the shelter houses were seen a

SPORT

PHOENIX PAR

Maiden Plate—Nellie Ch B (Patman), 2; Rintintin ran—Danton, Macbeth, Piv Veen, Culover, Sunny Day Shevaun. Betting—5 to Anna B, 4 to 1 Nellie Ch 25 to 1 others. Won by a neck.

Kilbride Plate—Lisaga Parachute (H Beasley), 2; Also ran—Cylla, Sir Bryan Blue Gentian, Plutarch, and 6 to 4 agst Silver Queen, 5 1 Peruvia, 6 to 1 Luaco Boyce, 20 to 1 others. W

Ashtown Handicap—My Late Edition [W Beasley], 3. Also ran—King Eber Jiltrim, Skoghag, Dorama —2 to 1 agst My Land, 11 to 8 Vagabond. Won by a neck.

Greenmount Plate—Ore Berney's Lassie, 3. Also Charles William, Rye Pat Step Up. Betting—6 to Beauty Glass, 10 to 1 Be a neck.

Weight for Age Plate—Lombard (E Quirke), 2; G S. Also ran—Bagalley, Hazelwood, 10 to 1 agst of

GATWICK

Hollybush Plate—Yent Mayo (W Speck), 2; Pan Also ran—Lumlar, Why Coming Star, Wismoe C Betting—3 to 1 agst Lum Cresser and Coming Star, Whiteside, 6 to 1 Panora