

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. Advertisers will, therefore, please note that the latest hour at which advertisements can be received at this office on issue days is 3.30 p.m. Publication of any notices received after that hour cannot be guaranteed on that evening.

THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE

(ESTABLISHED 1766)

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1920

AGRICULTURE AND TRADE.

The monthly statistical statement issued for some time past by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction is of much interest, giving as it does a clear and succinct survey of Irish agriculture and trade, and giving one also a general idea of the country's economic resources. The returns, indeed, afford us food for reflection or study as to how these resources may be developed to the advantage of the community, the farmer, the business man, and the public generally. In the statement to July it will be observed that the imports of wheat into Ireland during the months April-June, were less than those of a year ago and below the pre-war average, but there is a different tale to tell of wheat-flour imports, which were heavier than a year ago, and above the pre-war standard. Of the wheat-importing countries Australia heads the list, the Argentine is second, with the United States, and Canada third and fourth respectively. The shipments of oats from Ireland in June were more than double what they were twelve months ago, and three and a half times greater than the pre-war average. The total exports for the past three and twelve months periods were, however, much less than a year ago, though considerably in advance of pre-war days. At the same time it is related that much smaller quantities of oats are now being imported into the United Kingdom. Irish imports of barley during the three and twelve months periods show increases compared with a year ago. The imports of potatoes into the United Kingdom last June were greater than in the corresponding period of 1914, though less than in the year 1913; while the total quantities imported during the past twelve months were very much the same as they were six years ago. As to fruit we read that the exports from Ireland during June and the last three months were very small compared with twelve months ago. Probably they will not show much improvement in the months to come as the fruit crop is regarded as not likely to come up to expectations, having regard to the adverse weather conditions of the early Summer. The imports of fruit into Ireland during the past three months were very much less than a year ago, but there was a considerable increase in the twelve months that have passed compared with the preceding year. The exports of hay from Ireland during the past three months showed marked increases on a twelve months comparison. The total shipments during the

WEST LIMERICK MYSTERY.

Body Unidentified

As already reported, the body of an unknown man was found on the road between Dromcollogher and Newcastle West on Sunday, and removed by the police and military to the Newcastle West police barrack. An inquest was held by Mr Robt Clasen, Coroner for the Western Division of the County, on Monday. Mr Edmond Murphy was foreman.

The first witness examined was Mr John Mullane who deposed that he was a farmer residing at Clonmore, near Dromcollogher. About 3.30 on the morning of the 1st August he left his house at Clonmore to take milk to Dromcollogher Creamery. On getting to the public road leading to Belville townland he turned to his left, to the road leading to Dromcollogher. About 500 yards from his gate he saw the dead body of a man lying at his right hand side in the road, and on the water-table close to the fence. His feet were toward's witness and his head towards the Dromcollogher road. He was lying partly on his left side. His face was covered with blood. There was a handkerchief tied around his eyes. He did not notice his hands. He continued on to Dromcollogher, and when he got there he told Mr Walsh, the post-master, that there was the body of a dead man on the road covered with blood, and he didn't know who it was. Whilst there a constable came from the barrack, and witness told him the same as he had told Mr Walsh. Witness went on to the Creamery and on his way back the dead body was still there, and no person was with it. He noticed a white paper hanging around the neck of the dead body, the same as now produced. He did not know who the man was.

Sergeant Connor, R.I.C., deposed that he was stationed at Dromcollogher. He remembered the morning of 1st August. About 9.15 a.m., in consequence of information received he went to the townland of Clonmore with a party of police and military, and there found the dead body, of the man the jury were after viewing. He was lying on his left side on the water-table, with his face partly towards the fence. This was on the right-hand side of the road leading into the main road from Newcastle West to Dromcollogher. His hands were tied behind his back with a rope, now produced. He was blindfolded with a handkerchief tied around his eyes. Around his neck a white paste-board was tied with a twine, and on it, in block letters, was the word "spy." He examined the ground around where he was. There were pools of blood below his head. He looked at his head and found a bullet wound. He appeared to have been shot at the place found. His face was covered with blood, and there was blood on other parts of his body. He searched his clothing and found a bullet on the left of his trousers' pocket. It appeared to have passed through his body. He found a card, apparently belonging to the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union. The card is now produced. It is dated the 25-10-1919. The name and address he first thought was Patrick Healy, of Ballyvolane. He afterwards examined the name with a magnifying glass, and found the surname "Daly" written over "Healy." There was an age also given on it—20 years. On examining the card further witness found the name "W Ryan" beneath it, as branch secretary. In going through deceased's pockets he found twopence in coppers, Rosary beads, one curling pin, a hairpin, a small ball of hemp, and a pipe-cover, and also a pocket handkerchief. His cap, now produced, was lying beside him. He appeared to be a labouring man. He would be about 23 or 24 years.

Dr J J Cremin, Newcastle West, deposed that on the 2nd August he examined a male body. It was that of a well-nourished man, about 22 years of age. There was a bullet wound outside the right eye, in upper cheek, and another below and behind the left ear, that near the eye being an entrance wound and the other an exit wound. There was a bullet wound behind the shoulder joint and two in the fleshy part of the left arm—the two latter being caused by the same bullet. A bullet wound was in the left buttock, another external to the right nipple, another one on the lower and outer side of the abdomen just above the iliac bone. In the lower part of the right thigh behind a bullet wound was also discovered. He extracted two bullets from underneath the skin and flesh of the right side, about the region of the tenth rib. Death was due to shock and hemorrhage caused by bullet wounds.

The jury found that death was due to shock and hemorrhage caused by bullet wounds, and inflicted by some person or persons unknown.

The remains were interred in the local Workhouse cemetery.

SEQUEL TO BRUREE CONFLICT.

Death of a Soldier.

Private William Rogers, Machine Gun Corps, who was wounded in the fight between military and civilians at Bruree on Tuesday, the 27th ult., has succumbed to his injuries. Rogers, who was a young soldier, received gun-shot wounds in the back in the course of the conflict, and was taken to Barrington's Hospital for treatment. From the beginning little hopes were entertained of his recovery, and yesterday morning he passed away.

ARDFERT DIOCESAN SYNOD. LIMERICK

The Ardfert and Aghadoe Diocesan Synod was held on Tuesday in Traler. The Right Rev Dr Orpen, Bishop of Limerick and Ardfert, presided. Owing to the absence of railway facilities, the attendance was not as large as usual.

In his address to the synod, the President said that if the times were ordinary the state of the Stipend Fund would be satisfactory, but they could not shut their eyes to the fact that the immense increase in the cost of living and providing the ordinary necessities of life had altogether changed the position of their clergy, whose very modest stipends were, at the best of times small enough, but are now altogether inadequate. If, then, their clergy were not to be kept in a position altogether intolerable, there must be some means devised for a substantial addition to their stipends. One suggestion as to how this should be effected was that there should be an amalgamation of parishes. In a diocese like that, with the great distances between the churches, it was not easy to carry out such a plan with efficient discharge of clerical work, and in any case this remedy cannot immediately be applied. What they wanted was immediate relief, and to meet it they required immediate contributions. In most of the dioceses in Ireland special funds had been raised for this purpose, and a Central Emergency Fund had been established with a view to giving help for the next five years. He was thankful to say that, through the energy of some of their laymen connected with that diocese, substantial sums had been paid into this fund, and generous grants had been made. He had thankfully acknowledged the great services rendered in this behalf made by Major MacGillycuddy, Major Leeson-Marshall, and General Crosbie. Their Diocesan Education Board continued its valuable work, and its very active Secretary, the Rev R Rowan, was untiring in his efforts to make the machinery more effective each year. Having referred to the duty of supporting the foreign missionary effort, and to the loss of the services of their Secretary, the Rev Ernest Cooper, who had recently left the diocese, the President said, in conclusion—We have our lot cast in very remarkable and anxious times. The world at large is in a state of stress and uncertainty as to what is coming. Our own dear country is distracted with strife and bitterness. Experiments to endeavour by political steps to soothe the troubles seem rather to have added to them. Crises and recklessness of human life have become so familiar to us that our feeling and horror at these things have to some degree lost their keenness, and, so far from a better time dawning on society there seems but an increasing gloom awaiting the country. We do not despair. We believe that in His own good time God will overrule these trials and dangers for those who are trying to serve Him with true and honest hearts.

The following are the results of the elections:—
Diocesan Council—Clergy—Revs W E Bently, R P Rowan, Precentor King, Dean Rowe, Revs G Browne, R Jennings, R O Wade, S E Howe, G Maxwell, G C Phair, C Murray, and Canon Adderley. Laity—L Revington, James Day, Major Leeson-Marshall, Dr Crosbie, Brigadier-General Crosbie, L Hilliard, Sir Arthur Vicars, Dr Hargreave, W Hilliard, R Williams, Thos Armstrong, and John Latchford.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

Business Men's Deputation to Premier.

A deputation representing business men of the South of Ireland was received by the Prime Minister yesterday. The proceedings were private, but an agreed report will be issued. It is understood that the deputation urged an Irish settlement on the lines of Dominion Home Rule.

SUGAR DISTRIBUTION IN IRELAND.

In the House of Commons on Tuesday, Mr Waterson asked the Food Controller whether his Department had knowledge of any cases in Ireland of irregular conduct on the part of retailers in regard to the distribution of sugar or the withholding of the sugar cards of the consumers; whether his Department had taken proceedings in any such case, and if so with what result.

Mr McCurdy said his attention had been called to certain cases of irregular conduct in connection with the sugar distribution in Ireland, and steps would be taken to deal with the matter by prosecution, and in extreme cases by the withdrawal of the licence.

Mr Waterson also asked the Food Controller whether he would cause inquiry to be made into the sugar distribution in Ireland, and make provision for such facilities in regard to the distribution of sugar and transfer of sugar cards from retailer to retailer as might be shown to be necessary, whether his Department made it a sufficient reason for sanctioning the transfer of a sugar card from one retailer to another that the retailer by whom the applicant desired to be supplied with sugar was a co-operative society of which he was a member, and whether it was the present practice in Great Britain to regard as reasonable grounds for transfer the desire of a person to transfer with a co-operative society of which he was a member.

Mr McCurdy referred to a previous reply, and added that in the circumstances the Department

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Mr A Mack of the Limerick There were also Mr J J Adams, J. P., and After the meeting he regretted meeting the d spector, Mr Board had lost it would be ve The Chairm he was sure, spector Keyes wife and fam his duties fai fisheries woul official and s ant with ever the Board not 'house had and alleviate them.

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