

...in their own demands, has led neces-
 arily to delay in the proceedings. The
 general public meanwhile, however con-
 cerned, with winter fast approaching, and
 the seeming imminence of the break down
 of a coal supply for the country, have had,
 for the most part, to content themselves in filling for
 the time the position of passive spectators.
 They may look ahead with anxiety as to the
 outcome of the wrangle that has been going
 on now for weeks, but that, seemingly, does
 not count for overmuch. The fuel supply
 and its possible failure, with a trying winter
 to hand, would be, naturally, a source of
 much uneasiness in the domestic circle, and
 it will be very welcome intelligence to people
 to find that such a possibility, whatever
 way have led to it, may be averted. The fall
 of the leaf is all but at hand, the long nights,
 the gloom and the cheerlessness which mark
 the season in our islands, is nigh, and fire-
 less apartments, with the chill of the open
 following one into the household, is not a
 pleasant thing in the way of prospect or
 experience. Hence there will be a feeling
 of relief among people if such a trial is not
 added to the many other trials the country
 is called on to endure in times like the
 present, and through which it is passing
 with a strain that too often makes the
 surroundings anything but a field for solace
 from the ills which come with neuropathy.
 The country needs quiet, rest, peace, and
 everywhere, not the contrary, and it is
 satisfactory to observe that it is beginning
 to be realised, not generally it may be said,
 but it has begun to spread. The conditions
 of trade, the cost of food, and the value of
 money have so changed, so altered the ways
 and means of living that all classes are
 seriously affected, and at no time in memory
 have they had such trials put on them to
 meet every day. It behoves every member
 of the community, therefore, to aid in
 getting back to the state of things which
 prevailed before the war. True that time
 and its troubles also, but not to compare
 with those which five years of strife on the
 battlefield have left the country to endure
 in the sequel to the struggle. Labour unrest,
 the want of employment, and other causes
 are adding to the anxiety about, and the

had an exciting and alarming experience on
 Tuesday night. It appears that sometime during
 the night armed and uniformed men arrived in
 the village in a motor lorry. About 1 a.m.
 a noise resembling the explosion of bombs
 and the discharge of rifles was heard
 which terrified the inhabitants, many of whom
 sought safety in the back portion of their
 houses. The licensed premises of Mr Jeremiah
 Ryan were badly damaged by, it is thought, the
 explosion of a bomb. The houses of Messrs W
 Devan, D Glessac, D Treacy, M Clifford, and T
 Kennedy were also damaged. During the com-
 motion a party of armed men surrounded the
 house of Mrs Margaret Guinane, situate about a
 quarter of a mile from the village. A bomb was
 thrown, which caused considerable damage to the
 residence. About three weeks ago two policemen
 were fired at in the village, and following this out-
 rage the local creamery was partially destroyed by
 fire.

SIR H PLUNKETT AND DAIL EIREANN.

Sir Horace Plunkett, in a memorandum on
 "The Irish Peace Conference and After," says—
 "If we Dominionists concede to Sir Edward
 Carson and his British political allies the 'clean
 cut,' there is not the ghost of a chance of our
 scheme of settlement being accepted by a majority
 of the Irish people. On the other hand,
 it is not the least use offering to the
 leaders of that one-fifth majority any plan
 which involves the recognition of Irish nationality
 or any association with a Parliament in Dublin.
 "I believe Sir Edward Carson can hold this posi-
 tion so long as the majority persist in their de-
 mand for a republic. The way out of the diffi-
 culty is the acceptance of a Dominion status by
 Dail Eireann."
 He concludes by urging once more the creation
 of a Constituent Assembly elected on proportional
 representation, and gives it as his opinion that if
 Parliament declared Ireland a Dominion and
 authorised a Constituent Assembly to frame a con-
 stitution within the Empire we should be at the
 beginning of the end of the Irish question.

DEATH OF MR D CONWAY

We regret to announce the death of Mr Denis
 Conway which took place this morning at his
 residence, Skagh, Croom, in his 79th year. The
 deceased was an extensive farmer, and in Croom
 district, where he spent all his life he was held in
 great esteem for his many acts of kindness and
 genial and kindly disposition. He was brother of
 Mr James Conway, late Clerk of Croom Union,
 and uncle of Mr John Conway, Clerk, Glin
 District School Board, and Mr P Canty, Clerk of
 Croom Board of Guardians and District Council.
 The funeral will take place on Saturday to Anhid
 Cemetery after Office and Requiem Mass in Croom
 Church at half-past ten o'clock.

LIMERICK QUARTER SESSIONS

The Limerick Quarter Sessions will open
 to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. There is only
 one original case from the city, and one from the
 county. There are ten ejections, and eight
 defenses; one hundred and forty county civil bills,
 ten of which are defended; fifty-seven city civil
 bills, forty of which are defended; eight workmen
 compensation claims, one new equity suit, and
 two hundred and twenty-eight malicious injury
 applications, involving a sum of £800,000.

CLARE QUARTER SESSIONS

instances the shops were set
 on fire. Large crowds of pe-
 children, left the town, in
 contingencies.

A report from Mallow
 stated that at that time
 although the population w
 anxiety. During the aft
 held between the Resident
 and the local clergy of all
 as representatives of the p
 that these gentlemen guar
 town. Upon this under
 were confined to barrack

Repris

A Cork Correspondent,
 hour yesterday morning,
 reached Cork that, as the
 the mallow military barrac
 Sinn Feiners, when a sold
 of wild excitement were
 last night. At about elev
 tants were alarmed by the
 People ran in all dir
 seen that the Town
 No effort appears to have
 place from total destruction
 now a smouldering heap
 were noticed in different
 at midnight several houses
 conflagration. It is impos
 idea of the damage done by
 a.m many places were bu
 considerable amount of p
 troys. About that time
 was rung up on the telepho
 town was in flames, and
 The firemen replied that, a
 they could not venture
 Order was in force.

At the time of telegraphi
 raging. A message recei
 morning stated that at the
 Main-street and West-end
 The Town Hall was con
 many big shops in the p
 were ablaze. The local Fi
 were quite inadequate to c
 and assistance was sought fr
 on fire included some of the
 in the town. The local
 every possible assistance.
 noon large numbers of peo

THE DUBLIN CASI

The 42 men arrested in
 on the 19th inst, were tri
 Marlborough Barracks on 1
 One of them, Mr D O Pa
 Hermit of Kilmashogue,"
 Prosecutor said he would n
 The other prisoners, thro
 Mr Downes, declined to r
 reserved their right to ex
 nesses.

One of the officers exan
 Downes that he thought ti
 "was fired by one of his o
 The decision was not ann

THE LORD MAYC

The condition of the Lord
 Press Association learns
 about the same. Father I
 nightly visit to the pris
 Alderman McSwiney for ne