

young plantations the immediate social centres. But operations of the are giving a decided and it goes without that passes will in the increased acreage. The planting pro- been successfully l area planted by w approximately share has been ac- re can be no doubt ip of a new era of y our minds will in strial development le just now when considerations are at time comes re- still further engage practical attention vate individuals as nber that is grown re better it will be , and as a means, onal means of em- untry. Meantime Forestry Commis- document. indicat- possibilities of re- nds.

COMMENT.

ago this month since a transport of frozen Australia's, but that here in unsatisfactory success was achieved and there began the as revolutionised the

played in Edward street, Carey's road, Gerald Griffin street, and on towards the Irishtown district, owing, it is stated, to a belief among some of the residents and founded on information to the effect that the Irish political question had been finally arranged. There was no ground, however, for such a belief, but the flags were displayed as stated, and the difficulty was to make it clear that the action pursued was one of mistake and zeal. The constabulary visited the places where the flags were to be seen, and in some instances pointed out that the course pursued was in a way a breach of the truce. A number of civilians also enlightened the people on how matters stood, and in the end the flags were taken down, and the premature rejoicings ceased. Fortunately there was good humour over the whole incident. The counsel of the clergy was that nothing should be done that might have an adverse effect on the prospect of peace.

DEATH OF MR P. O'SULLIVAN.

The death took place at Edinburgh, on Sunday last, as stated in our obituary column, of Mr Patrick O'Sullivan, H.M. Customs and Excise. The deceased, who was in his fifty-eighth year, was a member of an old Kerry family, a son of the late Mr P O'Sullivan (Dubh), Ath Hill, Ballymacelligott, Co. Kerry, and younger brother of Mr M O'Sullivan, ex-Governor of Limerick Prison. The deceased had some thirty-eight years' service, all of which was practically in Great Britain, commencing at Liverpool, then at Newcastle-on-Tyne on promotion, and later, up to his demise, at Edinburgh. He was a very capable officer, and much esteemed in private life.

RAILWAY OFFICIAL REINSTATED.

Mr J Finucane, a native of Kilrush, and who was employed at the G. S & W Railway Company's premises in Limerick as goods clerk, has been re-appointed to his official position. He was tried recently for an alleged political offence, and sentenced to a term of imprisonment, which resulted in his absence from business. On release it seems that he was not put on duty, and Mr Thomas Johnson, Secretary, Irish Labour Party, wrote complaining on the subject. The Traffic Manager of the Company, Mr E A Neale, after considering the correspondence in Mr Finucane's case, and consulting with the Directors, decided on reinstating Mr Finucane. It should be added that the Limerick Trades Council, Mr M Griffin, B.C, the Limerick Corporation, and the Irish Railway Clerks' Association specially interested themselves in helping to procure the reinstatement of Mr Finucane.

QUESTION OF AN AUTUMN SESSION.

Whether the House will meet in October or not depends entirely on the Irish ne-

that an amicable arrangement. He did not believe that th anything that would inter of the truce.

THE PEACE

May be Known

The "Daily Graphic," proposals, says:—"The st truce is regarded as havin towards the fulfilment of th joint conference.

"Since Mr de Valera nothing has occurred to sl anything but hopeful of th negotiations in London. C that the next definite mov de Valera in the shape of George's proposals.

"This reply will be rec street this week, and M expected, will immediately through the House of Com the terms which were offe left Ireland for a brief hol absence is regarded as ind move lies wholly and solely

Mr Devlin o

At the annual meeting c the Dublin Distillers Comp re-elected a director, Mr Jo referred to the Irish questi far as he was concerned, he the eve of peace in Ireland. as they knew, was the corn industry, and trade, for un ful country trade could not he trusted, would be a pea in the South and West of I Ulster. (Hear, hear.) The and a vigilant custodian of he stood, it would be his ea and unchanging resolve to l together. (Applause.) I of the greatest superstition exist that, because they in different from those in the reason why they should be He always argued that wit different qualities of the pe South they could constitut the making of a great natio still, and with the hard bus in the North combined wit the people of the South, union of ideas and in a g ambition, he thought they the most prosperous and m ties in all the world. (Lor