

labour, but now the closing down of mills, due to the rejection by the employers of a wages "cut," threatens serious damage to the trade if the dispute continues, and to the workers themselves. To say the least, is most regrettable, at a time when the country is looking forward to a revival of its industries, and increased employment. Into the merits of the present dispute it is not necessary for me to enter, the facts and figures relating to it having already appeared in the columns of this paper. But the outstanding feature in the dispute is this, that in the face of foreign competition, and the reduction of the cost of production in other countries, the Irish millers assert that they cannot continue to pay the existing rate of wages if they are to hold their own against the mills of other countries. This is the cry of the day, and we feel assured that before the dispute goes much further it is the earnest wish of the public that means will be found to bring about an amicable settlement. The good sense of the employees would mean not alone loss to the country, but great injury to the milling trade. The country should contemplate with equanimity such a settlement, for as a Dublin contemporary has truthfully put it, "Ireland cannot afford to lose the industries that she can afford to lose, but she must cling as a foundation stone to the better economic conditions may be built on the edifice that has fallen into decay. Let us hope, therefore, that a settlement of this dispute will come in time, and the mills will be in a position to immediately resume their activities in our industries, and that with a reduced cost of production they may look forward to increased employment, and with it increased production. It is evident from the fact, as stated in a letter from the Acting Secretary of the Irish Flour Millers' Association, that owing to foreign competition the mills only worked up to two-thirds of their capacity during last year, and that about fifty per cent of the flour produced in Ireland. And it goes without

...a considerable quantity of 303 ammunition in the grass close to one of the walls and took possession of it.

## SWEEPING SWEEPSTAKES.

It may be regarded as fortunate that the recent decision of the Free State Government to prohibit Sweepstakes does not apply to the Sweep organised by Mr P. L. Smyth for the Cancer Research Fund (Ireland), on the Lincoln Handicap.

The war on cancer has hitherto been conducted on guerilla lines. There has been no combined or systematic effort.

The new Cancer Research Committee has at its command the services of the best brains in Ireland and the Continent, and they are wholeheartedly devoted to the ultimate discovery of a cure for cancer and a great alleviation of suffering to the people of Ireland, among whom cancer is alarmingly on the increase.

By the purchase of a 10s ticket for this Sweep we make a useful contribution to a worthy and urgent cause.

Application for books of tickets should be made to Mr P. L. Smyth, Cancer Research Committee, Hume House, Hume Street, Dublin.

## HOUSE BUILDING.

### Scottish Conference Calls for State Aid.

Private enterprise is as dead as Queen Anne, so far as a solution of the housing shortage goes, said Mr W. E. Whyte, secretary of the Scottish Housing and Town Planning Council, at a congress at Glasgow.

The conference was attended by delegates from all parts of Scotland, and passed resolutions describing the housing conditions as worse than in 1919, calling upon the Government to authorise a resumption of State-aided building schemes and to adhere to the statutory arrangements of 1919 regarding sharing any deficit between the State and local authorities.

### SUDDEN DEATH IN THE CITY.

Yesterday morning an old woman named O'Sullivan, a widow, living alone at No. 7 Dominick street, was found dead in her house. She was over seventy years of age, and when some people living in the street entered on some business they found her sitting on a chair quite dead.

### CITY IMPROVEMENT SCHEME.

The Cleansing and Repairing Committee of the Corporation, at their meeting last night, the Deputy Mayor (Councillor P. A. O'Brien) presiding, had under consideration the question of extending the scheme of block-paving and concreting in the city. The Corporation has already decided to expend a sum of £27,000 on improving a defined area of streets. The Committee now recommended that O'Connell-street, O'Connell Avenue, and the Crescent be added to the scheduled area, and that they be laid down in concrete, as more suitable to the class of traffic passing over them.

### THE CORPORATION.

A quarterly statutory meeting of the Corporation will be held on Tuesday, the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock, to receive nominations for the office of High Sheriff for the ensuing twelve months. As the triennial elections, which were to have taken place this month, have been postponed, the present Mayor (Alderman S. M. O'Mara) retains office.

outside Tralee railway station, at evening, after shunting operation wearing trench coats accosted them.

"Are you Daly?" asked one; "Are you the other?" The drivers advised them. The two men drew revolvers. Both drivers fell, and went off. Daly was shot under the archway of the County Infirmary this morning. He escaped with slight wounds in the chest. Driver Daly, who is a native of Killobeg, a widow and four children. Lyncoln, native of Cork, aged about 60, is a native of Tralee.

The shooting, which caused considerable damage to the town, occurred within twenty yards of the railway station military post, and the motive is unknown.

## FRANCE AND THE RUHR.

### German Note to the Powers.

With the desperate threat of complete occupation of the Ruhr by the French, the German Government have ordered a Note to be handed to the Governments of London, Paris, and Brussels regarding the distribution of coal and the reduction of the coal tax and customs.

It complains of the action of the French High Commission placing itself at the disposal of the French and Belgian military authorities. A French journalist in Düsseldorf, who has matters have turned to French advantage, Senator Borah, of the American Foreign Relations Committee, refers to the occupation of the Ruhr as ruthless militarism, and a violation of the principles of international law against humanity.

## NEW BISHOP OF GLOUCESTER.

The Rev Arthur Cayley Headlam, Christ Church, Regius Professor of Divinity, Oxford, was to-day consecrated Bishop of Gloucester at Westminster Abbey.

## LIMERICK MARKET.

**BUTTER**—1s 10d to 1s 11d per lb.  
**EGGS**—2s 4d to 2s 6d per doz.  
**POTATOES**—46 loads; 4½d to 9d per cwt.  
**TURNIPS**—27 loads; 30s to 45s per ton.  
**MANGOLDS**—4 loads; 27s 6d to 40s per ton.  
**FOWL**—Chickens, 5s 0d to 9s per pair; ducks, 4s 6d to 7s 6d per pair; geese, 8s 0d each; turkeys, 1s 6d per lb.  
**MEAT**—Roasting beef, 1s 4d; roasting mutton, 1s 6d per lb; boiling beef, 1s 0d per lb; mutton, 1s 2d per lb; chops, 1s 6d per lb; 1s 4d per lb.  
**FISH**—Supplies better. Cod, 1s 4d per lb; plaice, 1s 6d per lb; turbot, 2s 4d per lb; 2s 4d per lb; whiting, 1s 2d per lb; haddock, 1s 4d per lb; herrings, 2s 0d per doz; mackerel, scarce.  
**BREADSTUFFS**—Flour, Household, 49s per sack; Wholemeal, 45s 0d per sack; Oatmeal, 0d per sack; Oatmeal (Flake), 22s 0d per sack; W. Bran, £11 0s per ton; Indian Meal, £11 0s per ton; Pollard, £11 0s per ton.  
**CORN**—There was a good supply in the market. White oats, 1s 3d to 1s 4d per stone; oats, 1s 1d to 1s 2d; wheat, 1s 6d to 1s 7d.  
**HAY AND STRAW**—A fair supply in the market. Rye hay sold at from 80s 0d to 90s 0d per ton; upland hay, 57s 6d to 72s 0d per ton.