KNOW
RO'
ET
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of

TOOK 'ASPRO' FOR HEAD COLD

R.B. writes from Dringhouses, Yorks:—"Last Monday week I had a very bad cold in the head. It was so bad that I really resigned myself to staying home from work for the rest of the week (as I generally have to do) which of course meant lots of pay. Anyhow, Mother advised me on going to bed to take 2 'ASPRO' tablets with a hot drink. I had a much better night, never woke up until 6.15 next morning (time to get up) and went to work feeling quite well as if nothing had been the matter. I will never be without 'ASPRO' in future."

'ASPRO' FOR 'FLU

J.P., of Bolton, Lancs, writes:—"Just a few words in praise of 'ASPRO'. I have found them more beneficial than any other remedy for influenza as my business takes me out of doors every day. I always keep these tablets handy. At the present time have just warded off an attack of the 'flu with only four tablets."

'SPRO'
a BIG HELP
IS WINTER!

TTACK BROKEN UP

om, S.W.6, writes:—"I wish to write and express my recovery from 'flu. On Monday ast I was going to be a victim ron work with a temperature of 102 and was naturally anxious that I went to bed that evening with a hot drink, 'ASPRO' tablets; after drinking this I fell into a deep sleep. I had been almost bathed in perspiration but when in the morning my pyjamas were quite dry I had incidentally gone down to normal and there had been no NEXT MORNING feeling a little weak but simply astonished because I did not think such a thing happen."

URSE PRAISES 'ASPRO'

Erdington, Birmingham.

write and thank you. One of my old patients attack of 'Flu—I then waited the result of your which were most effective. I shall most assuredly them for colds of any description, and especially ics, etc., etc., as I feel they are indispensable in a time of the year. I am sure you will find a home hey are tested.

I remain, yours truly, NURSE B. S.——

ASPRO' AS A GARGLE

tablets in four tablespoonfuls of n excellent gargle for sore throat, act as a deterrent. The tablets housands of tiny particles which lining of the throat—thus maximum antiseptic healing root of the trouble.

'ASPRO' FOR

COLDS
TS LUMBAGO
NERVINESS
NEURITIS
SCIATICA
GOUT
RHEUMATIC PAIN
ALCOHOLIC AFTER-EFFECTS
PAINS PECULIAR TO WOMEN
SLEEPLESSNESS

A little Mansion, a little rub— POLISHES & PROTECTS FLOORS & FURNITURE

MANSION POLISH

For Brighter, healthier homes

MANSION HYGIENIC WAX POLISH

IN tins 4½d, 8d and 1/3d

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TORCEMENT CELLULOSE

TOWER OF STRENGTH

FOR ALL REPAIRS to China, Wood and Leather

So easy to use. So strong! Insure against breakages in the home by buying a tube of this heatproof and waterproof adhesive to-day.

TORCEMENT

"Makes a million mends"

FROM ALL STORES

KODAK Service. Films left in for developing and printing before 10 o'clock are ready same evening. Our prints are up to a very high standard of excellence, and we can advise you about enlarging and other work. Country orders by return post. Stewarts (Chemists), Ltd., 44 O'Connell St., Limerick. (f)

INJURIES PROVED FATAL

Accident On Ennis Road

SAD OCCURRENCE DESCRIBED AT INQUEST

Charles Roeslen, Elm Park, Limerick, who was struck by a motor van on Ennis Road on Thursday evening, 26th December, died from his injuries in Barrington's Hospital on Saturday night. Deceased, who was for a number of years chef at Cruise's Hotel, was going home when the accident occurred.

At the City Courthouse, yesterday, Mr. J. S. McNeice, solr., Deputy Coroner, held an inquest touching the circumstances of the death of the deceased.

Supt. Colleran conducted the inquiry.

Mr. M. Tynan, solr., appeared for the next-of-kin, and Mr. P. G. Collins, solr., for the driver of the van.

Joseph Flynn, 11 Parnell Street, attached to the Limerick Fire Brigade, said that the deceased was his brother-in-law. On the 27th December he saw Mr. Roeslen alive in Barrington's Hospital. On the 28th Mr. Roeslen died, and witness identified the body.

INJURIES DESCRIBED.

Dr. Francis Crowe, House Surgeon, Barrington's Hospital, said that the deceased was admitted to the Hospital at 9.45 p.m. on the 26th December, 1946. He died about 9.30 p.m. on the 28th December, 1946. Witness carried out a post-mortem examination and he found a compound fracture of the left leg, abrasion on the forehead and both hands. There was an incised wound on the scalp, multiple bowel haemorrhage without any marks on the abdomen. Death, in his opinion, was due to shock and haemorrhage.

Mary Roeslen said she lived with her husband at their residence. He was 57 years of age last October, and was employed as chef at Cruise's Hotel. She gave evidence of identification.

HEARD A CRASH.

Michael Allen, 6 Upper William Street, Limerick, said he was a book-keeper. He left the city on the 26th on the 9.30 p.m. bus to go to the Ennis Road. He got off the bus at the Union Cross stop. It was raining and blowing, and witness took shelter near Mr. Corboy's. At about that time he saw a van coming in the Ennis Road. Its lights were on and it was on its correct side of the road. He would estimate the speed of the car as being between 15 and 20 miles per hour. As the van passed witness was looking towards Limerick direction. He subsequently heard a crash and as he looked round he observed a body falling to the side at which he was standing. As he saw the body fall the van turned in towards the left and pulled up immediately. Witness ran down to where the man was lying on the road and the driver of the van reached the spot before him. The deceased was then conscious and witness asked him if his leg was broken, and he replied in the affirmative. He also remarked that his teeth were missing. He did not say how the accident occurred. Witness recognised him as Mr. Roeslen. With the assistance of two men they put the injured man in Mr. O'Leary's van and conveyed him to Barrington's Hospital.

LIGHTING SYSTEM.

To Mr. Tynan, witness said that the lighting system was satisfactory. The rain was being blown straight in front of the driver. Witness was not a driver and could not say if the lighting system at the point of the accident would be of any help to a driver. The driver of the van had all his regulation lights on, numbering four, and appeared to slow approaching the cross. There was nothing about the speed of the van to attract his attention. Prior to the crash he did not hear any brakes being applied. The injured man was lying in the centre of the road. He would say the van was midway between the left-hand side and the centre of the road. Prior to the crash witness had not observed the deceased.

Miss Catherine Egan, 4 Wellington Terrace, said that on the night of the 26th she travelled on the 9.20 p.m. bus to the Union Cross, where she got off. It was a very wet night, and the wind was blowing, as a result of which she took shelter in Mr. Corboy's gate. At this time the bus must have gone on. After some time she heard a crash and looked in the direction of the crash but did not observe anything. She later saw a small van pull up on the opposite side of the road from where she was dancing.

MAN LYING ON HIS BACK.

A man came out of the van and rushed over to the centre of the road. Witness followed and then recognised Mr. O'Leary. There was a man lying on his back on the centre of the road and Mr. O'Leary was trying to lift him. After witness heard the crash another car passed in towards Limerick. Mr. O'Leary's van was pulled up at the time. She could not say at which side of the injured man the car passed.

To Mr. Collins, witness said that a possibility did exist that the second car which passed could have struck the deceased or gone over him.

In further cross-examination by Mr. Collins, witness said that the lighting at and around the point of the collision was very bad. Deceased was wearing a dark coat and when she approached him he had no hat.

Peter O'Dwyer, Deanery Lodge, Ennis Road, said he was a 'bus conductor. On the evening of the 26th he conducted the 9.20 p.m. 'bus out to the Ennis Road. The deceased, Charles Roeslen, was on the bus but got off at the Union Cross. He did not appear to have any drink taken.

'BUS DRIVER'S EVIDENCE.

Christopher Horgan, 2 Lower Glentworth Street, said he drove the bus on the night in question out to Rose's Avenue. After stopping at the Union Cross the deceased left the bus in the direction of Mr. Corboy's gate. Witness, prior to this, observed a lady standing at Mr. Corboy's gate. As far as he could recollect he met three cars between Corboy's gate and Lansdowne Park. The cars passed the 'bus on the Ennis side of Shelbourne Garage. It was a terribly bad night and visibility was poor. Generally, he did not use head-lights until after passing the Union Cross, but had to use them on this night. There was a particularly heavy shower at the time.

To Mr. Tynan, witness said that he was almost certain that three cars passed him in a line with very little space between them. Visibility was very poor and he could not say what type of vehicles they were.

In answer to the foreman of the jury, witness said the lighting at this particular spot was very bad. The bus stop was on the Ennis side of the cross and it was usually hard to see people at this 'bus stop.

To Mr. Collins, witness said that on a bad night the head-lights were less effective than on a dry night. On a fine dry night the head-lights would be twice as good.

ACCIDENT REPORTED.

Sergeant Morgan said that on the night of the 26th December, Mr. O'Leary, accompanied by Michael Allen, reported the accident. Mr. O'Leary said he was after leaving the injured man in Barrington's Hospital. At about 9.50 p.m. he visited the scene of the accident. Very shortly before it had been raining very heavily and was blowing. Mr. O'Leary gave particulars. The accident was to the west side of the Union Cross, approximately 128 ft. from the Cross to the scene of the accident. He examined the road, where he found a glove which was later identified. This glove was 17 ft. outwards from Mr. Corboy's side of the road. At this point the width of the road was 37 ft. Immediately to the city side of the glove there was some dirt on the road. This he believed fell off the mudguards of the vehicle which struck the deceased and led towards the city for a distance of about 6 ft. and about 3 ft. in width. He then found the tobacco box which was 13ft. nearer the city than the glove and 12 ft. from the kerb on Mr. Corboy's side. On either side of the box there was money to the amount of 8/5 scattered about. There was nothing on the road which he could say was a brake mark. The glove was 25 ft. from where Miss Egan was standing. The lamp standard on the city side was 150 ft. from where he found the glove and the lamp on the Ennis side was 100 ft. away. Nearer to the Union Cross there were some overhanging branches. Visibility was poor. On examining the van he found the width of it was 4 ft. 6 ins. There was a dent in the radiator on the right hand side. At the top it was 4 ins. in from the edge and appeared to be fresh. The radiator was disconnected somewhat as a result of the dent. It was a new Ford 8 h.p. van and the lights were good. The brakes were very good.

MR. O'LEARY NOT CAUTIONED.

It was late that night and on the following morning Mr. O'Leary came down. They rang the hospital and were informed that the injured party was getting better. All then thought that Mr. Roeslen would be alright and consequently Mr. O'Leary was not cautioned when making his statement.

In view of this—though Mr. Collins did not object to the reading of the statement—the Coroner decided not to bind Mr. O'Leary to this statement.

Answering Mr. Tynan, Sergeant Morgan said that in his opinion the point of impact was where the mud was found. The deceased when struck had not actually reached the centre of the road but was very near it. He did not think that the applying of the brakes could be heard. Coming in from the scene of the accident they had tested the car and there was no screeching sound. Any ordinary sound that would be made by applying the brakes would not be within hearing of Mr. Allen. He agreed that the lights were good, even though visibility was poor. He also agreed that the lights were adequate enough to show the driver where he was going. There were two windscreen wipers on the van and both were in working order. From the condition of the car he would say it must have hit something a fairly hard blow. He would not use the word violent. In his opinion he would be inclined to believe that the estimated speed of the car was between 15 and 20 m.p.h. Notwithstanding the poor visibility the lights were good.

STATEMENT FROM DECEASED.

Supt. Colleran said that Guard Hallissey had taken a statement from the deceased but it was not taken in the nature of a declaration.

Guard Hallissey, William Street Barracks, said he saw the deceased in Barrington's Hospital at 4 p.m. on the evening of the 28th. He was then quite normal and in good spirits. Witness took a statement from him and read it over in the ordinary way and he signed it. In the course of this statement he said it was fairly dark when he got off the 'bus at the Union Cross and it was raining heavily. He was walking across the road with his head bent slightly downwards owing to the rain and was about three or four yards, not more, across the road when something struck him in the chest and legs. He was thrown on the road after being hit and had not observed anything coming towards him. He knew he was after being hit by a motor car. It was not a lorry. He was perfectly sober at the time of the accident.

STATEMENT BY MR. O'LEARY.

Sergeant Morgan then read a statement of John Joseph O'Leary, Ryan's Terrace, Roxboro' Road, Limerick, to the effect that he was returning from Lansdowne Park on the night in question at between 18 and 20 m.p.h. As he approached the Union Cross it was raining. The 'bus which he had previously observed pulling up dimmed the lights and he dimmed his lights, as he had full head lights on at the time. There was a motor car outside the house, "Banba," unlighted; that would be on his left driving in. Just as he passed the car a black object like a man, with his head down, came walking across the road at an angle and hit right into the radiator.

JURY'S VERDICT.

After a lengthy absence, the jury found that death was due to shock and haemorrhage resulting from injuries received by being knocked down by a motor van driven by John J. O'Leary, which accident was caused by the failure of the driver to see the deceased, due to poor visibility and lighting. Deceased was negligent in crossing the road with his head down.

SYMPATHY.

At the end of the proceedings, the Coroner, on his own behalf and on that of the jury, extended deep sympathy to the wife and family of the deceased, who, he said, was a most esteemed citizen.

Mr. P. G. Collins, solr., also associated himself with the Coroner's remarks on behalf of himself and Mr. J. O'Leary.

Supt. P. Colleran sympathised on behalf of the Garda Siochana.

Thanking those who tendered their sympathy, Mr. Martin Tynan, solr., said he would convey their very kind remarks to the family of the deceased.

FEALESIDE MEMORIES

Scenes And Incidents Of The Past

HEROISM OF FATHER CASEY RECALLED

Days Of Evictions And Moonlighting

(By J. D. H.)

That period of reaction in Irish national and political affairs in the early part of the last century, when most of the people in Abbeyfeale and nearby Kerry districts were, for the most part, conversant with our national language and were not ashamed to use it; when many of O'Connell's triumphs in the law courts and the British Parliament were still quoted and scenes and incidents were recalled of the days when the "Liberator's Coach" pulled up in the Main Street of Abbeyfeale for interchange of horses and lunch before again taking the road to Limerick for some historic trial or to meet the mail boat at Dun Laoghaire in time for some Parliamentary Session in the British Commons; it is at this period I again find in the diary kept by the late Captain Wm. Clarke Oliver, R.N., retired, records of dates and incidents carefully recorded by him which are otherwise lost in the mists of the past. It was on Monday, the 6th of October, 1870, when another war was disturbing the peace of France and Germany, that we find Father Connery, C.C., had lent the use of the old schoolhouse, now vanished, for an entertainment by "Du Val," who was a personator of various characters. This Du Val was a poet, too, who composed and sang some beautiful Irish songs, seldom heard now, and which included, "The Green Shores of Ireland." It was in 1883, while returning from a tour in South Africa, that he lost his life in the Red Sea.

FOUNDING OF LOCAL CONVENT.

On Sunday, 24th of September, 1870, Bishop Moriarty, of Kerry, arrived at Abbeyfeale with some Sisters of Mercy from Killarney to found a Branch Convent there. He was met by Bishop Butler, of Limerick, and Dean O'Brien, V.G., of Newcastle West, who founded the C.Y.M.S., and who preached the introduction sermon on the occasion. Dr. Michael Coughlan, P.P., D.D., was Pastor of Abbeyfeale, and was the means of establishing the local Community, who have since accomplished such meritorious and useful educational work for West Limerick and adjoining Kerry.

Capt. William Oliver was a convert to more than Catholicity, of which his diary shows he was a faithful member. Although born in the City of London, he soon saw, shortly after his retirement into the routine of a country gentleman farmer, how contemptuously this country was treated under the administration of a foreign government, and never lost an opportunity of drawing attention to its wrongs and the tyranny of its rulers. He has many references to the establishment and progress of the Land League movement under Davitt and Parnell.

On Sunday, the 8th of December, 1872, he writes, there were rain and storm and great floods. Following these, there appears to have been great excitement in Abbeyfeale, arising from a rumour that, somewhere down the Feale, a number of young men were reported to be surrounded by a great rising flood in the river.

GREAT PRIEST'S HEROIC ACT.

Father Casey, then a young curate, having heard what was happening, rushed at once to the scene, and, borrowing a horse from a farmer, John P. Broderick, he rode into the rising flood and, at great risk and physical effort, brought each of the five young fellows to safety. They had been rabbiting in the inches below the Moynsha road and found themselves enveloped with the flood, with no means of escape from it.

Under date of the 14th March, 1873, there are notes of Captain Oliver's correspondence with H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh. He trained the Duke in marine engineering, and often corresponded with him subsequently. On the 14th of January, 1874, he observes, there were lively scenes in Abbeyfeale, when W. H. O'Sullivan, M.P., of Kilmallock, held an election meeting in the town. The Magistrates ordered all public houses in the town to close at 3.30 p.m. The rival sections were kept apart, after a man was injured. On the 22nd of January, 1874, the Captain and the late Wm. P. Broderick went sureties with three men who had been charged with some violence on the election day.

On Tuesday, 17th of February, he wrote:—"My wife and daughter, Ellie, went to a wedding at Buckleys, at the Cross, with William Dan's family. Mrs. James W. Harnett and myself went down there in the evening, getting a good wetting on the way. The wedding was certainly a novelty; lashings of eating and drinking. We came home at 10.30 p.m., the others remaining until morning. The drinking was moderate, at least until we left, although enough."

On the 6th of January, 1875, there was a hurling match between Abbeyfeale and Athea, and on the 20th April same year, on a fine day, there were races at Abbeyfeale, in which the winning owners were O'Connell, Nolan (Kerry) and Mulcaire (Limerick).

THE DROMTRASNA RIOTS.

On the 26th of April, 1881, in connection with the Dromtrasna Riots, several tenants on the Guillamore Estate were charged with assaulting the bailiffs and police who were serving eviction notices on the tenants. The prisoners were allowed out on bail, pending the hearing of the charges at Cork Assizes, where some of them were sent to long terms of imprisonment. On their temporary release, the diary mentions: "The whole country, as far as the eye could reach anywhere for miles beyond Tralee, Listowel and Barnagh, the Kilsides were blazing with bonfires. Certainly I here, not anyone elsewhere, never saw such a display. Such universal sympathy should convince any government of the feelings of a whole people as to the present working of the land system in this country."

On the 26th a great meeting denounced the arrests of Davitt and Dillon.

On the 28th May, 1881, Ellie and Lizzie went to devotions; but, learning that Fanny Parnell was arriving by train, met her at the station, and next day went to Listowel to hear her, where she held a meeting.

On the 2nd of September, 1881, his son, Dr. Jack, volunteered for the Barbadoes, where disease was decimating the natives. Dr. Jack was dead ten days after landing there. A premonitory note appears in the diary: "Lonesome, knowing that poor Jack is going to-day. May Almighty God have him in His keeping."

STRANGE TRADITIONS.

The excitements of the Land League days had not banished some of those strange traditions that clung to districts and families in more than one part of Ireland in the old days, for in the advancing '80's of the last century there were tales of the "Banshee" occasionally heard to keep this traditional visitor still in the minds of imaginative people. Sir Jonah Barrington, in his "Recollections," tells us of some such visitors, when he heard beneath his window, at Mount Kennedy, the voice distinctly calling out, "Rossmore" three times at the very hour Rossmore died suddenly in the night. Captain Oliver, however, was more sceptical than Barrington, for he, who had been amongst the first to storm the "Redan" in the war against Russia in 1856, smiled at others who claimed to have heard the Banshee about Knockbrack on the night of the 22nd of October, 1884. He writes of the occasion as follows:—"Last night about midnight we were awakened by a very peculiar and distressing voice. It appeared to be a human voice, but I concluded it was that of some animal, dog, or such other. It was repeated three times."

MOONLIGHTERS' VISIT.

"January 6th, 1887, was cold and damp. Everything miserable, unlike old times" (he wrote). "However, in the evening we were paid a visit by about 25 or 30 moonlighters at about 20 past 6 p.m. The night was clear, with a good moon. They were principally young men and lads, so that we were a little lively for a time, though we would prefer their energies were exercised more legitimately. However, I expected a visit long since, as it was believed generally I had arms. They searched everywhere and only took away my sword. Next Sunday Father Casey denounced the visit at the meeting of the League. The young fellows may have forgotten what Mrs. Oliver's brother, "Dameen Dan," had suffered for the country in '48, for apologies had afterwards been made for the visit.

"When the District Inspector and R.I.C. called next day to make inquiries, he told them he thought it late to try to shake salt on the tails of the lads then."

KILLING OF FOWL.

Amongst other incidents set out, one refers to the annoyance caused by the killing nightly of some fowl of his, and, having set a weatch, the enemy, thought to be a weasel, turned out to be a ferret. He was treated kindly, however, and handed over to its owner, a town man, who had lost the ferret some time before while rabbiting on the Captain's lands.

His boy and maid had been keeping late hours too often at country dances. One night he remained up until about 11 o'clock and, being still out, he locked all doors and fastened the windows, but both were about their business unperturbed, as usual, next morning. He writes:—"They got in, however, but how they did I never could discover."

Space for any other items would disturb the patience of any editor and must be deferred.

HIRING OF FARM SERVANTS

Farmers in the Kilmallock district looking ahead are already hiring farm servants for the 1947 work on the land (writes our Kilmallock correspondent). There is very little bargaining, as the wages offered are never below the Board's set standard, and in a large number of cases, according to the ability of the servant to do general work, which would include ploughing, a high figure is reached away and beyond that of the Wages Board.

TWO OCTOGENARIANS PASS AWAY

Two Octogenarians of the farming class died in Bruree district recently.

Mrs. Margaret Curtin of Knockfenora, Bruree, who was over 80 years, was a member of a much esteemed and well-known West Limerick family. She was widow of the late Mr. J. Curtin, a well-known Bruree farmer and was sister of Mr. D. Mahoney, who was chairman of Kantoher Creamery for a number of years. She was very popular with all classes and there was a large and representative attendance at her interment, which took place at Killeedy.

After a prolonged illness the death occurred rather unexpectedly of Mr. John O'Callaghan, Lottera, Bruree, at the fine old age of 80 years. A member of an old Bruree family, he was well-known in farming circles and was widely popular. His interment took place in Bruree Cemetery.

LIMERICK LEADER

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1947.

Things That Matter

Practically all the New Year resolutions are made by this. It is not impossible that even at this early stage some of them are already broken! Be this as it may, a good deal is to be said for an annual framing of good intentions for the future. The very fact of deciding to amend one's ways acts as an urge towards improvement, and even if the urge be only temporary it has some beneficial effect by creating an uplifting trend.

* * *

According to a Spanish proverb, the road to a very warm quarter is paved with pious resolves. It is foolish, no doubt, to be laying too many fanciful plans for leading absolutely ideal and blameless lives for the rest of our days. In matters of this kind, as in everything else, the moderate course, the middle of the road, is the safer one. By attempting the impossible we are courting failure and a certain weakening of character that cannot but be harmful.

* * *

Everyone, however, has both the need and the opportunity for a change of heart, outlook, disposition or habit. Big faults can be removed if they are attacked in a proper and sufficiently persistent way by the person afflicted with them. In smaller matters of minor concern very much can be done to bring about reform that will be a keen inner satisfaction to oneself and radiate pleasure to others. Here is where social as well as personal responsibilities come in, and it must never be forgotten that we owe something to the community as well as to ourselves.

* * *

In a variety of ways that many look upon as mere details most people have it in their power, and owe it as a duty, to eliminate traits that are calculated to make themselves unhappy and render them more or less obnoxious to fellow-sojourners in life. The tendency to indiscriminate grumbling, for instance, is something that it ought not be very difficult to debunk, provided that the heart is not soured too much to respond to more Christian and genial sentiments. Our mundane existence is not intended as a Heaven on earth and there is no true philosophy in acting and grousing as if it were.

* * *

Another direction in which an amendment of attitude and disposition is widely called for is that in relation to the letter and spirit of the Eighth Commandment. The practice of lacerating the characters of others is deplorably widespread amongst us, and in curbing this habit no great sacrifice is called for on the part of the individual addicted to such a horrible and uncharitable custom. The late Professor Tom Kettle, a very brilliant figure, once wrote that in Ireland everybody seems to be busy "confessing the sins of everybody else." A journey in any 'bus or train—and it need not be a very long one—generally affords proof in the conversations to be overheard that he was largely right in his comment.

* * *

What never seems to strike those who specialise in tearing the characters of their neighbours to pieces is that they are thus manifesting their own unworthy composition. The person who finds fault with everyone else is by that very fact proving that he or she is by no means a model of rectitude, decency or charity. It is amazing, and sometimes amusing, to observe how people who readily see the mote in the eyes of others never become conscious of the beam in their own. Those in glass houses are always advised not to throw stones, and backbiters and calumniators, for a similar reason, should realise that their proneness to rake up and besmirch the characters of others is a strong evidence that there must be something very unworthy in their own.