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The Limerick Chronicle.

ESTABLISHED 1766. 155th YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

VOL 154. No 26,295 SATURDAY JULY 30 1921 TRANSMISSIBLE THROUGH THE POST IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AT THE NEWSPAPER POSTAGE AND TO CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND AT THE MAGAZINE POSTAGE TWO PENCE

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AT REVISED PRICES
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	Liverpool.	Queenstown.
*Carmania	July 30	July 31
Alsatia	Aug 3	Aug 4
*Caronia	Aug 13	Aug 14
Scythia	Aug 20	Aug 21

LONDON AND CHERBOURG TO NEW YORK.

*Saxonia	...	Aug 27

SOUTHAMPTON AND CHERBOURG TO NEW YORK.

Berengaria (ex Imperator)	Aug 6
Aquitania	Aug 13
Mauretania	Aug 26
Aquitania	Sept 3

LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN TO HALIFAX.

‡Carmania	July 30
‡Caronia	Aug 13
‡Carmania	Aug 27

LONDON AND CHERBOURG TO HALIFAX.

‡Saxonia	Aug 27

*Via Halifax. ‡Passengers only

For Rates of passage and further particulars apply Cunard Line, Liverpool; 5, Bishopsgate London, E.C, 2; 29-31, Cockspur Street, London S.W, 1; 1 Milbray Road, Plymouth; Maritime Chambers, Southampton; James Little & Co, Ltd., 1 Albert Square, Belfast; or to Local Agents—

Mrs M Ryan, Wellesley Bridge, Limerick; James Brouder Newcastle West; Wm McCarthy, Cappamore; Mrs Mary Treacy, Ballingarry, Co Limerick; William Cullen, Newport; J O'Mahony, Rathkeale; Edmund Ludlow, Limerick; Riordan's Shipping Agency, Limerick; or to

CUNARD LINE, QUEENSTOWN

FORM 52.

Notice of Poor Rates Having Been Made.

COUNTY OF LIMERICK.

Rural Districts of Croom, Glin, Kilmallock Limerick No 1, Mitchelstown No 2, Newcastle, Rathkeale, and Tipperary No 2.

NOTICE is hereby given that Poor Rates have been duly made on the Property Rateable thereto in above-named Districts.

The Rates for the Ordinary Expenditure of the said Districts for the service of the year ending the 31st March, 1922, chargeable to the above-named Districts, are at the following Rates in the Pound:—

	To be levied on Agricultural Land.	Sums deducted in respect of Agricultural Grant	To be levied on other Hereditaments.
CROOM.			
In respect of Co Charges	53·557		53·557
Do Union do	67·235		67·235
Do District do	32·856		32·856
	153·648		153·648
	s d		s d
Total to be levied	12 10		12 10
KILMALLOCK.			
In respect of Co Charges	53·557		53·557
Do Union do	63·159		63·159
Do District do	34·849		34·849
	151·565		151·565
	s d		s d
Total to be levied	12 7		12 7
MITCHELSTOWN NO. 2.			
In respect of Co Charges	53·557		53·557
Do Union do	40·330		40·330
Do District do	52·794		52·794
	146·681		146·681
	s d		s d
Total to be levied	12 3		12 3
RATHKEALE.			
In respect of Co Charges	53·557		53·557
Do Union do	70·619		70·619
Do District do	44·170		44·170
	168·346		168·346
	s d		s d
Total to be levied	14 0		14 0
GLIN.			
In respect of Co Charges	53·557		53·557
Do Union do	91·778		91·778
Do District do	89·935		89·935
	235·270		235·270
	s d		s d
Total to be levied	19 7		19 7
LIMERICK NO. 1.			
In respect of Co Charges	53·557		53·557
Do Union do	95·330		95·330
Do District do	54·444		54·444
	203·331		203·331
	s d		s d
Total to be levied	16 11		16 11
NEWCASTLE			
In respect of Co Charges	53·557		53·557
Do Union do	66·783		66·783
Do District do	80·654		80·654
	200·994		200·994
	s d		s d
Total to be levied	16 9		16 9
TIPPERARY NO 2			
In respect of Co Charges	53·557		53·557
Do Union do	57·483		57·483
Do District do	39 217		39·217
	150·257		150·257
	s d		s d
Total to be levied	12 7		12 7

And whereas certain Separate Charges are chargeable on the Areas or Contributory Places hereunder mentioned, the following Special Poundage Rates have been added to the Rates above mentioned for the payment of such Separate Charges, and the same form part of and will be collected with the above General Poor Rate:—

District off which Separate Charge is Leviable.	Nature of Separate Charge.	Rate in the £ required to raise same
		s d
County at large	Criminal Injury	0 0½
Croom Rural District	Public Health	0 2½
Glin do	do	0 0½
Kilmallock do	do	0 0½
Kilfinane Dispensary District	do	0 1½
Bruff do	do	0 1½
Hospital do	do	0 0½
Bruree do	do	0 0½
Limerick Rural District	Criminal Injury	0 2½
do do	Public Health	0 0½
Annacotty Dispensary District	do	0 3½
Caherconlish do	do	0 4½
Clarina do	do	0 2½
Limerick Rural do	do	0 0½
Murroe do	do	0 0½
Mitchelstown Rural District	do	0 0½
Newcastle Rural District	do	
Ardagh Dispensary District	do	0 1½
Broadford do	do	0 0½
Newcastle do	do	0 0½
Rathkeale Rural District	do	0 2½
do Rural and Urban Electoral Divisions	do	0 2
Tipperary Rural District	do	0 1½

The Rate Books are now in my custody and duplicate portions thereof have been transmitted by me to the Clerks of each respective Union concerned. The Rate Books may be inspected by any person affected thereby, at the Council or Union Offices on any day between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m, exclusive of Sundays and Bank Holidays, the said Rates will be payable in two half-yearly Moieties, the first from and after the publication of this Notice, and the second from and after the 1st day of October, 1921.

J J QUAID Secretary.

LIMERICK COUNTY COUNCIL.

Dated this 23rd day of April, 1921.

PEACOCKE'S bar Soaps at 1s 6d, 1s 10d, 2s and 2s 2d per bar cannot be excelled. Van deliveries to all parts daily—Peacocke, 78 William street. —23

Deals, Floorings,
Sheetings, Cement,
Slates Clay Goods.
Every building requisite from Foundation to Roof
SOLE AGENTS FOR BEAVER BOARD.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
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Engineers and General Merchants,
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WE SHALL APPRECIATE ENQUIRIES FOR THE FOLLOWING:—
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1921—TENNIS SEASON—1921.
Mulligan Bros & Todd
Have just received a Consignment of
Slazengers' Famous Tennis Rackets,
Presses, Balls, Gut Reviver,
Waterproof Covers and Bags,
LADIES' AND GENTS' TENNIS SHOES.
Note Address:
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The Sports' Warehouse,
124 O'CONNELL STREET, LIMERICK

WM. R GLEESON
FOR
SECOND HAND AND NEW
FURNITURE
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Make the fine days more pleasant

No more delightful means of entertainment can be found than a Zonophone Instrument and a good selection of Zonophone Records. Whether indoors or outdoors it is the one source of pleasure that appeals to every member of the family or friends.
We shall be pleased to play you any Zonophone Records you may wish to hear. Call today and hear the latest successes. If unable to call we will gladly send you full list on request.
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111 O'CONNELL ST
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ZONOPHONE • ZONOPHONE • ZONOPHONE

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PAINTERS AND DECORATORS,
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Thorough Preparation. Best Materials. First-Class Workmanship.
ESTABLISHED 1850. TELEPHONE

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Large Assortment of Papers always in stock at Moderate Prices
Patterns Books from all the Leading Manufacturers. Prices and Dado Mouldings in stock
ASK FOR ESTIMATES

HOW ARE YOU?
Many people have a very poor idea of what it is to be really well. They are quite content so long as they can manage to get about and do their daily work and keep out of the doctor's hands. Health, however, is much more than this. It means energy, vigour, good spirits. It means fitness in every sense of the word. It means a system that is perfectly nourished and free from ailments, a system in which all the organs perform their functions naturally and thoroughly. If your health is not altogether satisfactory, you will find a wonderful help in Beecham's Pills. They have an excellent, purifying, stimulating and tonic effect and do much to promote good health and physical efficiency.
BEECHAM'S PILLS
Sold everywhere in boxes, price 1/1½ (56 pills) & 2/9 (168 pills).

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(Established 1766)
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CLARET: Per Bottle.
"Vin Ordinaire" ... 2/- large. 1/- sma
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Messrs Michael Egan,
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Direct Service.
Limerick-London
FROM LONDON—July 26th, 1921.
" " —August 9th, 1921.
FROM LIMERICK—July 19th, 1921.
" " —August 2nd, 1921.
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION
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" " " £5 Return.
Full particulars from:—
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or:—LIMERICK STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.
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Direct Travel States—Ireland
COBH (QUEENSTOWN) TO NEW YORK.
First, Second, and Third Class Passenger Accommodation.
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SS. "Centennial State" ... Aug 17 Sep 24
SS. "Panhandle State" ... Sep 3 Oct 8
SS. "George Washington" Sep 21
CARGO ACCEPTED FOR "STATE" STEAMERS.
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Original Tobacco Lice Powder.
(Free of Duty since 1866).
For Lice and all Skin troubles in Cattle, Horses Pigs, &c, for preventing Fly on Sheep and Warble Fly in Cattle, also for Floss, &c, on Dogs, Cats, Poultry and their nests.
NON-POISONOUS.
No risks from CHILL as by Washing.
Approved by Board of Agriculture.
In Tins, 1/9 and 3/-; also in Bulk.
Also Corry's Ringworm Lotion, Equisan Mange Specific, Maggot Lotion, Foot Rot Lotion, Corry's Warble Fly Lotion, and the Red Seal Chilblain Lotion, in bottles, 1/3.
SOLD BY ALL AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTS.
MANUFACTURED BY
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Limerick Steamship Co.
LIMITED.
GREAT COAL DEPOT,
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COKE!
Best Quality French Gas Coke,
EX-STEAMER,
Just Discharged,
Enjoy Clean and Bright Fires During Strike at Low Cost.
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DOCK ROAD, LIMERICK,
AGENT,
THE WHITEHAVEN COLLIERY CO., LTD.

DON'T BORROW
In your own Town or Neighbourhood
Obtain your Loans privately. Lend Cash, by Post, to approved applicants, in all parts of Ireland. No unnecessary fees, delays, fuss nor formalities. Moderate interest charged. Borrowers accommodated on their signatures alone. Repayments mutually arranged. Strictest privacy observed. Write for particulars to the genuine lender.
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TO LET, City, Office.

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Small Advertisements, "Wants," etc One Halfpenny per Word, Minimum 1s 6d. Three Insertions, Minimum, 3s

We desire to inform persons replying to advertisements in this column that when the name or address of the advertiser is not given replies should be addressed to the "Box Number," or initials distinguishing the advertisement, c/o *Chronicle* Office.

No information can be given by us regarding the advertiser.

ASK for O'Donovan's "Garryowen" Miners Waters and bottled drinks; purest and best. —33

BRIGHT SUNNY DAYS are welcome after the severe winter season. If you wish to retain pleasant pictures of nature's beauty spots now is the time to join the army of happy Kodakers. We are agents for Ensigns and Kodak Cameras and can now offer them at greatly reduced prices. They are fitted with perfect lenses, and thus take perfect pictures. We have everything in PHOTO SUPPLIES and guarantee their splendid quality. Developing and printing of films finished in 24 hours. J LALLY & CO, Photographic Chemist, Limerick.

DEBT COLLECTING AGENCY (Established 1890). (The oldest Limerick Law Office 1858). Debts and rents collected on commission, and money advanced. Open daily 10 to 3 o'clock.—J. H. ENRIGHT, 9 Glentworth Street, Limerick. —27

PEAR'S ENCYCLOPÆDIA—Just received, the new edition of this wonderful book. Price 3s only, at Galbraith's, 33 Upper Cecil-street.

KODAKS at reduced prices can be had from WIDDESS, Roche's-street also one or two second hand cameras cheap. Best place in Limerick to get your films developed and printed. Hundreds testify. Call and see specimens of the actual work. 3 doors up from Bob Ryan's corner, 55 Roche's-street.

LICAL FLY EXTERMINATOR for destroying all kinds of insect pests. Two teaspoonfuls make a pint of effective fly-killer; 1/- per bottle. Flies must hate WIDDESS, the Chemist. He sells this effective fly-killer.

TENNIS SHOES, Etc, can be made snow white with Snowflake Cream. No trouble, no mess, and a perfect result. To be had from Widdess, Chemist, Roche's street. Bottles, 9d each. Also Straw and Panama Cleaner, 3d per packet; Velour and Suede Cleaner, 3d and 6d packets, for any colour. Luton Straw Hat Dye 1/4 per bottle, with brush free.

DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS are being compounded by us every day. We have a special department set aside for this purpose to ensure that our dispenser, who is a fully qualified chemist, is not in any way distracted from his responsible work. Our department is equipped with modern apparatus, and we stock only the very best of drugs. Prices very moderate.—LAIRD & CO, Dispensing Chemists, Limerick.

SAFETY RAZOR BLADES RE-SHARPENED equal to new, 1s per dozen. Single or double edge. Returned post paid, 1s 2d.—P Clarke, 33 Queen street, Limerick. [439 s13]

PAINTING—Oils, Paints, Enamels, Varnishes all kinds of Brushes, Buckets, Polishes and general Chandlery.—PEACOCKE, 66 William street. —23

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS go hand in hand. If you feel "run down," "out of sorts," want of energy, now is the time to make yourself feel "fit" throughout the trying summer season. We recommend you strongly to take some of our standardised remedies which drive out the poisons which have accumulated in your system during the indoor season—LAIRD'S BITTER ORANGE PURIFIER, 2/0 and 3/6 per bottle; LAIRD'S COD LIVER OIL PREPARATIONS, REXALL SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES, REXALL NERVE TONIC, BLAUD'S IRON PILLS.—LAIRD & CO, Dispensing Chemists, Limerick.

TESTED GARDEN SEEDS are the only kind we keep. Now is the time to make a garden and raise several crops of small vegetables like radishes, lettuce, onions, beans, peas, and nice flowers like sweet pea, carnations, pansies, etc. LAIRD'S LTD, Chemists, Limerick.

ACT WISELY—The next time you are buying try "Woodford's" Delicious Tea; the best and most satisfactory.—Woodford, Bourne and Co, Ltd, Limerick. (—16)

OVER TWENTY TITLES IN STOCK by GARVICE, the Prince of Storytellers, at GALBRAITH'S Bookshop, 33 Upper Cecil-street, Limerick.

A 1920 Health Report says:—"It is true economy to feed a child properly." GLAXO is at once the most economical and all-sufficient food for infants. It is a dried milk of standard quality, containing all the elements necessary for their nourishment, and only needs the addition of hot-water, when the food is instantly prepared. To-day GLAXO is the most widely distributed food in use for both infants and invalids. Price 1/8 and 5/- (a 2/9 size is expected shortly), from the local agent—M. B. WIDDESS, Chemist, 55 Roche's-street.

ICILMA CREAM and Icilma Complexion Powder are greatly appreciated just now for their pleasant cooling properties. You know how the strong sun burns up the skin. Use Icilma Cream and keep your complexion. Icilma Powder is the lightest face powder known; it adheres invisibly and does away with the unpleasant moist appearance of the skin in hot weather. Both these toilet adjuncts can be had from M. B. WIDDESS, Chemist, Roche's street. Cream 1/3 per jar; Powder 2/6 per box.

PAINT helps to brighten up the home and make everything look neat; just have a look round and see what needs brightening up. We can supply you with OILS, DRY COLOR, LEADS, TURPENTINE, MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, ENAMELS, VENETIAN RED, YELLOW OCHRE, BRUSHES, Etc.—LAIRD & CO., Paint and Oil Merchants, Limerick.

£5 to £5,000 Advanced Privately
ON SIMPLE PROMISSORY NOTES. No Bills of Sale taken, and absolute privacy guaranteed. First letters of application receive prompt attention, and intending borrowers are waited upon by a representative who is empowered to complete transaction on terms mutually arranged, no charge being made unless same actually completed. Special quotations for short loans. Write in confidence to—
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"LIMERICK LEADER," O'Connell-street.
"MUNSTER NEWS," O'Connell-street.
"LIMERICK ECHO," Sarsfield-street.
"RECORD" PRINTING Co., Cornmarket Row.
R. T. LEVERY, Upper Thomas-street.
CITY PRINTING Co., Rutland-street.
GET YOUR PRINTING AND ADVERTISING DONE UNDER TRADE UNION CONDITIONS BY THE ABOVE.
On behalf of the Limerick Typographical Society,
M. HARTNEY, President.
C. G. CAREY, Secretary.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

In consequence of the earlier departure of the evening trains from Limerick, and the curtailment of the hour for posting to 7 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 for that evening.

THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE
[ESTABLISHED 1766]
SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1921

TRADE PROSPECTS.

For a considerable time past trade depression with abnormal unemployment as a natural consequence has prevailed in these Islands. It is not, however, an experience peculiar to this country, but rather applies in a like degree to other countries as well. In Great Britain acute distress prevails in many of the big cities and towns, while Ireland is also keenly the sufferer through depression in trade with, however, brighter prospects now opening up for us. Speaking generally, it is refreshing to find in the speech of Sir R Horne at the Mansion House, London, on Thursday night, a distinct note of hope for industrial revival and expansion of trade. There are many directions, as he said, in which revival may be discerned. There is an obvious decline in wholesale prices that will enable British trade to get advantages throughout the world. But the Chancellor of the Exchequer added—"The reduction in retail prices has followed very tardily, and if I may make an appeal to the retail traders of this country I would suggest to them that it is in their own interest to face the situation at once, and even at certain loss, to take their courage in both hands and bring their prices to such a level as will enable our markets to buy. Once you have created that situation I am sure trade in this country will revive." While there is a decline, whatever it may be, in the price of foodstuffs and other necessaries of life, one thing that puzzles the man in the street is that as regards one indispensable commodity, coal, the price so far from receding should go up, at least in some of the colliery districts in the Midlands. In other districts, such as Lancashire, coal at the pithead has not advanced at all, and it has just been announced that so quickly is the price receding in the west of Scotland that there is now a prospect of the Scotch Iron Masters re-lighting their furnaces much sooner than had been expected. It was generally hoped that following the settlement of the coal dispute coal prices would come down, but, as stated, the contrary has happened, in some cases, at all events. The public will, however, learn with a sense of relief that Sir Robert Horne looks forward to a reduction in price "within a short time." His optimism is based on the view that as soon as we get the coal trade steadily at work again we shall see such a reduction in the price of coal "as will enable industries that are now stagnant to spring again into prosperity." Coal is indispensable to industry, apart altogether from the domestic point of view, and in the interests of both, a fall in price proportionate to that of other commodities, will, it is hoped, soon come. Having regard to Sir Robert Horne's prophecy, the public may reasonably expect that to come to pass ere long. On a general review of trade prospects his speech is refreshing and hopeful to a degree, and the more so when in conjunction with a revival of trade, there will, as he indicated, be a strict cutting down of public expenditure, which is so essential, having regard to the burden of taxation that presses on the country. No one could be so foolish as to say that taxation following the great war should not be any higher than it was anterior to it, but, as Sir Robert Horne says—"It is the duty of the Government to justify its taxation and it is its responsibility to see that there is no expenditure which can be avoided." That is what the taxpayer naturally expects and demands from the spending departments of the State.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Registrar-General's Report.

The births and deaths registered in the Dublin Registration Area and in the eighteen principal provincial Urban Districts of Ireland, with the annual rates per 1,000 of the population represented thereby, which, for the purposes of these returns, is estimated at 1,183,268, are given in Table I of the Registrar-General's report for the week ending 23rd July. The births are represented by 28·5 in the Dublin Registration Area; Belfast, 34·6; Cork, 21·8; Londonderry, 31·3; Limerick, 21·7; and Waterford, 22·8. The deaths from all causes appertaining to the undermentioned areas for last week and for the past four weeks, respectively, were equal to the following annual rates per 1,000 of the population:—Nineteen Town Districts, 13·9 and 12·5; Dublin Registration Area, 15·4 and 14·2; Dublin City, 16·6 and 15·1; Belfast, 12·7 and 12·3; Cork, 16·3 and 15·3; Londonderry, 9·3 and 9·0; Limerick, 17·6 and 15·9; and Waterford, 17·1 and 18·0. The deaths from certain epidemic diseases registered in the 19 town districts during last week were equal to the annual rate of 2·2 per 1,000. Among the 102 deaths from all causes for Belfast are 1 from diphtheria, and 13 from diarrhœal diseases. Of the 24 deaths from all causes for Cork there are 3 from diarrhœal diseases; and included in the 13 deaths from all causes for Limerick is 1 from scarlet fever, diphtheria and diarrhœa under 2 years.

LIMERICK PROTESTANT ORPHAN SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the friends of the above very deserving institution will be held in the Diocesan Hall, Pery Street, on Tuesday next, August 2nd, at 3 p.m. A collection will be made in aid of the funds of the Society.

Mrs O'Brien gratefully acknowledges receipt of £10 from Messrs Matterson's employees for Bedford Row Hospital.

THE KING AND IRELAND

Northcliffe Interview Repudiated.

In the House of Commons yesterday, Mr Lloyd George said statements have appeared in certain organs of the Irish and English Press attributing words of grave consequence to his Majesty the King, relating to Irish policy. They appear in the form of an interview that Lord Northcliffe seems to have given in the United States, and forwarded to newspapers here for publication. It is quite impossible always to follow these calumnious statements, but here they are, of a very categorical character, and attribute very serious statements to the Sovereign. Moreover, they are calculated at the present moment, if believed, to prejudice seriously the chances of an Irish settlement, as they have been circulated very freely, more especially in Ireland. His Majesty has, therefore, authorised me to read to the House the following statement on his behalf which I have just received:—

"His Majesty the King has had his attention drawn to certain statements reported in an interview with Lord Northcliffe, appearing in the 'Daily Mail,' and reproduced in the 'Daily Express' and some English and Irish newspapers. The statements contained in the reports are a complete fabrication. No such conversations as those related took place, nor were any such remarks as those alleged made by his Majesty.

"His Majesty also desires it to be made clear, as the contrary is suggested in the interview, that in the speech to the Northern Parliament of Ireland he followed the invariable constitutional practice relating to speeches from the Throne in Parliament" (cheers).

I think, said Mr Lloyd George, that this statement may do something to sterilise the efforts of the criminal malignity, which is for personal ends, endeavouring to stir up animosity between the Allies, misunderstanding between the British Empire and the United States, and to frustrate the efforts towards peace in Ireland (cheers).

Mr J H Thomas, in the course of his speech, said—The position his Majesty occupies in this country is second to no other king in any other part of the world (cheers). That was due to one good and sound practice—that he recognised no class and no creed, and realised that the interests of the people were his first and paramount consideration. He also acted as a constitutional monarch. If the Labour Party came into power to-morrow, he (Mr Thomas) believed his Majesty would accept their advice as readily as he accepted the advice of the present Government. That practice of his Majesty made him the strong monarch that he was to-day. Therefore, it was the duty of everyone in the House to associate themselves with the dignified protest that he made in the interest of himself and in the interests of constitutional Government in the country (cheers). He (Mr Thomas) was glad the opportunity had been given of placing on record their feelings that the King had not taken what would otherwise have been an unconstitutional action, and of expressing the hope that nothing that had been said by anybody for Free State purposes would prevent the peace in Ireland that they desired and the whole country looked for.

Lord Northcliffe's Denial.

Washington, Friday—Lord Northcliffe has made public the following cablegram sent to Lord Stamfordham—"Please convey to his Majesty, with my humble duty, my denial of ever having ascribed to his Majesty word or words as stated by the Prime Minister yesterday. I gave no such interview."—Reuter.

THE CHURCH.

KILLALOE DIOCESAN SYNOD.

The annual meeting of the Diocesan Synod of Killaloe and Kilfenora will be held in the Lecture Hall, Nenagh, on Thursday, August 4th, at 10.45 a.m.

Sunday Services.

ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL.—10th Sunday after Trinity.—Holy Communion, 8 a.m. Matins and Holy Communion, 10.45 o'clock:—Hymns, 416; One Lemon; Benedictus, Robinson, E flat; Litany, Barnby; Hymn, 505; Introit, 644; Communion Service; Preacher, the Dean. Evensong, 3.30 o'clock:—Psalms 149 (Hopkins), 150 (Humphreys); Service, Bridge in D; Anthem, "I will lift up mine eyes" (Whitfield); Hymns, 459 and 19; Preacher, Rev. J. R. Campion, B.A. Out-Voluntary—Finale No. 3 Concerto (Handel).

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH.—10th Sunday after Trinity—8 a.m, Holy Communion. 11.30 a.m., Morning Prayer and Holy Communion. 6.30 p.m, Evening Prayer.

TRINITY CHURCH.—10th Sunday after Trinity—Morning Service at 11.30; Preacher, Rev. W. H. Dobbin, B.A. Evening Service at 6.30; Preacher, Rev. W. H. De Massy, B.A.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.—10th Sunday after Trinity—Morning Service, 11.30; Preacher, Rev. W. H. De Massy. Evening Service, 7.0; Preacher, Rev. W. H. Dobbin, B.A.

ST. MUNCHIN'S CHURCH.—10th Sunday after Trinity.—Morning Service, 11.30; Evening Service, 6.30. Preacher, Canon T. B. Robertson.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH (Parteen)—10th Sunday after Trinity—Morning Prayer, 11.45 o'clock. Preacher, Rev. J. R. Campion, B.A.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (Lower Mallow-street)—Morning, 11.30; Evening, 6.30. Preacher, Rev. J. H. Bewglass, B.A.

METHODIST CHURCH (George-street)—Morning Service at 11.30; Evening Service at 6.30. Preacher, Mr Crumblehulme.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Morning Prayer, 11.30; Evening Prayer, 6.30.

CLARINA PARISH.—Morning Service, 11.30 o'clock; Evening Service, 4.0 (in schoolhouse).

CASTLECONNELL CHURCH.—Morning Prayer, 11.30; Evening Prayer, 5.30.

ADARE PARISH CHURCH.—Morning Prayer at 12 o'clock; Evening Prayer at 6 o'clock.

GOSPEL HALL (Mallow-street).—Usual meeting, 11.30.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS (Cecil-street).—Sunday, July 31—Morning, 11 o'clock.

GREAT MUNSTER FAIR.

The Great Munster Cattle and Sheep Fair yesterday at its best was not more than just an average. After an interval of some months the influences of the intervening period were found not to have entirely disappeared. The state of the markets in England, the effects of the coal strike, of stock imports from abroad, and the unrest not yet subsided, all led to caution over purchases, and accordingly business at the Fair Green yesterday was not as brisk as it might be. Prices were down all round, and buying was slow, and with these factors in operation business, it need hardly be said, could be better than it was. Mutton, of which there was but a small supply, sold at from 1s 2d to 1s 6d per lb on foot, and beef at from 60s to 70s per cwt. The principal demand was for three-year-olds and finished stock. Fat cows touched down to £25, and three-year-olds to £25 to £28. In other classes buyers were cautious in making purchases, and in too many instances a disposition was shown to pass animals that would secure a ready sale and at bigger figures last February or March. But the fair was an exceptional one, held in exceptional times, and is of itself not a standard fair for future prices, or the amount of business future fairs may bring with them.

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE.

The Agricultural Hall.

On yesterday, Messrs Ebrill Bros, Auctioneers, held their usual Weekly Sale of Garden Produce. There was a very fine selection of all classes of vegetables, fruit, and flowers shown, and with a large attendance of buyers, good prices were secured—Parsnips, 3d to 6d per doz; rhubarb, 4d to 9d per doz; cauliflowers, 2s to 12s per doz; onions, 4d to 8d per doz, 1s 6d to 2s 9d per st.; potatoes, 1s 3d to 1s 8d per st.; small do, 6d to 9d per st.; apples, mixed, 3s to 4s 6d per hamper; tomatoes, 10d to 1s 2d per lb; cucumbers, 3d to 7d each; veg marrows, 6d to 10d each; selected apples, 10d to 1s 7d per doz; lettuce, 2d to 4d per doz; hen eggs, 2s 6d per doz; carrots, 2d to 3d per doz; beans, 2d to 5d per lb; cabbage, 9d to 2s 2d per doz; peas, 5d per lb, 5s 6d to 4s 0d per st; black beans, 9d to 1s per st; white turnips, 3d to 4d per doz; mellons, 1s each; plums, 1s 1d to 1s 3d per lb; butter, 2s 3d per lb; logan beans, 6d to 7d per lb; honey, 1s to 1s 3d per section; chickens, 5s 6d to 6s per pair; hens, 5s 3d to 6s 6d per pair.

PRICE OF COAL FALLING IN SCOTLAND.

The prices of coal have reduced so quickly in the West of Scotland that there is a prospect of the Scottish Iron masters re-lighting their furnaces sooner than expected. Meanwhile the price of coal has been increased by 8s. per ton in Dublin.

HABEAS CORPUS.

MASTER OF THE ROLLS AND THE MILITARY.

Attachment Orders Against Military Commanders.

The cases of John Joseph Egan, motor engineer in the employment of Clare County Council, and Patrick Biggins, both of whom were sentenced to death by Military Courts, the former for possession of ammunition and the latter in connection with the Clonmult affray, were again before the Master of the Rolls in Dublin yesterday in pursuance of an order of his lordship that writs of *habeas corpus* should issue, returnable for yesterday, General Macready, Major-General Strickland, Brigadier-General Cameron, and the Attorney-General were cited as defendants in the cases.

The Court was crowded, and several policemen were on duty in the precincts.

The men under sentence of death were not produced in court.

When the first case—namely, that of John Joseph Egan—was called,

Serjeant Hanna, with whom were Mr Connor, K.C; Mr Lipsett, K.C, and Mr Smylie (instructed by the Chief Crown Solicitor), said—I appear on behalf of General Macready, General Strickland, and the persons to whom the writ was directed.

The Master of the Rolls—To whom was the writ directed?

Serjeant Hanna said that it was also directed to the Governor of the prison.

The Master of the Rolls—It was directed to Major-General Strickland, General Cameron, the Governor of His Majesty's Male Prison in Limerick, and the Commandant of the New Barracks, to have before the Court on Friday, 29th July, at the hour of eleven o'clock, the body of John Joseph Egan. Has that writ been obeyed?

Serjeant Hanna—The order was directed to be served on General Macready in Higgins's case.

The Master of the Rolls—The writ has been directed to Major-General Strickland, General Cameron, the Governor of the Male Prison in Limerick, and the Commandant of the New Barracks. Is the body produced?

Serjeant Hanna—No, my lord. I appear for the persons to whom the writ was directed, and I am instructed to state that, having regard to the decision of the House of Lords on Thursday, an appeal lies in a matter of this description, and, having regard to the fact that notice of appeal has already been served, they do not propose to produce the persons concerned or release them pending the hearing of the final appeal.

The Master of the Rolls—Then they are guilty of contempt of Court and liable to be attached.

Serjeant Hanna—I have the authority of the Commander-in-Chief to tell your lordship and to undertake that, pending the final hearing of the appeal, the sentence will not be carried into execution.

The Master of the Rolls—I will not listen to any such answer to the writ. The writ must be returned in the ordinary course. Has the writ been obeyed?

"No," replied Mr P Lynch, K.C, who, with Mr Hugh Kennedy, K.C, and Mr Costello (instructed by Mr J B Lynch), appeared for John Joseph Egan and (instructed by Mr W J Barry) for Patrick Biggins.

The Master of the Rolls—Then I will order a writ of attachment to issue against the parties for whom Serjeant Hanna appears.

Mr Lynch—We have the affidavits of service.

The Master of the Rolls—This is deliberate contempt of Court. It is unprecedented in the history of the Court and the whole history of British law. Let writs of attachment be issued against the several parties to whom the writ is addressed.

Mr Lynch—Might I mention that the gentleman referred to as the Commandant is the same gentleman as General Cameron—one and the same person.

The Master of the Rolls—I do not know whether it is intended to resist the writ of the Court by force of arms. If that is the case, we have come to the days of red ruin and the breaking up of all law.

The case of Patrick Higgins was then mentioned and it was stated that the writ had been directed to General Macready, Major General Strickland, and the Commandant of the Detention Barracks, Cork.

Serjeant Hanna—I appear in this case also for the persons to whom the writ was directed, and the observations made in the previous case apply to them.

The Master of the Rolls—The same order will be made.

The Writs of Attachment.

As a result of inquiries at the Four Courts yesterday it was ascertained (says the "Irish Times") that in the case of Higgins the writs of attachment were addressed to General Macready, Major-General Strickland, and the Commandant of the Detention Barracks at Cork.

In the case of Egan the writs were directed to Major-General Strickland, Brigadier-General Cameron, and the Commandant of the New Barrack at Limerick, and the Governor of his Majesty's Male Prison at Limerick.

The writs are being forwarded to the Sheriffs of Limerick and Cork, and to the Sheriff of the City of Dublin.

After the order of the Master of the Rolls the officials of the Court prepare the writs and hand them to the Sheriff for execution. In the case of General Macready the ordinary course would be to send the writ to the High Sheriff for the City of Dublin, to be executed by him or his deputy.

The writs against General Strickland and the Commandant of the Victoria Barracks, Cork, and those against General Cameron and the Governor of the Limerick Prison would go to the Sheriff of Limerick.

Appeals.

It was stated yesterday that appeals would be taken on behalf of General Macready and the other officers concerned, both against the order of the Master of the Rolls, made on Tuesday, and in the matter of the writs of attachment.

FURTHER PROCEEDINGS IN COURT TO-DAY.

Prisoners to be Released Pending Hearing of Appeal.

Stay of Execution of Yesterday's Order.

Our Dublin correspondent wires:—

Serjeant Hanna appeared before the Master of the Rolls, Chancery Division, Four Courts, this morning, and said he was instructed by the Government to state that the two prisoners, John Joseph Egan and Patrick Higgins, would be released from custody pending the hearing of an appeal against the Master of the Rolls' Order.

The Master of the Rolls, in view of Serjeant Hanna's statement, granted a stay of execution of the Order made yesterday.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers to the CHRONICLE who have not paid to end of December, 1920, are requested to do so forthwith, and so facilitate closing of accounts. Attention to this notice will much oblige.

THE PADDOCKS, LIMERICK.

Weekly Cattle and Sheep Market.

Wednesday, July 27th—Normal seasonable entries; a better tone in trade in the cattle department. Sheep section continues quiet, vendors unwilling to accept reduced rates. Three year old bullocks, £33; heifers, small, £27 10s; yearling bullocks, £10 Milk department, fair enquiry, prices from £22 to £33. Sheep, £5. Good clearance.

G.F.S. FETE AT ASKEATON.

It is proposed to hold the postponed Fete in connection with the Girls' Friendly Society, Askeaton Branch, on Thursday, September 1st, at the Rectory, Askeaton. Various stalls, amusements, etc, will be associated with the function.

LIMERICK UNION AMALGAMATION.

At the meeting of the Rathkeale Board of Guardians on Thursday, a resolution was adopted in favour of giving notice to the affiliating regarding the possibility of their services not being required from the 1st October, consequent on the proposed amalgamation scheme of Co. Unions.

MILITARY COURTS.

Important Decision of House of Lords.

The House of Lords on Thursday, holding that the Military Court in question was not a Court in any legal sense, and that, therefore, a writ of prohibition did not lie, dismissed the appeal of Patrick Clifford and Michael O'Sullivan, of Michelstown, County Cork, who challenged the jurisdiction of a Military Court in Cork, which sentenced them to death on a charge of having been found in possession of firearms and ammunition in April of this year. Mr Justice Powell, whose decision was affirmed by the Irish Court of Appeal, refused to issue a writ of prohibition directed to the Military Court and Sir Nevil Macready and General E P Strickland prohibiting them from proceeding with the trial and sentence.

Viscount Cave, in moving that the appeal should be dismissed, said that on the petition of appeal to that House being lodged, objection had again been taken to the appeal being heard, on the ground that it was an appeal in a criminal cause or matter, and this question came before their lordships for consideration as a preliminary objection to the appeal. It was desirable to deal first with the preliminary objection, and, for himself, he entertained no doubt that the Court of Appeal had, and that the House of Lords had, jurisdiction to entertain the appeal. There was no doubt that the decision of Mr Justice Powell was given in a cause or matter, such matter consisting of the application to the learned judge for a writ of prohibition, but in order that a matter might be a criminal cause it must be (Lord Cave) thought, fulfil two conditions, which were connected by and implied in the word "criminal." It must involve the consideration of some charge of crime, that was to say, of an offence to the public law, and that a charge must have been preferred before some court or judicial tribunal having, or claiming jurisdiction to impose punishment for the offence or alleged offence. If these conditions were fulfilled the matter might be criminal, even though it was held that no crime had been committed, or that the tribunal had no jurisdiction to deal with it. But there must be at least a charge of crime and a claim to criminal jurisdiction. In the present case neither of the above conditions was fulfilled. The so-called Military Court, whose proceedings were in question before Mr Justice Powell, was not, and did not, claim to be a court or judicial tribunal in the legal sense of those terms. It was not a court-martial—that was to say, a tribunal regularly constituted under military law—but a body of military officers entrusted by the Commanding Officer with the duty of enquiring into certain alleged breaches of his commands contained in the proclamation, and of advising him as to the manner in which he should deal with the offences, and its "sentences," if confirmed, would derive their force, not from the decision of the Military Court, but from the authority of the Officer Commanding His Majesty's Forces in the field. As the so-called Military Court was not a court in any legal sense, the charges against the appellants which were brought before that body were not in any legal sense charges of crime. It is true that the unauthorised carrying of firearms and ammunition was, in fact, an offence against the law, both under the Firearms Act, 1920, and under the Restoration of Order in Ireland Regulations, but the appellants were not charged with an offence against the Act or the Regulations, and the Military Court could not, and did not, purport to deal with them under these enactments. They sat, not as a tribunal for hearing charges of crime, but as a military committee for considering a matter arising under the proclamation, and advising the Commanding Officer thereon, and although, in the interest of the prisoners brought before them, they followed the forms of law, their proceedings were in no sense criminal proceedings. He thought that it followed from these considerations that Mr Justice Powell, in reviewing the proceedings of the so-called Military Court, was not adjudicating in a criminal cause or matter, and accordingly an appeal lay from his decision. But when the nature of the appeal was considered, the question at once arose whether, on the assumption that the appellants were right in their view of the facts and of the law applicable to them, a writ of prohibition could have been granted, and as this question might be decisive as to the fate of the appeal, it was desirable to deal with it at once. The writ of prohibition had been described as "a judicial writ issued out of a Court of Superior Jurisdiction, and directed to an interior court, for the purpose of preventing the inferior from usurping a jurisdiction with which it was not legally vested, or, in other words, to compel courts entrusted with judicial duties to keep within the limits of their jurisdiction." It was unnecessary to decide whether prohibition could in any case be granted against a body improperly setting itself up as a court with legal authority to try cases and pass judgments; but however that might be, there was no precedent for the issue of the writ against a body which had no statutory or common law authority to do either, and which claimed no such authority. In the present case the body which it sought to prohibit, though called a Military Court, neither possessed nor claimed any such authority. Its legal position had been sufficiently defined in the above observations with regard to the right of appeal, and it was plain that it was in law not a court or judicial tribunal of any kind. Nor did it claim to hold any such position.

In the affidavit of Mr Skinner, the solicitor for the appellants, upon which the application for a writ of prohibition was founded, the deponent, referring to the officers before whom the appellants had been charged, said:—"The said officers did not purport to act under any commission from His Majesty to try prisoners, or under any statutory or common law authority, or as a court-martial. They purported to act merely as officers carrying out instructions from Major-General Strickland, the General Officer Commanding at Cork," and this statement correctly described the position of the officers in question as defined both by the appellants and by the respondents, and made it plain that those officers did not purport to act as a court in any legal sense. If so, however wide a view might be taken of the power of courts to grant prohibition, prohibition would not lie in this case. A further difficulty was caused to the appellants by the fact that the officers constituting the so-called Military Court had long since completed their investigation and reported to the Commanding Officer, so that nothing remained to be done by them, and a writ of prohibition directed to them would be of no avail. What the appellants really desired was an order restraining General Macready and General Strickland from confirming and carrying out the sentences, and it was clear that, as against these officers, who were in no sense the officers or agents of the Military Court, prohibition could not be granted. These considerations were sufficient to show that this appeal must fail, and, this being so, he did not think it either necessary or desirable to discuss the important questions of constitutional law which had been argued on the assumption that prohibition might lie. Their lordships had been informed that in other cases applications for writs of habeas corpus had been made on grounds similar to those which were put forward in this case, and had been refused, and that appeals from those refusals were pending before the Court of Appeal in Ireland. If their lordships should agree with the view that he had expressed as to the competency of an appeal in cases of this character, those appeals were sure to come before the Court of Appeal in Ireland, and it was, he thought, undesirable that their lordships should pre judice those appeals by an expression of opinion which was unnecessary for the decision of the appeal now before the House. The dismissal of his appeal on the ground that prohibition did not lie would, of course, not prevent the appellants from applying for writs of habeas corpus if they should be so advised, but on the question whether such an application could be properly granted he expressed no opinion.

Lords Dunedin, Atkinson, and Shaw concurred.

Lord Sumner also agreed that the appeal should be dismissed, but thought that the appellants had failed on their preliminary point.

The appeal was dismissed.

BISHOP OF CASHEL AND IRISH SITUATION.

At the meeting of the Cashel Diocesan Synod on Thursday the Right Rev Dr Miller referred to the Irish situation, and said that persuasion should be the means adopted to bring North and South together.

RAILWAYS AND ROAD TRANSPORT.

Those who are closely associated with schemes of road transport were not surprised at the decision of the Speaker in declining to allow a clause in the Railway Bill empowering railway companies to embark upon enterprise of that kind. The railway companies, as indicated in the "Evening Standard," were prepared to hear that the clause does not come within the scope of the Bill, and I was told, (says a "Londoner's Diary" in that journal) by a prominent railway official before the decision was announced that an effort will be made next year to obtain special legislation of this character. Meanwhile, with the railways and road transport organisations competing for excursion traffic, the public are enjoying better and cheaper facilities for travel.

SPORTING.

LIMERICK JUNCTION MEETING

SOLOGHEAD PLATE.

Padraig (A Hogan)	—	1
Knight of Greenane (F Kelly)	—	2
Waving Queen (Joe Canty)	—	3

Also ran—Navan Boy, Ironmaster, Vivace, Fair Tura, Sand Martin, Parma Violet.

[Winner trained by Owner.]

Betting—3 to 1 each aget Knight of Greenane and Waving Queen, 6 to 1 Parma Violet and and Navan Boy, 7 to 1 Sand Martin and Vivace, 100 to 8 Padraig and others.

Won easily.

Parma Violet fell and broke her leg.

JUNCTION HANDICAP.

A B C (Joe Canty)	—	1
Flying Star (Dines)	—	2
Banner County (Patman)	—	3

Also ran—Bellfield, Spectre, Black Lass.

[Winner trained by P Behan.]

Betting—Evens Black Lass, 4 to 1 A B C and Spectre, 5 to 1 Bellfield, 10 to 1 Flying Star and Banner County.

Won by a length and a half.

TIPPERARY PLATE

Holy Fooks (Quirke)	—	1
Marchesi (H Beasley)	—	2
Tomard (J Harty)	—	3

Also ran—First Appearance, Roadstead, Stole Away, Cill-Mulre, Royal Duck, and Korsukan.

(Winner trained by owner).

Betting—6 to 4 aget Holy Fooks, 2 to 1 Marchesi, 10 to 1 others.

Won easily.

MODERATE PLATE.

Gossip Shop (Jameson)	—	1
H.R.H (Mr C Braberzon)	—	2
Kilgubbin (M Quirke)	—	3

Also ran—High Light, Roskmore, Organa.

(Winner trained by Dawson).

Betting—3 to 1 on Organa, 5 to 1 aget Gossip Shop, 7 to 1 Kilgubbin, 10 to 1 H.R.H., 20 to 1 others. Won easily.

STAYERS' PLATE

Solna (J Hogan)	—	1
Manister Rustle (A Hogan)	—	2
Diploma (J Mahony)	—	3

Also ran—Ballinahown, Bachelor's Lady, Sweet Pam, Directory, and Labby's Drake.

[Winner trained by Owner.]

Betting—7 to 4 aget Ballinahown, 5 to 2 Manister Rustle, Diploma, Solna, and Bachelor's Lady, 10 to 1 others.

Won by three-quarters of a length.

STAYERS' PLATE.

Uncle John (J Moylan)	—	1
Patricia (J Regan)	—	2
Ballynagarde (E Lawn)	—	3

Also ran—The Colner, Nora.

[Winner trained by Moss.]

Betting—4 to 1 on The Colner, 6 to 1 aget Ballynagarde, 100 to 8 Uncle John and others.

Won in a canter. Nora and The Colner fell.

ALEXANDRA PARK MEETING

WELTER HANDICAP.

Count Palatine (Strydon)	—	1
Palomides (F Fox)	—	2
Swindle (Lister)	—	3

Also ran—Spiral Spin, Volunteer, Mariana, Messina, Little Doon, and Dutch Toy.

[Winner trained by Morris

Betting—5 to 4 aget Count Palatine, 4 to 1 Palomides, 7 to 1 Volunteer and Little Doon, 8 to 1 Mariana, 10 to 1 Messina, 100 to 8 others.

Won by a length.

MID-WEIGHT PLATE.

Athdara (Bullock)	—	1
White Sand (Donoghue)	—	2
Rara Avis (Lane)	—	3

Also ran—Bedabble, Glen Eagle, and Honeysuckle.

[Winner trained by P Pope]

Betting—2 to 1 aget Glen Eagle, 5 to 2 White Sand and Bedabble, 10 to 1 Athdara, 100 to 7 others. Won by a head.

MAIDEN PLATE.

Surety I (Donoghue)	—	1
Brutherden Marble (Jellis)	—	2
Polyfloret (V Smyth)	—	3

Also ran—Unruly, Mollah, Friarstown Lass, Dark Opal, Balnamoon, Millpond, Dark Vixen, Baroca, Lall f, and Clove Pink.

[Winner trained by Hogg].

Betting—6 to 4 aget Surety I, 5 to 2 Brutherden Marble, 7 to 1 Mollah, 10 to 1 Millpond and Polyfloret, 100 to 7 Baroca, 20 to 1 others.

Won by a length.

THREE YEAR OLD HANDICAP.

Mentality (Griggs)	—	1
White Aot (Donohue)	—	2
Eagleswell [Lane]	—	3

Also ran—Ormerod, Masculino, Double Decour, Lorna Doon and Fragments.

[Winner trained by T Waugh]

Betting—11 to 10 aget White Ant, 6 to 1 Lorna Doon, Masculino, Eagleswell and Ormerod, 100 to 7 others. Won by half a length.

MUNICIPAL HANDICAP.

Miss Majority [F Bullock]	—	1
Juvanalia [T Magar]	—	2
High Falconer [J Shatwell]	—	3

Also ran—Warrington, Ardella, Wide Wings Coya, Blue Blood and Ethel W.

[Winner trained by F Hartigan]

Betting—11 to 10 aget Miss Majority, 4 to 1 Ardella, 6 to 1 Aigh Falconer, 9 to 1 Warrington, 100 to 7 others.

Won by 4 lengths.

MODERATE PLATE.

Mailly Mallet (Donoghue)	—	1
The Gaffer (Bullock)	—	2
Saxi (Shatwell)	—	3

Also ran—Race Rock, Master Madcap, D'ye Ken, Be There, Greenmount, and Nula.

Betting—6 to 4 aget Mailly Mallet, 3 to 1 The Gaffer, 100 to 8 Saxi.

CATTERICK BRIDGE MEETING

SCORTON PLATE.

White Dart (Rose)	—	1
Sweet Eloquence (McGuigan)	—	2
Glossy (Parker)	—	3

Also ran—Snowfall, Fair Toy, East River f, Wizard's Mirth, Last of the Lenas, Corrie f, Little Buffet, Benedick, and Girl Violet.

[Winner trained by Beaumont]

Betting—11 to 4 aget White Dart, 3 to 1 Glossy 4 to 1 Sweet Eloquence, 6 to 1 Fair Toy, 100 to 8 others. Won by a neck.

STAND HANDICAP.

Laird's Birthday (Wheatley)	—	1
Tempus Fugit (McGuigan)	—	2
Reve D'Armes (Weston)	—	3

Also ran—Torwill, Herod's Daughter, Park Avenue, Duncathra, Hurlingham, and Girl Nancy.

[Winner trained by Bazley]

Betting—11 to 10 aget Laird's Birthday, 5 to 2 Reve D'Armes, 5 to 1 Tempus Fugig, 100 to 8 others. Won by a short head.

GROVE PLATE.

Red Mike (C Ringstead)	—	*
Tish (E Wheatley)	—	*
Richard E (Thwaites)	—	3

*Dead heat.

Also ran—Glint, Torligne.

[Red Mike trained by Binnie; Tish trained by Bagley.]

Betting—7 to 4 aget Richard E, 7 to 2 Red Mike and Torligne, 5 to 1 Tish, 10 to 1 Glint.

Tish was disqualified for wrong weight, and the race awarded to Red Mike. Torligne was placed third.

HORNBY PLATE.

Nungate Maid (Ringstead)	—	1
Little Nan (Rose)	—	2
Schamyl (Parker)	—	3

Also ran—Bridge of Marne, Halfpenny House, Golden Lamb, Skager Rack, Trovators, and Sauntering Queen.

[Winner trained by Binnie]

Betting—5 to 4 aget Little Nan, 6 to 1 Nungate Maid, 7 to 1 Halfpenny House, 8 to 1 Skager Kaak, 10 to 1 Golden Lamb, and Sauntering Queen, 100 to 8 others. Won by a neck.

SWALEDALE PLATE.

Morning Light (Gray)	—	1
King Willow (Thwaite)	—	2
Invisible [Walsh]	—	3

Also ran—Prediction, Judo, Muzzleloader, Lady Historical.

Winner trained by Leach.

Betting—7 to 4 on Morning Light, 3 to 1 King Willow, 10 to 1 Invisible, 100 to 6 others.

Won by three-quarters of a length.

MOULTON PLATE.

Tacitus (Rose)	—	1
Black Miner (E Wheatley)	—	2
Dispdale (E Fox)	—	3

Also ran—Kong of Lothian, Chilwell

[Winner trained by J Dawson.]

Betting—5 to 4 each aget Black Miner and Tacitus, 100 to 8 Knight of Lothian, 20 to 1 others.

Won by two lengths.

LATEST NEWS.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(SPECIAL TO THE *CHRONICLE*.)

INCORRECTLY ATTRIBUTED TO LORD NORTHCLIFFE.

An Interview with Mr Wickham Steed

New York, Saturday.

The "New York Times" prints an Editor's note stating the interview with Mr Wickham Steed, Editor of the "London Times," published in the "New York Times" on Monday was written by a trustworthy reporter. As re-printed in England it appears the interview was incorrectly attributed to Lord Northcliffe, who has not given any statement of a purported conversation between King George and Mr Lloyd George.

UPPER SILESIA.

Agreement Between England and France.

The British Note to France respecting Upper Silesia and the Allied Conference has been followed by an agreement between the two countries which is officially declared to be entirely satisfactory to both. The Conference in Paris will be held on August 4th, as previously arranged.

Lord Curzon leaves for Paris on Wednesday, and Mr Balfour will be associated with him at the Conference.

QUEEN'S DEPARTURE FOR COWES.

The Queen, with the Duke of York and Princess Mary, left London to-day for Portsmouth to join the King on the Royal yacht for Cowes Regatta.

WEATHER REPORT.

An official report says—There will probably be rain or showers in most parts of the kingdom during the ensuing twenty-four hours, more frequently west and north-west. Considerable fair periods are probable later in the south-east and south.

IRISH PEACE MOVE.

Our Dublin correspondent wires this evening—

Mr Arthur Griffith, T.D, Mr Desmond Fitzgerald, T.D, and Mr Sean MacEntee, T.D, called at the Mansion House this morning. Mr Fitzgerald said that there was nothing to communicate. It is understood, however, that no arrangements have been made for a future meeting of the Dail Eireann or Dail Cabinet.

Inquiries of Mr E J Duggan, T.D, Chief Liason Officer, and Dublin Castle, elicited nothing to report.

ANGLO-FRENCH SITUATION

Much Better.

Reuter learns that the Anglo-French situation is much better. Various misunderstandings have been dispersed. M. Briand this morning handed the French reply to the last British Note to Lord Hardinge.

S A RUGBY TEAM DEFEATED.

Christchurch, New Zealand, Saturday—South African rugby team were defeated by a side representing Canterbury by six points to four.

FRENCH TRAIN HOLD-UP.

Paris, Saturday—In connection with the Paris-Marseilles train hold-up, an arrest has been made.

DEATH OF A BARONET.

Sir Thomas Charlton Mayrick, Bart., of Apley Castle, Wellington, Salop, died to-day.

##

WM B. FITT'S SALES.

The Paddocks, Limerick

— WEEKLY —

Cattle and Sheep Market

Every Wednesday at 12 o'Clock

(Summer Time)

Usual Supplies of Fat Stock, Aged and Young Store Cattle and Sheep.

WM B FITT Auctioneer

The Paddocks, Limerick

Special Sale of Bulls,

Wednesday, August 17th,

At 12 o'clock (Summer Time),

FOR the convenience of dairy proprietors who are done with their bulls and require to sell. Under ordinary circumstances they should wait for a fair, but this sale will afford a suitable medium for disposal. Entries may now be booked.

WM B FITT, Auctioneer

The Paddocks, Limerick

THE ANNUAL

Lamb, Ram, & Ewe Sale

Will be held on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 23rd

Entries may now be booked.

WM B FITT, Auctioneer

Aftergrass Lettings,

THE ANNUAL PROGRAMME is now in course of preparation. Vendors might kindly give early instructions, so that suitable dates may be arranged.

WM B FITT, Auctioneer

FOR SALE.

SHOW CASE, with air-tight mahogany frame, 6ft 10in x 4ft 9in x 2ft 7in. Further particulars from WM B FITT, Auctioneer.

HAY WANTED.

ABOUT 25 Tons Up'and Hay. Particulars to WM B FITT, Auctioneer.

Messrs Hartigan's Auctions.

COOLRAINE,

Ennis Road, Limerick

SALE BY AUCTION

On the Lands,

2 Acres Prime Quality

WHITE OATS,

On Saturday, 6th August,

At 1 o'clock p.m (new time)

For W G deCourcy, Esq.

Usual commission of 5 per cent. Conditions at sale.

J P & M G HARTIGAN,

AUCTIONEERS.

7, Davis-street, Limerick.

For Sale by Private Treaty.

LICENSED House and Plot of Land sa Crecora Co Limerick Apply

F MacNAMARA & CO, Solrs,

48 O'Connell Street, Limerick.

Y.W.C.A. HOLIDAY HOME, THE BILLOWS, KILKEE, open now. Apply early to Lady Superintendent, enclosing stamped envelope. [s j23/30]

WANTED—A respectable country girl for farmer's place; one able to milk cows if required. Apply, Box No. 99, this office. (s3 s2)

EX-SERVICE MAN, widower, pensioner, highly recommended, industrious, sober, respectable, and trustworthy, wishes situation as club steward, caretaker, or bank messenger. Apply "Steward" this office. (s3 j2)

TO LET—Well Furnished Rooms, with or without board—2 Alexandra Terrace. (a3a2)

TO LET—Bedroom with use of sittingroom, suit lady, or gentleman dining out; central. Apply, 1700 this office. (a3j30)

RED Setter Dog for Sale, 10 months old, fit for training. Apply Box No 775 this office. (s3j30)

YOUNG Girl seeks position as book-keeper; thoroughly efficient. Apply 776 this office. (s3j30)

FOUND—A Sum of Money in Roche's street. Owner can have same by sending particulars to Box 848 this office. (s3 j30

WANTED TO BUY—Old English or Foreign Stamps, in collection or loose.—Box 341, Eason's Advertising Agency, Dublin. [s j23/30/a6]

LADIES' SUPERFLUOUS HAIR permanently removed by Electrolysis. 10/6 per sitting. A. Stachll, 41 Cecil Street, Limerick. (zto)

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

Announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, not exceeding five lines, which must in all cases be fully authenticated, are charged 4s 6d each. For every additional line 6d extra.

BIRTH.

BRISCOE—July 29, 1921, at 40 Upper Fitzwilliam street, Dublin, the wife of C. H. Briscoe, a son.

MARRIAGES.

KENNEDY and O'BRIEN—July 27, 1921, at Adare Parish Church, by the Very Rev. R. Canon O'Kennedy, P.P., Fedamore, with Nuptial Mass by the Rev. Father Griffin, P.P., Adare, Patrick A. Kennedy, Munster and Leinster Bank, Limerick, son of Martin and Mrs Kennedy, Kilmeader, Co. Waterford, to Josephine, youngest daughter of the late Patrick and Mrs O'Brien, "Castlequarter," Fedamore, Co. Limerick.

RICE and O'BRIEN—July 26, 1921, at the Parish Church, Crecora, by the Rev. D. Scanlan, C.C., Newmarket-on-Fergus, assisted by the Rev. D. O'Brien, D.D. (cousins of the bride), and Rev. J. Tierney, C.C., Edmond A. Rice, Solicitor, Fermoy, son of Richard Rice, Esq., Kilally House, Kilworth, Co. Cork, to Helena M., eldest daughter of the late Michael H. O'Brien and Mrs O'Brien, Ballycummin Castle, Mungret, Limerick.

DEATH.

HIGGINS—July 29, 1921, at 12 Anne-street, Clonmel, David J. Higgins, Solicitor. Funeral, Monday, 12 o'clock. No flowers, by request.

LOVELY HAIR.

CHILDREN'S HAIR needs special attention. Soft silky tresses in after life are the result of care in youth. Hair health is assure by use of Ova Pomade. It frees the scalp of nits and dandruff, the principal causes of poor and falling hair, and promotes luxuriant growth. Sold 1s 6d tin by J Laird & Co, O'Connell-street Limerick; M Wilders, Roche's street, Limerick; E A Whelan, Rathkeale; J & G Boyd, Limerick; Ovell Co, Nawry.

GIBSON'S

Millinery & Costumes,

Specially Reduced Prices during this month previous to stocktaking.

University College, Cork

(National University of Ireland).

FULL Course for Degrees in Arts, Celtic Studies, Science, Medicine, Dentistry, Engineering, Commerce, Agriculture, Law, and Music.

Michaelmas Term starts—4th OCTOBER, 1921.

Handbook, with information as to Scholarships, Fees, etc, obtainable from the Secretary.

Bishop Foy School,

WATERFORD.

Chairman of Governors—The Lord Bishop of Cashel.

PROVIDES a first-class education with preparation for all usual examinations. Boarding House for boys from 9 to 19 years in former Bishop's Palace. Splendidly equipped premises. Highly Qualified Staff

Next Term Commences on September 6th.

Illustrated Prospectus and all particulars from W J LONG, Secretary, or

F W SEYMOUR, B.A, Headmaster. [z12au30]

SECRETARIAL COURSE FOR GIRLS.

THIS course (MORNING CLASS) which comprises the following subjects:—Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping, Business Methods, Commercial Arithmetic and Tots, Spelling, Dictation and Punctuation, Handwriting, English Composition or Business Composition, should be taken by all young ladies on business bent. It will not only thoroughly fit them for the posts of Shorthand-Typists, but will qualify them for entrance to Examinations such as Lady Clerkships, Bank of Ireland, G. S and W Rly, M. G. W Rly, Government Typists, Commercial and Professional Offices, Lady Secretaries, etc. AFTERNOON CLASS held on every day of the week except Saturday. EVENING CLASS held on Mondays and Thursdays, 7 p.m to 9 p.m.

DOWSLEY'S

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL,

Glentworth Street, Limerick

The Fountain Pen Depot

The "Swan" Fountain Pens,	12s 6d upwards
" " " Self-fillers,	17s 6d "
" Presentation Pens in Variety.	
The "Waterman" Fountain Pen,	12s 6d up.
" " Self-filler	17s 6d up.
The "Onoto" Pen " "	17s 6d up.
Perry's Self-filler	6s up.
" Vidura, Gold top feed	6s 6d, 10s 6d.
Swan's "Telepath" ditto	8s 6d
Perry's Alexadrian Pen	5s 6d
The Blackbird	7s 6d
Style Pens, Black Vulcanite	3s 6d & 4s 6d
" " Red "	5s 6d
Longshort Stylo "	7s 6d

Ink Tablets, 6d box; Fountain Pen fillers, 2d each; gold nibs, 2s 6d up to 10s 6d each; feeds for F Pens, 1s, 1s 6d each; caps for Fountain Pens, 9d, 1s, and 1s 6d each; Fontain Pens clips, 2d to 1s 6d each; Swan Fountain Pen Ink, 7d, 1s, 1s 6d bottle

We repair all makes of Fountain Pens, no matter where purchased.

O'MAHONY & CO.,

120 O'CONNELL STREET, LIMERICK.

Griffin's Nursery Ballinacurra

— FOR —

PALMS, Flowering Plants, Cut Flower Wreaths, and Bouquets. Over two thousand Chrysanthemums have been planted under glass to supply cut blooms during the winter; large stock of Fruit Trees, Forest Trees, Shrubs and Thorn Quick; inspection invited.

Engineers, Fitters, etc.

TOOLS, Packings, Beltings, Oils, and all necessaries at lowest cash prices.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

Stokes & McKiernan,

BEDFORD ROW. [z3j30]

THE MOST ECONOMICAL CAKE, OF FIRST QUALITY,

3s Od THOMPSON'S 3s Od

Barm Brack

Small Confectionery & Pastry 1½d & 2d.

Of all Grocers and Dealers.

F. H. THOMPSON & SONS, LTD., CORK.

Strand Hotel, Rosslare.

For Health, Pleasure and Comfort,

GOOD GOLF, TENNIS, BATHING AND DANCING.

— MODERATE TARIFF. —

W. J. KELLY, Proprietor.

Wires—Kelly, Rosslare

TYPE COPYING.

CIRCULAR Letters, Testimonials, Notice of Meetings, Balance Sheets, Authors' MSS., Legal and Engineering, executed promptly. Ronco Duplicating a specialty.

DOWSLEY'S TYPING DEPOT,

20 Glentworth-street, Limerick.

BROUGHAMS, Landaus, Victorias, new and Second hand. Inside Rallies, Outside Cars new and second hand, always in stock.

One Good Second-Hand Motor for £100.

Cleary and Breen,

ROCHES STREET, LIMERICK

HOUSES FOR SALE

AT CORBALLY, ENNIS ROAD, NORTH CIRCULAR ROAD AND BALLINACURRA.

JAMES WELPLY & SONS,

ESTATE AGENTS, LIMERICK.

MR FRANCOIS McMAHON, late of the principal Theatres and Orchestras in the Three Kingdoms, is prepared to receive pupils for the Violin, etc. Ladies and Gentlemen accepted for the dramatic Profession. Wanted ladies and gentlemen to form a Dramatic Class. Refinement most essential. Address:—35 Cecil Street, Limerick. (s3j18

IMPORTANT.

THE : : :

STANDARD GARAGE,

9 Thomas-street

Limerick.

Telegrams: "Dynamo," Limerick.

New

OUR PREMISES ARE NOW OPEN to receive all classes of REPAIR WORK, also Painting, Hood-making, Upholstering, and Vulcanizing.

Garage

Now

OUR AGENCIES for New Cars include a number of LEADING MODELS. We invite your enquiries before placing your order.

Our Stock of MOTOR GOODS embraces all that motorists need for immediate requirements. We specialise in ACCESSORIES.

Open.

MOTORS FOR HIRE.

STANDARD GARAGE.

TOILET SETS,

BREAKFAST SETS,

DINNER SETS,

TEA SETS,

CALL AND SEE OUR SHOWROOMS.

Magnificent Stock. Moderate Prices.

GOODWIN & CO, Ltd,

WILLIAM STREET, LIMERICK

SUMMER SUPPLIES!!

RASPBERRIES. CURRANTS, TOMATOES,

FRESH VEGETABLES of all kinds.

COOKED HAM. PRESSED BEEF, BRAWN.

LEMON SQUASH, CORDIALS, Etc. Etc,

DELICIOUS TEAS, CHINA TEA,

MILD CURED HAMS AND BACON

WATER GLASS FOR EGGS—NEW HONEY just received.

E. G. FITT, SELECT FAMILY GROCER, and PROVISION MERCHANT, 133 O'CONNELL STREET

THOMAS MURPHY

PAINTING CONTRACTOR.

House Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging, &c

ORDERS QUICKLY AND SATISFACTORILY EXECUTED.

ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION | PERSONAL SUPERVISION

7 CONVENT STREET, LIMERICK.

(OPPOSITE CASTLE BARRACKS)

Fordson

SERVICE TO THE OWNER.

"If I buy a tractor what kind of interest will the manufacturer take in the machine after I have parted with the money?

We can assure you that the reputation of the Fordson rests very largely on the attention paid to this matter.

An abundant supply of standardised spare parts is normally available for the purpose of ensuring expeditious replacement when necessary. These stocks are also standardised. Because FORDSON TRACTOR dealers have realised the importance of quick cheap and reliable "service" they are ready to send anywhere within the sphere of their operations, mechanics in response to an urgent call. Except in rare cases do you have to send the tractor to the repair man The repair man COMES TO YOU.

FORDSON TRACTOR delivered to purchaser. 22 horse power, 3 speed and reverse, Weight 23 cwts, Length 8ft 6in, Width 5ft 2in, Height 4ft 4in Price (at Works, Cork), £225. Extra for pully attachment £1 10s 0d. Road bands for wheels £6 0s 0d.

SOLE AGENTS, LIMERICK AND KERRY.

Limerick Motor Works, Ltd,

TELEPHONE—182 TELEGRAMS "MOTORS"

EBRILL BROS AUCTIONS

The Agricultural Hall

LIMERICK.

THE USUAL WEEKLY

CATTLE SALE

WILL BE HELD ON

Saturday Next, August 6th

At 12.30 o'clock (New Time).

SPECIAL—Jennett, Car, Harness and Creel; Filly, 13 months old.

The entries include In-Calf Heifers, Dairy Cows, Store Cattle, Calves, and Sheep, and should be made in good time.

EBRILL BROS, Auctioneers

LIMERICK.

The Agricultural Hall,

LIMERICK.

Weekly Produce Sale

On Friday Next, 5th August.

At 11.30 o'clock (new time).

Large supplies of Vegetables, Fruit, Flowers, Poultry, Butter, Eggs, etc, for this sale, in lots to suit Householders and Traders.

EBRILL BROS Auctioneers.

LIMERICK.

Ebrill Bros' Meadowing List.

NOTE—All Sales will be held according to New Time.

On Tuesday, 2nd August.

BALLYCUMMIN, MUNGRET—At two o'clock, 10 acres of Coronas Meadowing. For Mrs O'Brien.

EBRILL BROS, Auctioneers

LIMERICK.

JOSEPH C GOOD'S SALES.

COUNTY OF LIMERICK.

CASTLE VIEW,

Castleconnell,

Valuable Assortment of General, Antique, and Household

FURNITURE

And Furnishing Equipments

Pianoforte, Carpets, Musical Instruments, Cycles, PONY TRAPS, DRIVING HARNESS, TACKLING and CARTS,

— ALSO —

10 Wynds of Hay and 1 Cock of Hay

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION ON

Thursday Next, August 4, 1921

At 12 o'Clock (Summer Time).

INCLUDING—Upright piano in rosewood case, by Charles Cadby and Co, London; very handsome ebony inlaid three-door china cabinet, 7-piece drawingroom suite in fancy crimson velvet upholstering; all-brass fire suite, including fender, kerbs, brasses, and dogs; beautiful black occasional table, inlaid in ivory; several occasional chairs, also several armchairs in leather, velvet, and tapestry; palm stand, oval walnut table, inlaid; curtains and draperies, curtain poles, very fine Axminster carpet, window blinds and rollers, rugs, mats, chest top table, Chippendale china cabinet, very handsome clock, old china dishes, telescope, etc.

DINING-ROOM—Very fine antique mahogany sideboard, beautiful carved back; 7-piece dining-room suite in coloured tapestry; 7-piece dining-room suite in leather cloth; mahogany telescope dining-room table, with extra leaf; round mahogany table with fancy claw legs; also oval tables with centre claw legs; marble-top chiffonier with three glass bow-front doors; wine table, 3 bentwood chairs, 1 do, carved back; 2 saddle-bag chairs, fenders and steels, beautiful birr walnut card table, tapestry, carpet, dinner ware, tea sets, decanters, tray.

BEDROOMS—3-piece mahogany bedroom suite, mirror-fronted wardrobe, marble-top washstand with swing mirror, duchess chest, 4-piece ash bedroom suite, comprising wardrobe with bevel mirror door, dressing table, surmounted by swing mirror, marble top washstand, and bedside pedestal to match; 4ft and 4ft 6in bedr, brass rail, with wire spring mattresses, and hair, flock, and fibre mattresses to match; 3ft 6in white wood bed, with spring; also several other beds, side laths and mattresses; mahogany dressing table and washstands, several mahogany toilet mirrors, bedroom ware, commodes, lino tarpaulin, child's rocking cot, blankets, sheets, towels, feather pillows, towel rails, toilet glass, fenders, carpets, ashpan, 2 wicker tables, 2 bedroom chairs, piece liner, clocks, watches, etc.

KITCHEN—Kitchen tables, chairs, presses, cabinets, large oval pot, meat safe, perambulators, go-car, clocks, Singer sewing machine.

Two pony traps, two sets driving harness and several lots sundry harness, set tackling, saddle, cart, and several other lots too numerous to mention. The above collection include some very rare pieces, and the lot is well worth inspection.

NOTE—10 Wynds of Well Saved Hay will be sold at 11 o'clock (Summer time), at same place before Furniture Sale.

Terms and conditions at sale. Usual commission payable by purchaser.

JOSEPH C GOOD, Auctioneer

VALUER, & LIVE STOCK SALESMAN,

LIMERICK.

HARRINGTON'S BLIGHT PREVENTIVE

NEVER FAILS.

THE ORIGINAL AND BEST.

IRISH MADE.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS—

Harrington's, Ltd.,

SHANDON CHEMICAL WORKS

CORK. (z6jy14

Motors For Hire.

REASONABLE FARES.

The Motor Service Co.,

16 THOMAS STREET.

'PHONE 520

SPEND YOUR HOLIDAYS

— AT —

CURTIN'S

OCEAN VIEW," KILKEE

TERMS MODERATE.

Apply to MRS N. DUGGAN, Proprietress.

TO LET—Small Shop in business portion of city, near market. Apply Box No 778 this office. a3a2]

A J SEXTON'S AUCTIONS.

The Salesrooms, Thomas Street

The Usual

Weekly Produce Sale

Tuesday Next, August 2nd

In lots to suit shopkeepers and householders.

SPECIAL—Limerick Grown Tomatoes.

A J SEXTON, Auctioneer

The Salesrooms Thomas Street

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION OF SUPERIOR

Household Furniture

AND EFFECTS

(Removed for convenience of sale),

To be held at above,

On Friday Next, August 5th

At 12 o'Clock.

A. J. SEXTON

HAS been instructed to dispose of the following:—Two 3-piece 4ft satinwood bedroom suites, 3-piece 4ft inlaid mahogany do, two 4ft deal do, mahogany and deal chest drawers, deal wardrobes and washstands, deal dressing tables, mahogany toilet mirrors, combination dressing table and washstand, 4ft 6in brass-rail beds and springs with hair mattresses, 4ft and 3ft do, blankets, sheets, and quilts, bolsters and pillows, bedroom ware, pictures, lace curtains, 7 piece walnut suite in plush, 7-piece diningroom suite in l.o, 3-piece Chesterfield suite in blue corduroy, mahogany and walnut easy chairs, walnut overmantels, walnut d-r tables with 2 extra leaves, 5ft mahogany sideboard, 6 carved mahogany chairs in l.o, upright cottage piano, iron frame; gramophone and records, piano stools, brass kerbs and brasses, mahogany hall stand, 2 chairs to match, mahogany hall clock, 2 kitchen dressers, 2 kitchen cupboards, kitchen chairs, tables, pictures, linoleum, mangel, patent wringer, perambulators, Singer sewing machines, ladies' and gents' cycles.

On view Thursday next, August 4th, from 11 a.m to 4 p.m.

Usual commission of 5 per cent.

A J SEXTON. Auctioneer

68 O'Connell Street, Limerick.

Well-secured Ground Rents

For Sale by Private Treaty.

1. Ground Rents of £3 5s 6d and £9 0s 6d payable by J. H. Wallace, Esq. The premises are situate in the Military Road, in the City of Limerick.
2. Ground Rents of £19 4s 0d, £13 6s 2d, and £4 6s 2d, payable by the Representatives of McMahon out of premises situate in Military Road and Henry Street, in the City of Limerick.
3. Ground Rent of £5 5s 2d, payable by the Representative of Luke Bernard out of premises situate in Henry Street, Limerick.
4. Ground Rent of £2 6s 6d, payable by Mr John Scanlan out of premises situate in Charles Street, Limerick.

Premises held by Weekly Tenants to be Sold by Private Treaty.

Weekly Rents are payable out of premises in Henry Street and Naughton's Lane, as follows:—

No. 70	Henry Street ...Weekly rent payable,	7/-
No. 71	do. do,	6/6
No. 16	Naughton's Lane do.	4/6
No. 17	do. do.	5/-

The above are to be sold free from all Superior Head Rent.

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD D. HUNT, Solicitor,

5 Glentworth Street, Limerick.

7th May, 1921.

MESSRS DAVIES

SURGEON DENTISTS,

11 Cecil Street, Limerick

(ESTABLISHED 1852).

Regular Fortnightly Attendance—

Limerick, Ennis, and Tipperary.

LIMERICK—

JULY 4, 5, 7, 9, 18, 19, 21, 23.
AUGUST 1, 2, 4, 6, 15, 16, 18, 20 29 30
SEPTEMBER 1, 3 12, 13, 15, 17, 26, 27, 29

NEXT VISITS TO—

ENNIS—

(AT QUEEN'S HOTEL).

JULY 6, 20
AUGUST 3, 17, 31
SEPTEMBER 14, 28

NEXT VISITS TO—

TIPPERARY—

(AT DOBBYN'S HOTEL).

JULY, 8, 22
AUGUST 5 19
SEPTEMBER 2, 16, 30

PURSUANT to an Order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice in Ireland made in the Matter of the Estate of Annie Cronin, late of 6 Catherine Place, in the City of Limerick, in Ireland, deceased, and in a cause Philip McKenna v Emily Cronin (1921, No 532) all persons claiming to be the next of kin of the said Annie Cronin, spinster, who died on the 19th February, 1919, living at the time of her death, or to be the legal representatives of such of the said next of kin as are now dead, are by their Solicitors on or before the 15th day of October, 1921, to enter and prove their claims at the Chambers of the Right Honourable Mr Justice Powell, Four Courts, Inn's Quay, Dublin, Ireland, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order. Friday, the 11th day of November, 1921, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the said Chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating on the claims.

Dated this 22nd day of July, 1921.

(Signed) THOS W ELLERKER, Chief Clerk.

FREDERICK CROSKERRY & SON, Solicitors, 36 Lower Ormond Quay, Dublin.

EDMUND LUDLOW,

24 GLENTWORTH STREET, LIMERICK,

Where Berths can be secured by either—Union Castle Line to South Africa. Aberdeen Orient, P & O, and White Star Lines to Australia, New Zealand Shipping Co. and Shaw-Saville and Albion Co. to New Zealand. American, Cunard, and White Star Lines to New York, Boston etc, Allan, Cunard, Dominion, Canadian Pacific and Royal Lines to Canada.

COMMISSIONER FOR STATE,

NEW YORK

I LEND MONEY

To Farmers and all approved applicants throughout Ireland on their signatures alone. Neither sureties nor securities being required. Moderate interest charged. Repayments mutually arranged. If you value privacy and civility write to me. I shall furnish fullest particulars by post free of charge. Established twenty-one years. I have satisfied thousands — J EPSTEIN, 13 RICHMOND STREET DERRY.

LIMERICK DISTRICT ASYLUM.

THE Committee of Management of the above Asylum will be grateful for gifts of illustrated papers, newspapers, and magazines for the use of the patients. Same may be left at Crosse's Newsagency, William street, or at the District Asylum.

P. J. IRWIN,

Resident Medical Superintendent.

18th June, 1921.

LOANS BY POST—£20 to £5 000 to any part of Ireland and Great Britain to a respectable person on Note of Hand. Loan arranged by post without interview. No fee charged. The Standard Private Finance Company of Ireland, Ltd. 15 ANGLESEA St, (off Dame St, DUBLIN; J O WALSHE, Secretary. (z12 s26

LIMERICK COUNTY COUNCIL

Scheme for Scholarships From Primary to Secondary Schools in County Limerick,

I—NUMBER OF SCHOLARSHIPS.

Six of the annual value of £40. The Committee shall be at liberty to reduce the value of the Scholarship where the pupils' parents or guardians are in a position to bear part of the expense of his or her education. The Committee shall, likewise, have power to make a supplementary grant not exceeding £10 per annum towards the maintenance of any scholar whose parents are unable to meet the expenses incidental to residence in a Secondary School.

II—CONDITIONS OF TENURE.

(A) The Primary School from which the pupil comes must have adopted the Gaelic League Education Programme as modified by Dail Eireann, viz, (a) Irish to be the official School Language, i.e. Irish to be used for Roll Call, orders, prayers, &c. (b) Irish to be taught for vernacular use to each child for at least one hour per day. (c) Irish History to be taught to all pupils.

(B) The Secondary School which the pupil, or his parents or guardians, choose for the holding of a Scholarship shall have adopted (a) the Gaelic League Programme for Secondary Schools, viz. Irish to be taught to all pupils for vernacular use. (b) Irish history to be taught to all pupils. (c) All Examination Papers to be set in both English and Irish, each pupil examined to have permission to answer in whichever of the two languages he may think fit. In examinations in a foreign language the use of that foreign language to be permitted in setting and answering questions. The pupil to be taught at the Secondary School with a view to Matriculation at the N.U.I.

III—TENURE OF SCHOLARSHIPS.

The tenure of these Scholarships shall be four years provided the pupil shows satisfactory progress as tested by (a) the periodical school examination. (b) the annual school examination at the end of the academic year, (c) the special tests in Irish and Irish History applied by the Committee's Examiner at the end of each year, (d) a satisfactory report from the Examining Board of a Gaelic College, where the pupil will spend a session in the summer of each year at the expense of the Committee, until certified as able to be taught through the medium of Irish. The courses for the Special History Examinations are:—At the end of First Year—Story of Ireland (tested Biliugually) of Beats Naom Padraig—Bilingual. At the end of Second Year—Mitchel's History of Ireland and Stair na hEireann Part I (Eogan o Neastain). At the end of Third Year—Last Conquest and Sean A'Faimais, "Eire" (Conan Maol). At the end of Fourth Year—The Irish Wars, by J J O'Connell, M.A, and Seothar ar Sean i gcein. By Sean O'Ceallaig, T.D.

IV.—RESIDENTIAL QUALIFICATIONS.

Scholarships shall be restricted to pupils who are of Irish birth and whose parents or guardians have been resident in the County for five years.

V.—OTHER QUALIFICATIONS.

Children of labourers or farmers whose valuation does not exceed £20 shall be entitled to a full Scholarship. Children of farmers whose valuation exceeds £20 but does not exceed £60 may, at the discretion of the Committee, receive a reduced Scholarship, the value of which shall be determined by the Committee with a view to the parents' circumstances. Children of others than farmers or labourers may be awarded a Scholarship (full or reduced), as the Committee shall decide, according to the circumstances of the parents.

VI.—AGE LIMIT.

Pupils shall be eligible for Scholarships up to but not exceeding 16 years on the first of June.

VII.—REFERENCES.

Every candidate for a Scholarship shall, before being admitted for examination, produce a satisfactory reference from the Teacher or School Manager of his School, together with a medical certificate as to fitness, and a recommendation from a Clergyman of his parish as to character.

VIII.—AWARDS.

Scholarships shall be awarded strictly in order of merit, &c.

IX.—EXAMINATION.

Candidates for Scholarships shall be subjected to a competitive examination—oral and written—to be held by Examiners appointed by the Committee.

X.—GENERAL POWERS.

The Committee reserve to themselves the right to exclude any candidate from competing for a Scholarship without assigning a reason. The Committee also reserve the right to revise this Scheme or any part of it at any time, subject to the sanction of the Limerick County Council.

SYLLABUS.

The following is the list of subjects for examination (written and oral) as may be necessary:—

IRISH, IRISH HISTORY, LATIN, FRENCH, ARITHMETIC, ALGEBRA, GEOGRAPHY, BOTANY, DOMESTIC SCIENCE, RURAL SCIENCE, GEOMETRY, and ENGLISH. Irish and Irish History are essential; any other three subjects from the foregoing list. 100 marks will be assigned to each subject. No award will be made to any candidate who has not passed in each of the five subjects (30%) and secured at least 250 marks out of the aggregate 500.

AN GAEDILGE—Seadna 50 pp., Part I. (Reading and Dictation). Aids to Irish Composition by the Christian Brother. (The whole Book).

IRISH HISTORY—"Catechism of the History of Ireland," by W. J. O'Neill Daunt—Chapters i-xviii inclusive. Christian Brothers' Irish History Reader.

ARITHMETIC—Four Primary Rules. Decimals and Fractions with simple problems thereon. Simple percentages (profit and loss). The Unitary System.

GEOGRAPHY—General—The Map of the World and Ireland; Special—Ireland, her ancient and modern Divisions, Great Rivers, Harbours, Mountains, Towns, Bogs, Mines, Agricultural and other products. More particular knowledge of the County of Limerick.

GEOMETRY—Euclid—Books I and II.

BOTANY—(a) Terms—Root, Stem, Leaf, Stipules, Bracts, Flower, Calyx, Corolla, Stamens, Pistils, Fruit, Seed Receptacle and Nectory; (b) To recognise fifty plants; to know their names in Irish and English; (c) To be able to give a brief account of the locality and uses of twenty plants; (d) Four Nat. orders, twelve specimens from each with Irish and local names.

RURAL SCIENCE—(1) Examination of a simple plant and its parts; (2) Flowers—their structure and uses; (3) Fruits—disposal of seeds and uses of fruits; (4) Winter twigs and buds; (5) Seeds and germination; (6) Work of roots, stems and leaves; (7) Plant propagation; (8) Climate and weather—weather charts; (9) Construction and uses of barometer and thermometer—hygrometer and rain gauge; (10) Study of the soil, how formed, erosion and denudation, sedementary rocks and rocks of vegetable origin; (11) Recognition of common wild flowers, shrubs and trees with their Irish names. *With special reference to the soil and geological formation of Co Limerick.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY—(1) General—Elements of sanitation in the dwelling-house; principles of personal cleanliness; disposal of refuse and dangers of dust and dirt; principles of care of, and cleanick of, articles of household use; homely weights and measures; arrangement of daily and weekly work in small houses; buying of supplies and appointment of expenditure; elementary principles and practice of First Aid treatment of cuts, bruises and burns, and care of sick persons in the home. (2) Cookery—Principles and practice of simple home cookery as taught to sixth and seventh classes in Primary Schools; (3) Laundry—Principles and practice of simple home laundry work as taught to sixth and seventh classes in Primary Schools; (4) Needlework—Plain Needlework, cutting out and knitting as taught to sixth and seventh classes in Primary Schools.

ENGLISH—Poetry—"The Four Winds of Erin," E Carbery; Literature to Ireland. Irish Verse—Selected, by Yeats. Prose—The Letters of Wolfe Tone; a written Letter or Essay; Reading and Dictation.

ALGEBRA—Up to and including Simple Equations with simple problems thereon; Elementary and Easy Fractions.

FRENCH—(1) Malot: Remi et ses Amis, chaps 1-3 inclusive (from Sans Famille, pt i, chaps 19 21). Questions in French to be answered in French. (2) A passage or passages from some other French work or works for translation at sight. (3) Short sentences, colloquial phrases, and a passage for translation from English into French.

All Papers will be set in Irish and English.

LATIN—(1) Cæsar de Bello Gallico. Book iv, chaps 20-38, and Book v, chaps 1-33, both inclusive; (2) Short Sentences for translation from English into Latin, the Latin for the more difficult words being supplied; (3) A passage or passages from some other Latin work or works for translation at sight; (4) Roman History from the foundation of Rome to B.C. 264.

MAURICE FITZGERALD,

Secretary to Committee.

BATH SPONGES—A case of excellent pieces just arrived. Every price 6 each. Make an early selection and secure them. Hair Brushes, Combs, Wash Leather, Bathing Caps, Swimming Wings, and a variety of holiday goods. M. B. WIDDICE, Chemist, Roche's street.

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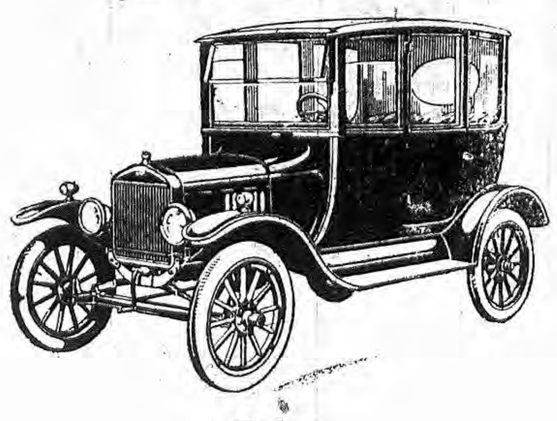

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Touring Car	...	£220
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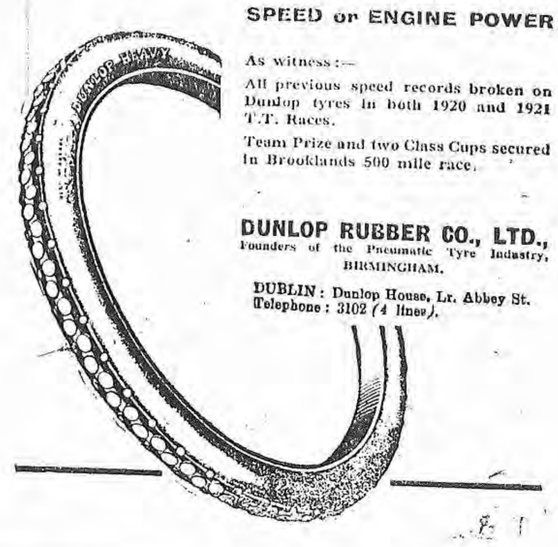

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All previous speed records broken on Dunlop tyres in both 1920 and 1921 T.T. Races.
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"For the Blood is the Life."

Sufferers from Eczema, Boils, Pimples and Eruptions, Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Piles, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatism, Gout,

should realise that these complaints are simply the symptoms of deep-rooted blood impurities, and while outward applications may give temporary benefit, they can do no more, because they cannot get below the surface of the skin.

The One Way to Real Relief,

complete and lasting, is to rid the blood of the poisonous waste matter, the true cause of such troubles. "Clarke's Blood Mixture," by reason of its remarkable blood purifying properties, promptly attacks, overcomes and finally expels the impurities, that's why so many lasting recoveries stand to its credit. Pleasant to take and harmless to Old and Young alike.

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Of all Chemists, &c. 3/- per bottle, six times the quantity 12/-

"Everybody's Blood Purifier."

IRISH GEESE.

There are indications, says the "Agricultural Gazette" (England), that the old custom of buying a flock of Irish geese for the stubble feeding will shortly be taken up again. It has never been entirely suspended, but the decline in the goose market, the war, cost of transit, and other factors very nearly put an end to a very ancient practice. Now that these drawbacks are being rendered less formidable, however, and the prospects of making money out of geese are brighter, the grey-backs will doubtless soon be seen once in their old place when the cornfields are

SAVOY IT'S GOOD—ASK FOR IRISH-MADE CHOCOLATES AND

AN IRISHMAN IN CHINA.

The Late Mr John E. Foley.

Early in June, according to news which has just reached Dublin, Mr John E Foley, who hailed from "down Roscommon way," died in his sixty-third year at Peking.

The "North China Daily Mirror" (whose editor, Mr Reginald Bate, is a native of Dublin) gives the interesting story of this Irishman's life. Over forty years ago Mr Foley worked in the Irish Railway Clearing House, Dublin. He did not spend many years there, and the next secured posts of importance on Australian railways. China was his next adventure, and there he achieved the big things of his career. He was appointed to the traffic department of the Peking-Mukden Railway in March, 1898. In time he became traffic manager of the line, but relinquished that post in order to organise the Chinese Government Railway Clearing House under the Board of Communications. In the Chinese Government service he continued till his death. At many international conferences his experience was utilised on behalf of China, and for his services in this respect he received numerous honours from the Chinese Government. He received also the Legion of Honour and other foreign decorations. Among his early special services appears to have been the onerous task of escorting the old Empress Dowager of China when she essayed her first railway trip—an anxious task, because the train was almost too heavy for the engine.

Mr Foley was held generally in high esteem. Attending the Service at the Legation Chapel (conducted by Bishop Norris) before the cremation of his remains were representatives of all the Chinese and British Governmental offices, railways, and business houses.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Electric Lighting Committee was held on Wednesday, the Deputy Mayor, Mrs Alderman O'Donovan presiding. A letter was read from Mr Frederick O'Flynn, who has been acting as Borough Electric Lighting Engineer for some months in conjunction with Mr J Grant, assistant engineer, resigning the position for personal reasons. Mr O'Flynn wrote that he wished to be relieved of duty as from the 1st September next. The meeting accepted the resignation with regret, and decided to make no new appointment pending a meeting of the Electric Lighting Committee at any early date.

Lord Fermoy Not to Stand.

Lord Fermoy, the young American who succeeded to an Irish peerage, has declined to stand as the Anti-Waste candidate for the Abbey Division of Westminster.

Coal Strike Effects on Railways

As a result of the coal stoppage on the railways in Great Britain passenger journeys in May were 25 63 p.c less than in war, and passenger train miles were reduced 43 20 p.c. There was a decline on 21,250,000 tons in freight carried, or 75 p.c compared with May, 1920.

PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND.

Satisfactory Half Year.

Captain George Leslie Pot, R.N, presided at the half-yearly general meeting of the Provincial Bank of Ireland, held in the Shelbourne Hotel, Dublin, on Wednesday.

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the directors' report and statement of accounts, which showed a profit of £77,018 14s 9d (including £24,779 14s 5d brought forward), and recommended a dividend of 13½ per cent, less income tax, referred to the pesse talks on the Irish political situation. "Since our meeting twelve months ago," he said, "we have passed through trying times, but brighter prospects, let us trust, are in view, and I am sure that I am only echoing your thoughts and hopes today when I say that, as a result of the momentous peace conversations now proceeding, we are looking forward to an honourable settlement of the disputes between the two peoples to fulfil the noble words of his Majesty the King, in which he appeals to all Irishmen to stretch out the hand of forbearance and conciliation, to forgive and to forget, and to join in making for the land they love a new era of peace, contentment and goodwill." (Hear, hear.) Evilly-disposed persons, unconcerned, they believed, with any political party, taking advantage of the conditions existing, made attacks on some of the bank's officials, and on those of other banks when conveying money to the sub-branches and succeeded in robbing considerable sums. In one case local effort was effectual in restoring to that bank nearly the entire amount taken, and their best thanks were due to the praiseworthy and successful action taken by these parties. Those attacks necessitated the withdrawal by all the Irish banks from attendance at most of those places, and the directors trusted that in the very near future improved conditions would enable them to resume their visits to those sub branches. The figures in the balance-sheet indicated continued growth in the business, but the net results shown in the profit and loss account were very appreciably affected by the heavier working expenses which could not be regarded as their maximum. Their deposits, compared with the corresponding date of 1920, were higher by £3,030,496, and their investments showed but little variation in the gross total, but their holding of Treasury bills of short date had risen to about one million sterling, which was readily available for meeting calls from their clients when trade revived. With the smaller demand for currency for trade purposes, there had been a contraction in their circulation of £419,757 in comparison still with the figures for the corresponding period of last year. The position on that account had not necessitated any provision against depreciation in investments, such as placing £15 000 to reserve, making, in addition of £30,000 for the year, and raising the figures to £465,000, they had placed £5,000 to write down bank premises, and have carried forward £31,503. The increase in charges of management had been caused by the higher scale of remuneration to the staff. It covered also a bonus paid to retired officers in receipt of pensions. In this connection they had pleasure in advising, in agreement with other Irish Banks, new rates and scales for retiring allowances, including payment of income tax on those pensions, which had hitherto been their practice. With trade in all directions in an unsettled and hesitating condition, and with the world-wide fall in prices not yet arrested, it was not to be expected, he said, that any actual improvement could yet be reported in Irish industries. The effective curtailment of production in some directions must before long establish better conditions, and as it returns indicated that a position had been reached in the linen trade showing reduced stocks and deliveries in excess of production. There was a more hopeful feeling for more satisfactory developments in the near future. Ireland was, above all, an agricultural country, and, even a fortnight ago, the outlook was very dark owing to the protracted drought. The welcome rain came in time to save the root crops and to revive the pastures, and so ensure winter feeding for cattle. The hay crop, though light, was of excellent quality, and, generally speaking, was saved in perfect condition. The half-year had been marked by the tendency towards easier conditions in the money market. The average official rate of the Bank of England for 1920 worked out at £6 14s 2d per cent, the highest average for any year since 1866. The Irish banks' rate, as a result of three changes since January last, now stood at 6 p.c, and there were not wanting optimists who looked forward with confidence to still further reduction before the autumn demands for credit fully developed. It remained to be seen if the desired expansion of trade could be established, and if this came he hoped it would not be in the nature of a boom, which might be more or less transient, but rather on lines of steady and assured progress. At all events, the lower rates for money must be an encouragement to trade revival, and their large liquid resources would enable them to deal with the applications which would naturally follow for extended credits. Unfortunately, trade, in its efforts at revival, had to face adverse factors of greater weight than the charge for accommodation, and these must be kept carefully in view when they attempted to forecast either the course of the Money Market or the effect on the value of Stock Exchange securities. Any permanent revival, therefore, must be dependent upon goodwill and general co-operation, not only in this country, but abroad. (Applause.)

Mr W T Grand seconded the motion.

Ald Hubbard Clarke said it was hard to believe that they were progressing when in the past half-year the bank had advanced to customers almost £300,000 less than in the previous half-year, and gross profits were down £9,000. He also drew attention to the question of provision for depreciation of the bank premises.

The Chairman said that they had in proportion to their capital and deposits lent a great deal of money. They could easily understand the hazardous condition of the world in generals and the directors had a very anxious time even in deciding to lend as much money as they had. The little less profits were due to the same cause. Their premises were worth considerably more than appeared in the books.

The report was unanimously adopted.

Messrs G D Whitman and W S M Burns, the retiring directors, were re-elected, and votes of thanks were passed to the managers and staffs, and to the directors, for their services.

IRISH AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.

Prices (Wholesale) current at important Irish centres during the week ended 23rd July, 1921, as furnished by the Department of Agriculture.

Hen Eggs, per 120—Belfast, 25s 10d; Londonderry, 20s 0d; Dublin, 21s 8d; Enniscorthy, 20s 0d; Limerick, 19s 7d; Tralee, 20s 0d.

Duck Eggs, per 120—Belfast, 26s 3d; Londonderry, 20s 0d; Dublin, —; Enniscorthy, 20s 0d; Limerick, 20s 5d; Tralee, 20s 0d.

Farmers' Butter, per lb—Belfast, 2s 2d; Londonderry, 2s 7d; Dublin, 2s 2d; Enniscorthy, 1s 4d; Limerick, 1s 10d; Tralee, 1s 8d.

Hens, per pair—Belfast, 10s 0d; Londonderry, 4s 4d; Dublin, 6s 0d; Enniscorthy, 8s 0d; Limerick, 7s 0d; Tralee, —.

Chickens, per pair—Belfast, 13s 6d; Londonderry, 6s 0d; Dublin, 11s 0d; Enniscorthy, 14s 0d; Limerick, 8s 0d; Tralee, 5s 6d.

Ducks, per pair—Belfast, 11s 6d; Londonderry, 5s 0d; Dublin, 8s 0d; Enniscorthy, —; Limerick, 6s 0d; Tralee, 6s 6d.

*Potatoes (old), per cwt—Belfast, —; Londonderry, 6s 8d; Dublin, —; Enniscorthy, Limerick, —; Tralee, —.

*Potatoes (new), per cwt—Belfast, 10s 0d; Londonderry, 12s 0d; Dublin, 14s 10d; Enniscorthy, 24s 0d; Limerick, 11s 5d; Tralee, 22s 0d.

Pork, per cwt—Belfast, 125s 0d; Londonderry, 128s 6d; Dublin, 132s 6d; Enniscorthy, 147s 6d; Limerick, 127s 0d; Tralee, 140s 0d.

*This represents the average of all varieties. The averages for "Up-to-Date" varieties during the same week at the following centres were:—Newry, 4s 0d; Cootehill, 7s 0d.

EARLY HARVEST.

Across Channel many fields of grain are already cut and in stock. In this country cutting is certain to have begun this week over the earlier districts of the Southern counties. Oats in the lighter soils of Co Dublin were full butting yellow at this mid-week, and the noise of the reaper may be awaited any and every day from this onwards. It has been a peculiar season—one which caused as much hardship and, it may yet prove, loss as the extremist 1920 was in the direction of rain and coldness. The few showers which fell round the week end will benefit pastures and cool the soil for the fast ripening grain crops, as well as the potatoes and root crops. Such rain as did fall was very local in counties, and hence very unevenly distributed. Weather prophets give very little hope of any serious break in the present conditions of warmth and drought, but these are not infallible with all their knowledge of cyclones and anti-cyclones as well as regions of low pressure. There is usually a spell of broken weather in August, when the storied lammas plumps are due, but this is an outpouring of no fixed date, and there is always a chance of its being as premature as the coming harvest looks to be. Should this happen so, even if it confounded the meteorologists, it would bring much relief to tillage farmers and stock-owners, who are well-nigh in despair looking at parched fields, withering crops, dried watercourses, and seared pastures.—"The Farmer's Gazette."

FAMOUS WAR DOG DEAD

Prince, perhaps the most famous dog of the Great War, has just died at Stafford, aged eight years. In 1914 Private Brown, of the Staffordshire Regiment, was ordered abroad and left his Irish terrier Prince behind him. A few days later Prince was missed from his home at Hammersmith, and a fortnight later arrived in some unexplained manner in the trenches near Armentieres, and sought and found his soldier master. The facts relating to the dog's remarkable journey were verified by the R.S.P.C.A, which brought Prince back and restored him to his home.

£100,000 Discovered in Book

While looking through the library of a friend in New York a Mr. H S Knight discovered in an old copy of "Faerie Queen" an 1823 certificate for 67 shares of New York City Bank Stock, which, with unclaimed dividends, are now value for £100,000.

POSTAL TELEGRAPHISTS IN THE ARMY.

Important Decision

A case of considerable interest to Post Office telegraphists who had served in the war was heard by Mr Justice Darling in the King's Bench Division, London, yesterday, when a petition of right was presented by Mr Robert Thomas Sutton, who sought a decision as to whether he was entitled under the terms of his contract to receive full civil pay, plus his Army pay.

It was contended that telegraphists serving as such with the Forces should receive the same civil pay as those who were serving at home.

The Solicitor-General, for the Crown, submitted that the war increases were temporary war bonuses, and applied only to those living at home, and were not in the nature of wage increases.

Mr Justice Darling gave a decision in favour of the petitioner, holding that the contract with petitioner meant that the bonuses granted became part of the civil pay. Mr Sutton, although he was serving abroad, should not lose his full rights to civil pay granted to others because he happened to be serving in the Regular Army. Therefore he considered that the claim should be allowed.

The Solicitor-General asked for a stay of judgment in view of a possible appeal.

Mr Justice Darling—I am sure the longer you consider it the better you will think the judgment.

A stay of twenty-one days was granted in view of an appeal.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.

Horse Show Entries.

There is a very satisfactory entry for the coming horse show in August 9th to 12th, as the following summary will demonstrate:—

Entered for Competition—Stallions, yearlings, brood mares, foals, etc, 128; made hunters, 5 years old and upwards, 354; young horses suitable for hunters, 76; riding cobs and ponies, 92; harness horses 85. Total, 735. (19.0, 723).

Entered for Auction Sales in Blood Stock Paddock—Horses in training, 103; yearlings, 231; brood mares, foals, etc, 256. Total, 590. Grand Total, 1,325.

The improvement in the breeding classes and young horses—a total of 204 as compared with 149 last year—is encouraging, and it is hoped this marks an upward tendency for the future.

It is well known that the unfortunate rates of exchange, the aftermath of the war, have during the past two years militated against that attendance of Continental buyers which is so desirable from the breeders' and dealers' standpoint. The enquiries that have reached Leinster House during the past few weeks promise well, and endeavours are being made to ensure the entries received and dates of the Show being properly circulated in those countries which were such good supporters in pre-war days. Ball's Bridge Show Grounds are now in first-class order. The renovations are nearing completion, and the recent rains have put that "verdure green" appearance to the rings and charming surroundings for which the premises have been always noted. During the recent drought special attention was paid to the natural jumps; the proximity of the River Dodder enabled the staff to obtain a good supply of water, and should it eventually be found advisable to give further attention to the "hard-lugs" at all jumps, by special watering, this will be carried out to enable the competitions to be successfully conducted.

As the entry of horses eligible to compete in the jumping competitions totals 430 hunters, these competitions will be the great feature of the Show. The Horse Show Committee recently invited a number of the most prominent competitors to meet representatives of the Society in conference, and this movement must result in increased popularity and support.

The Society recently approached the Irish Railway Clearing House in the hope that it may be found possible to provide cheaper travelling facilities to Dublin during the Show. This has been acceded to, and the four railway companies concerned will make official announcements in the next few days.

ROMANTIC SUCCESS OF A GREAT NERVE SPECIFIC

The Glorious Certainty of Dr Cassell's Tablets.

The history of the success of Dr Cassell's Tablets is full of romance. Ten years ago, when this famous specific was introduced, it was naturally destined to run the gauntlet of the criticism of the world. But it has succeeded beyond every expectation. Day by day testimonies of renewed life come spontaneously from nerve and other sufferers in every part of the globe to add glamour and romance to the wonderful manufacturing laboratory in Manchester in which this splendid medicine is prepared.

The nerve sufferer who uses Dr Cassell's Tablets is faced with a glorious certainty. He has the knowledge that they have never failed to relieve cases of overstrain, sleeplessness, neurasthenia, neuritis, nervous breakdown, children's weakness, anæmia, indigestion, and kidney trouble. The reason is not far to seek. Every medicament is pure, unadulterated, and of the highest quality, and all the old-time tonics and pick-me-ups are superseded by the remarkable formula from which Dr Cassell's Tablets are prepared. The specific is a complete nerve and body-building medicine for children and adults, produced in scientific surroundings, and in an atmosphere of up-to-date practical knowledge. Dr Cassell's Tablets are produced by highly skilled chemists in the finest laboratory of its kind in the Empire. Why, then, should there be any mystery regarding their success, any wonder as to their achievements? All chemists sell Dr Cassell's Tablets at 1s 3d, and 3s. per box.

COUNTY LIMERICK FARMERS' ASSOCIATION.

Kilmeedy Branch.

A meeting of the Committee of the Kilmeedy Branch Co Limerick Farmers' Association was held on the 24th inst.

The conditions that prevail in this district with regard to the agricultural prospects were fully and intelligently discussed. The present prices of agricultural produce when compared with the cost of production are such as not to leave the farmer a reasonable profit, and it is anticipated that the farmer and those who are engaged with him will not have a living wage. It was pointed out that in order to prove this it is indispensably necessary that a simple method of farming accounts should be kept. The production of milk is considerably lessened owing to the unprecedented drought. The hay crop is only about one-half the yield of former years. The farmers have to face all risks, and the Government of every well regulated State keeps a watchful eye on the food production of the Nation. The Irish farmers are thrifty, and it is this saving tendency that would in time make any Nation prosperous. The creation of wealth from the agricultural industry is a healthy sign of sound economic development. The agricultural development, notably of Denmark and Belgium, within recent years has been remarkable. The parent Government of those countries takes a deep interest in the progress of agriculture and in the transit and marketing of stuff in the big centres of consumption. The Irish farmer is heavily handicapped by high rates of transit, excessive rents, internal rates, etc; all go to hamper the producer.

The Organiser, Mr Walshe, attended, and pointed out the need of organisation in the district. The branches in the county meet ordinarily once a month, and one or two hours would be well spent in the discussion of their business. If the farmers did not co-operate and help themselves they could not expect outsiders would give them assistance. There was no doubt the outsider or foreigner would exploit them for his own advantage. It had been done in the past, and the Irish farmer might rest assured that no effort would be made in the future, either directly or indirectly, to filch from him the value of his labour. When the farmer loses in the big centres of consumption the nation loses in the same proportion. In time to come the Irish farmer must demand cheap transit, land purchase on a sound basis, improved methods of marketing agricultural produce in the large centres of consumption, and subsidised labour based on the New Zealand system.

The Organiser promised to be in the district again on Tuesday, 2rd August, to complete the work of organisation in this very important district. It is to be hoped that all the branches will make arrangements in West Limerick in order that the Organiser would attend on week evenings, as heretofore meetings could not be held at convenient centres owing to the condition of things that prevailed.

SUNDAY LETTER COLLECTION.

Mr Kellaway, in reply to Mr Pretyman in the House of Commons on Tuesday, said that he could not see his way to substitute Sunday evening collection and despatch of letters and mails in place of the present Saturday evening collection, as the change would absorb the greater part of the saving which had been effected.

Mr Pretyman—Is the right hon gentleman aware that there are large areas of the country where one cannot get a Monday paper at all, and does he not think that the commercial value of a Monday delivery of letters, which have not left in the post for 36 hours, is greater than a few hundred thousand pounds?

Mr Kellaway—That is precisely the difficulty with which every proposal for economy is met. There is a saving of nearly half a million by the present arrangement.

Sir F Banbury asked whether, in view of the large salaries which were paid to the Post Office officials, they could do a little more work.

Mr Kellaway—The right hon baronet cannot be aware that the Post Office to-day has as small a staff as they had in 1914, and have a much larger volume of work. 1914

Make baking day a "Raisley" day.

Old stagers and novices have equal chances when "Raisley" does the raising, because it makes home-baking easy, quick and sure.

"Raisley" Cakes, Scones and little Rolls are evenly raised, beautifully light and thoroughly digestible, even when new.

Raisley
The SURE raising powder
Formerly known as 'Paisley Flour.'

Now packed in tins to ensure its reaching you in perfect condition.

1/1 and 6½d. per tin.

THE TELEPHONE INQUIRY.

The Press Association understands that the Select Committee on the Telephone Service agreed to an interim report stating that they had been unable to complete their inquiry, and asking to be reappointed next session. The Chairman, Mr. C. Cecil, will accompany the expert adviser, Mr. W. M. Cooke, in his tour of Norway, Sweden and Denmark to enquire into the telephone systems in those countries.

POSTAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Bank Holiday, 1st August.

There will be a delivery of letters and parcels, commencing about 8.15 a.m, and one general collection from the town letter boxes about midday.

The outgoing mails at 2.25 p.m and 9.5 p.m will be despatched as usual.

The public counter will be open from 10.30 a.m to 12 noon for sale of stamps, acceptance of telegrams, and registration of letters and parcels.

Telegraph office will be open from 10.30 a.m to 12 noon only.

LIMERICK COUNTY COUNCIL.

Scheme for University Scholarships In County Limerick.

I.—DATE OF OPERATION.

For the present holders of Scholarships the regulations heretofore in force shall continue to apply. These new regulations shall come into operation in the Session (1921-22) for entrance Scholarships (to be awarded in July, 1921).

II.—NATURE AND VALUE OF THE SCHOLARSHIPS.

a.—There shall be awarded four Scholarships in each year, tenable at any constituent College of the N.U.I which has adopted the Gaelic League Programme. b.—The value of a Scholarship shall be £80. The value of a Bursary or reduced Scholarship shall be at least £50. c.—The Council offers for competition the following Scholarships—faculty specified:—One for Agriculture, one for Commerce, one for Celtic Studies, and one for Science or Engineering. d.—The Council reserves to itself the right of increasing any Scholarships if special circumstances be considered necessary to justify such increase. Should the standard attained for the competition for such Scholarships in Faculty be considered insufficient, the Council may decide to make no award, and may transfer the sum thus saved to another faculty.

III.—RESIDENTIAL QUALIFICATIONS.

Scholarships shall be restricted to students of Irish birth whose parents shall have resided in County Limerick for at least 5 years previous to the student presenting himself for examination.

IV.—OTHER QUALIFICATIONS.

Children of labourers or farmers whose valuation does not exceed £30 shall be entitled to a full Scholarship. Children of farmers whose valuation exceeds £30, but does not exceed £50 may, at the discretion of the Committee, receive a reduced Scholarship, the value of which shall be determined with a view to the parents' circumstances. Children of others than farmers or labourers may receive a full or reduced Scholarship as the Committee shall deem fit.

V.—PARTICULAR CONDITIONS FOR ELIGIBILITY TO FIRST YEAR'S SCHOLARSHIP.

a.—Age limit. Students shall be eligible for Scholarships up to, but not exceeding, 20 years of age on 1st June in each year, except in the case of Scholarships in Agriculture and in teachers engaged in primary connation in which case the age limit is 25. Facilities will be afforded to those teachers to avail of the Scholarships in Celtic studies. b.—The Candidate must have matriculated in either the summer or autumn of the year of examination in which the Scholarship is awarded. c.—Candidates other than those who have enjoyed the Secondary School scholarships must give proof that the schools they have attended during the year previous to the examination have adopted the Gaelic League Educational Programme.

VI.—ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

a.—References. Every candidate for a Scholarship, shall, before being admitted for competition, produce a satisfactory reference from his teacher or School Manager, also the clergyman of his parish. He shall also produce a medical certificate as to fitness, and a birth certificate giving his name and address in their correct Irish form. All these references to be sent to the Secretary of the Committee on or before the 1st June. b.—There shall be a competitive examination for the Scholarship in each group. (Subjects and Syllabus herewith). c—Awards. The Examination will be conducted by the Committee's Board of Examiners. Scholarships shall be awarded strictly in the order of merit, by the County Limerick Scholarships Committee; but the Committee reserve the right to withhold a Scholarship from any student whom they consider unsuitable.

VII.—SUBJECTS FOR ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

The subjects of the examination shall be:—Irish, Irish History, Latin, French, German, Italian, Spanish, English, Arithmetic and Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Applied Mathematics, Domestic Science, Experimental Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Geography, Commerce. A three-hours' paper will be set in each subject. To each subject will be assigned 100 marks. There will be an oral examination in all modern languages, and a practical test in Physics, Chemistry, and Botany. Each candidate must take Irish and Irish History and any other three subjects. No award will be made to any candidate who has not passed in each of the selected five subjects (35% for a pass) and secure at least 250 marks out of the aggregate 500.

P.S.—All examination Papers to be set in both Irish and English, each student examined having permission to answer in whichever of the two languages he may think fit; but due credit will be given for the use of Irish, even to a limited extent, as the medium of answering questions. In all language examinations, however, the use of the particular language with which the paper deals to be permitted to replace English in setting and answering questions.

SYLLABUS.

An Gaedilge:—"Seadna (Antloinlan)"; An Uileadaide; "Filiocha na Maige; Fuchi Gnosa. T Corcoran; "Irish Composition," by Fr Nolan.

IRISH HISTORY—"The Making of Ireland, or its Undoing," by Mrs Green; "The Historic Case for Irish Independence," by D Figgis; "The Life of Robert Emmet," by Dr Madden; "Sgeal Seanduis."

FRENCH.

The Examination Papers will include—1. Translation into Irish or English of one passage (prose) of a general character (to be attempted by all candidates). 2. Translation into Irish or English of (a) a passage in verse for literary candidates), or (b) a commercial passage (commercial candidates). 3. (a) Translation into French of an Irish or English passage (in prose) of a general character (for literary candidates), or (b) translation into French of a short commercial letter, and of certain commercial expressions or phrases from and into French (for Commercial candidates). 4 (a) A short essay (about 200 words) on one of three given subjects, or (b) a commercial letter on given data. 5. Viva Voce Examination—This will include conversation, reading and dictation.

GERMAN.

1. Translation from German into Irish or English—any two of four passages (two prose, one verse, one scientific. 2. Translation from Irish or English into German prose—one passage. 3. Free composition—either an essay on one of three subjects, or a commercial letter on given data. 4. Alternative questions to show knowledge of either commercial terms or German Literature and History. 5 A few short sentences to show knowledge of idioms and special constructions. 6. Viva Voce Examination—This will include conversation, reading and dictation.

ITALIAN.

1. Translation into Irish or English two prose passages of a general character (to be attempted by all candidates). 2. Translation into Irish or English of one of three passages respectively of a literary (prose or verse), commercial or scientific character—(The scientific passage will be of a general character). 3. (a) Translation into Italian of two Irish or English passages (prose and poetry) of a general character (for literary candidates); or (b) translation into Italian of a short commercial letter, and of certain commercial expressions or phrases from and into Italian (for commercial candidates). 4. Translation from and into Italian of certain idiomatic expressions (to be attempted by all candidates). 5. (a) A short essay (about 200 words) on one of three given subjects; or (b) a commercial letter on given data. 6. Viva Voce Examination—This will include conversation, reading and dictation.

SPANISH.

I. Translation into Irish or English two passages (prose and poetry) of a general character (to be attempted by all candidates. 2. Translation into Irish or English of one of three passages respectively of a literary, commercial, or scientific character. 3. (a) Translation into Spanish of two Irish or English passages (prose and poetry) of a general character (for literary candidates), or (b) translation into Spanish of a short commercial letter and of certain commercial expressions or phrases from, and into, that language (for commercial candidates). 4. Translation, from and into, Spanish of certain idiomatic expressions (to be attempted by all candidates). 5. (a) A short essay (about 200 words) on one of three given subjects, or (b) a commercial letter on given data. 6. Viva Voce Examination—This will include conversation, reading and dictation.

COMMERCE.

BOOK-KEEPING—Candidates must be prepared to answer questions as to the meaning of mercantile forms used in connection with Book-keeping, and as to the nature and use of the books of account usually kept by mercantile and manufacturing enterprises, including "Limited Companies"; and to work an exercise or exercises upon the principles of "double entry," involving the use of Subsidiary Books and the preparation of Trading and Profit and Loss Accounts, and a Balance Sheet.

SHORTHAND—In this subject the syllabus is practically the same as in the Advanced Stage, the only difference being that the two passages (each occupying seven minutes) will be dictated at speeds of 100 and 80 words per minute, and for good transcripts Certificates of those speeds will be granted.

PRECIS-WRITING.—The pages set for both Stages will be similar in respect of character, but different in respect of difficulty. 1. Candidates will be furnished with printed material, and will be required to draw up a Precis—i.e, a brief and clear statement in the form of a narrative. 2. The object of the Precis is to convey to the reader, in narrative form, the circumstances and events to which the subject matter relates in such a manner as to put him readily in possession of the essential facts, while omitting those that are unessential. 3. Clear and neat handwriting, and clearness and conciseness of expression, are essential to success. 4. The material will carry from year to year; it may consist—e.g, of a series of letters, the report of a meeting, a narrative passage, or other similar matter. 5. The length of the Precis should not exceed 300 words.

COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE AND BUSINESS KNOWLEDGE—Questions may be set on the subject-matter of the Stage II Syllabus, but a higher standard of knowledge is expected from Stage III than from Stage II Candidates. The questions will cover the following additional matters:—1. The mechanism of general foreign trade, both import and export, in all its aspects; the documents used in this connection; correspondence relating thereto. 2. Methods of securing payments for goods imported or exported; documents used in this connection; correspondence relating thereto. 3 The general principles of practical banking; banking methods of financing foreign trade. 4. The general principles of foreign exchange.

Candidates will be expected to show acquaintance with the chief commercial documents, e.g, a bill of lading, a policy of marine insurance, etc, and an essay will be required in one of two set subjects connected with Commerce. Bad handwriting, spelling, or composition will entail loss of marks.

TYPEWRITING—1. Questions covering—(a) Mechanical construction of machine and accessories, adjustments and remedies for slight accidents, uses of characters, combination signs, and arrangement of keyboard for special requirements, tabulating devices; (b) correspondence—official and commercial, correct forms of address, composition and typing of letters on given material; (c) methods of duplicating—press copying, carbon, gelatine, stencil, lithographic, or other processes (d) arrangements of authors' manuscripts, i.e, display and centring of headlines and subtitles, setting out of marginal notes, verse, including rules controlling indentation of rhyming lines, extracts, tabular tables, footnotes, signs used in correcting, etc. 2. Typing from badly-spelt, unpunctuated, abbreviated and confused manuscripts selected from commercial, literary, technical, legal dramatic, or other matter; alternative tests may be given. 3. Typing an invoice or account sales from unarranged details in manuscript, or other tabulated statement from printed or manuscript copy. 4. Time test—typing for ten minutes from printed copy—a minimum speed of 40 words per minute is expected.

ENGLISH.

1. COMPOSITION—The writing of an essay and of a precis or a passage or other matter supplied. Other questions will be set to test understanding and use of the language. 2. LITERATURE—Questions will be set to test (a) intelligent reading (but not detailed study) of two books prescribed from time to time; (b) general knowledge of other well-known works in prose and verse. For the Examinations of 1921 the books prescribed are "Hamlet," McDonagh's "Literature on Ireland," and a Book of Irish Verse, selected, by W B Yeats, and Mitchell's "Jail Journal." 3. GRAMMAR—The functions of words and the structure of sentences. N.B—Bad handwriting and defective spelling will entail loss of marks. Special importance is attached to English composition.

LATIN.

1. Passages from Latin Authors for translation into Irish or English; 2. A passage or passages of Irish or English prose to be translated into Latin; 3. Roman History, from 91 B.C to 70 A.D, and outlines of Roman literature and art within that period; a passage of Irish or English for translation into Latin.

MATHEMATICS.

ARITHMETIC.—1. Compound Interest; Profit and Loss; the use of Logarithms. Books of tables (to four places) will be supplied at the examination. 2. Graphical solutions of problems and interpretation of given graphs may be required. 3. Present worth; Bankers' Discount; Stocks and Shares.

ALGEBRA.—1. Simple equations involving two or more unknown quantities and problems thereon; quadratic equations in a single unknown quantity and easy problems soluble by such equations; elementary theory of indices and logarithms. 2. Simultaneous equations in two variables involving solution of simple or quadratic equations; theory of quadratic equations; imaginary quantities; arithmetical and geometrical progressions; logarithms; partial fractions. 3. Arithmetical and geometrical progression; Remainder Theorem and easy applications. 4. Permutations and combinations; binomial theorem and applications (proofs of the binomial expansion will not be required except for the case of positive integral exponent); elimination; simultaneous quadratic equations, and equations reducible to such and questions leading to them elementary summation of series harmonic mean of two quantities; elementary theory of scales of notation; annuities certain; problems of maxima and minima when a solution depends on the theory of quadratic equations.

GEOMETRY.—1. An amount of geometrical knowledge will be expected approximately equivalent to that contained in Euclid, Books I, II, III, IV, and VI, and the definitions of Books V De finitions. Students may be required to give algebraical proofs of the properties of proportional magnitudes on which the establishment of the propositions of Euclid, Book VI. depends. 2 Questions may be set involving an elementary knowledge of: Centre of Mean Position, Coaxel Circles, Inversion, Poles and Polars, Harmonic Ranges, and other elementary applications of pure geometry. 3. The analytical geometry of the straight line and circle, treated with reference to rectangular axes.

TRIGONOMETRY.—1. Trigonometry up to and including the solution of plain triangles; simple cases of inverse functions; properties of circumscribed, inscribed and escribed circles of a triangle. Use of Logarithmetic and trigonometrical tables. Books of tables (to four places) will be supplied at the examination. 2. De Moivre's Theorem and easy applications to the expansion of trigonometrical functions; easy summation of trigonometrical series. Questions may be set involving knowledge in the other pure mathematical subjects.

MAURICE FITZGERALD,
Secretary to Committee.

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