GOOD TEA
WHEN EXCELLENT [illegible]
WRITE BY POST.
[illegible] LBS FOR ... 9/-
[illegible] LBS OF VERY SPECIAL ... 9/-
[illegible] LBS FOR ... 15/-
[illegible] LBS OF VERY SPECIAL ... 17/6
POSTAGE, 1s and [illegible]
Woodford, Bourne and Co, Ltd
LIMERICK.

Limerick Leader.

PUBLISHED AT 54, O'CONNELL-STREET AND CIRCULATING IN CITY AND COUNTIES OF LIMERICK, CLARE, TIPPERARY, CORK, KERRY AND GALWAY.

VOL. XXXIII.—NO. 5,932. | Transmissible through the Post in the United Kingdom at the newspaper rate of postage, and to Canada and Newfoundland at the magazine rate of postage. | MONDAY EVENING, JANRY 3, 1921. | PRICE TWO PENCE.

FRANCIS SPAIGHT & SONS, Limited

LIMERICK,

FOR

SUCTION TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATORS.
MELOTTE SEPARATORS.
LILY SEPARATORS.
BALTIC SEPARATORS. CHURNS.

KEENEST PRICES. PROMPT DELIVERY FROM STOCK.
—58

LET ALL THE PEOPLE
In the
Limerick Area
HEAR YOU TALK
ON
the subject,
which of all
subjects you
know best—
YOUR OWN BUSINESS.

TELL THEM all you are doing and about to do for them—tell them of your purchases, of your stocks, of the value of your goods—of the special advantages you offer—it will interest them—IT WILL PAY YOU WELL.

Increase Your Sales
by Advertising in
The Limerick Leader

Form 53—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 abovenamed Districts. The Rates for the Ordinary Expenditure of the said Districts for the service of the year ending the 31st day of March, 1921, chargeable to the abovenamed Districts are at the following rates in the pound:—

	To be levied on Agricultural Land	Rates deducted in respect of the Agricultural Grant	To be levied on other Hereditaments
CROOM.			
In respect of	pence	pence	pence
County charges	32·878	2·326	35·404
Union charges	19·526	11·585	31·111
District charges	22·602	6·031	28·633
Totals	74·006	20·442	95·048
Total to be levied	6s 2d		7s 11d
GLIN.			
County charges	32·878	2·326	35·404
Union charges	55·387	16·050	71·437
District charges	59·069	12·244	71·313
Totals	147·034	31·120	178·154
Total to be levied	12s 3d		14s 10d
KILMALLOCK.			
County charges	32·878	2·326	35·404
Union charges	32·643	12·634	45·277
District charges	27·190	7·244	34·434
Totals	92·711	22·204	115·465
Total to be levied	7s 9d		9s 7d
LIMERICK NO. 1.			
County charges	32·878	2·326	35·404
Union charges	58·612	16·342	70·954
District charges	41·670	9·119	50·789
Totals	132·060	25·787	156·847
Tota. to be levied	10s 9d		13s 14
MITCHELSTOWN NO. 2			
County charges	32·878	2·326	35·404
Union charges	15·406	8·789	24·194
District charges	33·747	9·373	43·619
Totals	81·781	20·488	102·217
Total to be levied	6s 10d		8s 6d
NEWCASTLE			
County charges	32·878	2·326	35·404
Union charges	31·638	13·296	45·134
District charges	55·071	11·792	66·863
Totals	119·487	27·914	147·401
Total to be levied	9s 11d		12s 3d
RATHKEALE.			
County charges	32·878	2·326	35·404
Union charges	31·136	14·[illegible]	45·[illegible]
District charges	28·444	7·[illegible]	35·[illegible]
Totals	92·156	24·[illegible]	116·[illegible]
Total to be levied	7s 8d		9s 9d
TIPPERARY NO. 2.			
County charges	32·878	[illegible]	35·404
Union charges	[illegible]	[illegible]	54·[illegible]
District charges	[illegible]	[illegible]·306	34·[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]·346	124·[illegible]
Total to be levied	[illegible] 11d		8s 9d

And whereas certain separate charges are chargeable on the areas of contributory places hereunder mentioned, the following special poundage rates have been added to the poor rates above-mentioned for the payment of such separate charges, and the same form part and will be collected with the above general poor rate:

Names of Special Area or Contributory Place.	Purpose or Name of Charge.	Special Poundage Rate s. d.
County at Large	Criminal Injury	[illegible]
Croom Rural District	Public Health	[illegible]
do	Criminal Injury	[illegible]
Ballygrennan Electoral Division	do	[illegible]
Ballynoe	Public Health	[illegible]
Glin Rural District	do	[illegible]
do	Criminal Injury	[illegible]
Killagholehane Electoral Division	do	[illegible]
Kilmoylan do	do	[illegible]
Kilmallock Rural District	Public Health	[illegible]
do	do	[illegible]
Kilfinane Dispensary District	do	[illegible]
Kilmallock do	do	[illegible]
Bruff do	do	[illegible]
Hospital do	do	[illegible]
Bruree do	do	[illegible]
Limerick Rural District	do	[illegible]
do	Criminal Injury	[illegible]
Pallaskenry Electoral Div	do	[illegible]
Cappamore do	do	[illegible]
Abbeyfeale Electoral Div	Criminal Injury	[illegible]
[illegible] Dispensary District	Public Health	[illegible]
[illegible] do	do	[illegible]
[illegible] do	do	[illegible]
Limerick Rural do	do	[illegible]
Murroe do	do	[illegible]
Mitchelstown Rural District	do	[illegible]
do	Criminal Injury	[illegible]
Newcastle Rural District	do	[illegible]
Templeglantine Electoral Div	do	[illegible]
Dromcollogher do	do	[illegible]
Fort [illegible] do	do	[illegible]
Newcastle U[illegible], Newcastle Rural, and Cappagh E Ds	do	[illegible]
Newcastle Urban E D	do	[illegible]
Abbeyfeale do	do	[illegible]
Ardagh do	do	[illegible]
Kilmeedy and [illegible] E D	do	[illegible]
[illegible] E D	do	[illegible]
Rathkeale Rural E D	Criminal Injury	[illegible]
Rathkeale Rural District	Public Health	[illegible]
Rathkeale Rural & Urban E D	do	[illegible]
[illegible] E D	Criminal Injury	[illegible]
Dunmoylan E and [illegible] E D	do	[illegible]
Askeaton West E D	do	[illegible]
[illegible] do	do	[illegible]
Ballysteen do	do	[illegible]
Dunmoylan West do	do	[illegible]
Kildimo & Adare [illegible] E D	do	[illegible]
Tipperary Rural District	Public Health	[illegible]
Criminal Injuries...£5,028 11 1		
Public Health — 1,378 0 4		
£6,401 11 5		

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, 1920.

JOHN J. QUAID, Secretary Limerick County Council.

Dated this 26th day of April, 1920.

Best Whitehaven
COALS
AT
LOWEST PRICES!
H. J. OWENS
DOCK ROADS, LIMERICK.
Agent Whitehaven Colliery Co., Ltd.

YOU'RE LOSING TIME
Looking for better or more economical Coal than is supplied in our yards.
House, Steam, and Anthracite Coal
OF VERY BEST QUALITY AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Book Order now from
LIMERICK STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd,
Great Coal Depot,
Docks, Limerick
Telegrams:—"Steamship, Limerick." Telephone No. 19.
[3]

THE CREAM OF WHISKEY!
WHISKEY,
WOODFORDS' CORK.
WOODFORDS' DUBLIN.
WOODFORDS' BROWN LABEL
In Bottles and Jars of all sizes.
Woodford, Bourne & Co
LIMERICK. Ltd.

£10 Upwards
GRANTED TO FARMERS,
SHOPKEEPERS, and all responsible persons on their own approved PERSONAL SECURITY. Repayments to suit borrowers; lowest terms. Before applying elsewhere, write or call to
THE MANAGER,
67, CATHERINE-STREET,
LIMERICK.

CURFEW WARNING!
TELL Your Friends WE REPAIR BOOTS in SIX HOURS. Hand-made Boots from 40/- Per Pair.
LYSAGHT,
15, ELLEN STREET, [illegible]

VETARZO [illegible]

JOHN MACNAMARA & SON,
PAINTERS AND DECORATORS,
58, CATHERINE STREET, LIMERICK.
Wall Papers from 1½d. per piece to the most exclusive designs Dado and Picture Mouldings in Stock.
Established 1888. Telephone—182. [30]

The Munster Private Loan and Discount Office, Ltd.,
70, UPPER CECIL-STREET, LIMERICK.
Make Cash Advances from £10 Upwards
TO FARMERS, MERCHANTS AND ALL RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, without bail or security on their own Promissory Note. "Interest moderate." Easily repaid to suit the convenience of borrowers. All transactions strictly private. Before going elsewhere please inspect our terms. All Applications punctually attended to. All information can be had by calling or writing to
THE MANAGER.

PATRICK STREET
SHOPPING CENTRE.
No Purchaser of Goods in Limerick can afford to disregard this Street as a Shopping Centre. The following is a list of the Principal Traders of Patrick Street, and each offers
The Very Best Value Obtainable in all Goods Stocked:—

GRIFFIN & CO.
For Golf Coats, Hosiery & Gloves
Sole Agents in Limerick for The Famous "Chilprufe" and Cellular Underclothing.

ESTABLISHED 1867.
M. G. DOWLING & SON
(VINCENT DOWLING, Proprietor),
OUTFITTERS & DRAPERS,
26, Patrick-street.
Men's and Boys' Ready-Mades and Men's Overalls a Speciality.

Lindsay Brothers,
MERCHANT TAILORS.
Gent's Outfitters, Engineers' Overalls, &c.
25, PATRICK-STREET.

THE DUBLIN HOUSE,
19, Patrick-street,
BEGS to announce to their numerous customers that they are obliged to re-build their premises, and intend to dispose of their Entire Stock regardless of cost. Announcements later.

WHY LET YOUR CALVES DIE with Hoose and Blackquarter when you can have a preventative and cure from
WM. B. SMITH.
Also household supplies, soaps, chandlery, oils, paint, colours, blight powder, sulphate of copper, and brushes of every description. A trial respectfully solicited. 25, PATRICK-STREET, LIMERICK.

Michael Egan.
VERY LARGE STOCKS
OF ALL TEAS, &c.

SMYTH'S for BOOTS!
The Right House for Every Class of Reliable Footwear.
FARMERS' IRISH-MADE BOOTS A SPECIALITY. LOWEST PRICES.
Oldest Established House in the City.
29, PATRICK STREET, LIMERICK

1920 MODEL MOTOR CYCLES.
1920 2¾ H.P. DOUGLAS MOTOR CYCLES.
LATEST MODELS IN STOCK.
CLUTCH MODELS ... £105
NON-CLUTCH MODELS ... £100
3½ h.p. ROVER, 3-speed ... £149 15s.
2¼ h.p. SUN, 2-stroke ... £55 10s.
BICYCLES!
New Supplies of B. S. As. and Enfields.
GAMES!
Golf, Football, Hurling, Hockey, Boxing, etc.
NESTOR BROS.,
28, O'Connell Street, Limerick.
[ESTABLISHED 1814.]
[9]

STILL FURTHER SHIPMENTS
OF
WOOD GOODS & CEMENT.
NOW ON PASSAGE:—
SS "Portas" with a cargo of
SWEDISH RED DEALS, FLOORINGS, and 56lb DEPARTMENT BOX TIMBER.
Also SS "Bantry" with
LONDON PORTLAND CEMENT.
JAMES M'MAHON, Limited,
LIMERICK.
Telegrams—"IMPORTERS."

DON'T ALARM YOURSELF!
Indigestion, biliousness, sick headaches, and constipation, although very distressing and painful, need not occasion any anxiety. A few doses of Beecham's Pills are generally all that is necessary to remove these ailments and to restore you to your usual state of good health. Of course it is advisable to take Beecham's Pills as soon as you are aware of the disorder. By doing so you will gain speedy relief before the trouble becomes serious, involving more suffering and discomfort and requiring longer treatment. A few timely doses of Beecham's Pills are sufficient to correct the common disorders of stomach and bowels.
BEECHAM'S
PILLS.
Sold everywhere in boxes, price 1/1½ (56 pills) & 2/9 (168 pills.)

Important to Farmers and Others.
THE CITY AND COUNTRY LOAN CO, LTD, O'Connell Street, Waterford, make Cash Advances daily from £10 Upwards to Farmers, Shopkeepers, and all responsible persons on Approved Personal Security. Repayments by instalments, or as may be arranged. Write or call for particulars. CASH SENT BY POST.

NEW CHURCH TO OUR LADY OF LOURDES!
LOWER GLOUCESTER-STREET, DUBLIN

A TEMPORARY edifice has been erected on a site secured for the New Church, which is badly needed in this locality.

It is already crowded, and the Shrine has aroused a deep spirit of Devotion to Our Lady of Lourdes with most beneficial results amongst the people.

The Accommodation afforded by the Temporary Structure is inadequate. The Administrator strongly appeals to the Catholics of Dublin and of Ireland for the means to undertake the building of the New Church. The District being one of the most densely populated and poorest in the City, little pecuniary aid can be expected from it.

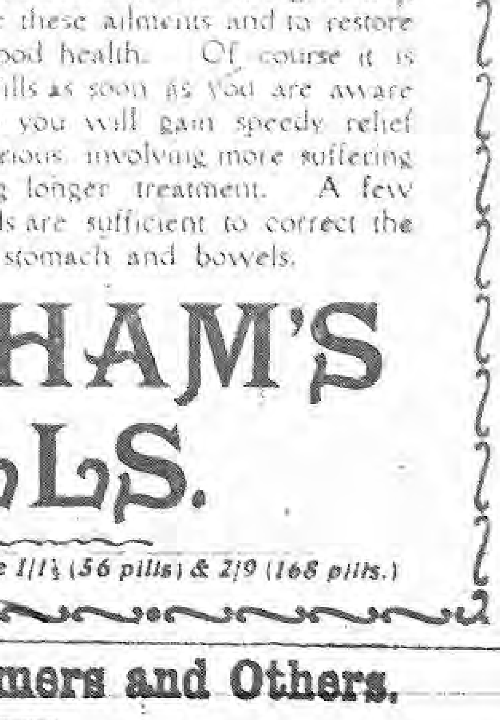
The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass will be offered EACH WEEK for Subscribers.

Subscriptions will be thankfully received by any of the Clergy, or by

Very REV RICHARD BOWDEN, Adm,
58, MARLBOROUGH-STREET, DUBLIN.

EDMUND LUDLOW,
PASSENGER AGENT,
[illegible], WENTWORTH-STREET, LIMERICK.
WHERE Berths can be secured by either Allan-Castle Line to South Africa.
Aberdeen, Orient, P and O, White Star, and Federal Lines to Australia.
New Zealand Shipping Co and Shaw Savill and Albion Co to New Zealand.
American, Cunard, and White Star Lines to New York, Boston, etc.
Allan, White Star, Dominion, and Canadian Pacific Lines to Canada.
FOREIGN MONEY EXCHANGED.

C. & G. KEARSLEY'S
Widow Welch's Female Pills,
Prompt and Reliable for Ladies.
The Only Genuine.
Awarded Certificate of Merit at the Tasmanian Exhibition, 1891. 100 Years' Reputation. Ordered by Specialists for the Cure of all Female Complaints. Sold in boxes, 1s. 3d. and 3s. of all Chemists, or post free 1s 4d and 3s 2d from C. & G. KEARSLEY (Dept. L. [illegible]), 42, Waterloo Road, London, S.E. 1.



CEMENT. CEMENT.
CEMENT.
Just Discharged Cargo per SS "Bantry," and on passage SS "Kings Lijun"
FAMOUS K. B. S. & J. B. WHITE BRANDS
BEST LONDON PORTLAND CEMENT.
INQUIRIES SOLICITED.
SPAIGHT'S, Ltd
IMPORTERS,
LIMERICK.
'Phone (3 lines)—17, 263, 236.
Telegrams—"Spaight."

McBIRNEY'S Giat Winter Cheap Sale! Now Proceeding

WANTS COLUMN

Persons replying to anonymous advertisements must write their replies to the Advertiser, c.o. this office, giving the numbers, letters or words which distinguish the advertisements. No information regarding the advertisement or advertiser can be given by our staff.

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

AN Experienced Female Ledger Clerk (D E) wanted. Must write neatly, and be quick and accurate at figures. Apply, "Wholesale," this office 7

BASS Brooms, American Whisks, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Jappers, Scrubb Brushes, Brush, Spade, Shovel, Manure Fork, Sledge and Pick Handles. O'Dwyer's Railway Stores, Limerick. ind

CORRUGATED Iron Sheets, straight and curved; also Ridging, Nails, Washers and Red Oxide Paint for coating; large stock; lowest prices.—O'Dwyer's Railway Stores, Limerick. ind

FOR Sale, Henderson light weight sidecar for motor bicycle, in good condition; no attachments. Apply Adams, Glenbevan, Croom. 4

FURTHER Reductions in Price of Sugar, Rice, Biscuits, Yorkshire Relish, Arrowroot, Oranges, [illegible], etc. Bennis and Sons, 80 O'Connell-street. 14

GIRL'S Crepe de Chine and Voile Dresses in great varieties. Griffin, Patrick-street.

IF you want Good Printing delivered quickly send to us. LEADER Office, Limerick.

LOST Luggage—Will the person who got wrong luggage from Holmes' charabanc on Christmas Eve please communicate with Mrs Jacob, Sommerville Terrace, Limerick. 3

LOST—Between Limerick Junction and Monard Cross on Christmas Eve a suitcase. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to Messrs Nestor Bros, George-street, Limerick 5

MONEY LENT—WHY PAY HEAVY INTEREST when you can get money on easy terms at the Oldest Limerick Loan Office. Send stamped envelope for reply. Open daily 10 to 3. JOHN ENRIGHT, Proprietor, 9, Glentworth street.

MATTRESSES re-wired at home. Mesh supplied with full and easily understood instructions for mounting on frame. Single, 24s; double, 30s; carriage paid by mentioning this paper. Pearson, Lord Edward Street, Dublin. JE'21

MOTOR Cars for hire. Apply Richard Lunn & Sons, Hop Food Agents, Wickham street, Limerick.

MORTUARY CARDS. Best range in Limerick; latest Continental designs. Samples free. LEADER Office, Limerick.

NEW Season's Honey, Jams, Nuts, Apples, Grapes, Currants, etc.—Bennis & Sons, 80, O'Connell-street.

PORTLAND Cements, Carlisle Plaster of Paris, Whiting, Keene's and Mastic Cements and Scotch Fireclay, supplied on best terms; prompt despatch. O'Dwyer's Railway Stores, Limerick. ind

PRINCIPAL REA, of the Henry-street Civil Service Academy, wishes his numerous patrons a Prosperous New Year, and begs to notify to all concerned that he will resume teaching on Monday, 10th January, 1921. 7

PRINTING—When about to order Printing of any kind, ask at the LEADER Office for quotations. They will pay you to do so.

SHAVING REQUISITES—Razors, Safety Razors, Razor Strops, Shaving Brushes, Shaving Soaps. Blades for all makes of Safety Razors at cheapest rates.—Staehli's, 41, Cecil-street.

SLATES, Ridge Tiles, Stock Bricks, Stable Paving Bricks, Glazed Sewer Pipes and Connections, Roofing Felts, Nails of all descriptions. O'Dwyer's Railway Stores, Limerick (ind

STEAM and Gas Engine, Machine, Cylinder, Separator, Motor and Compound Marine Engine, Lubricating Oils, Sanobury Oils, Linseed and Wool Oils. O'Dwyer's Railway Stores, Limerick. ind

STRAYED from Newport Fair, October 22nd, a red 14 year old bullock. Information thankfully received by William Draper, Otamalaha, Newport.

WHY not shave yourself? So will buy an Excellent Safety Razor with 6 keen blades. Old blades re-sharpened as 1s 3d per dozen. Machines to strop blades automatically, 3s 6d each.—Staehli's, 41, Cecil-street.

WINDOW glass, putty, painter dry colours, oils, turpentine, white lead red lead, varnishes, distempers, axle grease, enamel paints, floor stains.—O'Dwyers' Railway Stores, Limerick. ind

WASHBOARDS, clothes pegs, clothes lines, galvanised buckets, baths and washups, enamelled ware, steel kettles, knife boards and step ladders.—O'Dwyer's Railway Stores, Limerick ind

WALLPAPERS from lowest prices; thousands to select from. Estimates for House Painting and Decoration on application. Glazier Decoration and Gold Paint Glenman, Geary and Sons, 7, Thomas-street, Limerick. tue 3 18

WHOLESALE Agents for Gillette Safety Razors and Blades; also Ordinary Hollow-ground Razors, Shaving Brushes, etc—O'Dwyer's Railway Stores, Gorman's Lane (off Parnell-street), Limerick. ind

Painting

OILS, Paints, Brushes, Enamels, Varnishes; finest qualities; lowest prices. PEACOCKE, 96, William-street. —44

Pure Wax Candles.

PEACOCKE, 96, WILLIAM-STREET for Altar Wax Candles, 75%, 60% and 35%. All guaranteed Irish manufacture —54

Lime! Lime! Lime!

FOR Building and Agricultural purposes. Freshly burnt lump lime can be had in quantities for immediate delivery. For prices, etc, apply JOHN RYAN & SONS, Builders, 48— 84, Thomas-street, Limerick.

Type Copying.

CIRCULAR Letters, Testimonials, Notice of Meetings, Authors' MSS, Legal, Engineering, or Typewriting in any form, Executed neatly, promptly, and confidentially at 45, O'Connell street, Limerick. Apply N Mitchell (Miss).

LOST.

TAKEN in mistake at Ballybrown on Christmas Eve off Holmes's charabanc, from Limerick Junction to Limerick, a gentleman's attache case, containing important papers and letters with owner's address. Will finder kindly return to—Pearse, 1, Edward-street, Limerick. 3

LIMERICK RACE CO. LTD.—OSIERS TO LET. Tenders will be received up to TUESDAY NEXT, the 11th JANUARY, 1921, at 4 p.m. for the Purchase of the Crop of Osiers now growing at Greenpark, containing in or about ten acres (small portion reserved). Tenders to be marked on outside "Tenders for Osiers." Particulars may be had at the Company's Offices, 45, O'Connell-st, Limerick.—JNO CAHILL, Secretary. 3

GREAT SOUTHERN AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, IRELAND.

Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of this Company will be Closed on and after the 15th day of January, 1921, until the 16th day of February, 1921, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
ROBERT CRAWFORD, Secretary.
Kingsbridge Terminus, Dublin,
31st December, 1920. 3

Notice to Farmers

AND OTHERS.

£25 Upwards advanced daily to Farmers, Shopkeepers, and all Responsible Persons on Approved Personal Security, by

City & Country Loan Coy, LTD.
NELSON-STREET, TRALEE.
WRITE OR CALL FOR TERMS.

TODD'S

GREAT

BARGAIN SALE!!

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

28

IRISH POT STILL WHISKEY
VERSUS
POISONOUS SPIRIT.

LICENSED Traders should note that I have plenty of Pot Still Whiskey (made from Irish grown barley, by Irish labour, and carrying Irish Trade Mark) for sale. Consequently I am not offering patent spirit, alcohol, rectified spirits, spirits of wine, or so-called American whiskey (made from timber and vitriol), or any other dangerous blends. Write or Wire me for Prices of Whiskies, Rums, Brandies, Wines, Cordials, &c.

JAMES LARKIN, Limerick,
WHOLESALE WHISKEY AND WINE SPECIALIST.
WIRES—"LARKIN, LIMERICK."

Motors for Hire.

Competent Drivers.

RELIABLE CARS.
MODERATE CHARGES.

From

Richard Lunn & Sons,
WICKHAM STREET, LIMERICK. 28

JOHN M'BIRNEY & CO., LTD.,

LIMERICK.

SPLENDID VALUE IN DRESS AND SILK GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.

Sweepin Reductions in all Departments.

Must be Cleared for Stock-taking.

CANNOCK'S

Great Cheap Sale!

NOW IN FULL SWING!

TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS! —26

Lessee and Manager **ATHENÆUM,** P T O'NIN (Late of Cheltenham & London).

UPPER CECIL STREET.

MONDAY, JANUARY 3rd. For Three Days Only.

"The Elusive Pimpernel

BY BARONESS ORCZY.

MATINEE, 3 30 Daily (Half Price to All Parts). Continuous 6) to 9 30

A BIG RAID

IS TAKING PLACE AT THE

CRESCENT EMPORIUM

70, O'CONNELL STREET

Ladies

ARE BEING

Held Up!

By the WONDERFUL REDUCTIONS in Millinery Blouses, Wool Jumpers, Sports Coats, Costumes, Rain Coats, Children's Coats, Etc.

Special BARGAINS IN HOSIERY

LADIES' BLACK HOSE FROM 1/- PER PAIR.

GIBSON'S

WINTER SALE!

Commencing Monday, 3rd January

ONE WEEK ONLY.

Genuine Reductions in all Departments.

MORE MARTIAL LAW?

The "Times" says:—It was stated definitely in Government circles that negotiation between Downing street and Sinn Fein, through one at least of "the avenues" recently "explored," has broken down. It appears that the Government have asked for more effective guarantees than a mere truce could give, and have encountered a firm refusal from advanced Sinn Fein. The replies of Mr Arthur Griffith and Professor MacNeill to the overtures of the Government may have been characterised by lack of definiteness. No such defect, however, attached to the rejoinder of the Volunteer leaders to the Government's conception of a truce. They made it clear that there are orders which, even if they would consent to give them, the rank and file would refuse to execute. Therefore, the Cabinet have calculated the probabilities of persistence along their present line of policy. The recent course of negotiations, the "Times" continues, has convinced the Government that the ardour of the young men in the Volunteer movement, untempered by the counsels of practical politicians, is quite the most refractory element in the situation. They also believe that since southern Irishmen have never deigned to consider the powers actually conferred by the new Act but have concentrated all their attention on the powers which that Act withholds the sooner an Ulster Parliament can be established as an object lesson the better. Sir Nevil Macready and General Tudor, who were both in London for the recent Cabinet discussions, have, it is stated, been admonished on the necessity of preserving the strictest discipline among the forces of the Crown in Ireland. . . . Consequently, there is ground for hope that matters may improve in this respect, but it is not improbable that the Government will decide to extend the area of martial law to the whole of Ireland since it is apparently still within the power of the Irish Volunteers to compel them to do so.

PROFITS FROM TOBACCO

The eighteenth annual meeting of the British-American Tobacco Company, Ltd, was held on Thursday in London. Mr Joseph Hood, M P, who presided, said as the result of the year's trading there was a disposable balance of £3,076 868 A final dividend (free of British income tax) of nine per cent was declared, which made 30 per cent for the year, upon the ordinary shares.

PAUPER'S HOARD

Rose Magins, an elderly woman, died in Lisburn workhouse almost immediately after admission, and when her ragged clothes were removed £22 in silver was found in small bags tied round her waist.

FATAL LAUGHTER

When reading a 1918 newspaper, and comparing prices of various commodities with those of to-day, Mr A Colcroft, Sydney, burst into uncontrollable laughter, from which he collapsed and died.

HONESTY'S REWARD

A Hull man who restored a pocket wallet containing Treasury notes to its owner has been awarded with the princely sum of 1s.

PRESENTATION TO PROTESTANT DEAN

The parishioners of St Mary's and some other friends have presented to the Protestant Dean of Limerick and Mrs Hackett, on the occasion of their marriage, a large silver afternoon tea tray as an appreciation of the Dean's valuable services to the parish. The presentation was conveyed by Mr Malcolm Shaw, who spoke of the Dean's keen interest in the parishioners and their children. The Dean suitably replied.

COMPASSION AND TEARS

On Calvary of Ireland

GREETING AND SYMPATHY

From Bishop of Lourdes

His Eminence Cardinal Logue has received a letter from Most Rev Dr Xavier, Bishop of Tarbes and Lourdes, conveying Christmas greetings to the Hierarchy and Catholics of Ireland. "Allow me," the Bishop wrote, "to offer the desires which I form for the safety and welfare of your illustrious and unhappy country. Illustrious she has always been, in centuries past as well as in the present age, by the splendour of her faith and by all those virtues which religion inspires and fosters. Unhappy she has been long enough to claim with good right, with as much, if not more, right than Poland the title of a martyred people. But never, perhaps, could this glorious and pitiful title be applied to her so justly as at the present time. The picture you have drawn of her sufferings is such that it appears scarcely credible, and yet one discerns, reading between the trembling lines of your communication, that you force yourself to remain short of the reality and are far from wishing to exaggerate the horror of the situation. In truth it is only with a heart full of an immense compassion, and with eyes full of tears, that one contemplates the Calvary of Ireland and the cross to which impious and cruel hands have attached her, and to which they obstinately wish to keep her nailed. Like your Eminence and like your venerable colleagues, I pray the God of Mercy and Justice, the God of all consolation, to sustain in this frightful trial the soul of your country and to win for her as soon as possible the glories and the joys of the resurrection and of liberty. These are the desires and prayers which, in the name of the episcopate, of the priests, and of the faithful of Ireland, I lay before the miraculous grotto and at the feet of the Immaculate Virgin. "I believe I correspond with your most cherished wishes when I tell you that, from this day, the name of Ireland will be united with that of Poland in the invocation recommended in the daily recital of the Rosary at the sanctuaries of Lourdes. May Our Lady of Lourdes be for you what she has been for France and the allied nations—Our Lady of Victories, the Help of Christians, the Consoler of the Afflicted. May Catholic Ireland in its every pilgrimage come to sing at the grotto of Bernadette the hymn of thanksgiving—the National Te Deum of her deliverances."

The Midleton Ambush

Constable Dray of the Auxiliary Division, R I C, who was wounded in the Midleton ambush on Wednesday night died in the Cork Military Hospital on Friday evening. He had sustained serious wounds in the head and shoulder and his life was despaired of from the first. The other policemen wounded on the same occasion are progressing satisfactorily.

Still Cheaper Sugar

The Food Ministry announces the retail prices of sugar will be reduced as from to-day (Monday) by 1d per lb, following on the reduction of 8s per cwt in the wholesale price which took place on Tuesday last. It is expected that no further reduction in the retail price will be made before January 31, when prices will be revised in the light of the circumstances then ruling.

GERMAN GOODS ARRIVE

A considerable cargo of German goods, musical instruments (mainly mouth-organs) have arrived in Dublin.

DE VALERA MYSTERY

Reported Arrival in Ireland

Alleged Announcement by Secretary

The News in Dublin

"A Message of Cheer"

A New York message of Friday says:—Mr de Valera's secretary announces that Mr de Valera has arrived safely in Ireland where he landed this morning. In connection with the above announcement, it is recalled, says Reuter, that de Valera, speaking here in August last, was reported as having declared that if she (Mr MacSwiney died he intended to return to Ireland and perish by a similar hunger strike. Naturally, the Polish passport officials here are totally ignorant of the means adopted by Mr de Valera to reach Ireland, but the opinion is expressed that he very likely sailed from some small port, possibly in Canada. Since de Valera's disappearance the liners Aquitania, Adriatic, Kaiser Augustus, and Kaiserin Auguste Victoria sailed for British ports. A number of cargoes have also sailed. The only one bound for Dublin from New York was the Pontia, but her owner's agents declare that she had not arrived this morning.

"Received a Cable"

De Valera in Ireland, says a "New York Herald" telegram. His secretary, Mr Boland, announced here today (Friday) that he had received a cable message that the "President of the Irish Republic" had reached Ireland safely by a neutral route. "At the same time," the telegram continues, "a message from Mr de Valera was made public. The general tone of it sounded as though he expected at the end was near for him. He bids a mournful farewell to his friends here. The only reference he made to his work was, 'I dreamed of coming to the United States on a mission and returning to Ireland reporting that the mission had been successfully accomplished. My mission was not entirely accomplished, but enough was done to make Irish hear bravely future sacrifices.'"

The News in Dublin

The report in New York that Mr de Valera had arrived in Ireland created a sensation when the news reached Dublin on Friday night. Rumour had been busy for a number of days and it had incorrectly stated that Mr de Valera was actually in Dublin, but there was no confirmation of this. Enquiries made amongst his closest political friends were greeted with disbelief in the possibility of his having arrived or his intention of coming. Still the rumour was persistent and the increased military activity during the past few days gave colour to it. When Parnell Square was occupied by an exceedingly large force and searched from house to house, it was the popular opinion that it was an effort to arrest Mr de Valera. Such statements, however, never got beyond the vaguest rumour and not the slightest trace of his presence could be definitely ascertained.

Arms on Ship's Bridge

When the Pontia, of the United States Shipping Board, arrived at the Alexandra Basin, North Wall, on Friday, she was boarded by military. A machine gun was placed on her bridge, an armoured car ashore trained their guns on the vessel. Again the rumour spread as to the object of the visit of Mr de Valera. [illegible] arrival by secret route attract the vigilant eyes of the British authorities, but also that his movements and arrival were kept a secret from the majority of his most reliable confidants.

Message of Cheer

In a personal message to America, written prior to his departure, but only now issued (says a New York message of Friday), Mr de Valera bids farewell to America, and says—"I came to you on a holy mission—the mission of freedom. I return to my people who sent me, not, indeed, as I had dreamed, with my mission accomplished, but, withal, with a message that will cheer in the dark days which have come upon them and will inspire acceptance of the sacrifices as must yet be made." He concluded by thanking all the friends he has left behind him, adding—"You will not need to be assured that Ireland will not forget and will not be ungrateful."

SIR A GEDDES AND SINN FEIN

A Press Association Dublin telegram says—The current issue of the "Irish Bulletin," the typewritten circular sent out by Sinn Fein, contains the following—"The British Ambassador in Washington has frequently declared that he does not desire to interfere with the internal affairs of America or in any way to dictate American policy. The following telegram throws a certain amount of light on the sincerity of these frequent declarations. Sir A Geddes in recent telegraphic communication with his Government makes the following request:—'If any evidence available to prove that munitions or money reach Sinn Feiners from the United States, effort ought to be made, I think, to supply such evidence to me with a view to my taking up the matter with the United States Government, and bringing greater pressure than has hitherto been possible to bear upon them, in order to secure the suppression of the chief Sinn Fein organisations here and the expulsion of de Valera from American territory.'"

Fertilisers for Next Season

Owing to the disorganisation of transport in certain parts of the country for some time past, deliveries of superphosphate and other fertilisers have been below average, and there is, consequently, a probability that when supplies are required in the early spring congestion of traffic on the railways may considerably delay delivery. To obviate disappointment farmers are advised to place their orders in good time, and to secure delivery with as little delay as possible. When purchasing, and to safeguard themselves in the event of any reduction in the price of fertilisers between this and the end of the season, they should stipulate for a refund of any payments made by them in excess of the prices at which these manures may be sold later on.

REMOVAL OF D L

The following notice appeared in Friday night's "Dublin Gazette":—

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, having signified to his Majesty's Lieutenant of the County of Galway his pleasure that the Earl of Clancarty should be displaced from the position of Deputy Lieutenant of the said county, the name of the Earl of Clancarty has been removed by the Lieutenant of the County of Galway from the list of Deputy Lieutenants for the said county.

MOTOR CAR SEIZED BY ARMED MEN

A Press Association Dublin message of Friday night says:—A gentleman living in the New Ballas district, states a Dublin Castle report, to-day, was promptly returning home in his motor car from Limerick City, accompanied by a lady, when he was held up at the entrance gate to his house by six armed men, who demanded the car. He protested but without avail, and the lady accompanying him having alighted from the car, the raiders took possession of it and drove off in the direction of Limerick. They were not masked, but each was armed with a revolver.

HARD LABOUR FOR SOLICITOR

Mr Patrick J Agnew, solicitor, Maghera, who was charged before Derry Quarterly Sessions with having five rounds of revolver ammunition in his possession, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

SENSATIONAL

THE BALLYBROOD SHOOTING

MILITARY OFFICER IN PRISON ON CAPITAL CHARGE

A sensational development has arisen in connection with the shooting of Richard Leonard, School Attendance Officer, at Ballybrood, on Thursday night last.

It had transpired that the police authorities placed under arrest three military officers, a major, a captain and a lieutenant, who, it was alleged, were implicated in the crime.

Two of these officers have been released, and one, Captain Davis, detained on the capital charge. He was arrested at Kilmallock on Saturday night and conveyed to Limerick last evening, and is at present in the County Jail. A solicitor has been retained for the defence. A military inquiry into the circumstances of the death of Mr Leonard is proceeding at Pallas.

TRACKED BY BLOODHOUND

Caherguillamore Victim Crawls Four Miles

Another Young Man's Trying Experience

Martin Conway, one of the victims of the shooting affray near Bruff, is stated to have crawled four miles after he had been wounded while he was acting as a sentry near Caherguillamore House.

He was tracked by a bloodhound which had accompanied the police party, and he immediately fired at the hound, killing him, but was himself shot by the return fire. Mr Conway was a prominent Sinn Feiner, and had been on the run.

Another young man who escaped during the raid had a most exciting experience. Marshy land adjoins Caherguillamore House on both sides, and in trying to get away he found himself neck deep in a bog, with a small tree as a support. Each time the searchlight played on the bog he was forced to put his head under water. He had to remain in this condition from 1 a.m till 10 a.m, when the lorries left.

Two young men, who had partially dressed themselves in ladies' clothing when the mansion was surrounded, found themselves, with a number of young ladies, awaiting a search by female searchers. The latter proved too clever for them, as they were shortly afterwards placed under arrest.

The funeral took place at Fenge of Constable Hogsden, who had been only 7 weeks in the R I C when he was killed at Bruff. Deceased had served 15 years in the Navy. A number of Fenge people followed the funeral, including members of the Fenge police.

Additional Shipping Services

Between America and Ireland

Limerick as Call Port

Mr J L Fawsitt, Irish Consul, New York, writes that the Seager Steamship Co, Inc, of 25, Beaver-street, New York, proposes to enter the transatlantic freight trade, between the United States and Ireland, at an early date. Their boat, the ss Monana, will leave New York port on 5th inst. for call at the ports of Cork, Dublin, Belfast and Limerick. The following are the names of the agents appointed by this company to act on the behalf at the different Irish ports:—Leopold Walford Transports Co, Belfast; John Westerall & Sons, Dublin; James Scott & Co, Cork; Mullock & Sons, Limerick; W & G I Pollexfen & Co, Sligo; Pinkerton & Co, Londonderry.

In addition to this extra service from New York, Mr Fawsitt learns that a new freight service from Boston to Ireland will probably be inaugurated next month. The Irish ports of call in this case will be Dublin, Belfast and Derry.

Count Gerald O'Kelly, La Roy, Chateau D' Oex, Switzerland, reports that a well-known Swiss firm, having large quantities of seven-strand electric cable for sale, wishes to get in touch with Irish buyers or agents.

A Swiss-German house, with headquarters at Zurich, wants Irish buyers for scissors, pocket-knives, sewing needles and aluminium goods.

Mr L H Kerney, 4, Rue de la Terrasse, Paris, 17, has been approached by an Algerian firm which wishes to enter into direct communication with Irish firms interested in the purchase of North African produce.

A Frenchman who for many years has held an important position in a French house dealing in cloth, woollens, linen, etc, is anxious to represent one or more Irish manufacturers.

Letter to the Mayor

Mr J L Fawsitt, Irish Consul at New York, has written to the Mayor of Limerick stating that the ss Mona, of the Seager (United States) Company, will leave New York on 5th inst, and call at Limerick and some other Irish ports. The Mona will carry goods direct from Ireland to the States.

SHOT DEAD

At noon on Friday, states an official report, a labourer, who was also an ex-soldier, was found shot dead at Ballycarran, Athlone. The word "Spy" printed on a card was found pinned on his coat.

HOSPITAL PRISONER DEPORTED

Mr William Downes, Oldtown, who was recently sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment with hard labour, has been deported to Brixton Jail. It is understood he will receive political treatment.

TAKEN FROM HIS HOTEL

Mr Francis M'Partlin, Dublin, brother of Mr Thomas M'Partlin, member of the Irish Labour Party and Trades Union Congress, was taken from the Kinsale Hotel, Cork, where he had been staying since October, by three men in civilian clothes, and has not since been heard of.

NO WAGES

Owing to the fact that there was no funds at the disposal of the County Council the North Tipperary road staff had to go without their usual fortnight's pay on Saturday. This entails a great hardship on a great number of men.

CONDEMNED MAN'S LAST WISHES

N Furnet, a young Frenchman, who was executed at Bourg, near Geneva, for murder, when asked what were his last wishes, demanded rum and cigarettes, adding that he would not like to enter the next world cold. He was smoking a cigarette when the knife fell.

GOLD CHALICE FOR COLLEGE

The Rev Father O'Halloran, C C, Nenagh, who has taken such a keen interest in the Chinese Mission, has presented the Cahercon College, Clare, which is a second College for the Chinese Mission, with a gold chalice.

SENTENCE OF SEVEN YEARS

Patrick Brohany, barman, employed by Mr Matthew Coffery, Tealing street, Sligo, was charged at a Derry Courtmartial with having a revolver and 78 rounds of ammunition, one of which, found in the revolver, was manufactured hollow-nosed, has been sentenced to seven years' penal servitude.

FINE RECORD

As a result of having won £15 5s in prizes within 10 years for the best-kept cottage and plot in his district, the cottage and plot which Mr E O'Brien, Galbally, has held from the Limerick County Council has cost him less than 4d a week.

ST MUNCHIN'S PARISH

THE NEW CHURCH

FOUNDATION STONE LAID

Interesting Function Yesterday

Practical Address by the Lord Bishop

The ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the new church being erected in St Munchin's parish, Limerick, took place at 1 o'clock yesterday. The site of the new church is alongside the old one and directly opposite the Treaty Stone. There was a large crowd of the parishioners and the general public present. His Lordship the Bishop, with mitre and crozier, performed the ceremony of laying the foundation stone.

Most Rev Dr Hallinan arrived shortly before the appointed time, and was received by the parish priest, Canon O'Driscoll, and his curates, Fathers Moloney and Halpin, and the assembled clergy.

The clergy present were—Very Rev Canon O'Driscoll, P P, V G, St Munchin's; Rev Fr Moloney, C C, do; Rev Fr Halpin, C C, do; Rev S J Connolly, Adm, St John's; Rev T J M'Namara, C C, do (who acted as master of ceremonies); Rev Fr Thornhill, C C, St Michael's; Rev Fr Treacy, C C, do; Rev M Murphy, P P, St Patrick's; Rev Fr Hogan, President, St Munchin's College; Rev Fr Lee, C SS R, Rector of the Redemptorist House, Limerick, and Rev Fr O'Donnell, C SS R.

The Mayor (Mr M O'Callaghan) was also present wearing his robes of office. Mr J Kenny, contractor, and Mr J J O'Malley, B A, B E, architect, were also present.

Mr Kenny presented the Bishop with a silver trowel, with which his Lordship laid and blessed the foundation stone.

Address by the Bishop

After the ceremony was concluded, his Lordship the Bishop addressed those present and said it was a great pleasure to him, and a great privilege likewise, to be there that day and officiate at the solemn and sacred function. They could all see it was truly a sacred function. It began with prayer, was conducted in prayer, and ended in prayer. The Bishop was ordered by the rubrics of the Church to officiate in full Pontificals—with his mitre and crozier—on an occasion of that kind. He blessed the water solemnly and also the place where the cross was erected, which was to be the site of the high altar. He blessed the foundation stone—the corner stone of the church. And mark you, said his Lordship, in the prayer which was recited in blessing this corner stone Almighty God was invoked to bestow on those who contribute to this church

the help of God and healing of soul.

The Blessed Virgin was invoked, the Litany of the Saints was recited and the hymn of the Holy Ghost was sung. Hence it was a most important function, a sacred function, and, my dear people, a very necessary function also. That it was a necessary function, went on his Lordship, was manifest to everybody; they had only to look at the little church beside them, which had existed for over a century, and which in its time, when their forefathers were emerging from the effects of the Penal Laws, was considered a fairly good edifice to have. Now it was no longer suitable for the purpose for which it was erected—suitable for the worship of God, suitable for the patron of the parish of St Munchin, and less suitable for the patron of the great and important diocese of Limerick. When people come to see

the famous Treaty Stone of Limerick

and inquired about the little church opposite, and were informed it was the Catholic church dedicated to Almighty God in honour of St Munchin, they were surprised. Who would not feel humiliated on thinking that that poor little church was the only edifice dedicated to their great patron, to the titular saint of the diocese, St Munchin. Was it not time to remove that reproach? The present church had been in existence for over a century. Three generations had passed by and it had satisfied them. It might be asked why the new church was not built before now, but God's ways were wonderful. David wished to erect a temple to the Lord in Jerusalem, but God sent to him telling him it was not his work, and he left it to be built by his son, his successor. In the life of that illustrious English convert, Cardinal Manning, they read that he was anxious to have a great Catholic Church in the Archdiocese of Westminster. It was not his work; he left it to his successor, who gave Westminster Cathedral to the Catholics of England. So it was with their own church. All the predecessors of their

present worthy parish priest

were anxious to build a new church, but God's time had not come. The meekly and priestly Dr Moloney intended to build it and passed on the work to his successor. Dr Shanahan, who left monuments of his zeal in the parishes of Ballingarry and Granagh, had every intention of erecting a new church but obstacles came in his way and God's time had not come. Their late distinguished parish priest, Canon Murphy, had he been spared, would have taken the erection in hands. His (the Bishop's) illustrious predecessor, the late Most Rev Dr O'Dwyer, was taken away, and now it had devolved on him (his Lordship), on their present worthy parish priest, Canon O'Driscoll, and on the people of St Munchin's parish to erect the new church. It was a necessary work, and he spoke of it last year to Canon O'Driscoll, with the result that he (the Canon) consulted his parishioners, and they

decided to co-operate with him

in the building of the new church. Contracts were entered into, work was begun, and now they had the results—the blessing of the corner stone of the church. They opened their ceremony with the prayer "Our help is in the name of the Lord," and he hoped the people would co-operate with Canon O'Driscoll in building the new church. Canon O'Driscoll could rely on the generosity of his fellow-citizens and the co-operation of the people of the whole diocese in helping him to raise the new church, which was the only church in the diocese dedicated to the great St Munchin. His Lordship had no doubt that when Canon O'Driscoll appealed to the people of the diocese

he would meet with a ready response

This was a time when they had disputes between capital and labour—labour disputes about several things. He hoped labour disputes would not prevent the work of erecting the church. They had a Conciliation Board in Limerick, and all disputes should be submitted to them.

Rev T J M'Namara, C C, St John's, read a decree from the Bishop imparting an indulgence of 50 days to all who took part in the ceremonies.

His Lordship then blessed those present and the proceedings concluded.

The New Church

The new church will be built in the Romanesque style, cruciform in plan, consisting of nave and transepts with circular apse and two vestries. Provision will be made under the vestries for a heating chamber. The building will be largely after the plan of Abbeyleix and Murroe Catholic Churches. Seating accommodation will be provided for 1,000 persons. The estimated cost of the erection of the new building is £30,000.

WINTER COSTUMES

In all Latest Styles. Reasonable Prices. The Fashion Mart, 15, Patrick street.

BACK TO LIMERICK

Miss Agnes Hayes, for the past seven years Jubilee nurse in Killeshandra, has left for her native Co Limerick, and previous to her departure was presented with many valuable and appropriate gifts by friends and well-wishers.

CHEAPER FLOUR

The Wheat Commission announces a further reduction of a shilling per sack in the price of flour which, with the two previous reductions, is equal to 1d off the 4lb loaf.

EAST LIMERICK MAN KIDNAPPED

Denis Horgan, a native of Knocklong, was kidnapped on Monday night by armed and masked men about a quarter of a mile outside Hospital. He was removed by motor to an unknown destination.

LIMERICK HARBOUR BOARD

ANNUAL STATUTORY MEETING

More Shipping Promised

Mr William Holliday presided at the annual statutory meeting of the Limerick Harbour Board on Saturday. Also present were:—Messrs J H Roche, D Griffin, B C; G E Goodbody, J P Goodbody, G R Ryan, B E, and J M Russell.

Messrs J F Power, Secretary, and J Fitzmaurice, Harbour Master, were also in attendance.

APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS.

The first business was the election of two auditors for the coming year.

The Secretary reported that he had received two applications, one from Mr F A Johnstone and the other from Mr P J Barry, outgoing auditors. He had also received an application from Mr O'Neill, but it was by telegram.

Mr J P Goodbody—You have no application in writing?

Secretary—Not since.

The Chairman said he might receive the application in a few days.

Mr Roche—I presume there is no fault to be found with the present auditors?

Secretary—No.

On the proposition of Mr Roche, seconded by Mr Goodbody, Messrs F A Johnstone and P J Barry were unanimously re-appointed.

REPAYMENT OF LOANS.

The Commissioners of Public Works (Dublin) wrote requesting to be informed as to when the Harbour Board would be in a position to make a repayment on foot of the loans given them by the Commissioners of Public Works.

The Secretary suggested that he be instructed to reply stating that the Harbour Board would be in a position to resume repayment of the instalments in May next.

On the proposition of Mr G E Goodbody, seconded by Mr J H Roche, the suggestion was agreed to.

RECENT INCIDENT AT THE DOCKS.

Messrs Jas Bannatyne & Sons, Limerick, wrote to the Board bringing under their notice an incident which occurred at the docks on the afternoon of the 24th December, which nearly resulted in an injury to the ss Garryowen and asking the Board to instruct the pilots to exercise more care when navigating narrow and winding courses of the river.

The Secretary said that he had interviewed the man responsible, Pilot Hanrahan, and reprimanded him.

Mr J P Goodbody said he did not want to press the matter but to impress on the Board that the young pilots should be more careful. There ought be a general warning given to the pilots.

MORE SHIPPING PROMISED.

A letter was read from the Cork Steamship Co stating that they proposed trading between Limerick, Cardiff and Bristol, and requesting the Board to place storage accommodation at their disposal.

The Secretary said at the moment they had no storage accommodation owing to the Moore-M Cormack line requiring some.

The Chairman said the sailings of the Cork Steamship Co would be a great advantage to the port and to importers.

The Secretary said he would do his best to facilitate them.

TRADE OF THE PORT.

The Secretary reported that eight trading, eight coasting and two ocean-going vessels arrived in the port since the last meeting.

HAPPY NEW YEAR.

The Chairman wished all present a Happy New Year and the meeting terminated.

THE EMLY TRAGEDY

A Tipperary report, dated Friday, says:—It appears the young man named Slattery, who died from wounds in Tipperary Military Hospital yesterday afternoon, was arrested while having dinner at the residence of his uncle, Mr Patrick Slattery, Lisobyhane, Emly. Beyond the official report no further information of the tragedy is available.

Another Tipperary message, dated Friday night, says:—This evening the remains of the late William Slattery, Lisobyhane, Emly, who was brought in a police car to Tipperary Military Barracks yesterday afternoon and died later, were removed to St Michael's Church. The number of people allowed into the barrack grounds during the removal was limited to six. Rev Dr Slattery, Adm, Solloghead, uncle of the deceased, accompanied the remains to the church.

Official Report

The Press Association, in a message dated Friday night, says:—An official report issued at Dublin Castle to-day states that William Slattery, aged 25, a farmer's son, of Lisobyhane, near Emly, Co Tipperary, was arrested by police at Emly yesterday. On being conveyed to Tipperary he tried to escape at Roseborough. He was called upon to halt, and failing to do so he was shot dead.

Police Attacked

Near Limerick Junction

A Tipperary message states that it was reported there on Friday evening that a police patrol was attacked between Limerick Junction and Mosard. The police returned the fire. After a brief exchange of shots the attackers withdrew. Subsequently two police cars were, it is stated, attacked about a mile and a half from Solohead on the road to Cappawhite, some four miles from Tipperary. After a few minutes' exchange the attackers withdrew. The police in neither car sustained any casualties. The police cars returned to Tipperary, and brought back with them a lorry of soldiers to the scene of the attack, where a search was made and one or more arrests effected.

IRISH IN AUSTRALIA

Send Greetings to Archbishop Mannix

Archbishop Mannix has received a cablegram from Victoria sending him greetings from the Irish Race Convention, and stating that the Convention reaffirmed the resolution of the Australian Convention, and asking him to convey this information to the Irish people.

It will be remembered that the Australian Irish Race Convention referred to in the cablegram was held in Melbourne towards the close of 1919, and that a resolution was carried pledging the Irish people in Australia to support President de Valera and the Government established by the people of Ireland.

FREEDOM OF NEW YORK

For Mrs MacSwiney

Mrs MacSwiney on Friday afternoon received the freedom of New York, which was conferred upon her at a formal ceremony specially arranged. Mrs MacSwiney is the first woman who has ever received such an honour. In the resolution approving the grant the Board of Aldermen declared that they recognised the supreme sacrifice made by the late Lord Mayor of Cork, and tender his widow their welcome with the expression of their sympathy.

WINTER COSTUMES

In all Latest Styles. Reasonable Prices. The Fashion Mart, 15, Patrick street.

Use of Wheat

Removal of Restrictions

Under the Cereals (Restriction) Order, 1919, of the Ministry of Food it was illegal to use for any other purpose wheat for seed or for conversion into human food wheat that was suitable for seed or for milling. The Order referred to has been recently withdrawn and farmers and others are now free to use wheat for stock feeding or such other purposes as they consider advisable irrespective of its quality or condition.

THE FATHER CASEY AFFAIR

The late Father Casey, [illegible] trials with Re[illegible] at which very [illegible] Orders, P P, V F, officiated.

MARTIAL LAW

Three New Proclamations

Three new Proclamations, signed by Major-General E P Strickland, were posted in various parts of the city yesterday. The first Proclamation states that crimes of every description are punishable by Martial Law, and that anyone found defacing proclamations will be rigorously dealt with. Occupiers of houses are ordered to fix to the inner side of the outer door a list of the occupants of the building, giving their age, sex, and occupation. In case of tenement houses the list should be affixed to the inner side of the outer door of the tenement and also the outer door of the main building. Hotel and lodging-house keepers are ordered to keep special lists and furnish a daily report to the D I of the district. People are forbidden to assist rebels, and ordered to report rebels or their movements. Any persons damaging Government property are liable to punishment in person and property; people who are in a position to prevent such attacks are liable to similar punishment. Another proclamation forbids people to stand or loiter in the streets except while on business. All meetings or assemblies in public places are prohibited, and under the Order six adult persons will be considered a meeting. The use of wireless telegraphy, carrier pigeons, or sending telegrams in code without permission is also forbidden. The Proclamations come into operation on to-morrow (Tuesday) 4th January.

APPEAL FOR ARBITRATION

Between England and Ireland

The "Daily News" says:—Prominent representatives of arts, sciences, letters, and the churches have signed an appeal to the Government requesting immediate steps towards arbitration or mediation between this country and the Irish people. The appeal proceeds:—"And if the organised shedding of blood, whether by the natives of Ireland or the forces of the Crown, or arsons, robberies and requisitions by either party shall continue, we demand the resignation of the Government, and declare ourselves resolved in that case to leave unmade no effort to substitute one that will have for its first and most urgent business that of finding a means of mediation until permanent peace shall be restored to the sister kingdom." The appeal refers to coercion "practised upon a nation that equally with ourselves has inherited our traditions of individual liberty. This, not because of any native ferocity, greed or gain, or thirst for rapine in our people, but because of irresolution, incapacity, and misreading of facts by those who hold the reins of our Government."

"YOUR OWN PADDY"

MULCTED FOR BREACH OF PROMISE

In an action by Miss May Campbell, Dublin, against Patrick Wallace, who assisted his father, a farmer and contractor, near Mullingar, for breach of promise of marriage, referred to the City Sheriff to have damages assessed, a jury awarded £175 damages.

Mr M Cuthbert (instructed by Mr D C Maher) said the parties became acquainted in 1916, and engaged in 1918. Upwards of 150 letters were exchanged. Eventually defendant informed the plaintiff that his father refused to allow him to marry her, that he should "marry a girl with money."

The plaintiff, examined, stated that the defendant, besides helping his father, was a painter and contractor; when she returned to Dublin the correspondence began; plaintiff remembered defendant's visit to Dublin in 1918, when they became engaged in October; during the Christmas of 1919 defendant spent Christmas in Dublin in plaintiff's house; he gave her a watch in 1920; she would say defendant was about 36

Several letters from defendant to the plaintiff were now read, and in which he signed himself "Your own Paddy," "With tons of love and dozens of kisses."

Death of a Nun

The Little Sisters of the Poor, Montemotte, have sustained a serious loss in the lamented demise of an estimable member of the community, Sister Ephrem M M Donagh, who came of a much respected Co Limerick family. The deceased Nun became a member of the Order over half a century ago, most of which period was spent in the Convent of Montemotte. Her life was marked by all those high characteristics of religious fervour and closest devotion to the well-being of the poor inmates for whom a home is provided at the Montemotte Convent. The obsequies were held in the Convent Church on Saturday, and there was a large congregation at the Requiem Mass, the celebrant of which was the Rev Father Xavier M'Carthy, chaplain, assisted by the Rev Father T O'Connor, C C, Mayfield, and Rev Father Clarke, of the Sacred Heart College. The congregation embraced the relatives of the deceased Nun and nearly 300 inmates, together with the good Sisters of the Community. After the Mass the remains were interred in the cemetery attached to the Convent grounds, and as the grave closed over the coffin deep and sincere sorrow was manifested at the passing of one whose devotedness to the sick poor was beyond all praise.

TONS OF GOLD

Million in a Lorry

Nearly £1,000,000 worth of gold in 84 boxes, was shipped from Liverpool on Saturday in the Cunard liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria for New York. The gold, which weighed between four and five tons, was taken from one of the railway stations in a horse-drawn lorry to the landing-stage, where, box by box, it was carried on board the steamer. The boxes which, it is understood, contained bars of gold, weighed between 1cwt and 1½cwt. Twenty-five of the boxes, it is stated, were landed at Plymouth from India, and forwarded to Liverpool. The remainder were sent from London. It is several weeks since a large consignment of gold was shipped at Liverpool for the United States.

WINTER COSTUMES

In all Latest Styles. Reasonable Prices. The Fashion Mart, 15, Patrick street.

Hartigan's Cattle Paddocks

Corn Market, Mulgrave-street, Limerick

Friday, December 31st—205 head on sale. Trade easier owing to holiday season. Good demand for forward lots. Two and a half year old bullocks, £26 to £27 10s; 1½ year old bullocks, £21 to £29; 1½ year old heifers, £19 to £24 10s; springers, £37 10s and £40. Fair all-round clearance.

GREYHOUND THAT BURIES HARES

An extraordinary occurrence is related of a greyhound bitch. On a public road outside Naas, Co Kildare, she was seen coursing a hare. The owner gave chase, and after some short distance saw the greyhound had caught the hare on the road. He rushed to gain his prize, but the dog, seeing him coming, snapped up puss and crossed the ditch into a cornfield. When the owner reached the spot he could find no trace of the hare. A search proving useless, he was about to give it up, when he noticed some fresh clay at the foot of a tree. On investigation he discovered the hare, and found five others decomposed. These were never touched after being hidden.

FATHER'S CLAIM

Mr Daniel Egan, Drewsborough, Smithfield, claims £5,000 for the loss of his son Michael, who was one of the four men shot on Millaire bridge when, as alleged, they attempted to escape from custody.

DIED IN MALTA

Lt Col Standish de Courcy O'Grady, R A M C, C M G, D S O, of Kilballyowen, Bruff, died at the Military Hospital, Malta. He was a son of the late Capt S de C O'Grady, and was born in 1872. He married a daughter of Col P D Vigors, Holloden, Co Carlow.

SPORTING NEWS

(Special Telegams.)

MANCHESTER MEETING.—This Day. The Broughton Hurdle—Kingston Black, 1; Jack Reis, 2; Rosters, 3. Also ran—Nimon, Littlechap, Bonsiel, Redcrow, Peace, Bergate, Granard, Dame D'Alsen, Savoir Faire, Soapy, Tedesco, Sober Wisdom, Lambswool, Wodan, Frascino. Betting—5 to 2 Jack Reis, 3 to 1 Rosters, 20 to 1 Kingston Black.

The Peel Park Selling Hurdle—Jute, 1; Ballinacarrig, 2; Camelot, 3. Also ran—Little Pickle, Ophion, Risk, Happy New Year, Tea Cup, Tish, Rostrum, Byhalia, Golden Buick, Crevice, Last Post, Goblin, Calcapa, King Carnival, Racing Syndicate. Betting—3 to 1 on Jute.

The Manchester Handicap Steeplechase—Always, 1; The Turk II, 2; Drumbuck, 3. Also ran—Fund Lucy, Glen Royal. Betting—2 to 1 Always.

IRISH CUP COURSING

It is rumoured (says the "Irish Independent") that unless there is a change in the condition of affairs shortly the Irish Cup meeting at Clonmacnois may fall through. It is suggested that should this happen, an open stake might be held at some [illegible] venue like Donaghmore or North Kildare.

Owing to the proclamation of martial law in Tipperary, the Executive of the Clonmel and Killenaule Coursing Club has decided to abandon the forthcoming Tipperary Cup Meeting.

THE COUNTY HOUNDS

The County Limerick Hounds will meet as follows:—

Wednesday, 5th — Adare
Friday, 7th — Garryfine

At 11 o'clock a.m.

LATEST BY WIRE

This Day's Telegrams

Cricket

Melbourne, Monday—England 321, second innings; 76 for five wickets; close play. Hobbs scored 122, Londren 67.

Report Denied

Paris, Monday—A telegram from Avignon denies the report that D'annunzio has arrived in that town.

Winston Churchill

Paris, Monday—The report that Winston Churchill will shortly visit Paris is not yet confirmed in French political circles.

Dover Election

Dover election nominations are:—Major Aston (Coalition Unionist) and Col Pilcon Anti-Waste).

Oil Steamer's Distress

The big oil steamer, British Vine, lost a rudder during the gales in the Atlantic. She was rescued by three steamers and brought into Queenstown harbour this morning.

Farrow's Bank Case

William Crotch, one of the defendants in Farrow's Bank case, who was admitted to bail, has found the required securities and has been released.

Steamer Lost

Lloyds report that the Spanish steamer, Isabel, is totally lost at Calvera Island. There are many victims.

Missing Airman Safe

New York, Monday—Hinton, the famous airman, who has been missing some weeks is reported safe with his two companions at Noose Factory, Hudson Bay.

Unemployment Proposals

The Building Operatives' Executive have informed Mr M Namara they will do their best to expedite their decision regarding Government unemployment proposals, but a definite reply before the 14th is impossible.

Weather Forecast

High temperature; cloudy; intermittent rain.

MAIL TRAIN HELD UP

The Limerick to Ennis mail train was held up between Longpavement and Cratloe stations at half-past three on Saturday morning by a considerable party of armed men. The mails were not interfered with, but portion of three military huts were removed from a waggon, taken into a field, and burned. The train then proceeded, and the incident was reported to the authorities.

£250 AN ACRE

Mr W M'Elligott (Messrs M'Elligott and Son), after a warm contest in bidding, knocked down two acres of land adjacent to the town of Listowel, the property of Mrs J P Enright, to the highest bidder, Mr. David Fitzmaurice, at the record price of £500 and fees.

Market Intelligence

PIG MARKET.

THIS DAY'S PRICES.

	cwt	qr.	lbs	cwt	qr	lb	per cwt
Suitable Pigs...	1	1	0 to 1	2	7		180s
Stout ...	1	2	8 to 1	3	0		180s
Overweight ...	1	3	1 to 1	3	14		180s
Heavy O W	over			1	3	14	172s
Unfinished special price							
Berwick (about 8 stone)							180s
Sixes (bacon pigs under 10 st)							180s
Over				3	0	0	170s

BREADSTUFFS.—Wholesale prices at mill door—Bakers Flour, 80s 0d per sack; Household Flour, 86s 0d per sack; Oaten Meal, 90s 0d per sack; flake meal, 93s per cwt.

MEAT.—All roasting joints, beef and mutton, 2s 0d per lb; boiling beef, 1s 8d per lb; boiling mutton, 1s 10d per lb; steak and chop, 2s per lb.

FISH.—Owing to railway dislocation, very little fish coming into the city.

LIMERICK STOCK AND SHARE LIST

THIS DAY'S PRICES.

GOVERNMENT STOCK.		
Consols	—	44¾
War Loan 5%, 1929-47	—	81½
BANKS.		
Bank of Ireland	—	177
Hibernians	—	4¾
Munster and Leinster	—	5 12-16
National	—	16¾
Provincial	—	18
RAILWAYS.		
Great Southern & Western Ord	—	46
Great Northern	—	54½
Midland Great Western	—	30½
MISCELLANEOUS		
Guinness Ord x d	—	83½
Coats Ordinary	—	44/3
Fine Cotton Spinning	—	38/9
Egn Sew Cotton	—	30/
Bradford Dyers	—	38/9
Marconi Ord Old	—	48/9
Dunlop Rubber	—	18/6
Parent Tyre Ord	—	17/6
Parent Tyre Def	—	40/6
Campbell & Co	—	5½
Metropolitan Trusts	—	91/6
Maxim Engine	—	9½
Shells	—	5½
Royal Dutch	—	47½
Chartered ARGENTINE.	—	12½

IN MEMORIAM.

M'NAMARA (Second Anniversary)—In loving memory of my dear daughter, Mary Rose (Nellie), who departed this life at No 1, Carr-street, on the 2nd of January, 1919, on whose soul Sweet Jesus have mercy. Immaculate Heart of Mary pray for her. Inserted by her loving mother.

All Smokers should insist on

"GOLDEN SPANGLED" CIGARETTES.

10 for 6d. - - 20 for 1/-

MANUFACTURED BY

GALLAHER Limited,

BELFAST and DUBLIN.

THE INDEPENDENT FIRM.

ARCHBISHOP OF TUAM

POINTS WAY TO PEACE

Appeals For Self-Restraint

Most Rev Dr Gilmartin, Archbishop of Tuam, availed of the Christmas Festival to invite the diverse personalities—statesmen, civilians, soldiers, police, war makers and peacemakers—who just now are playing diverse roles in Ireland, to gather around the Crib, where each would be taught a suitable lesson. Wisdom, he said, would be taught to statesmen, chivalry to soldiers, and meekness and forbearance to all who were bent on making war. In the presence of the Little Child those who are oppressed would find consolation and patience, and those who are exercising petty tyranny and petty ambition should hang their heads in shame. They would, his Grace hoped, get a foretaste of the doom that awaited them if they did not listen to the message of the Divine Child. Although the power to govern came from God, the people had a right, for just reasons, to seek a change of government. There were two ways for bringing about such a change, one by revolution and the other by constitutional action. In the present circumstances of this country, armed resistance to the existing Government was unlawful, firstly because there is no chance of success, and secondly, the evils of such a course would be much greater than the evils it would try to remedy. "Hence," continued his Grace, "I feel bound to warn brave young men against rash action. Let them remember that rashness is the coward's crime, while self-restraint is the highest courage. I also feel bound to warn them against the danger of joining secret societies. Under the new Canon Law, members of secret societies that plot against the Church or State are, ipso facto, excommunicated. I hope there are no such societies in this locality. Oaths taken by the members of such societies had no binding force, and those who had joined were bound to leave them." They should also cut their connection with societies, the members of which might be called upon to commit murder by shooting servants of the Crown or civilians. Furthermore, we know from history that every revolutionary movement is shadowed by informers, and that the members of secret organisations are known to those who may want them. When instead of peace we have war, and instead of order there is disorder and insecurity, instead of content there is grave discontent, there is something wrong with the spirit of governments. It may be that there are faults at both sides. If both would listen to the message of the Child Saviour there would be no difficulty in establishing a truce of God that would lead to peace, order and contentment. "There are at present," the Archbishop went on, "a great many armed men in this country. Some of them have done foul deeds. Whether men are armed or disarmed they are bound by God's commandments. They should all take the Saviour's message and renounce the worldly desires of revenge and destruction, the wicked desires of murder and reprisals. The multitude are longing for peace, but there are, however, elements working against peace." No part of that diocese had been more peaceful than the Isles of Arran. No servant of the Crown had been molested there; even the vacated police barrack was not touched, and yet the big island was recently invaded by a mixed force who indulged in an orgy of terrorism, loot and destruction. As their Archbishop he protested against the barbarous treatment of the people, and prayed that God might protect them from any recurrence of such a terrible ordeal. His Grace asked for prayers for all the victims of terror, without distinction, in the diocese; for the numerous sons of Ireland who had been taken away from their families, and were spending a cheerless Christmas in the prison cell or the prison camp, without charge or trial; and, lastly, for a speedy peace, and in particular that God might deliver the diocese from murder, attempted murder, ambushes, arson and terrorism.

CANADIAN CATTLE EMBARGO

Demand for Withdrawal Refused

The Government's reply to appeals from various English and Canadian interests for the withdrawal of the embargo on the import of Canadian Cattle is a refusal to withdraw the embargo. The Association of British Chambers of Commerce, on December 6th, submitted a resolution to the Ministry of Agriculture (England) urging that the embargo on Canadian lean cattle should be withdrawn, so as to afford means of consuming the cakes produced by the crushing of seeds for oil in connection with the manufacture of margarine, and also in order to increase the supply of beef and mutton.

The Ministry, under date December 24, replied:—"I am directed to refer to your letter of the 6th instant relative to the existing embargo on the importation of Canadian store cattle, and to inform you that the Ministry has no power to withdraw this embargo. Such action could only be effected by means of fresh legislation, and the Ministry does not propose to introduce any such measures."

WARNING TO CATTLE EXPORTERS

The Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland announce details of outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease in Rutland and Lincolnshire. Persons connected with the Irish cattle trade are reminded of the necessity for exercising great caution by avoiding, as far as possible, the scheduled areas, and not failing to submit to disinfection at Irish ports on their return from Great Britain.

In connection with the foot-and-mouth disease near Barmingham 500 beasts have been destroyed.

MORE "SETTLEMENT" TALK

The "Times" Parliamentary correspondent, referring to Wednesday's Cabinet meeting, says—The presence of General Macready in London affords some indication of the nature of the deliberations, but there is reason to believe that the whole Irish situation, in the domestic, Imperial, and international bearings, was under review. The consideration that from a narrowly military standpoint the outlook has undeniably improved during the last few months was not held to preclude the expediency or even the necessity of seeking an agreement by consent, possibly with the representatives of the Irish people. In well-informed quarters it is thought probable that the first step in the opportunity will be taken to develop the "exploration" of "avenues" to a possible settlement that was begun some weeks ago with the knowledge of the Prime Minister himself.

FOR IRISH RELIEF

A New York message says:—A number of business men with Irish ancestry have formed an American Committee for the relief of Ireland, with a preliminary fund of 200,000 dollars.

SEE OUR LARGE SELECTION OF IRISH FRIEZES, CASHMERES & SUITINGS. Reliable Colours On sections. O'GALLAGHAN'S

MR DE VALERA

STATEMENT FROM SICK BED

Reply to Mr Bonar Law

So much has recently been stated in the British Press concerning the whereabouts and the plans of Mr de Valera that it is of special interest to note that the "Irish World" of December 18th contains a statement which the Irish leader, "who," says the paper, "has been ill in New York for several days," dictated from his sick bed. The statement deals with the announcement of Mr Bonar Law that the British Government was considering the question of asking the United States to take official notice of de Valera's anti-British activities in America. "I do not think that the British Government will, in fact, make any official representations to the American Government, because even the British Government well knows that my activities have not been anti-British, but pro-Irish," said Mr de Valera. I have simply advocated Ireland's right to Justice. If there are forces disturbing Anglo-American relations they are not of Irish origin, but fundamentally of English origin. If Britain wants to continue to overrun Ireland with the Black and Tans and to massacre the Irish people until even British Generals and British statesmen themselves are compelled to cry out that their barbarities have been worse than those of the Huns! Honestly, Britain does not expect that the people of any self respecting nation can cover her friendship. The instigation by Bonar Law and Lloyd George of the assassination of Irishmen and the murder of women and children, the wholesale burnings of Irish towns and villages, the general destruction of property and of crops and the attempted dislocation of the whole civil and economic life of the country, with the idea of compelling, through anarchy and starvation, the surrender of Ireland's rights to liberty—those are the things that are causing the disturbance of Anglo-American friendship, because they reveal how hypocritical were the professions of British statesmen during the war, when they said that England's ideals were the same as those of America."

Mr de Valera asserted that no British protest to the United States concerning him would cause him in any way to modify his plans there.

"All my activities here have been within recognised American law and custom," he said.

"The mystery surrounding de Valera ought soon to be dissipated," says the Diarist of the "Evening Standard." "In certain official quarters in London it is believed that he is already on this side, although it is hard to find what justification there is for this view. Anyway, one fact remains that all trace of him has been lost for three weeks and that our ports are being closely watched. In view of the possibility of an Irish settlement, the question arises whether de Valera would be permitted to land without molestation. This might happen; but it should be remembered that the Irish leader is still an escaped prisoner and that there has been no announcement of any amnesty."

A Reuter message from New York says:—The "Irish Advocate" announces that Mr de Valera is now at New Rochelle, New York, in the home of a friend recuperating from mental and physical strain occasioned by his labours.

How Germany Can Undersell England

British Manufacturer's Statement

Mr Charles Sangster, presiding over a meeting of the Swift Co, Ltd, of Coventry, said the most serious thing with which British Trade was faced was German competition and German undercutting. He could not understand why the question had received so little attention. He quoted figures to show that on the relative rise of the cost of living in the two countries the German, when he sold them something for a shilling, received for that shilling, or could get for that shilling, 12½ German marks or 12½ of his own shillings. Therefore he could undersell the British manufacturer in every direction. He instanced how German manufacturers quoting a certain article at 5s wholesale, which could not be made for anything like that figure in England, were not actually selling at 5s, but at 12½ times 5s, thus getting 66 German shillings, although nominally they were selling to England at 5s. Another instance was that of German magnetos of good make and repute which were being offered, and he was sorry to say, sold in England at £5 each wholesale, whereas the British price was round or about £15, manufacturers' cost. It seemed incredible, but let them remember that the German Manufacturer was getting £66 in his own money for the magneto. It was only the ignorant and foolish who airily dismissed the tremendous disadvantages against the British Manufacturer in the German foreign exchange by, flippantly saying that the German mark was worth less than a penny, and he sincerely wished that he was a German manufacturer instead of a British manufacturer. He took the most pessimistic view of the future unless this important question was adequately dealt with. He was afraid, unless the German competition and undercutting was dealt with more adequately, they were only at the beginning of the unemployment question in Great Britain.

THE LONDON JEWS

London has a Jewish population of about 175,000, and a great number of Jewish people live in the West End. Many of them speak the Yiddish dialect, so that it is not altogether surprising that an idea is on foot to open a purely Yiddish theatre in the West End, where Yiddish plays exclusively would be given by Yiddish actors. It is proposed to translate into Yiddish the works of the best contemporary authors, as well as some of the classics. It is said that a well-known West End theatre has already been selected for the venture. A feature of the management will be the production of fifty different plays on fifty different nights, so that constant variety shall be assured.

DEATH OF CLARE SOLICITOR

Much regret has been caused by the demise of Mr John Cullinan, C S, who died at his residence, Bindon street, Ennis, at the age of 80. He was the oldest and best-known solicitor in Clare, and represented some of the leading estates in the county. He was father of the late Captain R Cullinan, B L, a prominent member of the Munster Bar, who died in the Dardanelles.

ENNIS COURTHOUSE RAIDED

A raid was made on Wednesday by Crown forces on the County Courthouse, Ennis, where, it was believed, a meeting of the County Council was being held. A meeting of the rate collectors of the county was to be held, but it fell through under the circumstances.

CORK HUNGER STRIKE

CONDITION OF PRISONERS

How They are Now Being Fed

Dr Battiscombe, one of the doctors sent by the Home Office to Cork in connection with the recent hunger strike at Cork Jail, about to return to London, was seen by a representative of the "Cork Examiner" on yesterday, and through his courtesy learned the following particulars as to the condition of the 9 survivors of the prolonged fast. The strike, said Dr Battiscombe, commenced on the 11th August, and Dr Pearson, also of the Home Office staff, came to Cork on the 1st September. Dr Battiscombe followed a few days afterwards. During the period of the hunger strike, to his knowledge, and to that of the Nuns, they took absolutely no food of any description. It was a real genuine hunger strike, and all they lived on was a little water. They had very skilled nursing from the Nuns, who merely treated them from the nursing point of view, without any help or advice either from his colleague or himself. I can only say, he added, that had it not been for the treatment they received at the hands of the Nuns all of them would be dead. The prisoners took the strike very calmly during the whole time, and their only desire was to die. They had no craving for food except for the first fortnight or three weeks. Afterwards they suffered from thirst, and they drank from a half-pint to a pint of water per day, some more than others. The prisoners had no medical attention whatsoever. When the strike broke on the 13th November, all the surviving prisoners had a great desire for food. The craving was intense, and considerable judgment had to be used to prevent them overeating. Latterly this craving for food is disappearing, and they are becoming more normal. At the present time their food consists of a stimulant—a mixture of coffee and other things given them at 6.30 in the morning. About 7.30 a small dose of medicine is given them, and any time between 8 and 9 they have breakfast, consisting of tea or coffee, an egg, bread and butter, and porridge. At about 11.30 they have a cup of soup or bovril, and then about 2 o'clock they have dinner, which varies considerably. On alternate days they have fish and chicken. The chicken is now being changed to minced mutton. Mashed potatoes with butter are given in some cases, as then they have a milk pudding, sago, tapioca, rice, and sometimes stew are given both. At about 4.30 they have a cup of tea or coffee and bread and butter. At 8 o'clock they have Benger's or milk, with bread and butter. Each man has during the day a quarter of a pint of cream, and a quarter pound of butter. Further they have lemonade or orange juice at the end of this the doctors insist they should take some. Between 10 and 12 o'clock at night they can, if they wish, have milk or coffee, or jelly. Some do, and others do not. The above diet has of course to be altered to suit the different patients. In addition, the prisoners are massaged with oil every day, particularly their legs and their spines. This is done for two reasons—the massaging to promote circulation in the limbs, and the oil as a food. The massaging strengthens the muscles as well. The prisoners are encouraged to sit up in bed for as long periods as they can without distress, and as little during the day as possible. The temperature of the rooms is kept suitable. There are hot water bottles and air cushions for the men's use when desired. All lights are put out at ten o'clock sharp to prevent the prisoners reading any more during the night, except in the case of the man Burke, who does not sleep well during the night, but mainly during the day. Burke is still on the milk diet owing to previous gastric trouble. Special care is being taken, too, of Upton, who is not able to assimilate his food as well as some of the others. Care is also being taken in the case of Reilly, but he had not had any adverse symptoms lately. Young Hennessy appears to be one of the biggest marvels of the hunger strike, as his case was considered hopeless at the end of the third week. Although his limbs are still emaciated, he is making steady improvement. Crowley is one of the brightest of the lot. Power is making a very good recovery. Kenny, who is the eldest of the lot, is making slower progress. Donovan suffered all through the strike from a suppurating abscess on the upper jaw. This abscess troubles him considerably still, and has no doubt a retarding effect on his recovery. All through the strike the patients showed very little signs of emaciation about the face, and in some cases about the body or upper arms. The legs, however, become extremely emaciated, and even at the present time the emaciation and flabbiness of the legs is still very noticeable. During the strike all the organs lost fat, and it will probably take many months before their recovery is complete. Otherwise no particular change took place. Dr Battiscombe bore strong testimony to the humane part taken by the Governor, Mr King. The work of the medical officers and the whole management of the strike could not possibly have been carried out except for the sympathy of the Governor, who helped them in every possible way and was most sympathetic not only with the patients, but with their friends. There was not a day when he did not visit the prisoners, and he often saw the prisoners when nearing the end stretch out their hands, take his, and say, "God bless you." They were quite able to realise that while he was doing his duty he did it in the kindest and most sympathetic manner it was possible for any man to do. The strike was unique both in its perseverance and length, and the marvel was that the progress was as quick as it had been.

It will be a long time yet—several months perhaps, he said—before they are able to stand. He would be in his opinion, without any previous experience of such a strike, at least a year before they could be said to have returned to their previous condition. All the prisoners are very cheerful, and longing to get well.

OVERSEAS TRADE

AN IMPORTANT EXPANSION

Linking Five Irish Ports With America

Intimation has been received in Dublin of an important expansion of the direct shipping between New York and Ireland promoted by the Moore-M'Cormack Co in conjunction with the Irish Industrial Development Association.

Hitherto the vessels served three Irish ports—Dublin, Cork, and Belfast. It has now been arranged to include Limerick and Derry in the ports of call at the beginning of the new year. The steamer Hyacinth, bound from New York to Ireland, with general cargo, is to take in these five Irish ports, discharging and receiving cargo at each place. The vessel is due in Dublin early in January, and will serve the other ports in turn.

The extension of the shipping to five Irish ports is an important development. In order to encourage the undertaking, it is necessary that the quantity of goods available for export should be such as to make adequate return cargo from the Irish ports.

By availing of the steamers for the despatch of goods to America, Irish manufacturers can do much to expand the service. The call at five ports affords facilities which should commend themselves to Irish firms.

BRITAIN'S DEBT TO AMERICA

The New York correspondent of the "Daily News" says:—The United States Government expects the arrival of a British financial representative to complete a plan for funding our debt to Washington, which now exceeds 4,000,000,000 dollars. Payment by instalments is anticipated, either in gold or in the currency of Great Britain at par of exchange, if the United States prefers. The arrangement must pass Congress, and it is here that Ireland comes in. Judge Cohalan announces a policy of attacking Great Britain indirectly by demanding a revision of Panama Canal tolls, control of cables, and an American mercantile marine and big navy. Claiming that Irish defeated the League of Nations, Judge Cohalan calls for the defeat of "the British attempt to cancel financial obligations, which, if successful, would amount to a tax on every American family of 250 dollars, and a gift to every English family of 625 dollars." With the charges of Irish reprisals condemned by the Labour Report, and Cardinal Gibbons, leading a relief fund of 300,000 dollars, these Irish tactics are very important, especially with Senator Borah's disarmament proposals coming before the Senate.

GRAMAPHONES REDUCED

By 41 each. Repairs a[illegible]kes, executed in the order in which [illegible]s received. New motors fitted where so [illegible]ged. Large variety of Records always in stock. COLE, NELSON & CO, Limerick.

TYLERS and the public.

An Announcement which Affects Y[illegible]

WHEN Leather Prices soared and boots were diffic[illegible] to proc[illegible] TYLERS did not profiteer, but positively refused alter t[illegible] fixed stamped prices on goods in stock. Consequen[illegible] they w[illegible] selling at old prices right up to the last moment—until [illegible]ances w[illegible] absolutely necessary. That was keeping faith with the [illegible]blic! -

NOW, purchasers are again assured of "the S[illegible]ight De[illegible] by a Genuine Marking Down of STOCK to meet the[illegible]ll in valu[illegible] TYLERS could have bought men's boots, for instance, rou[illegible]bout 13/- 14/- a pair specially for a so-called Cheap Sale, and sol[illegible]em at a [illegible] profit. That would NOT be keeping faith with the pu[illegible]; neither it the Tyler way. TYLERS believe their public app[illegible]rates qual[illegible] first, and therefore they prefer to give them the advan[illegible]e of the f[illegible] in leather values by reducing actual stock to bargain [illegible]pes to cle[illegible] Know what you are buying, and buy now—prices are[illegible] low as the[illegible] ever will be again. TYLERS boots are stamped [illegible]ules with t[illegible] selling price before they leave the factory. You can easily verify t[illegible] reductions yourself.

TYLERS 10,000 Pair SALE

THE FIRST SALE SINCE 191[illegible]

[illegible]140, GEORGE STREET, & 25, WILLIAM STREET, LIMRICK.

S. A. J.

IRISH CAUSE

IN UNITED STATES

Progress of Recognition Movement

The "Irish World" (says the "Independent") gives reports showing that the States of Ohio, Minnesota, Kentucky, California, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin have rallied to the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic, and that Mr de Valera addressed conferences at Cleveland, Chicago, and St Louis (Mon).

Some 86 branches, or former branches of the Friends of Irish Freedom, were represented at the Lexington Theatre (N Y) Convention, which decided to support the Association.

At St Paula, Mr de Valera stated that the recognition Association, so far from being a transfer of the old as the term "split" would imply, will be many times broader than the old. "It is expected that in the single State of Massachusetts, for instance, there will be more members than there were in the Friends of Irish Freedom in the whole country. The brush is the present situation is the result of the action of one or two individuals who seemed to think that they had a divine right to be the supreme arbitrary directors of the Irish Republic, and whose conduct could lead to only one result—discord and dissension among Ireland's friends. To avoid that result the new organisation is being formed. It is an organisation of unification rather than of division; it is the result of an appeal to the rank and file of the old organisation and to the liberty loving citizens of America in general against the autocrats who were insisting on division as the price of their help—a dictation which I am certain the body of the membership did not realise was being attempted, and for which, I am sure, they would not stand. The chief attack upon me was that I was a moderate instead of an 'extremist'—the hope being, by this cry, to split the Irish movement in Ireland and alienate the support of the men on whose sacrifices the present movement has been built up in Ireland. As proof of this, witness the attack upon my argument against the British pretence that England's security demanded the inclusion of Ireland in the British Empire. I pointed out that Britain's security could be safeguarded by an agreement such as that in the first Article of the Cuban Treaty. By misrepresentation, as the distance of 3,000 miles, it was hoped to create the impression in Ireland that I had lowered the Irish flag. It did not succeed, because the Irish people, even at that distance, knew it could not be true. To me the whole attack had the appearance of being dictated by men, who in order to strike at an individual, did not hesitate to run the risk of injuring the cause. I not want to see our efforts here wasted in futile argument with such men. If they wish to ruin Ireland in their own way let them do so. We are asking help from those who wish to help Ireland in the way Ireland wants."

MAD BULL

RUSHES INTO SCHOOL

Lassoed After Six Hours' Chase

A thrilling kinema show was enacted in real life in Brighton on Thursday, when a mad bull dashed through the streets and entered the grounds of a girls' school. The bull was being detrained at Portslade Station by Mr Frank Hodson, a butcher, when he dashed off in the direction of Brighton. The animal bellowed as he rushed along, tossing his head and whisking his tail wildly. An army of purveyors, policeman, postmen, milkmen, and even women and children, joined in the chase, but the bull, having obtained a good start, kept it. He raced along Portland road till he reached Dyke road. Here for a moment he hesitated, but finally looked into quiet Powis square. Finding nothing to suit him there, he raced down Furze hill and entered the open gate of the Wick School for Girls. A large number of police and men, who, with lassoes, resembled cowboys of the "Wild West," surrounded the grounds, but as soon as they tried to close in, the bull scattered them in all directions. Several shots were fired into him, but they only made him more furious. Finally he was lassoed to a tree and pole-axed after a six hours' chase.

More Work More Wages

Under the stimulus of the new agreement (says the London correspondent of the "Freeman") the miners are accomplishing big things in coal-getting. The coal output the week before last reached the high figure of 5,307,000 tons, the highest output since the war. The miners have thus secured the additional 2s 6d wage a day which they were promised if they reached a certain standard of production. They have, indeed, passed beyond it and are drawing close to the point at which they will receive 4s. The moral of the situation is evident.

TEMPTING OFFER

A Reuter's telegram, dated Washington, Wednesday, says:—A representative of a Press syndicate recently approached President Wilson with the offer of 150,000 dollars to write an article on any subject he might select. It is now announced that the President refused, on the ground that no article was worth such an amount.

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THE MINERS' WAGES

Government Order

The "Daily Herald" learns that the Ministry of Mines is issuing an order authorising increased wages to the coal miners of Great Britain as from to-day. The amount of the increase, it is understood, will be 1s 6d per day, this being the figure justified by the output figures. Under the terms of the settlement at the end of October 2s per shift was granted unconditionally until Jan 3. Thereafter, until the permanent scheme had been agreed, the rate was to vary with output. For the four weeks from January 3 the rate was made dependent on the output for the five weeks ended December 18. The output for the test period was 26,075,800 tons, equal (on a 50 weeks' basis) to 260,758,000 tons per annum. Under the scale of increase the miners are entitled to 2s 6d (in place of the present 2s) for an output between 258 and 262 millions tons per annum. The settlement provides that the employers will get three-tenths of the excess profits now allowed them.

£300,000 NECKLACE

The disappearance of a necklace, said to have belonged to the late Czar's eldest daughter, and valued at £300,000, is exercising the Soviet authorities, says the Berlin correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company. The necklace consisted of four rows of big diamonds and pearls. After the Bolshevist revolution in 1917 it was placed in a strong-box in the Imperial Bank. A few weeks back, when the necklace was to be taken to pieces the separate jewels exported, the strong box was found to contain a vodka bottle with a derisive inscription in unknown handwriting. Several officials, including three porters of the bank, are under arrest. Some of the smaller diamonds, it is reported, have been traced to Narva, on the Estonian border. The Soviet authorities last week stopped all outgoing travellers in the direction of Narva, submitted them to examination, and sent back four men and a woman to Petrograd.

MAGISTRATE FIRED AT

A Nenagh report says:—While proceeding from Moneygall to his home in Silver Hills, Cloughjordan, on Wednesday night, Mr George Frend, J P, was fired at, and according to the latest information, severely wounded. The firing took place in a narrow part of the road and, it is said, four shots were discharged at him. Mr Frend is a well-known land and house agent in the district. He was assisted home by some neighbours near where the incident took place. There is considerable military activity in the district.

TURKEYS FOR TOPERS

A curious Christmas prize scheme at a Welsh colliers' club has come to light.

All members received a gift of poultry, but those who had drunk the largest quantities of beer during the year were awarded a turkey each. Fowls were given to moderate drinkers and drinkers of lemonade. Before the Llanelly magistrates, Mr Ladiford, a solicitor, said the club's system of distribution was unfair and immoral.

Two members, who were charged with stealing two turkeys from the club, were discharged with a caution on payment of £5 towards the cost.

BOOT TRADE SLUMP

The boot trade is the victim of the biggest slump it has ever known, and prices continue to fall steadily (says the London correspondent of the "Irish Times"). It is related that a great West End depot did not take enough money during the Christmas holidays to pay the errand boy, and similar stories are told in other directions. Added to the lack of demand, it is reported that millions of pairs of boots are arriving from the United States to be sold cheaply here. This will complete the discomfiture of the boot trade, and put an end finally to the exorbitant charges made for years past.

MILITAL LAW

The Burden of Unifor[illegible]

We have re[illegible] the following [illegible]estion:—

Under Position of Martial Law [illegible]sons with the view of those now [illegible] with the Force the Crown wi[illegible] uniform of these of the Crown or [illegible] of same in the position must surre[illegible] to the nearest [illegible]ry Authority as soo[illegible]

The procedu[illegible] be adopted will [illegible] follows:—

"Any artic[illegible] uniform that have [illegible] surrendered [illegible] made into a par[illegible] handed over [illegible] nearest military [illegible] ment with a [illegible]tached giving the [illegible] and address of owner, also a list of [illegible] cents, which [illegible] checked when taken [illegible] and a receipt [illegible]

"The Milit[illegible]thorities will take [illegible] possible care [illegible]parcels which will be [illegible] in store until [illegible]mbargo is removed. [illegible] they will [illegible]be to their owners [illegible] they are unable [illegible]accept any liability [illegible] may be incurred [illegible]ding loss or damage.

"Anyone [illegible] to comply with the [illegible] order will be [illegible] punishment under [illegible] Law."

TRADE WITH FRA[illegible]

By Saving in Direct Shi[illegible]

The rates for goods from Front[illegible] Ireland (says the "Liverpool Post") [illegible] 100s to 110s a ton in comparison with [illegible] 160s via Liverpool. That estimate [illegible] received by the Dublin I D A. The [illegible] ginning first week in January. It is [illegible] to ply at Bordeaux all classes of [illegible] Irish ports. The steamer Gafsa, of the [illegible] Messrs Delmas Freres and Vieljeux, [illegible] Rochelle, which comprises vessels [illegible] 3,000 tons, has been allocated to [illegible] trade.

DIAMOND IN SAUSA[illegible]

The New York correspondent of the [illegible] Mail" says:—While eating his breakfast [illegible] Wohlfeld, a New York book-keeper, nearly choked by a glass substance in [illegible] man's sausage. Later he took the [illegible] glass to a jeweller who, according to the "New York World," said it was a [illegible] worth £5.

ARCHBISHOP MANN[illegible]

Archbishop Mannix spent part of Christmas [illegible] the guest of Mr Martin O'Connor, well-known London Irish barrister, at his residence at Wimbledon. Mr O'Connor is a native of Castlegregory, and has been [illegible] years retiring.

GOLDEN JUBILEE

On golden jubilee Rev D Cooper, Kilmeedy, was presented by the parishioners of Kilfinny, Inch, and Connolly, with a cloth of gold vestments; a Limerick [illegible] and a set of other vestments, in addition to a beautifully illuminated address.

EXPERT PLOUGHIN[illegible]

In the ploughing contest in Norfolk the furrows were perfectly straight, the seam [illegible] 1s 6d and the third 1s. Sixty-two men competed, and the first seven were more than [illegible] out.

HUGE TOTAL

Claims lodged with Clare County [illegible] up to the 22nd of December in respect of [illegible] some juries amount to £107,850, [illegible] damage and destruction of property the [illegible] lodged amount to £340,750—a total of [illegible]

BOOK BANNED

An exchange message from Melbourne says the Government are perturbed at the importation of Mr Gilsenll's publication, "Irish Rebellion."

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