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

Transmissible through the Post in the United 70L. XXXIII.-NO. 5,978. Ringdom at the as supaper rate of postage, and to Canada and Newfoundland at the magnetice

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 25, 1921.

PRICE TWO PENCE.

FOR

EARLY SEED POTATOES, GARDEN SEEDS, ARTIFICIAL MANURES, FEEDING STUFFS, ROOT CUTTERS, CUTTERS, CORN MILLS, CHAFF SELLAR STEEL BAR POINTED PLOUGHS.

KEENEST PRICES. PROMPT DELIVERY FROM STOCK.

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JOUSE, STEAM & BAKERY USE

REDUCED PRICES. PROMPT DELIVERIES.

DOCK ROAD, LIMERICK.



Are you gettingfull value when buying coal? We do not think you are if you are not buying the kinds we sell. We recommend "Best Orrell 4-foot" or "Blundell's King Wigan." We welcome investigation and comparison. Try a ton of it. You'll not regret it. Order to-day.

LIMERICK.

GREAM OF WHISKEY

(() (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) WOODFORDS' CORK.

WOODFORDS' DUBLIN. WOODFORDS' BROWN LABEL In Bottles and Jars of all cises.

Woodford, Bourne & Co LIMBRION.

LIMERICK UNION. Notice to the Medical Profession and all Others

whom it may concern. NHE Guardians of the above Union have decided that all cases of scheduled infectous diseases will be admitted to the Fever Lospital of this Union on a certificate from My medical practitioner, dispensary doctor, or otherwise specifying the nature of the disease. A doctor's certificate will be sufficient for any Patient without procuring an admission ticket from the relieving officer.—By order,
TOSHAUGHNESSY, Asting Clerk of Union



SCONE FLOUR IS FIT FOR A QUEEN.

There is nothing that "SNOW QUEEN" Will not make better than Ordinary Flour.

arranara

Pies and Scones that are Delightlfully Crisp, Puddings that are Light and Real Good.

IT IS THE IDEAL FLOUR FOR THE HOME.

SOLD ONLY UNDER THE NAME OF

"SNOW

You should Ask your Grocer for it-and DON'T accept substitutes.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS-

announce of

BUCHANANS' FLOUR MILLS, LTD. LIVERPOOL.

- 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 :-

ESTABLISHED 1807. M. G. DOWLING & SON

(VINCENT DOWLING, Propeletor), 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.

35. PATRICK-STREET. THE DUBLIN HOUSE, 19. Patrick-street. BEGS so announce to their numerous

re-build their premises, and intend to dis-pers of their Entire Stock regardless of

6589 Annsan cements later.

Michael Egan.

VERY LARGE STOCKS

OF ALL TEAS, &cc. WM. B. SMITH, LIMERIOK.

GENUINE NEW FARM AND GARDEN

SMYTH'S for BOOTS! The Right House for Every Class of Reliable

FARMERS IRISH-MADE BOOTS A SPROIALITY, LOWEST PRICES Oldest Established House in the City. 29, PATRICK STREET, LIMERICK For Guaranteed Seeds,

Important to Farmers and Others.

THE CITY AND COUNTRY LOAN OO, ETD, O'Connell Street, Waterford, make Coats Advances daily from \$10 Upwards to Farmers, Shopkeepers, and all responsible persons on Approved Personal Scentity. Repayments by instalments, or as may be arranged. Write or call for particulars. OARM REST BY POST.

THE SECRET OF GOOD BAKING IS GOOD FLOUR

FLOUR THAT CAN BE DEPENDED UPON TO MAKE ANYTHING.

Is Always Reliable.

ARE NOT ALREADY A USER OF

"MILLOCRAT"

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT-

It is the Best.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS :-

JOSEPH RANK, LTD.,

LIVERPOOL

Limerick Agents :- G. & F. J. BOURKE, 11, Glentworth Street, Limerick.

Limerick Area

the subject, which of all subjects you know best-

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

EXTENSION OF BUILDING.

FRESH SPRING GOODS Must be Cleared at or Below Cost.

FURTHER REDUCTIONS DAILY

COCHRANE HAMILTON. 14, BEDFORD ROW, LIMERION.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS.

58, DATHERINE STREET, LIMERIOK.

Wall Papers from 13d, per piece to the mest exclusive designs.

Dado and Picture Mouldings in Stock.

Watablished 1885.

Telephons-18z. (20)

The Munster Private Loan and Discount Office, Ltd., 20, UPPER OFCIL-STREET, LIMERIOK,

Make Cash Advances from £10 Upwards

TO WARMERS, MERCHANTS AND ALL ERSPONSIBLE PERSONS, without ball or

- security on their own Promissory Note. "Interest moderate." Hacily prepaid to sait the

convenience of horrowers. All transactions strictly private. Hadre going alsowhere please inspect our terms. All applications punctually attended to. All information can be had by

£10 Upwards

GRANTED TO FARMERS,

CHOPEREPHES, and all responsible per-Sens on their own approved PERSONAL SHOURITY, Repayments to suit borrowers I lowest terms. Before applying showhere, write or eall to

MANAGER 67, CATHERINE-STREET, LIMBRICK

Notice to Farmers AND OTHERS.

C5 Upwards advanced daily to Farmers, 25 Shopksepars, and all Responsible Persons on Approved Personal Security,

City & Country Loan Coy NELSON-STREET, TRALEE, White on Oa you Takes

Form 52-NOTICE OF POOR RATES HAVING BEEN MADE. COUNTY OF LIMERICK.

Bural Districts of Croom, Glin, Klimallock, Limerick No. 1, Mitchelstown No. 2, Newsastle, Rathkeale, and Tipperary No. 2. ATOTIOR 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 Sist day of March, 1981, chargeable to the abovenamed Districts are at the following

rates in the bound :-

In respect of pense pense pense 32.578 2.825 35.404 19.526 11.585 31.111 County charges Union charges District charges 74.906 20.448 95.348 Total to be levied 55.387 16.050 71.487 59.069 12.244 71.818

County charges Union charges District charges 147.034 81.120 178.154 Total to be levied 12s 3d KILMALLOCK. County charges 32.578 2.526 35.404 52.243 12.624 45.567 Union charges

District charges 7-844 84-484 92.711 22.694 115.405 Total to be levied LIMERICK NO. 1. County sharges Union charges District charges 9-119 128.060 38.787 Total to be levied MITCHELSTOWN NO. 3 County charges 82.578 2.826 35.404

Union charges District charges 8.878 48.619 81.781 20.486 103.217 Total to be levied NEWCASTLE County charges 32.578 2.826 35.404 Union charges 81.838 13.296 45.134 55.071 11.792 66.868 119.487 27.914 147.401

District charges Total to be levied County charges Union charges 31.136 14.526 45.669 District charges 7.448 85.887 92.158 24.795 116.968 Total to be levied 7# 8d TIPPERARY NO. 2.

County charges Union charges District charges 7'200 34'870 83.274 21.246 104.620 Total to be levied And whereas certain separate charges are chargeable on the areas or contributory places hereunder mentioned, the following special poundage rates have been added to the poor

rates above-mentioned for the payment of such separate charges, and the same form part of and will be collected with the above general SO EBERMA MAMBER SS

0488444460

The Bate Books are now in my custody, and duplic sate portions thereof have been trans-mitted f by me to the Clerks of each respective Union a concerned. The Rate Books may be inspeets of by any person affected thereby, at the Count if or Union Offices on any day between the ht sure of 10 a m and 4 p m, exclusive of Sundi tys and Hank Holidays. The said rates will be apsychist in two half-yearly motories, the first from and after the publication of this Notice, and the second from and after the late.

day c f October, 1936. SOHN J. QUAID, Secretary Limetick

SK for U Donovan's "Garryowen" Mineral A Waters and bothled drinks ; pureet and

good sip for racegosts-Put all your money on Arran Chist, the favourite table posato, only 1/8 per etone. P J Carey, wholesale dealer, 26 Cecil-street, Limerick.

A YOUNG Lady wishes to hear of a vacancy as shorthand sypist; has obtained certificates for same; with a knowledge of bookkeeping. Can be recommended. Apply to "Vacancy." this office

DANS Brooms, American Whicks, Paint and D Varnish Brushes, Limers, Scrubb Brushes, Brush, Spade, Shovel, Manure Fork, Sledge and Pick Handles. O'Dwyer's Rallway Sacres, Limerick.

YURRUGATED Iron Sheets, straight and Courved; also Ridging, Nails, Washers and Red Oxide Paint for coating; large e'cok; lowest prices .- O'Dwyer's Rallway Scores,

Elmerick. MUUGHS, cold , whereing, oramp, sppetite, all oured by Karswood Pig Powders. Twelve for 1/. Karswood Pig Mesi 26/ owt from Widdess, Rooks's st, Limerick.

NXTRA strung parcel-poss agg boxes Water-I'm glass for preserving eggs. Ponitry rings and neet sage. - Hasante, Irramonger. DUR Sale-Lase 1920 one son Ford torry.

P Apply "Speed' .his office. CINEST Oreamery Buster as 2: 851 per lb; Margarine 101 and is : Jelly Tablets 4gd, 6d and 8gd sach ; Oorefinar, Oustard, 200, reduced in price. Bantle & Sons, 30, George.

glove, lefs band. Apply Steward, Irish UE Unps and ice Waters, Unesand Powders, L Cornflour. Flavouring Essences. Self-Raising and Honercold Flour at lowest beah prices. Bennis & Sons. 30, O'Conneil-st.

Li green, yellow, red. Finder will be rewarded by bringing same to Nestor Bros O Connell-street. Limerick. A ORE Reductions in Price. Choociates, 5; and 8s 61 lb; Sweets, 2s to 2s 8d lb; Tinned Apricots, Pears, Peaches, etc. Jellies and Cornflour, Flakens. Bennis and Sons.

30. O'Connell street. MAONEY 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, 9, Glastworth.

MOTOR Oars for hire. Apply Richard Lung etrest, bimerick. RAURTUARY CARDS. Hers range .o.

Limeriak ; latest Continental distant Samulas fres. LEADER Office, Limeries Paris, Whiting, Keene's and Mastic Cements and Scotch Fireclay, supplied on beet terms; prompt despatch, O'Dwyer's Railway Brores, Limerick.

PAPERS will usually print anything without grumble, and so a common statement is English companies as though they got no return, while in the best English companies the return will average over £200 for each £100 paid, as against the many Irish companies finated with a great flourish of patriosic trum. pets, and leaving the unfortunate insured the loss of all or near all their payments. Now take one of my companies. A local goes in at 20 for £1,000 at 70 or death, and reaches the age of 70. His total payments have been £60, which he receives back with £940 along with 16. For similar benefits sand age and period to JF Bennis, Limerick, Secent and Share Broker to Izish Teachers.

DRINTING-When about to order frienng of any kind, ask at the LEADER Office to: pustations. Twill - yes be de se.

I) EUUUKU prices for linear oreamery preser, I jame, rice, sago, beans, suet, starch scaps, candles, etc .- Bennts and Sons, 30 O'Cornell strest. T) ASPBERRY and Sprawberry Jam, 11b is 6d

1 2.bs 2: 91 each ; other variation equality chesp ; Fiskens Cake Mixture 911 each Bern's and Sons. 30, O'Connell street CHAVING REQUISITES-Razure, Matery Rasors, Rasor Berops, Shaving Brashes. Shaving Scaps, Blades for all makes of Safety Basors at sheapest rates .- Stashil's, 41, Ossil-

CLATES, Ridge Tiles, Stock Bricke, Stable Paving Bricks, Glazed Sewer Pipes and Compessions. Roofing Felte, Nails of all desexiptions. O'Dwyer's Railway Stores, Lima-

OTRAM and Gas Engine, Machine, Oylinger, Separator, Motor and Compound Marine Engine, Lubricating Oils. Sangarary Office, Linseed and Wool Uils. O'Dwyer's Railway

Stores Limerick. CYTHAYED or str'en, a black and white greybound (male), aged two years ; black ears, a black spot on the forehead, and scratch on the nese. Finder will be rewarded on bringing dcg to No 8, Beharbuoy, Limerick.

FIRE Ban on Limerick Markets won's prevent you from gatting good table potrtoes delivered to your door at 1 asonable pross .-P J Carey, wholesale dealer, 26, Cecil street.

TAYEY nos shave yourself ! be will hay as Excellent Safety Razor with 5 keen blades. Old blades re-sharpened as is Ed per dosen. Machines to strop blades automatically, Sa 5d each-Seachli's, 41, Oscil-street.

A ASHBUARDS, clounes pegs, clothes lines galvanised buckets, baths and washups. sasmelied ware, steel kettles, knife boards and step ladders .- O'Dwyer's Railway Stores, Limerick.

MANTED a strong young girl for a farmer near the city; good home and good wages given. Apply Mats M.Grath, 42, William-street.

WANTED procery storeman and packer; first class man. Apply "Storeman,"

WINDOW glass, putty paints, dry colours, olls, turpenting, white lead; red lead, varnishes, distempers, axis grease, ename! paints, floor stales .- O'Dwyers' Ratiway Stores. Limerick.

TATALLPAPERS from lowers prised | snoss ands to select from. Matimates for Mouse Painting and Descration on applica-Clasier Desoration and Gold Pain Glessans. Geory and Sons, 7, Thomas-sursut Limeriak.

TAYHOLESALE Agents for Gillette Salety Essors and Blades; slso Ordinary Hollow-ground Razors, Shaving Brashes, sto-O'Dwyer's Rallway Stores, Gorman's Lane (iff Parnell-street), Limerick.

Painting

OILS, Paints, Brushes, Masmeis, Var mishes : Emest qualifies : lowast scioes. Partours, 55, William.

Pure Wax Candles. WILLIAM-STREE THEAU OUME. for Alter Wax Candles, 75%, 642 and MEZ. All guaranteed Trish

Lime I Lime FOR Building and Agricultural purposes Freshly burnt lump lime can be had to guantities for immediate delivery. For prices, JOHN RYAN & SOME, Builders. St. Thomas-street, himerick

manufactor es

TIMBER.

CONTRACTORS and Waymers supplied at moderate prices, Planks, scantlings, boar is, carte, boxes, creeks, ladders, etc. Fish and egg cases, 600 divisible, 8/10. ARDANE SAW MILLS, BANSHA.

CURFEW !

PUBLIC WARNING. FRELL Your Priends WE REPAIR BOOTS to BIX HOURS. Chaspest house in sity. LYSAGHT, 18, MALEN STREET, LIMERION.

Ready-Made Suits

GREAT

Irish Manufacture.



Spectacle and Clip Frames and Rimless Mountings. MOUND on Rosbrien road a brown gaunsles Prism Binoculars. Field and Opera Glasses. Eyeglass Chains and Cords. Lenses and Advanced Lens Work. Prescription Jobbing and Repairs. Distinctive Make of Gold Frames, Mountings & Lorgnettes. Spectacle and Eyeglass Cases, &c.

Mr. R. EVANS, QUALIFIED OPTICIAN.

C. CROMER, C' CIS, GEORGE STREET LIMERICK

LIMERICK.

Dresses, Millinery, Mantles and Costumes. At To-day's Reduced Prices.

Also Gents' Suitings at Special Reduced Prices.

OUR CASH PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.

FOR

MILLINERY! COSTUMES JUMPERS and BLOUSES

Limerick County Commistee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction.

Poultry Scheme, 1920-21. List of Egg Distribution Starlone (Gasse). HE fellowing persons have been approved of by the shows Comuliated to keep stawens for the distribution of aggs of pare bred low' to persons living in the Courty of Lime.

Mrs D Cotter, Ballytelgh, Bruses Mre Mulcahy, Baltinanawn, Ardagh Miss Scaniso, Ballydubig House, Ballagh, Charleville

Mrs Roche, Ballymackessy House, Nawcastle Mrs J Marray, Pound House, Longhill Mrs Harris, Adamstown, Ruccklong Mrs Beary, Gortboy, Kilmeliock Mrs Kelly, Garryarthur, Darragh, Kilfinans. Mrs P Oreed, Ballyangogue, Kilfinans

TURKEY STATIONS. The following persons have been approved of to keep Turkey Stations. The approved turkey cook shall serve tarkey bens the property of reeldents in the County of Limerick :-Mrs D Cotter, Bullyteign, Brures Mrs Williams, Anhld, Croom *Mrs Mulcaby, Bailinghown, Ardagh

*Miss Hartnett, Glendull, Broadford, Charle-Mrs Banly, Mondellthy, Adare Miss M Murphy, Bailyoommane, Tournafulls Mrs O'Shaughnessy, Ferishridge, Abbeyfeale Mrs J Murray, Pound House, Loughill Mrs T M Oslbane, Ballyguiltenane, Giln Miss Cussen, Fanlshane, Nawcassle West

Mrs O'Connor, Corgrigg, Foynes Miss A Hunt, Garbally, Bruff Mrs P Orsed, Ballyeagogue, Kiifinger Mrs Balley, Gortboy, Kilmsliock Mrs Sheaban, Ballingarry, Glenbrohane

Knooklong Mrs Harrington, Kilderry, Fedamore Mrs D'Aroy, Lacca House, Doon Note -Those marked with (*) will sell A H Turkey Eggs at 25 (two shillings) each. Carrisge, see, extra.

TA HARTIGAN, Scoretary, 82, O'Connell street, Limerick.

Limerick County Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction. Poultry Scheme, 1920-21 List of Egg Distribution Stations (Hens and

Duoke), THE following persons have been approved of by the above Committee to keep Stations for the distribution of eggs of pure bred fowl so persons living in the County of Limerick :-Mrs D Cotter, Ballyteigne, Brusse-Rhade Island Rads and Indian Runner Ducks Miss Scanlan, Ballydubig House, Ballagh-Rhode Island Reds and Indian Runner

Ducks Mrs Muleshy, Ballinshown, Ardagh-Rhode Island Reds and Indian Runner Dasks Mrs Carroll, Grove, Hospital-Rhods Island Reds and Indian Runner Ducke. Mrs P Oresci, Ballysagogus, Kilfinans-Rhode Island Reds and Indian Runner Ducks Mrs Sheehy, Bridge House, Ballingerry-

Rhods Island Reds Mrs O'Brien, Kells, Dromoollogher-Rhods Island Reds Mrs P Moloney, Bohard, Feenagh-White Wyandottes and Indian Runner Ducke Mr Dandon, Aughanish, Borrigone-White Wyandories and Indian Runner Dacks Mrs Roche, Oast o View, Newcastle West-White Wyandottes and Indian Runner

Mrs Harris, Ademotown, Knecklong-White Wyandottes and Indian Runner Dacks Miss Dalsov. The Hill, Kilmallock-White Wyandostes and Indian Runner Ducks Mrs D'Arcy, Lacos House, Doon-White Wyandottee and Indian Runner Ducks Mrs Harrington, Kilderry, Fedamore-White

Miss Hartnett, Glenduff, Broadford-Wnite Leghorns and Inlan Runner Ducks . Mas Mormile, Blver View, Glin-White Leyhorns and Indian Runner Ducks Mrs M'Namere, Ballygoughlau, Glin-Whise Leghorns and Indian Runner Ducks Miss Hunt, Garbally, Bruff-White Leghorns and Indian Runner Ducka

Mrs Keliy, Garryarahur, Darragh, Kilfinane-White Leghorns Mrs W O'Callaghan, Skule. Fedamors-White Mrs O'Brien, Churchfield, Clarina-White Leg. Mrs J Marray, Pound House, Loughill-Brown

Leghorns and Indian Runner Ducks Miss Ryan, Ocrosmore, Olarins-Brown Leghorns and Indian Runner Ducks T A HARTIGAN, Secretary.

GIBSON" MILLINERY

Mrs. McClatchy has just returned

THESE ARE

THE FAIR HOUSES

Printing & Advertising IN THE CITY :-

Mossrs G M Kern & Sons, Ltd, O'Conneil st O'Connor & Co.

"Limbrick Leader," Ltd. ..

"Limerick Ohronicie" "Munster News"

" Limerick Echo," Sarahelo-or R T Levery, Printing Works, Thomas-

Rutiand-si Otry Printing Co.

Get your Printing and Advertising

UNDER TRADE UNION CONDITIONS By the above.

On behalf of Limerick Typographical Society M. HARTNEY, President. U. G. OARKY, Segrosary.

18. GEORGE STREET, LIMERICK

DEAR MR AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHER-

As we have had numerous waontries to know if we are undertaking Davsloping Films for Amateur Photographers this year, we wish to point our to the public, through the valuable space of your paper, that this year we have fisted up our New Dary Rooms with Special Tanks, and can undertake as many as 800 Films per day. Also, we guarantee our 24 Hour Service for same with best results.

> Yours faithfully, CROMBR & EVANS.

EDMUND LUDLOW. PASSENGER AGENT M. GLENTWOTTH-STREET, LIMBRIOK,

VAYHERE Berths can be escured by either VV Union Outtle Line to South Africas. Aberdsen, Orlean, P and O. White Star, and Esderal Lines to Ametralia. New Esplead Shipping Of and Basw Savilland Albion On to New Meniand. American, Cubard, and Write East Lines New York, Boston ets.

Pagino Limes to Canada. 罗老祖出江多湖 经多类量字 用某分摊水剂在多数

Allen, White Star, Dominium, and Canadian

from London.

Are in Full Swing again with

. can undertake as many as AND GUARANIEE

their Amsseur Developing, We

BEST RESULTS.

All Films Developed In 24 Hours.

All Sizes up to 34 x 24, 1/- per spool of 6 or 8 Exposures, } Plate, 1/3.

> ASK FOR PRIOR LIST, NOW READY.

CROMER & EVANS LIMERICK.

CARR STREET, LIMERICK,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK THEIR CELEBRATED SPECIAL

XXX 35% Superphosphate BEST BILSTON SLAG.

POTATO MANURE

IRISH POT STILL WHISKEY

ASLI ING AT LOWEST PRICES.

POISONOUS SPIRIT. ICENSED Traders should note that I have I plenty of Pos Still Whiskey (made from Irish grown barley, by Irish labour, and carrying Irish Trade Mark) for sale. Consequently I am not offering patent spirit, alsohol, mythel. ased spirits, spirits of wine, or so-salled Amerieas whickey (made from simber and visrioi), or any other dangerous blands. Write or Wive me for Prices of Whiskles, Rums, Brandles, Wisss, Cordials, &s.

JAMES LARKIN, Limerick, WHOLEGALE WHISKEY AND WIND SPECIALIST. WIREL LARRIN, LANGEROE."

56 & 28lb. Department Pyramid Timbers,-

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

SPAIGHTS.

IMPORTERS, LIMERICK.

CHURCH TO OUR NEW LADY OF LOURDES,

LOWER GLOUCESTER-STREET, DUBLIN TEMPORARY edifice has been erected It on the site scoured for the New Church. which is hadly needed in this locality. -It is already crowded, and the Shrine has

the people. The Accommodation afforded bythe Temporary Structure is inadequate. The Administrator strongly appeals to the Catholics of Dublin and of Irelandfor the means to undertake the building of the New Church. The District being one of the most densley populated and poorest in the. Oity, little pucuniary aid can be ex pacted from it.

The Holy Sacrifies of the Mass will be offered MACH WEEK for Subscribers. Subscriptions will be thankfully received ny any of the Olergy, or by Very REV RICHARD BOWDEN, Admi 98. MARLBOROUGH STREET, DUBLIN

total abidistate to the state of CIGARETTES

CIGARETTES MADE IN DUBLIN. "J P." and "RELIANCE," 40/6 per 1,000 carriage paid. Packets

JOHN PURCELL, LTD., Wholesale & Retail Tobacconists, 16, North Earl Street, Dublin,

20s. and 10s.

For Building and Agricultural

Manufacturers.

Purposes. Burned from Pure Limestone.

O. & G. KEARSLEY'S

Widow Welch's Female Pills.

ORCHEST, LIMITION.

Prompt nd Reliable for Ladies.

The Only Genuine, Awarded Certificate of Merit at the Tag manian Exhibition, 1691, 100 Years' Repa Ordered by Specialists for phe Curs of all Female Complaints. Sold in boxes, is. Sd. and Ss. of all Chemists, or poss free is 4d and Se 2d from C. & G. KEAR.

Christian Brothers' School

LIMEBICK.

By kind permission of the LORD BISH

THE

In Aid of these

SCHOOLS Will be made On Sunday Next, May 1st, 19

> In all the Churches and at all the Masses.

> > THER.

instat

sappo

jastif

Motors for His Competent Drivers.

RELIABLE CARS.

MODERATE CHARG

LORO DERBY

ON MISSION OF PEACE

Visit to Dublin It has been fairly well known in Dubli some time pass (says Saturday's "Free that prominent English politicians have soming and going between London and D on various more or less authorised mishaving for their object the cpening of neg sions for a settlement of the Irish question is understood that Lord Haldane (who, it year or so ago) arrived again at the beginning the present month and endeavoured to gent touch with leading members of Dail Eine He is said to have met with but slight san owing to his inability to produce credit showing that he was acting as a represent of the Government, and he returned to La much disappointed. Last week Earl Winter M P; Col Walter Guinness. M P, and on two others of the younger Tory Party wen here, and the statement appeared that de their stay they were in communication leading representatives of the Sinn Fein P This asstement, however, they have de Te-day we are able to state, on author that admits of no denial, that by fur nost important emissary who has so is peared on the scene has just completed a it visit. This is none other than Lord Darty ex-British Ambassador to France, whose was recently mentioned so prominently Leader of the Tory Party in saccession Mr Bonar Law. Lord Dorby arrived Ireland during the present week, had interviews with a number of minent people, including an impu member of the Irish Catholic Hieran While in Dublin Lord Derby and a tr who accompanied him assyed as a pop hosel in O'Connell street. Lord Derby, a wors sorsoiseabell spectacles apparently diagnise, registered under the named Edwards (Edward George Villers are babtismal names). Last night he and his panion left by the mail from Westland How far pourparlers proceeded is not say discover, but there is reason to believe Lord Derby is not without hope of a succession

lesus so his mission.

On Mr Lloyd George's Stateme Captain Redmond, M P, in the course leater to the "Times" on the Premier's h statement, says :- The Prime Minleter right when he states that in the interest peace the Nationalist Party was prepare extend "separate treatment" to Utster no one knows better than he does that ! "separate treatment" never included manent partition of Ireland, much less di contemplate the setting up a separate Pu ment for six countles in Ulster. Statem conveying false impression to the public s are always open to grave exception, but es sting from a Brisish Prime Minister, conversans with all the facts, they consid a striking commentary on the state to w political morality has been reduced unit Government responsible for the present administration. The Prime Minister say is anxious for peace. But from the charge and some of his laster I am afraid he does manifest that spirit of tair play and good which are so essential to the task of a nati recogniliation between the Roglish and nations.

Adulteration

In the Northern Police Court Dublin, b Mr Lupton, K O, Danie Gorman, Summa was summoned at the instance of the Con ation for selling milk, on 2nd March, which 6'7 per cent of its fass had bess stracted. The defendant stated that he has cows of his own, and soid only three or gallone of milk per day. He was fined £25 Lupton said milk sailing must be a very F able business, because this defendant had aroused a deep s pirit of Devotion to Our Lady fined £25 on two pravious occasions. of Lourdes, with most beneficial results amongst King, Upper Dorset street, was fload £1 salling milk adulterated with 5.9 of s water. Margaret Doyle, Balrothery, was £5 for selling milk adulterated with 31 cent of added water, and a similar flat imposed in the case of Mathaw Moonan, D heda, for seiling to Mrs Doyle, of North Sa Dubila, milk adulterated with 2.4 per con added water.

Taking his life in his hands, in order to bet, Dane Carone, aged 26, of Mount Vi (New York), jamped from the rail of the driveway in the central span of the Brook Bridge, a distance to the water of about feet. The New York correspondent of Cantral News states that the condition of wager was that Carons must make the design without turning in space, as he says he did the previous jump. Oarons's body, attired! in bathing suit and shoes, plunged down feet first, etraight as an arrow. He sweet arms backward and forward with a circ motion to keep position. After jumples slimed aboard a waiting boat without assist dried himself hastily, and as he slipped his closhes he said ;-"There is nothing I control myself as do the sudders of as 19 plans. I experienced no different sense. only this time I seemed to be a long w reaching the water." As so re as he was drast he telephoned his mother : "I won the held and you can go shead wise she big diesel. VALUE OF ADVERTISING

A London adversiser in the "Even Express," a well-known Oardiff journal, written to say that a " small" in that por consisting of twenty one words, and inseras a cost of two shillings, has already bros in business to the extent of £32,450. since stated that business has further incress since writing his first letter on February Ill 1921, and that he is willing to verify the to

to anyone doubting the statement. RECORD THROW

At Greys High School, Bloomfontsin sp on the 19th inst (says a Ospe Town messes) boy named O'Reilly, aged 17, threw she erlo hall 301 feet. This is claimed as a world record. SHANNON BICYCLES.

and Oo, Ltd. Reduced to 211 10s and 2 each, or half each down and balance month on approved security. SES OUR LARGE RECROSION OF THE BERNET, DARRESSEE E AUTORIA

Bulls in Limerick since 1885 by Cole, Noted

Ballebia Campara sia arrawa.4.

NOTICE

All communications relating to adver tising and business matters generally should be addressed to THE MANAGER. Cheques and Postal Orders to be made payable to the Proprietors, The Limenick

EADER, LTD. Communications intended for insertion in the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR, not to individuals by name. Each communication should in all cases be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication. Communications intended for insertion cannot be guaranteed space if received later than noon on publication days, and it is specially requested that all reports of provincial meetings, etc., be forwarded as early as possible, as they cannot be made use of if received tate. No manuscripts returnd.

LIMERICK LEADER. MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 25.

THERE is, it appears, a big disparisy in covers instances between priess prevailing in England and those ruling in Ireland.

Sach, at all events, is the contention of a number of correspondents who have been dissussing the question in the columns of the daily Press.

The complaint is made that the cost of sicthing, foodstuffs and other commodities is considerably lower across the Channel than in this country.

Whether the sweeping assertions made in support of the contention put forward are fully instified or not it is presty safe to say that there night, they were attacked by a number of a at least some grounds for them.

Dublin traders, for instance, do not deny the eath of the allegations but try to explain the m away. One of their number bas expl sined that so far as groceries were conserned, the price charged in England was lower than here, but this was due to circumstances over which the Irish retailer had no control. The fact that heavy labour expenses, freights, etc, had to be incurred by resailers on this side was a factor which traders in Ireland had to meet.'

Whether this explanation is a really valid one or not is a point, we venture to think, on which there will be some differences of

Other merchants denied emphatically that there was any "profiteering" going on. There was a revival of compatition between them, it was added, and the result was there was a reduction in all commodities so far as it was possible to allow it.

Remarking that there is no etablity in the market, a member of a large drapery establish ment in Dublin says : "The cost of production was in many cases at the present time far greater than the prices that were obtainable. Manufacturers were only keeping hands going, and wanted money, and they found ready sustomers to the buyers of the London houses, who at once pounced on a good thing."

We do not believe all the wild obarges still being made about "profiteering," but the view ie widely and very strongly held-and there sertainly appears to be some justification for 14-that retail purchasers in Ireland are not gotting the full benefit of the reductions in

A correspondent, writing in a daily contemperary, says :-- "To those who have compared the prices and price lists of wearables, satables, and even fancy goods of, say, London and Dublin respectively, or, provincially, say, Manchester and Balfast, it must have been patent that the conservatism of Irlah sellers in keeping up the extortionate war prices is destroying Irish basiness and lojuring Irish

There is presty substantial ground, we venture to think, for this statement, which socurately expresers the opinions of the majority of Irish resall purchasers on the question of prices in Ireland.

Prices in this country are coming down, no doubt, but the rate of reduction is not so marked as it might be. The matter wants looking into, at all events, and Irish purchasers themselves should see to it that their interests involved in the question are fully eafequarded and souserved.

MAYOR ARRESTED & RELEASED

To-day the Mayor of Limerick (Alderman S M O'Mars) received word to present himself at the New Barracks on command of the Military Governor. Having falled to do so, a number of police wateed on him at the Town Hall and took him in enstody. His Worship was cenveyed to Military Headquarters and was subsequently released.

We have been officially informed that seven t'olook parfew will be imposed in the Carey' Road district of Limerick, commencing tomorrow evening. The area will be defined in procismation.

ST. MUNCHIN'S NEW

A meeting of the committee was held yester. day, Very Rev Canon O'Driscol!, PP, VF, The minutes of the last meeting having been read and algued.

The Chairman stated that in accordance with the instructions of the committee Mesers J Barry and M O'Loughlin and himself called on the few parishioners who had not anterribed to the building fund. Trey were graciously received and told the subscriptions would be forthcoming immediately. Rev C Holpin, CC, with Masers J A Doyle and John Barry called at the Banks and some of the larger firms in the city and were well received. They got a sumber of subscriptions and promised that their visit would be reported to the owners.

It was decided that Bather Halpin, with Mesers Doyle and Barry, should somplete their portion of the work, visiting the stores and large firms. And it was also decided that Father Moloney, OO, with Mesure M O'Lough lis and T Meany, should visit all the shops and private houses in the side streets abutting on

It was proposed and passed ananimously that a special vote of thanks be passed to Bir V Nash, Miss Gereghty and Mrs Dr Powell for the valuable gifts they have presented to the The meeting adjourned till Sunday, the 8th of May, at 1 o'clock pm.

DIMINUTIVE SOLDIER

Aisne Warrior 3ft High

It is reported that the smallest soldier called up in the 1921 Class of the French Army, is a man named Albert Tupinler who belongs to the Atsne Department. He is stated to be less than 8 feet high, and has a very youthful spearance—that of a child of seven.

WINTER COSTUMES In all Latest Styles. Heaconable Prices. The Fashion Mart, 15, Patrick street,

West Limerick Isolation Owing to demaged telegraph wires in some Outlying exceions of the line, no telegreens have been despetated from Abbeyfeals for Escriy a fortatget, All newspapers arrive now

At 8 g'clock p m.

EXPLOSION ON SATURDAY NIGHT

Two Policemen Wounded

An alarming bomb explosion took place on Saturday sight about a quarter to nine o'clook, in Carey's road, Limerick, a thoroughfare leading to the People's Park, and gave rise to excited reports put in circulation yesterday as to lose of life and damage to property. Three constables in plain clothes from the Edward. street police station, accompanied by an exsoldier, who acts as a driver, and a soldier in uniform, all the party being unarmed. it is stated, walking down Carey's road in the direction of the Park, and were approaching a point where the thoroughfare opens into Edward street, when bombs, stated to be three in number, were thrown on the road, the first exploding with a loud report, heard in different parts of the city. Some twenty men are stated to have been engaged in the attack. It is also stated that revolver shots were fired. Two police constables-Constables M'Cann and Redfernwere ir jared, the first-named rather seriously, by a splinter of the explosive, which struck him over tha temple, and Constable Redfern slightly. The third constable had the lower pars of his coat pierced by a ballet, and a civilian and woman were also treated for alight injuries at Barrington's Hospital. The wounded constables were removed to the military hospital. A force of constabalary arrived from William street efter the explosion and made seven arresta.

Official Report

An cfficial report states that while two R I C constables were walking slong Carey's Road, Limerick City, about nine p'clock, on Saturday civilians with ravolvers and bombs from the upper rooms of a publishouse. One of the officers was wounded in the head by a bomb aplinter, and his companion was wounded in the isk by revolver fire. A civilan named Ocok was also wounded by a bomb splinter, and the three men were removed to Hospital.

SERGEANT SLIGHTLY WOUNDED

As a few police were out walking yesterday evening and crossing under the railway bridge as Park, three bombs were thrown at them, Sergeant D Crowley, R I C, was slightly wounded. The other police paraged the attackers, who, it is stated, disappeared in the direction of the clay.

BISHOP OF KILLALDE

APPEALS FOR RESTRAINT

Most Rev Dr Fogarty, Bishop of Killajoe, has addressed the following letter to the Clare Press :- "The present deplorable happenings in the town must not be allowed to deprive us of self-restraint and commonsenss. Let us combine in a spirit of Ohristian charity to stop the outbreak of raprisals and counter reprisals now afficting our town. I have been a sufferer myself; so have others been, and far more severely than I have. I can and do sympathise with them-everyone. The circumstances are exasperating; but I hope the community, and every member of it, will rise superior to exasperation. No one should by moved to retaliation for the attempt to burn my house. Any such criminal madness would pain me more deeply than the destruction of Church property itself, however horrible. venture to say my fellow-victims would in each case scho a like sent ment for themselves. In the name of God, let matters reas where they are on all sides. It is the Christian, manly, and rational thing to do, and with Heaven's pleasure, may help to bring us the blessings of

Bridgetown Co-operative Society

VOTE OF CONDOLENCE As the usual monthly meeting of the Bridge

town Oc-operative Oreamery Society Mr B Skenan, chairman, presided. The Chairman referred in feeling terms to the death of Miss Minnis Woulfe, daughter of Mr. John Woulde, vice-chairman. By her death, he said, the local co operative movement had sustained a great loss. Ever since its inception Miss Woulfe had been an active worker in the earte of co-operation. They all deeply deplored her death in the prime of life-the sad and anexpected event was, indeed, a tragedy. He moved the adjournment of the meeting as a mark of respect to her memory and an expression of their heartfalt sympathy with her bereaved father and family.

Mr Wm Walshe seconded, and paid a warm tribute to the decaseed young lady. Other members having joined in the expressions of condolence, the meeting was declared adjourned, all present standing in respectful sympathy.

The mell train travelling from Glasslough to Monaghan was held up ten minutes after leaving Glasslough station by a large body of man, who set it sare about 3 o'clock on Saturday morning. The train was laden with wegone of goods, the entire being burned to sinders. There were no injuries to the officials, who were allowed to leave the train.

Another account says-On Saturday morning the early goods train leaving Balfist for Clones at 2 a m was held up by armed men between Glasslough and Monaghan, and 30 or 40 wagons are said to have been burned. This train also parried the mails for Olones and the north west, and these have not arrived. The train service is also interrupted.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT. The senestional hold up of the mail and goods train by two hundred armed men is told in the following official statement issued by

Dablin Castle.

"A party of 200 armed raiders aloued the crossing gates at Falkland on the Great Northern Rallway, S miles from Glasslaugh, Oo Monaghan, as 2.40 this (Saturday) morning, compelling the mail and goods train from Belfast to Clones to stop. The driver, fireman and guard were made prisoners, and the train was set on fire. The firemen were then forced to put the train in motion and then jump off. The runaway train proceeded la mile before stopping of its own accord, and wishone being deratied or colliding with any. thing. The train consisted of 34 wagons and an engine. Twenty-two wagons were completely destroyed by fire and the engine was damaged 215 yards of railway line were also demaged and many eleopers were burned. A large quantity of flour, meal, grocer's machinery, and other goods, were completely destroyed. The mail bage for Monaghan and Cavan were

stolen. WINTER COSTUMES In all Latest Styles. Reasonable Prices. The Mash ton Mart, 15, Patrick street.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Mr and Mrs O'Brisn, Prospect, Limerick. desire to thank most sincerely all the kind friends who sent letters and massages of condolence with them in their recent bereavement ozossioned by the death of their son Michael and as it would be impossible to raply to all individually, they trust that they will accept this acknowledgment.

THE PORT OF LIMERICK

The following vessels arrived in the port of Limerick since the 16th inst :- SS Youme. Adelaide, wheat, Mesers Bannatyne; as Foynes, Liverpool, general, L S S Co : as Maigue, Liverpoel, general, L. S.S. Co; the ketch Anne, Gieu. cester, salt, for Mesers Tipuly; as Araumore Giasgow, general cargo, Clyde Shipping Co.

TARBERT MARKET

Al Tarbert market pige made 26 is per own live weight. Bonhame were 25 to 64 each and stores &4 to &6,

NEWS BY WIRE

(SPECIAL TO THE "LIMERICK LEADER")

More Window Slashing A thousand plate glass windows were slashed in Gissgow last night.

The Coal Strike

The Miners' Executive held a preliminary meeting before proceeding to the Board of Trade for a Conference with the Coal Owners. A later message says :- The conference adjourned antil to-motrow afternoon for information concerning financial effects of the pro-

Another Conference at Lympne Mr Lloyd Goorge and M Briand had a further conversation at Lympne this morning, leaving for London and Paris as noon.

Converging Movement Orawa forces from Sunday until Sunday night narried out a converging movement in-North Louth and South Armagh.

Brussels Elections Brussels, Monday-The result of the Municipal elections so far as is known indicates that the Oatholics gained a majority at the expense of the Socialists.

Anzac Day

Sydney, Monday-The King's message to the Australian people on Anzic Day states that the shoughts of all of them daring the day were consecrated to the immortal memory of those who fell on the first Arma Day and during the

Bedford Election The Bedford election has required as follows -Kellsway (Coalition), 14 397; Riley (labour),

THOMAS TRAYNOR EXECUTED

Our Dublin correspondent wires :-Thomas Traynor, found guilty at a courtmartial of the death of Temporary Cadet Farrell in Brunewick street, Dublin, on March 14th, was executed in Mounijoy Gaol this morning. Thousands of people congregated quiside the gaol from seven o'clock and racited prayers for the departing soul. Traynor leaves a widow and senchildren. The latter and the wife were in a crowd outside the gaci this morning. The sondemned man slept soundly. Two Masses were calebrated in the cell, Traynor receiving Holy Communion. At the same Mass two of the Auxillary pollee also received. Traypor appeared bright and cheerful, and walked to the scaffold without assistance. Death was instantaneous.

Man Shot Dead Near the Town

(FROM OUR REPORTER) A terrible tragedy, resulting in the death of man aged something over forty years, osourred at Rosanna, in the vicinity of a favoured walk called the Lake Road, on the outskirts of Tipperary town, was discovered to have taken place at about 5 o'clock on Saturday evening. The actual facts of the fatality are still open to conjecture, and the several reports of the tragic and of a generally popular resident are of a most perplexing nature. From what is gleanable from the various versions of the lamentable affair is is known that Mr Timothy Ocanisy, of Si Michael street, was pursuing his usual afternoon recreation by walking around the Lake road. He was seen and spoken to in the streets of the town by some people at about half-past three or four o'clock, and even invited a young man of the sown to come and have a run around this particular road. He apparently left by himself, and nothing further manspired until his dead body, not then identified, was discovered, as stated, by Mr Thorpe, local agent of the Bank | O'Donovan ? of Ireland. The body was lying partly footpath, and was badly shattered, the head being doubled under it : the dead man was etill holding his pipe in the left hand Saveral smpty revolver eartridge cases were on the ground. Military and police having been apprised of the master, and Father M'Oarshy, O O who was summoned to the scens immediately on the occurrence being discovered, having administered the last Sacraments, the remains were removed to the

Tipperary Military Hospital. Prayers were offered up for the repose of the soul of the deceased at all the Masses in St Michael's Outholio Church on yesterday, and a Solemn Regalem takes place to-morrow.

YOUNG MAN WOUNDED

A young man named Patrick Frawley, a native of Miltownmaibay, was arrested at Lahinch on Wadnesday avening. It was essated that Frawley, who has been some time on the run, was in Mr Comber's hease, Lahinch, when he saw the military atriving. He ran out the back door. He was called upon to halt, and falling to obey the challenge was fired at and wounded in the legs. He is now detained at the military headquarters. Ennistymon, and

ATTACKS AT KILRUSH

R I C Sergeant Killed

An R I O sergeau's was killed and a sergeant of the Royal Scote was wounded during simulsansons assacks on military and police barracks and coastguard station at Kilrach on tion. Friday night, says a Press Association telegram

of last night, A G H Q communique states that :- "The military barracks, police barrack and coastguard station at Kilrush were simultant. ously and unsuccessfully attacked about mid night last night. A sergeant of the Royal Scots was wounded during a counter attack A sergeant of the RIO was shot dead in Kilrush-street, and two marines and a soldier of the Royal Scots were captured anarmed in the town. The marines were released, and the soldier esesped, though he was wounded to doing so. It was officially stated at Dublin Oassis on Saturday morning that the RIO officer killed was Sergeant M'Fadden."

A Militownmalbay message says :- Several military lorries of military and police arrived at Miltownmalbay on Friday, and ofter surrounding the town, made a round-up of the men, who were ordered to proceed to the Bank Square, where they were entjected to a close search. Two men named Murriby and Behan attempted to escape the round up and ranaway. They were fired at and captured, fortunately escaping injury. After the man were searched three of them named Pat Kinnscane, Jack Neylon, and James Neylon were taken as hostages in the motor lorries, which proceeded to Muliagh and Quilty. The remainder of the men were marched under a heavy guard and compelled to fill in the arenohes which had been out during the week on the roads leading to the town. Bread olgarettes were supplied by women to the men before proceeding on their journey. Rounds up also took place at Quilty, Mullagh, and Kilmurry, and the men forced to fill in trenches. It is stated that some of the trenches which had been filled in on Friday were reopened again that night. Jack Neylon, who was taken as a hostage was carried in the direction of Ennistymon, and nothing has been heard of him since. It is supposed he is detained at the military headquarters, Ennis-

CLARE BAILWAY STATIONS BAIDED

Masked and armed men entered the elguni boxes at Sixmile Bridge and Long Pavement railway stations at midnight on Friday, and took away the telephone apparatus. The signal men as both stations were held up during the raid. The early trains between Limerick and Hants on Saturday had to be worked by fing signals pending the renewal of the tele-

CASTLECONNELL TRAGEDIES THE MILITARY INQUIRY

Proceedings at Saturday a Sitting

At half past ben o'clock on Saturday morning the Military Court of Inquiry regarding the Oastleconnell tragedies re-assembled at the New

The next-of-kin of the late Mr O'Denovan were represented by Mr J H Moran, solicitor. The first witness called was a lady witness a relative of the deceased, Mr O'Donovan, She stated she arrived at Cassissonnell on the day following the oscurrence.

Mr Moran-It is only as far as Tuesday is

converned has evidence will be material. Continuing her syldence, the witness said she was present at the interview at the hotel which wook place between an offloor (indicated) and the last witness; she heard that witness ask the officer if he were the gentleman in charge she heard that witness next ask-" Were you one of the gentlemen that called out, 'bring him out." and he said " Yes."

The President-I shall call this gentleman. Constauing, the witness said-I asked him ! he knew Mr O'Donovan, and "had you not been often here before i and his reply was "No," that he had never been in the place before; she then asked him "Way you did not take him out to the lorry." or words to that effect, and he replied-" How do I know wa were surrounded on all sides. Mr Moran-I don't think this lady has iden-

sified this gentleman.

Witness-Yes; I know him; The next witness examined was a lady witness, who stated she had tes with her has band at sight o'clock on the 17sh, and then he went towards the bar; she next saw him near the wall of the toolhouse lying dying; after he lefs her she heard shots, and rushed sawards the kitchen, where she was stopped by an Auxiliary officer in plain nichae, whom' she knew well, as he had searched the hotel before; she said to him : "My God, what is no? where is my husband?" and he replied "Look at my cost; he is in the bar shielding rabels": he showed me she sleeve of his coas. which was burned; after that my daughter rushed in, and she Auxiliary officer said ; "He will be all right."

The President-Did that take place in the klachen :

The Witness-At the kitchen door ; from the kitchen window she saw a man lying on the ground near the bar window; she could not say if firing was going on as that momens, but later she could hear shots and shouting ; she subsequently looked through the window and saw her husband lying on the ground near the tool house ; she rushed to she door to ges out to him, and somebody from the back shouted out to her to keep back or she would be shot : her daughter was orying and asking to be allowed to go to her father ; a man, an Auxiliary officer, handed over his rius to her daughter, and said he would go and see if he were dead; while attempting to go for the priess she was stopped going out the front. The President-I think that was more for your safety. Somebody went for the priest.

Widness-It was rather late then. Plesident-When did you first hear the sug gestion that your husband was marched out and put up against the wall and shot! I knew very well that he could not be running against

President-When did you hear the suggestion first that your husband was led out and shot against the wall? Witness-Immediately after : I heard i

from the maid. President-Did anyhody say or fell you that your husband was led across the pard and shot against a wall? Yes; the maid that evening immediately after the courrence. The maid was recalled and questioned by the

President, who asked her if she knew that it had been stated by several witnesses that two men were taken across the yard and put up against the wall. Witness replied in the negative. President-Do you know that one of the

men whom you say was one of the men put un against the wall was not Mr O'Donovan but the wounded constable? Wituess-I never saw anyone against the wall but the unwounded constable and Mr

O'Donovan. President-Do you shink it possible that you mistook the wounded constable for Me The witness-No; I am positive I saw Mr

O'Donovan up against the wall with the unwounded constable ; I can a wear thus. The President-I am not throwing any doubt on anybody's evidence, but you can quite see the motive for the statements of some of the Anxillariss. Can you conceive that a man, one of whose friends had been killed and another wounded, should commit deliberate perjury in order to shield the very men who had just done

The wirness-I am just telling out the trath of what I saw and beard. The President-You said the two men-were standing closs tegather ? The wisness-Yes; the window was between

Another lady stated she was in the dining room of the Shannon Hotel at 8 o'clock on the avening of the 17th, and heard shows; she ran out and saw one of the Auxiliaries who told her to keep back ; she asked him not to shoot daddy, and he said he would be all right : she was kept in the house all the time ficing was going on; afterwards she went to the kitchen window and saw her father lying on the ground; she asked an Auxillary if he were dead; he handed witness his rife and went ont to where her father was; he came back and sook the rife from her, but said nothing; wit ness went to the front door to call for a priess, but would not be allowed to pass out by an Auxiliary, who told her keep back or she weuld be shos; she then went in, and an Auxiliary in plain clothes told her he would take her to the

President-Dld he get a priest ? I was refused President-He got one? Yes. President-Hafore he died? Yes; but]

would not be let out when I asked first. President-There is no suggestion that a priest was refused. Mr Moran-I don's make any such suggest-

President-Goodness knows there was enough happening without the risk of women and children being shot. The officer to obarge was recalled and stated he had heard the syldence of the maid.

President-Are you the officer referred to in her evidence ? Yes. President-Do you wish to give any evidence with regard to it f The witness stated that the officer in command of the company was away when the

occurrence took place, and on Tuesday last witness visited the scene with him ; he saw Mrs O'Donovan at the hotel and expressed his sorrow for what had occurred, but had no knowledge of being seked by the maid whether he was the officer in charge, or whether he was one of those that shouted, "Bring him out." President-Do you wish to make any state. mont with regard to that ! Witness-Yes, sir. It I were asked these

prestions by the maid my answer would be-Yes, I distinutly remember shouting at least twice, 'Bring them out; keep their hands President-Is that all ?

Witness-That is all.

no one siss in the bar.

President-You have already said when you first saw the unwounded constable he had his hands ap ? Yes, when he came out of the bar he had his hands up. President-Did you say anything to him could not say, but I remember he came right un against me, and I then concluded there was

President-Was that immediately after you gave the order to cease fire? Yes. The President-Are you postsive there wa no shot fired after that ? Yes : no show were fired in the yard after the order. To the Court-The fact of the unwounded

constable keeping his hands up saved his life had he acted otherwise he would be fired on. The newounded constable was recalled, and stated the late Mr O Donovan was a stout man, se tall as witness, who was about 5 to 10 ins the wounded constable was about half an Inch smaller than witness, and of seous build. The President-Did you hear the maid's syldence? No.

the window of the kitchen, I saw Mr O'Dono. van and the wan captured unwounded "-that n you ! Yes. The President-" Walking suross the yard towards the tool-shed with their hands up ? " I did not walk auross the yard with Mr O'Donovan; I was by myself wish my hands

The President-You have stated that you were put up against tue well with the other constable who was on your left !- Yes. The President-And that you did not see Mr | the next of kin would be informed when his O'Donovan after walking across the yard [- No; | evidence would be taken. my back was turned.

CLARE COMPENSATION CLAIMS LATEST NEWS

JUDGE BODKIN'S REPORT

On Friday evening, Judge Bedwin, fluishing

the claims for compensation for malicious

injuries, said he considered is his duty-as on

Statement at Ennis Quarter Sessions

a previous oscasion-to make a special report concerning certain cases which were fally heard before him before the military prohibision was published or served. On reflection, he shought this report should more properly be addressed not to the Chief Secretary, but to the Lord Lieusenant himself, as the Constitutional head of the Executive of the Government in Ireland. It has been suggested that I exceeded my judicial function by fully investigating those eases. Such a suggestion is absurd on the face of it. It is plainly my duty as Judge, before I can award or refuse compensation, to fully investigate the details of the criminal injuries complained of, and to determine as far as possible under what circumstances and by what class of persons they have been com misted. The Chief Secretary of the Lord Lieu enant has publicly sondemned the committel of sziminal injuries, commonly called reprisels, on innocent persons by the armed forces of the Government, and has expressed his determination to suppress them. He has, moreover, declared his desire that the full truth should be known in all cases. In both these objects I shall endeavour to assist by my report. He then read the report, which stated that at the Sessions for the County Clare a number of cases were heard on which he conceived is his duty as Judge to make a special report, in order that the Executive Govern ment might bave the opportunity of considering the propriety of having the compensation awarded in such cases paid by the Teasury instead of by the ratepayers of the county. For further information, I forward herewith a transcript of the sworn verbation - note-of the evidence taken on oath in open court. In justion to the police and military, against whom grave charges were made, he publicly insimated that he would give the fell right of audience to the legal representative of the Government forces, and the Orown Solicitor for she Ce Olare, who had represented the Government at the previous inquiry, undersook to convey that intimation to the proper authorities. He then Live a summary of the cases referred to. In the case of Michael Considing, aged about 12 years, it was proved that on December 28rd, while playing on the road near Ocoraclars applicant was shot in the shoulder by uniformed men passing by in a military lorry. There was no astack or disturbance at the time. Dr Onllinan proved that the boy wes suffering from bullet wounds in the mouth. He was in a precarious condition, and not yet completely recovered. The father wrote to District Inspector May, who had fovestigated the case, demanding £300 compensation, and he wrote in reply that the police saw no children on the occasion, and the wounding was accidental. He adjourned the case for further explanation from District Inspecter May, and subsequently received as injunction of the Commander of the Forces, and further adjourned the case to Miss Della Browne (24), sought compensation

for oriminal infaries alleged so have been commissed by armed forces of the Government at Klimibili on January 25. She was alone in the house with a little girl named Minnis Carsy. She was awakened by the sound of a lorry. There was a knock as she door, and when she opened the door, ten masked men same in and told her to get a light. Then one man took out a scissors and started to cut off her bair, while another man threatened her with a revolver. When she bair was nearly out, the man demanded money from the other girl, who said she had no right to get money She ran upstairs to get a light. The man ran upataira after her wish a revolver. He sold her "she would not want much light to kill a polleeman." When the hair custing finished, the men asked her fir money. She said she had none. Then one of the men said if they did not get money they would put the girls out of the house and burn it shertly. They lefs, and they did not burn the house, . There? was a notice on the door with the names of the two girls thereon as the inhabitants of the house. To this was added in pencil while the men were !nalde : "Anti-Sinn Feln Gang. Baware, your doom is realed." Applicant swors her hair was out quite bare. She had | Meeting to make a further application at a to doubt her assaliants were police. The police | later date, had threatened her or three occasions before that they would out off her hair. About a month before two dranken police came into her house and started singing, and would not leave when asked. She reported the matter to Dietrics Inspector Barrats. Later abe was visited by another policeman, who accused her of "reporting his two pais," and said he would dresemaker, in good business, sarning from &4 | per ib; milk, 2d and 3d per pint. to £5 per week. She had to go and live with her father, who was a labourer, and lost her business. She had not yet recovered from the

fight. He swarded £400 compensation. Mrs Haplay, of Limerick, an alderly woman, sought compensation for injuries received during a midnight attack on Lahinch by the armed forces of the Government in September. She was a visitor, and was awakened by the no re of homes in the village, the breaking of glass and shutters, and the spissbing of pearol. When she and her hasband got up the house was on fire, the staircase was gone, and they had to get through the beiroom window, 18 feet from the ground, or be burned alive ; her ankle was broken, and she was sight weeks in

Dr Graham, Limerick, swore she had sustained a fracture of the ankie, and would be

The applicant was awarded £400 compensa-He next gave details of the burning of the house of Mrs Daniel Molony, Sixmilebridge, where there was an ambush of police about three miles from that town. That night two dozen police surrounded the house and told her If she did not open the door they would break is in. They said "Marderers," and she said "Surely you don't think I murdered your men." They sold me to clear out or they would put a builet through me. When going away a shot was fired, and the furniture set on fire and destroyed. He awarded £1,922 compensa-

He next gave parilculars of the claim of Thos Califnan, whose house at Ennistymon was hombed, and he awarded £2,061. Patrick Hayes and John Bian, £515 for the destruction of a house and furnishes; and Herbert Hunt £100. In all the foregoing cases, continued his Honor, it was in my judgment clearly shown on evidence that the criminal injuries compisined of had been commissed by armed forces of the Government. In no same was it suggesbed that the victims had been guilty of any off nee. On the morning of April 15th, after the foregoing cases had been heard and decided. I was served with the following dooument the County Inspector :- "To his Honor Judge Bodkin. Sir-I have been directed by the Commander of the Forces to prohibit Courts of Justice dealing with claims for compensation involving stigations against Orown forces and the police in this ares. On taking my place on the Bench I observed a large armed force in the court, apparently for the purpose of enforcing the prohibition, I adcurved to the next sessions all the cases in which it was alleged that the criminal injuries | Mutional were committed by the armed forces of the Government. I subjoin a list of the further cases in which it was alleged that the criminal injuries had been commissed by armed forces of the Government, and which I ar journed in one. dienes to the irjunctic s of the Commander-in-Ohief. Inscompensation for the oriminal injuries for County Clare, of which a large proportion had been commissed by the armed forces of the Government, now amount, as I am informed, to close on half a million starling. This is a burden which the unfortunate ratepayers, many of whom had their homes and means of livelihood completely destroyed, are unable to bear. I respectfully conour with the public statement of Lord Justice O'Connor that to compel the ratepayers of the district to pay compansation for such eximinal injuries commisted on lencoent naighbours would be a travesty of Justice.

The medical evidence with regard to Temp. Cadet Pringle showed that decessed was The President- She said, " Looking through | single, and 31 years of age. There was a build wound just below the right eye, and no exit; death was due to shock and hemorrhage, foltowing ganabet wounds; Sergeant Hughes had a wound through the right foot, another through the paristal bons of the skull, which caused death, and chracion of the face ; death in his case was also due to shock and hemorrhage, caused by gunshot wounds.

The President said that consisted the evi dence so far until the wounded countable was in a position to give evidence. The solicitor for The Court then adjearned.

APPEAL LIMERICK

Damage to Steamer

In the Court of Appeal, London, on Priday, Lords Justices Bankes, Scrutton and Atkin gave judgment upon the appeal of the Limerick Steamship Company, Ltd, of Limerick, the owners of the steamship Innishoffin, disallowing a plaim by been for damages against Mesers W H Stots and Co. Ltd. of Liverpool the time charterers of the vessel.

Lord Justice Bankes said that the plaintiffs claimed damages for injury sustained by the vessel as the result of her encountering les on a voyage upon which she had been ordered by the defendants. The sherter party, dated November 25th, 1919 was a time charter, the terms being for one Baltie round voyage. In January, 1920, the vessel was ordered to Abo. Finland. In proceeding on that voyage, the master kept close to the east coast of Sweden, and when north of Mockholm, he spoonstered ice. He endeavoured to force his way through, but failed, and was obliged to wait until an ice breaker from Stockholm came to his assistance. Having been released by the ice-breaker, the master continued his voyage, and eventually arrived at Abo, through the channel kept open to the port by lee-breakers employed for that purpose by the Finnish Government. The vessel sustained injury from being in southes with the ice, and it was in respect of that injury that the action was brought. A clause in the charter party provided that the steamer should not be ordered to any ice-bound port, nor be obliged to force ice. Mr Justice Ballache held that Abo was not an les bound port within the meaning of this clause, having regard to the fact that a channel was keps open to the port in spite of the ice. He (the Lord Justice) agreed with that Anding, and also with his lordship, concluded that the provision that the steamer should not be obliged to force les related to the legal and contractual obligation on the part of the steamer, and not to any limitation on the powers of the characters. The appellants falled to establish any breach of contract consained in the charter party from which a claim to demages could be made,

WINTER COSTUMES In all Latest Styles. Beasonable Prices. The Fashion Mast, 15, Paurick street.

The other Lord Justices consurred, and the

appeal was dismissed, with costs.

MEETING The Stewards of the Tarf Cinb and the IN H S Committee, having squaidered the application from the Limerick Resecourse Commisses to be permitted to abandon the Limerick May Meet-The refuse to grant this application for the present, and instruct Stewards of the Limerick

LIMERICK MAY RACE

PRICES IN GLIN

The following were the pravailing prices in Glin on Saturday-Eggs, 1s 3d per dos; butter. 29 83 and 29 9d per to; possesses, is 10d so 26 per stone; cats, 3s 8d and 2s 9d; Bacon (Irish). take her life and burn the house. She was a | 2s to 2s 2d per lb; American, is 6d and is 10d

RECORD SPRINTS

A Renter message from Redlands, Oslifornia. says : - U W Paddock, the Olympia champion, ran 100 motres here to-day in 10 2 5 sees. He also ran 200 metres in 21 1.5 sees; 300 yards in 3 1.5 sees, and 300 mesers in 33 4 5 sees. All

thase times are stated to be world's records. DISASTROUS FIRE

A fire in Vienna has destroyed £200,000 worth of food staffs and domisiliary assessities.

Prices in Limerick.

Pigs-This Day's Pricas. swi or lbs swi or lb per swi Suitable Pigs... 1 1 0 to 1 2 _ 1 3 3 to 1 _ 1 3 1 to 1 3 14 DYSE 180a special prica Unfinished Berwick (about 8 stone) Sixes (bason pigs under 10 st) 3 0 0 146a

BREADSTUVES-Wholesals priess at mill door -- Bakers Flour, 74: Od oar saak : Rotal Flour, 72s Od per sask : Whole Meal, 71s Od per sack ; Oaton Mos! 70s 0 per sack ; Flake Meal, 28s Od per sank ; Barley Meal, 515 per ton; Pollard, £11 per ton. Fish-Ood, Is 4d per lb; haddock, Is 2d per b; whising, Is 2d per lb; salmon (whole), Se Od per lb; salmon (out), 3s 6d per lb; plates, is 6d per ib; herrings and maskeral scarce.

Pigs weighed hot and Sibs per pig deducted for

FOWL-Chickens, from Se to 14s 0d per pair ; young durks, 5s to 8s per pair. MEAT-All rossing joints, best and musion, as 0d per lb; boiling beef, is 8d per lb; boiling mutton, is 10d per ib; steak and shop, is per ib.

LIMBRICK STOCK AND SHARE LIST THIS DAY'S PRICES

COASSESSES SECON Claumain War Loan NY. 1988-47 Bank of Ireland Hibernians Munster and Leinster Provincial RAILWAYS. Great Southern & Wastern Ord Great Morthern Midler d Great Wastern MISCHLIAREOUS Guinness Ord x d loam Ordinary ins Cotton Spinning Egn Sew Cotion Bradford Dyers

Marconi Ord Old Dunloy Rubba Parent Tyre Ord Parent Tyre Def Cannock & Co Massassas Preis Mexican Hantes Royal Dates -Imperial Tobacco APRICAMS.

GERMAN MARKS 50-Mark Notes tessed September, 1918, are being called in. They can be sent through any bank with a fore ga branch. The date expires

5 13-16 rd

611.33

MARRIAGE. KELLY and HOGAN-April 18th, 1921, at St Joseph's Catholic Church, Limerick, by the Rev Fother Dwans, Adm. John, elders son of the late Patrick and Mrs Kally, " Crassfield," Limerick, to Many Josephine, sidest daughter of Thomas and Mrs Hogan, SHO. arefield stress. Limerick

All Smokers should insist on

"GOLDEN SPANGLED" CIGARETTES.

10 for 6d. - -

20 for 1/-

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IRISH PEAT RESOURCES

POSSIBILITIES OF DEVELOP-MENT

Important Report Issued

By Fuel Research Board

pamphles comes to many important conclusions and recommendations, declaring that pest | be ascartalued. fuel may be won in Ireland on a scale which would warrant the establishment of electric bogs, and that 's scheme for peat winning should be associated with resismation of the bog for agricultural purnoses. The Board were convinced that the coonomic winning of peat on the reals recommended was dependent on the use of machinery. Such machinery should be sectrically driven, and the electricity would also be available for agricultural purposes. By the application of the best labour-aiding appliances the difficulty due to the shortage of labour would be greatly reduced. It is pointed out that as the peat winning industry is a seasonal occupation, it would, if deals with alone, necessitate casual and migrant labour of an expensive type. Such sasual labour is recognised as a perpainal source of resslessness and discontent, but if the industry were coupled with an spricultural colony the anticipated result would be community. "We are of opinion," the report states, i that sufficient peat to provide a steady output of 100,000 tons of air-dried past on a selected bog area, and can

fuel per annum can be won mechanically painters, shop assistants, labourers, atc. Many air-dried to 25 per cent or 30 per cent called. They were competed to make moisture content in an ordinary season. While an exact estimate of the cost cannot be made, we are of opinion that air- purpose, while passeges from the main tone dried peat (25 per cent mpisture) can be luto the fields were made at both ands of the dallyered, at a cost of between 5s and 6s per | damolished orloge, the temporary constraction son, at a factory not more than three miles | over the river coonceling the two. This will from the bog site. Wide powers such as are | probably enable care and other vehicles to get required to carry out our recommendations for through for the time being. Upwards of 7 the davelopment of the pest deposits can best be exercised by the State. Many attempts have been made in Ireland by private enterprise to develop the peat industry, but they have been generally associated with certain patented processes aiming at the climination of the moisture contained in the pass, all of which have proved fluencial falleres. They are further convinced that an undertaking for the atiliassion of pass on a large scale, near to the box, for the production of power with by product recovery is financially cound. A cericus and well-considered scheme for utilising our huge pest recources should be put into operation with the least possible dalay. "Not only national importance," they add, "but the supply of electrical power for industrial purposes to districts which have hitherio lacked such a supply would greatly silmulate industrial development and conduce to the prosperity and well being of our people." It is recommended that the State should pur-

chase a large bog, so that full control might be obtained over the whole area, for drainage, bransport and transmission purposes, the aim being to sllow of the winning of at least 100,000 tons of undried peak per season. An authority endowed with necessary powers should be get up to take charge of and admin. later the peneme. The use of electrically driven peat winning machines and alding appliances is also recommended, and it is suggested that an elseris power sastion be erected, the peat fuel being used in gas producers, wish recovery of the by products, and the gas utilised for the production of electrical energy by the most soonomical methods. Powers abould be granted for the distribution of electrical energy, and in any area where there is an existing electrical authority, these powers should only apply to the supply of electrical energy in bulk to that authority. Other recommendations are that the portion

of the bog where the pent has been ont

away, in addition to that not immediately

required for peat winning, be utilised for

agricultural purposes. Hamists or small vil

lagae of labourers' houses should be provided

on sultable sites. To carry out these recom-

mendations special legislation will be necessary for the compalsory parchase of bogs, for obtaining rights of way, for access to the bogs, for drainage, for electrical transmission, and for the distribution and sale of current. They recommend that the agricultural side of this scheme be placed under the care of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction. There had been already a considerable mass of information collected on the matter. There was that obtained and published by the Parliamentary Commission of 1909, inquiring into

Ireland and the possibility of draining and sultivating them." The Commission's reports and maps embraced all the principal bogs in the country; and gave their areas, depths and sharacteristics. The experts on the Commission were canvinced that their reclamation could be effected with comparative case, and make them a valuable financial asset of the country. When objections were raised that each reclamation

"the nature and extent of the several bogs in

would interfere with the use of the bogs for fuel purposes, they successfully combated these objections and proved "that if the bogs of Ireland were reclaimed, we should derive not merely the advantage of cultivating their surface, but at the same time the power of applying them whenever necessary for fuel would be augmented some hundred, or rather. shousand fold." Nevertheless, the majority of the Bogs Commissioners were adverse to advising the Government to form a special board to carry out a large experiment of the kind. Olrosmetances of the United Kingdom at the time explain this.

Before this time the Royal Dubilu Society

had taken an interest in all connected with the drainage and reslamation of bogs. In the year 1620 it nominated a permanent commistee of 21 members to inquire into the expense and practicability of recisiming the bogs and waste lands of Ireland. British apathy to the imof sasap forsign foodsteffs, resulted in indifferense to the careful utilisation of the land. And for 100 years the hogs of Ireland were

Yes the bog area of Ireland is alous "zed bog." More than 1,000 000 acres represent deep and flat bogs, and threequariers of this is within the central beit, bounded on the north by a line folding Howth with Silgo, and on the south a line connecting Wicklew and

masd only as a source of fuel for villages and

Galway. The bogs are believed to average 17 upwards of 2,000 million tons of anhydrous sentained in the mountain bogs; but the total

8,000 and 3,500 million tons dried peak, which meens, in short, that the requirements for more than 250 years.

ansum. In addition \$8,000 tons wers mined of a ton of spal.

Charleville Bridges Destroyed

The Reported Shooting of Civilian

Our Charlevilla octrespondens wrote on Friday night :- Inquiries made to-day falled to slicit any information of the report circulated this morning by she Press Association that the civilian was killed by a military paszol which The value of Irish peat resources is fully re- | surprised a civilian party engaged in the cognised in the report of the Fuel Research | destruction of a bridge at Banghes, wear Board-" The Winning, Preparation and Use Charleville, on Wednesday night. It is to of Peat in Ireland, Reports and Other Doon. ported locally, however, that two or three ments "- jast issued by the Department of civilians were wounded by the fire of the Scientific and Industrial Research. The military when effecting their ascape, but whether any arrests were made or not cannot

It is stated that three bridges in the Charle. ville district were somily descripted on Wad. power stations at one of the principal needay night; one of these spans a small river near Ballyhes Creamery, on the Charleville Buttevant road. This read is the main line of communication between Charleville and Bus sevant, and is frequently traversed by military. There is another bridge ariscens to the creamery, and is was white carrying out the destruction of this bridge on Wednesday night that the civillans engaged therein were surprised by the military passol. It has since been reported that 3 civilians were expured, and a shot gan found near the bridge,

Early this morning the military visited : number of houses in Charleville and comman decred a number of yourg men to make the road between Charleville and Busievani pass anble. Many were ordered one of their held shortly offer 7 a m (new sime), and compelled to proceed with shovely, apades and other implements to one of the destroyed bridged the catablishment of a thriving and contented | near Ballyhea Church, and which was completely wrecked on Wednesday night. Amongs: (he parales rounded up were-ex a rvice men. raliway officials, bank elecks, solicitors o area. of these were in bed when the military passage over the river alongaide too bridge Stones and timber thicks were natified for this persons were commandeered.

> Reports from Diomosliogher and other pares of Weer Limerick state that bridges have been demolished in saveral quarters.

The Half-Yearly Meeting

At the half yearly meeting of the Catholic Trush Society of Ireland held on Friday even- | pointed were imported. In the previous year ing, Sir John O'Connell presided. In the report | (1918) a concluerably larger quantity, namely, special stress was laid on the increase that had | 182 militon prunds was marketed, and, as tols Prices during the past year continued to mount up, the average being 240 per cent over prewar oces, A new record had been eccased in the distribution of booklets through the Society's depot. The figure for the year was more than 8.8 000, or an incresse of 164,000 over the record established in 1919. The amount of subscriptions and donations was less than that of the past few years. The Dicosse of Meath salli haid premier place in the halp it gave so the cause of the Sometr.

Mr F T Sweeney, proposing the adoption of the report, said he doubted if, considering their a report comparable so in The report was adopted.

The Chairman expressed the deep regret of | 250 000 pounds to over 5 million pounds. The the Society of the death of Archolehop Walth, which was Ismen ed by all Iruh Unablies as the converse ouries May. Tale great variation, the passing away of a great Irishman. Their shoughte also wene out to Sir Joseph Group, one of their vice presidents, in the terriory audden ceach of Lady Glyna. Ha appealed to solicitors when addressing sectators as to bequeeus so recommend the cisims of the Society as a legal and proper chartey.

In the Niel Pilus Court on Thursday, before Mr Justice Moore, the action brought by Mrs Sarah E Keraps sgalues the Galway Oppus Council was settled by consent. The plaintiff was a farmers wife, aged 66 years, residing near Baltinasine. She brought the sciton to recover damages for personal injuries which she sussained by reason of the negligence of the Council and their agents in having allowed a heap of stones to obstruct the free passage of the public road from Ahaseragh to Ballinssice. The car upon which the plaintiff was sitting -ran against the obstruction and she was throws to the ground and received injuries on the fac: from which, it was alleged, ontarnes of the eye ensued. The defence was contributory negligence on the part of the plaint if

When the case was called it was announced that a settlement had been arrived at, by which the Council agreed to pay the plaint if 2500

EXHUMED AFTER 30 YEARS

The body of a man buried 30 years ago has been exhamed at Tyeton, in Staffordshies, in order that it may be placed in the same grave as his wife at Alderley Edge, near Manchester. The alls died recensly and necessary susbority for the removal was ubsained. The come was in a remarkable state of preservation and the name on the plate was all herds as a basis—it is found that 7 cows

and used in Ireland during each of these years. Statistics giving the purposes for which the 64 cows, or over 70 per cent of those under soal was used show that the total consumed per head per annum is buy 1 08 tone with, however, a considerable quantity of peat in addition. A graph plot drawn on the map of can compare in this respect with that of the Ireland to accompany these statistics, showing harive Irish breed, the Kerry. And for a proper the distribution of cost, leaves an approximate | conception of the figures is should be mentioned balance of the fuel needs of each district, w ch shows that about six million tone of air cased peat is wen and used annually in Ireland. and that the records were subject to strict Most of this is used by the peasant proprietors supervision, the butter fat tests being carried of Western and North-Western Ireland, out by the Department of Agriculture and portance of agriculture, as well as the import Comparision of attempts in other countries Trobuled Instruction. A further attribute of to apply mechanical power to pass winning the Kerries evidenced in the Herd Book is shows various shades of excellence or awkward. Their remarkable consistency as milkers. Parness in the working. Here high catput was bloulars are given, for example, of a now which stained at soo great cost, owing to the number gave 711 grions in 41 weeks from June, 1918, Raidy, Wm Fitzgerald. localities where coal could not be obtained. of workers employed; there, physical difficulties to March, 1919, with an average sees of 4 4 per came along. The moss recent German peat-win- | cent butter fat; 287 gallons, testing 4 15 per 3.000,000 acres, more than half of which is ning developments combine three operations in cent in. 45 weeks from hisy, 1919, to one unit, excavating spreading And sod shaping, March, 1920, and 838 gallons, testing appears to be that most worthy of attention. 1920 to March 1921. The average for the three The differences of moisture consent in air- year period was therefore 800 gallons per year, dried peat to so great as to cause objection to | with a correspondingly night fat percentage. the use of the term "air dried." The qualities In ferther emphasts of the maris of this achieve. feet is depth, and are selimated to contain of anyhdrous pear are so fugitive as so make ment, is should be noted that the cow calved such a thing practically non-existent. A ton in these three years in the months of May and peat. There is no existing data for the peat of average air-dried peat fuel, loosely filled, Jene-months, which as all who study milk comples approximately 140 onbio feet, too records know are the past favourably for contents of Irish bogs is probably between corresponding figure in biruminous coal obsaining maximum yields. The Certificate of in bulk bring about 45 cubic test, merit of the Kerry Castie Society of Ireland ambydrous pest, or 4 000 million tons of air. Air dried pest containing 25 per cent was awarded during the past two years to 41 moisture has a calorific value of between 6,000 of the cows included in Volume 20. This peat deposits of Ireland would satisfy her fast and 7,000 B Th U per ib, whereas coal, as Certificate is issued by the Society in respect The average annual import of soal into Ireland B Th U per lb. Taking a mean for these figures, standards as certified by the Department. for the three years 1912-1914 inclusive, accord. 6,500 B Th U for, air dried peat and 11,500 for (a) Helfers not exceeding 34 years at commence. ing so the returns of the Board of Ozesoms the coal is follows 1.77 sons of air dried peat ment of lactation -200 lbs busterfat, provided and Excise of London, was 4 650,000 tons per fuel is required to give the saloride equivalent milk yield does not fall below 5,000 lbs in 45

Cash Value of Milk Records

Milk records enable owners of hards to ascer-

tain the earning ospaols; of individual cows, to

regulate feeding according to production, to detect careless or indifferent methods of mitking, and they furnish valuable data for breeders. All those advantages have been frequently stressed, but it has remained for Mr R Lyrch. A R O Sc. I (or iting in the Department's Journal) to indicate another that in his optaion has been "gtossed over or referred to in a casual manner," and that is the apprecia-tion in the capital value of a herd in which records are being kept under the supervision of an independent person. In support of his assertion that milk records have a tangible oash value, Mr Lynch quotes reports of sales beld in various parts of England during the months of September, October and November. 1930, showing that the average prices realised ranged from £74 to £128 The cathle sold were non-pedigres cathle, malniy of the dual purpose snowhorn type. The record price of 270 guiness for a non-pedigres animal was paid for a roan four year old cow of aborthorn type. Several dows at the sales which were not collective ones of choice selected animais, but in many cases dispersal sales - resitsed over 200 guiness. In the case of one berd consisting of 32 cows and 67 beifers a local valuer a month before the sale valued the lot at £3,812 As the sale the herd realised £5 800 or £30 per head in excess of the price at which the animals had been valued. A report by the Ministry of Agricultura of another sale states in the opinion of the livestock officers the cows in several osses made double what they would have fetched had their yield of milk not been recorded. In Ireland results such as those quoted are not available, but that purchasers are willing to pay considerably over their or dipary market value for recorded cattle or those with a miking padigree is evident from certain sales. Mr Lynch mentions awo instances. One as the Spring Show of the Manster Agricultural Society when a swo year old, in esif, nonpedigree beifer of shorthorn type out of a registered cow, that yielded 13 360 lbs in 45 weeks, and sired by a pure bred dairy pull, feached 925 guiness (sold in fair or open marker wishous a milk pedigree this helfer would have realised about half shie num); and a second to November, 1920, to Co Waterford, where ordinary cross-bred cows rested through local associations, and not due to palve un it March and April, 1921, changed hands as over £100. Mr Lynch states that it is quite concelvable that these sales mark the beginning of a new era in which the authenticated milk repord will be the determining fuctor in deciding the value of a dairy cow. They show creatly that there is a steady demand at encanced prices for the recorded cows, to d mand-based as is is an the cond, common neste principle of paying dairy eaws not on incir appearances but on their performancesthat History to considue. Buying on the trule if such a fords, the purchaser has goarantees shas could not be given when records are une gept. "Cowresting Associations, Mr Lynch concludes, "offerd the Irish farmer, an opportuoly is meditalning the yield of his bows. Entry le the Departaning's register namings them as being of well-defined shor horn type and good conformation, and whire good pure tred storenora dies are us it renders that proxing elgible for every in Case's Berd Book eiter four process of proligred circa. To grade up for enery to the heed book, and no the same time to dispard onwa which fail to atsuin certain plaids, say 700 or 800 gations, chould be the aim of the Irish former. Breeding on such floor is certain to result in an all round levell og op of the dally atock of the country. The time is ripe for and an affirs. The floancial gose of sies are very great. It is to be hoped that Iri-h farmers will rise to the occusion will rise to she occasion and cater for the demand that exists for

heavy miking, dual purpose castie." Danish Butter for America

During the year 1920 the quantity of puster handled on the American market was 182 million phunds, of which 135 million pounts were manufactured to America, and 28 million agura consisted explasively of home manulac suce, it is erident, says the Dect h poper. "Andeleblades" that in the space of one year there was a decrease of 47 million pounds in America's name production of batter. The deffarence of 20 million pounds to the total amount of butter handled in the Ameri can market curing 1919 and 1930 is nitring and not to increased commun sion, but to the decline in America's expert butter trace during the latter year. Of the 28 will be pounde of butter imported into the States in 1920, 19 million pannels, or more than swe thirds of the rotal, were obtained from very small capital any other society could show ! Denmark. During 1920 the monthly to porce of butter from Denmark were subject to great variations, the amonus varying from about largest quantity was longerted during Jary, and chammer, the pager quoted, in the Laborie of Dani h laster may to same extent be ige to no feet has the USA market only the ved he uver flux from the Danish busier its easil te not loured upon as a saundy oust mer, to and an effort is now being made to obtain reaging cassom in the American market.

Milk Yields of Kerry Cattle The recent : issued volume of the Karry Herd Book-Vilame 20-Higgsrates in a tarte ing manner the luctensing popularity of the breed, and the progress that is being made in the breeding of pedigree Kerry passie to fee land. The vicume contains the pedigross of 135 animals, of which 59 are bulls, and 77 cows and helfers. Our of the mess interesting items in the contents from the paint of view of more and hetter milk is the statement showing the sailk yields and buster fat perainsages of a number of Kerry cows tested during the years 1918, 19.9 1920. In all 12 herds, with a sassi of 20 c. we were under sest - five of the herds being loosed in Co Herry, the home of breed The nighest yield was 8 918 lbs of milk (ap proximately 331 gallone). Six on war gave over 800 gallons, 10 cowe between 700 and 800 gailons, 12 caws between 800 and 700 gritons, 28 cowe porweed 500 and and 800 gallons, 29 cows between 400 and 500 unlique and only 5 cows gave ines than 4 000 the (400 guilone). Turning to the individual herde is in found that one herd of 16 nows gave an average milk yield of \$40 gallons, with an average of 4 28 per cent basser fat; another of 15 cows an average milk yield of 604 gallons, with an average of 4.14 per cens busser fas; and a third, sisc of 15 cows, an average of 610 gallons, with an average of 3 92 per cens butter fas. The average yield of batter per cow in these three herds would amount to 322 lbs, 994 lbs, and 280 lbs, respectively. But high quality of milk is characteristic of the breed, for-sgain taking yleided milk containing over 5 per cent butter. fat and 55 gave milk containing between 4 and 5 per coat buster fat, that is to say, sess, yielded milk containing over 4 per cent butter fat. The milk of no other breed-with she exception possibly of the Channel Islandsshat the yields quoted were produced by cows maintained under ordinary farming conditions,

SCIENCE NOTES AND NEWS.

TELEPHONING IN CIPHER. Everyone probably has felt an uncomfort-

able fear, at times, that a private conversation over the wire was being listened to by an listening in, in fact, is quite possible even on a private wire, and many are the instances where information thus gained has figured in divorce courts, criminal cases, or the game of politics. In time of war, of course, such beof life or death. Various methods have been employed for preventing such leakage. One that appears to be very successful is the invention of a young French physicist, M. Poir son, attached to the laboratory of General

When vibratory currents are interrupted audition is greatly interfered with. In making experiments suggested by this fact, M. Poirson obtained surprising results. He found that if the current be interrupted with a frequency varying from 100 to 125 the voice is altered, becoming bacsh and strudent. When 125 to 170 interruptions are produced one hears a little better, says a writer in the Scientific American. With 210 to 270 interbut beginning with 290 intercaptions comnunications are much better beserd. These experiments suggested to the investigator the -idea of replacing the interrupter by an in-verter of the current. Rup of inversions modify the harmonic composition of telephonic ourrents, and currents thus deformed become absolutely unintelligible over the telephone slong the entire length of the line, producing upon the pear the hapression of some weird unknown language. At the re caving end the telephonic corrects thus interfered with are re-established in their normal order by in-versions which are identical and synchronous with the former ones. The apparatus has been named the erytophone.

DESICCATED VEGETABLES Dr. Hawk, of the Jofferson Medical College, points out that when descented vegetables are mmersed in water for a lew hours they assume a form very closely approaching that of the fresh venetable, and that if this rehydrated material he removed from the water and left at room tempers are for twenty four to thirty-six hours it returns to opproximately the same anhydrous state as before being treshened. This is an outrely different behaviour from that should in Irish vegetables, and the constant is reached that there must be a structural difference. The failure of the collected at doct to retain its water may be due to the -it can in the entloids of the vegetable cells, and an accompanying decrease in their power to hold water. The decrease in the inhibition power of the colloids night he due to the removal of mineral saits from the vegetable during soaking in water. These experiments have no reference

to nutritive values. ANCHORING A SLIDING MOUNTAIN An monetal problem in rairred engineering has been refrest in severes by draining was w from amboy a mountains at any rate. sees of the examplication is a smooth the mobile thin has stayed in the a men place, and the recurrent mond of strangers ag the railway tro he wienes to be dece away with. The the otali pested on a case of water about an inen down over the budened, and used to slide shout ton feet a year town is the Colombia Rose Larsaift merent - I was bearried away the siding mountain dees ted in it. Naturall the railway trucks on the mountain slifted also remaine community of the fresh owners. Finally the company many as the source of the trouble, drawn means and the meantain, and released the underest and above of water. The restless mountain settled down permanently and comfortably on a solid foundation, and since then there has been no more trouble with

FIGHTINGS : LEMMING. The torodo debut are led to see that it white deresided first emembers in the wester, me office to an at a more in the Bulliony Monodrogory Englance that he with the Pillings of the form of and more insects of to I seems the total the time the the " of the water", limited and my with it in the last present a forth the top of ing mann. Varus, house of protection a said that remedia a second to be tried. made labor me influenced a an increase of increlap or maching, and post to seprend out transported and one of the Property ally all a surjet the nature have a broad of leads water he get the e meets . The profit destrated by break- in the occupy

A WONDER! (I, IN-IRUMENT,

An instrument that our desert the presence of a man 200 yards awat morely by the heat his body radiates soons about it for the but that is only because our starf our patural senses are - , digit compared with the accident senses. direct by wherea pays the right a priones. za sa matranoma are po for all part hefore I dof the war, and a mid probably have as a specific for the figure in a result and there It more sale of a second pull and story a horanomicalor, in as the lame - if a a dependent of your bases of the bar I'm a conflictions of an old I waring them On a remaining atmospher, when foreseed by to miles, and our fee the means and on war definitions of the entransmenter. In actual title a sold nights rise a trem of ne eded the - I ray from the word a man felt feet and a series with a street of the land of the first server a discovered an ensure to be lift of his e como fino con sul berri. No man could " - I think of the allegment without his property in the property of the performent was to tone heer used for welching " No-Water and on Walter legate and giving

was a transfer of the Man.

COMMERCIAL SOOT. What we call next when a confine wrong placed as a satisfic concernial product where the absoluted in action. Acres my to the salter at the chillen introduck, carronshinek, V & send pulp brack, and even. Rev to see of the United States Burney of Mercu seing seepres up the state factors of Paraminisch in tall Nama Waston in John ing the to terms is given to the fear divided and do to due to metallic surface to Larre ry pre, as distinctioned from languagesch shows and ref flor negotial line of the consk-Butter of our or tar Luren in an examination ministration of air. The gas used for making carhard lifes a de more metally northern was and seems transfer themselved to the of it are priduced annually to this complete mostly in West Vir. gions. The preduct is man referred to be ganbrack, natural gar-block, chang-brack, let black, bydrocarbon black, satisfylore black, manufacture are described, such as the " change!" process where the sort is do. positive on moving channelled tables of metal wheree it is removed by scrapers; the rotating discourse where a custiron disc three feet across revolves horizontally over radiably arranged Tas hurners, and scrapers the " pinte" process, in which the metal plates stand still while tarners and seranem rotate: and the "roller method," which uses metal collers eight inches thick, with burners and scrapers as in the other methods. Some black is made by decomposing oil vapour with heat, but the product is said to be heavy and tarry.

A meeting of the Guardians of the above was held on Thursday. Mr P Buckley (Chairman) presided. Also present-Mesers T Harnest, Thomas J Ambrese, Jeremish Power, Martin Flynn, James Moran, Wm Hickey, Ben

The following resolution was passed apanimously :- "That any member who absents himself from two consecutive meetings be dis-Of the various machines the Baumann dredger 3 84 per cent in 39 weeks from June, at fourth meeting, notice of same having been qualified and a member be so ppred in his stead given as third meeting."

District Council

Mr P Buckley precided at the meeting of the District Compoil. A resolution was passed by which any person who tokes foreible possession of a costage in

disqualified as tenant for that outtage.

(b) Cows not exceeding 41 years at commence. ment of lassation-\$40 the butterfat, provided milk yield dose not fell below 8,000 lbs in 45 supplied in Dublin, averages 11,000 to 12,000 of sows and helfers assaining the following | weeks or busher-fas avergas below 8 76 per cent. (c) Cows over 42 years at commancement of lastation-780 tos butterfat, provided milk yield does not fall below 7,000 lbs in 45 weeks or busserias average below 4.75 per weeks, or butterfat average below 3-75 per cens. cens.



CURES CORNS

WITHOUT PAIN :

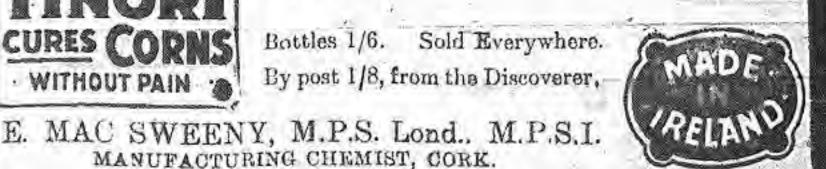
A KILLARNEY LADY

WRITES ABOUT

"Thank you very much for "Tinori" Corn Cure, . it has worked wonders, and it is the only thing I ever got that did me good. I can now take a good long walk, which I was not able to do before, my corns were so bad. No one need suffer from corns if they use your Cure."

Bottles 1/6. Sold Everywhere.

By post 1/8, from the Discoverer.



EXISTENCE OF CATTLE DISEASE DENIED

MANUFACTURING CHEMIST, CORK.

Canadian Cattle Question

Important Matters Discussed

Matters relating to the emberge on th axport of castie from Ireland and the admission of Canadian stores into Great Britain were discussed as a meeting of the National Execugive of the Irish Farmers' Union, which was held at the offices, 37, Upper Fitzwilliam street. Dublin, on Friday. Mr R A Busier, J P, presided, and there was a good attendance. Colonel O'Callaghan Westropp, who intro-

duced the discussion on, the subject of the embargo on the export of cattle from Ireland, said that the position at present was undoubtedir in their favour. He was not going to attack the Ministry of Agriculture in Hogland, for when they saw the officials in London they ware received and treated as friends, and they were able to set up an impression distinctly favourable to the Irish partle trade. That, of course, was prior to the two alleged outbreaks of foot and mouth disease at Derby and Birkenhead. The speaker alieded to a conference held as the Department of Agriculture, at which every branch of the Iriah pattle trade was represented, and said that shay arrived as some striking facts. The first fact was that the period of incubation might be as carly as three days, and in all probability from that to fourteen days. The next point was that these loss of catal alleged to have come from Ireland with the disease were inspected in Dabita by the Department's officials. and were passed as sound. One los was inspecied at Holyhead and the other at Birken. best on arrival by the proper officials, and they were passed as sound. He thought that every effort ought to be made to show that they had no absolutely clean bill of realth in Ireland, and to show also that the Union wall using every effort for their own proceeding and credit. They ought to demonstrate that Ireland was free from footand mouth disease, that their cattle in entering England and Scotland were not entering the porse there as a favour, but were entering them as a right to estisfy a well known demand there for sound, healthy exore castle. If a little less attention was paid to discovering bogus centres of infection in Ireland, and a little more atten. sion was paid to the policing of the lairages and other places on the other elds, they would hear much less about foot and mouth disease lu Ireland.

Mr J M'Loughila (Oo Louth) understood that the present practice of the Department was to disinfact the drovers and other people supposed to come into Ireland from infected areas in England. These men came over in the satile bosts, and, if they came from infected at then they left the infection on the boats

telegrated to a cattle which left Ireland with a plead the by the by the by the by the balah to pick up. He suggested that people should be disinfected on the other slds before shay got on the boats. He (the spriker) was at a conference recensly in Decreteds, when a geneleman there definitely | Corporation for fallure to pay rates for the hallstated that on coming back from London some year ago he was informed by some cassle pection in Birkenhead that before he got home. shere wos d be another case of foot and mouth disease in Iceland, and there was a new case the text morning.

Maher (Klikenny) seked was there any citative information that those cattle com from Ireland as ail. It was said that some of the infected besets wers purchased from a man named Kavanagh in Kaniscorthy, but no such man sold cattle there, and the Infeesed carrie did nos come from there. He believed that thin a leged onebreak was got up to enable the English to ges rid of their cattle as good prices, and secondly, so have a flog as USA, states :- A novel plan for holding this country.

Mr Geoghegan (Galway) said that while coming the export of stores to England, every governing athlesics at Wesleyan University facility was given to expert beet there thear, and Ambest College. The meeting will be be bear) There were no restrictions placed on the export of beef, and if they in dreland alouned the export of beel for a week or two is would bring the thing very strongly home to on the athletic grounds at Amhest and the people on the far side (near, hear).

Mr Cobb (Queen's Conny) said that is should be pointed out that the Irian cassie had been in fields, and the results by telegraph will be so England for four days before the disease broke | nounced at such end. After the scores have on; shough they all knew what the period of been computed in each event the names of the ideubation was,

export their stores so England. They had a clean bill of bealth, and they should be allowed to export without restrictions. Both the Farmers' Union and the Department did averything they could to find any trace of the disease in Ireland, buy failed. There was no doubt but the disease was contracted in England.

It was decided that further sector on the matter be left in the hands of the Standing Committee.

The meeting discussed the question of the admission of Canadian storas into G.sat Britain. Octonsi O'Caliaghan Westropp said that they had had a conference of those interested in the master and got some useful information. They had had a further conference of representatives of the Department, the Royal Dublin Society. the Irish Agricultural Organization Society, and others, and as a result of that they were getting summaries of svidence from various people for the case against the admission of Ospadian sattle. The Chairman of the Commission to inquire into the matter would be Lord Finlay, who would hear all the evidence and decide accordingly. They were "up swidence for presentation to the Royal Commis against" one of the greatest crises that the sion on the subject, Irish sattle trade had ever to face in regard to this matter of the impertation give evidence at the forthcoming Commission of Canadian captle. It would his the of Inquiry, and it was also agreed that rmall farmer hardest, so it was he who dis- mosting of these witnesses he held this was porad of his stock as young stores. Urgent | so deal with the avidence to be submitted.

IRISH PEACE

The Latest Rumour

Peace moves and rumours of peace moves be Ireland (says the "Daily News") traverse the wires every other day, and the latest is contained in the following telegram received a Friday night through the Central News; The Dabiin correspondent of the Strabas Chronicle says that the Cabinet has sens a Ambassador to Dablin-one of the biggest ma n Roglish politics—in relation to a senis ment of the Irish question." - The correct pondent adds :- " We are on the eve of to portent devalopments which may material aborten the present terrible struggle for Irla freedom." It may be added from information the possession of the "Daily News" that the rumour as to the appointment by the Britis Cabines of an "Ambassador" to Dublin he been in sirculation for some days. The rumon has been associated in an intengible way will she name of Lord Darby, but no reliable and dence can be found to substantiate it.

IRISH PARTITION

Dublin Gazette Announcement It was ascertained of Friday afternoon the

officials of the Crown and Hanapar Office but been instructed to proceed with their arrange menes for the holding of elections for the Northern and Southern Parliaments The Dublin Gazette on Friday night contains

announcements in connection with the Paris

tion Act, giving a provisional list of name of Peers who appear to be qualified to sleet Senators in Southern Ireland, as being tar payers or ratepayers in respect of property and have residences in Southern Ireland. A similar nosios appears in connection will Privy Conneiliors who appear to be qualified

cleos Senasors.

CLARE SHOOTING

THE OFFICIAL REPORT A Press Association telegram of Friday night says :- In connection with the shooting d John Rellly, an ex-soldier, of Newmarkst-on

Forges, it is officially stated that six arms and masked man gained admissance to by house, on the pretence that they were police. Reilly was shot in the presence of a priest who had been brought to administer the last rites. Attached to Relliy's body, which was found lying on a by-road, some distance free his house, was the following notice-"Boy Executed by IRA, Gessing shem at last Beware,"

Summoned in Cork At the Cork Police Court, before Mr J KI

bride, R M, 300 persons were summoned by the year ending last mouth, and decrees were granted. This is the first occasion for over twelve

months in which the Corporation have said the Patty Sessions Cours, and it was done of the advice of the City Solfeltor, Mr Galvis, because many ratepayers were taking advatage of the disturbed simes, and refused to per

A Ranter's messaga from Middletown, Com

ATHLETIC COMPETITION

dust ablesto meeting by selegraph has been evolved and agreed to by the authorities during the latter part of this month, or ear in June. A pre-stranged programme of trus and field events will be decided simulsansons Wesleyan University as the time rareed upon Bullasin boards will be erected on the respective winners will be marked on the boards. Of The Chairman said that they all wished to course, there is the possibility of differences is weather and brack conditions, but the promoters hope that the innovation may help if broaden loteress and participation in athletis

among the students in both colleges. NEW INVENTIONS

Complied for the LIMERICK LEADER by M Wm Ewart Doyle, Consulting Engineer, "The Patent Agency," 12 14, College Green, Dablis who gives advice free, and property all apply cations for British, foreign and Colonial pates! and registrations of designs and trade marks Parent :- L Morrow, Blackrock Laundry, M. Temple Road, Blackrook, Co Dublin-A consmoking tobacco pipe of ingenious design.

STI OUR LAMME SELECTION OF THE BREGES, CASHMERNS & SUITEROS. Mailtable Spingers Guaraphood 1年大学 野殿大田の

steps were necessary to prepare a case and It was decided to have witnesses ready

KEEP A SHARP LOOK-OUT

While one should not be over anxious about one's. health, it is advisable at the same time to be on the look-out for any symptom of digestive trouble or constipation. Prompt action is always the most effective and a dose of Beecham's Pills at the onset of an attack is generally sufficient to prevent developments. At any time when you find, that your bowels are not acting freely or regularly, or when you have reason to believe that your stomach is somewhat out of order, you should at once get your box of Beecham's Pills and take a dose.

Beecham's Pills.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 1/13 (56 pills) & 2/9 (168 pills.)

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