FIRST EDITION.

The Tipperary Man

And Limerick Recorder.

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER. ESTABLISHED AS "THE TIPPERARY PEOPLE" 1875.

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1921 PRICE, 2d.; BY POST, 3d.

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MAIN STREET,
TIPPERARY,
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Agricultural Machinery
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General Hardware.

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TIPPERARY.
CLEARANCE SALE of BOOTS and SHOES at half original prices, also in LADIES', GENTS', CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENTS.
Smart Striking Goods at ASTOUNDING REDUCED PRICES.
N.B.—Postal Orders carefully attended to.
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From 15 BANK PLACE
TO
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TIPPERARY.

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AND USE
DUNALAN HOTEL,
The Esplanade, BRAY,
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LARGE, WELL-APPOINTED ROOMS, EXCELLENT CUISINE, MODERATE CHARGES.
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Manufactured in Ireland by the most up-to-date American Machinery. Prices on Application.
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Telegrams: Bottles, Dublin. 'Phone—945, Dublin

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Mr. CHAS. F. RYAN, D.C.O.,
Ophthalmic Optician,
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Support Irish Manufacture and send for these to
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679

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HORSE, WORM, AND CONDITION POWDERS; HOOF AND SANDCRACK REMEDY; CLEANSING DRINK; DRYING DRINK; PIG POWDERS; FOWL POWDERS.
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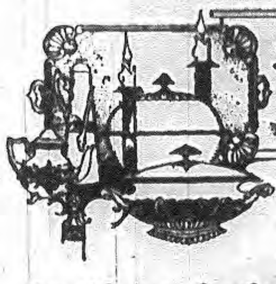
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Special Value in
LADIES' HOSIERY.
BLACK ALL-WOOL CASHMERE HOSE—2/6, 2/11, 3/6, & 3/11.
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M. KELLY,
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Being a direct Importer of
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ALL THE LEADING BRANDS AND CUTS.
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Special Quotations for Box Lots or over.
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Alderman A. BYRNE, Managing Director.
No connection with any other Firm in Ireland, North or South. 713

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BOTTLES,
BAR FITTINGS.
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TRY
THE COUNTY PRINTING WORKS,
DAVIS ST., TIPPERARY.

£15 to £1,000 **Farmers & Others** requiring Cash Advances without Security should apply to me for terms which will be found the Cheapest in Ireland. Loans arranged through Correspondence and Cash sent by Post.

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THE MOST ECONOMICAL CAKE OF FIRST QUALITY,
3/6 THOMPSON'S BARM BRACK. 3/6
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Chronic Cases Cured in Six Weeks.
FREE GIFT OFFER OF TRIAL SUPPLY.

Mr. Charles Stafford's discovery of a Real Cure for all Rheumatic Ailments is one of the great events of the present century. Thousands of people—soldiers and civilians—who were more or less crippled with Rheumatism, are now perfectly cured, and are resuming their occupations or taking up useful work.

Mr. Stafford wants every reader who has rheumatism in any form to write direct to him for a free supply of his remarkable remedy. He says:—"I shall not be content until every suffering man or woman has proved my remedy to be a thorough cure. I know it will not disappoint in even the most chronic cases. This is why I offer a free supply, posted at my own expense to everyone who is a victim to Rheumatism, Gout, or any Uric Acid Ailment. It will make you able to use every joint freely without pain, and give you a new life full of usefulness and pleasure."

Now send at once for this free gift. Suffer not a minute longer than you need, when a real cure is yours for the asking. Write a postcard to-day to Mr. Charles Stafford (Dept. 1.S., 6), 10 High Holborn, London, W.C.1.

£10 TO £500 FARMERS & OTHERS, in any part of Ireland wishing to borrow money without security or delay, at low rate of interest and easy repayments in strict privacy, and wish to be dealt with in a straightforward manner, will do well to apply to us for terms. Personal interview not necessary. Loans arranged through correspondence, and Cash sent by Post.
THE TOWN & COUNTY ADVANCE CO., Ltd.,
SANDYS STREET, NEWRY.

"Relyt"
(PRONOUNCED RRL-IT)
GUINEA BOOTS
— FOR MEN —
have a guarantee of fair wear or a free pair.
You ask to see them at
Tyler's Shoe Specialists
MAIN STREET, TIPPERARY.
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Four Courts Hotel,
INNS QUAY.
DUBLIN.
Electric Light throughout.
100 most Comfortable Bedrooms, Ladies' Coffee Room. Wedding Parties specially catered for. Large Banqueting Hall, Billiards, Table d'Hote dinner each evening from 6 to 8 o'clock. Choice Cuisine. Old Vintage Champagne a speciality.
RESTAURANT—POPULAR PRICES
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Ripped or unripped Cloth, also waste Rubber, Brass, Copper, Zinc and Lead; any quantity bought. Highest Prices.
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No Fees or Beforehand Charges are made, and no Railway Fares.
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THE STANDARD PRIVATE FINANCE CO. OF IRELAND, LTD. JAMES C. WALSHE, Sec.
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CORK MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS.
GLASSES, BRASS TAPS, CORKING, MACHINES.
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Agent—A. L. POWELL, TIPPERARY.

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WHEN YOU WANT PRINTING,

AND KEEP THE WORK AT HOME in Tipperary Town.

Incidentally, you will get intelligent and tasteful service, and prompt attention to your orders.

We are properly equipped, well-staffed, and already doing a fine job-printing business---but we want to do more.

We want the local community to enable us, by their orders, to AT LEAST DOUBLE AN ALREADY HEAVY WAGES BILL.

The County Printing Works, Tipperary.

NOTICE OF POOR RATES HAVING BEEN MADE.

COUNTY OF TIPPERARY (S. RIDING).
Rural Districts of Slievardagh, Carrick-on-Suir No. 1, Cashel, Clogheen, Clonmel No. 1, and Tipperary No. 1.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Poor Rates have been duly made on the Property Rateable thereto in the undermentioned Rural Districts:

The Poor Rates for the Ordinary Expenditure of the County for the service of the year ended the 31st March, 1922, chargeable to the several Districts are at the following Rates in the Pound:—

	To be levied on Agricultural Land.	Sums deducted in respect of the Agricultural Grant	Total Rate on Other Property
RURAL DISTRICT OF SLIEVARDAGH (Part in Poor Law Union of Callan).			
In respect of	Pence.	Pence.	Pence.
County Charges ...	48	3¼	51¼
Union Charges	54	11	65
District Charges ...	54	9½	63½
Total ...	156	24	180
RURAL DISTRICT OF SLIEVARDAGH (Part of Poor Law Union of Urlingford).			
In respect of	Pence.	Pence.	Pence.
County Charges ...	48	3½	51½
Union Charges	19	8	57
District Charges ...	54	9½	63½
Total ...	151	21	172
RURAL DISTRICT OF CARRICK-ON-SUIR No. 1.			
In respect of	Pence.	Pence.	Pence.
County Charges ...	48	3¼	51¼
Union Charges	56	6¼	62¼
District Charges ...	46	8	54
Total ...	150	18	168
RURAL DISTRICT OF CASHEL.			
In respect of	Pence.	Pence.	Pence.
County Charges ...	48	3½	51½
Union Charges	48	8½	56½
District Charges ...	34	7	41
Total ...	130	19	149
RURAL DISTRICT OF CLOGHEEN.			
In respect of	Pence.	Pence.	Pence.
County Charges ...	48	8½	51½
Union Charges	52	10½	62½
District Charges ...	29	8	37
Total ...	129	22	151
RURAL DISTRICT OF CLONMEL No. 1.			
In respect of	Pence.	Pence.	Pence.
County Charges ...	48	3½	51½
Union Charges ...	80	12	92
District Charges ...	28	7½	35½
Total ...	156	23	179
RURAL DISTRICT OF TIPPERARY No. 1.			
In respect of	Pence.	Pence.	Pence.
County Charges ...	48	3½	51½
Union Charges	62	11½	73½
District Charges ...	39	7	46
Total ...	149	22	171

And whereas Certain Seperate Charges are Chargeable on the Area or Contributory Places hereinunder 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 Poor Rate:—

Name of Special Area or Contributory Place—County-at-Large (except Urban Districts and Rockwell College Property). Rural Districts—Slievardagh, Carrick-on-Suir No. 1, Cashel, Clogheen, Clonmel No. 1, Tipperary No. 1. Charge—Cashel Extension Railway Guarantee. Rate, ¾d.

Name of Special Area or Contributory Place—Rockwell College Property, situate in the Townlands of Rockwell, Carrigeen, and Knockannaveigh, in the Parish of Knockgraffon. Rural District—Cashel. Charge—Cashel Extension Railway Guarantee. Rate, 13½d.

Name of Special Area or Contributory Place—Rural District Slievardagh. Rural District—Slievardagh. Charge—Special Expenses under Public Health Acts. Rate, 1½d.

Name of Special Area or Contributory Place—Rural District of Carrick-on-Suir No. 1. Rural District—Carrick-on-Suir No. 1. Charge—Special Expenses under Public Health Acts. Rate, ½d.

Name of Special Area or Contributory Place—Rural District of Cashel. Rural District—Cashel. Charge—Special Expenses under Public Health Acts. Rate, ½d.

Name of Special Area or Contributory Place—Electoral Division of Fethard. Rural District—Cashel. Charge—Special Expenses under Public Health Acts. Rate, 3d.

Name of Special Area or Contributory Place—Dispensary District of Kilpatrick. Rural District—Cashel. Charge—Special Expenses under Public Health Acts. Rate, ½d.

Name of Special Area or Contributory Place—Dispensary District of Tullamaine. Rural District—Cashel. Charge—Special Expenses under Public Health Acts. Rate, 1d.

Name of Special Area or Contributory Place—Rural District of Clogheen. Rural District—Clogheen. Charge—Special Expenses under Public Health Acts. Rate, ½d.

Name of Special Area or Contributory Place—Dispensary District of Clogheen. Rural District—Clogheen. Charge—Special Expenses under Public Health Acts. Rate, 1½d.

Name of Special Area or Contributory Place—Dispensary District of Ardfinnan. Rural District—Clogheen. Charge—Special Expenses under Public Health Acts. Rate, ¾d.

Name of Special Area or Contributory Place—Dispensary District of Cahir. Rural District—Clogheen. Charge—Special Expenses under Public Health Acts. Rate, 1½d.

Name of Special Area or Contributory Place—Electoral Division of Kiltinan and Lisronagh. Rural District—Clonmel No. 1. Charge—Special Expenses under Public Health Acts. Rate, 1d.

Name of Special Area or Contributory Place—Rural District of Tipperary No. 1. Rural District—Tipperary No. 1. Charge—Special Expenses under Public Health Acts. Rate, ¾d.

Name of Special Area or Contributory Place—Electoral Division of Tipperary Rural. Rural District—Tipperary No. 1. Charge—Special Expenses under Public Health Acts. Rate, ½d.

Name of Special Area or Contributory Place—Dispensary District of Bansha. Rural District—Tipperary No. 1. Charge—Special Expenses under Public Health Acts. Rate, ¾d.

Name of Special Area or Contributory Place—Dispensary District of Cappagh. Rural District—Tipperary No. 1. Charge—Special Expenses under Public Health Acts. Rate, 1¾d.

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

Dated this 18th day of May, 1921.
Dated this 11th day of April, 1921.
M. O'DONNELL, Secretary to the County Council.

WHOLESALE **TOBACCOS, SNUFFS and CIGARETTES** RETAIL.

GODFREY'S, TIPPERARY.

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]

THE MYSTERY OF BEACON HALL

BY

L. G. REDMOND-HOWARD,

Author of "John Redmond" (A Biography), "In the Days of Parnell" (A Novel), &c.

CHAPTER IX.

A FIGHT TO A FINISH.

With a sharp movement the detective turned round to see the cause of this brutal attack on him, his arm still aching as if his hand had been struck off at the wrist, only to find the muzzle of his own automatic pistol gleaming at him through the darkness, and behind it the eyes of the butler flashing like those of some beast of prey awaiting its victim.

It was what he had feared, or perhaps expected, all along—the whole night had been spent in a kind of testing of the man.

"Caught, Mr. Hope," said the butler.

The detective smiled and remained silent, as if awaiting some revelation of the mystery which hung over the case.

"Caught," coolly repeated the butler.

Depford Hope had expected attack, but he had not expected disarmament, and for the moment he would have felt anxious, had he not taken in the situation at a glance.

"What do you mean, you ruffian?" replied the detective, in anger.

"I mean that you have at last run your neck into the noose," hissed back the other.

"Not yet," said Hope, preparing for a spring.

The man seemed reluctant to shoot, but at the same time equally determined to use his weapon if necessary. Even without a weapon a contest such as was imminent would have been unequal from the very first.

"Call off your dog," commanded the butler.

"Give, friend Hope."

Hope watched the hand tighten, the finger come together, saw the trigger move.

"Call."

"I have done well to pay him thanks," thought the detective, who had all along mistrusted Braceford, but what he wanted to grasp was the full meaning of the treachery.

"Come, throw away your toys," called the tall man, grasping the weapon now as a cocksheater and preparing to deal the deadlier blow from his position of vantage over him.

For the moment Depford Hope had realised the situation and felt that from his present position he could be master of the situation. He relaxed his muscles, drew and crouched half on both knees as he anticipated and dragged him down.

The move was so unexpected, so unprepared for, so different from anything which had been in the mind which had planned the tragedy—that the tall man had actually made a false step, which had given his opponent an advantage.

For a moment the two were engaged in a wrestling match with one opponent.

[illegible] Hope felt more sure of the ground than his opponent, and [illegible] Dilmot was [illegible] Yet the advantage was once or twice regained, and every movement, each strain and strain, drew nearer the fatal brink. Both felt the peril of the situation to the last, and consequently, moved themselves to a struggle each understood was one of life or death.

Both at first looked in each other's eyes as if it were merely a question of strength, who should be able to overpower the other first; and round for round they clinched in silence, so silently in fact that anyone passing on the bridge itself would have gone on ignorant of the contest underneath and secreted over the high walls to see it.

At first it appeared that Hope would be an easy victor, for the suddenness of his attack had given him a certain advantage of which he had not been slow in availing himself. He wrenched the pistol from the butler's grasp, but he could not succeed in flinging it out of harm's way. So now every effort was in the direction of the weapon. If Dilmot would make a plunge at it, and if he did so Hope would seize his throat. Then the butler would seize the detective's hands and the pain in the wrist so recently struck would revive, and he would have to leave go.

At last with one supreme effort he managed to grasp the butler's throat as with an iron vice, but that instant the latter had seized the discarded weapon, and began battering Hope's brain with all his might.

Hope saw his mistake, and did his best to remedy it by seizing the armed hand with both his own and forcing back the wrist only to avoid having it broken, his opponent dropped the pistol, and with a deft kick of the foot he sent it with a splash into the stream to repose its companion.

The contest became a wrestling match once more, each trying to force the other down towards the stream, but at last the uneveness of the struggle began to dawn upon Hope. His wrist strength was failing, and his waterproof, now mostly torn to strips, was encumbering in every way his otherwise agile limbs. He felt himself being forced back step by step until his feet began to touch the water, and an instant later, with no resistance for his legs, his body slipped down. He was on his back in the stream, and before he had even had time to gasp he felt himself held down tightly by the quick flow of the ice cold waters.

His first impulse was to strive to rise, but still the strong arms kept him down. Every second seemed to be like a year of life passing away. Again and again he strove to regain his erect position, but again and again he failed. Finally with one last convulsive grasp he seemed to change from hope to despair, and instead of trying to rise he suddenly changed his attitude to a sort of impotent act of revenge, and with all his remaining strength he pulled down his antagonist with him into the rushing waters.

It was his last conscious act; but he felt as if all the strength of youth had returned to him in that moment. Round and round he rolled in the water, still clasping the struggling form within his arms, and then the waters began to sing in his ears and head and brain; darkness came, and he knew no more.

CHAPTER X.

TEN DAYS LOST.

When Depford Hope recovered consciousness it was in one of the private wards of Charing Cross Hospital, and the first face that he recognised was that of his faithful attendant Pat.

"Is that you, Pat?" said the famous detective, whose exhaustion after the event related in the last chapter had left him a physical, if not a mental, wreck.

"Yes, sir; how do you feel?"

"A bit weak, thanks, but that's all. Where am I?"

"You're in Charing Cross Hospital."

"Where?"

"Hospital," repeated the boy.

The eyes of the detective rolled about in wonder.

"Nurse," called the boy.

"Yes," came the answer close by.

"Mr. Hope has come to."

A trim and smiling nursing sister was immediately at his side.

"Here's some beef tea. You'd better drink it at once."

It seemed to give him strength again, and the once active brain began to regain its former powers, so that the series of circumstances which had led up to the present position began to reconstitute themselves in his mind.

"Pat," he said faintly.

"Yes, sir."

"What's happened?"

"Oh, nothing, sir. Don't think about anything yet," said the boy assistant, thus carrying out the orders of the nurse, who had extracted a promise from him as the condition of his admittance to the patient's bedside.

"I must think, Pat. There are the lives of human beings dependent upon my thoughts."

"I'm afraid it's against doctor's orders, sir," said Pat, as he glanced aside at the anxious expression of the nurse.

"For heaven's sake, Pat, tell me what happened to Dilmot. What day is it—speak, man."

"You must not worry, Mr. Hope," said the nurse, with an emphatic shake of the head.

"I'm afraid his ignorance of these professional subjects would do much more harm than his knowledge of them," suggested the boy.

"You are right," said the detective. "I shall have no peace of mind at all until this problem is solved. I simply must know at any rate. I can listen if I cannot speak, and the mere fact that my mind will not be searching after a thousand and one possibilities will be a relief and a rest."

"Well, only a few brief words," said the nurse, seeing that it was a necessity, and Pat began his story.

The boy, following strictly his master's instructions, had, as we have already seen, left Beacon Hall from the window of the detective's room and made his way to the village, getting into communication with the authorities at Scotland Yard.

He inquired, naturally, about the horse that his master had ordered. To his amazement he found that the order had been countermanded upon the 'phone hardly an hour before.

Now it will be remembered that Hope had distinctly asked for the use of that instrument and had been told that it was out of order. This was an evident lie, for it had been used, and none could have used it but Dilmot, who must already have in some way suspected the coming of a force of police, or somehow deduced it from the conversation.

"You mean to say that they maintained they had received a message from me?" said the detective when the boy announced this part of the story.

"Yes, sir, they even said that they had recognised your voice, but that the instrument had been rather indistinct and that you had apologised for it."

"You know it was impossible, Pat."

"I guessed what had happened at once," answered his assistant, who was already showing signs of his capabilities in the direction of his profession, "and so I 'phoned back to say there had been a mistake."

"You did right, Pat. What then?"

"Well then, sir, I told them to come on by the early train in the morning."

"Was it too late for one that night?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well."

"As soon as I saw it was no use waiting," continued the young detective, "all I could do was to retrace my steps, and so I set out at once."

"At what time would that have been?"

"Close upon one."

A serious look crept over the face of Hope.

"Well, sir; just as I was reaching the bridge I heard the screech of some water hen or something that made an awful row, and I thought it was strange at that time of the night, so I kept my eyes open."

"Go on, Pat."

"Then, just as I passed the gate on the side of the bridge where the cattle go down to the river I thought I saw something float by the rocks. I followed it by a side path, and about two hundred yards further down stream I recognised your hat."

"My hat?"

"Yes, sir, and then for a whole hour I looked for you. I can't tell you how I felt having left you without anyone in that awful place."

"How did you find me?"

"Well, sir, I found you about twenty yards below the bridge, your head in a terrible state, bleeding and cut. You must have been battered by somebody."

"You are right there, Pat."

"And yet we could find no trace of anyone about."

"Who do you mean by we?"

"Why, Dilmot and myself."

"Dilmot and you?"

"Yes, sir. Dilmot and I. For as soon as I had laid you safely on the bank and restored you to some sort of healthy respiration I went up to the Hall. He was in an awful state about it, sir. Said you had insisted upon going out to track Braceford, and that he was in a mortal dread of the proposal, and that he had tried to dissuade you from it, but that you would have your own way and took no notice of his warnings."

At once the truth flashed across Hope's mind. Dilmot had been able nearly to disentangle himself from Hope's feeble grasp. His object had in all probability been to dash the detective's head heavily against some rocks, a thing which he had certainly nearly accomplished, seeing that the detective had got concussion of the brain. After having done this he must have abandoned him for dead in the position in which Pat had found him.

The next step, then, in order to prevent the possibility of detection was to invent some story of the mysterious Braceford, whose name he had used as a cloak for his own crimes. For example, nothing could be easier than to assert that he had missed the detective in the park, and that the next information had been the announcement of the boy that the body had been found in the river.

Yet even this explanation was not without its mystery, for he must have known that Depford Hope would recover; at least, this must have subsequently dawned upon him, causing him to alter his tactics.

Certainly, a man who had been able to weave such a complicated story about the mysterious Braceford would not be one to leave himself unguarded against the possible recovery of his opponent.

"What has become of him?" asked the detective eagerly.

"He's been sending up anxious inquiries every day."

"Every day? Why, how long ago was all this?"

"Ten days, sir. You've had one of the most serious cases of brain concussion that have come into Charing Cross Hospital for the last ten years."

For a moment the tired brain of the detective seemed paralysed with wonder at the amazing cuteness of the man, who could thus play the part of the sympathetic friend of his own victim. It was his last card—in fact, his only card, for, undoubtedly, if Hope recovered, everything as far as he was concerned was up, so that it was not only the life of Hope that had hung in the balances of late all these days, but that of Dilmot as well. Had the stroke proved fatal, the secret would have died with the detective.

Once roused to consciousness and in the possession of these facts, Depford Hope had, so to speak, crossed the Rubicon. Every minute gave him back strength, so much did his powerful mind dominate all his lower energies, and Pat thought at times that he would have to use physical violence to keep him in his bed. The nurses around were becoming more and more anxious at the sight of the patient they had thought would never recover his mind, now showing such signs as vigour, for they feared that they would only be followed by a relapse. Nor were they far wrong, for after a while the detective sank back upon the pillow exhausted.

Pat, who had been at hand almost day and night since the accident, at once made way for the nurses, and after seeing that it was nothing more serious than a swoon, turned once more to the papers which were still bringing out special editions as each new conjecture by the police leaked out.

During these ten days the papers had been full of conjectures about the mysterious events which had taken place at Beacon Hall. The greatest mystery of all, even to Pat, was the attack upon the famous detective who had tried to come to close quarters with Braceford, and whose name was upon everybody's lips.

"This discovery—ran one account—of Mr. Depford Hope, a detective whose name has now become a household word in our midst for sagacity and bravery, in a state of unconsciousness, is the last act in a series of mysteries which probably has no equal in the annals of modern country-house life.

"Mr. Hope, it appears, had been summoned specially by Mr. James Dilmot, the butler of Sir Louis Beacon, to investigate the rumour current in the household that a man, suspected to be the notorious Braceford, had been seen several times in the park.

"He accordingly went down with only one assistant, a boy of about sixteen. After a late supper, according to the declaration of Mr. Dilmot, who was interviewed by one of our representatives, he had insisted upon going out into the park. This, Mr. Dilmot maintains, he could not be dissuaded from doing, for Mr. Hope had even ordered him, the butler, to retire to rest, which order, he had accordingly obeyed.

"The next thing seen of Mr. Depford Hope was early upon the following morning, when his assistant announced that he had been found half dead by the river bank.

"He was at once removed to the village doctor's, and later to Charing Cross Hospital, where he still remains, his life hanging on a single thread.

"So serious indeed is the situation that it is not expected that he will recover. His assailant, as all seem to maintain, could have been none other than the mysterious Braceford.

"So the facts struck the outside world, and they had struck Pat in very much the same way, while the secret was still locked up in the exhausted brain beside him.

The boy took another sheet.

"For miles around the story of old legendary curse of the Beacons seems to have revived with such vividness as almost to cause a panic, and the name of the mysterious Braceford is the topic of every conversation from tavern to rectory.

"At the hall itself the state of terror may be almost described as chronic. All the household look to Mr. Dilmot for council and advice in the absence of Sir Louis Beacon, but that gentleman is himself so terror-stricken lest he should be the next victim that for several days he has insisted upon a cordon of police around the park for fear Braceford again contemplates an attack.

"The announcement that Sir Louis Beacon will shortly be back has had the effect of calming the household."

The boy laid this sheet with the others. It was certainly the most interesting case in which he had ever followed his master, and all the more interesting because if there was any clue it was the one which lay in the encounter which had so nearly cost him the life of one for whom he would willingly have yielded up his own. Somehow, nevertheless, he could not accept the verdict of the Press that the antagonist was Braceford, and it had been with great misgivings that he had listened to the almost frantic inquiries and condolences of Dilmot; but owing to the wonderful tact and skill of the man he could not find any real cause for the feeling.

As we have already seen, the butler had sent up messages almost every day to ask about the health of the famous detective, who was not expected at first to recover; some of the later reports had been more favourable, however, and a few days after this announcement Sir Louis Beacon returned to town.

He had been kept informed of the progress of the detective, a wire being sent off to the Continent every six hours. He had, moreover, personally called only the day before, and was now expected to be at Beacon Hall attempting to restore calm to the shattered nerves of the household, though himself visibly a wreck from the dreadful strain of the past fortnight.

Pat was, in fact, just thinking about him when suddenly one of the nurses came in to announce him.

The boy at once rose to receive him and give him the news of his master's recent recovery.

"I am afraid, then," answered the Baronet, "that I have bad news for him."

"What, worse news?"

"Yes, another tragedy."

"Another?"

"Yes."

"Who, sir," exclaimed the assistant.

"Dilmot!" the Baronet replied.

(To be Continued.)

ON THE GALTEE MOUNTAINS.

A SOCIAL CHAT.

(By "Dr. Mick.")

Lonely here I'm sitting, in the shadows dreaming,
Dreaming of the happy long ago:
When Friendship's golden hues were brightly beaming,
The joy of Young Life's sunshine all aglow.
What guileless pleasures Old Time then gaily measured!
What hours Elysian kept in memory green!
But, of moments mirrored, none are now more treasured
Than the rambles down the old boreen.

To beguile myself during the tedious hours of a summer's Sunday in Tipperary, and to achieve the Galtees' heights from the main road a couple of miles outside Tipperary, I "rambled down an old boreen" until I got to the base of the hills. The entire journey was undertaken and completed on foot, for various reasons, the first and principle one being that at the present I am not the proud proprietor of a bicycle, we having parted companionship some months ago. To be correct, I have not permanently parted with it. It is held in trust for me by that genial old personage—a philanthropist in many respects, who is universally known as "my uncle," friend of many a "week-ender" on the following Monday morning. It is an old saying "the nearest and dearest must part"; therefore, with our temporary estrangement I must be content, though often in the good old days I sang, when the Dove of Peace found rest for its feet in our hand and folded its wings at rest:

If your bike is quite new, and in racing condition,
Well fit for the roads and well fit for your weight,
Then take the handles with youthful ambition,
Sit into the saddle and keep the wheels straight.

However, optimists are very busy at the moment, and, since the "darkest hour is the one before the dawn," peace may at any time be sprung on us again as a surprise.

One of these optimists told me on Sunday, while exploring the scenery around the Galtees, that he feared collision of the earth with the new star would have the effect of immediately ending the English coal strike and settling the Irish question.

The fresh air of the Galtees is worth inhaling; it is even more—worth bottling and bringing home with one for future use. But a surfeit of fresh air was not my sole ambition on Sunday. Long-distance views and scenery, and antiquities by the way, were my principal quest. I was told, rightly or wrongly, on leaving Tipperary that the finest views in creation could be obtained from the top of the Galtees; in fact, that Flanders, Mount Vesuvius, and other far-off places came within the eye's range. I was, of course, wrongly informed, but nevertheless satisfied when my peregrinations along the lofty slopes had ended.

Tipperary town on a Sunday is not a very interesting place—the same applies to almost all towns, perhaps—and the best road is the one that brings you quickest countrywards. Tipperary dates back from the time of King John, who built a castle here, and it was in Tipperary, in the reign of Henry III., that a monastery was founded for the Austinian Friars. It is to be presumed that society in those days was well ordered, as the people got the sunny side of Edward II., who made a grant to them, payable for a number of years. To-day, all that is left of the Abbey is a lonesome-looking arch standing opposite a very modern creamery. It is the only remains of antiquity in the town, and so insignificant that people who happen to be some of those unfortunate individuals who were not born when the monastery existed, and who have not read anything in history about it, would pass it by unnoticing.

There is no doubt—this is only my opinion—Tipperary town is pleasantly built and laid out, and its situation at the foot of the glorious Galtee range is very charming.

The town derives its name from the Irish Tiobraid-Arann, which means "Well of Ara." On my return to Tipperary I was informed that this well was originally at the corner of Main street and Church street, where the premises now occupied by Mr. J. J. Ryan stand; and about five or six yards from the grating in the footpath on the Main street side. What was once the Well of Ara is now a cellar. Needless to say, a spring well in a cellar would be as much out of place as a dance in a graveyard. When the house was built, thirty-three years ago, the well was closed, but the spring burst out lower down, some say in the garden of a trader in Bridge street and others on the Cashel road. I do not know which is correct.

The boreen brought my two companions and myself to the base of the hills, and immediately the "hill-climbing tests commenced," in fact, "speed reliability trials" were entered upon, and after a considerable length of time two of us arrived at the top. The third explorer brought up the rear a long distance behind; but I must not criticise his performance severely, as he kindly consented from the start to carry a small lunch which we thought necessary for the outing, and which seriously handicapped his attempts at negotiating rocks, ravines, &c. and which he also thought necessary to considerably lighten when about half the journey (or scalaubdie), diminishing the refectory of the advance guard to a half-allowance. He proved that the hill-climbing test was too much for him, and in the circumstances we agreed that he was entitled to more than a third of the balance of refreshments to which he unmuzzledly helped himself.

The green and brown of the hills were charming, and a slight prevailing haze soon were away, and revealed a comprehensive view of the country. Birds sang melodiously in the bushes below, and anon a rabbit jumped and frisked, and, apparently congratulating himself that he was not born a beast of burden, rushed with lightning speed to his burrow, occasionally coming to sit outside for a moment or two, with a resentful air, as much as to say: "I wonder what those fellows are doing around here to-day." In one instance there was nearly a casualty, and had the hills provided me with a stone about a pound heavier, a young "grazer" would have chosen the rock on which he was to perish.

Away in the distance on one side lay Bansha wood; on another the hills looking towards Kilmallock and Kilfinane, and beneath us Pat Sheehan's Glen of Aherlow—the fairest of glens. The long Valley of the "Shure," proceeding on its journey to Waterford, was not far distant. The true Galtee range lay in front of us to the south, and it is not only lofty, but peculiarly conspicuous by its sudden elevation from the lowlands, and the bold escarpments and deep gullies on every side, possessed a rugged grandeur all its own. The summit of Galtymore (3,015 feet) is plainly visible from any of the Killarney hills.

One of our party, which in a way was something akin to a little limited liability company, knew the surroundings intimately, was eloquent in his description of the place and person, and seemed as if he had been born amongst the brown heather and golden furze which adorn the craggy sides of the hills. When we retired to a sunlit position for a social exchange of confidences, he bequeathed to us a wealth of information. Our meeting developed into an open-air concert, the vocal talent having been supplied by two young urchins who were gathering firewood in the distance on the brows, and who approached us for the lend of a match to "light a but." We tendered the requirement on the condition that one or other of the juveniles should sing us a song, irrespective of quality or quantity.

"Will you give us the match first, sir?" said the bigger of the two; "the teeth are shaking in my head for a pull." "We asked an old fellow over there beyant," chimed in his companion, "for wan, and he called me a young rascal, and said he'd break my two shins with a wallop of the stick if he saw a fug in my mouth."

We insisted on having the pleasure of his smoke prefaced by the song, and after some gentle persuasion the smaller of the two said: "Give him (his companion) the match, and I'll give you a song," and with a sweet untrained voice he did an old carmen's "Come all ye," reasonable justice:—

I am an Irish carman, ould Ireland is my home,
There's not a spot on all the earth from here I'd wish to roam;
Now I like to treat the strangers, as I drive them near and far,
To the sights and scenes of Ireland on my Irish jaunting car.

For driving on my jaunting car from Roscommon to Kildare,
From Dublin down to Castlebar, and from that to Co. Clare,
From Cork to Limerick and Athlone, and home by Mullingar,
"You can view the Lakes of Killarney from my Irish jaunting car.

"That's all of it I have," he announced, and, producing the remains of a "wild woodbine" cigarette from his vest pocket—some people term this highly-popular brand "coffin nails"—rushed across the bank, and, when in what he considered out-of-danger distance, yelled back: "Put that on 'The Tipperarymah' for Saturdhe!" It was then evident that at least one of the hillside party had been identified, and further imploration on the part of the company failed to get the urchins to return. In a few minutes only the memory of them was left behind.

After their departure, as we basked on a green sward amidst the rugged and invigorating surroundings, the first conversation opened was concerning the church in the Glen below, in which Mr. Massy Dawson installed the best and most up-to-date electric organ in Ireland some years ago, an instrument at his hands that off made the valley ring. He was a gifted musician, who believed in the words of, I think, Moore, "only music's strains can soothe and not betray." But he has crossed the bourne, and from earthly care is free. This organ was purchased for an English church for a very small figure. Such a valuable instrument should never have been allowed to go overseas.

"And doesn't old Galtymore look grand to-day," remarked the third member of the company by way of changing the conversation. It was an easy transition from the mountain itself to its famous equine namesake.

"Over twenty years ago," he continued, "I had a fiver on Galtymore." He of course did not mean that he had acquired this vast wealth on the summit of the mountain at a game of ha'penny nap. He explained that he had backed Galtymore, the winner of the Two Thousand, Derby, and St. Leger in 1897, when he won the Derby at "four to one," piloted to victory by C. Wood. This dashing colt was born of Morganette, and first saw light, I was told, at the foot of the Galtee mountains, and named after their biggest height. Galtymore's trainer, the famous Sam Darling, departed this life on Tuesday of last week, and is, I hope, now in a happier hunting ground. Mr. Darling, in his "Reminiscences," says that Galtymore's greatest race was the Cambridgeshire, in which he carried 9st. 6lb. into fifth place, and might have won but for being a trifle sore from continuous work." Galtymore was sold later to Russia for £20,000. Blairfinde also produced Ard Patrick, who took the Derby and defeated Sceptre on two occasions. Ard Patrick was sold as a four-year-old to Count Lehadoff for £20,000.

I was about to discuss the rival claims of Slieve Gallion and Kilcock, when one of my friends interposed: "You'll think it's a race meeting we're having on the top of the mountains. What about the Tipperary boys? There beyond," he continued, "the shadows of the hills are thrown on Kilfinane, where resides at the present moment one of the best cyclists the "sunny south" ever produced, or perhaps Ireland, Joe Cullinan, of Kilfinane, who had a few years ago eighty-five wins in one season." The horsey conversation now came to an abrupt termination, and substituting wheels for horses, and having seen Cullinan four years ago at Ballygar Cycling Sports (South Roscommon) give an unique performance in a five-mile race, and in other years having on various occasions elicited a favourable wink myself from the judges at the tape, I eagerly joined in the topic. "When I saw Cullinan at Ballygar I most assuredly did not know he hailed from Kilfinane, nor had I the slightest notion I should be taking away a Sunday afternoon almost within view of his native village.

"Oh, he is a great man," my friend assured me, "and he never drank a drop of intoxicating drink in his life." I am not a "Pussyfoot" myself, but I know good strong drink is excellent when you keep away from it. Here, I thought, was an admirable chance for a harmless inuendo, and I risked remarking that he (Cullinan) would be a trustworthy man to depute for the conveying of refreshments to hillside tourists. "I see what you're at," came the curt reply, followed by the threat "You'll have to carry them yourself next time, or starve on the top."

(To be continued.)

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N. MAHER & SONS are instructed by Mrs. Johanna King to Sell by Public Auction,

At CORCORAN'S HOTEL, CASHEL,
On Thursday, 9th June, 1921,

Her Interest in all that and those her old-established Licensed and Grocery Premises, situate as above, and held for ever as an Absolute Freehold.

DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.

This prosperous Business Establishment is situate in the heart of a very populous district, commanding the trade of a wide area, on the main road from Killenaule to Drangan, and remote from any other business premises. It contains suitable Shop, Sitting-room, Dining-room, Three Bedrooms, and Kitchen. The Out-offices comprise Stabling and Car-house, with Garden attached, all in good order, and, as already stated, held for ever free of rent.

The Auctioneers beg to draw the attention of those in quest of a made business, with attractive possibilities, to the sale of this well-circumstanced establishment. It affords a rare opportunity of acquiring what is undoubtedly a good business concern, situate in a populous district. Farranaleen two miles, Fethard three miles distant.

Usual deposit, with 5 per cent. commission.
Sale at One o'clock.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to

JOHN A. KENNEDY, Solicitor, Killenaule; or to
N. MAHER & SONS, Auctioneers & Cattle Salesmen.

HIGHLY-IMPORTANT AUCTION OF VALUABLE DAIRY AND FEEDING FARM,

A SUBURBAN HOLDING ADJOINING CASHEL CITY.

N. MAHER & SONS are instructed by W. S. Corcoran, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction,

At CORCORAN'S HOTEL, CASHEL,
On Thursday, 9th June, 1921,

His Fee-simple Interest in all that and those part of the Rich Pasture Lands of

HUGHES' LOT, EAST,

In the Suburbs of the City,

Containing 28a. 1r. 35p., statute measure, or thereabouts, held from the Irish Land Commissioin at the low half-yearly instalment of £15 18s. 6d.

DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.

The lands are all in ancient pasture, of a deep, rich, fertile soil, equally well adapted for dairying and feeding purposes, conveniently divided, fenced, and sheltered by fine whitethorn hedges and have an ample running water supply. Each division has an iron gate entrance, and the lands in general are widely known for their exceptional feeding properties, being capable of giving a market-able finish to cattle. They are early, sweet, and healthy, entirely without waste, and altogether invaluable.

The Auctioneers beg to draw the attention of those in quest of a high-class holding to the sale of this attractively situate property, the sale of which affords a favourable opportunity of acquiring a parcel of finishing land.

Usual deposit, with 5 per cent. commission.
Sale at One o'clock.

For further particulars apply to
CHARLES M. BARRY, Solicitor, Cashel; or to
N. MAHER & SONS, Auctioneers.

COUNTY OF TIPPERARY.

HIGHLY-IMPORTANT AUCTION OF SINGULARLY ATTRACTIVE

RESIDENTIAL ESTATE

Known as

ARDMAYLE HOUSE AND LANDS

(NEAR CASHEL).

N. MAHER & SONS are instructed by Louis H. Grubb, Esq., D.L., J.P., to Sell by Public Auction,

At CORCORAN'S HOTEL, CASHEL,
On Thursday, 9th June, 1921,

His Interest in Ardmayle House, and part of the Lands of Clonmore (known as Ardmayle), containing 127a. 1r. 2p., statute measure, or thereabouts, of the primest feeding land, with Gentleman's Residence, extensive Offices, and Farm Buildings thereon, all held for ever as an absolute freehold property, less £2 11s. 4d. tithe rent charge.

DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.

This charming country residence, which occupies an exceptionally fine situation with a unique view of the Galtee Mountains and overlooking the River Suir, is well-appointed and modern. It contains spacious Hall, Drawing-room, Dining-room, Morning-room, Library, &c., Seven Family Bedrooms, Dressing-room, Four Servants' Rooms, Bathroom (h. & c.), with Lavatories, Pantry, Kitchen, Scullery, Dairy, all large, airy, well-ventilated apartments. Two iron tanks, attached, contain about 3,000 and 1,200 gallons respectively, for household purposes, besides a never-failing supply of spring water for domestic purposes; also independent boiler with constant water supply from river, worked by horse-power, and extended to garden and church field. The front yards, which are for the most part concrete and remainder paved, contain engine-room, with Electric Batteries recently renewed, 8-h.p. Hornsby Oil Engine, which gives light to entire premises; Garages for three cars, with hot-water pipes; Laundry, with stove and boiler complete; Harness-room and Three Storehouses; Stabling for ten horses. Other Yards contain Sheds to tie fourteen cows, Cattle Shed (a most modern construction), with iron racks and water tap laid into iron drinking trough; Granary, 200 barrels capacity; Fowlhouses, Wood Shed, Boiling-house, Three Calf-houses, Cart and Implement Sheds. In continuation there are Two Iron Hay-Barns (5-pillar and 2-pillar), Liquid Manure Tank, Weigh-bridge (2½ tons capacity), with cattle-cage attached. Also Five Cottages, all of recent construction regardless of expense, comprising Front and Back Lodges, Herd's, Gardener's, and Workmen's Houses, all neatly kept, and, like the main residence and out-offices, in up-to-date order and perfect repair.

The Residence stands on a gentle eminence, and has two carriage-drives from it to the county road (Cashel and Goold's Cross), the main avenue winding through laurel screens and tastefully planted belts of timber. There are beautiful yet inexpensive grounds, shrubberies, flower-garden, tennis-lawn, picturesque summer-house, large well-stocked fruit and vegetable garden, with greenhouse, vinery, and forcing-house enclosed by a high wall of solid structure.

The Lands are all in ancient pasture (except about 15 acres, highly manured, and carefully planted with newly-imported oats, potatoes, and mangolds), divided into fields of convenient size, watered by the River Suir, which forms one of the boundaries, fenced and sheltered by well-kept stone walls, hedges, plantations, and a valuable lot of fine old elms, oaks, and beeches, which abound on the place; gates, piers, walls, hedges, &c., all in perfect order, and the present condition of the lands is the last word in practical farming.

The Auctioneers beg to draw the special attention of capitalists to the Sale of this compact Residential Freehold Property. The land is famous in the barony for its unrivalled feeding properties, being capable of giving a marketable finish to cattle without artificial feeding; they are for the most part resting on a limestone bed, and are particularly noted for early grass. The Vendor has maintained it absolutely as a model farm, and it is a veritable goldmine for anybody wishing to invest in the most remunerative security in the market—landed property.

This choice Residential Estate, which has a right of fishing on the River Suir, is situate midway between Cashel and Goold's Cross, only two and a half miles each way, and within five minutes' drive of Ardmayle station on G.S. & W.R. Churches, schools, &c., adjoining.

Private proposals will be taken up to Thursday, 2nd June, when the highest, if deemed sufficient, will be accepted.

Terms—A deposit of one-fourth the purchase-money, with 5 per cent. commission, will be required on purchaser being declared.
Sale at One o'clock.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to

Messrs. S. GORDON & SON, Solicitors, 15 Molesworth St., Dublin; or to
N. MAHER & SONS, Auctioneers.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE OF SALE BY AUCTION OF TWO VALUABLE HOLDINGS.

N. MAHER & SONS are instructed by Mrs. Julia Murphy to Sell by Public Auction,

ON AN EARLY DATE,

Her Interest in her Valuable Dairy and Feeding Farm,

SITUATE AT BISHOPSWOOD,

and containing as follows:—

LOT 1.—29a. 2r. 30p., statute measure, or thereabouts, with Comfortable Residence and Out-offices thereon.

LOT 2.—20a. 2r. 10p., statute measure, or thereabouts.

Both lots held from the Irish Land Commission at nominal annuities.

NICHOLAS F. MAHER, Solicitor, Tipperary.
N. MAHER & SONS, Auctioneers.

BULLS. 280 BULLS.

TIPPERARY Great Annual Bull Sale

owing to restrictions, will be held

AT PALLAS

Co. LIMERICK
(adjoining Railway Station),

On MONDAY, 30th MAY, 1921.

USUAL PRIZES.
SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK (new time).

N. MAHER & SONS, Auctioneers.

SIRES FOR 1921.

YOUNG THURLES, by Old Thurles, dam by Sheldrake. Young Thurles is a chestnut horse, stands 14.2 on the best of legs and feet, with good bone and quality and the best of action, and his produce are making record prices—yearlings from £20 to £30. Also

THURLES II., by Young Thurles, dam by Dandy Dick. A beautiful brown pony, stands 13.2 hands high, 3 years old.

Both sires will stand at Cahir on Fridays; at J. H. Burke's, Tipperary, on Saturdays; and on all other days at home. No responsibility for accidents. For further particulars apply to Owner, J. O'DWYER, Brensha, Tipperary.

Notice of Application to Quarter Sessions for Certificate for Publican's Licence.

Take Notice, that it is my intention to apply at the next General Quarter Sessions to be held at Tipperary, in and for the Division of Cashel and County of Tipperary, on the 21st day of June next, for a Certificate to entitle me to receive a Transfer of a Licence to sell Beer, Cider and Spirits by retail, at my house, situate at Reafadda, in the village of Hollyford, in the Parish of Toem, Barony of Kilnamanagh Upper, and County of Tipperary. This is an application for a Transfer of a Licence from Daniel Hayes to me.

Dated this 23rd day of May, 1921.

ANASTATIA HAYES, Hollyford.
WILLIAM FREWEN, Solicitor for Applicant, Tipperary.

To Hugh Scott, Esq., J.P., Kilbeg, Cappawhite; Wilfred B. Purefoy, Esq., J.P., Greenfields, Cappawhite; John Kelly, Esq., J.P., Chadville, Cappawhite; Henry Shannon, Esq., Clerk of Crown and Peace, Peace Office, Clonmel, Co. Tipperary; and to G. H. Gallogly, Esq., D.L., R.I.C., Tipperary. 793

BANSHA.

I beg to notify the General public that I have purchased from

Mr M. J. HOGAN, Bansha,

his well known

Licensed, Grocery, Hardware and Drapery Establishment,

and I am now prepared to cater for the general public in all departments with a well-selected stock of

WHISKIES, WINES, GROCERIES, HARWARE, FLOUR, MEAL and DRAPERY GOODS, &c.

Business in all branches will be carried on in an up-to-date manner when it is hoped to give entire satisfaction.

A Trial is respectfully solicited.

JOHN O'DWYER.

COUNTY TIPPERARY, SOUTH RIDING

The County Council propose to appoint an assistant Clerk in the Office of the County Surveyor at a salary of two pounds (£2) per week.

The appointment will be made on the result of a competitive examination in which Irish will be an essential subject.

Applications to be lodged with me not later than five o'clock, p.m., on 1st June, 1921.

By order,
M. O'DONNELL, Secretary.

Offices—Courthouse, Clonmel,
20th May, 1921.

BULLS! BULLS! BULLS!

My ANNUAL SALE will take place AT OLDPALLAS, on SATURDAY, 28th MAY, 1921.
Heavy Entries. Sale at 12 o'clock (summer time).

P. L. RYAN.

TRY

KIELY'S

FOR

Teas, Coffees, Wines, Spirits, and Groceries.

Wholesale Bottler and Wine Shipper.

MAIN STREET.

TIPPERARY.

675

FOR SALE, in Tipperary town, high-class Shop Fittings, handsomely carved, including pitch-pine counter, office and window shelving; all in excellent condition.—Address 775 "Tipperaryman" Office.

TIMBER.—Advertiser is open to buy small parcel (50 to 100 tons) clean, medium-sized ash butts and middles. State best price, f.o.r. Dublin, Box 23, care Parker & Co., Advertising Agents, 43 Dawson st., Dublin. 765

WANTED, a General for a Business House.—Address, enclosing references and stating wages required, to Mrs. Patrick Maher, Main street, Tipperary.

GLOVEMAKER Wanted; thoroughly competent machinist, well up in branches, stating which, of leather glove-making. Apply, with copies of references, to Box 64 Gloves, Eason's Advertising Agency, Dublin. 783

WANTED, an Apprentice to the Wholesale and Retail Grocery and Wine and Spirit Business, in Tipperary town.—Address 782 "Tipperaryman" Office. 782

FOR SALE, Osborne (new) 5ft. Reaper & Binder, slightly shop soiled; to clear will accept £40, prompt cash.—Apply this Office.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Irish Rainfall.

It is to be regretted that more interest is not taken by people in general in regard to weather conditions. There are only the vaguest notions in regard to temperature and rainfall, and a more careful study of these most important matters is to be commended. The Irish Rainfall Association, of which Mr. Murphy, Ballinamona, Cashel, is hon. secretary, is engaged in the preparation and recording of useful returns in regard to rainfall. The report for 1920 has many features of general interest; 1920 ranks as a wet year, though the total fall was not as much as would be expected from the small amount of fine weather, because most of the rain was of a light, drizzly nature. The total rainfall was 12 per cent. above the average. In the south and south-west the excess was in some places 20 per cent above the average. Extremes: The highest total for the year was in Co. Mayo, where 119 and 110 inches were recorded. The lowest totals were near Dublin—Clontarf 28in., Malahide 29in., and Killiney 30in. In the south the lowest was at Derravoher (Limerick), 35in. Monthly rainfall: This often varied greatly. The first seven months were usually very wet and the latter part of the year dry. Generally speaking, January, July, and April were the wettest months, and June, August, and September the driest. Notable daily falls: Although heavy downpours were not numerous, several remarkable falls were reported. As much as 3.08in. were recorded at Kenmare in October and 3.08in. in Co. Mayo in January.

Local Figures.

We are glad to note that several rainfall gauges have been established in this district, and we give herewith the recorded rainfall at each:—Major Colley, The Vale, Tipperary, 41.52; Mrs. Frewen, Kingswell, 41.01; Mr. Purefoy, Greenfields, Cappawhite, 39.51; Col. Murphy, Ballinamona, Cashel, 38.53; Rev. J. Young, Galbally, 51.55. The elevation above sea-level was nearly the same in all these cases.

Births, Deaths, and Marriages.

During the quarter ended 31st December last 21,782 births were registered, equal to a rate of 19.5 per 1,000; 15,435 deaths took place, representing an annual rate of 13.8 per 1,000. In the same three months 3,786 persons emigrated. It is of interest to note that the birth-rate is the fairly considerable amount of .8 below the average for the corresponding quarters for the ten years 1910 to 1919. At the same time the death-rate is very much lower, being 2.4 below the average of the same ten years. 6,774 marriages took place during the third quarter of 1920, which is .9 above the average rate for the third quarter of the ten years 1910-1919. That is a fairly healthy sign for the future of the race.

Local Statistics.

The local statistics are naturally of most interest to us. The population of Tipperary town is returned as 6,645. The total number of births for the last three months of 1920 within the urban area was 36, equal to an annual rate of 21.7, which, it will be observed, is considerbaly higher than the annual birth-rate for the country as a whole. The number of deaths in the same period was 19. Taking the South Riding of Tipperary we find its population is 89,552. One hundred marriages were registered in the South Riding for the three months ended 30th September last. For the quarter ended 31st December, 1920, 424 births and 319 deaths were registered, and 18 of the deaths are returned as being caused by violence.

Fruit-Crop Promising.

Experts tell us that the fruit-crop this year, with the possible exception of gooseberries, promised admirably. Bullfinches in some cases and frosts in many others caused some damage to the fruit buds. A little rain, growers say, is much needed at present. Last year was a very poor one for yields, and there seems a peculiar law of action and reaction in regard to fruit. In a very favourable season apples seem to overbear and exhaust their capacity, with the result that generally a lean year follows. Following this more or less exceptional experience, this year should prove exceptionally good, and, as we have said, everything promises that it will.

Friday's Telegrams.

TO-DAY'S IRISH INCIDENTS.

Macroom Workhouse was set on fire by 40 armed civilians yesterday, and burnt to the ground.

Ballymone Courthouse was burnt down last night, and unsuccessful attempts were made on police barracks in various districts.

The mail from Cork (2 to Dublin) was raided to-day.

Our Dublin correspondent wires:—One constable killed and three wounded are the casualties reported in to-day's official reports. Constable Edgar Budd, R.I.C., Kildysart, Co. Clare, was shot dead at Cooga at eight last night. He was returning off leave at the time.

Troops surprised entrenched civilians on the Ballinamore-Mohill road this morning. Two wounded civilians were captured after an exchange of fire. There were no Crown casualties.

Dublin Castle Official Weekly Review states that casualties to Crown forces during the week amounted to 57, including 25 deaths. This is two in excess of the previous week's total. The total of civilians interned now numbers over 3,000.

Constable Walsh and a Special Constable were ambushed and wounded at Ballybraden, Co. Antrim, at 10,30 last night.

Dublin Castle to-day issued the following:—Kilnaleck R.I.C. Barracks, Co. Cavan, were attacked to-day with rifles and grenades. The attackers numbered between forty and fifty. They were driven off. There were no casualties.

Yesterday Annacarty R.I.C. Barracks, Tipperary, were sniped by civilians. No casualties resulted to the police.

R.I.C. Barracks, Enniskerry, were attacked to-day by a number of raiders, who used bombs and rifles. There were no casualties.

SIX-COUNTIES ELECTION RESULTS.

Ulster Unionists claim a majority of twenty-eight in the Northern Parliament.

Sir James Craig is returned for Co. Down.

In Fermanagh and Tyrone, Mr. Arthur Griffith is elected, and in Armagh Mr. Michael Collins.

In Co. Down Sir James Craig is at the head of the poll with over 13,000 votes above Mr. De Valera, who is second.

Mr. Robert Crawford (Unionist) has been elected for Antrim, and Mr. John Nugent for Armagh.

M.P.s TRAVELLING EXPENSES.

[illegible]

COALOWNERS AND MINERS MEET.

PREMIER'S SIGNIFICANT SPEECH.

The Coalowners and the Miners' Executive met in London to-day under the Premier's presidency to discuss with the Government the coal stoppage.

The Premier at the outset said the matter should not take long to-day.

The Conference lasted about three-quarters of an hour. The parties separated to discuss the position individually. Just before one o'clock no definite scheme had been put forward.

The Premier reviewed the grave situation [illegible]

The Prime Minister said he had never seen a great strike where there was less pressure brought to bear upon the Government to settle. The Government would not put a single sixpence of the taxpayers' money on the table until they were assured there was a permanent agreement. The Government's proposal was a temporary settlement by which wages would be scaled down gradually to the economic level, the deficiency to be made up out of a composite fund of the Government's of ten millions and a contribution involved in the proposal of the owners which he had not yet thoroughly comprehended. That temporary provision was dependent, so far as the Government was concerned, upon agreement having been arrived at either as to a permanent settlement or machinery for settling on those terms.

The Premier added that the Government would not take action to compel owners to agree to a settlement which they believed was beyond the fair capacity of the mines to bear. If, however, they thought there was any danger of the owners not accepting terms which were fair they would use all the resources at their disposal to enforce a settlement.

Friday's Racing.

SALISBURY MEETING.

The Maiden Plate.

CORCEL (5 to 4) 1
The Bull (6 to 1) 2
Entailed (6to 1) 3
Eight ran.

Stonehenge Plate.

MR. SHEPPERD (6 to 1) 1
Standfast (7 to 4 on) 2
Bidisia (8 to 1) 3
Eight ran.

The Salisbury Cup.

DOUBLE UP (6 to 1) 1
Gay Lord (7 to 2) 2
Old Bell (100 to 8) 3
Eleven ran.

The Salisbury Foal Stakes.

FURRY DANCE (11 to 4) 1
Excel (8 to 1) 2
Emoralle (7 to 4) 3
Fourteen ran.

Wilton Handicap.

MONOTONY (1 to 1) 1
Mayfly (5 to 2) 2
King's Pleasure (5 to 1) 3
Six ran.

Longleit Stakes.

EAST TOR (3 to 1) 1
Allington (5 to 2) ..... [illegible]
Ulster Lad (8 to 1) 3
Four ran.

WORCESTER MEETING.

Hallow Hurdle Race.

FRUSCINO (15 to 8 on) 1
Buckfinch (3 to 1) 2
Divident (10 to 1) 3
Five ran.

The Powick Selling Handicap.

DUCKSTREAM (7 to 1) 1
Flotatea (8 to 1) 2
Euroclydon (100 to 6) 3
Eleven ran.

Stayers' Handicap.

SEA VOYAGE (5 to 2) 1
Confessor (9 to 2) 2
Jenny Jones (10 to 1) 3
Seven ran.

Bromsgrove Steeplechase.

WHISTON (10 to 1) 1
Carrigane (4 to 1) 2
Simon the Leper (2 to 1) 3
Eight ran.

The Worcester Steeplechase.

GOLDEN FLEECE (6 to 4) 1
Fort Elizabeth (11 to 4) 2
My Royal (2 to 1) 3
Three ran.

The Hindlip Steeplechase.

FAIR FRANCE (11 to 10) 1
Bubbly (11 to 10) 2
Ethos (10 to 1) 3
Four ran.

DONCASTER MEETING.

The Corporation Handicap.

INTENSE (13 to 8) 1
Polyrnestus (6 to 1) 2
Poor Tom (100 to 7) 3
Sixteen ran.

The Scurry Handicap.

DEANGELT (3 to 1) 1
Rakings (7 to 4) 2
Pickny (6 to 1) 3
Nine runners.

Don Selling Plate.

EATON MAID (5 to 4) 1
Snainton Lad 2
Anpelite 3
Six ran.

Chesterfield Plate.

POLICHINELLE 1
Regent's Park 2
Wild Fellow 3
Six ran.

Fitzwilliam Stakes.

SMOKE SCREEN (5 to 1) 1
The Prude's Foil (11 to 4) 2
Bethersden Marble (6 to 1) 3
Four ran.

Milton Plate.

BAALBEK (11 to 10 on) 1
False Alarm (11 to 8) 2
Javadore (8 to 1) 3
Three ran.

SOLDIERS CHARGED IN TIPPERARY AND ACQUITTED.

Informations were refused by Major Colley, R.M., at a special court in Tipperary yesterday against Lance-Corporal Ernest Barkenshaw and Private Arthur Standrell, both of the Lincolnshire Regiment, charged with having indecently assaulted Kate O'Brien (17), Ardmayle, at the Fair Green, Tipperary, on Sunday night last.

SOUTH TIPPERARY COUNTY COUNCIL.

RATE COLLECTORS AGREE TO REDUCED POUNDAGE.

THE COUNTY SURVEYORSHIP.

An adjourned quarterly meeting of the South Tipperary County Council was held on Wednesday of last week, Dr. Philip Murphy (vice-chairman), and subsequently Mr. L. J. D'Alton (chairman), presiding. Also present—Mrs. M. Tobin, Mr. J. Byrne, Mr. D. M. Cahill, Ald. L. Tobin, Mr. D. F. O'Meara, Mr. P. Morris, Mr. P. Keating, Mr. P. Flynn, Mr. P. J. Heniihan, Mr. W. J. Cantwell, and Mr. John Ryan.

Questions by Mr. Keating.

Arising out of the minutes of the Finance Committee, stating that notification had been received from the Chief Secretary's office that sums of £21 and £12 for audit fees had been deducted from the grants payable to the County Council,

Mr. Keating—Why should this matter be brought forward when there is an order on the books that we are to have no communication with these people? Why did not the officials carry out that order?

The Accountant said the document was only read, and its contents noted on the minutes. No order was made on it.

Mr. Keating—Why was this meeting called for this hour? It is curious how the officials fall in with the English time, and people then come here and acquiesce in it.

Chairman—Let us deal with one thing first. You raised a question about the minutes.

Mr. Keating—It is part and parcel of the whole thing.

The Accountant re-read the part of the minutes referred to by Mr. Keating.

Chairman—I do not see that requires any comment.

Mr. Keating—Why should he read this document,

Chairman—Because it is on the minutes.

Mr. Keating—We came here to do business, not to waste time reading letters like that.

Chairman—It was submitted to the Council, and if it was not put on the minutes you might be the one to ask why it was not put on the minutes.

Mr. Keating—Why should our officials bring them forward before this meeting?

Mr. Flynn—It is part of the minutes, and you asked to have the minutes read.

Mr. Keating—It proves that the Finance Committee are part and parcel of the whole thing, wasting time over those documents.

Mr. Flynn—But we took no action on it.

Mr. Keating—Why was it brought up at this meeting?

Mr. Flynn—You asked that the minutes be read, and it is in the minutes.

Chairman—There is nothing involved in the matter.

Mr. Keating—There is a big question of principle.

Chairman—I cannot see it.

Mr. Flynn—When our secretary gets these things he is bound to inform us, and let us know what action the enemy are taking to counteract our administration. This was a notification that a certain sum was stopped out of the grants, and it was right that we should know.

The matter then dropped.

Arising out of the minutes of the Diseases of Animals Committee,

Mr. Keating said they should dispense with that committee altogether. The farmers were more careful about their sheep than any inspectors would be. They dipped their sheep in private tanks. The permanent tanks were useless, and sheep were all mud and dirt after the dipping. Then they had two inspectors doing one job.

Chairman—There must be a necessity for the Act when it is there. Some people will never do right except when forced.

Mr. Keating—That is right; it applies to this Council. This Council won't do right until they are forced.

Mr. Morris—How much money is expended in connection with the committee.

The Accountant thought it would be about £500, and it would cost the Council about £200, if they paid only half.

Mr. Morris thought they need not have two veterinary inspectors for one job.

Mr. Cantwell did not think they should go in for any further extension of tanks, but they should carry on the present ones, otherwise disease would spread through the county and through Ireland.

Mr. Keating said they should get a report from the inspectors as to how much disease was in the county at present and last year, and they would see there was less disease before the tanks were set up.

Mr. Henihan—We have decided to postpone the provision of a new tank for the present.

Mr. Cahill—We should maintain the tanks in the mountain districts.

Mr. Henihan mentioned that the committee had decided to send the forms to the creameries, so that the owners could get them.

Mr. L. J. D'Alton here took the chair.

Collectors' Poundage.

Mr. Skinner, solicitor, appeared before the Council on behalf of the rate collectors in connection with the poundage. He understood there was a motion to reduce the poundage which the collectors were entitled to. The members were perfectly well aware that the finance of the Council depended on the activities of the collectors to bring in the money, and so enable the Council to carry on in the difficult position on account of the stoppage of grants. The collectors were quite willing to agree to a reduction by, say, 40 per cent. of the increased poundage, which, in the ordinary course, they would be entitled to over last year. A bargain was a bargain, and they had signed the bonds on the assurance that they would get a certain poundage, and it would be unfair to go behind the bargain made with the Council in power before the present one. There were a number of charges not included in last year's rate, and this year criminal injury charges were not included. He pointed out that at the end of the collections the collectors often had to lodge thousands of pounds of their own money and pay interest, and they were not getting so much under the circumstances. He was, however, prepared to agree to a reduction of 40 per cent., or even 50 per cent, of the amount of the increased poundage.

The Chairman said they never expected that this year they should get in the £45,000, and it would not be fair for the collectors to calculate poundage on it.

Mr. Skinner said they were willing to knock that off.

Mr. Flynn thought the position was clear enough. The collectors asked what the Council were prepared to do. Leave the poundage as it was, and reduce the whole thing by 40 per cent.

Mr. Ryan said that would leave the poundage at about 5s. in the £.

Chairman—They are this year collecting £42,000 or £43,000 instead of the Government grants.

After some further remarks it was decided, on the motion of Mr. Morris, seconded by Mr. Keating, to reduce the total poundage by 40 per cent.

Mr. Mansfield's Successor.

Mr. Mansfield, writing from Spike Island, thanked the Council for their courtesy in asking him to nominate someone to act as his successor on the Council. He explained that having been so many months out of touch with the district he would prefer the Council should select the man. He asked them, in doing so, to remember the ticket on which he himself had been elected—Labour and Sinn Fein.

Mr. Ryan proposed that Mr. Thomas Tobin be co-opted.

Mr. Morris seconded, and the motion was passed.

The Cashel Rate Collector.

Mr. Michael Ryan, who had been acting as temporary rate collector in the Cashel district, was re-appointed for twelve months.

Direct Labour.

The County Surveyor reported that the present direct labour scheme would expire in June.

After a short discussion, Mr. Duggan was directed to prepare a new direct labour scheme.

County Surveyor's Clerk.

It was decided to appoint a clerk for the County Surveyor's office on the result of a competitive examination, a knowledge of Irish to be essential.

The Surveyorship.

Some discussion arose on a communication from the Dail ministry sanctioning the appointment of Mr. Thomas Meade as County Surveyor.

Mr. Keating thought it better to adjourn the matter until the country was sufficiently settled for them to investigate it thoroughly.

Dr. Murphy—What action do you intend to take?

Mr. Keating said to have an inquiry into the matter. A letter had come there from a body, and another gentleman came there from a body, which he had learned once did not meet at all.

Ald. Tobin—Mr. Keating says there is underhand work going on in the Dail; that is very nasty.

Mr. Keating—I made the statement, and I am accountable for it. I don't care. I wasn't afraid of the English Government when it was in power, and I am not going to be afraid of any other Government.

Chairman—This Council, at the last meeting, decided to appoint Mr. Meade as County Surveyor. Mr. Duggan sent a letter to the councillors and the Department which they had not received when sanction was given the appointment. If there is anything in Mr. Duggan's letter to interfere with the decision, when we hear from them it will be time for us to re-open the matter.

Mr. Keating—There is a letter previous to that.

Accountant—That is a circular supplied to all officers.

Chairman—They have sanctioned the appointment; if there is any alteration to be made let it come on in due course.

Mr. Morris—Don't you see they have given a definite sanction to the appointment—a sanction given under a misunderstanding. It was circulated in Clonmel and Dublin that Mr. Duggan had failed in his second examination. I suggest referring it back to the sanctioning authorities to get them to hold an inquiry.

Mr. Keating—I second that.

Mr. O'Meara—I object entirely to the remarks of Mr. Morris, and I say it would not be fair to the other councillors, not present, who gave their support to Mr. Meade.

Chairman—I don't see that it is for the Council to take up the matter. Those who wish to have the matter further inquired into let them see about it.

Mr. Morris—That the Council as a body take no action,

Chairman—Ask them for an inquiry, you or Mr. Keating or anyone else, and then their reply will come before the Council.

Dr. Murphy—Was not Mr. Meade elected unanimously?

Mr. Keating—No, he was not. He did not come properly before the Council at all.

Chairman—I do not think there is any use going into the point at all. Write to the Local Government Board if you think any of these letters have not reached them, and let them go into the matter.

The discussion then ended.

Mr. Meade wrote from prison thanking the Council for his election as county surveyor, and stating that when he was free to take up his duties his best efforts would be given to give satisfaction in his position.

NORTH TIPPERARY COUNTY COUNCIL.

Mr. P. J. O'Byrne, B.L. (chairman), presided, and there were also present Messrs. W. G. Hogan, M. Maher, S. O'Broin, Patrick Kennedy, John Kennedy, W. O'Gorman, M. Guilfoyle, P. Gleeson, and James O'Meara.

The Secretary reported that the Nenagh Urban Council owed the sum of £1,213 6s. 2d., being two quarters' instalments of the demand for the period ended March, 1921, and £826 6s. 8d. for the hire of engines, or, in all, a total of £2,044 12s. 10d. The Templemore Urban Council owed them an instalment of £4,455 1s.

Mr. O'Broin—What happened the rates collected and lodged last year?

Mr. Guilfoyle explained that the Urban Council took on extra work, such as the making of a footpath in Silver street, and other things that were not provided for in the estimate.

The Chairman asked Mr. Guilfoyle if he could fix a date when the money would be paid.

Mr. Guilfoyle thought that, to the best of his opinion, it would be paid in a month.

Mr. W. O'Brien (County Secretary's office) thought the £2,000 would not be collected for three months.

The matter was referred to othe Finance meeting.

Dublin Castle forwarded a copy of an order made by the Lord Lieutenant directing the deduction of £1,664 3s. 8d. from sums payable to the Council from the Local Taxation (Ireland) Account.

A resolution was received from the Irish County Councils' general council to the effect that the county council should not accept any representation on the Senate of Southern Ireland.

The Chairman explained that out of the 64 members of the Senate the only properly-elected members were the fourteen by the county councils, and therefore, at the general council's meeting, they decided to take no part in the election.

The resolution was unanimously passed.

The Secretary said he had received a communication from the County Inspector, R.I.C. stating that the duty of registering and licensing all motor vehicles in the area had been transferred to the R.I.C. Therefore the secretary was not empowered to issue drivers' licences or register motor vehicles.

The Finance Committee referred to the council a bill for £125 from Messrs. Flannery and Co., Nenagh, for repairs to the Council's motor car.

The County Surveyor said some of the account was for repairs to the car, which fell into a trench. He questioned a considerable amount of the account, and suggested that the Council refer it back to him.

Mr. O'Meara—How many engines have you working at present.

Mr. Moynan—Fourteen.

Mr. O'Meara—Surely the fourteen are not working at present?

Mr. Moynan—They are all working except three. We are trying to break stones as fast as ever we can get them out of the quarries. There are three engines in the yard; the rest are out.

Chairman—How is the motor driver paid? Is he in permanent employment here?

Mr. Moynan—Yes. When he is not driving he is assisting Mr. Whitehead.

Mr. O'Brion—Is Mr. Whitehead the only man who uses the car?

Mr. Moynan—When I am going down there I use the car.

Chairman—How often do you use the car?

Mr. Moynan—About once a week.

Mr. O'Meara—When the car was purchased by the old Council, is it a fact that it was purchased to be used as a motor-van?

Mr. Moynan—It was purchased as both.

Mr. O'Meara—How often has the van been on it for the last twelve months?

Mr. Moynan—For the first six months nothing else was on it but the van.

Mr. O'Broin suggested that a book be prepared and kept in the office in which the driver could enter the work on which the car was engaged every day.

Mr. O'Meara—Why not include in that what the County Surveyor and his three assistants are doing for the Council? Under the old Council there was supposed to be a book kept here in which the surveyors entered, once a fortnight, the work on which they were engaged. It was never kept, though.

It was decided to refer back the account to the County Surveyor.

SHOOTING AT LIMERICK.

Patrick Creamer (25) was seriously wounded at Rhevogue, Limerick at nine p.m. on Sunday. A number of people, including women and children, were returning from recreation on the river bank at Plassy, when police appeared. This caused some of the civilians to turn back. Shots were next heard, and it was found that Creamer was dangerously wounded in one lung. The police state men were observed running away, and were fired upon. The wounded man, who was employed by Messrs. Peacocke and Co., William street, while in Canada some years ago joined the Canadian forces, and served two years in France.

RUNAWAY HORSE IN TIPPERARY.

On Monday a horse attached to a cart containing a load of gravel, the property of Mr. Moloney, Ballinalenty, became frightened at the noise of an approaching lorry, bolted, and, dashing towards the corner of Davis street and Grattan street, broke a window in the licensed premises of Mr. P. J. Kelly. The driver held on to the runaway, and succeeded in checking any further progress he may have been inclined for after his collision with the window. The horse was slightly injured.

THE POPE AND IRELAND.

LETTER TO CARDINAL LOGUE.

The following letter has been addressed from the Pope to Cardinal Logue to be read at all the Masses throughout Ireland:—

When, in the mysterious designs of God, we were raised to this Chair of Peter, Europe was ablaze with war. You are aware that, with a full consciousness of our Apostolic office, we endeavoured to the utmost of our power to remedy the numerous and terrible evils begotten of this dreadful conflict, and to reconcile men to peace. We are grieved to say that though we left nothing undone to restore our efforts more than once proved ineffectual. But, indeed, as we have already frequently said, nations will never enjoy, either at home or abroad, lasting tranquility unless they return to those Christian principles which they have abandoned, and which the Church hands down by her institution. Meanwhile, we are filled with anguish when we consider that the nations, not a few, are still oppressed by the weight of woes produced by the war. For although the clash of arms has almost everywhere ceased, yet, on account of the extreme scarcity of the necessaries of life, many of every age and sex, and those innocent, are being cut off, whilst everywhere, even amongst nations that have emerged victorious from the conflict, there are apparent signs of solicitude and anxiety which compel all good men to dread disaster yet to come. It is, however, a matter of some consolation to us that from contributions so liberally sent us from all countries we have been enabled more than once to bring some measure of relief to the impoverished peoples.

Strife and Bloodshed in Ireland.

But while we are filled with anxiety in regard to all nations, we are most especially concerned about the condition of Ireland, unflinching, even unto the shedding of blood, in her devotion to the ancient faith, and in her reverence for the Holy See. She is subjected to day to the indignity of devastation and slaughter. There is assuredly no doubt that harsh and cruel occurrences of this kind are in great part attributable to the recent war, for neither has sufficient consideration been given to the desires of nations, nor have the fruits of peace which peoples promised to themselves been reaped. But in the public strife which is taking place in your country it is the deliberate counsel of the Holy See, a counsel consistently acted upon up to the present in similar circumstances, to take sides with neither of the contending parties. Such neutrality, however, by no means prevents us from wishing and desiring, nor even praying and beseeching, the contending parties that the frenzy of the strife may as soon as possible subside, and that a lasting peace and a sincere union of hearts may take the place of this terrible enmity. For, indeed, we do not perceive how this bitter strife can profit either of the parties, when property and homes are being ruthlessly and disgracefully laid waste; when villages and farmsteads are being set aflame; when neither sacred places nor sacred persons are spared; when on both sides a war, resulting in the death of unarmed people, even of the women and children, is carried on.

Suggested Peace Conference.

Mindful, therefore, of the Apostolic office, and moved by that charity which embraces all men, we exhort the English, as well as the Irish, to calmly consider whether the time has not arrived to abandon violence, and treat of means of mutual agreement. For this end we think it would be opportune if effect were given to the plan recently suggested by distinguished men as well as by skilled politicians. That is to say, that the question at issue should be referred for discussion to some body of men selected by the whole Irish nation, and when this conference has published its findings let the more influential among both parties meet together, and, having put forward and discussed the views and conclusions arrived at on both sides, let them determine by common consent on some means of settling the question in a sincere spirit of peace and reconciliation.

The Relief of Distress.

Meanwhile we have heard with heartfelt pleasure that you, our beloved son, impelled by charity, which suffers no delay and commands us to lay aside all difference of parties and opinions, and bring aid to the afflicted and the needy, have been at pains to establish, and zealous to foster, an association known as the White Cross, the object of which is to collect alms for the relief of those reduced to straits by the devastation of property or other acts of violence. It is no less a source of joy to us that many others, differing in religion and nationality, have united with you in this union of love, and that to your united appeal great numbers of generous men, not merely from Ireland but from other nations, have given an enthusiastic response. And while praying for these and for all who contribute of their own, or collect money for this most charitable work, the most precious blessings from the Lord, we forward as a token of our paternal affection for your people so hard pressed, 200,000 Italian lire, and we trust that this sum will do something to relieve the distress. And with our eyes upraised to Heaven, with sighs and groans, we implore Almighty God, who permits not the tears of his suffering children to flow without consolation, that perfect peace may now at last abide with you, and as an augury of this and in testimony of our paternal charity, we lovingly impart to you, our beloved son, and to the whole flock entrusted to your care, the Apostolic Benediction.

ARRESTS AT LIMERICK JUNCTION.

On Monday last an engine-driver and a stoker were arrested at Limerick Junction, conveyed to Tipperary, and detained.

SANDEMAN'S
PORTS & SHERRIES
"THREE STAR" & "FIVE STAR"
SANDEMAN means Fine Port Wine
Fine Port Wine means SANDEMAN!

IRISH TROOPS OUTBREAK.

"REVENGE FOR IRELAND."

A number of soldiers are under detention in connection with Sunday night's riotous scene at Aveley, Sussex, and a strict inquiry is being held, states the "Evening News." The damage done cannot be far short of £1,000. The proprietor of the Old Ship Hotel, in which considerable damage was done, is Mr. A. W. West, and the licensee, Mr. J. W. Connell. "We had thousands of troops in this district during the war," said Mr. Connell, "but nothing like this has ever happened in Aveley before." He could suggest no reason for the attack whatever. Some of the men from Purfleet had used the house, but there had never been any trouble.

At the Crown and Anchor men forced the door of the jug and bottle department, knocked the tops of spirit bottles and drank the neat spirits. Mrs. Starr stood behind the counter remonstrating, but in vain. She asked them, "What are you doing this for?" and they replied, "In revenge for good old Ireland, and for last night."

She said, "There are only women here," and one of the men said, "Come on; there's only women." Another said: "We are not going to hurt you; we are going to smash the place up."

They took the contents of the till, about £10, smashed a couple of dozen tumblers, and worked the beer engines, wasting the beer. It is stated that many of the rioters belonged to the Inniskillings and the R.I.F.

Fourteen soldiers were, the "Daily Chronicle" says, placed under arrest. The outbreak had its origin in friction between the Inniskillings and the Royal Defence Corps. The Defence Corps has been removed from Purfleet, and Aveley village has been

CONFLICT AT UPPERCHURCH.

FATAL CONSEQUENCES.

"During a search by police in Upperchurch on Sunday night, Cornelius Gleeson was shot dead," says a Dublin Castle report, "and in his possession were found an automatic pistol, twenty-two rounds of ammunition, a police pouch and bandolier containing in all seventy-four bullets, and a pair of field glasses.

"John Ryan, Drumbane, and John Burke, Glenaginchu (? Gleninchy), who were also wanted by the authorities, were seriously wounded, and arrested.

"Thomas Stapleton, Finachy, was also arrested, and in his possession were found a bullet, a pair of wire cutters, and some seditious literature."

According to another version there was a conflict between Crown forces and Republicans. Gleeson is stated to have been commandant of the insurgents, and another of the wounded men on the same side is reported to have died.

A further message reports that Patrick Ryan was also killed.

On Tuesday two wounded men, whose names were stated to be Burke and Ryan, were removed to Tipperary.

ARCHBISHOP HARTY'S ADVICE.

"PRAY WITH CONFIDENCE TO OUR LADY."

Most Rev. Dr. Harty, Archbishop of Cashel, speaking at the unveiling of a beautiful grotto of Our Lady in the convent grounds at Fethard on Sunday, asked the people to go to the grotto and pray to the Mother of God for themselves, their friends, and for their country.

They knew, he said, that Our Lady was a friend to Ireland, because Ireland was put out of bounds to prevent further trouble, always faithful to Our Lady. In the dark days of persecution, when the Irish people were unable to hear Mass, one thing they never failed to do was to recite the Rosary to Our Lady. He was sure that the Rosary and the prayers they said to the Blessed Mother helped them in the days of trial.

These were sad days for Ireland. He asked them to pray, and pray with confidence, to Our Lady. As in the days of old, she came to Ireland's aid, so, too, she would come now, and, if they asked her and asked her persistently, to help their country, she would aid them and free them from the unhappy turmoil around them, and make Ireland once again one of the most glorious nations under God's skies.

CREAMERIES CLOSED AT BANSHA.

On Tuesday morning Crown forces visited Bansha, where they searched a large number of people, including employees, at both creameries, which were afterwards closed, to be shut down for a month.

While the search was in progress an aeroplane alighted in a field convenient to the village, and was guarded by military in an armoured car.

IRISH AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE PRICES.

Prices (wholesale) current at important Irish centres during the week ended 7th May, as furnished by the Department of Agriculture.

Hen Eggs, per 120, Londonderry, 8s 4d; Belfast, 17s 1d; Dublin, 19s 2d; Limerick, 15s 0d; Cork, 12s 3d; Enniscorthy, 11s 8d.

Duck Eggs, per 120, Londonderry, 8s 4d; Belfast, 18s 4d; Dublin, 19s 2d; Limerick, 16s 8d; Cork, 13s 4d; Enniscorthy, 12s 6d.

Farmers' Butter, per lb, Londonderry, 2s 11d; Belfast, 2s 0d; Limerick, 1s 3½d; Cork, 1s 3d; Enniscorthy, 1s 2d.

Hens, per pair, Londonderry, 7s 4d; Belfast, 13s 0d; Dublin, 10s; Limerick, 7s; Cork, 4s 8d; Enniscorthy, 12s.

Chickens, per pair, Londonderry, 8s 0d; Belfast, 15s 6d; Dublin, 15s; Limerick, 8s; Cork, 8s 0d; Enniscorthy, 16s.

Ducks, per pair, Belfast, 12s 0d; Dublin, 12s 0d; Limerick, 7s.

*Potatoes, per cwt, Londonderry, 5s 6d; Belfast, 6s 0d; Dublin, 8s 9d; Limerick, 11s 8d.

Pork, per cwt, Belfast, 150s; Londonderry, 139s 0d; Dublin, 137s 6d; Cork, 114s 6d; Limerick, 112s 6d; Enniscorthy, 118s 0d.

*This represents the average of all varieties. The averages for "Up-to-Date" varieties during the same week were as follows:—Belfast, 5s 6d; Newry, 3s 6d; Ballymoney, 3s 2d; Ballymena, 4s 1d; Larne, 4s 0d; Coleraine, 4s 0d; Kilrea, 3s 6d; Londonderry, 4s 2d; Magherafelt, 4s 0d; Dublin, 8s 0d; Limerick, 10s 8d.

FIRST OPERATION UNDER ETHER.

While various experiments had been made with so-called "laughing gas," or nitrous oxide gas, in America prior to 1846, it was seventy-four years ago last month that the first practical operation under ether was performed in the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston. A peculiar feature was that the sulphuric ether was given, not by one of the house physicians, but by a young dentist who had been experimenting on himself and had gone to sleep for eight minutes He rushed over to the hospital and asked a chance to demonstrate his discovery. A man about to have a tumour removed from his neck gave permission to have the "new-fangled dope" applied. The dentist went to work and the tumour was removed. The patient, opening his eyes after the operation, cried, "Gentlemen, this is no humbug," and with that remark ether was given to the medical world. Oliver Wendell Holmes came forward with a name for the process and the liquid and the dictionary gained "anaesthesia" and "anaesthetic." In three months it was being used throughout the civilised world.

BANKERS TIED WITH ROPES.

£1,000 TAKEN.

On Monday morning armed men entered the Shercock branch of the Northern Bank, Co. Cavan, and held up the manager, Mr. Connolly, and the cashier, Mr. Hall, whom they tied up with ropes. They then ransacked the bank premises, carrying off, it is alleged, £1,000 in cash. The raiders escaped on motor-cars.

Masked and armed raiders carried off big sums in the Stranorlar district also.

THE MAVIS.

From the Gaelic by Professor Blackie.

The Mavis of Pabul am I; in my nest
I lay long time with my head on my breast,
Dozing away the dreary hour
In the day that was dark and the time that was sour.

But now I soar to the mountain's crest,
For the chief is returned whom I love best;
In the face of the sun, on the fringe of the wood,
Feeding myself with wealth of good.

On the tip of the twigs I sit and sing,
And greet the moon on the dewy wing;
And fling to the breeze my dewy note,
With no ban to my breath and no dust in my throat.

Every bird will praise its own nest,
And why shall not I think mine the best?
Land of strong men and healthy food,
And kindly cheer and manners good.

A land that faces the ocean wild,
But with summer sweetness, mellow and mild,
Calves, lambs, and kids, full many a score,
Bread, milk, and honey piled in the store.

A dappled land full sunny and warm,
Secure and sheltered from the storm,
With ducks and geese and ponds not scanted,
And food for all that live to want it.

CANNOCK'S — LIMERICK

High-Class Furniture. Carpets of Newest Designs and Colourings.

Bedroom Suites and Wood Bedsteads, A Speciality.

REPUBLICANS OCCUPY A KILKENNY VILLAGE.

RUNNING FIGHT FOLLOWS.

A flying column of about 300 Sinn Feiners occupied the village of Kilmanagh, County Kilkenny, recently, fortified several houses, and seized the telephone instruments at the post office. Outposts were posted round the village, and armed men patrolled the streets. Printed notices were put up declaring the village of Kilmanagh a military area, and stating that any member of the Crown forces found carrying arms without a permit from the Irish Republican Army would be shot at sight.

For several hours there was considerable display and military ceremonial. Later in the day warning came of the approach of military and police from several directions. The Republican garrison, hearing this, promptly made off, the Crown forces pursuing them. A number of them were overtaken next morning, when shots were exchanged near Tubrid, with the result that John Quin, who had been on the run, was wounded, and died later in hospital. Patrick Walsh, also on the run, was dangerously wounded, and one man was captured. A shot gun and a hundred rounds of ammunition were also captured.

HIGHER POSTAL RATES.

SUNDAY POST ABOLISHED.

The Postmaster General (Mr. Kellaway) stated in the House of Commons on Monday that in order to meet the anticipated deficit on the Post Office Estimates for the current year the Government proposed to increase certain postal rates as from June 13. The principal changes would be:

Postcards (Inland and Foreign) 1½d. to 1½d.

Inland Printed Matter, not exceeding 1oz. ½d. to 1d.

Foreign Letter Rate 2½d. to 3d.

There would be also some minor changes. It was not proposed to alter the charges for telegrams, inland letters, parcels, and newspapers. As soon as there was a reduction in the high costs prevailing the public would be given the benefit by a reduction in charges.

It was proposed to discontinue the collection, delivery and despatch, of letters on Sundays, but a collection would be made late on Sunday night or early on Monday morning for local delivery.

MISSING CONSTABLE BELIEVED TO BE DEAD.

An official report states: It is now presumed that Constable C. P. Meade, who was last seen alive at four o'clock in the afternoon of the 13th inst., has been murdered. Reports received state that a man wearing police uniform was seen to be shot at by two men at Ballyseedy, Co. Kerry, and that he fell. A quantity of blood was found where he fell, and there were traces of blood from the spot across the country for half a mile.

DEAD IRISHMAN CHARGED.

At Aberdeen, when the case was mentioned of Thomas Haynes (60), an Irishman, a retired Excise officer, charged with having fire arms in his possession at the Station Hotel, the Public Prosecutor announced that half an hour before Haynes had been found dead in a lavatory in the hotel. There was nothing to show the cause of death.

CLERK SHOT AT HIS DESK IN CORK.

An unusual incident, even for Cork, occurred on Tuesday evening. Mr. Peter Murphy, of Bandon road, a member of the clerical staff of Messrs. Sutton, Ltd., South Mall, was shot at his desk in the office shortly before six o'clock. The bullet, which came from the opposite side of the river, penetrated the left side of his chest and found an exit through the back. His condition is serious.

THE SOUTHERN PARLIAMENT.

ARCHBISHOP SENATORS ELECTED.

The "Dublin Gazette" on Tuesday night announced that Most Rev. Dr. Charles Frederick D'Arcy, and Most Rev. Dr. J. Allan Fitzgerald Gregg, Archbishops of Armagh and Dublin respectively, "have been duly elected Senators of the Parliament of Southern Ireland by the Archbishops and Bishops of the Church of Ireland, having Sees situated wholly or partly in Southern Ireland."

MILITARY MOTOR-LORRY BREAKDOWN.

On Tuesday evening a military motor-lorry on three wheels, under a strong escort, was towed into Tipperary. The breakdown accidentally occurred, it is stated, in the neighbourhood of Donohill earlier in the day.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

In recent investigations, consequent upon the appearance of foot-and-mouth disease among Irish cattle in Great Britain, considerable difficulties have been experienced in tracing the history of these animals back to the farms, and in a number of instances it was found that the buyers of certain cattle were unable to state the names and addresses of the persons from whom they purchased certain animals, as at the time of purchase no record of the transaction in this respect had been kept.

In order that dislocation of the export livestock trade may, as far as possible, be minimised, it is essential that shippers and owners of livestock should be in a position to inform the Department's officers of the names and addresses of the persons from whom cattle have been purchased. The Department therefore suggest that every person purchasing animals should note, at the time of purchase, the name and address of the vendor, together with a brief description of the animals purchased, and subsequently, if the animals are resold or consigned to Great Britain for sale, the name and address of the new purchaser or consignee, as the case may be, should be recorded.

AN ENGLISH SUICIDE.

"AFRAID OF SINN FEINERS."

An inquest was held at Hammersmith on Saturday relative to the death of Rosetta Simpson, wife of a musician in a cinema orchestra, and residing in Fulham. The husband stated when he was playing on Wednesday night his wife came in excitedly, and said Sinn Feiners had followed her with pistols, and were trying to kill her. She behaved strangely during the performance, and beckoned to Sinn Feiners. She drank some poison and died in hospital. Another witness said deceased was always afraid of Sinn Feiners. Suicide whilst temporarily insane was the verdict returned.

AN ENGLISH HOUSE RAIDED.

THREE IRISHMEN ARRESTED.

Following a raid by nine armed and disguised men on a dwelling-house at Great Crosby, Lancashire, on May 14th, the Lancashire county police have arrested three young Irishmen. The men, it is alleged, went to the house at about 10.30 p.m. and told the wife of the occupant, an ex-member of the R.I.C., that they were police and were searching for an absentee. They pushed their way past the terrified woman, and while they were searching the house the husband returned. The intruders left without causing damage, but issued threats and warnings to the occupants.

MORE FIRES AT LIVERPOOL.

Some months ago a series of farm fires broke out in the Great Crosby district of Liverpool, alleged at the time to have been started by Sinn Feiners. On Monday night there was a further startling incident in this district, in which revolver shots were fired and hayricks on the farm were set ablaze. A constable saw the flames suddenly arise in the stackyard behind the house, and dashed up the lane to the scene. He had reached the door of Mr. Rimmer's house when he discovered three strange men within a few yards of him. They shot at him. He fired back, but all the men got away.

COOL AFFAIR IN DUBLIN.

OIL TANK COMMANDEERED IN DAYLIGHT.

At 9.30 a.m. on Saturday (says a Dublin Castle report) two drivers in charge of an Anglo American oil tank, containing 140 gallons of paraffin oil, were held up by four armed men at Bella Street, Dublin. They were informed that they were under arrest. Two of the raiders then got on the tank and drove away. The real drivers were marched to Empress place, put into a motor-car, blindfolded, and driven to a place resembling a school, with seats and a blackboard. They were kept there for about three hours, when they were taken to Ballybough Bridge and told that their horses and van were at Poplar row. They were then released. The drivers went to Poplar row, and found there the horses and tank, the latter being minus 140 gallons of oil.

A DROGHEDA ARSENAL.

RIFLES, AMMUNITION, AND BOMBS FOUND.

Troops carrying out searches in Drogheda on Monday came upon a miniature arsenal. A Castle report states:—Two hundred shotguns and small rifles, twenty newly-made Mills pattern bombs, a large quantity of ammunition, a recently-stolen Post Office bicycle, and some swords were discovered. Military headquarters state one arrest was made, and the following captures made in a raid in the same locality:—89 rifles, 4 shotguns, 2 double-barrelled pistols, 11 bombs, 116lbs. explosives, 200 detonators, a quantity of shot-gun ammunition and fuse, and various small articles of military utility.

Friday's Telegrams.

IRISH INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

Macroom Workhouse was set on fire by 40 armed civilians yesterday, and burnt to the ground.

Ballymone Courthouse was burnt down last night, and unsuccessful attempts were made on police barracks in various districts.

The mail from Cork (? to Dublin) was raided to-day.

Our Dublin correspondent wires:—One constable killed and three wounded are the casualties reported in to-day's official reports. Constable Edgar Budd, R.I.C., Kildysart, Co. Clare, was shot dead at Cooga at eight last night. He was returning off leave at the time.

Troops surprised entrenched civilians on the Ballinamore-Mohill road this morning. Two wounded civilians were captured after an exchange of fire. There were no Crown casualties.

Dublin Castle Official Weekly Review states that casualties to Crown forces during the week amounted to 57, including 25 deaths. This is two in excess of the previous week's total. The total of civilians interned now numbers over 3,000.

Constable Walsh and a Special Constable were ambushed and wounded at Ballyhraden, Co. Antrim, at 10.30 last night.

Dublin Castle to-day issued the following: Kilmdeck R.I.C. Barracks, Co. Cavan, were attacked to-day with rifles and grenades. The attackers numbered between forty and fifty. They were driven off. There were no casualties.

Yesterday Annacarty R.I.C. Barracks, Tipperary, were sniped by civilians. No casualties resulted to the police.

R.I.C. Barracks, Emmskerry, were attacked to-day by a number of raiders, who used bombs and rifles. There were no casualties.

SIX-COUNTIES ELECTION RESULTS.

Ulster Unionists claim a majority of twenty-eight in the Northern Parliament.

Sir James Craig is returned for Co. Down.

In Fermanagh and Tyrone, Mr. Arthur Griffith is elected, and in Armagh Mr. Michael Collins.

In Co. Down Sir James Craig is at the head of the poll with over 13,000 votes above Mr. De Valera, who is second.

Mr. Robert Crawford (Unionist) has been elected for Antrim, and Mr. John Nugent for Armagh.

M.P.s TRAVELLING EXPENSES.

The travelling expenses of members of Parliament [illegible]

COALOWNERS AND MINERS MEET.

PREMIER'S SIGNIFICANT SPEECH.

The Coalowners and the Miners' Executive met in London to-day under the Premier's presidency to discuss with the Government the coal stoppage.

The Premier at the outset said the matter should not take long to-day.

The Conference lasted about three-quarters of an hour. The parties separated to discuss the position individually. Just before nine o'clock no definite scheme had been put forward.

The Premier reviewed the grave situation. He meets the miners at 3.30, when a general scheme he may have he will probably put forward. He meets the owners at six.

The Prime Minister said he had never seen a great strike where there was less pressure brought to bear upon the Government to settle. The Government would not put a single sixpence of the taxpayers' money on the table until they were assured there was a permanent agreement. The Government's proposal was a temporary settlement by which wages would be scaled down gradually to the economic level, the deficiency to be made up out of a composite fund of the Government's of ten millions and a contribution involved in the proposal of the owners which he had not yet thoroughly comprehended. That temporary provision was dependent, so far as the Government was concerned, upon agreement having been arrived at either as to a permanent settlement or machinery for settling on those terms.

The Premier added that the Government would not take action to compel owners to agree to a settlement which they believed was beyond the fair capacity of the mines to bear. If, however, they thought there was any danger of the owners not accepting terms which were fair they would use all the resources at their disposal to enforce a settlement.

INCIDENT AT A LIVERPOOL BARRACKS.

A Sinn Fein attempt to enter the military barracks in Botanic road, Liverpool, is alleged to have been made on Tuesday morning. A sentry fired his rifle and turned out the guard. Three or four men were seen to drop from the barrack wall and run.

THREE MEN KIDNAPPED AND SHOT.

Three men, named Daniel Hawkins (52), his son, Edward Hawkins (29), and John Sherlock (35), were on their way from their respective residences at 6 Broad street and Devonshire Lane, Cork, to their places of work, about eight o'clock yesterday morning, when they were stopped by a number of armed men. They were forced to go in a western direction, and taken to a quarry near the Lee road. Here shots were fired at them, and the men who had fired then left.

Word was conveyed to the Fire Station by telephone that the ambulance was required at the scene of the shooting. When it arrived Edward Hawkins and John Sherlock were found in a dangerous condition, suffering from severe head wounds.

They were conveyed to the Mercy Hospital, and immediately attended to by the resident surgeon, Dr. Blake, and the staff. It was found that Edward Hawkins was shot through the skull and the left forearm. His condition was extremely bad, the head wound being fatal. He died about half an hour after admission.

Sherlock was wounded through the left temple and in the back of the neck. He is in a very precarious condition.

COUNTY TIPPERARY INFIRMARY.

Right Rev. Dean Ryan, P.P., V.G., chairman, presided at the recent meeting of the committee, and there were also present Very Rev. Dean Bourchier and Mr. F. H. McCan.

The matron, Miss Kathleen F. Heffernan, reported—"I beg to acknowledge with thanks flowers from Mrs. Bourchier, the Deanery, and illustrated papers and splints from Mrs. Dolan, Dundrum."

A vote of thanks was passed to the kind donors.

Dr. Russell said that Colonel Murphy had drafted an appeal for support for the testimonial proposed to be made to Nurse Millett, who had recently resigned after so many years' service to the Infirmary.

The committee approved of the circular as drafted.

Dr. Wood reminded the committee that the time for subscribers to forward their annual contributions to the hon. treasurer, Lieut.-Col. E. W. Murphy, was now at hand, and that, as usual, the list would close on June 24th.

The Chairman remarked that it was hardly necessary to impress upon the many friends of the Infirmary that their subscription would never be so welcome as on this occasion, and they trusted that the ranks of subscribers and governors would be further enlarged as a result of increased support for the good work being carried on in the institution.

A WIFE IN EVERY PORT.

TWENTY-YEAR-OLD SAILOR'S ELEVEN WEDDINGS.

A sailor who had a wife in, at all events, nearly, every port is Harold Hammond, an able seaman of the United States Navy, says the New York correspondent of the "Daily Mail." Twenty years old, he has married eleven times. He has "wives" in Philadelphia, Hoboken, New York, Midland Beach, Newport News, and Bath Beach. In some cases he has several spouses in the same place—three in New York alone.

In a New York State court one wife received a divorce and another was granted an annulment. This experienced husband is now in a naval prison serving a sentence for bigamy. His counsel told the judge that he came of good family, and "had no excuse except that he had had lots of fun."

IMPORTANCE OF THE PEANUT.

The humble peanut has risen from the mere stock-in-trade of street pedlars and fruit dealers to a position of such national importance that in a single year the United States has imported £8,000,000 worth of peanuts and peanut oil, besides the £16,000,444 worth of peanuts that it produced for itself. Peanuts were once regarded as almost worthless, and before 1870 were unknown in commerce; but in recent years the great demand for vegetable oils has enormously increased their use.

GAME PRESERVES IN AFRICA.

The growing scarcity of specimens in every department of zoology has led to the setting apart of large game preserves in the wilds of Africa and putting them in charge of experts. There seems to be no animal that cannot be partly tamed if it be given a feeding ground and water in plenty. Attendants venture into the inclosures and stroll among the animals to accustom them to the sight of human beings. Gradually the beasts are herded into smaller paddocks, where any peculiarities they may have are observed. In that way the zoological gardens are assured of healthy specimens.

CLARE PRIESTS ON TRIAL.

COURTMARTIAL IN LIMERICK.

A Field General Courtmartial assembled at the New Barracks, Limerick, on Monday, for the trial of the Rev. Michael McKenna, C.C., Mullagh, Co. Clare, and the Rev. Patrick Gaynor, C.C., Mullagh.

The accused were charged—(1) With having, on the 1st April, in their house at Mullagh a document containing statements the publication of which would be likely to cause disaffection—namely, a paper refusing to recognise the protection of the British Government, and placing their house under the protection of the Irish Republic; (2) with having in their possession, also on 1st April, a document purporting to relate to the affairs of an unlawful association, namely, Dail Eireann.

The accused refused to recognise the Court, and a formal plea of not guilty was entered.

The Prosecutor, in opening the case, said the accused gentlemen were arrested on or about the 1st April, but to save them the indignity of being lodged in prison awaiting trial, a summons was issued against them, signed by the Military Governor, to appear before a courtmartial on 9th May. In order to convenience them the Military Governor postponed the trial until the 10th May, but neither of the accused gentlemen turned up on that date, nor forwarded an explanation of their absence. They were then arrested, charged with being in possession of these documents, and the case was a very simple one.

A military officer, giving evidence, stated he searched the house of the accused at Mullagh on the 2nd April, and found the documents produced in the sitting-room. Both accused were in the house when the documents were found, but he did not recollect if they were in the sitting-room at the time. He showed Father Gaynor the documents at the police station in Ennistymon. Witness had the priests put in different cars. Father Gaynor was taken to Ennistymon, and Father McKenna was dropped off half way.

The Prosecutor—For what reason?

Witness—I don't know; he was not on my car.

Father McKenna—You are very simple. You made use of filthy language, and called us murderers.

The Prosecutor—You will have an opportunity of cross-examining.

Continuing, the witness said Father Gaynor was taken to Ennistymon, and the documents were taken to the police barracks, where they were examined by the District-Inspector. Father Gaynor was not detained.

Father McKenna—This man went into my room and allowed his soldiers, who were drunk, to take up sacred objects of the Catholic Church, and speak of them disrespectfully. I want to know if he denies that?—My men did not do that.

Father McKenna—Why were we taken away in the lorries?—Because of these papers.

Father McKenna—Did your men go into the house and call us murderers because a policeman happened to be shot in Miltown-Malbay the night before?—I don't know that they called you anything.

Father Gaynor—Did your men threaten to shoot us that day?—Not my men.

Father McKenna—Did any of the Crown forces threaten to shoot us?—I don't know.

Father McKenna—We were charged with being connected with the murder of a policeman at Miltown-Malbay. That is the only charge that was made against us.

Father Gaynor—Was the second paper produced here ever shown to me?—It must have been shown to you.

Father Gaynor—I took responsibility for the paper I was shown, but as far as the second is concerned I was never shown it, and I do not believe it was found in the house.

Father McKenna—I was dropped on the road on the day I was arrested, and shots were fired over my head. I want to know if you had any charge against me, and why did you not take me on to Ennistymon?

Witness—You were not in my car.

Father McKenna—But you were in charge of the sergeant who dropped me out of the car. It was not because anything was found in the house we were arrested, but because we were told we were murderers.

The President—Is that all the evidence?

The Prosecutor—That is all except evidence of corroboration.

The Witness—There is a police witness.

The President—Do you wish to call him?

The Prosecutor—If the Court wishes.

In reply to the Court,

Father Gaynor said he took responsibility for one of the documents but not for the other, and he did not believe it was found in the house.

A police witness was examined, and stated he was with the search party at the house of the accused. A document similar to that produced was found, but he did not see the other.

Answering Father Gaynor, the witness said he did not remember that a document referred to a Mr. Kelly, but to a Mr. Christopher Kelly.

Father McKenna—Do you remember the day I was speaking to you that I was struck by a military officer with a rifle butt?—I would describe it more as the push of a rifle butt.

Father McKenna—Do you remember the day we were taken away in the lorries?—Yes.

Father McKenna—Were we not taken into Miltown-Malbay police barrack and shown the dead body of a policeman?—Yes.

Father McKenna—Were we charged with anything?—I don't know; I was not in charge.

The Prosecutor—There was no charge made against accused until the 30th April.

Father McKenna—We were not charged the day we were taken on the lorries. We were insulted by the Crown forces and filthy language used towards us.

Father Gaynor—Did you hear any of the Crown forces threaten to shoot me?—No.

Father McKenna—I reported to an officer that day that the Tabernacle of the church at Mullagh was opened, and frightful desecration committed. Does the witness remember that?—Yes, I remember you speaking to the officer and making the report.

The President—Did you report that?

Father McKenna—Yes, to this officer here (indicating).

The President—Did you report it to anybody else?

Father McKenna—I thought that was sufficient.

The President—I cannot understand why you did not report that matter further. It is not for me to deal with it now.

Father McKenna—There have been a series of petty tyrannies committed by these men in my parish, and I have reported them over and over again.

The President—Do you wish to make any statement, Father Gaynor?

Father Gaynor—Only that I take full responsibility for one document; but as far as the other is concerned I never saw it, and I don't believe it was in my room.

Father McKenna said he did not wish to say anything further.

The Court closed, and the finding will be announced.

KING GEORGE'S FAMILY NAME.

"What is the King of England's name?" is a question that is often asked. On this point "The Private Life of King Edward VII." says:—"It is a popular error to suppose that the surname of the Prince of Wales is Guelph because that is the family name of the House of Brunswick, from which our present Sovereign is descended. When the Queen (Victoria) married, she, by the law of the land, changed her name, as do the humblest of her subjects. The Prince Consort, who came from the house of Saxony, bore the surname of Wettin, and the Queen by marriage with him took that name. The Prince of Wales, therefore, and his children, though Guelph by descent, are really Wetting by name." This surname, however, was changed by a royal decree, issued in 1917, which reads: "Our house and family shall be styled and known as the House and Family of Windsor, and all descendants in the male line of our grandmother, Queen Victoria, who are subjects of these realms, other than the female descendants who may marry, or have married, shall bear the same name of Windsor."

"ME AND THE PRINCE."

A friend of King George tells an amusing story about one of His Majesty's body servants. The servant was explaining an incident that had recently taken place. "Me and the prince——" he began, when the King's secretary stopped him. "You should say 'the prince and I,'" he observed. The man gazed at him for a moment and then replied: "I beg your pardon, sir, but I did not know you were there at all. However, 'you and me and the prince——'"

WHERE TREES ARE MILKED.

In British Guiana and the West Indies, particularly on the banks of the River Demerara, there grows a tree known to the natives as the "Hyahya," which yields from its bark and pith a juice slightly richer and thicker than cow's milk. The tree is about forty feet in height and eighteen inches in circumference when full grown, and the natives use its juice as we do milk, it being perfectly harmless and mixing well with water. The Cingalese have a tree they call "Kiriaghuma," which yields a fluid in all respects like milk, while in the forests of Para grows a tree called the "Massenodendron," which gives a milk-like juice. It can be kept for an indefinite time and shows no tendency to become sour. On the other hand, certain trees in the valleys of Aragua and in Canagua yield a similar fluid, which, when exposed to the air, begins to form a kind of cheese which very soon becomes sour. In the Canary Islands there is a tree called "Tabaya Dulce," of which the milk, thickened into a jelly, is considered a delicacy.

DUBLIN CUSTOM HOUSE DESTROYED.

ENORMOUS DAMAGE.

FIERCE STREET BATTLE.

MANY CASUALTIES.

Very sensational events occurred in Dublin on Wednesday. According to the sequence, armed men entered the precincts of the Custom House between 1 and 2 o'clock, and held up the officials.

Members of the attacking party proceeded to sprinkle petrol through sections of the building, and set it on fire.

Meanwhile Auxiliary police passing through Beresford Place, in the direction of the Custom House, in motor lorries, were bombed when passing under the railway bridge. Fire was opened by the Crown forces, and almost immediately afterwards two more lorries containing Auxiliaries, accompanied by an armoured car, arrived on the scene.

A regular street battle ensued. Firing continued for several minutes, and judging by the reports, rifles, machine guns and revolvers were in action.

People passing along fled from the conflict. Many sought refuge in Liberty Hall.

Ten or fifteen minutes after the first bomb explosion the Custom House was seen to be on fire.

Many casualties are reported.

The following official communique was issued by the General Headquarters, Dublin, on Wednesday evening:—

"At 1.10 p.m. to-day information was received by the military authorities that the Custom House had been rushed by about one hundred men and was on fire. Crown forces were immediately hurried to the scene. On their way one party of the Auxiliary force was heavily bombed and fired upon from the railway bridge adjoining the Custom House, and four cadets were wounded.

"Within a few minutes the Custom House, which was then in flames, was entirely surrounded by Crown forces. Heavy revolver fire was maintained by the rebels from the windows, and small parties of rebels rushed from the building firing revolvers, and attempted to evade the cordon. They were fired on by the Crown forces.

"Some of the Auxiliary police entered the building, where they found 28 revolvers, which had been discarded by some of the rebels, and many petrol tins. The search was continued until the Auxiliaries were driven by the flames from the building.

"Meanwhile many civilians poured out of the blazing building, holding their hands above their heads. Some of them were male or female Custom House employees, but over one hundred were civilians whose presence in the building could not be satisfactorily explained, and several of those people bore distinct traces of petrol on them.

"As far as can be ascertained at present, seven civilians are killed, ten are wounded, and 111 have been arrested. The only casualties to the Crown forces are those already mentioned. A statement published by a Dublin evening paper that the military guard at the Custom House was overpowered is a complete fabrication. There was no military guard at the Custom House."

Dublin Castle issued the following report on Thursday morning:—

"In connection with the firing of the Custom House by rebels yesterday and the prevention of the Dublin Fire Brigade from proceeding to the scene, two incidents are reported from outlying fire stations.

"At 12.40 p.m. yesterday three armed men entered the Ratkmines Fire Brigade station and ordered the staffs to put their hands up, and removed vital parts from two motor ambulances.

"At the same hour the fire engine at Thomas-street Fire Station was taken away by six armed men dressed as firemen. They returned the engine at 2.30 p.m.

"This was done, no doubt, with the object of preventing these fire stations from assisting in putting out the Custom House fire."

Dublin Custom House continued to burn fiercely all through Thursday, in spite of all efforts to restrict the conflagration. This is explained by the large amount of interior woodwork.

The fire extended from department to department, and enormous quantities of records extending over many years were destroyed. The work of the Local Government Board will be hampered for a long time to come.

By evening the building was practically gutted. For a time it was expected that the cupola, a familiar sight with all visitors to Dublin, would escape the conflagration, but during the evening it became involved.

PARTY SURPRISED DESTROYING BRIDGE.

ONE MAN REPORTED KILLED.

A report has reached Tralee that shortly before midnight on Tuesday the military surprised a party of civilians engaged destroying the Ballycarthy bridge, four miles from Tralee. Definite details cannot be got, but it is stated that the military were concealed in a grove, and fired on the civilians, killing one, wounding two, and capturing nine. The Crown forces had the previous day removed an obstruction from a road in the same district.

BICYCLES AND FAIRS PROHIBITED.

Proclamations have been posted up in Cahir prohibiting the holding of fairs or markets within the district inspectorate of Cahir. Further proclamations prohibit the use of pedal cycles without a permit within the same area.

CAHIR PETTY SESSIONS.

THE LATE DISTRICT-INSPECTOR POTTER.

VOTE OF CONDOLENCE.

At Cahir monthly sessions the magistrates adjudicating were—Mr J. E. St. George, R.M., and Major R. Murdock. District-Inspector Scott represented the police.

There were no very important cases listed for hearing, but a large number of cases of unlicensed dogs from the Ballyporeen district were severely dealt with, as none of the defendants appeared.

Before the commencement of the business Major Murdock said:—On this, the first court day since Mr Potter was cruelly murdered, I move a vote of condolence to Mrs Potter on the great loss of her husband, who was a most efficient officer, and who always did his duty fearlessly and tactfully. Continuing, Major Murdock said that Mr Potter was a personal friend of his, and he was also well liked by the people of the town. He was indeed a great loss.

Mr J. E. St. George, in seconding the proposition, said that, personally, Mr Potter was longer known to him than to anybody. He had known him many years before he (Mr St. George) came to Cahir, and he thought he would be the last man to come to such an end, as he had always done his duty with the minimum of harshness. He desired to associate himself with the condolence to Mrs Potter and children in their bereavement.

Mr J. C. Jones, C.P.S., said that since he came in touch with Mr Potter he never met a more courteous official nor amiable gentleman.

District-Inspector Scott said he wished to associate himself with the remarks of the bench and Mr Jones on behalf of the District force. They all deeply mourned the loss of Mr Potter, and their hearts went out to Mrs Potter and the little children.

THE BANSHA SHOOTING.

P.P.'s CONDEMNATION.

At first Mass in Bansha on Sunday, Rev. James Byrne, P.P., referred to the tragedy in the village of the previous Sunday, when Constable Nulty, Royal Irish Constabulary, was shot dead coming from Mass, and Sergt. Sullivan and Constable McLoughlin wounded. Father Byrnes said:—"We have no words to describe the appalling condition of the parish for the past week; we can only ask the prayers of the people for the dead man hurried so suddenly before his God as he left this church last Sunday; for the wounded men that they may be restored soon in health and strength to their families, and that the curse of more blood unjustly shed—though we had no share or responsibility for it—may not fall on this parish. Let us pray, too, that God may not visit on us the desecration of the peaceful Sabbath and the using the attendance at the Sacrifice our Saviour offers for our salvation as the occasion for breaking God's law and taking away human life. We ask you to offer our prayers, as we offer ours, for all who have suffered; to those of our people who have lost property which they valued, and homes they and their ancestors for generations lived in and loved we offer our sympathy and sorrow. We have seen some of them, and the sight is heartbreaking. Last of all we ask your prayers for the misguided men who think they are serving Ireland by work such as last Sunday's, with all its evil consequences, that such work may cease. If freedom comes from God's right hand, and righteous men are needed to make a nation, how is work like last Sunday's to help to win one or the other?"

At the second Mass similar references were made by the officiating clergyman.

OFFICIAL REPRISALS AT BANSHA.

The Press has been ordered to publish the following ratification of official reprisals carried out by the military in Bansha district:—

1. The houses of the following persons were destroyed on Friday, May 20th, 1921:—Michael Kennedy, Coolgort; William Dwyer, Ballydavid. The contents of the house of Mrs. O'Dwyer, Bansha, were destroyed on May 20th, 1921.

2. These destructions were ordered by Colonel Commandant N. J. G. Cameron, C.B., C.M.G., A.D.C., Commanding 16th Infantry Brigade, and Military Governor, on the grounds that their owners are active supporters of the armed rebels who made a brutal assault on the Police Force coming out of church at Bansha on Sunday, May 15, 1921, and murdered Constable Natley, and wounded Sergt. Sullivan and Constable McGloughlit, of the R.I.C., in a most abominable and cowardly manner.

3. Before the work of destruction commenced, Notice "B" was served on the owner of each house, telling him that his property was going to be destroyed, and the reason, and giving him one hour in which to clear out valuables and foodstuffs, hay or corn, but not furniture.

The following official reprisals have been carried out in the Bansha district:—Furniture destroyed in the licensed premises of Mrs. M. O'Dwyer, Bansha; farmhouses blown up and farm effects destroyed—John O'Connor, Barnlough; Michael O'Connell, Raheen; Michael Kennedy, William O'Dwyer, Ballydavid.

The farmhouse of Jeremiah Grogan, Foxfort, and Mrs. M. Grogan, Coolworth, were also visited by the military, but as the owners were confined to bed through illness no reprisals were carried out.

A MANCHESTER SENSATION.

ARSENAL DISCOVERED.

TWO MEN ARRESTED.

The City Police have found another store of ammunition in a shed in the Whalley Range district, and sensational particulars were given at Manchester City Police Court on Thursday morning.

On the previous afternoon, it was stated, the police were watching under cover, when two men, Francis Breen and John McGallaghey, went to the door of a shed. The lock had previously been broken by the police, and when Breen put in his key he exclaimed: "We are done. We are sold!" The police at once rushed out. It is alleged that Breen attempted to get something from his pocket. An inspector shouted "Hands up!"

Both men were taken to an outhouse and searched. Breen, said Supt. Tonge, had in his pocket a revolver, loaded in five chambers. The other man had live cartridges on him.

When asked for his name, McGallaghey turned to Breen and said: "My orders are not to say anything. You understand your orders, and you should abide by them."

In the shed, proceeded the superintendent, were found and taken by the police 618 detonators, 100 feet of time-fuse, 1,700 rounds of ammunition, 2,500 high-explosive charges, twenty-five rifles, four pistols, and eight bayonets.

Late on Wednesday night Breen's house in Cluny street, Chatham, was raided. Two men endeavoured to escape by each door, and were carrying a bag. They were ordered to put up their hands, and dropped the bag. It was found to contain 300 live cartridges, including some dum-dum bullets.

Supt. Tonge having made his statement, a remand for eight days was ordered.

DESTRUCTION OF A TIPPERARY RESIDENCE.

In the House of Commons on Wednesday, Major-General Seely asked if, on May 15, in Tipperary, the residence of Mrs. Tobin, a widowed lady living alone with her daughter, her two sons being killed in action, was completely demolished by armed forces of the Crown, although no incriminative documents existed, and if such an act was contrary to the policy of the Government?

Sir H. Greenwood said the question was submitted to him only two hours before, and he had called for a report. Wanton destruction was no part of the policy of the Government.

Major-General Seely asked if a blunder had been made would compensation be paid.

Sir H. Greenwood said as to the question of the compensation of innocent sufferers in that part of Ireland which was in a state of rebellion, or in any part of Ireland, that was a matter now before the Cabinet, and he could make no definite statement. It was a very serious question, and he hoped the Cabinet would be able to come to a decision. It involved many problems that did not appear on the surface. There was nothing the Government fell more seriously about than the unfortunate sufferings of innocent persons and their property owing to the state of civil war in Ireland.

MILITARY ACTIVITY IN AND AROUND TIPPERARY.

Since the shooting affair in Bansha, Crown forces have been very active in the district, and have searched a great part of the Glen of Aherlow, including the area at the foot of the Galtee Mountains.

Military commandeered Ardane schoolhouse for sleeping accommodation, and late on Saturday night forces from Tipperary proceeded to the Glen of Aherlow and seized many civilians' bicycles.

Military also held up and searched many people entering and leaving Tipperary on Sunday.

INTERCHANGE OF SHOTS AT CLONMEL.

YOUNG MAN WOUNDED.

Military General Headquarters issues the following communique:—"At about midnight on Saturday a military patrol encountered armed rebels near Clonmel. Fire was opened by both parties, and one rebel was wounded and captured. There were no military casualties."

Another report says that at 12.15 a.m. on Sunday Thomas Looby (19) and a companion were called upon by military at Clonmel to halt, that Looby, who ran, was fired on, wounded, and arrested, and that his companion, who halted, was arrested.

BANSHA R.I.C. BARRACKS ATTACKED.

The R.I.C. barracks at Bansha were attacked on Thursday morning, about 1.45 a.m., and subjected to a heavy rifle-fire for about an hour. The roof over the rear of the building was slightly damaged. No casualties are reported. Verey lights were thrown up, and military reinforcements arrived at about four o'clock a.m., but the attackers in the meantime had gone.

BALLINALEE TRAGEDY.

NATIONAL TEACHER SHOT DEAD.

A Press Association telegram says:—On Wednesday six masked and armed men entered the house of John Murphy, a national school teacher, of Trance, Ballinalee, and dragged him by the hair to a laneway seventy yards from the house, where he was found lying dead with six bullet wounds in his body. He was absolutely neutral as far as politics were concerned, but was opposed to outrages.

TIPPERARY SHOP ASSISTANTS' STRIKE.

OFFER OF ARBITRATION.

The following letter has been received by the Tipperary Employers' Association from the Ministry of Labour:—

Ministry of Labour, Irish Dept.,
Lord Edward street, Dublin.
17th May, 1921.

Sir,—I am directed by the Minister of Labour to state that it has been reported that a difference has arisen between the master drapers of Tipperary and the Irish Drapers' Assistants' Association and the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, resulting in a stoppage of work, which has now lasted some time.

In these circumstances this Department would be glad to invite a small number of representatives of the parties to attend an informal conference, and would be prepared to send one of its officers to Tipperary for the purpose. The object of the Department in proposing this conference is to obtain a frank discussion of the circumstances of the dispute with a view to bringing about an amicable arrangement. I am to request that you will be good enough to inform the Department, at your very earliest convenience, whether representatives of the employers would attend the proposed conference.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

J. P. KEADY,
Chief Industrial Officer.

T. M. Corcoran, Esq., draper,
Main St., Tipperary.

The following is the reply sent to the above:—

Main street, Tipperary.

Dear Sir,—In reply to your letter of May 17th, your proposal having been placed before the Tipperary Employers' Association, it was considered unnecessary to meet the employees in a conference, as, owing to existing conditions, we could not for a moment entertain their demands.

Under I give you a few facts regarding the matter.

The employers and employees met under arbitration about eighteen months ago, the assistants getting about 75 per cent. of their demands, including the establishment of a minimum wage. Since then a big fall has taken place in all markets, and a large proportion of goods in hand at the present moment will not realise cost price, nobody knowing this fact better than the assistants themselves.

Owing to the disturbed state of the times there is practically no business doing in Tipperary at the present moment, no other town in the county having suffered to such an extent. With prospects such as these before us, on a rapidly decreasing turnover and income, it would be impossible for us to concede in any way to the assistants' demands. The whole world is reducing wages at the present moment, strikers in other places being glad to return at a reduction, instead of an increase, on their outgoing wage.

The only proposal we can make is that the assistants who will be taken back return at once at their old salaries, for, if conditions change much more, we shall be compelled to make a reduction instead of an increase in their salaries.

We are sorry that we cannot agree with your proposal; but the above, I think, will justify the attitude we have adopted.—I am, yours faithfully,

T. M. CORCORAN, Hon Sec.,
Tipperary Employers Association.

The following letter has been received by the Tipperary Employers' Association from Major Roche, The Hostel:—

The Hostel, Tipperary, 24/5/'21.

To the Merchant Traders and their Employees affected by the present Strike in Tipperary.

Gentlemen,—In the interests of peace and goodwill I have the honour to offer my services to all concerned, either as an arbitrator alone or a member of an independent committee nominated to try and arrive at a satisfactory decision agreeable to all concerned.

We all agree that the merchants and traders of Tipperary, as well as their employees, have suffered untold hardships, and bore them patiently and unitedly. Consequently every effort should now be made to ease the present situation, which we all deplore.

In offering my services as peacemaker I am confident that the spirit of fair play and good sense, always displayed by the people of Tipperary, will prevail on this occasion.

LAURENCE ROCHE, Major.

To the Hon. Sec. Merchants' Federation.

Mr. Corcoran replied:—

Main street, Tipperary, 25/5/'21.

Dear Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 24th inst. I enclose you copy of letter sent to the Secretary, Ministry of Labour, Dublin, on behalf of the Tipperary Employers' Association in reply to a communication from the Ministry inviting an informal conference of employers and assistants.

This communication was received by us on the 18th inst., and since then nothing has occurred to make us change from the decision we came to with regard to the matter at that time.

On behalf of the Employers' Association I thank you for having offered your services as peacemaker in this dispute between assistants and employers, but we cannot see our way at present to take advantage of your kind offer.—Thanking you again, I am yours faithfully,

T. M. CORCORAN, Hon. Sec.
Tipperary Employers' Association.

Major L. Roche, The Hostel.

On the 25th Mr. Corcoran wrote:—

Main street, Tipperary.
27th May, 1921.

Dear Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 26th inst. I wish to inform you that the Employers' Association, in consideration for the kindly interest you have taken in the dispute between employers and assistants, have made arrangements for you to meet the representatives of their Association to-night (Friday), at the Town Hall, at eight o'clock.

In the event of the hour arranged not being convenient to you, kindly let me know immediately, so that I may have time to alter present arrangements.—Yours faithfully,

T. M. CORCORAN, Hon. Sec.
Tipperary Employers' Association.

Major Roche, The Hostel.

ROAD WALLED IN THE GLEN OF AHERLOW.

On Thursday morning a wall of stones was found built across the road at Gurtavoher, Glen of Aherlow. The military subsequently arrived from Ballinacourte and compelled a number of men from the neighbourhood to remove the stones and convey them to an adjoining field. Some of the men were then taken to the military statioin at Ballinacourte.

SHOOTING IN CLONMEL.

On Saturday night, it is stated, two young men, named Thomas Looby and Power, were fired at by the military on refusing to halt, and were slightly wounded. A third man, named Tim Hally, halted, and was taken prisoner. He was released on Monday. Looby, who lives in St. Mary's place, was shot in the elbow, and is detained in military custody. He was, it is stated, in possession of a loaded revolver, with some spare ammunition for same.

ADVANCE IN PRICE OF BUTTER.

After the recent collapse in prices of butter at the Cork Butter Market a reaction has apparently set in, there being an advance on Tuesday at 8s. per cwt., followed on Wednesday by a further advance of 9s. per cwt. The published price in Cork Market on Wednesday is 160s. The exporters pay merchants 167s., the 7s. difference being supposed to cover the profits of the merchant to whom the farmer consigns his butter and also expenses, so that the farmer should get 160s. per cwt. without any deductions for railway carriage, charges, &c.

In Tipperary the price of butter has gone up 1d. per pound.

MAN SHOT DEAD IN BELFAST RIOT.

During the riot in Belfast on Wednesday night a man named Thomas Riley was shot dead. There was a good deal of sniping, and armoured cars were rushed out.

SERGEANT'S BODY FOUND IN RIVER.

A Press Association telegram says:—The body of Quartermaster-Sergt. Harrod, South Wales Borders, has been found in the River Blackwater, a mile from Navan. His hands were tied behind his back, there was a wound in the head, and the body was weighted. He was wearing civilian clothes, and left Navan Workhouse, where his battalion is stationed, on the 16th for a walk, and failed to return.

SPECIALLY PROLONGED BATHE.

While bathing in a pond at Oldpark Print Works, Belfast, on Wednesday, a party of the B Special Class of Royal Irish Constabulary were surprised by armed Sinn Feiners, who threw their clothing into the water. After some time news of their plight reached the police, and an armoured car with soldiers arrived to rescue the bathers from their awkward predicament.

LISTOWEL FARMER SHOT DEAD.

On Thursday afternoon a young man named John Sheahan, son of the widow of Maurice Sheahan, farmer, Coilbee, four miles from Listowel, was shot dead by military a short distance from his own house while, it is stated, proceeding to the residence of his uncle. The military version, it is said, is that the deceased failed to stand when called upon to halt. The body was brought into Listowel military statipn on a military lorry, and some time afterwards given up to the mother and friends for burial.

CO. WEXFORD POSTMAN FOUND DEAD

A Press Association message says:—Crown forces on Wednesday nigh tdiscovered the dead body of James Morrison, rural postman, in a field at Coolnahorna, Co. Wexford. He had apparently been shot through the head.

STRANGE VISITORS AT CHEQUERS.

Four men, stated to be Irish, were arrestetd on Monday at Chequers, the Prime Minister's country house. After inquiry, three of them were released, but the fourth man is still in custody, pending information from Ireland.

WIRES CUT NEAR THE GLEN OF AHERLOW.

On Tuesday the telegraph wires to Lisvernane, Glen of Aherlow, were cut, and a trench was cut in the road at Kilross, between Tipperary and Galbally.

STRIKE OF CO. COUNCIL WORKERS AT CAHIR.

The men employed by the County Council at steam-rolling Cahir streets, struck work on Wednesday, as they have not received wages for the past seven weeks.

BIG CORK BURNINGS.

PRIVATE RESIDENCES AND GOLF CLUBHOUSE DESTROYED.

The Cork district was on Wednesday night the scene of a number of incendiary fires, the residences of four well-known loyalists, as well as the pavilion of a popular golf club, being set on fire and completely destroyed.

The residences destroyed were those of the following:—

Sir Alfred G. Frankfort Dobbin, J.P., Glanmire road (Mid.), Montenotte.

Mr Ebenezer Pike, J.P., Kilcrenagh, Carrigrohane.

Mr W Hirst Simpson, Castle View, Blackrock.

Mrs Jacob, Castle View, Blackrock; and in addition to these, the large pavilion at Douglas Golf Links was burned.

About 8 o'clock on Thursday morning a number of armed men entered the residence of Sir Alfred Dobbin. Some of the party went upstairs, while others remained on guard below, leaving a few of their number outside. The occupants of the house were ordered out, and were given time to dress and come downstairs, before the raiding party liberally sprinkled petrol about the different rooms, afterwards setting the building on fire. In a few minutes the house was in flames, and the raiding party, waiting until the fire was practically out of control, withdrew.

The residence of Mr Ebenezer Pike was set on fire about midnight. Armed men entered the building and held up the occupants, whom they allowed to remove personal belongings and valuables before setting fire to the house. Only a few minutes, however, was granted, and after that time had elapsed the raiders, soaking the furniture with inflammables, set the house on fire.

The destruction of Mr Simpson's and Mrs Jacob's residences at Blackrock was carried out in a similar manner, and both houses were burned to the ground.

The large pavilion at Douglas Golf Links was set on fire between two and three o'clock

DEATH OF MISS KATHLEEN SKEHAN.

Much regret is expressed at the death, which occurred on Wednesday, of Miss Kathleen Skehan, daughter of the late Mr. James Skehan, New Tipperary, after a protracted illness. On Thursday evening the remains were removed to St. Michael's Church, and on Friday morning Requiem High Mass was offered up for the repose of her soul. The following clergymen officiated:—Father Keogh (celebrant), Very Rev. Mons. Ryan, P.P.; Father Condon, C.C.; Father McCarthy, C.C.; and Father P. Byrnes. Interment took place immediately afterwards, when a large and representative cortege accompanied the remains to their last resting place at St. Michaels Cemetery.

CLOSED CREAMERIES ALLOWED RE-OPEN.

The two creameries in Galbally, closed by the military on Monday, have been allowed to re-open.

MORE ROAD TRENCHING.

During the week the road between Alleen and Coolnagun was trenched. On Thursday Crown forces commandeered persons in the locality and compelled them to fill in the trench.

Condon's,
MAIN STREET,
TIPPERARY,

Continue to give special attention to the selection of their

WINES,
SPIRITS,
TEAS,
AND
GENERAL GROCERIES.

ALL THE BEST BRANDS STOCKED.

INCOME TAX.

IF YOU ARE TROUBLED ABOUT INCOME TAX, CALL OR WRITE TO
JOSEPH RYAN,
3, DAVIS STREET, TIPPERARY.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

LADY, shorthand, typist, book-keeper, three years' city commercial experience, disengaged, Desires Post; highest references and certificates; accept small salary [illegible] or equivalent outdoor.—Address [illegible] "Tipperaryman" Office.

SECOND EDITION.

TELEGRAMS.

COAL CONFERENCE RESUMES.

The Coal Conference was resumed in London to-day. The miners arrived at eleven o'clock. The Prime Minister was joined at the Conference by Dr. Macnamara, Labour Minister.

To-day is regarded as the critical period of the discussion.

It is officially stated that the Government proposals for settlement provide for the scaling-down of wages temporarily to a point where the industry can bear it, based on a grant of ten million pounds and surrender of the owners' standard profits for three months where Government assistance is required, permanent settlement to be arranged by a Wages Board tribunal or arbitration, and last for one year.

It is probable a miners' delegate conference will be summoned for next week without further negotiations. No arrangements have been made for a joint conference with owners.

Members of the Miners Executive stated that the Premier had not made any new proposals, and that the Executive told the Premier they were still standing by the National Wages Board and pool. The Premier replied that the pool was not a matter for consideration.

"DEADLOCK AS BAD AS EVER."

The Premier said that unless agreement could be reached between the parties legislation would be introduced by the Government to enforce a settlement and compel arbitration. The miners state they will not accept arbitration, and owners equally object.

An Executive member stated that they were no nearer a settlement, and the deadlock was as bad as ever.

MILITARY ACTIVITY IN DUBLIN.

About nine o'clock this morning Crown forces made preparations for operating on large scale in some of the principal streets of Dublin.

Heavy vehicles, including tenders, lorries, and armoured cars, assembled in Dawson St. Barbed twire was placed across Dawson St. at the entrance from St. Stephen's Green, and at the entrance of South Ann St., from Grafton St.

Troops occupied Dawson St, Molesworth St., and South Ann Street, which seemed to be the main theatre of operations.

The searching of houses went on for half the day, but no arrests are reported.

PRIEST ARRESTED.

Rev John Loughrey, C.C., Thomastown was arrested last evening by Auxiliaries and conveyed to Woodstock, Kilkenny. The arrest is believed to be in connection with Belfast and English boycott. This morning Father Loughrey, Path. Ryan, James O'Neill, district councillors; John Minogue merchant members of the boycott committee arrested a week ago, were conveyed in military lorries in the direction of Waterford.

LIVERPOOL CONSTABLE FIRED AT,

A constable who challenged two suspected Sinn Feiners in Liverpool to-day was shot at, but was uninjured. His assailants escaped.

RAILWAYMEN SUSPENDED.

Thirty-three railwaymen are suspended on the London and South-Western Railway for having refused to move coal.

THE FIRST CRICKET TEST MATCH. ENGLAND'S POOR SCORE.

In to-day's test match England was all out for 112.

RACING.

WINDSOR MEETING.

The Speedy T.Y.O. Plate.

Kuan Bay (9 to 2) 1; Or (2 to 1) 2; Beau Soleil (100 to 1) 3. Thirteen ran.

Holyport Selling Handicap.

Piccolisko (8 to 1) 1; White Sand (6 to 1) 2; Red Cross Boy (2 to 1) 3. Ten ran.

Royal Windsor T.Y.O.

Flamboyant (5 to 1) 1; Lady Sleipner (100 to 8) 2; Eagle's Well (100 to 8) 3. 11 ran.

Paddock T. Y. O. Selling.

Weal or Woe (3 to 1) 1; White Friar (10 to 1) 1; Lady Bassa (6 to 1) 3 Ten ran.

Romney Welter Handicap.

Adopted (100 to 8) 1; King Sol 5 to 2) 2; Dissolved (7to 4) 3. Fourteen ron.

An objection to the winner was over-ruled.

Slough Four-Year-Old Stakes.

Charleville (6 to 4) 1; Maxwell (100 to 6) 2; Broken Faith (3 to 1) 3. Six-runners.

NEW MILITARY ORDERS.

A HORSE FOR A HORSE.

REPRISAL FOR COUNTER-REPRISAL.

The following notices were posted to-day in Tipperary, the first of which was signed by Major Gen. Strickland and dated 12th May:—"I hereby give warning that if any horses or mules belonging to, or in the use of any Crown force, are shot or wounded, within the area under my command, there will be reprisals by the taking possession of any transport animals, as may be ordered by the Competent Military Authorities."

The second notice, signed by Col. Com. N. J. G. Cameron, C.B.C.M.G.A.D.C., and dated 23rd May, as follows:—"On various occasions when members of the R.I.C. or loyalist civilians have been brutally murdered by rebels, or when the houses of loyalist civilians have been destroyed by rebels, it has been necessary as a punishment to destroy the houses of rebels, or of persons who are known to be in active sympathy with the rebels who commit the outrage. It has come to my notice that in some cases the rebels have as a reprisal destroyed the houses of loyalists. Be it known that in such a case for every loyalist's house destroyed by the rebels, two houses of rebels, or sympathisers with the rebels will be destroyed. If the rebels repeat their action this proportion of two for one will be increased."

TWO POLICE SERGEANTS SHOT DEAD

Dublin Castle reports—While out with a cycle patrol on Saturday night, Sergt. P. J. McDonagh, of Mountfields, Co. Tyrone, was shot dead in an ambush. The remainder of the patrol escaped.

Sergt. Anderson (53), a veteran R.I.C. bandmaster, of Germanstown, Co. Dublin, was shot dead at 10.30 on Saturday night by four unknown men at Hampton, Balbriggan.

TIPPERARY BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

WORKHOUSE M.O. RESIGNS.

CO. COUNCIL AND UNION AMALGAMATION.

The above Board meeting, held to-day, was presided over by Mr. Patrick Doherty, and also present were Messrs. P. Ferris, P. Fitzgerald, P. McCormack, M. Kirby, P. Breene, R. Walsh, P. Toomey, M. Herr, and W. Cotter.

Dr. Thomas Kelly, M.O. Tipperary Workhouse, wrote resigning his position owing to ill-health.

The guardians and clerk said they very much regretted Dr. Kelly's resignation, which was accepted.

The secretary Tipperary S.R. Co. Council forwarded the following copy of a resolution passed at the last meeting of the Council:—"That the instalments of the demands of any board of guardians not taking steps with a view to the amalgamation of unions be withheld until the Council are satisfied that the necessary action is being taken."

Mr. Cotter said they had already amalgamated with Cashel, and had had no workhouse in Tipperary for a long time.

Mr. Ferris characterised the attitude of the Co. Council as very "high handed."

Mr. McCormack said the Co. Council had no authority to boss them, as it was the same people who elected both bodies.

On the suggestion of the clerk the matter was left over.

Mr. O'Connell, clerk of Cashel Union, wrote thanking the Guardians for supplying the Cashel Board of Guardians with bread, and getting the Guardians out of a very difficult position.

"Last week," remarked the chairman, "they were abusing us."

Two tenders for eggs at 2s. 6d. per dozen were considered too high, and it was decided to re-advertise.

Simon Finn, shoemaker (Co. workhouse), who is a patient in hospital, was allowed half pay for the coming six months, and also free treatment, Mr. Patrick Allen to act temporarily in his place.

Messrs. Maher & Sons' Great Bull Sale will take place, as advertised, at Pallas, on Monday next.

BANK SERVICE PROMOTIONS.

Mr. Timothy D. Byrne, exchange clerk in the local branch of the Bank of Ireland, has, after a six years' term in Tipperary, been transferred to Tullamore, on promotion as cashier. Mr. Byrne was very popular in Tipperary, and his many friends here wish him well in his new sphere. He is succeeded as exchange clerk in Tipperary by Mr. J. F. Whitley, who comes on promotion from Thurles.

A FAMOUS EMLY ATHLETE.

In our next issue we shall print an account, by "Mac," of the achievements, on both sides of the Atlantic, of that world famous athlete, Jim Mitchell, of Emly.

TRAIN HELD UP NEAR EMLY.

About six o'clock this morning the goods train from Dublin to Cork was held up by armed men a few miles on the Emly side of Limerick Junction, and bales of military material, it is stated, taken away and burned.

POSTMEN HELD UP AROUND TIPPERARY.

LETTERS SEIZED AND IN SOME CASES RETURNED.

The postman from Tipperary to Lisnervane was held up to-day at Gortavoher on his return journey, and the mails taken from him.

Yesterday the postman from Cappawhite to Tipperary was held up also on his return journey, and the mails taken. They have not, at the time of writing, been returned.

The postman from Tipperary to Lattin was held up at Shronell and all the correspondence taken.

Yesterday, on the way from Tipperary to Limerick Junction, at Carron, the postman was relieved of the mails. Last night the letters wer all found, opened, near Monard post office, and marked "censored by I.R.A."

ANOTHER HOUSE DESTROYED AT DRUMCOLLOGHER.

As a reprisal for the shooting of Constable T. Bridges at Dromcollogher, on the 14th inst., the farmhouse of Mr. Mark Shea, Dromnig, Dromcollogher, has been destroyed by Crown forces. This is the fourth house now destroyed in connection with the tragedy.

UNKNOWN MAN SHOT NEAR TULLAMORE.

An official report states that the body of an unknown man was found on Thursday morning at Mountbolus, eight miles from Tullamore. The condition of the body showed that the man had been shot. There was a label attached to the body bearing the words "Spies and informers, beware."

A Tullamore correspondent says that the man appeared to be a stranger in the district. He was fairly young and was well dressed. The body has not been identified.

TIPPERARY MARKET—Saturday.

There were only a few bags of potatoes and two loads of bawn hay offered. Hay sold at £5 10s. per ton. Potatoes, 1s. 6d. and 1s. 10d. per stone. There was an increase of 1d. per lb. in butter, which fetched 3s. 6d. and 1s. 10d. per lb. Heads of Early York cabbage, 3d. and 2d.; [illegible] (Quarte), 6d. to 8d. per bundle.

FROM OUR District Correspondents

DUNDRUM.

Annual Procession.

On Sunday last the annual procession in honour of the Blessed Virgin was held in the grounds of the Presentation Convent, Dundrum, by the Children of Mary. The day was beautifully fine, and the procession, which took place in the grounds adjacent to the Convent, was most impressive. During the procession hymns were sung and the Rosary recited, and immediately afterwards there was Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament in the open air. Rev. J. Ryan, chaplain, in a brief but impressive address, exhorted the Children of Mary to pray for the spiritual and temporal welfare of Ireland, their beloved country, which is now enduring so much. Strolling through the spacious grounds of the Convent one could not help recalling the days when the vast estate was owned and ruled over by aliens in sympathy and in religion to the people. To-day where the lordly Mauds once ruled all powerful is the home of a religious order.

Death of Miss E. Quinlan.

Regret has been occasioned by the death of Miss E. Quinlan, Carhue, which took place on Saturday last at a comparatively early age. Deceased had been in failing health for some time past. The remains were removed to Annacarty parish church on Sunday evening, and on Monday the interment took place in Kilpatrick cemetery. The cortege was of a very large and representative character.

Fined for Not Reporting a Trench.

Mr. Thomas Ryan (Martin), Ballybrack, has been fined £20 for not reporting to the military authorities that a trench or dug-out had been cut in his land.

Summer Weather.

A scorching sun and glorious evenings proclaim that summer is with us once again. These are the days when the farmer can sit in the hedge, meditatively smoking his "dudeen" and watch his crops growing.

HOSPITAL.

Message from an Aeroplane.

Last week an aeroplane hovered over the district at a low altitude and dropped leaflets headed "To members of the I.R.A." The leaflet states that only those are entitled to be treated as prisoners of war who are commanded by a person responsible for his subordinates, wear a distinctive sign or uniform recognisable at a distance, and conduct their operation in accordance with the laws and customs of war. These laws, it was added, were drawn up by all the great nations, including America, and any civilised nation would lawfully execute men dressed in civilian clothes who tried to kill soldiers or police.

More Roads Trenched.

Roads have been extensively trenched within the past week in East Limerick. In some instances bridges have been interfered with, and huge trees have been felled across the roads, rendering traffic impossible.

Mr. Frank Neiland.

As reported in this column last week, Mr. Frank Neiland is lying seriously ill in the hospital attached to Parkhurst Prison. At both Masses in Bruff last Sunday the prayers of the congregation were asked for his spiritual welfare and speedy recovery. His brother and sister have arrived at the prison hospital, while another brother, John, was arrested in the early hours of last Sunday morning.

Commandeered Trench Fillers.

Crown forces on Tuesday rounded up a number of young men in the district and marched them to Rathanny, where they were compelled to fill in trenches which had been dug a few days previously. When these trenches had been completed they were conveyed in motor-lorries to Kilfrush and Knocklong, where they removed the obstructions placed on the road. They were all well treated during the period of their enforced labour. It is reported at the time of writing (Wednesday morning) that more obstructions were placed on the road when the Crown forces had left.

The Bull Sale.

Hospital annual bull sale was held at Kilteely on Monday, when there was a very large attendance. The prices were not up to last year's standard, but, taking everything into consideration, the average realised was satisfactory. The first-prize two-year-old, the property of Mr. T. M. Murphy, Kildromin, was sold to Mr. Michael Murphy for 50 guineas; second prize, the property of Mr. T. Kirby, Mohane, sold to Mr. O'Sullivan, Charleville, for 44 guineas; third prize, the property of Mr. T. Murphy, Oldtown, was sold to Mr. James Hanly for £42. First-prize yearling, the property of Mr. T. P. Murphy, Ballinlough, was sold to Mr. Ed. Carroll, Cromhill, for 50 guineas; second prize yearling, the property of Mr. P. Byrnes, Glenbane, sold to Mr. O'Connor, Duncummin, for 40 guineas; third-prize yearling, the property of Mr. W. Kelly, Ballinamona, sold for 35 guineas. Among other sales effected are the following:—A. Breen, Duncummin, two yearlings sold for 21 guineas and £27 10s. Michael Heffernan, two two-year-olds, 35 and 33 guineas; Patrick Hanly, yearling, 20 guineas; Michael Murphy, Duncummin, two yearlings, 28 and 19 guineas. Joseph Heelan, Kilfrush, yearling 30 guineas. Ed. Mitchell, Lodge, two two-year-olds, 32 and 30 guineas. Ed. Mitchell, Lodge, yearling, 20 guineas. William O'Brien, Chancellorsland, yearling, £18 10s. T. P. Murphy, yearling, 18 guineas. Mrs. Flynn, Ballinvreena, £25 10s. Michael O'Donnell, Oldtown, yearling, 30 guineas. P. Ryan, Chancellorsland, yearling 27 guineas. James Moroney, Herbertstown, yearling, £19 10s. J. B. Carroll, two-year-old, 40 guineas. James Halpin, Baggottstown, two-year-old, £35 10s. Thomas Daly, Oldtown, yearling, 21 guineas. Miss Daly, Ballycarrane, yearling, 23 guineas. Major Fitzgerald, Hospital, yearling, £20 10s. Hugh Hayes, Pallas, yearling, 21 guineas. W. Barry, Elton, two-year-old, 34 guineas. D. Murphy, Ballyvistea, yearling, 20 guineas. D. Barry, Cloghervilla, yearling, £25 10s. W. Hogan, Gurteen, yearling, 28 guineas. W. Slattery, Ballinvreena, two-year-old, 29 guineas. J. Hayes, Ballinlough, yearling, 24 guineas. Dr. McLoughlin, two yearlings, 24 guineas and £18 10s. Michael Barry, yearling, £28 10s. James Dooly, Kildromin, two-year-old, £28 10s. Michael Hourigan, two yearlings, £29 10s. and 22 guineas. P. K. Hogan, yearling, £25 10s. Michael O'Neill, Ballinacurra, two-year-old, 40 guineas. W. Kelly, Ballinamona, yearling, £20 10s. James Hennessy, Adamstown, yearling, 30 guineas. Mrs. Moroney, Carrickettle, two-year-old, £39. P. Bourke, Coolalough, yearling, £20. J. Ryan, Cromhill, yearling, £18 10s. Maurice Dunne, Mitchelstown, yearling, 33 guineas. Denis Daly, Dunmoon, three yearlings, at £22 10s., 19 guineas, and £15 10s. P. Cleary, Grange, two-year-old, 30 guineas. Jeremiah Hayes, Ballinlough, two-year-old, 45 guineas. P. McGrath, Ballinagrana, two-year-old, 36 guineas. Andrew Birrane, Ballingally, two-year-old, 27 guineas. Richard Power, Carrickettle, yearling, 21 guineas. R. Barry, Castlefarm, two-year-old, £29 10s. Mr. Daly, yearling, £32 10s. Mr. Raleigh, Mitchelstowndown, yearling, 39 guineas. James Hennessy, Adamstown, yearling, 33 guineas. Jos. Heelan, Ballinvrana, yearling, 36 guineas. P. J. Flynn, Ballinahinch, yearling, 25 guineas. Michael Heffernan, Duncummin, yearling, £27 10s. Arthur Dunne, Glenbane, yearling, £29 10s. Ed. Ryan, Mitchelstowndown, yearling, 30 guineas. The above sales were effected through the ring, and there were many transactions outside. Mr. E. J. Mitchell, auctioneer, conducted the sale in an efficient manner.

CAPPAWHITE.

Ordained.

Amongst the ordinations at Clonliffe College last Sunday was that of Rev. John Fahey, Woodbine, Cappawhite. Father Fahey is son of Mr. Richard Fahey, member of a well-known and popular Cappawhite family, and is also brother of Rev. Patrick Fahey, who was ordained in Maynooth last year. It is of interest to recall that both these young priests gave evidence of early talent, and as students of the Christian Brothers' schools, Doon, both won scholarships in the National University some years ago, and took their degrees in mental and moral science. They are fine Gaelic scholars, and give promise of careers of great usefulness in their sacred calling.

GOLDEN.

At Rosecrea races, held on Whit-Monday in aid of the new hall, one of the features of the day's sport was the splendid success of Miss Ryan, daughter of Mr. Con Ryan, Thomastown, Golden. She won two races on Gallant Tipp simply as she chose, and her management of her mount was so skilful and resourceful that she won the admiration of all. She is barely thirteen years of age and weighs but five stones, and, dressed in racing costume, it was some time before the public believed that she was of the gentler sex. She won both races in a canter, and showed complete mastery of her animal, with system and skill all through.

KILMALLOCK & CHARLEVILLE.

Death of Mr. Patrick Reidy.

The death of Mr. Patrick Reidy, Oriel House, Charleville, took place last Sunday at the ripe age of ninety-seven years. Deceased was a member of an old and respectd family, an dwas well and favourably respected in and

Sympathy.

At a meeting of the Bruff branch of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, held on Sunday last, the following resolution, proposed by Mr. J. Sheahan (chairman), and seconded by Mr. P. Murphy, was passed in silence:—"That we beg to tender our sincere and profound sympathy with the relatives of the late Mr. John Wall, M.C.C., chairman of Limerick County Council, who made the supreme sacrifice in the service of Dark Rosaleen, but in particular to his bereaved young widow and children, who are left to mourn his untimely end, and who have lost a kind and gentle husband and loving father.

Reprisals at Drumcollogher.

As a reprisal for the shooting of Constable Thomas Bridges, R.I.C., who was shot dead by armed men at Dromcollogher on the night of the 14th inst., three houses in the district have been destroyed by the military authorities. On Tuesday a party of military proceeded to the residence of Mr. Michael Murray, draper, Drumcollogher, and demolished the building with bombs. One hour was given for the removal of valuables. A considerable portion of the stock was destroyed, as well as a store at the rear of the building. The farmhouse of Mr. R. Sullivan, Coolygorman Cross, Broadford, was also bombed and destroyed. Mr. Sullivan got one hour to remove furniture and other articles of value. On Wednesday morning a splendid thatched residence, the property of Mr. John Quaid, R.D.C., Clonlara, Feenagh, was blown up as a further reprisal. Mr. Quaid is a well-to-do farmer, having extensive connections in Co. Limerick.

Soldiers Missing.

Two soldiers of the Machine Gun Corps stationed at Charleville are reported missing since Monday. A notice posted up in Charleville on Wednesday states that if information concerning them is not given by the 27th all auction sales will be prohibited.

Roads Trenched Near Bruree.

Roads in the vicinity of Bruree were found trenched early on Wednesday morning, and were impassable for traffic. Crown forces subsequently arrived and commandeered labour to fill in the trenches.

Workhouse Again Commandeered.

On Wednesday Kilmallock Workhouse was again commandeered and occupied by the military, who entered into occupation early in the morning.

COURTMARTIAL RESULTS.

LONG SENTENCES ON TIPPERARY MEN.

The following results of trials by courtmartial were issued on Monday by Military General Headquarters, Parkgate, Dublin:—

The Spittal Shooting.

Patrick O'Halloran, Scallagheen, and John Witheroe, Spittal, Tipperary, tried at Cork on May 16th. It was stated that on November 26th last, at Tipperary, a military patrol was proceeding down Main street and saw two men going ahead of them. A lieutenant called on them to halt, which they failed to do. One of the men started to run, and the other turned and fired at the officer, who immediately fired on both. The man who ran fell. While in pursuit of the second man the latter fired two more shots in the officer's direction and disappeared. Witheroe was afterwards found in his house wounded in the leg. O'Halloran was found in a doctor's house with a wound in his chest. The latter was identified as the man who fired on the officer.

O'Halloran was sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude. Witheroe was found not guilty, and released.

A Moyglass Arrest Sequel.

Michael Burke, Folkstown, Ballinure, Co. Tipperary. Tried in Cork on 16th May. It was stated that on 1st August, 1920, military were searching houses in the village of Moyglass, and saw a group of men. They were ordered to put up their hands. Three obeyed, and the fourth, accused, who had a bicycle, ran away. He was pursued and caught. He drew a bomb from his pocket, but it was wrenched from him. When searched he was in possession of one Colt auto. pistol, fully loaded, and eight rounds of ammunition.

Sentenced to ten years' penal servitude.

EX-GUARDSMAN FATALLY SHOT IN DUBLIN.

SCENE IN A STREET.

An ex-guardsman named Leslie Frazer, aged twenty-four years, of Blackhall parade, Dublin, was seriously wounded in Stoneybatter at about three o'clock on Sunday afternoon, and died in hospital at 10.30 p.m. He had, it appears, been in a publichouse with a comrade, and as they left a young man walked up and told the comrade to go away. The man then drew a revolver, and fired at Frazer, who fell at his feet, and he fired two more shots into the prostrate body. He put the revolver in his pocket, and, after looking around, ran away. At the same time some other young men, who, it is thought, might have been associated with him, mounted bicycles and rode away. Frazer was taken in a very weak condition to the Richmond Hospital, where it was found that he had been shot in the right breast, left temple, and left side.

TIPPERARY EMIGRANT'S ESTATE.

In the Probate and Matrimonial Division Dublin, yesterday, before Mr Justice Dodd, in the matter of the goods of Edmond Finnan, late of Boston, U.S.A., deceased.

Mr Connolly (instructed by Mr. N. F. Maher) applied for a grant of administration of the personal estate of deceased to Michael Finnan, brother, of Milltown, Cullen, County Tipperary. He asked his lordship to presume the death of Edmond Finnan, as no account had been received of him since 1907, a year after his emigration to America. The assets consisted of £246 1s. 10d., his distributive share as one of the next-of-kin, of the late Johanna Finnan, his sister, who died intestate and unmarried, at Milltown, Cullen, on 5th March, 1916. The other next-of-kin had been paid their distributive shares. Advertisements had been published in American papers, with the view of eliciting information about the deceased, but no information was obtained.

It was stated in an affidavit that the deceased, who was a carpenter, had suffered from a chest affection, and the presumption was that he had died of consumption.

The application was granted.

KILFINANE INCIDENTS.

FAIR AND MARKET PROHIBITED.

During last week trenches were cut and trees felled across the main roads leading to Kilfinane. The military authorities posted up notices in the beginning of the week stating that if the trenches were not filled in and the obstructions removed at a certain hour the pig market and fair, announced to be held on Wednesday and Thursday respectively, would be prohibited. The obstructions not having been removed, the military prohibited the pig market, and pigs were turned home by the hundred. The fair was also prohibited, while a further sequel to the whole affair was the rounding up of the residents, without distinction of class, to remove fallen trees off the roads. During the week the military searched for pedal bicycles, but in the majority of cases they were not to be found. Crown forces have been active in the district during the past few weeks, and searches are frequently instituted in the locality.

FAIRS RESTRICTIONS EXTENDED TO OOLA.

The fairs and markets at Oola have been prohibited, as it comes within the district inspectorate of Tipperary. On Tuesday proclamations were posted, stating that in the village, or within a radius of three miles of it, such gatherings would not be allowed to take place, and in consequence the sales of bulls advertised for Oola, Tipperary, and elsewhere, have been arranged to be held in Old Palace, New Palace, or Doon.

SPECIAL COURT IN TIPPERARY.

SOLDIERS CHARGED.

INFORMATIONS REFUSED.

On Friday a Special Court was held in Tipperary, before Major Pomeroy Colley, R.M., at which Lance-Corporal Ernest Burkenshaw and Private Arthur Standrell (Lincolnshire Regt.) were charged with indecently assaulting, on the previous Sunday night, a girl about seventeen years of age, named Kate O'Brien, Ardmayle, near Cashel.

Captain G. H. Gallogly, D.I., prosecuted, and Mr. J. F. D'Arcy, solicitor, representetd the accused.

Dr. Morressey was sworn ,and gave evidence.

The evidence of Kate O'Brien went to show that she walked from Cashel that day to Tipperary, and that night, when passing by the fairgreen, where the merry-go-rounds are set up, she met two soldiers. She went with them into the fairgreen, and was assaulted.

Mr. D'Arcy asked the girl if she were on her way to Bansha.

Kate O'Brien—No, I was not.

To Captain Gallogly—I afterwards identified the Lance-Corporal and Private Standrell as the persons who assaulted me.

In further cross-examination by Mr. D'Arcy, the witness stated that Lance-Corporal Burkenshaw was not one of the men, and information in the case was refused.

Sergt. Bulutr, R.I.C., proved a statement made to him shortly after the occurrence on Sunday night.

For the defence Corporal Wm. Haywood and Corporal Firth swore that the accused, Private Standrell, was in their company on Sunday night, and that he never left the barrack-room. Both saw him in the barrack-room at 10.30 p.m. and at 11.30 p.m.

To Mr. D'Arcy—He went to bed at 9.30.

Major Colley refused informations in the case, and intimated that it was open to the prosecution to examine the record books in the military barracks and, if they did not bear out the evidence given, the accused could be re-arrested and tried.

ANOTHER CORK SHOOTING.

EX-SOLDIER'S BODY FOUND IN SUBURBS.

Yesterday afternoon, about half-past four, Cork Fire Brigade received a message from Union Quay Police Barracks asking them to send an ambulance to Victoria Cross, where, it was reported, the body of a man had been found. The Corporation ambulance was immediately despatched to the scene, as was also a party of police.

On arrival the body was located in a field adjoining the Model Farm road, and just above Dennehy's Cross. The corpse was that of a respectably-dressed, rather elderly, man. There was a large bullet wound in the forehead, which apparently was the cause of death, and, as far as one could say from a casual observation, the man had been dead some hours. It is believed death occurred between nine and eleven o'clock yesterday morning.

From some papers found in the pockets on the deceased it would appear that his identity is established as that of an ex-soldier named Christopher O'Sullivan, residing at 132 Blarney street.

MACROOM TRAIN HELD UP.

MAIL-BAGS REMOVED.

Masked and armed men held up the six a.m. mail train from Cork to Macroom yesterday near Bishopstown. They ransacked the mailvan, and took away the Ballincollig and Macroom mails. They also thoroughly searched the remaining bags of mails, but left the contents after them. The train was delayed about twenty-five minutes. Subsequently two bags were found by the railway staff at Bishopstown and returned to the post office.

SOUTHERN PARLIAMENT.

PRIVY COUNCIL SENATORS.

The "Dublin Gazette" of last night contains the names of Senators elected by the Privy Council to the Parliament of Southern Ireland, viz.:—Sir Wm. J. Goulding, Bart.; Earl of Granard, Right Hon. Walter McMorrough Kavanagh, Lieut.-General Sir Bryan Mahon, the Earl of Meath, Sir Thomas J. Stafford, Right Hon. Laurence Ambrose Waldron, the Earl of Westmeath.

NO ADDITIONAL TROOPS FOR IRELAND.

A RUMOUR CONTRADICTED.

The Press Association was last evening authoritatively informed that there is no foundation for the statement that at least 50,000 extra troops are to be sent to Ireland within the next fortnight. It was pointed out that the Prime Minister stated in the House of Commons on Thursday that if the situation demanded anything further it was for the forces of the Crown there to cope with it. So far, no demand whatever for any extra troops has been made to the War Office. The Government proposed to take more drastic steps in rounding up the various gangs, and as at the present time there are in round figures 50,000 troops in Ireland, it is considered that these are ample to cope with the situation at it is at present.

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