

FIRST EDITION.

# The Tipperaryman

And Limerick Recorder.

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.

ESTABLISHED AS "THE TIPPERARY PEOPLE" 1875.

SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1921

PRICE, 2d.; BY POST, 3d.

Established 1857. Irish Goods Only.

**DEERE'S, GOOLDSMITH.**

GROCERY & SPIRITS,  
General Hardware, Implements,  
Seeds, Manures.

FORGE.—First-class Blacksmith and Machinist employed.

—Wheels Shod on FRIDAY—

## INCOME TAX.

FARMERS and TRADERS calling on  
**JOSEPH RYAN,**  
3 DAVIS STREET, TIPPERARY,  
would do well to bring all paper relating to their business, such as Demand Notes for Poor Rates and Receivable Orders to Land Commission.

**R. Costigan,**  
MAIN STREET,  
TIPPERARY,

Best Farm, Garden & Flower

SEEDS,

Agricultural Machinery

General Hardware.

TIPPERARY PEOPLE ON

HOLIDAY

WILL VISIT

**DUNALAN HOTEL,**

The Esplanade, BRAY,

A Real Home from Home.

LARGE, WELL APPOINTED ROOMS,  
EXCELLENT CUISINE,  
MODERATE CHARGES.

NOW, before the summer rush sets in, is the time to book apartments.

Proprietress

**Mrs. McCONN.**

(O'Dwyer's Restaurant, Tipperary) 748

**EASILY FIRST.**

Regarding business of interest and most conveniently arranged repayments I have won 1st prize award dealing, premises kept, promptness and ability have been my watchword always! Hence my national business. Write for particulars, if you need a loan or are paying exorbitant interest elsewhere. Full and complete information freely furnished.

**J. EPSTEIN,**  
13, RICHMOND STREET, DERRY.  
(Established 1892.)

**The London Finance Co.**

27 VICTORIA ST. BELFAST.

are noted for straightforward Dealings, Privacy and Low Charges. Cash advanced daily from £5 to £50 to any part of Ireland, to Ladies, Clergymen, Farmers, N.S.T's, R.L.C's, and Others, on own signature. Borrowers are advised to apply for Loans to this Firm before going elsewhere, and they will find it to their advantage.

**NOTICE!**

Owing to unforeseen circumstances

**MR. CHAS. F. RYAN, D.C.O.**  
Ophthalmic Optician,  
36, HENRY STREET, DUBLIN,  
will be unable to attend at his different branches until further notice.

**To FARMERS!**

WE ARE BUYERS OF

ALL CLASSES OF

**FARM PRODUCE.**

**EDWARD CARTON & Co.**

16 Henry Street, DUBLIN.

Telegrams—"Capable, Dublin." Phone—1312

**HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT**  
and  
**FURNITURE STORES,**  
3, JAMES STREET, TIPPERARY.

**MRS. MURPHY** invites an inspection of her Large Stock of Furniture, which she has now marked at exceedingly low prices. For Hardware, Timber, Iron, and all Building Materials her prices will now be found to defy competition.

## TIMONEY'S, CAPPWHITE.

**SPECIAL LINES THIS WEEK:**  
Irish-made Ladies' Shoes, patent cap, all sizes, 19s. 6d. pair.

Irish-made Men's Derby Box - Calf Boots, 25s. pair.

Irish-made Men's Socks, 2s. 6d. pair.

Irish-made Men's Shirts, 6s. 11d. each.

Support Irish Manufacture and send for these to

**TIMONEY'S, Cappawhite.**

## M. CAREW, Limited, TIPPERARY.

THE OLD RECOGNISED HOUSE FOR

### Liqueur Whiskies

Still and Sparkling **White and Red Wines.**

ORDERS executed from stock or bond. Samples at disposal of Buyers. Carriage paid on Parcels of £5 and upwards to any Station in Ireland; England and Scotland on £10 and upwards.

## J. W. KISSANE Co, Ltd.,

CHEMISTS,

### SCOTCH HOUSE, TIPPERARY,

Invite your attention to the following STOCKS of their specialities:—

HORSE, WORM, AND CONDITION POWDERS; HOOF AND SANDCRACK REMEDY; CLEANSING DRINK; DRYING DRINK; PIG POWDERS; FOWL POWDERS.

CAMERAS AND PHOTO GOODS.



**SILVERWARE & ELECTRO-PLATE**

We have the **Finest Stock**

in the whole of this District

THE purchasing of Silver or Electro-plated goods is regarded by some people as an expensive matter—but we are constantly proving the contrary. Although we invariably secure the best quality, our prices are the lowest possible and we can show you

a great variety of beautiful things of real Service in the Home

which will surely surprise you by their inexpensiveness in comparison with similar goods which are sold elsewhere. You can always rely upon getting the best in Silverware and Electro-plate here, and being charged reasonable prices.

## A. DUFFNER,

Practical Watchmaker & Jeweller,

4 Main Street, TIPPERARY.

## THE ARCADE.

### Special Value in LADIES' HOSIERY.

BLACK ALL-WOOL CASHMERE HOSE—2/6, 2/11, 3/6, & 3/11.

COLOURED Do. Do. —2/11, 3/6.

BLACK & COLOURED CASHMERE-FINISH HOSE—1/6 & 1/11.

BLACK SILK HOSE—2/6, 2/11, & 3/6.

COLOURED Do. —2/6, 2/11, & 3/6.

BLACK & COLOURED LISLE HOSE—1/6, 1/11, & 2/6.

BLACK COTTON HOSE—10/d., 1/4, 1/3, & 1/6.

31 MAIN ST., TIPPERARY

## JUST THINK!

You Support Local Industry if you have your Printing done at the County Printing Works, Davis Street, Tipperary—now the only Printing Works in the Town. If all the Printing used in Tipperary which could be produced in the town were produced in it, we should be able to pay £70 or £80 a week in wages. And any Printing entrusted to us would be well done, and charged for fairly.

The Tipperary Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd.

## O'CONNELL'S DUBLIN ALES

### AND D'ARCY'S DUBLIN PORTER.

BREWERS  
John D'Arcy & Son, Limited,  
Usher St., DUBLIN.

## P. COMAN'S DELICIOUS TEAS

ARE THE BEST. ALL PRICES.

## P. COMAN,

GROCER, TEA, WINE & WHISKEY MERCHANT,

49 & 50 Main Street, & James' Street, Tipperary

## 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.

## TRY KIELY'S

Teas, Coffees, Wines, Spirits, and Groceries.

Wholesale Bottler and Wine Shipper.

MAIN STREET, TIPPERARY.

Phone 34. **GODFREY'S,**  
Wholesale & Retail Bacon Stores,  
Church Street, Tipperary.

OFFERS

Best Brands of American Bacon. Guaranteed absolutely Fresh Meats at Decontrolled Low Prices.

Specialities:—O'MARA'S AND SHAW'S Irish Bacon and Heads. 667

## M. KELLY,

Wholesale and Retail Bacon Merchants,

Bank Place, Tipperary.

Being a direct Importer of AMERICAN BACON,

ALL THE LEADING BRANDS AND CUTS, it will be to the advantage of the Retail Trade to ask for Quotations from me before buying elsewhere.

Special Quotations for Box Lots or over.

All the best qualities of IRISH SMOKED and GREEN STOCKED

Also Sausages, Puddings, Pork Steaks & Lard

SIZES FOR 1921.

YOUNG THURLES, by Old Thurles, dan 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, dan by Dandy Dick. A beautiful brown pony, stands 12.2 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 Owen J. O'DWYER, Saddle, Tipperary.





N. Maher & Sons' Sales

Monday, 18th July—At Ballinamona, 10 acres bawn meadowing, for Mrs. Cooney. Sale at 11 o'clock.

Same Day—At Garraheen, 30 acres bawn meadowing, for Mrs. Cooney. Sale at 11 o'clock.

Same Day—At Frenghduff, 40 trauis first-crop ryegrass hay, for Mr. P. Maher. Sale at 3 o'clock.

Same Day—At Clonure, 40 acres bawn meadowing, for James P. Phelan, Esq. Sale at 4 o'clock.

Same Day—At Kilsheena, 8 acres bawn meadowing, for Mr. Patrick O'Brien. Sale at 8 o'clock.

Same Day—At Claren, 11 acres forward grazing, on low-lying land, fresh keep, with water thereon, for Mr. Thomas Hayes. Sale at 7.30 o'clock.

Wednesday, 20th July—At Knockard, 12 acres bawn meadowing, for Mr. Edmund Corbett. Sale at 12 o'clock.

Same Day—At Monroo, 35 acres bawn meadowing, for Mrs. Gubbins. Sale at 2 o'clock.

Same Day—At Clonspice, 45 ricks hand turf, for Mr. Patrick Buckley. Sale at 7.30 o'clock.

Same Day—At Bansa, 10 acres bawn meadowing, for Miss Mary O'Dwyer. Sale at 5 o'clock.

Same Day—Same place, 2 acres oats, 1 acre potatoes, and 2 acre mangolds, for Mr. Edmund Crowe. Sale at 5.30 o'clock.

Same Day—At Ballynacady, 2 acres oats, for Thomas S. Dwyer. Sale at 5.30 o'clock.

Friday, 22nd July—At Killeenale, valuable dairy and feeding farm, situated at Cross-croon, adjoining the town, containing 250, 06, 25p, land from the Irish Land Commission, at the nominal annuity of £10 13s. 10d., for Mrs. O'Connell, John A. Kennedy, solicitor, Killeenale. Sale at one o'clock.

Wednesday, 20th July—At Rathcloughan, Golden, 15 trauis bawn hay, for Mr. Charles Hogan. Sale at 6.30 o'clock.

Saturday, 23rd July—At Corcoran's Hotel, Cashel, compact farm situated at Ballinacorney, containing 17 acres, statute measure, or thereabouts, of prime dairy and feeding land, held at 10 per annum, lying in fertile soil, for Mr. Patrick Doherty, who has purchased George Hobbs, N. P. Maher, solicitor, Cashel.

Saturday, 23rd July—At Tipperary, leading six-days' licensed and grocery establishment, situated at 13 Church St., Tipperary, held under long lease at the low yearly rent of £1, for Mr. Denis Doherty, N. P. Maher, solicitor, Tipperary. (See below.)

To Be Named At Bellough, Banbo, compact small farm, containing 1 acre 1 P.M. held at the yearly rent of £1, for Mrs. Quinn.

Private Treaty—Three-storied premises, situated at No. 77 Henry St., Tipperary, containing spacious shop, sitting room, 5 bedrooms, kitchen, back-up yard with labling for four horses, all held by lease at the yearly rent of £12; the premises are well constructed, and contain all the necessary apartments for the carrying on of a very large trade. Further particulars from N. MAHER & SONS, Auctioneers and Cattle Salesmen. Offices—Cashel, Thurles, & Tipperary.

Private Treaty—Leading licensed and grocery establishment, with bakery and large yard attached, situated in one of the best business towns in the county, where a flourishing trade has been enjoyed by the vendor for years. The premises are well constructed, and contain all the necessary apartments for the carrying on of a very large trade. Further particulars from N. MAHER & SONS, Auctioneers and Cattle Salesmen. Offices—Cashel, Thurles, & Tipperary.

Highly Important Auction of Leading Licensed and Grocery Establishment.

N. MAHER & SONS are instructed by Mr. Denis Doherty to sell by public auction at their Sale Ring, AT TIPPERARY, ON SATURDAY, 30th JULY, 1921.

His interest in his old-established Licensed and Grocery premises, situated at 13 Church Street, Tipperary, held by lease at the low yearly rent of £4—less temporary allowance of 7s. for rates.

This old-established business concerns occupies an unrivalled position, being situated in the centre of one of the best business streets in the town. It is in an up-to-date order and repair, and has enjoyed a flourishing trade for years. The house is a solid two-storied structure containing well-laid out shop, fitted in an up-to-date manner for carrying on an extensive Licensed and Grocery business, with water and gas installations; also kitchen, store-room, and separate hall-door entrance on ground floor, large sitting room and four well regulated bedrooms overhead.

The yard, which is concrete, can be entered from a passage at the rear, and contains bottling store, coal store, w.c., and other useful out-offices.

The Auctioneers beg to draw the attention of those in quest of a leading business establishment to the sale of these attractive premises, which presents a rare opportunity of securing a made business with attractive possibilities.

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

For further particulars apply to NICHOLAS F. MAHER, Solr., Tipperary; or to N. MAHER & SONS, Auctioneers. Offices—Cashel, Thurles, & Tipperary.

Sales by P. L. Ryan.

Thursday, 14th July—At Leigh, 50 acres of upland meadowing and 20 acres of spare grass. Vendor, Mr. John Bourke. Sale at 2 o'clock.

Monday, 18th July—At Shanacloon, 25 acres of heavy upland meadowing. Vendor, Daniel Kilbride, Esq.

On a Date To Be Named—At Shanballymore, 10 acres of heavy bawn meadowing, for Mr. John Dwyer.

On a Date to be Named—At Ballymore Castle, 20 acres of meadowing. Vendor, J. J. Murphy, Esq.

By Private Treaty—Magnificent threshing set, consisting of MacLaren tractor (only two years in use), Clayton and Shuttleworth mill (54in. drum), all guaranteed in perfect order. Full particulars from Patricck L. Ryan, Auctioneer, Cappawhite.

Offices and Salepanses Tipperary and Cappawhite.

1857

Sales by W. Sadleir & Son.

RATHNAVEEN, TIPPERARY.

AUCTION of 20 Acres of choice bawn meadowing (in lots), at Rathnaveen, Tipperary (Mr. Ryan's holding), on Thursday, 21st July, 1921, for Mr. Denis Leahy. Sale at 2 o'clock (old time).

WM SADLEIR & SON, Auctioneers.

AUCTIONS of Meadowing, Oats, etc., Monday, 18th July, '21, at Lisheenkyte, Donohill, 10 Acres of superior Meadowing, for Mr. Denis Leahy. Sale at 4 o'clock (old time).

Same day, at Knockgorman, 3 Acres Black Tartary Oats (a superior crop, grown from Newly Imported Seed), and 6 Tons old Ryegrass Hay (in rick), for Mr. John O'Dwyer. Sale at 5 o'clock (old time).

Same day, same place, 14 Yearlings (mixed genders); Yearling Bull.

WM SADLEIR & SON, Auctioneers.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have reason to believe that the newspaper known as the "Irish Catholic Herald" has been used, and is likely to be used, for purposes prejudicial to the restoration or maintenance of order in Ireland.

Now I, a Military Governor in the Martial Law area, do hereby prohibit, as from the 15th day of July, 1921, the publication, sale, or distribution in the Martial Law area of the newspaper known as the "Irish Catholic Herald," or any copy or copies thereof.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that any person, firm, company, or corporate body acting in contravention of this prohibition, and any person in possession in the Martial Law area after the 15th day of July, 1921, of a copy or copies dated on or after the 15th day of July, 1921, of the newspaper known as the "Irish Catholic Herald" will be held to have committed an offence and be liable to be tried for the same by Military or Summary Court.

NOTE: The Martial Law Area consists of the Counties of Cork, Kerry, Clare, Limerick, Tipperary, Kilkenny, Waterford, and Wexford.

Signed at Cork this 8th day of July, 1921. H. W. HIGGINSON, Colonel Commandant, Commanding 15th Infantry Brigade, Military Governor.

Important Announcement.

WILL BE OPENED SHORTLY IN

John Street, Tipperary (NEAR SUTTON'S STORES).

New General Hardware AND Furniture Stores, WITH UP-TO-DATE STOCKS.

Proprietor: M. O'BRIEN.

J. H. GROGAN & SONS, Coachbuilders, BANSHA.

HORSE, PONY, & DONKEY TRAPS (New & Second-Hand) FOR SALE.

REPAIRS, PAINTING, &c., CAREFULLY CARRIED OUT UNDER OUR PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

Posting Cars for Hire.

WANTED, COACHPAINTERS—Apply above address.

HIGH-CLASS LADIES' & GENTS' TAILORING

CHARLES DALY (late of Pin Brothers, Dublin), begs to announce to the general public that he has OPENED

High-class Ladies' & Gent's Tailoring Establishment

MAIN STREET, TIPPERARY (late premises of Mr R. M. Seale, Jeweller.)

FIRST-CLASS CUT AND FINISH GUARANTEED.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.

In the Goods of REV. WILLIAM J. McKEOGH, late of St. Patrick's Hall, Cashel, in the County of Tipperary, Parish Priest, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of Parliament 30 and 31 Vic. Cap. 51, and entitled "An Act to amend the law of Charitable Donations and Bequests in Ireland," that the said Rev. William J. McKeogh, P.P., by his will bearing date the 26th day of June, 1917, bequeathed:—

£50 each to the Abbots of Mount St. Joseph's, Roscrea, and Mount Melleray, Cappoquin respectively for the time being at his death for Masses to be said in public in Ireland for the repose of his soul and the repose of the souls of his father, mother, brothers and sisters, nephews, nieces, and benefactors.

And the said Testator further bequeathed, subject to the life use of his sister, Mrs. Ellen Kennedy, of St. Patrick's Hall aforesaid:—

£400 to Rev. Father Boyle, of the Vincentian Order, Cork, or his successor for the time being at Testator's death, for the education of Priests in China for the China Mission.

£100 to Rev. Father Slattery, Provincial of the African Mission Order, Cork, or his successor at Testator's death, for the education of Priests for the African Mission for the conversion of negroes.

£100 to the President, for the time being at Testator's death, of St. John's College, Waterford, for foreign missions.

£100 to the President, for the time being at

KILSHANE BEAGLES.

Provision for Future Hunting of the Pack.

At a specially convened meeting of the supporters and followers of the above pack, held on Sunday last at Kilshane, the following attended:—

Dr. Morrissey, Messrs. N. F. Maher, solicitor; John Condon, V.S.; Bryan O'Donnell, John Darcy, G. Thompson, Kilmore; M. Thompson, do.; R. b. O'Ryann, Ballyhurst; M. Herr, Lisheen; Denis Marshall, Ballygriffin; John M. Dwyer, Donaskeigh; Jerry Dwyer, Thomastown; David Fogarty, Killeacle; Bob Carey, Bansa; John Carey, Tipperary; T. J. Butler, Ballyglasheen; Norman Boland, Barnlough; J. P. Fogarty, do.; Jack Ryan, Kilshane; J. Hanlon, do.; Jos. Gubbins, Tipperary; M. Breen, do.; J. Hogan, do.; C. Curtin, Crogue; J. Heffernan, do.; J. Heffernan, Pudding Field; Dan Herr, M. Woods, Drouline; James P. Kennedy, Tipperary; W. J. Haslam, do.

On the motion of Mr. Maher, seconded by Mr. Bryan O'Donnell, Dr. Morrissey took the chair, and Mr. Tim Ryan, Kilshane, acted as secretary to the meeting. Mr. J. W. Kissane, secretary pro tem, was absent owing to the death of his father.

The Chairman said the meeting was called to consider the hunting of the pack in the coming season, as for the past two seasons Colonel Low had hunted the pack at his own expense, and he (the Chairman) thought the cost of the same was too much to inflict on him in the future, considering the heavy cost of living now, and he would be happy to hear any suggestion or proposal as to how the expense would be met by the supporters and followers.

Mr. Maher said it was too kind of Colonel Low to hunt this pack regardless of expense to himself for the past two seasons, and accordingly it was up to the supporters and followers to contribute towards the upkeep of the beagles in the coming season. He proposed that a subscription list be now opened. Mr. Bryan O'Donnell seconded the proposal, which was passed unanimously.

Subscriptions were then handed in in gratifying number and amount by those present.

At an adjourned meeting, held at the Royal Hotel on Thursday evening, Dr. Morrissey was in the chair, and there were also present—Messrs. Bryan O'Donnell, M. J. Thompson, D. Marshall, J. M. O'Dwyer, J. Heffernan, Jerry Dwyer, D. Herr, J. Kissane, N. Boland, and T. Ryan.

Mr. Bryan O'Donnell was elected treasurer, and Mr. T. M. Ryan, secretary.

It was decided to circularise followers and supporters of the pack who had not already subscribed, and the secretary was instructed to call a meeting of the committee when necessary.

The list of subscriptions to date is published in our advertising columns.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Military Order.

The following order has been served upon us:—

To the Editor, "The Tipperaryman."

Take Notice, that with a view to preventing the insertion of lying, malicious, or dangerous matter in the Press in the Areas in which Martial Law is in Force in Ireland, the following Orders will be complied with by you:—

1. No advertisements, reports, or other matter will be published in the above newspaper unless the Author and the person requesting the insertion have signed the same, and you have added the date on which same was submitted to you, and their full addresses and occupations, and such names, addresses, and occupations to be written in the English language.

2. Advertisements, reports, and other matters signed in accordance with Paragraph 1 of these orders will be retained by you for one week from the date of publication, during which time they will be open for inspection by any Officer of the Military or Police Forces of the Crown, to whom same or any of them will be handed for removal from your custody if required, on his giving you a receipt for the same.

3. You will be held responsible that

the signatures, dates, addresses, and occupations on advertisements, reports and other matter in accordance with Paragraph 1 of these orders are correct.

4. Any breach of these orders will constitute the commission of an offence under Martial Law, for which you will be liable for trial before and punishment by a Military or Summary Court.

These orders will come into force on the 11th day of July, 1921.

Signed, this 9th day of July, 1921.

N. G. CAMERON, Military Governor, Col. Commandant, Commanding 16th Infantry Brigade.

Friday's Telegrams.

DE VALERA AND LLOYD GEORGE RESUME CONVERSATIONS.

A TWO-HOURS' INTERVIEW.

IRISH LEADER AGAIN COR-DIALLY GREETED.

The Press Association wires:—

Mr. De Valera resumed his conversations with the Premier this morning at 10 Downing street.

The Irish leader was loudly cheered by his supporters as he passed along.

Writing at 1.36 p.m., the Press Association says:—

The official statement.

Conversation To Be Resumed, Probably on Monday.

In a later wire the P.A. says:—

According to the official statement a further conversation took place between Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. De Valera this morning, and it will be resumed at a later date, probably on Monday night.

"Nothing in the Nature of a Deadlock."

The same news agency, in a telegram despatched at 2.30, says:—

The conversations between the Premier and Mr. De Valera continue to be of an amicable character, and nothing in the nature of a deadlock has been hinted at.

Mr. De Valera discussed with his colleagues today the situation which has arisen in consequence of this morning's exchange of views.

IRISHMEN SENTENCED AT MANCHESTER.

The Press Association says:—

Sentences were delivered at Manchester Assizes to-day upon sixteen Sinn Feiners convicted of treason felony. Three were sent to penal servitude for fifteen years each, one to ten years, four to seven years, seven to five years, and one to three years. Two others were acquitted.

MRS. BESANT'S LIBEL ACTION FAILS.

A verdict for the defendants was returned at Edinburgh to-day in Mrs. Besant's libel action against the "Daily Graphic."

THE RIOTING IN BELFAST.

As a result of yesterday's rioting in Belfast one girl was shot dead and eight persons, including a member of the Northern Parliament wounded. From behind corners snipers fired at each other. A publichouse was burned down.

Writing at 2.30 this (Friday) afternoon the P.A. says:—

Quietness prevails in Belfast to-day.

BISLEY.

The Prince of Wales' Badge and £100, at Bisley, was won by Co.-Sergt.-Major H. V. Northcote, late Manchester Regt., with a score of 97.

RAIN ACROSS CHANNEL.

Rain or showers is forecasted to-day in the southern and western districts. Heavy rain fell in Renfrewshire to-day.

POLICE RESUME DUTY IN TIPPERARY.

For the first time for over a year the Royal Irish Constabulary resumed ordinary police duty in Tipperary on Thursday evening, and their appearance with belts and truncheons only on the streets bespoke a return to something like normal times again.

WELCOME RAIN.

Rain fell for the second time in eleven weeks in Tipperary on Thursday night, commencing at 11 o'clock, and continuing incessantly until about 12.30 a.m. Showers afterwards fell at intervals throughout the night. Before the downpour the atmosphere had become very gloomy, and there were some vivid flashes of lightning. In the districts round about all crops, pasture, and meadowing are in a bad condition owing to the continued drought. And the rain has come too late to do much good in many cases.

TESTATOR'S DEATH, OF ST. PATRICK'S COLLEGE, CARLOW, FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

£100 to the President, for the time being at Testator's death, of All Hallows' College, Dublin, for foreign missions.

£100 to Rev. Father Tierney, President of the College in Cork of the Fathers of the Sacred Heart of Jesus and Mary, or his successor for the time being at Testator's death, for the Missions of the Order.

£20 each to the Rev. Mothers of the following Convents for the time being at Testator's death for the benefit of the poor children attending their schools:—Presentation Convent, Thurles; Presentation Convent, Cashel; Presentation Convent, Ballingarry, County Tipperary; the Sisters of Mercy Convent, Tipperary; and the Sisters of Mercy Convent, Doon, County Limerick.

And the said Testator further directed his Executors, after paying the above bequests and the legacies contained in his said Will, to hand over the residue of his estate to the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cashel for the time being at Testator's death for the purposes of the Propagation of the Faith.

And the said Testator appointed Rev. John M. Murphy, P.P., Boherlahan, Cashel, and Martin J. McKeogh, of Nodstown Castle, Cashel, both in the County of Tipperary, to be Executors of his said Will.

The said Testator died on the 19th day of February, 1920, and his said Will was proved by the said Martin J. McKeogh, and Probate thereof granted to him forth of the District Registry at Waterford of the High Court of Justice in Ireland, Klug's Bench Division (Probate), on the 16th day of August, 1920. Dated this 10th day of June, 1921.

RICHARD CONNOLLY, Solicitor for the said Executor, 22 Nassau street, Dublin, and Cashel, Co. Tipperary.

To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests and all whom it may concern.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS TO KILSHANE BEAGLES HUNT.

Table listing subscribers to the Kilshane Beagles Hunt with names and amounts.

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4. Any breach of these orders will constitute the commission of an offence under Martial Law, for which you will be liable for trial before and punishment by a Military or Summary Court.

These orders will come into force on the 11th day of July, 1921.

Signed, this 9th day of July, 1921.

N. G. CAMERON, Military Governor, Col. Commandant, Commanding 16th Infantry Brigade.

OXFORD STUDENT DROWNED.

Edward Berry, a student, was drowned while bathing at Oxford last evening.

SAFE ROBBER FOILED.

The district council offices at Ebbw Vale were broken into early this morning, and a heavy safe removed to the Park. A police sergeant surprised the robber and was fired at, but not hit. The man decamped. Nothing is missing from the safe.

RACING.

SANDOWN PARK MEETING.

Ditton T.Y.O. Selling.

HACKGALLA (7 to 1) ..... 1

Madam Dixie (7 to 1) ..... 2

Boagh (4 to 6) ..... 3

Fourteen ran.

Milburn Selling Plate.

LANDORF (1 to 2) ..... 1

Bedable (3 to 1) ..... 2

Drumharrig (100 to 8) ..... 3

Five ran.

THE ECLIPSE STAKES.

CRAIG AN ERAN (2 to 7) ... 1

BRASHFIELD (8 to 1) ..... 2

POMPADOUR (33 to 1) ..... 3

Five ran.

Great Kingston T.Y.O.

SARSAPARILLA (7 to 1) ... 1

Miss Dashwood (8 to 13) ..... 2

Buzz On (10 to 1) ..... 3

Eight ran.

Surbiton Handicap Stakes.

DANIELLA (2 to 1) ..... 1

TRUCE-EVE TRAGEDIES.

AGED MAGISTRATE SHOT DEAD

TAKEN FROM HOME AT MIDNIGHT.

A sensational tragedy was enacted in the vicinity of Rochestown, Cork, on Sunday night. It appears that about midnight a number of armed civilians entered the residence of Major G. B. O'Connor (retired) J.P., aged 70 years, who lived at Illane, near Rochestown.

What the nature of the preliminaries were has not transpired, but some idea of the deadly intent of the armed party may be gathered from the fact that Major O'Connor was removed from his house. On Monday his body was found at an early hour on the road not far from his late residence.

Bullet wounds were discernible in the head and in the region of the heart.

It was apparent that death must have taken place some hours prior to the discovery, which was made by the deceased gentleman's wife, and which very naturally, shocked and horrified her and excited much surprise and consternation in the district, as it did in Cork, where deceased gentleman was popularly known.

The late Major O'Connor figured for many years at Douglas Sessions, and some years back contested one of the Dublin Parliamentary seats. He was prominently identified with Sir Horace Plunkett's Dominion Home Rule League. The late major was also nominated for Cork city at the general election in 1913, but did not go to the poll.

Later particulars regarding the tragedy go to show that the knock at the door of the house was answered by his wife, who was told by one of the armed party that her husband was wanted, and that he would be back in a short time. He was then removed in his night attire, and nothing more was heard of him until his body was found.

GIRL'S TRAGIC END.

Mary Dillon (15), daughter of M. Dillon, ex R.I.C. man, and caretaker of Kesh Castle, six miles from Carrickmacross, was shot dead on Saturday night.

Armed men called at Dillon's house and took out his two sons, who, it is said, were fired at but not injured. A bullet entered a room through which the girl was passing, struck her in the head, and killed her.

According to the Dublin Castle account, five armed men at 11.30 p.m. asked for M. Dillon, an ex-soldier. Dillon did not come out, whereupon the raiders fired into the house and killed Dillon's sister, Bridget (7), who was standing just inside the front door at the time.

TWO POLICEMEN SHOT DEAD.

Sgt. Jas. King, R.I.C., was shot dead at Castlereagh at 10 a.m. on Monday. After going 200 yards from his own house on his way to the barracks, he was accosted by two disguised men, who fired revolver shots. Two bullets went through the sergeant's right side. He collapsed and fell off his bicycle, and, never regaining consciousness, expired in half an hour, after Father Hanley, C.C., administered the last rites of the Church.

Sgt. King, a native of Co. Clare, had twenty-five years' service, and was about eight years at Castlereagh. He leaves a widow and four children.

Const. Alex. Clarke was shot dead at Townsend St., Skibbereen, at 8.30 a.m. on Monday. He had thirty-four years' service, and was a married man. There were three bullets in the body.

DEADLY FIGHT IN CO. KERRY.

"AT LEAST SIX DEATHS."

In an encounter during Curfew hours between military and Republicans at Castleisland on Sunday night, there were at least six deaths—three military and three I.R.A. It is extremely difficult to obtain particulars, but it is said that the affair developed into a pitched battle, and that there were a number of wounded. An exchange of messages says at least four were killed on each side, while a later account from the same agency estimated the Republicans dead at 15.

G.H.Q., Dublin, announced on Monday:—"About 9.15 on Sunday night a military Curfew patrol was attacked at Castleisland by a large number of rebels. Three soldiers were killed and three wounded. Four rebels are believed to have been killed, but further particulars are not yet to hand."

FOUR SOLDIERS KIDNAPPED AND SHOT.

The bodies of four soldiers were found on Monday morning in a field near Togher, about two miles from Cork. The soldiers were kidnapped on Sunday night while out for a walk in the vicinity of the County Gaol.

At the time they were kidnapped they were unarmed. The four had been blindfolded before being shot, and the coverings were still over the eyes when the bodies were found. Two of the soldiers belonged to the South Staffordshire Regt. and the other two to other units.

SHOOTING AT MULLINAHONE.

Sergeant Dead; Lieutenant Wounded.

On Sunday evening, while walking in the village of Mullinahone, Lieut. Rowe and Sergt. Reynolds, both of the Lincolnshire Regt., were fired at by a number of men and wounded, the latter in the head and neck and the former in the leg and wrist. Sergt. Reynolds succumbed to his wounds a few minutes after his conveyance in an ambulance to Tipperary military hospital on Monday.

On Wednesday the remains were removed on a gun-carriage to Tipperary railway station, and taken by the midday train for internment to Kenilworth Town, London. They were accompanied to the station by a party of police and military, and the band of the 1st Lincolnshire Regt., which played funeral music.

TWO BROTHERS SHOT DEAD IN CO. ROSCOMMON.

Thomas and Michael Waldron, small farmers, Aghalaura, Loughglynn, Castlereagh, were taken from their beds by masked men at 2.30 a.m. on Friday of last week and shot dead.

The elder was aged about forty and the younger thirty-five. Both were killed by shotguns, and their shirts were stained.

THE SHOOTING AT DUALLA.

Identification of the Victim.

The body of the man reported in our second edition of last week to have been found shot at Dualla on Saturday morning, was later identified as that of David Connors, a chauffeur and ex-soldier, a native of Belfast, and employed by Mr. Armitage Moore, Dualla, A. County Wick. It was found on the body.

On Tuesday the remains were conveyed from the mortuary at Tipperary military barracks on a gun-carriage, the coffin covered with the Union Jack, being accompanied by a party of military and the band of the 1st Lincolnshire Regt., which played funeral music to St. Mary's Church, Tipperary, where a last service was conducted by Rev. R. J. Stanger, rector. Internment subsequently took place in the old graveyard. After the committal prayers had been read by Rev. Mr. Stanger, a firing party discharged three volleys over the grave, and the "Last Post" was sounded.

BARRACKS ATTACKED IN CO. TIPPERARY.

On Sunday night, at 11.30, Dundrum R.I.C. barracks was attacked with rifle and machine gun fire, which was repelled by the police. After an engagement lasting over three hours the attackers withdrew. The only casualty reported is a private of the Lincolnshire, wounded in the thumb. The firing was heard over four miles away. This is stated to be the eighth time this barracks had been attacked.

Gallally R.I.C. barracks was attacked with rifle-fire early on Monday morning. No casualties are reported. At Cappawhite, on Sunday evening, two policemen standing outside Cappawhite police barracks were fired upon, but escaped injury. An interchange of shots followed. No casualties are reported.

Dublin Castle reports state:—"Goold's Cross barrack was attacked at two o'clock on Monday morning, and two constables were wounded, and taken to hospital. It is not known whether the attackers suffered any casualties."

Gurt Derrybeg barrack was attacked at 1.30 o'clock on Sunday morning by about eighty armed men. The fight lasted till three o'clock, when the attackers withdrew. There were no casualties among the police, and but little damage was done to the barrack.

TELEPHONE INSTRUMENTS SEIZED AT CHARLEVILLE.

About 10.30 on Saturday night wholesale seizures of telephone instruments were made in Charleville by parties of armed men. The raiders, who were masked, ordered everybody off the streets, and then proceeded to carry out their work in batches of threes and fours. The post office was one of the first places visited, and here the visitors removed two telephones and a switchboard. Telephones were also removed from the Labour Exchange, the Munster and Leinster Bank, Binehy and Sons' premises, Cahill's, Morrissey's, R. M. D. Sanders, Sanders' Park; Messrs. Sutton's, etc. Similar raids took place at Ballyhea, Newtownshandrun, and Milford and other country districts. The post office at Ballingarry, Co. Limerick, was also entered and the telephone removed by armed men.

REPUBLICAN DELEGATES LEAVE FOR LONDON.

OVERWHELMING SEND OFF.

DE VALERA'S MESSAGE.

Mr. De Valera left London on Tuesday accompanied by Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. Austin Stack, Count Plunkett, Mr. Richard Barton, and the Lord Mayor of Dublin (Alderman Laurence O'Neill).

Mr. De Valera made the journey in the Lord Mayor's open touring car from his home in Blackrock, and Mr. Griffith was also in the car. The latter had motored earlier to the Mansion House from his home in Clontarf, where he took a seat in Alderman O'Neill's car, and thence to Blackrock. Count Plunkett and Mr. Austin Stack left Westland row by the 8.25 train, and joined the others on board the steamer. The boat carried a full complement of passengers, all of whom manifested great interest in their distinguished fellow travellers.

As the vessel moved off enthusiastic cheers were raised, and hats and handkerchiefs waved by the people on the pier. The cheers were answered by many of the people aboard, and the delegates standing by the bulwarks, raised their hats in acknowledgment.

Amongst those who saw the delegates off were—Rev. Father Casey, the Misses Fullerton, Miss Brady, Miss Caitlin in Clonchubhair, Miss Nora in Clonchubhair, Miss Byrne, Mrs. O'Kearney, Miss Cantwell, U.D.C.; Miss Keavous, the Misses Farrell, Mrs. Ryan, P.L.G.; Messrs. Sean O'Kearney, U.D.C.; Patrick O'Hanlon, U.D.C.; Robert Cosgrave, H. R. Newland, M.A., and Ruaidhri O'Connell.

The Lord Mayor has appointed Alderman Wm. T. Cosgrave, T.D., 174 James's St., to act as his locum tenens during his absence.

A Press Association telegram says—Mr. De Valera arrived at Holyhead on the Royal steamer Curraghmore shortly after 11.30 on Tuesday. He was accompanied by the Lord Mayor of Dublin, Mr. Arthur Griffith, Mr. R. C. Barton, M.P.; Mr. Austin Stack, M.P.; Mr. Erskine Childers, and Count Plunkett. A semi-Royal saloon had been placed at their disposal. A very large crowd assembled on the Admiralty Pier, but there was no demonstration of any kind. At Holyhead Station a number of Irish girls waved handkerchiefs vigorously. Mr. De Valera smiled genially in response.

Mr. Childers, in reply to a Press Association correspondent, said there was no public statement to make at this juncture. The meeting between Mr. De Valera and Mr. Lloyd George was purely of an informal nature, and was intended for the purpose of ascertaining whether a basis could be arrived at satisfactory to both sides which would justify a more formal conference. Neither the time nor the place for the meeting had been fixed, but the interview would in all probability take place on Thursday.

The Special Correspondent of the "Freeman's Journal" wires:—"The party left Holyhead at 12.25 on Tuesday for London. As the train left the crowd alongside doffed their hats, cheered, and waved handkerchiefs. At several stations along the route cheers were raised as the special carriage with the occupants was observed."

The Irish delegates remained on deck throughout the passage, conversing animatedly with the Holyhead correspondent of the "Irish Independent." Before the departure of the train, Mr. Childers said he did not think the present was an opportune time to make any statement to the public. The President was merely proceeding to London in response to the invitation extended to him by Mr. Lloyd George. Whether any good result would accrue as to the outcome of the meeting was a question he did not care to anticipate. It was not in the generally accepted sense of the term a conference. It would simply be an informal meeting, when an attempt would be made to arrive at some satisfactory basis to both sides for the holding of a conference.

ARRIVAL IN LONDON.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION.

Mr. De Valera, accompanied by Mr. Arthur Griffith and his other colleagues, the Press Association says, travelled on the Irish mail train and arrived in Euston station at five minutes to six. The party travelled in a saloon carriage labelled "Lord Mayor of Dublin and party," and despite the official declaration that there would be no public reception, a crowd wearing the Sinn Fein colours assembled, and from the time the train steamed in until Mr. De Valera left in a motor car overwhelming enthusiasm prevailed.

It had been arranged that representatives of the Irish Self-determination League of Great Britain should welcome Mr. De Valera and wish him God-speed in the effort to "effect an enduring peace," but the surging, pushing and frantically cheering crowd prevented anything in the nature of an official welcome.

The arrival of the train was the signal for tumultuous cheering and the waving of Sinn Fein flags, and a desperate rush was made to locate Mr. De Valera's whereabouts. Immediately Mr. Arthur Griffith appeared at a window there was a wild dash, and from that moment he and Mr. De Valera could only progress by the aid of the police. The crowd surged round them, and the police had

a difficult task in preventing enthusiasts from mobbing him. It was an unprecedented scene of unrestrained enthusiasm, and it was obvious that Mr. De Valera was effected by the splendid welcome. At one time he lifted his hand with the apparent intention of replying to the demand for a speech, but the crowd could not be controlled, and in view of the strenuous efforts of all to get "near to him," any attempt at a speech had to be abandoned.

Mr. De Valera, still escorted by the police then entered his car, and drove out of the station, still followed by the cheering crowd. At the station to welcome Mr. De Valera, if the crowds had permitted, were Mr. Councillor P. J. Kelly, the Liverpool President of the Irish Self-determination League and other officials of the Executive Council of the London and Liverpool Leagues, including Mr. T. O'Sullivan, Mrs. Eadie, Miss Maire Macgeoghegan, Miss Roisin Killeen, and Mr. John Brady.

In addition to Mr. De Valera, the delegation included Mr. Arthur Griffith, the Irish Vice-President; Mr. Robert Barton, Minister for Agriculture; and Mr. Austin Stack, Minister for Home Affairs. They were accompanied by Count Plunkett and the Lord Mayor of Dublin, and women secretaries.

The high-powered car containing the party had not proceeded for many yards outside the station before it pulled up abruptly. It was then discovered that one or two members of the delegation were missing, and were endeavouring to make their way through the surging crowd of Irish sympathisers. During the halt, the crowd which surrounded Mr. De Valera's car rendered the road impassable.

People tried to climb the roof of the car, while others clung to the wings, determined to accompany Mr. De Valera on his first public ride through London. With the arrival of the missing delegates a way was forced through the excited, well-wishers, and gathering speed the car shed its "escort" in ones and twos, with the exception of one admirer, who clung tenaciously to the hood throughout the journey.

Mr. De Valera and party drove straight to the Grosvenor Hotel, where they will stay during the peace talks.

Mr. De Valera's car was followed by a retinue of taxis, containing pressmen, cinematograph operators, and press-photographers.

On arrival at the Grosvenor Hotel Mr. De Valera posed for a few moments at the entrance, in response to requests by Press-photographers. Only once did his ascetic features relax into a smile. It was when a particularly ardent admirer exclaimed, "Sure his head is too good and glorious to get into the papers!" His appearance suggested extreme fatigue, which was no doubt, intensified by the amazing welcome he had received on arrival at Euston.

Beyond telling a Press representative that he had had "a pleasant journey," he declined to make any statement regarding the forthcoming deliberations. His appearance at the Hotel, where he was quickly recognised, excited interest, and it was with something more than ordinary curiosity that the guests in the lounge witnessed the arrival of the man who has played such a significant part in Irish politics. It was announced that Mr. De Valera would spend most of the evening resting, but it was learned later he presided at a meeting of the delegates, at which the plans for the impending negotiations were discussed.

A Central News telegram says the crowd numbered at least three thousand, and practically took possession of the platform. Immediately Mr. De Valera with Mr. Griffith stepped on to the platform they were surrounded by the police, and in easy stages escorted to the car awaiting their arrival, in which was Mr. Art O'Brien, the leader of the Irish Self-determination League. At one point Mr. De Valera was almost overcome by the pressure and the haste to which he was subjected, and appealed to the police to rest a moment. A demand was made for a speech, but the Sinn Fein leader was too exhausted for this even were he willing. A woman made a strenuous and worthy effort to kiss him, but before she achieved her purpose the police were on the move again.

Interviewed by a Central News representative, Mr. De Valera expressed his great pleasure at the warm welcome accorded him. He declined, however, to say anything about the forthcoming Conference. "I am here," he said, "at the invitation of Mr. Lloyd George, but until I have learnt from him as to the arrangements for the conference I can say nothing—in fact I do not know what the arrangements are yet."

With regard to the prospects of the conference, Mr. De Valera endorsed with a smile and a nod of the head the suggestion that there was hope for a final settlement of Ireland's trouble.

PREMIER MEETS MR DE VALERA.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

After the Conference on Thursday between the Premier and Mr De Valera the following statement, agreed to by both parties, was issued:—"Mr Lloyd George and Mr De Valera met, as arranged, at 4.30 this afternoon at Downing street. They were alone, and the conversation lasted until 7 p.m. A free exchange of views took place and relative positions were defined. The conference will be resumed to-morrow at 11.30 a.m."

SIR JAMES CRAIG TO MEET THE PREMIER.

On Thursday evening the following statement was issued from 10 Downing street:—"Sir James Craig has been invited to come to London to-morrow to confer with the Prime Minister. He is expected to arrive to-morrow (Friday) afternoon."

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

TERMS OF THE TRUCE.

Military Announcement.

Military General Headquarters, Park Gate, Dublin, issued the following communique on Saturday:—"Mr. De Valera, having decided to accept the Prime Minister's invitation to confer with him in London, is issuing instructions to his supporters:—"

- (a) To cease all attacks on Crown forces and civilians. (b) To prohibit the use of arms. (c) To cease military manoeuvres of all kinds. (d) To abstain from interference with public or private property. (e) To discontinue and prevent any action likely to cause disturbance of the peace which might necessitate military interference. In order to co-operate in providing an atmosphere in which peaceful discussion may be possible, the Government has directed that:— (a) All raids and searches by military or police shall cease. (b) Military activity shall be restricted to the support of the police in their normal civil duties. (c) Curfew restrictions shall be removed. (d) The despatch of reinforcements from England shall be suspended. (e) The police functions in Dublin to be carried out by the D.M.P. In order to give the necessary time for these instructions to reach all concerned, the date from which they shall come into force has been fixed at 12 noon on Monday, July 11th, 1921.

DAVE EHRHANS STATEMENT.

Subsequently the following was issued as a supplement to the special issue of the "Irish Bulletin":—"The communique issued from the British Military Headquarters, Parkgate street to-day (Saturday), purporting to embody the terms of the truce was merely a draft submitted to them. At the time of its publication negotiations were not completed. The terms were finally agreed to at 3 p.m. this afternoon at the British Military Headquarters, Parkgate street, between General Maccready, Colonel J. Brind, G.S., and Mr. A. W. Cope, Assistant Under-Secretary, acting for the British Army, and Commandant R. C. Barton, T.D., and Commandant E. J. Duggan, T.D., acting for the army of the Republic. On behalf of the British Army it is agreed as follows:—"

- 1. No incoming troops, R.I.C., and Auxiliary Police and munitions, and no movements for military purposes of troops and munitions, except maintenance drafts. 2. No provocative display of force, armed or unarmed. 3. It is understood that all provisions of this truce apply to the martial law area equally with the rest of Ireland. 4. No pursuit of Irish officers or men or war material or military stores. 5. No secret agents, noting description or movements, and no interference with the movements of Irish persons, military or civil, and no attempts to discover the haunts or habits of Irish officers and men. Note.—This supposes the abandonment of curfew restrictions. 6. No pursuit or observance of lines of communication or connection. Note.—There are other details connected with courts martial, motor permits, and R.O.I.R. to be agreed to later. On behalf of the Irish army it is agreed:— (a) Attacks on Crown forces and civilians to cease. (b) No provocative displays of force, armed or unarmed. (c) No interference with Government or private property. (d) To discontinue and prevent any action likely to cause disturbance of the peace which might necessitate military interference.

REPUBLICAN ARMY ORDER.

A special issue of the "Irish Bulletin," dated Saturday, says:—"The following general order has been issued by the general headquarters of the Irish Republican army:—"Ogligha na H-Eireann, G.H.Q., Dublin. General Order. To Officers commanding all units.—In view of the conversations now being entered into by our Government with the Government of Great Britain and in

pursuance of mutual understanding to suspend hostilities during these conversations, active operations by our troops will be suspended as from noon, Monday July 11th.—Risteard Ua Maolchatha, Chief of Staff.

Mr. De Valera's Proclamation.

The "Irish Bulletin" of Saturday also contained the following proclamation by Mr. De Valera:—"Fellow Citizens,—During the period of the truce each individual soldier and citizen must regard himself as a custodian of the nation's honour. Your discipline must prove in the most convincing manner that this is the struggle of an organised nation. In the negotiations now initiated your representatives will do their utmost to secure a just and peaceful termination of this struggle, but history, particularly our own history, and the character of the issue to be decided are a warning against undue confidence. An unbending determination to endure all that may still be necessary, and fortitude such as you have shown in your recent sufferings—these alone will lead you to the peace you desire. Should force be resumed against our nation, you must be ready on your part once more to resist. Thus alone will you secure the final abandonment of force, and the acceptance of justice and reason as the arbiter. EAMON DE VALERA. July 9th, 1921.

Strict Observance of the Truce Except in Ulster.

No reports of outrages in any part of the country were received on Wednesday morning at Dublin Castle, and the absence of such reports is regarded as satisfactory evidence that the truce is being loyally observed.

The Dublin Metropolitan Police authorities also report that no disturbance or disorder has occurred in their area since the truce was declared.

Except in the rioting in Belfast not a hostile shot has been fired in Ireland since noon on Monday.

REMARKABLE INCIDENT AT DUN LAOGHAIRE.

REPUBLICAN FLAG SALUTED. At Dun Laoghaire a remarkable incident was witnessed by numbers of people on Monday. At 12.5 a Republican flag was hoisted on the Jane Rose, a private yacht lying near a number of destroyers in the harbour. A few minutes later four soldiers rowed to the boat and hauled down the flag, whereupon the owner at once lodged a complaint with the military authorities at the naval base. Subsequently, according to the "Evening Telegraph," an officer proceeded to the yacht, restored the flag to its original position, and saluted it. It is stated that the four soldiers have been placed under arrest. The incident was loudly cheered by the people.

CIVILIANS ARRESTED.

About 9.30 p.m. on Sunday Crown forces arrested Michael Brunnock, The Spittal, who is employed in the Co-operative Stores; a young man named Halloran, from Scallagheen, but they were not detained.

In the early morning two brothers, named Hogan, of Coolcaussane, were taken in custody to Tipperary, but later in the day released when their identity was established.

UNION ALMGAMATION.

To the Editor, "The Tipperaryman." Dear Sir,—In my letter on the above subject appearing in your last issue a small typographical error occurs which you will kindly allow me to correct: "Whilst as regards valuation Clonmel is very much behind, there being a difference of £78,270 in favour of Tipperary, which, at 2s. 6d. in the £, works out at £45,490 18s. 10d. in favour of Tipperary and in excess of Clonmel." It is obvious the figures should be 12s. 6d. in the £, the rate on land for the current year, whilst the higher figure of 14s. 3d. is the rate levied on other hereditaments, for which I had no separate figures.—Yours faithfully, WILLIAM R. RUSSELL.

# CANNOCK'S LIMERICK.



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

### Bedroom Suites and Wood Bedsteads.

### Speciality.



#### CROP & LIVESTOCK CONDITIONS AT 1st JULY, 1921.

Except for a few thunder-showers which, over most of the midland and southern counties, occurred on the 25th and 27th, the month of June was abnormally dry throughout and very warm, especially in the latter half. In some of the northern counties 12th June was the last day on which any rain fell. Such light rains as did occur were of little service to either growing crops or pastures. The long sustained drought affected adversely all growing crops as well as pastures. The latter at July 1st bore a remarkably brown and parched appearance, especially on the lighter type of limestone soils. Only on marshes, bog lands, pastures, and on cool bottom lands was there any supply of green herbage available. Still in many of the southern counties, notwithstanding the excessively dry conditions, grazing fields kept in good condition. The general quality of the grass prevented cattle generally from thriving as well as usual, and in the northern counties the grazing season up to July is described as one of the worst in memory. Sheep were less affected by the dry state of the herbage, and breeds there as well as usual. There was a sharp rise in the milk yield of dairy cows, except where food feeding was given, where many farms the barrenness of the pastures caused by the drought was accentuated from overstocking due to the difficulty which the shipping restrictions imposed on the sale of stores. Grazing cattle and milch cows suffered considerably from the privations of the warble fly. Lack of drinking water for stock caused much inconvenience in many districts. The notable prevalence of the ordinary white clover in the dried-up pastures is commented upon in the reports from several counties.

The trade in cattle continues to be depressed. In Co. Carlow four or five fat cattle realised in or about 65s. per cwt., and in Co. Louth best beef did not realise more than 68s. per cwt. In Co. Monaghan fat cattle of heavy weights— from 9 to 10 cwt.— met with better demand, and cashed occasionally up to 75s.; on the other hand, as low as 46s. was the market rate for fat cattle sold in Queen's County fairs. Little business was done in stores; in Co. Kilkenny one and a half year old stores met a very dull market, but heifers were in better demand. In Co. Down the fall in value of fat and store cattle from the March level is estimated at one third; in that county good, well-conditioned two year old stores brought from £15 to £18, and yearlings from £7 to £10. In northern fairs springers sold at from £20 to £30, a drop of at least £20 to £25 per head on previous rates. Spring calves sold well in Co. Louth, and brought as much as £5 per head, and in some districts of South Galway even £6 per calf was paid.

Trade in sheep was sluggish, but lambs met with fair demand, though at lower values than during May. The usual range for fat sheep was from £5 to £6, and in rare cases £7 each. Best hoggets cashed at from £3 15s. to £4 10s. in Co. Westmeath, and the range for lambs was from £2 5s. to £3 5s. and £3 10s.; in Co. Down £4 was the top price for lambs; but in Counties Louth and Meath some of prime quality brought up to £4 10s. and £4 15s.

There was little change in pork values during the month; trade was steady, though the extreme heat tended to weaken the demand. In Co. Louth bacon pigs of required weights increased in price up to 98s. per cwt. live weight, an estimated advance of 12s. per cwt. over May rates. This was the general live-weight price over most of the midland counties, but in South Tipperary demand was poor and the cur-

rent price was 92s. 6d. per cwt. in Co. Louth also prices gave way to 98s. per cwt. In Counties Cork and Kerry dead-weight prices advanced from 117s. to 130s., and to 135s. in Co. Waterford. The average dead weight price in northern park markets was about 110s., but in Co. Antrim as much as 172s. 6d. and even 155s. was paid at some centres. Young pigs continued to meet with fair demand in midland counties, and sold at from £2 to £2 5s. each. In the northern counties the range was from £2 10s. to £3 10s. each, and in Co. Sligo the price paid was £2 10s. to £3 each.

The horse trade was dull and little business was done at fairs. In King's County good yearling horses sold at from £20 to £30, and in Co. Down good yearling horses sold at from £25 to £30 each. In Queen's County yearlings suitable for transport brought from £25 to £32, and in Co. Down first yearling horses with sufficient weight and bone for transport sold at from £12 to £15.

Fields of winter wheat are described as excellent, the crop is shooting more freely, and in Co. Cork it is stated to be showing the best promise for a year. In Co. Louth some fields have reached four feet in height. Plants of winter wheat are described as light and in most cases clean. There are complaints of rust infection from Co. Wick, and some districts of Co. Cork, and some also have been noticed in some parts of the latter county. Oats have been severely cropped, and except in a few districts are in a poor condition. In the south of the county the crop is mostly cut and out, and yet the straw is hard to a foot in length. In some cases it is found the crop will be too short to be cut satisfactorily with the binder. In Co. Wick and the two winter varieties—Toway and Winter Black—are rapidly approaching ripeness. Barley is stated to promise much better than oats, and in Queen's County looks to be the best of the cereals. The crop is coming out very evenly, like both wheat and oats, it would be greatly revived and improved by rain.

Plough fields have been badly checked in growth since May. The crop is very short as it approaches the blossoming stage. Unless rain supervenes before pulling time, yields are certain to be below average.

Early potato varieties, such as Epicure, dug out a high crop, though the quality was good. The return in S.F. Co. did not exceed four tons per statute acre. In Co. Down the price for cuttings, which opened at 40s. per cwt., has fallen to 28s. per cwt., and the yield is estimated to be not more than 2 1/2 tons per statute acre. Main-crop fields are backward but healthy, in some situations the foliage is small and stunted through lack of moisture. Spraying has begun in the midland and western counties. There is some apprehension in Co. Cavan that the crop may ripen prematurely unless rain comes.

Both root crops are fairly satisfactory looking. Early-sown mangels have done well, and are nearly all singled. There are occasional patchy fields, but the crop is stated to be better than at this stage last season. In Co. Down yellow globes promise better than the long reds. The mangel fly caused less trouble than usual this season. Fields of early-sown turnips are going on well, and a large area has already been thinned. Late sowings have not succeeded owing to the dryness of the soil. There are few complaints of injury to the braids by fly attack, except from Co. Sligo, where later-sown fields were affected. The crop would be much helped by rain.

First and second crop hay has been cut and saved, and some has been carted. Saving was quickly and cheaply done. The quality is prime, but yields were light, and are estimated to be from 25 to 30 per cent. below

#### HOLYCROSS ABBEY.

By B. Sturges.

"From the high sunny headlands of  
Here in the west,  
To the lowers that by Shannon's blue  
waters are blest,  
From master unmastered and absolute"  
—said  
The lord of broad Measera— King Dougal  
the Red—  
"And now that my sceptres no longer  
the sword,  
In the world's great vale my domains  
afford,  
I will build me a temple of praise to  
that Power  
Who buckler'd my breast in the battle's  
dread hour"  
His spoke it was done, and with pipe  
sounding  
Round a sunrise of summer that Abbey  
arose,  
There sculpture his arches— lavished  
around,  
Until stone spoke worshipfully in  
sound  
These from masonry to archlight the  
censers were swaying,  
And from masonry to archlight the people  
were praying  
As a thousand Astartean goddesses  
moved  
His hands around stones that with  
jewels he glowed

While the path of the Sun— the pilgrim  
from Spain,  
Brought three offerings to the far  
honour'd fair,  
And, in time, when the worned O'Brien  
had down,  
At the Feet of Death's Angel his robes  
and his crown,  
Beside the light that a compass'd mound  
shed above his remains his magnificent  
glow,  
And in Holycross Abbey high masses  
were said,  
Through the lapse of long ages, by  
Donald the Red

In the days of my musings, I wandered  
alone,  
To this Time that had nourished me  
Nought was known  
And its great desolation was softening  
to see,  
For its towers were an emblem, O' Erin,  
of thee!

All was gloom in ruins below and  
above—  
From the towered turret that sheltered  
the dove,  
To the clusters dim stretching in dis-  
tance away,  
Where the fox skulks at twilight in quest  
of his prey,  
Here sound'd the vast clanged subterly  
around—  
While pillar and pinnacle moulder'd  
around—  
There the choir's richest fretwork in  
dust overthrown,  
With corbel and chapiter "cumber'd  
the ground"

average. In Co. Armagh many fields  
will not return more than 25 to 30  
cwt. per statute acre, and in North  
Cork it is estimated the yield will not  
be much above 20 cwt. In Co. Galway  
the estimated yield is two tons per  
Irish acre. Over most of the country  
cutting of old meadows is being pro-  
ceeded with at a much earlier date than  
usual. In Co. Down a much smaller  
area than usual has been preserved for  
grass seed owing to the high cost of  
labour and the extreme lightness of the  
crop.

Dairy cows fell away in yield of milk  
during the month owing to lack of suc-  
culence and nutrition in pastures, the  
extreme heat, and, in some cases, the  
shortage of water. The disturbance  
caused by warble flies was also against  
average yields being obtained.

Retailed prices of milk (delivered)  
varied from 4 1/2d. per quart to 8d. per  
quart in Counties Dublin and Meath;  
the average price in most counties ap-  
proximated to 6d. Creamery prices  
ranged from 4 1/2d. per gallon in Co.  
Sligo to 8d. in Counties Monaghan and  
Tyrone, and 10d. to 11d. in Counties  
Cavan and Carlow. These prices were  
for the whole milk with the separated  
milk returned to the supplier. In Co.  
Waterford, where the milk was not re-  
turned, this was valued at 4d. to 1d.  
per gallon. In Co. Donegal 2d. per  
gallon was the value put on separated  
milk where bought back from the sup-  
plier.

#### LORD CRAVEN DROWNED.

##### A Startling Yachting Tragedy Off Cowes.

The Earl of Craven was missing from his yacht *Sphinx* off Cowes on Sunday morning, and his body was picked up in the sea at Gurnard, but about two miles west of Cowes, on three islands in the afternoon.

He spent some time on deck in the cool of the previous night, and the crew turned in. It was the custom of his lordship to sit up late reading, and no importance was attached to his remaining alone on deck as he was in the best of health and spirits.

In the morning, when his lordship's servant went to his master's cabin, he found the bed had not been slept in, and no trace of the missing man could be found.

It is feared that Lord Craven, while going to the stern of the yacht, slipped over a rope or some other obstacle, and that he fell into the Solent and was carried away by the strong current.

#### ROAD-MINE EXPLODES.

##### Two Killed and Twelve Wounded Near Dungarvan.

Two young men, whose names are given as Fitzgibbon and Cadell, were killed, and about twelve others seriously wounded by the explosion of a road mine at Kildubbin, Dungarvan, on Friday night of last week.

People in three beds in Dungarvan, three miles away, heard the explosion. A trench made in the road had been partly filled a few days ago to allow a funeral to pass. How the mine exploded is not clear, but it is said the young men were engaged about the trench when it went off. The bodies of the two dead were terribly mutilated. Doctors and clergy were called, and speedily attended.

Some of the wounded give little hope of recovery.

#### POSTMEN'S BICYCLES SEIZED.

On Monday armed men seized, and took away bicycles which two Tipperary postmen, named Patrick Power and Denis O'Donnell, were using in the course of their deliveries in the Adavilline and Killeagle districts.

#### SOUTH TIPPERARY ASSIZES.

##### Lord Justice O'Connor's Hope.

Lord Justice O'Connor opened Criminal Assizes on Thursday, and told the Grand Jury as the criminal affairs of the county were practically all in the hands of the military force was only one case to go before them, one of arson.

Only 21 out of 160 jurors attended. It was stated the jurors had a difficulty in getting in, and his Lordship said he would not fine any of them. Next year they would probably meet under happier auspices.

James Griffin was charged on remand on bail with setting fire maliciously to arick of hay the property of Michael Murphy, Carrigwilliam, Lisrogh.

Mr. C. Power, B.L. (instructed by Mr. W. J. Skinner) appeared for the accused, and Dr. Falconer, K.C., and Mr. M. White, B.L. (instructed by Mr. M. Gleeson, Crown solicitor, Nenagh), for the prosecution.

Accused pleaded guilty.

Mr. Power pointed out that when the accused was about to commit this act he told the people he was going to do it, and that was not the act of a purely normal man. He was the sole support of his mother and sister, and had already done a month in gaol before being released on bail.

Counsel, continuing, said defendant worked a small farm, which was, however, owned by his mother.

Mr. Gleeson said they were very poor; it was a small farm.

Mr. Power said the people who would be punished was not the prisoner but his unfortunate relatives.

His Lordship said Mr. Power had made a very strong appeal on behalf of prisoner, but this was a serious charge, and he could not overlook it. He therefore sentenced accused to two months' without hard labour, which with the time he had spent in gaol already

#### THE RECORD COURT.

##### The Right Hon. Lord Justice Romney presided in the Record Court of Tipperary at the Aherlow Ambush.

Constable Patrick Farley, R.I.C., applied for £100 compensation for injuries received in an ambush at Aherlow, Co. of Aherlow, on November 14th, 1920. At Tipperary on April 16th, a decree for £200 was given, and from this applicant appealed.

Mr. Kimball, B.L. (instructed by Mr. J. E. D'Arcy), for the applicant, said Constable Farley was engaged on very special duty, and not allowed by his authorities to even attend the Assizes for the purpose of his case. He therefore asked for an adjournment to next Assizes.

Captain Galloway, D.I., R.I.C., was sworn, and stated the constable in question a few days ago got orders of a confidential nature to be elsewhere, and it was impossible for him to be here.

Mr. Kimball: If you accede to our request we will give notice to the county council so that they may be represented if they wish.

His Lordship: It is kind of you to offer to do so. I am inclined to make an elaborate order for the protection of persons who do not see it to concern them, and I won't impose any obligations on you. I will adjourn the case to next Assizes.

#### Mother Sues Son.

Ellen Cleary sued William Cleary for £22 for support and maintenance. At Tipperary Quarter Sessions a decree for £15 up to 21st March, 1921, was given, and from this the defendant appealed.

Mr. Wm. Frewen for plaintiff, and Mr. O'Farrell for the defendant.

Mr. Frewen said plaintiff was entitled to be supported, maintained, and clothed by her son under the will of her husband.

Plaintiff, in reply to Mr. Frewen, said she had lived with her son up to October 18th last, when he caught her by the throat and threw her out in the yard, and she had to leave the place.

To his Lordship—Her husband died in 1909.

Up till October did he treat you all right?—He treated me all right, but he often abused me.

Mr. Power (cross-examining)—You went to your daughter at Lattin?—I went to my nephew.

Where is your daughter who got £600 under the will?—She is married, and living near.

And you were in the habit of going backward and forward to them?—No; I did not go there six times.

Some time before you say he put you out had you some disagreement with your son?—No; I never made him an answer.

Did you complain about his conduct?—No; I did not.

And without rhyme or reason he put you out?—I was sitting in my chair, and he caught me by the throat and threw me out.

Mr. Power said the case was clearly governed by the last clause in the will. It was drawn up by a solicitor, and contemplated this exact state of things. Under the will plaintiff was to get a room in the house, her maintenance, and £8 a year. That she could get any time she asked for it.

His Lordship—And the most efficient way of giving her the room is to take her by the throat and throw her out.

Mr. Power said there had been some dispute.

His Lordship—She was justified in leaving the place. You did not give her the room.

Mr. Power—We offer it now.

His Lordship—But this decree which I am dealing with is only up to 21st March, 1921.

His Lordship said he was sure that the judge had made a proper calculation, and he was not going to interfere with it. Did Mr. Power give any evidence?

Mr. Power said not. His client only wanted to know the legal extent of his liability, and if his lordship decided

#### ARDFINNAN SHOOTING AFFRAY.

##### R.I.C. Sergeant Shot by Constable.

Constable Albert Johnson, R.I.C., of Ardara, was at a Field General Court-martial on Wednesday, charged with shooting and wounding, with intent to murder, the sergeant in charge of his station at Ardara.

The principal witness stated that on March 21th he found the accused in a house in the village. Accused was required to go on duty. Witness ordered him out, but he refused to go. Witness and another constable then proceeded to the barracks, and when opposite the post office, a shot was fired and a bullet penetrated witness's leg. Looking back he saw Johnson standing in the middle of the road, with a smoking revolver in his right hand.

A postal official stated he saw Johnson point the revolver at the sergeant, and saw him fire the shot. The sergeant exclaimed, "I am shot."

A constable who was with the sergeant said that after the shooting he heard Johnson say, "Oh, Johnson, why did you do that?" Accused replied: "That's my very time."

Mr. P. R. Buggy, solicitor, Waterford, on behalf of the accused pleaded insanity, and produced records to show that he was two years under medical treatment in Netley Hospital.

Verdict was reserved.

#### TIPPERARY POSTMEN'S BICYCLES TAKEN.

A postman, travelling between Tipperary and Cappawhite, was held up at mobby on Thursday by masked and armed men, who seized the mails. A hundred yards further on he was held up by another body of masked and armed men, who took his bicycle, giving a receipt in the name of the I.R.A.

Two postmen on rural deliveries in the Banaha district, and a postman travelling between Tipperary and Grants-town, were similarly held up by armed men, who stated they wanted their bicycles for the I.R.A.

In the Banaha and Grants-town cases the mails were not taken.

#### THE DROUGHT IN IRELAND.

##### Rainfall Association's Report.

June has been one of the driest months on record throughout Ireland. Several stations had no rain at all, and only for a thunder-storm on the 28th, almost the whole South-west had been virtually without rain. At Limerick 1.88 inches fell in this thunder-storm. The heat was exceptional at times, and all vegetation is very parched, and crops suffered considerably from the drought. The barometer continued very high during the month. Total rainfall—

Station	Inches
Castletownshend, Co. Cork	.02
Kinsale (Seilly House)	No rain
Cork (Wellington Road)	.03
Mallow (Summer Hill)	.37
Ballincurra (Co. Cork)	No rain
Camp, Co. Kerry	.20
Ballyhannon (Marconi Station)	.98
Waterford (Brook Lodge)	.08
Carrick-on-Suir (Seskin)	.06
Cashe (Ballinamona)	.22
Nenagh (Rectory)	1.31
Limerick (Derravoher)	2.01
Castleconnell (Rectory)	.46
Goodford, Co. Clare	.45
Blackdown, Co. Wexford	.41
Wicklow (Westworth House)	1.01
Tullamore (St. Catherine's Rectory)	.27
Dublin (Botanic Gardens)	.18
Dalbriggan (Ardgillan)	.11
Nearan (Staffordstown)	.16
Athone (Twyford House)	.94
Monte (Coolatore)	.20
Rathowen, Co. Westmeath	.28
Longford (Castle Forbes)	.21
Galway (Granmar School)	.44
Woodlawn, Co. Galway	.49
Collonoy (Marke)	.38
Downbrook, Co. Armagh	.39
Donaghadee (Craigmore)	.24
Lethbrannigan (Aylett)	.42
Milford, Co. Down	.27

E. W. M. MURPHY, F.R.S.S.,  
Rathfriland, Coolish, Meath, Secretary.

GRAVE BELFAST RIOTING.

Heavy Casualties.

Much Incendiarism.

On Friday night a police constable was shot and two others were wounded in Belfast. There followed an incursion of Unionists into the Catholic parishes, and looting followed, and was resumed next day. Twelve people are reported to have been killed outright and more or less than once seriously injured. Houses belonging to the Catholics were set on fire and about 7,000 people are said to have been rendered homeless.

Mr. Devlin and the Special Police.

Allegations in Parliament.

Mr. Devlin in his usual manner asked the Chief Secretary in the House of Commons on Monday if he had any information as to whether the Special Constables in Belfast during the week-end, resulting in so many persons being shot dead and liver and handkerchiefs being carried off on Sunday, had been ordered to fire on the Catholic population. He also asked if the Special Constables were ordered to fire on the Catholic population in the streets with machine guns, and if the Special Constables were ordered to fire on the Catholic population in the streets with machine guns, and if the Special Constables were ordered to fire on the Catholic population in the streets with machine guns.

Sir Hamar Greenwood said that the statement of the hon. member was entirely untrue. The great majority of the police in the city of Belfast were members of the R.I.C., and the great majority of these were Irish Roman Catholics. There were a number of Special Constables in Belfast under the regular R.I.C. officers, and subject to the discipline of that force.

LORD BANDON RELEASED.

None the Worse of Kidnapping Experience.

Lord Bandon was released on Tuesday night, and a report issued by Dublin Castle states, arrived at Castle Bernard quite uninjured. Lord Bandon, who is over seventy years of age, was kidnapped on June 21st, when his residence, Castle Bernard, was set on fire and completely destroyed by a party of armed men.

The Maintenance of Order.

Mr. Devlin asked whether the maintenance of order was taken out of the hands of the Imperial authorities and given over to the Special Constables, who were political followers of Sir James Craig.

NORTH TIPPERARY ASSIZES.

FAMOUS AIRMAN KILLED.

Harry Hawker Falls from Burning Machine.

Harry Hawker, the famous airman was killed while flying at Hendon on Tuesday night. He was practising for the aerial Derby, which is to take place at Hendon on Saturday. Hawker's machine, a Nieuport, which he was flying at a great height, burst into flames, and then nose-dived, and the aviator was thrown out.

SIR JAMES CRAIG AND PEACE.

"Nothing To Give Away."

Speaking at Belfast on "The Twelfth," Sir James Craig was received with cheers and revolver shots. "I believe," he said, "I have solved the question of peace in Ireland, and I say to Mr. De Valera and all those who follow him that the way to peace is not through Ulster."

FOR PRINTING THAT IS WORTH WHILE.

TRY THE COUNTY PRINTING WORKS, DAVIS ST., TIPPERARY.

BOGS ABLAZE NEAR MUSKERY LAKE.

AMBUSH NEAR MITCHELSTOWN.

AN OFFICIAL REPORT STATES.

An official report states:—Members of the Crown forces were wounded in an encounter with a number of rebels at Mitchelstown, Co. Cork. A number of rebels are believed to have been hit.

THE PROTECTION OF THE MINORITY.

Mr. Devlin asked whether in view of the fact that the Chief Secretary would be sending to the Government a report on the minority, and in view of the fact that the Chief Secretary would be sending to the Government a report on the minority, and in view of the fact that the Chief Secretary would be sending to the Government a report on the minority.

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KELLY & CO., WHOLESALE BOTTLERS, TIPPERARY, ARE TURNING OUT O'CONNELL'S Dublin Bottling Ale IN PERFECT CONDITION. SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING ON THE MARKET. Orders from Traders not doing their own Bottling solicited. Our Cars deliver weekly in Tipperary and District.

Ronan & Sons, 4 and 35 Main Street, TIPPERARY. UNPRECEDENTED OFFER OF BOOTS & SHOES AT LESS THAN COST. See our Windows and compare Styles and Prices. RONAN & SONS continue to deserve their Reputation for the reliable quality of their Footwear. The Family Boot House, 4 and 35 Main Street, TIPPERARY. ESTABLISHED 1839. Come Early to the House of New Ideas—RAHELLY'S, Tipperary. We realise that Goods well bought are half sold. Some Bargains.—ALL RELIABLE GOODS.

DENIS SKEHAN, COMMISSION AGENT, REDMOND'S SQUARE, TIPPERARY. Support Home Industry AND DRINK ONLY Power's Irish Cider MADE AT DUNGARVAN. BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS. Agent at Tipperary: DENIS SKEHAN. All Sundries connected with the Licensed Trade. W. G. EDMONDS & Co. 55, Aungier Street, Dublin, the oldest-established firm in Ireland.

**FROM OUR**  
 and perseverance deserve every success that he may achieve.

**Shops Visited and Goods Seized.**

One evening last week a number of men visited several shops in Cappawhite and seized certain manufactures, such as cigarettes and matches, and several household requirements, on the side of which a ban or boycott exists. It is rumoured the seized articles were subsequently burned.

**Young Priests.**

It is early that a small parish of the area of Cappawhite has the credit of three ordinations from among its parishioners at one time. Fathers F. E. E. Furlong, and Gloster have all, during the last month, been raised to the priesthood—one at Maymoath, one at All Hallows (Dublin), and one at Theobalds. All these young priests have been cordially welcomed home and heartily congratulated. They have celebrated Mass and officiated at devotions in the parish church from time to time recently.

**Road Trenching.**

A couple of weeks ago I reported a certain "liveliness" in regard to trench cutting, bridge destruction, tree felling and road obstruction in this district. Later activity seems to have concentrated on trenches, several of which now span the roads from Cappawhite to Tipperary, Oola, Donn, etc. Many of these trenches show extreme skill in their construction.

**Creameries.**

There is one little matter in connection with local creameries which has given rise to some complaint. It is said that persons who take milk in the morning are delayed a very long time at the creameries, and sometimes do not get home till midday. With the present busy season and the high cost of labour the delay at a creamery in delivering milk should be reduced to a minimum. Creameries should have machinery able to cope quickly with supplies, and the managements should organise matters efficiently, and insist on the prompt return home of those engaged in milk delivery.

**GOLDEN.**

**Obstructions.**

A wall was found built across the road at Rathellogheen and Mounteen on the main road between Thomastown and Golden on Saturday morning, preventing people from travelling to Tipperary except by a circuitous route. A trench was dug in this locality about a week ago. Now that peace is in the air we hope tranquility will once more reign supreme in this distracted country.

**Drought.**

The drought is playing all-round havoc in this area. We have read of an irrigation scheme in other countries. Would such an effort be possible here?

**Auctions.**

Messrs. N. Maher and Sons, the well-known firm of auctioneers, conducted some very extensive sales in this area during the week, principally for Mr. James Fitzgerald, M.C.C., Rathellogheen House; Mr. Wm. Blake, and Mrs. M. P. Blake, Golden, on her Cloughleigh farms. Hay, in trams and on stem, made record prices.

**HOSPITAL.**

**The Truce.**

The news of the outcome of Friday's

has brought about a feeling of relief throughout the whole country. There was much jubilation in East Limerick when the news came that a truce had been arranged between the British military authorities and the I.R.A. It is to be sincerely hoped that the armistice is but a prelude of happier days, and that before many months are over Ireland will once again enjoy the blessings of peace and prosperity.

**Constable Fired At.**

At 10.30 a.m. on Saturday Constable Bullock was fired at three times in Sarsfield street, Kilmallock. There was an immediate stampede, while the constable dashed off to the police barracks. A merchant had a narrow escape, one bullet penetrating a door beside him. Subsequently Crown forces searched houses in the vicinity and ordered all the male occupants to line up outside Lyons' Hotel, where Constable Bullock criticised each of the group, who were then ordered to disperse.

**Funeral of Constable Brewer.**

By order of the Crown forces all shops were closed on Friday, the 8th inst., as a mark of respect to the late Constable Brewer, who was shot in Hospital last week. The remains were removed from Kilmallock military hospital on that day to the railway station and conveyed by train for interment in England.

**Weather and Crops.**

The continued drought is causing the farming community much uneasiness, as the outlook for crops is anything but cheerful. Good meadows are few and far between, while potatoes and oats are also suffering for want of rain. Weather experts are, however, prophesying that rain is not very far off.

**KILMALLOCK & EAST LIMERICK.**

**Shooting Sensation.**

At about half past ten on Saturday morning an R.I.C. constable named Bullock was fired at three times by an unrecognised civilian in the centre of Sarsfield street, Kilmallock. The report of the shots caused considerable commotion as there was quite a number of people in the town at the time, and there was an immediate stampede. The constable, who was unarmed, dashed off at full speed for the police barracks. About a quarter of an hour later military and police turned out, searched all houses in the vicinity of the shooting, and ordered all male occupants, young and old, to Lyons' Hotel, where they were lined up and searched. The constable satisfied himself that his assailant was not amongst those paraded, and they were then dispersed. The remainder of the day passed without incident. A local merchant who was standing at his door at the time of the shooting had a miraculous escape, a bullet penetrating the door.

**Summary Court.**

At a Court of Summary Jurisdiction under martial law, held at Kilmallock military barracks, seven young men—named John and Patrick Hayes, Patk. McNamara, P. Lillis, Patrick Ryan, Michael and Patrick Lyons—all from the Ardpatrick district, were charged with being members of an illegal organisation, viz., the I.R.A., and with destroying bridges, thus impeding travel by Crown forces. With the exception of Lillis all refused to recognise the Court, and were sentenced to four months' hard labour. Lillis was found not guilty and released.

**Swimmers Searched.**

On Sunday evening, while enjoying a swim in a river near Ardpatrick, a party of young men were surprised by military, who ordered them out of the water and then searched their garments. Nothing to which objection could be taken was discovered by the military, who then left.

**Constable's Remains Removed.**

The remains of Constable O. F. Brewer, R.I.C., who was fatally wounded at Hospital, were removed on Friday of last week in a lorry from Kilmallock military hospital to the station, where they were entrained for interment in England.

**The Truce.**

The cessation of hostilities in Ireland

has brought about a feeling of relief throughout the whole country. There was much jubilation in East Limerick when the news came that a truce had been arranged between the British military authorities and the I.R.A. It is to be sincerely hoped that the armistice is but a prelude of happier days, and that before many months are over Ireland will once again enjoy the blessings of peace and prosperity.

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**RAIDS FOR TELEPHONES.**

**Many Taken in Tipperary and Neighbourhood.**

**Tipperary P.O. Outfit Removed.**

On Sunday evening a number of raids for telephones took place in Tipperary.

About eight o'clock the Tivoli Picture Palace, in Henry street, was entered by one unrecognised man, who cut the wires and took away the telephone receiver.

The premises of Mr. W. Godfrey, Church street, were shortly afterwards visited by four armed men and the telephone receiver taken away. Only two men entered the store, the others remaining on the street. The apparatus was carried away in an ordinary meal-sack.

Shortly after nine o'clock a number of men, estimated at about fifteen, entered Tipperary Post Office yard, it is stated, either from the Market yard or the yard of the premises adjoining. The night telephone attendant, who happened to be in the yard, was held up and told by the raiders that "they wanted the telephones." They then forced open, with the aid of a jack, the doors of the sorting office, which seven of them entered. Having cut the wires they dismantled the four telephones upstairs and in the public call office on the ground floor, and carried away all the parts with the exception of the switchboard. They also took with them a telegraph instrument installed in the sorting office.

About ten o'clock the telephone apparatus was taken from the Tipperary stationmaster's office. The private residence of Mr. B. O'Donnell, Hill View, and the offices of Mr. N. F. Maher, solicitor, St. Michael's street, were visited earlier and the telephones removed, and some time during the evening the Co-operative Creamery was forcibly entered and the telephone receiver carried off.

The telephones were likewise taken from the offices of the Casneine Co., and Mr. W. J. Shea. There were many people on the streets while the raids were in progress, but so quietly and coolly did the raiders go about their work that it was only when the Post Office coup—the last of the series—had been brought off that there was any general knowledge of the operations.

Shortly before ten p.m. two cars of Crown forces returning from the country were informed of what had happened and investigated matters at the Post Office and searched several private houses, but without result. On Monday morning, at 10.15, five masked and armed men arrived on a jaunting car at Messrs. Sutton's premises in Church street, and entering, held up the manager and took away the telephone.

About seven o'clock on Monday morning armed men visited Limerick Junction railway station and took away six telephones, the property of the railway company. The telephones at Grange crossing and at Ballykisteen Stud Farm were also removed. **Motor-Cycles Taken.** A quarter of an hour later masked and armed men called at the offices of Messrs. Walter Brights, Ltd., Dillon street, and commandeered two motor-bicycles, used by employees of the firm for business purposes. They told the clerk in charge that they would probably return the machines in a few days, and courteously bade him "good day." The telephone belonging to Miss Heaphy, Church street, mysteriously disappeared on Monday. It was not missed until midday, and no person had seen raiders on the premises.

**ACCIDENT AT MONARD.**

It was reported in Tipperary on Tuesday evening that Mr. Edward Ryan, Solohead, was earlier in the day thrown from his horse at Monard, and severely bruised about the body, and sustaining also a cut in the forehead, which was stitched in Tipperary Union hospital.

**PUZZLED TRADERS.**

**Novel Situation in Tipperary.**

**Closing Order Cancelled by the I.R.A.**

Shopkeepers of Tipperary were on the horns of a dilemma on Tuesday through the countermanding by the I.R.A. of a closing order issued, it was understood, with the sanction of the military. The following typewritten notices, bearing the autograph signature of Mr. Jeremiah O'Callaghan, vice-chairman of the local Urban Council, had been displayed on the post office and the windows of some shops:

"Special Notice—All business premises will be closed to-day, July 12th, between the hours of 2 p.m. and 3.30 p.m., on account of the funeral of D. Cummins, an ex-soldier, who was brutally done to death by rebels at Dualla on the 8th July. By order—Jeremiah O'Callaghan, Vice-Chairman Tipperary Urban Council."

"Special Notice—All business premises will be closed to-morrow, the 13th July, between the hours of 9 o'clock a.m. and 1 o'clock p.m., on account of the funeral of the late Sgt. J. W. Reynolds, 1st Battalion Lincolnshire Regt., who died on the 11th July from wounds inflicted by the dastardly action of rebels at Mullinahone on the night of the 10th July. By order—Jeremiah O'Callaghan, Vice-Chairman Tipperary Urban Council."

Between one and two o'clock soldiers told most of the shopkeepers to close according to these notices, and doors were closed and shutters put up accordingly at many shops throughout the town.

At two o'clock, however, young men in civilian clothes notified the shopkeepers that their premises were to be kept open by order of the I.R.A. Some of the shops were reopened at once, and some shopkeepers, after a period of hesitation as to which injunction they should obey, followed suit. With few exceptions the shops were reopened before 2.15, and remained open during the evening. In a few cases where premises were not reopened the owners and staffs had left when the I.R.A. messengers came.

Only a few houses remained closed on Wednesday.

Dualla, where Cummins, an ex-soldier and chauffeur, was killed, is fifteen or sixteen miles from Tipperary, and Mullinahone, where Sgt. Reynolds received his fatal wound, is at least twenty miles away. However, the body of Cummins was brought to the Tipperary Military Hospital, and there Sgt. Reynolds died a few minutes after his admission.

**TIPPERRARY FAIR PROHIBITED.**

On Tuesday a large number of country people, expecting that the restrictions on fairs and markets had been relaxed owing to the truce during peace negotiations, came to Tipperary for the fair.

There was a fairly good supply of pigs offered, and business was transacted until 11.30 o'clock, when the military ordered all vendors off the street. The order was immediately complied with. Bonhams, three months old, realised from £5 to £8 10s. per pair; four months old, £7 to £8 10s. per pair. Owners exhibiting cattle and sheep on the fair green were ordered to take their stock away, and they did so.

**MISHAP TO AEROPLANE.**

On Tuesday morning, about ten o'clock, an aeroplane flying over Limerick Junction developed engine trouble, and was compelled to descend in Mr. McCarthy's field at Carron. It was immediately guarded by police from Limerick Junction, and later another aeroplane alighted in the same field beside it. The disabled machine was conveyed on a military lorry on Wednesday evening to Tipperary military barracks, and on Thursday morning by rail to Cork.

**Bicycle Restrictions Removed in Tipperary S.R.**

An official announcement states that restrictions on the use of pedal bicycles have been removed as from July 13th in Tipperary S.R. Motor-car and motor-cycle restrictions still remain in force.

**CYCLIST ARRESTED.**

A civilian using a bicycle without a permit was arrested on Monday in Tipperary, taken to the military barracks, and detained.

**A PRACTICAL BOOK ON FARMING.**

**The Merits of the "Ordinary Half-Bred Irish Cow."**

There has just been issued from a Dublin publishing house a valuable book which deals extensively with an all-important subject to the Irish people—farming. It is written in the most practical possible way, dealing with every aspect of Irish mixed farming, and conveying most useful and up-to-date information. Two things distinguish the work—it is practical and full of thought. Its author, Mr. Joseph Hanly, is the son of an Irish farmer, and took part in all the operations incidental to ordinary farm practice. He supplemented this practical knowledge by courses of scientific training, subsequently held posts under county schemes, and is now a Department inspector. Excellent chapters are given on the cultivation of all root and grain crops—the varieties are discussed, manurial mixtures to give the best results are dealt with, and interesting notes given to explain the treatment of disease and such other difficulties as may be encountered. An especially good chapter is devoted to potatoes—that crop which is, and always has been, so important to this country, and about which too much can never be known. Hay and pasture, feeding stuffs, weeds, ensilage, and all matters of importance in farm practice are dealt with in a simple way and in full detail. Almost every page has some illuminating remark which shows the thinking and practical mind.

There is considerable space—and this, perhaps, is the most important portion—devoted to livestock. The district all round Tipperary is a very important and dairying and cattle-breeding one, and what the author says in his book has a special interest to the people of this locality. To put it shortly, he contends that the methods adopted for a considerable number of years past to improve Irish cattle are on entirely wrong lines. Improvement should come from within. That is, the best cows and bulls bred in this district should be kept by every effort possible and used as the basis upon which to build up a really distinctive and satisfactory breed of cattle. Short-horns and other breeds which may be predominant in their native environment do not always prove suitable for our damper and more exposed climate. In support of these views all the great improvers of livestock, such as Bakewell or Colling (of Shorthorns), or Watson (of Aberdeen-Angus) achieved their wonderful success by taking the best of the common stock of their own districts and building and improving on them as a basis.

Mr. Hanly writes:—"In travelling through the chief dairying counties of England, some years ago, the writer was very forcibly struck by the fact that farm after farm showed the great bulk of the dairy herds to be composed of what were referred to as 'ordinary cross-bred cows' imported directly from Ireland. It will hardly be disputed that these cows owed their superior milking properties—which they admittedly possessed—to their Irish ancestry rather than to the pedigree importations which, until very recent years, had been mainly directed to the production of beef." Again:—"A special class is provided at the London Dairy Show for non-pedigree dairy cows. The majority of the stock entered in this class, and the majority of the prize-winners also, are ordinary dairy cows bred in Ireland."

In horse-breeding, more harm than good has followed the introduction of hockey stallions or the fine old Connemara type. We have referred to this part of the author's work because we know this matter has a very living interest for farmers in this locality. Further, it shows that this book is full of clear and original thought. The author puts his opinion and experience fearless of accepted notions or official or other policies. We most cordially recommend the work. It is yet another evidence of the intense awakening of the intellectual life of the country. It is clear, practical, and independent. We should like to see a copy in every farmhouse in the country. The book is a credit to the Irish printing art no less than to Irish scholarship.

**TIPPERRARY AND THE TRUCE.**

The news of the truce, officially announced in the "Tipperaryman" on Saturday evening, was heartily welcomed in the town and on Sunday at each Mass the congregation was asked by the celebrant to pray that it may be the forerunner of permanent peace in Ireland.

**BONFIRES, DANCING, AND SINGING.**

On Wednesday night truce celebrations commenced in Tipperary about nine o'clock, and continued until 3.30 on Thursday morning. Bonfires were lighted in several streets and several hundred of men, women, and children indulged in dancing and singing to the accompaniment of various kinds of instruments—violins, flutes, and melodians. An impressive incident was the response to an appeal for prayers for peace made by a member of the crowd, who requested all present to kneel down and "ask God to assist the delegates attending the Conference in London in bringing peace to Ireland." All knelt on the road and footpaths at the junction of Main street and Bridge street, and with uncovered heads recited portion of a decade of the Rosary. The celebration originated in New Tipperary locality with the lighting of three-bushes brought from the hills by a number of youths, after which an impromptu platform was erected in the square with timber commandeered in different yards and houses close by, and dancing was indulged in. Songs were sung, loud cheers at intervals rent the air, and all-round intense enthusiasm prevailed. Later the crowd scattered, and bonfires were lighted at the Mill of Erin monument, the Main street cross, at Kieckham's monument, Bank place, the Spittal, Bansa road, and the foot of Bridge street. At about two o'clock the order "Fall in!" was given in Main street, and a number of young men, carrying a flag, followed by a number of girls singing Sinn Fein songs, marched to the Bansa road, and back to Church street, returning again to the bonfire at the Kieckham monument, where they dispersed. Following this, another crowd at the foot of Bridge street joined in song around a fire of tar-barrels. In the other instances the fuel for the fires was mostly supplied from hoardings in the town protecting burnt-out premises. There was no interference by the Crown forces with the demonstration. The I.R.A., we are informed, were in no way responsible for the celebrations.

**IRISH AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE PRICES**

Prices (wholesale) current at important Irish centres during the week ended 9th July, 1921.

Hen Eggs, per 120, Belfast, 23s 4d; Londonderry, 18s. 4d.; Dublin, 20s. 5d.; Enniscorthy, 18s. 4d.; Cork, 20s. 0d.; Limerick, 20s. 0d.
Duck Eggs, per 120, Belfast, 24s. 7d.; Londonderry, 18s. 4d.; Dublin, 17s. 0d.; Enniscorthy, 18s. 4d.; Cork, 20s. 0d.; Limerick, 19s. 7d.
Farmers' Butter, per lb, Belfast, 1s. 10d.; Londonderry, 2s. 6d.; Dublin, 1s. 6d.; Enniscorthy, 1s. 6d.; Cork, 1s. 5d.; Limerick, 1s. 10d.
Poultry—Hens, per pair, Belfast, 12s. 0d.; Londonderry, 4s. 8d.; Dublin, 6s. 0d.; Enniscorthy, 5s. 6d.; Cork, 5s. 0d.; Limerick, 5s. 0d.
Chickens, per pair, Belfast, 14s. 6d.; Londonderry, 6s. 4d.; Dublin, 13s.; Enniscorthy, 10s. 6d.; Cork, 9s.; Limerick, 7s.
Ducks, per pair, Belfast, 12s. 6d.; Londonderry, 4s. 6d.; Dublin, 10s.; Enniscorthy, 5s.; Cork, —; Limerick, 6s.
*Potatoes, (old) per cwt, Belfast, 5s. 3d.; Londonderry, 5s. 7d.; Dublin, —; Enniscorthy, —; Cork, —; Limerick, 8s. 6d.
Potatoes (new) per cwt, Belfast, 13s. Londonderry, 18s. 0d.; Dublin, 16s. 5s.; Enniscorthy, —; Cork, 21s. 0d.; Limerick, 17s. 0d.
Pork, per cwt, Belfast, 125s 0d.; Londonderry, 128s. 0d.; Dublin, 132s. 6d.; Enniscorthy, 145s.; Cork, 149s. 6d.; Limerick, —.

\*This represents the average of all varieties. The averages for "Up-to-Date" varieties during the same week at the following centres were:—Belfast, 4s. 6d.; Ballymoney, 3s. 3d.; Newry, 5s. 4d.; Limerick, 8s.

**IN MEMORIAM.**  
 GUILFOYLE.—In sad and loving memory of Margaret Guilfoyle, Ballinard, Grantstown, who died 12th July, 1920, aged 12 years. Sacred Heart of Jesus have mercy on her. Immaculate Heart of Mary pray for her. Inserted by her loving parents and brothers. 887.

Printed by the Tipperary Printing & Publishing Co., Ltd., and Published by them at their Office, Davis Street, Tipperary.  
 SATURDAY, 16th JULY, 1921.