FIRST EDITION.

The Tipperary Man

And Limerick Recorder.

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1921. PRICE, 2d.; BY POST, 3d.

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ALL THE LEADING BRANDS AND CUTS
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All the best qualities of
IRISH SMOKED and GREEN STOCKED
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would do well to bring all paper relating to their business, such as Demand Notes for Poor Rates and Receivable Orders to Land Commission.

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New General Hardware
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WITH UP-TO-DATE STOCKS.
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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

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3/6 THOMPSON'S BARM BRACK 3/6
Small Confectionery & Pastry, 1½d and 2d, of all Grocers and Dealers.
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Teas, Coffees, Wines, Spirits, and Groceries.
Wholesale Bottler and Wine Shipper.
Main Street, TIPPERARY.
675

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SPECIAL LINES THIS WEEK:
Irish-made Ladies' Shoes, patent cap, all sizes, 19s. 6d. pair.
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Support Irish Manufacture and send for these to
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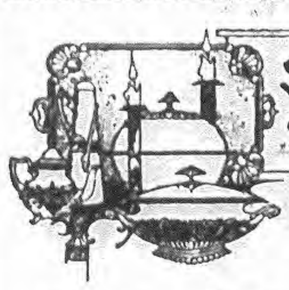

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which will surely surprise you by their inexpensiveness in comparison with similar goods which are sold elsewhere. ¶ You can always rely upon getting the best in Silverware and Electro-plate here, and being charged reasonable prices.

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ENGINEERS & GENERAL MERCHANTS,
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WE SHALL APPRECIATE YOUR ENQUIRIES FOR THE FOLLOWING:—
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Magnificent Range of IRISH TWEEDS and SERGES by all the best makers.
IRISH BOOTS and SHOES in great variety.
Winstanley's & Lee Boots (the farmer's friend and favourite).
PRICES will compare favourably with those charged elsewhere.
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IRISH
JAMS
Made at their WORKS, INCHICORE, Co. Dublin.
Can be had at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES from
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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.
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BLACK COTTON HOSE—10½d., 1/-, 1/3, & 1/6.
31 MAIN ST., TIPPERARY
673

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ALES
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D'ARCY'S
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BREWERS
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SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING ON THE MARKET.

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GREAT SALE NOW ON.

Some Bargains.—All Reliable Goods.

LADIES' BLOUSE JUMPERS, from 2/6 up.
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LADIES' NAVY TAILORED BLANKET CLOTH COSTUMES 30/- up.
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LADIES' CHEMISES (Trimmed Embroidery), 1/11 up.
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MEN'S BROGUE SHOES (Black, Brown), 10/11 up.
MEN'S [illegible] AND BROWN BOOTS, 10/6 up.
LADIES' STRAP SHOES, 8/11 up.
WOOL [illegible]ERS, 5/11 up.
EVENING DRESSES, DANCE FROCKS, Coats, Capes, &c. [illegible] in all shades, [illegible] up.
N.B.—Post Orders carefully attended to.

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INNS QUAY,

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300 most Comfortable Bedrooms, Ladies' Coffee Room, Wedding Parties specially catered for. Large Banqueting Hall, Billiards, Table d'Hote dinner each evening from 6 to 8 o'clock. Choice Cuisine. Old Vintage Champagne a speciality.

RESTAURANT—POPULAR PRICES

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Luncheons from 1 o'Clock, Dinners, Teas—Moderate Prices. Proprietress—

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have much pleasure in intimating to their Friends and the General Public that all Wheat coming to the Mills will be prepared by the

PATENT ROLLER PROCESS.

They have also retained the Stone Mill to meet the requirements in

Dressing Wheat, Oats, Barley, & Rye For Cattle and Pig Feeding.

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SAWING OF TIMBER AS USUAL.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR OATS.

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THE TOWN & COUNTY ADVANCE CO., Ltd., SANDYS STREET, NEWRY.

NEW PALLAS RACES.

Over the Famous "Mount Catherine" Course,

(Five Minutes' Walk from Pallas Station),

ON SUNDAY, 16th OCTOBER, 1921.

PROGRAMME.

First Race—2.0 o'clock.
The MOUNT CATHERINE PLATE of 4 sovs, of which the second receives 1 sov. Confined to residents in the parishes of Nicker and Templebraden. Distance, 1 mile. Entrance fee, 5s.

Second Race—2.30 o'clock.
The STEWARDS' PLATE of 5 sovs, of which the second receives 1 sov. For Ponies 14 hands and under. Distance, once around course. Entrance fee, 7s. 6d.

Third Race—3.0 o'clock.
The RAILWAY PLATE of 8 sovs, of which the second receives 2 sovs. An open flat race for Horses and Ponies. Distance, 2 miles. Entrance fee, 10s.

Fourth Race—4.0 o'clock.
The KILDUFF PLATE of 5 sovs, of which the second receives 1 sov. For Ponies 15 hands and under. Distance, 1½ miles. Entrance fee, 7s. 6d.

Fifth Race—4.30 o'clock.
The CONSOLATION PLATE of 2 sovs; second 10s. For all Beaten Horses and Ponies of the Meeting. Entrance, 2s. 6d.

RULES.

Entries close with the Secretary on Wednesday, October 12th. No entry accepted unless accompanied with entrance fee.

Objections must be lodged, in writing, 15 minutes after the race, accompanied with £1 deposit.

In all cases of objection the Stewards' decision shall be final.

ALL THE LEADING BOOKMAKERS WILL ATTEND.

ADMISSION - - - - 1/-
CARS - 2s. 6d. MOTORS - 5/-

E. P. HARTY, Secretary.
Nicker, Pallasgreen, Co. Limerick.

AERIDREACHT MHOR

AT CULLEN

ON SUNDAY, OCTOBER 23rd, 1921.

Prominent T.D.s from Tipperary and Limerick will attend.

IRISH SONGS and IRISH DANCES.

The local Dramatic Class will present the amusing skit on foreign ways and foreign manners, entitled

"BONG TONG."

A Band will render a Programme of Irish Airs.

ADMISSION - - - 1/-

THE BEST YET!

MAKE A NOTE OF IT THAT

SHRONELL DANCE

[illegible] the [illegible] of the Volunteers,

Will be Held

IN THE NEW SCHOOL

ON SUNDAY, 16th OCTOBER, 1921.

Dancing Commences at 9 p.m.
[illegible] been engaged.

GENT'S TICKET - - - 7/-
LADY'S TICKET - - - 5/-

[illegible] Side Table for All.
[illegible] FINNAN, Hon. Sec.
[illegible] RYAN, Hon. Treas.

OH, BOYS! OH, BOYS!

IT WILL BE SOME FUN!

BALLYVISTEA (EMLY)

[illegible]YHOUND AND TERRIER

COURSING

ON SUNDAY, 30th OCTOBER, 1921.

[illegible]

BOOKMAKERS WILL ATTEND.

ADMISSION TO GROUNDS - - 1/-

[illegible], Ballyvistea, Hon. Sec.
[illegible] & M. MOLONEY, [illegible].

ON THE RUN!

AT OOLA, ON SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30th.

THE BEST HORSES AND PONIES IN LIMERICK AND TIPPERARY.

Four Races—Two for Ponies, One Open, and a Consolation Race.

GOOD STAKES! A GOOD FIELD! GOOD SPORT!

Full Programme Next Issue.

JOHN MOLONEY, Secretary.
Newtown, Oola, Tipperary. 1063

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COMMISSION AGENT,

REDMOND'S SQUARE, TIPPERARY.

Bar Fitting Utensils, Cork Drawers, Corking Machines, Glasses.

All Sundries connected with the Licensed Trade.

W. G. EDMONDS & Co. 55, Aungier Street, Dublin, the oldest-established firm in Ireland.

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TIPPERARY BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

VICE-CHAIRMAN'S RESIGNATION

DEMAND FOR RELEASE OF PRISONERS.

FATHER MATT. RYAN'S GOLDEN JUBILEE.

The fortnightly meeting of above board, held on Saturday, was presided over by Mr. M. Kirby (chairman). There were also present—Messrs. T. Murphy, J. Stapleton, P. Hogan, Wm. Cotter, J. McCarthy, T. Toomey, P. Ferris, J. Buckley, M. Boddy, M. Herr, P. Fitzgerald, D. Quinlan, M. Duggan.

Vice-Chairman's Resignation.

Mr. P. Doherty wrote from Newcastlewest, Limerick, resigning his position as vice-chairman of the board.

Chairman—He has been changed from Tipperary to Newcastlewest, and transfer is not temporary. Therefore we have no option but to accept his resignation. It is an advance in his position.

Mr. Ferris—Proud we are of it.

Chairman—And we wish him every success in his new sphere. While he was amongst us acting as chairman and vice-chairman, he did everything——

Mr. Ferris—That a man could do.

Chairman—For the benefit of the poor, and I am of opinion myself that owing to his ability in carrying out the duties which devolved on him he endeared himself to every member of the board.

Mr. Ferris—He did his business without fear or favour.

Chairman—He was an ideal chairman.

The resignation was accepted.

Acknowledgments.

Mr. J. J. Ryan, merchant, Tipperary, wrote thanking the board for the resolution of sympathy passed to him on the death of his wife.

Mr. Fitzgerald—He deserves it; for he is an old native.

Chairman—He is a decent man.

Mr. Fitzgerald—He has the sympathy of everyone.

Mr. T. O'Neill wrote thanking the guardians for the resolution of sympathy passed on the death of his uncle, the late Right Rev. Mons. Ryan, P.P.

A Salary Question.

Mrs. A. Finn, O'Brien street, Tipperary, wrote drawing the attention of the board to the treatment of her husband respecting his salary, stating that he had got no payment from the board in seven months. She understood other officials had received some money to tide them over for the present. It was strange allowances had been made, but none to him. If the matter was not attended she would take further steps.

The Clerk said the master and himself would go into the matter, and would be able to settle it.

Order: Referred to clerk and master.

Release of Prisoners.

The following resolution was proposed by Mr. Toomey, seconded by Mr. Stapleton, and passed unanimously:—

"That this board view with concern the present state of our fellow-countrymen in English gaols and internment camps in England and Ireland. From one English gaol we read of an Irish soldier driven raving mad by torture, and others whose sanity has not succumbed to the same treatment. Another man was bludgeoned into insensibility for striking against prison conditions. What is the use of talking about peace or the truce? This is neither peace nor a truce. It is not even honest war. It is just British Imperialism. Our delegates are about to meet representatives of the British Government with a view to ascertaining how the association of Ireland with the community of nations known as the British Empire may best be reconciled with Irish national aspirations. So let us urge our deputies in the Dail to say to the British Government 'so long as you commit these brutalities nothing Irish can be reconsiled with anything British.'"

Father Matt. Ryan's Golden Jubilee.

Mr. Toomey proposed, and Mr. J. McCarthy seconded—"That this board congratulate Father Matt. Ryan, Knockavilla, on attaining his golden jubilee in the priesthood, knowing his patriotic and unselfish efforts in the cause of Faith and Fatherland. We wish him many long years among his faithful people in his own parish, and also in the hearts of the people in Tipperary."

Condolence.

Mr. Cotter proposed, and the chairman seconded, a vote of condolence to the widow and relatives of the late Mr. W. Corbett, Newtown.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

A PROLIFIC COW.

On Friday of last week a cow, the property of Mr. Con Ryan, Thomastown, gave birth to three heifer calves. The cow and calves are in the best of health.

TIPPERARY No. 1 RURAL COUNCIL.

Complaints About a Road.

Vote of Condolence.

Financial Matters Satisfactory.

The fortnightly meeting of above council, held on Saturday, was presided over by Mr. M. Shelly. There were also present—Messrs. P. Ferris, T. Murphy, J. Allis, P. Hogan, and T. Toomey.

The Financial Question.

Chairman—Before we go into the correspondence we would want to take up the financial question, which is most important. Would you be able to tell us what progress has been made with the mortgage question since the last meeting?

Assistant Clerk—The manager told me he would have it back to-day.

Chairman—In the meantime are the cheques being paid?

Assistant Clerk—Yes, on No. 1 general account.

Mr. Ferris—Have the cheques been sent out?

Assistant Clerk—Not yet. It was only on Thursday we got word.

Chairman—We can take it, so, that the financial position is fairly good.

Mr. Murphy asked if the people who wanted money badly could come in and get their cheques.

Assistant Clerk—Yes, they can.

At this stage a man endeavoured to enter the boardroom, and on being told he would not be allowed to do so during the progress of the meeting, the

Chairman asked, "Does that man want to come before the board?

Clerk—He does.

Chairman—He met me on the street, and told me he had a grievance, and if he has this is, I think, the proper place to hear it.

The Clerk said the man was very troublesome. He called at the boardroom during the week, and was very abusive, and before leaving nearly pulled the gate out of the sockets.

Chairman—I do not want to uphold him in any way, but I think we should hear him. I would like to hear what he has to say.

Mr. Hogan—There is also a deputation outside waiting to be heard with reference to the road at Bonerea, near Cappawhite.

Complaint About Cottages.

Messrs. Ryan, Duignan, and O'Connor wrote complaining of the unsanitary condition of the cottages at Limerick Junction.

Chairman—These are railway cottages. Have we any power in the matter?

Mr. Ferris—Isn't there such a thing as a sanitary sub-officer belonging to the council?

R.O. Hogan—Refer it to the next meeting, and let Dr. O'Dwyer report on the matter.

This course was decided upon.

Complaint About a Road.

The following document, signed by Michael Ryan, Bonerea, and twelve other ratepayers was read:—"Bonerea, Cappawhite, 5th October, 1921. Kindly bring before your meeting the neglect of the road at Bonerea. It is a shame if a man is getting paid for doing nothing. We request a visit from your engineer immediately."

A deputation headed by Mr. Michael McGrath, came before the meeting.

Mr. Ferris—What is your grievance?

Mr. McGrath—There has been nothing done with the road during the last year and a half, and if it is not done before the winter it will take four times the amount to do it. The water is running on the centre of the road.

Mr. Ferris—When were the water courses cleaned by the contractor?

Mr. McGrath—A year and a half ago. There were stones there, and they were never broken.

The Engineer (Mr. Kirby) said he visited the place, and did not see them.

Mr. McGrath—It was your place to examine every part of the bed. There were unbroken stones in it.

Mr. Ferris said the matter was one for the quarterly meeting of the District Council, at which it would be fully dealt with.

Mr. McGrath—The contractor should not be paid public money for stones not spread.

The matter will come up for discussion at the next quarterly meeting.

Condolence.

Mr. Ferris proposed, and the chairman seconded, a vote of condolence to the widow and relatives of the late W. Corbett, who was recently shot in Tipperary, which was passed in silence.

Arrears of Rent.

The Council decided to issue prosecutions against tenants of labourers' cottages owing arrears of rent.

This concluded the business.

RELEASE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS.

Hierarchy's Support.

The Irish Hierarchy on Tuesday joined their voice in the national demand for the release of Irish political prisoners as a "potent factor," in the effort to secure peace.

TIPPERARY No. 2 RURAL COUNCIL.

"No Information for the Enemy."

The fortnightly meeting of the above council, held on Saturday last, was presided over by Mr. J. Stapleton.

Cottage Repairs.

Dail Eireann, L.G.B. Dept., wrote requesting to be informed whether the repairs to the cottage of M. Lysaght had been carried out under the supervision of one of the officers of the council.

The matter was referred to Mr. Kirby, engineer.

"No Information."

The Land Registry Office, Dublin, wrote asking for information with reference to Thomas Mackey's cottage at Lisdaff.

Chairman—Is that the enemy institution? We will give them no information. Mark it "read."

Order—Read.

Compensation Claim.

A notice of a claim for compensation for the burning of hay and corn, the property of Joseph Hammersley, Collinakiska, was received from Sergeant Healy.

Assistant Clerk—I suppose you will give this a short shrift?

Chairman—Read.

Order—Read.

This concluded the business of the council.

KENNEDY O'BRIEN'S.

A Walk There and After.

The name of the well-patronised and universally praised inn at the cross of Coach Road, referred to in a recent issue of "The Tipperaryman," will bring back pleasant recollections to many a Tipperaryman of the days of their youth, at a time when you could have a good day for—a shilling.

It was customary in the eighties and the early nineties to have walking excursions to the Glen—some will say, perhaps, with an "ulterior" motive. Be that as it may, Kennedy O'Brien's was the trysting place. What a welcome Mrs. O'Brien had for everyone!

"You are all just in time. I have some lovely hare soup; you may care for it after the walk."

Or perhaps it was cold rabbit you were invited to.

After the soup, etc., other refreshments were accounted for, the walk was extended to the old church and the swing bridge to view the Galtees, with their unequalled splendour—a lay by the river, and perhaps a song or two.

In a while another visit was paid to Mrs. O'Brien for a doch an doris, when the [illegible] journey over the hill was commenced. By this time the company was nicely tuned up, with the result that a good deal of pleasant chaffing and reminiscences were indulged in.

Sometimes the walk was extended [illegible] the Glen and on to Bansha. [illegible] popular call, where [illegible] another [illegible].

[illegible] you had Sunday excursion trains returning from Waterford, when you had an overflow meeting at [illegible] waiting for the train.

Writing of Kennedy O'Brien and the [illegible] of a story. [illegible] was not always flush with the [illegible] and it occasionally happened that a drink was scored up. Mrs. [illegible] would be good to her never [illegible] a friend. It happened that one of the company was known to the others to have a plentiful supply of money, yet it was felt he was playing rather cautious with it. Some strangers joined the party, when it became a big [illegible] to call Mrs. O'Brien. Another member of the company called aside the moneyed man to a part of the shop which was not well lighted, and whispered to him. "I owe for a few drinks already. Here is a two-shilling piece, would you mind calling and keeping the change until we get outside?" "Righto!" replied the man of means, turning to the bar and doing the honours. He placed the coin he had received on the counter—a penny! Curtain. This story was related on return to Tipperary to a mutual friend of both, when the latter—whose phrasing was invariably connected with horses—replied to the original owner of the penny. "Billy, my boy, your weight henceforward will be 12st 12lbs."

TIPPERARY QUARTER SESSIONS.

Tipperary Quarter Sessions will be opened in the Courthouse next Tuesday at eleven o'clock before Mr. Sealy, K.C. The number of cases is much smaller than at the previous sitting; those listed include a few defended suits. Cases from Cashel and district will be heard on Friday.

WHOLESALE **TOBACCOS, SNUFFS and CIGARETTES** RETAIL.
GODFREY'S, TIPPERARY.

FARMING NOTES.

FEEDING OF CONCENTRATES TO DAIRY COWS.

Experiments having as their object an investigation of certain methods of feeding dairy cows have been recently carried out by Professor Reginald A. Berry, of the West of Scotland College of Agriculture, and the results have been published in a brochure entitled, "Wet and Dry Feeding of Concentrates to Dairy Cows."

In the winter feeding of dairy cows there is a diversity of opinion among dairy farmers as to the extent to which it is desirable to "prepare" the food. Some are of opinion that no labour which can be avoided should be utilised in preparation; the roots are fed whole; the hay and straw are used in their natural state; the cakes and meal are given dry. Others slice or pulp the roots, and the concentrated foods are fed as wet mashes. Preparation or unnecessary handling of food increases the cost of feeding, and consequently the [illegible] of milk production, and unless an equivalent return is obtained the labour and expenditure involved could not be justified. The experiments referred to were designed with the object of furnishing information on these points.

Six animals calving within thirty six days of each other were selected and separated into two groups. The plan adopted for so doing was to divide the experiment into four equal periods. In the first period the animals in Group 1 received the concentrates wet, and alternately dry and wet in the following periods, while the animals in Group 2 were fed in the reverse order, that is starting with the dry meal in the first period. The object of this arrangement was to bring out the effect, if any, of [illegible] and of varying weather conditions on the two methods of feeding. The allowance of roots, fodder, etc., was the same throughout. The daily ration for each cow was: swedes, 30lbs.; hay, 7lbs.; oat straw, 10lbs.; bean meal, 3lbs.; crushed oats, 3lbs.; decorticated cotton cake, 3lbs.

In the wet method of feeding, equal weights of bean meal, crushed oats and decorticated cotton cake were mixed and scalded at 3 p.m., at the rate of 1½ gallons boiling water to 9lbs. of mixed meals, to which was added one ounce of rock salt. The following morning one half of the daily allowance was warmed to body temperature by adding a quarter of a gallon of hot water, and fed to the animal, and in the afternoon the remaining half of the meal was warmed and fed in the same way. The meal for each animal was weighed out daily into a numbered bucket. In the dry method the mixed meals were fed in their natural state, one half of the daily allowance (4½lbs. being given in the morning and the remainder in the afternoon. Nutted decorticated cotton cake was used for the dry feeding, and the same ground to a meal for wet feeding. The morning and evening milk respectively of each cow was weighed daily, and the butter fat determined in each. A daily record was kept of the rainfall, humidity, and maximum and minimum temperatures of the outside air. Other circumstances which might influence the result, such as indisposition, change of milkers, etc., were also carefully recorded.

Summarised, the conclusions reached as a result of the experiments are:—

1. The feeding of concentrates after scalding with boiling water and given to cows in winter in a sloppy condition at body temperature increased the yield of milk by about 1lb. per head per day over the yield produced when the concentrates were fed in a dry state. The increase diminished with the advance in lactation.
2. The warm mashes produced a distinct laxative effect.
3. The animals took to the wet mashes better than to the dry meals.
4. When the concentrates were fed as dry meals in a ration containing 30lbs. roots with fodder, and the drinking water taken from a trough in the yard, the coat of the animals got out of condition. With a change to the wet meal, or when drinking water was accessible in the byre, the coat regained its condition.
5. The percentage of milk-fat increased as the milk-yield decreased.
6. On an average 3.5lbs. of water were assimilated to 1lb. of milk produced in a normal winter ration. The ratio varied with the feeding, the temperature, and the period of lactation.
7. Drinking water, and water consumed in the food amounted to about 10 gallons daily, and of this between 50 and 60 per cent. was drinking water. The amount increased with an increase in the yield of milk and with a rise in the temperature. The smaller cows consumed a relatively larger proportion of drinking water. From 25 to 30 per cent. of the total intake of water was contained in the milk.
8. The feeding of a large weight of roots (112lbs.) with meals and fodder caused the animals to scour badly. The health and condition of the animals were also adversely affected. The milk yield, which had shown a tendency to increase, was converted into a definite decrease. There was an increase in the percentage of fat, although the total weight produced diminished. The fall in the milk-yield was partly, though not immediately, arrested by a change to a moderate root ration, and there was a decided increase in the percentage of, and in the total yield of fat. Heavy root-feeding would, therefore, appear to depress fat formation, though the supply of nutritive material in the food, as judged by the usual method of calculation, was not diminished.

CROP & LIVE STOCK CONDITIONS AT 1st OCTOBER, 1921.

Except in the opening week very little rain fell during September and the weather remained continuously bright and dry throughout. This enabled the grain crops to be carted and stacked in splendid condition, and also allowed threshing to be proceeded with uninterruptedly. In some of the Southern and Midland counties threshing was completed before the end of the month, and ploughing of stubble land had begun. Special advantage of the fine weather was taken to sow catch crops, which, in view of the short hay crops, are expected to prove valuable for stock feeding in early spring. The extreme mildness favoured the growth of after grass, and also helped fields of new laid down grass, which are stated to look promising. Pastures are carrying a heavy covering of grass, and should the weather of October and November prove mild and open, there will be no need to break in upon the [illegible] supply of fodder until late in the New Year. With the exception of hoose among calves in some counties, and occasional cases of red water, stock are healthy and in good forward condition. They are stated to have thriven better during September than during any previous month of the grazing season. There was some trouble from maggots in sheep; in some Southern counties ewes for the breeding flock have been culled, and the ram already put to run with them.

The downward trend of prices for all kinds of stock continues. Both beef cattle and stores are down from £3 to £4 per head on the previous month's rates, and milch cows are estimated to be selling at from £10 to £15 per head below last year's values. Prime beef cattle in County Meath sold at from 55s. to 65s. per cwt. live-weight, and in some of the Northern counties the range was as low as from 40s. to 45s. There was a large show of stores at all fairs, but trade was dragging and few sales effected. In Co. Cork the prices prevailing at the end of September were: dropped calves from 5s. to 15s. each; 1½-year-old stores, £9 to £13 10s.; 2½ year-old stores, £16 to £19; beef cattle, 15s. to 60s. per cwt. (live-weight); and mutton from 6d. to 8d. per lb. In Northern fairs milch cows sold at about £25, and in some counties the only demand was for newly-calved cows. In Co. Westmeath the range for prime milch cows was from £30 to £35 each.

Sheep prices fell by £1 to £1 10s. per head during the month. Good breeding ewes in Co. Kildare sold at £3 to £3 5s. each. In Co. Westmeath wedders brought £3 10s. to £4 each, and lambs from 35s. to 55s.; the run of prices for best lambs in Co. Down was from 40s. to 50s.; in Co. Roscommon good lambs fetched 30s. to 35s., and ewes £2 5s. to £3 5s. In Co. Galway 6d. per lb. was offered for wool, but very little was sold at the price.

There was a sharp decline in pork prices during the closing weeks of September. From a level of 160s. to 170s. per cwt., dead-weight, in August, these gave way in Northern markets to a range of 120s. to 125s., and in Co. Londonderry to as low as 112s. 6d. In Co. Cork prices fell from a range of 140s. to 145s. per cwt., dead-weight, to 124s. Young pigs sold somewhat cheaper in sympathy, though in Co. Cavan prices were little reduced owing to the prospects of good potato yields. In other Northern counties prices of young pigs ranged from £3 to £5 each. In Co. Roscommon demand was poor, and prices fell to £4 per pair.

No improvement was noticeable in the demand for horses, and very few of the large numbers shown at fairs found buyers. There were some sales in the Midland counties of horses suitable for troopers at £25 to £30, and in Co. Wexford such horses cashed around £40. In the Western counties the current price for good useful farm horses was from £20 to £25.

Most of the wheat crop has been threshed, and a good yield of fair quality grain is reported. Yields in Co. Kildare are estimated to average 20 barrels of 20 stones per Irish acre, and in Co. Louth 10 to 12 barrels per statute acre. In the Midland counties prices ranged from 35s. to 38s. per barrel, and in Co. Cork from 32s. to 37s. 6d. In Co. Down some good fields returned up to 25 cwts., or 10 barrels, per statute acre, and the price ruled about 16s. per cwt., or 40s. per barrel. The grain in that county was stated not to be quite so large and plump as usual, but was generally well saved. Oats has turned out variable in yield of grain, though it is threshing out well for the bulk of straw. Price in Co. Louth was from 14s. to 16s. per barrel (of 14 st.); in other Midland counties the demand was poor, and growers declined the current price of 14s. per barrel. In Co. Antrim the price was 8s. 6d. per cwt., and in Co. Down from 8s. to 10s. per cwt.; in other Northern counties the range was from 9½d. to 1s. per stone. Rates in Southern counties are 12s. 3d. per barrel in Co. Cork, and from 11s. 6d. to 13s. per barrel in Co. Waterford. In some counties there were complaints of the grain being injured by heating while in the stack. Barley yield were satisfactory, and the quality of the grain prime. Prices ranged from 27s. to 29s., and, in some cases, 30s. per barrel of 16 stones for best malting samples. In Co. Louth prices have dropped from 32s. per barrel at mid-September to 29s. 6d. at 1st October.

Owing to scarcity of water little scutching of the flax crop has yet been done. In Co. Antrim yield and quality are stated to be better than last season; in Co. Fermanagh the quality of the fibre is described as good and the yield average; from Co. Londonderry, however, the crop is reported to be inferior in yield and quality. Prices in the first-named county are given as: good, 19s. to 20s. per stone; medium, 15s. to 16s.; and poor, 10s. to 12s. In Co. Armagh the range was from 13s. 6d. to 20s.

Digging of maincrop potatoes has not yet begun, but reports indicate that both yield and quality of tubers are expected to be satisfactory. This view is general in all four provinces. In Co. Down a big crop of splendid quality tubers is promised, and in Co. Antrim yields are stated to be very good. In Co. Waterford the prolongation of the growing period and the absence of blight till the middle of September has materially improved prospects, and the yield is stated to promise better than for some years. Up-to-Dates in Co. Antrim have fallen in price to £3 per ton. In Co. Donegal potatoes were sold for export at £2 15s. per ton. In Co. Down prices have dropped from 5s. to 3s. per cwt., and in Co. Londonderry to 2s. 6d. per cwt. for local use. In the Western counties the price is 4s. 6d. to 5s. 6d. per cwt., the latter also being the average price in Co. Cork.

Mangels and turnips made marked growth during September, and were helped by the rains of the first and second weeks. Both of these root crops are growing well, and promise average yields. There are some complaints of injury from mildew to turnips in Co. Cork.

As supplies are below normal very little hay is being marketed. In Co. Kildare prices for first-crop hay are from 8s. to 8s. 6d. per cwt., second and third years' crop 7s. to 8s., and old meadow from 6s. to 7s. 6d. In the Northern counties the average run is from £6 to £8 per ton. In Co. Londonderry the price is £3 10s. per ton for old and new hay, the buyer doing the baling and taking delivery on the farm. In the Western counties the fine weather enabled a good deal of late cut hay to be saved, which will largely increase the bulk of the winter supply.

Though there is the normal decline in milk yield for the season, milch cows have maintained supplies well. The supply was adequate in all counties. The average retail prices in most counties was from 6d. to 8d. per quart. In Co. Down retail prices were 6d. per quart (delivered) and 4½d. (undelivered). In Leinster creamery prices for supplies (with separated milk returned) ranged from 9d. per gallon (Co. Kilkenny) to 1s. in Co. Wexford; in Munster from 8d. (Co. Kerry) to 10d. per gallon (Co. Cork); in Ulster from 5d. per gallon (Co. Armagh) to 9½d. (Co. Londonderry) and 10d. Co. Donegal); in Connacht from 7d. (Co. Roscommon) to 8d. and 10d. (Co. Sligo).

FOR PRINTING THAT IS WORTH WHILE,
TRY
THE COUNTY PRINTING WORKS,
DAVIS ST., TIPPERARY.

RICKS PAST AND PRESENT.

What has become of the harvest gatherings—the rick days of a decade ago? In those good old days John Barleycorn was monarch of all he surveyed. The half-barrel stood on a bench in the flagged and comfortable kitchen, whilst a pail filled with porter stood at attention to every son of Bacchus. The neighbours were all present. It was a red-letter day in the district. Even the beggars from the local villages heard the news and flocked that way to pause at the rick-house to test the porter.

The Rick-Maker.

In rural life, then, the rick maker held a high and honoured position—something akin to the harper of old. It was a puzzling thing to find out how he ever attained to that dizzy height. How deferential the farmer and his wife were to the great man. He made ricks for half the parish, and dictated to every man, woman and child, as it was his prerogative to boss the show, and he dearly loved power. He had assistants—half a dozen men, who clamped over the hay incessantly to [illegible].

Sometimes the rick-maker did not deign use a fork, but placed the hay around the verge of the rick with his hands. A decade ago it was a man's job.

And Now.

Every gossoon in the parish makes his own rick. He has for assistants one or two men. He dictates to no one. And, lo! when the rick is finished it is better made than the one built by the specialist. What has been gained in this and other directions has been lost a thousandfold in charm and colour, for country life is shaping itself nowadays on hard and practical lines.

Another Dethronement.

Old John Barleycorn, too, that reigned so free and easy at harvest gatherings in Ireland has been reduced to a miserable state. In some places he has been exiled with no hope of return, whilst in others he is barely tolerated, for the two-gallon jar has replaced the half-barrel.

For a long time he defied the Church, and it looked as if his reign could not be broken. But in the heyday of his power £ s. d. brought him to his knees. People could not afford the luxury, and found that old John could be nicely dispensed with at ricks, and that, when all was said, he was rather a drag on the work.

Gone, Too!

Vanished, too, are the festive evenings at the rick when old James or Pat, at three score and ten, danced the reel or a double like a gossoon; or recited or sang some old-fashioned piece which belonged to another generation; or told some ghost stories which put the hair standing on the listeners' heads! Ah! those were the good old days when romance and hospitality still lingered in the Irish homestead. Economists and reformers will prove to you, and no doubt justly, that the new life is much better, but dreamers and storytellers will regret that the old life at harvesting has vanished for ever from rural Ireland.

KNOCKNAGOW.

KILMALLOCK ARBITRATION COURT.

This court was held on Friday of last week.

Mrs. Armitage, Kilmallock, v. Mrs. Fitzgerald, Mountcastle.—This was a civil bill for £2 12s., balance due for goods supplied.

Complainant said the amount originally due was £4 12s. Defendant paid £2 on account, but refused to pay the balance.

A decree was given for the amount, with costs.

P. J. Downing, Sarsfield street v. J. Daly, Orr street. This was an adjourned civil bill for £8 14s. for goods supplied.

Defendant's wife said she owed money, but not the amount stated. It was from Mrs. Mullins she got the goods. The only amount due was for a skirt, which was not worth more than 2s. a yard.

The case was further adjourned to next court for the evidence of Mrs. Mullins, who was unable to be present.

Reps. of Nicholas Malone, Sarsfield street, v. Patrick Sheehan. This was a civil bill for 9s. 7d., balance of account due.

Decree for the amount.

Same complainants v. Patk. Fraher, Orr street. This was a claim for £2 17s. 2½d., cash lent, and stout, butter, eggs, etc., supplied the defendant.

Mrs. Malone proved the debt.

Defendant was ordered to pay 10s. at the end of the month and regularly every Saturday until the amount is clear.

Same complainants v. John Ryan, The Pike.—This was a civil bill for £8 13s. 9d. for goods supplied.

Defendant denied the amount was due. He knew his wife owed 16s., but not the amount mentioned. He asked to have the plaintiff produce her book showing the items alleged to be due.

The case was adjourned to next court.

TIPPERARY GAELS IN 1887.

AND IN 1921, TOO.

A GREAT GAME IN LONDON.

A few weeks ago, in describing in these columns a hurling match played on May Day, 1887, between Hollyford and New Inn, I stated that during the contest once or twice there were slight symptoms of crossness, but they were kept down, and that a fine specimen of a Tipperaryman who had only lost a skelp of his eyebrow said "It was nothing."

This story, now thirty-four years of age, seems to have been used as the "site" for the contsruction of rather humorous criticism by an English journalist, who, writing about last Sunday's hurling contest at Manor Park, London, endeavours to paint hurling as a "murderous war" participated in by Irishmen for the fun of the game. He is sadly mistaken, and I pity him and the few who think along with him.

Last Sunday week a team of Irishmen from Wales met a team of London Irish in a hurling match at Manor Park, which resulted in the visitors being defeated by 12 goals and 5 points to 6 goals and 1 point.

"The teams," states the Cockney correspondent, "were played on to the field by Irish pipers in kilts, the spectators were Irish, and the entire scene recalled a Sunday afternoon at Tipperary. Seven broken sticks, two broken heads, and several bruised fingers were part of the afternoon's play, for hurling, the Irish national game, is the fastest and probably the most dangerous of sports. It is a combination of hockey, football, baseball, battle and sudden death. The sticks used resemble hockey sticks, with a boomerang action, and the ball, made of leather, has projections, apparently to cut off the ears of unfortunate players. The players hit the ball, catch it in their hands, kick it; in fact, propel it in every way towards their opponents' goal.

Golf-Ball Speed.

"Usually it is travelling through the air with the speed of a golf-ball, and the deft manner in which a clever player can deflect with his stick a ball travelling straight for his nose earned the awed admiration of the few English spectators on the ground. 'Play up, Tipperary!' 'Ah! Paddy, it's a bhoy ye are!' 'Be aisy, Dally!' 'Glory be, it's a goal!' These and similar cries, echoes from the Irish playing fields, were heard throughout the match, which was more keenly contested than the score indicates. It was a real Irish game, except for one thing: there were no fights among the spectators, and all true Irishmen know, that you cannot have a good hurling match without a fight."

With deference to this correspondent and his remarks, there is one sure thing—that there are very few Irishmen who apparently do not know more about the game than he does, and I am glad that Tipperary, reflected in London, has created a bit of a surprise, and introduced something new in the great metropolis. Tipperary holds pride of place in the hurling world, and, so far, has not shirked any other responsibility thrown upon it. This correspondent has been fired at first sight by what the game imparts.

Back to Bohercrowe.

Let me back to Bohercrowe on May Day, 1887. War was waged in every part of the field, and six and eight teams were in action at the same time, amongst them Annacarty v. Lacken.

This match was refereed by Mr. P. McGrath, of the Commercials, who kindly relieved Dr. Conway. Lacken drew first blood. No sooner was the ball set in motion than it was taken into the Lacken ground, where play was kept more or less for the first fifteen minutes, after which Lacken, who distinguished themselves by their skill of defence, rushed into their enemies' territory and compelled them to forfeit a point. After this play was continued for some time in midfield, but the Annacarty men, who were not satisfied unless they were on the offensive, rushed the ball into their opponents' quarters, where they gained a forfeit point. When sides changed the Annacarty men, by the aid of some good men on their wing, succeeded in getting the ball immediately into the Lacken territory and scoring a goal. After the kick-out the Lacken men rushed the ball into the enemy's camp, and were rewarded with a forfeit point. At call of time the score stood—Annacarty, 1 goal 1 point (forfeit); Lacken, 2 points (forfeits).

Sixty-Seven to the Rescue.

The other day I picked up a copy of an old paper in which I found the following reference to the Lacken team in the game waged with Annacarty: "The Lacken team wore green jersies with harps crowned with the mystic number '67.'" Possibly this number was employed to show that the players were all twenty years of age and upwards. Our opinion is that it was most appropriately used at a time when our liberties on Sundays were threatened in the most intolerably offensive manner by those who had the cool impudence to proclaim the Tipperary meeting after Mr. J. K. Bracken's postcard, refusing a licence, had been marked read. Messrs. Bracken, Moloney, and Walsh were apparently determined to smash the Government records by doing for the Gaelic Athletic Association that which the British Government in Ireland purposed doing for those they suspected of being law-breakers. We heartily detest tyranny of every description, and we therefore sincerely hope that those who have inherited the spirit of '67 will as vigorously resist tyranny at home as their predecessors were ready to resist tyranny from abroad.

(To be continued.)

IRISH AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE PRICES

The following is the Department's return of the average wholesale prices of agricultural produce at certain Irish markets during the week ended 8th October, 1921, compared with the previous week. The prices shown are the average wholesale prices paid in the markets mentioned for the particular quality of produce sold there. In some centres the better qualities of produce are purchased by merchants direct from producers without passing through the regular market.

EGGS.—Hen eggs advanced in price at most centres. The chief rise was at Cork where the rate of 24s 2d per 120 rose to 30s 10d. In Belfast the advance was from 29s 2d to 30s, and at Londonderry from 20s to 22s 6d. In Dublin prices hardened from 23s 9d to 25s 5d, and at Enniscorthy from 20s 10d to 22s 6d. At Tralee prices kept the same level of 20s. Duck eggs repeated the previous week's prices, except at Cork where an advance to the same extent as hen eggs was noted. At Belfast there was a slight advance from 30s to 30s 5d, at Londonderry from 20s to 22s 6d, and at Enniscorthy from 20s 10d to 22s 6d also.

FARMERS' BUTTER.—Butter maintained practically the same level of the previous week. There was little change in market values, and the range was from 11½d per lb at Cork, 1s 0d at Enniscorthy, 1s 1d at Dublin, 1s 10d at Limerick and Belfast, and 2s 8d at Londonderry.

POULTRY.—There was a general downward tendency in poultry values. At Belfast, Dublin and Enniscorthy the previous week's rates for CHICKENS at 11s, 11s 6d and 7s per pair respectively, were repeated. At Londonderry the price was 8s, and at Cork as low as 4s per pair, or a drop of 10d on the previous week. At Limerick prices also fell from 7s to 6s per pair. At Tralee prices were unchanged at 5s 6d. Hens fell in price at Belfast and Limerick from 8s 6d and 6s, to 7s 6d and 5s 6d per pair respectively, and at Cork from 4s 6d to 3s 6d. At Dublin prices advanced from 9s to 9s 6d, but maintained the same rate of 6s 8d at Londonderry. Ducks fell in price at Belfast from 10s 6d to 8s 6d per pair, in Cork from 3s 8d to 3s 6d, and in Limerick from 5s 6d to 5s. The previous week's price of 7s per pair was repeated at Tralee.

POTATOES.—Prices showed little variation from the previous week. At Belfast and Londonderry the prices per cwt returned were 3s 10s and 3s 6d respectively compared with 3s 9d and 3s 8d in the preceding week. At Dublin prices fell from 6s 8d to 6s 3d per cwt, at Limerick from 5s to 4s 10d, at Tralee from 6s 8d to 6s, and at Cork from 5s 6d to 5s 4d. Prices at Enniscorthy were on the same level of 6s per cwt. The average price per cwt. for Up to-Date varieties during the week was:—Belfast 3s 3d; Newry 2s; Limerick 4s, and Ballymoney 2s 9d. At the three first-mentioned markets, the previous week's rates were:—3s 3d, 2s 6d and 4s 4d respectively.

PORK.—There was a further general drop in pork prices. At Belfast and Enniscorthy prices gave way from [illegible] 6d per cwt. dead weight to 110s, and from 122s to 112s 6d respectively. The previous week's rate of 120s per cwt. was repeated at Londonderry. At Dublin prices sank from 115s to 100s, at Cork from 124s to 120s, and at Limerick from 114s 6d to 101s 6d. The previous week's price at Tralee of 110s per cwt was unchanged.

N. Maher & Sons' Sales

Friday, 21st October—At Holycross, 7-days' licensed house, with yard and land attached, held as an absolute freehold; also small holding adjoining Holycross village, containing 4a. 2r. 4p., statute measure, held from the Irish Land Commission at the nominal annuity of £2 1s. For exors. late Miss Anastatia Stakelum. Full particulars later. L. J. Ryan, solicitor, Thurles.

Saturday, 29th October—At Tipperary, 6-day licensed house and premises situate at 93 Henry street, Tipperary. For Mrs. Mary Hayes. See below.

Wednesday, 26th October—At Ardnamoher, Galbally, important clearance sale of dairy cows, in-calf heifers, farm implements, machinery, etc., for Mr. Michael B. English. See below.

Tuesday, 8th November—At Tipperary (fair day), 30 engaged dairy cows (choice bawn), for Mr. James Godfrey, Riddanswalk.

By Private Treaty—At Ballyhurst, 5 acres of aftergrass and 7 acres spare grass, for Mr. Maurice D'Alton.

By Private Treaty—Near Cullen, 10 acres forward aftergrass.

By Private Treaty—Ryan's Central Hotel, or "The Central Bar," Cashel, situate at Friar street, Cashel; also house and premises situate in Greenhouse lane, Cashel. Vendor, William P. Ryan, Central Hotel, Cashel. For further particulars apply to

RICHARD CONNOLLY, solicitor, Cashel; or
N. MAHER & SONS, Auctioneers.

Important Clearance Sale of DAIRY COWS, IN-CALF HEIFERS, FARM MARE, FARM PRODUCE, Implements, Machinery, Etc.

N. MAHER & SONS are instructed by Mr. Michael B. English (who recently purchased the late Mr. Kennedy O'Brien's premises, with land attached) to Sell by Public Auction,

At Ardnamoher, Galbally,

On WEDNESDAY, OCT. 26th, 1921,

as follows:

22 Young Engaged Dairy Cows, 2 In-calf Heifers, 18 Calves, 1 Engaged Farm Mare, Full-sized Inside Trap, 2 Sets Harness, 1 Set Tackling, 2 Horse Boxes, 1 Dray Cart (pony size), 50 Tons Hay in Barn (in lots), Ransome Wheel Plough, Howard Drill Plough, Spring Tooth Harrow, Thin Harrow (oak frame), Pierce No. 8 Mower), Hay Kicker, Hay Gatherer, Stone Roller (in iron frame), Timber Roller, Horse Hoe, 2 Larch Ladders, 5 Milk Churns, 4 Oak Milk Cans, Pulper, Water Barrel, 20 Railway Sleepers, quantity of Sawn Timber, and several other Miscellaneous Lots.

Sale at 12 o'clock.

N. MAHER & SONS, Auctioneers & Cattle Salesmen.
Offices: Cashel, Thurles, & Tipperary.

TOWN OF TIPPERARY.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT AUCTION OF LEADING LICENSED & GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT.

N. MAHER & SONS are instructed by Mrs. Mary Hayes to Sell by Public Auction,

AT THEIR SALE RING, TIPPERARY,

On SATURDAY, 29th OCT., 1921,

Her interest in her old-established Six-Day Licensed and Grocery Premises, situate at 93 Henry street, Tipperary, and held at the low yearly rent of £17.

DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.

This old-established business concern, in which a lucrative business is being conducted, occupies an unrivalled and commanding trade position, being situate at the junction of the Main street and Church street, and in close proximity to the Tivoli Picture Theatre. The house has been recently renovated, and is at present in first-class condition. It is a substantial three-storeyed structure, comprising well-laid-out shop and kitchen on ground floor; sitting-room and dining-room on second floor; and three well-ventilated bedrooms on top storey. Also attached is an enclosed concrete yard containing a store.

The Auctioneers wish to draw the attention of those in quest of a first-class remunerative business establishment to the sale of above premises, which are situated in one of the best business thoroughfares in the town, and being held at such a low rent renders the property a most desirable and highly-attractive investment.

Terms—A deposit of one fourth the purchase money with 5 per cent. commission will be required on purchaser being declared.

SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

NICHOLAS F. MAHER, Solicitor, Tipperary; or to
N. MAHER & SONS, Auctioneers.

ARDMAYLE HOUSE, CASHEL.

Important Auction of FARM HORSES, PONIES, CATTLE, Cars, Carts, Horse and Pony Traps, Machinery, Farm Implements, Garden Seats; also Horse and Pony Harness, Etc.,

At Ardmayle,

On MONDAY, OCTOBER 24th, 1921.

Full particulars later.

N. MAHER & SONS, Auctioneers.

SALES

By O'Dwyer & Lysaght

Monday, 17th October—Dundrum Great Monthly Sale Store Cattle. Entries comprise 47 1½-year-old heifers and bullocks, 4 three-year-old heifers (due to calf), 14 yearling bulls, 70 calves; also horses, ponies traps, cars, harness, 2-bar frame beehives, 1 wheelbarrow, 2 tabs, lawn mower, Edison phonograph (with records), table lamp, child's high chair (adjustable).

Same Day—Same place, 10 choice in-calf heifers, with proper engagements. For Mr. James Carew, Rossmore. Sale at 12 o'clock.

Slovenly Work is **NOT** done at **The County Printing Works,** Davis Street, Tipperary.

Sales by P. L. Ryan.

Wednesday, 26th October—At the Salerooms, Tipperary, extensive clearance sale of antique and modern household furniture and effects. Full particulars later.

By Private Treaty—American organ, in perfect condition.

PATRICK L. RYAN, Auctioneer.

KILFEACLE HORSE AND PONY RACES

WILL BE HELD ON
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 23rd, 1921.

First Race—2.0 o'clock.

KILFEACLE PLATE of 12 sovs, out of which the second will receive 1 sov. An open flat race, distance 2½ miles. Weights 11st 4lbs.; four-year-olds allowed 7lbs. Entry fee, 10s.

Second Race—2.30 o'clock.

THOMASTOWN PLATE of 8 sovs, out of which the second will receive 8 sovs. An open flat race for Ponies 13.3 hands and under. Distance, 1½ miles. Weights, 8st; 7lbs; allowed for every inch under. Entry fee, 5s.

Third Race—3.0 o'clock.

TIPPERARY TOWN PLATE of 10 sovs, out of which the second will receive 2 sovs. An open flat race, distance 2 miles. Weights, 10st 7lbs; four-year-olds, allowed 7lbs. Entry fee, 10s.

Fourth Race—3.30 o'clock.

SUBSCRIBERS' PLATE of 10 sovs, out of which the second will receive 2 sovs. An open flat race for Ponies 14.2 hands and under. Distance, 2 miles. Weights, 9st; 7lbs allowed for every inch under. Entry fee, 7s. 6d.

Fifth Race.

CONSOLATION PLATE. A Sweepstake of 10s. each for all Beaten Horses and Ponies. Distance 1½ miles. Catch-weights.

Entries close with the Hon. Sec. on Thursday, October 20th, accompanied by entrance fee.

Bookmakers Will Be in Attendance.

ADMISSION TO FIELD - - - 1/-
CARS—2/6. MOTORS—5/-.

J. O'DWYER, Hon. Sec.
Thomastown, Golden, Tipperary.

KILROSS HORSE & PONY RACES.

ON

SUNDAY, 16th OCTOBER, 1921,
Commencing at Two p.m.

First Race.

The VISITORS' PLATE of 4 sovs to winner; second to receive 10s. For Ponies 12½ hands and under. An open race, about one mile flat. Entrance fee, 5s.

Second Race.

The COMMITTEE PLATE of 5 sovs to winner; second to receive 10s. For Ponies 13½ hands and under. An open race, about 1½ miles flat. Entrance fee, 7s. 6d.

Third Race

The KILROSS PLATE of 10 sovs; second to receive £1. For Horses 16 hands and under. An open race, about 2 miles. Entrance fee, 10s.

Fourth Race.

The SUBSCRIBERS' PLATE of 7 sovs to winner; second to receive 15s. For Cobs 14½ hands and under. An open race, about 1½ miles flat. Entrance fee, 10s.

Admission to Grounds - - 1/-
Cars, 2/6. Motors, 5/-.

Entries Close on 12th October, with the Hon. Secs.

JAMES CARROLL and M. McCORMACK, Kilross, Hon. Secs.;
J. CAREY, Kilross, Hon. Treas.

BOOKMAKERS WILL ATTEND.

NOTICE OF RATES HAVING BEEN MADE.

COUNTY OF TIPPERARY, S.R.

URBAN DISTRICT OF TIPPERARY.

NOTICE is hereby given that Rates have been duly made on the property rateable thereto in the above-named Urban District for the service of the year ending 31st March, 1922, as follows:—

POOR RATE.

	In the £. s.	d.
In respect of County Charges	2	2
In respect of Union Charges	2	10
Total on "Other Hereditaments" ...	5	0
Deducted in respect of Agricultural Grant	1	9
On "Agricultural Land"	3	3

TOWN RATES.

	In the £. s.	d.
Under Towns Improvement Act, 1854	1	0
Under Public Health Acts	6	0
Under Local G. Act (Roads) ...	4	0
Total	11	0

NOTE.—For Town Rate purposes "Agricultural Land" and "Railway" Valuations are assessed only to one-fourth their net annual Value.

The Rate Book is now in my custody, and may be inspected by any person affected thereby at the Council Offices on any day between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 o'clock noon (exclusive of Sundays and Bank Holidays), and the said Rates will be payable from and after the publication of this notice.

T. DAWSON, Town Clerk.

3rd October, 1921.

SARSFIELD'S ROCK BANDBOYS' ANNUAL DANCE

WILL BE HELD IN THE
GARRYDOOLIS SCHOOLROOMS
on
SUNDAY, 23rd OCTOBER, 1921.

Dancing commences at 9 p.m.

First-class orchestra has been engaged.

Gent.'s Tickets - - - 6/-
Lady's Tickets - - - 5/-

Note—No invitation cards.
Cead Mile Failte to All.

M. DWYER, Sec. M. FOLEY, Pres.
M. HORAN, Treas.

SPRING BROS.,

DAVIS STREET,

TIPPERARY.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE
ON
SHORTEST NOTICE.

Repairs to Motors,
Push Bicycles,
Gramaphones,
and all Classes of Machinery executed on the Premises by practical mechanics.

Large Assortment of Motor Accessories in Stock.

Second-hand Ford Cars for Sale
INSPECTION INVITED. [875

MORTUARY CARDS

Tastefully and Promptly Printed.

Many Styles of Cards to Select from.

Enquiries personally or by post respectfully invited.

THE
COUNTY PRINTING WORKS,
DAVIS STREET,
TIPPERARY.

Established 1839.

"THE OLD ORDER CHANGETH, GIVING PLACE TO THE NEW."

New Times—New Methods—New Goods,
Combined with
PROMPT BUSINESSLIKE ATTENTION
at

RAHELLY'S,

TIPPERARY.

PRICES ALL BACK TO PRE-WAR LEVEL.

See Our Windows. Compare Price, Style, Value.

The New Campaign. All Goods Price-Marked in the Windows.

Some Bargains. All Reliable Goods.

N.B.—Post Orders carefully attended to.

—o—

Ladies' Blanket-Cloth Navy Costume, tailored style, breast-pocket and belt, from 30/-.
Ladies' Dress Skirts, all colours, from 5/11.
Ladies' Pleated Navy Dress Skirts, from 16/11.
Ladies' Showerproof Coats, lined check throughout, two pockets and belt, from 25/6.
Ladies' Blanket-Cloth Coats, all colours, with fur collar and belt, from 27/6.
Other Styles, without fur collars, cheaper.
Ladies' and Girls' Suede Leather Tams, from 2/11.
Black and Coloured Velvet Tams, from 2/6.
Suede Pull-on Hats, now so fashionable for country wear, from 6/11.
Smart Teddy Bear Tams, from 1/11.
Tailored Real Velour Hats, from 25/-.
Pull-on Velvets, Felts, etc., from 4/6.
Ladies' Wool Sports Coats, from 14/11.
Ladies' Wool Jumpers, from 5/11.
Ladies' Wool Costumes, from 27/11.
Ladies' Wool Frocks, from 17/11.
Ladies' Wool Scarves, 1½yds. long, from 3/11.
Ladies Wool Gauntlet Gloves, with fringe, 3/11.
Child's Wool Frock, 16-18in., from 4/11.
Child's 18in. Coloured Cashmerette Frock, from 2/6.
Infant's White Embroidered Frock, from 2/6.
Ladies' Calico Chemises, from 2/-.
Ladies' Calico Nightdresses, from 3/6.
Ladies' Vests, from 1/6.
Ladies' Camisoles, from 1/11.
Ladies' White Trimmed Embroidery Underskirt, from 2/6.
Ladies' Voile Jumper Blouses, from 2/6.
Ladies' White Silk Jumper Blouses, from 6/6.
Ladies' Artificial Silk Jumpers, from 14/11.
Ladies' Crepe de Chine Jumpers, from 10/6.
Ladies' Black Blouses, from 3/6; Outsizes, 4/11.
Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, from 9d. per pair.
Ladies' Coloured Drop-Stitch Hose, from 1/9.
Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Winter Silk Hose, all colours, from 8/6.
Ladies' Artificial Silk Hose, black and colours, from 2/11.
Boys' Jerseys, from 2/11, all colours.
Housemaids' Dresses, from 6/11.
Aprons, coloured, from 1/6.
Black Aprons, from 2/6; also white.
Coloured Overalls, from 2/6.
Coloured Silk Crepe de Chine Floral Voile Underclothing, all prices.
Ladies' Pyjamas, from 8/6.
Ladies' Evening and Dance Frocks, from 30/-
Men's Heavy-ribbed, All-Wool Socks, from 1/6 per pair.
Men's Black and Brown Brogue Shoes, from 10/6.
Men's Black and Brown Boots, from 10/6.
All Boots and Shoes Clearing Regardless of Cost.

NOTE ADDRESS:—

RAHELLY'S,

68 MAIN STREET, TIPPERARY.

PRICES OF MEAT REDUCED.

JOHN RYAN,

EMMET STREET, TIPPERARY,
HAS OPENED A VICTUALLING ESTABLISHMENT AT HIS RESIDENCE.

His Prices are as follows:—

STEAKS, CHOPS, ROAST BEEF, & LEGS OF MUTTON, 1/4 PER LB.
BOILING BEEF, 1/- PER LB.
BOILING MUTTON, 1/2 PER LB.

THE ONLY WAY

to increase your business, any business, is by persistent advertising. Just telling people that you have good goods or good service for sale—getting your goods and yourself well known.

Certain professional classes are supposed not to advertise, but they do, unconsciously, in other ways—good ways no doubt, slow perhaps and effective in time—but a manufacturer or merchant can use

PRINTER'S INK

—the quickest, the widest appeal of any.

People cannot buy of you unless they know what you have to offer, therefore TELL THEM; tell them by

EFFECTIVE PRINTING AND EFFECTIVE ADVERTISING.

Let us help you in both methods of advertising.

Our Printing Office is the best-equipped in the County.

"The Tipperaryman" is the only newspaper published in Tipperary town, and it has the densest circulation of any local paper in South Tipperary and East Limerick.

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rate, ½d. a word per insertion; minimum, 1/- per insertion. Office box-number counts as 4 words. Postage must be included in remittance where replies are to be sent by post.

TO LET, House and Garden, 18 Davis St.—For particulars apply to Miss Kelly, 92 Henry St., Tipperary.

FOUND—A considerable Sum of Money; owner can have same by giving particulars and applying to Wm. F. Hogan, 39 Bank place, Tipperary. 1068

FOUND, a Sum of Money; owner can have same by giving particulars and paying cost of advertisement.—Write No. 1054 "Tipperaryman" Office.

FOR SALE, Five White Wyandotte Cockerells; April hatched; very good laying strain (Munster Institute—Cam Lathom); price, 12s. 6d.—Apply Mrs. Halpin, Kilshane, Tipperary. 1058

LOST, in St. Michael's street, on Sunday, 9th October, 1921, Gold Wristlet Watch. Finder will be rewarded if returned to Joseph Wyse, Tipperary.

RETREAT IN TIPPERARY.

The morning and evening exercises of the Retreat opened on Sunday evening last in St. Michael's Church, Tipperary, by Fathers Ryan and Moran, of the Oblate Order, for the members of the Confraternity of the Sacred Heart and the men of the parish in general, have been well attended, and the sermons, which were impressive and eloquent, listened to with great attention. The Retreat will close on Sunday evening with the renewal of baptismal vows.

CLERICAL CHANGES IN THE ARCHDIOCESE OF CASHEL.

His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Harty, Archbishop of Cashel and Emly, has made the following appointments in the archdiocese:—Rev. John Walsh to be P.P. Gortnahoe; Rev. R. Dunworth to be P.P. Clerihan; Rev. W Corcoran to be C.C., Moyne; Rev. E. Murphy to be C.C., Borrisoleigh; Rev. M. Kennedy to be C.C., Newport.

EPIDEMICS IN LIMERICK.

Diphtheria is still prevalent in Limerick city and county, and the restrictions on public meetings must be maintained. In the hospital on Thursday there were eighteen cases of diphtheria from the city and twelve from the county, and 50 cases of scarlatina. The latter disease is, however, being stamped out, but diphtheria is spreading.

Friday's Telegrams.

THE CONFERENCE

ADJOURNED TILL MONDAY.

The Press Association, wiring this (Friday) forenoon, says:—

There was only a meagre assembly of people in Whitehall when the Conference on Ireland was resumed at 10 Downing street this morning.

Mr. Lloyd George motored up from Chequers, arriving at Downing street at 10.40. Other Ministers arrived shortly afterwards.

On the stroke of eleven the Sinn Fein delegates arrived by motor. There was no demonstration.

In a message despatched at 2.22 p.m. the Press Association says:—

The Irish Conference was adjourned till 3.30 on Monday afternoon.

A HOPEFUL AUGURY?

In their message sent at 2.22 p.m., the P.A. says:—

Mr. Lloyd George is likely to leave for Washington on November 5th.

MINERS' WAGES.

Decision for Owners' Contention.

The Press Association learns that Sir Wm. Plender, the independent chairman of the National Coal Board, has decided in the dispute between the South Wales owners and the Mines Department regarding the liability of the owners for September wages, that the percentage on 1915 standard rates should be 72.6, as contended by the owners, and not 97.57, as claimed by the Department.

ROYALTY IN CAMBRIDGE.

The King, the Queen, and Princess Mary paid an informal visit to the headquarters of the National Institute of Agricultural Botany, Cambridge, this afternoon. The Royal party were loudly cheered on their way from Cambridge station to the Institute.

THE CABINET AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

The Cabinet meet to-night to consider the labour question. No arrangement has yet been made by the Premier to meet the second delegation on employment.

SEQUEL TO LONDON UNEMPLOYMENT RIOT.

Three persons, arrested yesterday in connection with unemployed disturbances in London, were to-day fined twenty shillings each or eleven days' imprisonment, two defendants for obstruction and one for insulting behaviour.

PASSENGER STEAMER ASHORE.

Lloyds report that the owners of the steamer Coconada, Rangoon to Cofornanmca, with 2,000 passengers, have received a telegram that the vessel is ashore five miles south of Gopaulpore, and that the passengers are being landed.

The Coconada, says the Press Association, belongs to the British India Steam Navigation Co. Presumably the bulk of the passengers are natives.

THE RECENT TIPPERARY SHOOTINGS.

Inquiry in Military Barracks.

On Sunday last Joseph Cahill, Bansha road, Tipperary, wounded in the recent shooting at Tipperary, and removed from the military hospital last Wednesday week to St. Vincent's Hospital, was transferred back to the military hospital, where he has since been placed under a guard. On Thursday a court of inquiry was held in the military barracks and depositions taken. It is stated that the charge was "attempting to murder." No report, however, has been issued to the Press.

THE DANCE SEASON.—Orders for Dance Programmes, Admission, Supper, and Cloakroom Tickets promptly executed at **The County Printing Works,** Davis Street, Tipperary.

Small Jobs and **Large Jobs** are alike given intelligent care at **The County Printing Works,** Tipperary.

RACING.

NEWMARKET MEETING.

Royal Stakes—NAPOLYON (4/11) 1; Hasty Match (20/1), 2; Gask (3/1), 3. Three ran.

T.Y.O. Selling Plate—FERDINAND (5/1), 1; Purple Heron (9/2), 2; Dimanche Deal (100/8), 3. Also ran—Mint Ray, Squadron Leader, Gold Island, Curiosa, Voltage, Amative.

Middle Park Stakes — GOLDEN CORN (1/2), 1; Polyhistor (11/2), 2; Flaming Orb (10/1), 3. Also ran—Dark Fox and Baydon.

Mile Selling — KING'S MOUNT (5/2), 1; Arvakur (6/1) 2; Lady Caroline (100/7), 3. Also ran—Tetricus, Atlantic Flight, Zena, Catscradle, and Colby.

Exning Welter — CHI LO SA (3/1) 1; Scribble (10/1), 2; Barrulet (10/1) 3. Also ran—Ptah, Arabesque, Gleneskaki, Aislabie, Bayonne, Canterbury Lamb, Double Douceur, Buffoon.

Southfield Plate — CORPORAL (5/2), 1; Madam Sze (2/1), 2; Lauzun (5/2), 3. Lakers also ran.

LUDLOW MEETING.

Selling H'cap Hurdle—SNOWMAN (11/10), 1; Gamelyn (5/4), 2; Ubeog (100/8), 3. Four ran.

Novices' 'Chase—WAVE FOR'ARD (1/6) 1; The Slug, 2. Two ran.

Co. Handicap 'Chase — FIDDLE BRIDGE (4/5), 1; Terpander (20/1), 2; Udan (5/4), 3. Three ran.

Juvenile Selling Hurdle—CLARKIA (5/2), 1; Stream (6/1), 2; Erltusa (1/8), 3. Six ran. Clarkia was disqualified for crossing, and the race was awarded to Stream, Sunshine becoming third.

Maiden Hurdle — PHACO (4/6), 1; Redcap (10/1), 2; Six ran.

Three-Mile H'cap 'Chase — BARTY 1; Peppergate, 2; Ballymaesca, 3. Three ran.

AMBUSH AT OOLA RECALLED.

Policeman Awarded £45.

Wounded in an ambush near Oola on July 2nd, Constable Murphy was awarded £45 at Limerick Quarter Sessions on Monday. He stated that he was one of a party of police who went to investigate the burning of railway waggons. Close to a bridge crossing the railway line fire was opened on them by men on the bridge. They were taken completely unawares, and two were killed, the applicant being among five others who were wounded.

TIPPERARY MARKET PRICES. THURSDAY.

Creamery Butter—Cleeves', 2s 0d (retail). Co-operative Creamery, 2s 0d (retail).
Farmers' Butter—1s 10d and 2s 0d.
Eggs—Duck, 30s 0d per 120 (wholesale); Hen, 30s 0d per 120 (wholesale).
Poultry—Old Hens, 3s to 4s per pair; Chickens, 8s to 10s per pair; Ducks, 2s to 4s per pair; Ducklings, 8s to 10s per pair.
Potatoes (large supply) 9d and 10d per stone.
Wool—4d and 4½d per lb.
Calf Skins—2s to 3s each.
Hides—8s to 16s each.
Cabbages—2d to 6d per head.
Straw (Oaten)—£4 17s 6d per ton.

The County Printing Works, Davis St., Tipperary,
IS THE
Only Printing Office in the Town
AND NOW
the Best-Equipped in the County.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY IN CASHEL.

Consecration of Lourdes Grotto.

Address by the Dean.

The Archbishop's Hope.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

Sunday last was a day of historic associations of reverential memories in Cashel. It was the occasion of the unveiling of the statue of Our Lady of the Immaculate Conception and the consecration of a magnificent shrine, crowned by the beautifully realistic representation of the Blessed Virgin. This signal mark of gratitude which the people of Cashel have erected in Our Lady's honour is the outcome of the gloomy days of 1918, when the menace of conscription hung heavily over Ireland, and the people united to resist the threatened invasion of the liberties of the nation.

Full of Irish love for the Blessed Mother, the people placed their destinies in her hands, and knew that those destinies were in the safest custody. There was an incessant volume of prayer to Heaven beseeching the favours of the Mother of God, and begging her to protect them now as she had ever done.

On a Sunday that will ever live as being a landmark in the great struggle the parishioners foregathered in the precincts of the church for the administration of the pledge against conscription. The beloved pastor, Right Rev. Mgr. Innocent Ryan, P.P., V.G., Dean of Cashel, read out the binding words prescribed, and gave his auditors words of counsel and helpfulness to strengthen them in their heroic resolution. There and then he made a promise to the Blessed Virgin that they would erect a shrine to commemorate her latest evidence of affection and concern for her faithful Irish children, and with uplifted hands the assembled people joined with Dean Ryan in making a solemn vow to fittingly honour our Blessed Lady by raising on that very spot a replica of the Grotto of Lourdes.

The construction of the Grotto has taken several months to complete. The material was willingly supplied by the parishioners, who responded nobly to the Dean's request that suitable stone should be given. It has been the object of reverence and admiration by all who have seen it, and is of such exquisite beauty as to well repay a visit. The statue of the Blessed Virgin is strikingly lifelike, and when electrically illuminated on Sunday night was most impressive. The following inscription appears on either side of the statue: "Ave Maria. Ave Regina fictrix, 1918."

In fulfilment of a recent promise, his Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Harty, Archbishop of Cashel, visited the city on Sunday to consecrate the shrine, and to bless the water flowing at the feet of the statue. Cashel was tastefully decorated for the occasion, evergreens being everywhere, and banners and arches spanned the streets. The consecration ceremony was performed at eight o'clock, when the men and women and boys and girls of the parish had been ranged in processional order in the vicinity of the Grotto. A most instructive sermon had been preached at last Mass by Rev. Father Flynn, S.J., in which the distinguished churchman discoursed upon the great love which the Mother of God had for Ireland, and of her wonderful intercessory powers in our behalf.

The Dean.

Prior to the consecration ceremony, Right Rev. Dean Ryan, speaking from the church steps, asked his Grace the Archbishop to accept the shrine for the service of the Church, and said that the Grotto had been especially constructed by the people of Cashel in order to give expression to their gratitude for the signal favour which they, as part of the Irish nation, received through the intercession of our Blessed Lady in one of the dark hours of our country's history. "It was erected," said the Dean, "as a monument of the gratitude of the people to Mary, Queen of the Rosary for what she did for us in the days of conscription. Then, at the invitation of our bishops, we joined with the rest of Ireland in the public and continued recitation of the Rosary, and we subscribed generously, so that human means might be added in our fight against conscription. And from this spot it was my privilege to solemnly vow that the people of Cashel, if they came victoriously out of the contest against foreign tyranny, would erect here on this spot a shrine to our Lady of Lourdes to express our gratitude and to proclaim Mary's power. The words "Ave Regina Victrix" told of what the Queen of Victory did for us in 1918. It was through devotion to the Rosary that the Irish people obtained through the intercession of Mary Immaculate such a great victory over our foreign enemies. Furthermore, we expect this shrine to be a centre from which will emanate many a benediction for the people of the parish, and for the people of the district. We cannot aspire to the honour of having miracles performed here as at Lourdes, but we want to put no limit to the power and the goodness of our Lady, and whatever may be our future with regard to cures for the body, we do expect, we have every right to expect, that many a cure will be given for the soul. Many a Hail, Mary that would never be said, will be said there before that statue, thereby bringing down blessings upon the people. With regard to our future, we hope that this manifestation of the people's gratitude will remind us of our victory over the attempt of the foreigner to shackle our liberty; it will remind us—and this reminder probably may be useful—of the power of the Rosary and prayer on one great occasion when we crushed foreign tyranny. Having beaten down one tyranny we cannot allow another tyranny to arise within our borders. It is possible that an effort may be made here by individuals or by organisations to shackle the liberty of the individual, and perhaps to make inroads on the rights of private property. That monument tells us that God is a God of liberty, of individual liberty, and that Mary is the protectress of what is right; it tells us that we must respect the sanctity of the fifth and seventh Commandments. We hope that that monument, which proclaims our victory over England's would be tyranny, will remind us that we should tolerate no tyranny of any sort, whether it be tyranny over the nation or the individual, and we say that the rights of private property will be considered sacred, and we cannot allow any man or combination of men to set themselves up to interfere with our individual rights and liberties. My lord, it will be my privilege to hand over this shrine so that it may receive at your hands the consecration of the Church. The Archbishop has accepted, and now, with the full ritual of the Church, he will bless and consecrate our statue, and he will bless the water that flows at the feet of our Lady, so that we may have our Lady with the blessing of the Church upon her statue, and upon the water flowing at her feet. The water has received a similar benediction, thereby becoming a sacramental. This shrine is evidence of our Blessed Lady's abiding love for us, and a guarantee for us in every emergency.

The Archbishop.

His Grace Archbishop Harty then addressed the people, and said:—I accept, with the greatest possible pleasure, this presentation of this shrine of our Lady of Lourdes. I accept it with pleasure because it is an honour paid by the people to Mary, our Lady of the Immaculate Conception. You know there are many shrines in the world, but there is scarcely any one which displayed so much the power of Almighty God and the power of the Blessed Virgin as the shrine of Lourdes. It is impossible for you all to pay a visit to Lourdes, but there is one thing you can do, and that is to visit this most realistic reproduction of the shrine of Lourdes. You can come here to do honour to the Blessed Virgin, and, as the Dean said, although there may not be miracles in the physical order, there is one thing certain, that there can be many miracles in the spiritual and moral order for those who offer up their prayers at the foot of that shrine. That is one reason why I accept with gratitude this presentation to our Blessed Lady. Another reason is that this shrine has been erected in memory of the victory which we gained over the tyranny of our enemies when they tried to impose on our country their villainous blood-tax. It was by the union of the bishops and priests and people of Ireland that their attempted tyranny was defeated, and to a great extent, if not mainly, through the recitation of the Rosary, which we said day after day. I accept for the second season, this shrine as a memorial of the victory which we won in the dark days of 1918, and I would like just to add this: that I accept it in anticipation of another victory which we hope to gain soon through the intercession of the Blessed Virgin—a victory which will give us that liberty which has been longed for for so many centuries. And so I hope that in a short time by the side of that figure "1918" the Dean will be able to erect "1921," the year of Ireland's freedom. For these reasons I accept this presentation of the people of Cashel, and I offer it to the Blessed Virgin in their name. I shall bless it formally by blessing the statue and by blessing the water flowing there at the feet of the statue.

The impressive ceremony of consecration was then performed, and immediately afterwards the procession moved off round the town and returned to the churchyard, after as edifying a spectacle as it could be possible to witness.

Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament was then given at the Grotto by the Archbishop.

Great credit is due to Mr. Minchin, organist, for the artistic manner in which the choir rendered the sacred music. It is a noteworthy fact that the Benediction service is Mr. Minchin's own composition, and was much appreciated. Praise is due to the brass and reed band as well as the fife and drum band for their splendid contributions to the beautiful ceremonies.

GOLDEN JUBILEE OF PATRIOT PRIEST.

Father M. Ryan, P.P., Celebrates the 50th Anniversary of His Priesthood.

His Parishioners Initiate Fitting Commemoration.

A largely attended meeting of the parishioners of Knockavilla and Donaskiegh, under the presidency of Mr. N. J. Greene, of Greenpark, was held at Furlong's Hotel, Dundrum, on Monday evening last, when it was decided a presentation be made to their respected and venerable parish priest, Father Matthew Ryan, in commemoration of the golden jubilee of his priesthood.

Whilst ever zealous for the spiritual and temporal welfare of his own people, by whom he is deservedly beloved, Father Matt's energies were not confined to his own parish. His name is prominently identified with the public life of Ireland for half a century. His purse (if ever he had one) was always open to assist every deserving cause, and his services were unselfishly given in support of every movement which had for its object the benefit of his country and the betterment of her people.

The Herculean work which he has done, and is doing, for the revival of the Irish language is well known throughout Ireland.

Mindful of the part he has taken in the public life of the country, it is proposed that the presentation be not confined to the people of his own parish, but that his numerous friends and admirers throughout the country be given an opportunity of showing their appreciation of his services by assisting in making the presentation worthy of the occasion.

The next meeting will be held at Furlong's Hotel, at 7 p.m. on Monday, October 17th, when it is confidently expected that the people of both parishes will be fully represented, as a committee will be formed and other important business transacted.—Michael O'Donovan, hon. sec.

TIPPERARY FAIR.

A Big, Bad Fair.

Heavy Drop in Cattle Prices.

Tipperary October fair, held last Monday, was very large, but demand was slow. Cattle dropped from £3 to £8 a head from the previous fair, and large numbers went home unsold. Young calves, six months old, fetched from £3 to £6 15s. each; yearlings, £8 to £17; two-year-olds, £10 to £24; prime heifers and bullocks, 3½ years, £25 to £27, secondary class, £17 to £24; milch cows £17 and £18. Lambs, 45s.; wethers, £3 10s.

There was a big drop in the price of pigs; bonhams sold at prices ranging from 30s. to £3 per pair. Stores, £3 to £4.

THE ANCIENT HIGHWAY OF RATHNACROHY.

By St. John D. Seymour, B.D., Litt.D.

In this article I propose to deal with a fragmentary road-system at Ranacrohy which is incidentally alluded to in the Cromwellian surveys. As there are some puzzling points in connection with it, and as I have had to work almost entirely from maps, I think it best to quote my original authorities in full, as readers who know the locality may be better able to determine what traces remain of the ancient tracks.

In the Civil Survey (1657) portion of the bounds of Donohil parish running westward from Greenane (which then was larger than it is) were as follows:—"A ford called Aghnamoidull, bounded by the lands of Shanballymore in Kilmilchon, and from the said ford by the ancient highway of Rathnacrohy to the lane bounded by Ballybeg in Kilmilchon on the west, and along the lane aforesaid to a gutter called Keaglass (query, Keaboy?) bounded by the quarter colpe of Solloghodbeg."

The bounds of Kilmilchon parish (now Kilmucklin) are very interesting; and as they are brief they may be quoted in full: "Beginning at the highway bounded on the south by the fifth part of the colpe of Rathnacrohy, and from the said highway to the ford called Aghnamoidull bounded by Shanballymore, and from the said ford by a long lane called Boherinisk to the highway bounded on the south-west by the half colpe of Rathnavine in Tipperary, and from that highway to Solloghodbeg ford bounded by the quarter colpe of Solloghodbeg on the west of the parish of Kilmilchon, and from the said ford northwards by a gutter called Keaglass to a gutter called Keaboy bounded by the half colpe of Donohil on the north of Kilmilchon parish, and so along the said gutter through a bog called Curragh lissmoroghy to a ford called Aghnagrussy bounded by Grange in Donohil, and from that ford to the high lane called Bohirnagrassy, bounded by Grange aforesaid on the east, and along that high lane up directly to the said highway of Rathnacroby, where we began."

We must now endeavour to make out the whereabouts of the place-names in the above in order to arrive at our main object, the lie of the old roads. Much is unfortunately conjectural. This highway of Rathnacrohy is evidently that long road which runs east and west by Danacrohy fort. The ford called Aghnamoidull appears to have lain on a small stream a little to the east of the fort. The long lane named Boherinisk seems to have run diagonally across the townland of Clonmorewalk till it met the existing road (the highway) from Cunningham's cross-roads to Greenane Creamery, which road is still bounded on the south-west by the townland of Rathneaveen (Ryan). Does any trace or tradition of it remain? The bounds then appear to have run back along that road to the smithy; and straight beyond it, till they met the little stream near the quarry, on which lay, I presume, the ford of Solloghodbeg mentioned above. From this point the stream runs north, forming the bounds between the very large townland of Solloghodbeg and the parish of Kilmucklin. In some part of its northern course it must represent the gutter called Keaglass. The gutter called Keaboy must have lain on the north-west corner of Cloonmalonga. The bog named Curraghliosmroghy is now represented by the small townland of Lissmurphy, which is marked as a piece of bog on the map of 1657. Through this the bounds ran to a ford called Aghnagrussy, which appears to have been on that portion of the Kilmucklin stream immediately north of the railway. The high lane called Bohirnagrassy would then appear to be that existing road which runs from Donohil (as no doubt it did in 1657, and long before) over the level crossing and on towards the townland of Ballybeg. At the present day the greater portion of Grange townland still bounds it on the east. The bounds then ran along the lane, round two sides of Ballybeg, and southward to the highway of Rathnacrohy. When we read the passage quoted from the description of the bounds of Donohil in Clanwilliam we see that a portion of them ran from the highway of Rathnacrohy bounded by Ballybeg on the west. This last lane must have run up from the Ranacrohy road northward to the townland of Ballybeg, going up its eastern side, then turning at right angles and bounding its northern side (as a laneway does at present), and meeting what is now the road to Tipperary a little south of the level crossing. According to the one-inch map a laneway runs up through Ballydonagh, and seems to connect indistinctly with the well-marked lane round Ballybeg. Keaglass, as mentioned here in the Donohil bounds, I take to be a scribal error for Keaboy.

In conclusion, the portion of old road system in the above appears to be as follows. The main artery was that road running eastwards and westwards past Ranacrohy fort. This is "the ancient highway of Rathnacrohy," from which this article takes its title. How old must this road be when it could be termed "ancient" two and a half centuries ago! Perhaps it was originally laid down as a track through swamup and wood by the men who piled up the large earthwork. Off this there ran a byroad to the south-west called Boherinisk, which met with another old way (apparently part of another system) which is now represented by that road running west from Greenane Creamery, past the smithy, and on towards the Quarry-hill. Another by-road of the Rathnacrohy highway ran northward, apparently through Ballydonagh, round in a right angle by Ballybeg, along the modern road, over the present level-crossing or thereabouts, and presumably on to the "vill of Donohil." I take it that the two names Bohirrathnacrohy and Bohirnagrassy refer to two sections of this particular road, the former representing that portion from Ranacrohy to the northern end of Ballybeg, the latter that portion bounded by Grange townland on the east. When I have the opportunity I hope to consult the Civil Survey again to see if any further light can be thrown on the question of ancient roads in and around the town of Tipperary. This, I fear, must be postponed to some distant date. My next article will deal with old place-names round Donohil.

CLONMEL BANK RAIDED.

Over £1,000 Taken.

A great sensation was caused in Clonmel on Tuesday by a raid on the Bank of Ireland by armed men, who got away with, it is said, over £1,000.

Business was proceeding as usual in the bank about two o'clock when several men appeared at the counter, held up the teller and two other clerks with revolvers, ordered them into the back room and locked them in. Meanwhile a dash was made for the teller's desk, and money—mostly notes—to the value of between £1,000 and £2,000 was taken. A lot of money—notes and bags of silver—was, however, left on the teller's desk. The raiders left quietly, and it is thought got away in a motor-car waiting near the place.

The matter was quickly reported and R.I.C. and members of the I.R.A. were soon busily engaged in investigations. The language of the raiders during the hold-up is stated to have been very bad. It is variously stated that the raiders numbered from three to five. Persons who entered the bank immediately after the raid found it deserted and money on the teller's desk visible.

The manager happened to be at lunch at the time, and when he came down was astonished to find the state of affairs. He at once liberated the staff from the back room.

Head-Constable Major, R.I.C., was one of the first to enter the bank after the raid. It was deserted, and everything tossed about. He called out, and someone answered from the back room that they were locked in. Just then the manager came in and learned of the robbery. The staff stated that some five armed men entered the bank about 2.10 and held them up with revolvers and locked them in the room.

Asked how much was missing, the manager said he did not know. No one seemed to know how the raiders got away.

On Tuesday and Wednesday members both of the Royal Irish Constabulary and I.R.A. were active in the Cahir and Bansha districts endeavouring to trace the men who robbed the bank. People passing along the roads were held up, questioned, and searched by the constabulary, while a party of the I.R.A. in motor-cars scoured the roads at the foot of the Galtee mountains in the Glen of Aherlow.

It is rumoured some arrests have been made.

AN APPEAL TO TIPPERARY WOMEN.

(To the Editor, "The Tipperaryman.")

Sir,—As the public Press has lately taken up the case of the internees, and shown how great is the need for practical sympathy in this matter, is it not time that Tipperary women would start a committee and do their bit in alleviating the wants of those interned,

The cailini who would, and do, help haven't the means at their disposal to do as much as they would wish to do, other calls being on their funds which are very low lately. May I suggest that the Women's Anti-Conscription League committee again come together and offer their services in a charitable as well as national cause?

The prisoners depend on the parcels that come from their friends. In some cases, the bread-winners being interned, it is very hard for the home people to send any parcels, postage being so very high.

If the secretary of above league, or any other charitably inclined person call a meeting, I'm sure it would meet with a very hearty response. Thanking you for publication of this in your next issues.—Yours, etc.,

ANTI-SLACKER.

AHERLOW RACES.

Large Crowd; Good Racing.

Last Sunday horse and pony races were held at Lisvernane, Aherlow, on a fine course convenient to the village, kindly lent for the occasion by Mrs. Massey. There was a large attend- and although the fields were small the different events were well contested. Irish Eyes was much favoured in the first race, but after the first lap it was evident that victory would lie with Kitty. The last race, won by Mr. McCormack's Flying Lady, was the best of the day, Mr. O'Brien's Bansha's Pride being very close up at the finish. The course was a rather stiff one, the horses having to negotiate a stiff hill in the straight for home. All the arrangements in connection with the fixture were made in a highly satisfactory manner by the committee, and the several events were brought off without a hitch. The attendance would have been much larger had the meeting not clashed with fixtures at Doon, Coleman- and other places, in which cycling, athletic sports, and horse races were also held. Details:—

Lisvernane Plate of 4 sovs; second £1 out of the plate. For ponies 12 hands and under. One mile.

Mr. J. Hayes' Peg Rafter (evens) 1
Mr. B. Frewen's Double Dew (2/1) 2
Also ran—Mr. J. O'Dwyer's Gem.

Double Dew took up the running, but gave way in the second lap to Peg Rafter, who won by six lengths.

Galteemore Plate of 4 sovs; second 1 sov out of the plate. For ponies 13.2 hands and under. 1½ miles.

Mr. Walshe's Kitty (2/1) 1
Mr. J. O'Dwyer's Irish Eyes (evens) 2
Kitty led from the start and won easily.

Newtown Plate of 4 sovs; second 1 sov out of plate. For ponies 14.2 and under. Two miles.

Mr. S. Moloney's Lover's Lane (2/1) 1
Mr. J. Quinn's Ireland's Own (3/1) 2
Also ran—Irish Eyes, Galtee Rover, and Moore Abbey Lass.

Galtee Rover led for the first lap, followed by Ireland's Own and Lover's Lane. In the third lap Lover's Lane took charge, and won easily.

Farmers' Plate of 5 sovs; second 1 sov out of plate. For working horses 16 hands and under. Two miles.

Mr. D. Murray's Flying Lady (8//1) 1
Mr. O'Brien's Bansha's Pride (2/1) 2

A well-contested race, which from the start lay between the ultimate winner and Bansha's Pride, who was beaten by only a short head.

WOODROOFFE SHOOTING SEQUEL.

£1,000 Compensation for Loss of Son.

At Clonmel Quarter Sessions on Wednesday, before Assistant County Court Judge Sealy, K.C., claims were listed for compensation for the loss of three military officers shot at Woodrooffe last June.

In the claim of £4,000 by Mr. Betteridge, an English dentist, for the loss of his son, Lieut. Betteridge, R.F.A., shot at Woodrooffe,

Mr. Battersley, K.C., for applicant, said the deceased was twenty-one years old, and had been over two years in the Service. He was a boy of great intelligence and promise. He helped his father. He was stationed at Fethard, and went out walking in mufti with two brother officers and was never seen again alive. Their dead bodies were found on the roadside at Woodrooffe next morning. It was obvious they had been captured by the I.R.A. Apparently they were brought away and some sort of trial held. One of them was enabled to write a letter to his mother before being shot. There were three bullets in each of the bodies.

Head Constable Davis, who found the bodies, said they were bandaged and had several wounds.

After hearing medical and other evidence, his Honor gave a decree for £1,000.

FOR MILITARY CARS DESTROYED

At Limerick Quarter Sessions on Thursday the Secretary of State for War was allowed £1,450 for the destruction of a motor-car and Crossley tender at Mitchelstown on December 18th last.

SANDEMAN'S
PORTS & SHERRIES
"THREE STAR" & "FIVE STAR"
SANDEMAN means Fine Port Wine
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The following appeared in our second edition of last week.

DAIRY FARMERS AT MOUNT ST. JOSEPH.

Large Excursion from South Tipperary

The magnificent buildings and surroundings of Mount St. Joseph, Roscrea, looked their best on 28th September on the occasion of the visit of the South Tipperary farmers. The large excursion party, numbering over one hundred, came by charabanc and motor during the afternoon. They were all prominent members of cow testing associations, of which there are many very active in the South Riding. They are doing fine work in improving the milk yielding capacity of the dairy herds all over the district. In addition to their educational value they also serve as social and educational influences, bringing together farmers and their families, creating discussion and increasing the knowledge and interest of all engaged in the premier industry of the county.

After the arrival of the visitors tea was partaken of, and a tour of the large estate was begun under the charge of Rev. Father Ailbe and Mr. M. O'Brien, who is in charge of the agricultural department of the college.

The Model Farm, with its modest and practical dairy buildings, were first visited. The farm, of moderate size, is entirely run by the students of the agricultural school on modern business lines. After studying the crops and live stock, the splendidly equipped corn mill was next reached and the industry carried on there viewed with interest. A long walk was then taken to the northern end, where the first herd of ninety cows was viewed with the keenest interest. The woods, and especially a most successful young plantation of larch, Scotch fir, etc., was inspected. The extensive sawmills were next reached; it is a little hive of industry, equipped with the most modern wood cutting machinery, lathes, etc. A great variety of articles in woodwork are turned out, for which, we were glad to hear, a ready sale is found.

The farmyard, "one of the finest in the country," was viewed with much interest. The buildings are of cut stone, built on the most up-to-date plans, and in the most substantial manner. The cow-houses, stables and piggeries are models of cleanliness, good ventilation, with every contrivance to economise labour and promote efficiency. The workshops, grain lofts, isolated stalls for sick or calving cattle, and all the other buildings were viewed with interest. The boars, brood sows, and litters were objects of special study, and the extensive fowl-runs were afterwards visited.

The large power-houses were the next object of interest. Here are placed two 50 h.p. engines, one driven by a suction gas plant and the other by a turbine with water power from the large reservoir. These provide power to light and heat the entire buildings, guest house, and college. The visitors were next shown over the beautiful new college, and the fine study, recreation hall (with its cinema), chemistry, and physic laboratories.

The pure-bred bulls were an object of long study. They were shown a beautiful calf, bought at Sir Gilbert Greenall's, Kilmallock. His sire is said to be the best dairy-bull in these counties, and the owner refused 10,000 guineas for him recently. A number of very fine bull calves were seen, as well as two splendid aged bulls, one a three-year-old and the other a four-year-old. Heifer calves were also inspected, and certainly, in any part of the country, it would be hard to beat them for quality.

Much interest was taken in the work of the agricultural section of the college. For all who are to return to the land it provides a most thorough and practical training. It is under the charge of Mr. M. O'Brien and has proved highly successful.

The extensive tour involved several miles' walk, and, crowded as it was with conversation, discussion, and the continual meeting of new objects of interest, had nearly exhausted the physical energy of the visitors, when at four o'clock they were seated to a splendid luncheon, which all heartily enjoyed.

After the luncheon an informal meeting of all present was held. Fourteen cow-testing associations were represented, including Tipperary, Fethard, Ballinard, Cappawhite, Annacarty, Ardmayle, Grangemockler, Cashel, Killenaule, etc., were represented. Mr. Jerh. Ryan, secretary North Tipperary Agricultural Committee, who was present to meet the party, was called to the chair. Having thanked them, and expressed his strong feeling that one of the party should have acted as chairman, he congratulated them on the success of the cow-testing movement in South Tipperary. Referring to the day's outing, he said it had an educational and social value, and in coming to Roscrea they had had a treat. Here they saw a little world in itself, almost self-contained and self-supporting; they had farming carried on in the most modern and extensive manner, and every moment while they were there they saw the spirit of culture and of industry, and he felt sure all would go back with new ideas and very pleasant recollections of the visit. He would ask Mr. Sheehy, their very successful and energetic organiser, to address them and he would then invite discussion.

Mr. Sheehy, in the course of a very practical address, said that they had already done well in South Tipperary in the cow-testing movement, but it was up to them all to do better. Already they had fourteen societies in operation all over the South Riding and these represented fourteen thousand cows under test. In any movement Tipperary was never satisfied with anything less than the premier place, and he felt sure that in this case their ideal would be the same. To realise the importance of cow testing a few things were needed. To think out the position was most important. It cost as much to keep the waster—the cow giving 300 or 400—as that yielding double the quantity. The man who built up a good herd brought increased money return from the milk, and he built up a reputation for his stock. In other countries the dairy cows were placed on a national milk register, and the time was rapidly coming when the same system would be operating in this country. Cows would acquire their value from their records, and they should all prepare for these developments. In improving the dairy yield of their cows they were doing a work that was profitable to each of them individually and to the nation as a whole.

Having given some tellings facts and figures, he urged them all to continue to extend and develop the good work. Finally he tendered, on his own behalf and on behalf of the party, his thanks for the hospitality and kindness with which they were received there. (Applause).

In the course of a discussion,

Mr. John Fryday referred to the exceptionally dry summer, and said that all their experience was that cows, owing to the great shortage of grass, milked very badly compared with normal years. He thought that in registering cows this year that should be taken into account. He proposed:

"That we, the members of the Cow-Testing Association of South Tipperary, suggest to the Department that the minimum number of gallons to qualify a cow for registration should, for this year, be reduced from the present figure of 600 to 550 at the most. Owing to the exceptionally dry summer cows have yielded much below the average, and rigid adherence to the minimum of 600 gallons would have the effect of excluding many highly suitable animals."

Mr. Patrick Ryan (Kilpatrick) seconded, and strongly supported the remarks of the proposer. A number of members also supported the motion, which was passed unanimously, and Mr. Sheehy was requested to send a copy to the Department.

Mr. Fryday said before separating he wished to propose that their very best thanks be tendered to the Lord Abbott and Community, particularly Father Ailbe — one of their own — for the splendid way they had been received and for all the trouble that had been taken to make their day's outing profitable and enjoyable.

Mr. O'Brien seconded, and said nothing could exceed the hospitality and kindness with which they had been received.

The chairman endorsed everything that had been said as to the hospitality and kindness with which they had been received, and he would personally convey their thanks. As to the excursionists, he felt sure they would go back with very pleasant recollections of the day they had spent in this place, with its beautiful scenery, its fine associations, every corner a hive of industry, where they had seen agriculture carried on in all directions in the most extensive manner.—"Nenagh Guardian."

TIPPERARY TRADERS SUED.

During the past few weeks traders in Tipperary town have received writs from the High Courts against them for goods supplied.

These traders are people whose business premises were burned in the troubles of last winter, with which the public are only too familiar.

The traders concerned applied for, and were awarded, compensation for their losses at the Quarter Sessions, but up to the present they have not received any of this compensation.

Thus partially, and in some cases wholly, deprived of their means of livelihood, and without even a house to live in, these traders have been very hard hit, and at the present stage the service of these writs is a course that is considered exceedingly drastic.

If the traders had been compensated they would be only too willing to meet their liabilities as they have always done in the past.

RACES FOR OOLA.

Mr. M. Stapleton presided last evening over a meeting of the Oola race committee, at which it was resolved to hold horse and pony races on the 30th inst., any balance over to be devoted to a patriotic purpose.

GALBALLY PETTY SESSIONS.

There was a large number of cases requiring the attendance of two magistrates listed for hearing at last Wednesday's Petty Sessions Court at Galbally. Only the R.M., Major Pomeroy Colley, however, attended, and all cases with which he could not deal solus were necessarily adjourned.

TIPPERARY PIG FAIR.

Tipperary monthly pig fair on Thursday was fairly large. There was a big drop in prices, from 17s. to £2 10s. each; stores £3 and £3 10s. each. Several carts of bonhams went home unsold.

PRICE OF COAL IN TIPPERARY.

The price of coal in Tipperary is 3s. 6d. per cwt. (3s. 9d. delivered).

A LITTLE WONDER INDEED.

Our attention has been called to the record of Little Wonder, the property of Mr. W. T. Hogan, Bank place, at Tipperary Show. For seven years in succession the pony has been awarded the red rosette (first prize) in the class for ponies 12.2 and under, and secured, besides, a special prize in the jumping class for ponies 12.2 and under. This record must be unique, and Mr. Hogan is to be congratulated on the possession of so consistent a winner.

LATTIN WORKERS AND A SUGGESTED HALF-HOLIDAY.

At a meeting of the Lattin branch of the I.T.G.W. Union, Mr. J. Carroll (chairman) presiding, relative to a letter written to the County Council asking for a half-holiday on Saturday for the Council's employees, the members were satisfied with the consideration the Council gave same, and especially the broad views the chairman expressed in discussing the subject. They also criticised the county councillor for the district, who was present, in not giving support to the matter.—S. Power, sec.

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TIPPERARY PETTY SESSIONS.

Licensing Cases Adjourned.

Congratulations from the Bench.

The above court, held on Thursday, was presided over by Major Pomeroy Colley, R.M.

The C.P.S. said there was a number of licensing cases entered for hearing, but two magistrates were required to dispose of them.

Chairman—I will adjourn them to the next court.

Congratulations.

Chairman—Before I proceed with the business of the court I desire to congratulate District Inspector Nevin on his recent promotion, and also Sergt. Nolan on his promotion to the rank of head constable.

Head Constable Nolan—Thank you, your worship, very much.

Chairman—I also desire to congratulate Mr. Tynan, solicitor, on his first appearance in court, and on the great distinction he won in his examinations. He has begun well, and I hope there is a great career awaiting him, and that he will be a credit to his profession in Tipperary.

C.P.S.—We all join you in that wish.

Mr. Tynan briefly returned thanks.

New-road Cases Withdrawn.

Capt. W. H. Gallogly, D.I., charged Michael Allen, New road, Tipperary, with assaulting Mrs. Nora Wilson.

Mr. W. Frewen, solicitor—I understand all the cases have been settled. Nothing has happened since, and I think you can mark them "withdrawn."

Sergt. O'Brien—They have conducted themselves very well since.

The cases were marked "Withdrawn."

Again Adjourned.

The adjourned case against John Halloran, New road, for ill-treating his child and assaulting his wife was called.

Sergt. O'Brien—He was in hospital and is now out, but I do not see him in court. He might not have got notice of the adjournment.

Chairman—I will adjourn the case to the next court, and let the police give him notice.

Possession of a House.

Lord Barrymore summoned John Maher, The Spittal, for possession of a house held by him at the weekly rent of 1s.; £3 8s. arrears are due.

Mr. Tynan, solicitor (for Mr. N. Maher, solicitor), who appeared for Lord Barrymore, said that notice to quit had been served, and possession demanded.

John Pressley deposed that the defendant had paid no rent since he became tenant on June 10th.

The defendant said when he signed the agreement as tenant he had a way of carrying on business as a boot repairer, but at present he had no constant employment, and was getting only 12s. a week, out of which he had to support his wife and child. If he got constant employment he would pay the rent and arrears, and asked the chairman to give him a chance.

Mr. Tynan said defendant had no right to be in the house. They claimed possession.

Defendant—My wife's father and mother lived in the house for thirty-three years, and I got married into it.

Mr. Tynan—That does not arise.

Mr. Pressley said they had tried to convenience defendant in every way they could, but he made no attempt to pay.

The Chairman said he would have to give a decree for possession.

Defendant—That's poor thanks to a man after going through the war.

Chairman—Don't be talking like that. Is it because you are an ex-soldier you don't want to pay your debts or do anything?

Defendant—It is not. I will try to pay the rent if I get constant employment. I should get a chance to do so.

This concluded the business.

TIPPERARY LIVE-WEIGHT PIG MARKET.

At this market on Thursday there was a decrease in price from £8 18s. per cwt. of the previous week to £3 11s.

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THE ABBEY, TEMPLEMORE.

Award of £35,000 Compensation for Burning.

The claim of the owners of The Abbey, Templemore, for compensation for the burning of this beautiful mansion was taken for hearing at Nenagh Courthouse on Friday morning of last week by his Honor, Mr. Sealy, K.C.

Mr. Devitt, B.L. (instructed by Messrs. W. Dwyer, solicitor, Roscrea, and W. Meagher, solicitor, Templemore), appeared for the applicants.

An elaborate detailed statement giving descriptive particulars of the interior and exterior of the Abbey, prepared by Mr. Bennet, auctioneer, Dublin, was read by counsel for his Honor. A number of maps and photographs showing the mansion in outline and the various external and internal portions were also submitted.

Mr. Wm. Meagher, solicitor, Templemore, sworn and examined, stated in the course of his evidence that he had entered into an agreement with a Templemore syndicate for the purchase of the Abbey and its 1,229 acres of land. This partnership was subsequently further extended, and Father Kiely and others were admitted and a new syndicate was formed. Some time after the purchase had been effectd the Auxiliary Division of the R.I.C. took possession and remained in the building for about four months. A short time subsequent to their departure the Abbey was burned and destroyed. Before the burning, however, Mr. Meagher stated that on the day on which the Auxiliaries had left he visited the place and made an inspection. He then brought down Mr. Bennet, of Dublin, who went through the house and made a detailed inventory. The place was then locked up and carefully shuttered, and from time to time he paid some visits to it before it was burned. On the morning of 19th June he saw some smoke coming from the direction of it, and on going up towards the place he was told by a man whom he met that the Abbey was on fire. He reported the matter at the police barracks, and some of the police came to the scene of the conflagration. After viewing the work of destruction it was apparent that it would be impossible to save the building, and they set about saving some of the finer parts. The district inspector and a sergeant and himself went round the house and just outside the hall door they found an empty petrol tin. They also discovered that one of the windows had been unshuttered and the glass broken and an entry had been effected therefrom. It was his opinion that the fire was started [illegible] ablaze.

Mr. Stack, architect, Limerick, was [illegible] evidence was to the effect that he went to the Abbey and [illegible] it would cost [illegible] the mansion and restore it to what it was formerly. The whole fabric had not been altogether destroyed. The exterior walls could be rebuilt and some of the debris could be used again. In reply to Mr. Devitt he said he had made the allowance for this, and further, that the savings gained by thus using some of the existing material would reduce the cost of the external reconstruction by almost half. He mentioned that the interior of the mansion contained some very finely-carved oak doors, beautifully ornamented stained-glass windows, and many costly mantelpieces. The ceilings were also of magnificent design and material. With regard to these costly ffects he had got the opinion of experts. It would cost £730 to restore the dining-room and the mantelpiece therein could not be replaced at a cost of less than £200. The quantity of glass destroyed in the conservatory was also very considerable, and of much value.

In reply to Mr. Devitt he said his estimate to reconstruct and replace was £59,357. This estimate was a bedrock one, as he had taken all circumstances into account. In order to carry out the work he had charged 20 per cent. for contingencies likely to arise in the rebuilding. Temporary houses for storing of tools and shelter of workmen would be needed.

His Honor having heard the evidence of the two witnesses examined, said he thought that in assessing compensation what he should really take into account was what was the Abbey actually worth to the syndicate who had purchased. He could not compare the owners to country gentlemen who occupied mansions, or put them into the position of Sir John Carden, who would be living in the Abbey and running it as a residence. These people never intended to live in it.

Mr. Devitt—But the owners were relying upon getting a buyer from England or the Continent, or upon having the Abbey purchased by a community for educational or some kindred purpose.

His Honor—That is a fair contingency, and I will make allowance.

Mr. Devitt then, in the course of a lengthy statement, said that no matter whether the local syndicate intended to live in the place or not, or no matter for what purpose they wished to use it, his Honor was bound by the fact that the Abbey was the property of his clients, and they were entitled to compensation commensurate with its value, and his Honor was bound to give them sufficient to restore it to its former beauty and condition. The Court of Appeal had laid it down as its decision that in cases such as the one in question the basis for compensation was the amount necessary to reconstruct and restore. If it cost £72,000, which was the figure estimated to put the Abbey into the condition it was before the burning, even though a penny was never spent on rebuilding, the duty of the judge was to give that amount. Was he going to deprive the peasant farmers who formed this syndicate of the value of their property?

Mr. Meagher hereupon rose and told his Honor that when he got Mr. Bennet to make the estimate of the Abbey he did so for the purpose of ascertaining the value of it for the purpose of having it advertised for sale. On that occasion Mr. Bennet told him that the property should bring about £30,000 at least. About fifty acres around the house were under a plantation, and this portion of the lands was of no use to the owners as it was part and parcel of the mansion. Continuing, Mr. Meagher pointed out that Messrs. Battersby, auctioneers, Dublin, had received £50,000 for Kylemore mansion, in Co. Cavan, a short time ago, and he contended that the owners of the Abbey had an equally good opportunity of securing tenants for their place. The Abbey was a beautiful building, was within half a mile of Templemore, and was most attractive.

Mr. Dwyer also told his Honor that a community of nuns had been inquiring as to purchasing the mansion with a view to using it as a novitiate. It was, he said, pre-eminently adapted for any such purpose.

His Honor, in awarding compensation, reviewed the evidence, the estimates, and the local circumstances. When the unfortunate business of burning these large castles and mansions throughout the country occurred, a [illegible] number of owners received compensation sufficient to rebuild and restore. The amounts of decrees given in some of these cases surprised the intellect of the country, and everyone was sorry that he had not made a bargain and purchased some of these enormous unoccupied places, and receive a fortune if it happened to be destroyed. Steps had to be taken by the Supreme Court to reconsider this state of affairs and to take into account that these mansions and castles were never intended for occupation. "If," proceeded Mr. Sealy, "a man like Sir John Carden, living in effective occupation of the Abbey, came before me and claimed compensation for the destruction of his residence I would feel bound in that case to give him the value of the estimate required to reconstruct his place. But what are the facts of this case in question. Sir John has gone out of the country. He has sold his beautiful place to a syndicate of peasant farmers in and around Templemore. The syndicate made a good bargain. They would never have lived in it. They bought the place for the lands surrounding it which amounted to 1,229 acres held in fee simple for £50,000. These lands would naturally fetch much more if judged by the value of land in the open market. He had asked Mr. Meagher the current value per acre of the lands in the demesne, and he had told him £75. As to the mansion itself and its contents he felt satisfied that the peasant farmers who purchased it would only value it in so far as it represented money. They had made a good bargain, and he would give them the benefit of it. He wished in conclusion to express his thanks to Mr. Meagher for the able assistance he had given, and for the logical manner in which he had placed the local circumstances before him. Without that assistance he would have been utterly unable to arrive at a true estimate. Mr. Meagher was an able solicitor and a thorough gentleman. He also wished to thank Mr. Dwyer for his efforts in the case. Were it not for the assistance of these gentlemen he would have given a decree for only £25,000, but when it was put before him that the Abbey would probably fetch from £30,000 to £40,000 in open competition, and when he took into account that the mansion was in good repair and was built as recently as 1882 he had no hesitation in giving a decree for £35,000.

IRISH NATIONAL TEACHERS' ORGANISATION.

Dundrum Branch.

Mr. Cussen, Knockavilla N.S., presided at a special meeting of the above, held in Dundrum on the 17th September. The chief questions under consideration were: The draft copy of the new primary school programme, as drawn up by the national conference on school programmes, and the question of heating and cleaning schools. After considerable discussion the following resolutions were passed:—

1. That this association is in sympathy with drastic action being taken to remedy the present unsatisfactory regulations in connection with the heating and cleaning of national schools, but in view of the unsettled state of the country we consider it desirable that such action be deferred for the present.

2. That the final approval of the I.N.T.O. of the suggested new programme for national schools be deferred until next congress, so that the teachers would have sufficient time to thoroughly examine this most important matter in all its bearings, and we further state that the drawing up of programmes is practically a waste of time and energy until the regular attendance of children is secured, and the school buildings and premises are made more suitable and comfortable.

The Late Monsignor O'Neill, Lattin.

The following resolution was passed in silence, all members standing:—

"That we wish to place on record our sincere and heartfelt regret at the death of the late Right Rev. Monsignor O'Neill, P.P., V.G., Lattin, a distinguished Churchman and educationalist, and a man who proved himself a staunch friend of the Irish teachers on the occasion of the dismissal of Mr. Mansfield some years ago."

Regret was expressed at the departure of Miss McCormack, late assistant Annacarty N.S., who was an active member of the association. She recently secured, at an open competitive examination a valuable scholarship entitling her to a free place in a Dalam training school.

At the last quarterly meeting the following resolutions were passed unanimously:—

1. That we tender to our general secretary, Mr. O'Connell, Dublin, our sincerest sympathy on the death of his brother, Rev. James O'Connell, who died recently in America. Father O'Connell had just completed a distinguished course in Maynooth College, and had sacrificed his home, friends, and native land for missionary work in the Far East.

2. That we tender to Miss O'Shea, late teacher in Ballyaahmen N.S., Knockavilla, who was a highly respected member of this association, our deepest sympathy on the death of her brother S. O'Shea, O.S., a distinguished teacher, Irish scholar, and professor of Irish in Ballingeary Irish college.—T. Scanlon, hon. sec.

LUCANIA & SHAMROCK SUPERIORITY.

THE design of Lucania and Shamrock Bicycles leaves little to be desired. Just the style of bicycles that appeals to the rider who wants value for money. Tyres and tubes at lowest cash prices.

ALARM CLOCKS from 9/-.

AGENT:—

M. STACK, Ballyvistea.

LIMERICK QUARTER SESSIONS.

Claim for £20,000.

His Honor Judge Pigot sat on Monday in the County Crown Court, and took up the hearing of claims for malicious injuries.

Mrs. Agnes O'Donovan, proprietress of the Castleconnell Hotel, applied for compensation for the fatal shooting of her husband, the late Mr. Denis O'Donovan, on the evening of April 17 last, and for damage done to property and loss of business in connection with the tragic occurrence.

Mr. P. Lynch, K.C., and Mr. P. Kelly (instructed by Mr. J. Dundon, solicitor) appeared in support of the application, £20,000 for the loss of her husband and £2,000 for damage to property.

Permission to make the claim had been given by the competent military authority.

Mr. Lynch, in opening the case, said the application was under two heads, one for loss sustained by the widow and her four children, and the other for damage to the hotel and property. On the evening of the occurrence Mr. O'Donovan had tea with his wife and then went into the bar to serve three of the constabulary, a sergeant and two men stationed at Newport, and who were after arriving in Castleconnell. About that time an officer and some men came to the hotel, and from the facts it appeared that both sections of the Crown forces—the men at the bar and those who had arrived from Killaloe—were under a misapprehension regarding the character of the other. Shortly after they met firing took place in the bar of her hotel, and a young officer was killed by a bullet fired through the bar window. A sergeant of the constabulary also lost his life in the firing. When these things had occurred and the conflict was over one would have thought that the whole matter was ended. But it was not so. Two men were brought out of the bar—the late Mr. O'Donovan and an unwounded constable—and placed facing a wall in the hotel yard, and there Mr. O'Donovan was shot. Subsequently Mr. O'Donovan was seen by a doctor, who found him in a dying condition, his death taking place some six to ten minutes later. The result of the medical examination showed that Mr. O'Donovan had been shot twice from behind, one shot striking the base of the spinal column and another the lower part of the right lung. There were four bullet wounds in front. The facts of the case would be laid before the Court, and counsel held that they would show that Mrs. O'Donovan was entitled to compensation for the loss she had sustained by the death of her husband, whose life was taken without excuse or justification.

Evidence was then given.

Joseph J. O'Mahony, C.E., gave testimony with regard to the plan of the premises and the approaches to the yard in which Mr. O'Donovan was shot.

Margaret Berkery said she was maid at the hotel on the date of the shooting. She was not at the hotel now. About eight o'clock on the evening of the occurrence witness saw three men at the bar, and while in the hall observed two plain clothes men come in through the front door. Mr. O'Donovan was serving the men at the bar. Shortly after the two men entered by the front door she heard firing, and later saw a man fix a machine-gun facing the bar door. Firing went on, and witness heard Mr. O'Donovan in the bar say, "I don't know; I don't know." Then she heard cries of "Bring them out; bring them out!" Witness went upstairs to see who they were bringing out, but she did not see anyone. Witness was then in the kitchen, and she saw two men, one of whom she recognised as Mr. O'Donovan, brought across the yard, and heard them told to face the wall. She was stopped by some four men from going into the yard. Witness was told to get in, or she would be shot. Witness went into the kitchen, and heard shots fired; recognising Mr. O'Donovan's voice, she heard the words, "Oh, oh!" After the firing the other man with Mr. O'Donovan was still standing facing the wall, and his hands on the eave shoot. Witness, when she saw Mr. O'Donovan on the ground, said, "My God, look what they are after doing; shooting an innocent man." The man near her said, "It is good enough for him, he is harbouring rebels."

By the Court—After she saw Mr. O'Donovan lying on the ground she saw men near him with revolvers.

Dr. Ryan, dispensary medical officer, Castleconnell, deposed to being called and seeing Mr. O'Donovan lying on his right side near the tool-house in the hotel yard. He was dying at the time, and lived for only seven or eight minutes. He examined him on Monday. There were two bullet wounds in the back, one at the lower portion of the abdomen, another at the base of the spinal column, one in the right lung, and one in the region of the liver. The wounds had entrance marks but no exit. Deceased was a very healthy, active man. Witness made no post mortem.

Mrs. Agnes O'Donovan was the next witness examined, and said she was married in 1905 to the deceased. There were four children, the eldest being 15 and the youngest eight. Witness recollected the evening of the shooting, and her meeting an officer in the hotel. Witness asked him where her husband was, and he answered that he was in the bar, harbouring rebels. He showed a hole in the sleeve of his overcoat, saying: "See where they shot me." Witness asked him to get her husband, and he replied that he would be all right. Witness then returned to the sitting-room, where she heard shouts of "Bring them out; bring them out." The hotel business since Mr. O'Donovan's death had almost vanished.

Joseph Andrews, agency inspector Messrs. Murphy, Cork, said the deceased had been an agent of the firm for the past twenty years. He was paid by salary and commission. His remuneration for the past three years averaged £600 per annum.

Mr. Lynch said there was permission from the competent military authority to make the claim. He would withdraw the claim to compensation for damage to property.

His Honor reserved his decision.

KILMALLOCK PETTY SESSIONS.

Licensing Prosecutions.

Application for Certificate of Licence.

Invasion of Kilmallock Recalled.

At Kilmallock Petty Sessions, before Major Pomeroy Colley, R.M. (presiding) and Mr. H. Mackensen, R.M.

Denis Flanagan, Kilmallock, was charged with a breach of the licensing laws on 27th August.

Sergt. Keohane stated that at 10.15 p.m. on 27th August he entered the licensed premises of the defendant. In the room off the bar he found a number of persons present whom he subsequently ascertained were bona fide travellers, and a man named John Carroll. When witness was questioning the travellers as to their names and addresses Carroll slipped out, and witness asked the publican to account for him, and he said that Carroll was working for him, and preparing harness for the Show. To witness's own knowledge Carroll, who is a harness maker, worked for Flanagan. Mr. Flanagan admitted the charge.

D.I. Ekins, Bruff, who prosecuted, said the house was well conducted.

The Bench imposed a fine of 5s. and costs. For being on the premises during prohibited hours Carroll was fined 5s. and costs.

Patrick O'Brien was charged with a breach of the licensing laws on 30th August, and John Carroll, Jas. O'Connor, and John Graham with being unlawfully on the premises.

Sergt. Keohane stated that at 10.50 p.m. on 30th August he saw two men leaving the defendant's premises as he was passing. One of the men was John Carroll. He went to the shop door and knocked. On entering he found two men. He learned that some of these men were working for the publican. The publican's wife admitted that the men slipped on her, and said Graham was there assisting in papering the house.

Defendant admitted opening the premises, but said the men did not get drink.

The District Inspector said the house was well conducted.

A fine of 10s. and costs was imposed on the publican, the conviction not to be recorded. Carroll was fined 7s. 6d. and costs, and each of the others 5s.

Sergt. Keohane summoned Margaret Daly for being drunk and disorderly on the public street on 29th August. The sergeant said that he saw Daly and his wife on the road at a quarter past two o'clock. She was beating him with a hand-brush. Her conduct was disgraceful.

Fined 5s. and costs.

A number of certificates for licences were signed, there being no objection by the police except in the case of Mr. John O'Keeffe, whose premises were destroyed on 23rd July last year, when a lorry of armed police invaded Kilmallock.

The District Inspector said that before a certificate could be granted it was necessary that the premises should have been opened at least one day during the past twelve months. He could produce evidence to prove that the premises had not been opened. The house was destroyed on 23rd July last year during the course of a conflict between police under the late District Inspector Tobias O'Sullivan and a party of civilians.

Major Colley said that when the premises were burned down he could not open.

Mr. O'Keeffe (to the D.I.)—Are you not aware that the house was burned down?—Yes.

Are you aware it was burned before the Quarter Sessions?—No. He was not aware that compensation was awarded for the damage.

Sergt. Donoghue, R.I.C., William street Barracks, Limerick, said he was in charge of Kilmallock police station from December 12th to May 25th last. He had no recollection of seeing Mr. O'Keeffe's premises open for the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. O'Keffe—Is the house there at all?—The shop appears to be intact with the exception of one portion. It was not in a fit position to carry on business.

Sergt. Keohane said he was in charge at Kilmallock from 25th May last up to the present month. In his opinion the premises had not been open for the sale of drink, but they could have been without his seeing them. On account of the house being burned down it was quite unfit to go into it.

Major Colley said the Bench were satisfied that the place was burned. If they did not give him a licence now it would put him in greater difficulties as regards getting the licence later. Neither of the D.I.'s witnesses could definitely prove that the premises were not opened. It was quite possible for Mr. O'Keeffe to bring in a man and give him a bottle of stout on the premises without the knowledge of the police.

The Bench granted the application.

TROUBLE AT KILKENNY.

Political Prisoners Set the Prison Afire.

There has been some trouble recently in Kilkenny prison, where a large number of political prisoners were incarcerated.

On Sunday evening, following the refusal of a request for an extension of the period for recreation, the prisoners manifested their indignation by smashing several windows and a staircase.

On Monday afternoon, about four o'clock, the disturbance was renewed in the section occupied by prisoners, undergoing hard labour sentences.

A request had been submitted that one visit a day be permitted instead of two each week, as at present. On learning that this concession would not be conceded, a number of the prisoners tied up the warder in charge of them, and, having effectively gagged him, set fire to the building. Volumes of smoke issuing from the windows soon attracted attention, and a large number of people congregated in the vicinity of the building to watch developments.

However, within a short time the prison staff succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The prisoners continued demonstrating until near midnight.

There is a strong military guard continuously on duty at the prison.

BRUFF PETTY SESSIONS.

At this court, before Major Pomeroy Colley, R.M., and Mr. H. Dickenson, R.M., a number of persons were summoned by the police for using vehicles without lights after lighting-up time.

A fine of 2s. 6d. and costs were imposed in each case.

HOSPITAL PETTY SESSIONS.

There were no cases for hearing from this district.

FROM OUR

District Correspondents

CAPPAWHITE AND DISTRICT.

October Fair.

This large and widely patronised cattle fair will be held next Tuesday, October 18th, in Cappawhite. The railroad strike had the effect at Michaelmas of ruining last month's fair. I hope to see Tuesday reverse the low prices ranging at recent fairs, as farmers in general are badly hit by them.

Donohill Farmers Co-operate.

The shareholders of Churchfield Creamery, Donohill, held a general meeting last Friday at Donohill school. It is nearly twenty years since a co-operative creamery was established at this centre, but three years ago the committee were forced, by lack of support from the general suppliers of milk, to lease the place to Messrs. Cheys. The lease has now expired, and steps are being taken to run the place once more as a co-operative auxiliary. Several of those present dwelt in their remarks on the advantage to farmers of supporting their own creameries, and laid stress on the fact that that support was not extended to them by several large farmers in the district in the past.

Holidaying.

Mr. R. A. White, Ironmill, senior inspector for the Department of Agriculture, spent a short holiday at his old home recently. Mr. White's name is well known to the public as an official very active in ventilating cases where dealers in England attempt to sell foreign butter of an inferior kind as Irish. Some years ago Mr. White was manager of Soloheadbeg Co-operative cheese dairy.

Danger Signals.

Some of the red flags which our local road officials hung up to warn the travelling public of cut away bridges, etc., are getting rather faded. We have also heard it suggested that the fluttering of the flag, sometimes scares horses, and that a piece of board painted red would serve the purpose and not be open to the objection.

Saddle and Bridle.

We understand that Mr. W. B. Purefoy, Greenfields' Stud Farm, is about to train some horses again for the Turf, where he was a well known figure some years ago. We hope to see another crack like Lally carry Mr. Purefoy's colours to victory.

Local Tradition.

The Rev. Dr. Seymour, the erudite rector of Donohill, has requested in his last article re ancient roads, that local tradition, if it existed, might be able to add some facts to his most interesting notes.

We have tried to gather some interesting items anent this matter from old people, and can supplement his reference to Millett's Mill at Anacarty Creamery by stating that we have been informed that it was running some seventy odd years ago, or about the famine year 1847. We believe a man named Mr. Millett was the owner, that he was a wheelwright by trade, and made tops for youngsters.

The junction between Bohernagippens road and this point, it is claimed, followed the Anglesey line to Ballinvasa bounds, and thence along the fence separating Newtown from Ballinvasa to the river, and then in a straight line to the mill.

Local tradition also states that an old inn, or tavern, stood at Carey's Cross, in Newtown South. The exact site can be traced by a local farmer.

Sean Tracey's Anniversary.

A Mass was celebrated in Donohill parish church on Friday of last week for the repose of the soul of Com. Sean Tracey, who was killed October 15th, 1920, in Talbot street, Dublin, after a desperate encounter.

Com. Sean Tracey was a native of Soloheadbeg, and one of the pioneers of the I.R.A. in the South. He attained high rank in the organisation, and was one of its most capable and bravest lieutenants. When the story of his life comes to be written it will prove engrossing reading. What Michael Dwyer is to the people of Wicklow, Sean Tracey will be a century hence to the youth of Tipperary.

What makes the story of Sean Tracey so human and poignant is that he was an only child, and his death left his mother a heartbroken widow.

KNOCKNAGOW.

HOSPITAL.

The Fair.

Hospital fair was held on 7th inst., when there was a good supply of calves but very few fat stock. Calves six months old ruled at prices from £4 to £5 10s., about 75 per cent. changing hands. There was no demand for fat stock.

Release the Prisoners!

The continued incarceration of the internees is causing grave dissatisfaction among all classes in East Limerick, and their treatment seems very inconsistent with the hopeful feelings prevailing since the truce. The release of all political prisoners, it is pointed out, would show an earnest desire to remove the legacy of hate left by the experiences of the past two years.

The Aeridreacht.

At an aeridreacht to be held at Hospital on Sunday, 16th inst., Mrs. O'Callaghan, T.D. Limerick City, and L. Hayes, T.D., East Limerick, have promised to attend. Several other prominent Republicans have also signified their intention of being present. Pony races, for which substantial prizes are being offered, figure in the programme.

Rev. Father Kennedy, C.C.

Rev. M. Kennedy, Hospital, has been appointed C.C. Newport. He has been temporarily attached to the united parishes of Hospital and Herbertstown for the past three years.

Heavy Awards at Arbitration Court.

The quarterly East Limerick arbitration court commenced on Monday at Kilteely, and lasted till late on Wednesday evening. There were many important cases listed for hearing, including a breach of promise case, in which the delinquent was mulcted to the tune of £160. It is stated that in another case a claimant was awarded £1,000 compensation.

CASHEL.

Death of Mr. M. Dargan.

Widespread regret was occasioned in Cashel on Tuesday morning when the news circulated that Mr. Michael Dargan, Bank place, had died after an illness lasting a few days. Deceased carried on a successful harness-making and saddlery business, and although young in years was a man of ripened judgment and keen intelligence. He was held in much respect by those who knew him. A large concourse accompanied the remains to the parish church on Tuesday night, and on Wednesday morning Office and Requiem High Mass were celebrated for the repose of his soul. The interment took place in the adjoining cemetery at five o'clock, in the presence of a huge assemblage of sympathisers. The following clergy officiated:—Right Rev. Dean Ryan, P.P., V.G.; Rev. D. Duggan, C.C.; Rev. W. O'Dwyer, C.C.; and Rev. R. Ryan, C.C.

The Barley Market.

At the weekly barley market on Wednesday last there was an extremely large attendance of farmers with big stacks of corn to offer. No sales, however, took place, buyers being reluctant to buy owing to the unsettled conditions.

Impressive Volunteer Funeral.

Mr. John Ryan, son of Mr. T. Ryan, N.T., Turraheen, who died in the Co. Infirmary, Cashel, from pneumonia, was given a most impressive funeral on Thursday. Deceased, who was only twenty-one years of age, was an active member of the I.R.A., and had been on the wanted list of the Crown forces for months past. For a parallel to the extent and impressiveness of the funeral accorded him one has got to go back to the striking demonstration of esteem and sympathy which was witnessed when the remains of the late Pierce McCann, T.D., were brought home for interment in the family burial ground. Full military honours were accorded, and on Wednesday evening, at 6.30, an enormous cortege, largely composed of Volunteers, accompanied the remains to the parish church, Cashel, where they remained overnight. On Thursday morning Office and Requiem High Mass for the repose of the soul of deceased were offered. A guard of honour was supplied by Cashel company of the I.R.A. At 1.30 the first and third battalion of the Tipperary brigade, I.R.A., assembled in Main street and Friar street, and with Cashel brass and reed band formed a funeral procession to Rossmore church, where the remains lay on Thursday night, and whence the funeral was resumed on Friday morning to the place of interment, the family burial ground at Drombane. The Volunteers wore mourning armlets, and Republican flags were carried. Cashel branch of the I.T.W. Union, and several members of the Cuman na mBan took part in the procession. The clergy present were Right Rev. Dean Ryan, P.P., V.G., Cashel; Very Rev. J. Byrne, C.S.Sp., Superior Rockwell College; Rev Father Byrne, S.J., Dublin; Rev. Father Gill, do.; Rev. D. Duggan, C.C., Cashel; Rev. W. O'Dwyer, C.C., do.; and Rev. R. Ryan, C.C., do. The chief mourners were Mr. T. Ryan (father); Messrs. P. and L. Ryan (brothers); and Mrs. Delahunty, Thurles (sister). The coffin, which was covered with the tricolour, was surrounded by beautiful wreaths.

GOLDEN.

The Coming Races.

As appears in your advertising columns, a race meeting will be held in Kilfeacle on Sunday, the 23rd instant, over a splendid course. The event is sure to attract thousands of spectators, as the object is a very deserving one, viz., raising funds to pay off the debt on the curate's house at Golden, recently built, and in which the worthy and zealous curate of both parishes, the Rev. John McGrath, took up residence during the week. As this locality is famous for horse-breeding, certain are those who patronise the local venue to receive the worth of their money in good sport. A "social" in the evening will conclude what is sure to be an enjoyable day.

The Turf.

I am bound to record some local successes in horse racing at Fethard last week. Mr. C. J. Hogan's steed brought off the Tullemaine Plate of £25, whilst Mr. Walshe's new purchase cleverly won a stake of £20, the two principal events on the card. This goes to prove the truthfulness of my assertion as to the fame of the locality in horse-breeding. Another brilliant performer at local races is Irish Eyes, owned by Mr. Jerry O'Dwyer, Thomastown, so often piloted to victory by that wonderfully capable young lady, Miss Nellie Ryan. My hat I raise to her ability and popularity as a lady jockey. Another brilliant performer over hurdles or stone wall, bred in this same locality is Athassel Lass, owned by that all-round sportsman, Mr. James Looby, who often ran a good one in another field of sport, and is a well-known courser at Kilsheelan, Greenane, etc., etc. I am sorry to learn his splendid mare has sustained a severe strain in the foremost pastern, and will be unfit for some time. Otherwise she'd show to advantage in recent local fixtures.

KILMALLOCK.

Ardpatrick Prisoners Free.

Messrs. P. McNamara, B. Hayes (sen. and jun.), M. Lyons, and P. Lyons, S. Goggin, and P. Ryan, all from Ardpatrick, Co. Limerick, were released from Limerick prison on Sunday after undergoing a term of imprisonment. They had a hearty reception from their numerous friends, including the brigadier commandant on their arrival at Kilmallock station on Monday evening. All the prisoners complained strongly of their treatment in Limerick gaol.

Clashing Fixtures.

Three fixtures are announced to take place on Sunday next in East Limerick. These are Hospital Aeridreacht and similar fixtures in Kilfinane and Ardpatrick. As a result of this clashing the attendance of the general public will be distributed between the three centres. One or two of these meetings should be abandoned, as none of the organisations concerned stand to gain financially owing to the way things have been arranged. The Kilmallock meeting is to be held under Gaelic auspices, and Dr. Richard Hayes, T.D.E. for the division, will be one of the speakers, in addition to other prominent Irish Irelanders.

Labourers and Harvest Bonus.

At a meeting of the members of the Bulgaden section of the Kilmallock branch of the Transport Workers' Union it was unanimously decided to make a demand on behalf of the agricultural labourers for £5 harvest bonus from the farmers of the district, same to be paid before November 1st. At a meeting of the local branch of the Farmers' Union it was decided to reject the demand, with the result that a strike is threatened in the locality.

Additional Half-Acres for Cottiers.

Some two years ago the members of the Irish Transport Union branches in the Kilmallock rural area approached the then district council with a view to securing additional half-acres for the cottiers who had still only the original plots. The council endeavoured to secure a loan from the banks to buy the necessary land, but were refused. On a further request from the Transport Union the council decided to issue notices in each parish calling upon the farmers concerned to voluntarily give the plots required, and stating that the council would give the necessary grant when finances permitted. Notices to this effect were posted in Kilmallock, Kilfinan, Ballylanders, Kilteely, Glenroe, Effin, Knocklong, Hospital, etc., and the farmers very kindly gave the land as requested.

Friction at Ballylanders.

However, friction arose over the matter in Ballylanders over the refusal of half a dozen farmers to give the land, and the Transport Union took the matter up. The farmers persisted in their refusal on the grounds that they had no guarantee that the land would be paid for. After some time a local conference was arranged with a view to adjusting the matter, and on the suggestion of a prominent local representative of the Sinn Fein club a suggestion was made to which the labour representatives agreed, viz., that the half-acres should be handed over for a period of two years from the present date, the workers to pay the rent and rates, the plots to be wire-fenced, and if at the end of that time the plots were not paid for by the district council the land was to revert to the farmers. After a protracted sitting the farmers refused to agree to this, and the conference broke up. Following this the Transport called upon their executive to take action, and on Tuesday last Mr. John McGrath, organiser, visited Ballylanders. He interviewed the farmers and representatives of the workers, with the result that all the parties, with one exception, agreed to invite the Ministry of Economies, Dail Eireann, to send a representative to arbitrate on the whole matter. Thus, what might have proved a very ugly situation has been happily avoided, at least for the present. The arbitrator is expected to attend at an early date.

G.A.A. NOTES.

The Championship.

"Duffy" Brett is handball champion of the town and for a radius of five miles. He is also winner of the Tipperary Cup for the season 1921. He gained the title on Sunday last, when he defeated Hugh J. Wade. The issue was decided at the Ball Alley, New Tipperary, where we were provided with an hour and a half's play, which was scarcely ever excelled at this popular venue.

The Players.

Both players are men with big reputations, and spared no effort to gain the coveted distinction. The champion up to recently was a good, hard, slogging type of player, but he has forsaken this style, and we find him now possessed of more finish. In the earlier portion of the season he was inclined to take risks. This inclination is also discarded, and now his judgment and timing qualities are excellent and his play is varied and the force and sting of his deliveries are his strong characteristics.

Nothing need be said of Wade's merits. He possesses all the attributes that go to make up a good handball player—speed, judgment, timing, and alley-craft. It came as a great surprise to those present that he was beaten in such decisive fashion. No matter what he would do he was unable to keep Brett down. It was not his day. Success attended all his previous efforts during the season, and this, coupled with the issue at stake, made him a strong favourite; a confidence which was rudely shattered. Brett's victory is all the more meritorious because of the defeat of an opponent of such calibre.

The Crowd.

The attendance was rather small for so important a match. On previous occasions, with less attractive programmes, we could scarcely find standing room. The smallness of the attendance may be accounted for by the fact that a number of counter attractions were staged in the locality. However, all old patrons of the game were found in their usual places. Some brisk wagering took place, and Wade was established a firm favourite.

A Preliminary.

Messrs. McGrath and McEnerney played Messrs. Molony and Brett for a rubber of two games out of three. This was pretty keenly contested, and some very fast bouts were witnessed. The series resulted in a win for Messrs. Moloney and Brett.

This tided over the tedious time of waiting, and when the principal exponents entered they were awarded a great ovation, after which there was absolute silence, which was maintained throughout the game.

Brett won the toss, and was the first to serve. The scoring was slow in the earlier stages, and was remarkable for the number of times places were changed without an ace. On the arrival of the second ace to Brett he had to serve six times before procuring another. The aces were gradually creeping up in Brett's favour, and it was realised he had game made when the tally board recorded 15 to 2.

In the early stages of the second game Wade got going. There were some very fast exchanges and a considerable amount of open play, of which neither of the players was shy. Wade showed a slight superiority all through, and ran out winner by four aces.

The third game favoured Brett. Both displayed considerable judgment, and the issue was well fought. In this game Brett started tossing from the centre of the alleys and Wade on occasions found himself in rather uncomfortable positions. The game ended in favour of Brett.

The Best Game.

The fourth was the best game. It was hot from the start. Long and short play were indulged in. Wade held a slight advantage. The "kipins" were brought together at 7, 8, 11, and 13. Wade secured the inside position at 13, and succeeded in tossing the two aces to win.

The fifth game ended in favour of Brett. In this there was some good fast play, but Brett established a lead early and retained it to the end. Wade made desperate efforts to get on level terms, but all his experience and resource could make no impression on Brett, who was in a winning mood.

The sixth game was very stubbornly fought. Brett had only one game to win, whilst, if Wade won, it would necessitate the playing of the seventh game. Both went to work early, and some first-class handball was witnessed. Wade was fighting desperately, and Brett had some anxious moments. However, Brett had the best of matters, but every ace he made he had to fight for it, and he often had to leave the inside position three times in succession with a blank sheet.

Result.

Brett—15. 11. 15. 13. 15. 15.
Wade—2. 15. 5. 15. 5. 10.

The Curtain

is now rung down on the official handball season in the town for the year 1921. It has been the most successful season on record, and we hope that when a resumption is made the same spirit will be found.

The Tipperary Cup.

This cup competition is to be an annual affair, and, judging by the support meted out to it this year, it should prove a very interesting competition next season. The cup was presented by that popular sportsman, Mr. Wm. Casey, jun., who has done more than a man's share in the revival of the game. It would not be amiss if his example was followed, and some more trophies offered for competition in other branches of athletics in the town.

The Proprietor.

Mr. Tom Moloney, the courteous proprietor of the alley, deserves a special word of praise for his efforts during the season. With the sudden popularity of handball it was rather a difficult task to cater both for spectators and players, but this he managed to do successfully, which goes to show what a man can do when he is in earnest about his job. I understand he has planned big improvements for next year, and it is hoped that it will be as successful as the one we have just passed.

LIMERICK BAKERS' THREAT.

As Dail Eireann considered that one baker was sufficient for Limerick Mental Hospital, the medical superintendent informed the management committee that the services of a second man had been dispensed with. As a protest the men's society threatened to withdraw labour on Saturday. The committee have left the question to Dail Eireann.

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