FIRST EDITION.

The Tipperary Man

And Limerick Recorder.

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

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1921. PRICE, 2d.; BY POST, 3d.

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M. KELLY,
Wholesale and Retail
Bacon Merchants,
Bank Place, Tipperary.

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AMERICAN BACON,
ALL THE LEADING BRANDS AND CUTS
it will be to the advantage of the Retail Trade to compare Quotations before purchasing elsewhere.

Special Quotations for Box Lots or over.

All the best qualities of
IRISH SMOKED and GREEN STOCKED
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Sausages Puddings, Pork Steaks & Lard

INCOME TAX.

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

R. Costigan,
MAIN STREET,
TIPPERARY,
FOR
Agricultural Machinery
and
General Hardware.

£20 TO £5,000 LOANS GRANTED BY POST.

MONEY LENT WITHOUT SECURITY
Ladies or Gentlemen can have their own acceptances discounted or post dated cheques cashed without any securities, sureties or interview. Clergymen, Merchants, Medical Practitioners, Farmers, Shopkeepers, and all Responsible Persons.
No Fees or Beforehand Charges are made, and no Railway Fares.
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THE STANDARD PRIVATE FINANCE CO. OF IRELAND, LTD. JAMES C. WALSHE, Sec.
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DRAINAGE and HEATING.

J. GORDON,
74 HENRY STREET, TIPPERARY,
ESTIMATES FOR
HOT or COLD WATER ARRANGEMENTS and SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Any class of Sheet-metal Work carried out.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

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FOR HIRE.

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EMMET STREET.
TIPPERARY.

Condon's,
MAIN STREET,
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Continue to give special attention to the selection of their
WINES,
SPIRITS,
TEAS
AND
GENERAL GROCERIES.

ALL THE BEST BRANDS
STOCKED.

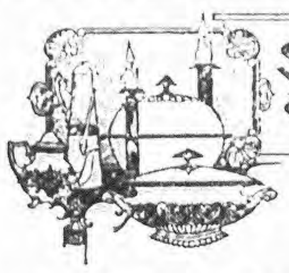
Important Announcement.
OPENED
IN
John Street, Tipperary
(NEAR SUTTON'S STORES),
New General Hardware
AND
Furniture Stores,
WITH UP-TO-DATE STOCKS.
Proprietor:— M. O'BRIEN.
861

Phone 34. GODFREY'S,
Wholesale & Retail Bacon Stores,
Church Street, Tipperary,
OFFERS
Best Brands of American Bacon.
Guaranteed absolutely Fresh Meats at Decontrolled Low Prices.
Specialities:—O'MARA'S AND SHAW'S Irish Bacon and Heads. 667

THE MOST ECONOMICAL CAKE OF FIRST QUALITY,
3/6 THOMPSON'S BARM BRACK! 3/6
Small Confectionery & Pastry, 1½d and 2d, of all Grocers and Dealers.
F. H. THOMPSON & SON, LTD., CORK.

Try Kiely's
FOR
Teas, Coffees, Wines, Spirits, and Groceries.
Wholesale Bottler and Wine Shipper.
Main Street, TIPPERARY.
675

TIMONEY'S,
CAPPAWHITE.
SPECIAL LINES THIS WEEK:
Irish-made Ladies' Shoes, patent cap, all sizes, 19s. 6d. pair.
Irish-made Men's Derby Box - Calf Boots, 25s. pair.
Irish-made Men's Socks, 2s. 6d. pair.
Irish-made Men's Shirts, 6s. 11d. each.
Support Irish Manufacture and send for these to
TIMONEY'S, Cappawhite.



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THE purchasing of Silver or Electro-plated goods is regarded by some people as an expensive matter—but we are constantly proving the contrary. ¶ Although we invariably secure the best quality, our prices are the lowest possible and we can show you
a great variety of beautiful things of real Service in the Home
which will surely surprise you by their inexpensiveness in comparison with similar goods which are sold elsewhere. ¶ You can always rely upon getting the best in Silverware and Electro-plate here, and being charged reasonable prices.

A. DUFFNER,
Practical Watchmaker & Jeweller,
4 Main Street, TIPPERARY.

J. P. EVANS & COMPANY,
ENGINEERS & GENERAL MERCHANTS,
LIMERICK.
WE SHALL APPRECIATE YOUR ENQUIRIES FOR THE FOLLOWING:—
SEPARATOR DUPLICATE PARTS, BOLTS, BELTS, ROPES, LUBRICATING OILS, UP-TO-DATE DAIRY MACHINERY & GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, DECORTICATED COTTON CAKE, LINSEED CAKE, LINSEED CAKE MEAL, PAINTS, OILS, COLOURS, DRUGS, VARNISHES, LAMPS IN VARIETY, LARGE & VARIED STOCKS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES, HIGH-CLASS SEEDS FOR THE FARM AND GARDEN, WASHING, WRINGING, AND MANGLING MACHINES.
Repairs of all kinds carried out in our works by a Highly-skilled Staff of Mechanics to Gas, Oil, and Steam Engines, Refrigerators, Separators, Heaters, Coolers, Pumps, Vats, &c.
Telegraphic Address:—"Evans, Limerick." Telephone No. 14.

BUY YOUR SUIT LENGTHS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT
JOHN O'DWYER'S,
BANSHA.
SPECIALITIES:
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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LAMB'S
Celebrated
IRISH
JAMS
Made at their WORKS, INCHICORE, Co. Dublin.
Can be had at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES from
KELLY & CO., Stores, Davis-st., TIPPERARY

THE ARCADE.
Special Value in
LADIES' HOSIERY.
BLACK ALL-WOOL CASHMERE HOSE—2/6, 2/11, 3/6, & 3/11.
COLOURED Do. Do. —2/11, 3/6.
BLACK & COLOURED CASHMERE-FINISH HOSE—1/6 & 1/11.
BLACK SILK HOSE—2/6, 2/11, & 3/6.
COLOURED Do. —2/6, 2/11, & 3/6.
BLACK & COLOURED LISLE HOSE—1/6, 1/11, & 2/6.
BLACK COTTON HOSE—10½d., 1/-, 1/3, & 1/6.
31 MAIN ST., TIPPERARY
673

O'CONNELL'S
DUBLIN
ALES
AND
D'ARCY'S
DUBLIN PORTER.
BREWERS,
John D'Arcy & Son, Limited,
Usher St, DUBLIN.

KELLY & CO.,

WHOLESALE BOTTLERS, **TIPPERARY,**

ARE TURNING OUT

O'CONNELL'S Dublin Bottling Ale

IN PERFECT CONDITION.

SUPERIOR TO ANYTHING ON THE MARKET.

Orders from Traders not doing their own Bottling solicited.

Our Cars deliver weekly in Tipperary and District.

P. COMAN'S
DELICIOUS TEAS

ARE THE BEST. ALL PRICES.

P. COMAN,

GROCER, TEA, WINE & WHISKEY MERCHANT,

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JUST THINK!

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

The Tipperary Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1839.

RAHELLY'S, Tipperary,
GREAT SALE NOW ON.

Some Bargains — All Reliable Goods.

Note Address: 48 Main Street, TIPPERARY.

Four Courts Hotel,

INNS QUAY,

DUBLIN.

Electric Light throughout.

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

Wires—"Excel, Dublin." 'Phone—1338 & 548. H. G. KILBEY, Managing Director.

REGENT HOTEL

24 Westmoreland Street, and 3 D'Olier St., Dublin

(Entrance 3 D'Olier Street).

A most Comfortable Hotel, situated in the Centre of the City. Electric Light throughout. 10 Minutes to all Railway Stations.

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

Proprietress—

MISS GAFFNEY,

(Late Manageress, Royal Exchange Hotel, Dublin).

Telephone—5010. [882

KILFINANE MILLS, 1921.

The Representatives of

MR. RICHARD OLIVER

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.

Oatmeal is also Made at the Mills.

SAWING OF TIMBER AS USUAL.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR OATS.

£10 TO £500 — **FARMERS & OTHERS**, in any part of Ireland wishing to borrow money withoue security or delay, at low rate of interest and easy repayments in strict privacy, and wish to be dealt with in a straightforward manner, will do well to apply to us for terms. Personal interview not necessary. Loans arranged through correspondence, and Cash sent by Post.

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

KILFEACLE HORSE AND PONY RACES

WILL BE HELD ON

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 23rd, 1921.

First Race 2.0 o'clock.

KILFEACLE PLATE of 12 sovs, 6ot of which the second will receive 1 sov. An open flat race, distance 2 miles. Weights 1st 10lbs.; four-year-olds allowed 7lbs. Entry fee, 10s.

Second Race 2.30 o'clock.

THOMASTOWN PLATE of 8 sovs, 4ot of which the second will receive 8 sovs. An open flat race for Ponies 13.3 hands and under. Distance, 1¼ miles. Weights, 8st; 2lbs; allowed for every inch under. Entry fee, 7s.

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; 2lbs 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 1¼ 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. CUDDYER, Hon. Sec.
Thomastown, Golden, Tipperary.

AERIDREACHT MHOR

AT CULLEN

ON SUNDAY, OCTOBER 23rd, 1921.

Promoted by Girls from Tipperary and Limerick will attend.

IRISH SONGS and IRISH DANCES.

The Irish Dramatic Class will present the nursing skit on foreign ways and for foreigners, entitled

"BONG TONG."

A Band will render a Programme of Irish Airs.

ADMISSION - - - 1/-

OH, BOYS! OH, BOYS!
IT WILL BE SOME FUN!

BALLYVISTEA (EMLY)

GREYHOUND AND TERRIER

COURSING

ON SUNDAY, 30th OCTOBER, 1921.

The BALLYVISTEY STAKE, for 16 Greyhounds. [illegible] Winner receives £[illegible] runner-up £[illegible] stake also.

The SEAFORDE STAKE, for 16 Terriers. [illegible] Winner receives £[illegible] runner-up £[illegible] stake also.

Entries accompanied by Entrance Fee close with the Hon. Secretary at which all Subscriptions are payable.

BOOKMAKERS WILL ATTEND.

ADMISSION TO GROUNDS - - - 1/-

[illegible]

ON THE RUN!

AT BOLA, ON SUNDAY, OCTOBER 23rd.

THE [illegible]

[illegible]

GOOD STAKES!

A GOOD FIELD! GOOD SPORT!

[illegible]

JOHN SULLIVAN, Secretary.

Newport, Co. Tipperary. 1063

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.

DENIS SKEHAN,

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. 86

TAKE TIME BY THE FORELOCK!

Learn to Drive

Motor Cars and Tractors, and Do Your Own Repairs.

Complete Course

(EMBRACING DRIVING, MAKING OF RUNNING REPAIRS, etc.)

From £4 4s.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

SIX DEMONSTRATION CARS.

SPRING BROS'.

SCHOOL of MOTORING,

DAVIS STREET,

TIPPERARY.

PIG MEAL;

ALSO

A Calf and Cattle Meal

Barley Meal alone is not a perfect food. Though high in carbohydrates, it is low in oil and albuminoids. We are making up a meal on [illegible] of 15 per cent. good kiln-dried barley, 40 per cent. of the best fish meal [illegible] and the balance of 45 per cent. of imported feed stuffs.

An ounce of practice is worth a ton of theory. Seeing is believing. The proof of the pudding is in the eating.'

A TANKARDSTOWN FARMER writes: "[illegible] Pig Meal as [illegible]."

Another [illegible] "I put in a pen of [illegible] through [illegible] Meal for a fortnight [illegible] and saw them. In three weeks [illegible] than nothing them or [illegible] them. [illegible] at one [illegible]."

Analysis—6½ per cent. oil and 16½ per cent. albuminoids.

Also a first-class Calf and Cattle Meal suitable for dry or wet feeding. This Meal contains 9 per cent. oil and 15 per cent. albuminoids.

Terms:—

Pig Meal - - 15/- per cwt.
Calf Meal - - 16/- per cwt.

Cash with Order.

CARRIAGE PAID ON 1 TON LOTS TO ALL PLACES IN COUNTIES OF LIMERICK AND TIPPERARY.

ROCK MILLS.

CASHEL.

The Most Complete and Best Equipped

FUNERAL FURNISHERS

in the Country

HOGAN'S,

TIPPERARY.

IRISH AND BEST.

EVERSAFE

(2d. EACH)

CURES HEADACHE & NEURALGIA IN A FEW MINUTES.

Wholesale from

KELLY & CO., Stores, Davis Street, Tipperary; and

P. COMAN, 49 & 50 Main Street, Tipperary.

FOR SALE, LARGE STOCK OF MOUNMENTS, HEADSTONES, & CROSSES.

ERECTED EVERYWHERE.

EVERYTHING IN MARBLE, STONE, OR GRANITE MADE OR REPAIRED.

EGAN'S STONEWORKS,

CASHEL.

Billheads, Memos, Duplicate Memo and Accounts in Book Form.—We are giving our customers the advantage of the recent fall in paper prices in these items.—**The County Printing Works,** Davis Street, Tipperary. (The only Printing Office in the town, and the best-equipped in the county.)

Keep Us In Mind

WHEN YOU

WANT PRINTING,

AND KEEP THE WORK AT HOME in Tipperary Town.

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

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

We want [illegible] to enable us, by [illegible], to AT LEAST [illegible] ALREADY HEAVY WAGES BILL.

The County Printing Works, Tipperary.

CANNOCK'S — LIMERICK.

DININGROOM, DRAWINGROOM, and BEDROOM SUITES.

CARPETS---All Sizes and Qualities of Latest Designs and Colourings.

PERAMBULATORS and GO-CARS, A Speciality.

KILMALLOCK AERIDHEACHT.

ADDRESS BY DR. R. HAYES, T.E.D.

"NOT A NATION OF WILD-WEST MEN."

WHAT IRELAND WANTS: "PEACE WITH HONOUR."

TRIBUTE TO EAST LIMERICK BRIGADE.

The inclemency of the weather in the forenoon, coupled with the fact that the event clashed with counter attractions (Ardfinnan and the pitch), [illegible] responsible for the [illegible] attendance in Kilmallock [illegible] on Sunday. The Ceremony was organised by the local branch of the Gaelic League to stimulate the Irish language movement in the district, and it was rather unfortunate that [illegible] which might otherwise have proved to be a gathering of considerable importance. The committee in charge of the arrangements deserves great credit for the [illegible] they put into the work, and they are to be congratulated on the result. The procession preceded by the fife and drum band, which gave a fine [illegible] was led

N. Maher & Sons' Sales

Monday, 24th October—At Ardmayle, sale of fat and store cattle, sheep, horses, machinery, implements, etc., for Mrs. Maher. See below.

Wednesday, 26th October—At Ardnamoher, Galbally, clearance sale of dairy cows, calves, etc., for Mr. Michael B. English. See below.

Thursday, 27th October—At Ryan's Hotel, Cashel, enclosed yard, with extensive offices, situate off Main street, Cashel, held at the yearly rent of £5. For Mr. W. P. Ryan. R. Connolly, solicitor, Cashel.

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

Wednesday, 2nd November—At Spafield, Cashel, 100 gross trees, comprising ash, elm, and beech. For James Paul Phelan, Esq.

Friday, 4th November—At the Racecourse, Cashel, 20 engaged dairy cows, 30 one and two year old cattle (mixed genders) and 22 calves. For Mr. James O'Connor, who is changing his system of farming.

Tuesday, 8th November—At Tipperary, compact residential holding, situate at Ballymacady, near Bansha, containing 21a. 0r. 8p. statute measure, or thereabouts, of primest dairy and feeding land, with two-storeyed slated residence and suitable out offices thereon, held from the Irish Land Commission at the half yearly instalment of £12 2s. 1d. For Mr. Thomas L. O'Dwyer. Nicholas F. Maher, solicitor, Tipperary.

Thursday, 10th November—At Cashel, attractive private residence, known as St. Fiacre's Abbey, Cashel, with back-up offices, garden and paddock, held at a low rent. For Mr. John Dwyer. Nicholas F. Maher, solicitor, Cashel. Early particulars later.

By Private Treaty—At Fethard, 5 acres of land adjoining the town, suitable for building purposes, for Mr. Maurice O'Allon.

By Private Treaty—Near Cahir, 10 acres, forward attractive.

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. [illegible] to Sell by Public Auction

At Ardnamoher, Galbally,

On WEDNESDAY, OCT. 26th, 1921,

22 Young Fine Fresh Dairy Cows, 2 In-calf Heifers, 10 Calves, 1 Enlarged Farm Mare, Full-sized [illegible] 2-seat Hackney Trap, Set Tackling, 2 Horse Harrows, 1 Set Cart Springs, 2 Sets Double Harness, Hay Elevator, Spring Tooth Harrow, Iron Harrow, Grass Seed Harrow, Iron Rollers, Hay Rakes, Pulper, Turnip Cutter, Chaff Cutter, Winnowing Machine, Iron Roller, Water Barrel, [illegible] Wood Ladders, Etc.

[illegible]

BIG LY IMPORTANT AUCTION OF

FAT & STORE CATTLE,

In-calf Heifers, Freshly-Calved Cows, Sheep, Farm Horses, Mule, Ponies, Farming Implements, Machinery, Traps, Harness, 2-Seat Motor, Etc.

N. MAHER & SONS are instructed by Mrs. Maher to Sell by Public Auction

AT ARDMAYLE,

On MONDAY NEXT, OCT. 24, 1921,

as follows:

29 Three-year-old Bullocks and Heifers (Best Cattle).
5 Two-year-old Aberdeen Angus B. & H. do.
18 Two and Three-year-old Colt Bullocks (in prime fed).
2 Fat Cows.
10 In-calf Heifers (some carry second calves).
2 Freshly Calved Cows.
10 Two-year-old B. & H.
10 Yearling do.
19 Calves.
29 Lambs and 10 Four-year-old Wethers (in pens).
1 [illegible] Mare, 4 years, in foal.
1 [illegible] Gelding, 4 years, in foal.
1 [illegible] Horse, 4 years, in foal.
1 [illegible] Mare, 4 years, in foal.
1 [illegible] Mare, 4 years, in foal.
1 [illegible] Mare

CLOSE OF RETREAT AT TIPPERARY.

IMPRESSIVE SERMON BY FATHER MORAN.

FILTHY AND IMMORAL LITERATURE CONDEMNED.

DRINK EVIL — MADHOUSES AND POORHOUSES FILLED.

"ONLY TWO ROADS TO GO."

Last Sunday evening a week's retreat in St. Michael's Church, Tipperary, for the male members of the Confraternity of the Sacred Heart and the men of the parish in general, was brought to a close. The morning and evening exercises of the retreat, conducted by Fathers Ryan and Moran, were well attended during the week, and last Sunday morning hundreds approached the altar at the early Masses. The missionaries and clergy were delighted with the extent of the attendance of the parishioners, which constituted a record.

After the Rosary had been offered [illegible] Rev. Father Condon, and [illegible] I to 1. [illegible] congregation.

Father Moran [illegible] the class [illegible] joy that [illegible] "Pray" [illegible] the Eye [illegible] [illegible] the way, so when they came to decide whether they should take the road leading to the right or to the left. There are crises in most of our lives when a decision must be maintained. Surely, my dear brethren, there is no time [illegible] sermons, and no occasion so momentous [illegible] moment as the present occasion, the close of this retreat. We must decide whether we should turn to the right or to the left. There is no middle course. There is nothing to prevent you from continuing on the road on which we have started in this [illegible] of holiness [illegible] to turn you aside from that road to go back on the old path of sin. We have come to that point at which [illegible] decide. We cannot [illegible] it to intermediate [illegible] for ourselves, but we must make our choice either for or against God; but man having commenced to serve God cannot cease to serve Him. Having renounced sin, he is free to retrace and to commence his whole life over again. Then he [illegible] rush blindly into the future. We must decide on that road and [illegible] straightforwardly, for, as you know, Almighty God will hold us accountable for the future, the same as He allowed for what we have already done. We are, then, at that important crisis of our spiritual life when we must decide for ourselves. It is not a matter of chance-work, dear brethren; it is not a matter, as I have said, of allowing the future to take its own course, because we have means in our power and at our disposal which we can make use of, and which will help us and guarantee to us a certain kind of profit. We have also means which we can adopt, a help which Almighty God put within our reach, and which we are free to take, or not to take, with the consequences. If we [illegible] what has been done here during the past few days, we will find that on the part of Almighty God, and on our part, [illegible] that He has favoured us in a very special way. This is not a something that leads us by chance. What [illegible] by a special [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

SANDEMAN'S

PORTS & SHERRIES

"THREE STAR" & "FIVE STAR"

SANDEMAN *means* **Fine Port Wine**
Fine Port Wine *means* **SANDEMAN!**

The following appeared in our second edition of last week.

HOPES OF AGREEMENT.

No Hitch in First Week of Negotiations

The Irish Peace Conference met at No. 10 Downing street, London, yesterday morning, and, having sat for two and a half hours, adjourned until half-past three o'clock on Monday afternoon.

Although there is no official information on the subject, it is believed in London that the sub-committee has completed its report on the truce in Ireland, and that it was presented to the Conference yesterday morning.

No meeting of any committee has been arranged before the reassembling of the Conference, and it is quite possible that some members of the Irish delegation may spend the week-end in Dublin. This, with the fact that it was not necessary for Commander General Macready to be in Downing street yesterday, is regarded as a hopeful sign.

Mr. De Valera received daily reports of the progress of the Conference. A special courier leaves London for Dublin at the close of each session.

Both parties to the Conference have got on well up to the present, and it is considered likely that a political crisis that once seemed inevitable will be avoided.

Premier's Desire To Go To Washington.

[illegible]

CLONMEL QUARTER SESSIONS.

£12,000 for D.I. Potter's Widow.

Claim by Sergeant Who Was Shot by Constable.

At Clonmel Quarter Sessions, before Acting Co. Court Judge Scaly, K.C., Mrs. Potter, Cahir, applied for £20,000 for loss of her husband, D.I. Potter, R.I.C. District Inspector Potter, while motoring from Clogheen, ran into an ambush by the I.R.A. of a military supply train, and was captured. The I.R.A. offered to exchange him for Jas. Traynor, sentenced to death, but it was not accepted, and after Traynor's execution D.I. Potter was condemned to death, and shot, for levying war against the Irish Republic. The officer commanding the 3rd brigade (Tipperary) I.R.A. notified Mrs. Potter of his death. In a letter to his wife Mr. Potter said he was treated kindly by the I.R.A., and asked her not to think bitter things as he wanted her to have love only in her heart. After the truce the remains were handed over to Mrs. Potter, and were buried with military honours.

After hearing formal evidence Acting County Court Judge Scaly, K.C., awarded £12,000 compensation.

Other War Tragedies.

Mr. John Reynolds, London, applied for compensation for the loss of his son, Sergt. Reynolds, of the Lincoln Regt., shot dead at Mullinahone last July. It appears Sergt. Reynolds and his officer, Lieut. Powell, left Mullinahone barracks on duty, and were ambushed in the street. Sergt. Reynolds was shot dead, and Lieut. Powell was wounded, and his leg had to be amputated.

His Honor gave a decree for £1,200.

Lieut. Powell's claim was adjourned.

Sergt. Hanlon, R.I.C., Ardfinan, applied for compensation for injuries received at Ardfinan.

It appears the sergeant entered a public house where an Auxiliary, Constable Johnson, was drinking, and ordered him to barracks. He left reluctantly, and on the way drew his revolver and shot the sergeant through the stomach, saying, "That's me, every time." He was arrested and sentenced to ten years for attempted murder.

Counsel said the sergeant must have had a cast-iron body to survive the wound. Before the shooting, Johnson had threatened to shoot the sergeant.

His Honor awarded £250.

Mrs. O'Leary applied for £7,000 for the loss of her husband, Constable O'Leary, R.I.C., shot dead at Carrick while passing over the bridge.

His Honor awarded £3,000 to the widow and £165 to the mother of the deceased.

Major Black will claim compensation for wounds received in Lisnagry. His claim was opposed. His case was that while cycling to Clonmel he was attacked. He dashed through a hedge and got a bullet wound through the foot. The defence suggested that the wound was accidental or self inflicted.

District Inspector Watson, Clonmel, said the Major could not get through a hedge except with a slasher.

The Judge said the case was very curious and mysterious, and he dismissed it as he was not satisfied with the evidence.

Railway Co.'s Claim.

The G.S. and W. Railway claimed compensation for goods destroyed on July 2nd.

Wm. Walters, signalman, said that at ten to eight o'clock on the night of July 2nd masked and armed men came and destroyed a consignment of drugs.

A decree for £10 was given.

Cahir Compensation Claim.

Rev. Horace Dean, Rector, Cahir, sued J. J. Kerr, national teacher, Cahir, for possession of a house.

Mr. Hughes, B.L. (instructed by Mr. Gaynor) appeared for plaintiff; Mr. Connolly, B.L. (instructed by Mr. Skinnider), for the defendant.

Mr. Hughes said this house was let to the defendant by plaintiff as manager of the school in 1915, when the defendant was first employed as teacher of the Cahir National school. The terms of his employment were that he was to receive the ordinary salary payable by the Commissioners, he was also to receive the local grant in aid of £20, and he was to have the use of the house. That state of affairs continued up to the present year, when it was found that, owing to the conduct of the defendant, the children were taken away from the school, and the grant, which was a purely voluntary thing, was taken away. The result was that Michael Dean, who was a tenant of the house to Colonel Charteris, found he could not pay the rent any longer, and decided to revise the whole agreement between them. A new agreement was entered on June 1st, under which the £30 from the local grant was stopped. There was nothing in that agreement relative to the house, and it was perfectly clear that the only relations between the manager and teacher were that the teacher was to be paid the salary granted by the Commissioners. Mr. Deane asked defendant to enter into an agreement in reference to the house, but Mr. Kerr refused to do so, and Mr. Deane had no alternative but to come to court for a decree for possession.

His Honor—Does Mr. Dean hold in his personal capacity or as rector.

Mr. Hughes—In his personal capacity.

Rev. Mr. H. F. Deane gave evidence in support of counsel's statement.

In cross-examination, witness said the advertisement under which defendant applied offered a salary as paid by the board with £30 and house.

And you want to get rid of him?—I do not want to get rid of him.

What are the insinuations of neglect?—I did not suggest negligence. I had complaints about children leaving school.

Who made the complaints?—Mr. Going refused to increase his subscription to the local fund because he said the attendance was falling, and six children had gone to the convent school.

Was it not because the salary received by the teacher was better?—No.

Did you interfere with his authority?—No; I did not. I backed him up.

Did some boys break into the school and take books?—I believe so.

Did he report it to the parents of the boys and have the boys properly punished?—Yes.

Did you go to the parents and tell them not to apologise?—Not certainly not.

Mr. Kerr gave evidence that the average attendance in 1915, according to the advertisement, was thirty-two, and the average in 1920 was thirty-one. He claimed he was entitled to the house as teacher. Rev. Mr. Deane gave him the house under the advertisement. He had offered to pay rent for peace sake.

His Honor said it appeared to him that the agreement of June, 1921, was practically of the same effect as that of 1915, except the £30 was not in it. If the plaintiff wanted to put defendant out of the house he ought to have made it clear, and told Mr. Kerr to clear out. In ordinary cases these houses of national teachers always gave trouble, but if the parties had had a solicitor there would not be this trouble. In the present case plaintiff had not satisfied him he was entitled to possession, and he would dismiss the case.

Cahir Appeal Refused.

Rev. John Medlery and others appealed against an order of the Local Government Board taking part of the lands of Lisavis, Cahir, for the building of houses under the scheme for providing houses and plots for soldiers and sailors.

Mr. Connolly, for the plaintiffs, said the farm was forty-three acres, and the owners objected to having part of it as there were other more extensive tracts of land which could be used.

Mr. Gibson, B.L., for the Local Government Board, pointed out that the order had been confirmed by the Local Government Board, and therefore took the force of an Act of Parliament, and the Court could not upset it.

After some argument, His Honor held he had no jurisdiction, and refused the petition.

CASHEL URBAN COUNCIL.

Mr. R. Lonergan, chairman, presided at the monthly meeting of above council, and the other members present were—Messrs. J. Cahill, J. Murphy, J. Hickey, T. O'Connor, C. O'Connor, J. Corcoran and J. Conroy.

Mr. English drew attention to the state of the public fountains, many of which were leaking.

The water inspector stated that people put sticks into the fountains and damaged them. The private consumers were very careful about the water supply.

The chairman directed that the fountains be put in proper repair.

A notification was received from the commissioners of valuation stating that their inspector intended making his annual revision of the valuation of the urban district on the 30th inst.

The Chairman said the sooner they began to deal with their own government the better. They would ignore the other government.

Two applications for the position of Town Clerk were received, one from Mr. Matthew McGrath, Freighduff, and the other from Mr. P. Casey. Mr. Casey, who has been in gaol for some time, applied from prison.

The chairman burned Mr. McGrath's application.

Mr. English—At the last meeting we decided to have the examination held by an inspector from Dail Eireann. Is it likely that the job would be given to a man such as the chairman spoke of?

Chairman—According to your argument the successful candidate, if he beat the national candidate, should get the position. You are arguing against yourself.

Mr. English—I am supporting the decree of Dail Eireann. I will stand up for Dail Eireann. Let them send down an inspector, and hold the examination when Paddy Casey is ready.

Chairman—I object to that.

Mr. English—Let it go to the Press that our chairman refuses to stick up for competitive examinations.

Chairman—Yes, on conditions. You are only a supporter of Dail Eireann since yesterday.

Mr. English—I am a supporter of Dail Eireann.

After some heated exchanges between the chairman and Mr. Cahill it was decided to postpone the election of Town Clerk until such time as Mr. Casey is released from prison. Mr. O'Leary, the outgoing clerk, to carry on the business in the meantime at the weekly remuneration of £5 per week.

The resignation of the Town Sergeant (Mr. John Corcoran) given verbally to the Town Clerk, was accepted.

Mr. Hickey drew the attention of the council to the necessity for having the full number of lamps lighted at night, and the matter was referred to the engineer.

This concluded the business.

ST. COLUMBAN'S CHINESE MISSION.

Tipperary Children Helped.

The following letter has been handed to us for publication:

St. Columban's Mission, Han Yang,
Hupeh, China.
August 24th, 1921.

To Josie Barry, Catherine Lonergan, Frances Godfrey, Elsie Kelly, Kitty Neligan, Molly Knowshaw, Florrie English, Maureen O'Brien, Josie Burns, Maggie Healy, Winnie Healy, Esther O'Donnell, Maisie Kelly, May Breen.

My dear little Missionaries,—

I was delighted to get all your letters some time ago, and I am very sorry that I had not time to reply sooner to you all. I was delighted to hear that you are all so deeply interested in the Mission, and that you are all praying so very hard for us. It is grand to know that almost all of you are offering up the Rosary for us, and also that you remember us in your Masses and Holy Communions.

Now I am sure you will all be glad to hear that we are getting on very well out here. I am sure that Sister has told you all about the Mission, and I can see from your letters that you are all reading the Far East, so I am sure you know how we are getting on. Now before I tell you about China I want to thank you all for distributing so many Far Easts among your friends, and I am sure that you will all continue to work hard for us, because there are thousands of poor pagans here who never heard about God, and we are going to try and convert them all and make them good Catholics, and of course we want all the help we can get to do this. If you tell all your friends that we want their help out here they will do all they can for us. I was out around the country a shot time ago, and I visited a number of large towns and villages, and the poor people came to me and asked me to help them and to build churches and schools for them. I promised them that I would, and now I want all of you to help me to keep my promise.

I am sure that you will be glad to hear that our little school here in Han Yang was a good success. We opened it about five months ago, and at the start we had only about thirty boys, but now we have got 102. We did not open a school yet for the little girls, because we have no Sisters here to take care of them for us. We have a lot of little girls here who are going to become Catholics, and they are learning their catechism, but we wont be able to open a school for them until the Sisters come out here. I am sure you would all have laughed if you were here a few Sundays ago. The boys were playing hurley, and when the game was over they went off, and the little girls took the hurleys and began to play. Well, they had the greatest fun trying to hit the ball, and some of them could not strike it at all as they were laughing so much. We enjoyed it very much. Mostly all the little girls here are pagans, but they are going to become Catholics. Of course there are thousands of little boys and girls around us here, and out in the country, too, who don't know anything about God! and I want you all when you are at your prayers, and especially at Holy Communion, to ask our Lord to give them all the grace of conversion.

We often see the pagan processions passing by our house. A short time ago a procession passed by here. It was a dragon procession, and the dragon was made up of a very long piece of cloth, which was carried on long poles by a number of men. At the ends they had the imitation head and tail of a dragon. When they got a short distance away they stopped and began to dance and sing around this dragon. They imagined that if they did not do this the dragon would eat them up. Of course you all know that this is the pagan religion, and the poor people are afraid of these pagan idols. When they become Catholics they give up all the pagan worship, and they are very good Catholics. Now I am sure you will all pray that we will be able to convert hundreds of Chinese and teach them to adore the true God.

Good bye now, little Missionaries, and may God bless you all for your great work. Of course I will be delighted to hear from you all again, and don't be a bit afraid to write to me.

Wishing you all God's choicest blessings, I am, dear little Missionaries, Your brother Missionary in Christ,

ED. J. GALVIN.

LAWSUIT RECALLS TIPPERARY TRAGEDY.

On Wednesday, before Mr. Justice Samuels in the King's Bench Division, in a probate case relating to the goods of the late George Lysaght, a farmer, of Kilbury, Co. Tipperary,

Mr. McCarthy Mahony applied for liberty to take out a grant of probate. Counsel said that the testator executed a will and also a codicil, both of which were duly executed. The first line of the codicil as originally drawn up gave authority to the widow—the executrix named in the will—to sell the land of the testator. After the execution of the codicil he asked his wife to read it over again. She did so, and he then said: "I have changed my mind. The land is the only thing to stick to. Tear that up." In the presence of the witness the first portion of the codicil was cut off and burned, and the remainder was read over to the testator, and he said it was right. The application was to take out a grant of probate with the remainder of the codicil. It was stated that Mr. Lysaght died in June of the present year in a nursing home in Fitzwilliam street, Dublin, as a result of injuries received in March last, when he was attacked by armed men on his land at Kilbury and shot. He made his will on the same evening, and was subsequently removed to the nursing home, where he remained until his death.

The application was allowed to stand in order that notice might be served on one of the daughters of deceased.

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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.

MEAT PRICES FALL IN TIPPERARY.

At Mr. Ryan's stall, Emmet street, Tipperary, best beef and mutton was sold at 1s. 4d. per lb. The supply was not equal to the demand, with the result that additional animals were slaughtered this morning. The old-established butchers reduced their prices for best parts to 1s. 6d. per lb. A further drop in their prices is expected next week.

IRISH HORSE MARKET.

Royal Dublin Society's Move.

It is announced that at the special meeting of the council of the Royal Dublin Society, held on Friday at Leinster House—Mr. E. J. Beaumont-Nesbitt, H.M.L., in the chair—a special sub-committee was appointed to confer with the Turf Club and the Irish Horse Breeders', Owners', and Trainers' Association to consider the provision of a better market for Irish thoroughbred horses.

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WANTED TOBACCOS, SNUFFS and CIGARETTES RETAIL.
GODFREY'S, TIPPERARY.

KILMALLOCK RURAL COUNCIL.

OFFICIALS REQUESTED TO RESIGN.

APPOINTMENTS UNDER AMALGAMATION SCHEME.

ANOTHER RESOLUTION TO DAIL EIREANN.

Mr. B. Flynn presided at last Friday's meeting. There were also present—Messrs. T. B. Lyons, J. Birrane, M. Casey, J. McGrath, Jas. Aherne, J. Fitzgerald, P. Ryan, M. Mulherway, P. Casey, M. Murphy, J. Maguire, and J. Sheahan.

The Master reported that Mr. M. J. Hassett, secretary of the governing body, came to the workhouse on the 10th inst. and made arrangements for the transfer of the inmates to the home at Newcastlewest. Twenty men and eighteen women were removed on the 13th inst. Mr. Hassett gave directions to have thirty beds and bedding sent to the Newcastle home as soon as possible. Approved.

The Assistant Clerk said there were seven women with children in Mallow Union. Some of these would want clothes.

Mr. Flynn suggested that the master should give the amount of clothes required in Mallow and Kilmallock.

It was decided that the master should purchase clothes for the inmates of the institutions of Kilmallock and Mallow who proposed to take their discharge before they go to the home; vouchers to be obtained in all cases.

The master reported that the matron went on holidays on September 21st. Order Noted.

The following workhouse officials were ordered to be served with notices, dating from the 17th inst., to resign office, as their services were no longer required in consequence of the closing down of the union:—Six Protestant chaplains, medical officer, assistant clerk, porter, matron, nurses, nuns, lunatic caretaker, as well as night and night watchmen.

The Dail Eireann Department of Local Government wrote regarding the amount of compensation to be paid to local officers by local government authorities in Ireland in cases where officers were removed from office for causes other than misconduct or incapacity.

[illegible]

Mr. Birrane said that in connection with the appointment of officials under the amalgamation scheme they were led to believe that existing officials would be employed as far as possible, and that no new officials would be appointed where existing officials were capable of filling the offices.

Mr. Flynn said that he was at a meeting of the governing body, and suggested that existing officials should be employed so long as they were efficient. That was not done. There were two cases which stood out for notice. One case was that of the ambulance driver. There was a lot said about the man elected, that he had a lot of patriotism, claimed the position for their man. William Naughton as a union right; but it was no use. All the other unions got their share of the appointments, but Kilmallock got none.

Mr. Birrane—We would not be men if we tolerated this.

Mr. Flynn—The only conclusion we could come to is that every one of the unions got their share of the appointments as soon as they came.

Mr. Birrane said they were the most important union in the county, and they were deprived of their right in getting in some of their officials.

Mr. McGrath—How many applications were there from Kilmallock?

Mr. Flynn said there was no application from Kilmallock. A lady whose name he thought was [illegible] from Kilmallock, but he said on the receipt that she was [illegible]. When the appointment for ambulance driver came on the board [illegible] to let it go to a vote, but Mr. Flynn objected, saying he claimed the appointment for Wm. Naughton as a union right. It was the same as regarded the appointment of porter. The man who was appointed ambulance driver was an ex-Imperial man, while their man had a family.

Mr. [illegible]—Has Dail Eireann been approached on the matter?

Mr. Flynn said a resolution had been sent from the council to Dail Eireann relative to the applications of Wm. Naughton and T. O'Keeffe for the positions of ambulance driver and porter at Croom. There was no reply received.

Mr. Flynn said it was probable that the [illegible] was sent as a reply to their resolution.

Mr. McGrath—All this has occurred [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Flynn—They could be [illegible] Government Department [illegible] for a position [illegible] He is a nephew of my wife's [illegible] He heard this going on in a private conversation.

Mr. Casey having spoken.

Mr. Birrane said he would suggest that they send a strong resolution to the Dail on the matter. They would not tolerate the action of the committee in ousting two men in their union.

Mr. Flynn—They did not oust them at all.

Mr. Birrane—There is jobbery going on in that committee, and the sooner Limerick Co. Council withdraws these men the better.

Mr. Ryan—The amalgamation scheme was supposed to do away with all that stuff.

Mr. Sheahan—The appointments are made now.

Mr. Flynn—The selections are made but they are not recommended.

Mr. Birrane—As a matter of fact, there are no appointments made yet. This resolution should go up again to the Dail, asking them to consider our claim. They were out to try and keep down the rates, but the committee of the governing body were out to increase them.

Mr. Casey—In appointing non-existing officials the committee are acting in a manner detrimental to the ratepayers.

Mr. McGrath suggested sending down a deputation to the governing body.

Mr. Casey agreed.

Mr. Birrane suggested that they retain their ambulance driver until this thing was settled.

After further discussion it was decided that the resolution of the last meeting relative to the application of W. Naughton and T. O'Keeffe be sent up again to Dail Eireann, and requesting a reply to same, as the council will not be satisfied until their legitimate requests are complied with; also that the ambulance be held until ratification is given to the council's request.

The Ministry of Local Government sanctioned the following payments:—

1. Payment of £7 10s. to Mrs. Coll for acting as inspector of children at home.

2. Payment of £2 2s. to Dr. Cleary for professional assistance rendered by him to the medical officer of the workhouse.

3. Remuneration at the rate of £2 10s. a week to Henry O'Grady for acting as temporary porter at the workhouse.

4. Payment [illegible] to Mr. Hennessy for taking and cleaning clock in the workhouse.

It was pointed out that the latter payment appeared to be in excess of that allowed to other unions of similar standing.

The Ministry asked whether the workhouse ex-driver was entitled to an annual allowance for clothes, according to the terms of his appointment.

Order: No; but his clothes have to be disinfected after handling fever cases, and the board decided that he should be allowed a sum to purchase clothes.

The Ministry wrote sanctioning payment of remuneration at the rate of £2 10s. a week to Mrs. Lewis for her services as workhouse porter. The same department sanctioned payment at the rate of £1 1s. per week to Dr. Cleary as temporary medical officer of the workhouse.

The same department wrote with reference to entry in minutes of proceedings of the council on the 12th inst. in regard to the outbreak of diphtheria at Bulgaden, and requesting to be informed what steps had been taken to remedy the cause of infection in this case.

[illegible]

An order was made for payment of accounts in each case.

The rent collector wrote reporting that in parish courts held in Elm, Drumdin, and Bruff cases were heard against tenants who failed to pay their rent and decrees given against the defaulters. Approved.

The remainder of the business was of a routine character.

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TIPPERARY GAELS IN 1887.

THE RIVAL MEETINGS—NENAGH AND TIPPERARY.

HOW THE SOUTH GOT THE BEST OF IT.

(By "Dr. Mick.")

In 1875 a cricket club was established in Nenagh to preserve and perpetuate what Denny Lane called a "stupid game, introduced into this country to the disadvantage of honest, bone-breaking hurling." Years after the place produced a crop of boys with big bones and a nut of a head. A young lady from Castle street, Nenagh, had begun to write for "The Midland Tribune." She became an adept at ink-slinging—preferable to sand at any time—and so successful was she in the art that she galvanised into national athletic life the whole of North Tipperary.

Fortunately for a young man in Dublin, and most unfortunately for North Tipperary and the adjoining counties, this lady got married, and left Nenagh; and I hope fortune favoured her in the blessed bonds of matrimony. But her Gaelic revival propaganda had done the mischief. She had fired the enthusiasm of a young man in Nenagh who had had some lessons in a military gymnasium, and he set about forming a club under the auspices of the Gaelic Athletic Association in his own town.

This he was assisted by a friend with an enterprising business turn of mind, and forthwith a cinder path was laid down—some people said to encourage those athletes who can afford to go hotel at the expense of the honest country folk who pay the gate money.

Unexpectedly it was announced that a Gaelic tournament would be held near the town of Tipperary on the very day fixed for the Nenagh cycling and athletic sports, thirty miles off. I have been told that then

Murmurs passed along the valleys,
Like the banshee's lonely crooning;
And the boys were all together
At the **rising of** the moon.

And also at the rising of the sun and in its full splendour, and at its going down. Now I come to Nenagh's fall, Now Penagh's Fall.

[illegible] Tipperary Gaels [illegible] J. J. Ryan of Boher [illegible] to the rescue, and offered the "Kennedy field" and the good cheer of his house to those who were helping to revive the national spirit in Ireland. "J. J." was a genuine sportsman, and his name will be handed down to posterity as such. He undertook to provide ample accommodation for the largest congregation of sports-goers that ever assembled to witness Gaelic games; and he fulfilled his promise to the letter.

A survivor of the tournament, or, perhaps better, one of the contestants, told me during the week that he took advantage of the proximity of Mr. Ryan's house to consult the refreshments, and assured me that, both in quality and quantity, they were worthy of the day. As I have already stated in a previous article, Mr. Pat McGrath undertook the thankless duty of secretary, and was ably helped by Mr. Paul Flynn, Dr. Conway, and others, to organise the greatest Gaelic meeting ever held in Ireland, which this meeting undoubtedly was. The Nenagh meeting was a miserable failure.

Sarcastic.

Dealing with the conditions of the weather on the occasion, I find a writer rather sarcastically referring to the Nenagh Gaels. "It is an acknowledged fact," he states, "that the noise of artillery so frightened the clouds that they drop most of the water they hold in solution. This has often been stated to be true of flummery natures. Anyway, the rainclouds that threatened to go asleep over Tipperary town about twelve o'clock were warned off by an occasional shout that tore heaven's concave and accelerated their velocity northward. This was considered necessary in order to avert the deluge that would threaten a meeting whose entire chiefs would be sure to read them. All day the observant ones were deploring the condition of North Tipperary fields. Lest Nimbus, in its fright, should drop down on the representatives of military bands and the commemorator of the Dead March in "Saul." Although they did blow up the bad weather to the North Riding, the brave boys of South Tipperary would not grudge their hyperborean friends a spell of good weather, there being nothing else good about them."

A Bow to Bohercrowe.

In 1888 Dublin met and beat Kildare and lost to Wexford, who in turn went under to Kilkenny. That competition was never finished, Monaghan, Tipperary, Kilkenny, and Cavan remaining unbeaten. Louth defeated Dublin in 1889, and lost to Leix (Maryborough), who bowed to Bohercrowe, of enduring renown, by 3—6 to nil. Dublin vanquished Meath in 1890, and Leix won over Kildare.

"Brief but Brilliant."

In 1895 that splendid team, the Navan Nishonys rose upon the horizon and wrested the Leinster title for 1895 from the young Irelanders, but lost on a greater side, the dashing Arravale Rovers, whose career was as brilliant as it was brief. The match between the Arravale boys and the Young Irelanders in the first final for the Dr. Croke Cup is still a theme with older Gaels.

A Query.

A reader asks who won the final for Leinster in 1901? In that year Dublin defeated Wexford, but I regret I am unable to give the scores.

Winners Since 1887.

1887—Louth; 1888—Kilkenny (a); 1889—Leix; 1890—Wexford (a); 1891—Dublin (a); 1892—Dublin (b); 1893—Wexford; 1894—Dublin (a, b); 1895—Meath; 1896—Dublin (a); 1897—[illegible]; 1898—Dublin (d); 1899—[illegible]; 1900—Kilkenny (e); 1901—[illegible]; 1902—Dublin (e); 1903—Dublin; 1904—[illegible]; 1905—Dublin (e); 1906—Dublin (e); 1907—Dublin (e); 1908—Dublin (e); 1909—Louth; 1910—Louth (e); 1911—Kilkenny (e); 1912—[illegible]; 1913—Wexford; 1914—Wexford (g); 1915—[illegible]; 1916—Wexford (g); 1917—Wexford (g); 1918—Wexford (e g); 1919—Kilkenny; 1920—Dublin (a).

(a) The county won both football and hurling; (b) Young Irelands won All Ireland final; (c) C. J. Kickhams won All Ireland final; (d) Geraldines won All Ireland final; (e) Isles of Sea won All Ireland final; (f) No county contests. Bray Emmets won All Ireland championship. (g) Won All Ireland final.

(To be continued.)

POSTERS.—More Posters are printed at **The County Printing Works, Tipperary,** than in any other two Printing Offices in the County. Of course, there are reasons for this—superior workmanship and promt service.

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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 15th 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 still further in price from the week previous. The advance was not so marked in the Northern counties. Prices in Belfast rose from 20s per 120 to 31s 8d, and at Londonderry from 22s 6d to 27s 6d. In Dublin the previous week's price of 25s 5d hardened to 30s, and at Enniscorthy, Cork and Limerick rates advanced from 22s 6d, 30s 10d, and 22s 1d to 25s, 32s 11d, and 27s 6d respectively. Duck eggs also showed an upward trend in values. At Belfast and Londonderry prices rose from 30s 5d and 22s 6d per 120 to 32s 11d and 27s 6d respectively. In Enniscorthy the advance was from 22s 6d to 25s, at Cork from 30s 10d to 32s 11d, and at Limerick from 24s 2d to 30s.

FARMERS' BUTTER.—Farmer's butter was cheaper at all markets, except at Enniscorthy, where the price advanced from 1s to 1s 2d per lb. Prices dropped 1d per lb at Belfast, Londonderry and Dublin to 1s 9d, 2s 7d, and 1s 3d respectively. There was also a fall at Cork from 11d to 11d, and at Limerick from 1s 10d to 1s 6d.

POULTRY.—Prices for poultry varied little from the previous week. Chickens in Dublin and Belfast repeated the existing currency of 11s 6d and 14s per pair. At Enniscorthy and Limerick prices were unchanged at 7s and 8s per pair respectively. At Cork prices improved from 4s to 5s 4d per pair. Prices for hens were much on the same level, though an upward tendency was noticeable at some markets. At Belfast prices rose from 7s 6d to 8s 6d per pair, but gave way at Londonderry from 6s 8d to 5s 2d. Dublin prices dropped from 9s 6d to 7s 6d and Enniscorthy prices from 8s to 6s 6d. At Cork there was a slight weakening in value from 3s 6d to 3s 4d per pair. Prices rose at Limerick from 5s 6d to 6s per pair. Ducks were dearer at 9s by 6d per pair in Belfast, and cheaper in Londonderry at 5s, by the same amount. The level of 7s per pair was unchanged in Dublin. Cork prices dropped from 3s 6d to 3s 1d per pair, and at Limerick the previous week's rate of 5s was unchanged.

POTATOES.—Except at Cork, where prices remained unchanged at 5s 4d per cwt, potatoes all round sold at a lower level. The fall at Belfast and Londonderry was from 2s 10d and 2s 6d per cwt to 2s 6d and 2s per cwt respectively. The rate in Dublin fell from 6s 3d to 5s 8d, at Enniscorthy from 6s to 4s 8d, and at Limerick from 4s 10d to 4s 6d per cwt. The average price per cwt for Up-to-Date varieties during the week was:—Belfast, [illegible]; Newry, [illegible]; Ballymoney, [illegible]. The same prices were [illegible] week ex-[illegible] prices were [illegible] corresponding [illegible] and Belfast [illegible] the [illegible] 4d. Further [illegible] fall [illegible] Belfast [illegible] to 10s, and [illegible] fall from [illegible] 5s 6d, and at Limerick [illegible] 4d to 95s 6d per cwt.

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TIPPERARY QUARTER SESSIONS.

On Tuesday Acting Co. Court James Sealy, K.C., opened the business of the above Quarter Sessions, at 11 o'clock, in the Courthouse.

Criminal Injury Claims.

The Secretary of State for War was granted a decree for £573 14s. 6d. for sheets and other bed clothing burned at Ballydough, Cashel. It was being conveyed from Tipperary to Fethard laundry on 30th May.

The same applicant applied for £100 for damage to Ballinure barracks on June 21st.

The case was adjourned.

The National Union of Railwaymen were awarded £6 for books burned in Limerick Junction Recreation Hall and £187 for billiard table and other furniture burned on the same occasion.

The G. S. and W. Railway Co. were granted decrees in the following cases:

£2,621 for damage to an overhead bridge between Bansha and Cahir on July 5th; £44 damage for raid on goods train at Limerick Junction on June 16th, including £7 0s. 8d. for coal, etc., used on engine commandeered by the raiders to take them away from the Junction after the raid.

J. M. Hennessy, an Excise officer, was awarded £900 for furniture burned on the occasion of the Junction train hold-up on June 16th. Applicant was transferred from Belfast to Queenstown, and sent his furniture by rail by the train which was held up, and all of it was burned.

The G. S. and W. Railway applied for £300 damages for raid on a train at Dundrum, when a quantity of goods were destroyed.

The case was adjourned for evidence of the goods destroyed.

A decree was made, on the application of the same company, for £508 in respect of the train hold-up at Gould's Cross, and also in their application for £120 in respect of the train hold-up at Grange crossing.

A decree for £712 was granted to the G. S. and W. Railway Co. for damage to a bridge on the Thurles-Clonmel line. £25 was granted in respect of the raid on the tool shed at Limerick Junction on July 10th. £12 9s. for goods destroyed in the train hold-up at Ardmayle on June 20th, and £19 for damage in a raid on signal cabins at Grange on July 9th.

Mr. Kenny, B.L. (instructed by Mr. J. O'Dwyer, Clonmel) for the N.U.R.W. and the Railway company. The case counsel (instructed by Mr. Frewen) for Mr. Hennessy; and Mr. M. Gleeson for the Secretary of State for War.

WEDNESDAY.

Applications for New Licences Opposed and Refused.

Many Compensation Claims Heard.

A Shooting at the Junction Recalled.

Echo of an Attack on Dundrum Barracks.

The Cashel Shooting Case.

On Wednesday his Honor resumed the business at 10.30 a.m.

Major Pomeroy Colley, R.M., and Messrs. *Kelly, Shine, and O'Malley*, J.P.s, occupied seats on the bench.

Licensing Applications.

Miss Kate Hayes, Clonoult, applied for a new licence to sell beer, wine, etc.

Mr. N. F. Maher, solicitor, for applicant.

Mr. Moloney, D.I., opposed the application, and stated that there was a public-house within a hundred yards of the premises.

His Honor—Can you show any increase of population?

Mr. Maher—No.

His Honor—Then it is absolutely in the discretion of the magistrates?

Mr. Maher—It is. At the last Quarter Sessions I got a new licence for a house closed thirteen or fourteen years.

His Honor (after consultation)—The majority of the Court think it is a case in which they should not exercise their discretion, and they refuse the application.

Mary Sullivan, Main street, Bansha, applied for an order for permission to extend her licensed premises to an adjoining premises.

Mr. J. F. D'Arcy for applicant.

Evidence was given of the necessity for an extension of the premises.

The order was granted.

Mrs. Quirke, Lattin, applied for a new licence for her house.

Mr. O'Dwyer appeared for the applicant.

Captain Gallogly, D.I., opposed the application on the grounds that the house was not suitable, and that there were already three licensed houses in the village of Lattin, which was very small.

Mr. O'Dwyer stated that the applicant was a person capable of carrying on a licensed business. Her son, one of the foremost jockeys in Ireland, had assisted her to fit up the premises, and would help her in carrying on the business. Her daughter, who would also assist her, had been in France for two years, and would be able to show she was capable of giving assistance. The premises were held under a lease for ninety-nine years. Lattin, as the District Inspector had stated, was not a very large place, but it was a centre through which the people going to fairs had to pass, also in the centre of a very important and well populated district. The applicant had on several occasions to put up jobbers and people going to Limerick Junction races, and it was very inconvenient that she could not have refreshments.

Mrs. Quirke (applicant) bore out her solicitor's statement, mentioning that when her son came to Limerick Junction races he stopped with her, and also brought other jockeys with him.

Mr. O'Dwyer—Was this house, Mrs. Quirke, licensed about twenty-five years ago? It was.

His Honor—Are you carrying on an hotel there at the present time?

Mrs. Quirke—No; but I intend to.

To his Honor—There are ten rooms in the house. Myself and my family occupy two of them. I could get other apartments.

Miss Quirke, daughter of applicant, deposed that she intended to remain at home in future, and help her mother to manage the business.

The police evidence went to show that the applicant was a very respectable woman, and that her premises contained ten rooms.

His Honor asked Captain Gallogly what he had to say on the matter, and the captain replied that he considered the conference with Mr. O'Dwyer to prove that the premises complied with the Act. The ten rooms were not sufficient for both the accommodation and entertainment of travellers, two being occupied by themselves.

His Honor—In this case it is my individual opinion that Mrs. Quirke has *not found herself inside the Act of Parliament.* It states in the Act that a licence may be granted to an hotel, but this lady says she will turn the place *into an hotel if she gets the licence.* That is only an intention of hers for the future. Secondly the Act says she must have ten sleeping apartments for the accommodation of travellers, and she states she has only eight, but that she could get apartments some place else. *Up to the present she has only given* accommodation to jockeys who come to Limerick Junction races with her son.

Mr. O'Dwyer—And to cattle dealers also.

His Honor—I would like to grant the licence if I could, and if she starts the hotel and comes here again we might grant it, but at the present time the *majority of the bench refuse it.*

A New Inn Claim.

Mrs. Cummins, New Inn, claimed compensation for the loss of her son.

Mr. H. Hamilton, B.L. (instructed by Mr. A. H. Morgan), who appeared for the applicant, said applicant's son had *been done to death. When his body* was found there was attached to it a placard bearing the words, "Convicted spy. I.R.A." He was about thirty-five years of age, and had been very good to his mother while alive. She is about sixty years of age, and was unable to attend.

A brother of deceased stated, in reply to counsel, that he (deceased) used to give his mother half his wages before the war, and while in the Army made her a weekly allowance.

A police sergeant deposed to seeing the body with a label attached bearing the words, "Convicted spy."

His Honor gave a decree for £600.

Claim for Furniture.

Sergt.-Major Drake, Cork, claimed £160 compensation for the loss of furniture destroyed in course of transit, and, after hearing the evidence,

His Honor allowed the full amount.

"Overseas Under Heavy Escort."

Wm. Stone claimed £5,000 for the burning of his house and furniture and the loss of stock near Fethard.

Mr. Gibson, K.C. (instructed by Mr. H. A. Morgan), for applicant, stated his client had to leave the country and live overseas.

Wm. Stone, in reply to counsel, stated—My family and myself were removed to the military barracks by the military and kept for a considerable length of time under military protection.

Were you then sent across the water?—I was, and under a heavy escort, too.

Have you remained at the other side until you came back over this case?—I came back for another case.

But you had to come across for this case?—I had.

And you are still under military protection?—I am.

Wasn't there a son of yours taken and shot?—There was.

Since you were brought away and your house burned you have no means of livelihood?—No.

Were there frequent attacks made on you before and after the murder of your son?—There were.

And you were not able to visit your farm?—No, I was not.

Was it yourself made out this list (produced)?—It was.

His Honor—I understand the present year is a very bad one for farmers owing to the fall in the price of stock, and that they are all at a loss?

"That is so," replied witness.

His Honor—Then you have not lost so very much for one year.

Sergt. Glancy deposed that he knew the applicant had been taken by the military out of the country.

To His Honor—Owing to all I know Mr. Stone and his family would not be able to take up residence in this country at the present time. The house on the farm was completely destroyed. I think £1,200 would be a fair amount to put on the damage to the house.

A decree for £2,000 was granted.

Motor Commandeered.

Richard Hughes, near Mullinahone, claimed £800 for a motor-car, which was seized.

Mr. Herndon, B.L. (instructed by Mr. A. H. Morgan), for applicant, who stated that he bought the car (Rover) in 1920 for £925. He did not use the car very much, and it was a very good one. On November 10th a number of masked men came to the door and stated they wanted his car, and would have to get it.

His Honor—And you never saw it since?

Applicant—No, never.

His Honor—What would you pay for a new Rover now?

Applicant—About £720.

His Honor gave a decree for the latter amount.

Claim for a Motor-Bicycle.

Major J. V. Hughes, Mullinahone, claimed £120 for a motor-bicycle taken away.

Mr. Hamilton, B.L. (instructed by Mr. A. H. Morgan) for applicant.

Applicant stated that the machine was taken on November 10th, and he never saw it afterwards. It cost £148 *in 1919, and would now cost about* £130.

Decree for £130.

Another Bicycle Claim.

Frederick E. Byron claimed £111 for a motor-bicycle taken away, and was allowed £85.

Mr. Hamilton, B.L. (instructed by A. H. Morgan) for applicant.

Mrs. Anna K. Byron claimed for a push bicycle, also taken away, and was awarded £12.

Mr. Hamilton, B.L. (instructed by Mr. A. H. Morgan) for applicant.

Damages to a Motor-Car.

Capt. E. G. Warren, Templemore, claimed £50 for damages to a motor-car caused while evading a road trench.

Mr. Hamilton, B.L. (instructed by Mr. Morgan) for applicant.

His Honor awarded £38.

Barracks Attack.

Private Arthur Goodson claimed £100 compensation for injuries sustained during an attack on Dundrum barracks.

Mr. Hamilton, B.L. (instructed by Mr. Morgan), for applicant.

The applicant stated that he was unable to use his thumb. He was replying to the attack and was firing through a hole when he was injured.

Dr. Dowling stated that the injury might be caused by a piece of a splinter. At present applicant was unable to bend his thumb. He would be all right if he underwent an operation.

His Honor awarded £60.

A Cashel Claim.

Mrs. Wallace, the widow of a process server near Cashel, who was taken from his home and found shot dead on the roadside, claimed £12,000 for the loss of her husband.

Mr. Connolly, B.L. (instructed by Messrs. Power and Lewis, solicitors, Clonmel), for the applicant.

Mrs. Wallace deposed that on the morning her husband was shot he told her he was going out to serve some documents. He took his bicycle and went away. She never saw him after that, alive or dead.

Mr. Connolly—How long were you married?—Twenty-seven years. There are eleven children of the marriage alive. Continuing, applicant stated that she had one son in the Army, who was earning for himself. Her daughter May was at home and was very nervous, and subject to uneasiness in her sleep.

Mr. Connolly—What caused that?

Applicant—She has been that way for some months since armed men visited the house.

To his Honor—My husband used also to mend shoes, and apart from any other money used to earn about £20 a year that way. As a husband he was one of the best.

Mr. Connolly—How have you lived since he was shot?—I have lived on a collection the police were good enough to make up for me.

Mr. Quigley, Sub-Sheriff, Clonmel, gave evidence that he would have appointed deceased C.B.O. for this year if he had been alive. Deceased had no salary from him, but he got £20 yearly from the Government for the last three-and-a-half years. He made up his income to about £115 a year, but he could not calculate it exactly as he could not say what might happen in some of the cases.

Evidence was given by a sergeant of the R.I.C. that he found the dead body on the road, the head resting on the grass. The head was partly blown away, and a label with the words, "Spy. I.R.A." was attached to the body. His hat (he was about four yards away.

Mr. Connolly—Did you find anything on the body?—Nothing, except the label.

His Honor awarded £2,100.

The Shooting at Gurthdrum.

Mrs. Alice Buckley claimed £3,000 for the shooting of her husband, J. Buckley, on January 29th.

Mr. J. Kenny, B.L. (instructed by Mr. W. Frewen), for applicant.

The applicant deposed that on the night in question a number of men *came to the door and ordered them to* open it. They asked who was there, and the reply they got was "Come out, or we will break the door."

To Mr. Connolly—They called my husband out. He got up, and they brought him out. I could not see them *in the dark, or say whether they were* in uniform or not. Shortly after I heard shots, and his dead body was found about fifteen yards from the house. At the time my husband was working for Mr. Peter Moloney, and we lived in a cottage owned by Mr. *Moloney, Gurthdrum.*

To his Honor — My husband used to get £1 per week and a quart of milk from Mr. Moloney, and we had a gar*den in which we grew potatoes. He* used to go out to work at hay saving and harvesting with other men during the year.

To Mr. Kenny—He used to make about £20 at that.

Wm. Hayden deposed, in reply to Mr. Kenny, that 42s. per week was the ordinary wage for a labourer, and by doing a little work on Sunday he would get 48s.

Richard Ryan stated that as a labourer he earned £2 14s. a week.

His Honor said he would give a decree for £1,800, which, at 6 per cent., would bring in £180 per year. Out of the capital sum of £1,800 he would allow £800 to be paid out to the applicant, the remainder to be lodged in court for the unborn child or children, as the case might be, the interest in the meantime to go to the wife.

A Fornasse Claim.

Mrs. Nora McGrath, Fornasse, Emly, claimed £3,000 for the burning of her house, furniture, hay, etc.

Mr. Kenny, B.L. (instructed by Mr. Frewen), for applicant.

Mrs. McGrath stated that a number of men in uniform visited her house and told her to get out, that they were going to burn it. Two went upstairs and put petrol in the rooms, and burned furniture and all.

To Mr. Kenny—They first burned the hay outside. The dwelling-house was all burned.

To his Honor—There were nine rooms in it. She had six and herself in the house, which was not insured. The house and land was purchased from the Land Commission.

His Honor awarded £2,800.

Sequel to the Shooting at the Junction.

Lance-Corporal Wm. Cunningham claimed £100 for injuries received on March 12th, when fired at while on duty at Limerick Junction.

Mr. Hamilton, B.L. (instructed by Mr. Morgan), for applicant.

The applicant stated that he was doing duty on March 12th as a policeman at Limerick Junction. Two men fired at him and hit him three times, in the leg and in the back. He was in hospital in Tipperary for seven weeks.

Mr. Hamilton—Have you got the bullets out yet?—No, I am out of the Service now, but owing to my injuries I cannot go back to my old job.

To his Honor—I was in the Army from 1914, and as a policeman I had £2 2s. per week and all found. If I were not injured I could easily earn £4 per week.

After hearing Dr. Dowling's evidence His Honor awarded £100.

A Roanmore Claim.

Mr. P. Burke, rate collector, Roanmore, Emly, claimed compensation for the burning of his house, furniture, horse traps, etc.

Mr. Kenny, B.L. (instructed by Mr. Frewen), for applicant.

The applicant stated that he had a visit from Crown forces on February 7th, about 7.30 p.m. They burned the house, furniture, haybarn, two cars and drag, etc. There were five rooms in the house.

Mr. W. J. Heffernan, C.E., gave evidence of value, and

His Honor gave a decree for £1,900.

Cashel Shooting Sequel.

Mrs. F. E. Beasant, London, claimed £3,000 for the shooting of her son, Constable Beasant, at Cashel, on the 4th March.

Mr. Hamilton, B.L. (instructed by *Mr. Morgan), for applicant.*

Mrs. Bessant deposed that her son joined the Array in October last, and used to send her £1 and a guinea weekly. He was a motor-driver in 1919, and had £3 per week, out of which he gave witness £2 for his support. Since he came to Ireland up to his death he sent her as much as he could—£15 on one occasion. He was twenty-six years of age. Since de*ceased's father died, four years ago, he* took his place by contributing to the upkeep of the house.

To his Honor—He was not married, and there was no likelihood of his being married.

A police sergeant stated that the deceased's pay was £20 11s. 4d. per month. Witness found him dead at the end of Cantwell's bar, with two wounds on the side of the head and two in the face.

His Honor awarded £500.

Golden Vale Hotel Damaged.

Mr. J. D. Lysagh, proprietor of the Golden Vale Hotel, Dundrum, claimed £25 for damage done to his hotel.

Mr. Connolly, B.L. (instructed by Mr. N. F. Maher), for applicant.

Mr. Lysagh stated his premises were damaged on March 16th, when Dundrum police barracks were attacked. The barracks had been attacked several times.

His Honor—How was the damage done?—I don't know. I have no idea.

Why do you bring an application here, so?—It was not safe to go out that night, and my place is opposite the barracks.

Mr. Connolly said he made no allegation against the Crown forces, but the military had caused the damage.

A decree for £25 was granted.

Mr. Lysaght obtained other decrees for damage to his premises on subsequent dates.

OTHER AWARDS.

Patrick Ryan, Main street—£60 and £16.
Private York, Green Howards—£300.
Mrs. Lysaght, Kilbary—£1,500.
Joseph Kane, Killusty—£50.
P. J. Carroll, Miltown—£1,400.
William Downey, Cashel—£700.
Simon Ryan, O'Brien st, Tipperary—£600.
Mrs. Ellen Carey, Rahavera—£400.
Mrs. Jerh. Horan, Donohill—£665.
Mrs. Honoria Breen, Grange—£180.
Sergt. Jerh. Sullivan, Bansha—£2,500.
Constable P. Ryan, Emly—£750.

(A full report of these cases will appear in our next issue.)

DEATH OF MISS MARY WALSH.

The death took place on the 18th inst., at Cashel Infirmary, of Miss Mary Walsh, sister of Mr. J. Walsh and Mrs. T. Walsh, Emmet street, Tipperary. Deceased had been in failing health for some time. Deep sympathy is felt with her relatives in their bereavement. The remains were conveyed to St. Michael's Church, Tipperary, on Wednesday, accompanied by a large concourse of people, and on Thursday interment took place in the new cemetery. Requiem High Mass was celebrated in the parish church, Cashel, for the repose of her soul, and also in St. Michael's Church, Tipperary.

Right Rev. Monsignor Innocent Ryan, Dean of Cashel, and the clergy in Cashel, accompanied the remains during their removal from the city.

At the funeral in Tipperary Rev. D. Keogh, C.C., and Rev. J. McCarthy, C.C., were present, Father Keogh reciting the burial service.

TIPPERARY LIVE-WEIGHT PIG MARKET.

There was a fairly large supply offered on Thursday. Prices fell from £3 11s. the previous week to £3 7s. per cwt., but still the consumer benefits nothing, as there is no reduction in the price of Irish bacon, which is being sold across the counter in Tipperary at 2s. 4d. per lb. Purchased at 7 5-28d. per lb. (live weight) it realises 2s. 4d. per lb. (dead)!

HOSPITAL AERIDHEACT.

A very successful Aeridheact was held on last Sunday at Hospital, under the auspices of the local branch of the Gaelic League. The atmospherical outlook was none too promising in the morning, but the promoters were decidedly lucky the fixture was in no way marred by rain. The patronage extended was a bit on the meagre side, probably due to the several counter attractions in East Limerick.

Mrs O'Callaghan, T.D., who was the principal speaker, said it was a good day for Ireland when the Gaelic League was started in July, 1893. But for the Gaelic League the country would never have been ready for the Irish Volunteers, the rising in 1916, and the war that lasted from January, 1919, till the truce. The great separatists, Padraig Pearse, Sean Mac Diarmuida, and Terence McSwiney were Gaelic Leaguers because they realised that separation of thought and tongue would burst the chains that bound Ireland. The Irish Republican Army fought to make this a reality. Please God, we shall see that separation a reality and soon. If a plebiscite of the women were taken in 1914, there would have been no European war, no slaughter of millions, no agony, no lamane. But the Irish war is not for commercial supremacy for empire, but a war against oppression, against injustice, against slavery, and in it every true Irish woman stands behind her menfolk. Such a war of freedom is a stern duty to a just cause—"a bloody protest for a *glorious thing." Daniel O'Connell used* to say that no cause was worth the shedding of one drop of blood; we know now that we have got our present unbeaten position through the blood of many of our best, bravest and dearest. It is our duty to see that we stand firmly by what they died for—the Irish Republic. Remember that you can work *for the Republic in truce time as well as* in war time. See to it that you and your children learn to speak Irish; support the functioning of the Dail in your district *by taking your lawsuits to the Re*publican courts, by submitting labour and other disputes to the arbitration of the Dail, by following the Dail's orders *in regard to local government and the* Poor Law, by obeying the Belfast boycott regulations and the progressive boycott of English goods. By so obeying the *Dail, separation will be made a reality* before it is put down in black and white at the termination of the conference. Such obedience will strengthen the hand that Arthur Griffith, the father of Sinn Fein, and the spokesman of the Irish Republic, in playing across the table to Lloyd George at the conference.

Liam Hayes, T.D., also exhorted his hearers to do all in their power towards the learning of the Irish language, and the revival of Irish industries.

The programme included items by the choirs of the Christian Brothers, Presentation Convent and Herbertstown schools, and were excellently rendered.

Dr Hayes, T.D., who spoke at a public meeting in the Hall on Sunday evening, paid a tribute to those who fell in East Limerick during the past year or two in the fight for freedom. "When history comes to be written," he added, "East Limerick, South-west Cork, and Monaghan will stand out prominently for their many brilliant achievements in the battlefield."

DEATH.

DOHERTY—At Crogue Cottage, Melbourne, Australia, on August 8th, John Doherty, late of Crogue, Tipperary, uncle of Rev. Bro. Jerh. Healy, C.SS.P. Catholic Mission, Onitcha, Nigeria, West Africa, and Mr. Jerh. Healy, headmaster St. Mary's Catholic Schools, Hartlepool, England. R.I.P.