NOTES & COMMENTS.

At a time when the scientific world is engaged in discussing the new physical theory of relativity and its effect (if proved correct) on man's conception of the material universe, the achievements of pioneers in scientific observation should not be overlooked. Galileo Galilei, better known by his Christian name than his family name, who died on the 8th January, 1642, was the founder of telescopic astronomy. It was in April or May, 1609, that Galileo heard at Venice of a little instrument invented by one Hans Lippershey, a spectacle maker, of Middleburg, which made distant objects appear nearer. Hans Lippershey apparently had formed no idea of the real value and the ultimate results of his contrivance. Galileo experimented on his own account, and eventually constructed a telescope which could magnify three times. This was succeeded by one that could magnify thirty times. The new inventor proceeded to examine the surface of the moon with this, and discovered it to be irregular like that of the earth. He then turned in on Jupiter and found that mighty planet attended by four small "stars" or satellites. The value of the invention for every day use as well as for scientific investigation could not be related in even scores of volumes. It seems strange to think that three hundred years ago men had to depend on their eyes alone to observe the heavens. But, perhaps, stranger still is the wonderful minuteness and accuracy of their observations. There is evidence that the ancient Arabians and Hindus, and even mediaeval Europeans, were able to locate stars with the naked eye, which present day observers can only see with low power telescopes. In other words, the human eye seems to have deteriorated since.

Those Southerners who were shocked at the depredations of the German submarines off the Irish coasts during the recent war would not be so surprised if they had known a little more local history. In the last quarter of the eighteenth century when England, France, and America were at loggerheads, raids on shipping off the southwestern Irish coast were nothing unusual. In the year, 1781, French privateers swarmed the highways of the ocean, and pirates working on their own account lurked outside every harbour in the south and west coasts. One Dowling, a notable pirate, committed terrible havoc among the vessels that passed in the vicinity of the Tuskar Rock, a spot about which the submarines also watched out for shipping. Dowling gaily sailed out from the shelter of some unsuspected creek and pounced on his prey. A passenger vessel from Cork to Bristol was seized and carried away to France, causing a local writer to exclaim, "How shamefully Ireland is protected." Piratical operations on the southern coast, however, go further back than the end of the 18th century. The war with France, which began in 1758, found Cork in exclusive possession of the provisioning trade, and many of the merchants became shipowners also to a considerable extent. The spirit of privateering took hold of Cork, and some noted ships belonging to it were armed, manned and provisioned. The most remarkable of the Cork privateers was the "Tartar," commanded by Captain Greatorex, who was most fortunate in his privateering cruises. The "Tartar" fought some spirited and sanguinary actions and captured a number of foreign vessels. During the American War of Independence but few ships were fitted out at Cork for the privateering service, though the Cork mercantile marine had greatly increased in numbers.

It was not all plain sailing, however, with the Cork privateers, as there is a record that on July 8, 1758, the greater part of the crew of the "City of Cork" privateer, then at Cove, confined their officers in the cabin and endeavoured to get ashore on a lighter. Someone on board having made a signal of distress to a man-of-war that lay near, the latter sent a boat and the mutineers were chased, two of them being killed, several wounded, and the rest taken prisoners. On April 19 1782, a French privateer cutter appeared off Cork Harbour and completely locked it up for three days, fired at and captured a vessel just under Tivoleden House, a little to the east of Roche's Point.

So far back as 1662 a Captain Reynolds fitted out a small vessel at Kinsale as a privateer man-of-war. In 1696 the townsmen of Youghal manned a boat with about 40 seamen and soldiers, and took a French privateer, anchored under Cable Island, which had seized some boats belonging to the town. In March, 1762, three Bristol ships, bound to Cork, together with three colliers, were taken off Youghal Harbour by a French privateer, which landed 24 of the passengers on Ballycotton Island. So late as 1812 a Youghal vessel (Campbell, master) was captured off Scart Point by a French privateer, whose commander, finding that Campbell was a Freemason, restored his vessel to him.

The first piratical invaders of the Irish coasts were the Scandinavians or Danes, who ransacked the city of Cork and the adjacent country for the first time about the year 820 A.D. These Danish incursions were repeated in 833, 837, 913, 915 960, 978, 995, 1012 and 1016. In 1089 the Danes of Dublin, Waterford and Wicklow combined to attack Cork, but were overthrown by the Irish of South Carbery. In the following century, the year of Henry II.'s landing in Ireland, viz., 1172, Cork and the adjacent country were said to be quietly possessed by the Danes, from whom such old Cork families as the Gooids, Coppingers, Skiddys, Cotters and others are descended. When Sir Richard Escombe arrived at Kinsale in 1188 he made search for a noted pirate who daily did great harm, but failed to capture him. In 1548 the Corporation of Kinsale were alarmed at the endless activities of pirates that would not allow victuals to come into the town. In 1567 Lord Deputy Sydney found Youghal a very prosperous town, but of late decayed by reason of pirates. In 1621 Captain Claes Campane, a Dutch pirate, surrendered himself, his ship and goods, then at Leamcon, near Schull, to the King's mercy. In 1631 the western coasts of Co. Cork were infested by a dangerous pirate named Nut, who not only robbed on the high seas, but made several descents on the coast. He had three ships under his command, his own being a 20-gun ship of 320 tons burden, the second a St. Malo vessel of 160 tons that he captured, the third a Dieppe vessel, mounted with 15 guns. In the May of that year Nut victualled his fleet at Crookhaven, where he also took his wife on board. The Government soon after that offered him a pardon, which Nut at first refused, but later on condescended to accept. The story of the sack of Baltimore in 1631 by Algerine pirates is well known.

RAILWAY DISPUTE.

Discussion Of Wages Offer.

IMMEDIATE CRISIS NOT EXPECTED

Delegates, representing considerably over one thousand branches of the N.U.R., assembled at Unity House, London, yesterday, to discuss the Government's wage offer and give a decision on the terms.

On the whole, the men's leaders, although recognising that they would have much criticism to meet, were disinclined to take the view that the delegates would throw out the scheme.

Much of the morning session was necessarily occupied by explanations, from Mr. Thomas and the Executive members, of the offer.

An immediate crisis is not expected even if an adverse vote is given.

The general impression was that, failing acceptance, the delegates would defer a verdict, and send the negotiators back.

The conference commenced at ten o'clock, the proceedings being private.

Mr. J. H. Thomas, who was early in attendance, indicated that there was every probability of the conference extending over to-day.

The delegates adjourned for lunch about one o'clock.

In a brief statement, Mr. Thomas said: The delegates are re-considering the Government's proposals and receiving the cessary explanations of all the details. He did not think there was a possibility of a decision being arrived at that day.

Pressed regarding the course of the negotiations, Mr. Thomas refused to make a statement, but reiterated the improbability of a decision being come to that day.

Mr. W. J. Abraham was elected Chairman of the conference.

The Railwaymen's delegates resumed their discussions shortly before 2 o'clock.

CONFERENCE ADJOURNS

Mr. Thomas's Statement.

The Conference adjourned soon after 5 *until 9.30 this morning, no vote having been* taken on the main issue. The delegates were pledged to secrecy, *and no statement* was obtainable beyond one made by Mr. Thomas to a Press Association representative shortly before the adjournment. He then said—"The conference has been engaged to-day in hearing explanations which *obviously couldn't be given* at the various meetings that were held on Sunday. No decision of any kind has been arrived at. I have nothing to add to what I have stated at Birmingham on Sunday last. It is clearly my duty however to point out that the resolutions so far from the branches and the delegates' instructions were overwhelmingly *against acceptance.*" Mr. Thomas further intimated that Mr. Abrahams had been elected President for the time being to preside over the conference.

The Press Association adds that it is obvious that while the chances of the delegates meeting endorsing the present terms are exceedingly remote, definite rejection is not anticipated. It is much more likely the delegates will instruct the negotiating Committee to approach the Government again. The delegates may continue in session while a further interview with the Government takes place. It is understood that a request for a further meeting with the Government would not be refused.

IRONMOULDERS' DISPUTE.

The Lincoln vote shows 212 in favour of accepting the terms, and 201 against.

A ballot was taken at a mass meeting of moulders at Sheffield yesterday, the result being as follows—For acceptance of terms offered, 276. Against, 476.

The Wolverhampton moulders and core-makers yesterday voted in favour of acceptance of the provisional agreement, the figures being 224 for and 85 against.

Nottingham moulders decided against acceptance.

The following results of the moulders' ballot were announced last night:—

Sunderland—For accepting the terms, 68; against, 193.
Barrow—For, 25; against, 284.
Derby—For, 431; against, 156.
South Shields—For, 36; against, 210.
Bury—For, 14; against, 342.
Middlesbro'—For, 92; against, 236.
Jarrow—For, 54; against, 882.
Leeds—For, 175; against, 862.
Otley also has balloted against acceptance.
Belfast—For, 247; against, 517.
Hull—For, 20; against, 190.
Colchester—Majority of 43 for resuming work.

STRIKE ON STEAMER.

Ship Held Up.

Le Havre, Wednesday.—276 of the crew of La Lorraine struck work when the vessel was about to leave port for New York yesterday.

The men demand an increase equal to one-third of their salary for this voyage, and back pay on these lines for the last trip.

The vessel's fires were extinguished and the ship laid up until the dispute has been settled.—Central News.

FIRE NEAR CORK.

Hay and Straw Destroyed.

An outbreak of fire occurred at an early hour yesterday near Riverstown, when a large outhouse on Miss McCarthy's farm caught fire. The shed contained a considerable quantity of hay and straw, owned by Mr. Burke, of Knocknaborgan, Riverstown, who had stored it there. The Fire Brigade from Cork were summoned about seven o'clock, but on their arrival it was too late to save the shed, and they directed their efforts in preventing the fire from spreading. They were fortunate in being able to confine the outbreak, and so saved a large number of outhouses, the property of Miss McCarthy. The shed in which the fire originated, together with its contents, was destroyed, and some further property of Miss McCarthy was also burned.

The damage is estimated at close on £600.

FIRE AT PARKNASILLA HOTEL, KENMARE.

In the early hours of Tuesday morning, Miss Joy, manageress of the Great Southern Hotel, Parknasilla, situated about 15 miles from Kenmare, was awakened by the sound of cracking timber and the smell of burning wood. She immediately raised the alarm that portion of the magnificent building was on fire. The gardener and people of the district were quickly on the scene, and with the aid of hand appliances and hoses, confined the flames to one portion of the building, with the result that only a few bedrooms and portion of the roof was damaged. Only for the promptness of Miss Joy (who had to jump from the second storey to the ground), and the willing helpers who came to her assistance, one of the most picturesque buildings and situated in one of the beauty spots of Kerry, would be razed to the ground.

ISSUED with the Hibernian Fire and General Insurance Co. Ltd. Head Office, 18 and 49 Dame street, Dublin, for prompt settlement. 149

FATAL FIRE IN APARTMENT HOUSE

The Central News states:—A fire broke out in an apartment house in Southwark. A man and his wife were badly burned. Both were taken to hospital, where the man died.

The woman is recovering.

PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND.

The directors of the Provincial Bank of Ireland, Ltd., have declared a dividend at the rate of 13½ per cent per annum, less income tax, for the half-year ended 31st ultimo.

CORK ACCIDENT.

An old woman named Mrs. Carroll, of Green view Lane, fell down the staircase at her residence yesterday evening. She was conveyed to the South Infirmary in the Corporation ambulance, and was detained for treatment. Her case is not regarded as serious.

DUBLIN SENSATION.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL R.I.C.

The "Times" Dublin Correspondent, telegraphing on Wednesday night, says—Sir Joseph Byrne, Inspector-General Royal Irish Constabulary, was informed yesterday by the Irish Government that it had decided to dispense with his services. I am informed by Sir Joseph Byrne's friends that the decision has taken him entirely by surprise. He had received no complaints concerning his work, and absolutely no forewarning of the Government's intention. On December 10th he was given a month's leave without request, on the ground of recent severity of duties.

Sir Joseph Byrne had occupied the position since 1916. He was knighted in 1918. He is a son of Dr J. Byrne, D.L., Londonderry. Has been Adjutant-General of the Irish Command, and mentioned in despatches.

MOTOR PERMIT ORDER.

Serious Dublin Situation.

RAILWAYMEN AND PETROL.

Dublin, Tuesday Night.—Military sentries have been placed at the premises of the Anglo-American Oil Company in the vicinity of the North Wall, where petrol supplies for motor cars are stored. Owing to the strike of the members of the Transport Workers Union from the employment of the Company, in sympathy with the protest by the drivers and mechanics against the Motor Permit Order, soldiers have been engaged in the yards filling petrol tanks, but it is believed that the spirit being handled by them is intended for military transport service.

To-day some petrol was removed from the premises under military escort, the ordinary carters having declined to harness the horses for the purpose. The soldiers performed the work and conveyed the oil to the receiving yard of the G. S. and W. Railway Company, as it was represented that the railwaymen would refuse to load the petrol on the wagons. The work was carried out by the soldiers in this case also. A military escort was placed in the guard's van of the train carrying the oil-tank to Cork.

A question arose as to the railwaymen working the train owing to the decision of the Joint Strike Committee who are directing action in connection with the motor dispute, but as it was represented to them that the oil was intended for military, and not private or commercial uses they agreed to work the traffic. This is the position of affairs in connection with the transaction as given by the officials of the strikers' Union, who added that the clerical staff employed by the Anglo-American Oil Company, who are Trade Unionists, refused to do the scrivenry work connected with the consignment.

Royal Irish Constabulary vehicles proceeded under an escort of their own force to the Port of Dublin to-day, and withdrew the supplies of petrol which were conveyed, it was understood, to the Constabulary Depot in the Phoenix Park.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT.

The Dublin Correspondent of the "Daily Herald" says—Complete silence is maintained about the negotiations begun some days back between the Ministry of Transport and the Motor Drivers' Union *in regard* to the increasingly serious position caused by passive resistance to the Motor Permit Order. But I have reason to believe that negotiations are still going on.

The fact that the Carrigtwohill raiders used a captured motor knocks the ground from under Mr MacPherson's feet. If the Order does not prevent the use of cars by raiders and does tie up legitimate industry all over the country, it is singularly hard to justify its retention, which seems in part due to the mere obstinacy on the part of the Castle authorities.

CORK SITUATION.

The quantity of motor spirit at present stored at the two distributing centres in Cork is reduced to the smallest degree in consequence of the non-arrival of the supplies ordinarily forwarded to Cork for distribution throughout Munster. There is, however, a fairly large quantity available at some of the local garages, due to the fact that very few cars are being worked by the drivers, who have refused to take out permits.

A tank of petrol arrived in Cork yesterday from Dublin, but it is intended only for the use of the military.

MODESTY IN DRESS.

Hierarchy and League of St. Bridget.

In accordance with the wishes of the Irish Hierarchy, it is proposed to start on Saturday next, for women, a League of St. Brigid, the members of which will make a promise to avoid "all impropriety in the matter of dress, and to maintain and hand down the traditional and proverbial purity and modesty of Irish womanhood." Mrs. Mary Maher, Mayroughly, Moate, is the secretary (pro tem). The "Centres" for joining the League will be, at least, at first, the educational convents all over Ireland. Names will be entered at those "centres" from January 10 to 24, in order to have a large number of members before the Feast of St. Brigid. No subscriptions are required.

BRITISH AND ITALIAN PREMIERS.

Conversations Resumed.

The conversations between Mr. Lloyd George and the Italian Premier were resumed yesterday. It is understood that Mr. Bonar Law and Earl Curzon will subsequently join them. The Prince of Wales arrived at 10 Downing street and lunched with the two Premiers, the Italian Ambassador, and British representatives taking part in the conversations.

LORD MIDLETON IN DUBLIN.

Dublin, Wednesday.—Lord Midleton, Chairman of the Irish Unionist Anti-Partition League, arrived to-day. He stated to the Press Association correspondent he could make no statement until the consultation with his friends in Ireland was concluded, taking the same position in that respect as Sir Edward Carson *did in the House of Commons.*

CARRICK MORTUARY CHAPEL.

Foundation Stone Laid by Most Rev. Dr. Hackett.

The Most Rev. Dr. Hackett, Bishop of Waterford and Lismore, blessed and laid the foundation stone of the new mortuary chapel attached to St. Michael's Church, Carrick-on-Suir, on Tuesday (Feast of the Epiphany), and after 11.30 Mass. His Lordship delivered a very impressive sermon on the Feast of the Epiphany, and drew a touching parallel between the offering of myrrh and frankincense by Kings to the Infant Saviour at Bethlehem and the offering of the people of the parish of Carrick of that little mortuary chapel to Christ in the Tabernacle as a symbol of their belief in the resurrection of the body, and its reunion with the soul on the Last Day. They should have a great respect and reverence for that mortuary chapel, as within its sanctified walls their bodies will spend their last night on earth before they are consigned to the grave to await the Resurrection.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL R.I.C

SERVICES DISPENSED WITH

DUBLIN MILITARY ACTIVITY

LONGFORD POLICE BARRACK CONFLICT

MOTOR PERMITS AND RAILWAYMEN.

DELICATE DUBLIN SITUATION

THE RAILWAY CRISIS.

YESTERDAY'S CONFERENCE.

WOUNDED CLARE DOCTOR'S STORY.

The "Times" Dublin correspondent says that Sir Jos. Byrne, Inspector-*General R.I.C., was yesterday informed* by the Irish Government that his services would be dispensed with.

Military and police closed up the premises of the Dail Eireann and Sinn Fein in Harcourt street, Dublin, yesterday. The Sinn Fein Bank is moving to No. 3 in the same street. The New Ireland Assurance Society was again raided.

A fifteen minutes conflict took place at Drumlish Barrack, Longford, between raiders and R.I.C.

Two houses were fired into near Tralee.

A tank of petrol for transit on the G. S. and W. Railway at Dublin, for Cork, led to some excitement. When it was found that it was intended for military, and not for private or commercial uses, the railwaymen withdrew their objections.

A fire broke out at the Great Southern Hotel, Parknasilla. The damage was not large.

The Railwaymen's Conference sat all day yesterday, and adjourned till this morning. Mr. Thomas, M.P., says that the resolutions received are overwhelmingly against acceptance. More negotiations with the Government are certain.

Michael Driscoll, who was stabbed on December 29th, *died* in the North Infirmary, Cork, yesterday. Earlier in the day two men had been remanded.

There was good business on both London and Dublin Exchanges, but there were signs of profit taking, perhaps induced by the Labour clouds. War Loan, 91 13-16. Some Dublin prices were:—Nationals, 20; G.S. and W. Railway, 74; do. Guar., 67½; Guinness, 35½; Coats, 75s; do. "Letters," 51s; Cottons, 5⅞—5⅞; Spinners, 86s; Calico, 39s 6d; Marconis, 84s 6d; Dyers, 64s 6d; Dunlops, 10 9-16.

Dr. Denis J. Keane, Ennistymon, who was wounded near Ballyvaughan, is a patient in a Dublin nursing home, where he was interviewed yesterday.

It is announced that Dempsey and Carpentier have agreed to fight in Lower California, probably on July 4th.

Mr. Hoover issues a statement emphatically opposing assertions that large further loans are needed from America. He declares the commercial credits which Britain, France, and Italy can cover by unpledged foreign assets will meet the situation.

Lord Midleton is in Dublin, but will make no statement about Lloyd George's proposals till he sees his friends.

At a meeting of the Unionist Committee in Dublin yesterday a resolution was adopted stating that while the Prime Minister and Cabinet in their proposals have made an honest endeavour to settle the Irish problem on fair and reasonable lines, according to English ideas, the Committee feels nevertheless bound to inform them that in the opinion of those for whom the Committee speaks, the proposals stated by the Prime Minister, instead of bringing peace and contentment to Ireland, would, if given legislative force, still further accentuate and embitter the present differences and put a *dangerous weapon into the hands of the enemies of the Empire.*

Five arrests were made in connection with the Carrigtwohill attack. All the prisoners were released afterwards.

The Cork Technical Committee yesterday appointed as principal Mr. John F. King. Mr. King's position was given to Mr. David Daly, B.E.

ENNISTYMON SHOOTING

WOUNDED DOCTOR INTERVIEWED.

Attempt To Capture Police.

INTERESTING DETAILS.

Dublin, Wednesday Night.—Dr. Denis J. Keane, Ennistymon, who was wounded near Ballyvaughan on Saturday night under circumstances already reported, is a patient in a Dublin nursing home, where he was interviewed to-day by a representative of the "Evening Telegraph." His right arm was shattered by a bullet, and he has two minor injuries.

In the course of the interview, Dr. Keane stated he left Ennistymon, accompanied by his chauffeur, to attend a patient at Ballyallaban, which is about two miles from Ballyvaughan, arriving there about 7 p.m. He drove himself, and left the car, with the chauffeur, standing on the roadside, while he attended the patient, who lived about one-third of a mile up a narrow "boreen." The car had one head lamp lighting. He came back to his car after half an hour's absence.

While in the boreen, he heard shots, which seemed to come from about a quarter of a mile distant, and on the main road. In all, twenty or thirty shots must have been fired. Several of these were rifle shots, for he heard the bullets whistling through the air. When he got to the motor, the firing had more or less ceased, and then he saw four or five Verey lights being sent up in all directions. At the time the chauffeur was preparing to start the engine, and at the moment more rifle shots and some bullets passed quite close to them. To escape the bullets, Dr. Keane and his chauffeur lay flat on the floor of the car. During all the time the firing continued from the Ballyvaughan direction.

"When the firing had again ceased," said Dr. Keane, "I thought the best thing to do was to move very slowly with the car in the direction from which the shots came, as had I gone in the other direction whoever was responsible for the firing might have again started and pumped lead into us, killing us both. To show there was nothing hostile in our intentions, I drove on slowly, but when I had gone a short distance without a challenge or warning of any kind, another shot was fired at the car. The bullet struck my right arm while I was holding the steering wheel. When I was hit, the chauffeur immediately hooted out as loud as he could, 'Stop, you have hit Dr. Keane.' After that, a number of police came over the wall about thirty or forty yards away, and the firing ceased.

When I got out of the car with my hand useless, I went towards the police, and asked them what was the meaning of the firing at my car. The reply I received was that they had been firing at it for the past twenty minutes. A trap shortly afterwards came on the scene, and I was driven into Ballyvaughan, where my wounds were attended to by Dr. O'Dwyer at McNamara's Hotel. On Sunday, I was taken to Galway, where I got a mail train to Dublin.

"I picked myself the casing of one bullet out of my arm. The bullet passed in at one side and ran up, lodging under the skin. The abrasion on the forearm must have been caused by the fragments of a bullet, afterwards found in my clothes. The wound on the head must have been caused by either a spent bullet or the fragments of a bullet."

In the course of further conversation, Dr. Keane said the police were attacked from behind by a number of men who meant to get their rifles, but these attackers were driven off. The attack came from the Ballyvaughan side. The police were in the centre, and he was coming from the opposite direction from Ennistymon.

POLICE RAID NEAR KENMARE.

Within the past few days a raid was made by the R.I.C. authorities of the district at the farm house of Mr Jeremiah Lane, who lives at Ardea, about 8 miles from Kenmare. The police apparently were in search of seditious literature, and after a short time departed, their search having proved fruitless.

CARRIGTWOHILL SENSATION.

ARRESTS AND RELEASES

Our Midleton Correspondent writes:—Arising out of the attack on the Carrigtwohill police barrack last Saturday night five young men, viz., Jeremiah Aherne, Joseph Aherne, Maurice Horrigan, M. Halliihan, and C. White, were arrested at Midleton yesterday (Wednesday) on suspicion of being concerned in the affray. The arrests were *carried out after midday, the men being* taken from their work and brought to Midleton Police Barrack for the purpose of seeing if they could be identified by the Carrigtwohill police, who have now, it is stated, been *transferred* for the time being to Midleton. The police from Carrigtwohill, after a close scrutiny of the arrested young men, were not able to identify any of them, and they were accordingly set at liberty, much to the gratification of a large crowd of people who had collected in the street in the vicinity of the courthouse, and who loudly cheered the liberated men.

SHOOTING OUTRAGE AT TRALEE.

Two Houses Fired Into.

WOMEN'S NARROW ESCAPE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Tralee, Wednesday.—At 11.40 last night at Ballyveily, situate about a mile to the west of Tralee, 14 shots were fired into the houses of Patrick Sugrue and Mrs. Lamb, senior, which are about a quarter of a mile apart.

Sugrue was awakened by two shots through his bedroom window, the pellets having struck the wall over his head. He got out and was proceeding to the kitchen to go out, but was prevented by his wife from leaving his bedroom. About ten more shots were fired through the window of the kitchen and another bedroom which is situate at the opposite end of the house. With the exception of one which was fired from the yard at the rere, all the shots came from the public road, only a few yards away. Four windows, three in the front and one at the back, were badly damaged, the glass—smashed into fragments, and the blinds perforated, while the internal walls give evidence of several rounds of shot being fired and the outside walls bear similar proof.

A short time after two shots were discharged into the house of Mrs. Lamb, who, with her daughter, was up after returning from Tralee. Were it not for a box which was on the window, Mrs. Lamb would have received the contents of both discharges. Mrs. Lamb, on returning home at 11.30, met four men with a pony and trap, whom she believes to be the perpetrators.

The police visited the place and are making inquiries, but no arrest has been made.

INCHIGEELA ATTACK

Constable Tobin, R.I.C., who was wounded in the attack on the barrack of Inchigeela, is a native of the County Waterford. He is son of Mr. Patrick Tobin, head teacher of Kilbrien National School, not far from Dungarvan, the family being held in very high respect. The injured constable paid a visit to Dungarvan on Friday, and must have been in the barrack only one day when the attack was made. He is not yet twenty years of age.

THE WOUNDED CONSTABLE.

On inquiry at the Mercy Hospital last night it was learned that the condition of Constable Tobin, who was wounded in the shooting affray at Inchigeela on Saturday night last, was satisfactory.

POLICE RAID AT YOUGHAL.

A number of police, under Head-Constable Ruddock, raided the Youghal Sinn Fein bandroom last evening, but, it is said, found nothing. Several members of the club were in the premises at the time.

POLICE BARRACK ATTACKED.

Rival To Carrigtwohill Incident.

Dublin, Wednesday Night.—An attack on a police barrack which rivals that at Carrigtwohill is reported from Co. Longford. A daring attack was made at 2.30 o'clock on Tuesday morning on Drumlish R.I.C. Barracks, near Longford. It is stated that a party of armed men opened fire with rifles and other explosives. The police returned the fire. Shots were exchanged freely for fifteen minutes, after which the raiding party left.

Great excitement prevailed in the village while the fusilade lasted. Bullet marks appear on the walls, and all the windows were smashed. On the Square outside there were two large holes, apparently caused by bombs. During the attack armed and masked men, it is stated, paraded the streets, while others remained on guard at the Post Office.

The police found one rifle, but no arrests are reported.

Armed military and police from Longford left for Drumlish on Tuesday, and the military remain in possession of the barrack.

In the adjoining districts several trees were cut down and placed across the road. People going to early Mass had to remove the obstruction.

Rev J. Neville, P.P., preaching at Mass on Tuesday, strongly condemned the affair. He said he believed no person in the parish took part in the attack.

The heavy coping stones from a bridge over a stream were placed across the road leading from Edgesworthstown to Mullingar, in the townland of Lisnagarish. Police, aided by County Council roadmen, removed the stones. The telegraph and telephone wires along the adjoining railway line to Dublin were found cut. At the Longford side of Edgeworthstown Station the wires were also cut, as well as some of the poles. As a result there is no telegraph or telephone communication between Edgeworthstown and towns in the West, and also with Dublin.

The roads leading from Ballinalee to Longford were, *it is stated, also blocked* by trees which were cut down.

MORE RAIDS IN DUBLIN.

Military and Police Engaged.

A Press Association Dublin message says—Military and police were engaged yesterday morning in Dublin raiding the headquarters of Dail Eireann and Sinn Fein, both situated in Harcourt street, and the offices of the New Ireland Assurance Society, Bachelor's Walk.

The headquarters were to be closed up by the recent Order of the military authority, but this had not yet been carried out.

This is the second raid in the week on the Assurance Society.

Another P. A. message states—The military and police spent an hour searching the Sinn Fein Bank, and the Dail Eireann premises were also closed by another party of military. The caretaker of the bank was allowed to remain, but the officials were ejected and only the back door allowed to be used.

The "Evening Telegraph" says—Police and military raids took place to-day in the city in connection with the New Ireland Assurance Society, Bachelor's Walk; the Dail Eireann offices, 76, Harcourt-street; and the Sinn Fein Bank, 6, Harcourt-street. There were no arrests.

The raid on the New Ireland Assurance Society took place at 10 o'clock, and was conducted entirely by military who arrived at Bachelor's Walk in a number of heavy motor lorries. An entry having been effected, several soldiers, who were provided with crowbars, proceeded to the cellars in the basement of the building. Portions of the floor were dug up, and sacks, containing waste papers turned inside out. The raiders, however, found nothing to interest them, and subsequently withdrew. The offices of the society upstairs were not interfered with.

A large force of military and police made an appearance at No. 6, Harcourt-street, about 10.15, and were in possession of the premises when Mr David Kelly, the manager of the Sinn Fein Bank arrived some time later. When Mr Kelly asked what they wanted, the raiders stated that they had orders to close up the bank. Mr Kelly then inquired as to whether this was a police or military order. An immediate answer was not forthcoming, as both the military and police apparently did not know from what quarter the instructions emanated.

A D.M.P. Inspector and a number of military officers withdrew to discuss the matter, after which they proceeded about their work without further discussion.

All the rooms in the house, including the bank premises on the ground floor, were barricaded with wooden planks which the military brought in with them, and which *they sawed into requisite lengths. The front door was nailed up,* but the back entrance of the house was not interfered with, so that Mr Joseph Clarke, the caretaker—and a candidate for municipal honours—can go in and out freely for the present.

Mr Kelly, who described the act of the police as tyrannical and illegal, told an "Evening Telegraph" representative that the books of the bank and other effects were shifted into the hall until such time as he was able to procure other premises.

"The military and police also informed me," he said, "that if I cared to make application to have the bank re-opened that they believed the application would be granted. To that, of course, I made no reply, but personally I would make no application myself, since I consider that the bank has been established under an Act of the British Parliament—the Industrial and Provident Societies Act. Furthermore, the Inland Revenue authorities are willing to take two pence upon each of the bank's cheques, and the income-tax authorities are willing to take income tax. In these circumstances I see no reason why we should be interfered with at all."

Mr Kelly concluded by saying that the business of the bank would be carried on at No. 5 Harcourt street, and that he was making arrangements at once to transfer the bank's effects there.

The Dail Eireann offices, 76, Harcourt-street, were also visited, and the doors of the rooms treated in the same fashion as those in No. 6. The caretaker of the Dail office and his family are able to go in and out of the house by the basement, the only portion of the building not interfered with.

CO. GALWAY RAID.

A Press Association telegram regarding a raid made on the police at Roundstone, near Clifden, Co Galway, on Monday night, says a later report stated the affair was not so serious as at first reported, the attack being made with stones, and some shots being fired by the police. The raiders made off, and two men were subsequently arrested. The attackers numbered six; no one was injured, and the damage done is *not extensive.*

TWO EX-SOLDIERS IN CUSTODY.

Two men, named Dundas and MacDonogh, said to be ex-soldiers, were captured in the pursuit.

An armoured car, under heavy escort, conveyed the captured ex-soldiers to Galway, and were remanded in custody by Mr Hill, R.M., before whom they were brought at Carna Petty Sessions. They were taken to Galway Gaol by train.

SLIGO BARRACK SCENE.

Police Sergeant Charged with Wounding Wife.

Sergeant McGovern, R.I.C., Cloonacool, Tobereurcy, Co. Sligo, was remanded in custody by a special court, at which he was charged with shooting his wife with intent to do her bodily harm.

Constable Gallagher said that when he returned from Mass Sergeant McGovern's son told him his father had shot his mother. When witness entered the sergeant's apartments he found Mrs. McGovern standing against a table with blood flowing from a wound in her shin. A revolver was lying on the side table containing four live and one empty cartridges. When asked what had happened, the sergeant said it was all an accident. Witness said the sergeant was in the habit of taking a loaded revolver to his room for his own protection, fearing a raid on the barracks, and he had been worrying a good deal about an attack recently. The sergeant appeared dazed and nervous.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN DUBLIN.

Supplementing The Police Force.

Dublin, Wednesday Night.—While proceeding homewards from the Theatre Royal on Monday night, a well-known resident of Sydney Parade was suddenly confronted by two men in Park Avenue, and robbed of a sum of money in cash and notes and some cheques. The victim, a well-known Dublin man, states that a pistol was pointed at his head by one of the men, both of whose faces were partly covered by handkerchiefs.

At the time of the occurrence, about 11.30 p.m., there were no other persons in the vicinity, and the victim was forced to submit to the demands of the highwaymen, who after searching him thoroughly, ran off in the direction of Ailesbury road.

It is reported to-day that pensioners are to be availed of for police duty in Dublin. Suitable men who served in either the D.M.P. or the R.I.C. are to be selected for the purpose, and it is stated they may be employed at the city police stations, so as to permit of a larger number of constables to be placed on patrol duty in the city and suburbs, especially at night. There are a large number of pensioners in Dublin nearly all of whom are in employment, and as the present rates of pay are now much increased, it is considered this would be an inducement to them to transfer themselves from their present employment for police service, for, it is expected, a temporary period. It is stated that the authorities would not favour any civilian patrol arrangements, and require that all arrangements should be carried out under official supervision through the regular police organisation.

ARMED AND DISGUISED.

A Raid Near Millstreet.

ACCUSED REMANDED.

Before Mr Starkie, R.M., at the Police Court, Cork, Denis Herlihy, a middle-aged man, was charged in custody that he, with others, on the 27th Dec. last at Ardnale, Co. Cork, did, while armed and disguised, unlawfully enter the dwelling-house of one Patrick Corkerry, and administer to him an unlawful oath, and did inspire terror to him and his family.

Constable Patk. Sullivan, Millstreet, said he had not yet completed inquiries into the case, *and asked for a remand.*

Accused was remanded.

MOTOR CAR HELD UP NEAR CASHEL

Cashel, Wednesday.—On yesterday evening when a motor car, belonging to Mr. M. H. Hanagan, motor garage proprietor, Cashel, and driven by Mr. Joe Corcoran, chauffeur, was returning after having carried a passenger to his destination, and just when it had passed Major Cooper's avenue gate at Kilfenore, about five miles distant from Cashel, a gang of masked men jumped out on to the road about a hundred yards ahead of him; two of them possessed revolvers, and they came on challenging the driver to stop the car. In the face of such a serious array, Mr. Corcoran was obliged to bring the car to a standstill. He was asked if he had a permit, and he replied in the affirmative. They demanded it, and retained it. Mr. Corcoran was told, at the point of the revolvers, to turn his face to the wall while they proceeded, as they stated, to "dismantle the motor." The coils from the sparking plug to the coil box were cut, as well as the four little boxes in the metal case. The engine was stopped, and the switch key taken. Mr Corcoran had to travel to Cashel as best he could. He secured a bicycle in a farmer's house, and proceeded the rest of the journey by this means. Nothing but the strongest terms of condemnation are to be heard on all sides for the perpetrators of such a reprehensible outrage. It is only a week ago that four masked men held up a bread-van man a few miles from the scene of yesterday's hold-up, and relieved him of the cash he had in his possession, about £4.

TIPPERARY BURGLARY—TWO ARRESTS.

Two youths named Michael Ryan, New Tipperary, and John Egan, Old Road, have been arrested on the charge of attempting to break into Lipton's establishment, Main street, Tipperary, and stealing a quantity of jam through the window which they had broken.

A MYSTERIOUS SHOT IN BELFAST

A curious incident occurred on Monday night in the vicinity of University avenue, Belfast. A Police constable and a young lady narrowly escaping injury. While Constable Tennis was proceeding from Donegal Pass Barracks to his home in Southview street, a shot rang out, and a bullet struck a lamp-post. Whether the shot was aimed at the policeman or a sequel to the careless handling of firearms there was no present means of verifying.

The constable reported the occurrence to his superior officers. It is stated that a man was seen running down a lane, but a soldier and civilians who searched could trace no person.

HUNGER STRIKE IN CORK GAOL.

The hunger strike of the political prisoners in Cork Gaol continues. Close on forty men have refused food, the untried prisoners, because one of their number, Hogan, of Fermoy, who is in custody in connection with an attack on soldiers in that town last September, was removed from them for some reason which has not transpired, and the sentenced prisoners because Sean Hennessy, Sinn Fein organiser for East Cork, did not receive ameliorative treatment.

LETTER FROM ALD. KELLY, M.P.

Alderman T. Kelly, M.P., in a letter from Wormwood Scrubbs prison, says:—"I am all right. My other companions and myself got over the Christmas well." A letter posted on December 23 was only delivered, he states, on New Year's Day. He asks that no foodstuffs be sent to him, as they will not be given to the prisoners. Only portions of a letter from his sister in an English convent were read to him by the governor.

BIG CHANCERY ACTION.

When the Chancery action brought by the Hare Spinning Co., against John Leigh, Ltd., was resumed at Manchester yesterday, the Vice-Chancellor stated that he and his Registrars estimated that the case would occupy 21 days. He would increase the security which defendants would have to give for costs among the five sets of defendants, from £7,000 to £30,000.

FRENCH EX-MINISTER'S DEATH.

Paris, Wednesday.—The death is announced of M. Emile Flourens, Minister of Foreign Affairs from '86 to '88.—Reuter.

MOVING BOG IN SLIGO.

A large tract of bog lying between Moylough and Tubbercurry has moved over 300 yards and covered more than 20 acres of land with slush and mud to a height of from 12 to 14 feet. The course of the movement was arrested by a small river, which is now completely blocked, serious flooding being the result.

LATE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

DEATHS.

CRONIN—On Jan. 6th, at Gurteenclough, Ballincrary, Margaret Cronin. Deeply regretted. R.I.P. Funeral on this day (Thursday) at one o'clock for Inchigeela.

HOLMES—*On Jan. 7th, at St