Desperate Attack at Holycross.

Barrack Riddled — Marvellous Escapes.

Simultaneously with the Drumbane battle on Sunday night a large party of armed men attacked Holycross police barrack.

Holycross barracks is about four miles from Thurles, and 5 from Drombane. The barrack stands in the middle of a thickly wooded country, about 1 mile beyond the historic Abbey of Holycross, on the road to Cashel, and there are few houses in the vicinity.

The attackers opened a fierce fire shortly before 9 o'clock, some of the bullets evidently coming from the tree tops and front roof of a dwelling opposite the building. The police garrison of 9 men vigorously replied, the besieged citadel spitting out an incessant stream of bullets and hand grenades, while occasionally relief rockets were sent up.

LIKE AN EARTHQUAKE.

In the thick of the onset a party of the attackers dashed right up to the barracks carrying ladders, pick-axes, sledges, and crowbars. They made for the eastern gable, which having no windows or opening, when once reached would place the attackers out of the danger zone. Two bombs were placed in position and a loud explosion followed. The noise of the explosion was heard in Thurles, and according to the defending constables the whole building rocked and reeled as if there was an earthquake.

Nobody, however, was injured, but a portion of the roof was blown away and a huge hole was made in the ground. During the attack the raiders placed a long ladder against the gable and hacked a hole about 2 feet square on the top portion of the wall, but did not penetrate fully. Evidently it was intended to hurl explosives through the aperture on the defenders.

The battle raged with unabated vigour, and occasionally above the din could be heard now and then the screaming of the children in the house opposite the barracks, the roof of which was occupied by snipers.

Notwithstanding that rockets were frequently sent up by the garrison, no relief came, and at 10.30 the attackers' fire ceased, owing, it is believed, to a lack of ammunition. Another theory is that the "cease fire" was ordered because it was thought, owing to the screaming of the children, that somebody in the house had been hit.

During the attack all roads leading to Holycross were blocked by felled trees, while all telegraph wires in the neighbourhood had been cut. All persons travelling in the district were held up and kept prisoners by armed outposts.

POLICEMAN CAPTURED.

Constable Donoghue, when returning to his station, was captured, blindfolded, searched, and held prisoner while the attack was in progress. A party of card-players, returning home, were also held up and detained in cutody by the attackers. The mansion of Mr. C. N. Clarke, D.L., landlord of the barracks, is 100 yds. away, and this was closely guarded during the attack, nobody being allowed in or out. All the windows are smashed, some bullets having pierced the steel shutters, while all the woodwork is riddled with bullets, some of which can be seen sticking out of the timber. Notwithstanding all the bullets and grenades fired, not one drop of blood was spilled. The force of the explosion was so great that some of the houses in the village were shaken. An old age pensioner, living a mile from the scene, said that as soon as he heard the firing and saw the flare of the rockets he knew "there was some devilment going on," and he went to bed on the spot.

Dastardly Outrage.

ATTEMPT TO FIRE MILL IN ENNIS

When the workmen returned to the Ennis mills on Monday morning it was found that during the night what seems to have been a determined attempt to fire the building had been made. An entrance had been effected into the grinding mill, by what means it is at present unknown, and one of the doors on the middle floor had been saturated with paraffin oil, and then set on fire. Papers also covered with paraffin were strewn about the floor. The burning door seems to have smouldered away, about half being consumed. On the floor was a bottle with some oil in it. At the same time there was between £3,000 and £4,000 worth of corn in the store. The mills belong to Messrs. Bannatyne and Sons, Limerick, and have been for many years working there.

TERRIBLE AFFRAY.

CIVILIAN SHOT DEAD.
POLICE ATTACKED IN CLARE.

A sensational conflict between police and armed civilians occurred near Kilrush on Monday, as a result of which, it is believed, one man lost his life.

A short time ago the police were removed from the Doonbeg and Cooraclare police barracks, which were lately burned to the ground. One of the constables, named Costigan, a married man, being removed from the latter barracks to Knock, left his wife and family still residing in Cooraclare. Constable Costigan, having secured a house in Knock, returned to Cooraclare on Monday, accompanied by 3 other police from Knock, all travelling on bicycles. They were accompanied by two other constables from Ennis, with a motor lorry to remove the furniture.

FIERCE ENCOUNTER.

The policemen were leaving Cooraclare with a second load of furniture, when, about a mile from the village, they were attacked from both sides of the road by a large party of armed men. The motor lorry was travelling at a slow pace to enable the four policemen, who were cycling, to keep up with it. The police immediately dismounted from their bicycles and returned the fire. A fierce encounter followed, the motor being riddled with bullets, but none of the police were injured.

After a sharp engagement the attackers made off, followed across the country by the police, who, after a run of over 3 miles, captured and brought prisoners to Kilrush, two of their assailants, named Corry and Harrington, being farmers' sons from the district.

DROWNED OR SHOT?

The fourth man, whose name is not known, was seen running near the bank of a river. The police opened fire in his direction, and he was killed instantly, the body being swept away by the flood from the recent heavy rain.

According to another account, the man was singled out by the police as the leader of the party, and was fired on when near the bank of the river. In order to escape arrest, according to this account, the man ran into the Shannon and was drowned.

MOTOR PERMIT STRUGGLE.

MOTOR CAR ATTACKED.

Shots were heard in different directions at the Dublin Bridge end of Mullingar on Monday night. Subsequently it was ascertained that a motor car, the property of Mr. Weymes, J.P., Co. Councillor, skin and wool merchant, Mullingar, which was returning from Dublin, was fired at outside the town from both sides of the road. Six shots in all were fired.

The only person in the car was the chauffeur, named Harrison, a demobilised soldier, wearing full uniform. He had a marvellous escape, shots passing each side of his head, puncturing holes in the wind screen, several splinters lodging in his eyes, which bled profusely.

America Cup.

The New York Yacht Club Committee, after a protracted sitting, has decided to accept Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge. The date of the first race is fixed for July 18th, and the course selected is off Sandy Hook, the same as in previous years.

Owing to a fall from a horse Mr P. Tierney, Cloncannon, Moneygall, had to be taken to a Dublin hospital for special treatment.

Rev Father Corcoran, C.C, visited Nenagh last week end. His numerous friends in the town were delighted to see him in such improved health.

Exciting Scenes in Thurles.

POLICEMAN SHOT.

TOWN WRECKED—INHABITANTS TERROR-STRICKEN.

Constable Luke Finnegan, whilst going home just before 11 o'clock, in Thurles, on Tuesday night, was shot at as he was about to enter his house. He received 3 bullets, and was conveyed to Dublin for an immediate operation. His condition is reported to be critical. Armed squads afterwards made a search of the district, entering several houses. Pedestrians on their way home were held up, questioned, and searched. Later there was a crashing of glass from shop windows in Friar Street, and this was followed by a volley of police rifle fire. It was thought a midnight attack was being made on the local barracks, but this proved to be incorrect. There was further smashing of plate glass windows before quiet was restored.

ARCHBISHOP ON SCENE.

Most Rev. Dr. Harty and members of the local clergy walked through Thurles streets on Wednesday morning and inspected the damage done. The English Labour delegates included Thurles in their itenerary through Ireland and were expected to arrive about mid-day on Wednesday.

The injured constable, Luke Finnegan, who was shot in Thurles, arrived at Kingsbridge station, and was at once removed to Steeven's Hospital. An examination of his injuries showed that a bullet had passed through the abdomen, and that he had been struck in the right arm, one of the bones of which was broken, from loss of blood, he was perfectly conscious on admission. An operation was performed by Surgeon Chance on Wednesday morning.

Shortly after 11 p.m., when comparative quiet reigned, the streets being in possession of armed forces, the next thing heard was the crashing of glass from shop windows in Friar Street. A loud report followed. It was a volley of rifle fire. Consternation reigned in the town, the impression at first being that an attack had been made on the local barracks. Bute not so. Another volley rang out, and more glass crashed on the pavement. Then ensued wild but systematic smashing of plate glass windows.

TERROR - STRICKEN TOWNSPEOPLE.

Terror - stricken women and children crowded together in back rooms for safety. Some fainted. For an hour and a half firing continued. Huge damage has been done. On Wednesday morning the streets were littered with broken glass, while several houses bore bullet marks. Many bullets were picked up in the streets. After 1 o'clock the firing ceased.

Inquiries made so far disclose that at least three houses were fired into. Bullet marks are in the bedroom of Mr. James Leahy, U.C., manager for Mr. Michael O'Connell (now in jail). His house is in Main Street, and the bedroom is on the fourth storey.

Mr. Leahy luckily quitted the room on hearing the first bullet coming through his window. The window is riddled in many places.

PROVIDENTIAL ESCAPES.

In the house next door, Mr. J. Corbett, draper's assistant, had a narrow shave. He was going to bed, and was near his window when two bullets crashed through the glass. His room is also on the fourth storey, and bears numerous bullet marks. Mr. Charles Culhane's residence, Friar Street, too, came in for special attention. His bedroom windows were riddled with bullets, and he himself narrowly escaped being shot.

Rifle firing started at 11.15 p.m. The streets were normal at the time, and all lights were out. Most of the houses in Main Street, were wrecked, including Molloy's hardware store, Jeremiah O'Dwyer's, M'Loughney's drapery house, O'Connell's public house, D. H. Ryan's drapery, Mrs. Benson's drapery house, Mrs. Tobin's hotel, Mr. D. Morgan's in Cathedral Street, Mr. C. Culhane's, Friar Street; Mr. T. Fitzgerald's, Westgate, and the "Star" newspaper office. Into the above places bullets were sent flying through the windows and doors. The terrified inhabitants had narrow escapes. Women became hysterical and fainted, and children were frightened beyond description. Inmates of houses lay flat on floors and moved to back places. The firing lasted till five minutes past midnight. At 1.15 a.m. it again began, and lasted till 1.40.

The amazement of the English Labour delegates at the occurrence in Thurles is expressed in a special statement, which they issued on Wednesday evening on arriving in Tipperary from Thurles. They saw in Thurles what Mr. Arthur Henderson, M.P., described as a besieged city. After seeing Dr. Harty they had personal interviews with several persons whose houses had been attacked, and the situation was so extraordinary that they decided to issue a special report, when questioned by Press representatives regarding what came under their notice.

INTERESTING VISIT.

Their joint statement is, in part, as follows: "The deputation had a very interesting visit to Thurles, and had striking evidence of what is going on in various parts of Ireland at the present time. It appears that the night before a policeman was shot at in the street and wounded, and that as a consequence the other policemen lost their heads.

"Walking down the street, about a dozen houses bore marks, either by way of shattered windows or otherwise, of a considerable amount of indiscriminate shooting. From the evidence that one could gather from prominent residents, a number of the inhabitants, who had retired, or were retiring for the night, ran very narrow escapes from shooting through windows and doors."

The deputation had an interview with one man who had retired with his wife and chidren, and were awakened by the reports. Bullets began to come through the windows, and he and his family had to leave the bedroom and shelter in the basement. Their passage to the basement was extremely perilous as bullets were coming through the windows and the doors."

GREATLY ASTONISHED.

Mr. Wm. Adamson, M.P., Chairman of the Party, in an interview stated that the deputation had been greatly astonished by all they had seen in Thurles, and it was a striking confirmation of the many statements they had heard since their arrival in Ireland, and showed conclusively the deplorable results of the present Castle rule.

The occurrence at Thurles, Mr. Adamson said, and the evidence gathered by the deputation will form an important part of our report to the Labour forces in Great Britain, and will, without doubt, strengthen the demand for the abolition of the present military regime in Ireland and the substitution of a more enlightened method of government.

Mr. Lindsay, secretary of the delegation, issued a report as to the interview with Most Rev. Dr. Harty: "The Labour Party deputation were exceedingly gratified," the report says, "in securing an interview with the Archbishop of Cashel, who gave a very instructive and illuminating explanation of the prevailing opinions of the people of Ireland, as recorded by them in recent elections, Parliamentary, Municipal, and pointing out in view of past history the Irish people had come to the definite conclusion that nothing short of complete independence would be beneficial to their country.

THRILLING STORY.

"They had also an opportunity of conversations with the editor of the "Tipperary Star" and with Mr. Morgan, a secondary teacher, who had just been elected to the Urban Council, and whose place had been raided during Tuesday night's affray.

A thrilling story was told by Mr. Culhane, President of the local Sinn Fein Club. "The first intimation I had of the affair," he said, "was the report of a rifle shot. Immediately afterwards a piece of the ceiling in the room in which I slept fell to the ground. The window was pierced through by the bullet. I knew what was coming then, and I dressed and went downstairs. The crash of the lower windows being broken and the battering

"Meanwhile I had gone out into the yard, which was dark, and went to the far end. Two policemen came out, but could not see me. I could not say that at the door then began. Nine policemen then entered the house, having forced the door. Some of them rushed upstairs and called for me.

anybody was in charge of the police who entered my house, but there were two bunches of them, and I saw one bunch hold up a motor car in the street outside."

MANY SHOTS FIRED.

The maid servant in the house related a similar story, and the house bears evidence of a very large number of shots being fired at it. In all 16 houses were assailed, either with bullets, grenades, or were clubbed with rifles. The damage to glass alone is estimated at £3,000.

The house of Mr. O'Connell, in The Square, bore traces of 15 rifle shots. In addition eight shots passed through the window of one room in the apartment adjoining which a child was sleeping. One bullet pierced a picture of the Sacred Heart and penetrated through a thick partition, and was found embedded in a far wall.

The premises of Mr. McLoughney next door appeared to have been the target for several shots. While the fusilade was most intense families who had not retired to bed retreated to the back portion of their houses for safety, and there joined in reciting the Rosary.

One lady stated that she thought a rebellion had broken out, the firing was so rapid and so long sustained. Most people, however, were of the impression that a desperate street battle was in progress.

THURLES POLICE TO BE TRANSFERRED.

The special correspondent of the "Dublin Evening Mail" states that the members of the entire police force now in Thurles are to be transferred to various other stations.

Thurles Outbreak Sequels.

Constable Luke Finegan, who was shot in Thurles on Tuesday night, died in Steeven's Hospital, Dublin, at 11.30 o'clock on Thursday night.

Thurles resumsd its normal appearance on Thursday, and no police patrols were on the streets. Many of the shops which suffered in the outbreak were shuttered.

A number of high constabulary officers arrived in Thurles on Thursday night, and were escorted from the railway by armed police and armoured cars to a local hotel.

The houses attacked in the Mall on Tuesday night included that of Mrs Conran, mother-in-law of Mr Geo. Clancy, M.P, for South Sligo. In the house of Mr Leahy a sleeping infant had a miraculous escape, a bullet passing between its arm and body and embedding itself in a wall opposite.

A PLACE OF BATTLES.

The town of Thurles, with its many ancient castles and ruins, has often witnessed scenes of a warlike nature. Originally called Durlas-O'Fogarty, it was the scene of a memorable battle in the 10th century between the Danes and the Irish, in which the former suffered a severe defeat. After the Norman invasion those Danes who still remained in the country went to reinforce Strongbow at Cashel. When they halted at Thurles they were attacked and defeated by O'Brien of Thomond, who shortly afterwards compelled the invaders, whom he encountered near the town, to retreat.

It is hardly to be wondered at that the late Father Benson chose Thurles as the most important ecclesiastical centre in the country in one of his most famous novels. In addition to its being the Cathedral teown of the Archbishopric of Cashel, it contains several monasteries and convents. In former days a monastery for the Carmelites was founded there by one of the Butler family and also a preceptory of the Knights Templars, while in the 15th century a Franciscan monastery was established by the O'Meaghers.

DUBLIN POLICE OFFICIAL SHOT.

Dublin was startled again on Wednesday evening by a sensational shooting, the victim being Mr Redmond, the recently-appointed Second Assistant Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police. Shortly after six o'clock, when it was dark, and when crowds were passing homewards along Harcourt Street, Mr Redmond was walking towards the Standard Hotel, where he was temporarily staying, when he was fired at twice, the second and fatal bullet entering at his left jaw, and he died in a few minutes in a doctor's hall, whither he was carried. He wore civilian dress, and, after death, it was found that he was tightly grasping an automatic pistol in his overcoat pocket, a fact that would suggest an effort to reply to the first shot before he was despatched by the second. According to one account of the tragic occurrence he was fired at by men hiding in the gateway of a yard, and another version states that, after the shots were fired some soldier saw two men running away in the direction of a narrow lane connecting Harcourt Street with Camden Street. The deceased officer leaves a widow and two daughters.

DIED IN A FEW MINUTES.

About 6 o'clock on Wednesday evening Assistant Commissioner Redmond, Dublin Metropolitan Police, was shot dead in Harcourt Street while on his way to the Standard Hotel, where he was staying.

Two shots were fired from a laneway beside the house, 91 Harcourt Street, as Mr Redmond was passing by. The second bullet took effect, striking him on the left jaw and death was practically instantaneous. He was carried to the house of Dr Cecil Robinson, directly opposite, but it was at once seen that his condition was hopeless. In less than a minute after being taken to the house death took place.

The Fire Brigade Ambulance, which was summoned at 6.15, arrived a few minutes later on the scene, and in it the body was taken to the Meath Hospital.

STAGGERED AND FELL.

Particulars regarding the sensational occurrence were difficult to procure. Darkness had set in when residents in the locality and passers-by were startled by the reports of two shots, fired in rapid succession from the entrance to a yard close by. Mr Redmond, who wore a hard felt hat and a dark overcoat, was seen to stagger and fall, and at the same time three or four men ran across the street to the opening of Montague Street, on the opposite side, where they were lost sight of. A crowd quickly gathered—just at that hour business people were going home—around the wounded man who had fallen on the pavement, his head towards the houses and his face in the kerbstone.

BLEEDING FREELY.

He was bleeding freely from an ugly wound on the left jaw and the back of his head was badly bruised by the fall. He never regained consciousness and expired shortly afterwards.

His right hand was trust into the pocket of his overcoat, and the fingers were tightly clenched over the but of his automatic pistol, as if he were about to draw it.

It would appear that the first shot missed its mark, and it is assumed that then the Commissioner, instantly realising his danger made an effort to draw his revolver, but before he could do so the second shot took effect.

THE RIGHT FOOD FOR PIGS.

The profitable rearing of pigs depends largely on the choice of the cheapest foods according to the prevailing market prices. The range of foods is large, and much experimental work has been done in every country with a view to determining ideal dietaries. In the present unsettled times, however, it is impossible to maintain the standard diets, but even if it were, pig-keepers could not go astray if they used Formofat, as an addition to the ordinary pig food. This is a cheap and most efficacious condiment which is not alone valuable in itself but greatly enhances the food value of anything with which it is mixed. Formofat can be obtained at 2s. and 3s 9d per package, or post free 9d and 1s. extra, from the following agents—

Messrs. T. P. Heenan, Borrisokane; C. H. Cooke, Cloughjordan; James McKeogh, Ballina; T. R. Odlum, Moneygall; Corneille and Co., Castle Street, Nenagh; James Hogan, Templederry; Mrs. White, Tulla, Co. Clare; John Crotty, Killaloe; and from the Makers, Adamsan and Co., Veterinary Chemists, Enniskillen. Wholesale Agent: Thomas McMullan & Co.

Adamson's Worm Powders for Pigs are the best.

Transport Workers' Union

NENAGH BRANCH.

Mr M. Maguire, U.C (chairman) presided at a meeting of the above on Tuesday night last.

On the proposition of the Chairman, seconded by Mr E. O'Toole, a vote of sympathy was passed with Mr James Cooney, Dublin Road, on the death of his wife.

Messrs Maguire, Morrissey, and Gleeson were appointed as representatives of the Transport Union on the Arbitration Board, of which the Rev T O'Donohue is chairman.

It was announced that the new rates of contributions for 1920 will be 6d per week.

A Correction.

In report of annual meeting of Cloughjordan I T and G W U, in last week's issue it was stated that all road workers in Cloughjordan are now Union men. This should read " are all non-union men, with one exception."

The Farmers' Column.

Cattle and Meat for the Continent.

It has been arranged by the War Trade Department to permit, on licence the export from Ireland of 2,500 cattle for France, and a like number for Belgium, during the current quarter. Licences will be granted to each consignor for a lot not exceeding 100 head of cattle. The animals may be fat or store cattle, but not milch cows or springers, and export will be permitted either direct to a Continental port or via Great Britain. In the case of direct shipment, however, the carrying vessels must be properly fitted for the safety and welfare of the animals.

In connection with the present restrictions on the export of dead meat, the Ministry of Food will not object to the shipment of dead meat from Ireland to the Continent provided the total quantity does not exceed 500 tons a month.

RENOVATING PASTURES AND MEADOWS.

For the restoration of pastures that have been worn out at the present time the most economical method will be found the application of artificial fertilizers, and the most suitable for this purpose will be potassic superphosphate applied at the rate of 4 cwt. per statute acre. The principal effect of potassic superphosphate is to encourage the growth of clovers, and thus help to form the good "sole" or "bottom" so much desired by farmers. Potassic superphosphate can be applied in autumn or winter, but, if applied early in spring, it acts quickly, and the herbage responds almost at once to the manure. It is a fine dry powder, it can be distributed evenly by hand or machine, and pastures should be brush or chain harrowed after application and rolled, if possible.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION MINORITY REPORT.

Farmers who give due regard to the future of their industry find food for serious thought in the Minority Report of the Royal Commission on Agriculture. The significance of the fact must be borne in mind too that the signatories to the Minority Report were only less by one than those to the Majority Report. For our part we are convinced, after close examination of the terms of the Report, that the gentlemen over whose names it appears were more concerned with pointing out the faults of the majority of their colleagues than in considering the needs of agriculture. They create the impression that they regarded their function as one of grinding party axes rather than the consideration of a vital State question.

Briefly analysing the theories put forward by the minority we find an all-round condemnation of the policy of guaranteeing prices for cereals, and the main reasons advanced in support of this attitude are the high cost of transportation, the dear price of coal, and the unfavourable rate of the foreign Exchange. The signatories apparently fail to realise that these conditions are temporary, whilst the agricultural industry is permanent. They forget that the object of a guarantee is to give a farmer security and not to yield him special profits. The real reason why so much arable land has been put down to grass is on account of the uncertainty of the agricultural outlook. The Report of the Minority of the Commission serves very little purpose, for it should be remembered that the farmer needs the State for his protection, and the State needs the farmer for the country's security.—"Irish Farmer."

Many branches of the English Farmers' Union have suggested that steps be taken by the Farmers' Union to establish receiving depots in all English towns, with a view to dealing with the farmers' produce and eliminating the middleman. In reply, it has been pointed out that the Farmers' Union was not a trading body, and could not undertake enterprises of the kind. If, however, the members of neighbouring parishes thought it would be beneficial to join forces and establish depots on co-operative lines, the Union would be pleased at such action. This, also, is our view of the matter.

THE PADDOCKS, LIMERICK.

WEEKLY CATTLE AND SHEEP MARKET.

Wednesday, January, 21st:—Entries in excess of seasonable average, 415 head of cattle on sale. A strong attendance of good buyers willing to invest, trade particularly firm and active; energy and stability marked the day's proceedings, Promising young cattle enquired for and sold well. Three year old bullocks, £35 12s 6d to £37 15s; fat heifers, £34 15s to £35; two year old bullocks, £27 to £31 15s; second run, £23 to £26 15s; heifers, £23 to £26 15s; yearling bullocks, £17 to £23 15s; heifers, £16 to £21; calves, £13 10s; second run, £7 to £8. In the sheep section 265 on sale, mostly fat, useful drafts in demand, best £7 to £8 4s; second run, £6 9s to £6 17s; stores, £5 to £6; lambs, £4 11s. Good all round trade and clearance.—WM. B. ITT, auctioneer.

Limerick Markets.

BUTTER—2s 10d to 3s 0d per lb.

POTATOES—40 loads in market, 1s 2d to 1s 5d per stone.

EGGS—Hen eggs, 4s 8d to 4s 9d per doz; duck eggs, 4s 8d to 4s 9d per doz.

CORN—66 barrels of oats in market. White oats from 2s 3d to 2s 4d per stone; black oats, 2s 0d to 2s 1d.

MEAT—All roasting joints, beef and mutton, 1s 10d per lb; boiling beef, 1s 7d per lb; boiling mutton, 1s 9d per lb; steak and chop, 1s 10d per lb.

HAY AND STRAW.—Rye hay from £9 to 0s to £10 0s per ton; upland hay, £8 0s to £9 10s; corcase, £6 0s to £8 0s; oaten straw, £4 10s to £5 0s.

PIGS—168s per cwt.

DUBLIN CATTLE MARKET.

Report of Messrs. Bergin, O'Connor and Co., Ltd., Cattle Salesmen, 11 St. Joseph's Road, January 22. Supplies: Cattle, 3,812; decrease, 805. Sheep, 6,175; decrease, 1,080. Although supplies were smaller, only well-finished lots of cattle commanded a firm inquiry at prices on a par with last week's rates. There was a very limited export demand. Secondary and other sorts more difficult to sell. The trade for fat sheep brisk at previous market's sateisfactory prices. It is difficult to find buyers for lots short of condition. Quotations —: Cattle, best, 82s. to 88s. per cwt. live weight; extra quality, 90s. per cwt. live weight; secondary, 75s. to 81s. per cwt. live weight; cows, bulls, 70s to 87s. per cwt. live weight; mutton, 1s 4d to 1s 8d per lb. Telephone No. 3860. Telegraphic address: "Approve, Dublin."

ROSCREA GUARDIANS.

The Clerk submitted his estimate for the coming financial year, which he made out at £9,240, compared with the current year of £8,100. This, he said, would necessitatee an increase in the rates of 2½d or 2¾d. in the pound. The Chairman said that the increase did not come to him as a greate surprise, and he would propose that the two pence three farthings of an increase in the rates be adopted. — The estimate, as submitted by the Clerk, was then adopted.

Ashtown Incident.

POEM DEALING WITH THE ATTACK ON THE VICEROY.

Mr Wm. J Cogan, who is well advanced in years, was sentenced by Mr Cooper, in the Dublin Police Court to three months' imprisonment for an offence against the D.O.R.A. Regulations by having in his possession documents likely to cause disaffection. He was further ordered to find bail in the sum of £50 on his release from prison that he would keep the peace for a period of six months, or in default go to prison for another term of three months.

Sergeant Hannon said he knew that the defendant kept this shop in Parnell street.

Defendant (excitedly) He does not know. He is a d—— liar if he says he knows I have a shop there. I was in prison for the last week It is an outrage on the whole city of Dublin.

When Sergeant Kiernan had given his evidence Mr Cooper asked the defendant if he wished to ask the sergeant any questions.

Defendant: Oh, I will ask him no questions. I am not a subject of you; I am a subject of the Irish Republic, which is a living fact—not guesswork.

When the case for the prosecution had concluded, Mr Cooper asked defendant had he any statement to make.

Defendant: It is a matter of public and common knowledge that I have nothing whatever to do with the little shop at 183 Parnell street. I have never seen this famous document and I know nothing about it, no more than you do. If the police had exercised the simplest of common sense, and asked a simple question, they would have got a simple answer, and there would have been none of this hubble-bubble going on for the past week.

"But I never saw this document, and what's more, it is such an abominable composition that I would have put it in the fire. Sure, it is a wretched thing that the only redeeming feature about it is that it is set to the air of "The Snowy Breasted Pearl"—one of the sweetest of our Irish airs. To put this composition to such an air is an outrage in itself, and if I was the author, you would be justified in sentencing me to be hanged, drawn and quartered (laughter).

Mr Cooper held that the offence had been proved, and sentenced the defendant as stated.—

Defendant (leaving the dock)—Good day.

The Liberty of the Press.

English newspapers are still allowed to publish accounts of meetings of the committee of inquiry into Irish industries, although the meetings themselves have now been prohibited by the Government. The "Daily News" which prints a special edition circulating in Ireland, on Wednesday gave the names of the members of the committee and the subject of their inquiry in Cork. It takes pride in the fact that exclusive reports of the earlier proceeding of the committee appeared in that paper. Irish newspapers are still prohibited from publishing any such reports. Why is the prohibition limited to newspapers printed in Ireland? This discrimination is very unfair to Irish newspapers, but the explanation may be that the Government dare not treat an English newspaper as it treats the Irish Press.

Education Bill.

PROTEST OF CATHOLIC CLERICAL MANAGERS.

"We offer our firm and united protest against the new Educational Bill."

This is the opening sentence of a statement issued from a meeting of the Central Council of the Catholic Clerical School managers in Dublin on Wednesday. Two of the men in the new department, they assert, are alien in race and faith, and without any educational qualifications.

This department was endowed with enormous power, could govern schools, appoint and dismiss managers, arrange programmes of instruction, decide what books were to be used, appoint inspectors and organisers, regulate courses of training colleges, and, in a word, they could mould and form the mind and character of our Irish children

The Managers' Association declare that, taking their stand on the principle that the only satisfactory system of education for Catholics is that wherein Catholic children are taught in Catholic schools by Catholic teachers under Catholic control, they hold that the education Bill is radically unsound and cannot be accepted by the Catholic people of Ireland.

The managers protest against the unlimited taxing power conferred by the Bill, and add:—"Seeing that Ireland already contributes some 40 millions to the Imperial Exchequer, we regard as unwarranted and unjust the further burden which this Bill would cast upon our local rates. We are convinced that when the taxpayers of Ireland come to realise the certain effects of this Bill in secularising their schools and anglicising their children, they will meet it with unflinching opposition.

Limerick Union Clerkship.

Mr Patrick Brennan, who was elected Clerk, Limerick Union, while a prisoner in Belfast jail, attended the Guardians' meeting on Wednesday, during temporary release owing to illness, and formally accepted office. The L.G. Board, who had objected to the appointment of a temporary officer during Mr Brennan's imprisonment, wrote intimating their intention to apply to the King's Bench for a mandamus; but the Guardians adopted a resolution assuming all responsibility. Mr Brennan said his lungs were almost "done up," and the sight of his left eye had been effected.

A Limerick Quack.

Besides those to other Irish celebrites there is a magnificent tomb in Kensal Green over the grave of a remarkable Limerick man named John St. John. This worthy had already won fame in London as an artist when he turned his talents to medicine, and became notorious as a quack doctor, professing to cure anything or anybody. Londoners swore by his remedies, and he amassed a fabulous fortune within a few years. Several Irish physicans of note are likewise buried here, including Dr Robert Todd, an eminent anatomist, and brother of the illustrious Celtic scholar of that name.

Martial Law Protest in South Tipperary.

A memorial of protest against the operation of martial law, on lines similar to the resolution of County Clare gentlemen, has been signed by a number of notable residents in South Tipperary. Several of the signatories are Unionists and officers or ex-officers of the army.

The document, which is addressed to Lord French, declares that a "firm conviction that the unnecessary imposition and continuance of martial law that restricts all fairs, markets, games, etc, in South Tipperary, causes undue hardship on all classes, both rich and poor, and we hope that his Excellency will favourably consider this our request to have martial law removed from our midst."

"Peaceable" England.

Announcing the dismissal of seven policemen, the London Police Commissioner refer to the prevalence of violent crime in the English metropolis.

Evidence of an appalling nature was given by doctors at the inquest on Mrs Buxton, the murdered landlady of a Chelsea publichouse.

Motor thieves raided a house in Surrey, but most of the jewellery and plate had been removed during the absence of the owners. A seaman has been charged with holding up the mate and captain of a sailing ship in a Cornish harbour. A pitiful life story was told at the inquest on a young London actor

Rabbit Skins wanted at Freeiman's, Nenagh. High [illegible] given.

Miss N. V. Kennedy's

Dance Class.

A DANCE in connection with the above will be held in the TOWN HALL, NENAGH, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10th, 1920.

TICKETS: Gent's, 10s; Ladies', 7s 6d, can be had on application from Hon. Secs.,

J. TOBIN.
W. J. TOMKINS.

Music by CRISS BAND. Dancing, 9.30

Killaloe Petty Sessions.

TUESDAY.

On the Bench: Major Meldon, R.M (in the chair), and Major Lefroy.

John Reardon, Killary, summoned Wm. King, Coolbawn, for the trespass of four head of cattle.

Plaintiff gave evidence that he handed over the cattle to defendant's wife.

Plaintiff and his wife denied that the cattle were given up to them.

Plaintiff said he could get a man named Quigley to prove that he handed over the cattle.

The case was adjourned to the next court for the attendance of this witness.

The same defendant was summoned by Patrick O'Dwyer for being in possession of a dangerous dog.

The plaintiff's evidence was that defendant's son set the dog at him. The animal got a grip of his leg.

The case was dismissed.

At the suit of the same plaintiff Thoma King was fined 6d for trespass.

Mary Forrest, Carrig's Lane, summoned her husband, James, for assault.

The case was adjourned to the next court for the attendance of the defendant.

District Inspector Booth said the police would keep an eye on the defendant in the meantime and warn him to be present at the next court.

These were the only cases and the court adjourned.

M. and L. Bank Expansion.

BUSINESS IN FOUR PROVINCES.

Presiding at the half-yearly meeting of the Munster and Leinster Bank, Mr John Murphy (chairman) said the outstanding feature was the continued expansion in deposits. They were inaugurating an officers' pension fund, placing to its credit £15,000. They were now, for the first time, able to say their operations covered all the four provinces.

Sir S. Harrington seconded, and several shareholders having expressed satisfaction at the prosperous condition of the bank, the report was adopted, and a dividend of 20 per cent declared.

NENAGH URBAN COUNCIL.

The first meeting of the newly-elected Urban Council, which will be held in the Town Hall, Nenagh, on Friday evening next, is being looked forward to with keen interest. The first duty to be performed by the new body will be the election of chairmen and vice-chairmen for the ensuing twelve months.

MR. GUILFOYLE AND THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

Richmond Row, Nenagh,
January 22nd, 1920.

(To the Editor "Nenagh Guardian.")

Dear Sir,—As some misunderstanding seems to have arisen owing to my dual candidateure of Labour and Town Tenants, I would feel obliged for space to put the matter straight. I went forward at the late election as the nominee of organised labour, and signed the labour pledges, which I intended and still intend to keep. I canvassed the electors with the Labour Party and with no other, and while I am thankful to all who supported me I desire to make it known that as I was first elected on the Council as a Labour member I shall remain one while I remain a member of the Council.—Sincerely yours,

MICHAEL GUILFOYLE.

NENAGH PETTY SESSIONS.

THIS DAY.

On the Bench: Major Dease, R.M. (in the chair), General Holmes, Messrs J. M. Galway-Foley, F. R. Maloney, C. M. Carroll.

The business before the court consisted of three cases for breaches of the Lights' Act. The usual fines were imposed.

A Shallee Complaint.

We have received from a Shallee correspondent a letter in which it appears to be suggested that a gentleman in the locality is securing the services of road workers at a wage of 30s per week to do certain work for him, whereas the minimum wages for the district is claimed to be 40s. The letter, as received, is not of such a nature as we can publish, but we are prepared to insert any communication dealing with this or any other matter which is clear, bona-fide and does not transgress the laws governing newspaper publication.

Tipperary Man's Estate.

Of the estate of the late Cornelius Frawley, of Garrytigue, Newport, Mr Chas. Carroll, of Messrs Carroll and McCutcheon, auctioneers, Nenagh, was appointed administrator pendentelite by Mr Justice Kenny. The deceased, a bachelor, left £2,500 in trust for the children of his brother Thomas, £300 in trust for the children of his deceased sister, Ellen M'Cormack, and the residue to his brother Dan, Newport, whom, with Rev. M Hourigan, P.P, Upperchurch, Thurles, he appointed executor. By a codicil £200 was left by testator to his nephew, Wm M'Cormack.

Mr Patrick Frawley, Knocknacoppell, who contests the will, suggested Mr P Ryan, Clonbonny, as administrator, but Mr Carroll was appointed at the instance of the executors.

Mr Phelps (instructed by Mr Hugh O'Brien Moran) was for Mr Patrick Frawley, and Mr J M Fitzgerald (instructed by Mr James O'Brien) for executors.

WORMS IN YOUR HORSE.

Owners of horses should bear in mind that in spite of the proverbial strength and endurance the physical condition of the horse is as delicate as that of man. A man with tape-worm is sick. He feels the influence of the parasite in debilitation, loss of appetite, and dizziness. He cannot work if he is sick. Why should you work your horse if it has worms? It is your dutey to cure it at once, which you can do safely and surely by getting Kuzergo Worm Powders. Ku-zergo Worm Powders are the surest and handiest cure for worms in horses in existence. Kuzergo Worm Powders are sold by the following agents at 2s per box of 12 powders, or post free 2s 4d.

To be had from Messrs. T. P. Heenan, Borrisokane; C. H. Cooke, Cloughjordan; James M'Keogh, Ballina; T. R. Odlum, Moneygall; Corneille & Co., Castle-st., Nenagh; James Hogan, Templederry; Mrs. Whiete, Tulla, Co. Clare; John Crotty, Killaloe; and from the Makers, Adamson and Co, Veterinary Chemists, Enniskillen. Wholesale Agent — Thomas McMullan & Co.

Cure worms in pigs with Adamson's Worm Powders for Pigs.

Presbyterian Church.

The "Newry Reporter" says:—At the monthly meeting of the Ballymena Presbytery, Rev Andrew Watson, moderator, presiding, Rev. Andrew Patton submitted a unanimous call from the united congregations of Cushendall and Carnlough in favour of the Rev. W H McCracken, B.A, B.D, a native of Dysart, near Newry, who since February last (when he returned from America) has been doing work under the charge of the Dublin Presbytery at Nenagh It was decided that the call be sustained and transmitted to the Moderator of the Dublin Presbytery.

Much regret is felt in Thurles at the death of Mrs Molly Stakelum, wife of Mr Pierce Stakelum, Thurles. She belongs to a popular Ballycahill family, and is daughter-in-law of the Mr R. P. Stakelum, who was for many years a member of the North Tipperary County Council.

DEATH OF MISS BERTHA M. REYNOLDS, NENAGH.

We very much regret to announce the demise at an early age of the above much esteemed young Nenagh lady, which sad event occurred in London on the 13th inst. Miss Reynolds was daughter of the late Mr. John Reynolds, Chapel Street, and came from a very old and respected Nenagh family. She was manageress for some years of the Grosvenor Hotel, Dublin, where her departure for London was most ke