PORT WINE
FULLY MATURED.
OLD PORT WINE.....6/2
"COUNTY CLUB" PORT 6/2
DRY IMPERIAL.....7/2
The above Wines are also in Half Bottles.
VINTAGE PORTS (Prices on Application).
WOODFORD, BOURNE & CO.
CORK AND LIMERICK.

EVENING ECHO

SPECIAL EDITION.
No. 8,126. CORK TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1920. PRICE—ONE PENNY

GOOD TEA
WITH EXCELLENT QUALITY.
WRITE BY POST.
Two Lbs. for.....8/6
Two Lbs. Special for.....7/6
Six Lbs. for.....18/9
Six Lbs. Special for.....21/9
POSTAGE FREE.
Woodford, Bourne & Co. Ltd.
CORK AND LIMERICK.

ADRIATIC QUESTION.

WILSON'S NOTE.

Attitude of the Allies.

Paris, Tuesday.—The "Matin" and "Petit Parisien" to-day publish identical accounts of the supposed contents of the Allied reply to President Wilson's recent note regarding the Adriatic problem.

According to those newspapers, Great Britain and France simply take note of the communication of the President, the latter having expressed no precise wish. The Entente chiefs enter into no formal engagement, but they note that President Wilson is posted regarding the course of the negotiations and the resolution taken by them during the time the United States voluntarily absented from the discussions of the Conference, which resolutions, the reply declares, it is impossible to go back upon.

It was not possible, it continues, for the European Powers, during the absence of the U.S. to remain indifferent to the appeals of the populations which were imploring them to determine their fate.

In elaborating this point of view with clearness, the representatives of France and Great Britain express a desire to continue their co-operation with the United States, and hope even that this co-operation will be still closer and that America will again attend the Conference to facilitate the solution of the problems under discussion.

"Pertinax," in the "Echo de Paris" says that, in the main, the Allies will adhere to their formula of January 20.

M. Jules Sauermeir, London correspondent of the "Matin," says that the note will now be of a more conciliatory nature. What decided Mr. Lloyd George to reconsider the original draft was the intervention of Lord Grey, Mr. Austen Chamberlain and Lord Robert Cecil, who all had a word to say, as the question is regarded as one of the gravest which has cropped up since the conclusion of hostilities.—Reuter.

Washington, Monday.—The United States, in its note to the Allies on the Adriatic question, expressed decided objections to the recognition of the Adriatic settlement on lines repugnant to those agreed upon in the Treaty of Versailles and not reconciliable with the principles embodied in President Wilson's fourteen points.

The officials at White House state that the note did not convey a threat to withdraw from participation in European affairs, but said the States could be no party to the disposition of Fiume proposed by the Allies.—Reuter.

Paris, Tuesday, later—"Pertinax" writes: President Wilson throws down a most brutal menace in his note, and is his warning goes unheeded he will withdraw from the Senate both the Peace Treaty and the Anglo-American pact guaranteeing the safety of France, both of which have been in suspense since October. The Allies, however, will hold to their formula of January 20th.—Reuter.

SCHOONER'S CREW

Picked Up in Atlantic.

Le Havre, Tuesday.—The English steamer Moliere has arrived and landed the crew of the schooner Maria Louise from St. Johns, Newfoundland, who were picked up in the Atlantic.

The party includes Captain Cook, his wife, and seven men.—Reuter.

FUTURE OF AUSTRIA.

Desire for Federal State.

Vienna, Monday.—A conference to-day of delegates from the Austrian provinces and the city of Vienna voted for the transformation of Austria into a Federal State.—Reuter.

VEREY FIRING SYSTEM.

Introduced in Cork.

Within the past few days the police in Cork City have been provided with the Verey apparatus for attachment to their rifles. This apparatus takes the form of a rocket, and when the rifle is discharged this rocket throws light for a considerable distance. It will be remembered that on the occasion of the shooting of Constable Bolger at Kilbrittain in December last it was by means of the Verey light that his body was discovered. Last night a number of the city police participated in practices that were conducted in connection with the firing of the rockets. These operations attracted much attention, and it was believed that some signalling system between police barracks had been introduced, but the fact is stated that the police were making themselves acquainted with the firing of the Verey rocket apparatus.

RATHDRUM VICTIM BURIED.

When the remains of the late Mr James O'Brien, Rathdrum, who was shot there by a police patrol on February 12, were removed on Sunday, scenes of mourning were manifest as the funeral proceeded to the burial ground at Ballyraldon.

The cortege to Rathdrum Station was very large, including 500 young men. The coffin was draped with the tricolour, and deceased's cap and Commandant's uniform rested on it.

Prayers were offered up in the Catholic Churches. Rev. Father Burke accompanied the funeral to Rathdrum Station.

On arrival at Gorey, the "Dead March in Saul" was played by the War Pipers' Band. Ballyraldon is 16 miles from Gorey, and the cortege extended two miles in length.

Rev. J. Hickey, C.C., Litter, and Rev. T. Redmond, C.C., recited the prayers at the graveside. An oration was delivered by Mr T. D. Sinnott, Enniscorthy.

GERMAN DUKE'S DEATH.

Copenhagen, Monday.—The "Mecklenburg Zeitung" reports the death, at Wilegrad, on Sunday, of Duke Johann Albrecht of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.—Reuter.

SUCCESSFUL FRENCH LOAN.

Paris, Tuesday.—The "Matin" says—M. Francois Marsal, French Minister of Finance, announces that reports from all parts of the country indicated the great success of the new Loan.

He denied the report that the Government contemplated contracting a new Loan with the Bank de France.—Reuter.

BOY BURGLAR AND "PROFITEERING."

In the Police Court, Dublin, yesterday, Mr Smyth remanded four boys—Wm. King, 11 Parnell street; Wm Molloy, 7 Britain lane; Thos. Brennan, and Geo. Murray, 14 Stafford street—on a charge of stealing sweets, value between £5 and £6, from Messrs. Cullen and Bradley, 4 Mary's lane. The constable who arrested them said Molloy told him he and Brennan stood at the corner "keeping nix" while the other two and a boy named Johnson were breaking into the shop. When charged by Inspector Byrne, King admitted taking chocolate, but asked "Would two boxes cost £62 11 so it is profiteering."

TANGLED RUSSIA.

SURRENDER TO THE BOLSHEVIKS.

Japanese Cause Antagonism.

Vladivostok, Feb. 9 (Delayed).—The remainder of Admiral Koltchak's troops have concluded an armistice with the Bolsheviks to assist in the evacuation of the Czechs.

General Semenoff's forces, consisting mostly of Mongols and Bariats, are still in possession of Baikal.

General Kappel, with some of the remnants of Koltchak's army, is fighting his way out west of Irkutsk.

Five regiments of Poles and Koltchak's reargnard have surrendered to the Bolsheviks near Tomsk.

The continual arrival of Japanese troops is causing the antagonism of all parties.

The Japanese representative assured Mednelieff, the head of the Social Revolutionary Government in Vladivostok, that the Japanese would support any Government freely elected by the people.—Reuter.

TURKISH SETTLEMENT.

Suggested Basis.

The "Morning Post," discussing the Turkish settlement, suggests that the basis of the scheme for the resettlement of Turkey should be joint administration by France and England under the Suzerainty of the Sultan, to be conducted for a term of years. Under these conditions Great Britain would lend officials to do the work of the Administration and France would take charge of finance.

SULTAN OF EGYPT.

An Heir Born.

Cairo, Feb. 12 (Delayed).—An heir has been born to the Sultan.—Reuter.

HOLLAND AND THE KAISER.

Allies' Second Note.

New York, Monday.—The Hague correspondent of the Associated Press telegraphs—The second Note to the Dutch Government was delivered yesterday evening at the Premier's house, instead of being sent to the Foreign Ministry.

No explanation was given regarding this irregular procedure.—Reuter.

WELSH COLLIERY ACCIDENT.

Through the bursting through of water at Killan Colliery, Dinvah, near Swansea, yesterday, the lives of seven hundred colliers were imperilled. They were all able to reach the surface excepting two, who are still entombed. A rescue party is working hard to reach them, but a great quantity of debris is still in the way. All but the two were washed by the water to safety.

TURKS TO RETAIN CONSTANTINOPLE.

Router's Agency learns.—His Majesty's Government has instructed Admiral de Roback, British High Commissioner in Constantinople, to make public the fact that the Allies have decided not to deprive Turkey of Constantinople. A warning has however been given that should the persecution of Armenians continue the Peace Treaty with Turkey may be considerably modified.

LATE GABY DESLYS.

Marseilles, Tuesday.—Mlle Gaby Deslys funeral took place here to-day.—Reuter.

GERMAN MISSION TO RUSSIA.

Prominent leaders of German trade and industry, with Government assistance, are organising a mission to Russia to study the openings for trade and ascertain whether Soviet rule has really ruined industry and commercial relations.—Central News.

GLASGOW BYE-ELECTION.

Sir Wm Sutherland, M.P. for Argyllshire, arrived in Glasgow to-day in connection with the bye-election. There is little prospect of a contest.

EVACUATION OF ODESSA.

Router's understands that Mr. Lowden, British representative at Odessa, left there on February 8, and has since arrived at Constantinople. He has with him two British Vice-Consuls, Messrs. Rogers and Dobson, and 82 British subjects. Forty-three British subjects elected to remain when Odessa was evacuated. There was some street fighting owing to a Red rising, but this died down when the Bolshevist troops took possession.

DEATH OF A NUN.

Widespread regret is felt at the death of Sister M. of St. Canice, which took place on last Sunday, at the Good Shepherd's Convent, Sunday's Well, and much sympathy is extended to the nuns of the community and the relatives of the deceased lady, who was a native of County Tipperary, as well as a large circle of friends, in their great bereavement.

The funeral obsequies took place at the convent this morning, when High Mass was celebrated at 10.30, the celebrant being Very Rev. M. Canon O'Sullivan, Adm., Cathedral; deacon, Rev. R. Barrett, C.C., do; subdeacon, Rev. J. O'Mahony, C.C., do; and master of ceremonies, Rev. C. O'Ceallachain, chaplain, Good Shepherd Convent. Among the clergy present were:—Very Rev. P. Canon O'Leary, P.P., Ss. Peter and Paul's; Rev. T. J. Noonan, C.C., St. Finbarr's (outh); Rev. J. Walsh, C.C., do; Rev. W. O'Brien, C.C., Cathedral; Rev. J. C. O'Flynn, C.C., Eglington; Rev. T. Tierney, Sacred Heart College; Rev. P. Fitzgibbon, do; Rev. J. Clarke, do; Very Rev. Father Martin, O.S.F.; Rev. Father Finore, O.S.F.C; Rev. Father Kiernan, O.S.F.C; Rev. Father Dominick, O.S.F.C; Very Rev. Leo Shehan, O.S.F; Rev. Fr. Francis, OS.F.; Rev. Father Mathew, O.S.F.; Rev. Brother O'Rahilly, Superior-General, Presentation Brothers, Cork.

The chief mourners were:—Mrs. Maria Ryan, Coolacussane, Dundrum, Tipperary (mother); Messrs. Thomas Ryan, do; Wm. Ryan, Dublin, and James Ryan, Dublin (brothers); Mrs. Kennedy, Dublin, and Mrs. Edmond Ryan, Gurthbellyford, Tipperary (sisters); Messrs. Thomas and Michael Kennedy, Dublin (brothers-in-law); Mrs. Thomas Ryan, Coolacussane, Dundrum, Tipperary (sister-in-law); Rev. Brother Valerian, North Monastery, Cork, and Misses Mary and Ellen Cummins, Cork (cousins).

SECRET DOCUMENTS.

MR WILSON & GUARANTEE FOR FRANCE.

New York, Monday.—The correspondence over the Fiume question has not yet been published, but it is a fair assumption that differences disclosed therein furnish the President with reasons for withdrawing American guarantees from Europe either by holding up the Treaty or accepting the full Lodge reservations, and in any case by cancelling the special guarantee for France. It is inconceivable that under the President's personal guidance as now asserted France will have American support for the seizure of the Rhine boundary with a 7,000,000 German population. An explanation by M. Tardieu of M. Clemenceau's obstinacy on this question cabled here is highly undiplomatic, and must increase the perplexities of M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador. One rumour is that M. Tardieu furnished data to the Republican Senators for use against the Treaty presumably in the belief that American reservations would enable France to put forward claims which had hitherto been negatived. In view of the references to the "Rhine boundary" in the foregoing message it is important to remember M. Millerand's recent declaration that Germany having failed to deliver the stipulated supplies of coal to France, the withdrawal of the troops of occupation from the Rhine bridgeheads would be deferred. —P. W. WILSON, in the "Daily News."

MR. LANSING JUSTIFIED.

Impossible For Lord Grey To Return To Washington.

New York, Monday.—Mr. Lansing's resignation continues to be the main topic of discussion, and both newspapers and members of Congress condemn the treatment of the ex-Secretary of State. Ample precedents are being quoted in justification of Mr. Lansing's action. Cabinet meetings were summoned by the Secretaries of State when President Taylor was lying ill; when President Garfield was shot, and when Mr. Taft paid his visit to Panama. Mr. Polk is acting temporarily in Mr. Lansing's place. The name of the United States Ambassador in London is mentioned as one of the likely candidates. The return of Lord Grey to Washington is now regarded as impossible, and it is stated that the French Ambassador, M. Jusserand, has equally offended the White House. Mr. Wilson's position is that as the chief of the Executive he is facing a recalcitrant Senate, which must surrender on the Treaty. For foreign diplomatists even to meet Senators is now regarded as a suspicious circumstance.—P. W. WILSON in the "Daily News."

FARMER'S ACTION

Against Lord Vivian.

In the King's Bench, London, to-day, Mr. John Edwards, a farmer of St. Pyth, Essex, claimed £91 from Major Lord Vivian for the use of rooms at plaintiff's house, for services rendered, goods supplied, for damage to furniture. Lord Vivian and five other officers of Devon Yeomanry, were billeted at plaintiff's House in September, 1915.

Plaintiff was to-day cross-examined by Mr. Hansel, for Lord Vivian, who said the wildest and most untrue charges have been made against these gentlemen, and I am bound to defend their honour and the honour of the lady guests.

Counsel subsequently referred to a letter written by the plaintiff to Lord Vivian in which words occurred—I am going to be paid and if I bring it to public ears and eyes many subjects will come to light—the broken furniture, also those dirty females dancing on the diningroom table even before the white cloth had been taken off.

Justice Lush to Counsel—If you are going to pursue these matters, plaintiff says he is going to justify what is written. It is a disagreeable task for me and one I would gladly avoid. I have no jury. I am bound to ask whether the charges have any truth in them.

Counsel—I have my duty to perform to my clients who have been grevously traduced. It is of the greatest importance to the defendant for his honour and the honour of his brother officers to nail these lies to the counter.

His Lordship—I am not saying for the moment the issue is one from which your client will shrink. I want to avoid turning a simple case into one of the most serious cases involving the honour of a number of gentlemen.

Counsel for plaintiff stated he was ready to admit his client had written unjustifiable letters, and they were improper and discreditable.

Counsel for defendant then proceeded to cross-examine plaintiff on one incident, and asked—Did Lord Vivian find you looking through venetian blinds into the dining room?

Witness—Not me. I think he had something to say to my wife.

Did you refer to a black book in which you made notes?

Witness—Yes.

Counsel suggested what really happened was that a lady, who was chaperoning one of the officer's fiancees, proposed the health of the engaged couple, and perhaps might have had one foot on the table while she proposed it.

Plaintiff declared Lord Vivian came home seven night in succession the worse for drink.

The Judge said the black book seemed to be a remarkable book, and purported to contain a number of accusations. He asked—he really meant what certain words in the book conveyed?

Plaintiff—Yes; they were very much the worse for drink. One lady could not stand on the table, and she kept calling out—"Save me, Vivian. Save me, I'm falling."

Counsel—Lord Vivian was not there that night.

Witness said he did not actually see what happened at the table.

CORK SHOOTING SENSATION.

Mr. McSwiney's Condition.

Mr E. McSwiney, V.S., who was wounded in both arms whilst defending himself against some raiders, and who is at present a patient in the Mercy Home, was to-day reported to be not so well as he was yesterday. He is stated to be still in a very weak condition, and the improvement noticeable yesterday has not been maintained.

The police are still pursuing active inquiries with a view to tracing the identity of the raiders, but so far without result. In the course of their investigations they made an inspection of Curraghkippane graveyard, presumably assuming that the leader of the party had been fatally shot, and was surreptitiously interred there.

CORK SHIPPING.—Tuesday.

Arrived—Ss. Mary Aiston, 130,514, Garston, Cole, coal.

Sailed—Ss. Glengariff, Liverpool, general and passengers; ss. Amelia, cleared light; ss. Clydeside, do.; ss. Staghound, do.; ss. Nephrite, do.; ss. Pearl, do.; ss. Graechill, do.

DUBLIN'S LORD MAYOR

CONDITIONAL RELEASE.

Return to Ireland Forbidden.

A Press Association message this morning states:—

Alderman Thomas Kelly, Dublin's Lord Mayor, was unconditionally released from Wormwood Scrubbs last night.

He is now in a friend's house, prior to removal to a nursing home.

An official statement issued says:—

The Lord Mayor of Dublin's release is conditional owing to the state of his health. Should he attempt to return to Ireland he will be re-arrested.

The Press Association is officially informed that Alderman Kelly, Lord Mayor of Dublin, who has been interned in Wormwood Scrubbs, has been conditionally released by the Government owing to the state of his health.

The order of internment has not been revoked, its enforcement being merely suspended.

He has been informed that if he attempts to return to Ireland he will be immediately re-arrested, and that his movements must be reported to the authorities.

Telegraphing later the Press Association says—The order for Ald. Kelly's release emanated from Dublin Castle and was signed by Mr. Ian Macpherson. He was met at the prison by Mr Arthur Griffiths, M.P., Mr Desmond Fitzgerald, Dr Mark Ryan (his medical adviser), and his solicitor, Mr J. H. MacDonnell, and his family are expected to join him in London shortly.

In an interview with a representative of the Press Association Mr MacDonnell said he fully expected Ald. Kelly would be re-arrested if he returned to Ireland, although, added Mr MacDonnell, he had accepted his release unconditionally. Mr MacDonnell expressed the hope that the "Cat and Mouse Act" methods would not be brought into operation respecting the Alderman's release as, he said, a man of his age (he is now over 50) would be unable to withstand the strain upon his health.

Part of the wording of the order authorising the deportation was "In view of the fact that he is a person suspected of acting, having acted or being about to act in a manner prejudicial to the public safety and the Defence of the Realm" section 14 B D.O.R.A.).

RUMOURED ATTACKS ON BARRACKS.

Our Thurles correspondent writes:—A persistent rumour went about Thurles on Monday to the effect that the Police Barracks of Roakeen, Drombane, and Shebeyrie had been attacked the night before and were blown up. Rockets were seen in three directions early on Monday morning. This it appears gave rise to the reports. It appeared however, that no attack was made in any of those places but that attacks were expected by the police, who sent up rockets to summon help and in one barrack some volleys were fired out of the windows. Military help was sent from Thurles, but the whole thing was found to be a false alarm.

MONAGHAN BARRACK ATTACK.

Four Arrests.

About 20 police searched the houses of John Sheridan, tailor, Newtownbutler; James Coulston, Wattlebridge; and Ed. Fitzpatrick, Kilgarrow, Co. Fermanagh, removing some printed matter from Fitzpatrick's; and, yesterday morning, soldiers and police who travelled in a military motor wagon arrested Francis Fitzpatrick, Francis Sheridan, Matthew Fitzpatrick, and Thomas Huston.

All were removed in the direction of Enniskillen, possibly en route for Derry, there being no demonstration or excitement.

So far as is known, no charge was preferred against the prisoners, but it is stated they were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the Ballytrain (Monaghan) barrack affair.

RIVERSTOWN SESSIONS.

(Before Messrs. R. F. Starkie, C.B., R.M., in the chair; B. Lanktree, J. Cashman, W. H. Hayes, and J. Murphy.)

Michael Kelleher, publican, Glanmire, was summoned for a breach of the Licensing Laws on Sunday, 1st February. Six men named Coleman, Deloe, Connell (2), Glavin, and Murphy, who were found on the premises, were also summoned.

Sergt. O'Connor and Constable Curran gave evidence in support of the prosecution.

Mr. Julian, solr., who appeared for the defence, submitted that while the case was not contested there were extenuating circumstances. He pointed out that on the occasion in question there was a hurling match in Riverstown, at which there was a large attendance. People came to the defendant's house on their way home after the match and forced their way in, but there was no intoxicating drink available at the time, and, consequently, none was supplied. There had been nothing against the defendant as to the way in which he conducted his business for some years past.

Evidence was called in support of Mr. Julian's statement, and the bench, having regard to the manner in which the defendant had met the case only imposed a fine of 20s and costs, and the men found on the premises were each fined 2s 6d and costs.

Mrs. Bridget Coughlan, her daughter Julia, and sons Cornelius and John, together with Daniel and William O'Keeffe, Patk. Banks, and Daniel O'Brien, youths, were charged with trespassing on the lands of Mr. Smiddy, Kilbarry House, and with having cut and removed timber therefrom.

Mr. Mooney, solr., who appeared for the complainant, said that those trespasses were of frequent occurrence, and while this complainant did not desire to have the defendants punished, he wished that his property should be protected against conduct such as that complained of. Trees had been cut down and fences extensively damaged.

Mr. Denis Mehigan, employed by the complainant, gave evidence connecting some of the defendants with the offence.

Bridget Coughlan was fined 2s 6d and costs, and 10s compensation. The summonses were dismissed in two or three instances, and in the remaining cases adjournments were granted, the bench intimating that if there should be a repetition of the complaints the magistrates would be compelled to fine the parents, and send them to gaol in default of payment of the fines.

The Cork School Attendance Committee prosecuted the following persons for offences against the provisions of the Irish Education Act, and the offenders were disposed of as follows:—Michl. Dempsey, Millfield Cottages, 1s and costs; James Banks, Dublin Hill, 1s and costs; John English, Millfield Cottages, adjourned; Catherine Griffin, Upper Spring lane, adjourned; John Mullcahy, Millfield Cottages, 1s and costs; Michl. Forde, The Cottage, Ballyvolano road, adjourned; Michl. O'Neill, 6, Kilbarry Cottages, 2s and costs; Mce. Forde, Millfield Cottages, 2s and costs. Attendance orders were made against the following:—Daniel Sullivan, Millfield Cottages; James Dunlea, Ballyvolane; Cors. Donovan, Dublin Hill. Head Attendance Officer Ryan proved the offences.

HOME RULE BILL.

PARTITION QUESTION.

The London Letter writer of the "Manchester Guardian" hears that the Home Rule Bill has been considerably altered, and that there will now be a clean cut of Ulster. "But," he says, "nothing will make the Bill acceptable to a large number of Unionist members, who will certainly oppose it. Sir Edward Carson exercises a terrifying effect on the Government, and he will do his best to destroy the Bill, which will thus reveal deep clevages in the ranks of the Coalition. On the other hand, it will be attacked by the Opposition because it does not go far enough. Mr. Asquith will rally a strong body of opinion for his wider scheme of Home Rule."

If a Parliamentary election took place to-morrow under the Proportional Representation system for a Parliament for the whole of Ulster, it is absolutely certain, says the Belfast correspondent of the "Westminster Gazette," that the Carsonites would again be in a minority—as they were in the recent municipal elections. One well-known electioneering expert, who had gone thoroughly into the question, told the correspondent that the Carsonite representation in such a Parliament would not be more than 45 p.c., to 55 p.c. anti-Carsonite. "It has, of course, been known for a long time," the correspondent adds, "that most of the Church of Ireland Bishops outside Ulster, and several inside, are amongst the strongest opponents of partition, and it has now looked out that the Irish Judges, many of them former members of the Carsonite Parliamentary Party, are just as strongly opposed to dividing the country. It remains to be seen whether the Belfast extremists will have their way and force the Government to carve a Sectarian State out of Ulster."

"Self-government for Ireland," writes "The Times," "implies a real control of Irish affairs by the Irish people, while the new system must of necessity be one in which safeguards and restrictions are largely illusory. If Ireland is to be given the power of governing herself well, she must equally be given that of governing herself badly. There are limits imposed by considerations of national safety, and by the divisions in Ireland itself, beyond which no British Government dare go; but within those limits every restriction will be a cause of irritation, and a menace to the future relations of these islands."

ACTON SHOOTING AFFRAY

Constable's Condition Very Grave

The condition of Constable Kelly, the victim of the Acton shooting affray, is considered very grave.

CORK BREWERIES LABOUR DISPUTE.

Throughout to-day there was no change in this dispute, the men adhering to their decision not to return to work until their demands had been gratified. A special delegate meeting of the Cork District Trade and Labour Council will be held on Thursday night, when the situation will be considered.

COMMERCIAL.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

(First Reprinted).

There is no outstanding feature in the Stock Exchange, markets are generally quiet, and prices show an irregular tendency; among industrials Suth Fuel are better at 25s 6d, Cements 33s, British American Tobacco 5 7-16, Imperial 72s 6d, Courtaulds 9 7-32. Aerated Bread easier at 4½, Harrods 4½; Consols better, 59½, Victory Loan 79½, War Loan dull, 90½; Home Rails firm, Brighton A. 53½, Great Northern 35½, Argentine Rails good, several being 1 up, Havannas ½, French Fives 58½; Oils irregular, Eagles better 11 5-32, English Oil 8 23-32; Shells dull, 12 13-16; Royal Dutch 87½; Mines dull.

DUBLIN STOCK EXCHANGE.

G.S. and W.R., 67½; G.N.R., 77; Guinness, 33; Dublin Distillery, 45s 6d; Coats, 71s; Marconi, 32s 6d; Tyre Deferred, 68s; Rubbers, 13½.

CORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday.

REMARKS.

Banks—Bank Stock sellers; Munsters buyers 8½; sellers 7; Provincials Old done at 26½.

Rails—Macroom sellers at 5; Gt. Southern again repeated 67½; Gt. Northern easier at 77; Midlands sellers.

Railway Pref.—Macroom buyers at 54; Gt. Southern buyers.

Railway Guaranteed—Great Southern sellers.

Railway Debenture—Gt. Southern sellers.

Miscellaneous—Cash and Co. Pref sellers at 20s; Cork Gas buyers at 42, sellers at 43-16; Cork Steam Ship buyers at 50; Coats Ord done at 71s, New buyers; Dublin Distillers Ord repeated 45s 6d; Eustace and Co. Pref sellers; the Spinning Ord buyers at 80s, sellers at 90s; Gouldings Ord sellers. Pref sellers; Guinness Ord remained at 35; Imperial Hotel Ord. and Pref buyers; Lyons £4 Paid dealt in at 64, Fully Paid buyers at 8; Marconi's unchanged at 32/6; Robertson, Ledlie and Co. Ord buyers at 114; Thompson Pref sellers at 44.

Tyre and Cycle—Parent Tyre Co. Deferred done at 68s.

Account Days—12th and 26th February, 1920.

Bank of England Rate—6 per cent.

Bank of Ireland Rate—6 per cent.

TO-DAY'S MARKETS.

Cork Butter.—Firkins—Firsts: Export, 204s; Country, 200s. Fresh—A, 204s.

Clyde Crushed Sugar.—Official report: Market firm.

Liverpool Corn—Practically nothing doing in wheat, and quotations unchanged; maize firm, with fair inquiry. American mixed in passage 62s, Yellow River Plate 66s; barley unchanged, River Plate oats allocated at 52s; flour, quiet at Government rates; Chinese horse beans easier, £20 10s.

Salford Cattle—Rather better attendance at the market, prospects in some quarters rather tend to improve, supplies in beasts and sheep, however, remain limited, and active business quite out of the question.

Cork Corn—Black oats, shippers, 15s; 84 cwts do feeders, 16s; hay, farmers, 210s per ton; straw, farmers, 100s to 110s; no. of cwts at highest prices, black oats, feeders, 24.

London Produce—Sugar unchanged, coffee steady, quiet spot and forward; cocoa firm, Ceylon tea auctions firm, active competition; spice quiet, rice, good demand; jute firm, holders reserved; Manila hemp quietly steady; Shellac, May quoted 80s, Copra quiet, rubber quiet, Crepe spot sold 32½d, linseed oil, spot 115s 6d; turpentine, spot 201s 6d.

Dublin Corn—Market, except for oats, leaves little to feature; white oats 30s 6d to 33s, blacks 28s 6d to 30s and 30s 6d; barley a problematic sale; wheat control.

Liverpool Produce—Cocoa unchanged, cocoa firm, little available, coffee in request at firm rates, especially medium and finer kinds, hemp quieter, lard, fair demand, ample offerings, rice, no releases reported, linseed firm, quiet, palmoil quiet, rubber quiet, hard fine Para, tallow firm, quiet, turpentine firm, linseed oil firm, scarce, rosin firm, petroleum very steady.

Baltic Grain—Wheat unchanged at official rates, a cargo of Plate allocated to Hull fds afloat; maize nominal, 94s 6d No. 4 mixed American Jan-Feb; barley nominal, 80s quoted No. 4 Canada-Western March-April; oats quiet, 56s 6d quoted Plate 43lbs Feb-March, 59s paid March-April.

J. W. & D. MARTIN,
Ireland's Largest Gun Warehouse,
13, SOUTH MALL, CORK.
ASK FOR OUR PRICES TO-DAY.

LABOUR AND IRELAND.

FORECAST OF REPORT.

No Sanction for Severance.

The "Daily Telegraph's" Labour correspondent, in a forecast of the report of the Labour deputation which recently visited Ireland, says—The members of the deputation are against Dublin Castle rule, and say that two Legislatures for Ireland will mean two more or less hostile camps suspicious of each other. It will probably be found in the report that the Labour Party will outline their own proposals for a scheme of self-determination for Ireland. No sanction will be given to the proposal for complete severance.

EX-MAYOR OF WEXFORD DEAD.

The death is announced of Mr. Howard Rowe, ex-Mayor of Wexford, aged 80. He was proprietor of an extensive milling business, was president of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Technical Instruction Committee. Mr. Rowe was a Protestant Home Ruler.

LIVERPOOL TRAGEDY.

Inquest on Victim Opened.

At the inquest to-day on the victim of Friday night's tragedy at South End, Liverpool, the police stated the deceased woman was not married to the man, Louis Marizette, with whom she had cohabited for 11 years. She was separated from her husband.

The inquest was adjourned.

SHEFFIELD OUTRAGE.

Furniture Dealer Attacked.

At Sheffield, last night, an elderly furniture dealer was knocked down in his shop by a man who presented a revolver at his head and demanded money. The assailant got away with a small sum. The furniture dealer was taken to hospital, where his injuries were attended to.

SOUTH RUSSIAN SITUATION.

The British military mission reports to the War Office of the South Russian situation on the 14th show that the Red column, advancing towards Bagheetan for the purpose of joining the insurgents there, and cutting the railway from Ekaterinodar to the Petrovsk base of Denikin's fleet in the Caspian, on reaching the railway west of Petrovsk were attacked and routed, losing prisoners and machine guns. On the front of the Caucasus, or, as it will be known henceforward, Kuban, the army of the Bolshevists, after establishing a bridgehead on the south bank of the Manich river, were counter-attacked on the 13th, and thrown back, the Don Cossacks crossing the river at three points near the mouth. No new Bolshevik offensive has taken place in the Crimean sector.

NEWS BREVITIES.

Turkish irregulars are besieging the Syrian town of Marash. Christians are being murdered, and American missionaries and Relief Committee are in danger, says a "Times" telegram.

Marshal Foch visited the House of Commons, last night, and occupied a place in the Distinguished Strangers' gallery.

Washington, Monday.—The State Department learns that Mexican bandits have captured Mr. Wilson W. Adams, an American, and are holding him for ransom for 50,000 dols.

The arrival of one of the boats of the Ville Dalger at Faulpoint, Madagascar, was reported some days ago, but it is felt that there can now be little hope of the rescue of the vessel's other boats.

Paris, Monday.—The "Temps" states—As a result of the scrutiny made of the charges against the Grand Duke of Hesse, it is possible his name may be deleted from the list of war criminals.—Reuter.

Winnipeg, Monday.—Mr. F. J. Dixon, a member of the Manitoba Legislative Assembly, has been declared not guilty of a charge of seditious libel brought against him as a result of his utterances during the general election last summer, and the Crown has stopped a similar charge against Mr. G. S. Woodworth.

MR. CHURCHILL.

Writing Sir George Ritchie, President of Dundee Liberal Association, yesterday, Mr. Winston Churchill, in acknowledging the excellence of the arrangements for his meeting, says the fact that in a gathering of over three thousand electors, twenty or thirty Socialists and Bolsheviks maintained interruptions revealing their pernicious point of view, only served to emphasise the unity of the great forces gathering together to defend the paramount interests of the British nation and the position we won in the war. With apathy and division of forces overcome, there would be no chance of Dundee being represented by a brace of Socialist visionaries. The Socialist Party's ambition to obtain control of Municipal affairs must also be vigorously opposed. These loose thinkers, with their wild ideas and dreams of Russianising Britain, were a danger to the cause of reform in the social, political and economic spheres. No class domination of the city or of the nation's politics could be allowed. In both respects the principle of the great commonwealth, in which every class had its rights and duties, must be defended.

TIDAL WAVE.

Enormous Damage.

Paris, Monday.—The following communique is issued by the Minister for the Colonies: A tidal wave has caused damage to our Oceanic possessions. It is not so serious at Tahiti or Tuamitou and other archipelagoes, but at Makatea the losses are believed to be considerable. One European named Partang was swept away by waves and devoured by sharks. The work of rebuilding the jetties is being pushed rapidly forward, and it is very probable that facilities for shipping will be normal about the middle of March.—Reuter.

CORK POSTAL WORKERS' SOCIAL CLUB.

At a special general meeting of the above club, held last night, Mr. D. E. Forde presiding, the following resolution was proposed by Mr. M. Barry, seconded by Mr. E. Mehigan, and passed unanimously:—"That we tender our deepest sympathy to our respected member, Mr. D. Cronin, on the death of his father." The secretary was ordered to convey the resolution to Mr. Cronin.

STRIKES SPREADING.

FRENCH AGRICULTURAL WORKERS.

Demand For 2 Francs Per Hour.

Paris, Tuesday.—Strikes of agricultural workers are spreading through Southern France.

The strikers patrol the country, influencing the workers, and preventing the landowners going to their friends.

The military have been sent for.

The strikers demand a payment of two francs per hour.—Central News.

PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Tuesday.

The Speaker took the chair at 2.45.

TERRITORIALS.

Major HALL asked whether provision would be made in the Territorial Army or militia schemes for organising technical corps, composed of experts, for mechanical transport, wireless telegraphy, gas, liquid fire and other branches requiring expert knowledge.

Sir ARCHIBALD WILLIAMSON said the Territorial force would be composed of units who were identical with those of the regular army, but the policy was for the present to allocate such money as might be available for research and experiments on these subjects rather than to create special technical units which might not be suitable to the development of the weapons of mechanical warfare.

INDEBTEDNESS TO BELGIANS.

Sir WATSON CHEYNE asked what progress was being made as regards acknowledging the indebtedness of this country to those inhabitants of Belgium and France who helped our prisoners of war, and especially to those who assisted them to escape, often at great risk to themselves.

Sir A. WILLIAMSON said it was proposed to recommend that any individual whose services had been exceptional for decoration, and others would receive gold and silver medallions and others again a letter of thanks.

GENERAL TOWNSHEND.

Sir A. WILLIAMSON, replying to Sir Harry Brittain, said General Townshend had not resigned his commission. His application to do so was based on a misapprehension of the regulations, and he had withdrawn it. He had been informed that he was at liberty to retire on retired pay should he so desire, and his reply to this had not yet been received.

EPIDEMIC OF CRIME.

Mr. GRATTAN DOYLE asked the Home Secretary, in view of the increasing number of unsolved murders and burglaries during the last few months, and the failure of the police to effectually cope with the epidemic of crime, what steps he proposed to take to reform the system and thereby afford the public more adequate protection.

Mr. SHORTT said there had certainly been an increase during the last fortnight in the number of crimes of violence and most serious offences against property, such as burglary and housebreaking. Returns received from the police, however, showed that the total number of indictible offences committed in November, December, and January last, was somewhat below the average number for the corresponding months of 1918 and 1919. The police were taking overall steps to cope with the situation, and he hoped shortly to introduce a Bill for ensuring more effective control over the possession and carrying of firearms.

CANADA AND LEAGUE.

The "Daily Mail" Correspondent at Ottawa, wiring on Monday, says—Mr. Newton Rowell, a leading member of the Canadian Government, at a gathering of war veterans, said in reference to voting rights in the League of Nations that Canada cannot, and will not, consent to the impairment of her status under the Treaty. The position of the Dominion had been made clear to the authorities in London.

ALLIES AND WILSON.

The "Daily Chronicle," referring to President Wilson's note, says—Anxious as France, Italy and Britain are to pay loyal regard to the wishes of their American associate, it is difficult to see how they can comply with it.

COURSING.

Waterloo Cup Prospects.

Formby, Tuesday.—The outlook for the resumption of the historic series of Waterloo Cups, which have been in abeyance since Harmonicon won in 1916, could not be brighter than it is to-day, for the sun has been in full force since early morning, while a cool breeze proved most invigorating. What is more, these pleasant weather conditions look like continuing for the next few days, in which case we may expect a huge crowd of interested spectators, for the increase in the price of the card to a half sovereign is not likely to deter any real coursing enthusiast from being present. It cannot be said that the Cup company on this occasion will compare favourably with that of previous years, for there are quite a number of very moderate dogs in the list. Nevertheless, the contest for the Earl of Sefton's coveted trophy will be none the less keen, and opportunity may thus be afforded some small owner of landing the prize. In a year wherein the biggest kennels have either failed to produce a champion or suffered from sickness, it was something of a shock to one's nerves to see the famous "Blundell Arms" hosiery without a greyhound in its commodious kennels, while a similar state of affairs is reported at "