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IRISH
Such light as alone ensures preservation of eyesight is furnished by
CARBIDE OF CALCIUM
(Manufactured in our Factory, Colloony, Co. Sligo.)
The light which displays goods to real advantage at night and renders work efficient.
We guarantee immediate delivery from stock in any quantities. Prices on application.
WHY NOT GIVE IT A TRIAL?
Acetylene & Carbide, Ltd.,
145, Royal Avenue, BELFAST, and at 11, Burgh Quay, DUBLIN.
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DUBLIN DETECTIVE SHOT.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE SEVEN.)

him, as accused was gaining on him all the time. On November 19th witness and Sergeant Barton left Grafton street, in the direction of Harcourt street, and he recognised the accused there. In order to make sure witness passed up and down by the accused twice, and then said to Sergeant Barton: "I can swear he is the man." Accused was then arrested and charged with attempted murder, and replied: "All right; I will go."

In cross-examination by Mr Farrell, B.L., witness said he was in the army 15 years, and had seen active service, being wounded, gassed, and suffering from shell shock. He was practically a teetotaller, but when he took drink it never affected him. The reports he saw of the happenings in the papers did not make him "nervy." The remark made originally that drew witness's attention to the accused was that he was an officer, and he went back and asked the men what business it was of theirs.

Mr Farrell—And the accused, being an ex-soldier, probably recognised you as an ex-officer?

Witness—Probably he did.

Mr Farrell—And there was nothing unusual about seeing the accused round Harcourt street and Stephen's Green?

Witness—I saw him there.

Continuing, witness said he knew the locality well, as he had gone to school in Harcourt street. The lights on the night of the shooting were quite good enough to recognise the accused, and one of the lamps in particular threw a brilliant light.

Judge Advocate—Is your idea of distance good?

Witness—As a soldier it is.

Mr. Farrell—Is it good at the present time, that is the question?

Witness—It is.

In the course of further cross-examination, witness said he was not in the habit of going in the direction of Harcourt street for some time past. When he saw the tall man in front of No. 6 Harcourt street, the night the detective was shot, he had no particular reason for retracing his steps.

Judge Advocate—Have you a map of this place?

Mr. Wylie—No.

Mr. Farrell—It would be very important to have one.

Mr. Wylie—The Court can see the place, if the members wish.

Continuing, witness said the accused wore a "trilby" hat, and witness saw enough of the face to recognise the man.

Judge Advocate—How much of his face did you see?

Witness—All the right side of the face. He had his back to the stationer's shop.

Witness again detailed the chase he had after the accused, who had eight yards start of him, and who gained considerably between Cuffe street and Wexford street, there being 20 yards then between them, and witness was obstructed by a crowd at a corner.

Judge Advocate—When passing along Harcourt street, what attracted your attention to the accused?

Witness—He had his hand out and a revolver in it.

Judge Advocate—And you rushed at him?

Witness—I did not exactly rush at him.

Continuing, witness said he was positive in telling the Court that the man he had seen at the corner was the man who fired the shot. He had the same clothes on him as now, and wore a "Trilby" hat.

To a member of the Court, witness said he identified the man because he had seen him so often there. When he saw the other tall man outside No. 5 Harcourt street he retraced his steps, and it was then he saw the shot fired. The shot was fired in Harcourt street, not Cuffe street.

Judge Advocate—From where the accused fired the shot could he have seen down Cuffe street?

Witness—No.

Judge Advocate—If he had his back to the stationer's shop he would have been facing the Hotel Russell, and not Little's publichouse, and could not see anyone come up Cuffe street?

Witness—He did not fire straight in front of him, but the accused fired the shot with his hand across his body, and it would be more or less difficult to see his arm. Had it not been a bright night it would have been difficult even to see the revolver.

Witness, in further reply to a member of the court, said he believed he was deliberately obstructed while in pursuit of accused by a crowd in Cuffe street.

Detective-officer Wharton, replying to Mr Wylie, stated on the night of November 10, when crossing the end of Cuffe street he heard a revolver shot, and felt a terrible sting all through his body. He staggered forward and fell. He was then a couple of paces from the footpath at Little's corner.

Dr Meade, Vincent's Hospital, said that Wharton was shot through the lung by a bullet, which must have been fired from a distance of 12 or 13 feet. The constable's life was in danger for a month.

Two policemen swore that accused was in the habit of selling newspapers in the neighbourhood of Stephen's Green and Harcourt-street.

Captain O'B. Wallis deposed to a statement of the accused to the effect that he was in a publichouse in King-street when he heard of the shooting, and on going to Stephen's Green he saw the constable being brought out of the doctor's house. He had never seen the constable and had no ill-will against him. He had a pension of £1 a week from the army and a first-class certificate, and neither while in the army nor out of it had he ever handled or used a revolver.

This closed the case for the prosecution.

For the defence Patrick Clatheros, newsvendor, was called and stated that he was selling papers with accused on the evening in question. They were in a publichouse when they heard the news of the shooting, and went out and saw the ambulance take the man away. They then returned to the publichouse and finished their drinks.

The Court closed, and on re-assembling the President asked if the accused had anything to say in mitigation of his sentence.

Mr Farrell, for accused, produced certificate showing that he had been discharged from the Cyclists' Corps in 1917. He also produced testimony as to character from Messrs Jacob, biscuit manufacturers. Accused further said that he had nothing to do with the transaction, and that he would be ashamed to have anything to do with it.

Sentence will be promulgated in due course.

BOMB OUTRAGE IN CO. WATERFORD

Information reached Waterford of another outrage in the county. About midnight on Tuesday the house of Dr. Lambert was attacked. Bombs were placed against the front of the house, and loud explosions were heard. Luckily the residents escaped without injury, but the front windows were completely shattered. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive. Dr. Lambert's house stands in an isolated position at Parkswood, about a quarter of a mile from Passage.

RAID FOR ARMS AT CORK.

Early on Friday morning a party of armed men raided the house of Colonel T. A. Lanham, C.B., J.P., Ardfallen, Douglas road. They made a complete search of the house, but without result.

CORK OPERA HOUSE BURGLARY.

Place Ransacked.

The Cork Opera House was on Thursday night the scene of a burglary. It appears that some person or persons unknown effected an entrance by means of a window in the pit cloak-room, this apparently having been reached by the aid of two down-pipes which discharge into the shrubberies about the School of Art. The first place that engaged the attention of the burglars was the electrician's room, which is located beneath the stage. Here they took possession of a number of candles, damaged and removed several electric lamps. Then, apparently, they got into the dressing-rooms and ransacked the baskets, though what they hoped to find it is difficult to say. Several minor articles were missed, but the full extent of the pilferage cannot at the moment be ascertained for, as is customary, a good deal of the luggage which had been used earlier in the week was packed and sent to the G.S. and W. Railway for conveyance to Dublin, where the Company open a season on Monday night. The most regrettable feature is that in the course of ransacking the baskets the burglars pulled out, trampled upon and damaged orchestral copies of parts of operas which Mr. O'Mara had prepared and intended to produce very soon. The loss of those parts in nowise affects the repertoire of the Company as at stands at present, as the injured scores had reference only to additional novelties—four operas that were popular in days gone by. A large number of knives and forks, a fountain pen, and a lady's locket were also stolen. The pit bar was forced and seventy packages of cigarettes with some cigars removed. The party or parties effected their escape by the stage door, the bolts of which had only to be pushed back. The amount of money believed to have been taken is about 18s., but whether any drink was taken or not cannot be ascertained until the management take stock.

RECENT CORK ROBBERIES

Two Further Arrests.

In connection with the recent Cork robberies two further juvenile arrests were made yesterday, and the accused were allowed out under their parents' control to come before the court next week. There are now 12 boys, all members of "The Crowbar Brigade," suspected of being connected with certain of the recent larcenies and cases of housebreaking. It is believed that a few further arrests will be effected. The police have seized a considerable number of crowbars, hammers, and other similar implements.

BURGLARY AT BLARNEY

Two Arrests.

Our Blarney Correspondent, writing last night, says—About one o'clock this morning, when Sergeant Larkin and Constables West, Dwyer, and Kiffane were returning to barracks from duty they heard a succession of noises, which appeared to come from Mr Corcoran's hotel yard. The police quietly surrounded the premises, and on making a search discovered two men, John and Peter Sexton, brothers, of Blarney, concealed in the backyard. These were taken into custody by the police, who aroused the proprietor of the hotel, Mr Corcoran, and informed him of the occurrence. An examination of the premises disclosed the fact that one of the storehouses in the backyard had been broken into and about two dozen bottles of lemonade were missing. A window in the ground floor of the hotel looking out on the backyard, which it is stated was fastened when the occupants of the house retired, had been forced open. No further damage appears to have been done. The missing lemonade was subsequently discovered hidden in a hedge about 50 yards from the hotel.

The men were charged yesterday before Mr F. W. O'Mahony, J.P., with housebreaking and larceny. Depositions were taken in the case and the accused were each admitted to bail of £10 and two sureties of £5 to the next Blarney Petty Sessions, on 19th inst.

CHARLEVILLE ROBBERY.

Garage Broken Into—Over £100 Worth Of Goods Taken.

A robbery of quite an unusual character, and perpetrated with daring coolness, took place at Charleville in the early hours of yesterday morning, when the garage portion of Mr. T. M'Carthy's cycle and motor works was raided by some unknown parties, and a quantity of motor tyres, value for over £100, stolen therefrom. An entry was effected through the glass doors facing the Main street, to open which some sharp instrument was used to disconnect the lock and catches, as is evidenced by marks which appear on the exterior of the wooden portion. Inside the door a case containing 12 or 13 motor tyres was forced open, and the contents taken, but whether these articles were the object of the raid or not cannot be ascertained, as several other articles, including two bicycles and various cycle and motor accessories were not tampered with. The robbery would appear to have taken place between 1 and 2 a.m. yesterday morning, as shortly after midnight Mr. McCarthy the proprietor, happened to be on the actual spot, when he found everything intact. About three a.m. he got word that the garage doors were open, and on entering found the case containing the tyres prised open and the contents missing. Word was immediately conveyed to the Constabulary, who proceeded to institute a search, but no trace of the raiders or of the missing articles was to be found. The premises are situated only a few yards from the police barrack, but the parties were skilful enough to escape official vigilance. The police authorities were busy during the day prosecuting inquiries into the matter. About 6 o'clock yesterday evening Sergt Durkin discovered one of the missing tyres in a stream running under the road at the southern end of the town, and although an exhaustive search was made, this would appear to represent all that is likely to be found up to the present. The town of Charleville has so far been immune from the epidemic of robberies which is at the present time so prevalent all over the country, and this little incident has created no little sensation in the locality. Yesterday evening it was ascertained that a dwelling house at Ballyhea, belonging to a farmer named Lyons, and which has been unoccupied for some time, was broken into on Thursday night last, and some articles of bedding stolen therefrom.

POSTMAN HELD UP NEAR MALLOW.

Mallow, Friday Night.—This morning about seven o'clock a Mallow rural postman named Daniel Ruby was held up at a place called Gould's Hill, about a mile outside Mallow, by three men, who having tied his hands behind his back, searched the mail bag, took postage stamps value for £1, some postal orders, and then scattered the letters about and dispersed. The postman states that the men were of small stature, and were wearing brown rain coats.

STRIKE AT PASSAGE.

The Firm's Case—Mr. Tillet Suggests Arbitration.

We have received the following:—

Sir,—In reference to the account that appeared in your to-day's issue relative to the labour dispute at Passage Docks, I do not wish to enter into any newspaper controversy, but think it only right in fairness to my firm that the true facts should be published. The statements contained in your report are misleading and not in accordance with the facts.

In November last, after a series of conferences between the Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union and ourselves, we agreed with them to advance their wages by 3s 6d per week, making the weekly wage paid to the lowest paid labourer employed in our yard for a 47-hour week 61s 10d, some of their members earning as high as 75s 5d, exclusive of overtime, for which we pay liberal rates.

A few weeks after this increase of 3s 6d was paid by us the Government issued an award granting 5s per week increase to all workers. The men now claim the difference between the 3s 6d that we pay and the 5s award, namely, 1s 6d per week; but we pointed out to them that we are in no ways bound by this award, which applies only to the federated firms of which we are not members.

The Executive of the Dockers' Union then took the matter up with us, and after we wrote explaining to them our position, and stating that the award did not apply to us, we received the following letter:—

Effingham House, Arundel street,
Strand, London, W.C.2.

Mr Oliver Piper, Queenstown Dry Docks Shipbuilding and Engineering Co. Ltd., Passage West.

Dear Sir,—I am in receipt of your letter of the 20th inst., and whilst we are aware that the award referred to does not affect you, we had anticipated that you would act as in the past and follow the English award.

The skilled workers in Ireland have received the benefit of that award, and the cost of living is the same to them as to our men, and we had hoped that you would have fallen in with our views on the matter without further question. However, in view of what you say, we think the best course would be to submit the matter to arbitration, and shall be glad to hear that you agree to this course of procedure.—Yours faithfully,

(Signed) Ben Tillett.
General Secretary, Dock, Wharf, Riverside and General Workers' Union.

On Tuesday morning a deputation of the men waited upon us, and we notified them that, agreeable to the request of their own Executive, we were quite prepared to submit the matter to arbitration. About one o'clock the same day a note was handed in at my office informing me that the men intended holding a meeting at 2 p.m. that afternoon, and would be back to work again in about half an hour. As a matter of fact the men held the meeting, but only a few returned to work. About 4 p.m. they sent a written message to the effect that all the members of their society would be withdrawn from the yard before midnight that night, Tuesday, unless their demand was acceded to.

I immediately got into touch with the shop stewards of the various trades, and put the whole matter before them, explaining that it would be absolutely impossible for us to keep the yard going unless the labourers returned to their work, as without them we could not generate any power for running our various machinery, and also it would be impossible for certain sections of the tradesmen to work without helpers.

The shop stewards recognised the difficulties in which we were placed, and the report of their meeting as contained in your issue of to-day comes as a great surprise.

We informed the shop stewards that we did not wish to close down immediately, but told them that unless a settlement was arrived at before 5 p.m. on Wednesday afternoon all work would automatically cease through no fault of ours, which I am sure they must recognise.

I understand that the men's Executive have ordered them to return to work and submit their claim to arbitration as suggested in their letter to us dated January 22nd, and quoted above. There is really no other solution of the difficulty.

To have to close down the works involves the company in a considerable loss, but we had no other course left open to us, and I think if anyone has cause for complaint for receiving drastic treatment it is my firm, who received the ultimatum that unless the men's demands were acceded to they would immediately withdraw all their labour, which they did with only a few hours notice.—Yours faithfully,

QUEENSTOWN DRY DOCKS SHIPBUILDING AND ENGINEERING CO. LTD.
Oliver Piper, junr., Director and Manager
Passage West, Co. Cork, Feb. 6th, 1920.

Meetings of the men were held again yesterday, but nothing definite was decided, and the docks remain closed.

CORK MAGNESIA FACTORY.

Strike of Employees.

With regard to the strike of the labourers and carmen employed at Messrs T. Jennings and Company's magnesia factory at Victoria Cross, the matter was discussed last night at a meeting of the Cork Conciliation Board, presided over by Rev. Fr. Thomas, C.S.F.C., and the employers and men will to-day be notified of the recommendations made by the Board.

CORK PRISONERS.

Are They to be Removed?

There is no change in the situation as regards the political prisoners in Cork gaol who were lodged there after arrest in the recent round up. It is stated that they are all in good health, and under the circumstances, in good spirits. Naturally, the tension consequent on the anxiety, they must have, in face of the fact that no charge has been preferred against them has some little, but a gradually increasing effect. There are now about 70 political prisoners in Cork gaol, and they are not permitted to see friends who call on them. Visitors are refused admission to the gaol, but are permitted to bring food or other things requested, which are handed over to their incarcerated relatives subject to sanction. It is stated on fairly reliable authority, that they are to be removed from Cork gaol and taken to an internment camp in England, presumably, Wormwood Scrubbs. No time or date, however, has been yet fixed. In fact, the decision when arrived at will be set in force with the shortest possible notice. This circumstance increases the anxiety of the relatives and friends of the prisoners.

On the other hand it may be mentioned, that well-informed opinion inclines to the view that no action in their regard will be taken before the meeting of Parliament next Tuesday, at which the whole question is to be raised; and the more optimistic of this school of thought believe, that shortly after the final stage in this peculiarly Irish situation, will be the early release of all those prisoners detained without any charge against them.

SPORTING.

SANDOWN PARK MEETING.
SELECTIONS FROM TO-DAY'S LONDON PAPERS.

"SPORTSMAN" (Vigilant)—Village Hurdle, White Prince; Ripley Steeplechase, Tuttiman; Cardinal's Hurdle, Ballyhandy or Neophyte; Prince of Wales Steeplechase, Taffytus; February Hurdle, Hanway, if absent Lost Born; Epsom Steeplechase, Crest.

(Man on the Spot)—Village Hurdle, Mayhap; Ripley Steeplechase, Platonic; Cardinal's Hurdle, Herode Agrippa; Prince of Wales Steeplechase, Gerald L, if absent Culprit; February Hurdle, Burly or Castle in Spain; Epsom Steeplechase, Trentino.

"SPORTING LIFE" (Augur)—Village Hurdle, Mayhap, nap; Ripley Steeplechase, Miltein; Cardinal's Hurdle, Herodo Agrippa; Prince of Wales Steeplechase, Taffytus; February Hurdle, Castle In Spain; Epsom Steeplechase, Crest.

(Man on the Spot)—Village Hurdle, Mayhap; Ripley Steeplechase, Bath; Cardinal's Hurdle, Ballyhandy, nap; Prince of Wales Steeplechase, Taffytus; February Hurdle, Burly; Epsom Steeplechase, The Wisp.

FUTURE OF EUROPE.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE SEVEN.)

SIONS THIS OTHERWISE OVERWHELMING WORLD PROBLEM.

Going on to speak of what he termed a higher consideration, Mr. Asquith said it was more than ever true now that the world was one, economically, industrially, financially and socially; knit together with network of bonds and ties which lived together in one framework the interests and fortunes of all communities on the face of the globe. It was never so true as to-day that if one suffered all suffered. You will never find your way out of the terrible embroglio the war has created, said Mr. Asquith, unless you realise the imperious need for co-operation and mutual goodwill (cheers). The League of Nations, they hoped, would be a starting point upon a new road of departure. If its machinery became effective it would make a recurrence of the late war impossible. We had achieved not a few of the high purposes with which we embarked on that great adventure. Let us see that the completion of the task was worthy of the beginning, and that we set on foot a new era of international unity and goodwill (cheers).

Mr. Asquith answered some questions and received an enthusiastic vote of confidence.

Lady Benham Carter said the Prime Minister had discarded peace, retrenchment and reform. Wizardy, she declared, was played out and the world was crying out for statesmanship. They wanted a policy based on principle and conviction, not on shift, stunt, dodge and compromise. By returning Mr. Asquith they would be adding a hammer-head to the shaft of public opinion.

REDS' DEFEAT.

After Desperate Fighting.

Archangel, Thursday.—The details of the Reds' defeat on the Volunteer Army's front shows that the Reds launched their main attack in Rostoff-Novocherkask region. After desperate fighting on the left bank of the Don, on January 13th, the Volunteer cavalry forced the Reds back across the river, inflicting heavy losses. Two days' later the Reds attacked again but were repulsed with heavy loss.

The Whites' captures included twenty-two guns, over a hundred machine guns, and several thousand prisoners.

On January 28th, the Reds launched an infantry attack in the district of Manitsch river. The Whites counter-attacked, and the Reds fled panicstricken, leaving their wounded and munitions. Many Reds perished in the river Manitsch owing to the ice breaking and plunging the men, horses and guns into the stream. The Whites captured twenty guns, one hundred and fifty machine guns, and four thousand prisoners.

Later the Whites pressed a vigorous offensive scattering the Bolsheviks, capturing twenty more guns, machine guns, and thousands of prisoners. The same day the Whites repulsed an attack north of Welikokniajesko, taking eighty machine guns, fifteen hundred prisoners, thirteen guns and about six million rounds of rifle ammunition. The Reds, completely defeated in the fighting of January 28th and 29th, in the region of the Mavitsch river, the Whites, overcoming all resistance. The Reds are in flight all along the line.

In the South a Bolshevik attempt to penetrate the Caucasus has been frustrated, and the *attack upon Crimea* repulsed.—Reuter.

EX-SERVICEMEN AND EMPLOYMENT.

Deputation To The Premier.

The Prime Minister, who was accompanied by the Minister of Labour, received yesterday deputations from the Federation of Discharged and Demobilised Sailors and Soldiers, Comrades of the Great War Association, and the National Union of Sailors and Soldiers, mainly on the question of the large number of ex-service men out of employment. The proceedings were private, but an agreed report is to be issued to-day.

Mr Lloyd George gave a sympathetic hearing to their representations, and expressed himself willing and anxious to do something to help the men who had served their country, but he pointed out the financial difficulties in the way of immediate amelioration.

A suggestion that a joint Council of the three Associations should be formed to co-operate with the Ministry of Pensions and other Government departments led to an undertaking by the Premier to endeavour to set up some such machinery to deal with matters affecting ex-service men.

The representatives of the National Federation of Discharged and Demobilised Sailors and Soldiers, who were first received, subsequently held a meeting and unanimously resolved to advise all ex-service men throughout the country to vote against the Government at all by-elections.

IRISH PRISONERS RETURN.

In Charge Of English Detectives.

Dublin, Friday Night.—A man understood to be a member of the Sinn Fein organisation, was brought from England this morning by the mailboat to Kingstown in the company of two detectives. He was immediately placed in a motor car in charge of the military, and driven, it was stated, to a destination in the South of Ireland. The prisoner's identity was not revealed.

ROSCOMMON HOLD UP.

Mail Bags Searched.

Dublin, Friday Night.—This morning the mail car driver between Roscommon and Creggs was held up by three masked men armed with revolvers at Goodman's Cross, about half a mile from the town. He was leading a horse up a steep incline on the road when suddenly two men, masked and presenting revolvers, sprang over the fence and shouted "Hands up." One of the men ordered the driver to turn his back and sit on a heap of stones, covering him at the same time with his revolver. A second man went to the horse's head. A footstep was then heard approaching, and one of the men shouted, "Who goes there?" to which the answer was given, "A friend." The third arrival mounted the car, cut open the mail bags and searched them. After a short time the car driver was told he might proceed. He wished to return to the town, but one of the men accompanied him a short distance on his way to Creggs and then left him. So far as can be ascertained nothing is missing from the mail bags. The police are inquiring into the occurrence.

ARREST AT MITCHELSTOWN.

(From our Correspondent).

Mitchelstown, Friday.—Early this morning a force of military and police arrested Mr Michael Sullivan, and conveyed him away in a military motor lorry, presumably to Cork. An attempt was made to effect another arrest, but the party concerned was not at home.

ALLEGED ROBBERY OF MAIL BAGS.

On the arrival of the train from Cork in Limerick after eight o'clock on Thursday night, two of the mail bags were found to be missing while the mails were being removed for transmission. No trace of the missing bags was found when a subsequent search was made for them.

CHARGE OF LIGHT BRIGADE.

Death of Tipperary Participant.

The death occurred at Carrick, County Tipperary, of John Burke, aged 69, who took part in the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaclava—Central News.

R.I.C. NEWS.

Sergeant Flanagan, of the Sunday's Well Police Station, will retire to-day from the active list of the R.I.C., with which body he has been associated for many years in various stations in Cork. His many friends will wish him the best of luck in his retirement to civil life, and all hope that he will enjoy his well-earned pension for many years.

FROM TO-DAY'S "DAILY NEWS."

BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.
(THROUGH OUR PRIVATE WIRE.)

BERNSTORFF AND ALLIES

Why Ask For Me?

Berlin, Thursday.—While the publication of the Entente's "Black List" has had the moral effect of a bomb explosion here, the "war criminals" themselves preserve for the most part an attitude of reserve. Ludendorff, who dined with some friends last night in Berlin, is stated to be taking the matter very calmly. Count Von Bernstorff, when I saw him this afternoon, expressed surprise that he should be apparently "wanted" by the French. "I really don't know," he said, "why they should ask for me. What have I done to be put on the list? Perhaps there is a confusion of personalities, and some one else is designated. I am told that there were several army commanders of my name. If I really am wanted I see no personal objection to my surrendering myself, although, of course, in this matter I shall be guided by the attitude which the other wanted men decide on."—J. C. Segrue in the "Daily News."

MEETING OF PREMIERS.

Paris, Friday.—Among the matters to be discussed by the Allied Premiers at their meeting next week are measures for stabilising the rates of exchange. In this connection there is a suggestion of combined action of the whole of Europe—Allies, neutrals, and even former enemy Powers—to fight the dollar.—John Bell in the "Daily News."

PREMIER AND IRELAND.

Dines With Viceroy.

Viscount French arranged to meet the Prime Minister yesterday with reference, it is understood, to the condition of Ireland. Mr Lloyd George was busy all day, but last night he and Lord French dined together, and thus had an opportunity of conversation which had not offered earlier in the day.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Forthcoming Meeting In London.

Reuter's Agency is informed that one of the principal matters to be discussed at the forthcoming meeting of the Council of the League of Nations is the question not an international Court of Justice, while other matters to be dealt with are the appointment of a High Commissioner for Dantzig, the Saar Valley Commission, and the admission of Switzerland to the League of Nations. The second meeting of the Council, which has been called by M. Bourgeois, the President, will open at St James's Palace on Wednesday next, and will last for three days. The opening meeting will be held *in public, and at this the Standing Committee* will be elected. Mr Balfour will succeed *Lord Curzon as British representative* on the Council. Thursday will probably be occupied with private sittings, at which the various important questions on the agenda will be discussed, and on the third day, when the proceedings wil again be public, the decisions reached during Thursday's private session will be announced.

ORDINATIONS AT GALWAY.

At an ordination ceremony held in the Oratory of St Columban's College, Dalgan Park, Galway, on 2nd Feb., his lordship the Bishop of Galway ordained to priesthood Rev. Laurence Forristal M.A., Thomastown; Rev. John P. O'Brien, B.A., Cork; Rev. Thomas Quinlan, Upperchurch, Thurles; and Rev. Arthur McGuinness, Cork. It is understood that three of the young priests are leaving for China in the middle of March. Eleven students of the college have now been ordained priests. The Maynooth Mission to China has now thirty-eight priests amongst its members.

THE FRENCH PREMIER.

Reuter's Agency understands that M. Millerand, French Premier, will arrive in London on Wednesday next, and will probably return to Paris on the following Saturday or Sunday.

COUNTY LIMERICK FARMERS' ASSOCIATION.

A very large general meeting of the above Association was held at Geary's Hotel, Limerick, on Saturday. Mr. J K Hogan, chairman, presided. The following delegates were present: Messrs. B. Laffan, V.P.; T. Nunan, general treas.; J. Ryan, J.P., V.P. National Executive; P. Foley, J. Butler (Monaleen), Thomas Wall (Kildimo), Michael Ryan (Murroe), John Riordan (Granagh), John Hann (Croagh), Thomas Hickey, Pat Madigan (Adare), J. Mackesey, John O'Donnell (Knockaderry), M. Kennedy, Thos. Hickey (Ballingarry), Edward Hartigan (Manister), D. P. O'Brien (Raheen), Laurence Madden (Lickadoon), John Conheady (Caherconry), Jeremiah Cahill, Joseph Fitzgibbon (Ballingarry), Pat Kirby (Ballyhudane), Michael A. Carroll, W. J. Purcell (Kilmallock), Michael Sheedy (Feonagh), J. Lyons (Attaoca), T. M. Riordan, E. Fitzgerald, B. O'Dwyer, J. Barry (Ballybricken), P. M. Geary (Castlemahon), S. Purcell (Knockea), Maurice Moloney, Michael Noonan (Galbally), Michael Ryan (Boher), B. J. Kenny (Killeedy), Daniel Doody (Feonagh), John McCarthy (Camas), E. B. Walsh (Kilmallock), P. Kennedy (Loch St. Laurence), James Kelly (Ballybricken), M. Irwin, T. O'Connor (Feonagh), Richard Meany (Caherconry), David Hennessy (Kilfonan), John Butler, P. Lane (Monaleen), P. Hogan (Monegay), T. Cremin (Kilballyman), T.P Enright (Croagh), M. Fitzgibbon, T. Madigan (Shanagolden), M. R. Woulfe (Athea).

Amongst the resolutions passed were the following:—"That we, the members of the Abbyfeale Branch of Co. Limerick Farmers' Association, are unanimously of opinion that the rates fixed, or about to be fixed, in the Agricultural Wages Board, are far too high for this district, and we request that we should be grouped with Kerry. That the rate of board and lodgings be raised to 17s 6d per week, as it is our opinion that any labourer could not be boarded and lodged for less than this small sum."

"That the amount awarded for any malicious injury committed in any parish where there is not a Vigilance Committee be assessed on that parish."

Mr. O'Sullivan, manager Labour Exchange, addressed the meeting at some length on what could be done to secure workers from congested districts of the West of Ireland, and said that he would be very happy, as manager of the Limerick Labour Exchange, to afford facilities to farmers in the County Limerick in procuring labourers suitable for the work they would have to discharge.

A vote of thanks, proposed by Mr. Ahern and adopted unanimously, was accorded to Mr O'Sullivan.

Messrs. J. Ryan, J.P., B. Laffan, V.P., and M. R. Woulfe gave a lucid account of the deputation from the National Executive to the Agricultural Department on the decontrol of Irish butter, and as a result they had hope that no British produce importer would have a monopoly of the Irish butter trade and exploit this great industry to swell the dividend of English speculators, and also give cheap goods to the British consumer.

A cordial vote of thanks was passed unanimously for the admirable manner in which they exposed the unfair advantage that was sought to be inflicted on this very important Irish industry, and which would, if persisted in, be the means of wiping out the one big industry in the Co. Limerick.

It was proposed, seconded and passed unanimously, that the outgoing officers—Messrs. J. H. Hogan, president; B. Laffan, vice-president; T. Nunan, general treasurer—be re-elected.

A vote of thanks was also accorded to the officers for the efficient manner in which they discharged their duties within the past year. The meeting also adopted unanimously the election of Mr. Ahern as an additional vice-president.

Mr. P. K. Hogan was requested to act on the Standing Committee, and he finally decided to do so. Mr. M. J. Halpin's (Kilmallock) name was also added to the Standing Committee, and all the old members of the Standing Committee were unanimously re-elected.

This concluded the business of a very successful meeting.

KAY'S "LINSEED COMPOUND" (Aniseed, Sassafras, Tolu, etc.), for Coughs & Colds.

THE COAL SHORTAGE.

Why Ireland Suffers.

It has already been pointed out in the "Examiner" that the shortage of coal in this country is attributable not to any falling off in the output in Great Britain, for this has practically come back to normal, but to the much higher rates paid to shipowners for sending their steamers to European ports. In face of the epidemic of profiteering, the wonder is that Irish merchants have been able to do so well in getting ships to bring them cargoes, having regard to the high rates offered for Continental voyages. Freights on coal to Ireland are still controlled, the rates remaining at the figures fixed two years ago, which in the case of Cork are from 19s to 21s per ton. When these figures were fixed freights to France were also controlled, but the control so far as France is concerned has since been taken off, with the result that far higher rates than can be earned in trading with Ireland are now offered to shipowners for steamers to trade with the ports of France. Shipowners being human, and without any pretence to being philanthropists, naturally jump at the higher figure which the brokers offer, and divert their steamers from the Irish to the Continental trade.

The following figures should prove instructive and serve to show the public how Irish merchants are handicapped in the way of getting steamers, when one bears in mind that the freight to Cork is only about 20s a ton. Taking the rates from Cardiff they are—Cardiff to Rouen, 7as per ton for steamers between 700 and 1,500 tons; to Dieppe, 72s 6d for steamers between 800 and 1,200 tons; to Cherbourg, 55s for steamers between 700 and 1,400; to Rotterdam, 65s for steamers between 800 and 2,000; to Bordeaux, 50s for steamers between 1,200 and 2,000; to Gibraltar, 45s for steamers between 2,000 and 2,500; to Genoa, 72s 6d for steamers between 2,000 and 3,000; to Dunkirk, 75s for steamers between 800 and 1,200; to Boulogne, 72s 6d for steamers between 500 and 1,000; to Antwerp, 65s for steamers between 700 and 1,500; to Bayonne, 62s 6d for steamers between 1,000 and 1,500; to Barcelona, 65s for steamers between 1,500 and 2,000; to Marseilles, 70s for steamers between 2,000 and 2,500; to Alexandria, 77s 6d for steamers between 3,000 and 4,000; to Calais, 72s 6d for steamers between 500 and 800; to Brest, 60s for steamers between 500 and 800; to Algiers, 55s for steamers up to 3,000; to Venice, 88s 6d for steamers from 2,000 to 3,000, and to Port Said, 77s 6d for steamers between 3,000 and 4,000 tons.

With such tempting rates as these being offered to shipowners for trade with the ports of Europe, there is little hope of sufficient tonnage being available for the requirements of Irish merchants until the figures fixed for Ireland are substantially increased. Representations to this effect have been made more than once by the Irish merchants to the Coal Controller and the Minister of Cross-Channel Transportation, but nothing has been done. The increase in the freights would of course mean an increase in the price of coal; but the merchants believe that the public, having now learned what it means to be without it, and having come to recognise that it *cannot be had otherwise would*, however unwillingly, soon become reconciled to the *enhanced figure*.

QUEENSTOWN U.D.C.

TWO CO-OPTIONS.

The monthly meeting of the Queenstown Urban District Council was held on Friday night in the Town Hall. Among the business for transaction was the co-option of two members to represent the Council on the Western Electoral Division. The vacancies were occasioned by Messrs Charles O'Callaghan, M.C.C., H.C., and Michael Fitzharris having been elected for both of these divisions in the township. The gentlemen referred to then decided to sit for the Eastern area. Mr James Fitzgerald, Chairman, presided. Also present—Messrs Charles O'Callaghan, M.C.C., Michael Fitzharris, T. McCarthy, J. Saunders, D. Dunning, M. J. Hennessy, C. F. Bayley, A. Telfer, D. Bonayne, M. Downey, S. Moynihan.

The Chairman referred to the enforced absence of one of their members, Mr James Aherne, owing to the recent action of the Government, which was due entirely to their having been beaten by the party now in power in Ireland. He thought it was their duty that night to protest against the snapping attitude of the Government.—Mr McCarthy endorsed the remarks of the Chairman. Their district had been in a most peaceable condition for some time past. There had not been a drop of blood spilled in the whole district.—Mr Hennessy also spoke strongly on the matter, and handed in a notice for next meeting protesting against the action of the Government.

Arising out of the financial statement for the month.

Mr McCarthy said it was the heaviest bit of expenditure he had heard read out during his connection with the Council. He wished to know if any of the items had been put up to contract.—Mr O'Callaghan said the old Council was responsible for the expenditure, and as far as the new body were concerned they had nothing to do but pay up.—The Town Clerk (Mr O'Reilly) explained that many of the items were associated with the carrying out of the Local Government Board directions with reference to the recent elections. He had to act hurriedly, but where possible he had got estimates.—The explanation was accepted.

The Local Government Board wrote advising the Council to adopt precautions against the spread of influenza, and suggesting that a small committee be formed to act as an emergency committee.—Mr Fitzharris: It would be more in their line if they sent us a few carcoes of coal.—No action was taken.

A communication was read from the Admiralty stating that as Haulbowline Dockyard would probably revert to pre-war standard, that was about 1,600 men as its staff of workmen, the Admiralty could not accede to the Council's request for aid in the proposed housing scheme.—The Chairman thought it was merely a loophole to get out of what the Council had asked for—The matter then ended.

A resolution from the Dropheda District Council, calling for the rescinding of the Motor Permit Order was adopted.

Mr Moynihan proposed that the auditor's report be printed, and copies be sent to the members, who would be then better prepared to consider the report at the next meeting.—Mr Fitzharris seconded the motion, which was passed, the report to be considered at the next meeting.—The Town Clerk pointed out that any members receiving printed copies would have to pay for them.

The meeting then proceeded to the co-option of two members to fill the vacancies created by Messrs O'Callaghan and Fitzharris.

Mr D. Bonayne proposed and Mr Telfer seconded the co-option of Mr John Connolly, who was described as of the Labour Party. The name of Mr Richard Hennessy was proposed, but withdrawn, and Mr Connolly was accordingly declared elected.

Mr John McCarthy (Sinn Fein) was proposed by Mr C. Bailey and seconded by Mr M. Downey. There was no other candidate, and Mr McCarthy was accordingly elected.

The following were elected on the Technical Committee—Most Rev Dr Browne, Rev E. A. Fitzbourne, M.A., Rev D. Keul, Adm.; Messrs Telfer, Chief Constructor, Hawthornine Dockard; J. Fitzgerald, Chairman U.D.C.; M. J. Hennessy, C. Bayley, M. Downey, A. Telfer.

LAWN TENNIS.

Melbourne, Friday.—In the Singles of the Victorian lawn tennis championships Captain Cole beat Captain Beamish, while Lieut.-Col Kingscote beat Mr. Wertheimis.—Reuter.

BILLIARDS.

Inman v. Newman.

Inman played very well at Thurston's yesterday afternoon, and at the interval he had reduced Newman's lead to 707. His best breaks were 193, 154, 139 unfinished. Newman started by increasing an incomplete 47 to 190, and afterwards made a brilliant 293. Interval scores:—Newman, 14,156; Inman (in play), 13,449.

During the evening Newman scored 108, 211; Inman 215 from 139 unfinished, and 236. Closing scores:—

Newman	14,793
Inman	14,653

Reece v. Falkiner.

The tournament game at Burroughes Hall, Piccadilly, had been very close and interesting, but play yesterday afternoon was poor. Reece only added 5 to an unfinished 230, and his best breaks were 93 and 123. Falkiner made 95 and 123. Interval scores:—Falki