LORD R. CECIL AND HOME RULE.

MARTIAL LAW IN IRELAND.

Largest Measure Of Self-Government Possible.

Lord Robert Cecil, speaking at Royston on Saturday night, said Ireland was in a very serious condition. He had been very much struck by the speech of the Chief Secretary for Ireland in Parliament on Thursday last, because he drew a picture of Ireland which showed that the country was as bad a condition, or even worse condition, than it had been for many years past. The Chief Secretary's description was a very severe one of a country which we were supposed to be governing, and in which we were supposed to be preserving order and loyalty to the Crown. There was there a state of things which was

VERY LITTLE REMOVED FROM OPEN REBELLION,

and if the people responsible went without punishment that was really a serious affair. They were bound to ask how it all came about. He observed that Mr MacPherson said that after the rebellion in 1916 some men were arrested and put in prison, and that they were afterwards released, but instead of being contrite they started to plot again. He was bound to say that was a very mistake for us to release those men. It was no use arresting people, and then, after a month or so, release them again, if they really had been guilty of serious crime. If they had not been guilty they should not have been arrested, and if they had been guilty they should not have been released. Lord Robert Cecil thought it possible that

THE BEST METHODS OF ENFORCING THE LAW IN IRELAND HAD NOT BEEN ADOPTED.

The Government proceeded by means of ammunition, and he was not sure whether soldiers were the best people to carry on the civil government of the country, and it seemed to him that we should consider whether it would not be better to try to restore order in Ireland not by martial law but by strengthening the ordinary civil and criminal law. We had tried many different plans for governing Ireland, but he regretted to say that by far the most successful plan was that of Mr Arthur Balfour in the Crimes Act of 1887, an Act which was still on the Statute Book, and could be applied at any minute. As to the Home Rule Bill, it was still to be discussed in the House of Commons presently, he had the gravest doubts as to its wisdom. It was

PROPOSED TO ESTABLISH TWO PARLIAMENTS IN IRELAND,

one in the South and one in the North. There were in the South what Mr. Macpherson called 350,000 loyalists. Were we going to hand these over to the Sinn Fein Parliament under the conditions described by Mr. Macpherson? That seemed to him a very strong order. Some people said that it gave the Irish their own Parliament they would protect the loyalists. That might be an argument although he was doubtful. He was of opinion that we should make an effort to settle the Irish question, and if he was sure that even the proposed scheme would be accepted by the Irish it might be worth while asking the loyalists in the South to run the undoubted risk which they would run under such a scheme. But it was madness to do it unless we had some grounds for thinking it possible that those to whom we were making this concession really wanted it

WE OUGHT TO BREAK WITH ALL OUR OLD WAYS OF DEALING WITH IRELAND.

We had made a great mistake for years trying to give what we thought they wanted instead of what they wanted themselves, and he did not think we should get over the difficulty until we treated the Irishman as a grown man politically. He would offer them the largest measure of self-government possible consistent with the safety of the Empire, and he would say to them, "Do you want it, or don't you?" He would ask them whether they wanted to do their duty as citizens in the Empire, and restore order in their own country. If they gave a guarantee they would be offered this scheme, subject only to this, that if there was any part of the country, in Ulster or elsewhere, which showed itself resolutely opposed to the scheme, then that part must be left out, and the rest of the country must go on until the people had

SHOWN THAT THOSE IN ULSTER HAD NOTHING TO FEAR,

and they could come in in safety. He could not believe it was right to hand over loyal supporters of England to the tender mercies of Sinn Fein. It was vital to try and get this difficult question settled. The two great keystones of our policy should be to attempt to promote Union among the nations abroad, and unity among the classes at home by breaking down the suspicion and hostility which at present lay between employers and employed. Those were the two great principles for which he stood, and he did not think they could be fully or effectively carried out until we had succeeded in restoring peace to Ireland, but that peace must be a peace with honour, not bought by the abandonment of those who had been friends to this country (cheers).

REDMOND ANNIVERSARY

Memorial Mass in Cork.

Saturday being the second anniversary of the death of the Leader of the National Party, Mr. J. E. Redmond, a memorial Mass was celebrated that morning at 10 o'clock in SS. Peter and Paul's Church, the celebrant being Rev. J. Feehily, C.C. Despite the inclement weather the friends and admirers of the late Mr. Redmond attended the Mass in very large numbers, and the congregation included many representatives of the various societies associated with the Nationalist movement in city.

Celebration In Waterford.

PUBLIC PROCESSION.

Waterford Sunday Night.—For the first time since his lamented death, his former constituency in Waterford were this afternoon given an opportunity of paying tribute to the memory of the late Mr. John E. Redmond. Hitherto anniversary celebrations have been held in Wexford, but owing to his activities in obtaining railway facilities, it was decided to commemorate Mr. Redmond's anniversary in the city which he so loved and worthily represented. A magnificent procession, worthy of the National leader, and women of Waterford, traversed almost the whole city, accompanied by the city bands. Along the route there were many striking and touching manifestations of respect for the memory of Waterford's late representative, and of sympathy with his son, Captain W. A. Redmond, M.P., now at Parliamentary representation, who took part in the processions. On arrival at Ballybricken an oration was delivered by Mr. John J. Hearne, B.L. Other speakers were Alderman P. Brett, Councillor T. Walsh, and Capt. Redmond, who acknowledged the enormous crowd for their splendid tribute to his father's memory.

EDUCATION BILL.

Action of Tipperary Urban Council.

At Tipperary Urban Council, Mr. Thomas Fitzgerald moved a resolution condemning the attitude of the Government to pass an Education Bill for Ireland which had been rejected by the Irish Members and public bodies of the country. The resolution met the strongest opposition to the measure, while at the same time showing support to the just demand of the teachers for increased salaries.

Mr. P. McCarthy seconded.

The Chairman (Mr. P. J. Moloney, M.P.) in declaring the resolution passed unanimously said the Education Bill was a mean and vindictive measure, worthy of the man who was trying to ram it on the people against their will. The Government would have to put it on the shelf with the "Better Government of Ireland" and the rest of them.

GALWAY MURDER.

Farmer Shot Dead.

A message from Tuam states that Martin Cullinane, a small farmer, was shot dead by raiders on Thursday night at Ardskeaghoe, Corofin, Co. Galway.

It appears that during the evening he went to the house of a neighbour, John Lardner, with one of whose sons he was to go to Athenry fair on the following morning.

The raiders reached Lardner's little house about 9.30 o'clock, and demanded admittance. The occupants were afraid to open the door, and the raiders battered at it with the butts of their revolvers and guns, and after a time one of the Lardner family opened it.

Five masked and armed men immediately entered, while two or three others remained at the door. Those who had entered demanded a gun, and Lardner told them there was not one in the house, and that they might search the place.

They turned into a small room off the kitchen and began to search it, no opposition being offered by anyone in the house. Martin Cullinane was standing at the fireplace in the kitchen, when one of the men at the door fired a shot from a gun. Cullinane fell forward on his knees with a wound in his chest.

The raiders in the room, on hearing the noise, came into the kitchen, and, seeing the prostrate form of Cullinane, left without uttering a word, and joined their companions outside. A doctor was summoned, as well as a clergyman, and both arrived quickly, but Cullinane died within an hour.

John Lardner, aged 19, a son of the occupant of the house, who was sitting at the fire near Cullinane, received some pellets in the face but was not seriously injured.

Cullinane, who was 45 years of age, was described as a peaceful, inoffensive man.

The deceased leaves a wife and four young children.

At the inquest, held by Coroner M'Donagh, the jury returned the following verdict:—"That death was due to hemorrhage and shock, caused by gunshot wounds inflicted by some person unknown," and they expressed sympathy with Mr. Cullinane's widow and family.

DUBLIN MYSTERY MAN.

Body Claimed By Wife.

(From our Correspondent.)

Dublin, Saturday.—A further stage has been reached in the case of the mystery man, "Mr. Jameson," who was shot dead on the Ballyman road on Tuesday evening.

This morning a lady called at the Mater Hospital and identified the remains as those of her husband.

Later in the afternoon the City Coroner (Mr. Louis A. Byrne) issued an order for the burial of the body.

The order was issued to the widow and contained the following particulars:—Name, John Charles Byrne; address, 34 Laurel Bank, May road, Romford, Essex, aged 38 years; occupation, commercial traveller.

The body is still uncoffined, but arrangements are being made with the undertakers for the funeral.

Beyond the formal particulars given in the burial order, no information is so far available as to the business which brought the man to Dublin.

The remains were on Saturday night removed from the Mater Hospital and placed on board the L.N.W. at the North Wall, en route for England. The inscription on the coffin was "John Joseph Byrne, aged 34 years, died 2nd March, 1920." The widow, who declined to reply to any questions, accompanied the remains.

The "Sunday Independent" says:—The lady arrived at Kingstown on Friday, and stayed overnight in Dublin. She called at the Mater Hospital yesterday, accompanied by a brother or brother-in-law—it did not transpire which. They were escorted by a policeman. She was shown to the mortuary where the body lay, and when she returned she stated that the dead man was her husband.

In the course of conversation, she said that her husband was a commercial traveller, and 38 years years of age. She also stated that he had been over in Ireland on a holiday. This disposes of the belief which was created at the Granville Hotel, that he was in Dublin as the representative of a London organ-building firm.

A rumour had gained currency in the hospital during the last two days that deceased had been a native of Kilkenny, and had been baptised a Catholic, but Mrs. Byrne disposed of this theory by stating that her husband was Anglican in religion, but of Irish extraction. During her conversation with the members of the staff of the hospital Mrs. Byrne never referred to the circumstances connected with the death of her husband. It is also reported that deceased's family included four or five young children. Mrs Byrne represented themselves as being in rather poor circumstances, and that unless they got some assistance they might not be able to have the remains taken to the other side.

THE MENLO MURDER.

Bishop O'Dea and the Crime.

The following letter from the Bishop of Galway, addressed to Rev. R. McHugh, P.P., Castlegar, was read at all the Masses in Menlo and Castlegar:—

"Dear Father McHugh.—The recent murder in your parish is a shocking insult to God, which calls for public atonement from your people. When the Jews long ago suffered a similar insult to God by their worship of the golden calf, their leader stood in the gate of the camp and said—'If any man be on the Lord's side let him join me.' A multitude joined him, and, going through the camp from gate to gate, they punished the guilty by putting 23,000 of them to death. Let the atonement be the joint offering by priests and people of all the Masses in the parish on to-morrow for the purpose of appeasing God's anger, followed immediately, or in the course of the day, by the public performance of the Stations of the Cross. You will please read this letter after the first Gospel at all your Masses in the parish on to-morrow, and also paragraphs on the same subject in the recent Lenten Pastoral. I pray God in his mercy to grant eternal rest to him who has been taken so suddenly out of life, and to spare the murderers and your whole parish by not letting His curse, the curse of Cain, fall upon the murderer, or upon any of your people.

Your faithful servant in Christ,

✠Thomas O'Dea, Bishop of Galway."

Luke Fahy, James Fahy, Denis Duggan, Patrick Moloney, and John Moloney, who were in custody, charged with the murder of James Ward at Henlo, have been discharged from custody.

WEXFORD ROBBERIES.

Accused Remanded.

At Wexford, Nicholas Roche, the Diry; Peter Fitzhenry, Kilmannon; Paddy Dunne, Browsistown; Joe Furlong, Glenbullock, Patk Grannell, Newtown, and Nicholas Murphy, Blackmoor, were remanded in custody in connection with raids at Clearistown sub-post office, when about 35s was stolen, and on the lodge of Mr Ryan, Norlstown, when a pair of gloves, an overcoat, a flash lamp, and a silver watch, value £8, were taken from Peter Rossiter. They were further charged with assaulting Rossiter and demanding arms

NENAGH RAILWAY STATION RAIDED.

Case of Revolvers Taken.

A Press Association telegram says—The parcels office at Nenagh Railway Station was broken open on Saturday night, and a case of revolvers, the property of Captain Samuels, taken. A large number of valuable parcels of merchandise were untouched.

MR MARSH'S CONDITION.

It was learned at the North Infirmary last night that the condition of Mr. March, who was wounded in the course of a raid on his premises in Morgan street on last Tuesday night, was further improved, but the doctors are not yet able to pronounce his life completely out of danger.

FROM TO-DAY'S "DAILY NEWS."

BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT. (THROUGH OUR PRIVATE WIRE).

WORSE THAN WAR.

Mr. Balfour And The Red Cross Fight Against Disease.

Geneva, Sunday.—At Saturday's sitting of the League of the Red Cross Societies a letter was read from Mr Bolfour, President of the Council of the League of Nations, in which, after referring to the ravages of disease in Central and Eastern Europe, he observed that the catastrophe was so great that no organisation other than the League of Red Cross Societies could meet it. For this reason he appealed to the League. A resolution was unanimously passed that "on the promise of the League of Nations food, clothing and means of transport will be furnished by the Governments, the League of the Red Cross shall study the extension of voluntary aid throughout the devastated regions, and appeal to the people of the world through the Red Cross Societies for doctors, nurses, auxiliary personnel, appropriate provisions, and money, which will be indispensable."—"Daily News" Correspondent.

GRAVE BERLIN OUTRAGE

Junker Mob Attacks French Officer.

PRINCE'S PART.

Berlin, Sunday.—It would appear from details which have just become available that Prince Joachim Albrecht of Prussia was mainly responsible for an incident which occurred last evening at a leading Berlin hotel and led to an assault by a crowd of angry junkers on a French officer, who declined to stand when the orchestra played "Deutschland uber Alles." It seems that the Prince has made a point recently of visiting Berlin hotels and restaurants and persuading the orchestras to play German patriotic airs, apparently for no other purpose than to irritate Entente citizens present and to provoke incidents. While he took no active part in the assault the Prince last night was among those to applaud the junkers who seized and ejected the French officer, a major attached to the mission here. Representations on the subject are expected to be made by the French Charge d'Affaires in Berlin.

Prince Joachim Albrecht of Prussia must not be confused with Prince Joachim, the sixth son of the ex-Kaiser. He is the second son of the late Prince Albrecht of Prussia, the ex-Kaiser's great uncle. Prince Joachim Albrecht is 45 years of age, and is described in the current "Almanack de Gotha" as "Lieutenant-Colonel retired."—J. C. SEGRUE in "Daily News."

CURTAIN LIFTED.

Cabinet's Fall Over Dear Living Crisis.

Paris, Sunday.—The curtain has been partly lifted on the happenings in Portugal, and it is now known that following a "dear living" crisis, culminating in strenuous strikes, the Pereida Cabinet has fallen, and a new Ministry formed by Senhor Antonio Silva. While a message to the French Foreign Office declares that the strikes were unaccompanied by serious disorders, other reports suggest that there was revolution in the air.—"Daily News" Correspondent.

GERMAN PRESIDENCY.

Junker Hopes Of Nominating Hindenburg.

Berlin, Saturday.—It seems clear that the Junker Party are about to make a determined effort to induce Hindenburg to accept nomination for the Presidency of the German Republic at the next election. This evening's newspapers publish an apparently inspired statement to the effect that notwithstanding his natural desire to spend the evening of a strenuous life in quietude, Hindenburg might be induced, "in the interests of the Fatherland, to make the necessary sacrifice of his personal feelings," and accept nomination.—"Daily News" Correspondent

HUNGARIAN OFFICERS DARING RAID.

Vienna, Saturday.—Hungarian officers made a futile attempt at midnight last night to kidnap Bela Kun, who is now interned in hospital at Stockerau, 20 miles from Vienna. From eight to a dozen men arrived in the town by motor car, and made their way to the vicinity of the pavilion of the hospital in which the ex-People's Commissary is staying. After inducing the night watchman by threats and the gift of a considerable sum of money to leave his post, they scaled the wall of the hospital garden, but the repeating rifle of the gendarme posted before the door of the pavilion and the arrival of a number of policemen, to whom the alarm had been given by the night watchman, prevented them carrying out their plan. All of them escaped in the waiting motor car.—"Daily News" Correspondent.

CARPENTIER'S WEDDING

A Bride Who Does Not Care For Boxing.

Paris, Sunday.—Carpentier's marriage to morrow to Mlle. Georgette Laurentie Elasser will take place at the Mairie of the Eighth Ward. The bride-elect, though shunning publicity, has found it necessary to correct the many mis-statements of which she has been the subject. In the first place she has made it clear that she does not like boxing or any form of sport, save swimming, riding, boating, and motoring, and that she hopes her husband will figure in few championship contests. She is fond of music, and is an amateur singer, but is not on the stage, and has no idea of adopting a stage career. Though born at The Hague, she is of French parentage. Incidentally, the bride herself does not know as much as the colour of the dress she will wear to-morrow. She did not choose it.—"Daily News" correspondent.

SUGAR BEET GROWING.

New Effort To Encourage Industry In East Anglia.

Norwich, Saturday.—Sir Ailwyn Fellowes announced to a big gathering of Norfolk farmers at Norwich to-day that Messrs. Graham, son, and Hay, the English firm of sugar importers, had bought the sugar factory at Cantley, Norfolk, and were determined to start a company for the purpose of encouraging the growth of sugar beet in East Anglia. The new company had acquired the right to use a patented process of refining owned and operated by Mr Van Ressum in Holland, by which the Cantley plant would be able to refine cane sugar during the large part of the year when a beet sugar factory usually stood idle, and had undertaken to start the factory on condition that the farmers of East Anglia would grow sugar beet at £4 a ton. It would be a good thing for East Anglia if a new industry could be started and made successful. Several farmers announced their intention of growing sugar beet this year.—"Daily News" Correspondent.

CORK MOTOR ACCIDENT.

Yesterday, whilst endeavouring to avoid a child on the road at Tivoli, a motor-car containing a number of Cork citizens crashed into the wall. The occupants were all more or less injured, and were conveyed to the South Infirmary for treatment. The action of the chauffeur in so promptly swerving saved the child's life.

Bank Transfers, Abbeyfeale.—Mr. P. Murphy, Accountant, Munster and Leinster Bank, Abbeyfeale, was the recipient of a handsome presentation on his transfer to Queenstown. Mr. Flynn, Dame st., branch, Dublin, has been appointed to Abbeyfeale.

CO. LIMERICK BARRACK FIGHT.

BOMB THROWING DUEL.

P.P.'S DENUNCIATION.

REDMOND ANNIVERSARY.

BIG WATERFORD CELEBRATION

GOVERNMENT & IRISH BANKS.

EXTRAORDINARY MOVE.

DARING CORK ROBBERY.

Yesterday, the anniversary of the death of Mr. John Redmond, was celebrated by a great procession in Waterford. Capt. W. A. Redmond was present. At Ballybricken Mr. John J. Hearne, B.L., delivered the oration. A Memorial Mass was celebrated at SS. Peter and Paul's Church, Cork.

The Attorney-General for Ireland has authorised an inquiry to be held under the Crimes Act for the purpose of eliciting information with regard to the relations alleged to exist between certain Irish banks and the Sinn Fein organisation

Lord Robert Cecil, speaking on Saturday night, thought possibly the best methods of enforcing the law in Ireland had not been adopted. He was not sure the soldiers were the best people to carry on the civil government of the country. He did not think they should overcome the difficulty until they treated the Irishman as a grown man politically. He would offer the largest measure of Self-government possible consistent with the safety of the Empire. It was vital to get the difficult question settled.

Doon police barrack, Co. Limerick, was the scene of an attack on the familiar lines. None of the police were wounded. Possibly in connection with the matter the roads leading from Limerick to Tipperary had been blocked during the night. Canon Kelly, P.P., denounced the attack, speaking at Mass in the local church.

The body of the man "Jameson," shot in Dublin suburbs, was claimed by his wife and taken to London. His name was John Charles Byrne, a native of Romford, Essex.

The Fermoy strike has been settled.

Presentation College beat Mungret and won the Munster Schools Cup.

The remains of Constable Heanue, shot near Thurles, were conveyed to his native place, Clifden, Co. Galway.

Judge Samuels, opening the Limerick Commission, said though there were only three cases for trial, the condition of the county was gravely unsatisfactory.

Lord Justice O'Connor in the City Court, said there was no cases for trial, but that was no index. He regretted there had been six cases of raids for arms reported. An attack on the Post Office and the robbery of a large sum of money, a collision between police and people and two innocent lives lost.

James Walsh, of Kilnap, employed as a signalman and checker of goods trains, was attacked while on duty and robbed of £9.

The crisis in Portugal was due to the strike of all the Government and railway employes. The Government resigned, and the new Government conceded the demands of the men, who returned to work.

The Leopardstown Grand Steeplechase placings were: Ocean Star, 8 to 1; Halston, 20 to 1; Ben Cruchan, 7 to 2. Won by a short head.

The aeroplane Silver Queen II. was wrecked beyond Buluwayo, having covered 4,120 miles of the 5,206 from Cairo to the Cape.

In hurling yesterday Tipperary beat Cork. In football Cork beat Kerry.

Motors were held up outside Cork yesterday and permits demanded.

Irish coal shortage is unrelieved. Captain Redmond is asking another important question.

Sir E. Carson conferred in private with the Ulster Unionist Labour Association on Saturday night.

Berehaven Guardians and Council elected Miss Agnes Murphy, of Millcove, as clerk from a list of five applicants.

LIMERICK BARRACK ATTACKED.

DESPERATE BATTLE.

RIFLES & EXPLOSIVES USED.

Tipperary, Sunday Night.—An unsuccessful attempt to blow up Doon Police Barracks, situated midway between Limerick and Tipperary, was made in the small hours of Sunday morning at half-past two. The guard's suspicions were aroused by noise outside and a terrier dog in the barracks barking. The garrison of six, consisting of a sergeant and five constables, were instantly roused. A hole (already partially prepared) was made in the western gable wall, and through it hand grenades were flung out. Simultaneously the police fired with their rifles through the windows front and rear.

Immediately there was a loud volley of rifle shots in reply, and hand grenades were thrown at the barracks. The attackers fired from the shelter of a screen of trees and fences south-west and west of the barracks.

The battle continued fiercely for half an hour, bomb throwing and rifle firing being exchanged all the time without a moment's intermission.

Eventually the assailants withdrew. The barrack walls were pitted all over with bullets and shell splinters; the windows were smashed, but none of the defenders injured.

During Saturday night, prior to the attack, the telegraph wires were cut and the roads for many miles around in the direction of Limerick and Tipperary blocked with felled trees, and heaps of large stones torn from the coping of the roadside walls.

At the western end of the barrack wall was about 60lbs. of gelignite tied on to planks with strips of canvas. The attempt to blow in the gable wall with gelignite miscarried owing to the noise heard inside the barracks, and the garrison getting so promptly on the defensive.

During the battle the attackers repeatedly flung hand grenades towards the gelignite with the object of exploding it, but failed.

Interviewed this evening, Sergt. Madden, in charge of Doon Barracks, said the garrison had been anticipating for some time some such attack, and were consequently on the alert. He thought there were a hundred or more in the attacking party. Some of them fired at short range, but most from long range. The police threw out Verey lights from the windows, but could not see any of the attackers, though it was moonlight. During the firing, a whistle as a signal was frequently heard. Sergeant Madden expresses the belief that some of the attackers were wounded. The general opinion is that they came from a distant district.

All is quiet in the village to-day. Canon Kelly, Parish Priest, in Doon Church today, strongly condemned the attack as both criminal and futile. He believed it was the work of a secret society. The Church had always condemned such societies. If all the police barracks in Ireland were destroyed, the British Government could put something else in their place. Not by such means could Ireland's freedom be won.

Up to a late hour this evening no military or police were able to drive from Limerick to Doon owing to the roads being blocked, but a military motor came out from Tipperary.

A Press Association telegram says:—At half-past two o'clock yesterday morning an attack was made by about one hundred armed men on the police barracks at Doon, Co. Limerick. The raiders used rifles and high explosives, and the police replied with their firearms and hand grenades.

The conflict lasted nearly an hour, during which the raiders made strenuous efforts to seize the barracks. Their efforts, however, failed owing to the defence made by the police, and they were obliged to retire.

The police sustained no casualties.

THURLES TRAGEDY.

Removal of Constable's Remains.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Tipperary, Saturday.—The remains of Constable Heanue, fatally shot at Doves, near Thurles, on Thursday evening, were removed from Tipperary Military Hospital and conveyed by midday train to his native place, Clifden, Co. Galway.

Twenty members of the Royal Irish Constabulary, including men from Thurles and Tipperary stations, and a party of military, accompanied the remains from the hospital to the railway station.

When Constable Heanue's remains were being put into the midday train at Tipperary on Saturday for conveyance to Clifden, Co. Galway, his sister, who was supported by two members of the R.I.C., broke into convulsive sobbing and seemed on the verge of collapse.

Mr. Laurence Fanning, the owner of the licensed premises in the village of Ragg, Co Tipperary, where Constable Heanue was shot, supplied a "Sunday Independent" representative with a graphic account of the attack.

Shortly after five o'clock on Thursday evening, Mr. Fanning stated, three men, who were not recognised, came in and had a drink at the bar. A few minutes later the policemen entered and called for a drink, which was supplied. After taking the drink Const. Heanue asked for 20 eggs. The policemen were then at one end of the bar, and the civilians at the other, the distance between them being about 12 feet. Mr. Fanning was counting out the eggs, when suddenly the men rushed from their places shouting "Hands up!" Constable Flaherty stood in his place, whilst the other constable cleared the counter, which was about 3 feet high, and got behind a small desk near the door. The desk provided him with some cover, and with the boarded partition it placed him out of view of his assailant. Leaning on some ledgers, he fired on the assailants, who returned the fire.

The bullet which struck him, Mr. Fanning thought, must have been fired from near the shop-door leading to the road, as the bullet came through a glass partition running parallel with the front window, piercing the partition over the desk from behind which the constable was firing and cutting into two the handle of a pen stuck in an ink bottle on the desk. Just as Const. Heanue fell the attackers retreated, being followed by Constable Flaherty, who continued to fire, and who states that he struck one of the men.

When the uproar started, Mr. Fanning ran for cover. Mrs Fanning, who was also in the shop, ran into the "snug" for safety. The men were entire strangers to him, Mr. Fanning stated. About eight shots were fired during the affray. Mr. Fanning added that so far as he knew no words passed between the civilians and the police before the attack.

The wounded constable bled profusely, the blood oozing through his tunic. He was fully conscious all the time, and stated that he did not feel much pain. Before removal to Tipperary military hospital by motor, his Confession was heard by Father Hayes, C.C. Dr. Callanan, who attended the wounded man before his removal, states the bullet penetrated the body, almost coming out at the back.

MAGISTRATES' ACTION.

(Press Association Message.)

As a token of respect for the death of Constable Hearne, the Thurles magistrates to-day adjourned without transacting any business.

Mr. Symes (presiding) said the outrage was a grave reflection on the County of Tipperary, and the action reflected very badly on the country.

The District-Inspector stated there was no better, more respectable or innocent member of the force than Hearne.

WEATHER IN CORK.

Wind north; very cold; fine and bright generally, but a very little snow fell.

MR. R. C. BARTON, M.P.

Letter From Portland.

Mr Robert Barton, M.P. for West Wicklow, in a letter from Portland Convict Prison to Mr Erskine Childers, writes as follows—

"I write to you as being the best distributing agency for my news. I have safely reached my destination, am well, and have ceased hunger strike. I learned on board ship that I was bound for Portland, and realised that a protest by me was unnecessary.

"Funnily enough, although I had been informed that my sentence was penal servitude, still it never dawned upon me that I should go to Portland or Dartmoor to be check-by-jowl with the best murderers and thieves. When I learned that I was to be a convict it seemed to me that I should be more effective living in Portland than dead and buried in Berrybessary, so I started eating again. As for the clothes, no bridegroom ever put on his wedding clothes with greater pride than I donned the broad arrow.

"It is rather strange to be saved by the severity of my sentence, for, had I gone to Gloucester, as I anticipated, and been accorded different treatment from the other political prisoners, I should undoubtedly be in a bad way by now, and when I left Mountjoy I had nothing in view but death from starvation. I fear all of you will have been anxious on my account but you can guess for yourselves. I had a very good journey, escort of 20 soldiers and an armoured car to Kingstown. A good crossing. Handcuffs except in train moving and boat moving. This is a wonderfully fine-looking place and beautifully kept. My cell is very clean, and I see the afternoon sun. I have a much better mattress than Mountjoy. You would be amused to see me a convict, broad arrows, cap and all.

"I do not know what I shall be set to work at, but am hoping that I shall be out of doors anyway. The temperature in my cell is 55 deg., and of all my worldly goods I now possess my spectacles, toothbrush and a little medal Father Albert sent me, and which I am allowed to keep. My cell is all stone—walls and roof. There is electric light through a muffed window. I have no complaints to make about anything, and no one need trouble in the least about me until I return again, which I shall do without having turned a feather.

"At Dublin, I saw two old friends of the I.A.O.S., and if I had thought of shouting my destination and that I was all right, they might have wired you; but, what with the escort, the handcuffs, and a police inspector holding my wrist and pushing me along, I had little more time than to recognise them.

"Well, good luck. I feel somewhat like Columbus setting out for America; but when I think of what men like Mitchel and John Boyle O'Reilly, and all the others, suffered, and then see what magnificent things they di——"

(The letter ends here, the sentence unfinished).

IRISH BANKS AND SINN FEIN.

Dublin Castle Action.

Arising out of the recent seizures of documents at the Sinn Fein Bank in Dublin, the Attorney-General for Ireland has authorised an inquiry to be held under the Crimes Act for the purpose of eliciting information with regard to the relations alleged to exist between certain Irish Banks and the Sinn Fein Organisation. The necessary steps preliminary to the inquiry have been taken. Summonses have been served on the banks concerned requiring them to be represented at the inquiry, which will be strictly private.

Dublin, Sunday Night.—The Dublin "Evening Telegraph" learns that the powers which now govern the country are taking steps to compel Irish banking institutions to disclose the character and condition of the accounts of all or any of their clients. Surprise has been caused in Dublin banking circles, writes our Correspondent, by the receipt of a notice from Dublin Castle requiring the banks to send representatives to an inquiry into the alleged relations between all or any of the Irish banks and the Sinn Fein bank. This action is taken under the Crimes Act of 1887, and is said to be the result of the recent raid on the Sinn Fein Bank, when all money and books were seized. It is generally believed here that the Government are endeavouring to trace the funds of suppressed and illegal organisations.

The following is a copy of the summons served on the Banks concerned:—Criminal Law and Procedure (Ireland) Act, 1887, 50 and 51 Vic., cap. 5, and 6 Vic., cap. 24.

Form of summons, to wit. Preliminary Inquiry. Persons Unknown v. the King. Police District of Dublin Metropolis.

Whereas, by a special proclamation made under the provisions of the Criminal Law and Procedure (Ireland) Act, 1887, dated the 3rd day of July, 1913, the Association known by the names of the Sinn Fein Organisation, Sinn Fein Clubs, the Irish Volunteers, the Cumann Na mBan, and the Gaelic League were declared to be dangerous associations, and, whereas, by an Order dated the 10th day of September, 1919, the Lord Lieutenant in Council prohibited and suppressed the Association known as the Dail Eireann under the provisions of the said statute throughout Ireland and, whereas, by one further Order in Council dated the 15th day of October, 1919, the Lord Lieutenant in Council prohibited and suppressed the said Organisations known as Sinn Fein Organisations, the Sinn Fein Clubs, the Irish Volunteers, the Cumann Na mBan, and the Gaelic League throughout the County of Dublin, and, whereas, it has been sworn in an information made by Col. W. E. Johnstone, Chief Commissioner of the Dublin Metropolitan Police, that in the City of Dublin, being a district proclaimed under the provisions of the aforementioned Act, that an offence to which the first section of the said statute applies was committed within six months last past, to wit, on 31st October, 1919, at Harcourt street, in the said City of Dublin, in the D.M.P. district, being a proclaimed district as aforesaid, in that on the said 31st day of October, 1919, some persons unlawfully did receive certain contributions for certain unlawful associations, to wit, the said Sinn Fein Organisation and the Dail Eireann, being Associations proclaimed, and consequently unlawful, pursuant to the provisions of the said statute, this is to command you to appear as witness before me [illegible] Police Court, Inns Quay, Dublin, on the 8th day of March, 1920, at 11 o'clock, a.m., then and there to be examined before me touching the premises, and to bring with you and produce for examination securities, telegrams, copies of telegrams, letters, copies of letters, all books of accounts, ledgers, vouchers, bills, cheques, orders or drafts, records, memoranda, notes of telephone messages sent or received, and all memoranda and other documents in any way relating to any dealings or transactions between your bank and the said organisations or any of them, or persons on behalf or the said organisations, or any of them or any committee or body constituted by or acting in privity with them or any of them which now are in your power, possession or procurement, or in the power, possession or procurement of your bank.

Dated at the Police Courts, Inns Quay, Dublin, this 1st day of March, 1920.

Signed, Alan Bell, Resident Magistrate for the County of Dublin, duly qualified according to law.

HOLD-UP NEAR CORK.

Signalman Attacked And Robbed.

A daring hold-up occurred near Cork about half-past eleven yesterday morning, when a man named James Walsh, of Kilnap, who is employed on the G.S. and W. Railway as a signalman and checker of goods trains, was attacked by a number of young men while on duty checking the down cattle trains. His attackers subjected him to some very rough handling, after which they relieved him of a sum of money, stated to be about £9, which he had in his possession since the previous evening, having been unable to deposit it owing to the offices at the station in Cork being closed.

The police were apprised of the occurrence, and are prosecuting inquiries, but up to a late hour last night no arrests had been made.

The Chinese provincial authorities have asked for reinforcements to protect Manchuria and Mongolia from the Bolshevists.

FROM TO-DAY'S "DAILY EXPRESS."

BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT. (THROUGH OUR PRIVATE WIRE).

MR. ASQUITH AND HOME RULE.

Ex-Premier To Attack The New Bill.

It is now almost certain that Mr. Asquith will take a prominent part in the debate on the Home Rule Bill, and will probably move the rejection of the measure. He is to have charge of a motion which will be put on the paper by the Independent Liberals. His criticism of the Irish measure will follow the line of his Paisley pronouncement, in which he referred to the futility of applying the old methods towards the settlement of the question.—"Daily Express" Lobby Correspondent.

C.M.G., D.S.O. AND M.C. LOST.

Fate Of Colonel Who Rose From The Ranks.

Lieut.-Col. S. D. Rumbold, who left a silk counter to join the ranks, and won the C.M.G., D.S.O. and Bar, and the M.C., has been deprived of these honours. It was announced in last night's "London Gazette," in consequence of his having been cashiered by a general courtmartial for acts of impropriety. Colonel Rumbold, who commanded the 8th Battalion Yorks and Lancaster Regiment, was stated by Mr. Travers Humphries at the trial to have been suffering from a nervous breakdown owing to the prolonged strain of the war. He had served with great distinction since 1914, winning his rank and honours by sheer merit. Medical evidence was given that he was suffering from nerves. He was gazetted to the command of the 8th Battalion on June 8, 1917.—"Daily Express."

CARSON IN BELFAST.

Labour And Home Rule.

Sir Edward Carson had an enthusiastic reception on Saturday night at a crowded meeting of the Ulster Unionist Labour Association, of which he is President. The object of the meeting was to discuss Labour questions in regard to the Home Rule Bill. Sir Edward, who arrived at 8.30, told the Press Association correspondent he did not think he would be able to say anything, as the meeting was private. Only formal intimation is expected.

The conference, during which Sir Edward made a long speech, lasted for nearly two hours, and closed with "God Save the King." Sir Edward said that at this stage he could say nothing. It is expected that he will make a full statement on Wednesday night after the Unionist Council's decision. To-day (Monday) he will meet the Standing Committee, and on to-morrow (Tuesday) there will be a conference with women, representing the whole province. The proceedings on that occasion also will probably be in private.

ARGYLLSHIRE ELECTIONS

Premier's Message To Sir W. Sutherland.

Sir William Sutherland, Coalition Liberal candidate for Argyllshire, has received the following telegram from the Prime Minister: "On your promotion to be a member of the Government I hope the electors of Argyllshire will continue their confidence in you by re-electing you with an increased majority. Your interests in the welfare of the county you have so ably represented in Parliament since the last general election entitles you to ask your constituency to return you again as their member. Your keen insight into the needs of the community as a whole, and your advocacy of all measures of social reform will make your help invaluable to the Government in its task of reconstruction.—Lloyd George."

RAID ON CORK HOSPITAL

Inquiries yesterday established the fact that there was no development in connection with the raid on Glenvera Private Hospital, and the police, who have conducted exhaustive investigations, attach no serious importance to the matter. All the articles taken have been recovered, a man walking into the hospital on Friday evening, delivering for the Matron a parcel, which included all the articles taken in the raid. They included a valuable case of jewels, the property of the Matron, in which was a costly pearl necklace. None of the patients in the hospital were apparently disturbed by the incident.

DUBLIN DOCTORS AMAZED.

The "Sunday Independent" says—Several doctors in Dublin when asked what they thought of the Cork Hospital "Hold-up," declined to make any statement.

"I only the newspaper account of it," said one.

"The thing looks too gross to be genuine," said another. "The matron or medical chief will, no doubt, issue an official report," said a third. "Wait till we see it."

A well-known medical practitioner, esteemed in his profession in Dublin, called to our office yesterday to know "if this Cork business of the hospital raid is really true." He was handed all the reports in the morning papers—Dublin, Cork and Belfast.

He carefully perused the different accounts. "The occurrence is simply amazing," he said. "I notice the 'Irish Times' and unionist papers are inclined to make very light of the affair. That is not the spirit in which to deal with matters of this kind. It is really too serious to trifle with. That a staff of nurses can be held powerless in a hospital, leaving the unfortunate patients uncared for and unattended for a whole hour, is an outrage that no person with a spark of humanity would condone."

"Do you think it was a practical joke, doctor?" asked the "Herald" man.

"A practical joke!" he exclaimed indignantly. "To bully and terrify a number of defenceless toil-worn women as I know all hospital nurses to be! If the whole thing was a practical joke on the part of some irresponsible parties in quest of something to amuse them, all I can say is that men who would be guilty of action like this," striking the paper, "must have a very low-down perverted sense of humour."

LIMERICK INCIDENT.

Roads Blocked By Trees.

TELEGRAPH WIRES CUT.

Limerick Sunday Night.—The constabulary authorities in Limerick were informed early on this (Sunday) morning that the road