Sports Coats & Flannel Trousers.

Our Garments are cut and finished in the best Style.
Sports Coats at 55/-, 60/-, 65/-, 70/-, 75/-.
Flannel Trousers, 21/-, 28/6, 35/-.

POWER BROS., Winthrop Street, Cork.

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IRISH MANUFACTURED TOBACCOS.

SMOKE LAMBKIN BROS.

Genuine Cork-Made Cigarettes.

Manufactured from the finest growth of Tobacco imported direct from Virginia.

Navy Cut and Straight Cut Cigarettes in Packets of 10.

Factory Merchant St. Offices—9 Patrick St., Cork.

5050

CITY MAN: "Fine air down in this part."
COUNTRY MAN: "Yes, sir; like Cherry Blossom Boot Polish, it makes you look and feel all the brighter."

Tins: 2d., 4d. and 7d.
In Black, Brown and Tonette.

BRANDED AMS L ON BAGS. **SMITH'S** BRANDED AMS L ON BAGS.

Palm Kernel Cake and Meal

ANALYSIS: 5 to 8% OIL, 18% ALBUMINOIDS, 44% CARBOHYDRATES.

None is genuine not bearing Full Brand both sides of Bags.

ABSOLUTELY PURE. NO CHEMICALS USED

The Ideal Food for Dairy Purposes, Cattle Rearing and Pig Feeding.

WHOLESOME, NUTRITIOUS, ECONOMICAL: INCREASES WEIGHT, QUALITY, AND MILK PRODUCTION.

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ALEXANDER M. SMITH AND CO., LTD.,

SEED CRUSHERS, KENT STREET OIL MILLS, LIVERPOOL.

The Pioneers of the Crushing of Palm Nut Kernels and Suppliers of Feeding Cakes and Meals to Irish Farmers and Stock Breeders for over half a century.

Irish Representatives:— Established 1850.

W. & S. ARMSTRONG, LTD.,

Merchants, Enniscorthy

5863 (CO. WEXFORD.)

Skin Eruptions Pimples and Rashes

Germolene Ensures Soft Beautiful Skin Because it Cures by Latest Aseptic Methods.

Germolene is an Aseptic remedy, which means a cleansing remedy. In this it is unique. Old-fashioned preparations aimed at destroying germs, but left the dead matter behind to work out as pimples and other skin eruptions. Germolene destroys germs, draws out all poisonous or toxic matter, and promotes rapid and rapid restoration of skin-health and beauty. The underlying pimples and rashes soon give place to soft purity of complexion when Germolene is used, because this incomparable remedy frees the skin from the clogging impurities which cause them.

Soothes at a Touch.

Germolene is the proved home remedy for Skin Troubles, including:—

Eczema, Rashes, Ulcers, Open Wounds, Piles, Itching, Ringworm, Cuts & Burns, Skin Eruptions, Pimples, Chapped Hands, Chilblains

And all poisoned, itching and inflamed surfaces.

Prices 1/3 & 3/- per tin.

From Chemists & Stores everywhere. Larger size the more economical. Ask always for Germolene and refuse imitations.—There is no substitute for Germolene.

Correspondence Department. For an opinion as to the suitability of Germolene in your case, address The Veno Drug Co., Ltd., Manufacturing Chemists, Manchester.

Germolene The Aseptic Skin Dressing

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JOHN REARDEN & SON,
LIMITED,
23, WASHINGTON STREET, CORK.
(Established 1835). 6465

PONY'S WARRANTY.

Ex-Soldier "Done."

When Joseph Bosley (2c), a wood dealer, was charged at North London Police Court with cruelly illtreating a bay mare pony by working it in an unfit state, he said he only bought the animal a month before (with money received from the Civil Liability Commission). It was examined by a veterinary surgeon, and certified in good condition. It had been advertised for sale with a warranty.

Mr John Thompson, a veterinary surgeon, declared that the pony could not have been fit to work when it was sold. The prisoner had been "done."

The magistrate agreed. Bosley had received £55 from the Civil Liabilities Commission, and he paid £10 for a horse "not worth twopence."

The hearing was adjourned for a month, the magistrate saying he would refer the case to the Commission with a view to an action against the seller to recover under a false warranty.

CORK CORPORATION.

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE.—Present—Ald. R. Beamish (in the chair); Ald. Tadg Barry, Messrs. D. Horgan, J.P.; J. Fitzpatrick, P. Allen, R. Day, J. Kelleher (junior), and M. Egan.

The City Engineer's report made mention of an application from the lamplighters for an addition of 4s 2c to their pay in respect of Sunday work. The granting of this increase, it was pointed out, would mean £175 6s 8d per annum, and the City Engineer said that the Council authorised an increase of 12s 6d a week for all members of the Transport Workers' Union employed by the Corporation, and the present application was for a proportionate increase for Sunday work. On the motion of Mr. Day, the matter was adjourned to the next meeting, so as to enable the Committee to get further information on the subject.

It was decided to grant an increase of 4d per hour to the plumber employed by the Committee, to bring his wages up to the new rate paid in the city.

The question of the lighting expenditure was referred to by the Engineer, who said that since the recent tragedy (the Lord Mayor's murder) the lamps were lighting throughout the night, which meant a considerable increase in expenditure. They used to extinguish them at 12 o'clock, but now they were left lighting till 4 o'clock. It was a question for the Committee whether they would revert to the old rule and curtail expenditure.—Mr. Fitzpatrick said it was a very important question.—Mr. Day: In view of the conditions obtaining at present, it would not be advisable to put out the lights at twelve.—The Chairman agreed that while the present state of things existed it would be foolish to put out the lights at twelve. Conditions had not changed since the order to keep them lighting all night was made.—Mr. Allen: Let it over for another month; we can see about it later on. No action was taken.

IRISH SITUATION.

EFFECT OF GOVERNMENT POLICY.

The Dublin correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" writes:—The effect of Government policy upon moderate opinion and the spirits of the central party in Ireland may now be accurately measured by the prospect opened for the County Council elections next month. The Moderates have virtually retired from the field, and P.R. notwithstanding, the whole representation will be divided between Sinn Fein and Labour. The alleged intimidation will not explain the situation. There was as much pressure from the majorities six months ago, but it did not prevent a plucky fight on behalf of the minorities in the cities and towns. But apathy and hopelessness have since paralysed these minorities.

The coming elections will make clearer than ever the fact that if peace is to be made in Ireland the peace must be made with Sinn Fein. The Government must now accept the results of its policy sustained for the past four years, and the results are exhibited in the strength and competency of the party which the blunders of the Government have created, strengthened and established in power through three-fourths of Ireland.

Belatedly, if rumour is to be relied upon, the authors of the new Home Rule Bill are awaking to the realities of the position. I hear that the impression made upon the deputation that waited upon Mr Walter Long, in the enforced absence of the Prime Minister last week, to urge the drastic amendment of the bill, was favourable. Ministers professed to have an open and sympathetic ear, saving the pledges to Ulster. The opinion formed by members of the deputation was that the Government were willing to expand their measure, but that the machinery of Parliamentary expansion had been put out of action by the disappearance of the Irish Nationalist and the Labour members from the discussion. There is no one left to apply the necessary pull in the House of Commons, and it is difficult for the Government to undertake the recasting of their own Bill where there is no one to apply the pressure that would supply the results.

Some of the members gathered that the view of Ministers is that the Bill should have been regarded rather as a minimum than a maximum, and that it was as a minimum it was drafted. If that is the truth of the matter it is evident that a grave mistake in tactics had been made. For the effect of the proposal upon Irish opinion has, from the Government point of view, been simply disastrous. The disappearance of the constitutionalists out of the local government administration means simply that no one in Ireland could be found to fight a battle under the standard that the Government has raised.

Should the Bill pass the candidates for the first Irish Parliament would all be taken from the register at Wormwood Scrubbs. The Government, since they turned down Mr Redmond, have been fighting the battle for the extremists and have secured the field. Perhaps now the Prime Minister will revive the memory of the pledges to Mr Redmond. They would afford a welcome variant upon the note of the pledges to "Ulster." What was the pledge about "permanent partition" and "county option," for instance?

SELF-DETERMINATION.

Great American Labour Congress to Discuss Situation.

"The question of Ireland is bound to receive consideration at the Congress because of the enormous Irish population in America," said Mr. Jack Jones, M.P., for Silvertown, who has sailed for Montreal to represent British Labour at the annual Congress of the American Federation of Labour, which is being held in the Canadian city in June. The Federation is international in organisation, and is the only Labour body on the American Continent that possesses any political power.

Mr Jones added: "I personally intend to support the claims of the Irish people to self-determination, as outlined in the declaration of President Wilson during the time that America co-operated in the great war. What President Wilson said in effect was that all nations should have the right to determine their own system of government.

"These words apply just as much to Ireland as to any of the countries in Western or South-Eastern Europe. As a member of the British House of Commons I have listened to, if not taken part in, a discussion of the Bill which provides for the establishment of two Parliaments in Ireland. These Parliaments are not based upon any geographical or national grounds, but upon religious antagonisms, which unfortunately exist among the Irish people. During my visit I shall try to point out the attitude of British Labour to the whole problem of Ireland, and the intensity there is for dealing with the question from the standpoint of the whole country being treated as one entity, both politically and economically."

NEXT FOR "HOLIDAYS"

The "Daily News," writing on the Dublin Castle staff changes, says:—"So Sir John Taylor, like humbler folk, has taken a Whit holiday. But there is a difference. So far as Dublin Castle is concerned the holiday is permanent. He occupied the curious position that as Assistant Under-Secretary at Dublin Castle he wielded powers superior to those allowed to be exercised by Mr. MacMahon, the Under-Secretary himself.

"Who is next going to take a holiday from Dublin Castle? Lord French took leave for a month, as Sir John Taylor did. It is believed in Dublin that that month will be extended indefinitely."

"The Times," stating that Sir J. Taylor has, of late, been frequently mentioned as a strong supporter of the coercionist regime, says:—"His retirement will be regarded as an evidence that more moderate counsels are likely to prevail in future."

The London "Evening News" "Diarist" says that the importance of Sir J. Taylor's "resignation" lies in the fact that his influence in Irish government was far greater than his position appeared to warrant. His advice was freely taken by Lord French, and he was a very real "power behind the throne."

"It will," he adds, "be interesting to see what view Lord French takes as to the departure of his trusted subordinate. It is thought that the Viceroy will not wish to remain much longer in his present position, especially if the Prime Minister can find him an important post."

EX-SERVICEMEN'S CONFERENCE.

The Ex-Servicemen's Conference in London yesterday passed, standing, in silence a resolution saluting the memory of the sacred dead.

FRENCH PRESIDENT.

Paris, Tuesday.—President Deschanel passed a good night. A bulletin issued today says—The President has superficial wounds and bruises on his face and left leg, and is suffering from general lassitude. His general condition is as satisfactory as can be expected, but he needs rest.

The newspapers state that the railwayman the President first met refused to believe his story, but the Sub-Prefect established his identity.—Reuter.

Paris, Tuesday.—The "Echo de Paris" states that M. Deschanel will rest for about ten days at the Chateau Rambouillet, where orders have been given for the preparation of the Presidential apartments. They have not been occupied since M. Fallieres was President.—Reuter.

Paris, Tuesday, 2.30 p.m.—M. Deschanel passed a good night, and after a light breakfast was seen by the doctors. M. Deschanel very much desired to preside over a meeting of the Council of Ministers to-day, but was compelled to obey the doctors' orders and to give himself absolute rest. Numerous telegrams of sympathy include messages from King George and the Kings of Italy, Belgium, and Spain.

The Council of Ministers this morning approved the draft of the Corn Bill. By this measure the whole of the French crop of this year and all imported corn will be bought by the State, and Parliament will be able to extend this arrangement from year to year.—Reuter.

LEADERS OF GERMAN REVOLT.

Intriguing In Budapest.

Berlin, Tuesday.—The newspapers report that Colonel Bauer, one of the prime movers in the Kapp revolt, is now in Budapest, where he is engaged in reactionary intrigues. The "Berliner Tageblatt" learns that Capt. Ehrhardt is also in Budapest for the same purpose.—Reuter.

BOLSHEVIKS AND PERSIA

The Landing at Enzeli.

PERSIAN MINISTER IN LONDON.

Reuter's agency is informed that the military situation occasioned by the recent landing of Bolsheviks at Enzeli remains unchanged. There has been no development on the Persian side.

The Bolsheviks have now taken away to Baku the vessel by which they travelled to Enzeli, and the whole of the volunteer fleet, which was interned at that place.

The report that the Reds have made a second landing near Enzeli now proves to be unfounded.

The British force, which left Enzeli is still at Resht, and no anxiety is felt regarding its safety.

Enzeli is still occupied by the Bolshevists and also the roads leading out of the town, but there are at present no indications that they contemplate any further advance.

The impression is that they have accomplished what they set out to do, namely to obtain possession of Denikin's Caspian fleet.

Reuter's Agency states that Prince Firouz, the Persian Minister for Foreign Affairs, has arrived in London in connection with the new situation that has arisen in Persia in consequence of the Bolshevik landing. He is already in touch with the Foreign Office and the League of Nations. He hopes to leave again in a few days.

Reuter's Agency learns, according to a telegram from Teheran, the excitement there over the Bolshevik landing at Enzeli has abated. There is no apparent intention on the part of the Bolsheviks to advance further, and moreover it is stated their forces there have been reduced.

Reuter's Agency understands there is no truth in the reports that either British or Indian troops are being sent to Batum. Reinforcements of French native troops, however, left Constantinople several days ago, and are doubtless now on the spot.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Shantung Question.

Peking, Sunday.—The Chinese Government yesterday afternoon forwarded its reply to Mr. Obata, Japanese Minister in Peking, informing him that it regrets his request to open negotiations regarding the Shantung settlement.—Reuter.

GERMAN CAPTAIN SHOT.

Berlin, Tuesday.—Captain Paasche, a retired officer, and son of a former President of the Reichstag, has been shot in his estate near Schwedt owing by a patrol of soldiers who, it is stated, were searching the house for arms.

It is said that Captain Paasche attempted to escape when ordered by the soldiers to halt and he searched, but this version has been received with scepticism.

It is believed by many people that a political murder has been committed.

During the war Captain Paasche became a fanatical pacifist and served a term of imprisonment for his views.—Reuter.

STRIKE AT NEWCASTLE.

Goods Traffic Affected.

Goods traffic at Newcastle-on-Tyne completely closed down yesterday morning owing to the action of railwaymen in regard to employees on strike in the wholesale provision trades. The checkers in a body refused to deal with traffic, because a provision merchant had sent a trolley to the station for goods. After two hours work was resumed on traffic other than that belonging to the trades with employees on strike.

"WRONG PLACE & DAY"

Magistrate on East London Refinement.

When a seaman was charged at the Thames Court with being drunk and disorderly, a policeman stated that he was rolling from one side of the road to the other.

The Magistrate (Mr Rooth)—If you had postponed that until to-day and gone to Hampstead Heath you would have been quite in order. Everybody will be doing it there in the afternoon. Having done it in this neighbourhood, which is much more refined, you must pay a fine, 5s 6d, please.

FIGHTING IN TURKEY.

British Officers Detained.

Constantinople, Tuesday.—Government troops operating against Mustapha Kemal's forces have experienced an unpleasant setback, having lost Arifieh, an important junction on the Ismedt Railway, Sabanja and Adabazar, although the loss is probably only a temporary one. General Subhi Pasha has been appointed to command the Government forces instead of Landi Pasha.

Colonel Rawlinson and Capt. Campbell are still detained by order of Mustapha Kemel. Both officers are well, and allowed to move about, but are not permitted to proceed to Constantinople.

Another British officer, Lieut. Moffat, is detained by the Nationalist forces at Adabazar.

There is no news from the Caucasus or the Crimea.—Reuter.

RIOTS IN ITALY.

Several Killed.

Rome, Monday.—During a demonstration on the anniversary of Italy's entry into the war, the police were endeavouring to disperse the crowd when some persons, believed to be the rowdy element, fired shots at them.

The police replied and four policemen were killed and two seriously injured.

One civilian was killed and nine injured.—Reuter.

Rome, Tuesday.—The "Giornale d'Italia" publishes a message from Canosa reporting that following on a dispute on local affairs, fighting occurred among demonstrators and the police. Three people were killed and many wounded. Order has been restored.—Reuter.

SOCIALIST CONGRESS.

Revolutionary Regime Advocated.

Christiania, Monday.—The National Socialist Congress has passed a resolution advocating the creation of a revolutionary regime based on the Soviet system and the transference of all power to the hands of the revolutionary forces of manual and intellectual workers.—Reuter.

MEXICAN REVOLT.

Englishman Released.

Washington, Monday.—The State Department is informed that General Villa has released Mr. George Miller, whom he was holding to ransom for 50,000 dollars.—Reuter.

OFFICER'S MURDER IN INDIA.

With reference to the murder of Colonel Arthur Wyndham Tufnell, on the night of May 16, while travelling from Calcutta to Lucknow, Reuter's Agency learns from an authoritative source that according to an official telegram received in London, the inquiries which have been made point to the fact that the object of the crime was robbery. Colonel Tufnell's watch and chain were found to be missing. An official inquiry into the matter is being instituted.

Calcutta, Monday.—In connection with the murder of Col. Arthur Wyndham Tufnell, who met his death in suspicious circumstances on the night of May 16th while travelling from Calcutta to Lucknow, two Mahomedans have been arrested, and are being detained pending further investigations.—Reuter.

DOCKS DESTROYED BY FIRE.

The dry docks belonging to Messrs Salter Brothers, the well-known builders, of Oxford, near Iffley Lock, were completely destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at upwards of thirty thousand pounds. Several launches, which were in the dock, and a new London to Oxford steamer, in the course of construction, were among the boats entirely destroyed.

TRAMWAYMEN CEASE WORK.

Melbourne, Tuesday.—The tramway employees cease work to-night owing to the Tramway's Board's refusal to concede the full demands for increased wages during the Prince of Wales's visit.—Reuter.

COTTON MARKET.

When the cotton market opened yesterday at Liverpool a better feeling was exhibited. The latest estimate by a reliable authority is that there will be an exceptionally low cotton crop of poor quality. This will be calamitous to the trade.

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE.

The Hague, Tuesday.—The Dutch Minister for Foreign Affairs to-day announces that he has received a communication from the secretariat of the League of Nations to the effect that the majority of the members of the Commission entrusted with the preparations for the establishment of an International Court of Justice has chosen the Hague as its meeting place. The Secretariat has accordingly requested the members of the Commission to meet on the 15th prox at the Palace of Peace.—Reuter.

ARGENTINE ANARCHIST PLOT.

("Times" Telegram," per P.A. Foreign Special.)

Buenos Aires, May 21.—The Governor of the Province of Mendoza has discovered the existence of an Anarchist plot. Many arrests have been made, and a number of bombs have been seized at the residence of a Russian who was organising the upheaval.

AIRMAN'S TERRIBLE DEATH.

("Times" Telegrams per P.A.—Copyright.)

Berne, Tuesday.—M. Taddoli, the oldest and one of the best of the Swiss airmen, who made several notable flights across the Alps in exceptionally unfavourable weather, met with a terrible death yesterday afternoon during an aviation meeting at Romanshorn. Shortly after two o'clock he was performing a spiral dive on a Savoia biplane when the machine collapsed and fell 1,200 feet into Lake Constance. The wings and rudder dropped clear, but M. Taddoli and his mechanic, M. Giovanelli were strapped into the machine, and were dragged by the weight of the engine to the bottom of the lake, 200 yards from the shore.—P.A. Foreign Special.

GALTEE CASTLE ESTATE.

Compensation Claim Withdrawn.

The claim for compensation made by Mr. Abel Buckley, Galtee Castle, for cattle drives on his estate has been withdrawn. The situation is otherwise unchanged, and it is said that the intimidation of the employees continues.

FIRE AT KING'S CO. MANSION.

Monrock House, a magnificent three-storeyed mansion, adjoining the village of Ballycumber, in King's County, has been considerably damaged by fire. It was unoccupied since purchased by Mr. Moylett, of Tuam. A rumour prevailed that it was about to be occupied by soldiers. A claim for compensation has been lodged.

Insure with the Hibernian Fire and General Insurance Co., Ltd.—Head Office, 48 and 49, Dame street, Dublin—for prompt settlement. 6479

THE AGRICULTURAL BILL.

Mr. Langford, President of the National Farmers' Union, speaking at Trowbridge yesterday, described the Agricultural Bill as an honest endeavour by the Government to redeem the pledges given by the Prime Minister in October last. While the Bill gave a good deal of security of tenure to the tenant farmer and labourer, he saw nothing to which any good landlord could take exception. It would tend to get rid of the land speculator and the establishment of the principle that the farmer should no longer be regarded as different from any other manufacturer.

JOCKEYS' STRIKE.

N. Z. Premier's View.

Wellington, Tuesday.—Replying to a deputation of trade unionists with regard to the jockeys' strike, Mr. Massey, the Prime Minister, said it would not be much loss to the country if the strike did away with racing altogether.—Reuter.

DAVIS CUP COMPETITION.

Sydney, Tuesday.—Cadora has notified withdrawal from the Davis' Cup competition owing to inability to secure players of Davis' Cup standard.—Reuter.

STRIKE IN LIVERPOOL.

The draughtsmen and assistant engineers at Messrs Grayson's, Liverpool, struck yesterday for an increase of pay and union recognition.

AMERICAN SHIPPING PROSECUTION

New York, Tuesday.—The indictment against Mr Charles W. Morse on the charge of violating the Shipping Board Act, which prohibits the sale of American registered vessel sto foreigners, has been withdrawn. It was stated in the indictment that in August, 1917, Mr. Morse sold the steamship "John G. McCullough" to the French Protectorate of Tunis for 500,000 dollars.—Reuter.

BOXING AND BEER.

U.S. Bills Signed.

Albany, New York, Monday.—The Government has signed a Bill legalising professional boxing contests of fifteen rounds in the State of New York, with referee's decision permitted.

A Bill legalising the sale of beer with an alcoholic content of 2¾ per cent. was also signed by the Governor to-day.—Reuter.

FATAL MOTOR ACCIDENT.

In a motor accident at Oubas Hill, near Ulverston, when there was a collision between four pedestrians and a motor car, Mrs. Margaret Barnes, 61, was killed almost outright. Her son and his wife were seriously injured and a child is also detained in hospital.

EMPIRE DAY IN ROME.

Rome, Monday.—In celebration of Empire Day, Sir George and Lady Buchanan gave a garden party at the British Embassy to which residents were invited.

The Ambassador, in the course of a speech, said that one of the great lessons of the war had been to cultivate the Imperial spirit by working together for the common good and ideals.—Reuter.

LEEK CHAR-A-BANC ACCIDENT.

Of the seven people injured in the Leek char-a-banc accident, one is not expected to recover and four others are reported to be seriously hurt.

LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Paris, Tuesday.—The results of the fourth day's play of the hard court championships in lawn tennis were—Men's Single—Tegner (France) beat Blackbeard (South Africa). Alonso (Spain) beat Norton (South Africa). Schimidzu (Japan) beat Misu (Roumania). Raymond (South Africa) beat Turnbull (England). Hirech (France) beat Arthan. Gobert (France) beat Loribond (U.S.A.). Laurentz (France) beat Dodd (South Africa).

It was only after a very hard game that L. Raymond beat O. G. N. Turnbull, though there was a moment when the latter might have got on top, but failed to do so. The scores were—4—6, 6—4, 6—1, 7—5.—Reuter.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

The Transport Crisis.

The League of Nations last night issued a statement regarding the decision taken in Rome, last week to call before the end of the year an International Conference, which will be charged with the duty of examining a group of questions respecting transport. The Conference will deal with everything which affects the general transport and communication crisis between the peoples, and will act up definitely under the Council of the League a permanent organisation of international communications for co-ordinating the efforts of each country.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S ILLNESS.

Queen Alexandra is making excellent progress, and although complete recovery from the eye trouble may be slow, there is no indication that it will not be entirely normal.

SITUATION IN SYRIA.

Reuter's Agency learns from a French military source that the situation in Syria is undoubtedly difficult owing to the attacks made by Arabs and Turks. At the same time no serious anxiety is felt, and reinforcements are on the way. In view of the disturbed situation, French warships have been despatched to Tyre.

INTERNATIONAL LAW CONFERENCE

Brussels, Tuesday.—The second day's sitting of the Institute of Colonial and International Law was devoted to a discussion of the question of the participation of natives in the government of the Colonies, on which a report had been submitted by one of the British representatives, Sir William Meyer, formerly Finance Member of the Government of India, gave an exposition of the system in force in the British Colonies. The majority of the members present appeared to be more in favour of the British system than of the French system, under which natives are permitted to participate in the government.—Reuter.

LIMERICK NEWS.

BOROUGH COUNCIL UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIP.

The University Scholarship Committee of the Limerick Borough Council have decided to withhold the granting of a University Scholarship this year, owing to the position of the Scholarship fund, but they hope to be able to offer for competition a scholarship next year.

LIMERICK QUARTER SESSIONS.

On Thursday morning at 11 o'clock his Honor Judge Point will open the Trinity Quarter Sessions for the city, and at the same hour on Friday morning for the eastern division of the county. There are four Crown cases from the city, and one from the county. Seventeen ejectments are listed, 8 being defended; 43 county civil bills, of which 23 are defended; 66 city civil bills, 42 of which are defended; 7 workmen's compensation claims, 2 new equity suits, and 85 malicious injury applications, 36 from the city and 49 from the county, involving a sum of £21,000 approximately.

BOATING FATALITY AT CASTLECONNELL.

The bodies of the two Limerick youths accidentally drowned at Castleconnell on Whit Monday had not been recovered up to a late hour yesterday.

THE CITY GAS SUPPLY.

The city gas supply was available yesterday for domestic, and, to a large extent for trade purposes, since the strike of gas workers took place some days ago. The action of the Limerick Conciliation Board in effecting a settlement of the dispute is appreciated by the citizens, for the strike gave rise to considerable inconvenience.

THE ELECTIONS.

There is but one contest in the city over the election of Guardians, that for the Abbey and Castle Ward Electoral Area, Mr Thos. Donnellan seeking re-election and refusing to retire. There are seven seats in the area, and Mr Donnellan with the other seven candidates makes eight going to the poll for the seven vacancies. For the Limerick County Council there is but one contest, Kilmallock. For Castleconnell division Limerick No. 1 District Council Mr John McMahon, Derrybask, was duly nominated, but subsequently withdrew his nomination. His name, however, will appear on the ballot paper, as he did not withdraw within the prescribed time. In the circumstances, the other candidates now nominated will be returned practically unopposed, although an election pro forma will have to be gone through.

Stationmaster Retires.—After forty-two years' service, almost half of which was spent in Queenstown as chief representative and stationmaster of the G.S. and W. Railway Company, Mr. Richard Nolan is now retiring on superannuation. Mr. Nolan, as chief official in the Railway Company's service of Queenstown, has been acting in that capacity longer than any of his predecessors, and has had experiences while so serving which tested his capacity to the utmost. He had experience of the immense volume of railway business which was transacted at Queenstown during the Boer War, eclipsed beyond conception by that which was brought to that town by the war just ended, and in which he had to deal with that of the United States Navy as well as that of the British. But dealing with Americans in business was nothing new to him, as he encountered that in its many varieties when dealing with Transatlantic passenger traffic. He proved himself in the various exactments to which he was subjected as a railroad official as being possessed of business and administrative ability of a high order of merit, in the exercise of which the greatest tactfulness was always displayed. There is reason for believing that this has not remained unrecognised by the great railway company that he has served so well and faithfully. In the years of retirement, which he hopes to spend in Canada, whither he will soon proceed with his family, he has with him not alone the good wishes of his late railway confrères, but also those of the community among which he has lived so long, honourably and usefully, and of the friends he leaves behind him in his native town Fermoy.

LADIES' COSTUMES

MEN'S SUITS

CLEANED and TAILOR PRESSED AT

R. & J. McKECHNIE,
LIMITED.
CORK, LIMERICK, WATERFORD.

THE MAILS.

Notices from London arrived Shanghai, 2nd. Carmania, New York-Liverpool, called at Queenstown 24th.

Arawa, England for New Zealand, arrived Colombo 22nd.

Afton, Southampton-Port Natal, arrived Port Natal 24th.

Andes for Southampton left Madeira 20th.

Lacia, Central America-London, arrived Colon 22nd.

Deseado, Liverpool, arrived B. Ayres, 22nd.

Tyne, London, arrived Buenos Ayres 20th.

Trevelyan, from London, left Puerto, Colombia, 16th.

Segura, from London, arrived Havana 20th.

Student, from Liverpool, arrived Kingston, Jamaica, 17th.

Tunisian, from London, Minnedosa, for Liverpool, arrived Quebec 23rd.

Tacticie, Seattle, arrived Barry Roads 23th.

Belgian, Mobile, Manchester, arrived Liverpool 24th.

Athenic, New Zealand-London, left Southampton 24th.

Carmania, New York, arrived Liverpool 25th.

Chanda, from Calcutta, Indere from New Orleans, both passed Gravesend 23th.

Invincible from Southampton, arrived at Philadelphia on the 24th.

Andes, Buenos Ayres-Southampton, arrived at Madeira on the 24th.

Indianola for Montreal, left Leith on the 22nd.

Volumnia, for Liverpool, left Boston on the 22nd.

Lynton Grange, for London, left Buenos Ayres on the 22nd.

Nastynth, for Liverpool, left Buenos Ayres on the 23rd.

Darro, for Liverpool, left La Plata on the 22nd.

Inarda, for London, left Teneriffe on the 23rd.

Mezantic, Liverpool-Montreal, arrived at Quebec on the 23rd

Bayano, for Avonmouth, left Kingstown on the 23rd.

Silanus, Santos-Liverpool, Royston Grange, Punta Arenas, Liverpool, arrived at Las Palmas on the 23rd.

Koursk, for Liverpool, left St. Vincent, Cape Verde on the 22nd.

Scythian, from London, arrived at Boston on the 24th.

Assye, Southampton-Bombay, arrived at Port Said on the 24th.

Warburn, Bombay-Liverpool, Morea, Bombay-London, arrived at Suez on the 24th.

Gazana, London-Calcutta, Stolberg, Adelaide-England, arrived at Colombo on the 24th.

LLOYD'S SHIPPING NEWS—MAILS.

Navara, from London, arr. at Shanghai 22nd. Carmania, N. York-Liverpool, called Q'town 24th. Arawa, Eng.-N. Zealand, arr. Colombo 22nd. Barron, Shanghai-P. Natal, arr. P. Natal 24th. Andes for Southampton, left Madeira 24th. Lacia, Central America-London, arr. Colon 22nd. Deseado, Liverpool, arrived B. Ayres, 22nd. Tyne, London, arrived Buenos Ayres 20th. Trevelyan, for Elton, left Puerto, Colombia, 16th. Segura, from London, arrived Havana 20th. Student, from Liverpool, arr. Kingston Jamaica, 17th. Tunisian, from London, arrived Quebec 23rd. Minnedosa, for Liverpool, arrived Quebec 23rd. Tacticie, Seattle, arrived Barry Roads 23th. Belgian, Mobile, Manchester, arr. Liverpool 24th. Athenic, N. Z'land-London, left Southampton 24th. Carmania, New York, arrived Liverpool 25th. Chanda, from Calcutta, passed Gravesend 23th. Indere, from N. Orleans, passed Gravesend 23th.

CUNARD LINE MOVEMENTS.

Cunard Royal Mail steamer Carmania, from New York, left Queenstown at 7 p.m. on Monday, due at Liverpool at 1 p.m. to-day.

Mauretania left New York at 2 p.m. on Saturday, for Southampton via. Cherbourg.

Virgilia left New York on Saturday for Philadelphia.

Valacia arrived at New York on Friday from London.

Copenhagen left Philadelphia on Friday for Baltimore.

Answall left Colombo on Saturday for Suez.

CORK SHIPPING.—Tuesday.

Arrivals—s.s. Killarney, 609, Fishguard-Harrison, general and passengers; s.s. Glengarriff, 247, Liverpool, Murray, general and passengers; s.s. Lady Louth, 317, Liverpool, Mann, general and passengers; s.s. Lizard, 429, Glasgow, Hewitt, general and passengers; s.s. Vimeira, 2,162, La Plata, Cameron, maize; s.s. Corrib, 499, Newport, Templeton, coal; s.s. Castlereagh, 172, Garston, Boyd, coal; s.s. Sard, 175, Garston, Stewart, coal; s.s. Rose, 112, Runcorn, Evans, superphosphate; s.s. Curran, 446, Cardiff, Bodle, coal; s.s. Galacum, 245, Ardrossan, Gallater, coal; s.s. Giraud, 977, Ayr, McGilp, coal; s.s. Wythburn, 151, Whitehaven, Mclean, coal; s.s. J. T. and S., 99, Lydney, Tyrrell, coal.

Sailings—s.s. Killarney, Fishguard, general and passengers; s.s. Glengarriff, Liverpool, general and passengers; s.s. Whitehill, Ellesmere Port, note; s.s. Lochalber, Cardiff, pitwood; s.s. Sound Fisher, Cardiff, pitwood.

SHIPPING CASUALTIES.

(Lloyds' Telegrams).

Adelaide cables—Wireless information received states the British steamer Ormond, Sydney, for London, is approaching Adelaide; engine repairs necessary.

Colon telegraphs—The British steamer Lacia, Central America, for the United Kingdom, arrived May 23; feed pumps damaged; requiring here; expected to sail May 29.

Havre cables—The fire aboard the French steamer Lamartin extinguished after flooding hold; vessel arrived in port; cargo badly damaged.

Liverpool telegraphs—The British steamer Kurmark, which stranded at Crosby Channel, refloated yesterday with the assistance of tive tugs; reported not making water. Now in Canada Dock.

Belfast telegraphs—The steamer Grindon Hall, Belfast for Cardiff, reports by wireless that launches broke adrift. The steamer Galgorm has towed one of the launches, the Shannon Queen, into Larne.

Monte video cables—The British steamer Lennep, Buenos Ayres for Glasgow, put in with rudder broken. The rudder will have to be unshipped.

THE BLUE LIGHT OF THE SKY.

[illegible]

THEY SHOOK HANDS.

John Arthur Lewis [illegible] the Mansion House, Lewisham, on several occasions [illegible] to a bank messenger.

The men are employed [illegible] in the city, and on [illegible] defendant took [illegible] he went out, and [illegible] out of his own. [illegible] he had borrowed [illegible] taken in, and would [illegible] but for having been [illegible]

The police said the [illegible] colonial military [illegible] D.C.M., the M.M. [illegible] Guerite del Chisel [illegible] 1914. He was wounded [illegible] to go now and then to [illegible] for treatment.

The complainant said he had [illegible] to press the charge.

Sir Walter Wilkin [illegible] he was quite satisfied that [illegible] had an intention of [illegible]

The two men shook [illegible] court together.

The King and Queen will hold a [illegible] noon reception at Holyrood Palace on Tuesday, July 6th, for the [illegible] presentation of Scottish [illegible] town to their Majesties. The reception will be very much in the nature of a Court.

CORK—Printed and Published at the City Offices, 95, Patrick Street, in the City of Cork, by Thomas Crosbie and Co., Ltd.