The Judges of Parish Courts receive for travelling expenses etc. not more than £1 a day. District Court Judges receive not more than £2 a day.

COSTS.

These fees and the general costs of the Courts are met out of deposits lodged by the litigants. In all claims and disputes and in other cases relating to property a certain percentage of the value of the claim or property in dispute — 10% in claims not over £50 and an increasingly small percentage as the value in dispute is greater. The successful party is refunded his deposit if the Court does not decide otherwise. Out of the deposit of the unsuccessful party the costs of the successful party may be paid at the discretion of the Court. In cases where the dispute submitted is considered by the Court to be frivolous, the deposit of the plaintiff is confiscated.

## THE LITIGANTS.

All litigants when the case comes for hearing publicly sign a form undertaking:-

- (1) To abide by the decision of the Court on the matters submitted for decision.
- (2) To comply with any orders, and to discharge any obligations which the Court in its decision may make or impose, subject always to the right of appeal.
- (3) Not to submit to any enemy tribunal any matters whereon the Court shall pronounce a decision.

## " THE DERRY PLOT."

## DUBLIN CASTLE'S DENIAL - AS FALSE AS USUAL.

An official denial was issued from Dublin Castle on June 24th of statements made by Mr. Arthur Griffith, Acting President of the Irish Republic, and published in the IRISH BULLETIN of June 23rd. Mr. Griffith stated that invertible the rioting in Derry City was engineered by "persons of eminance in England acting in collusion with British politicians in Ireland and "with servants of the English Government in Ireland." Mr. Griffith now makes the following comment on the official denial:-

"Dublin Castle's denial of the complicity of its servants in the planned armed attack by the "Civilian Guard" on the Nationalist citizens of Derry, is as false a denial as usual. Dublin Castle alleges that the title "Civilian Guard" conferred on men armed and incited to carry out pogroms, is the inadvertence of a minor official - is it the same official who from Dublin Castle last week supplied to a Sunday organ in London the most beastly libel upon Irishmen yet printed by the British propaganda? Dublin Castle states it had no grounds for anticipating and did not anticipate riots in Derry. This implies that it was ignorant that on the 15th May last the "Civilian Guard" invaded the streets of Derry and provoked rioting during several days, in which three persons were killed and six wounded, and that it was also ignorant that since that date the "Civilian Guard" has, to the common knowledge, been armed with rifles, transferred, as I stated, in one case from another Ulster county, and guarded in the house from which they were transferred, by members of the R.I.C.

"The secret signal for the present riots in Derry followed on the publication on June 13th in the London "Times" of an article in which the special correspondent of that paper praised the efficiency of the Republican-Nationalist majority on the Derry Corporation, and, commenting on the concord existing between Unionists and Sinn Feiners on that body, suggested that the Irish people, if left to themselves, would settle their own problems. It was necessary to the financiers of the "Civilian Guard" to destroy the concord of the honest citizens of Derry - Unionists and Nationalists — and so the "Civilian Guard" was turned out on June 18th. The signal came from Belfast, and if the present heads of Dublin Castle are unaware of the fact, some of their officials are not."