AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
TO-NIGHT AT 8.45.
AND DURING THE WEEK.
(No Matinee).
The Leeside Players
IN
"THE ABLE DEALER,"
AND
"SOVEREIGN LOVE."
Box Office, 10.15 to 4 and 6 to 8.30.
Tel. 22.

PALACE.
SEVEN O'CLOCK TO NINE O'CLOCK.
C. VAN BEEN.
WILL GARDNER.
"Squeake and Squawke," "Wolves of the Range," "Lady Bell Hop's Secret."
Etc., Etc.

BELLEVUE CINEMA,
MILITARY ROAD.
'Phone—1097
IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Performance will start at 7 o'c. each Evening of week commencing Sept. 27.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—
A TRIP TO MARS.
6-Reel Super Nordisk Production.
ONE ROUND MAC.—Comedy.
1st Episode of the new Vitigraph Serial
THE MAN OF MIGHT
Special Matinee each Wednesday at 3 o'c.
ADMISSION ..... 1-3, 9d and 6d.

W. F. C. BUTTERFIELD'S
DENTAL SURGERY
(62, Patrick Street)
HAS REMOVED TO 24 MARLBORO' ST.
(Four doors from South Mall).
Hours of Consultation.... 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.

WHITE PAPER
FOR SALE.
SUITABLE FOR
Printers, Shopkeepers,
AND
All Wrapping Purposes.
50/- PER CWT.
WHILST SUPPLY LASTS.
APPLY—
"EXAMINER" OFFICE.

PREPARE
AGAINST THE SEVERITIES OF WINTER
BY TAKING
Frelan's Tonic Syrup
2/6 and 5/- Per Bottle.
WHELAN & FRENCH
CHEMISTS,
58, PATRICK ST., CORK.

CHEAP PIG FOOD.
BEST QUALITY OAT MILL FEED.
Only £11 Per Ton.
FREIGHT PAID.
WM. McEVOY, LTD.,
MOUNTMELLICK. 280

IMPORTANT NOTICE
FROM OCTOBER 1st THIS ESTABLISHMENT WILL BE CLOSED AT 8 P.M.
SATURDAYS—10 p.m.
SUNDAY & HOLIDAY ATTENDANCE—
MORNING 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.
EVENING 6 p.m. to 10 p.m.
MATHEW THOMAS & CO. Ltd.
Dispensing Chemists,
BARRACK STREET,
CORK.
'Phone—1094 473

BACON! BACON!
THOSE who consider the present high prices ruling for home-produced Bacon should try our Choice Quality Imported Bacon:—
SIDES or HALF-SIDES, 1/11 per lb.
BEST LOIN RASHERS...2/2 " "
SHOULDERS .....1/9 " "
If not found wholly satisfactory in Quality, Flavour and Taste, it may be returned and your Money Refunded.
HAYES BROS. & CO.,
Retail Branch—
68, PATRICK STREET.
Wholesale Offices—
22, MERCHANT'S QUAY, CORK.
Telephone—506.
Telegrams—"Hayes, Cork." 2

VETARZO
BLOOD MEDICINE.
BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.
OR LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE LIVER & KIDNEYS

The Children's Health is the Nation's Wealth.

CHILDREN love the bath when Lifebuoy Soap is used—it soothes, comforts and protects their tender skin. They need no other inducement than the big, bubbly Lifebuoy lather with its healthy antiseptic odour.

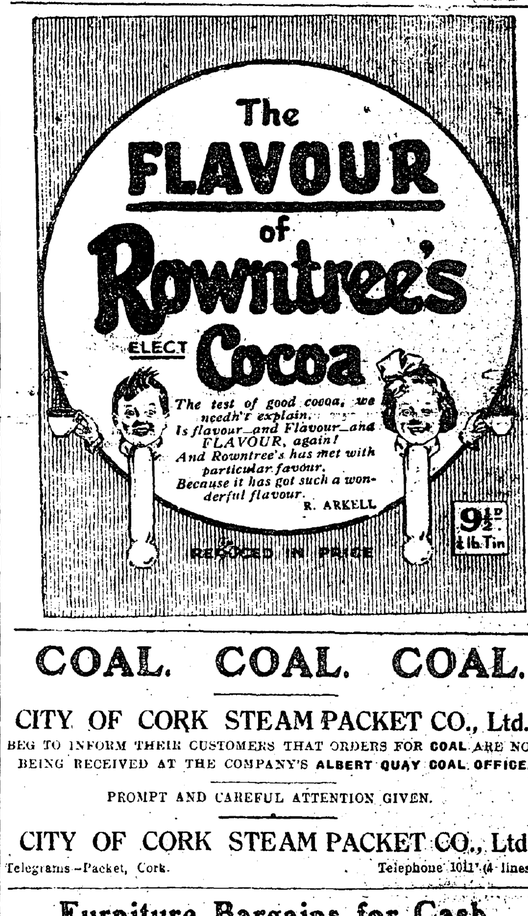
The worth of Lifebuoy Soap is apparent to the thoughtful mother—it is always a welcome aid even in the most trifling ailments of children. Lifebuoy Soap will help to prevent many of those minor illnesses which make children so fretful and fidgety. Lifebuoy Soap promotes the bodily health of both children and adults alike.

The name LEVER on Soap is a Guarantee of Purity and Excellence.

LIFEBUOY SOAP

Lifebuoy Soap is brimful of Health—Wash face and hands with it—Bathe with it—Shampoo with it.
MORE THAN SOAP—YET COSTS NO MORE
LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, PORT SUNLIGHT.

The FLAVOUR of Rowntree's ELECT Cocoa



The test of good cocoa, we needn't explain.
Is flavour and Flavour and FLAVOUR, again!
And Rowntree's has met with particular favour.
Because it has got such a wonderful flavour.
R. ARKELL.
9½D 4 lb. Tin
REDUCED IN PRICE

COAL. COAL. COAL.
CITY OF CORK STEAM PACKET CO., Ltd.,
BEG TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS THAT ORDERS FOR COAL ARE NOW BEING RECEIVED AT THE COMPANY'S ALBERT QUAY COAL OFFICE.
PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION GIVEN.
CITY OF CORK STEAM PACKET CO., Ltd.,
Telegrams—Packet, Cork. Telephone 1011 (4 lines).

Furniture Bargains for Cash.
A BIG SELECTION of All Classes of Secondhand FURNITURE; also a Large Variety of NEW FURNITURE in Stock at Greatly Reduced Prices.
L. HERMAN, 8, 9 and 10, CORNMARKET STREET CORK (Opposite Police Court). 14

Antiques Bought & Sold.
OLD PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, FURNITURE, CHINA, CUT GLASS, SILVER AND SHEFFIELD PLATE.
A. SAYERS
KING STREET, CORK.
'Phone—865. 17

OYSTERS
RECEIVED DAILY FROM THE KERRY COAST.
CELEBRATED GRILL.
CHOICE WINES AND SPIRITS.
ROYAL OYSTER TAVERN,
MARKET LANE.
(OFF PATRICK STREET).
Tel.—270 358

I AGREE
IT is very easy to buy poor clothes. They prevail to a much larger extent than that of the Good Quality, Well Tailored Garment. But when it comes to satisfaction only good quality and well-made Clothes make a return on your investment. I consciously claim these features for the LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR-MADE GARMENTS I make.
THE HONEST HOUSE FOR CASH OR CREDIT.
M. W. NEWMAN,
13, COOK STREET. 696

MOORE'S FAMOUS ★★★ WHISKEY AND ★★★ INVALID PORT
8/6 Per Sample Bottle. Per Post, 7/6.
Have a world-wide Reputation.
SPECIAL TERMS TO THE TRADE.
SHIPPERS for over 150 years of the FINEST QUALITY PORT WINE.
MOORE & CO., CORK
ESTABLISHED 1770.

RENT INCREASE.

INFORMATION
CONCERNING ABOVE IN CITY HALL EVERY DAY from 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 and from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Belfast Distress Fund.

COLLEGE ROAD AREA.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the Inhabitants of all creeds and classes of the above ward and of the Parish of Saint Finbarr's West and the suburbs adjoining, will be held at the Father O'Leary Total Abstinence Hall, Bandon Road at 8.30 to-night (Tuesday), 28th September, 1920, to make arrangements for a general collection of the district for the above fund. Come in your thousands and show practical sympathy by subscribing towards the maintenance of your Catholic and Protestant fellow-countrymen who are in dire distress. Contributions sent to the undersigned will be duly acknowledged in the Press.

D. J. HURLEY.
GEO. HUTCHINSON,
Hon. Secs., Ward Committee.

TO LET.

UPPER portion of house at 9, King's Square, Queenstown, comprising 3 flats of 5 rooms each, bath room, etc. Send application, stating offer of rent to Secretary, Queenstown Co-Operative Society, on or before Thursday next, 30th inst. 504

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1920.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH.

APPOINTED some five years ago as a permanent institution, the Committee for Scientific and Industrial Research has not been idle, and can place some effective work to its credit. This is made manifest by the fifth annual report, which has just been published. Generally speaking, the duty of the Committee is to direct, and to subscribe from funds provided by Parliament, scientific research in the domain of industry. It encourages the individual research worker, organises national industries for purposes of research, controls research for national purposes, and assists the researches of scientific and professional societies. Maintaining that the proper training grounds for the research worker are the universities, the Committee makes grants to promising students in order that they may become fully equipped for an arduous and very special vocation. In this connection the Committee anticipates that it will spend £45,000 in the coming year, and perhaps the hope may be here expressed that in this regard our Irish Universities will not be overlooked. The money at the disposal of the Committee is, at least, partly Irish, and accordingly Ireland is entitled to some little return of it through this medium. It may be pointed out that absolutely no conditions attach to the greater number of the grants. Further, it is to be noted that eighteen research bodies have been established by combinations of industrial firms. In the department of national research the Committee has appointed the Fuel Research Board, the Food Investigation Board, and a Building Research Board, which is studying the whole problem of building materials; while grants have been allocated to societies for research concerning various manufactured articles. From these facts it can be readily seen that the Committee is operating over a wide range on work of no mean importance.

MILITARY ACTIVITY AT CHARLEVILLE.

Our Charleville correspondent wrote yesterday:—This morning a party of military raided a number of houses in Charleville, presumably for arms or seditious literature. The searches were quietly carried out, but in no case was anything of an incriminating character discovered. These military raids are now becoming so frequent and the results so negatory that they are being looked forward to as a daily feature in the life of the town.

TYPHOID IN CORK.

Special Meeting Of Corporation Committees.

A joint meeting of the Waterworks and Public Health Committees was held last evening, to deal with the outbreak of typhoid fever.

Present—Miss Sutton, Messrs. C. Coughlan, Ald; Prof. Stockley, Ald; J. French, D. Barry, M. J. O'Callaghan, S. Daly, Robt. Day, S. Riordan, Dl. Gamble, M. Walsh, Dr. D. D. Donovan, Superintendent Medical Officer of Health; the Town Clerk (Mr. P. W. M'Carthy), the City Engineer (Mr. J. F. Delany), the City Analyst (Mr. D. J. O'Mahony), the City Solicitor (Mr. D. J. Galvin), Major Berry, Local Government Board Medical Inspector; and the ex Sanitary Officer (Mr. Ml. O'Keeffe).

Reports were submitted by the Medical Superintendent, Officers of Health, the City Engineer, the City Analyst, and the Executive Sanitary Officer, and the meeting decided to adopt those reports and take the precautionary measures indicated in them.

CORK FEVER HOSPITAL.

THE TYPHOID OUTBREAK.

At a meeting of the Flag Day Committee of the Fever Hospital, Mrs. L. Cody presided. Also present—Mrs. Cogan, Mrs. Conway, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. O'Shea, Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. Price, Mrs. Marsh, Mrs. Spillane, Mrs. Kilgrew, Mrs. Rice, Mrs. Fell, Mrs. R. Cody, Miss Creagh Barry, Miss C. Creagh Barry, Miss Corby, Miss Fitzgerald, Miss McCullagh, Miss Sandford, Miss Sanders, Miss Farrenagy, Miss Henderson, Miss Hayes, Mr. M. J. Daly, Hon. Treas., and Dr. Sutton, Resident Medic., Superintendent.

Apologies for non-attendance were received from Rev. Father O'Regan, Sir John Scott, Mr. Brady, Mrs. Butterfield, Mrs. D. J. Flynn, and the Misses Murphy.

Mr. Daly thanked the ladies present for their good attendance, and told them that their efforts this year were more needed than ever in consequence of the very serious outbreak of typhoid fever which had just visited the city. They had received about 50 cases into their hospital in three days, and following the epidemic of diphtheria and scarlatina it was a very serious and costly strain on their resources. The extra cost in bedding, etc., alone, would be very heavy. However, the hospital was doing its duty, as it always did, to isolate the cases as quickly as possible.

Mrs. Cody also thanked the ladies for their attendance, and a suggestion was put forward with regard to making a special appeal, which Mr. Daly said he would bring before the Committee of Management.

Having transacted some detailed business in connection with the Flag Day, the meeting adjourned until Friday, 15th October.

AMBUSH NEAR KILFINANE.

Our Kilmallock correspondent writes:—It is widely reported that a police party were ambushed near Ballinacourty, Kilfinane, on Sunday, with what result is not known. Brisk firing took place, and some people were pursued across the fields. Later in the day big parties of soldiers arrived in motor lorries and searched the whole countryside. It is said that the soldiers were accompanied by a blood-hound, the military being apparently under the belief that somebody had been either killed or wounded, and that they would track them down in this way. So far, no arrests have been made.

KILMALLOCK WORKHOUSE EVACUATED.

Kilmallock Workhouse, which was commandeered by the military, has been evacuated during the past week. It was recently occupied by some of the new R.I.C. recruits, who took up quarters there. It is not definitely known whether these are to be replaced by more recruits, or whether the building will be reverted to its former use.

DUBLIN HOTEL SHOOTING.

SECRET CASTLE INQUIRY.

Official Report.

Dublin, Monday.

The following is the official report of the secret military inquiry into the death in his bedroom in the Royal Exchange Hotel, Dublin, of Mr. John A. Lynch, of Kilmallock, County Limerick.

THE REPORT.

A military court of inquiry into the circumstances attending the death of Mr. John Lynch, in the Exchange Hotel, Dublin, on the morning of September 22nd, was held in Dublin Castle on September 23rd, and succeeding days.

After consultation the Court decided that the proceedings should take place in camera, out of consideration for the personal safety of witnesses, experience in the past having shown that the identification of witnesses testifying in open court of action taken by them in the exercise of their duty has involved grave personal risk. The inquiry resulted in the following finding:—

"The Court, having carefully considered all evidence, find that deceased met his death from injury to the spinal cord, the result of a gunshot wound, as testified by the medical evidence. That the shot was fired by a member of the Forces of the Crown in self-defence and in the execution of his duty."

The first witness gave medical evidence that the cause of death was in his opinion injury to the spinal cord, caused by a gunshot wound which had entered in the centre of the lower jaw.

The second witness said he was employed as a night porter in the Royal Exchange Hotel. About 3.10 a.m. on the 22nd Sept he went downstairs to answer a ring at the door, and found a party of military, who told him to open the gates. On entering they pushed him in front of them, and told him to hand over the hotel register, after which they made him face the wall. "They kept me there ten minutes, during which time I heard two knocks as if a door had been hit by a revolver. I did not hear anything else. They came down and all walked out except one man, who was left in charge. Shortly afterwards he also went out, and told me to lock the gate. I have now seen the dead body lying in the morgue, and identify the body as that of Mr. Lynch, whose Christian name is John, who was occupying a room in the hotel on the night in question."

A third witness deposed as follows:—"At Dublin on 21st September I was ordered to go to search for John Lynch and to arrest him. I got information that he was staying at the Royal Exchange Hotel. I procured a party of military and proceeded to that hotel at about 3 a.m. on 22nd September. At the door we were told that there were no apartments to let. We said we were military, and the porter let us in. We asked for the hotel register, which the porter gave us, and we searched for the name of John Lynch in the book. We covered the porter with a revolver to prevent him giving a warning to the person wanted, and then went to the bedroom to ascertain if it was the man we wanted. I knocked at the door and it was opened by J. Lynch, who flung himself on his bed and suddenly whipped out a revolver and covered me with it. I ducked, and at the same time he fired and missed me, the bullet striking the wall behind me somewhere near the window. I gradually raised my hand and covered Lynch with my revolver and fired. He immediately fell back on the bed and rolled over towards the left with his feet towards the door. I saw he was dead. I also saw a large revolver lying on the bed. It was loaded with five live cartridges and one discharged."

Another witness deposed that he accompanied a party to the hotel and was posted at the back of the hotel to watch the premises in case of an attempt to escape. "I saw a light switched on in one of the upper rooms and heard someone say 'who is there?' Then two shots rang out immediately."

Another witness, after describing the search of the hotel register, said—"We proceeded upstairs and on arrival at No. 6 room, knocked at the door. A reply came 'Who is there?' We then said open the door. I heard the click of the electric light being turned up and the door was then unlocked. I walked behind the man who first entered the room. He went down towards the foot of the bed and bent down, suddenly, as the man on the bed fired. I also bent down. My companion fired, and the man in the bed fell back. On looking at the bed I saw a heavy calibre revolver on the bed by the right hand of the man lying on the bed. The pistol by which Lynch was shot was an automatic."

The next witness said that he was in charge of a military party which had received orders to arrest J. Lynch. They went to the hotel about 3 o'clock. When the bell was rang the night porter came down and said the hotel was full up. He was ordered to open the gate and was placed facing the wall while the visitors' book was being searched. Witness was one of the party who went upstairs. When the door was opened witness entered the room behind another man. "I saw the occupant of the room sitting on the bed. He put his hand under the pillow and drew out a revolver. We ducked, and at the same moment the man on the bed fired, the shot passing in the direction of the bottom of the bed. The first man who entered the room then took aim and fired a shot hitting Lynch somewhere near the chin. He fell back on the bed. I examined him and found him dead. I saw a revolver lying on the bed and examined it. It was fully loaded except for one round in it, which had been expended. It was of 45 calibre."

The next witness stated that about 3.35 a.m. on the 22nd a telephone message was received at College Street Police Station from the Barracks, saying that a party of military and police had visited the Royal Exchange Hotel to arrest J. Lynch, and that when this party entered his room he had "blazed" at them, and that they had shot back and got him. They had taken his papers, and requested the D.M.P. to take charge of the body. I proceeded to the hotel and was admitted by the night porter. I asked him where the dead body was, and he said he did not know anything about a dead body. I asked him if Mr. Lynch was staying there, and he told me "Yes," and led me to room No. 6 on the third floor. I entered the room and saw the dead body of the man lying on the bed, his head against the wall and his feet hanging down. I saw a wound on the chin, which appeared to be a bullet wound. There was blood under his head. I saw a mark on the wall near the foot of the bed, apparently caused by a bullet, and on the floor at the bottom of the bed I found a spent bullet. (The witness at this point produced the bullet for the inspection of the court). On the bed, near deceased's right hand, I found a Webley revolver loaded in five chambers with live cartridges, and with a discharged cartridge in the other chamber."

Witness produced a revolver and five live cartridges, and one discharged cartridge case and proceeded: "The bullet found on the floor could have been fired out of the revolver produced."

Another witness stated that he was on duty at College Street Station when a telephone message was received asking that police should be sent to take charge of the body of a man named Lynch who had been shot at the Exchange Hotel. A party was sent off. Shortly afterwards the same official rang up, and asked if the police had gone, and on hearing that they had not replied, "You are damn slow about it."

On September 25th the members of the Court went to the Royal Exchange Hotel and inspected the Room No. 6 on third floor. They were satisfied that the blood-stains and bullet marks were as described by several witnesses. They formed the opinion that the bullet found on the floor was fired from the revolver which was found on the bed. The Court after careful consideration came unanimously to the

TRIM ATTACKED.

ARMED MEN DESCEND ON TOWN.

16 HOUSES BURNED.

Several Casualties.

Dublin, Monday.

A Press Association telegram says:—Following the attack on the police barracks at Trim, Co. Meath, on Sunday, when Head-Constable White was dangerously wounded, military lorries full of armed men arrived in the town the same afternoon. Some shots were, it is alleged, fired at a group of boys playing hurley, and two young men were wounded.

On the arrival of the armed men, the local priests sought out some of the officers, and gave them an assurance that the town would be quiet, and that all would be indoors by eight o'clock. The military then left.

At three o'clock yesterday morning a force of men, believed to be imported police, to the number of two hundred, entered the town and did considerable damage. The mineral water factory belonging to the Chairman of Trim Urban Council was broken into, and the strangers called for "the Chairman of the Sinn Fein Council."

After firing the premises with petrol, the raiders set fire to a drapery establishment, where goods and property to the value of eight thousand pounds were damaged. Next a Licensed house was set ablaze, the house being in the occupation of a woman whose son is a member of the Urban Council. A tailor's shop was visited, and the proprietor was taken into the street, where with a *bayonet pointed at his breast* he was called upon to state the whereabouts of his "Sinn Fein sons." A postman appealed to the raiders to spare the man, and his captors are stated then to have gone through his house and smashed everything it contained.

The Town Hall also was set on fire, and was completely destroyed, together with all the town records. Yesterday morning nothing remained but the charred walls of this building and the other three buildings set on fire. The proprietor of the mineral water factory puts his loss at £20,000.

The raiders left at five o'clock, threatening to return at night.

A later Press Association message says among the premises destroyed was the mineral water factory, the principal local industry. The total damage is estimated at £50,000.

Our Dublin correspondent, wiring last evening, said:—In the early hours of this morning Trim, the chief town of South Meath, received its baptism of blood and fire in a series of relentless reprisals for the taking of the police barracks yesterday. As a result the principal business houses of the town lie in ruins, the smoke from the burning buildings being visible a long way off. The inhabitants, terror-stricken, are flying in all directions, and the wildest rumours are afloat that the work of devastation is to be completed to-night.

The reign of terror began yesterday at 5 o'clock, when eight lorries of soldiers, fire from Navan and three from Dublin direction, arrived into Trim, when the usual Sunday hurling was in progress on the green. Without warning the military opened fire, hitting a young man named Kelly in the leg and seriously injuring George Griffin, who lies in a dangerous condition in the Workhouse Hospital.

Consternation followed the rifle fire. The people were thrown into confusion, in dread of a general massacre. When calm was restored, Father Murphy and Father Caffrey got a guarantee from the military that there would be no further reprisals if peace were preserved. The rev. gentlemen spent the evening reassuring the people, to the general joy, and the military left about 10 p.m.

From the moment of their departure the utmost calm prevailed until 3 a.m., when three lorry loads of new police arrived and commenced the sacking of the town. They began by mounting machine guns in the Market street. They then commandeered a supply of petrol at Miss MacCormack's, and proceeded through the street shouting and yelling, firing rifle shots and flinging bombs.

Higgins's Hotel was first visited. The family got five minutes to clear out. Petrol was freely thrown about, and the premises set ablaze.

Trim, which is the assize town of Co. Meath, is about 30 miles from Dublin by the M.G.W. Railway. Situate on the Boyne, it is a place of great historical antiquity. Within its borders are many interesting ruins of ecclesiastical and military buildings, including the well-known Yellow Steeple. Its present population is about 1,500, but in times past it was a thriving and important commercial centre. Many charters were granted to the town, constituting it a municipal borough. The oldest of these dated from the time of Richard II. In 1840 it ceased to have a corporation. From the time of Elizabeth until the Union it returned two members to the Irish Parliament. It is the centre of a rich grazing trail.

CLERGY'S CONDEMNATION.

Dublin, Monday Night.—Most Rev. Dr. Gaughran, Bishop of Meath, presided at the Conference of the Catholic Clergy of Meath Diocese, *held in Navan to-day*. The sad happenings in the neighbouring town of Trim were deplored. While condemning the action of those who attacked the barrack and endangered human life, the Conference emphatically protested against the conduct of the British "black and tan" troops in burning and sacking Trim after the regular military and police forces had withdrawn, satisfied by the guarantee given by the priests that they would be responsible for the peace of the town. Such action was a negation of all Government.

REPRISALS IN GALWAY.

Police Threats.

A Press Association telegram says—Yesterday morning a type-written notice was exhaustively posted in Galway City, stating that in some districts loyalists and members of his majesty's forces had received notices threatening the destruction of their houses in certain eventualities. "Under the circumstances," the notice reads, "It has been decided for every loyalist's house so destroyed the house of a Republican leader will be similarly dealt with.

A Galway telegram states a lorry containing police auxiliaries visited Moycullen as the congregation left Mass on Sunday morning. The police separated the men from the women, told them they were restoring a local agent to his home and if a hair of his head was touched six Republicans would fall.

LAND AGENT FIRED AT.

Mitchelstown, Monday Night.—A report has reached Mitchelstown that ex Mr. Robert Saunders, who resides near Charleville, was motoring past Ballinvreena, Co. Limerick, accompanied by two ladies and a gentleman friend, he was fired at by armed persons unknown. Mr Saunders returned the fire, with what effect is not known. Mr Saunders and party escaped unhurt.

TERROR IN ATHENRY.

HOUSES FIRED INTO.

RESIDENTS BEATEN.

Dublin, Monday.

Terror reigned in Athenry last night when the armed forces of the Crown began to visit the houses of residents and indulged in reckless firing into dwelling houses.

The business premises of Mr. Corbett, North Gate street, was first visited. Several shots were fired into the building and the assistants were called on to surrender and were roughly handled.

Mr. Stephen Jordan, Chairman of the Loughrea District Council, was also visited, but escaped by the back, but was later captured and illused by the armed men. Mr. Barrett was taken out in his shirt and was also illused. Many houses of other prominent men were visited, but they were away. Many houses bear traces of bullet holes, as the ammunition was plentiful.

In an interview with some of the men this morning, they stated that they know that some of the men who were engaged are members of the local police force. Anyhow they were very well locally acquainted with the residences of the townspeople. The attack is looked upon as most unwarranted, as the town has been singularly peaceful up to last night, and not the slightest provocation had been given to incite an attack on the inhabitants.

RAIDS IN MONAGHAN.

400 Tins Of Petrol Taken.

The residence of John J. McNello, J.P., Inniskeen, Co Monaghan, was visited on Saturday night by masked and armed raiders who demanded arms. Mr. McNello, saintly affited, was, it is stated, proceeding to premises in his grand, presumably for the purpose of complying with the raiders request when a gun-shot was fired at him, a number of pellets lodging in the back *of his thighs and inflicting serious wounds.*

The raiders left without any booty, and Mr McNello's condition necessitated his removal to a Dublin hospital yesterday morning.

The depot of the Anglo-American Oil Co at Carrickmacross was forcibly entered on Sunday night and 400 tins of petrol taken away. The remainder of a large supply had just been distributed.

RECENT WATERFORD SHOOTING.

Death Of Sergeant Morgan.

Waterford, Monday Night.—Sergeant Martin Morgan, R.I.C., who was shot at about three weeks ago while cycling from Portlaw to Leamybrien Barracks, Co. Waterford, died this evening at Waterford County and City Infirmary. Deceased was a native of Galway, and had 27 years' services. He leaves a widow and two children.

A DUBLIN RAID.

D.M.P. Unaccompanied By Soldiers.

Dublin, Monday Night.—The residence of Miss O'Byrne, 61, Highfield road, Rathgar, was raided to-day by members of the D.M.P. They were unaccompanied by military and stated they were looking for something, but did not give any name. They went through the house, and Miss O'Byrne states they acted courteously, and took nothing away.

BANDON CHAIRMAN ARRESTED.

Mr. Wm. J. Walsh, Bandon, and Mr. Michael Walsh, Gragin, Bandon, were arrested at the latter's residence by a party of military on Saturday night. Mr. Wm. J. Walsh is chairman of the Bandon Rural District Council, and Mr. Michael Walsh is chairman of the Bandon Board of Guardians. The former has evaded arrest since last March. They were detained till Monday at the Military Barrack, when they were removed to Cork Gaol.

BURGLARS ARRESTED BY VOLUNTEERS.

Story Of Trial—Evidence In The Police Court.

Dublin, Monday.—To-day, in the Southern Police Court, before Mr Lupton, two young men named Matthew Reid and Thos. Carlett were charged on remand with breaking into the wholesale tobacco store of Mr Patrick McEvoy, 105 Capel street, on the night of the 22nd inst, and stealing a quantity of tobacco and cigarettes, value for £29 16s 4d.

Inspector Byrne prosecuted.

Mr McEvoy stated he was proprietor of the store known as Magill's. He locked it up on the night of the 22nd inst, and on entering it on the following morning he found that an entrance had been effected through the cellar and door. Tobacco and cigarettes to the value of £29 16s 4d were missing. Later £21 worth was returned to him; he did not know by whom.

To Mr Lupton—About £8 worth was still missing.

Witness identified some tobacco and cigarettes produced as his property.

Sergeant Doherty stated that the prisoner Reid made the following statement at 10.30 p.m. on Wednesday, 22nd inst—I and three other boys named Henry Thomas, Dominick st; Thos. Coslett, Cole's lane; James Gannon, Moore st, broke into Messrs Magill's tobacco shop, Capel street, and stole tobacco and about 20 packets of cigarettes. As we were leaving the shop by the back entrance we were caught by about 12 men carrying revolvers, who marched us away blindfolded to a house unknown, placed in a cellar, and a guard was kept on us until Thursday night, 23rd inst., at 9 p.m., when we were taken separately to another room in the same house, brought before three men and our masks removed. The men in the room—five in number—wore masks, and one of the men seated at a table in the room read the charge of breaking into Messrs. Magill's. We were found guilty and put back for sentence. After a short time in the cellar we were again all brought together back to the court. I was sentenced to three years' deportation from the country, Henry Thomas to one year, Corbett and Gannon to five years deportation; all sentences to take effect from Saturday, 25th inst., except Henry Thomas's, whose sentence was not to take effect for two weeks. We were taken from the court, two men in charge of each of us, and were walking for about half an hour, when we were liberated at Great street, at 11 p.m. We were sent home separately. I have not seen any of the boys since. We were blindfolded all the time except while we were before the court. The tobacco and cigarettes we stole were taken from us by the men who arrested us."

On the application of Inspector Byrne, the accused were remanded for a week.

IN AUGUST NEXT.

What May Then Happen To Railways.

There are signs that the Government are seriously contemplating the winding up of the Ministry of Transport at the end of the period of State control of the railways.

A final decision has not yet been taken; but opinion in important quarters is flowing so strongly in the direction indicated that only some very remarkable turn in the fortune of the Department can save it from destruction.

The main factors in the case now advanced against the continuance of the Ministry are the powerful opposition of the railway companies to Sir Eric Geddes' grouping scheme, and to a lesser extent the double demand for economy in Whitehall and a State control of the railways terminable next August.—Daily News' Labour Correspondent.

MOST REV. DR. HACKETT AT LISMORE.

His Lordship Most Rev. Dr. Hackett, Bishop of Waterford and Lismore, attended at St. Carthage's Church, Lismore, on Sunday last for the purpose of administering the sacrament of Confirmation. The children were examined on Friday by his Lordship, as also were the children at Aglish on the same day, and Knockanore on Saturday, in their respective parishes. His Lordship presided at the ceremonies of the solemn consecration of a number of Children of Mary, which took place in the Cathedral on Friday night prior to the conclusion of a week's retreat which has been conducted in the church by Rev. Fr. Fallon, of the Jesuit Order, for the Children of Mary. The nine o'clock Mass on Sunday morning was celebrated by his Lordship, who addressed the congregation and imparted the Papal blessing. The 11.30 Mass was celebrated by Very Rev. P. F. Canon Furlong, D.D., P.P., and at the conclusion of which his Lordship ascended the pulpit, and in the course of his address said:—

We were passing through a time of Church History, the equal of which was not found recorded even by our forefathers. He would call it the dark night of persecution where liberty is ignored. No matter what provocation there may be our duty is clear and unmistakeable. He had no sympathy with the tyranny practised, and neither has he sympathy with sin or crime. Let them love their country in the true sense and do anything to cast a stain on its fair fame. Let us put our cause into God before Whom all things are as they were not and who placed His Son for us. If we by our lives, have God on our side and do nothing to turn His loving face from us, we need not fear the future. He rules all things wisely, and the liberty He sees best will come in His own good time if we leave our trust in Him. They need not fear the nation, as Pius XV. had said, a nation most faithful to its people beloved by Him and men need not fear their people will be ungovernable to God. That sorrow we are suffering will be turned into joy and that joy no man can take from us. He his lordship asked the congregation to do nothing that would bring His anger on us. We were all frail and erring and should concentrate our thoughts in Him. We ourselves are nothing before him, and He will do all He sees best for us as His children. On occasion of His Lordship's visit to Rome it was a source of joy to him to be able to give an account of my people and to inform the Pope the tie of priests and people and religion. Their love and affection for him and the Sea of Peter was as strong as the time when St. Patrick died his own death. In the diocese he was not hindered or opposed, but received the greatest help from all classes, rich and poor alike, and it was a pleasure in such cases to carry on work. He informed him of the large numbers of young people who frequented the Sacraments so regularly and approached the Sacred Table once a month. He prayed that might long continue so, and trusting his paternal hands in that humble if prisoner in the Vatican, gave you his blessing. His lordship now said he had received from the Pope the privilege of imparting the Papal blessing and asked the congregation to go on bended knees to receive same.

The Papal blessing having been given, Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was given. His Lordship officiated.

At the conclusion of Benediction, his lordship administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to the children and administered to them words of advice.

During the ceremonies his lordship was assisted by Very Rev. Canon Furlong, P.P., V.F., and Rev. Father Fallon, S.J.

Bishop Hackett celebrated the early Mass at Lismore on Sunday, and addressed the congregation from the pulpit, referred to the persecution of our forefathers, and coming to the present state of the country said, he was not in favour of the policy of shooting down like dogs, and asked the people to have patience and forbearance and place their trust in God.

DUBLIN AND LIVERPOOL.

New Steamers For The Cross Channel Service.

The British and Irish Steampacket Co. Ltd., is building a number of new steamers for the Dublin and cross-Channel services, and yesterday Mr. David Barry, manager of the concern, intimated that on Wednesday next Messrs. Harland and Wolff will deliver the ss. Lady Kildare, ready to run to Liverpool and thence to the Liffey, when she is expected at the end of next week. The Lady Kildare will gladden the hearts of live stock and goods exporters, but has not been contracted for passenger carrying.

In this latter respect, however, four other new steamers of speed and beautiful fittings are being pushed forward to completion for Dublin and Liverpool service, and the first of these boats will be placed on the North Wall and Mersey route in March next.

It is intended when the new passenger boats are in commission to make the trip from Dublin at 10 p.m. each week night and still land passengers in Liverpool about 9 of those travelling by earlier sailing steamers on short sea routes and those travellers make a full journ, from their landing port to Liverpool.

DOG FRIGHTENS BURGLAR

Attempted Robbery In Dublin.

Dublin, Monday.—An attempt was made about 4.15 this morning to burgle the house of Mr. Sean O'Shea, 20 Arran road, Drumcondra. The barking of the dog evidently frightened off the intruder, as it awakened the household and the neighbours. A man was seen making off on a bicycle after leaving the gate of Mr. O'Shea's residence. The house was broken into a few months ago, when a sum of money and a variety of articles were stolen.

COTTON SLUMP.

Fears Of A Bank Rate Rise This Week.

Manchester, Monday.—A decided slump in raw cotton prices was felt in Liverpool to-day. American futures declined more than a penny a pound, and there was a drop in Egyptian descriptions of 1½d a pound. Values gave way because of mounting pressure by operators who fear a rise in the Bank rate on Thursday. Prices of cotton, yarn and cloth in Manchester were also distinctly easier. Spinners and manufacturers reported an entire absence of demand. More looms are compelled to stand idle for want of orders, and unemployment is becoming worse.—"Daily Express."

GRAVEL CYSTITIS
(Inflammation of the Bladder)
"NINE YEARS CURED."
"No more grateful woman could be met than Mrs. Edith Page, 12, Chinnage Close, Marlborough. Writing on 15th April, 1919, Mrs. Page said:—"Although nine years have passed, the memory of all I owe Doan's Pills is with me yet. Thanks only to their curing me then, I am still in the best of good health."

On 9th April, 1910, Mrs Page said:—"My recent recovery through using Doan's Backache Kidney Pills has been the talk of Marlborough.

"For a month I lay propped up by pillows in bed, with a nurse, and my sister, at hand night and day. I could not sit an inch unaided, and was in pain from head to foot. Inflammation of the bladder had brought me to this.

"No one thought I could get well. I almost lost hope myself. But at this stage I tried Doan's Pills, and they changed the outlook entirely. I was noticeably better within a week. The gravel ceased and the bladder was soothed and acted freely. My spirits revived, I could sleep once again, and was soon rid of all pain.

"In one month I was cured and free from every trace of kidney and bladder trouble. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have saved my life I do believe, and all who know me here share that opinion."
(Signed) Edith Page."

Don't ask for kidney pills or backache pills but insist upon DOAN'S Backache Kidney Pills—the kidney medicine Mrs. Page recommends. All dealers, or 2s 9d. a box from Foster-McClellan Co., 8, Wells-street, Oxford-Street, London, W.1.

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BELFAST DISTRESS F

Meeting Of Cork Organ Committee.

The usual bi-weekly meeting of [illegible] was held last evening at the Council City Hall, the Rev. Wm. MacKeo[illegible] chair. Also present—Messrs. T. H. T. P. Dowdall, W. L. Kelleher, C.E. [illegible] Daniel O'Connell, and the hon. sec. Hutchinson, Ed. Sheehan, M.A., B.[illegible] Harley and H. T. P. Donegan, sol[illegible]

The Hon. Secs. reported the receipt of a number of further subscriptions, and a detailed account of the cash received. The list of subscriptions will be published in the Cork papers of next Saturday.

Several letters were read and discussed, including one from Mr D. H. Action, [illegible] charge of the Kinsale collection, [illegible] that a public meeting was to be held on an early date, which was considered [illegible] tory.

Messrs. R. H. Tilson and W. J. [illegible] the latter of whom has been elected [illegible] sentative of the North East Ward [illegible] Committee, sent letters apologising [illegible] absence from the meeting.

Mr Kelleher reported as to the c[illegible] the Inniscarra district, where a public [illegible] of the parish