INANCIAL NEWS

NDON STOCK EXCHANGE,

M OCH FUNANCIAL CORRESPONDENT. HEROIC BRITISH GARRISON. LONDON, SATERDAY. to Evolution was closed to day by To Committee for the usual August He below to see, and will not re-open was a mount of There are, therefore, . saturate public sequities to report

THE MONEY MARKET.

A TEN TO ONE FIGHT.

THE CAMEROONS.

PLUCKY POLITICAL OFFICER.

Reuter's Agency has received details of a particularly plucky fight, in which a handful an interview, in the course of which if native troops, with three Europeans, armed only with rifles, attacked, and routed, a German force ten times its own size, under sixteen Europeans, and possessing four Maxims. The engagement lasted seven hours, in the course of which the enemy fired 60,000 rounds, while, on our side, only 200 rounds per man

were fired. A feature of the affair was the great gal lantry and steadiness of our native force which was a mixed one. Almost at the he with which the ginning of the fighting they lost their only out money has two waite leaders, and the operations had t considerations re- be carried on by the only remaining European -- a political officer, and not a soldier, quite

on this call, tens the British were occupying a tiny mud for and in the about a hundred feet in diameter. The garrison, under the command of a Lieutenant and time of England a colour-sergeant, consisted of 36 native

Salonika has had an interview with M. At dawn three enemy forces were seen to who expressly denied that Bulgaria was sover Trooday be approaching, and the British at once ready to march at the side of Austria and the Germans, advancing in three sections were under sixteen European officers, who had tion of Bulgarian arms. It was equally unwith Nearly a with them 550 infantry, 40 mounted infantry, and four Maxims. Almost immediately the Lieutenant was shot through the head and true, he said, that Bulgaria was waiting for discount | killed, and shortly afterwards the Colour-Ser Fire sixty day
the to a shade
the case pested at

The fight lasted for seven hours, and was of fined to a simple discussion of interests in respect of the question of the railway from Dedeagatch to Mustapha Pasha, and that

fantastic. 14 n.c. Com-tracett levels. Although our men had only rifles, they Serbia fully realised her own interests she would see that her entry into Albania, as well as the occupation of Durazzo by her evinced the greatest steadiness and pluck, and stood up at the loopholes, full of confidence and spirit. In face of the fire of the Maxims, troops, is for Bulgaria a very favourable factor. We consider that Serbia, exhausted concentrated on a wall not exceeding fifty yards in length, besides the fire of the enemy and impoverished, will not be able to assume infantry, and in spite of the constant passage with success and continuity the administrae builets through the loopholes, all the men tion of the territories she has conquered, or stack to their job, wiping dust from their eyes, changing a damaged rifle for another, which are ceded to her. I repeat that if victory finally belowes to the Triple Enterth

atternoon another column of nearly 800 was seen in another direction.

By the fingland.

Probably by this time the enemy's ammunition was getting scarce, as he had fired some columns, while the British, too, had only 100 rounds, while the British, too, had only 100 rounds, while the British. It was fully cyceted, therefore, that the enemy would charge with the bayonet, but, although at one time they got quite close to the fort, the German native troops could not be induced to compensation afterwards in the shape charge with the bayonet, but, although at one time they got quite close to the fort, the German native troops could not be induced to compensation afterwards in the shape charge with the bayonet, but, although at one time they got quite close to the fort, the German native troops could not be induced to compensation afterwards in the shape charge with the bayonet, but, although at one time they got quite close to the fort, the centures, which would permit Bulgaria to export here.

killed, and one non-commissioned officer and ten foldiers wounded.

WAR MUNITIONS AND

to rates of wages and terms of employment our flesh, and the blood of our blood, and

In fining each of the men, with 3 guineas costs to be divided among them, Mr. Ashton said that the Government had decided that in the present strange and perilons times it was not for the masters and the men to decide in their own way when and how to give em playment, or to cease work in any disput-

At the South Wales Antinacite Miners' As-

A LIEUTENANT'S

effort to rescue from drowning Private Watson, of his regiment, was a grandson of the late Rev. Dr. Horatius Watson, the famous Scottish hymn writer. The body of Licutement M'Nichol has since been re-

PERSECUTION OF GREEKS.

____ (REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ATHENS, SATURDAY, Persons arriving from Constantinople report that in spite of the assurance of the Porte the persecution of Greeks as well as of Armemans is worse than in the darkest days of

IMPORT OF CATTLE FROM

A decree has been issued prohibiting the im-ort of cattle from Sweden.

assaulted and threatened with death, notwith-standing the fact that the car was flying the port of cattle from Sweden.

EXPLOSION AT GLASGOW.

PRESS BUREAU, SATURDAY, 8.15 P.M. A fire notice out in one of the departments unknown. Advices from Rear-Admiral Cupertion in the fighting of the Ardeer Factory, Glasgow, late on the account of the Ardeer Factory of the Ardeer Fac

DANGER OF WAR TROPHIES.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT AT

LIVERPOCL.

DARDANELLES.

BULGARIA AND THE

M. RADOSLAVOFF'S

DECLARATION.

ATTITUDE TO SERBIA AND

THE ENTENTE.

an interview, in the course of which M

Radoslavoff, Bulgarian Prime Minister

denies that Bulgaria is ready to march

at the side of Austria and Germany, or

to lend to Turkey the co operation of Bul-

neutral. Her course will be determined

by her interests, and much depends on

the reply of the entente Powers to her

Note, in which the national claims are

set forth. She was auxious to tear up

the odious Treaty of Bukharest, but would

be willing to come to an agreement with

Serbia, provided certain conditions are

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

The correspondent of the Petit Parisien at

Radoslavoff, the Bulgarian Prime Minister,

Germany, or to lend to Turkey the co-opera-

Serbia. With regard to the negotiations

with Turkey, he declared that they were con-

this meant that the reports concerning the

cession of Adrianople to the Bulgarians were

M. Radoslavoff, continuing, said-"If

able to pass part of their products through

"We know that we shall not always remain mentral. We cannot yet say with whom we shall side, but we know more or

signed with the knife at our throats, con-strained and forced, and not in the plenitude

REPORTS PREMATURE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

never had in Bulgaria eighty-five thousand Mauser rifles. We captured fifty thousand from the Turks in 1912, at Adrianople, but we

were obliged to leave the town afterwards

and we neglected to take them away. They

therefore, remained in possession of the Turks

MEXICO CITY.

RECAPTURED BY CARRANZISTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Advices to the Press from the Mexican

ceptable to the United States, as the re-

opening of railway communications between Mexico City and Vera Cruz will tend to curb

disorder and relieve destitution attending

The State Department has received confir

and Mexico City in a motor car when he was

clared in favour of ex-President Bobo.

the Zapatist occupation.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY.

PARIS. SATURDAY.

: lavoff declared :-

PARIS, SATURDAY,

Bulgaria, however, will not remain always

garian arms.

· WAR.

FAILING.

TURKISH HOPES

THE ATTACK ON THE FRENCH POSITION.

Press Association Special Correspondent at the Dardanelles reports, under date July 24, that while large Turkish reinforce ments have been massed at various points, it is evident that Turkish hopes are failing, and that they do not show the same vigour as formerly in their attacks.

(PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL) One of the Press Association's special corespondent's at the Dardanelles, in a telegram

respondent's at the Dardanelles, in a telegram dated July 24, says:—

From the results of information received at Headquarters from our airmen, and from observation posts, it has become evident that large Turkish reinforcements have been massed at various points. The idea was that July 25 would be selected by the Turks as a particularly opportune occasion for an attempt to drive their adversary into the sea, that day being the anniversary of the Proclamation of the Turkish Constitution. Apropos of the threat, which had been delivered from aeroplanes, to drive us into the sea, the authorities in Constantinople have seriously aeropianes, to drive us into the sea, the authorities in Constantinople have seriously claimed that their gallant troops have actually effected this on several occasions, but that owing to their aquatic propensities the British are invariably able to swim ashore again, and regain their positions. Our hope that the enemy would display activity, how ever, were only realised on an extremely modest scale, and this tends to confirm the a propitious moment to fall on the back of growing impression that the Turks have no longer any taste for offensive warfare. During the night of July 22 23 the French position was attacked, and a liquid substance squirted into the trenches. Bombs were then thrown, which on explosion ignited the fluid. The French "seventy-fives" opened fire, and

speedily silenced the aggressors.

A new sort of projectile, too, was fired into our lines. This took the form of an incendiary shell, about fifteen inches long by three inches in diameter, which was discharged noiselessly, possibly from a catapult. It burst on impact, tearing up a hole, and burn ing a circle of ground about 8 feet in diameter. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon of July 25 an attack was delivered against the salient on our extreme left, which had been the objective of many unsuccessful Turkish attempts. After a brief and somewhat desultory bombardment a small party of the enemy tried to rush the position. Two machine guns opened fire, whereupon the Turks turned and fled, leaving about forty dead in a nullah. Shrapnel fire from a battery somewhat beyond

TURKISH PRISONERS.

(PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL) PARIS. SUNDAY.

PARIS. SUNDAY.

The Matin says:—The prisoners taken by the Allies in the Dardanelles are concentrated in the Island of "X." They have permission to write to their families, but no agreement has been reached regarding the despatch of correspondence. The French military authorieties, however, have found a way out of the difficulty, and the Turks are receiving news of their captured relatives by aerial de

GREAT FIRE IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

less in what direction our energies will be directed. We shall fight solely in accordance with our national interests. We wish to tear (REUTER'S TELEGRAM.) up the odious treaty of Bukharest, which we Advices from Constantinople state that an other large fire broke out there on July 26. Eighteen houses in the Enudukli and Shunoler quarters of the city, near the German Embassy and the German hospital, being destroyed. The German hospital was threatened, indeed, the children's ward actually caught fire. The fire there was tinguished. It is estimated that upwards of

WOUNDED FROM THE DARDANELLES.

fifteen hundred houses in Constantinople have

now been destroyed by fire.

A number of sick and wounded from the Dardanelles were landed at the Great Western Docks, Plymouth, on Saturday, The Petit Parisien says-In official Bulgarian circles it is declared that the news of the conclusion of a Turco-Bulgarian agree officers and 76 men from the naval and were conveyed in the motor ambulances to the valescence that only one man had to be carried ashore in a cot. With that one excepcumstances Bulgaria has the greatest interest in the bulgaria will be taken next week instead of the usual three days.

At the South Wales Antinacite Miners' Association meeting at Swansea on Saturday, the question of the anthracite miners' disputed claim for the restoration of 5 per cent, in wages was discussed. It was decided to form a sub-Board, comprising three representatives of each side, to receive evidence.

"SOLIDARITY WITH OTHER RACES OF THE EMPIRE."

patriotic meetings on the same night. It was considered that this would be the best way of demonstrating the solidarity of Irish National-ists with all the other races of the British Empire in giving their full support to the cause of the Allies, and their determination to pursue the war to a successful conclusion second resolution will thank the Irish frontier state that the Carranzist forces have recaptured Mexico City. There is reason to believe that confirmation of this will be ac-

WAR SAVINGS AND TRADE.

A FEW HOME LESSONS. At No. 12 Downing street on Saturday Mr.

mation of the recent assault on Mr. Mallory, near Puebla, in Mexico. Mr. Mallory, an H. E. Morgan, who is assisting the Parliamen-American subject, was engaged in carrying diplomatic correspondence to all the Legatary War Savings Committee, said :- The patriotic effort of manufacturers should be directed at this present crisis towards the great national purposes:—(1) The manufacture the Cavehill and Whitewell Tramway Comions, and was journeying between Vera Cruz great national purposes:—(1) The manufacture of munitions; (2) the manufacture of goods for American flag. The incident is interesting, as bearing on the case of another American subject, Mr. Paul Hudson, President of the export. The problem of the manufacture of munitions may fairly be said to have received attention; but it is possible that more could be done to make silver bullets by increasing Herald Publishing Company in Mexico City, who, together with his family and members the manufacture and sale of goods to other of his staff, is a prisoner in the Mexican capi-tal. The nature of the charge against him is countries. The fact of the matter is that manu facture for domestic and internal consumption should, as far as possible, be strictly limited, except for those necessities without which one cannot exist. Every hour saved on making semething to be consumed within this crun wounded. The Provisional Committee has detry, and spent in making for other countries is to the good, because the smaller our consumption the greater our resources. the all-important problem of the manufacture of munitions has been dealt with, we mus unquestionably concentrate on making goods for export, and serious attention should be directed to the field that is opened up by developing our export trade and curtailing our home consumption. To make for internal con-sumption is, perhaps, easier. It requires less The peril of sending home unexploded bombs as souvenirs of war was demonstrated at Liverpool late on Saturday night. A Mrs. Campbell had received from her son, a of the magnificent service rendered by our Campbell had received from her son, a of the magnificent service rendered by our chauffeur at the front, an unexploded bomb Fleet if we do not continue to develop and dropped from a German aeroplane. This was concentrate upon exportation, to make money being exhibited to the neighbours in a street for ourselves and our Allies to prosecute the being exhibited to the neighbours in a street in Liverpool, when one, more curious, in the course of examination dropped it. A terrific explosion ensued. Mrs. Disley, in whose house the explosion occurred, was almost instantly killed, and her husband, sisterin-law, and father-in-law, were badly injured. Miss Disley so seriously that on admission to the infirmary it was found necessary to amount of the infirmary it was found necessary to amount of the infirmary it was found necessary to amount of the infirmary it was found necessary to amount of the infirmary it was found necessary to amount of the infirmary it was found necessary to amount of the infirmary it was found necessary to amount of the infirmary it was found necessary to amount of the infirmary it was found necessary to amount of the infirmary it was found necessary to amount of the infirmary it was found necessary to amount of the infirmary it was all the individual may profit, the nation is the loser. It is a national gain to make something for sale abroad. It means that the nation who pays the infirmary it was found necessary to amount of the individual may profit, the nation is the loser. It is a national gain to make something for sale abroad. It means that the nation who pays the individual may profit, the nation is the loser. It is a national gain to make something for sale abroad. It means that the nation who pays the individual may profit, the nation is the loser. It is a national gain to make something for sale abroad. It means that the nation who pays the individual may profit, the nation is the loser. It is a national gain to make something for sale abroad. It means that the nation who pays the individual may profit, the nation is the loser. It is a national gain to make something for sale abroad. It means that the nation who pays the profit is the individual may profit, the nation is the loser. It is a national gain to make something for sale abroad. It means that the nation who pays the profit is the profit is the individual may profit i

CLARINDA PARK FETE.

OPENED BY SIR WILLIAM FRY. A garden fête in aid of comforts for wounded soldiers was inaugurated on Saturday at Clarinda Park, Kingstown. Very full arrangements were made for the amusement of arrangements were made for the amusement magaing attendance, but, unfortunately, the weather was so deplorably bad that only the most enthusiastic ventured out to support the good work. However, the fête will be continued to-day from 12.50 until 9 p.m., when it is expected the good chiest for which it has

thmea to-day from 12.00 until 9 p.m., when it is expected the good object for which it has been organised will be well supported.

Notwithstanding a steady downpour of rain, Sir William Fry and Lady Fry attended and treasurer of the fête, presided. There were also present:—Mr. M. F. O'Brien, J.P., charman of Kingstown Urban Council, and Mrs. M. F. O'Brien; Sir Valentine Grace Day. Liston. J.P.: Thomas Hurley, J.P.: J. O'S. Liston. J.P.: Thomas Hurley, J.P.: J. O'S. performed the opening ceremony. Mr. S. A. Quan Smith, of Bullock Castle, Dalkey, hon-M. F. O'Brien; Sir Valentine Grace, Bart.; Dr. Dampier Bennett, medical officer to the M.V.A.D.; Major Reeves, D.S.O., and Mrs.

M.V.A.D.; Major Reeves, D.S.O., and Mrs. Reeves; Dr. Georgina Prosser, Miss Warburton, Rev. Mr. Moran, Miss Harris, matron and founder of Corrig Castle Red Cross Hospital, Kingstown; and others.

Sir William Fry congratulated the Committee on the admirable arrangements they had made, but deplored the weather. He said the Red Cross Society was one of the greatest organisations in Europe. There might be slackers in Ireland, but, at any rate, no one could accuse the women of Ireland of being slackers. When peace was declared in Berlin, he was sure that Red Cross women would be found amongst those present. (Applause.) He declared the file open.

Lady Fry. who was presented with a handsome bouque, by a pretty little girl, then distributed Red Cross medals to the following:—

Miss Kathleen Macken, Miss Frances Daly, Miss Kathleen Macken, Miss Frances Daly, Miss Kathleen Macken, Miss Frances Daly, Miss Mary Fry, Miss Annie Torney, Mrs. Eleanor Moore, and Miss Violet Harkin.

Amongst the attractions were the band of the Royal Irish Constabulary, and half-hour concerts organised by Mr. J. J. Poland and conducted by Mr. T. Verner Love. Amongst the artists were—Mrs. Power O'Douoghne, Madame Waterfield, etc. Other concert performers were—Miss Lena Munro, Miss Flora M'Donnell, Miss May Magnine, Sir W. Letter. formers were—Miss Lena Munro, Miss Flora M'Donnell, Miss May Maguire, Sir Valentine Grace, Bart.; Mr. Leo Meade Brady, Mr. S. N. Figgis, Mr. Ernest S. Woods, Mr. Evelyn Ashley, Mr. J. C. O'Brien, Miss V. Kenny, and Mr. J. W. M'Grath. The chief organisers of the file were—Miss E. Burne, Miss Warburton, Miss Georgina Prosser, M.D. and Miss A. E. Torney. An interesting display was given by the Women's (No. 4) V.A.D. of first, aid and nursing, under the direction of Dr. Prosser, commandant, and Miss Warburton, lady superintendent; Miss Harding.

lady superintendent; Miss Harding, trained nurse, and Miss Parr, quartermaster. Amongst those who helped were the follow-Frog Racing Mrs. Hohenden Torney, Hat Trimming Mrs. P. Torney. Aunt Sally Miss Ball Stecke. Toy Boat Miss Kaye-Parry. Candle Lightling Miss Speer. Jee Cream-Mrs. Mackintosh Photography—Mr. Vesey. Donkey Race-Master B. Marray. Concert Tickets Mr. B. Corbet. Motor Cars-Mr. Johnson and Mr. Long. Golf Putting-Miss Nolan and Miss Russell. Trenches-Mr. E. Commins and Mr. Phillips. Motor Chara-Bay-Mr. Long and Mr. Vaughan Hardinian. Post Office-Mrs. Mallan. Archery-Mr. F. Smith. Palmistry Miss Devenish.

At the tea garden and refreshment stall the following were active helpers:-Miss Mollie Burne, Miss Lawler, Miss Ethel Hargreave, Mrs Vesey, Miss Pakenham Walshe, Miss Helen Lalor, Miss Crozier, Miss Marken, Miss Belmond, Mrs. Coldwell, Miss Barrons, Miss Mellman, Miss McGoven, Miss Barrons, Miss Barron, Miss Barron, Miss Byers, the Misses J. and B. Torney, Mrs. and Miss Cortex, Miss McNally, Miss Morrisery, Miss Courtney, Mrs. Graves, and Mrs. Abernathy.

Master Denis Labor acted as hollows.

assistance on Saturday, especially prominent Leing Quartermaster R. J. Waddell and J. W. Cochrane, assistant quartermaster. The fete will begin to-day at 12.30 p.m., and will begin to-day at 12.30 p.m., and will continue until 9 p.m.

JAPANESE POLITICAL CRISIS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

TOKIO, THURSDAY.

An official statement has been issued stating that the Premier and the Cabinet are unable to continue to accept responsibility for carrying out the Government programme, on acbribery cases against a member of the Cabinet and others. The Premier says that the Go-vernment programme is unfinished, but that

FRIDAY. The Emperor has commanded the Genro Mr. Mackey the only dissentient. to meet this afternoon, notwithstanding that to-day is a national holiday, in observance of the anniversary of the death of the Emperor Meiji. This command, following on Count Okuma's visit to the Palace yesterday evening, is regarded as significant. It is authoritatively

OBITUARY.

MR. WILLIAM WILSON. The death occurred on Saturday morning at as a result of this conference, the new Board will endeaveur to appoint an umpire, but if this cannot be agreed to, the Board of Trade will be asked to appoint an umpire.

The death occurred on Saturday morning at his residence in Edward street, Portadown, of Mr. William Wilson, Town Clerk and Surveyil be asked to appoint an umpire.

The death occurred on Saturday morning at his residence in Edward street, Portadown, of Mr. William Wilson, Town Clerk and Surveyor of Portadown. He had been in rather indifferent health for a considerable time, but it was only recently that his condition because it was only recently that his condition began to cause anxiety to his friends. His death in early manhood—he was about 45 years of age—will be sincerely regretted by a wide circle of friends. Mr. Wilson had been for close on a quarter of a century in the service At a conference of the London branches of the United Irish League of Great Britain last night it was decided that at the Irish Naserving for a time as overseer of the Council's assist an institution whose useful work has of the Portadown Municipal Doard. And serving for a time as overseer of the Council's assist an institution whose useful work men he was appointed weigh master, and largely increased, while its funds have diminished in consequence of the war.—Yours, night it was decided that at the Irisu and higher the was appointed weight master, and the line in the meeting to be addressed by Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M.P., at the Holborn Hall on later on was promoted to the post of Town Inspector and Sanitary Sub-Officer. When the Clarkship was rendered vacant 14 years Town Clerkship was rendered vacant 14 years ago by the death of Mr. Robert McClatchcy. Mr. Wilson offered himself for the post, and was elected by the Council. He proved him-self an excellent official, discharging his duties with painstaking care and fidelity, and manifesting the greatest interest in everything calculated to advance the welfare and prosperity of the town. He was a member of the Com soldiers for their deeds of bravery during the mittee of the Portadown Boat Club, and an enthusiastic supporter of the game of football. He was a well-known Freemason, and a member of the Orange Institution, being connected with the Prince of Wales L.O.L., No. 56

MR. WILLIAM RODDEN.

The death of Mr. William Rodden, Belfast the local Secretary of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, occurred somewhat suddenly on Friday night at his residence, 4 Belgravia, Lisburn road. pany until the Belfast Corporation acquired that undertaking. He was prominently identified with the religious and philanthropic life of Belfast, and evinced a keen interest in the many agencies existing for the amelioration of the social conditions of the people. For a time he acted as secretary of the Hibernian Bible Society, and he also was actively associated with the work of the Church of Ireland Young Men's Society. The effectiveness of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children in the North of Ireland owed much to his initiative and energy.

Mr. Henry Blakeston, who was a member of the late Queen Victoria's private band, died at Driffield yesterday. Mr. Blakeston was associated with the late Sterndale Bennett in the formation of the Bach Society.

DATE OF SMITH'S EXECUTION.

The execution of George Joseph Smith, who was sentenced to death at the Old Bailey in connection with the brides in the bath case, will take place in Maidstone Prison on Friday morning, August 13..

STEAMERS IN COLLISION.

ALloyd's Deal message of Saturday says—The in-law, and father-in-law, were saily specified as seriously that on admission to the infirmary it was found necessary to amputate her arim. Mrs. Disley, who was in a delicate state of health at the time, was creasing our national consumption, and those practically blown to pieces. The injured likely to be affected should survey and consider the other markets of the world.

Norwegian steamer mains, then the forts shields, in ballast, while at anchor in the Downs at 4.30 this morning, was run into by a steamer presumed to be British. The Karmo was cut below the water's edge, and was beached at Kingsdown to save her from sink-loss of the committee will be directed towards despite offers of a steamer presumed to be British. The Karmo was cut below the water's edge, and was beached at Kingsdown to save her from sink-loss of the committee will be directed towards despite offers of a steamer presumed to be British. The Karmo was cut below the water's edge, and was beached at Kingsdown to save her from sink-loss of the committee will be directed towards despite offers of a steamer presumed to be British. The Karmo was cut below the water's edge, and was beached at Kingsdown to save her from sink-loss of the committee will be directed towards despite offers of a steamer presumed to be British. The Karmo was cut below the water's edge, and was beached at Kingsdown to save her from sink-loss of the committee will be directed towards despite offers of a steamer presumed to be British. The Karmo was cut below the water's edge, and was beached at Kingsdown to save her from sink-loss of the committee will be directed towards despite offers of a steamer presumed to be British. The Karmo was cut below the water's edge, and was beached at Kingsdown to save her from sink-loss of the committee will be directed towards despite of the

VICEREGAL VISIT TO THE SOUTH.

ACTION OF LIMERICK COUNTY

COUNCIL. (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) LIMERICK, SATURDAY. A special meeting of the Limerick County Council was held to-day to consider, among other matters, the question of presenting an

address to the Lord Lieutenant on the occasion of His Excellency's residence at Adaro. Manor early next month. The Chairman of the County Council, Mr.

attendance of members included:—
Lord Emly, M. P. O'Shaughnesy, J.P.; John Coleman, J.P.; Thomas Hurley, J.P.; J. O'S. Liston, J.P.; P. K. Hogan, J.P.; T. W. W. Bennett, J.P.; P. Flitzsimons, J.P.; J. Carroll, M. Clancy, Anthony Mackey, E. B. Daly, J.P.; T. Lynch, J.P.; C. F. Hartigan, John Fitzgibon, J.P.; J. McDonnell, J.P.; E. J. Mitchell, J.P.; M. Quinlan, J.P.; and P. Duggan.

The Chairman said that some days ago, after the meeting of the Finance Committee.

after the meeting of the Finance Committee, he chanced to meet some members of the Corporation and others, and, in the course of conversation, they agreed that the present Lord Lieutenant was such a sporting man, and that, coming to a sporting county like Limerick, it would be most desirable to present His Excellency with an address of welcome. come. It was the opinion of those to whom he spoke that the Corporation and the County Council should arrange to present the Lord Lieutenant with an address of welcome, coming as a sporting man to the county that produced Galtee More and the winner of a Grand National. It was an opportune time to present such an address. (Hear, hear.) Apart from the fact that Lord Wimborne was a transfer of the fact that Lord Wimborne was a transfer of the fact that Lord Wimborne was a fa liberal-minded man, and was in favour of Ireland obtaining her rights, he (the Chairman) thought the County Council, as the leading public body in the County of Limerick, would be wanting in their duty if they allowed the Lord Lieutenant to come into Limerick with-out recognising his office, and he had much pleasure, therefore, in proposing that an address of welcome should be presented to His

Excellency. (Hear, hear.)
Mr. Mackey said he understood that the Lord Lieutenant was coming to Limerick as a private gentleman, to remain for a time at Adare Manor, and enjoy himself as the guest of Lord Dunraven. There were two aspects. of Lord Dunraven. There were two aspects, with regard to the question. They, the members of the County Council, were there as the representatives of the people of the county, and what they had to consider was the national aspect and the private aspect of the unit private aspect of the people of the county, and without any reserve, that never once has the slightest shade of sectarian animus town of Skibbereen. Following were carriages towards the Protestants of the League. Our religious opinions have always been treated

Mr. Mackey-Very well, sir. He wished to

tenant of Ireland.

Mr. Mackey—And that is the national aspect

genda:
The Chairman—Yes, on an amendment,
Mr Mackey—Do you deny me the right to

Mr. Mackey-I will not be muzzled in that

way. The Chairman-You are disregarding my Mr. Mackey-If you like I will sit down leave the room. On the national aspect of the question I want to say this. Mr. Quinlan, on a point of order, said a proposition had been made and seconded, and until the Chairman had an amendment before the situation renders it necessary for him to him Mr. Mackey had no right to endeavour to discuss the question.

HORSE SHOW WEEK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES. stated that Viscount Oura's resignation has not yet been sanctioned, pending consultation of the Genro with regard to the entire question of responsibility for the situation created by the bribery disclosures.

Sin,—Referring to the letter of "A Citizen" in this day's trich Times, and your editorial article on the subject, we would like to draw the attention of your readers to the fact that the Dublin Lifeboat Flag Day Committee have already anticipated that there will be large industry to the contraction of the contraction of the letter of "A Citizen" in this day's trich Times. be a large influx of visitors to Dublin during the last week of August, and have fixed Thursday, 26th August, for the Lifeboat Flag Day. We think that no stronger war fund claim can be put before the citizens of Dublin and its visitors during that week than the splendid performances of the lifeboats round our coasts, who have been instrumental in saving many hundreds of lives from naval ships, seaplanes, mine-sweepers, and hospital ship since the outbreak of war. As the Lifeboat collection has now, for several years, been an established event of Horse Show Week, we feel confident that the other war volunteer organising committees with their many

> ARTHUR WHEWELL, Chairman, B. J. NEWCOMBE, Secretary. Lifeboat Institution Special Effort Committee, 110 Grafton street, Dublin.

RECRUITING IN IRELAND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES. SIR,- As you have reprinted in to-day's issue certain suggestions from the Special Correspondent of The Times, I would be obliged if you will publish the enclosed copy of a letter which I have to-day addressed to the editor of that paper .- Yours, etc. H. McLaughlin, Hon. Director.

The Central Council for the Organisation of Recruiting in Ireland, 198 Great Brunswick street, Dublin, July 31st, 1915. (COPY.)

TO THE EDITOR THE TIMES, LONDON, SIR,—Allow me, in the first instance, to acknowledge the friendly and constructive spirit in which your Irish Correspondent has referred to the work of the Central Recruit ing Council. Doubtless, his sug estions will considered by the War Office, as they will certainly be by my Council. In the meantime, will you permit me to re-move any possibility that a careless reader of

your correspondent's criticisms might con-clude that there is any absence of harmony between the General Officer Commanding the Forces in Ireland and his Staff upon the one hand, and the Recruiting Council upon the other? General Friend is represented upon the Executive Council by an officer of the Headquarters Staff who is in direct and daily communication with the Council's officials I know that I express the unanimous feeling of my colleagues when I say that it would be difficult to improve upon the arrangement under which the G.O.C. in Ireland is the mtermediary between the Council and the War Office. Your correspondent appears to suggest that further decentralisation is de sirable. If his view is justified, the necessi ties of the situation can surely be met in the simplest and most effective way by increasing

the discretionary powers of the Irish Com mand .- Yours, et HENRY McLAUGHLIN, Hon. Director. The Central Recruiting Council for Ire-land, 198 Great Brunswick street, Dublin, 31st July, 1915.

THE SAVING OF IRISH FLAX SEED.

pounds sterling should be wasted every year in our flax holes, and that we should be so dependent upon outside sources, when it has been shown that our own seed would produce as good a crop as can be imported. There is not a single grower who should not have some seed next year. How it will be got next year is difficult to foresee, and, if it does come and is very dear, our farmers will be deterred from sowing. To have no seed next year, or practically only a small quantity, would mean an enormous loss to Ulster, because, if we look at the thousands of hands that are depending upon the supply of flax

it would make every one of us be determined that every possible ounce of seed will be saved, not only to maintain the sowing to the same extent as this year, but to increase it one hundredfold next year. From recent statements made to me only the one-sixticth part of the acreage in Ulster was under flax. but even for this small portion no less than £1,500,000 was realised. Flax seed, if saved, and taken at the same price as last year (£3 10s. per bag), would acre, and this surely in itself would make a splendid return with the fibre still to sell. in the city conveying contingents who wished in the city conveying contingents who wished I, therefore, hope to hear that every flax-grower has added to our country's wealth by

aving some seed.—Yours, etc.,
D. P. Walker Martin, Secretary. The Flax Mill-Owners' Association, Seven Houses, Armagh, July 31st, 1915.

THE GAELIC LEAGUE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES. issue, in which you are kind enough to condole with the Gaelic League on the retirement of its President. ment of its President, you make certain assumptions, natural, perhaps, to people who have kept so studiously aloof from, and out of touch with, the whole spirit and working of the League—notwithstanding the nobility of its ideals and objects, and the breadth to the four-fit of purpose which was reasonable to the four-fit of purpose which was reasonable to the four-fit of purpose which was reasonable to the four-fit of the fit of purpose which you now acknowledge. I refer especially to the assertion—which would

bigotry has ever for one moment invaded it, or that "religion" has ever "whispered its prejudices within" it. As an Irish Church Leaguer of thirteen years standing, I can testify solemnly, on my word of honour, and without any reserve, that never once and representatives of the Urban Council of his navy. inembers of the Council were invited to take part in the presentation of an address from a Government point of view or from the point of view of the Lord Lieutenant in his private capacity. He (Mr Mackey) was sure that the County Council would discuss the question en its merits—if they were to present an address to the Lord Lieutenant in his private capacity or from the national point of view. There was a great difference between the two.

The Chairman—As Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Churches have often worked together for explain with regard to the condition of affairs in Ireland, and if people were satisfied with the certain author to which von refer had a it. The Lord Lieutenant could be

Mr. Master Denis Lalor acted as bellman, and as occasion required rang sympathetic and expressive peals to various attractions. Miss Doris Sidford presided at the cake competition.

Clarinda Park, in which the file is being held, has been kindly lent by the Commandant, Major Reeves, D.S.O., and officers of the V.A.D., British Red Cross, County Dublin, No. 1. The V.A.D. rendered every Dublin, No. 1. The V.A.D. rendered every Mr. Mackey—Will you allow me the right of the principles and ideals for which the file is designed.

Mr. Mackey—And that is the national aspect of the national aspect of the question.

The Chairman said that before proceeding further he would ask who seconded the resolution to present an address of welcome to His Excellency.

Mr. Coleman—I do.

The Chairman saked if Mr. Mackey proposed that the Council do not present an address of all true Gaelic Leaguers for his high honour, his extraordinary charity and patience, and his unshakeable allegiance to the principles and ideals for which the would be merely mischievous, as well as being, whether unconsciously or otherwise, patience, and ms unsnakeaoie anguaice to the principles and ideals for which the Gaelic League was founded. I would draw particular attention to his reiteration of these principles on the opening day of this Oireachtas work (July 25th), when he said:

THE LISTOWEL AND BALLYBUNION RAILWAY.

Eventually the resolution was carried, with does not know a great deal about the affairs or working of the line in question; otherwise useful work it has done should also get some prominence.

Allow me to draw your attention to the following matters:—(1) The line has in a large measure helped to build up the now prosperous health resort of Ballybunion, which was only an insignificant village when the line started twenty-saven was the aware having twenty-seven years ago, the owners having provided excellent golf links and good hotel (2) The line is self-supporting, and has never cost a penny to the ratepayers of the district

which it serves.

(3) The working of the line has resulted for many years past in a substantial profit for the proprietors. This result has been obtained without Government subsidy, baronial guarantee, or imported management.

I think it compares very tee, or imported management.

I think it compares very well with other lines in Ireland similarly or more favourably not see how the mono-rail system or its working can be regarded as a failure.—Yours, etc..

PATRICK MCCARTHY,

General Manager.

Listowel and Ballybunion Railway,

Listowel, July 30th, 1915.

INFANTILE DEATH-RATE IN DUBLIN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES. SIR.-For some time past the subject of the SIR.—For some time past the subject of the infantile mortality has been much discussed. The mortality is high, and every effort should be made to lessen it. It has been described as the highest in the towns of the United Kingdom, but this is not the case. The following statement will show the exact position of things as regards infantile death-rate-i.e., of children under one year of age:The mean death rate of children under one year of age, per 1,000 births, was, in the decade ended 1913, 149 m Dublin, and 136 in the large English towns: excess in Dublin, 13. In Dublin, and, indeed, in all the Irish towns, the death-rate, at all ages, is much above that of the English large towns. In the five years ended in 1915 the average death-rate in the Irish towns was 13.9 per 1,000 persons living, whils in the English towns it was 15.5, or 5.6 k, s than in the Irish towns. In the English towns the deaths of children under one year formed, on the average of ten years. the large English towns: excess in Dublin, 13. In Dublin, and, indeed, in all the Irish towns. one year formed, on the average of ten years, 25 per cent. of the total deaths, whilst in Dublin they formed 19.8 of the total deaths. Thus it will be seen that the higher death-rate of Dublin, and, indeed, of the Irish towns, as compared with English towns, is nearly al compared with English towns, is nearly al together due to the greater mortality of persons above the age of one year. In 1914, for the first time, the proportion of total deaths ascribed to infants under one year exceeded that in the English towns, and was, perhaps, which we have to unfavourable convenienced. chiefly due to unfavourable economic conditions arising out of the great and long contions arising out of timed strike.—Yours, etc.,
CHARLES A. CAMERON. Medical Superintendent Officer of

Health.
Public Health Committee, Municipal Buildings, Dublin, July 31st, 1915.

NEWSPAPER CEASES PUBLICATION.

The Midland Evening News, published in Wolverhampton since 1884, suspended publication on Saturday. A valedictory note states that the step is being taken despite offers of

O'DONOVAN ROSSA'S FUNERAL.

SCENES IN DUBLIN.

SPEECH AT GRAVESIDE. The public funeral of Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa took place yesterday afternoon from the City Hall, Dublin, to Glasnevin Cemetery. During the three days when they lay in the vestibule of the City Hall the remains, which were encased in a coffin with a plate glass lid. exposing the features to view, were visited by thousands of citizens. The public funeral yesterday, as a pageant, was remarkably weil organised, and was carried through without a hitch, with the single exception of about quarter of an hour's delay in the time of starting. This was scarcely to be avoided, in the city conveying contingents who wished to be present at the funeral, and the marshal-

of labour and responsibility on the officials in charge. The major portion of this duty devolved on the officers of the Irish Volunteers, whose headquarters are at 2 Dawson street. Mr Thomas MacDonagh acted as Commandant-General; Mr. Daly was in charge of the mil-tary bodies, which included the Irish Volun-teers, the National Volunteers, and a section of the Dublin 'Citizen Army.' This was the first occasion in which these three bodies have represented, were in charge of Mr. O'Rahilly, and Mr. Joseph Plunkett was in charge of the

ling of these visitors involved a great deal

THE STREET PROCESSION.

The coffin was conveyed from the City Hall to the four-horse bier in waiting at 2.25 p.m., and fifteen minutes later the cortege started headed by a guard of honour of the Irish have been impossible to anyone who had ever known anything of the real atmosphere of the League—that any religious feeling or bigotry has ever for one moment "invaded" tit, or that "religion" has ever "whispered tokens, whilst many of the contingents carried tokens. public bodies, including Alderman Corrigan, locum tenens for the Lord Mayor of Dubin; the Mayors of Cork and Kilkenny, and representatives from Waterford and Limerick. 'mmediately following these came several companies of Irish Volunteers, with arms reversed; the National Volunteers, who were alloted a position about the middle of the procession, did not carry any arms. Consideration of Volunteers as well as the retingents of Volunteers, as well as the reringents of Volunteers, as well as the representatives of the soveral trade societies and branches of the G.A.A., I.N.r., etc., were headed by their own bands, who played the "Dead March" when the signal for starting was given, but subsequently marching airs were played through the streets. The procession, marching four deep at a slow pace, tack a little over fifty minutes to pass the took a little over fifty minutes to pass the corner of Dame street into George's street. and there was no delay in marshalling any of the contingents. A conservative estimate of those who actually took part in the proces-sion gives the numbers as exceeding six thousand, and there must have been at least ten times this number lining the streets. The proceedings throughout were orderly and peaceable. Chief Superintendent Dunne, of the D.M.P., assisted by Superintendents Murphy. Bannon, Curtin, Kiernan, and Flynn, Murphy, Bannon, Curtin, Mernan, and Flynn, were on duty, in charge of twelve inspectors, thirty sergeants, and 280 constables, but their principal duty was as spectators, as there was not a single disorderly incident to be reported or dealt with.

THE SCENE IN THE CITY. Mr Mackey—Do you deny me the right to give my views?

The Chairman—If you propose an amendment, I will hear you all day.

Mr. Mackey—I think you should give me the right to speak to the question on the agenda.

The Chairman—I have said if you move an amendment I will hear you as long as you like.

Oireachtas work (July 25th), when he said:

Never, as long as the Gaelic League holds together, and I find myself standing on a platform like this, shall the pure light of the In St. Stephen's Green, where the last possible of the In St. Stephen's Green, where t Long before the hour at which the pro-ression was to start from the City Hall specforth any loud expression with East Rusenin and religious feeling. The apper ron too long for him other main thoroughfares on the son, Esq. similar to that of St. Stephenaton 16 hands Dawson street, Nassau street. College Green, when the Wastmangland street Sackwills street, and the TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

Sin.—I have read your North Kerry notes in the Irish Times of the 28th inst., and deplore the harmful reflections made by the writer on the mono-rail railway line from Listowel to Ballybunion. The writer evidently does not know a great deal about the affairs or working of the line in question; otherwise he might have paid more attention to its advantages and usefulness, and been less content with casting aspersions on its balancing difficulty, seating accommodation, etc. The line (I suppose on account of its unique construction) has always been subject to a certain amount of humorous comment and criticism, and has been the happy hunting ground of numerons wags. However, I think it is only fair that its good qualities and the amount of useful work it has done should also get some prominence. Westmoreland street. Sackville street, and the ably long, taking three-quarters of an hour to pass any point. Although it was little varied in its parts, the spectators' quiet interest did not wane while it was going by.

AT GLASNEVIN.

It was nearing 6 o'clock when the hearse passed through the main gates of Glasnevin Cemetery. There was much delay while companies of Volunteers took up their positions inside, and the procession meanwhile was stopped on the Prospect road, whither it had arrived via North Frederick street. Blessington street, Berkeley road, and Phibsborough road, this portion of the route being lined with crowds of spectators. In North Frederick street the windows of the Hibernian Hall, the headquarters of the A.O.H. (Irish-American Alliance) were draped in black, and American and Irish flags were prominently displayed. The avenue leading to the mortuary chapel was lined by detachments of Volunteers. The prayers in the chapel were said by the Rev. D. Byrne, Chaplain. Several priests then accompanied the coffin to Several priests then accompanied the coffin to the grave, which is situate just beyond the eastern fringe of the O'Connell circle, close to the graves of two other prominent Fenians, John O'Leary and James Stephens. The Burial Service was recited in Irish by the Rev. Father O'Flanagan. Sligo.

Mr. P. H. Pearse delivered a panegyric on O'Donovan Rossa. He said that he spoke on behalf of a new generation, that had been rebehalf of a new generation, that had been re baptised in the Fenian faith, and had accepted the responsibility of carrying out the Fenian programme. (Hear, hear.) He proposed that by the grave of that unrepentant Fenian they by the grave of that unrepentant Fenian they should renew their baptismal vows. (Hear, hear.) Deliberately they avowed themselves, as O'Donovan avowed himself in the dock, Irishmen of one allegiance only. The Irish Volunteers and others associated with them in the day's task and dity, were bound together henceforth in brotherly union for the achievement of the freedom of Ireland. (Hear, hear.) They knew only one definition of freedom; it was the definition of Tone. Mitchel. and Rossa. In a closer spiritual communion with Rossa, and with those who suffered with him in English prisons, and with their own comrades of the present day sown by the young men of '65 and '67 were coming to their miraculous ripening to-day. Rulers and defenders of realms had need to be wary if they would guard against such processes. The defenders of this realm had

at peace. (Applause.)
A firing party then fired a volley, the
"Last Post" was sounded, and wreaths were laid on the grave.

It is estimated that at least five thousand rifles were carried in the procession, and that at least seven thousand of the proces,

sionists were healthy young men of military

those graves Ireland unfree would never be

From a hospital in France, a private in the

was a rush for the Andrews' Liver Salt among the Tommies. They all want a tin from me. It nearly brought the eyes out of their heads when they saw the tins; many of them have been used to 'Andrews' at home. I think it will put new life into me." Send a tin of Andrews' Liver Salt to your friend at the front, or on the sea.

£1,000,000 Authorised Capital ... £ 700,000 Shares Issued ... Shareholders ... 4,000 Read Office 1 Cheapside, London, E.C. Branches throughout the Kingdom. EVERY DESCRIPTION OF JOINT-STOCK BANKING TRANSACTED.

CURREHT ACCOUNTS.—Interest allowed on approved balances.

Irish and English cheques collected free. DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest up to 4% according to notice of withdrawal. STOCK & SHARE AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

DUBLIN BRANCH - 38 Dame Street.

CORK-37 PATRICK STREET. BELFAST-74 HIGH STREET.

inknown to the native troops.

The affair occurred on the Anglo-German border of the Northern Cameroons, at a little town situated between Garna and Yola, where

Mr. J. F. J. Fitzpatrick, of the political

a particularly fierce character. The enemy attacked on both sides of the fort, and at one time got up to within four hundred yards. The Mexim fire was very heavy, three of these

consists per cycs, changing a damaged rifle for another, victory finally belongs to the Triple Entente, and carrying on the fight with marvellous and if Serbia realises what are her own interests and plack. that she should be thoroughly convinced henceforth that we are in no way hostile to her definite access to Adriatic ports, but that,

> 20 on, and the enemy finally retired after Adriatic ports, while the Serbians would be and four of the townsmen.
>
> The German losses were three Europeans and 35 seldiers killed, and four Europeans and 28 soldiers wounded. The British casualties were one British officer and three natives killed, and one non-commissioned officer. systematically looting the town and murder-

> STRIKERS. A presecution under the Munitions of War Act was conducted at the Manchester Town Hall on Saturday, when thirty-two workmen were summoned before the Recorder, Mr. A. J. The Quadruple Entente, which loudly declares that it is fighting for right against might, can obtain our assist-Ashton, K.C. The complaint was that, being ance if it secures from Serbia the restitution to us of that part of Macedonia which is our

efore such difference had been reported to the thus close the open wound in our side." Board of Trade.

THE WELSH MINERS. The Welsh miners on Saturday received their wages on the terms and conditions of the old as mall strip of territory that Bulgaria could be convaled to the convergence of the terms and conditions of the old a small strip of territory that Bulgaria could be convaled to the convergence of the converg agreement, pending the re-arrangement of the ever barter her liberty. In the present circumstances by the Government. Only one day's cumstances Bulgaria has the greatest interest

GALLANTRY.

Lieutenant Horatius Bonar M'Nichol, of the 10th Royal Scots, who lost his life in a heroic | Thirty thousand other Mauser rifles remained

SWEDEN. (REUTER'S TELEGRAM.) BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY.

A fire broke out in one of the departments

FARROW'S BANK, Ltd.

TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.