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aturday at Mr. Michael Doyle's

able Fit. Painless Extractions.

Numerous Testimonials.

(4-11-1)

## PEACEFUL WEXFORD.

### THE GOOD SENSE OF THE CITIZENS

#### DURING WEEK'S DEVELOPMENTS.

#### CONGRATULATORY REFERENCES AT THE CORPORATION MEETING.

At the monthly meeting of the Wexford Corporation on Monday night the Mayor (Councillor Flynn) presided, and the other members present were—Aldermen R. Corish, F. Carty, Joseph Kelly, J. J. Sinnott, Councillors Jas. McMahon, D. R. Keating, R. Coffey, T. O'Brien, W. H. McGuire, R. Doyle, Jas. Murphy, M. Martin.

The Mayor said—Gentlemen, before we sit on business I think I would be very remiss in my duty as chief magistrate of the town if I did not publicly thank the citizens for their calm and orderly demeanour during the past few days. It was certainly a trying time for everyone in this town, but fortunately everything has passed off well, there was not the slightest trouble in the town or in any part of the surrounding districts. The people of the town remained perfectly calm and self-respecting. Every section of the community—shopkeepers, merchants, artisans and working people—were all eager, too, to assist the police and the military authorities to preserve the peace and to protect property. I must say that I felt more than proud of the good and faithful citizens who stood up loyally to preserve the peace and to maintain the honour of the old town, of which we are all so proud (hear, hear). We stand united to-day as we did two months ago, when Nationalists and Unionists worked side by side in connection with the Gift Sale, which was such a huge success, and in which work all showed their appreciation of the men of Wexford who are fighting the Germans in France. The action of the Irish people in connection with this unfortunate trouble, which, thank God, is now over, will be the means, I am sure, of further uniting Nationalists and Unionists in their determination to crush any spirit of separatism in Ireland, or in any part of the Empire. I wish to publicly thank Col. Jameson Davis and the officers and men of the National Volunteers who have turned out to assist the military and police in the discharge of their duty. I wish to thank the officers and men of the R.I.C. who did their duty so well and faithfully under such trying conditions. I may also mention the brave little Boy Scouts who did so much to assist the officers and men. The town was particularly fortunate in having such a gentleman as Col. French as commanding officer here. Col. French is well and popularly known in Wexford and through the entire county, where he commands the respect and esteem of the people generally, and we should feel very grateful to him for the manner in which he dealt with the present deplorable state of things.

Ald. Sinnott—I agree with every word you have uttered, and it would be well that the public should know that not only the National Volunteers of the town turned out to protect the citizens, but the National Volunteers of Taghmon and Castlebridge were standing by awaiting orders. The report was circulated during the past few days that the National Volunteers in Enniscorthy had joined the insurgents there. I have been informed on good authority that such is not the case, and the report should be contradicted at the earliest moment.

Mr. McMahon said the military, Volunteers and police were deserving of their thanks for maintaining the peace of the town. Ninety-five per cent. of the working people of the town did not agree with the present trouble. Of course there would be always difference of opinion on matters of National importance, but it was nonsensical for anyone to think of obtaining anything by physical force. It was only through men in the position of Mr. Redmond that the rights of the people could be obtained. There were, unfortunately, a few cranks in the country, but he hoped that they were disavowed of their folly and that they would fall into the National ranks and give the political control of the country to men more capable than themselves. Similar trouble to that of the present week had occurred in '46 and in '61, and the failure of the struggle then should be a lesson to the people of the country. He thought the young clergy should use their influence and tell the young people to get the right road: If men and women in our babies had been shot in this week's developments, it would be a very serious matter, and all should remember that enough had been killed in France and Belgium in this way without having any to share the same fate in Wexford. The town of Wexford had been always quiet, and would remain quiet, and if the people could not secure their aims by quiet means they could not do so in any other way.

Mr. Keating said that special praise should be given to the National Volunteers. No one except a Volunteer had any idea of the strain that had to be endured during the past few days in the town. The men turned out in the night, notwithstanding that they had to work all day, and they did so in order that the citizens might sleep peacefully in bed, and that they should thoroughly understand that they were guarded. The Volunteers deserved the greatest possible praise for their action. The citizens might congratulate themselves on the manner in which everything was conducted. Traffic and business was not interfered with in the town, while these had been seriously interfered with in other towns in the county. They might all congratulate themselves on coming out of the whole affair so well, and this was due to the thoughtful action of the citizens themselves.

Mr. O'Brien—I agree that peace and quietness should be preserved, and I don't think that there is a member of the corporation could say that any citizen uttered a loud word. I don't

agree with the statement... Volunteers or anyone... quiet. We were all... best to keep the peace... like it to go from the... of the town. Did you... about us a loud word... Mr. McMahon—I... saw that we should... the Volunteers for... the town.

Mayor—No.

Mr. O'Brien—Mr... should thank the police... we should thank... Mr. Keating—I... them for what they... Mr. O'Brien—Are... of Wexford, did you... raise their voice?

Mr. Keating—That... the Volunteers were... protect us if necessary... Mr. O'Brien—There... word in Wexford?

Mr. Keating—I pointed out that we were peaceful, and we don't thank the men who were peaceful.

Mr. O'Brien—There... was peaceful.

Ald. Kelly—I... should be thankful to the police... town. Mr. O'Brien... is my point.

Ald. Kelly—There... over 300 men who joined as... and they spent the night... stood in their own jobs... during the day, and we should be... grateful to them. We have a peaceful... but if the steps that were taken... not been taken it might be the... about. I say we should be... to the citizens and Volunteers... of the town, and I don't refer to any man... in particular.

Ald. McGuire—I... think it was necessary that steps for the... preservation of the peace should be... taken. Anyone with a few fire-brands... and a little thing might cause trouble on... Thursday night. There is, no doubt, that the men who came forward and gave... a lead to public opinion and showed they were determined to keep the peace... should be appreciated. There is no use in saying there was no danger; there was.

Mr. O'Brien—I say there was no danger, but in any case it was right to take precautions. They all knew what happened elsewhere, and if the people there knew it was to happen they might prevent it.

Alderman Corish said he thought that a man who went out with a rifle in his hand in such an affair as that which occurred during the week must do so expecting to be shot. A man may have convictions which he expects to be brought about at some time. He thought that if they that night left the matter alone and only merely thanked the citizens it would be quite enough.

Alderman McGuire—I quite agree, but it was Councillor O'Brien who introduced friction into the discussion. I would say it was better leave it alone.

Mr. O'Brien—I respect the police and everyone who took part; it is not that I am going to condemn them, but to say that they kept quietness. I say there was no disturbance and I would not agree with any man who would say it. The discussion ended.

Chairman—I suppose every member here is unanimous in favour of that resolution? Mr. Mark Murphy—I think so. Mr. Hand—This thing means the ruination of the country. Chairman—It means the destruction of the working man at any rate.

Mr. Hand—The thing is not intended for the interests of the workingmen and it means ruination.

Mr. Mark Murphy—Yes, ruination and I am surprised how the workingmen and every class are led astray in this thing.

Mr. Hand—I am convinced now more than ever that Mr. Redmond took the wisest course.

Mr. Mark Murphy—Anyone could see that. I think we in Ireland to-day can gain nothing by physical force.

### RESOLUTION OF CONDEMNATION BY ROSS GUARDIANS.

At the meeting of the New Ross Guardians on Saturday, Mr. Thomas Cusken, presiding. Mr. John Hand, U.C., said he had a resolution to propose with regard to the grave situation of the country at the present time, and it was a matter that concerned all Ireland and Irishmen the world over had reason to deeply regret such a sad and deplorable state of affairs as that which took place within the past week. Irishmen may have differed in politics as how best to advance the cause of Ireland, but no respectable or sane man would be found to say that what had happened was done in the interest of Ireland. But on the contrary it was designed, planned and well considered by the enemies of Ireland to injure the future welfare and prosperity of the country. He was sure they all felt sorry for the poor men who lost their lives and were misled by leaders without reason or understanding and who are accountable for the murder and butchery of innocent people. Mr. Hand then proposed the following resolution—"That we, the New Ross Board of Guardians, hereby in the strongest possible manner, condemn the action of the Sinn Fein Organisation and the Citizen Army in their outrageous, disgraceful and blackguardly conduct at present carried on both in the rioting and looting in Dublin and elsewhere, and we, as a national board, entirely disassociate ourselves from such disgraceful and unworthy scenes, even more so at a time when our Empire and our Allies are involved in one of the greatest struggles for freedom the world has ever known, and we regard the present conduct as an insult to our brave and gallant Irishmen who have sealed the common bond between England and Ireland by shedding their blood on the battlefield of Flanders and elsewhere. That we pass this resolution to show that the responsible parties for the present crisis in Ireland are of the irresponsible class and so that the action of the loyal subjects cannot be misinterpreted by our Empire or our Allies. It is also resolved that we place implicit faith and trust in our able and trustworthy leader, Mr. John E. Redmond and his Party and we unreservedly place ourselves in his hands as a leader knowing full well that with the assistance of the Irish Party he will carefully and consistently watch the interest of the Irish people; so that by reason of the acts of those parties the whole of the Irish people will not be disgraced and branded as traitors. That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to Mr. John E. Redmond and all the Irish leaders.

Mr. James Connolly seconded the resolution.

Mr. Mark Murphy—I think it is the most foolish thing those misguided Irishmen ever did, anyhow.

Chairman—I suppose every member here is unanimous in favour of that resolution? Mr. Mark Murphy—I think so. Mr. Hand—This thing means the ruination of the country. Chairman—It means the destruction of the working man at any rate.

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