

Board Meeting Friday July 4th 1879. 3 P.M.

The Lombard Building Society.

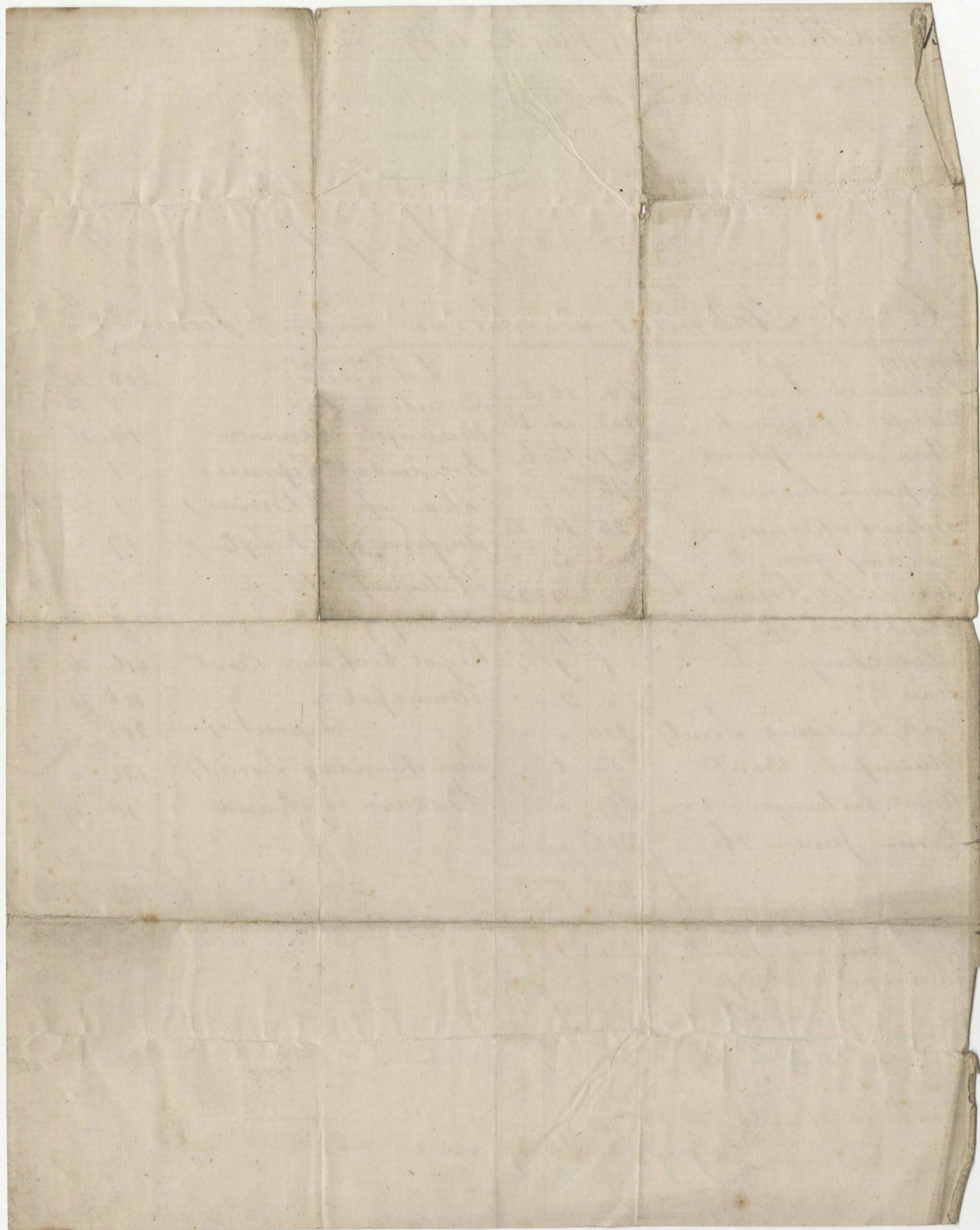
(OFFICES OF RUSSELL CROWE & CO.)

151, Cannon Street,

London, July 1st 1879
E.C.

Cash Statement for Month ending June 30th

June 1/79 Receipts				Payments			
Balanc on hand	74	10	8	Advances	205	15	"
Adv. Repayments	102	3	2	Directors fees	8	18	"
Share Subscriptions	1	12	6	Managers allowance	14	16	"
Deposits Received	75	"	"	Incidental Expenses	1	"	2
Interest & Bonus adv	25	18	2	Share adv (Bonus)	1	4	9
Surrey fees	3	3	"	Suspense adv (R. Taylor)	17	"	"
Incidental Expenses br.	"	4	2	Stationery adv	"	8	9
Profit & Loss adv	"	7	7	Surrey fees	2	2	"
Law charges	1	1	"	Royal Exchange Bank	416	16	2
Fines	"	2	"	Municipal	106	10	"
Rock Building Society	200	"	"	" Deposit adv	200	"	"
Municipal Bank	52	6	"	Sun Building Society	150	"	"
Royal Exchange	299	"	"	Balanc on hand	10	17	5
Brown Janeson & Co	300	"	"				
£	1135	8	3	£	1135	8	3
Royal Exchange Bank	234	1	8				
Municipal adv	200	"	"				
" adv	54	4	"				
London Commercial Building Society	200	"	"				
Sun " "	150	"	"				
Cash on hand	10	17	5				
£	849	3	1				



I, PALL MALL EAST,
LONDON. S.W.

25 July 1879

My dear Colonel,

I had
not forgotten the subject
of our conversation, but
not being aware that
there was any hurry
for a day or two,
I have been waiting
for an opportunity to
speak to a particular
member of the Firm.

I am glad to hear
from Mr Bonneau that
they are willing to
meet your wishes by
discontinuing your bill
on Mr Clivehouse, and
I would suggest that
Mr C should make
it payable at his
bankers.

Hoping that you
are well with kind

regards,

Sir,
Dear Colonel,
Yours truly
Jedreher

Colonel
The O'Farman Mahon
M.P.

any public action on our behalf would
only produce irritation among
official personages, and intensify
their opposition.

I enclose a short memorandum
of our case for your own information
or to disprove if in any way you
please, and hoping you will not
bring my name in question.

I have the honour to be
Sir

Your obedient servant

John Gorman
Captain

Gorman Mahon Esq. M.P.

If you would kindly consent to
give Col. Stanley the accompanying
memo. and to say a few words to
him privately on our behalf, urging
in his presence the inconsistency of the conduct
of Captain Porter that Gen. C. R. B. Per-
simer, you would greatly oblige
me and other officers.

Private

6 Dollar Street
Cirencester
4th July 1879

Sir

I have not the honour of
your acquaintance, and I trust
I will not incur your displeasure
by asking a favour at your
hands. Though personally
unknown to you, yet I may say
you are known to me for I had
the pleasure of hearing you
speak at the great Provincial
meeting held in Exeter
in 1826 - also the late Messrs
Osmund, Wye, Sheil and
Steel. I recognised you in
1830 coming out of Long's Hotel
in Bond Street London.

I feel however that this knowledge
of you does not warrant me
in intruding my request, and I
hope you will forgive me for doing
so.

Being in receipt of a retired al-
lowance as Quartermaster of
militia up to the rank of Captain,
and being also in receipt of a
Chelsea ^{Pension} for Line Service in a
subordinate rank, I have had
some reason to feel that my
position as a retired officer is
not considered consistent with
the status of a Chelsea Pensioner,
and you would confer a great
obligation on me and others similar-
ly circumstanced, if you would
kindly speak privately to Colonel
Stanley, and urge on his attention

the justice and propriety of consolida-
-ting into one allowance the retired
pay and Chelsea pension of retired
officers who at present draw
them separately and from separate
Departments.

It is with extreme diffidence
and reluctance I, (a stranger to
you) venture to make this request,
but I am compelled to do so from
a settled conviction that no retired
officers especially those with the
rank of Captain, will ever be
recognized as such in Society so
long as they remain Chelsea
Pensioners, among whom are some
men of the lowest grades.

By speaking privately to Colonel
Stanley, or by any course you may
think best to attend the end in
view, you would render great help
to all officers situated as I am, but

and friends through Clare are surprised
why you are not raising your voice in
the house and take part in the debates
carried out on the two important questions
of Education and the Land they consider
that you possess as much talent if not more
than many of those who are distinguishing
themselves by coming forward you
would please and satisfy your friends
in Clare

I have the ^{honour} Colonell to be
yours faithfully

M G Conname
Secretary of Trade

Ennis July the 8th 79

Colonell-The offtoman Mahon M.C

Colonell I would have replied
sooner but been with the Captain when he
was writing I gave him my views upon
the Subject of your letter which I believe
he conveyed to you - Colonell I am proud
to inform you that no man is more deeply
in the hearts of the People of Clare than
Lord Francis Conyngham for it may be
truly said of that nobleman what
was said of the Geraldines of old that
he is more Irish than the Irish themselves
for his proved fidelity to the Cause of
Ireland is not forgotten by the national
party also by his humble and gentle

manner when he comes amongst the People
and also that of his amiable Lady has won
for them the respect and esteem of all Clarmen
I assure you Colonell he seems to
forget his rank and high position when
he comes amongst us like St Paul he
makes himself all to all by which he
has gained all Clarmen

Colonell had his Lordship came it was
not my intention that any demonstration
would meet at the train ^{first} his health
and ~~that~~ ^{Lady} that of his amiable ^{is} not strong
and secondly it would be the means
of gathering all the low Ceger of Ennis
after him to annoy and disgrace all
our proceedings a class that ten thousands
of such would ^{no} be value nor have they
any influence and justly for if they had
they would ~~be~~ and betray

Colonell if his Lordship came we were
determined to let him in privately but after
a day or two to convey a county meeting
of all the Nationalists of Clare from all
parts of the County with Banners and banners
bring him from Beech park into Ennis
with a platform in front of the Monument
where he could address the People also
an address would be presented to him
this course was adopted before with him
and would reflect more credit to the
People and honour on his Lordship

Colonell the case of Matt Egan
that you refer to in your letter is a case
of both humanity and justice if he
was restored his own Land which his
forefather held and I feel no doubt
that you would be only glad to have
it within your power to serve a poor
family Colonell your supporters

effect; that all are
bitterly disgusted
at your peace raising
your voice in Parliament
& 10 minutes since
a sentence of unrepentant
principles - repeated in
substance - the account
of the bitter feeling of
disappointment which pervades
all who supported you at your
never speaking - adding that
this feeling is spreading so rapidly
that the party against you is
accumulating for above reasons.
If you despise this warning
you may remain at the Swiss
at the C. H. Station

G. L. L. L. L.
E. L. L.
9 July 1879

My dear Chief -

Maldeu Shores

Re your letter - What
you state as to L. L. L.
I have known to be the
case for over six weeks
& it was fully confirmed
yesterday by a Mr. Dan

Moloney of Labasheda
in a conversation I had
with him. This Mr. Moloney
told me he voted on last
occasion for Peter Overien,
& that he did so solely
to repay a very great
act of gratuitous service
rec^d from Peter. Also that
his Father said to him on
going out of his house

"Well so off - if you
"Vote against O'Gorman
"Make you are no son
"of mine."

Most important

For the past few
weeks, I have had
written, & oral
communications
from several of your
supporters to the

✓
London

18 July 1679

My dear Lord
Colonel the
of Gorman Mahon
has asked me
to give him a
letter of introduction
to you, not
venturing to

remind you of
his former acquaintance
with you which he
thinks you may
have forgotten.

I have pleasure
in assuring you
that I have known
him for years
and with great
satisfaction.

I am, my dear
Lord, yours sincerely

Wellington

The Lord Chancellor

The Lord Chancellor

Wellington



Post Office Medical Officers &c.

23 Foster Street, Dublin.

18th July 1877.

Colonel "The O'Gorman-Mahon," M.P.

Sir,

I most respectfully beg to solicit the favour of your support and influence in my case when it comes before the House of Commons on Mr. Dwyer Gray's motion, notice of which has already been given, and which he has very kindly informed me he will submit to the House during the present Session. The following is a summary of the case. For upwards of nine years I was in the service of the General Post Office, Dublin; and was for nearly four years of that time allocated to the American Travelling Service running between Dublin and Queenstown. On the 11th of March 1877 an accident occurred to the Mail Train by the breaking of an axle and I then received injuries which prevented me from attending to duty for some time. Litigation ensued and I obtained a verdict against the Railway Company for £50. damages and costs in the Court of Queen's Bench on the 15th of June following. At the trial the Post Office Medical Officer, Dr. Toler, who never gave me any medical aid whatever, and against whom

I,

I had submitted a Bill for medical attendance and medicine on the 10th of May previously, came forward at a witness in the interest of the Railway Company and stated that, in his opinion, I had been suffering from hypochondriac illusions and not from the effects of injuries received in the accident and that I had been so suffering, in his opinion, for upwards of three years and that he had "always" reported as to the Post Office Authorities from the time I went out on the Travelling Service.

Part of that statement I know to be false, having seen some of the certificates myself; another party can prove the rest to be untrue. And, moreover, from information conveyed to me I am in a position to state that, three or four days subsequent to the trial the very Authorities to whom he stated he had been so reporting denied to the Railway Company (in reply to a communication from the latter on the subject) that Dr. Toler had ever made such a statement to them until after the Railway accident. So much for his veracity but that is not all. Dr. Toler's evidence at the trial was so confused and contradictory that the Lord Chief Justice, when charging the Jury, said his statement was not only inconsistent, but contrary to reason and common sense, and, finally designated him as a Medical Detective, a term which, coming from so eminent and so exalted an authority, speaks

9 volumes

volumes for itself. On my recovery, however, I resumed duty and reported the encumbrances of the case to the Postmaster-General (though the Controller, which is the rule), at the same time requesting that the sums stopped from my salary during my absence from duty, through illness, after the Railway accident be refunded, and that the Medical expenses incurred be paid by the Department, and also praying that his Lordship might be pleased to cause some inquiry to be made into the manner in which Dr. Toler discharged his duties towards the servants of the Department entitled to his gratuitous services. On the 1st of September I got an attack of cramps and diarrhoea which were prevalent at the time but declined to have anything whatever to do with Dr. Toler under the then existing encumbrances, and furnished certificates to the Department from Dr. Smythe (Dublin) and Sir Dominick Conington Bart as to the cause of illness. On the 3rd of September I received a communication from the Controller acquainting me in reference to my application, that the Secretary in London had been pleased to direct that the sums stopped from my salary during my illness from the effects of the Railway accident be refunded, which was done accordingly. There was no mention however, of the medical Bills so I expressed my dissatisfaction at the result and intimated my intention of appealing direct to

to the Postmaster-General on the subject which I was then, according
to the rule of the Service, at liberty to do. Dr. Tolson on learning
this it appears, whittled up his old tale of illurional derangement
and, notwithstanding the fact of having furnished overwhelming
medical evidence to the Department from Dr. Smythe Dr. Napothan,
Dr. Hoary M.P., and Sir Dominick Corrigan Bant that I was
in no way whatever disabled from discharging the duties of
my situation and that the illurional derangement theory was
purely fictitious, and offered to defray my own expenses to and
from London for the purpose of being examined there by any
Dr. or Board of Dr.s, whom the London authorities might
be pleased to appoint, nevertheless before I had time to enter
into direct communication with the Postmaster-General I was
compelled to retire from the Service on a gratuity, the granting
of which in face of the medical evidence which I had
furnished and the verdict of a special Jury is clearly contrary,
to the intent and meaning of the provisions of the Superannuation
Act. Having regard to the express terms of the Act, I respectfully
submit, the award is entirely illegal. I may here state that
in every case of Railway accident in which Officers of the
Post Office were injured, and sued the Railway Company for
compensation.

compensation - Crawford's, Danby's, Daly's, and Milliards - Dr
John turned up a Constitutional, and, as was clearly established
by medical evidence, a fictitious disease, and sought to disqualify
them for further duty under the provisions of the Superannuation
Act, with the view, no doubt, of intimidating others from suing
the Railway Company for compensation in future. This is quite
patent from the fact that another officer, Mr. James Coyne, who
also met with an accident on the Railway whilst in the discharge
of his official duty, was threatened with instant dismissal from
the Travelling Service, if he attempted to take any legal steps
against the Railway Company. Referring again to the Superannuation
Act, I would respectfully point out that under the provisions
of that Act, an officer under 60 years of age must be, from
infirmity of mind or body, permanently (or likely to be so)
disabled from discharging the duties of his situation in
order to be eligible for an award of a Gratuity or Superannuation
Allowance, by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. I would
also respectfully point out that the Medical evidence of
permanent incapacity in such cases, must be of the clearest
nature (see Section of the Act) and had the certificates which
I furnished to the Department been laid before the Lords of
the Treasury, I do not believe their Lordships would have
made an award in my case, but would, on the contrary, have
repudiated.

repudiated the whole transaction as a disingenuous attempt to
destroy a public servant. Had those certificates even reached the
Postmaster-General, simultaneously with Dr. Tolie's report, together
with any statement of the result of the trial in the Court of Queen's
Bench on the 15th of June previously, I am, also, of opinion his Lordship
would have scouted the idea of compelling me to retire from the
Service, at least on the grounds of mental or physical disability. I can
here state, that one and a very important one, too, of my medical
certificates was "Suppressed" in the Post Office in Dublin. It was
in the Sorting Office, and never left it, from the 4th of September
until the 9th of November, six days after the Lords of the Treasury
had made the award, and could not even be found, when applied,
for subsequently by the London Authorities. This is admitted by
the Postmaster-General's private Secretary in a letter under date the
1st of January 1878, which is now in the possession of Mr. Dwyer
Esq. M.P.. In another case of Railway accident which was tried
in the Court of Queen's Bench subsequent to mine, and in which
a Rail Guard, Mr. Hilliard was injured an amount was being
prepared for the information of the Treasury - as was done unsuccessfully
in my case - on the strength of Dr. Tolie's representations - mis-
representations they turned out as usual - that he was labouring
from "Constitutional Rheumatic Gout" but Mr. Hilliard on learning this

this and representing the facts of the case himself, direct to the Postmaster-General the question of his Superannuation was suspended, pending the result of the trial. The result of the trial demonstrated clearly that Dr. Tolson's theory, to say the least of it, was as purely chimerical in his (Hilliard's) case as it was in all those that preceded it, and he was allowed to resume duty in his former capacity. From this the question naturally suggests itself - Why accept the verdict in the case of one officer as conclusive proof of the utter absurdity of Dr. Tolson's theory and allow him to resume duty and compel another to retire from the Service on the report of the same gentleman, whose certificate and opinion, have not only been repudiated in public Court, but now tacitly admitted by the Department itself to be worthless? To act consistently, Hilliard should also have been compelled to retire from the Service; a step which would, having regard to established facts, be monstrously unjust and contrary to the provisions of the Superannuation Act. I may also mention that Dr. Tolson renders no medical aid whatever to the officers of the Department entitled to his gratuitous services, and now to exonerate himself from blame for the negligence, states that he gives the officers, when ill, a fortnight or a month's leave, and that when he comes at the expiration of the time mentioned in his certificate - say a month - he finds that they have their own medical advisors and then he does not wish to interfere.

But.

But what are they to do in the interval unless they call in a medical
adviser? From experience the officers entitled to his gratuitous services
know perfectly well that they will get no medical aid, whatever,
from Dr. Toler. Some of them, therefore subscribe to Dr. McDowell
for that professional attendance and advice for which Dr. Toler is
receiving the public money; and others, when necessary, call in
private practitioners. They have no other alternative unless go
to Hospital, as many of them, including myself, have had to
do from time to time. In fact the office of Medical Officer in
the Dublin Post Office is a complete "Imbecure", and I may be
excused for adding an "Imposition", the duties connected
therewith, having dwindled down to what the Lord Chief Justice
was pleased to designate as those of a "Detective". The Postmaster
General in answering Mr. Gray's question on the 17th of June '78,
said that he saw no reason to doubt that the view taken by
Dr. Toler in Hilliard's case was not justified by the "facts,"
whereas all the "facts", if only examined, show very clearly that
it is not only a complete want of professional skill, but actually
absence of ordinary common intelligence, or otherwise, no two,
that can explain Dr. Toler's very extraordinary proceedings
in regard to the officers of the Department entitled to his
gratuitous services. I can choose Drs., including some of the
most

most eminent in the profession be hopelessly wrong, and four
special Juries and some of the Judges of the Superior Courts,
be complete fools and the Post office Medical officer, Dr. Toler,
the Solomon of the Nineteenth century. Making every
allowance for Dr. Toler's incapacity, and, having regard to
the fact that he is partly deaf and nearsighted, nevertheless, it is
doubtful in the extreme that he could be so grossly stupid
as to mistake the symptoms of every case arising out of a
Railway accident. At Hilliard's trial, however, Dr. Toler had to use
a stethoscope or ear trumpet to enable him to hear the questions of
counsel, and although repeatedly asked, failed to identify me as
being one and the same man whom he had only a short time
previously reported as being "non compos mentis" and consequently
unfit for further duty. Pressed on the point to show the jury that
he was labouring from dimness of vision he declared that he did
not know - he would not swear whether I was or not. Dr. Toler
is supposed to have known me for upwards of nine years and
having regard now to his own "dram" testimony, how can it, I
respectfully submit, be seriously contended that I am at all
one and the same man mentioned in his certificate. There are
others of the same and similar-sounding names in the Service.
Strange, however, as this may appear, it is nevertheless neither
romance nor exaggeration, but a simple statement of plain, sober
facts.

facts. The Postmaster-General in answering Mr. Gray's question also said that the letter addressed to headquarters containing the result of the inquiry that had taken place in my case, tended strongly to confirm Dr. Toler's view; and that the Post Office authorities in Dublin (Dr. Toler's intimate friends) compiled a statement in the support of his theory about me, a man whom Dr. Toler himself "score" only a short time previously, he did not know.

Comment on such a philosophical proceeding, I most respectfully submit, would be perfectly superfluous. It might here be proper to state that a few days subsequent to Mr. Gray giving notice of motion in my case, Dr. Toler fell suddenly smitten with Rheumatic Gout on his eyes; disease of those organs being the only plea which can, having regard to established facts be sensibly offered in explanation of his very extraordinary proceedings and I would not now be the least surprised to hear of a case of mistaken identity, or some other theory being put forward, with the view of extricating him from the dilemma. It would not be the first time that Dr. Toler shuffled out of "signing" fictitious certificates when challenged. It is significant moreover to note that Dr. Toler never discovered that the Rheumatic Gout on his eyes was of such a serious type as to render it necessary for him to obtain ^{sick} leave of absence ~~and~~ _{just}

put on 'Blue Goggles' and get his duty performed by another medical practitioner (Dr. Montgomery) until Mr. Dwyer Grayson gave notice of his intention to bring my case under the attention of the House of Commons and move that an independent inquiry be instituted into the reasons of my removal from the Service.

In conclusion, I respectfully beg to point out that ^{it is} ~~an~~ too bad to be sent adrift with a gratuity on purely fictitious grounds, after spending nearly ten years of the best of my lifetime in the public Service, and therefore in the interest of right and justice earnestly and respectfully appeal to you to support Mr. Gresham's motion for an inquiry into the case when it comes before the House of Commons and I shall for ever feel under the deepest obligation. The Maloney and Croker inquiries have clearly demonstrated the justice of having a Court of Inquiry a Commission of some kind, independent of Departmental influence, to investigate cases of this nature. The result of the Courtmartial on Commander Bell who was cashiered at Portsmouth about a year and a half ago for "suppressing" the written defence of a Coastguard officer, because it implicated himself and other superior officers in transactions unbecoming their rank and position also shows the justice of having some such Court a Commission in the interest of the humbler class in the public Service. Privilege may

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be essential for the protection of those who act "bona fide" in the discharge of a public duty and for the public interest, but in the hands of unscrupulous men, it has become a dangerous weapon in the public service. He who would ^{call his} ~~designate~~ subordinate, without reason or justification, a Black Guard and Ruffian, ^{designate his statement} as "disingenuous shuffling, a preposterous stuff," threaten to get him put in "NONS", or prejudge a case upon which litigation was pending in one of the Superior Courts is hardly the man from whom impartial justice can be expected, and who it is neither right nor just should be allowed to act in the double capacity of accuser and judge. Begging to be excused for taking the liberty of addressing you on the subject and regretting the necessity which compels me to do so.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Most Obedient & Very Humble Servant,
John Daly.

P.S.

D^r. Tolson after "swearing" that Hilliard, in his opinion had been suffering from "constitutional rheumatic gout" and not from the effects of injuries admitted on cross-examination, that he never examined him during his illness nor for some years previously, but, notwithstanding this the Postmaster-General said in reply to Mr. Gray that he saw no reason to doubt that the view taken by D^r. Tolson was not justified by the facts. His conduct was evidently misinformed by the pattern authorities. J.D.



OFFICES OF "THE NATION" AND "THE WEEKLY NEWS."

90, Middle Abbey St. Dublin. 12 July 1879

bol

The German Consul Mr. P. Dr.
to the Proprietor.

PARTICULAR NOTICE TO PERSONS REMITTING OR PAYING MONEY.

Remit Money in Post Office or Bank Orders, Postage Stamps, Coin or Notes will be sent entirely at the senders risk, and if lost will not be allowed for by this Office. Obtain a Receipt on the printed Office form, duly signed, as no credit will be allowed by the Proprietor for money for which such Receipt cannot be produced.

	£	s.	d.
To one year to Nation			
due 10 th May 1879			12/
one year to young			
Belind		8.0	
			20/

MONEY ORDERS PAYABLE TO T. D. SULLIVAN.

With your Remittance please enclose this Account which will be returned you receipted

ORDER BY THE REGION AND THE WORLD

PARTICULARS OF THE REMITTANCE OF MONEY

These orders are payable to the order of the person named in the order and are subject to the conditions of the order.

to order of the
the 18th May 1889
overpay to the
the 18th May 1889

12/6
8/6
12/6

MONEY ORDERS PAYABLE TO T. D. SULLIVAN

These orders are payable to the order of the person named in the order and are subject to the conditions of the order.



64² Seymour St.
Hyde Park
July 15/49

My dear G. L.

Enclose you
I leave myself what you
wished to see. - I was
so worried for Tuesday
for L 2, for Somerset.
Hence I shall get an



order for the money
that day, will you
help me to it. -

Anna & I leave this
for you. God bless you
Yours affec. Sely
H. Rochester

The Irish Home Rule League.

Offices - 24, D'Olier Street.

Dublin. 16 July 1879

Dear Sir

I have been directed by
the Council to forward you the
following resolution adopted by them
at their meeting on yesterday Evg

Yours Sir

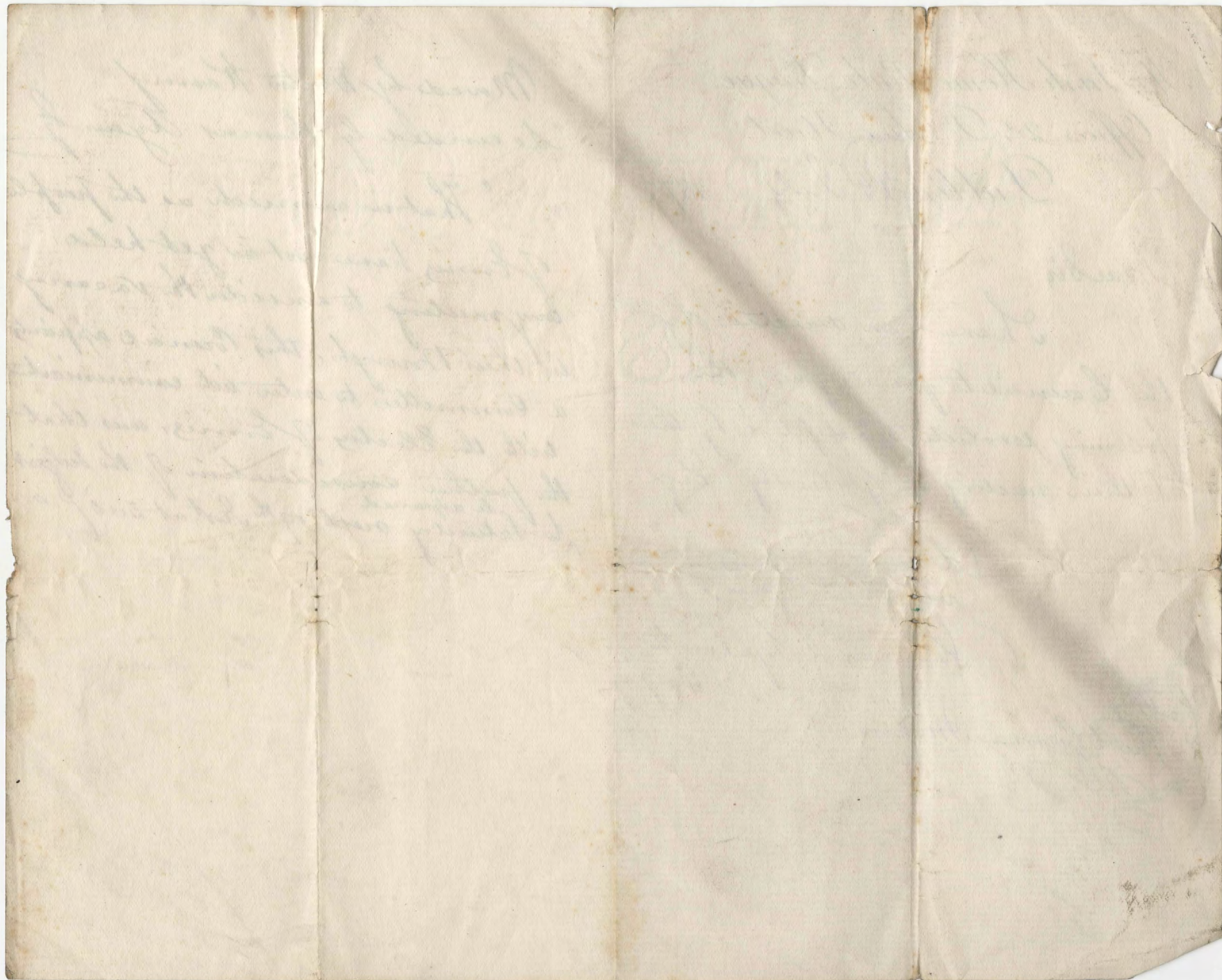
Very truly Yours

Thomas A. Sugrue
Secy

John Gorman Mahon

Moved by Doctor Kennif
Seconded by Thomas Ryan Esq

"That inasmuch as the people
of Ennis have not as yet held
any meeting to consider the vacancy
in their Borough, this Council appoints
a Committee to enter into communication
with the Electors of Ennis, and that
the further consideration of the subject
^{be adjourned}
to Saturday next 19th Inst at 3.00"



~~Aug 7 H. 79
Cuckoo
Finches
Emin July 19th 79
Chick~~

My dear Col^l.

For the sake of old
acquaintance, I am sure
you will not refuse Andrew
Kerin of Ballyalla's "Grand
some small subscription
towards the Ennis Races.
We are going to publish
a list of subscribers -
in the local papers, &
I should not like to see
your name absent.

Nearly all the Gentry, have
subscribed from £1
up to £5. & any thing
you wish to send me, we
shall be much obliged for.

We have a great
number, up for the
Borough — I suppose
you are not interested
in any of them —

Yours truly.

Andrew Knight

Colonel.

Colonel.
The Harman Mahan in P.
House of Commons.

My dear Col. -
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the purchase of land for the purpose of building a new residence for the officers of the 1st Regt. of the 1st Div. of the 1st Army Corps. I have the honor to inform you that the land has been purchased and the building is now in progress. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. M. Smith

Enclosed are the papers for the purchase of land for the purpose of building a new residence for the officers of the 1st Regt. of the 1st Div. of the 1st Army Corps. I have the honor to inform you that the land has been purchased and the building is now in progress. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. M. Smith



POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.

No. of Message.

93

If the accuracy of this Telegram (being an Inland Telegram) is doubted, it will be repeated on payment of half the amount originally paid for its transmission; and, if found to be incorrect, the amount paid for repetition will be refunded. Special conditions are applicable to the repetition of Foreign Telegrams. When the cost of a reply to a Telegram has been prepaid, and the number of words in the reply is in excess of the number so paid for, the Sender of the reply must pay for such excess.

N.B.—This Form must accompany any inquiry made respecting this Telegram.

Charges to pay £.....s.....d.

Handed
in at the

Shel Hotel Dublin 10.0 A.M., here at 11.35 A.M.

Delivering Office.



From

Capt B. F. Mahon
N. United Service Club
Dublin

To

Colo The Of Mahon
D. L.
Hanover Square
London

Dined with George last night
who read all yours and
Michael's correspondence agrees thoroughly
with Michael for sound reasons
which he will fully explain
in a letter by this post



POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS

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N.B.—This form must accompany any message sent by telegraph.

Message to be sent by telegraph

Delivering Office

STATION

TO

In the High Court of Justice
Chancery Division
Mr. Justice Fry at Chambers

The 24th day of July 1879

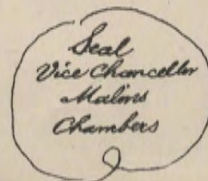
In the Matter of the Companies Acts 1862 and
1867

and

In the Matter of the Lombard Deposit
Bank Limited.

Upon the application of the Official Liquidator of the above
named Company and upon hearing the Solicitors for the
Applicant and for Robert William Crove, Richard Keenan
James Patrick Mahon, W. Collinson and Charles Perry
and upon hearing W. T. Allen and James Payer
severally in person and upon reading two orders dated the 28th
day of August 1878 and the 9th day of October 1878 the Chief Clerk's
Certificate dated the 7th day of July 1879 an Affidavit of
Frayton Pagden Child the said Official Liquidator filed 16th
day of July 1879 and the Exhibits marked respectively A. and
B. therein referred to and an Affidavit of Henry Armstrong Hopkins
filed the said 19th day of July 1879 It is Ordered that
a Call be made on all the Contributories of the said
Company and that the amount thereof be the amount
remaining unpaid on the shares held by each Contributory
respectively the particulars whereof are stated in the Schedule
hereto. And it is Ordered that each such Contributory
do on or before the 25th day of August 1879 pay into the
Bank of England to the Account of the Official
Liquidator of the Lombard Deposit Bank Limited
the amount which will be due from him or her in
respect of such Call.

E. W. Walker
Chief Clerk.



The Schedule before referred to

Serial No. on List	Name	Address	Description	In what character included	No. of Shares	Amount due		
						£.	s.	d.
54	Nahon James Patrick	49 Bolsoever Street Regent's Park W.	Retired Officer	As a present Member	2/40	235		

E. W. Walker
Chief Clerk



In the High Court of Justice
Chancery Division

In the Matter of the Companies Acts
1862 and 1867

and
In the Matter of the Lombard
Deposit Bank Limited.

The amount due from you James Patrick Mahon
in respect of the Call made by the within Order is the sum
of £235. 0. 0 which sum is to be paid by you into the
Bank of England to the Account mentioned in the said
Order. You can pay the same in person or through a
Banker or other Agent; but this Notice and Copy Order
must be produced at the Bank upon such payment and
the Cashier of the Bank will upon receiving the same
deliver to you a Certificate of the payment in numbered

544 signed by the said Cashier. In order to
prevent proceedings being taken against you for non-payment
you must immediately upon such payment in cause
written notice of the payment and of the date thereof
to be given to me as the Official Liquidator of the said
Company at my Office N. 42 Poultry in the City of
London.

Dated this 5th day of August 1879.

J. P. Child

Official Liquidator.

To James Patrick Mahon Esq^r
Cn. P

In the High Court of Justice
Chancery Division

In the Matter of the
Companies Act 1867 & 1867
and
In the Matter of The
Lombard Deposit Bank
Limited

Order for Call and
Notice accompanying same.

Plunkett & Leader
Co. St. Paul's Church Yard
London,
E.C.