

exhibit for that period allowing each other during that the rent which in 1819 had become when the original. These lands were carefully valued by EDNEY COX, C.E., who estimated at £76 5s 1d, while another opinion is equally strong, gives it at £75 4s. The facts of the case or the judgments seem to have availed a great deal in the estimation of the Commissioners, these important considerations being their estimation at all. The history of which we have at £58, at the same time, in judicial large-handedness, the value of the holdings is estimated at £58, at the same time, in strange deductions; by what is impossible for any one outside of Commissionership to conclude. The Land Act thoroughly popular is not merely with a few ignorant, but with all classes of the people as necessary in the first place. The facts should be laid down for the consideration of the gentlemen who seem to proceed most justly observes, "unchecked and untried, their curious career." Instead of listening to, some of it grossly distorted, it grossly overstrained; the result, a rule-of-thumb decision, is grossly at variance with the facts. The valuers whose local experience and honesty should give them the best estimates, to form a correct estimate, is impossible, at this season of the year, the best judges of land, uttering their unproductiveness, to form an accurate estimate of the value of most farms. Wearing a shawl, possibly half covered with snow, even of the best lands must be compared with their intrinsic value. The result, this unseasonable valuation that a large number of the late inexplicable results, under any circumstances, how will the greater number of these cases pass through the ordeal of being referred to the Court of Appeal, but they will not form a subject upon which the public of Great-Britain will be called upon to discuss.

ized meeting of unemployed persons. The fact, however, of no meeting taking place looks suspicious. During the day a number of notices, written in deterrent language, warning the tenant-farmers of the locality against paying any rents in the future, were liberally posted up throughout the village and its vicinity. The police immediately proceeded to pull them down, and while doing so were surrounded and pressed upon by a formidable crowd. One of the sub-constables present, fearing further intimidation, drew a revolver and ordered the crowd to disperse. It need not be added that the implied threat had the desired effect.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

An inquest was held this morning by Mr Coroner DeCourcy on the body of a man named Patrick Cronin, unmarried, who was found dead in a quarry near the Circular Road yesterday morning. It appeared from the evidence that the deceased was a coachman in the employment of Miss Russell, of Thornville. He left her house at about six o'clock on Sunday evening, and he was afterwards seen in the company of a respectable young girl in the Strand. He did not return to his home on that night, and on yesterday, about twelve o'clock, his body was found in the quarry by a man named John Carpenter, who was passing by at the time and saw it. He went down to where it was lying and examined it. It was frozen, and quite stiff, with the face embedded in the earth. Carpenter immediately went and informed the Thomondgate police of the matter, and the police came and found the body in the way described. They sent for Dr O'Connor, one of the resident medical officers of the workhouse, who went with them and examined the body, and found a few slight marks on the forehead and head. It was frozen and appeared to have been there all night, but he could not ascertain what the cause of death was until he made a *post mortem* examination, when he found that death resulted by a shock to the brain caused by a fall, and the exposure afterwards while he was in an insensible state. The jury found a verdict of accidental death. It is believed that there was no foul play, nor robbery, as the deceased when examined had a £5 note, a silver watch, and other valuable articles on his person.

THE CITY POLICE BARRACKS.

A meeting of the city magistrates was held, yesterday morning, at the William-street Police Station to consider the question of the re-allocation of the police-barracks in Limerick. The Mayor, Dr. O'Sullivan, presided; and the other magistrates present were Mr J. Counihan, Mayor elect, Dr. J. O'Shaughnessy, Mr Maurice Lenihan, Mr William Boyd, Mr Robert McDonnell, Alderman J. J. Cleary, and Mr Stephen Hastings. The meeting was announced to take place at the City Courthouse, but as no police officer was present they adjourned to the police-barrack, William street, where the Head-constable brought before the meeting correspondence from the Castle in connection with this matter, and after considerable discussion two resolutions were proposed and adopted, one strongly urging on the Government to take the only site for the barrack in that district, the two houses next the Railway Hotel, in Nelson-street: the second resolution recommended

local valuator, and you have told us unless he is a very bold man, Mr. stipulated, that his valuation will be but I will not conceal from you, we think that that secrecy will be a deduction of 10 per cent from the value of the land. You have said that you, Mr. Reeves, have explained the property of landlords to the tenants." We have seen you in O'Grady reduce, a rent that has been known since time immemorial, but granted a large tenant-right, in some mysterious manner, such which you have cut down. The fact is clear that this curious right of possession of land, and does not depend on occupancy, Mr. Punch, who entered a farm in 1877, and has since raised since, gets a reduction of worth £100. A tenant appeared and was proved that he had a right. You regretted that you had done with his case, and you thought the landlord would give him a fair rent, remembering the no rent agreement as an incentive to lessees to work the land. You have recommended our tenants out of court, but to guide your decisions, and which our evidence and our proposal studiously conceal. We see a just expectancy which every tenant has in his usual incomings; you have cut the tenant right out of the landlord's interest in the customary rent. The assumption of natural justice of payment once established should not have substituted a very strong rent should be reduced. You have any rent unaltered, but have yourselves the revaluation of the rent, which neither the Liberal nor the Legislature which they passed, even for which no principles are to be found in the arrangements made to secure the other sub-commissions, the constitution of your board of valuers, quite unfit you.

In short, we are convinced that taken in your view of your judgments, we refused to accept of you, and we reserve our right of Appeal.

Such is the spirit in which the landlords meet this crisis, regard this view as the only one which will embitter the difficulty. These sub-commissions ensure the security of the older court and the business in face of the fact that half their suitors are of opinion of their own in openly or in secret by every landlord. They would not refer the cases until they would be obliged to wait until the appeals could be heard by the Commissioners, whose duties their representatives would stand in the way of the cases on the same manner; and doubtless now oppressed by they feel their rights safer in