Advertisements to secure insertion should be sent to the office before Twelve o'clock on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Where no accounts are already opened, small advertisements must be prepaid.

No communication will be attended to unless authenticated by signature of the writer, as a guarantee for accuracy, but not necessary for publication We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

All post-office orders, and letters of credit, should be made payable, and communications generally should be addressed to THE MANAGER of the LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 10, 1882.

THE Cork Butter Exchange is at the present moment not merely desirous to justify itself in the eyes of the agricultural public, but notably it is also anxious to recover its lost prestige in British and Foreign markets. In reply to the several well-substantiated charges laid against it by the members of the butter trade in Tipperary and Clonmel, the Committee of the Cork Market has published in its defence a lengthened statement, which we inserted by request in our last issue. Lest, however, this laboured refutation should prove ineffectual, Mr. CLANCY, of Cork, who is deeply interested in the success of the butter trade in that city, has published an imposing tabulated compilation, which if accepted must go far towards proving that the Irish butter trade was never more prosperous than it is at the present moment, nor Irish butter more appreciated. Unfortunately, specious arguments will go but a small way towards proving that two and two make five, or towards imparting to autumnal decay the freshness of springtide. Figures showing that the average price of butter during the ten years from 1841 to 1851 was only 84s, while the average from 1871 to 1881 was 131s, does not in the least go to prove that the character of Irish butter had improved in the interim, or that Irish markets were in the least better managed in 1881 than they were in 1841. The charge which those who have the true interest of the Irish butter trade at heart is not that this most important agricultural produce has deteriorated in quality, but that it has not kept pace either in the form in which it is presented to the public, or in fineness of make, with the produce of other nations. In spite of all the arguments which the Cork merchants can adduce, some of the best markets in the world are completely closed against us in consequence of our inability to compete successfully with the more attractive productions of France and Belgium. A very few years ago the exportation of fine butter from Cork to Lisbon was a trade of the largest and most profitable character. At the present moment we believe it is actually non-existant. A very few years ago, Cork butter in the markets of London stood second to none; to-day the Cork brands are considered less reliable than those of Normandy, which are undoubtedly the least appreciated of Continental Western Europe. All this, however, cannot be justly laid at the door of the "close system," which unfortunately rules in Cork. It is more particularly what has been the effect of the Cork system upon the agricultural interest throughout the south of Ireland that we have now especially to deal. Undoubtedly that system has worked most detrimentally, and has proved most adverse to any improvement taking place in the quality and character of Irish butter. A statement has recently been made in the *Statist*, a journal which makes no statement unadvisedly, to the effect—"The Cork market suits careless "producers very well. It saves them all trouble, "and roughly classifies a great deal of produce "which would have difficulty in finding a market "on its merits." But just because it suits people who are content with moderate returns, so long as they are not required to take too much trouble, it does not suit people who want to do the best they can, and who want also to obtain the best reward for doing it. We sincerely hope that the Cork Butter Market may be remodelled with a view thoroughly to meet the requirements of the present day so as to ensure that those regulations which now appear to be framed wholly in the interests of the brokers and exporters, may in future benefit that class which hitherto have been only too much ignored—the producers. At the same time we cannot see why Limerick, whose character each year rises in the scale, cannot seize the vantage ground, and while Cork hesitates to do what is right, occupy the premier place to which circumstances and position justly entitle it.

Mrs Clifford Lloyd and Miss Boyd have returned to the Palace, Henry-street, from Parknasilla, Sneem, Kenmare.

A reinforcement from the depot of the South Staffordshire Regiment, at Lichfield, has been ordered to join the 2nd Battalion at Tralee.

It is intended to hold a meeting in Portumna on 17th inst., for the purpose of taking steps for the re-opening of the Parsonstown and Portumna line of Railway.

A draft composed of Lieutenants Sapte, Wilson, Harvest, and Norton, and 184 non-commissioned officers and men of the 1st Battalion West Middlesex Regiment, stationed in this garrison, has received orders to proceed to Burmah to join the 2nd Battalion.

Among the list of candidates for the clerkship of Petty Sessions, Newcastle West, rendered vacant by the retiring of Doctor Palmer, we were in error in including the name af Mr N. Merritt Provincial Bank.

Constable Patrick Kavanagh, of Coloony-street station, one of the most energetic of our local constabulary, having qualified for the rank of Head Constable, has successfully passed a competitive examination.

The Press Association is informed that Dr. Kavanagh, known for his advocacy as counsel for

were from his own diocese, and the sixth from the diocese of Auckland. The following are the names of the clergymen and the Colleges at which they graduated:—Rev. Stephen Slattery, Rev. Patrick Barry, and Rev. Richard Devany, Maynooth College; Rev. Michael Gleeson, and Rev. James Clancy, the Irish College, Paris; and the Rev. P. Costelice, of the diocese of Auckland.

Mr Charles Du-Val commenced a season at the Theatre Royal last night. The house was a bumper one, and the witticisms of Mr Du-Val created the most uproarous laughter. His "local hits" were much appreciated. They were rich and racy, and full of mirth and humour. The rapidity of the changes of costume was marvellous, and his acting and vocalisation were perfect. The several characters were accurately and artistically pourtrayed, and the audience was kept in a state of enjoyment during the whole performanee. We sincerely recommend those who wish to spend a pleasant couple of hours to visit the Theatre Royal during the present week, and we think it is not saying too much in expressing an opinion that Mr Du-Val is certain to draw large houses.

An officer of the Royal Marine Light Infantry Battalion serving in Egypt writes as follows to his wife, regarding the last resting place of two gallant officers of the corps:—"September 14.—I am awfully grieved to have to record the death of one of our Majors and one Captain, who were killed both at the same time, or at least within five minutes of one another. They both died like soldiers, well in front of their men, and both died at least Captain Wardell, immediately. Major Strong is buried close to the Sweetwater Canal, in a grave with two Highland officers, while Wardell I buried myself to-day close to the railway. It was so sad. Jones read the funeral service, and when the Lord's Prayer commenced, the words 'Our Father' were heard, but no more. Men who the day before had fought like lions cried like children. He is buried poor fellow! in a very quiet, little corner, with a palm at his head and a cactus at his feet."

The entire force of Constabulary stationed in this city and in the outlying rural districts was yesterday inspected in the William-street Barracks, by Mr Fanning, Deputy Inspector General. The force was under the command of County Inspector Henry and Sub-Inspectors Wilton and Phillips. The inspection, which was of the most minute and varied character, comprehended the usual routine of drill and discipline, together with a knowledge of ordinary and special duties. The examination lasted for several hours, and at its conclusion the Deputy Inspector-General expressed himself perfectly satisfied with the result, and highly complimented County Inspector Henry upon the training and general efficiency of the men under his command, remarking that this satisfaction was the more cordially afforded considering the arduous and continuous duties which had for some time past devolved upon the men, consequent upon the agitated state of the country.

We are gratified to learn that her Majesty has been pleased to confer the distinction of a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George on Major-General Anson, R.A.C.M.G., late Administrator of the Government of the Straits Settlements, and Lieutenant Governor of Penang. Major-General Anson is the youngest son of the late General the Honble. Sir William Anson, G.C.B., by Louisa Frances, only child of the late John Dickinson, Esq., by Mary, his wife, only child of Charles, son of Lord Archibald Hamilton, son of William, 3rd Duke of Hamilton. He entered the Army in 1844, and served with distinction in the Crimea Campaign, taking part in the bombardment of Sebastopool, and serving with the siege train in the trenches. He was appointed Inspector-General of Police in the Mauritius in 1858, and Lieutenant Governor of Penang in 1867. General Anson was Administrator of the Straits Settlements in 1871-72, and again from 1877 to 1879. He was nominated a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in 1876, and married Elizabeth Mary, daughter of the late Mr Richard Bear Bourchier, of this city, and granddaughter of the late Mr James Bourchier, of Kilcullane, co. Limerick.

CHURCH INTELLIGENCE.

HARVEST THANKSGIVING.

The usual annual Harvest Thanksgiving Service was held on Sunday last, in St. Mary's Cathedral, and notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather was largely attended. The venerable building was exquisitely and tastefully decorated with beautiful specimens of cereals, roots and flowers, presented by various generous donors, and placed in effective positions by the lady members of the congregation. The prayers were intoned by Canon Hamilton and the Rev. W. B. Greer. The first lesson for the day was read by the Rev. J. H. Griffith, and the second by the Very Rev. the Dean. The sermon was preached by Canon O'Brien, who selected for his text the 27 Verse of the 104th Psalm—"These wait all upon thee: that thou mayest give them their meat in due season." The sermon was listened to with rapt attention and at its close the collection was taken up. The offertory, which amounted to a considerable sum, was devoted to the funds of Barrington's Hospital.

A Harvest Thanksgiving Service, the first which has yet taken place in the parish, was held in Kilmallock a few days since. The interesting special service was the means of bringing within the walls of the venerable old building an exceedingly large and appreciative congregation. The Church was most tastefully decorated by the ladies of the parish, with the earth's best first fruits—corn and flowers. Prayers (evening) were said by the Rev. T. A. P. Hackett, B.A., Rector of the parish. The first lesson was read by the Rev. J. J. Sarjint, M.A., Rector of Charleville, and the second by the Rev. J. Mills, M.A., Rector of Bruff. The sermon, a most appropriate one for the occasion, was preached by the Rev. Canon Hamilton, Vicar of St. John's, in this city, who selected for his text Jeremiah, 5th chapter, 24th verse—"Neither say they in their heart: Let us now fear the Lord our God, that giveth rain, both the former and the latter, in His season: He reserveth unto us the appointed weeks of the harvest." The collection, which was considerable, is to be appropriated towards a fund to be set apart for the purchase of a new bell for the church.

THE DEANERY OF WINDSOR

The deanery of Windsor, rendered vacant by the death of Dean Wellesley, one of the most coveted preferments in the Church of England, has been given to an Irishman—Canon Connor, vicar of Newport, Isle of Wight. Her Majesty has also been pleased to appoint him her domestic chaplain. The Rev George Henry Connor, who graduated as B.A. at Trinity College, Dublin, in 1845, M.A. in 1851, and M.A. at Oxford, 1853, was ordained deacon by the Bishop of Down and Connor in 1846, and priest by the Bishop of Lincoln in 1847. He was curate of St Jude's, Southsea, and afterwards of Wareham, Dorset. In 1852 he was appointed vicar of Newport, Isle of Wight, and in 1874 chaplain in ordinary to the Queen. He is also chaplain to the Governor of the Isle of Wight at Carsbrooke Castle, and honorary canon of Winchester Cathedral.

A TIPPERARY ELOPEMENT.

The *Nenagh Guardian* says:—A scene of a rather pitiful kind was witnessed on Thursday on board the Inman Mail steamship City of Brussels, while the noble steamer was weighing anchor to proceed on her voyage across the Atlantic Ocean. It appears that an exensive farmer named Mitchell travelled to Queenstown from Ely in the county Tipperary, by the

SUDDEN DEATH.

On Saturday night as Mounted Sub-constable Sproule, stationed at the William-street Constabulary Barracks, was proceeding from the County Inspector's residence at the Crescent, where he had been on despatch duty, to William-street Constabulary Barracks, at about 11 o'clock, when he observed a number of men congregated near the County Club House, and suspecting that they were intent on illegal purposes the constable asked them what business they had to be out at such an unseasonable hour The party then ran away, and the constable following at a good pace arrested a man named John M'Namara in Glentworth-street. On the arrest being made it appears that M'Namara at once struck Sub-constable Sproule on the face with his clenched hand. Sub-constable Sproule and M'Namara then had a jostle, and after a time Sub-constable Sproule succeeded in pacifying his prisoner and they both walked along George-street until they came opposite the Club-house where again M'Namara became disorderly and again jostled with the constable, who called out "Police," when four constables, who were in plain clothes duty, came to his assistance, and safely conveyed their prisoner to William-street Barracks, where Sub-constable Carroll informed the Constable of the Guard that he knew the prisoner, and would go bail for his appearance at petty sessions. The prisoner was soon after discharged, and on his return to his house he was met by several persons. He then appeared to be "in the best of health." The unfortunate man succeeded in going to the door of his house in Charlotte's Quay, where he sat down and died.

An inquest was held to-day at Barrington's Hospital before Mr DeCourcey (City Coroner) and a respectable jury. Major Evanson, R.M, was also in attendance.

Head-Constable Rolleston, William-street Barracks, appeared for the Crown. The next-of-kin of deceased was not represented.

Sub-constable Peter Carroll deposed that he was on duty with Sub-constable Sullivan on Saturday evening last. When the deceased was brought into William-street Barracks he was present when the charge was taken down. He told Constable Sheridan that he knew the deceased and that he was a man of good character and was always a sober, well conducted man, and that if he were let out that witness would go bail for his appearance at the court on Monday. Witness then went out on duty with the other constables and deceased overtook them at Cruises. His stomach got sick. He did not complain of being illused. He thanked witness for interfering on his behalf. He told witness that he would go to Clare-street Barracks to see him to-day. He knew the deceased for a great number of years, and he was always a quiet, law-abiding, respectable man.

Constable Bennett deposed that he was in the guard room at 11 o'clock on Saturday night. Deceased was then there. He was not in any way illused while in custody. He was not put into cells. He was about being put in when Sub-constable Carroll asked that he would be discharged. He was discharged in about 10 minutes subsequently. He did not appear to be ill. He did not complain of having been illused. Sub-constable Sproule charged deceased with having struck him in the face with his fist. Constable Sherridan took down the charge. Deceased did not attach any blame to anyone while in the Barrack. Constable Sherridan is on the sick list at present.

Patrick Downes deposed that he knew the deceased, John McNamara. He saw him on Saturday evening last in George-street, at about half-past 11 o'clock. He saw him in the hands of the police. He was not ill-used by the police as far as he saw. He saw him for about five minutes. He did not hear deceased say anything. He was very quiet. He subsequently saw him near the Town Hall. He was then walking quickly towards his home. Witness overtook him at his own door. Deceased then sat down on the door step, and bent his head down. Witness thought that the deceased had drink taken. Witness was brought before Alderman Cleary, J.P., yesterday.

Mr Henry Sexton, George-street, deposed he resides convenient to the Club House. He remembered Saturday evening. He saw deceased arrested in George-street, at about twenty minutes to 11 o'clock. Both police and deceased went round Glentworth-street. Witness went to the corner to see what it was about. Sub-constable Sproule was the policeman who had deceased in custody. The prisoner was going quietly with the policeman. At the Club House there was some jostling. The prisoner escaped, and Sproule followed him, and again arrested him. There was no violence used, only the ordinary jostling. He did not see the deceased or the policeman fall. He did not see the constable strike the deceased in any way. He saw two policemen come up dressed in plain clothes, and assist Sub-constable Sproule. The prisoner then went quietly to the barrack.

Thomas Enright deposed that he remembers Saturday night last. He was standing at Bank Place at about 20 minutes to 12 o'clock. He saw deceased walking quickly dswn Rutland-street. Witness spoke to deceased, and asked him where he was so late. He replied that he was after leaving the barrack. Witness asked him what brought him to the barrack. He said, "I was up at Tait's clock, and I saw a horse policeman attacked by four men. The policeman was seemingly under the influence of drink. The four men ran away, and the policeman took hold of me, and I got the d—l's own knocking about. We had a jostle, and the two of us fell, and then four policemen came up and arrested me." Deceased then put his hands in his pockets and went away.

To Head-constable Rolleston—He said that there was a squabble between four fellows when the policeman came up. He did not say whether it was inside or outside the barracks he got the "knocking about." He appeared in perfect health when I parted with him. He had no appearance of having been illused. Witness did not see him again.

Constable Bennett was re-examined. He saw Sub-constable Sproule that night. He looked excited, as every constable does after a jostle with a prisoner. I spoke to Sproule, and asked him regarding the row. Sproule was then perfectly sober, and walked quite steady.

Doctor Holmes deposed that he did not make a *post mortem* examination of the deceased's body. There were no external marks of violene. Witness went to bed at about a quarter to one o'clock yesterday morning. He was a short time in bed when a knock came to the door. The porter told him that he was wanted to see a drunken man at the opposite side. The porter returned in a few minutes and said the man was dead. He made an external examination of the body yesterday. There were *post mortem* stains on the posterior part of the body. Without a *post mortem* examination it would be impossible to give a correct opinion as to the cause of death; but he is of opinion, from the symptoms described, that the deceased died from an effusion of blood to the head.

To the Brother of Deceased—The marks on deceased's body were the same as those on the body of every dead person.

The Jury were of opinion that a *post mortem* examination was unnecessary.

Head-constable Rolleston said that the police courted the fullest inquiry.

The room was then cleared, and after a short consultation the jury found a verdict of "Death from appoplexy."

CITY POLICE COURT—THIS DAY.

LIMERICK CORPORATION.

A special meeting of the Town Council was held to-day in the Council Chamber, Town Hall. The Mayor presided. Other members present—Aldermen Hogan, Cleary, J.P., and Walker; Town Councillors J. F. Molony, S. O'Flanagan, D. O'Connor, J. Hayes, D. F. M'Namara, J. P. M'Namara, M. A. Hennessy, C.E., P. Riordan, J. Brown, C.E., A. Wallace (solicitor), W. Hosford, Laurence O'Keeffe, S. O'Mara, B. O'Donnell, D. Synan. Mr William E. Corbett (City Surveyor), Mr William Spillane, J.P. (Gas Manager), and Mr James Harris (one of the gas committee), were also present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and signed.

CORKANREE.

Mr M'Namara said an order had been made at the last meeting directing the purchaser of New Corkanree to make a new boundary between his land and Old Corkanree. He (Mr M'Namara) thought it quite unnecessary to do so, as there was a boundary there at present.

The Mayor explained that it was simply with a view to have the boundary clearly defined between these lands that the Corporation made this order.

Mr Riordan said even up to the present trespass had been committed on his property.

After some discussion the matter was referred to a committee.

PRESENTATION TO MR. ANDERSON.

The Mayor said—Before we proceed to business I have a very pleasing duty to perform, and I am sure you will not object to it taking precedence of the other business of the day. I am sure you are aware of the fact that a young fellow-citizen, Mr Patrick Anderson, has during the summer now past performed a very gallant and praiseworty deed on the banks of the river here. A fellow-citizen, I believe, was drowning outside the Docks when Mr Anderson, unhesitatingly, jumped in, at the risk of his own life, and brought the man to land in safety. This was not the first occasion he hazarded his life in a similar manner, for which he received a reward which I am very happy to hand him, and I hope he may live long to wear it (hear, hear). You see him before you to-day, you see his youth which makes his act more priseworthy, and more worthy of appreciation (hear, hear). As soon as I got the particulars of the case I communicated with the Royal Humane Society, who forwarded to me within the past week this certificate and this bronze medal for Mr Anderson, who I would now ask to come forward and recieve them (applause.) I suppose a prouder badge a man could not wear on his breast than the one I have so much pleasure in handing to our young fellow-citizen, Mr Anderson, who I hope will live many many years to wear it. We all heard of the gallantry, courage, and humanity shown and exercised by him on the occasion I referred to, and should other occasions arise I am sure he will be quite ready to act in a similar manner (hear, hear, and applause). [The Mayor then handed the medal to Mr Anderson, and also the certificate from the Royal Humane Society, which stated that at a meeting of the society, held in London on the 9th September, it was proposed, seconded, and unanimously passed that a bronze medal should be forwarded to Mr P. Anderson for his heroic conduct]. The Mayor, in conclusion, said he regretted that he was not in a position to present Mr Anderson a more valuable reward for his bravery, but at the same time he felt confident that Mr Anderson valued it the more knowing that it was unanimously voted to him by the society (applause).

Mr Anderson returned thanks to the Council in suitable terms, and said that he was willing and ready at any time to risk his own life in saving that of a fellow-creature (applause).

The business of the Council was then proceeded with.

THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Mayor said that no doubt the council saw that a move had been made in Cork to get the Royal Agricultural Society to hold their meetings in that city next year. He said that of course every city had a right to fight its own battle, but if the society was coming south, it had a right to come to Limerick. The society had held similar meetings in the South of Ireland, and it was fair that Limerick should get a turn. A meeting of the society was held many years ago in Limerick, and it was a most brilliant success, and it left impressions after it that will not be soon forgotton. He suggested that a member of the council would propose a resolution calling on the Royal Agricultural Society to hold their meeting in Limerick in 1883.

Alderman Cleary—Several meetings of the society were held in the South of Ireland, and it is only fair that Limerick should get its turn.

The following resolution was then proposed by Ald. Cleary:—"Resolved—That this Council having seen that the Royal Agricultural Society of Ireland have not yet selected a locality in which to hold their show for 1883, that we now address a request to them urging that they should adopt Limerick as the next place for their annual exhibition. It is now many years since a show was held in this city; on the last occasion it was a marked success in every respect, and the Corporation say they have reason to believe, should their request be acceded to, that similar results will follow in 1883."

The Mayor said there was an Agricultural Society in Limerick, but they had not met for some time. If the meeting was held in Limerick, the citizens residing in the locality where it was held were bound to guarantee a certain amount of expenses. This was a mere formality, for it was never found, when a show was held, that the receipts did not meet the expenses.

Mr McNamara seconded the resolution, which was unanimously passed.

On the motion of Mr Wallace, it was unanimously agreed to ask the County Club, Chamber of Commerce, and other public bodies to co-operate in the movement.

THE GAS COMMITTEE.

Mr Spillane, J.P., gas manager, attendent with reference to a resolution passed by the council to the effect that the council take credit for £500 from the Gas Committee Funds, and reduce the Improvement Rate to 1s 9d in the pound, and said when it was forwarded to him he at first believed that the council were not serious in adopting the resolution.

The Mayor said that the resolution was proposed by Alderman Myles, but on a division was declared lost.

Mr Spillane then said that at present it was impossible for the Gas Committee to make any further advance to the Corporation than what they had already given. Although some people thought the Gas Committee had realised very large profits, the fact of the matter was that they had not enough of money on hands to erect the gas holder which should be constructed next spring in order to have the concern worked in a proper manner. They might rest assured that as soon as the Gas Committee could they would hand over as much of the profits as possible to the Corporation, and although the committee gave them £1,000 this year they did so against his (Mr Spillane's) wishes.

Mr O'Mara—What will be the cost of the gas holder.

Mr Spillane—About £5,000, and £3,000 of that will be spent in Limerick.

The Mayor said the Gas Committee had applied to the Board of Trade for a license to supply the electric light in the city.

The matter then dropped.

THE GENERAL POST-OFFICE.

The Mayor said that it was the intention of the Postal authorities to build an addition to

forward. If gas was allowed to go waste in the manner described it would be a great loss to the ratepayers, and it was the duty of the Corporation when they paid men to extinguish the lamps in the city at a certain hour, to see that they did their duty, and if they did not let them be dismissed. He would suggest that the watchmen be directed to take a note in their books of the time those lamps were extinguished, and if they found a lamp lighting at six o'clock in the morning let them report the matter to the Corporation, who would dismiss the man whose duty it was to extinguish that lamp.

Alderman Cleary suggested that the watchmen should be employed to extinguish the lamps.

The matter was referred to the Watch Committee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The consideration of the report of the committee on the water question was adjourned until a future day.

A letter was read from Mr Counihan, solicitor, on behalf of Mr Carr, George-street, complaining that hackney cars were allowed to stand outside his door, and asking the Corporation to instruct their officer to prevent cars from going there, or else he would be compelled to take legal proceedings against the Corporation.

The matter was referred to Mr Forrest.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Mayor said he had received a letter from the Dublin Town Clerk forwarding a petition adopted by that body to Parliament with reference to the law of contempt of court, and requesting the Council to adopt it.

Mr J. P. McNamara proposed a resolution to that effect.

Mr Hosford—Will you take me as dissenting?

Mayor—The resolution must be seconded first.

Mr Anglim—I second it.

Mr Hosford—Well, I oppose it, simply on the ground that we, as a Town Council, have nothing to do with this matter. It is our duty to look after the interests of the ratepayers——

Ald. Walker—We have to look after the interest of the public, whom we represent.

Mayor—Does Mr Hosford propose an amendment?

Mr Hosford—No. I merely ask you to take me down as dissenting.

Mayor—Certainly.

The resolution was passed, Mr Hosford dissenting.

A letter was read from Mr E. D. Gray, M.P. stating that he could not at present name a day on which he would attend to receive the freedom of the city until he conferred with Mr Dillon M.P.

RESIGNATION OF TOWN CLERK.

The following letter was read by the Mayor:—

"Town Clerk's Office, 3rd Oct., 1882.

"GENTLEMEN,—I feel it due to you and myself to apprise you that since my appointment as Clerk of the Crown and Peace for the county I have been considering, in your interests and those of my fellow-citizens, the propriety of tendering my resignation of the office of Town Clerk to you, and after a careful consideration of the matter, I have come to the conclusion that I ought, however reluctant, tender you my resignation, feeling that I cannot now give that personal attention to the duties of the office, the responsibility and importance of which requires. Therefore, I will ask you to accept my resignation of the office at your next monthly meeting, thus affording you time to make the necessary arrangements consequent on my resignation. Thanking you individually and collectively for the courtesy and kindness received at your hands during my connection with the council as a member and as an officer.

"I remain yours faithfully,

"JOHN ELLARD,

"Town Clerk.

"To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Town Councillors."

The Mayor said that since he came into office he had derived sound and valuable advice from Mr Ellard in any matters he had taken in hand for the good of the city. He did not think any person could look back and say that Mr Ellard since he was elected Town Clerk, had not looked after the interests of the Council and the citizens, or that he had ever given erroneous advice to any gentleman who occupied the position of Mayor. As a citizen he was a party man, and was moderate in the expression of his views. He had been appointed to the responsible office of Clerk of the Crown and Peace. They congratulated him on his appointment, and hoped he would live long to enjoy it.

Alderman Cleary endorsed the Mayor's remarks. He was sure they all regretted having to lose the services of so valuable and efficient an officer (hear, hear). He (Alderman Cleary) had experience of him during the three years he was Mayor, and he should say that he was always ready and willing to render him assistance when he required it (hear, hear). He begged to proposed the following resolution:—"That we, with much regret, accept the resignation of Mr John Ellard, our respected Town Clerk for years; but knowing that this step is necessary in consequence of his acceptance of the office of Clerk of the Peace, we beg to tender him our best wishes of success in his new and honourable office, and we congratulate the Government in having appointed him to that responsible office which he is so competent to fill."

Mr M'Donnell seconded the resolution, which was unanimously passed.

Mr J. P. M'Namara then gave notice that he would move at next meeting that the salary of the Town Clerk be reduced to £100 a year with emoluments. The present salary is £276 a year including emoluments.

The Mayor said that on Thursday week a successor to Mr Ellard would be appointed.

Adjourned.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The usual monthly meeting of the Governors of the Lunatic Asylum was held to-day in the board-room of the institution. The Right Hon Lord Massy presided. Also present—Captain Mark Maunsell, J.P.; the Dean of Limerick, Ald J. J. Cleary, J.P.; Mr John R. Tinsly, J.P.; Mr Robert Hunt, J.P.; and Colonel Maunsell, J.P Dr. E. M. Courtenay, Resident Medical Superintendent, and Mr James Bodkin, Clerk, also attended.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and signed.

STATE OF THE HOUSE

For week ending 10th October, 1882. Remaining in asylum on the 12th day of September, 1882, 249 males and 242 females. Admitted to the 10th day of October, from the city of Limerick, males, 0; females, 3. From the county Limerick, males, 4; females, 3. Total treated during the month, 253 males and 248 females; total, 501. Discharged during the above period, to the city of Limerick, males, 2; females, 1; to the county, males, 4; females, 2; died, from the city, male, 1; females, 1; from the county, males, 1; females, 1; total discharged and died, 8 males and 5 females. Remaining in the asylum this day, from the city, 54 males and 88 females; total, 142; from the county, 191 males and 155 females; total, 346. Total in asylum, 245 males and 243 females—488. Extent of accommodation, 250 males and 250 females; vacancies, 5 males and 7 females.

The monthly report from Dr Courtenay was read, in which he recommended the transfer and discharge of a number of patients. He also stated that the annual athletic sports were held on the 19th of last month, and the inmates had enjoyed themselves very much. A lunatic escaped from the garden of the Asylum some time since while the inmates were out walking by concealing himself in a hedge, where he remained