## THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 26, 1888.

THE Royal Agricultural Society's Show opened to-day under diverse auspices, the favourable mingling in agreeable contrast with the unfavourable. The weather has been everything that could be desired. Several other influences were also at work to render the Exhibition a splendid success; but it must be acknowledged that there were evil influences at work as well, tending to mar in no ordinary manner those anticipated prospects. It cannot be denied that the cattle entries have not filled as well as was to be expected. The prevalence of the dreaded foot-and-mouth disease in certain districts has altogether shut those localities out from the Exhibition; and, on the other hand, the dread of sending valuable prize cattle to a Show where possibly they might be brought in contact with disease, has caused timorous people to abstain from exhibiting. We know how little occasion there is for these latter fears; but there can be no doubt that? prudence alone dictated the measure adopted to prevent cattle being brought from areas where disease was likely to linger. Another cause of the Show not being so largely filled as it might be, is the undoubted apathy of the smaller farmers, who, in spite of protestations to the contrary, have in a great measure abstained from taking part in an exhibition in which no class is more deeply interested than they are themselves. Several months ago, when the possible holding of the Royal Society's Exhibition in this city was first discussed, we clearly pointed out these two probable causes as being likely to produce a partial or total failure of the Exhibition if it was determined to give Limerick the preference over Cork. That our anticipations have been in a measure fulfilled is exceedingly to be regretted, but neither the Local Committee nor the officials of the Royal Society are to blame for a train of events which was altogether beyond their control. Apart, however, from the drawbacks we have enumerated the Agricultural Show, if its instructions are properly availed of, cannot fail to work immense benefit in our midst. The Churn contest and the Bee exhibition, as well as other matters of detail, cannot fail to prove most advantageous to those who take an interest in these things, and it is to be hoped that before the close of the Show the farming community may seize the numerous advantages which are now only waiting to be availed of.

We learn with regret of the death of Mr F NV Burton, D.L., Caberelly, which took place yester-day morning, at 8 o'clock.

At a meeting of the Board of Nomination for the perish of Kilfinaghty, diocese of Kilfaloe, which was held on the 21st institute the test John G. Birch was elected to the incumbing.

Mr J B Itwin, R.M. attended at the My Police Court yesterday morning, and disposed of two cases of drunkenness on ordinary fines. There were no cases entered for hearing to-day.

We understand that the handsome floral decorations and evergreens which overed the engine of the Viceregal train yesterday; were supplied from Alderman Clearty's gardens. Westbourne.

It will be perceived that the annual summer show of the Horticultural Society will be held to be a factor of the Horticultural Society will be held to be a factor of the Horticultural Society.

show of the Horticultural Society will be held in the New Murket, on Thresday Siri, proximo. The season having been so favourable, it is anticipated that the floral display will be unusually fine. In-tending rathibitors must have their entries com-pleted on or before Saturday next.

An inquest was held vesterday; by Mr Caser, County Coroner, in the bourd-room at the work-house, respecting the death of Mary Houlihan, who died from injuries alleged to have been inflicted by another woman, named Considing at present in enstody. The jury-found a verdict that death resul ed from the injuries she received.

that dealy result of from the injuries she received.

The failure of the Cork Exhibition is inevitable! At a meeting of the representative delegates of the city bands held on Friday, a resolution to the following effect was adopted:—
"That we regard with deep regret the unwise attempt to introduce a political element into the opening proceedings of the Cork Exhibition; that we would have considered it a course of pride to lend our best aid towards rendering the demonstration of the 3rd July a magnificent success,

DEATH OF THE ARCHDE CON OF IMER CK.

On Sunday afternoon, just as the morning ser vices in the various city churches were about being brought to a termination; the unrelenting hand of death brought to a termination, also, the long life-service of as faithful a divine, and as tru an exponent of revealed. Truth, as ever proclaimed the Gospel message-unfettered and free-from a Protestant pulpit. As the melancholy intelligence passed from lip to lip, during the afternoon, the universal expressions of sorrow seemed to take the form of words given utterace to in an olden-time lame tation, "know ye not that there is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel!" To go back to the period of the Rev. Benj min Jacob's; first introduction to this ci'y an I diboese, we must send our thoughts to a period anterior to the present generation, the retrospect bridging an interval not far removed from half a century. It, was learly in the month of Ja vary, 1839, that the venerable deceased, who had held a previous appointment in Hostrevor, undertook the arrows duties of the sacred edifice now known as Trinity Church, hen, as now, having one of the largest and most appreciative congregations in Limerick. It may choly intelligence passed from lip to lip, during deceased, who had held a previous appointment in Hostrevor, undertook the arthous appointment the sacred edifice move known as Trinity Church, then, as now, having one of the largest and most appreciative congregations in Limerick. It may not be uninteresting to remark that the first time he occupied its pulpit was upon that ever memorable bunday evening which closed in the night of "the great storm," which laid balf Limerick in ruins. How faithful he was congregation with him; how his name bedeam familiar on the lips as a household word are matters widely known and recognized. As a preached by many. Yet his preaching was admittedly less brilliant than impress've, less fervid than effective, less augmentative than bersnasive. The terrible weir and twar of four and twenty years toll severely upon the Rev. Mr Jacob's health, and in 1862 he found it imperative to resign his weig ty responsibility, and accepted the suburban living of St. Patrick's. In this parish he remained for ten years, displaying the same devotedness to ministerial work and meeting with the same reward. Upon the living of St. Michael's leconjing vacant. Mr Jacob was unanimously elected to that important charge, and undertook the responsibility more as a matter of duty than of ambition. His car er as rector of a parish which includes the larger portion of the city is known to ill. Under his assiduous care these congregation increased; and woke up to a life which had been long absent from it. The church was remod led, a magnificent chancel being added to it, and the sentral tower height end and finished. Upon the health of Archdeacon Haregiving way two years ago the Archdeacon profit the General Synod and of the Representative Body, and a Diocessan Mominator. He was also one of the Trustees of Trinity Church. There are many in Limerick was conferred upon him by the Diocessan Almost all the principal Protestant Aid Society; institutions which have proved themselves invaluable in their several capacities. The late Venerable Archdeacon was member of from Archdeacon Jicob will be never known, for he was one wholiu bestowing an obligation never let his right hand know whit his left hand did. In performing the many duties of his sacred calling or obeying the dictates of friendship he never spared himself. Winter and summer, wet and dry, his tall space firm, wis conspicuous in our streets, often traversing them with a speed that put younger men to an effort to keep pade with him. He lived in his duty and he died at his post. Devoted, energelia, and untaying to the end, he came home merely to breathelhis last amonget his owi, and on the peaceful Sabbath he was summoned to receive the "Well done, good and faithful servant," from the Master he served his whole life long. It is proposed to idlet the remins of the 1 to lamented. Archdeacon within the precincts of St Marry's (Churchyard at eleven remins of the 1 te lamented Archdescon within the precincts of St Mary's Churchyard at eleven o'rlock on 'I hursday morning next. Among the ha lowed dead which sleep within that sacred ground none can claim our veneration more than he, who for the space of nearly fifty years, "in season and out of season," shunned not to ideclare in our midst "all the counsel of God." After the interment it is proposed to hold a meeting in the athedral nisle for the purpose of considering athedral nisle for the purpose of conhow the worth of the departed may commemorated.

past few years, and desiring the vindication of the law, we believe that mercy is a quality which cannot be strained, and we confident y submit; that the time is come when the country may be relieved from the extreme legislation to which its now subjec.

"We ask that the future proceedings of the Legislature may rather be those of conciliation than coercion in dealing with the Irrish people, and we seek as an indication of that feeling assent to the establishment of a fostering native Government which will have the power of miking laws that will save our people from the workhouse and the emigrant ship, and enable them to feel themselves freemen in a free land, and as loyal and law-abiding as any other subjects of her M. jesty the Quern.

"We make this apportunity also of recalling your Excellency's attention to the repeated requests of this Corporation for the withdrawal of the extra police here and the remission of the sum unnecessary imposed for their support. We resp-citally urge that the people of Limerick should not be trust you will see for yourself, that peace and order pre rail, as each has for a considerable period, and we believe that your remission of the oppressive amount now sought for the support of the extra police, would be looked upon by the community as a kin I and generous act.

"We again express our cordial welcome, and our asire that your stay here and that of your greatiy respected lady—the Countess Sentermay be a pleasureable one, and as memorable as before for its happy results.

"Given in Caunc I, at the Town Hall, in the City of Limerick, under the Corporate Seal, this 19th day of Jane, 1888.

"J. Counham, Mayor,

"Alberted C. Wallaces, Town Clerk."

His Excellency, in reply said—Mr. Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of Limerick, I thank you for the reception which won have size a fine of the and content of the center of the reception which won have size a fine of the center of the reception which won have size a fine of the center o

City of Limerick, under the Corporate Seal, this 19th day of Jame, 1883.

"J. COUNHAN, Mayor, "ALFRED C. WALLACE, Town Clerk."

His Excellency, in reply said—Mr. Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of Limerick, I thank you for the reception which you have given to Lady Spencer and myself. As representative of the Queen, I receive with satisfaction your assurance of good will and welco pe. I well remember the intere ting occasion when I vis ted Limerick, in 1873, to open the New Graving Dook; and I leafn with much plensure, from your address, that it is entry rise has not disappointed the hopes of those who undertook it. The success of d. c.s. and harbours depend upon the general prosperity of the trade and commerce of the country, and in Ireland no interest has such an important influence upon this, as agriculture, for the extension and improvement of which, the Royal Agricultural society labours so in elligently. You had a right, therefore, to look with hope on the meeting of that body in your town. You refer in your address to a matter of considerable local interest. The allocation of the constability force which is paid out of the Parliamentury works is a matter of great difficulty. The Government endeavour at the time of fixing the re-arrangement of this allocation to do justice to every part of the country according to the area and population of each district. Whenever the "free force" so allocated to a district is insufficient to maintain peace and order and fulfil the many duties which devolve upon the men, it is right and fair that that district should pay a share of the cost of the extra number required. There are many places in Ireland where this occurs, and unfortunately the "free force" to which Limerick was estitled was not considered by the Givernment sufficient to fulfil all the requirements of your city. Recently various happy circumstances have enabled me to reduce the extra police one half. I shall further inform myself upon this matter when I am here and you may be assured that nothing would give

cating any system of forced emigration, I believe that careful aid to those who wish to seek, and they who have a prospect of attaining success in other countries will con'er bundt ou 'the individuals themselves and on the districts' which they leave. I cordially re-te-rate the regret which they leave. Countess Stata the Legislature has bad to pass measures of an exceptional character for the prevention of crime. Such measures are always ditasteful to Pariament, and Government, and are only introduced when, without them, the ordinary law could not be vindicated. I share your abnorrence of the crimes which have made such measures necessary, and rejoice to find that greater respect for law and order now prevails in all parts of the command. Agricultual tering the measures to which, you referred, I desire solely to ensure the maintenance of peace, and to defend the rights and independence of all classes of the people. If I su ceed in this, those only will suffer who, by unlawful means are striving to undermine the authority of the Crown, and by crime and outrage further their own selfish ends. But these measures, necessary though they proclivitie neighbour

the 68 years of y the United Kings vidi situdes and l It is due in no su corporation, such themselves strict that these perils In your own case other boards hav cause for which cause for which ; have already x; success of the G ago, I had the h ab'e to support, view which you ing of your port that have passed the formula with the content of the formula with the content of the formula with the passed the content of the c of the foreign vergoes has increased 51 period the tor bas increased in coast 201 per c hould be of much pride t about. In conc Lady Spencer which you have the hope that t in lustry in Ire

sess and prosp

Amid the ri

of spectators v

Adare, at which P ominent upon their Excellen Duniaven, wh to be during (Lord Lieuten platform, stru perfect tyle, followed by a performance of upon the train tended by the as the inhabi present his E it being expla Spencer's visi character, thi the intending by a loyal de station to the J. S. Franaga grounds, who their m spencer, reception, went spoke some warmly shoo An hour or I hosts and vi tiful ground nificent nounced at been invited their their visit
Wyndham C
Charles Ker
Smith Barry
Mrs Plowde village of A were most w were recogn most demon the loyal No but recently At 11.30 will will conv Limerick fo Agricultura will be ent-ficent dejeu also, a larg Subsequent Adare, whe Adare, whe scale is to l To this a la issued, the the princip Thursday t host, will a the Theati