

Irish team... triumphal demonstration... As a rule the popular... of dramatic and spectacular... This we know from its public displays... all the pomp and pageantry of faded flags... and Erin posing every attitude, meaning and amusing, while... and fantastic uniforms, "split... of the groundings" with the sharp and... and sounds of life and drum. A new access... was found in the torchlight procession and... and scenes which were imported from... the Atlantic, and when it was fresh made... and fire. All these forms of popular festi... had for a time a successful run, but were... monotonous even for the multitude, who... object to a repetition of what they once... them. The latest mode of expressing... favour of "the people" is not one upon... of them can be congratulated, though it seems... ford them supreme satisfaction. When the... of the Irish athletes came back as... quering heroes from Canada it was thought... to give them an enthusiastic welcome. The... ceremony which formed its most attractive... part has hitherto been reserved for great per... in the drama and opera. Now, the "Irish... up" may have felt very proud when they... that such an honour was paid to them in... ring their newly enfranchised countrymen... nessed to the cars, and being whirled along... triumph through the streets. It is bad enough... other representatives of Irish ideas to put a... urative yoke upon the people; but the practice... getting into harness, not of the warrior, but... the carriage horse, or perhaps a much lower... linal, however natural it may be thought under... circumstances, is not one upon which... illating to the national pride, especially... ten the burden is a team which did not require... be coached in such a way.—Daily Express.

### THE CORK DEFENCE UNION.

The Committee of the Cork Defence Union recently supplied a threshing-machine to a farmer in that county, who had been boycotted. The following extract from a letter received from him shows the effect which the appearance of the machine in the district has produced:—"I got his corn threshed by a man that was assing him all the year, but when he found this machine was here, he came and did it the first year I began to thresh. There were two men yore to the north of —; one was a priest that could not get his corn threshed, and immediately on hearing of this machine it was done on Friday and Saturday by parties up that way. It is the same in other localities. It (the sending of the machine) has broken the backbone of the League out here, as far as threshing goes, this year."

In another district the sending out of another machine has been found to produce a like effect. The Committee of the Cork Defence Union sent out on Tuesday a hand-thresher, with men to work it, to a small farmer in the county. Reports regarding the progress made by the Union are stated to be most satisfactory.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

The Right Hon. Judge Ormsby contemplates the resignation of his position as Judge of the Landed Estates Court on account of failing health.

The Marquess and Marchioness of Lothian are entertaining the Marchioness of Salisbury and Lady Gwendolen, and a select party at Mount Teviot, Jedburgh.

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant and the Hon. Auberon Herbert and Lord Porchester were last night the guests of the Provost and Fellows of Trinity College at "Comyns."

It is now seen that the new French Chamber will contain 204 Conservatives, and 380 Republicans. There will be no Ministerial crisis and for a time everything is expected to work smoothly. Mr. Grevy will be re-elected President by an enormous majority.

The Dublin Grand Jury yesterday ignored the bill sent up against Mr. Charles Henry James, official assignee of the Court of Bankruptcy, charging him with fraudulently appropriating considerable sums of money standing to the credit of bankrupt estates.

Yesterday afternoon, in Copenhagen, an attempt was made to assassinate the Danish Prime Minister, Mr. Estrup, by shooting him with a revolver. The bullet missed him, and he at once grappled with and secured his assailant, a compositor, who stated that he was acting in the cause of liberty.

As Mr. J. B. Slater, Carlisle, was fishing in the Eden with fly and single gut on Tuesday morning, he hooked a salmon apparently about 50 pounds in weight. After four hours' struggle, without a moment's rest, the gut was cut through by the rocks, and the salmon, though fairly hooked, escaped. The fish was more than four feet in length, and of great thickness.

Mr. Labouchere has challenged Mr. Allison, editor of *St. Stephen's Review*, to fight a duel, on account of some harsh remarks published in that paper reflecting on his ancestors. Mr. Allison, in reply, declines to fight; but expresses his readiness to send one of his most aged retainers to do battle with Mr. Labouchere with horse-whips, understanding that Mr. Labouchere has already had some experience of that punishment.

The prices at Tuzam fair yesterday of cattle showed a slight, but only very slight, improvement on those obtained at Ballinasloe fair. In fact, although heifers in good condition brought 10s, and, in a few instances, 21 a head over Ballinasloe rates, all other kinds of stock were rather lower. There was, however, a ready clearance, there being an unusually large attendance of buyers. The prices for good three-year-old animals ranged from £11 to £13, with a few nearly finished animals going as high as £15.

**THE CORK STEAM PACKET COMPANY'S DISASTERS.**—The Cork Steam Packet Company have discharged a number of their employees. Restricted by the boycott, consequent on the boycotting process of the cattle dealers, is the immediate cause of this step. It is estimated that the Company have been losing at the rate of £100 a day for the past ten days, while the cattle jobbers have been mulcted in extra charges to a similar amount. It is said that the discharged employees of the Steam Packet Company evince a great feeling of indignation towards those who have been the cause of casting them on the world without the means of subsistence.

### THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 22, 1885

Though we consider it most desirable that all Constitutional members of the Limerick Board of Guardians, *ex-officio* and elected, should be constant attendants at the meetings of the Board, we heartily endorse the decision, which was almost unanimously arrived at a few days since, that there should be no gathering in force to pronounce against the ridiculous circular, which emanated from the Oldcastle Union, being considered. If the conceptions of every diseased brain in the country, or the wishes of every rapacious mind, embodied in the form of "resolutions," be treated in a serious light, there would be no end to the disturbance which would be created. Some brilliant "Nationalist" need only propose a resolution to the effect that in future sovereigns should be valued for only ten shillings each to raise an interminable discussion on the subject. That it was fully anticipated by the "Nationalist" there would be a large attendance on the Constitutional side of the house,

altogether ignored, or simply laughed out of the Board-room. In Rathkeale, where a somewhat ludicrous discussion upon the subject took place, Mr. HEWSON, who presided, laid the matter in a very common-sense aspect before the meeting: "What would be a fair 'reduction in one case,' he said, 'might not be fair in another; so that this kind of a resolution appears to me to be very foolish. I believe every man should look to his tenants 'in bad times, and do what he could for them, but to say that every man should get the 'same abatement, is to my mind ridiculous.'" But the Oldcastle craze was not the only one which occupied the time and attention of the Board yesterday. Another discussion arose out of the reading of the minutes on the subject of the Cork Export Cattle Trade, and caused a lively controversy for a considerable time. What all these extraneous matters have to do with the well-defined duties of a Poor Law Board, it is, indeed, most difficult to determine. It must not be forgotten that every moment misappropriated is so much time and attention taken from the legitimate business which Guardians have to transact. In the not very remote past, the dual duties of the Guardianship of the poor and the protection of the ratepayers' pockets occupied the concentrated attention of those who undertook those weighty responsibilities. The majority of the Guardians of to-day repudiate all such obligations, and are prepared to sacrifice probity and principle on the shrine of party or self, which ever most engrosses their venial considerations at that particular moment.

The Quarter Sessions of Ennis will open there on Monday next, 28th inst, before Mr. Charles Kelly, Q.C., Chairman of the county.

The annual meeting of the Tipperary Protestant Orphan Society will be held in Nenagh on Friday next. A large attendance is anticipated on the occasion.

Messrs R. L. Brown, J. B. Irwin, R.M., and Col. Mansell, were the presiding magistrates at the County Petty Sessions this morning. There were only four ordinary cases before the court.

The Right Hon. Lord Inchiquin presided at yesterday's meeting of the Ennis Board of Guardians at which the business transacted was solely financial. The balance again due at the Bank is £289, and £260 to the Board of Works on sanitary accounts, and prompt action in collecting the rates was ordered to be enforced. In the workhouse, 458 paupers, at an average weekly cost of 2s 6d.

Yesterday the National Convention for the selection of candidates for the Parliamentary representation of the King's County was held at Tullmore, under the presidency of Mr. Thomas Sexton, M.P. Mr. Biggar, M.P. was also present. The sitting members are Mr. Bernard C. Molloy and Sir Patrick O'Brien. After a considerable discussion, several local candidates who proposed retired, and Mr. Molloy and Dr. Joseph Fox, of New York, were unanimously selected.

Yesterday the agents on two estates attended at Knocklong to receive rents, but were utterly unsuccessful in their mission. Messrs Guinness McMahon, Dublin, offered the tenants on their estates 15 per cent abatement, while they demanded 90, and in the second case the Messrs Saunders, Charleville, offered 15 per cent, the tenants standing out for 25. Everything was done to endeavour to bring about a reasonable settlement, but the tenants were resolute, and not having got what they demanded, they coolly departed without paying a penny.

At a recent meeting of the society formed for the protection of the Upper Shannon the following committee were appointed:—Lord Massy, Colonel Vincent, Mr. Robert Hunt, J.P.; Mr. Eyre Powell, J.P.; Mr. Gilbert O'Grady, J.P.; Dr. Kelly, Captain Smithwick, Mr. John White, D.L.; Mr. Michael Egan, and Mr. R. L. Brown, J.P. was appointed hon. treasurer, and Mr. Sylvester Hurley, hon. secretary. It was decided to publish a circular setting forth the objects of the society and to ask all interested in the fisheries on the Upper Shannon to subscribe towards the funds of the society.

The literary class of the Protestant Young Men's Association held their first "Parliamentary Debate" in the Lecture Hall, to-morrow evening. The Conservative Government are supposed to bring in a Bill for the "regulation of the Tariffs and Duties on imports into this country," and the debate really resolves itself into one on the comparative merits and demerits of Protection and Free Trade. Both the "Protectionists" and the "Free Traders" muster strong, with some good speakers on both sides, so the discussion may be expected to be very interesting.

The *Kerry Evening Post* says—We understand that it is the intention of the War Office to considerably enlarge the accommodation for soldiers at the Ballymullen Barracks. The enlargement is due to the fact of Tralee being about to be made a head-quarters station, and it is the intention of the authorities to make it also a cavalry centre. The introduction of horse soldiers into this county has, however, nothing to do with anything connected with the preservation of the peace. The new works will be gone on with immediately, and as the construction will be very large it will prove a boon to the town by way of giving employment.

The following is an extract from a letter received by a gentleman, residing in this county, from his son, who is at present in Ontario:—"You will hardly credit what I am going to tell you: the 21st of last month, we had a shower of hail, or I should say blocks of ice, regarding those that were oblong, the average size was that of a duck-egg. One junk I picked up measured eight inches by five inches. A man in charge of a wagon took shelter under a big pine log; and, while there, saw one of his horses knocked down by the hail. This lasted about ten minutes, during which time the sky was one mass of continued lightning."

On Thursday last the Annual Harvest Thanksgiving Service was held in Borriskane Church, Morning Prayer was read by the Rector, the Rev. S. Hyde, and the Rev. Canon Homan, Rector of Ballygarry. The Lessons were read by the Rev. James Martin, Rector of Ennis. The Communion Service was read by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, assisted by the Rev. R. Massey, Rector of Terryglass. The Lord Bishop preached a most eloquent and impressive sermon, suitable to the occasion. The congregation was very large, embracing many from the surrounding parishes. The offertory was given to the maintenance of the day schools of the parish.

Mr. James Nash, presided at the City Police Court this morning. Lance-Corporal Mansfield applied for a summons against Michael Nash, of Yvees-fields, for an alleged assault on him on Saturday night. Sergeant Phelan stated the soldier knew the man's surname and he procured for him his christian name, at the same time giving Nash the name of the soldier so that he could take out a summons if he had any charge to make against him. The case it appeared was a trivial one. The application of the soldier was granted. A woman named Reynolds was charged by Constable Keegan with drunkenness and disorderly conduct last night, and the accused was discharged to be summoned.

bers is particularly requested. The object of these events is to enable the captain of the club to choose the first XV for the ensuing season.

### FATAL EXPLOSION AT MESSRS BANNATYNE'S MILLS.

Early on Wednesday morning a serious explosion of steam occurred in the boiler-room of Messrs Bannatyne's flour mills, Roche's-street, resulting in the death of an employe named Matthew Coghlan, and serious injury to two others named Martin Dwyer and Patrick O'Mara. It appears that, about 1.30 a.m., the deceased and three other men were standing in the boiler-room when a pipe attached to one of the two immense boilers for the purpose of letting off the great velocity severely scalded three of the unfortunate men before they could escape, and Coghlan died two or three hours afterwards, and Dwyer and O'Mara were conveyed to Barrington's Hospital to have their injuries attended to.

An inquest touching the death of Coghlan was held at the mill office of Messrs Bannatyne's establishment at one o'clock on Wednesday before Mr. M. J. DeCourcy, city coroner. Mr. Thomas Ferguson, Messrs Bannatyne's manager, and Mr. Davis were present; and Mr. M. Sellers, solicitor, watched the proceedings on behalf of the firm. Head-constable Wall conducted the inquest for the Crown, District Inspector Jennings being also present. The jury having viewed the body which lay in one of the mill rooms, before the evidence was proceeded with.

Mr. Sellers said he attended on behalf of the Messrs Bannatyne for with Mr. Ferguson, to give every possible facility for a full inquiry into this melancholy matter, which Messrs Bannatyne so deeply deplored. The new roller mill which the accident took place had all its boilers and machinery which were of the newest and best possible description put up within the last fifteen or eighteen months. Everything was repeatedly tested, and only last week carefully inspected by the Inspector of the Insurance Company from Manchester, and no human skill or foresight on the part of Messrs Bannatyne could have averted the sad accident that took place. Every employe of Messrs Bannatyne would be ready to give all the information in his power.

Michael Nash stated—I am a fireman in the employment of Messrs Bannatyne. I know the deceased Matthew Coghlan. He is a general hand. I saw him in the boiler-room last night when the explosion occurred. I don't know how the explosion occurred. The moment I heard it I took to my heels and did not wait to see anything; the engine driver was before me through the door; when I looked back I saw smoke and steam in the boiler room; I was fast to return, and found the deceased lying on his face and hands near the boiler, on about the spot I had previously seen him; the explosion was caused by the bursting of a pipe; the deceased was not dead when I returned, but he was moaning, and we had to drag him out as he was not able to walk; two other men named Dwyer and O'Mara were injured; they were in the coolroom and unable to walk.

To Mr. D. Begley (a juror)—I am working in Messrs Bannatyne's mills about six months. The pipes are examined once a week. John McDonnell said that he was in charge of the engine and machinery at the mills. He was called to see the place where the accident occurred that morning about three o'clock. He found the plates over the pipes were displaced and the low of pipe broken. The part of the pipe broken was next to the flange riveted to the boiler. The part which remained to the flange was all right. The use of the pipe was to empty the boiler, and it was only used with the boiler was cleaned. The pressure on the pipe down to the turncock was generally the same as on the boiler. It could never be more, but it might be less when there was sediment at the bottom of the boiler.

A juror—Can you give any explanation as to the cause of the explosion? I think, it is a question of the strength of the material. It was tested six months ago and found to be strong. To Head-constable Wall—The boiler was worked at a pressure of 72 lbs. It was tested by water pressure and with an injector. By Mr. Sellers—Is not almost every bit of the machinery protected by a great many patents? I don't know. The pipe broken was of the very best quality. The boiler was examined last week and it was tested and being cleaned by the Inspector of the Insurance Company. The cleaning occupied three days. Do you not believe any human foresight could have averted the accident.

To Mr. Begley—The boiler was tested up to 120 lbs. Thady, Cunneen deposed—I am an engine-driver. I was standing in the boiler-room before the explosion occurred. Martin Dwyer, Patrick O'Mara, and the deceased man (Matthew Coghlan) were in the room. When I saw the explosion take place I went to the door. I saw the steam gushing out, and I called on the others to come out several times but got no answer. I met Mr. Anderson and told him there were three men inside and went away. I next saw Coghlan at 7 o'clock this morning. He was then dead. Examined the pipes afterwards. The footplate which covers the place where the pipes are was knocked down a bit, and the pipe used for blowing off was broken just a few bits from the flange attached to the boiler. I was engine driver since this mill started. There was 72 lb pressure on the boiler as registered by the indicator when the explosion occurred. The boiler might be worked higher than 72, but lately we have not worked higher. I have seen it worked from 75 to 76 at the highest. I was present when the boiler was tested to 120 lbs six months ago. Dr. Myles said that at 2.20 o'clock that morning he was called to see three men who were scalded at Messrs Bannatyne's mill. He found the deceased perfectly collapsed from severe scalding over the front of the body, including the face. He rallied him by injecting under the skin and sent the other men to the hospital. The deceased was perfectly unfit to be sent to hospital, and began to show effects of suffocation. He went for Dr. O'Connor, in George-street, to see whether they could give the deceased a chance of life by opening his windpipe. On coming back they found it was useless. Coghlan died about a quarter of an hour afterwards—about 4.30 o'clock, from shock and suffocation caused by general scalds.

This was all the evidence offered. A juror said the deceased's brother had told him that he could give evidence that the pipes were not in good condition. Mr. Ferguson said that the man was not in a position to give any evidence on that point. Mr. McDonnell—When he said that he must have been after being in a public house. Mr. Ferguson said they had telegraphed for two of the best experts to come down and examine the pipes. They did not care to hide anything in connection with this matter and are anxious to preserve the lives of the men in our employment. Anything we can do to investigate the matter will be done. A juror remarked that it would be very important to know whether there was a crack in the pipe. Mr. Ferguson—There could not have been a crack in the pipe or it would have shown before.

Head-constable Wall—I don't think this will be the only inquiry into the explosion. A recent Act of Parliament imposes upon the Board of Trade the duty of holding an inquiry. Mr. Ferguson—We have already made a report to the Board of Trade about it. It was stated that probably the experts sent by Messrs Bannatyne would examine the pipes on Thursday, and the inquest was adjourned till 1 o'clock on Friday for their evidence. We are glad to learn on enquiry at Barrington's Hospital this evening that the two men, Dwyer and O'Mara, injured by the explosion, are progressing as favourably as can be expected.

Mr. Alton—How can I tell? The law is that he must hold affidavit valued at over a £100 a year.

Mr. Bright—I think it is only right that the qualification of every man should be stated. I reside here for the Donagh fishery.

Chairman—I have stated my qualification. Mr. Mackay said that he held the Castleconnell fishery valued at £130.

Mr. Bright said that he objected, and handed a document to the chairman.

Alderman Connihan—This card says nothing but this: "A. Mackay £50, 22nd Oct, 1885."

Mr. Bright—The valuation was taken out of the books this morning.

Mr. Mackay—I saw from the books in Dublin that my valuation was £130. £80 at the Castleconnell side and £50 at the Clare side. I pay two poor rates. He was understood to say that he did not think Mr. Bright held all the fisheries he was valued for, as there was a man named Hodges who—

Mr. Bright—I am the lessee, sir. Chairman—After what you have heard do you withdraw your objection? Mr. Bright—I do not withdraw.

Mr. Hall—Would it not be the correct way for Mr. Bright to hand in a protest to the chairman? Alderman Connihan said that the clerk of the mill had apparently not given the whole of Mr. Mackay's valuation. Everyone who knew Mr. Mackay knew he would not come there under false pretences (hear, hear). He had explained that he was valued at both sides of the river, and they (the board) were quite satisfied that—

Mr. Bright—I don't see why you should be quite satisfied. Ald. Connihan—Well, it is in the hands of the chairman.

Chairman—Well, we will take the sense of the meeting on the matter. Does any one second Mr. Bright? (No response). Well, it is decided Mr. Mackay is qualified.

Ald. Connihan asked Mr. Hall what was his qualification as an *ex-officio* member of the Board? Mr. Hall—I hold the Commission of the Peace, I hold property abutting the river Shannon, and I have paid the license duty, £1.

Ald. Connihan—Where does the property abut the Shannon? Mr. Hall—The Priory.

Ald. Connihan—Is there not a public road intervening? Mr. Hall—Do you know the meaning of the word "abutting"?

Ald. Connihan—I do, quite. Mr. Hall—Well, I say I have property abutting the river Shannon, and holding I am qualified under the Act of Parliament, I will take my seat here. Let him who finds fault with my doing so, ask the question in a court of law, and I will meet him.

Ald. Connihan—I am not objecting to Mr. Hall's presence. Mr. Hall—that is a second-hand compliment.

Ald. Connihan—But my friend Mr. Mackay's qualification has been objected to here, and we may have a point arising about this afterwards.

Mr. Hall—I am quite prepared to meet any number of Conservators in the Queen's Bench. I claim the right to sit here, and I will vote.

Ald. Connihan—It is so much waste of time—Mr. Hall—I say now, sir, this is incredible; but it explains what I could never understand before—the dissatisfaction of the fishermen with the acts of this Board. I'd like to know why my position is questioned. Because it is supposed I'll try and represent the unfortunate men who are harassed.

Chairman—I think you are hardly entitled to say that. It is out of order.

Mr. Hall—I hold, sir—Chairman—I beg your pardon now for a moment.

Mr. Hall—I bow to your decision. Chairman—The question is whether you own land abutting the river or not. That question can be decided by the Act of Parliament there, but you are going on other questions that have nothing to do with it.

Mr. Hall—You can't exercise the jurisdiction of a court of law. I bow to your ruling with the greatest respect, but with regard to my qualification I deny the right of this Board at all to decide it. That can be decided only by a court of law.

The Chairman read the rules, one of which was that the Chairman or any Conservator present could ask for reasonable proof from any person claiming to act as an *ex-officio* Conservator, and one of the necessary qualifications was that he should own land abutting a river or lake. He (the chairman) was only doing his duty. Mr. Hall—Quite right, Chairman. Chairman—Mr. Connihan, as a Conservator, asks for reasonable proof of your qualification. Everybody knows that you are a magistrate, and that you have paid the license duty, and the only question is whether there is on whether you have land abutting the river Shannon. Mr. Connihan asked you whether there was not a road intervening between your land and the river? Mr. Hall—Not between my lands and the river. I hold lands which for hundreds of years abutted the river but it is because there is a public right of passage between the land and the river that I am disqualified. There is a right of passage through Lord Massy's lands at the Hermitage, and that does not deprive him of his right.

Chairman—My opinion of the law is that you are right. I know a case where weirs have been established on the Lower Shannon and it was held that the public road intervening between the landlord's land and the river—that the road was his in all circumstances appertaining to the erection of the weir. I am not prepared to say you are not qualified, but any gentleman can take legal opinion about it if he likes.

Mr. Hall—Of course he can. I would be delighted.

Alderman Connihan—You know, Mr. Chairman, that before Mr. Hall came into the room I held in favour of your view, but Mr. Hall's position here as the poor man's champion is accepting a position which does not arise here. Our duty is to act fairly between poor men and rich men, and to treat all alike.

Mr. Hall—That is very good. Alderman Connihan—Mr. Hall need not take an aggravated position in the matter at all. No one came here prepared to oppose Mr. Hall, but they came to see that the board was properly constituted. There was no preconceived opinion here.

Mr. Hall—I say it comes with very bad taste from Mr. Connihan, who knows I hold the Priory. Chairman—It would be much better to keep to the question.

Mr. Hall—I say it was very bad taste on his part, and he might have left the dirty work to some one else. If there be any being—any animal I despise most, it is the jackall, whether it be the political or the public jackall.

Alderman Connihan (warmly)—I know Mr. Hall held the Priory. I knew what he was capable of. I knew he was jackall. I knew the miserable part he generally plays as a jackall and detective. I am not playing the jackall, and every one knows that as far as I am concerned his observations are completely, wholly, and entirely inapplicable to me. I have no interest whatever in the matter. I was the poor man's champion without pretending to be their champion before Mr. Hall was known to most of them.

Chairman—I must interfere as chairman. Mr. Hall—Quite right, but I repudiate altogether the authority of the board to decide the question as to whether I am qualified or not.

Mr. Mackay said he knew a case in his own neighbourhood where a road separated land from the river, and it was held that the public could fish there as they liked.

Mr. Hall—I shall be delighted to try the question, but I object.

Chairman—You can object to anything you like, but the majority of the board will decide what they are going to do. I think it is an important point for the board, as a future case might arise, and it would be desirable to know if

agreed that instructions be given that bailiffs should not be paid in public houses in future.

Mr. Bright suggested that the meetings of the board be held in future monthly instead of quarterly. The bailiffs committee did the whole business, and when the quarterly meetings were held there was nothing to be done.

The Chairman said if monthly meetings were held it would be very inconvenient for members residing on the Lower Shannon and up as far as Athlone to attend, and all the licenses will be left to the conservators residing in the neighbourhood.

Mr. Bright—Mr. Brady said the system was rotten.

Mr. Alton—What the inspectors advised to be done in many instances led the Board astray.

Alderman Connihan proposed that the meetings be held fortnightly in future, on the first and third Thursdays in each month.

Mr. Bright—I was the first to speak on this subject, and I say—

Alderman Connihan—You need not be so pugnacious and aggressive. The resolution was carried by a large majority. Mr. Bright suggested the appointment of a solicitor.

Mr. Alton said he had a solicitor in several towns throughout the district. If one solicitor were appointed by the Board he would probably claim the right of conducting every case, and that would entail heavy expense.

Mr. Bright—I merely want to have Mr. Alton's appointments of solicitors confirmed by the Board.

It was resolved to leave the matter in the hands of Mr. Alton, as before.

On the motion of Mr. Pegum, it was resolved to give water bailiffs in future only one-third instead of the whole of fines for prosecutions, but on the proposition of Mr. Place it was carried by a majority that the whole of the fines be given to policemen and coastguardmen when they prosecute.

Mr. Hall said it was illegal to give more than one-third, and referred to the section of the Act on the subject.

Mr. Place proposed, Mr. Heaton-Armstrong seconded, and it was resolved that the Board have power to resolve itself into committee when it may be deemed expedient not to discuss matters in the presence of the Press.

The bank-book was submitted, and it showed a sum of £384 to the credit of the new Doard.

The Chairman thought some of the money ought to have been used in the employment of bailiffs.

Mr. Alton presumed they would release the steam launch, which had been given as security for the £300 borrowed from the National Bank by the old Board.

The Chairman said it seemed most absurd to have money to their credit and to be paying interest on money borrowed from the bank.

Mr. Alton—They don't charge us interest. Mr. Moloney thought if they left the steam launch in lieu of the £300 it would be a good riddance.

The Chairman said that would be cheating the bank. Alderman Connihan proposed that the £300 due to the bank be paid and that the steam launch be released.

Mr. Hall contended that notice should be given, and after much discussion, Ald. Connihan agreed to give notice.

It was resolved to advertise for bailiffs. Mr. Place being moved to the second chair, a vote of thanks, proposed by Ald. Connihan, and seconded by Mr. Hall, was passed to the Chairman, who briefly acknowledged the compliment, and the proceedings terminated.

### LIMERICK LAND SUB-COMMISSION.

The Commissioners for the county Limerick—Messrs Crean, E.L., and J. J. O'Shaughnessy—sat in the Record Court to-day, with Mr. Oliver Bourke, Registrar, for the hearing of applications to fix judicial rents from the unions of Croom and Kilmallock.

Michael Costelloe, tenant; Earl of Buckinghamshire, landlord.

The holding is situate at Rathmore, and contains 89a 2r. Rent, £104 7s 6d; poor law valuation, £89 5s.

Mr. P. S. Connolly, solicitor, appeared for the tenant; and Mr. Wm. M. Beauchamp, solicitor, for the landlord.

The tenant's schedule of improvements set forth that he built a slated barn and also made the other buildings on the farm. He drained about 20 acres within 20 years, sunk two pumps and made fences on the farm.

Captain Bennett valued the farm for the tenant at £97 5s 10d, and Mr. Peter Griffin, J.P., for the landlord at £98 13s 8d.

Michael Costelloe, landlord; Lord Ennly, tenant.

A settlement was made in this case. The old rent was £29 1s, and the new rent, £27.

Daniel Ryan, tenant; Rev. G. O. Vandeleur, landlord.

Area, 110a 2r 29p statute. Rent, £166 7s; valuation, £118 10s. The lands are known as those of Ballynamona in the electoral division of Hospital.

Mr. T. H. Kenny, solr, appeared for the tenant and Mr. O'Shaughnessy, solr, for the landlord.

The tenant deposed that he made out offices on the farm and made general improvements which he detailed. In answer to Mr. O'Shaughnessy he said that a man named O'Halloran was in possession of 22 acres at present. He had been in possession of 24 acres before witness and got into bad circumstances. The lands were let under lease which expired in 1877.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy held that this was a case of ordinary sub-letting.

Chairman—If the tenant sub-let with the consent of the landlord he is admittedly according to the Act of Parliament, to be in the occupation of the whole. If there is any question as to sub-letting without the consent of the landlord, I suppose you will raise it.

The tenant stated that he sub-let to O'Halloran with the approval of the landlord.

Mr. Arthur Vandeleur, son of the former, and brother of the present landlord, deposed in answer to Mr. Kenny that his father gave his consent to O'Halloran remaining in the farm in 1879; witness had nothing to do with the property, nor, in answer to Mr. O'Shaughnessy, said he knew nothing about the previous history of the farm.

Mr. Edmund Moroney, J.P., examined for the tenant, deposed he valued the farm which is divided into three holdings, at £138 4s 11d; he did not put a value on the houses.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy, solicitor, said that he had no evidence to offer as those who knew the history of the farm were dead, the present landlord, who was a chaplain in the army, knowing very little with regard to it. He referred to a book kept by the former landlord which he stated showed that every transaction of importance relating to this holding was carefully noted down by him, and yet there was not a particle of written evidence of any kind that he consented to the sub-letting of the farm. They had simply the statement of Mr. Vandeleur's son that his father did so consent, but as that was the only fact he could depose to, and could not tell anything further about his farm, he (speaker) thought the evidence should be received with a certain degree of caution.

Another point to be considered was a clause in the lease prohibiting the tenant from breaking up more than one fifth of the farm, and another that he would not remove the hay or straw off the land. He submitted that the holding was let mainly for the purposes of pasture. The principal portions of the farm were let under two leases.

The Chairman said he thought it would be safer for them to come to the conclusion that the sub-letting was made with the consent of the

1885, John Quilty assigned in globo on the same terms.

Alderman Connihan proposed, and it was agreed that instructions be given that bailiffs should not be paid in public houses in future.

Mr. Bright suggested that the meetings of the board be held in future monthly instead of quarterly. The bailiffs committee did the whole business, and when the quarterly meetings were held there was nothing to be done.

The Chairman said if monthly meetings were held it would be very inconvenient for members residing on the Lower Shannon and up as far as Athlone to attend, and all the licenses will be left to the conservators residing in the neighbourhood