

O'BRIEN BROS. LIMERICK.

NOTSH AND SHELDRAKE.

ROYAL COMMISSIONER OF SPORT.

Generally known that the gentlemen read this article enjoy the to-morrowing amongst the most important dealers in horses. They have ishmments located about the city in re, and as a rule have in their stables 20-class horses of different denom-

ides the enterprise shown in what lled their legitimate trade, Messars ink, are doing much to advance the orses in county Limerick. They do , keep brood mares, but they have ed properly made sires standing in amises whose services can be dm- ners at 25 each. The matter, how- t end there, for the brothers will ur- produce of all mares put to their n as they enter their fourth year. In s, this a farmer may breed from his d fully, and, sensibly enough, Messrs equally ready to buy her as if she iden. The Mackintosh fillies are Sheldrake, and the latters daughters r sire. I saw altogether five-and- year-olds that had been bego ten by mesults, and readily admit never the same number of good youngsters her in fair or showyard. They have ize, and bone, and it was the excep- fell across one that was not made on ing lines. There when many others out of the large number of horses wed their origin either to Mackintosh a that firmly established the belief in at the "Green Isle" had not deterio- quality of those blushing hunters at the end of a sharp forty minutes, uch impressed by the product of the eep in-bred to the two resident sires, waver, no chance breeding in it is, for odd indeed if Sweetmeat and Touch- side would not, when allied with or and Blacklock on the other, produce more than the ordinary good-looking the O'Brien Brothers are to tulated on the line they out, and I sincerely wish other capil- pursue the same course. There is the favour every chance to make up a paying speculation, and the very siring breeding from young mares sern served by a high-class sire should at to point out that we are, at all hat part of Ireland, on the way to fur- ss. There yet remains something of the importance which these gentlemen may- I hope to far ahead—see their way to wix, to offer even an extended induc- the small breeders in their district to occasional filly altogether. I think I yerlooked the difficulties that may in stand in the way of this; but, on the l, I feel pretty confident how great he result both to the promoters of the d the owner of the mares. There gansaying of the fact how badly we d for mares, and what a boon it would untry generally if their present num- be troubled only. I have somewhat from the real subject of these notes, in apology to my readers I will at once the description of

MACKINTOSH.

in so many words be, truthfully de- blood 16 stone hunter, with all that range, symmetry, action, and true pic, give a bad horseman confidence, as a good horse to a man who is able be front. Any person who derives his d from trading in horses is sure at all y the best obtainable model, and when s O'Brien want to market for a sire l events had the necessary outline in when negotiating for Mackintosh. His is well hung on, to a neck without a d his shoulders are long and muscular, it little there is of his back could not be . Strong loins precede wide hips, and ous quarters very gradually become to large clean cut hocks. His hind teep ones, and are well drawn beneath a he moves. Dark brown in colour, slight markings on his near fore and, oronated, he stands fully 16 hands with- or blemish, as he never knew the hard vicissitudes of training. His sire, r, was perhaps, the speediest horse of when he won the 2,000 Guineas, and it alk of the day when he failed to win the It was, however, perhaps one of those incidents in Turf history that might satisfactorily explained, but the fact on record, he was the hottest favourite started for it.

SHELDRAKE.

as nice a horse as his stable companion, p to the same weight, and altogether of it type, showing perhaps more refine- his construction, but yet by no means power. He is nearly up to 15 stone, and y legs of the best quality, with clean, ed knees and hocks, and the very best hat is desirable, and the length of his e quarters is a very remarkable feature, nes 16 hands under the standard, and is ured bay without white. A man would ic indeed who would require a better sire of his class, and, as I have before e transmits his goodness to his stock, s has had a blood mare accorded him he failed to get winners, as Katie Xaviour, Vild Drake, Wild Dook, Manganeas, and id Widgeon, are all by him. Sheldrake

THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE

[ESTABLISHED 1783.] SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 30, 1891

CITY PETTY SESSIONS.—YESTERDAY.

Before Mr W. J. O'Donnell, presiding; Mr Z. Myles, Dr O'Shaughnessy, Mr James Nash, Mr J. B. Irwin, R.M., Mr J. Guinane, and Alderman Gaffney.]

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL ADMISSIONS.

An application was made to have two female children named Sheedy admitted to an industrial school. It was proved that the father of the children was dead, and evidence was given which went to show that the mother was not a proper guardian. Messrs Nash and O'Shaughnessy considered that the evidence was sufficient to justify them in making the necessary order. Mr Myles dissented from this, believing that the case was not proved. Dr O'Shaughnessy said they could not do more than send the children back.

An order for their admission to an industrial school was made.

ASSAULTING A WATCHMAN.

An artilleryman named Francis Patterson was charged by Night-watchman Coffey with having been drunk and disorderly on the public street, on Friday night, and also with having assaulted the watchman on the same occasion.

District Inspector Lawless prosecuted.

The watchman stated that on Friday night week, about twelve o'clock, he observed the prisoner in contact with Dr Bioridan, V.S. Witness went to Dr Bioridan's assistance, and was assaulted by the prisoner, who followed him a second time, and struck him on the shoulder. With assistance witness was able to bring him to the watch-house.

The accused was further charged with having caused injury to the watch premises to the extent of 2s.

Sergeant-Major Kemp gave evidence that the prisoner had a bad record in the service. For each offence the accused was ordered to be imprisoned for a month—three months in all.

FALSE ATTESTATION.

Private Wm Johnston, of the Black Watch, was charged with having made a false attestation on enlisting into the regiment.

Sergeant Smith stated that in reply to the question, if he had previously been in her Majesty's service, the prisoner said he had not. That statement was false.

The accused stated that in September, '81, he enlisted into the Royal Artillery. He was sent to India, where he got sunstruck. He was treated as an invalid, and was discharged in '87 without pension. When he went to look for employment he would be told "you have been discharged as medically unfit for further service, and you may get ill at any time and I would be left in a fix." He hoped under the circumstances the magistrates would deal with him as leniently as possible.

Sergeant Smith said the accused bore a good character, and he had no reason to misdoubt his statement.

Mr O'Donnell said under the circumstances the magistrates had decided to deal leniently with the case. They believed his statement to be thoroughly honest, and the order was that he should be detained in custody until the rising of the court.

HOUSE BREAKING.

A woman named Johanna Stack was charged with having maliciously damaged the property of a man named William Duggan, of Carey's road, and threatening his wife.

Mr Moran appeared for the complainant, and Mr Guinane appeared for the defendant.

William Duggan deposed that he was not present at the occurrence; the damage done to the house was slight.

Mrs Ellen Duggan deposed she recollected Monday evening last; a child came into her house for milk, and defendant caught the child and put her head against the counter, and asked what did she say to her little child; witness told her she should not interfere with the little child, and the defendant turned round and called her a beggar; witness told her to go out of her place; she saw defendant and her son breaking the windows; it was all jealousy, as witness would not give her credit.

Cross-examined—She saw her throw the stones; she was sure of that.

Kate Frahill gave similar evidence. A cross case of Johanna Stack against Kate Frahill and Ellen Duggan was then gone into. In cross-examination by Mr Moran complainant stated that she and one of her children broke some of the glass. The cross case was dismissed and in the other case the defendant was fined 2s 6d and costs and 3s compensation, or, in default, 7 days.

ASSAULT.

A woman named Mary Nash and her daughter, Bridget Byrnes, were charged with having assaulted Mrs O'Brien, of Thomondgate.

Mr Moran appeared for the complainant, and Mr Counihan for the defendants.

Mrs O'Brien deposed that on Tuesday evening week Mrs Nash was drunk in Thomondgate, and came to her door and used bad language, and threw stones at her which, however, did not hit her; Bridget Byrnes then came up and struck witness with a brick on the back of the head; she had to go to Barrington's hospital; the row originated over a sauceman.

A woman named Gough gave corroborative evidence. A cross case at the suit of Mrs Byrnes was then gone into, and it was sworn that it was Mrs O'Brien's husband that knocked her, and she received the cut in the fall.

DEATH OF A LIMERICK LADY AT WINDSOR.

(FROM THE ADVOCATE, APRIL 18TH, 1891.)

It is with feelings of deep regret we announce the death of the venerated superioress of the Presentation Convent, Windsor. To most of those who knew the good lady the announcement of her death will come as a surprise, for only a couple of months ago she was apparently in the best of health—nothing seemed more improbable than her early death. Some few weeks since the superioress became afflicted with a very painful malady, which at first did not assume any serious aspect, but was subsequently aggravated by complications of a serious character. The sad event quickly became known among the friends of the deceased and of the community to which she belonged, and during the day hundreds visited the convent to condole with the sisters in their loss, while others, who could not attend personally, sent messages of sympathy. The deceased lady was one of the founders of the colony about eighteen years ago. She was at the time of her death 45 years of age, and had been a religious for over 24 years. During the eighteen years she spent at Windsor she necessarily made many friends, and the esteem in which she was held by them was evidenced by the vast assemblage present at the obsequies on Wednesday. Many of them had come long distances in order to be present at the service, and uncomplainingly endured the crowding and other inconveniences that were unavoidable, though the nuns had done all in their power to provide adequate accommodation for sympathising visitors, so that they might, while there, remain rested in the chapel, mingle their prayers with those of the priests and sisters for the repose of the good nun's soul. Mother Margaret Mary Cronin was a native of Limerick, daughter of the late Daniel Cronin, Esq., timber merchant, of that city, and niece of the late J. Cronin, Esq., H. M. Customs, Galway. She entered the far-famed Presentation Convent in that city when in her twenty-first year. When, at the invitation of the late Dr Gould, the nuns decided to found a house in Melbourne, she was selected, though then only in her fourth year of profession, with a few others, to carry out the work. Blessed with a remarkably clear intellect, her counsel was always sought in all the important undertakings of the convent, and when the responsibilities of superioress were imposed upon her, a little over a year ago, it was admitted on all sides that the selection was in every respect an admirable one. Naturally, during her residence at Windsor the greater portion of her duties fell within the school-room, and those young ladies whose privilege it has been to have spent any time under her tuition can best testify to the success which attended her labours in that direction. Parents who have to pay a number of guineas quarterly for their daughters are proverbially hard to please, as teachers, both religious and secular, can testify. No one, however, heard of the parents of any of the pupils of Sister Margaret being dissatisfied with the result of her tuition. While making "Progress" her watchword in the class-room, she was remarkably kind and gentle in dealing with her pupils, and managed to win all hearts to herself. The last weeks of the deceased nun's life were spent in great agony, which, however, was borne with the most edifying Christian fortitude. She peacefully passed away on Tuesday morning, surrounded by her sisters in religion. On Wednesday, at ten o'clock, a Solemn Office and Requiem Mass, at which the Archbishop presided, were celebrated. The Right Rev Dr Corbett, Bishop of Sale, officiated, and it may be remarked that it was through his negotiations, when in charge of the St Kilda mission, the valuable services of the Presentation Nuns were secured for the archdiocese, the late Archbishop having wholly entrusted the arrangements to the rev gentleman. The Right Rev Dr Moore, Bishop of Ballarat, was present within the sanctuary. The deacon at the Mass was Father Gavigan, the sub-deacon, Father Healy; the assistant priest being Father P. O'Donohue (Sale), and the master of ceremonies, Father Boyle, the chaplain to the convent. The principal chanters at the Office were the Very Rev, J. Hegarty, vicar of St. Kilda, and Rev. P. J. Aylward, pastor of St. Mary's Church, North Melbourne. In the chancel were Revs Fathers Cahill, S.J.; J. H. O'Connell, Nulty, S.J.; Quirk, Benson, M. P. Carroll, T. Quinn, Carey, Fallon, Norris, Fahy, Cleary, S.J.; Fitzgerald, O'Flynn, S.J.; M. Watson, S.J.; J. Carroll, McCarter, W. Ganly, and Dr. Kelly. After the requiem services, the funeral procession was formed, and, besides the Bishop of Sale as chief mourner, included his Grace the Archbishop, his Lordship the Bishop of Ballarat, and a large number of the clergy, many influential private citizens, and a large number of the children attending the Convent and Christian Brothers' schools, all bearing a badge of mourning. The coffin was profusely covered with wreaths, and many of these tributes of respect to the virtues of the deceased religious were really costly works of art, having been designed and fashioned by the foremost florists of Melbourne. The interment took place in the St. Kilda cemetery, and the venerated Bishop of Sale performed the last rites of the Church at the grave with a pathos which touched many hearts, and in several cases opened the fountain of tears. If the good works that people do in their lifetime live after them, as we are told and as we know, good Mother Margaret will be long remembered by the children who have had the advantage of her kindly precepts and gentle care.—E.L.P.

SPLENDID BONUS.

A BONUS of 25 per cent. per annum, with Substantial Interim Bonus thereafter, was declared by the ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH LAW LIFE OFFICE at the Ninth Division of Profits, on 25th March. The New Prospectus has many interesting and attractive features, and sets forth unusually liberal conditions. Apply to Local Agents, or DAVID DUNNIE AND SONS 41, Lower Sackville street, Dublin. March 26

THE NATIONAL PROVIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY.

The fifty-fifth Annual Report of the National Provident Institution is a record of continued progress. The amount of new business is larger than last year by some £20,000, and all along the line the Institution has made important advances. The net result of the year's operations is the addition of the enormous sum of £83,222 to the accumulated Fund, which now amounts to over Four Millions and a Half. During the twelve months no less than £282,972 16s was paid for claims, with bonus additions, this sum raising to total amount paid in respect of claims to the prodigious sum of Eight Millions sterling. But the National Provident deals not only with big figures; it pays big bonuses. Of the claims paid during 1890, £181,790 was in respect of policies on which the profits had been applied in reduction of premiums; £2,100 was paid on policies which had not come in to any bonus division, and the balance was made up of £69,578 16s face value of policies with £23,608 10s of bonus additions. The National Provident, with its wonderful financial strength, and the display of energy which has of recent years characterised its management, gives promise of a future: even more brilliant than its past.—Insurance Sun.

Further particulars of this Institution can be had from the agent, Mr J. F. Bennis, April 9

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Goods of JOHN COLLINS, Late of Mount Blakeney, in the County of Limerick, Farmer, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to the 22nd and 23rd Victoria, Cap. 25, that all persons claiming to be Creditors of, or to have any claims or demands against the Estate of the said John Collins, deceased, who died on the 11th day of February, 1891, are hereby required on or before the 1st day of July, 1891, to furnish in writing the particulars of such claims or demands to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executor, to whom Probate of the will of the said deceased, was granted forth of the District Registry of the Probate and Matrimonial Division of the High Court of Justice in Ireland, on the 12th day of March, 1891, and that the said Executor will after the said 1st day of July, 1891, proceed to distribute the assets of said deceased, according to the rights of the parties interested, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he or I shall have had such notice.

Dated this 26th day of May, 1891. ROBERT McNAMARA, Solicitor for said Executor, 43, George street, Limerick.

BOROUGH OF LIMERICK.

Summer Assizes, 1891.

TAKE Notice that a Special Meeting of the Town Council will be held at the Town Hall, Rutland-street, on Thursday, the 4th day of June next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, to Consider all Applications for Presentments, and for all things heretofore authorised to be done by the Grand Jury of the County of the City of Limerick with respect to Fiscal Matters, Rates, or Cesses within the Borough.

Notices of all Applications must be lodged with me at my office, Hopkin Hall, on or before Tuesday, the 26th day of May, instant.

Dated this 11th day of May, 1891. ALFRED C. WALLACE, Town Clerk.

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

TO GRAZERS.

TO be Let from this date to 1st December next, for Grazing, the Lands of Cortarrae (New), adjoining the New Docks, at the following charges:— For Cows ... 15s each per month. " Two-year-olds ... 10s do. " Yearlings ... 7s 6d do. " Weanlings ... 6s do. Shippers and others can, from 1st June next, avail themselves of the opportunity of leaving their Cattle to Graze at the following charges:— For Yearlings ... 3d per night. " Two-year-olds ... 4d do. " Cows ... 6d do. Application to be made at the City Treasurer's Office, Town Hall.

As the caring of the cattle is not guaranteed, the Corporation will not under any circumstances be accountable for accidents.

By Order, ALFRED C. WALLACE, Town Clerk, and Sec of Committee.

CORPORATION OF LIMERICK.

TO PAINTERS.

SETTLEMENT AT TIPPERARY.