

varies with the quality of the land on which she is fed, and will be found to increase inversely as does the quantity of food required to feed her. Thus, on first-class fattening land, less than three acres will be found to feed a cow, the gross value of which may be more than double that of the second class land which has to be allowed double the quantity of food to feed her. The general way of estimating the value of a cow, for valuation purposes, is to calculate the amount of butter which she is likely to produce for the season at the average market price of, say the last five years, and add to this the value of one calf after the year is over (which calf can be well reared and skim milk). The value, therefore, of the quantity of butter made for a season, added to the price of an ordinary calf, of the same class as the cow herself, gives what is known as the "gross value" of the cow. This pamphlet abounds in valuable hints which deserve consideration by those interested in agriculture, especially at a time like the present, when large purchases are in contemplation. Mr. G. W. G. Little's little work supplies a much felt want, and the writer has succeeded in throwing light on the process of fixing a fair rent, which has hitherto been full of mystery.

It is a sad service by a contemporary that there is a considerable probability of consigning to oblivion the celebration of the Sarsfield anniversary this year. This is occasioned, we believe, through differences of opinion on political grounds upon the part of those who ought to be most the ardent supporters of this annual display. Discord seems to have marred the ranks, and party feeling has divided the unity of effort, even of Sarsfield's admirers; and his name is no longer to be seen upon banner and flag before us, but is tacitly consigned to those regions, that the poet Moore—sings of when he said: "Cold and unhonoured his relics are." This seems to us rather a sorrowful state of affairs, and more especially so when we are in mind the fact, that this year above all others calls upon his supporters for notice, as he is celebrating the bi-centenary of his greatest military achievements. Just two hundred years ago the army of the Orange Prince lay without the walls of our city, his hot cannonade playing noisily upon its walls and battlements—two hundred years ago Limerick was a place, flushed with the fever of war, and for maintaining the reputation which it had even then acquired as a city of arms and fame. Sarsfield was then in the full vigour of his manhood, and at the zenith of his military genius—Sarsfield was then leading his army from victory to victory, conquering and conquering—Sarsfield was the word and Sarsfield was the man. But what was the end? Dis-

ance of capitalists, and the bidding opened at £300, and after much competition reached the sum of £1,015, when it was knocked down to Mrs. Hall, Frederick street, at that figure. Mr. Norris Goddard, solicitor, Dublin, had carriage of sale. The next sale of house property takes place on Thursday, 20th August.

**MILITARY SPORTS.**

The first annual athletic meeting held in Limerick in connection with the Black Watch Regiment is fixed for Saturday next, to take place on the grounds at the New Barracks. An elaborate programme, which comprises, in addition to the ordinary events, the usual military displays, has been arranged, and undoubtedly will prove highly attractive. Favoured with propitious weather, the meeting should prove a thorough success, and no doubt will be largely and fashionably patronised, as military sports usually are. The attendance of the splendid band of the Regiment and pipers will be an important adjunct to the athletic programme.

**SUICIDE AT THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.**

A melancholy case of suicide took place this morning at the Lunatic Asylum. An inmate named James Walsh, who was admitted about nine months ago to the Asylum as a harmless lunatic, was found dead in his sleeping apartment, about six o'clock, having committed suicide by strangling himself by means of his night-dress. Deceased, who belonged to the labouring class, had not hitherto exhibited any suicidal tendencies, although he was suffering from depression.

Mr. Coroner DeCoursey and a jury, of which Mr. Meaney was foreman, held an inquest on the body this evening.

Evidence was given by James Moloney, attendant, that he entered the deceased's apartments this morning shortly after six o'clock and found him suspended from the top rail of his bedstead by his shirt. He cut down the body, which, although warm, appeared to be lifeless, and he then apprised Dr. O'Neill of the occurrence. Since deceased was admitted he had not shown any signs to lead to the belief that he contemplated suicide.

Patrick Fitzgerald, night attendant, gave evidence that he visited the deceased every hour during the night, and at five o'clock this morning he was in bed apparently asleep.

Dr. E. O'Neill, Resident Medical Superintendent, deposed that the deceased was admitted to the institution on the 1st October last suffering from "melancholia." He was also suffering from a sore behind the ear. As he was depressed, he (the doctor) gave special instructions that he should be visited frequently. Death seemed to have taken place about an hour previously.

Dr. Holmes gave evidence that death resulted from strangulation.

The jury returned a verdict that deceased committed suicide whilst of unsound mind, adding that in their opinion an extra attendant was required at night.

**IMPORTANT TO LADIES.**—Madam Worth's Celebrated Guinea Corsets (black 25s) may be obtained from her Local Agents, Messrs Cannock and Co. (Limited), Limerick. Dec. 10.

It having been reported that Mr. Clifford, Surgeon Dentist, is about to discontinue attendance in Limerick, he wishes to state the rumour (which arose owing to a sale of furniture taking place at his address), is entirely unfounded, and there is regular daily attendance, as for many years past, at 11 Upper Mallow-street. (Feb 17.

interests of the Church. Although matters they could not lose the one grand aim of eternal interests. His Lordship to say that they owed a debt of gratitude to their Diocesan Welsh, for the admirable diocesan he had presented (hear, hear). Even they could possibly require information they had summarised there clearly, and it would compare favourably with the report of any Diocesan Synod (hear, hear). Coming to the sub-assessments, he said there were two things to be considered, one was thinking that the parishes in some would have to retrench. One was beginning when they were drafting which each parish would have to see had over estimated their capacity, and did not realise their expectations, and also many Churchmen who could do more if they only came to their relief charge of their duty. He trusted parish would make it a point to see elections were systematically made, a poorer members of the Church reached as well as the others. His Lordship proceeded to say there were dark and ominous clouds in the future. They could not tell what future circumstances might be and the Land Bill would act in connection with the Landlords of the country. They knew that the subscription lists proposed the same would hold good in all parts of Ireland—that if they were to see subscriptions of the Landlords, as they would find a great reduction in the amount. He did not profess to know much about the Bill, but he thought not be so many exiles amongst them that many of the landed proprietors cling to the old ruins, and that they many of them had done before, continue to support the Church (hear, hear). In his assessment he said they would have the amalgamation of parishes in certain cases as a remedy towards meeting the difficulties had told them about. The reduction of parishes was inevitable would be one of the ways by which the difficulties might be overcome. Talbot's clerical friends he pointed out that having one sermon every year for the Clergy Superannuation Fund, and he suggested that a fixed date should be held for the meeting of the Synod in future. Mr. Welsh, secretary, read the minutes of the Synod, which were signed. Mr. Toler R. Garry proposed—"I heartily congratulate our president, Rev. the Lord Bishop, on his attaining 71 years, and pray that God may long to preside over us." Rev. Dr. Griffith seconded the resolution, and it was passed unanimously. His Lordship returned thanks. The Synod then proceeded with the election of officers, and scrutineers having been chosen the following results were declared:—  
**DIOCESAN COUNCIL—KILLALOE WITH KILFENORA.**  
Clergy—Rev. A. Bonyng, D.D., 12; J. H. Griffith, 12; Rev. J. B. Greer, 10; Rev. J. W. O'Malley, 9. Supplemental—The Rev. O'Malley, 5; Rev. W. Waugh, 5; Rev. J. Laity—T. G. Stacpoole Mahon, 11; M. Namara, 17; J. W. Scott, 17; Major J. W. O'Callaghan Westropp, 16; Captain O'Callaghan Westropp, 14; R. W. C. Reeves, 14; Colonel J. W. White, 4; R. W. White, 4; John H. Bentley. Supplemental—Captain Bentley Inchiquin, 4; R. W. White, 4; John H. Bentley. Representatives to the General Synod