

included in its enact-
Supply Act, which has
advantages on the smaller
is country. In England the
is worthy of remark, as being
st interests of the public at
ree education where the ind-
ding intellects of the masses
7. At the prorogation, the
sted rather largely upon Ire-
s, as we see above, are well
of complaint. In foreign
also see the firm impress of
7 in the treatment of many
er vacillating hands, would
ve proved disastrous to the
may look forward to behold
ime a state of affairs existing
" of even a more satisfactory
assume at present.

it evidences of a country's
ity, in this scientific age, is the
ecomotion. It is the principal
hich one centre of commerce
another; it represents the
y which imports and exports
as such may be regarded as a
nternal progress or retrogres-

A glance at the map of
v at once this evidence of

We see, netted all over its
of the "iron horse," connecting
ict, and town with town by a
terest. In conjunction with
re also comes the telegraph, the
ts, the increased rapidity of
e multitudinous other things
orked, and now nearly ex-
h century, has brought us
haps more distinctly than any
e benefits of scientific advance-
n island is by no means out in
respect, for every day it is
he improvements in our com-
pon this subject we may point
actory report of the Great
stern Railway [Company pub-
s in every point progressive,
advancement. The receipts
head, the traffic returns show-
f £24,702 12s 1d as compared
ding period of last year, but on
e expenditure has increased by
sing from increased price of
new line between Fermoy and
een opened, and the company's
k are under process of en-

SUPPLEMENT.

readers this evening with a
ning "A Diary of the Siege of
t any time would be interest-
but is more particularly so at
t, the bi-centenary of the siege
he printing and arrangement
d style are literally followed
which we may add has been
out by Messrs G. M'Kern and

during the past eight or nine months. On
Wednesday evening she left the Post Office for a
short time, leaving there the defendant, who is a
private post boy. On returning she missed some
stamps, and the matter having been reported to
the police, they arrested the boy and found 10s
9d worth in his possession. Two watches, and the
works of another one, which articles, it would
seem, he had a particular fancy for, were also found
with him, and it is alleged that they were pur-
chased by him in England. The police are mak-
ing inquiries into the case, and meanwhile the
accused was allowed out on bail to come up at the
next petty sessions.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.—The average annual
death-rate represented by the deaths registered
last week in the sixteen principal Town Districts
of Ireland was 19.4 per 1,000 of the population
(unrevised) according to the recent Census.
The deaths registered during the past week in
the several towns, alphabetically arranged, cor-
responded to the following annual rates per
1,000:—Armagh, 12.6; Belfast, 19.6; Cork, 32.9;
Drogheda, 35.2; Dublin, 18.0; Dundalk, 19.5;
Galway, 11.4; Kilkenny, 51.7; Limerick, 12.6;
Lisburn, 8.6; Londonderry, 16.0; Lurgan, 9.2;
Newry, 11.7; Sligo, 15.6; Waterford, 14.4; Wex-
ford, 18.0. The deaths from the principal
zymotic diseases in the 16 districts were equal to
an annual rate of 1.5 per 1,000, the rates varying
from 0.0 in nine of the districts to 6.3 in
Armagh; 1 of the 2 deaths from all causes regis-
tered in that district having been caused by
diarrhoea. Among the 96 deaths from all causes
registered in Belfast are 2 from whooping-cough,
1 from diphtheria, 1 from enteric fever, and 11
from diarrhoea.

THE SUICIDE AT THE ASYLUM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

Limerick, August 6th, '91.

SIR,—In to-day's report of the Coroner's inquest
on the death of a poor lunatic, it is stated that he
was found hanging to the "top rail" of a bed.

If this be so, the question naturally arises—
Can it be possible that the antiquated camp and
tent beds of our forefathers, with their poles and
croptrees, so very convenient for suicides, are still
in use in Limerick Asylum?

Yours truly,

PRO BONO.

REGISTRATION IN LIMERICK.

The following is an analysis of the list of
voters published by the Town Clerk, and now on
view outside the Town Hall:—

	Inhabitant Householders	Rated Occupiers.
Castle Ward ...	402	62
Abbey Ward ...	368	75
Irishtown Ward ...	646	84
Custom House Ward	338	112
Market Ward ...	158	169
Shannon Ward ...	308	170
Glentworth Ward...	351	149
Dock Ward ...	415	235
Total in City ...	2,986	1,056
North Suburban Ward ...	71	57
South Suburban Ward ...	190	90
Ballycummin E.D...	40	71
Patrickswell E.D ...	—	13
Roxborough E.D ...	59	70
Ballysimon E.D ...	64	92
Ballyvarra E.D ...	41	63
Total in Suburbs	465	456
Total Inhabitant Occupiers	...	3,451
Rated	„	1,512
Grand total	...	4,963
Total last year	...	5,048

In connection with next year's register the fol-

them in the carrying out of this very laudable
and historic event, and he hoped they would
continue to make every exertion they possibly
could in the interval by having their forces well
disciplined for the occasion.

It was proposed by Mr John Prendergast and
unanimously agreed to:—"That the Sarsfield
anniversary, which was fixed to take place on
Sunday, August 16, be postponed until Sunday,
October 4th, and that a weekly meeting of dele-
gates from the various bodies in the city be held
on every Wednesday evening at the Town Hall
at eight o'clock from Wednesday, the 19th
August."

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION.

The usual weekly meeting of the Limerick
Branch of the National Federation was held last
evening in the Town Hall, the High Sheriff, Mr
P. E. Bourke, presided, and there was a large and
representative attendance.

The Chairman, in opening the meeting, said it
would be a very healthy thing if members would
scrutinise the names of those proposed for mem-
bership, and if they thought there was any reason
why those proposed would not make proper
members of the Federation, members would do
well to convey the matter privately to the secre-
tary; because there were some who perhaps
would not do them a great deal of credit (hear,
hear) whose nationalism might be of a milk and
watery description. The roll of membership was
getting very large, and they hoped to have a
large accession to their ranks, of the honest men
who had hitherto thought it their duty to support
the pretensions of Mr Parnell to the leadership
of the Irish people. The principal topic, he
supposed, in their minds during the week was
the results, in some cases most amusing results—
which had followed from the first declaration of
Messrs Dillon and O'Brien (applause) after their
release from Galway gaol. He expected that the e
pronouncements, so very hastily made, he
might say, inasmuch as they had not time to do
more than consider the broad facts of the case,
would be supplemented and filled up by their
speeches at the great demonstration which
was to take place on Sunday in Mallow.
There were a great many members, doubtless,
anxious to know whether arrangements had been
made for conveying a contingent from Limerick
to that demonstration. It was a matter which
had occupied the attention of the committee for
the last few days without, he was sorry to say, very
satisfactory results. They had letters and tele-
grams from their friends, both in Limerick and
Clare, asking what arrangements had been made,
and expressing their intention to come in large
numbers to join the Limerick contingent. Many
of these letters were most encouraging and
delightful reading, as showing the change which
had taken place since the declaration of Messrs
Dillon and O'Brien. The committee approached
the Great Southern and Western Railway Com-
pany and asked them on what terms they would
run a special excursion train to Mallow. They
were met in the most agreeable manner by the
local agent of the company Mr Cashel—everyone
who knew the gentleman would expect nothing
else—but, he was sorry to say, at headquarters
their treatment had been very different so far.
He did not like to say much about the matter
because he had some hope that they may yet be
able to influence them to change their minds, but
he should tell them it was only a small hope.
They had given them a guarantee which he
believed would amount to more than double the
cost of the special train, but they would
charge the ordinary every day fare (hisses.) He
thought that was very bad treatment. He did
not care to suggest any motive on the part of
the Railway Company, but it seemed to him that
if they wanted to attend a Primrose League
gathering, or a Parnellite gathering, they would
have a better chance.

Mr F. A. O'Keeffe, M.P., addressed the meeting