No communication will be attended to unless authenticated by signature of the writer, as a guarantee for accuracy, but not necessary for publication. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Advertisements to secure insertion should be sent to the office before Twelve o'clock on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Where no accounts are already opened, small advertisements must be prepaid.

For the future, Substitutes for Advertisements will not be taken on days of publication. They must be handed in not later than Five o'clock on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Evenings.

All post-office orders and letters of credit should be made payable, and communications generally should be addressed to THE MANAGER *of the* LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE

[ESTABLISHED 1766.

THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 21 1892

By the death of Sir James Spaight Limerick has lost its representative citizen. In every matter (politics apart) which required tact, skill, ability, and knowledge of the world the citizens looked up to Sir James Spaight as the one to whose care the most important negotiations might be entrusted. For many years past Sir James occupied a position which might be said to be unique. He was Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Harbour Board, of the Waterford and Limerick Railway, and probably during his long life there was no enterprise connected with the city of Limerick in which he did not take an important, if not the leading part. In consequence of the shifting of the political centre of gravity and the transference of political power to other directions within the last quarter of a century this eminent citizen was somewhat outside the political life of the city. Yet under these altered circumstances he was called by his political opponents to fill the office of Mayor in the year 1877, and was the last member of the Conservative minority who filled the post. Many years before this, and whilst a comparatively young man, he occupied the position of High Sheriff and Mayor of this city with distinction to himself and advantage to the commercial interests of Limerick. On one occasion he was elected Parliamentry representative, and though his tenure of the office was but short he succeeded in gaining the ear of the House of Commons and attracting the attention of the Prime Minister, Lord Derby. Had Sir James's tenure of the seat been prolonged it was predicted he would have become one of the most useful members of the House. The deceased gentleman was in many respects unusually well fitted to occupy an important position, and take an active part in public affairs. He was possessed of unfailing good temper. It was out of the power of any political or other opponent to anger him or surprise him into a hasty or unkind expression. In a long career passed before the public it is to his credit to be said that he never uttered an unkind or ungenerous expression of any man. Nor can it be said that he felt enemity towards any one. Those who were fiercely opposed to him in a political contest found that when the conflict was over he met them as if nothing had occurred to excite unpleasant feelings or awaken disagreeable recollections. He never refused to do a kind deed whenever it lay in his power, even for those whom he knew to have taken an active part against him. He was always easy of access, and he treated the poor man looking for employment or soliciting a favour with the same consideration and courtesy that he would extend to one of his own equals. It was in the conduct of difficult negotiations requiring delicacy and tact that his peculiar qualities were seen to best advantage. He combined the *suaviter in modo* with the *fortiter in re*. He was a singular by easy and graceful speaker, with no pretensions whatever to be an orator. His fine dignified presence commanded attention. One could not fail to be attracted by his prepossessing appearance, pleasing countenance, and calm impressive utterance. When undertaking the troublesome and difficult part of Chairman of the Waterford and Limerick Railway, it was felt the Chairman's powers would be tried to the utmost. There is no doubt that under his management the position of the railway has greatly improved in spite of many difficulties. He was diligent and untiring in the discharge of his duty, and, as might be anticipated, was extremely popular with the employes of all classes. He opened works that gave a good deal of local employment. Sir James's position as Chairman of the railway was not a bed of roses, and his death will be a loss to the Company and the employes which will be severely felt. Sir James has passed a long life in the city of Limerick. He has been closely and intimately connected with every department of the commercial and business life of the city. He has always taken the leading part in the working of every civic enterprise. His political attitude was pronounced and unmistakeable all his life long. The necessities of his public position placed him in many difficult positions where his tact and address were invaluable. As a public man it will be difficult to supply his place. There are as good business-men, there are wealthier merchants. Others are gifted with courtesy and good temper, and some would make dignified heads of public boards and public bodies, but it will be difficult to find one with all these qualities combined. Whilst expressing deep regret for the death of this eminent citizen, it is also our duty to make known our deep sympathy with Lady Spaight in the sad loss she has sustained, and to assure her that this sympathy is not confined to any one class or section of the citizens.

The Hon Arthorne Vereker and the Hon Jane Vereker have left Dublin for the Hon Mrs Ball's residence at Fort Fergus, Co. Clare.

In consequence of the death of Sir James Spaight, Vice-President of the Protestant Young Men's Association, the meeting of the Literary Class, which was to be held to-morrow evening, is adjourned.

ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY. — Constable Cullinan has been transferred from Mary street to Bruree; Constable Sullivan, Stonehill, to Mary street; Constable Carr, Mary street, to Galbally; Constable Mackey, Galbally, to Mary street; Constable Conway, Mary street, to Rathkeale; Constable Kerris, Rathkeale, to Mary street.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—John Flynn, of Deer Island, Kildysart, died suddenly on Sunday night. He went to bed about 10 o'clock p.m. apparently in good health, and died at 11.30 p.m. An inquest was held, and a verdict of death from heart disease returned. An old man named Halloran died suddenly in Deer Island on Tuesday evening. He was 86 years of age, and in the early part of the day walked about the Island.

CLOSE OF THE ART EXHIBITION.

On Tuesday night the Art Exhibition in the Athenæum was brought to a close. In addition to the display of pictures, etc, there were many other attractions connected with the Exhibition, and during the time it was open it was patronised by a large number of the public. However, owing to the severity of the weather, and to other entertainments going on in the city at the time, the result of the Exhibition financially is not as satisfactory as might have been expected. Too much credit cannot be given to the Ladies Committee for their indefatigable efforts to make the event a success, and also to the gentlemen who organised the musical entertainments. A word of praise is due to the excellent performance of the Exhibition band, which was composed of many fair *debutantes*, and we hope to have the pleasure of hearing it on many occasions in the future. The distribution of prizes took place on Tuesday night when there was a fairly large attendance. In the unavoidable absence of the Mayor and High Sheriff, Dr G. F. Hare was moved to the chair.

Mr N. A. Brophy, Principal of the School of Art, read the following list of names of students who won exhibitions and certificates from the Science and Art Department, South Kensington, in the May examinations, 1891:—

Freehand, 2nd Grade—Eily McDonnell, 1st class, excellent and prize; Margaret Peirce, Newcastle West, do; Anna Peirce, Newcastle West, 1st class certificate. 2nd Class—Thomas McNamara, John Daly, Margaret Hanrahan, Kate M'Kenley, Mary Shine, Julia Burke, Teresa O'Halloran, Polly O'Neill, Edith Stokes.

Freehand Drawing from Solid Model—2nd Grade—Eiley McDonnell, 1st class, excellent and prize. 1st Class Certificate—Maud Abbott, Frank Donnellan (America), Anna Peirce, Margaret Peirce. 2nd Class—Lucy Morton, Alice F. Doyle, Helen S. Laird, Maud Williams.

Perspective—2nd Grade—1st Class—Miss Helen S. Laird.

Shading Solid Models—3rd Grade (Stage 5 a)—1st Class Certificate—Anna Peirce, Helen S. Laird, Eiley McDonnell, Maud Abbott, Anne F. Morton, Mary Ebrill, Agnes M. Buckley, Charles J. Palmer. 2nd Class Certificate—Lucy Morton, Alice F. Doyle, Frank Donnellan.

Shading ornaments from the cast (stage 5 b)—3rd grade—1st class certificate—Anne F Morton, Maud Abbott, Eily McDonnell, Charles J Palmer, Mary Ebrill. 2nd class certificate—Agnes M. Buckley, Polly O'Neill.

Plant drawing in outline (stage 10 a)—3rd grade—2nd class certificate—Anne F Morton, Charles J Palmer.

Outline drawing from the cast (stage 3 b)—3rd grade—1st class certificate—Maud Abbott. 2nd class—Anne F Morton.

Painting in monochrome—3rd grade—2nd class certificate—Anne F Morton.

Painting from still life—3rd grade—1st class certificate—Miss M Abbott.

Practical plane and solid geometry—Subject—2nd class certificate—Charles J Palmer, Frank Donnellan.

Building construction—Subject III—2nd class certificate—Frank Donnellan, John S Gaffney.

The following students sent in works for the Art Class Teachers Certificate, and which were accepted—Agnes Buckley, 2 works; Miss Ebrill, 1; John S Gaffney, 1; Miss Laird, 1; Polly O'Neill, 1; Charles J Palmer, 4. Miss Ebrill completed the Art Class Teachers' Certificate.

Local Prizes—Miss Agnes Egan, prize for a shaded drawing of an arm from the cast. Landscape painting (in colour)—Margaret Egan, 1st; Agnes Buckley, 2nd; Maud Abbott, 3rd. Shading a group of solid models—Miss Buckley, 1st; Miss Agnes Herbert, 2nd. Prize for shaded drawing of fruit from the cast—Charles J. Palmer. For an outline drawing of ornament from the cast—John S. Gaffney.

Mr Beauchamp, solr., moved a vote of thanks to the ladies committee, associated with Mr Brophy, Principal of the School of Art, for the very agreeable entertainments they had given them during the week. The exhibition of drawings showed there was talent in Limerick (hear, hear). Those who desired to study art had but themselves to blame if they neglected the opportunities afforded by the School of Art.

Mr Hastings, Solicitor, seconded the proposition.

Mr Brophy suitably replied, and returned thanks on behalf of the ladies' committee. He regretted the entertainments had not been so great a financial success as was desireable.

Mr W. J. O'Donnell having been moved to the second chair, Mr Fogerty proposed, and Mr DeCourcey seconded a vote of thanks to Dr Hare for presiding, and the assistance generally he had given the exhibition.

Dr Hare, in reply said he would rather the thanks should glide off from him to the Ladies Committee who had done all the work.

The proceedings then terminated.

NEW PATENT PNEUMATIC CHURN.

An interesting experiment took place at the Condensed Milk Factory to-day, when on the invitation of Mr Thomas Cleeve, principal of Messrs J. P. Evans & Co., Dairy Engineers, Mr Andrews, Dunedin New Zealand, introduced Walter's New Patent Pneumatic Churn. The principle of the apparatus is as follows:—A cylindrical vessel of tin steel, in which there is fixed a double bottom, in the top cover of which there are a number of small holes for the introduction of air. At the top of the churn there is a baffle or shield held to the top of the vessel by four straps, projecting a short distance from the top. This is to prevent any of the cream rising to the top and being carried off by the current introduced into the top of the churn. An ejector is screwed on at the top of the churn, and connected with this is a steel pipe from an ordinary boiler. The steam when turned out passes through this ejector and creates a vacuum on the top of the cream or milk, as may be supplied for the production of butter. To supply the vacuum a pipe is set on to an open cistern. This cistern is filled with water which can be heated to any temperature that may be required so that the operator can regulate the temperature of the air before entering the churn. At the other side of the vessel and connected with it is an ordinary receiver into which the milk or cream is poured preparatory to entering the churn. In the presence of a number of gentlemen interested in dairy engineering and butter manufacture, Mr Andrews took six gallons of cream which was poured into the receiving cylinder already described, and a cock being opened, was allowed to enter the churn. The time of starting was taken by Mr Robert Gibson, and after a duration of thirty-seven minutes butter was found, apparently of a most beautiful description, the granules having the appearance of pearl barley, and every grain as it were standing out, being neither mixed or blended as in the old process. It is apparent to anyone engaged in dairying that this is of the greatest importance, inasmuch as there is little or no difficulty with butter which is so formed. The churn can be readily cleansed of the butter milk and any liquid that would cause rancidity. In Walter's churn there is a complete revolution as to the system of washing, and when the buttes milk is drawn off, fresh water is introduced until the drawings show that the butter has been entirely cleared off the milk. In this system of working the water when introduced flows from the granulated butter. Steam is again turned on and a thorough agitation of the contents of the churn takes place. The butter can be easily removed from the churn through doors of access. In the operation described 19 lbs of butter were produced from six gallons of cream, averaging 56 ounces per gallon a result which proved highly satisfactory considering that the cream was very thin. Amongst a number of treatments of butter may be mentioned a most novel manner of salting, viz—when the butter is thoroughly washed in the churn a liquid in which may be dissolved May's crystaline and other preparation can be introduced into the receiving vessel. When steam is turned on and agitation of the butter is resumed, salting can be effected to meet the taste of the most fastidious. For the introduction of dairying machines on the most approved pattern, the Messrs Cleeve have always been conspicuous, and the enterprise which they have shown in this direction, has now been followed up in the manner to which we have referred above. Such a machine as the one described would do much to give dairymaids even a better insight still into the proper making of butter. We need hardly say that those present at the experiment were treated with the utmost courtesy and kindness by the Messrs Cleeve and their assistants.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—Who wish to secure some first class goods not usually sacrificed at Cheap Sales, would do well by taking advantage of the Special Cash Discount of 15 per cent, now offering at Corneille's, before Stocktaking. A splendid lot of Umbrellas, Silk Handkerchiefs and Mufflers, Hosiery and Gloves, &c., the residue of my Xmas Stock (all new goods), are well worthy of attention. Gentlemen who require Strong and Serviceable Winter Boots, Waterproof Coats, Leggings, Rugs, Hats, and Caps, &c., will find it to their advantage to call and inspect the goods. C. Corneille, Thomas-street, Limerick.
Oct. 17

DEATH OF SIR JAMES SPAIGHT, J.P., D.L.

We record with sincere regret the unexpected demise of Sir James Spaight, J.P., D.L., which occurred this morning at four o'clock at his residence 77 George street. The fact of a leading citizen such as Sir James Spaight passing away has created no ordinary feelings of sorrow among all classes in the community. All the business houses are shuttered, and the flags of the vessels in port are at half mast. Rarely, indeed, have we seen such a widespread expression of regret, and deservedly so, for Sir James Spaight's name was a household word in Limerick, where his long and most active career was spent, and whose prosperity he ever had at heart. While he differed with very many of his fellow-citizens on political grounds, Sir James Spaight was a gentleman who held the esteem and regard of the people of Limerick, and death leaves a blank in our commercial life, which it will be difficult, if not impossible to fill. Sir James's illness was of a very brief duration, for so late as Sunday evening last he was out to see a friend. On Monday morning he was attacked by the prevailing epidemic, and Dr Gelston was called in at three o'clock. He found Sir James labouring under a most aggravated form of influenza, and on the following day (Tuesday), he was attacked with acute bronchitis of both lungs, when further medical assistance was obtained, Dr Thomas Gelston being called in. The case was looked upon as most critical, but on yesterday morning there was a slight amendment of the bronchial ailings. His heart, however, which was naturally a weak one, began to fail, and to which he succumbed this morning at the age of 74 years. Lady Spaight was with her husband when he died, but we believe no other relatives were present at the time. Sir James Spaight leaves no issue, and is succeeded by his only surviving brother, Colonel George Spaight, L G I, who was promoted from Cork to Belfast only a few days ago. The deceased, who was created a Knight in 1887 (Queen's Jubilee), was second son of the late Francis Spaight, Esq, of Derry Castle, County Clare, and married Elizabeth, daughter of the late John Eckford, Esq, H.I.C.S. Sir James was head of the well known firm of Francis Spaight and Sons, who in bye gone days when sailing vessels were the only mode of conveyance owned several ships, including the "Jane Black," "Governor," and "Jessie," which embarked hundreds of emigrants from the port of Limerick. The firm were also the owners of the splendid sailing vessel "Derry Castle," which was wrecked off the Aukland Islands a few years ago. Mr William Spaight, D L, the senior member of the firm, died in March 1888, when Sir James succeeded him in the business, and in the picturesque estate of Derry Castle. At this time he was made a Deputy Lieutenant for county Tipperary, but had for many years previously been a magistrate of the city of Limerick. Sir James was a gentleman of great tact and judgment, a gentleman whose desire it was to keep apace with the times, and he was ever of an improving and enterprising turn. With the space at our disposal it is impossible for us to give anything like a detailed biographical sketch of Sir James Spaight, but a few leading points will not be out of place.

Sir James was High Sheriff of Limerick in 1853, when the late Mr W. H. Hall was Mayor. In 1856 he was elected Mayor, on which occasion, we believe, there was a contest for the office. This year was marked by the laying of the foundation-stone of St John's Cathedral. The ceremony was one of the most striking and remarkable which had been held here for many years. The various religious bodies, temperance societies, and Congregated Trades took part in it, and the Bishop's carriage, containing the Most Rev Dr Ryan, and Sir (then of course Mr) James Spaight, Mayor, and Sir Vere De Vere, occupied a place immediately in front of the trades with their banners. In 1877 Sir James was elected Mayor for a second time, and this time unanimously. He had the support of the Liberal members of the Council, his proposer being the late Alderman O'Callaghan. During this year the Mayor gave a ball in the city, which has rarely been excelled for brilliancy. Sir James Spaight retired from the Council in 1882 and was succeeded in the representation of the Dock Ward by Mr Thomas Gaffney. Whether in the municipal chair or as an ordinary member, Mr Spaight was remarkable for his energy and perseverance in any project tending to benfit the citizens, and at this time he took a great interest in a movement for the foundation of a Transatlantic Packet Station at Foynes, a matter with which he had long been associated. It may here be remarked that both Sir James and his father took a great interest in the reform of the corporation, and we believe the first contest under the Reform Act took place between Mr Francis Spaight and Mr Henry Watson. Perhaps the Board with which Sir James was most prominently identified—which was only natural considering his very great connection with trade and commerce, and his wide knowledge of maritime affairs—was the Harbour Board. He frequently presided at its meetings, though latterly not very much, having been constantly from home, but he always took a great interest in its proceedings, and during his connection with it, which dates back from 1865, he performed many valuable services to the port. Foremost amongst these may be mentioned the part he took in regard to the commutation of the Harbour Debt and to the raising of money for the building of the Graving Dock. When the negotiations on these subjects were proceeding, Mr Spaight's views were always found to have great weight with his brother-Commissioners, and he went on several deputations for the purpose of bringing their case before the Government. For many years he had been a director of the Waterford and Limerick Railway; then Vice-Chairman, and on, we believe, the retirement of Mr Abraham Stevens, some five or six years ago, he was appointed Chairman of the Company. Sir James had witnessed some stormy meetings of the shareholders during his office, but no matter how warm the discussion might be, he was never known to give way to any display of temper, but rather presided over the meetings of the Company with a dignity and suavity of manner which won for him the respect of all. We need scarcely refer to the improvement which has taken place in the rolling stock of the Company since Sir James became Chairman, or to the vast improvements which he made in the Locomotive sheds at Limerick. While at one time, the carriages were merely repaired there, both carriages and engines are now built with a corresponding advantage to the city. For this gratifying state of things we have in a large measure to thank Sir James Spaight, who was highly esteemed by all grades of the company's servants. In 1871, he succeeded the late Mr Richard Russell as President of the Chamber of Commerce, and filled that office uninterruptedly since. He was a Governor of the Lunatic Asylum; Barrington's Hospital; an ex-officio member of the Limerick Board of Guardians, and was also connected with various other bodies, public and private in the city. He was Provincial Grand Master of the Province of North Munster, and was held in the highest regard by the brethren of the various Masonic Lodges. In Viceregal circles too, Sir James was a well-known and popular figure. As a churchman Sir James Spaight occupied a very prominent position. On its disestablishment and in the charter of incorporation which formed the Representative Church Body, Sir James Spaight is named as one of the representatives from the Diocese of Limerick, and he has remained a member of the Representative Body ever since. He was one of the representatives to the General Synod, was a member of the Diocesan Synod, Diocesan Council, and Diocesan Court, one of the Diocesan Trustees, and lay member of the Board of Patronage of the Diocese.

Sir James Spaight's political career was one of some note, and he was the Conservative candidate in several stirring Parliamentary contests. We cannot give details at length, and must confine ourselves to a few leading particulars. In 1858 a memorable contest took place between Mr Ball and Major Gavin for the representation of the city, and it resulted in a victory for Major Gavin. On a petition Mr Ball unseated Major Gavin, and a new election was ordered by a committee of the House. Gavin was disqualified from being a candidate, and he and his friends, backed up by the priests who had sustained him, put forward Mr Spaight against Mr Ball. The result was that after a hot canvass Mr Ball retired. Mr Spaight was elected without a poll, and remained in Parliament for about six months, till the General Election in 1859. It was then alleged by Major Gavin and his friends that Mr James Spaight had been selected and elected by them on the condition and understanding that he was only to retain the seat until Major Gavin had ceased to be legally disqualified for election. They, therefore called on Mr Spaight not to come forward, but he declined, alleging that such an arrangement had not been agreed to by him. A contest then took place, when the late Mr Francis Wm Russell, Major Gavin, and Mr James Spaight were the candidates. The two former worked together, and were elected, Spaight being beaten by a small majority by Gavin. He took a deep interest in the candidature of Sir Peter Tait, opposed by Russell and Gavin in 1868, and defeated by them. Sir James Spaight on several occasions contested Limerick in the Conservative interest. He opposed O'Shaughnessy and Butt in 1874; again, O'Shaughnessy and Gabbett, in 1880. After the Redistribution Act he opposed Mr H G Gill, the National candidate for Limerick, and subsequently Mr M'Mahon, who succeeded him. On all these occasions Sir James Spaight was defeated, but we are informed by a good authority that he could have gone into Parliament had he professed Home Rule principles. Sooner, however, than go against his convictions Sir James refused to do so, and this fact all the more redounds to his honor. He was throughout his life a most consistent Conservative.

We observe by our obituary column that the funeral will take place on Saturday morning at ten o'clock at St Mary's Cathedral.

THE CORPORATION AND THE LATE SIR JAMES SPAIGHT.

At the meeting of the Corporation to-day, the Mayor presiding, and a large number of members being present, after the disposal of some important committee minutes,

Alderman Counihan said sorrow had come very near home to them that day, a sorrow that was felt by every citizen of Limerick, rich and poor, gentle and simple, because of the death of Sir James Spaight, which occurred that morning. His death came home to the hearts and homes of every man in Limerick. It was not necessary to refer to him from any political point of view. They differed from him, but they differed from him in a friendly way, in a manner that never interfered with their respect for him as one of the leading merchants of the city, and with that consideration for him, as one of the best friends of Limerick, where its commercial interests were concerned—a man who, when they had anything to say to him was nothing but courteous to the poorest as well as to the richest. It was well known that in his early days he was of advantage to them in these positions, and as years went by, he made himself very useful and very valuable in a way that showed them that his position was one that could not be easily filled if they lost him. He referred in a general way to him in his capacity of Chairman of the commercial bodies of Limerick—as President of the Chamber of Commerce and Chairman of the Harbour Board, and when his views were solicited on any discussion they were of a practical and useful character, and ran in the best interests of Limerick. He had to refer to him also in his capacity of Chairman of the Waterford and Limerick Railway, in connection with which his loss was very great. In his capacity as Chairman of that Company, with its far reaching interests, he endeavoured that the aim of the Company in its working should be to the advantage of the city of Limerick, and they could point to one achievement of his, the opening of the Locomotive Works, which he thought to make a small Inchicore, and so increase the employment of the artizans, and labourers amongst them in Limerick, and not only to employ them but to house them. Because he (Alderman Counihan) knew from Sir James privately that one of the dearest things he had at heart was to have small cottages erected in the locality of the railway for the workmen in which they could live with respectability and at moderate rents for their families, and with advantage to the city and to the company. The members of the Council knew him as Mayor, and when his father, brother, and himself were members of the Corporation; and when Sir James left the Council they missed him, because they felt his value so much, and even after a long interval they remembered his services as Mayor, and when a crisis arose in connection with the offices of the city they were glad to elect him again unanimously. The feeling they had for him lasted up to the present. There was no one who knew him that did not feel it an honour to speak to him he was so intelligent and courteous. A thrill of sorrow went through the city this morning when his death was announced. That feeling would be felt beyond Limerick. Anything they could say could not express the thoroughly sincere sorrow evinced by every class for the loss of Sir James Spaight. He begged to propose—"That this Corporation has heard with the deepest regret of the very unexpected death this morning of our respected fellow-citizen, Sir James Spaight, J.P., D.L. We feel that in his demise we have lost the presence of a most important resident amongst us, whose services were of the utmost value to the trade and commerce of Limerick, and particularly to the artisans and labourers, and be it further resolved that as a mark of our estimation of his loss, and in sympathy with the sorrowing Lady Spaight, this Council do now adjourn, and that this Corporation, attended by the sword and mace bearers, officially attend at the obsequies."

Mr D Begley seconded the resolution, and remarked that he thoroughly endorsed all that had been said of the late Sir James so gracefully and eloquently by Alderman Counihan. In those remarks he had voiced the feelings of all creeds and classes, rich and poor, in the city.

The Mayor having put the resolution, it was adopted unanimously.

At the County Petty Sessions to-day, the magistrates—Mr James Nash and Mr J. B. Irwin, R M—adjourned the Court without transacting any business, as a mark of respect to Sir James Spaight's memory.

(TELEGRAM FROM OUR CORRESPONNENT.)

Dublin, Thursday Evening.

The news of the death of Sir James Spaight was received in Dublin this afternoon with feelings of widespread regret in Viceregal, Masonic, and commercial circles. Few men in Ireland were so well known in Dublin as Sir James, whose courtly and genial manner made him a favourite with everybody. The Unionists of Ireland will miss him sadly, and his loss will be greatly felt in Masonic circles and in the benevolent labours of the Order. Ireland has lost one of her best sons.

THE LATE G. F. HANDEL ROGERS, ESQ.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

January 21st.

DEAR SIR—It has been proposed by a layman of note, long interested in Limerick, that there should be erected in St. Mary's Cathedral a monumental brass or some other suitable memorial, in loving and grateful remembrance of the late warmly esteemed and deeply deplored George Frederick Handel Rogers, who had for half a century been the accomplished and thoroughly acceptable organist there, and was from early boyhood connected with its choir. Not alone the concurrence, but also the cordial encouragement of the Dean and Chapter would, it goes without saying, be accorded. It may further be suggested that the subscriptions for this purpose, ranging from a minimum of five shillings to a maximum of twenty, might be received at the office of your paper, and, probably, likewise, at that of the *Munster News*.

I remain, dear sir, faithfully yours,

A CITIZEN.

P.S.—All musical people in Limerick would, it cannot be doubted, promptly respond to this invitation.

LIMERICK LACE TRAINING SCHOOL.

In response to an appeal from the Hon. Secretaries of the Limerick Lace Training School the Earl of Limerick has sent the liberal donation of £5 in aid of the funds. The following is his Lordship's letter:—

"St Margaret's Mansions,
Victoria Street, S.W.
18th January, 1892.

"DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your circular letter of the 15th inst. I think the attempt to revive the Lace Manufacture in Limerick exceedingly valuable, and I trust that it may prove successful. The progress already made justifies the hope that it will be so if sufficient support to carry on the work can be obtained.

"I have great pleasure in enclosing a cheque for £5, and hope that your appeal in favour of an undertaking so important to Limerick may be liberally responded to.

"I am, your very faithfully,

"LIMERICK.

"The Hon Secretaries Limerick Lace Training School."

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 1

THE FUNERAL OF THE DUKE OF CLARENCE

The funeral of the late Duke of Clarence took place yesterday in St George's Chapel, Windsor. The ceremonial was most solemn and impressive, without being gloomy. There was a very large assemblage of mourners, not only of the Royal Family, but representatives of many foreign princes and States. The funeral service was conducted by the Bishop of Rochester. Memorial services were simultaneously held in Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's, and many other churches of London, and in our own Cathedrals of St Patrick's and Christ Church, Dublin, besides in many other churches throughout Ireland, not only of the Church of Ireland, but also Methodist and Presbyterian; and the day was generally observed as one of national mourning.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

The Press Association's Windsor correspondent telegraphs—By command of the Prince and Princess of Wales a photograph was taken this morning in the Albert Memorial Chapel of the coffin of the Duke of Clarence. The Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess May of Teck, and the other members of the Royal Family staying at Windsor Castle again visited the Chapel to-day, and took a last look at the coffin prior to its removal to the vaults underneath the Chapel.

According to present arrangements the Prince of Wales and family will remain at Windsor until Saturday, and then proceed to Sandringham.

The Prince and Princess of Wales are expected to visit Osborne in the course of a few days.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

The Palace, Henry-street,
Jan. 21, '92.

DEAR SIR—I shall be much obliged if you will allow me to request through your columns, that the Clergy of this Diocese will use the two following prayers after the Third Collect, on Sunday next.

Yours faithfully,

C. LIMERICK.

"O Lord, we beseech Thee to pour upon our gracious Queen, and on all the Royal Family, and especially on the Prince and Princess of Wales, the consolation of Thy Holy Spirit; comfort them in their sore affliction with the comfort which only Thou canst give; let the prayers of Thy Church and of all this nation prevail to bring solace to their sorrow; and draw their hearts nearer to Thee, the Giver of all comfort, and the Stay of all who are stricken; for the sake of Jesus Christ, Thy Son, our Lord. Amen."

"Almighty God, Who in Thy wrath remembered mercy, and Who hast taught us that whom Thou lovest Thou chastenest, we beseech Thee to have compassion on us who are now visited with the scourge of great sickness and frequent peril of death; give us grace to come nearer to Thee in our trouble, and, if it be Thy will, remove the affliction from which so many are suffering; for the sake of Thy dear Son, our Saviour, Jesus Christ. Amen."

A Memorial Service in connexion with the Funeral of the Duke of Clarence, and attended by all the available Church of England Troops in this Garrison, was held yesterday in the Barrack Chapel, at 9 a.m, conducted by Ven. Archdeacon Hamilton, and Rev. A. W. Chapman. Portions of the Burial Service (with special Psalms and Lesson) were used, with some appropriate Collects, and prayers for the Royal Family in their affliction. Suitable Hymns were sung, and an address on Psalm xxxix-8 (Prayer Boot version), was given by the Archdeacon.

In consequence of the illness of the Organist, it was impossible to hold a funeral service for the Duke of Clarence in St. Mary's Cathedral, Wednesday last.

LIMERICK BOARD OF GUARDIANS AND THE LATE DUKE OF CLARENCE.

At Limerick Board of Guardians yesterday,

Mr R. J. Gabbett, J.P, said he desired to bring forward a resolution which, he was sure, would meet with the unanimous approval of the Limerick Board of Guardians. Such a feeling as is contained was expressed throughout the country, and the sad event was felt by the community at large. It was as follows:—"We, the Board of Guardians of the Limerick Union, on this occasion of great affliction which has befallen the Royal Family, desire respectfully to express our deep sympathy with her Majesty and the Prince and Princess, as also with the Princess Victoria Mary of Teck in the sad bereavement they have sustained by the widely-lamented death of his Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence, and to express our heartfelt sorrow at this untimely event, which has filled all classes of the community."

The Mayor said he had great pleasure in seconding the resolution, which was passed unanimously.

Mr B. O'Donnell said as this was the day of the interment of the Duke of Clarence, he thought it would have good effect if this resolution were telegraphed. If Mr Gabbett added that to the resolution he was sure it would meet with the approval of the Board.

Mr Bourke suggested the resolution should be telegraphed in both cases.

This was agreed to.

THE CORPORATION AND THE LATE DUKE OF CLARENCE.

At the Corporation to-day, Mr T M'Mahon Cregan, High Sheriff, proposed—"That we, the Corporation of Limerick offer our most respectful sympathy to the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the Princess May, on the sad bereavement that has befallen them in the death of the Duke of Clarence, and that a copy of the resolution be forwarded to his Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales."

Alderman Dundon seconded the resolution, which, he was sure, the Council would unanimously approve of.

The Mayor having put the resolution, it was adopted.

LIMERICK CORPORATION.

A special meeting of the Corporation was held to-day, the Mayor presiding, and the other members present were, Aldermen J. Dundon, J. Counihan, P. Riordan. Town Councillors, P. Kenna, D. Begley, John Clune, T. Donnellan, J. Anglim, P. E. Bourke, J. McCarthy, S. O'Flanagan, T. MacMahon Cregan (High Sheriff); M. G. Dowling, W. E. Counihan, Bryan O'Donnell, P. Franklin, D. Kennelly.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

On the proposition of Mr M. G. Dowling, seconded by Mr S. O'Flanagan, the minutes of the Finance Committee were adopted, and cheques ordered to be passed.

A letter was read from the Postmaster General acknowledging the receipt of a resolution adopted by the Council, with reference to the appointment of the chief clerk at Limerick as local postmaster.

Mr Connolly stated proceedings had been taken against the Superior of the Christian Brothers' School for rates due on a portion of the premises occupied as a residence, and notice of appeal has been given to test the legality of the decision before the County Court Judge, and he presumed the same course would be adopted as at the petty sessions. The very same point was raised against the Superior by the Guardians, and on the same grounds a decree was given against him, and he has appealed in that also.

Alderman Riordan—Didn't the appeal come before the County Court Judge?

Mr Connolly—No. It will not be on till April.

Alderman Dundon—Did any appeal come before the Court.

Mr Connolly—No. The Guardians sued for rates on the same grounds as the Corporation before the County Court Judge, and an appeal has been lodged.

The Mayor asked if it was the wish of the Council to continue the business. There was some important business to be transacted, and committees appointed, and if that were got through they could adopt any course they like afterwards.

Mr Counihan—What I would suggest is this because of the way things are standing over, that no business be transacted until the minutes are finished if we were to stop for a month.

Mr Bourke seconded Mr Counihan's proposition.

Mr Begley—I propose an amendment that a committee of the whole house be called to read these minutes.

The Mayor—The minutes will not take long. All we want is the sense of the meeting on the important portions.

We are obliged to hold over the remainder of the report to our next issue.

FUNERAL OF CARDINAL MANNING.

THE REQUIEM MASS—AN IMPRESSIVE SERVICE.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

The funeral of Cardinal Manning took place in London to-day in a dense fog.

A large assembly gathered at the Brompton Oratory to attend the solemn Requiem Mass preceding the burial of the remains of the late Cardinal at Kensal Green Cemetery. The three hours' service at the Oratory commenced at 11 o'clock. The large church was densely crowded although admission was by ticket. The Requiem Mass was sung by the Bishop of Clifton, assisted by a large body of representative clergy. The sermon was preached by the Bishop of Newport, who said the Pope loved and leaned upon the late Cardinal, and valued his wise advice. Fourteen Roman Catholic bishops were present, and every Roman Catholic body in England was represented by many of their leading members. Amongst these present were a representative of the Royal Family, the Spanish Ambassador and other Foreign representatives, the Duke of Norfolk, the Marquis of Bute, Lord Howard of Glossop, Viscount Fielding, Baroness Burdett-Coutts, Sir Charles Russell, Mr Justin McCarthy, Mr Wm O'Brien, and Mr John Dillon. The service was throughout solemn and impressive. During the service the coffin rested upon a catafalque in front of the High Altar.

The funeral attracted great crowds in the streets leading to Kensal Green Cemetery. Along the route portraits of the late Cardinal were offered for sale, and special stands for the convenience of spectators were erected at intervals.

THE LATE CARDINAL MANNING.

At the Limerick Board of Guardians yesterday, Mr P. Knox presiding,

The Mayor said he had a resolution to propose, which he was sure would be unanimously adoptedly—"That we, the Guardians of Limerick Union, desire to record our deep regret at the death of his Eminence Cardinal Manning; that we mourn his demise as a loss to the Irish cause in England and to the working men, for the amelioration of whose condition his energy was always directed."

Dr O'Shaughnessy—Mr Chairman, I have great pleasure in seconding that resolution. I am very glad to find that in the Board of Guardians of Limerick the Cardinal has not been forgotten. We all know of the loss our Church has sustained in the death of Cardinal Manning. Perhaps in the history of our Church there never was a man of higher qualities both as a cleric, a philanthropist, a valuable citizen and an Englishman, than Cardinal Manning.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

THE CORPORATION AND THE LATE CARDINAL MANNING.

At a meeting of the Town Council to-day, Mr P. E. Bourke proposed—"That this Council has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Cardinal Manning. The Corporation regret his decease as a distinguished ecclesiastic and a valued friend of this country, and desire to place on record its sincere regret at his loss to every class in the United Kingdom, and particularly to the labourers, of whose cause he was always a most earnest and unceasing advocate."

Mr James O'Mara seconded the resolution, which was unanimously adopted by the Council.

LIMERICK MARKETS TRUSTEES.

The fortnightly meeting of this Board was held yesterday in the Board Room, Chamber of Commerce—The Mayor (Mr D. F. McNamara) in the chair. Also present—The High Sheriff, Mr O Wallace, J P; Mr J O'Grady Delmege, J P; Mr Wm J O'Donnell, J P; Mr M G Dowling, Mr Wm O'Donnell, Alderman Counihan, J P; Mr P J Kennedy, T C.

Mr J Hardiman, Secretary, and Mr Fitzgerald, Inspector, were in attendance.

THE REVENUE OF THE MARKETS.

The Inspector, Mr Fitzgerald, reported under date the 5th January, that the following was the amount of toll received at the several markets for past year, and corresponding year, 1890:—

		1891.	1890.
Corn Market	..	£766 8 5	£829 6 7
Butter "	...	533 11 6	709 16 9
Potato "	...	274 16 8	285 4 5
Hay "	...	280 9 3	314 17 8