

was brand new, but during the time it had been in the region of Mr Bookless's vocal organs half of the coin disappeared, and the remaining part is very thin and deeply corroded. The coin is now at Cheapside Bridewell, where it may be seen by those who feel inclined.

#### A NEWSPAPER PRINTED BY ELECTRICITY.

The *Birmingham Daily Gazette* announced on Tuesday that it is absolutely the first daily paper in the world that has been produced by that form of power which bids fair to revolutionise the whole system of machines, and leave steam and gas far behind as motive forces. The motors, two in number, are connected with the mains of the Birmingham Electric Supply Company in High-street, the current from which maintains a constant pressure of 110 volts, and are controlled with perfect ease by a few conveniently placed switches. The smoke and heat of engine-furnaces is done away with, and one great advantage is that the power is available by day and night. This is an important consideration, more particularly in the facilities it affords for immediate work, as there is no pecuniary expenditure except when power is actually being used. Other advantages are the uniform power of speed of the machines, the entire absence of dirt and heat, and the saving of space, which is an important consideration while the demand upon the resources of the office are daily increasing.

#### CHURCH CONFERENCE AT ARMAGH.

The first annual Conference of the Church of Ireland was opened yesterday in Armagh. The proceedings commenced with a special service in the Cathedral, at which the Bishop of Down and Connor preached. Subsequently the conference was held in the Tontine Rooms, and was very numerously attended. The Lord Primate presided, and in his opening address expatiated on the utility of such assemblages of clergy and laity in the furtherance of true religion, as drawing together men of different schools of thought. The day was devoted to a discussion on "How to deepen interest in the Church Service."

## THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE

[ESTABLISHED 1766.]

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1892

THE Lisbon correspondent of the *Times* has brought to light a most unfair attempt of the Portuguese Government to injure that part of the butter trade chiefly carried on between Cork and Lisbon. It appears that a considerable amount of butter is annually imported into Portugal from France and Ireland. The Irish butter was almost entirely imported from Cork, and the annual value of it was estimated at about £100,000, on some occasions as many as from three hundred to five hundred firkins being landed in the week. There is also a considerable import of margarine from Holland, and under a revised law a certain rate has been levied on both butter and margarine. Pure butter is taxed at 250 reis per kilo, that is over fourpence per lb. Margarine is taxed at 400 reis per kilo, or about sevenpence per lb. The import has to be subjected to analysis before it is declared to be pure butter and admitted at

**LIMERICK BOAT CLUB**—The last yacht race of this season will be sailed to-morrow (Friday). First gun, 3.10 p.m.; second gun, 3.15 p.m. Officer of the day, Mr P. E. O'Donnell. At a meeting of the Sailing Committee on Tuesday, 5th inst., an objection to Mr O'Meehan's yacht, "Moa," for having fouled Mr Murray's "Otila," in the race sailed on 25th ult. was allowed, and first prize awarded to Mr A. E. Bannatyne's "Undine," "Otila" taking second prize.

#### A MISTAKE IN REFERENCE TO THE JEWS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.  
SIR—As a member of the Jewish community, I beg to say that no rags or goods are imported by the Jews. The articles we sell are purchased by us at establishments in the city of Limerick, and therefore the views expressed by Dr J. F. Shanahan at the meeting of the Rural Sanitary Board on the 3rd inst., should not excite any apprehensions, as the gentleman can, if he kindly makes enquiries, find that I am only stating the fact. Allow me to add that it was never known that disease was propagated by the Jews, inasmuch as by our religion, we are bound to maintain the greatest cleanliness both in our food and in our dwellings. It is also a fact which may be proved by the registers of Europe, that owing to these sanitary habits of our people, the death rate amongst the Jews is far less than amongst others.—Yours faithfully,

E. B. LEVIN,  
28 Colooney-street.

Limerick, Sept 8th 1892.

#### SUDDEN DEATH OF MR J. T. M'SHEEHY, R.M.

The Parsonstown correspondent of the *Irish Times* says—Deep regret was felt here to-day (Wednesday) by the receipt of a letter from Blankenberghe, in Belgium, announcing the sudden death of Mr J. T. M'Sheehy in that place. The deceased gentleman was appointed to the Resident Magistracy in 1869, and previously was a J.P. for Limerick City, of which he was Mayor. During his long service he had occasion to adjudicate in cases that attracted much attention at the time, including the prosecution of Mr Walter Blunt, and to mark their displeasure at his conduct the Limerick Corporation erased his name from the honour scroll of past mayors that stands in their Council Chamber. He left this town on Thursday, reached Belgium on Friday night, and joined his family there on a holiday. He was then apparently quite well, but suddenly taking ill died in ten minutes from heart disease. He was extremely popular amongst all classes, and it is a remarkable tribute to his legal knowledge that his decisions, while frequently challenged, were never upset in the Superior Courts. Although called on to discharge magisterial functions in all parts of the country, in recent years he has been stationed in this division of the King's County, where his punctual attendance at the various sessions, his painstaking investigation of every case, and his uniform courtesy made him extremely popular, especially with professional gentlemen. He was a model of refinement and good taste, and an accomplished linguist, and noted for his geniality, kindheartedness, and polished manners. He will be greatly missed in local social circles, in which his society was much courted. Mr Newell, R.M., is temporarily in charge of the district. As a mark of respect the shops of the town were to-day partially closed.

#### DEATH OF MR JOHN GEORGE MACARTHY.

A telegram received in Dublin last night

(secretary) and told him The Chairman—Will Roger say?

Witness—He said the Suck I should not it.

Mr Redmond—The Rogers, as he as inspe remained silent.

Mr Mackay—Just o river thirteen miles fr Mr Roche—Better i we are investigating.

Mr Counihan—Did me whether I appr Decidedly.

You said that I call Is there a word of tru threatened you with such thing in questio

Didn't you come to and ask me if I appr did.

And I told you I evidence as against tl

And also that you v the disposal of the co the court required?

Were you aware t Board? Certainly; have taken any notice

Did you know that to dismiss anybody, o I was not a bit afraid

What did I threate You simply told me to have as a water ba

be dismissed the bette Do you mean to sw

you said you did not the first time you saw I told you to go aw

following me up the about your expenses that time.

Did you say that against you? I did What did you say

Mr Roger anything a Did you say that N to you? I never h

remark except that h about this Suck I sho about it.

Mr Counihan was i when he was going o him and walked shou

him (Mr Counihan) t evidence he gave at t he did not approve c

cause he did not thin ought to be from a m board, or words to tl

“didn't I do the bes Counihan) replied

here at the expense c posal of the court, a witness by the court,

you with Mr Mackay upset the board, an against the board, an Mackay, and know

here at the expense o of that conduct.” W he was walking up t

past Burns to get ri to have anything mo him to get away. M

he should not have g as he knew nothing a occurrence.

Mr Roche—Did y dismissal to him?