at Hawarden, when ing, and the former net notes of all that man' said It must lladstone to find that srnell to deal with on sterner critic to con Carthy. Up to the is very little known rtant measure which the attention of the the attention of the asure far the most senth the ntury. Proen made to enable the ion on the particular,
According to the agland, after the first Rule Bill the country siderable time for its stion." In the mesngistration, one man one elsh questions will be ding is simply this. brought in and prob-d its further considerconsiderable period." Radical legislation will en this begins to get to become troublesome, vill take up the Home th it for a while so saitong. It is more than in the two stools he will As to the particulars of that is known up to the thered from the speech Sir Charles Russell he main lines of the bill those of 1886 there would erence. The bill of 1886 the Irish members alto-perial Parliament. In the be introduced Irish mem-ined at Westminster, but, epresentation or a much ion was not stated. That the Home Rule Bill is It will pass the wit of e British people that whilst Scotch can have a voice t of purely Irish affairs, yet edient that Irish members entatives at Westminster

erfore in matters purely . There cannot be Home presentatives at Westminster of items of intelligence with try has been favoured in adstone's great measure can themselves to the considerambers of the very composite weath is heels. A majority with the defection of wenty dly one with which even a reflactone's extraordinary on a series of most important hanges which affect the very e Empire. One thing may be ain that if Mr Gladstone can er by "squaring" the Frish ill do so, and neither they nor

and Limerick Railway Company rangements to have a post box p in mail train from Waterford to he 1 p m train from Limerick to y this means people who have y this means people who have dinary hour for posting can, by extra halfpenny stamp, post on the train at the railway stations along arrangement will, we are

Il offer any serious obstacles to d." The Irish members in

Old Parliamentary Hand are as

hands of a giant.

visit of the Chief ian of the largest more convenient rouge would be much cheaper, and attended with more comfort. During their stay in Limerick the soyal Highlanders by their good and disciplinary conduct, won the esteem of all classes, and they recome the more comfort. During their stay in Limerick the more comfort

PROTESTANT YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION LITERARY CLASS.

The opening meeting of the Class for the coming half session was held last evening at the usual hour. A most instructive and entertaining debate took place on "Does the legitimate dramatend to the advancement of culture and social advancement?" Mr R. W. Switzer opened on the affirmative side, pointing out that the drama was the means of a nation showing its literary genius, and he referred to such writers as Chaucer and Spencer. Mr Switzer further on referred to the drama as personifying human character, and gave quotations from Shakespeare showing the influence his works had on human culture and improvement. The hegative side was opened by Dr Bateman, who, although agreeing some points with Mr Switzer, said that that gentlenian had coffined his remarks to tragedy. Dr Bateman, said that he did not believe that comedy tends to the advancement of intellectual culture. Mr R. Belshaw spoke on the affirmative side, giving various instances of the benefits to be deviced from the dramamar P. Snell followed, the kernel of his argument being that if people would only attend the theatre and endeavour to elevate the legit mate drama, and protest against low-class plays, the drama would shortly becque a great means of culture. The hon, see! followed, referring to the good done by the celebrated actors of the day, and the fact that the comedy of the time of the Reformation had died out, being supplanted by plays of a higher standard. Dr Bateman and Mr Switzer then replied, and the President made some remarks as to the amusement and recreation to be derived from a first class play. The subdebate took place on "Does the legitimate drama tend to the advancement of culture and social advancement?" Mr. R. W. Switzer opened on the officerative side nointing out that the Mr Switzer then replied and the President made some remarks as to the amusement and recreation to be derived from a first class play. The sub-ject was putto a vote, showing a good majority for the affirmative. The meeting closed with praver

CATHOLIC LITERARY INSTITUTE DEBATING CLASS.

The usual weekly meeting, being the first since the adjournment over Christmas, was held on Thursday evening. In the absence of the Presi

the adjournment over Christmas, was held on Thursday evening. In the absence of the President and Vice-President, Mr.E. Darmedy took the chair, on the motion of Mr.J. G. Fogerty. There were also present:—Mesars E. O'Callaghan, A. For, J. Close, T. Fogerty, M. Larkin, Joyce, Crowe Cummins acc.

After signing the minutes of the previous meeting, the Chairman read a letter of regret for non-attendance from the President, Rev Dr. O'Riordan.

The order of readings and recitations, to which this meeting was specially devoted, was then decided by lot, with the result that Mr.T. Fogerty first vave "The Banshee of Bruff" in excellent style, followed by Mr. Larkin, "Unroll Erin's Flag;" Mr O'Callaghan, "The Leper;" Mr Joyce, "Carey of Carson" Mr J G Fogerty, "Mescher's Speech from the Dock," and Mr Close "A Temperance Lecture," The contributions being principally and diversely comic, enabled those present to spend a very pleasant evening. Some additional first class recitations from visitors greatly enhanced the proceedings.

On Thursday evening, 19th inst., will be debated.—"That Monarchy is a better system of Government than Republicanism," when Messra Joyce and Close will take the affirmative; Messra Fox and Larkin the negative.

Fox and Larkin the negative.

MR. BENSON'S COMPANY.

are promised a rare dramatic treat next when Mr F. R. Benson and his Shakesperian and Old English Comedy Company, who have had a most successful stay in Cork during the past fortnight, will fulfil an engagement at the Theatre Royal. The programme for the week is a splendid one, commencing with The Merchant of Venice, and then we shall have Hamlet, The Taming of the Shrew, Othello, The Hamlet, The Taming of the Shrew, Othello, The Merry Wives of Windsor; and on Saturday the splendid and powerfulplay of Bichard III will be placed on the boards from the text, as played by Mr Benson at the Memorial Theatre, Stratfordon-Avon, and not the version of the play by Colley Cibber, as usually performed. It will be remarked that 'tragedy and comedy are nicely varied in the week's programme, and such an uncommonly good repertoire should attract crowded houses each night. Mr Benson brings with him a strong and powerful company, numbering over thirty ladies and gentlemen, who include many. a strong and powerine thirty ladies and gentlemen, who include man, well known names, and it may be added that all the costumes and effects are those used by Mr. Benson in his various productions at the Globe

PROPOSED PIER AT KILBAHA, COUNTY

At a large and representative meeting of farmers and fishermen, held at Kilbaha, County Clare, on Sunday last, Mr Martin Haier in the

satin and plan satin besutifully embroidered in colours; Miss and Crowe in rich white satin; Mrs G. Crowe in yellow procade; Miss Parkinson in pink and green silk; Mrs W. F. Crowe in black and vieux rose; Miss Studdert, Cragmoher, in black and yellow silk; Mrs Hodder in pompadour brocade; Miss Annie Crowe in pink and black; Miss Studdert, Moy, in white and green. Many other handscrategous worm. handsome gowns were worn.

DEATH OF MR JOHN R. ANNESLEY.

We regret to record the death which took place vesterday forencon, of Mr John Annesley, house steward of the Limerick County Club. It would appear that Mr Annesley had been complaining of a pain for some time past, and for the last week or so was confined to his bed. Mr Annealey was for many years connected with the Club in the capacity of house steward. He first joined it about 74, and held the position for eight or nine years, when he resigned and took up the manage ment of the Queen's Hotel, Lisdoonvarna. After some tame he again took up his old post, and for the past five or six years up to the present, has discharged the duties of steward. He was gentleman who was held in the highest esteem by the members of the Club, and by the staff who acted under him. Possessing a genial and in acted under him. Possessing a genial and in variably, courteous manner, he made a host of friends, and we venture to think not a single enemy. He filled his office with conspicuous ability, and will long be missed by the members of the Club. Mr. Annesley was a married mand about 60 years of age. He was a native of the County Monaghan.

An inquest was held at four o'clock this evening at the Club, by Mr Coroner DeCourcy, with a jury which was composed as follows:—John Clune (forenan), James Goodwin, W. J. Woodhouse, John Cioggin, James Atteridge, Robert Fogerty, C.E.; Edward Sheshan, Patrick Mulqueen, Michael Collins, James Kelly, Mlexander Jordan, B. W Switzer.

District Inspector Purdon and Head-constable M'Brinn appeared for the police.

Mr Robert Hanna examined by Mr Purdon D.I. deposed—I have seen the body of the deceased; I have been amintimate friend of his; I came over daily for the last week to see him; he was complaining for the last three weeks; justifully morning I met Mrs Annesley down stairs, and she said he had got the night very poorly and was not better; that was about 11.30 colock; she saked me to go up stairs to see him; I went up as I have frequently done betore; I put in hand on the handle of the door as I used to do, it did not open for me on this occasion; it did not not did not open for me on this occasion: it did no I looked in through the key hole give way; I looked in the lock; I thought he had saw the key was in the lock; I thought he had been saleep, and came down and told Mrs Annes ley that the door was locked, and that I would been ssleep, and came down and told Mrs Anneley that the door was locked, and that I would call again; having been sent for by Mrs Annesley I came back in an hour and Mrs Annesley said—"I have been up and can't get in." I went up with a porter and chiesl to force open the door; it did not open, and then the porter showed it in with his shoulder; I then saw the body llying on the side of the bed next the door as if he had got in hirriedly; his head was slanting down from one pillow towards the centre of the bed, and the body and feet were a little more towards the side body and feet were a little more towards the of the bed; I thought from his appearance this all over . I sent for the doctor who attended him, if possible, but Dr Browning

was not in town.
To the Coroner—I had put my hand on the body and thought he was dead. (Continuing)— Dr. Tom Galston dame; he said that Mr. Annasley was dead; I knew the deceased for many years; I thought he was in fairly good

Mast hatterly.

Mrs Annesley, wife of deceased, said that he was about 60 years of age; he had a pain for about a tortnight before he took to bed; he was downstairs this day week; that was the last occasion he was down; witness brought him up some breakfast to his bed-side yesterday morning; he asked her to take it away, as he watted a rest, having had a bad night; that was the last time witness saw him alive; witness knew he had a bad night.

d night.

Turdon—Can you give any explanation as why the door was locked? No; I did not ow the door was locked, but the bousemaid got door locked last week; he expressed a wish to that he wanted rest, and not to be disturbed. u nignt. Mr Purdon-

me that he wanted rest, and not to be disturbed.
Dr George Browning deposed that he had known the deceased since his connection with the Club—that was since his last appointment there; witness had been attending him since this day week; he was suffering from dropsy, witness did not anticipate it would have turned out as it did; he saw him the day before yesterday at 30 clock; witness had made a superficial examination of the body; there were no marks of violence, and he believed the cause of death was due to failure of the iterr's action. Witness continued—There was a bottle that the police took charge of when they saw it; it was a bottle of nibric acid (bottle produced), and was Witness continued—There was a hottle that the police took charge of when they saw it; it was a bottle of nitric acid (bottle produced), and was found in his room; there were some questions asked by the police of me as to what the bottle was doing there—whether it belonged to me, or whether any of the liquid had been taken out of it: it had been used for the purpose of testing urine; there was nothing taken out of the bottle—it was exactly as I left it, and it was I brought there myself.

This closed the svidence, and the jury returned was reduct that de cased was found dead in his bed

a verdick that do cased was found dead in his bed on the 13th inst, and that his death was occa-sioned by natural causes.

provisions, rendered and consumer through the sale as butter of substances made, from fats other than butter fats, unremunerative.

"Your early reply will greatly oblige, "Your obedient servant, "HORGER PLUNKETT, MP for South Dubling" M.P. for South Dublin. COUNTY COURTS, IRELAND.

TO THE EDITION OF THE LIMERICK ORRONGLE.

SIS.—For a long time the long suffering merchants and traders of this country have been expecting that Government would bring in a bill to lacilitate the recovery of small dobte, and generally to amend the Acts under which the present Country Courts are constituted.

The faults in the present bytam have a

The faults in the present system have so often been brought under the notice of successive Administrations, that it is hardly necessary to recapitulate; however, with your permission, be advantageous:

(1) The Court should sit at least once a month,

and Bankruptcy ought to be included in the

and Bagkruptcy ought to be included in the jurisdiction.
Decrees should issue (like A-fai) from the office of the Clerk of the Peace, if defence be not entered, in 10 days, and should carry equal powers with the fa-fa.

Amount recoverable should be increased to £100 at least, instead of £50, as at present.

(3) Amount recoverable should be increased to 2100 at least, instead, of 250, as at present.

These are but a few of the much-needed amendments which have been from time to time put forward, and I am sure that our lown County Court Judge, who is always so courteous to the public, will see the propriety of recommending amendments, which his own great experience must show him to be greatly needed.

Yours thuly,

Landa.

THE RAINFALL OF 1892.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

January 11th, 1893.

DEAR Sig.—A few facts about the weather and rainfall of 1892 may be of interest td some of your readers. I may premise by saying that the fainfall has been registered at Robder, while the temperatures are those from a slandard thermometer placed outside a window, with a nertheasterly aspect, at my office. First as to the minfall.—The general impression, I think, is, that 1892 was a very wet year, and yet at was almost identical with 1891, the quantity registered in the former being 3480 inches, while in the latter it was just 18470; the fractional difference being, in favour of 1891. But curiously shough, against this is the fact, that while there were 194 wet days in 1892, or the supposed more humid year of the two in 1891 there were 201. If I mistake not, 1890 had the reputation of being a fairly dry year, yet its rainfall was 3616 with 191 wet days, or almost the same number as 1892, which had 136 inches less rain. As a whole the rain about Limerick last year may be taken pretty much as an average amount. The spring was wonderfully dry, March and April between them not producing two inches of rain. The first six months, of the year had 1224 inches of rainfall, the second half had 2256. August takes the predeminence for quantity, the rainfall being 572 inches, there being 22 wet days. September followed it up, although not getting second place, with 455, being 1027 inches for our two harvest months. November comes second for amount between August and September with 538 and 27 well days. I may mention that August was the greatest rainfall I have registered for quite a number of years. A gentleman who keeps returns in County Cont, registered for quite a number of years. A gentleman who keeps reclosing the rainfall,—the inference to be drawn is,—indiging from 1892, and its two previous years we are bound to get about 34 to 36 inches of rain and if we will have it in the word of 64 F degrees for the personal tain the hard of yea

ought to be and i I beg to propose— poration, with the do attend official

to be held on the Alderman Ha O'Mara. Amnes and assuming the considered they He agreed that get a fair trial, a get a tar trial, a fessions they wo had been said, ment; they are they had never ing the Governa vernment they and the Grand not get anythin Government. H demands for an friends did not he would be in f vernment. Then waking amnesty. Mr P. E. B

Mr P E. B to drag up old deviate one jot former occasion, been said, by Al Association free from party p Alderman Lic dread lay in act During his mayo Amnesty meetin they had as man and no one afte to make. Any

the same. the terms of claimed a right ters, he could no an unfortunate of the most per great many wife members of

thought that boutrages they lunity. As to maintained the they did not be rewardless of portunity

The Mayor peace in the c gaol. Only for Lord Salisbut power to-day

THE NE A list of th Lunatic has been shows been struck in all that names are Hall, Esq. Colonel Pa R. W. C. The new Bagot Blook, H. Crow new me Right Ho Newma Marcus K

M. Roche Thomas Patrick (membe Pierce O Thomas Christop Ennis

J. W. Sc Richard

Hugh

Mr 1 J. O'Da the Ci one. Wishing all a prosperous new year for 1893, believe me, yours sincerely.

drunke each o 5s or s Kat Sale of Dairy Cowson Saturday Naxr.—Mr

ALEO, W. SHAW.

and di being