

ectionist policy of Grattan's Parliament. Whether or not that policy had a permanent advantage, he left Free Traders to judge. Mr Barton placed the case of Ulster very clearly before the House. The opposition of Ulster is, we all know, minimised in every possible manner by the supporters of the Bill. What right, they ask, has a corner of Ireland to stand against the aspirations of the majority? Mr Barton meets this argument. Ulster comprises nine counties, and 1,700,000 people—a by no means insignificant portion of the population of Ireland. Nineteen of its thirty-three Members are against Home Rule, and fourteen for it. "By a rule of three sum at them compare," said Mr Barton, "this with the majority of that House. The majority of five out of 33 in that House was equal to a majority of a hundred—twice the majority in the House in favour of Home Rule. So what the Government were trying to force Home Rule upon Ulster by a majority one-half in numbers of the majority against it. Was this fair play or tyranny?" By far the most scathing criticism of the Bill from a financial aspect came from the Hon St John Broderick, who was a Royal Commissioner on Irish Prisons in '84, and Financial Secretary of the War Office in 1886-92. The London correspondent of the *Independent* makes the following most important commentary on the speech, which does not appear to be fully reported:—"His main point of attack was directed against the imaginary surplus which Mr Gladstone has manufactured for the purposes of the Bill, and which Mr Redmond and Mr Clancy have already shown to have no real existence. He was able to show conclusively how the financial juggle was accomplished. During the three financial years ending in 1892 there had been a remarkable increase in excise receipts. They had advanced by leaps and bounds from twelve to fifteen millions, and therefore offered a most favourable, though fallacious, basis for an estimate of the resources of the Home Rule Government from this source. But Mr Gladstone had deliberately shut out from his calculations the fact that during the three preceding years the same revenue had fallen from fourteen to twelve millions. By ignoring this fact Mr Gladstone was able to present a most rose-coloured estimate of the financial prospects of the Dublin Parliament, an estimate which would have been reduced to the use of something like £170,000 per annum had the average been struck on the six preceding years instead of the three most flourishing ones. The dishonesty of this proceeding was further heightened by the fact that in 1893 the same revenue began again to fall rapidly. This fact was also ignored, though it must have been very well known to both Mr Gladstone and his official experts." Mr Broderick

macNamara on suspicion of being concerned in the making of counterfeit coin, was ordered to be discharged, there being no further evidence against him. The police, however, retained possession of two bars of copper and some gold dust found on the accused when he was arrested.

FISHING AT CASTLECONNELL.—The following is the return for the week—On Prospect, Mr H L Cripps got one salmon, 25lbs on 1st; on Hermitage, Mr W Jones got one salmon, 27lbs, on 5th, and one salmon, 18lbs, on 6th. Mr G C Williams got a salmon 18lbs, on Woodlands, on 5th, on Summerhill and DeBurgho, Mr G W Greenhill got 1st, one salmon 34lbs; 4th, one salmon, 22lbs; Capt Vansittart, on Worldsend, 1st, one salmon, 13lbs; Mr C Vansittart, on same water, 4th one salmon, 26lbs—*Con.*

MR WILLIAM MANAHAN.—We learn that Mr William Manahan, who has been chief clerk in the office of Mr P S Conolly, solr, for many years, has taken out an auctioneer's license, and being well known and highly esteemed in Limerick and Clare, we feel certain he will be largely patronised by his friends. Mr Manahan's legal experience will be of considerable advantage to him in his new calling, as also his well known urbanity and courtesy. His offices are situated at 13, Upper Cecil street.

THE SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held yesterday by Mr Coroner Cleary, touching the death of a boy named Patrick Dowd, of Roxborough Road, who, as reported in our last issue, was drowned in a quarry at Garryowen on Thursday. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, adding that the place where the fatality occurred should be better protected than it is. The Coroner said he would have the matter reported to the proper quarter. Constable Curran, Blackboy, appeared on behalf of the police.

ST MARY'S CATHEDRAL.—First Sunday after Easter—Matins, 11.30; Venite, Woodward in C; Chants, Crotch in C; Monk in G, ma and mi; Service, Te Deum and Jubilate, Berthold, Tours in F; Hymn No 192; Communion Service, Tours in F; Offertory Sentences, Barnaby; Preacher, The Rev J W F Hudson, M A; Even Song, 3.30; Chants, Dupius in A and Nares in D; Service, Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, Ebdon in C; Anthem, "I will sing of Thy power." Psalm 16, Sir A Sullivan; Preacher, The Dean; Hymn after Sermon, No 195; Litany on Wednesday and Friday.

THE RECENT DROWNING ACCIDENT NEAR THE SWIVER BRIDGE.—This morning the body of a man was found by Joe Keyes, a water bailiff, at Brickfields, a couple of miles below Limerick, and it was subsequently identified as the body of a Michael O'Donnell, a slater, who resided in Collooney-street, and was drowned on the night of the 18th March. Two men heard a splash in the water and threw out a life-buoy, but nothing further was seen or heard until the body of the deceased, who was missing since the night in question, was found to-day. He was a married man, and leaves a family to mourn his loss. Mr Coroner Cleary has been communicated with.

COMPLIMENT TO SERGEANT CULLY.—At the City Petty Sessions yesterday, with reference to a case of larceny of oats and bran from Mr James O'Mara's stables, the Mayor said the bench desired to compliment Sergeant Cully on the ability which he had shown in the detection of crime. Sergeant Cully displayed the greatest activity in the discharge of his duty, and while of the greatest possible service to law-abiding citizens was the terror of evildoers. The magistrates were unanimous in recommending Sergeant Cully's services to the favourable consideration of his authorities. For ourselves we consider the compliment paid to the Sergeant thoroughly deserved.

THE BACON TRADE.

The number of killings at all points in Munster for the past week was about 7,300, the number

rectly a grant in aid.

The statement that we receive back a like the sums stated by "L U" is a pure deception on his part.

He might as well say, if two men go to business and opened two houses, one say don, and another in Cork, that the man received back his capital when the more to pay wages!

I have heard a good many Unionists say and have read many more of their speech found invariably that they absolutely nothing of the Finances of the United Kingdom. Not one of them ever took the trouble either the "Act of the Union" or any Budget ever since. Had they done so, they not possibly advocate the continuance open robbery as Ireland has had to submit since 1853.

It is quite unnecessary to go any farther than the Budget of the 11th April, 1892.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer then reduced revenue of United Kingdom at £90,4 expenditure, £90,253,000, leaving only a surplus for the United Kingdom. But he sees the surplus on the Irish portion of the revenue at £400,000!

So Ireland was to supply him with the of his £200,000 surplus, and with £260 sides, which the estimate revenue of E Scotland, and Wales, fell short of the expenditure in those portions of the year United Kingdom; United for the sole purpose enabling Great Britain to rob her weaker Ireland. If "L U" likes these and figures, and wishes such of things to continue, I don't; if he read either the facts and figures embodied "Act of the Union" or in 56 George III 98, or Gladstone's Budget of 1853, he can expect to have them published in a Jet newspaper; these with the 1869 robbery the Church funds fully bear out what said.

A child can lead a horse to water, but can make him drink unless he likes. I tell where he will find the facts and figures will do as I did when he referred me to—"is, read the things I refer him to he will give up his Liberal Unionism, and sign Home Ruler.

Yours truly,
R. G.

DEAR SIR—Will you kindly print the following statements side by side:—

"A Liberal Unionist" W E Gladstone House of Commons says, in the *Limerick Chronicle*, 4th April, 1893— on 6th April 1893— says—

"The Imperial Treasury, retaining for Imperial purposes the balance, or between four and five per cent of the total expenditure of the United Kingdom for Imperial purposes." "Ireland at contributes to the revenue no less than twenty per cent" Yours truly R. G.

SIR,—I note that Mr Gibson has come fence, and takes his side with his poor "men."

Referring to his figures of finance, I refer him to the able exponent of his friend *Daily Independent*, in their letter from minister—this day's issue—on the speech last night by the Hon. St. John Broderick "made the ablest attack on the financial of the Home Rule Bill that has yet delivered," and who "has the advantage of official experience and access to information which no private member obtain," and I need hardly add, could Mr

Yours truly,
A NORTH

April 8th.

KILKEE IMPROVEMENTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.—Would it be possible for the Improvement Committee to appoint some one in Kilkree