of men whose livelihood is more or less de pendant on the coal trade. There are the iron and steel workers. Had the strike continued for any time these manufactories would have for any time these mannfactories would have to go wageless. It is believed, therefore, that the iron and speak workers had a great deal to say to terminating the strike, the continuance of which they clearly foresaw would mean ruin to their own interests. Then again not only was there a want of agreement amongst the colliers in Wales, but those in other parts of the country refused to go out with thom. The Durham and Northumbershald men declined to strike, and though delegates are to be sent into those great espities of industry "to expound the principles of the Federation," it is not likely that they will have any effect on men who do not believe in throwing away their bread and butter without rhyme or reason. In Scotland the strike was checkmated by the iron and steel masters shutting down their furnaces and to be closed up, and the hands perforce would d by s, pre n loan masters shutting down their furnaces and putting on the markets the stocks of coal that would otherwise have been used for smelting. This is briefly the position of affairs. It arose in the first instance through the em-

in the first instance through the em-ployers deciding on a reduction of 25 per cent owing to depression in trade. This, it should be stated; is a reduction from the 40 per cent increase, which the men had received from increase, which the men had received from the standard wage, so that in Wales they are still above the standard by 15 per cent. As to the North, the men had made application for an advance equal to the reductions they had saffered during the past two years, but although refused they wisely determined not to go the length of enforcing their claim by a by th strike. In fact the strike in Wales was an absurdity. It was entered into in a most ifth Bock ig of the ters, held , and con-enominaabstractivy. To was outered into in a hashbarard fashion without any regard to consequences. There was no fund or organization, and, needless to say, hundreds of work-neu joined the movement without having any sympathy with it. Therefore it is not ag, unani sion Com dispute has been entered on. It is good news nstitution

dispute has been entered on. It is good news for consumers, who have had to submit to increased prices of something like 8s to 10s in Newcastle-on-Tyne, 4s to 5s in Scotland, and as for the Welsh and Liverpool markets. irticles they are, of course, practically closed. Here in Limerick the advance was four or five shillings a ton. In a variety of ways the strike has done a vast amount of injury to uated strike has due a vass which it is not likely to speedily recover. As a London paper of this morning puts it— Trade diverted into new iary to the tions and ty when it nger of the incers and channels has a tendency to continue to flow in its fresh courses, and the unexpected markets which we are allowing foreign and colonial competitors to occupy will never again become

British preserves." In proof of this it is inted that one firm has placed orders for many thousands of tons of coul, at Culais and Dunkirk, moment to be delivered at various coaling depots in the Medetorranean. Coal is also being sent across from Nortolk, Virginia, U.S.A., for use of

rarying from £1 to £5 are inflicted in each case. The answer of the coal-owners to the miners' resolution will be awaited with interest and anxiety. A contemporary calculates as follows the result of the strike — Loss of wages to miners, £440,000; loss of profit to mine-owners, £80,000; loss to railways and canals, £148,000; loss to hipping, £165,000; loss to inouvorks, factories, etc. £420,000; loss to consumers of coal by rise of price, £250,000. Total, £1,503,000. It is stat-dd that everly week it lasts it will cost the country one was more uld not agree not less than £150,000.

I'ms proceedings at Tarbert yesterday will com-mend themselves to every right-thinking person. A movement was inaugurated to establish a relief rund on behalf, of spme of the families of the ill-lated party who lest their lives on the Shannon ten days kgo. The details of this occurrence are heartrending in the extreme, and it is only right to remember that it has not alone thrown into in-expressible grief many houses, but has occasioned to some of them the loss of their chief support. A great deal of credit is, twerforce, due to the centlemen who assembled yesterday to perform such a Christianlike act as to offer their practical sympathy and support. We have no doubt the example they have so worthily set will be followed, not only by the people of the district, but proved to the citizens of Limerick. We publish in another column a report of the proceedings, in which will be found the names of the Committee and the gentlemen appoin tod to receive subscriptions.

THE BISHOP OF KILLALOE'S ILLNESS.
The condition of the Right Rev Dr Chester,
Lord Bishop of Killaloe, is still very grave, and
on Sunday last special prayers for his recovery were offered up in the churches through diocese. The Dublin doctors who are in ance on his Lordahlp, Sir P C Smylie, Lennon, were yesterday juined by Dr B

THE SHANNON DISASTER.

A RIFTH BEDY DISCOMERED.

IN THROUGH FIRE ON CONGRESSION.

IN THROUGH FIRE ON CONGRESSION.

The body of a man, one of the victime of the dreadful catastrophe in the Shannon, was washed this ovening at Carmdota, and was brought into Killruis. It has not yet been identified Soveral bodies were on to-day sees Sovient bodies were on to-day seasongers on the Foynes steamer, who when arriving at Capia reported the matter to the Consigured, who immediately proceeded to the spot indicated but after a long search no traces of the bodies could be found. No bodies have been found at Kitdysart, as reported.

FIRING OUTRAGE IN CLARE.

TWO ARRESTS.

Ennis, Thursday Evening.
This afternoon two young men-Stephen and This afterioon two young men-Suphen and Michael Neylon-of Dysat, were brought up before Mr Hodder, R.M., on a charge of having at Carahuu, about six miles from Ennis, last night, fired at John Cotter, of Knockroo, Dysathwith intent to kill and murder. They had been arrested last night by District Inspector Kelly, Corofin. From Cotter's statement, it appears, be was returning from Suan where he had been giving turf to Fr. Flannery, when ten shots were fired at him. His horse was struck in two places, and bullets lodged in his aleve. He saw his assailants, two men with dispersive files, and the same them. In all the same the same the same them to the police and furnished the same that them. In the same the same than the sa

A GHASTLY DISCOVERY IN CLARE.

A GHASTLY DISCOVERY IN CLARE.

(FROM OUR CORRESSIONDERY)

A young man mamed William Lehiff while whiting sesterday morning on Mr Corbety's properly by the river bank, at Bunratty, came upon title body, or rather skeleton, of a roan of appirently, 260 - 28 years of age. There was hardly a vestige of clothing on the remains, and Drivot, who was called to see blum, gets in a seen distance, and the common that the dependent of the common that the dependent of the common that the hard the property of the dependent o

SERIOUS ASSAULT NEAR NEWCASTLE.

ELECTION OF FISHERY CONSERVATORS
AT ATHLONE.
An election was held at Athlone on
Tuseday to fill three vacancies in the
Limerick Board of Conservators. The Russelly to fill three vacancies in the Linerick Beard of Conservators. The interest in the proceedings was limited. Mr Killedly presided, Amongst these present were—Surgeon Lieut-Colond Colonal Charleton, Clongeon Lieut-Colond Colonal Charleton, Clongeon Lieut-Colond Colonal Charleton, Clongeon Lieut-Colond Colonal Charleton, Clongeon Lieut-Colond Colonal Charleton, Pr. Andrew More, Mr J. Place, by A. Mackay, Mr J. Byson, Mr F. S. Connolly, solicitor.

Mr Mackay proposed that Mosers John Colonan, Newport, Patrick Cooke, Limerick; and John Moloney, Castleconnell, be elected as Conservators for the Athlone district.

Surgeon Lieut-Colond Charleton, proposed Messes Andrew More, Arthone, Francis Plunket Dunne, J. P. Banagher, and Robert W Smith, J.P., Athlone, as Conservators.

The poil was not taken until three o'clock, when eventually the counting showed that the candidates proposed by Mr Mackay had 120 votes and the others 48.

Before the declaration of the poil,

Mr Connelly raised an objection to the qualification of the candidates proposed by Mr Mackay, on the growings that they neither resided in the district, nor had can property therein.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MR W. J.

O'DONAELL, J.P.

The inneral of this de p'y liquented young gentleman, whose death occurred on Saturday has the Paris, whiften he had gone for the blocket of his thealth, took place to-day. The announcement of the death of so young and popular a citizen year received with feelings of the most profound regret, and the deepest anothene of sorrow and symiparty for deceased's wife and relatives, were a wakened throughout the entire tity. The remains arrivedri Limerick yiels and ty the milday train, and were met at the terminus by a large concease of people. They were conveyed to St Michael's Church, where they lay overnight, the Church being visited during the woning by large numbers to pay a last tribute of regard to one who, by his gentleness and good nature, had endeared himself to all. This morning at ten celock, Requien Mass, which was al-

recent of that the very said duty the olived on him to furtions the proposition of DA O'Shasachmery's. It was, told of a very and one. He hast known as the contract of the co

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MR. JAMES EWART.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MR. JAMES EWART.

The remains of the late Mr James Ewart, secretary of Mesers Spaight and Sons, Limited, were removed from his residence, Lr. Mallows-k, yesterday morning at ains o'clock for interment at the family burisly place at St Munchin's Church. The cortes was very large and most representative, theirs being present the heads of the principal concerns in the city as well as very many young friends of the deceased, whom they admired for his warm-hearted manner and his many other excellent trails of character. His and and premature demises has cast a gloom over all who knew him, and it was fully in evidence at the fuscing some of yestorday. The coffix was stream with beautiful wreaths, and there was a carriage full in addition. The office staff of Mesers Spai, ht sent a very handsome florattribute with the inscription—" In loving mesory from his follow clerks." The chief mounters were — Regueson, uncle, later and was a carriage, out of the control of the co

Messre P M'Carthy & Sogn.

DEATH OF A LIMERICK GENTLEMAN IN AUSTRALIA.

Our oblituary leciumn in last issue contained the unnouncempos of the death, at a ripe add age, in Australia, if Mr. John Mylos, J.P., a member of an old Limerick family, who spent the greater part of his life abroad. The Melboarne Age contained the I-blowd. account of the deceased gentleman's learner:—"At very old colonist, Mr. John Myles, J.P. diad at har resultancy, at Durham Ox, our 12th July, at the advanced age of 80 years. The decleased gentleman was born at Limerick, Iroland, on 21st June, 1813. Fifty-tour years ago, in June, 1839, he and his brother,

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