

tion, Coroner for West Clare, at the Courthouse, Kilkee, yesterday the death of a man named a car owner, who was the sole of a young wife and family. The the case have been briefly re-

jury were sworn—Captain Thomas Jonas Studdert, A McNamara, Messrs. Michael McInerney, C Pilkington, E V B Hartney, J Doyle, Thomas Harvey, William ra, John Hynes, Joseph Corry, Pat Hassett, Thomas Stapleton, Marrinan, P Carmody, J J, R I C, watched the proceed- the Crown, and Messrs Hilliard for, on behalf of Pat Corry, who charged with causing Hassett's

ness examined was Patrick sposed—He lived near Kilkee, man James Hassett, and saw August, the day of the Kilkee (witness) and a man named spate about trespass, and took a r, and Patrick Corry separated Hassett on the scene shortly ; hear any words pass between lid not see any blows, but saw away; Corry had a stick in his it it at the time he was running towards home some time after rry and his brother Michael ceased and a young man named Mr O'Donnell's house; Hassett once and caught P Corry, saying strike me while a ago?"; his advised Hassett to go home now out deceased told Lahive to use at Corry; the latter, however, eat Hassett, striking him on the same up soon after; and arrested witness) was quite sober at the hers were able to take care of

-At the first row Pat Corry ran not know from whom, but others's house; he did not see ed he was afraid of Hassett, as her to accompany him home, as when they met the other party y (Hassett and Lahive) were posite direction from where they up apparently for the purpose rry; Michael Corry apologised ut Hassett was not satisfied; it

au—When Hassett told Lahive rry with the stick he showed a it, but Corry took the stick and

named Hassett deposed he was and an apprentice to Mr Nolan, membered the day of the Strand James Hassett about half-past he was then under the influence mpanied him in the direction of they got near Liddane's house ed there, and they met Patrick asked Corry what the dispute plied "it was not much," and friendly way that Corry would y while he (deceased) was there; reatening to strike anyone, and be good relations between both rved back a step or two and ow of the stick, first on the left right side of the head; it was , but witness was close enough red; Corry made an attempt to witness took the stick off him; away and examined Hassett's swelling on the left side of the mple; the blows did not knock could not say if they staggered all occurred about half-past towards the town they met at e barrack Patrick Corry and his and Pat Marrinan, who were ction of their homes; Hassett Why did you hit me?" and Pat as he hit him; deceased said he of stick. Corry

stated that Hassett went to Miltown on the 23rd of August, and that he fell from a car; did not know he was in the habit of drinking, and he only once before saw him under the influence of drink.

Mr Hilliard addressed the jury, and said that clearly from the evidence this man's death was not caused by Patrick Corry, for if they looked at the medical evidence they would see that a blow from a stick used with considerable violence would have left an abrasion, and this man had no marks, and also that a fall from a car would be more likely to cause the various effects which were described to them in medical phraseology. He was in hopes that he would be able to produce two witnesses to-day who would be able to bear him out in his statement that deceased fell from a car coming from Miltown. They promised him to attend, but had gone to the funeral of Hassett, but if the case went to another court he would bring them forward. He asked them as intelligent men to take these points in the evidence into their consideration, and return a verdict in accordance with them.

The Jury returned the following verdict:—"We find that James Hassett, of Kilkee, aged 35 years, died on the 2nd of September, 1893, at Kilkee, from effusion of blood on brain. We have no evidence to show that his death was caused by Patrick Corry. From the evidence before us, we find that Patrick Corry struck James Hassett with a stick on the 21st August, at Kilkee, but we also consider it was used in self-defence."

### THE ALLEGED INFANTICIDE IN LIMERICK.

#### BAIL MOTION FOR THE FEMALE PRISONER.

On Tuesday before the Vice-Chancellor, who sat in the Nisi Prius Court to hear motions in the several divisions of the High Court, in a case of the Queen v Margaret O'Connor and Patrick Shanny.

Mr Charles F Doyle (instructed by Messrs Dundon and Doyle) on the part of Margaret O'Connor, applied that she be admitted to bail. Counsel stated that the two accused persons had been returned for trial to the next Winter Assizes for Limerick on a charge of having assisted each other in concealing the birth of a female infant child and having feloniously caused its death. The magisterial investigation took place before Mr Irwin, E M, at Limerick.

An affidavit of Margaret O'Connor stated that she was arrested on the 10th of last August. Since her arrest she had been very ill and in hospital; she was still very weak in mind and body, and if she would be detained in prison until the time of trial, she believed that she would lose her reason, or otherwise completely break down in health. She was at present kept in solitary confinement except for two hours each day, and she often wandered in her mind and suffered from sleeplessness. She denied that she was guilty of the offence with which she was charged, as she did not know what was happening to her at the time.

Mr E H Ennis (instructed by Mr Coll, C.B. Chief Crown Solicitor) appeared for the Attorney-General, and said that he did not oppose the motion if substantial bail were given.

Counsel for the accused offered her own bail in £100, with two securities of £50 each, and this bail being accepted by Counsel for Crown.

The Vice-Chancellor granted the application.

### FORBIDDING THE BANNS.

Holy Trinity Church, Bordesley, was the scene of an unusual occurrence on Sunday, an objection being made to the publication of marriage banns. At the usual period the Rev Mr Seeley, who officiated, proceeded to publish the banns of marriage. The names of several couples were called out, and among those read for the first time were those of Edward Taylor and Alice Higgins. No sooner had the clergyman read these than an elderly man, who sat in company with his wife in the middle of the church, stood up and exclaimed, "I object to that marriage." He was at once directed by the vicar (the Rev H Sutton) to attend in the vestry at the conclusion of the service and state the nature of the objection. Accordingly, when the congregation was dis-

### "In the Service of the Lord."

Messrs Raphael Tuck and Sons have issued a series of books and calendars (in which the above are included), in connection with a well-planned system of "Literary" and "Painting" Competitions. The books are beautifully illustrated in colours, from designs by eminent artists, and the execution is in every way worthy of the firm which has made such work a speciality. The tastefully got up volumes are not only attractive in themselves, but they are still further commended to the notice of young persons by the scheme of literary and painting competitions connected with them. The first volume on our list is "Tennyson's Heroes and Heroines." It contains 104 pages of letterpress, and 16 coloured engravings. In connexion with this volume, above 224 prizes are offered, making a total value of 200 guineas. 106 prizes will be awarded for the best original prize stories on the subject of any one of the following poems:—"The May Queen," "The Beggar Maid," "Enoch Arden; or the Lord of Burleigh." The story to contain not less than 400 and not more than 700 words. In addition 118 prizes will be awarded for the best handpainted copies of any one of the 16 coloured illustrations, or any one of the black and white drawings (but without the attending letterpress) in this book. The pictures may be copied in either oil or water colours, or drawn in pencil, crayon, or pen and ink. Competitors are to forward their tales or paintings to Messrs Tuck, next year, between January 15th and March 15th, thus giving ample time for the completion of the work. The Children's Literary Prize Competition is limited to competitors of certain prescribed ages. In connection with the second of the above named works no less than 118 prizes, amounting in value to £100, will be awarded for the best original prose stories on the subject of the last coloured picture in the book, the competition being limited to persons of 15 years of age and under. The story for "Pets and Playfellows" which is to contain more than 100 words and less than 400, is limited to children of twelve years of age and under. 100 prizes, value £80, will be awarded for the best set of selected texts of Scripture for every day of the month, suitable to the little book, "In the Service of the Lord." For fuller particulars we refer our intended competitors to the works themselves. The scheme of competition is very liberally provided with prizes, and is not beyond the reach of average boys and girls. During the winter months some of our schoolboys and girls might employ their time indoors pleasantly and profitably in entering for the literary or painting competitions.

### SOME SEPTEMBER MAGAZINES.

Cornhill concludes "A Widow's Tale" in a manner rather unsatisfactory to the average novel-reader. "With Edged Tools" connects the reader to the West Coast of Africa, where the two rivals are brought together. Under the title of "The First Engineer" the reader will find a very readable paper on the mole. The short tale entitled "The Man in the Green Turban" is remarkably well told.

In Macmillan the two tales, "Pearlycross," by Mr R D Blackmore, and "Miss Stuart's Legacy," by Mr Steel, are well maintaining their interest. In a chapter on "Red Coats" the Hon J W Fortescue traces the scarlet of our soldiers to the Parliamentary Army of 1645, and the first battle in which the "thin red line" played a part was Naseby, and against the King in person. The letters of Henry IV of France show a monarch who, it seems, could use the pen as ably as the sword. A biographical sketch of George Fox, and a short tale, with a flavour of the supernatural, entitled "Under Seal of the Confessional," are very attractive items in the current number.

Amongst the contents of the *English Illustrated* for this month will be noticed "My Four Favourite Parts," by Henry Irving, with illustrations by J Bernard Arctridge, and the late Edwin Long, R.A. "Cricket: Old and New," by the Hon Robert Lytton; illustrations from drawings by G F Watts, R.A. "How Mr Clark Russell writes his Sea Novels," by Raymond Blathwayt; illustrated by H C Seppings Wright. "Mr Chamber-

requirements are under the teachers, as to the possessors Fees are extra occur, the candidates as information

Business res Jan 31

### HENRY-ST. ME

HEAD MASTER-Prizeiman, &c SUBJECTS—English, Mathematics, and I

PARENTS a the thro subject by the SPECIAL T who, in the Pre French and Lat Work resume July 15

### DEPARTMENT ROYAL STEPHEN

The Royal C of Instruction Industrial Arts classed broadl MANUFACTU MINING.

A Diploma of Sc., I.) is grant Course, the rec with.

Four Royal yearly each, w and Laborator Two are offered ciate students; the completion

The Fees p are—£2 for ene for Session—P for term, do., d

FOR ANAL Special Course Months, £9 for Session.

FOR PHYSI Special Course six hours a day per day), £12 for

FOR ASSAY for Six Months

FOR ZOOLOGICAL Special Course or 2nd Arts land; or £5 for

FOR BOTAN Zoological Lab

FOR GEOLOGICAL Special Course

FOR DRAWING, £3 for One

The Chemica gical Laboratory Open Daily for Geological Lab Students at ho

Applied Mathem Mechanism....

Descriptive Geo Drawing, Eng & Surveying..

Chemistry (Theor Practical), and lurgy.....

Physics (Theoret Practical).....

Geology.....