

Closure question is the greatest possible pressing them upon British electorate with appeal. Gaggling the House of Commons is as gagging Great Britain will not tamely Mr Balfour, in his proposals on Thursday the present policy of there are new clauses Bill, and Mr Balfour was being made for a second time. No Government benches. Mr Balfour told the Opposition had behind them a majority of Great Britain. He said that according to the Home Rule Bill, "a great party." The electors have an equal say. "It is the voice you purpose to stifle," said the Opposition. "I know," explained Mr Balfour, "visions we have had on Friday there have been a certain number the Government were on one side. not less than seventy a distinct and large majority against the Government. What is the objection that? It is one that is met by these proposals the voice of Great Britain. The Government present the majority of the proposals which destroy the majority of this country." This is being gradually brought about in the electorate. England, the fifth of the British Empire, led by Mr Gladstone, a considerable majority of a considerable important occasions. Succeeding Mr Balfour, who ably disposed of

NEW SOLICITOR.—On Thursday, before the Lord Chancellor, Mr Alfred Lane-Joynt, sixth son of Mr William Lane-Joynt, solicitor, of 43 Merrion square, was sworn in a solicitor of the Supreme Court of Judicature. At the January final examination he took fourth place, and was awarded by the Court of Examiners a special certificate for distinguished answering. He intends practising in Dublin.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF A LIMERICK MAN.—At the recent Examination held at King's Inns, Dublin, Mr Patrick Kelly, of this city, obtained first place and first Victoria Prize at his "final" for admission to the Bar. During his course this gentleman succeeded in gaining the O'Hagan, Fitzgibbon, and Plunket Gold Medals—a feat never accomplished by anyone before. We heartily congratulate him on his brilliant achievement.

A SAILOR DROWNED.—An inquest was held today at the City Courthouse by Mr Coroner DeCourcy, touching the death of a sailor named Francis Kennedy, belonging to the ss "Benwick," who was drowned in the Dock some time about 1 o'clock this morning while boarding his ship. It would seem that the deceased, who had drink taken, was proceeding up the ladder to the vessel, and fell into the water and was drowned. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

FISHING AT CASTLECONNELL.—On Doonass, Mr H Hodges' men got, 24th, one salmon, 9lbs; 27th, one peal, 4½lbs. Major Durham, on same water, 29th, one peal, 3lbs. Mr G W Greenhill, on Prospect, killed one peal, 4lbs, on 24th; two peal, 3 and 3½lbs, on 27th; one peal, 5lbs, on 28th; and two peal, 3 and 8lbs, on 29th. On Newgarden, Mr Marples got, one peal, 4lbs, on 23rd; three peal, 3, 4, and 5lbs, on 24th; one peal, 2½lbs, on 26th; two peal, 2½ and 4½lbs, on 28th; one peal, 3lbs, on 29th; and two peal, 4 and 5lbs, on 30th. Capt Bayly got, on Woodlands, 23rd, two peal, 4 and 5lbs; 26th, one salmon, 12½lbs; 27th, one salmon, 37lbs; 30th, one peal, 5½lbs. Mrs Ingham, on Summerhill and De Burgho, got, 26th, two peal, 5 and 6lbs; 28th, one peal, 4lbs; 29th, one peal, 6½lbs.—COR.

INQUEST NEAR NEWPALLAS.—Yesterday Mr Coroner Cleary held an inquest at Mount Zion, Newpallas, touching the death of a newly born male child, who was found dead in a field near that place. Drs Connolly, Cahircoulis, and O'Callaghan, Newpallas, went to the house where the body lay for the purpose of making a post mortem examination, by order of the coroner, but they returned with the information that an examination had already been made, and the heart and the greater portion of the lungs removed. The coroner expressed surprise, and stated he had given no permission to any person to interfere with the body. The medical gentlemen gave it as their opinion that the child was born alive, but could not give the cause of death under the circumstances. A servant girl named Mary Sullivan is in custody, charged with causing the death of the child.

THE LIMERICK AND NENAGH TRAIN SERVICE.

We are happy to state that the dead lock which has existed at Birdhill since the 1st June, consequent on the recent alterations in the Waterford and Limerick train service (with no

THE CREAMERIES AND THE LIMERICK BUTTER MARKET.

IMPORTANT MEETING TO-DAY.

An important meeting in connection with the Creameries and the Limerick Butter Market was held to-day at the Chamber of Commerce. Mr Jerome Counihan, J.P., presided. The following representatives attended—Messrs George Lark Sheehy, Castlemahon Co-operative Dairy; J O'Callaghan, do; D Boohan, Kilmeeady Dairy; J Fairry; Thomas Lloyd, Heathfield; James Halpin, Newmarket-on-Fergus; James Reynolds, do; John O'Donoghue, do; J Lynch, do; M J Ryan, Smith Creamery, Kilmallock; W L Stokes, J.P.; Robert Gibson, Limerick; Wm MacDonnell, J.P.; J Power. Owing to a defect in the manner in which the summonses were sent out, the attendance at the Market Trustees was very small.

The Chairman having opened the proceeding Mr W L Stokes entered on a lengthened statement explanatory of the object of the conference which was held with a view to place creamery butter in the Limerick Market, and thereby create a competition which creamery butter had not had up to the present. Many members of the trade who had not touched creamery butter up to this would be induced to do so if it were placed in the Limerick Market as an article of commerce and which it was not up to this. Those of the merchants who had taken an interest in the creamery movement believed that creamery butter would be the future of the Irish butter trade. The more he (Mr Stokes) saw of the trade, the more he was convinced of the truth of this statement, and which was borne out by facts. The South of Ireland Butter Merchants' Association who had done good work for Irish butter, were now open to buy creamery butter if put in competition in the market, and treat it the same they did other butter in the past provided, of course, that it was open to competition, which would create its legitimate value, and which could be only ascertained by supply and demand. There were fifteen or twenty merchants in Limerick who would attend the market if they got a guarantee from the creameries that they would get a supply. One of the main questions that presented themselves was what means would they adopt to induce the creameries to come in to the Limerick market, and when there how would they be treated? He (Mr Stokes) knew they could get a gentleman that the creameries and merchants would have confidence in to attend to the interest of the creameries, and if he permitted he might mention Mr Gibson, than whom no one would be more competent to undertake the work. They also had other gentlemen who course had not the experience of Mr Gibson. There was another way by which the business could be managed, and that was to have a creamery manager or his representative attend every morning and sell direct to the merchants. Of course in establishing the project a small commission would be paid, and that would be a matter of subsequent arrangement whether it ought to be paid by the creameries or the merchants. The commission would not exceed sixpence per cwt., which was small in comparison with advantages to be gained. The object of summoning this meeting was to ascertain what supply the creameries would give the project and whether the Market Trustees would meet them. It should be borne in mind that the Trustees should not treat creamery butter in the same manner as ordinary butter—that the purchase of creamery butter in the market should be optional, and any one intending to purchase the butter should have power to go into the market and examine any lot that he wished to purchase.