

policy, it is known the latter has been ed. Home Rule was supposed to block the way." But there will be no production of the Bill in 1894, and no form will be proceeded with. This is a change of front both on the part of the Government and the Irish Nationalists. Till itself there is no information from the Government. There will be no abatement, and at the same time there is no definite abandonment of the policy. For such a course as this is no precedent in British history. "no precedent," says his Grace, "for a leader of a great party, the rejection of the principal measure brought forward in a session has calmly his Bill and put it in his pocket. At the same time told his followers in a per—"It's all right: it will come safe and sound at a more season." I say that precluded his Grace, "may be found a story of dark and treasonable conduct plots. In the early part of the last obit plot after plot was hatched in 1 obscurity, was brought forth and as frustrated or laid aside with the intention of being brought forward is better opportunity. Nor have we and been without some of the same National revolutionary Irish conduct Fenian plot after plot have led in the dark, have been orth and have failed, and eared again in some not very m. This is the regular, the ordinary, wn, I might almost say, the time-istory of every treasonable plot and combination, but never until now has he avowed policy of a British states-

by Shute, from the London Offices, appointed assistant to Mr Woodgate, Factories, for this district.

ents are being made to commemorate "the Manchester Martyrs Anniversary" 26th instant, and Mr E. L. Amy, B.L., invited to deliver the oration.

c will be glad to learn that during month they will have an opportunity to see a fine display of chrysanthemums at 3. Through the kindness of Mr J F D.L., the gardens will be open on Wednesdays, and Saturdays, beginning next.

y Dinners will commence in the Monday next, and we hope to see the gave their personal attendance last this season. Donations and vegetable received by Mrs Fitt, 9 The hose zeal in so deserving a cause highest praise.

THE LATE DOCTOR WESTROPP, J.P.
The funeral of the late Doctor C G Westropp left his residence, 5 Grosvenor terrace, Monkstown, on Tuesday morning for Dean's Grange Cemetery. The coffin, which was of oak, and covered with flowers and numerous wreaths, kindly sent by relatives, friends, and patients, bore the following inscription on the breast plate:—Ceil George Westropp, died November 3rd, 1893, aged 37 years." Amongst those who attended the funeral were—Rev D G Westropp (brother), Miss Wallace, Frederick T Finch (brother-in-law), Master C H Westropp, Emily Westropp (children of deceased), Hugh Westropp (nephew), chief mourners; Surgeon Wheeler, Dr Finny, Dr Robert H Fleming, Dr R Lynn Heard, Dr E Lapper, Dr Robinson, Dr Pryce Peacock, Major Winslow (Fermanagh), Mr Pryce Maunsell, Mr William Snyth (solicitor), Mr O Martin, Mr Monk Wilson, Rev Canon Peacock, Rev F Mervyn, Mr J H M'Mahon, Justin M'Carthy, &c. Rev Canon Peacock read the burial service, and delivered an appropriate address.

THE DEPARTURE OF MR F. G. HODDER, R M, FROM CLARE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

At the Ennis Petty Sessions yesterday, Mr J B Molony, solicitor, referring to the departure of Mr F G Hodder, R M, from Clare, said he wished on behalf of himself and the members of the profession to express their regret at his removal. They had always been treated very kindly by him, and from their experience he would say that no other magistrate who would come there would be so well liked. He had discharged his duties firmly, faithfully, honestly, and fearlessly, and without favour to anyone. They all appreciated his sound common sense, and his sound knowledge of law, and they all believed that wherever he went he would be appreciated as he deserved.

Mr Hodder said—It is very gratifying to me indeed to know that I have been able to discharge my duties here to your satisfaction. It has always been to me a great pleasure to oblige you. I have at all times derived from the solicitors the very greatest assistance. The six years I have been in Clare has been the pleasant part of my life, and I can only say that I shall always take the greatest possible personal interest in its affairs.

Mr J W Scott, speaking on behalf of the bench, said they regretted that this would be the last day Mr Hodder would be with them on the bench, and he could only say that they had always met with the greatest possible courtesy and assistance from him. For the last six years he had given satisfaction to all parties, and there was not a single magistrate on the bench who would not say the same.

Mr Hodder thanked Mr Scott for his kind remarks.

THE PROPOSED PUBLIC ANALYST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

10th November, 1893.

SIR—As I gather from observations made at meetings of the Limerick Corporation and other public boards, that there is a question of appointing a local analyst for the City of Limerick and surrounding counties, I think it may not be out of place to call attention to the importance of the interests involved in the selection of such an officer, and the necessity for his possessing an accurate scientific training, especially in these days, when adulteration has become a science. On the analyst virtually devolves the duty of deciding on questions of food adulteration which affect the health of the consumer, and on the purity and genuineness of articles of trade and commerce, which concern the pocket of the rate-

MELANCHOLY DEATH OF AN EVICTED TENANT.

Some sensation has been caused by the death from exposure of an evicted tenant at Whitechurch, near Blarney. The tenant was a widow named Elizabeth Forrest, aged forty, who resided with her brother named Walsh, also an evicted tenant, whose case has gained some notoriety. Walsh was evicted from a farm of sixty acres, when, it is stated, he was one year in arrears, and all his effects sold. The eviction was conducted by the sheriff, and a very stubborn resistance was made by the brother and sister, for which they were arrested, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. When they came out of gaol Mr Hallissey gave them shelter on a farm on the Wyse-Lowe estate. Mr Hallissey subsequently surrendering the farm, they were forced to leave, being also evicted from this place. They then went to lodge in a public-house in Kilmona, kept by a Mr Barry. Their means of support growing smaller, they were obliged to seek cheaper lodgings, and they went to live with a labourer named Sheehan. Here their money ran out and they were forced to leave. They then slept wherever they could, and they passed a number of their nights sheltered under baycocks, the bay of which was on the farm from which they had been first evicted. At last the couple came across an old arch which spans a stream in the parish of Whitechurch. This was about three months ago and at the time the bed of the stream was dry, owing to the great heat. Up to a short time ago Mrs Forrest's health was strong, but in the end the continued exposure proved too great, and she died on Wednesday. Mr Townsend, the guardian for that district, states that they were in receipt of outdoor relief, John Walsh 5s, and the sister 4s 6d. He (Mr Townsend) sent the relieving officer for the district to them several times, but they refused to go into a house. The relieving officer offered to pay 1s a night for the woman to the tenant of a cottage quite adjacent to the place they had formerly lived in, but she refused to accept it. He also mentioned that where they were living in was a frightful place, and that the body had to be guarded all night by the police, or else it would have been eaten by rats.

IMPORTANT TOLLS QUESTION.

PROSECUTION BY THE LIMERICK MARKETS TRUSTEES.

At the City Petty Sessions on yesterday Messrs E O'Callaghan & Sons, tanners, Cornwallis-street were prosecuted at the suit of the Limerick Markets Trustees for buying hides at their stores upon which tolls had not been paid, contrary to the provisions of the Limerick Markets Acts.

Mr P S Connolly, solicitor, prosecuted for the Markets Trustees, and Mr Blackall appeared for Messrs O'Callaghan & Son.

Mr Connolly said the prosecution was brought, *pro forma* at the instance of the County Court Judge who heard an appeal at the Quarter Sessions in the case of Mr Humphries, Cappamore, who was fined recently by the magistrates for selling hides to Messrs O'Callaghan. The County Court Judge thought the case so important that he thought it better to have the ruling of the Court of Queen's Bench on the point raised as to the liability or non-liability of the firm to pay tolls. It was necessary before stating a case that the evidence should be gone into before the magistrates. The provisions of the Act of Parliament empowered the Trustees to levy tolls on all goods or live stock brought to the city and sold within the market limits.

Timothy Killeen, Town Patrol for the Markets Trusts, deposed that on the 28th July he saw David Humphries of Cappamore, going to Messrs