

article, which cannot fail to be of great interest in this country. The present month's number of the *view*. It is on the subject of the condition of Ireland, and comes from the pen of a gentleman who has proved himself a true friend of the untiring and most successful promoter of their material prosperity. The Hon Horace Plunkett, M.P. of Dublin, who may be regarded as the champion of the Co-operative movement, is experiencing extraordinary success. It is to say apathy on the part of the people assigned to benefit, he now sees it in a flourishing position and with the prospect of further success. Mr Plunkett's intimate knowledge of the country, and his great experience gained by extensive foreign travel, is shown in his pronouncement from him on matters of more than ordinary value. His recent articles under the *nom de plume* "The Fortnightly" took a gloomy view of Ireland's position, the writer apparently having very little faith in our capacity for self-help or organization. Under the head of "Ireland To-day and To-morrow," disposed of "X's" with comparative ease, and at the same time rails himself of the opportunity of his intended scheme of industrial improvement. We shall not attempt to touch upon Mr Plunkett's elaborate and well-reasoned paper, but will just direct attention to a few of its leading features. He is exceedingly hard on railway management, and the blight of which Ireland suffers. Mr Plunkett denies this, and holds that the industrial habits of the people must be completely changed if we want complete surprise to improve. "The latent life of the Irish character, to which life as it develops itself in other countries," is the first principle on which he relies to produce a successful result. With more systematic attention to say nothing of increased proper railway transportation would follow. The industrial change to be brought about by a new industry, he says, cannot be effected unless its workers in industrial training as well as in specialised employment. As a Utopian such schemes of co-operation in agriculture as amalgamation of land and equitable distribution of manage-

County Inspector Gamble, who recently replaced County Inspector Scott in Nenagh, is about being transferred to Waterford. He will be succeeded by District Inspector Smith, of Ballinasloe, who has been promoted to the rank of County Inspector. Mr Gamble, during his short time in the North Riding of Tipperary, established himself as a most popular commandant, and gained for himself the respect and esteem of all classes.

STABBING A LABOUR MASTER.—At the County Petty Sessions to-day, before Mr Irwin, R.M., Colonel Maunsell, Mr V. Nash, and Mr W. F. O'Grady, Hugh Kennedy, an inmate of Limerick Workhouse, was charged by the Guardians with stabbing Michael O'Connor, the Assistant Labour Master, on the 19th instant. O'Connor's evidence was that he went to the prisoner, who was in bed, and directed him to get up. He refused, and O'Connor went down for the Hall Porter. They got the prisoner into the Hall, where he stabbed O'Connor twice with a knife. Accused was sentenced to two months imprisonment with hard labour.

DEATH OF MR BENJAMIN BROWNING.

We regret to record the very melancholy demise of Mr Winthrop Benjamin Browning, of Baggetstown West, county Limerick, which took place at his residence, Pery street, on yesterday. It was only this day week that we had the painful duty of publishing the announcement of the death of Mr Browning's son, Sub-Manager of the National Bank, Clonmel, who passed away at his father's residence. It was little thought that Mr Browning would so soon follow him to his last resting place, but the shock of his son's death proved too much for him, and one of the few remaining links between the present and the past generations has thus been removed from us. The funeral will take place on Friday at 11 o'clock for the family burial ground at Meelick.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE SIR ROBERT STEWART.

LETTER FROM THE BISHOP OF LIMERICK.

The remains of Sir Robert Stewart were interred in Mount Jerome Cemetery on Tuesday in presence of a very large concourse of citizens. Previous to the interment special services were held in Trinity College Chapel and in St Patrick's Cathedral. In the last named place the Dean delivered an eloquent address upon the sad and sudden death of the great musician. The concluding portion of the Burial Service was conducted in the cemetery by the Dean of St Patrick's and the Dean of Christ Church.

The Right Rev Dr Graves, Lord Bishop of Limerick, sent the following letter to Mr W. C. F. Robertson:—

"The Palace, Henry street, Limerick, March 26, 1894.

"DEAR SIR—As a member—the founder—of the Dublin University Choral Society, I regret to find myself unable by attending the funeral service in the Chapel of Trinity College, to testify my friendly regard for Sir Robert Stewart, my profound respect for his great eminence as a musician, and my high estimation of his long-continued and valuable services in the promotion of his noble art.—I remain, dear sir, very faithfully yours,

"C LIMERICK.

"W. C. F. Robertson, Esq., Hon Sec University Choral Society."

WAXWORKS PERFORMANCE AT KILLALOE.

Food and Drugs Act as any article or drink used by man other than drugs and

Alderman Riordan—He does analyse Mr Connolly said he was only quoting Sullivan's letter.

Mr Corbett said he got Sir Charles Cameron's letter, and what he points out is that the Corporation must adopt the Act before they do anything.

Alderman Riordan—The Act contains new appointments and a new fee.

Mr James O'Mara said that from the reports they had heard from gentlemen connected with the trade there was nothing more of analysis than this pollard. It cost a large amount of "scrubs" which had cost the pigs in the country (laughter).

Mr Hastings—I think the refusal of Sir Charles Cameron to analyse this pollard is not proper, inasmuch as it is a duty never placed by Sir Charles Cameron or the Corporation when he was appointed. The proper thing to do would be to appoint Sir Charles Cameron under the Fertilizers Act as well as the Food and Drugs Act, and that he get a reasonable remuneration.

Notice of motion having been given by Mr Hastings, the matter ended

PAVING.

The Town Clerk read a letter received from the Local Government Board acquiescing in a final inspection of the works, and recommended the Commissioners of Public Works to issue a sum of £1,000 on account of the instalment of the loan of £2,500 for the paving of Queen street, which the Corporation should do having it done by contract.

Mr W. J. McCarthy wrote offering himself as Clerk of Works for the carrying out of the paving of Queen street, which the Corporation should do having it done by contract.

Mr Dillon wrote offering to do the paving of Queen street, irrespective of the cost, but after some discussion it was decided to proceed with the work in the manner adopted at last meeting.

Mr M. McCarthy, on the proposition of Mr Herbert, was appointed clerk of works at £2 per week.

Arising out of a discussion with regard to the paving of some of the streets of the Dock Road, Mr Corbett, although a small piece, which was remedied, gave way, altogether to an excellent one, and he would back up as a pavior against any man in the city of Limerick.

Some discussion took place with regard to the collection of water rates, but no action pending the expiration of the time allowed by the City Council to collect the arrears, which amount to £1,200, out of which only £75 had been collected.

THE ROXBORO' ROAD SCHOOL.

Alderman Dundon said the scheme for the school was to be brought before the Privy Council in reference to the school was to be brought before the Privy Council for approval, and he thought it would serve a useful purpose to state that the school appear to be the objects of the Town Council representing the city, and the Grand Jury of the county of the city of Limerick, as to the reason for taking action to be looked upon as confiscation of public property. This school was built at a cost of £1,640. It was built by the Grand Jury of the city of Limerick with the public money to the extent of £1,640. It was built at a time when it was believed the school was put into the hands of