choki, or Indian chair. Next morning being Sunday, the Colonel said "good-bye" to the men drawn up for the several church parades, and issued the following farewell order to the regiment. "In taking leave of the battalion which he has had the honour to command for the past five years, Col Barnard offers to all ranks his sincere and hearty thanks for the loyal assistance he has received on all occasions. The late Commander-in-Chief in India, Lord Roberts, and the present Commander-in-Chief, Sir George White, have both declared the battalion to be in admirable order, and this result is due to the zeal and energy of officers and non-commissioned officers, and to the attention to their duties and the good conduct of the men of the battalion. When all have done their duty, well in upholding the good name of this distinguished Irish battalion, Col Barnard is unwilling to single out the names of any for special mention, to the omission of others, but he cannot deny himself the pleasure of placing on record in his farewell order the name of Colour-Sergeant Thomas Nevin, to whom he feels personally and deeply indebted for all he has done in connection with the Regimental Institute, and the comfort and well being of the private soldiers of the battalion. Col Barnard need hardly add that as long as he lives he will follow the course of the 2nd batn. Royal Munster Fusiliers with the deepest interest. He wishes all ranks most heartly good luck and good-bye."

NOTES FROM *TRANSPORT*.

The harbour improvements at Alexandria have now been practically completed. The new channel, which has a depth of 28 feet, was opened on Monday, and vessels will be able from this time forward to enter the port by night as well as by day.

The Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria has presented a handsome diamond and turquoise pin to Mr Hart, divisional superintendent of the Great Western Railway, in recognition of the courtesy and attention shown to his Imperial Highness when travelling over the line.

The New York Dock Board has issued a statement showing the amount of tonnage docked at the New York piers between 1st May, 1893 and 30th April, 1894. According to this statement the tonnage of foreign vessels was 3,585,489, and that of the ships engaged in the coastal trade 20,249,130, or a total of 23,834,619 tons.

It is reported that an extension system of wharves—equal to anything of the kind in the country—is about to be constructed on the water front of the city of Everett, adjoining Boston, Massachusetts. The land necessary for this purpose, embracing upwards of 250 acres, and stretching a mile along the water front, has been bought by a syndicate of New York capitalists. The purchase price was £350,000.

It is of interest to note that the Treasury will from the 1st instant obtain the full benefit of the investment by Great Britain of £4,000,000 in Suez Canal shares. When the shares were purchased the coupons were detached from the bonds, but the Egyptian Government guaranteed 5 per cent until 1894. The dividends will now begin, and they are estimated at over £800,000 per annum. The capital value of the shares is also put down at £19,000,000.

Bristol will soon again be discussing another dock improvement scheme, which, it is to be hoped, will get beyond the preliminary stage at which so many plans have stopped. The engineer, Mr J McCarrich, on Tuesday submitted an elaborate and exhaustive report, accompanied by numerous plans, with regard to the various port improvements, including the dockisation of the Avon. The report was ordered to be printed and the plans lithographed with a view to the committee considering the matter at their meeting on the 16th inst.

The Staff of the traffic Department of the Dublin, Wicklow, and Wexford Railway Company have presented to Mr W H Payne, the general manager, an illuminated address and silver cup on his retirement. The cup is a copy of the famous Ardagh Cup in the National Museum. It is of solid silver, and weighs one hundred and seventy ounces. The diameter is sixteen inches, and the cup stands on an ebony plinth. The band around the cup is in silver tracery, and the base is a series of bosses with alternate tablets of Celtic filagree work. The handles are massive, supported by large bosses to correspond with the base.

Steady progress is shown by the revenue for the year of the Clyde Navigation Trust. The total to 30th June is £371,951, an increase of £3,453 over last year, and of £2,725 over the year 1891-92, which was the largest on record. Going back ten years, to 1883-84, the revenue shows the enormous increase of £80,768. At the next meeting a motion will be made for the appointment of a special committee to consider and report on the incidence of the dues and rates of the port, with a view to readjustment, if the committee so recommend. Plans have been approved of for the erection of a hydraulic installation building at Cessnock Dock at a cost of £11,600.

The trade at Cardiff during the week has been materially affected by the recent colliery explosion at the Albion Colliery. At this colliery alone there was a weekly output of over 12,000 tons, and there seems to be a kind of inability on the part of colliers engaged at the neighbouring pits to resume work. At Barry the shipments for the week amounted to 74,982 tons. Swansea shipped 71,988 tons, compared with 58,913 tons previous week and 47,526 tons the corresponding week of last year. The shipments at the Alexandra Dock, Newport, during the month of June were the heaviest on record, amounting to 297,975 tons, as compared with 243,751 tons in June, 1893, or an increase of 54,223 tons. The traffic returns of the Bristol Docks for the nine weeks ending the 30th of June showed an increase of 24,666 tons and £3,973 in dues, as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

The prospects of Scottish shipbuilders do not grow brighter. Most of the yards, it is true, are busy, but against this must be set the dearth of new contracts. At the present rate of production all the orders will soon be finished unless there be a revival in business. May was a bad month so far as new orders were concerned, but June was still worse. The output for the month was 45 vessels of 40,714 tons—29 steamers of 32,651 tons and 16 sailers of 8,053 tons—compared with 43 of 44,802 tons in May, and 32 of 27,914 tons in June, 1893. To the total the Clyde contributed 24 steamers of 31,637 tons and 16 sailers of 8,053 tons; the Forth, two steamers of 490 tons; the Tay, a steamer of 540 tons; and

THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE
[ESTABLISHED 1766.]
THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 12, 1894

THE DROWNING OF A SOLDIER IN THE CITY.

THE INQUEST.

An inquest was held yesterday at the New Barracks by Mr Coroner DeCourcey, on the body of Corporal Hall, who was found drowned in the river near the Ferry Slip, on Tuesday last about two o'clock.

Head-Constable M'Brinn conducted the proceedings on behalf of the Crown.

Sergeant Arthur Buckingham, belonging to the 1st Battalion Manchester Regiment, deposed—I am stationed at the Strand Barracks; I recognised the dead body as that of Corporal Hall; I knew the deceased for some time; I should say he was about 30 years of age; the last time I saw him alive was on Thursday evening at the Strand Barracks; he was in his usual health and spirits; when I saw him he had apparently just come from the cook-house and had finished his work; he was perfectly sober when I saw him; he took drink occasionally; I took a drink with him about 7 o'clock; deceased was very popular with the men; I never heard of his having any altercation with people outside the barracks; I don't know of any circumstances to explain how or why he met his death; he had the prospect of almost immediate promotion to the position of staff sergeant.

Corporal Thomas Fenning deposed—I am corporal in the Manchester Regiment; knew the deceased man Corporal Hall for about three years; he was detached from the regiment to act as cook to the 5th Battalion Munster Fusiliers; I remember seeing him on Thursday last; I first saw him in, Hare's public house, at the bottom of Cecil street about a quarter to 9 o'clock; he had a drink at my expense; he went outside, and when he had gone I went away; I could not say whether he went back or not; I saw deceased again about a quarter past 9 at the corner of Thomas street; he was by himself; I remained about 10 minutes with him, and left him there; I saw him again about 10 o'clock as I was going up George street; I just said "good night"; he was then in front of the Wesleyan Chapel; there were three or four civilians with him; I did not take any notice of them; I did not know any of them; they appeared to be friendly; deceased was not drunk; he used to drink sometimes, but never went to excess; the Strand Barracks would have been his sleeping place that night; he would have to cross the Wellesley Bridge on his way to the barracks; when I passed him last he was not sober, but was not drunk; he was well able to take care of himself.

Sergeant Joseph Dougherty deposed—I am a sergeant in the Manchester Regiment; I knew deceased; I was out of the barracks on the evening of Thursday last; I met the deceased about five minutes past 9 at the corner of Cecil street; I was speaking to him, and as I passed along the street he asked me to come and have a drink; I said I would not; about 9.45 I was returning to the barracks, when I met Corporal Hall, and I said "Good night" to him; he stopped me and said, "Come and have a drink with me"; I said no, and he said, "All right—I am going to meet my girl"; deceased was going in the direction of the Strand Barracks.

A boy named Patrick Bresnahan deposed—I live at Howley's Quay; on Friday last I was walking down the quay and I saw a belt at the bottom of the river; the tide was out at the time; I pulled the belt up with the aid of a hook and line; I took the belt to my house, and my brother sent me with it to the barracks, where I gave it up; our house and two others are the only ones occupied in Howley's Quay; I went to bed at 10 o'clock on Thursday night, and heard no disturbance going on.

Thomas Tyrrel deposed to finding the body in the river on Tuesday last.

Charles Cantwell deposed that he was a watchman on Sarsfield Bridge; he went on duty at 8 o'clock on the evening of the 5th, and remained on duty till half-past 8 next morning; on the night in question he heard nothing whatever in the shape of a splash in the water, or a row.

John Wilkinson, a labourer, deposed that on Friday morning last he was at his breakfast, sitting on the benches near the Boat Club; it was about ten minutes past 9 o'clock, and he found a soldier's cap close to the mooring post at the lye-boy; he gave the cap to the first soldier he met.

Surgeon-Major Baron deposed—I examined the body of deceased about 4 p m on yesterday; I could find no external marks of violence; I should say the man had been dead four or five days; the head and scalp were very much swollen, and it was difficult to see if there were any bruises on the head; there were certainly no cuts; from the examination I could make I could not find any fracture; there was no evidence of a struggle; two fingers were contracted but there was nothing clasped in the hands; I believe death was caused by drowning; I should say that he must have been insensible or under the influence of drink when he fell into the water, or when he got into the water.

Lance-Corporal Charles MacGregor deposed—I was down town about half-past 10 o'clock on Thursday night; I met Corporal Hall and two civilians; I asked him what he was doing, and I told him he had better go home; he went down towards the Wellesley Bridge; there was nothing peculiar about his appearance; I know the civilians who were with deceased by sight, but I do not know their names; if I had thought there was a likelihood of a disturbance I would have stood by the deceased.

Head Constable M'Brinn stated that when the occurrence was reported to him he went down to the quay and saw the body of the deceased; his trousers were buttoned round his waist; there appeared to be an abrasion on the forehead, and one of the eyes was injured, but there was no serious wound on him; he (witness) had the body carried to the New Barracks; he took charge of the watch and chain which he found on the body; the watch had stopped at twenty-three minutes past 12 o'clock; there was one glove and tenpence in deceased's pockets.

The Coroner in summing up said it was possible that the deceased might have gone to sleep on the quay and fallen into the river.

The Jury returned a verdict of "found drowned."

LIMERICK UNION.

The weekly meeting of this Board was held yesterday, Mr John M'Inerney, Chairman presiding. Also present—Mr T Bourke, D V C; Mr D F M'Namara, Mr R Moloney, Mr D M'Mahon, Mr J Mulqueen, Mr T Hartigan, and Mr J P M'Namara.

STATE OF THE HOUSE.

On Saturday, 7th day of July, 1894.—Remaining on previous Saturday, 1,462; admitted since, 145. Births, 0. Discharged, 163. Died, 3. Remaining on above date, 1,441. Decrease on week, 21; increase on year, 67. Able-bodied men, 6; increase on year, 1; Do (assistants), 28; decrease on year, 1. Do (tramps in probationary ward) 19; increase on year, 16. Able-bodied women, 8; decrease on year, 4. Do (assistants), 74; increase on year, 1. Do (tramps in probationary ward), 1; increase on year, 1. Infirm men, 189; increase on year, 6. Do women, 225; increase on year, 7. Boys, five to fifteen years, 101; decrease on year, 18. Girls, five to fifteen years, 95; increase on year, 6. Children, two to five years, 8; decrease on year, 1. Infants under two years, 58; increase on year, 12. Women nursing latter class, 50; increase on year, 6. Total healthy, 864. General hospital, 430; increase on year, 25. Fever hospital, 16; increase on year, 10; Lunatics (male), 68; increase on year, 4; Do (female), 64; decrease on year, 4. Total sick, 577; increase on year, 0. Total sick and healthy, 1,441.

Cost of provisions and stimulants consumed in the house:—

Cost present week—Provisions, £180 9s 4d; stimulants, £9 15s 7d.

Corresponding week last year—Provisions, £171 19s 3d; stimulants, £5 15s 10d.

General weekly average cost, 2s 8½d.

Out-door relief—Present week, number on relief, 1,473; cost, £83 19s 8d. Corresponding week last year, number on relief, 1,513; cost, £85 14s 1d.

FINANCE.

Received during the week, £34 9s 6d; paid, £979 0s 7d; balance due to the bank, £7,881 11s 0d. The warrants for the collection of a new rate were signed to-day.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Local Government Board wrote allowing £5 17s 8d expenses incurred at the annual election of guardians for the union up to the 28th March last. A letter was also read approving of the appointment of Mr Patrick Cooke as gate porter at a salary of £20 a year and rations.

The Irish Land Commission wrote enclosing copy of the report on the experiments conducted by the Agricultural Department during the season of 1893.

THE SUICIDE OF AN INMATE.—IMPORTANT DISCUSSION.

The Master in his journal reported the suicide of a man name Thomas Madigan, an inmate of the infirm ward, on Friday last.

Mr J P M'Namara—Who was in charge of this man? What department was he in?

The Master—He was in the infirm ward. The Labour Master was in charge of him. It was under very peculiar circumstances. The clergyman we had here, Father Fitzgerald, before leaving us on his appointment as curate in the Cathedral, was giving us a farewell sermon, and the officers and inmates flocked up to the chapel, and it was while this was in operation that this man committed the deed.

Mr Bourke—What was the cause of it?

Master—He never showed any signs of mental disease, and the first thing we heard of was that a man told us there was a man on the straw with his throat cut.

Mr J P M'Namara—Were the Labour Master and Assistant Master in the chapel?

Master—They were both there.

Mr J P M'Namara—Well I heard the contrary, Master. Have you any cognisance of the Assistant Master leaving the workhouse that morning at eleven o'clock and not returning till ten that night. I understand also that he had not a pass from you.

Mr D F M'Namara—Get the gate porter's book and you will see.

Master—They must have passes.

Mr J P McNamara—Well, I heard he had no pass.

The Master went for the gate-book, and said Mr McNamara was quite right in his statement that the Assistant Labour Master was out that day.

Mr McNamara (looking at the book)—He was in town all day from 11.30 a m, and he returned at ten minutes to 10.

Chairman—Had he a pass?

Mr McNamara—He had not. I don't understand this sort of thing. You (addressing the Master) make a statement that the man who was in charge was listening to a valedictory sermon from Father Fitzgerald. Why do you make that statement?

Master—Because I thought he was.

Mr J P McNamara (warmly)—You should not think anything of the sort. This is a public board, and when you are asked an official question you ought to give an official answer.

Master—Yes, if I got notice of it.

Mr J P McNamara held there was no necessity for notice.

Master—I could not tell where one of the officers is at this moment.

Mr J P McNamara—You were told half a dozen times not to allow officers out without passes. Here is a man in this particular department commits suicide while the officer has gone out.

Mr D F McNamara—I hope the Local Government Board will be communicated with.

Mr J P McNamara—It is a very bad state of things.

Chairman—Bring up this officer—I think an example should be made. If people can leave this house without a pass, and in the meantime this thing turns up—of course the man might have committed the deed even if the officer was there, but I agree with what Mr McNamara says, that it is a bad state of affairs.

Mr J P McNamara—You don't know the particulars of this case. Here is an unfortunate man that goes down and is struggling on a dung heap, as I understand, for fully an hour before he is discovered by anybody. I believe the man would have been saved if a doctor had been there in time. The man died from loss of blood.

Ass stant Labour Master O'Connor was then brought before the Board and questioned by the chairman. He said that he was at a funeral on the day in question.

Had you a pass out? I had a pass, but I took an extension of time.

Who gave it to you? The Master; it was a

COUNTY CLARE GRAND JURY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

The following are the more important resolutions passed by the County Clare Grand Jury at the last assizes:—

"West Clare Railway—That in the opinion of the Grand Jury the contract for the intended new works (sheds, &c.,) at Ennis station should be subject to the following conditions:—1. That the plan and specification should be approved by the County Surveyor. 2. That they should be submitted to the Railway Committee of the Grand Jury for approval. 3. That the amount of the contract should not exceed a sum to be approved by the Railway Committee. 4. That payment should only be made to the contractors on the certificate of the County Surveyor that the work has been executed to his satisfaction. 5. That the payments be at the rate of £75 per cent on the certified value of work done and materials delivered. 6 That the 25 per cent kept back be retained as a guarantee fund until after the Spring Assizes, and only paid to the contractor on the certificate of the County Surveyor that the work has been completed and maintained to his satisfaction. 7. That the draft contract be submitted to the solicitor of the Grand Jury for approval. 8. That the Baronial Directors be requested to move at the next meeting of the Directors that the contracts shall be subject to these conditions, and also to report to the Railway Committee immediately after the Directors' meeting their decision with respect to this matter. 9. That a copy of this resolution be sent to each Baronial Director and the Secretary to the Company. 10. That it be an instruction to the Railway Committee to take legal proceedings to prevent the erection of the works except under effective supervision on behalf of the Grand Jury."

"That it is the opinion of this Grand Jury that grave danger is caused to the public by the road contractor's depots of metal encroaching on the permanent way, frequently to the extent of causing a serious obstruction. That we hereby direct our Secretary to call the attention of the County Inspector R I C to this resolution, and that it is our opinion that the police ought to prosecute all contractors so offending, and we hereby direct our County Surveyor and his assistants to afford the Constabulary every facility in such prosecutions."

"That in future the Barony Constable be required to pay up the full amount of their several warrants before the opening day of each Assizes."

"We, the Grand Jury of the County of Clare, assembled at Summer Assizes, 1894, desire to offer our warmest congratulations to the Royal Family on the birth of their infant prince, the son of their Royal Highness the Duke and Duchess of York."

"That in the opinion of this Grand Jury the West Clare Railway Company should put Cullinagh Bridge, and the fences of the line generally into proper repair, and a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Railway Company." Ordered that Mr Dobbin communicate with the Railway Company, and request of them to rebuild the bridge at Cullinagh during the coming winter."

"That in the opinion of this Grand Jury legislation is frequently required to amend the Tramway (Ireland) Acts in order to secure the following objects:—(1) Effective control by the Grand Jury over the working and working expenses of the line. (2) That no new work involving capital expenditure be made without the previous consent of the Grand Jury. (3) Power to allow the Grand Jury to present for new works approved by them. (4) Effective control by the Grand Jury over the executive of all works involving capital expenditure."

WHAT THE *WORLD* SAYS.

The Queen is to leave Windsor for Osborne on Friday the 20th, and her Majesty will stay in the Isle of Wight for exactly five weeks, her present intention being to arrive at Balmoral for the autumn on Saturday, August 25th.

The Queen will hold a Court either in the Throne Room or in the White Drawing-room at Windsor Castle on Friday afternoon, when the Lord Mayor and Corporation of London are to present their address of congratulation on the birth of the infant son of the Duke and Duchess of York, which her Majesty will receive "on the throne." Before the function (at which the Queen will be attended by the Great Officers and members of the Household in Waiting) the Lord Mayor and Corporation will be entertained at luncheon. The Queen has also to receive addresses from Convocation, and from the Universities, and from the Dean and Chapter of Windsor.

The Prince of Wales goes to Hamburg about August 16th, after his visit to Cowes, for a stay of three weeks, and he will afterwards be the guest of the Duke and Duchess of Coburg at Reinhardsbrunn, in the Thuringian Forest, round which place there is some of the very best shooting in Europe. The woods, which extend for many miles in every direction, form one vast deer preserve, and the district has been a famous hunting ground for the last six centuries, and formerly swarmed also with wild boars and bears. The Thuringian stags are far finer, and heavier beasts than the Scotch red-deer, and the ducal forests usually afford a bag of between ninety and one hundred stags in the course of four to five weeks' shooting. The season begins on August 15th.

The German Emperor has telegraphed to the Queen that he does not now expect to reach Cowes until Saturday, August 4th, because he wishes to stay in Norway as long as possible, and he must return to Potsdam for a couple of days before he leaves for England. There is no foundation whatever for the report that the Empress is coming to England, but it is quite likely that Prince Henry of Prussia will accompany the Emperor, who is to stay at Cowes, according to present arrangements, until early on the morning of Sunday, August 12th. There will be two State banquets in the Indian Room at Osborne during the Emperor's visit; and the Prince of Wales is to entertain him at dinner on board the Victoria and Albert, which will be in the Roads during the regatta week. The Emperor intends to have two dinner parties on board the Hohenzollern, and on Tuesday, August 7th, he will be present at the annual R Y S house dinner.

It is understood that the Duc de Nemours will shortly vacate Bushey Park, which is to be granted to the Duke and Duchess of York. Bushey was the dower house of Queen Adelaide, after whose death it was lent by the Queen to

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