

QUESTION.

MR WILLIAM Postmaster-General, letter to be sent to a

Office, Nov 30, '94. by Mr Arnold... speech made by Mr Dublin, on the 27th... Mr Morley can't... Mr DeCourcy—They are getting it in the usual way.

Mr Gilligan—There was no agreement come to on the question.

EXTRACT.

the... the Post-Chamber and... Mr DeCourcy—We cannot find any leak in our main over there, and we suspect the leak must be in the barrack.

attended to unless... not necessary for... to return

insertion should be... of Tuesdays. Where no... small advertise-

ates for Advertisement... of later than five... and Friday

letters of credit... communications... to THE MANAGER

CHRONICLE

1786.]

DECEMBER 4 1894

Winter Assizes were... Chief Baron Pallas, and Jury is worthy... of view. The usual... district under his... In the present... specially brought... or a portion... on the larger... the counties of... Cork and Kerry, ... of the cities of... Lordship had there... of Ireland... condition of it from... some months past... to the Grand... cases to be... Jury looks large, but his Lordship at

the cases themselves are not of a very grave nature, with the exception of one case of murder. We observe the Judge has not omitted to call attention to the report of the County Inspector of Limerick, which is regarded as "very satisfactory," as it has been for many years past. The County Inspector says that with one exception, boycotting has died out in the county, and that moonlighting outrages have closed entirely for some considerable period. There is no approach to any combination against the payment of rent. There are only two cases of personal protection in the county at present. "Under these circumstances," concludes the County Inspector, "I think I am justified in informing your Lordship that the county and city have been for some time, and still are, in a very satisfactory state." And we entirely are in agreement with his report. The Lord Chief Baron reserved the consideration of the state of Kerry to the last, because, he said, that when he saw the returns and figures he feared there was a recrudescence of crime in that county. He was informed, however, by Captain Stokes, the Divisional Commissioner, that there was a marked improvement in the district formerly known as the disturbed area. As to the county in general, it was the opinion of Captain Stokes that although it is not free from crime it is in a satisfactory condition, and that the class of offences that have been specially reported, leaving out isolated cases, are generally not of a serious description. That a decided improvement has taken place in the province under review is, by the Chief Baron's charge, placed beyond all question, and whatever the cause may be there cannot be anyone who is not heartily glad of it.

COMPLAINTS are most general as to the scandalous condition of the streets. With the exception of George-street and one or two other principal thoroughfares, the town is dirty in the extreme. Mud is ankle deep at the street crossings, and the footpaths are covered with a slimy substance which renders pedestrianism anything but a comfortable task. The writer happened to be through several parts of the city on yesterday and the same state of things everywhere presented itself; mud, night soil, and rubbish, were to be found lying about in all directions, and some places, indeed, seemed as if they had not seen a brush not for a day but for days back. The footpaths along the Quays yesterday were in a shocking state, there being little to choose between them and the roadway itself. To-day things were not so bad owing to last night's frost, but surely, considering the heavy rates that are paid in Limerick, the miserable attention that is given to the cleansing of the city is most inadequate. Strangers have too often sneered at the too plentiful supply of "Limerick mud," and no wonder, for the condition of a country town could not be worse than our thoroughfares have been in during the past few days, and unfortunately this is nothing new. Really the Cleansing Committee of the Corporation ought to take the matter seriously in hand, and effect in their system some radical improvements, which are sadly needed.

The following quotation from a speech made by Lord Rosebery in Paisley in 1885 will be read (writes a correspondent) with refreshing interest at the present time—"I think that in speaking of Ireland and Irish affairs we are apt to touch too much on the Irish vote. I think the Irish vote should no longer be a factor in the British Parliament, and for this reason, that there is no reliance to be placed on it. The Irish vote is not guided by consideration of what is best for Great Britain and the Empire. If you pass a measure of local government for Great Britain, and pass as near as may be the same measure for Ireland, Ireland will not thank you. She will receive your measures rather with a curse than with a blessing." This act may serve (says the Globe) to

DEATH OF THE REV DAVID WILSON, D.D.

With profound regret, which will be generally re-echoed throughout the city, we record the death of the Rev David Wilson, D.D., Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Limerick, who passed away this evening at his residence, Barrington street. To say that it has caused the most painful shock to his congregation, as well as to a very large circle of friends, but feebly conveys the feelings of deep sorrow with which the sad intelligence is being received throughout the city. So unexpected was it that the news could scarcely be credited, when it was known that up to noon to-day, the venerable patient was progressing favourably, and it was hoped that his hale and vigorous constitution would in time enable him to successfully battle against his ailment. However, an unexpected change set in during the day, and at four o'clock Dr Wilson passed peacefully away. The rev gentleman's illness was of brief duration. Less than a week since he was seen amongst us looking apparently in his usual good health, but it would seem that on returning from his Bible Class and prayer meeting on Wednesday night last he complained of being unwell. Dr Myles was called in, and it was ascertained that the rev gentleman was suffering from an attack of pneumonia. In spite of the most loving care and medical skill the end has come, and there has passed away one of the oldest and most popular of our city clergy. Few men were better known, or more highly respected by all classes and creeds in the community than Dr Wilson. He was a native of the North of Ireland, and studied theology under the celebrated Dr Chalmers in Edinburgh. After his ordination, Dr Wilson discharged for a short time the duties of a ministerial office in the North of Ireland. With this exception his whole career as a Christian minister has been passed in this city, with which he has now been identified for half a century. His fine commanding presence, and his kind and unassuming manner in which charity and goodwill were so strongly marked, need not be referred to here. Suffice it to say that as years advanced his popularity in the city increased, and the more people knew of him the more they admired his clear intellect, his broad and commonsense views, his practical ability, and the unceasing devotion and earnestness with which he applied himself to the duties of his sacred calling. By his own congregation he was looked up to with the deepest reverence and affection, because he ever took the most warm hearted interest in the spiritual and temporal welfare of his flock from the highest to the lowliest member. The death of a life-long friend and pastor plunges them into grief that no mere words can adequately convey. Dr Wilson filled many positions of the highest rank in connection with his Church. He was twice in succession elected to the office of Moderator of the General Assembly, and a third officer of the same position he rigidly declined. He continued to the last to hold a very important post in connection with Foreign Missions, and so highly were his services valued that when he desired to hand over his onerous duties to a younger minister, the General Assembly requested him to retain his position, which he did, and so it may truly be said that Dr Wilson died in harness, retaining to the last the full possession of his splendid faculties, which had won for him such an honored name both as a clergyman and a public man. A few years ago we transferred to our columns a description of the enthusiastic reception accorded to Dr Wilson at the annual meeting of the General Assembly, which in itself was ample proof of what we have just penned. His death is a very serious loss to the Church of which he was so distinguished an ornament, and creates a void it will be difficult to fill. Few could possess his ripe wisdom, his varied experience, his profound knowledge of public matters and the rare commonsense and judgment which he could bring to bear upon all matters requiring careful and delicate handling. He never spared himself in the discharge of the duties of his sacred calling, and although advanced in years, he was, as already stated, ever active in the interests of his flock. It may be added, amongst his public offices, that he was a member of a Royal Educational Commission, and he managed the affairs of the Villiers' Charity in this city with great care and exceptional ability, so that, thanks to his valued services, it may be truly regarded as one of the most efficient, charitable, and educational institutions in the South of Ireland. In private life, Dr Wilson's genial manner, and his unobtrusiveness, too, which was characteristic of his public life won for him the best regard and esteem of a very large circle of friends. Amongst all classes and creeds he was most popular, and by his death one of the very few remaining links between the past generation and to-day has been severed. We deeply sympathise with the rev. gentleman's family in their inestimable loss.

A GRAVE CASE IN THE ENGLISH

CORPORATION COMMITTEES.

The usual weekly meetings of the Corporation Committee were held to-day. At the Water Committee Mr Michael Donnelly presided, and there were also present—Mr Michael McDonnell, Mr Thomas Hartigan, Mr T McMahon-Creagan, Mr James Gilligan, Mr R A Gleeson, Mr J McMahon. Mr M J DeCourcy, Secretary; Mr W E Corbett, City Surveyor, Mr John Dundon, Law Adviser, and Mr Watson, Superintendent, were in attendance. Mr McMahon asked what was being done in regard to the supply of water to the Waterford and Limerick Railway. Mr DeCourcy—They are getting it in the usual way. Mr McMahon—Didn't they want to get a large quantity of water? Mr DeCourcy—They wanted a reduction in price. Mr Gilligan—There was no agreement come to on the question. In compliance with instructions given at last meeting, Mr DeCourcy submitted a draft of a notice to be served on householders who permitted waste of water, and the document was approved of. An order was made to provide a water waste detector, the price of which would be 20s, with a percentage off. Mr Dundon asked if there was a constant supply of water now over the whole city. Mr Corbett—Very nearly, sir. Mr Gilligan—There is too much of it at the barracks. Mr DeCourcy—We cannot find any leak in our main over there, and we suspect the leak must be in the barrack. Mr Watson believed that the water was coming from the barrack. Mr Gilligan—Have we any power to make the Military authorities look after the matter? The Chairman considered it was the business of the Committee to look after it. They had legal authority to look after any premises where water was allowed to go waste. The matter was referred to Mr Corbett and Mr Watson. CLEANING AND IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE. A discussion arose in the case of Goodbody's "chop," or out, and hay mixed, for the feeding of the horse. Samples of both had been submitted to Sir Charles Cameron for analysis, and he pronounced them equally good. Mr McMahon moved the rejection of the "chop," and said he could not see why it should be put on them. Mr Gilligan proposed, and Mr Michael McDonnell seconded, the adoption of a report from the sub committee recommending that half the number of horses be fed for a period on the chop and the other half on hay and outs, to see how they would thrive. Mr McMahon described the effort to carry the chop as gross jobbery. Mr Gilligan remarked that out of respect for their committee he would not characterise Mr McMahon's observations as they deserved. The report of the sub committee was adopted, Mr McMahon alone dissenting. George Ryan, a carter, was granted his pay for a week during illness, caused by an accident. The Town Clerk said some of the members were complaining that the tenants of the cottages in Mary street were obliged to keep them in order, but the printed agreement contained a clause that the tenants were obliged to keep them in thorough repair. Mr Michael McDonnell—Who has the fixing of the rents? The Town Clerk—That is a matter for yourselves. Mr Corbett—In No. 6 cottage it cost 10s 6d last week for repairs. Mr McDonnell—What is the nature of the repairs? Mr Corbett—Damage to closets and other things. The Town Clerk asked what order would be made about the rent? Mr McDonnell—The question is what is the original outlay on each house? Mr Corbett—£115 per house. Mr McDonnell—What rent do you charge for houses of a similar amount? Mr Corbett—They are paying 3s 6d per week, and that amount is less than what is required to pay the interest. Mr McDonnell—So far as I understand the houses are a dead loss. Mr Gilligan—No, they won't be ultimately. Mr James O'Mara—Something is required to be done to the old town, any way. It is in a terrible state. I wish there was a lot of cottages there. On the proposition of Mr Gilligan, the rent was fixed at 3s 6d for front and 3s for the rear houses. A list of tenants was considered for the occupation of the cottages. Mr Gilligan brought under notice the condition of the flagging in Sir Harry's Mall, and what was required was ordered to be done. Three tenders were received for constructing a heating apparatus in the Council Chamber. Mr Thomas Dowd, Merchant's Quay, Cork, offered to do the work for the sum of £76 10s. The other tenders were from Limerick firms—Mr M'Inerney, Francis street, at £75, and Mr

MUNST

STATE The Lord Assizes in the course of the four or five sessions of the usual year by the Royal instance I wish what are called Royal Irish orders as the county have to be reported as correspondents that there is 62, or of 20 that is, no I would like how each particular, the same as last Riding is improve in numbers eighty-seven year—an in the county thirty-nine and in Linn last year—Eight case improve of Cork this two last year own city cases this although cases them with the; you, which But the g small cases the countie the except the last, increase of in which cases is 53, increase of the increase you hereat Clare I have ring to during each to the chair serious for states the person, wI was only arson or last year; against the spector p shows the improving opinion, it I am extra the state c time have of the wea to cope with report from both as cc city. It's tempt to l in the acc out in th moonlight some cons to any cor there are protector these in in inform and city still are Kerry is one has be oblige was an es to which the Cahill were driv ewitted fi doubted; to be fou that it is existence the state There is people, t forillaga and the stat is not fr dition, s been sp are gan men, t been the stat the bes that th