

tion of those who receive...
ident, with the totally
courses that boys and
after life, that it is going
ure to subject them both
eir youth. Of course, I
to corrupt a number of
s to do it, and then boast
of experience knows how
is the knowledge got
e of earning result fees.
opinion has shown itself.
schools will have nothing
iate. Looking over the
mediate Board, that for
at in this city result fees
and only on five girls!
ire country only 955 girls
ns in all grades. Surely,
as a poor return for all its
ar 3,041 boys passed, and
der rational arrangements
equal number of girls. If
subjects you will perceive
are the common sense of
iew of the Intermediate
me that that Board assigns
its view of the relative im-
bjects. Greek, then, is in-
ing 1,200 marks, and see
all grades, and throughout
at 31 girls present them-
n in this subject, and of
know enough to pass, and
so struck by this that I
of the examiners to see
n the matter. I took up
niner in a senior grade—a
olar. He first referred to
ns of the highest eulogy.
ions as excellent and their
ng; and proceeded to add,
ation to make on the boys
applicable to the girls in
as to me so unexpected that
to see how matters stood,
to estimate this Inter-
en I you tell that of these
Demosthenes only four stood
that grade in all Ireland.
ed and two passed with-
that is the grand result
years' course of Greek for
country. To me it seems
and I cannot imagine why
nige such a system. But
or all this? It is the Eng-
ough one of its well-meant
is it a doctrinaire Chief
his position to the prejudice
ch which he detests? That
of it all. This absurd and
mage of studies for girls is
mediate Board alone, who
powers and the freest hand
subjects and nature of the
e sole condition attached is
Lord Lieutenant. With such
nds I cannot imagine that
o paralyse the system which
u on to administer. Their
them "to apply the benefits
the education of girls."
y they pursue is the very
xcluding thousands of girls
nd what is worse, they are
ystem of studies which have
atholic Convent Schools, and
effects did good work. Now,
n with one another—for the
ement which is got through
of the Intermediate results,
n which its money offers, I

there would be no election for about fifteen months, and they did not know what might occur between this and then—
Mr Gilligan considered that the sooner they got into active working order the better. They would not know how soon they would have an election.
Mr Egan said they might have an election in four months.
Mr Gilligan's resolution was passed, the Mayor being elected chairman to the committee, with Mr Thomas O'Gorman as vice-chairman, Ald. Riordan, treasurer, and Messrs Madigan, Earle, and Gavin, secretaries.
The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the Mayor.

WILL OF THE LATE LORD EMLY.

Probate of the will, dated May 5, 1887, with a codicil made the 2nd March, 1893, of the Right Hon William Monsell, first Baron Emly, late of Tervoe, county Limerick, Lord Lieutenant of the county and Vice-Chancellor of the Royal University of Ireland, High Sheriff for Limerick, 1835; M P for the county 1843-'73, and Postmaster-General 1869-'73, who died on the 21st April last, aged 82 years, leaving personality of the gross value of £6,244 7s 3d, and of the net value of £3,023 4s 4d, has been granted to the sole executor, the only son, Gaston Thomas, now second Baron Emly. The testator bequeathed £20 a year for the Roman Catholic poor of the parish of Tervoe, and desired that a Mass for the repose of his soul might be said weekly in his private chapel. He devised to the use of the parish priest of Tervoe for ever a freehold house of the value of £10 a year in order that Masses might continue to be said for the repose of the souls of the Ladies Olivia and Isabella Acheson. Lord Emly bequeathed £200 a year, in addition to her jointure rent charge of £300 a year, to his wife, for whose residence at Tervoe, if she survived him, provision had been made. He settled the Tervoe estates in favour of his son, the present Lord Emly, and his issue, with remainder to testator's daughter, the Hon Mary Augusta Olivia de la Poer, and her issue; and all the residue of his property Lord Emly left to his son.

FORTHCOMING FASHIONABLE MARRIAGES.

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place in August, between Maud, second daughter of Colonel Sir Edmund Henderson, Royal Engineers, K C B, and Mr Robert Slack, eldest son of the late Robert Slack, M D, of Derwent Hill, Keswick.

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place early in August, between Captain A E Hubbard, 1st Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment and Mabel Emma, elder daughter of the late Rev C E Armstrong, of Stonton Wyville, Leicestershire, and of Mrs Little, The Cedars, Tonbridge.

The marriage of the Hon Frederick Thesiger and the Hon Frances Guest will take place on Saturday, the 28th inst, at George's, Hanover Square.

The marriage of Mr H Leslie M Tritton, eldest son of Mr J Herbert Tritton, and Miss Gertrude S Gosset, daughter of Mr John A Gosset, took place at St. Paul's Church, Onslow square, on Wednesday. The bride was attended by nine bridesmaids, and was given away by her father.

The marriage arranged between Captain Jackson, R A, and Blanche, eldest daughter of Colonel Sir Vincent Hammock, will take place at Holy Trinity Church, Sloane-street (from 5 Cadogan square), on Tuesday, the 24th inst, at half-past 2 o'clock.

Railway Company at a penny each for consumers.

Mr Shaw—No consumer in the city will take one-third of what the railway would take.

Mr Dundon—The margin the committee possesses is small.

Mr Shaw—Supposing you lose £200 off that?

Mr Dundon—The question then will be, that we might lose £200 a year more by other consumers.

Mr Shaw—I quite see that.

Mr Donnellan—In case the contract was declared, would you hold the Committee to give an specific amount?

Mr Shaw—I don't think we would ask them to do that. If there was a pinch because of drought, human beings are more important than locomotive engines.

Mr Donnellan—The revenue from sixteen million at 4d would be £266 13s 4d, and you would lose £25 out of that. Supposing you give the water at a rate of 3½d the rate would be £233 6s 8d, and I consider that proposal fair. I suggest Mr Shaw put in his proposal in that form, at 3½d per thousand gallons for twelve months, not binding the Committee to give an specific supply.

Mr Dundon—It is a matter of £33 6s 8d between Mr Shaw and the Committee. The revenue at 4d would be £266 13s 4d, and taking off halfpenny would be £33 6s 8d less.

Mr Donnellan—I think the proposal ought to be tried for twelve months irrespective of other consumers.

Mr Donnelly—I don't want to bind myself. We must look at this question broadly. If we start exceptions we don't know where they may end.

Mr Shaw—Your hand is in the lion's mouth regards the Waterford and Limerick Company. If you do not give the water we can get it from the canal, and you lose the revenue.

Mr Donnelly—Some consumers threatened with the artesian wells before, and they failed.

Mr McDonnell seconded Mr Donnellan's proposition. If the other merchants in town consider they are paying too much, he did not see why they should be considered also.

Mr Dundon—Every consumer will be looking for an abatement proportionate to the scale they lay down for the Railway Company.

Mr Donnelly—And they would be fairly entitled to it.

The proposition was then left for the consideration of the Council.

ACTION AGAINST THE WATERFORD & LIMERICK RAILWAY.

At Waterford Assizes on Thursday, the Chief Justice resumed the hearing of an action brought by Michael Rea, Ballybricken, who claims the company for £2,000 damages for loss sustained by his son, James Rea, being killed in a van which was being shunted on their premises whilst the deceased was shipping horses to board by the Waterford Steamship Company, negligence on the part of the railway officials being alleged.

Messrs C L Matterson, T S F Battersby, and Land Cherry, B L (instructed by Messrs Strange and Strange, solicitors, Waterford), appeared for the plaintiff. For the defendants—Messrs Samuels, Q C, and M B Cooper, B L (instructed by Mr O'Connor, solicitor, Dublin).

The jury, not satisfied with the evidence, sketches, and plans produced in court, went to the premises where the occurrence took place. They were accompanied by the County Sheriff, and having inspected the place, returned into court, when the case was proceeded with.

The evidence for the plaintiff and defendant having concluded,

Mr Cooper addressed the jury on behalf of the defendants.