Tournets Bill, though both parties wished to the thought, and possibly themselves wished to think, and possibly themselves wished to think. He was the state of the property that they are all the property and th tion in the Lords contribuded that it was impossible to read a second time a Bill of which the complisory conflication of the landlords' most conspicuous and time-bonoured rights was the essential, principle. We do not see that there was any impossibility at all, if they had in the preliminary debate deplared that they read it a second time only because they accepted the proposal to provide funds for a voluntary resetting the contribution of the cases of hardship, as its principle, and intended to exclude the principle of compulsion in the most formal manner. But even if they could not do that, why could they not have moved in the Lords some amendment to the Bill such as Mr T W Russell had given notice of in the Commons, rather than blankly reject a Bill for which all the greater statesmen saw that there is a real occasion,—at least so soon as the compulsory principle has been excluded? The plain truth is that, just as wift the House of Commons, the tail of each party wagged the head. The party of Mr o'Brien moved the Government in the Commons, as the party of Colonel Saunderson moved the Opposition in the Commons. And it was just the same in the Lords. The extreme Irish party kept Lord Spencer from making any kind of offer to accept a voluntary Bill. And the landlord party kept the Duke of Devonshirs from moving an amendment which would have fully admitted the need of a guarded voluntary Bill, while rejecting peremptorily the compulsory principle. Both parties saw that peace was possible, and was far more attacsmanlike. And for the moment the Tories have secured their victory. For our own parts, we think both parties wrong. The Government will never succeed in persuading the constituencies that the Bill they proposed was not flagralnty immoral. But the Opposition will not succeed in persuading the constituencies that they desired a voluntary arrangement, though they condemned and would not countenance a confidence, if they had taken pains to shew that they desired a voluntary arrangement, though they condemned

THE NEW THIRD PARTY.

THE NEW THIRD PARTY.

The Saturday Review, in an article under this title, says that in Parliament there are signs now of the emergence of a new Third Party in the person of Mr Leonard Courtney, who is both leader and follower—him first, him last, him, it may be apprehended in the Parliamentary releader and follower—him first, him last, him, it may be apprehended in the Parliamentary reporter's sense, without end. Mr Courtney is not merely a party in the cofloquial sense in which the word denotes a person, he is becoming a party in the political sense. A species may exist, as in the case of the late hamested dodo, though it has only an individual representative. Proceeding to say that any interpretation of Mr Courtney's vagaries which involves an imputation upon his perfect integrity is absolutely inadmissible, it finds the solution of the mystery of his recent escapede in the fact that Mr Courtney, like his predecessor in the representation of Linkeard, is a superior person. He stands alone in isolated greatness. Mr Courtney perhaps a little staggerstase the authority which attaches to his utterances. He is, in the French sense of the word, important—a sense which is imperfactly given by the association of the English prefer "self" with that adjective. His appeal to the two parties in the House of Commons to consider the Dishonight Tennats! Restocation Bill from the lotty point of virtne from which he regarded it, involved not only a serious error of ethical lotty point of virtue from which he regarded it, involved not only a serious error of ethical judgement but a somewhat swellon estimate of his own position in the House of Commons.

WITHOUT MR. GLADSTONE.

WITHOUT MR. GLADSTONE.

The Speaker, writing on this subject, says—A few days more and the Session of 1994 will have become a thing of the past. It has been, in many respects, one of the mest remarkable sessions of the century. Its most striking feature has been the absence of Mr Gladstone. For the first time for half a century the House has gone through the labours of the Palismentary year without the assistance of the greatiset of all Parliamentarians. Yet the House of Commons without Mr Gladstone has shown itself to be an eminently Yet the House of Commons without Mr Gladstone has shown itself to be an eminently practical, if a somewhat matter-of-fact, body, and the record of work for the present session is one that it can well regard with pride. It is seldom that a great loss falls upon any man, or body of men, without bringing some compensation in its train. The compensation for the loss of Mr Gladstone is to be found in the immense impulse which has been given, not merely to the efforts of the younger men whe follow him, but to those new ideas and new forces in the political world which during his reign in the Parliamentary arena were almost entirely lidden beneath the surface. Statesmen, like degs, have their day. Mr Gladstone's day was longer and more splendid than that of any other great leader of our time; but it is at an end, and, a new day must follow it, in which many new ideas and new forces will come into play. Already we have seen its first fruits. shown itself to be an a

THE EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH.

Saturday completed the cirty-fourth year of life of the most social selection of the world's Sovenigns, the Emperor and King Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary. Succeeding to the throne on the abdication of the Emperor Ferdinand and the cession of his rights by his own father in the troublens year 1846, he is the doyen of European monarchs, with the single exception of Queen Victoria. Strange to say, his predecessor said his wife, his own two parents, those of the Empress, and even the widow of Francis I, was all still living when he had been nearly a quarter of a century on the trone. The Emperor has been a man of many and tragic experiences. He has waged two unsuccessful wars, losing provinces after such. He lost his brother Maximilian (who, if living, would now be his heir-presumptive) by a cruel fate in 1847, and fire years ago his only son in or reumstances that were even more tragic. His consort was for many juars an invalid. Leatly, a year ago, his eldest daughter's eldest daughter gaves him a shock by eloping with a young lieutenant. All these traphles the Emperor has borne nobly. He has fargiven the flighty grand-daughter; from political dieaster he has drawn leasons of wisdom and constancy; and, in spite of THE EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH.

ground that the comcers of the Legation, on the ground that the communications are seat in confidence.

As is the wont of Asiatic nations, both China and Japan seem disposed to make war in very leisurely fashion. Each fleet pretends to be searching for the other with a view to instant combat. But, somehow or other, they always manage to miss one another. In the meanwhile, the two Governments appear to be thoroughly in earnest in obtaining the siness of war. The Chinese negociations for the raising of a large sum in Europe have already provoked the issue of an Imperial Japanese decree, anthorising the emission of a loan for fifty million dollers. On hearing this news, Pekin will be pretty eertain to "go one better" by doubling or trebling the amount it asks for, and it will be then Japan's turn to play a yet bigger card. Nor is it at all improbable that these pugnacious Powers will get what these pugnacious Powers will get what they want. The Continental loan-mongers have had a very idle time since the collapse of the South American bubble, and it does not surprise us to learn that these speculative gentry have aire dy offered to lend China "some hundred millions." On the other hand, Captain John Ingles gives a glowing account of the readinese of the Japanese for immediate war. He represents both her land and sea forces as almost deally perfect, in drill, discipline, courage, and physique. But he admits that he is not an unbiased witness, by reason of his having acted as naval adviser to the Japanese Government for six years. Other sources of information, hewever, prove that Japan is much mage forward in her preparations for war than China. It is somewhat singular, therefore, that the insular Power does not turn this temporary advantage to better account. It should be her policy to strike the Celestial giant blow after blow, before he has shaken of his inertness. If that were done, China might be seriously crippled at the outset, whereas if allowed plenty of time to organise her lighting strength, it seems certa

than their rivals. They have taken possession of the lines and stations in Southern Co:es, and are working them to advantage by their own men, tra ned, as our Royal Engineers are trained, in construction as well as in actual manipulation. The corps can be trusted to keep these lines in working order whilst Japan retains the control, and this will in itself be something of a novelty. The Mikado's people have taken very kindly to the telegraph ever since its introduction in 1870. At the present moment the wires measure close on 28,000 English miles, including several submarine cables of various lengths, one of the longest being that connecting Nipon (the main island) with Tsu-shims, the large island midway between Japan and Corea, a position which is just now of the utmost strategical importance. This bold undertaking has borne good fruit in more ways than one, and at the present moment there is hardly a point,on the coast more than a few hours distant from a telegraph office, so that a fleet runner could convey the news of a hostile descent to the adjacent outpost, and a defensive force be called to the first-ended region in less time than it would take the Chinamen to determine upon their point of attack. In 1876 this was demonstrated very clearly in connection with the Satsuma rebellion, the news of which was brought by a boatman to Kumamoto in one night, and fixshed to the capital almost before the insurgents' rearguard had cleared from Kagoshima. It is interesting to notice that the experience gained of the value of telegraphic communication by the Japanese in that civil war is being acted upon by them in Corea. They have promptly "requisitioned" the Corean lines, and have interdicted all messages to the train these that concern themselves and their military movement. During the Satsuma affair in 1876 they closed the Japanese inest oal ordinary native traffic for some months, and allowed nothing but doverament and international messages to pass over their wires from Nagasaki. national messages to pass over their wires from

ZIMMERMAN'S CAREER

national messages to pass over their wires from Nagazaki.

ZIMMEEMAN'S CAREER.

Arthur Zimmerman, the cycling champion now in England, is a man much talked of, and some details of his career have been gathered by the Birmingham Moil. Zimmerman was born twenty-fire years ago in Monasquan, New Jorsey, the non of Thomas Zimmerman, proprietor of a large hotel. He rode his first race "in the fall of '37." He was always a good rider, especially in the matter of time performances. He broke the mile record, and brought it down to Zim 10eecs. In 1892 he came to England. For a time he was very unsuccessful. Second-class mon beat him repeatedly, and cyclists began to consider him a much over-rated man. They changed their minds when, at Paddington Grounds, he won all his races with ease, and when, later in the summer, he won the mile, the five miles, and the fitty miles championahip of England and Leeds. He beat Edwards, Harris, and the pick of the English racers, and to cap this, went back to America and did what no rider had ever done before—won over a hundred first prizes in one year. In 1893 he returned to Europe, and rode in Ireland, Scotkand and France, but not in England, for here an unexpected obstacle was put in his way. On the eve of the championahip meeting at Herne Hill the National Cycling Union withdrew his license; on the ground that he was not an amateur, but was riding in the interests of a maker. A good deal of indignation was caused by the ruling, and Zimmerman returned to America in a huff. There he schieved a brilliant success, for in one week, at the International Championship Meeting at Chicago, he won thirteen races, beating such men as Johnson, the record the office, and season tempting offers were made to the championship at Herne Hill, for which Zimmerman was not allowed to compete. At the end of the season tempting offers were made to the champion he had the processes of the Scholers, and Sanger, who had won the mile championship at themselvated of the year. Rumour has it that one of the guarant

Another error has been discovered in the punctuation of the Tariff Bill, a semicolon having been inserted in that part of the measure which places seeds on the free, list. The mistake has the same effect as the misplacing of a stop in the diamond schedule. It is now thought that it will be difficult to correct the errors, as the sensets would undoubtedly submit many amendments to

cessor to Colonel Wyand at Assistant Adjutant-General at the Carragh Camp.

Field Marahal Lord Wolseley left the Royal Hospital, Dublia, on Saturday last on six weeks leave of aluence, and in company with Sir Evelyn Wood and Sir John Ardagh has left on a yachting securision to the Crimes, organised by Sir John Pender.

Ing orcursion to the Crimes, organised by Sir John Fender.

Colonel A S Wynne, C B, who has been Assistant Adjutant-General at the Curragh since April 7, 1891, has been selected to succeed Colonel R K Bayly. C B, as Assistant Adjutant-General at Malta, the latter officer's term of service in the appointment expiring on the 30th instant.

Lieutenant-General W H Goodenough, C B. Royal Artillery, has been selected to succeed Lieutenant-General Sir W G Causeon is consmand of the troops in South Artics. Gesteral Goodenough, who will be able to put in the full term of firs years in the appointment, joined the Army in December 12, 1886, and became a general officer April 1, 1886. He has had a varied experience since he passed through the Staff College.

Leinster Regigner (Royal Canadians) (10971).—The regiment is naturally pleased at the success of the officers' team in the officers' inter-regimental tag-of-war at the recent Army Athletic Meeting at Aldershot. The feinster officers' team may fairly claim to hold the record for the Army, for they have won in the same competition at the Army Athletic Meetings of 1892, 1893, and 1894, and although they have had 14 tags they have never been pulled over the lins. Capt Lambe has been appointed Adjusant of the Bermuda Volunteers.

Col George Murray, Retired List, Madras Staff Corps, son of the late Mr Robert Murray, died at

of the Bermuda Volunteers.

Col George Muray, Retired List, Madras Staff Corps, son of the late Mr Robert Murray, died at his residence, 33 Clarinda Perk, East Kingstown, county Dublin, on the 22nd ult, in his 61st year. He entered the service in 1854, became lieutenant in 1858, captain in 18 6, major in 1874, lieutenant colonel in 1880, and colonel in 1884. He served with the military train throughout the expedition in North China from April 25 to Dec 14, 1860, and was present at the attack on the entrenched camp in rear of the Taku forts, and at the surrender of Pekin, receiving the medal with two classes.

(FROM THE UNITED SERVICE GAZETTE). The command of the 5th (Royal Irish) Leners has become vacant by the death of Lieut-Colonel C F Johnstone-Douglas, which occurred at Solen, Bengal, on the 10th inst. It will most probably be filled by the promotion of Major J S Chisholme, the present second in command.

the present second in command.

Arrangements are being made to place the most powerful light in the world on the Fire Island approach to Sandy Hook—the first land usually made by ressels arriving at New York—being a Lepants lense with a light of 240,900,000 candie-power placed at an elevation of 168 feet, revolving and flashing every ten seconds, and visible to a ressel 140 miles from New York. The new light is to be established during the autamn.

The official inquiry into the sinking of the The official inquiry into the sinking of the sport Kow Shing by a Japaness war-anjo concluded at Shanghai on Friday. The finding of the Court is simply to the effect that the Kow Shing was destroyed and sunk on July 25 by a Japanese war-ship. The Court desires to record its opinion that Captain Galsworthy and the officers of the Kow Shing showed great judgment and coolness under trying circumstances, and did all in their power to avert the catastrophe.

its opinion that Captain Galsworthy and the officers of the Kow Shing showed great judgment and coolness under trying circumstances, and did all in their power to aver the catastrophe.

That the sword worn by General Wolfe at the capture of Quebec in 1859 should find a resting-place in Can da is thought to be most fitting, for the commencement of her history as a British Colony is closely connected with this relic. Very happy, it is thought, is the suggestion that the sword of the galast French commander, Montalm, should be sought for and placed in the same case as Wolfe's; the two forming a fitting emblem of the amity with which the two races now live under one Government.

Coming from so competent a critic, the high approval which the German Emperor is understood to have expressed of both the appearance and the handling of the troops at the recent sham fight at Aldershot is much appreciated. The Emperor, it is observed, seemed determined to make the most of the opportunities afforded him of obtaining further insight into our military resources and efficiency, and appeared to follow the operations with great interest. Though everything may not have fully sadisfied his exacting sys, the Kaizer, it is confidently believed, saw much to approve of, considering that Aldershot is, after all, as the Duke of Commandit apply reminded him, a camp of instruction, and does not, therefore, protend to be perfect. That the troops have, as the Duke claimed, "a good spirit in them," is undoubted. A recent attempt at suicida by a young officer of the lab batalion safiolk Regimes thas again attracted the attention of the authorities to the persecution to which unpopular subaltarian are subjected. This usually takes the shape of a rather violent form of horseplay, such as dreaching the victime with water while in bed, dragging him from his room to the barrack square, and leaving him to shives there is a strong feeling on the matter, and offunders have once or twice been severely punished, but it is only in a gross case like the p

CHILDREN'S BOOKS.

The Strand Magazine for theourerent month has an entertaining article by Misa. Frances H Low on those books which in their childish days were the favourities of men who have since become collectrated. As might perhaps be expected the favourities of men who have since become collectrated. As might perhaps be expected the favourities of men who have since become collectrated. As might perhaps be expected the first place is filled by "Bobinson Crusoe," among his fastishful followers being the Prince of Walss. John Stuart Milt, Mr Lecky, Mr Beant, Professor Huxley, Mr Santley, Mr John Burns, the author of "Mark Rutherlord," Sir Henry Thospeon, and Lord Wolseley, while Mr Alfred Assetia and CHILDREN'S BOOKS. is "The Pilgrum's Progress," among Bunyan's adherents being Mr Gladstone, Mr Lecky, Mr Beant, Mr Leniso Stephen, Sir Henry Thompson, Professor Huxley, and Professor Dewden. Miss Low is astonished and grieved to find from inspection of a number of lists of favourite books drawn up by "representative schoolboys and schoolgiris of the present day, that both Robinson and Christian no longer make the friend that once they did, "Treasure Island" and the "Bey's Own Paper" have deposed them. But let her not trouble overments. The modern note is most attractive just now. Yet a time will surely come when these old books will assect thomselves as podently as ever, only it will be the matere mind instead of the childrah mind that they will assail. We have an idea that some of the great personages whom Miss Low has drawn would not as children have shown quite so much affection for either wacks had it not been, as Professor Huxley says, that their "respectory was every limited in comparison with that of the modern shild." For the rest, the "Arabian Nights," which now also appears to be little read by children, captivated Mr Gladstone, Mrs Drew, Mr Enskin, Mr R L Stevenson, and Mies Christims Rossetti; "Mungo Park" Travels "were sought after by Professor Huxley and Mr Alfred Austin; Shakaspeere appealed to Dante Gabriel Rossetti, Prenissor Dowden, and Lord Salisburry in Beanth had an embarrassing affection for eld plays; and Gulliver' was, or course, generally popular. Mdme Patti thinks with incest pleasure of "Monte Cristo," and Miss Ada Reban of "fairy tales and Tannyson." Miss Low should new discover what were the favourite children's books of thirty years age. Anderson and Dickens would, we fancy, hold high places.

CORK CROWN AND PRACE CLERESHIP. CORK CROWN AND PEACE CLERESHIP.
A Mallow correspondent states that news has
been required there of the appointment of Mr
William J Fingerald, solicator, to the position of
Clark of the Crown and Peace for the West
Riding of Cork, rendered vacant by the death of
Mr Thomas Babington. The news has caused
widespead satisfaction in the district, where Mr
Fingerald is held in the highest setseen.

Erry's Coccative. Cocce-Nib Extract. (Pea liber)
The choicest roasted sibe (broken up beam) of the
natural Grove, on bring subjected to primerin hydracide
wassess. arrive forth their excess of oil, learning for nea-

LIMERICK HARBOUR BOARD. The fortnightly meeting of this Board was held yesterday. The Mayor presided. Also held yesterday. The Mayor presided. Also present—Mr T H Cleeve, J P; Alderman O'Mara, Alderman Riordan, Mr T E Bunting, Alderman Couninan, J P. Messars James Harris, Secretary; John Dundon, Law Adviser; H V Moroney, Engineer; and M Fitzmaurice, Harbour Master, were in attendance.

Mesars James Harris, Secretary, John Dundon, Law Adviser; HV Moroney, Engineer; and M Fitzmaurice, Harbour Master, were in attendance.

The minutes of last meeting were read and signed. It was announced that there was due to the bank £5,830 Its 6d.

Alderman O'Mara—Have we paid for the dredger?

Secretary—We have.

"Satisfon Alesconsenre on THE SHANNON.

Alderman Couniban said there was a most melancholy and lamentable occurrence yesterday on the Shannon, as they were all aware, by which they had lost one of the most esteemed members of, the community in theiperson of Mr. Jeremiah McCarthy, solicitor. He was a member of the Corporation and known to them not slone in his private capacity as a man who might be depended on under every circumstance, whereaver a good, trustworthy dilizer's services were necessary, but also in his official and public career he was a valued citizen (hear, hear). He need not dwell on the late Mr. McCarthy; squisties, and had only to observe that throughout the city there was the most profound regret and Surrow at the ealamity which had come on his family. He was sure he was only consulting the frelings of the Board in expressing their sense of his lose, and conveying the in the fact of the Board in expressing their sense of his lose, and conveying the in the decessed gamenan as a very upright and valuable citizen, and we desire to convey to Mrs. M'Carthy and her family our sincere sympathy in the great serrow which has thus so auddenly and irreparably some upon her."

The recolation was passed unanimously.

A GUANDENT FOR FORMS.

Mg Harris read a letter from Mr John Gallaher, Hon Secretary of the Foynes Guard Ship Committee, enclosing a copy of the meemorial sent to the Admirably by the Mayor and Corporation of Limerick, and asking the Commissioners to adopt it.

Mr Cleeve said if they could get a guard ship for Foynes it would be a very good thing; and for his part he would be very auxious for it.

Alderman Riordan proposed that they dull the was agreed to, Mr Cleeve romarking that it

years.

Alderman Riordan said he thought it ought to

be attended to at once.

The matter was referred to the Engineer.

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The matter was referred to the Engineer.

Baying Dock Chares.

Mr Ralph Nash, solr, on benial of Mr Michael Waters, shipwright, who was also present, made a statement to the Board with reference to the rate of charges in the Graving Dock, which he was instructed to ray were higher than in any ether docks. Mr Waters also found that there were charges for blocks and cappings which were not made in other docks. (He Mr Nash) had a bill here from the Limerick Harbour Commissioners to the master and owners of the ship "Varbena," which was recently in the Graving Dock, and in this they were charged for nine blocks at 100 6d, and 13 capping pleces at 1s, and these were items, he was instructed, the owners of vessels might save thomselves by going to another place. The dues charged in Limerick for a vessel of 1,700 tons were 227 10s, and the desc charged in the blersey docks were 221 9s. Taking into consideration the fact that the dues charged for mecess of other places and that the shipwright had to pay for the blocks and cappings thands a difference to the owners of about £12, and he need not point out that if a vessel of that character could save £12 by leaving Limerick and going to another docks she would do it. He had have the bye-laws of the Mercey Graving Dock, which stated that blocks and horizontal shores would be provided by the board. Mr Nash then proceeded to say that three large vessels, "British Princess," "Treene," and "Pianer," were recently in the port, Mr Waters was in communication with the captains of these ships with a view to obtaining the contract for painting, and he had to admit that owing to the dise charged here, he was not able to compete with other docks. In Passage Dooks no charge was made for blocks and capp, and Mr Waters which that he had been charged for nine blocks, and six of them were there now ready for any officer wessel.

It is considered to be the block as well as the bester it would be for the city.

Mr Waters

The Secretary said it, was, but they would cost £500 of, £500.

Alderman Rierdam suggested that a small charge might be made for the blocks, which would cover the interest on the money.

Secretary—it would come to more than they pay at peasent. We have no dealing whatever with Mr Waters. We don't know him in the transaction; our dealings are with the captains, and every captain I have had in here told me our graving dock was the cheapest in the United Kingdom. This graving dook is losing money to you. In 1892 we paid for working it £383 16s 5d, and we only received out of it £237.

Mr Nash—Taking into account the dues of these three ships, they would have amounted to about £85 if they remained here.

The Chairman observed that even if the graving deck was a loss it must be sustained in order

Alderman O'Mara would be in favour of raising ASSG tephat down metal blocks, and charging for them at a reasonable rate.

Mr-Moreny suggested that the Commissioners might charge an average rent.

After some further discussion, the matter was refarred to Mr Morony, Mr Dundon, and the Secretary to being up a report.

The maken of worker LOAN.

Mr Dundon read the mortgage for the securing of the regammant of the advance to the Commissioners of 25,500 from the Board of Works to carry out the purchase of the new dradger.

On the motion of Mr Cleeve, seconded by Ald Ricedan, the Corporate said of the Board was ordered to be attached to the document.

THE REW BOALBOORS.

On the motion of Alderman Counihan, it was resolved that the Shannon Rowing Club get permission to use so much stone at the Wellerley Bridge pier as they might require for the erection of the new boat house.

The Town Clerk wrote directing attention to the condition of the bridge near the Lassdowne fectory.

Alderman Riordan—Is that the property of the

man Biordau—Is that the property of the

Harbour Board?
Secretary-No. it is the property of Lord ne. nen Biordan—It is in a very wretched Maron. We onebt to have authority over it for

diseased.

Dr Makahy—My evidence points to the fact that I saw nothing to cause death but natural

that I as wothing to cause death but natural causes.

At the suggestion of the jury and the coroner, Dr Timothy Malcany, who was present, examined the parts and found that the finart was in a state of fatty degeneration. It was congested. The immediate cause of death, in his opinion, was spacope from purely natural cause. The Forenass—And he might have been dying for two or three hours.

Dr Timothy Mulcahy—Yes.

The jury them agreed to a verdict of death from disease of the heart and liver, and the inquest terminated.

CONSECRATION OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF CLOYNE In the Queenstown Catholic Cathedrat on Sunday amid all the impressiveness of corremony and wind way, and sunday amid all the impressiveness of corremony and way, and sunday amid all the impressiveness of corremony and consecrated Bishop of Church, Monsignor Browne, D.D. late president of Maynooth Colinge, was consecrated Bishop of Cloyne in secondario to the late Noat Rev Dr. M.Carthy. The ceremony commenced at 11 s.m., there being present in the Cathedral his Eminence Cardinal Loque, Archbishop of Chashol, 16 other bishops from various parts of Ireland, and about 189 pricets, in addition ton key confirmation and injuring has a consentated a ctup of 15 mine and about 189 pricets, in addition ton key confirmation and injuring has a consentated a ctup of 15 mine and about 189 pricets, in addition ton key confirmation and injuring has a consentated a ctup of 15 mine and about 189 pricets, in addition ton key confirmation for the confirmation of the confirmation Mayor—Was it the Harbour Board?

Mr Mecony—It was up to this. He explained that alswen blocks had been broken, two of which they could not trace to the responsible source and Mr Waters was charged for nine. He had the benefit of blocks paid for by other vessels, and the benefit of blocks paid for by other vessels, and the benefit of blocks paid for would never be charged for till they were renewed.

Ald O'Marn add it seemed glo him a strange arrangement that is seeme his blessing on the congregation, while the object sang the "To Deum Ladmanus." He then returned to the attar, after which the whole Antiphon was repeated. Bishop Browne sgain bisneed the congregation, received the Kiss of Fence from the Archbethop and assistant bishops, and the entire body of ecclesiantics soon after filed out of the cathodrian in processional order. A powerful sermon, suitable to the occasion, was presented by Dr O'Dwyser, Bishop of Limerick, and was listened to with rapit attention. At 3 o'clock the newly-consecrated bishop was presented with a number of addresses by public bodies, including the Queenstown and Formey Town Commissioners.

MARRIAGE OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL BANK.

The chairman of the Mational Bunk of Ireland was married in London on Saturday morning. Mr. Henry Francis Slatkery, who resides at Oneon's State Termon, London, was united in the boads of matrimomy, as the Brompton Oratory, to Miss Agese Cuddon, third daughter of the late Mr. P. T. Cuddon, of the Middle Tempin. The brids where stimes are a Middle Tempin. bride, who was given away by her brother, Mr Bernard Dias-Santos Cuddon, wore a hands Beenard Disso Santo Cuddon, were a handsome silver-group germ trismed wish white moves att and canary coloured velves rolled with antique lace, which was frastened by a lovely dissound apray and brooch, the gift of the bridgerous. After the corressomy a dejounce was served at the Egerton Mansion, S.W. the residence of the bridge heydise, and later in the day the bride and bridgerous last for Paris.

Ecard will.

Secretary—I took it on mysalf to state at the last meeting of the Trustees that I thought the last meeting of the Trustees that I thought the Commissioners would do:
The application was granted.
The other business was routine. Adjourned THE SUDDEN DEATH AT ROSSERIEN.
Yesterday an inquest was held at Rossbrien by Mr Corener Clery, touching the death of Mr Thomas Molloy, a farmer of respectable position, who was found dead in his bed on Saturday morning.
District-Inspector H-treed watcheddthe inquest on behalf of the authorities.
The jary were Messrs Wyndam Fitzgerald, Greman, John Moloney, Patk Haneshan, Edward Kimhan, Michael Hayes, Patrick Griffin, Janes Grif

Friday morning nobody fook breakfast at the same table with him; this act of his eating by himself went on for many_rears; the witness was prepared to say that on Friday morning the same to and the fame tea-pot were used by the family.

The Coroner—During the time your father was in the field had he any food or drint?

Witness—He had a drink of tea that was brought out in a timea; I dennk some of it, and so did two men who worked in the field in the more who worked in the field in the yused a cup for drinking, and the cup was thrown into the can when brought out.

Helena Molloy deposed to having taken the teat to her father in the mendow, and she saw himself and the other men drink it; the cup ased was perfectly clean; her father came to the hones about three ofclock and went up to bed; a short time after, witness we tupattint to her father, and is took it to her to bring him up water to bether and the other to bring him up water to be the mother made; witness and him rank don't drink it; he then drank some the which the mother made; witness and him rank and took it to him; after taking the asked her and to him; after taking the asked her and the sale in made; witness prepared the will her mother made; witness prepared the will have also don't be also and the sale in the made; witness prepared the will have also don't be also and the sale in the sale in the wanted another drink; and he said to bring it; she brought him more whey, and he appearance she called her brother, who found that her father was dank in his appearance she called her brother, who found that her father was dark in him appearance she called her brother, who found that her father was dark in his appearance of having had applicately and the sale in the sale in his appearance of having had applicately and the sale in the wasted for him complaining; witness previously the deceased of the house of what the deceased did not present the appearance of having had applicately of the deceased of what the deceased death to?

Dr Bhanahan—As a medical man bling whatever to do with the it of your line from the piet till it is defent Station, which is your rail. The present mode of working the hand-to-mouth affair, tacitly age Harbour Commissioners and the yany, there being no undertaking on ather side. The defects in the Past pier, to which reference was directors in their last report, attended to. The work is carriesed possible inconvenience to the over the time.

CYCLING

IRISH BOAD CLE

DUBLIN TO LIMERICE This event was decided on bat taking place at Inchesors, and t accessing on steadily he caught feeping on steadily he caught feeps to the finish, but the again, and with the help of a fairhed second to Joyce five u of Wayte. Joyce, who won the leases Conf for thus were and these for the second to the s

of Wayte. Joyce, who year and the second of last year by 24a Broderick by 11sec. Details Start A Hoyce 5 Start A Hoyce 5 Start 1 Start 4 Short 4 Short 1 Short F D Moulang 30min

W L Martin on se Sonn *Penalized for ruleas : MEXICAN CUI A Prescription, is the or Remedy for all those who suffer of youth, hervous westness, or kidney, bladder, gravel, prosta compleased, and has stood the years. Send a self-addressed a to Jos Holimas Remedy Co, H sions, Bloomabury Square, Lind

sions, Bicomabary Square, Lond particulars of this great Kemed April 17

Aftert Dews, condemned for civisted at Leeds Jail on Saturi man and several relatives. I sistemtly declared his innocence.

A Parmente Incident occurre acreets the other night. It was a total girl was brying in vais to Suddeniya boy, a typical Loads just sold his last overling paper, his halpence in his pooled, sto Taking the attention in at a knally. I'll buy ye villets. Come to the suddening the strengther." The buy avid makesman, for we passed baraby at the ubildren were running above only two or three honches left one another if we like. The a we can save it we only point o A PATHETIC INCIDENT OCCUPY