No communication will be attended to unless authenticated by signature of the writer, as a guarantee for accuracy, but not necessary for publication. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Advertisements to secure insertion should be sent in the office before Twelve o'clock on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Where no accounts are already opened, small advertisements must be prepaid

In the future, Substitutes for Advertisements will not be taken on days of publication. They must be handed in not later than Five o'clock on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Evenings.

All post-office orders and letters of credit should be made payable, and communications generally should be addressed to THE MANAGER *of the* LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE

[ESTABLISHED 1766.]

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 22, 1895

THERE is a spot in the British Islands where the self-government problem has been solved if not to the entire satisfaction of the authorities, at least to the complete satisfaction of the inhabitants. The name of this spot curiously enough is Tory Island, but the residents are not effete Tories—they are vigorous Home Rulers. It appears Tory Island is part of an estate of which two Manchester gentlemen are trustees, and the trustees naturally expected that the Islanders would pay rent for their holdings. In this case they were greviously mistaken, for no rent has been received from the Islanders for the last ten years. This might be endured with the patience worthy of a good and charitable cause, but in the meantime the Irish Land Commissioners sued the trustees for £60, the arrears of rent charge due to them. The opinion of eminent counsel was obtained, which only elicited the disagreeable fact that the trustees were undoubtedly liable for the arrears of rent charge. What, then, were the trustees to do? They proposed to surrender the Island to the Land Commissioners, but that the Commissioners declined to accept it. They would not take a present of that mite of land, surrounded by the melancholy ocean off the bleak coast of Donegal. The trustees next suggested selling the lot by auction, but they do not appear hopeful. In recent times there was a "King of Tory," and a considerable business was done in illicit distillation. If this monarchial succession be kept up, as presumably it is, the representative of Royalty in Tory is acting in open rebellion, both by and his subjects. The agent of the estate announces a state of hopeless lawlessness there, and the collection of rents is a thing that cannot be contemplated. He himself attempted a landing under the wily guise of a pic-nic party, but the natives managed to hear of the attempt, and absolutely refused to allow a member of the pleasure party to land. A tax collector on another occasion attempted the forlorn hope and was promptly seized and sent adrift in his own boat. To make matters worse, a considerable majority of the Islanders are women, and they are determined to "hold the fort" against all comers. The Lancashire Chancery Court had the whole matter under discussion recently, and with the exception of empowering the trustees to raise sufficent money to pay the claim of the Land Commisioners, they did nothing to solve the difficulty, but allowed the matter to stand over pending further application to the court. The case is a curious one. The Islanders cannot be evicted, they will not pay, and they are determined to hold their own against any agent or tax collector that attempts to effect a landing on their shore. There seems to be nothing for the trustees but to make the best of a bad bargain, to accept the inevitable, and not throw good money after bad in legal attempts to discover any solution of the difficulty, but the obvious one. They may congratulate themselves on being the titular owners of a spot of ground where absolute independence is to be found, where the Queen's writ does not run, where absolute freedom from taxes prevails, and where, as far as we know, everyone can do that which is right in his own eyes. In our effete nineteeth century civilisation a spot like Tory Island should attract the attention of the speculative philosopher and the theoretic Radical, for unadultered happiness should be found amongst the tax-defying inhabitants of this Atlantic arcadia.

Capt Maxwell, Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) (73rd), obtains his majority by the death of Major Bushman in South Africa.

At a ballot for admission of members of the Royal Dublin Society, Mr John B Barrington, J P, Ashroe, and Mr R E Bayley, Debsboro', Nenagh, were amongst those elected.

Colonel W O Barnard, half pay, formerly of the Manchester Regiment, has been selected for the command of the troops in Mauritius, succeeding Major-General C W Robinson, C B.

The Lord Bishop of Killaloe has conferred the good service pension, recently placed at his disposal by the Representative Body, on the Ven. Richard Bathoe Jones, Archdeacon of Killaloe.

Yesterday's *Independent* has the following:—"The rumour has reached me that Mr Michael Austin, M P, does not intend to contest West Limerick at the General Election. The reason has not been stated."

Our attention has been called by Mr Dodd, agent of the Great Western Railway of England, to an error which appeared in our telegraphic intelligence of Thursday. It was stated that the "Great Western" ordinary stock dividend would be at the rate of 2½ per cent. This should have been the "Great Eastern." The error was a typographical one.

APPROACHING FASHIONABLE MARRIAGE.—The marriage arranged between Sir Charles Barrington, Bart, and Miss Mary Rose Bacon will take place in All Saints' Church, Margaret street, London, on St Valentine's Day, February 14th, at 2 o'clock, p.m.

CORONERSHIP OF NORTH TIPPERARY.—Consequent on the appointment of Mr Michael Gleeson, to the office of Crown Solicitor for Tipperary, the Coronership of the North Riding becomes vacant. Already three candidates have issued their addresses—viz. Mr Rody M Gleeson, solicitor; Mr George F Corbett, solicitor, and Mr James Coffey, solicitor, Birdhill. The voting will take place on the Parliamentary register and the districts includes Upper and Lower Ormond, and Owney and Arra.

FOOTBALL.

The match which was to have taken place today between the L P Y M A and Garryowen, has been postponed on account of the frost. Garryowen are to play Queen's College, Galway, on next Thursday, in the Market Field, and on Friday, the College will try conclusions with the L P Y M A on the Farranshone ground, when a keen contest may be anticipated.

Last night, John Taylor, 20, was skating at Kilburnie Loch, Ayrshire, when he fell upon a thin part of the ice, which broke. He went under water and was drowned.

FUNERAL OF MR. ROBERT HUNT, J.P.

The remains of the late Mr Robert Hunt, J.P., who died at his residence, 83, George-street, on Saturday evening, at the advanced age of 81 years, were removed for interment in the family burial-place at St Mary's Cathedral this morning at eleven o'clock. The demise of this truly benevolent and most popular gentleman created feelings of the deepest sorrow throughout the entire city and county, and in many parts of the adjoining county of Clare. This fact was fully attested to-day, the funeral having been the largest and most representative seen in Limerick for years. There was a very large attendance of citizens, all the public bodies and institutions being adequately represented, and the country gentry attended in very large numbers. One feature was particularly noticeable, and that was the considerable number of tenantry who came in from the various estates over which Mr Hunt's firm are agents. They included the following properties:—George Gough, Captain the Hon F C Vereker, Rev John Pim, John Maunsell; the Lemonfield, Greenhills, and Shanagolden properties; J W Seymour's estate in the North Liberties; R de Ros Rose, Mrs Rose, and Mrs Menihan, Chirconlish; Col J Massy Westropp's estates at Attyflynn and Clonmoney, Mr Henry Ormsby Rose, the Caulfeild, and Mr Hunt's own tenantry at Cloughnadromin. Altogether the *cortege* was of immense proportions, and though we give rather a detailed list of names, it is manifest that omissions have been unavoidable. The carriages were so numerous that they reached in an uninterrupted line from the upper part of George street into Rutland-st. Throughout the city there were widespread expressions of sympathy. Numerous establishments were shuttered, and two or three of them were closed while the funeral was passing. The Protestant Young Men's Association was also closed. The flags over the monster houses, and the Town Hall flag, were at half mast. The Mayor was attended by his sergeants, with draped mace, and the High Sheriff and several members of the Town Council were amongst the general public.

The chief mourners were—Colonel Thomas R Hunt, Captain George Hunt, R N; Mr William L Hunt (sons); Mr Peter Griffin, J P (son-in-law); Mr Robert Griffin (grandson); Captain Caulfield, (son-in-law); Mr E Langley Hunt and Mr J T U Hunt (cousins); Mr W Hunt, Mr E D Hunt, solr; Dr Gelson, Dr R P Gelson, Mr G Gelston, Mr R Gelston, C E; Mr John Maunsell, solr, Dublin.

The clergy included—The Dean, the Archdeacon, the Precentor, Chancellor Gabbett, Canon Gregg, Rev J Dowd, Rev J W Adams, Rev J W Hudson, Canon Dann, Rev G M Luther, Chaplain; Rev Canon Wills, Rathkeale; Rev Canon O'Brien, Adare; Rev J Blood-Smyth, Kilfee; Rev F E Carr, Rev F Atkinson, Rev S King, Rev M E O'Malley, Clonlara. The following members of the office staff of Messrs R Hunt and Son were in attendance—Messrs John Donnellan, George Belshaw, George H Sullivan, H Watson, A H Baldwin, R Lee, John Copeland, James Treahy, and William Moore. Amongst the general public were the following—Mr T E O'Brien, L and C R; Lord Clarina, Lord Emly, Lord Massy, Captain Croker, D L; Dr Kennedy, the Mayor, the High Sheriff (Alderman Kenna), Mr F G M Kennedy, J P; Mr John Morton, Manager of the Provincial Bank; Mr Alcock, Bishop's secretary; Captain Vandekiste, Mr J E Murphy, Agent Bank of Ireland; Very Rev Dr Shanahan, P P, V G; Mr Courtney Croker, Mr Thomas E Lloyd, Heathfield; Mr R de Ros Rose, J P; Mr Rose, junior; Mr Edmund Moroney, Odelville; Mr H V Moroney, B E; Mr E H P Hosford, Mr W Waller, D L; Mr Philip R Toppin, Mr J G Kelly, J P; Col John Massy, Westropp, J P; Major John Massy Westropp, Mr J O'Grady Delmege, J P; Mr Hamo Power, Mr Thomas M'Mahon Cregan, J P; Mr Archibald Murray, Mr Andrew Murray, Mr John B Barrington, J P; Mr John Russell, J P; Glenview; Mr Norris Russell, J P; Mr J N Russell, Mr Edmund M Russell, Mr F A O'Keeffe, M P; Mr O'Connor, Boher; Mr J Casey, Mr J C T Day, Mr Jordan, William street; Col Maunsell, J P; George street; Mr C Heaton-Armstrong, Mr Heaton-Armstrong, junior; Mr John M'Birney, Mr A N Barnett, Mr Michael O'Gorman, Messrs White, George street; Mr Wm Spillane, J P, D L; Alderman Gaffney, J P; Mr R Harris, Messrs Cooke and Brennan, Rate Collectors; Mr Wm Leahy, solr; Ald Ryan, Mr W H Swain, Mr Michael Egan, Mr Armstrong, Catherine-street; Dr Holmes, Hon Sec, Barrington's Hospital; Dr Mulcahy, Resident Physician, do; M Fitzgerald, Adare; Dr Hare, Pery Square; Mr F Fitt, solicitor; Mr W B Fitt, Mr C H Fitt, Mr E G Fitt, Mr J H Furnell, Castleconnell; Mr G Furnell, Abbeyville, Croom; Mr R Furnell, Fort George; Mr T O'C Devitt, Mr T Hartigan, T C; Mr Jackson Jones, Mr Vincent Nash, J P; Mr Ralph Nash, solr; Major Walton, Sixmilebridge; Lieut-Col Gloster, Col Maunsell, R A; Mr James McMahon, Woodville; Captain Verscheyle, J P, Castle Troy; Mr Fosbery, Kilgobbin; Mr F Finch, Major Mawe, Mr J J Cleary, J P; Mr Z Myles, J P; Dr Myles, Dr Fogerty, Mr S F Dickson, D L; Mr John Guinane, J P; Mr H J Guinane, Clerk of Union; Mr Andrew Cunningham, Mr Hogan, Ballinacurra; Mr Wm M Beauchamp, solr; Mr B Barrington, solr; Mr T H Kenny, solr; Mr John Ryan, solr; Mr H Blackall, solr; Mr Blood-Smyth, solr; Mr John Dundon, solr; Mr J Gaffney, solr; Mr S Hastings, solr; Rev Father O'Shaughnessy, P P; Mr Robert L Brown, J P; Captain O'Brien, R N, Cratloe; Mr Wm Lloyd, Mr O'Farrell, Mr Massy Hewson, Mr E Hewson, Mr James Quin, J P; Mr S B Quin, J P; Mr E Baker, Mr J P Gaffney, Mr Woodhouse Mr G Boyd, Mr Halliday, Mr C Hill, Mr G O'Dea, Mr Wm M O'Friel, Mr Poole Gabbett, Mr E E Kearney, solr; Dr Ryan, Castleconnell; Mr Enright and Mr Dowling, do; Mr J B Irwin, R M; Mr W E Corbett, C E; Mr J Scullon, Alderman Riordan, Mr J Cusack, T C; Mr Newsom, Mr J Alexander, Mr W Roger, Mr W Watson, Mr E Belshaw, Mr F Donnellan, Messrs H L and J Stewart, Mr S E Lee, Mr R J Lee, Mr R Evans, Mr R T Levery, Mr T E Bunting, Mr Wm Nelson, Mr J G Barry, J P; Mr James Shine, J P, Pery Square; Mr Jeremiah Shine, J P, Ballymacrese; Mr M Shine, Coolaheenan; Mr R White and Mr E White, Fort Etna; Mr T H Cleeve, J P; Mr F C Cleeve, Mr E B Cleeve, Mr J Cleeve, Mr J Hardiman, Mr R Smyth, T C; Mr Wm Waller, D L; Mr J V Golden, Manager Munster and Leinster Bank; Mr Henry O'Shea, Captain Bell, Mr William M'Donnell, J P; Mr R Fogerty, C E; Mr W H Fogerty, solicitor; Mr S B Goggin, Mr F St C Hobson, Mr G Hobson, Mr A E Bannatyne, Mr Wilkinson, George street; Mr Laffin, Killonan; Mr P Herbert, T C; Mr H Sterling, Mr Jordeson, Dr O'Neill, Resident Medical Superintendent Lunatic Asylum; Mr J J Browne, C E; Mr O Wallace, J P; Mr R Wallace, Mr James O'Mara, J P; Alderman O'Mara, Mr J F Power, Mr W Bassett, Mr W Christy, Dr Christy, Mr James Goodwin, Mr Paul Eggers, Mr R W Switzer, Mr L R Switzer, Mr Wm Beddoes, W L R; Mr F Muspratt, Mr M M'Guire, Mr A M'Nab, Mr Bramall, Mr Cleland, Mr Lavertine, Mr P O'Malley, Mr J O'Malley, B E; Mr Dowey, Post Master; Mr Winter, V S; Dr O'Shaughnessy, J P; Mr Somerfield, Mr M G Slade, C E; Mr J Welply, Captain Hall, Mr R MacDonnell, J P, Town Clerk; Mr Michael Woulfe, City Treasurer; Mr M J DeCourcy, Water Works Secretary; Mr A Killeen, Assistant Town Clerk; Mr Slattery, Clino; Mr Joseph Smith, Hollypark; Mr Thomas Rennison, C P S, Pallaskenry, Mr J C Cooper, Cooper Hill; Dr Graham, Mr Clancy, P L G; Mr James Hayes, Builder; Dr Barry, Mr Wm Barrington C E; Mr T A Ferguson, Messrs Matterson, Mr O'Brien, Mulgrave street; Mr J A Baldwin, Mr Peter Cronin, Mr M'Swiney, William street; Mr Murray, Catherine street; Messrs Griffin, and Newman, Provincial Bank; Mr T M'Grath, William street; Major M J Kenny, Major Plummer, Mr R Plummer, Mr N A Brophy, Alderman Landers; Mr David Begley, T C; Mr P McDonnell, T C; Mr D Tidmarsh, Mr W F O'Grady, J P; Mr Finch, Newport; Mr John McDonnell, Broadford; Mr James Frost, J P; Mr John Frost, Coroner; Mr Michael Naughton, Ballystein; Mr T B Naughton, do; Mr W E Frost, Castle Bank; Mr J O'Donnell, T C; Mr S F Dowling, J P; Mr Maurice Leahy, sol; Mr James Bentley, Glanloe; Mr D F McNamara, T C; Mr Holmes, Athlunkard; Mr Johnstone, V S; Head-Constable Morrow, Mr Thompson, Russell and Sons; Mr A J Eakins, Mr O D Coll, V S; Mr T Hassett, Mr Julius H E Griffiths, Ennis; Mr Wm Barrington, C E; Mr John Bernal, Mr S Bernal, Mr S McAdam, Mr Mulcahy, Caherdavin; Mr Wm M Nolan, T C; Mr A G Dodd, agent Midland Great Western Railway; Mr James Kidd, Mr Moses Caffrey, Mr Michael Spain, T C; Mr M Hickey, Ballysheedy; Messrs Keating, Cappamore; Mr T Cooney, Mr Z Ledger, Mr T Ledger, Mr Whelan, Carlisle Terrace; Mr Elliot, Bannatyne and Sons, Mr White, Nantenan; Mr Howley, Rich Hill; Mr J A Boyd, Mr Solomon, Frost, Mr Windham Fitzgerald, Mr Philip Baker, Mr E McCarthy, Mr John Spillane, Capt Finch, Mr R Kerr, (Smith & Co).

The following, amongst others, sent carriages—Lord Clarina, Mr Peter Fitzgerald, Prospect Mr John Russell, Thrift, the Rev Precentor Meredyth, Mr John Hunt, Fairtown; Captain Verschoyle, Mr Edmund Russell, Mr James Shine, Sir Charles Barrington, Bart, D L; Mr J F Bannatyne, D L; Mr Taylor, Hollypark; Mr James Barry, Cloughnadromin; Mr Wm Waller, D L; Mr T E O'Brien, L & C R; Dr Fogerty, Mr Michael Egan, the Most Rev Dr O'Dwyer, Mr J Matterson, J P; Mr R J Gabbett, J P; Captain Croker, D L; Mr J Quin, J P; Mr S B Quin, J P; Mr Archibald Murray, Mr Slattery, Clino; Mr John Ellard, Mr James O'Mara, Mr E H P Hosford, Captain Verschoyle, J P; Mrs O'Grady, Erinagh; Mr J O'Grady Delmege, J P; Mr R de Ros Rose, Mr James Harris, Mr T Cooney, Mr Ralph Westropp, Springfort; Colonel Westropp, Dr T Gelston, Miss Allen, Willow Bank; Mr D Tidmarsh, Mr F St C Hobson, Mrs O'Callaghan, Lord Emly, Dr O'Shaughnessy, Mr Joseph Smith, Hollypark; Mr Keating, Cappamore; Mr Whelan, Killura; Mr Thomas Rennison, C P S; Mr Whelan, Clonlara; Mr M Maloney, Clonlara; Mr J C Cooper, J P, Cooper Hill; Mr S F Dowling, J P; Col Maunsell, J P; Mr T A Ferguson, Strand House; Mr M'Donnell, Kyleglass; Mr Wm Barrington, Circular Road; Dr Holmes, Mr A Hickey, Ballysheedy; Mr Wm Nunan, P L G, Ballyclough; Mr J Fitzpatrick, Mr M Moloney, Ballynagarde; Mr Toppin, Killonan; Mrs Caswell, Dr Myles, Mr Enright, Dr Graham, Canon Dann, Mr Clancy P L G; Mr J Green Barry, J P; Mr J Hayes, builder, and many others.

The coffin on being borne from the hearse to the Church, was met near the entrance by the officiating clergy—The Dean, the Archdeacon, and the Precentor, together with the surplliced choir of the Cathedral. The senior members present were—Messrs E Evans, R J Lee, R T Levery, J Stewart, J Alexander, T Hewson, S Hewson. The opening Sentences of the Burial Service were here read, and on the coffin being placed in the naive, the 90th psalm was sung. Subsequently, the beautiful hymn, "We're no Abiding City here," was very sweetly sung.

During the Service the Dean delivered the following address, which visibly affected those present—No words in addition to our beautiful Burial Service can ever increase its solemnity and impressiveness. But yet some occasions call for them, such as this now present, when the mortal remains of such a man as Robert Hunt are about to be consigned to the grave under the shadow of this old Cathedral he so liberally supported. His life was no common-place life. Yet in saying what I have to say about that life—my object is not merely to speak in his praise and to glorify his character. Human laudation can in no way now affect him, and it would vex his soul could he hear it.—No! My desire is to hold before you the bright example of his beautiful life, and the lessons it teaches. I can but touch on one or two of the salient features of his character. In the first place I would remind you that he lived a busy life of practical devotion, of faithful, patient duty to God and man. No life of aimlessness, frivolity and uselessness. It is not too much to say of that life that it was consecrated to God. There was in it the truth of the old motto, *Laborare est orare*, "to work is to pray." He drew no sharp line between earthly and heavenly work—between religious and professional duty—religion and recreation. Heavenly mindedness was not put to flight by those earthly employments which were his as a citizen of the world. Yes, his was truly an exemplary life; he was a credit to humanity—not sinless; no man is so—but he lived, as much as in him lay, up to his profession. Everyone did not agree with him, politically and religiously, as was but natural, under the circumstances of his time and place, but none were able to lay any evil to his charge, and therefore he was esteemed and respected by his neighbours of every creed and class and political views. And his gentle, genial, sympathetic nature won hearts in a marvellous manner, of rich and poor alike, and together with his liberality, secured the warm attachment and loyal service of all in his employment. In the outward manifestation of such a nature and character, he gave the best proof of inward religion, and of that faith over which there seemed never to have passed the shadow of a doubt—sensible in its reality, pure in its depth. Men of the world who care not much for Christianity in the abstract, had to acknowledge it in such a life as his in the concrete, when they saw him, while gentle towards weakness and suffering, yet severe against tyranny and oppression, deceit, and immorality. When they saw him, not thinking of his comfort—nay, even at the risk of health—going to the side of suffering humanity—to the side of the poor and the sick, and without noise or show, or expectation of reward, doing kind deeds to make them happier. In days when all do not believe in Christianity, what hard-headed strong men ask to see is—Are those who profess Christianity living as if it were true? And in Robert Hunt's pure, truthful, honest, gentle, courageous, prayerful life, loving God supremely, and his neighbour as himself, they had what they asked for. In this religion, too, there was no feature of gloom or asceticism. It was joyfully attractive, and a quiver in his voice as he gave expression to his firm faith in the Atonement of Jesus Christ, and, in humble thankfulness, acknowledged God's great mercies to him through a long life, bore testimony to the reality of his faith and love. It required courage to be all this—to live this life. A Christian, a true Christian, must be above all, a fearless man. And yet, many a man, many a young man especially, shrinks from Christianity because he has decided that its principles are not manly. How are we to explain this. It may be because the religion of Jesus Christ inculcates humility, gentleness, meekness, forbearance, reverence, and all this strikes him as being poor, weak, mean. There are many things we have to unlearn as we grow older, and this is one of them. Why, in very truth, any one who combines all those qualities must be a prince among men—among the truest and noblest on earth, and, in the fullest sense of the word, manly. Not only is the religious man a braver man than the Godless man, but he must needs be—his is the harder life—cowardice has no place in true religion. To walk straight through the paths of a crooked and perverse world—to keep himself pure; to be contented and to hope—to walk honestly in the sight of all men, with snares and pitfalls at every step. To live peaceably amid the strife of tongues—in a word, to be ever fighting manfully against the World, the Flesh, and the Devil is hard work, and requires courage—that courage which Jesus Christ alone can give. This is a world of change, in which old landmarks are being swept away, and from which familiar faces are disappearing. Who are taking the places of those that are gone? Of him whom we now mourn? Of those who have been taken from us during the last few years? As I look round, I see assembled here some of the most prominent members of our community. I see the embodiment of ability, energy, and honour. There is material enough to fill the vacancies in our ranks. Are they being filled? This rests with you. We never had greater need in our midst of men of zeal for the honour of God, and the cause of man—men, wise, firm, and of undoubting faith. Such I know are to be found among you. I am trying to speak as a strong man strong words to you as strong men. Don't look on life as a thing you may trifle with. It is not. It is the prelude to eternity however you live it. You may excel in manly sports, legitimate recreation no one can censure, but this is not the all of life. It was given you for more than this. Work has been assigned to you, are you doing it? Talents have been intrusted to you, are you improving them? You owe a debt to God and man, are you paying it? A noted infidel was dying, and in agony of soul he cried out, "Give me something I can hold on!" When the last hours come to us, and the faintness of death is upon us, and the silver cord is loosed, and the lamp of life burns low, may we all have, by the grace of God, something by which "to hold on," as Robert Hunt had—even Jesus Christ, who died for us, and rose again.

At the conclusion of the service, the coffin was removed from the Church while Chopin's funeral march was played on the organ by Mr Frank Muspratt. The interment took place immediately afterwards in the family burial place at the south side of the Cathedral.

Wreaths were sent by the following:—Mrs Elmhirst, Mr and Mrs Caulfeild, Mr and Mrs P Griffin, General and Mrs Bowles, Cork; Mr and Mrs John Hunt, Friarstown; Mr and Mrs Bannatyne, Summerville; Mrs Barton, Straffan; General Lord Clarina, Hon Lionel Massy, Captain and Mrs Vanderkiste, and Miss Alice Rose; Mr and Mrs Donnellan, Mr and Mrs H Ormsby Rose, Dublin; Mr and Mrs Holmes, Athlunkard; Misses Russell, Mallow street; Masters Griffin, Altaville, grand-children of the deceased.

The funeral arrangements were carried out by Messrs P McCarthy and Son.

General Bowles, son-in-law of the deceased, was unavoidably absent from the funeral.

In consequence of the unavoidable absence on special duty at Bruff, Co Inspector Moriarty was unable to attend the funeral.

At Glasgow yesterday, the Standard Oil Company of America agreed to cease sending burning oil to Scotland. As this means the withdrawal of the chief competitor to the Scotch companies, the latter's shares have advanced substantially.

DEATH OF MR. JAMES HARRIS.

We deeply regret to record the unexpected demise of one of our leading citizens, Mr James Harris, Secretary of the Harbour Board, who died at his residence, Glentworth-street, this evening. The sad news will create the greatest surprise amongst the public, who saw him but a few days since in apparently his usual vigorous health. On Thursday last, Mr Harris, representing the Limerick District Lunatic Asylum, of which he had been for many years a most active Governor, attended a conference in Dublin in reference to Lunatic Asylums loans, and owing to the severity of the weather, he contracted a cold on the journey up. It quickly turned to bronchitis, and Mr Harris was laid up in his hotel on the following day. He returned to Limerick on Saturday evening, and since then was confined to his house under the care of Dr Fogerty, and two of the nursing community. His illness did not assume serious proportions till yesterday, when Dr Holmes was called in to consult with Dr Fogerty. Even this morning Mr Harris's condition did not look unduly alarming, but in the afternoon a turn for the worse set in, and he passed peacefully away in the presence of several members of his family at 4.30 o'clock. Mr Harris's death removes from amongst us a very conspicuous figure in commercial life. Up to some years ago he was head of the milling firm of Messrs Harris and Sons, Mountkennett Steam Mills, which owing to the keenness of competition he relinquished, but since then continued to carry on an extensive flour business, having concerns in other parts of the city. On the death of the late Mr Wm Carroll, in 1886, he was appointed Secretary of the Harbour Board, of which he had been, perhaps, the oldest surviving member. He took the deepest interest in all matters affecting the welfare of the port, and one project of his which occupied a great deal of public attention was a proposed canal through Coonagh which would dispose of the difficulties of navigation that vessels experienced in coming round by Tervoe. He was an excellent man at figures, and really threw himself heart and soul into Harbour work, frequently preparing returns that involved the most laborious toil and minute research. He was most courteous and affable to all with whom he came in contact, and it was therefore a pleasure to approach him in business matters. He was a Liberal in politics, and took a most active part in the Tait and other famous Parliamentary elections, but of late years he did not interfere in party matters. Years ago he had been in the Corporation for some time, and was offered the honour of High Sheriff, but he declined it. He was, as already stated, an old member of the Lunatic Asylum Board, and at the meeting in Dublin he warmly eulogised the management of our local institution in expressing his dissent to some general remarks of the Lord Mayor regarding the condition of Lunatic Asylums in Ireland. These remarks of Mr Harris were erroneously attributed to another gentleman. The deceased gentleman was also a member of St John's Hospital Board, a Markets Trustee, a member of the Gas Committee, and a shareholder of the Limerick Race Company. In racing matters, Mr Harris took a life-long interest, and it may be remarked that many years since he proposed renting the Corkanree land for the purpose of converting it into a race course. Anything that could be done to promote sport—whether athletics or racing, had Mr Harris's best wishes, and our readers will remember that only a few weeks since he expressed the pleasure it gave him to be present at the laying of the foundation-stone of the boat-house of the Shannon Rowing Club. In short he was a most active and useful citizen. Kindly and genial, he gained for himself hosts of friends, and enjoyed the best wishes of all who knew him. We deeply lament his death, and sympathise with his respected family in their bereavement. Mr Harris was in the 70th year of his age.

FUNERAL OF MRS MORRISON.

This venerable lady, widow of the late Rev S G Morrison, died in the Manse, Kilrush, on Wednesday, and was interred at Mount Jerome on Saturday morning following. The first portion of the funeral service took place in Kilrush Manse, after which the coffin containing the remains was borne on the shoulders of many relays of friends to the railway station for transit to Dublin amid numerous tokens of respect, sympathy and sorrow. The funeral procession started from Kingsbridge Station at 10 o'clock, on Saturday morning, and arrived at Mount Jerome at 10.30 when out of the clergymen attending Rev William Tait, LL.D, and Rev Samuel Prentor, M A, were chosen to conduct the services of the Church, Dr Tait in the mortuary chapel, and Mr Prentor at the grave.

The chief mourners were—Simpson Gabriel Morrison and D Morrison (sons). J H Morrison, W Miller, S G Miller, Jack Adam, S G Adam, Cyrus Cyril Adam, Harry Godden, and Eustace, Fox Eustace, and Charles Fox Eustace, (grandsons), Rev Dr Tait, Holton Davin, James Adam, Henry Godden, William Miller, (sons-in-law), John Hill, Frank Lyttle, J Beggs, (nephews).

ADJOURNMENT OF THE CORPORATION COMMITTEES.

The following members attended at the Corporation Committees to-day—Alderman Landers (in the chair), the Mayor (Mr B O'Donnell), Aldermen Hall and Riordan. Town Councillors, Michael M'Donnell, John Hayes, P Cusack, M Donnelly, John McMahon, and P McDonnell.

Mr Cusack proposed, and Mr M McDonnell seconded, that the meetings be adjourned as a token of respect to the memory of the late Mr Robert Hunt.

This was unanimously agreed to.

"THE GONDOLIERS."

This opera, which will be produced early next month at the Theatre Royal by a number of lady and gentlemen amateurs, promises to be an excellent performance, and that the public are looking forward to it with eager expectation is proved by the fact that seats are already being booked rapidly. Those who desire to reserve seats should, therefore, lose no time in doing so.

ENTERTAINMENT AT THE WORKHOUSE.

On Friday afternoon a number of the inmates of the Union Infirmary were treated to a magic lantern entertainment by Mr R Hanna, junior. To enumerate the different subjects illustrated would be to carry the reader from the Garden of Eden to the banks of the Shannon, and from Betty beating the Bear to the scene of a conflagration and rescue, culminating in a wedding. A metrical description of the latter series of slides was read by Mr R Hanna, and the whole was really enjoyable. At intervals the listeners also had the pleasure of hearing Mr J Stewart play a number of very sweet airs on bells, and it is needless to say that those who hear them once played will be always eager to hear them again. He also sang several solos, which were greatly admired; and many other sacred melodies were sung by Mrs J Stewart, the Misses Stewart, Miss Conlan, assisted by Mr H Stewart, and the other gentlemen aforementioned. Too much praise could not be given to Miss Hanna for the able manner in which she presided at the harmonium during the whole afternoon, and those who had the pleasure of hearing her trust that this is not the last occasion on which they shall hear her so sweetly perform. Beneficence carries its sure reward, for the consciousness of having afforded pleasure to others, many of whose lives are more or less isolated from the outer world, must be a feeling sweet indeed to every kindly heart. Yet thanks and gratitude are surely due to those who at an expenditure of time and money would seek to bring a little happiness and amusement to the bedsides of the sick and infirm, who know little of such; and it is certain that all who had the pleasure of enjoying this entertainment are deeply grateful to the many kind friends who so catered for their amusement, and wish them many happy New Year's to come.

A LADY writes of the Automatic Knitter:—"I earn my living entirely by the Machine." Another Lady writes:—"I add considerably to my income, and attend to all the duties of my household besides." Interesting, profitable home employment. Cash or hire terms. Work can be had. Particulars—D L C Company, 73 Dame-street, Dublin. [Jan 19].

C. CORNELLE'S Cheap Sale will be continued till end of the month. Further reductions in remaining lots of Waterproof Coats, Overcoats, rugs, Leggings, &c. Special lot of Gents' Laced Boots at 7s 6d per pair; wonderful value. All the better class of strong winter Boots considerably reduced to make room for new season's stock of Brown Boots. Special lot of Ladies' Boots, sizes 4 to 6, selling at 8s 6d, worth 12s 6d.—C CORNELLE, Thomas street.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—Madam Worth's Celebrated Guinea Corsets (black 25s) may be obtained from her Local Agents, Messrs Cannock and Co (Limited), Limerick. Dec. 1

Lady Tennant, wife of Sir Charles Tennant, and mother of Mrs Asquith, died yesterday.

THE LIQUOR TRADE OF IRELAND.

MEETING IN THE TOWN HALL.

Last night a meeting of the licensed traders of the city was held in the Town Hall, the meeting being convened by circular issued by the Central Committee in Dublin. Its object was to organise the liquor traders of the city with the view of protesting against the bills before Parliament in reference to spirit licenses, and also against the additional duty imposed on liquor and beer. The attendance, though not very large, was most representative, and the meeting was unanimously in favour of the objects of the organisation.

On the motion of Mr Edward O'Connell, seconded by Mr Thomas Hayes, Mr James Quin, J P, was moved to the chair.

Mr Flynn, Secretary to the Central Committee, was in attendance.

The Chairman, in opening the proceedings, said they had been called together in pursuance of a circular which had been issued at a very recent date, and probably too, hurriedly, to allow of a full attendance of the trade, which they might fairly expect. He would call on the Secretary of the central body to explain the objects of the meeting.

Mr Flynn, who was received with applause, said before entering into the question, he wished to say that he had received a letter from Mr Michael Egan regretting his inability to attend, owing to a previous engagement, and expressing his entire sympathy with the objects of the association. He (Mr Flynn) considered that letter spoke volumes, and if Mr Egan were present, he could not express himself more strongly in favour of the organisation. The object of the central branch, which had been in existence some 18 months, was to get subscriptions from traders in every city, town and village in Ireland, to enable them to carry their views into effect, and every one was expected to contribute according to his means. The money which had been collected by the central committee, would be applied to trade defence. At the present time there were in existence in the House of Commons—bills which were very hostile to their trade, and these could be brought forward at the next session in spite of them, because they had no representation in Parliament, and, therefore, they were more or less at the mercy of the Government. One of the bills proposed to take away licenses without giving the holder any compensation. That might happen to any one of them in the room, and the way to prevent that was by organizing, by protesting against it, and by forming local associations throughout Ireland, and if they did that the licensed traders would be a very powerful body. He complained that some traders seem disinterested in this matter, which affected the entire liquor trade of Ireland, and he would mention a case in this city. When he called on their Chairman, he received him (Mr Flynn) most courteously, and promised his support, and so did Mr Egan. He had called on another extensive trader, and the reply which he got from this merchant was that he didn't care if every licensed house in Ireland was closed. He thought that this trader, who had accumulated a good business through energy and labour should consider the case of his less fortunate fellow-traders, who had been toiling years to build up a little property. They should join hands together in support of the principle of the association, because this additional tax affected the large as well as the small trader. The brewers suffered very heavily by it. At the meeting of Sir Arthur Guinness and Company, a statement was made that there had been a loss of over £40,000, resulting from this extra duty. If the Bill to reduce the licenses without compensation were passed, it must ruin hundreds of traders in Ireland. The Local Veto Bill, if brought into operation, would mean that the publican would be at the mercy of his neighbour, who would have the power to exercise his vote in the matter. There was no doubt but there were too many publicans; but at the same time, if these houses were properly conducted they had a perfect right to exist. Besides the defence against these bills, it would be the duty of the central committee, in cases where the law was not violated or where the prosecutions were of a frivolous and harassing character, to intervene, and they would be prepared to employ a solicitor or barrister as occasion required, to defend the case. This extra tax of 6d per gallon on liquor, and 6d per barrel on beer, was monstrous, and meant an immense loss to the trade. In conclusion, Mr Flynn appealed to every trader to support the association in defence of their rights.

Mr P McDonnell, T C, proposed "That this meeting desire to protest against the increased duty of 6d per barrel on beer, and 6d per gallon on whiskey, and declare the same to be unjust; and we call on the Irish Members of Parliament of every shade of politics to use all the influence in their power, and to take all steps in their power to have it removed.

Mr Hayes seconded the resolution.

The Chairman, in putting the resolution, said they had all been very much affected by the extra duty, and he thought also that the public generally suffered by it. They had not got many industries in Ireland, but every extra duty handicapped such an industry as this. It would be of great advantage to the country, and particularly to them (the traders) if the Government could see their way to take off this duty, which, he believed, they imposed originally for a period of twelve months. Their experience however, was that when duties were put on, they were generally left on.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr Edward O'Connell proposed—"That we approve of the action of the Central Committee of the Liquor Trade of Ireland, in calling upon the various traders throughout the country to become subscribers to the funds of the same, so that by a powerful combination of the entire trade their legitimate interests may be watched and safeguarded whenever they are unjustly attacked, either in or out of Parliament, and we further add that it is worthy of every support from all the Licensed Traders of Ireland." He pointed out that at the first proposal of the Local Veto Bill in April, 1890, when a division was taken on the second reading, 124 members voted for the bill, and 131 against, showing only the narrow majority of 7 against it. Of the 124 who were in favour of the measure, 28 were Irish members, and of the majority against it only fourteen were Irish members. In view of that he thought there should be no hesitation in giving their energetic support to the Central Committee. He was sure it would be supported in Limerick, and it was an encouraging fact that they had the principal merchant of the city presiding at their meeting. If any man could afford to be independent of the association, it was Mr Quin, and that fact made his support all the more appreciable.

Mr Gavin seconded the resolution, and suggested that a local executive should be formed for the protection of their interests. There were 315 public houses in Limerick, and if they were unanimous they could turn any election in favour of the candidate who would support the trade.

The resolution was unanimously passed