

1,000, on this occasion it reached only very small increase, indeed, considering optionally trying ordeal the poor have rough. This may be gathered from that during the 89 days of the under notice, rain or snow fell on no an 57 of these, and the rain-fall and 8'100 inches, against an average of or the first quarter of the five years 4. As regards deaths, however, it may be remarked that Limerick stands the third of any county in Ireland, with 24.8, 26.2, and Armagh, 26.5. During the 27,786 births were registered, being the average rate for the corresponding of the last ten years. A curious taken in conjunction with the is the circumstance that compared to corresponding quarter of 1894, the of pauperism show a decrease of 303 in average number of workhouse inmates on days, but there is an increase of 1,340, or cent. in the average number of persons outdoor relief. This latter fact the natural repugnance to that tion which exists on the part rd-working, industrious people who, suffering by the temporary of employment, prefer to struggle or the time being on a miserable ce rather than enter the grim walls and the dismal, demoralizing surroundings that is facetiously described as a "house." While this outdoor relief is a tax on the ratapayers, it is, after all, ng to recognise in it a healthy and ed feeling of manliness amongst the me poor of the community. The marriages as are for the fourth quarter of 1894, and pears that there is the slight increase of or the rate for the corresponding quarter e previous year. The sum total of the as is that there is a decrease of 3,994 in population during the quarter; looking up the tables we see at the census of Ireland for the present is estimated at 4,584,434, or a decrease of 5 as compared with the preceding year. many years back, as is well known, there been a gradual and steady drain on the lation, and it is a remarkable fact that it ow considerably over three millions less what it was in the famine years of 1846 and

It must, however, be borne in mind this census includes the Army and Navy merchant seamen, which is, of course, a fluctuating item. Emigration during the ter was considerably higher than for the sponding quarter of 1894, the numbers r 5,740 and 2,781 respectively, but still exodus from this country represents a ction of 2,122 as compared with the first ter of the ten years of 1885-94. Turning he local Registrar's notes, we see that

## CATHEDRAL.

The annual Choral Festival of the Diocese of Limerick will take place in St Mary's Cathedral on Tuesday next, commencing at 2.45 o'clock. Over twenty choirs will take part, and the music selected is certain to be rendered most effectively judging by the highly gratifying result of last year's Festival, the first of the kind held here. The processional hymn will be, "Hark, the Sound of Holy Voices" (Dykes), 585 in Church Hymnal. The Psalms are the 19th (Monk), 121st (Ousely), 158th (Atwood), Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis (Pary). There will be the Seven-fold Amen after prayer. The Anthem will be "From the Rising of the Sun" (Sir F Ousley). Hymn during offertory, "The God of Abraham praise," 292. The Recessional Hymn will be "Wake, awake, for night is flying," 201 Church Hymnal. The Lord Bishop of Killaloe will be the preacher. The collection will be in aid of the Festival expenses. A preliminary practice of the choirs will be held in the Cathedral at half-past eleven o'clock on Tuesday. Copies of the Festival book may be had at Messrs G McKern and Sons.

## FUNERAL OF MR MAURICE P. LEAHY, LATE SESSIONAL CROWN SOLICITOR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

Newcastle West, Friday.

The remains of this sincerely lamented gentleman, which arrived from Limerick by the morning train, were interred to-day in the family vault at Churchtown, and the large and representative character of the cortege bore ample testimony to the universal esteem and respect in which deceased was held by all classes. He was a member of one of the oldest and most respected families in this county. His professional life was marked by the most zealous care and attention to his clients' interests, and his courtesy and rigid uprightiness won for him hosts of friends. He was for several years, and until his health failed, Sessional Crown Solicitor for the County of Limerick. The clergymen present were—Very Rev Dean Hammond, P P; Rev Father Hurley, C C; Rev Father Quinlan, C C; Rev Father Kenrick, C C. The chief mourners were—Master Michael P Leahy, Master Eugene P Leahy, sons; Messrs Wm Leahy, S C S, Limerick; J D Leahy, C E; E B Leahy (brothers); Daniel Leahy, solr, Abbeyfeale; Wm A Roche, Maurice Roche, C L Curtin, P L G (cousins). Amongst the general public were—Messrs Charles E Curling, J P; P O'Shaughnessy, J P; Capt R Curling, Major Furlonge, George Lake Sheedy, J P; William Creagh Harthett, J P; Major Bryan E Sheehy, J P; Michael McDonald, solr, Coroner, Bathkeale; Cornelius Curtin, solr, Abbeyfeale; Dr B Condon, Dr J M Ambrose, Dr Crémin, Samuel Pounder, Manager Provincial Bank; E O'N Nugent, National Bank, Henry O'Donnell, Baronial High Constable; Dr Sheehy, V S; Dr Christy, V S; District Inspector Bain, Newcastle; District Inspector McAuley, Abbeyfeale; E Mulcahy, Chairman Newcastle Board of Guardians and numerous others.

At the Petty Sessions to-day the magistrates presiding being, Messrs E W O'Brien, D L; Geo L Sheehy, Chas E Curling, J P; P O'Shaughnessy, and Major Rolleston, B M, feeling references were made both by the magistrates and solicitors to Mr Leahy's death, and a vote of condolence with his family was passed on the motion of Mr Sheehy.

## THE FACTORIES BILL AND CONVENTS.

The Most Rev Dr O'Dwyer, speaking on Thursday at the laying of the foundation stone of additional buildings at the Magdalen Asylum, referred to the Factory and Workshops Amendment Bill at present before Parliament, and expressed the hope that the Government would see its way to exclude conventual laundries altogether from its operations. His Lordship said that they, as Catholics, had very great objections to any inspection of convents by Government inspectors, and considered the entrance of such people simply an intrusion; and, further, they did not see any reason for treating conventual

fluence of band promenades, garden parties, or door sports and illuminated entertainments.

From the architect's designs some particulars have been gleaned of the *tableaux* which Garryowen is intended to present. The interior of the market buildings is undergoing an extensive process of remodelling. The outer area forming the entrance is to be converted into a pleasant ground, with flowers, shrubs, and natural fountains, fragrant terraces and gay parterres, after the fashion of "Owen's Garden" so celebrated song and story as typical of the olden Garryowen and which forms the subject of a delightful prospect sketch by Gerald Griffin in the opening chapter of "The Collegians."

The grounds will be beautifully laid out, and each evening illuminated by gas devices, fountains, lamps, and coloured lights, will present a superb and spectacular effect. The centre hall is to be constructed into a street of "Old Limerick," forming an attractive grouping of buildings and sites of the English town and Irish town, the remnants of which inform us of the Limerick of the past, and will include a representation of Thomond Bridge and the massive round towers that flanked King John's Castle. The street will be formed of curiously constructed houses, with the antique Dutch gables, of which not a few enduring specimens are to be encountered at the present day and these houses will be the bazaars and markets devoted to the fancy fair where the beauty of Limerick city and county will preside in appropriate costume.

Prominent in the street is the Cafe Chantant embowered in the freshness of summer foliage from the overhanging trees, and approached under an ivied archway is the dancing saloon, prettily situated amongst a group of stalls, of which the brick gables are a characteristic. On the opposite side is a typical market-house, in representation of the famous "Limerick Exchange" from whence entrance is obtained to the dining hall, built after the fashion of the renowned "Limerick Inn" ("The Gridiron"), and in proximity to which rises the celebrated "Ireton House." A reproduction of portion of the Market with Baal's Bridge, forms the counterpart, which is the theatre that will typify "Assembly Hall"—the first place of amusement opened in Limerick.

Along the eastern side, and to the view of visitors, will be a panorama of Limerick, representing the view of the city from Arthur's Quay as it existed a hundred years ago, showing Thomond Bridge, the Castle, Curraghower Mountain and a variety of quaint old structures, including famous Ball's Bridge and the rows of houses that it supported. The panorama will be gracefully draped at either side, and decorated with colorful flags, streamers, and pendants.

A flower stall with choicest blooms will occupy the centre, and at one end a band stand is said to be occupied alternately by the bands of the Royal Irish Constabulary, the Depot, Dublin, the Royal Irish Regiment. Amusements innumerable will be provided for Garryowen, including indoor and outdoor displays. Every novel at command will be found there—theatres, music halls, ball-rooms, operettas, living pictures, skit dancing. Worthy of notice, and provocative of much mirth, will be the "Garryowen Minstrels."

From the outlines given it will be inferred that the *fête* will be sumptuous and brilliant, and subsequent notices particulars will be given in its exceedingly varied and picturesque detail.

The Outdoor Committee have issued their programme for the Garryowen *fête*, and it appears most attractive. They will engage each other from 3 to 6 in the Market Field, commencing with a Grand Military Tournament kindly reported by the officers of the garrison. A Turf War contest should also prove an interesting item. The Bicycle Polo Matches, we think the first in Limerick, will be supported by the known cyclists in town, as also a series of amusing fancy costume cycle races. Another prominent feature is the Pony Jump competition over a flight of hurdles. A clay pigeon shooting competition is also among the items and there is a prospect of some good material. Athletic sports will also be held, embracing varied and amusing programme. The Band of the Royal Irish Regiment will, by kind be