

or the Unionist candidate never dreamt that in a constituency democratic, there would have been an extraordinary change in the minds of the electors, as was shown by the result of the election of 1892, the late Mr. Saunders, a typical radical, was returned with 296 votes, whereas the Conservative candidate, Mr. Macneil, obtained no less than 571 votes. The Liberal and the Socialist polls combined, who runs may read, and it is to be regretted that this splendid success for the Unionist cause has occurred in a constituency recently as three months ago the Liberal and Unionist candidates for the Council were beaten by a large majority in the same Parliamentary division. The Liberal majority was lost to the Government, and the Unionist majority by two more votes, and it is not to say in an insecure position, a most dangerous position, which may reach its climax at any time. Following up Walworth comes the election at St. George's, where the Unionists have secured the seat and increased their majority. In 1886 it stood at 878, in 1886 it increased to 1,000, now, in spite of Liberal misrepresentation and the like, it has gone up to 1,200. The two elections show that both the Liberal and the Metropolitan working-class are arrayed against them, it is manifest when the Ministerialists do go to the polls they are sure to find themselves badly beaten. All the splendid reforms they have introduced before the electors, such as the Local Councils, the Local Veto Bill, and the abolition of the House of Lords, have failed in improving their desperate condition. The shrewd, matter-of-fact elector looks for practical results, and not for theories. Therefore it is not surprising to find the answer in the recent bye-election. The prospects before the Unionist cause are of the brightest character, and we doubt that between the two wings of the party there will be that cordial unanimity which Lord Londonderry spoke last night for. When in office they can only confer material benefits on Ireland, and the prospect of amelioration was a striking one. The Liberal and the Socialist promises and no deeds characterise the present Administration. The Unionists have done what was briefly mentioned by Lord Londonderry, who observed that one party in the State was fully prepared not only to remedy the just

their steamer for a trip down the river on some evening to be named, starting at six o'clock or soon after. Music both vocal and instrumental will be given on board, and this will certainly be a pleasing novelty. The County Cricket Club will give a match on the 27th, and the Protestant Young Men's Association have another in view. The Band of the 18th Royal Irish will, by kind permission of the officers, play one night from eight to ten o'clock, and out of door fireworks will terminate the entertainment. A performance will be given in the Theatre Royal, kindly lent by Mr Fogerty, on the 7th June, and some ideas of the indoor amusements at the Fair will make a very entertaining and diversified programme. Such a very attractive bill of fare is certain to command the heartiest support of the public.

DEATH OF MR MAURICE J. REDMOND.

We deeply regret to announce the premature demise of a well-known and highly-respected citizen, Mr Maurice J Redmond, who passed away at his residence, Kleinberg, on Tuesday. Mr Redmond was very largely connected with commercial undertakings, which he managed with conspicuous energy, and was one of the best known figures "on the road." Throughout the South of Ireland he made hosts of friends by his genial and ever-courteous manner, and his death at a comparatively early age is deeply deplored by all who knew him. The funeral, which left for Mount St Laurence Cemetery this morning, was very large and most influential, all the leading businessmen of the city being present to pay a last respect to his memory.

THE COUNTY PETTY SESSIONS CLERKSHIP.

ELECTION OF MR HOBSON.

At the County Petty Sessions to-day, the following letter was handed to the presiding Chairman, Mr J G Barry, by Mr J H DeCoursey, who has been acting *pro tem* as Clerk of the County Petty Sessions since the death of the late Mr Stannard M'Adam:—

"Dublin Castle,
"11th May, 1895.

"GENTLEMEN,—I am directed by the Lords Justices to inform you that the Registrar of Petty Sessions Clerks having submitted a report respecting the recent election of Mr J A Hobson as Clerk of Petty sessions for the district of Castleconnell and the Liberties, their Excellencies are pleased to approve of Mr Hobson's appointment on probation for six months with a salary at the rate of £91 per annum. Upon the expiration of the period mentioned, Mr Hobson will be required, with the view of testing his fitness to be retained in the post, to attend at the office of the Registrar of Petty Sessions Clerks for examination, the subjects of which will be communicated to him in due course by the Registrar.—I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

"WM. B. KAYE."

DISTRICT INSPECTOR LANGHORN, KILDYSART.

At the Knock Petty Sessions yesterday, before Mr A M Harpur, R M, in the chair, Mr F W G Hickman, Mr John Hassett, Colonel Lloyd, and Dr Vaughan, the following resolution was passed unanimously:—Resolved—"That we, the magistrates assembled at Knock Petty Sessions, this 14th day of May, 1895, have heard with very great regret of the removal of Mr W Langhorn, District Inspector, who has been in this district for some years, and who by his geniality,

Act, 1889, are willing, and propose to yearly under the powers conferred by the Act, for instruction in the following which are not included in the branch of art, with respect to which present made by the Department of Art, viz—(1) Cookery; (2) Laundry. It is the opinion of this Council such instruction is required by the circumstances of the district. That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Department of Science and the Committee and Council of South Kensington, London, S.W."

ALDERMAN HALL AND THE CORPORATION.

The following was read:—

"Mignon, Lime
May

"MY DEAR TOWN CLERK.—Refer to my summons to attend a meeting of the Council to-morrow, I have to say I cannot be present, but in any case, I am leaving town, but in any case, I am present, as I consider it a perfect duty and patience to attend the Council meetings they have been lately conducted. Very valuable to some of the members, but I have been wantonly and premeditatedly after day, and most important and work delayed, because we cannot, six days' discussion, decide whether "hay, oats and bran" are the best for horses; or, whether a gas-lamp will be removed by the decision of a committee. The request of the burgesses of the town should be allowed to remain or be put in its original place; or, while we are of necessity of taking counsel's opinion, the right of members to salmon from their property, &c." (the italics) I have looked through the agenda, and am surprised, not finding a notice of meeting of the members on a holiday to expense of the ratepayers." Would it were possible to do so, of course I would return tickets. Talking of the agenda, have you left off my undisposed notes as to the re-arrangement of the office?

"It is but right to add that I intend myself for some time from the meeting of the Council, so as to give those members who consistently oppose my calculations a chance to fix a water rate, an opportunity better in making their calculations fair and equitable rate, provide a sufficient for the due working of the water and the proper upkeep of the works. Councillor Donnelly accused me of his efforts—he who, to use his own words, "did more than any other in managing the water works." I am sending an estimate, when I was myself in Paris." Well, I will give a little more time to complete his estimate. I cannot help saying the water works office arrangements, are a disgrace connected in their management, not that the water supply has cost a very little short of eighty thousand pounds, but that Mr Donnelly, and those who follow him, will make up their minds before what they will recommend the Council to give a proper supply to the town, the anomaly and injustice of making the ratepayers pay for water for themselves, and not for the water used by the occupiers of the other nine hundred houses who do not pay for the water they use.

I can understand Mr Begley's objection to my estimate for the extra for trade rates. Those who keep horses, should be allowed to pay for them. That is intelligible in a subject for consideration and discussion.