

ement on Mr C H Fitt's farm
nerick, on Tuesday, 28th inst, to
out eleven o'clock. The American
who has come specially for the
on the ground with an expert,
the machine as a horse hoe,
ber, etc. The machine is very
y to manipulate, and all land-
mers should have one. Messrs
& Co, Ltd, will be glad to see any-
may be interested in the above.
ement that is not known in this
only need to be seen to be

LAND COMMISSION.

Commission will sit at Limerick on
29th April, at 11 o'clock, for the
ing appeals from the decisions of
sioners and county courts. The
re, and may possibly be disposed
From the Co Clare there are
l from the County Limerick 29.
hese there are two cases in the
n which appeals have been lodged
tions, besides the amount of
t, and the same remark applies to
mnty of Limerick.

INQUIRY AT ENNISTYMON.

inquiry at Ennistymon (a further
appears in our fourth page) con-
raday after having lasted eight
Moran, solr, who, with Mr Lynch,
l for the police, proposed a vote of
feldon, R.M, and County Inspector
patient hearing of the case, and
kindness and courtesy they had
the profession. He felt certain
solr (who represented Dr O'Dwyer,
and Mr W T Hogan), would, if he
second the vote of thanks. Mr
dorsed what Mr Moran had said,
returned thanks. Messrs Meldon
announce their decision in due

ROBBERY OF JEWELLERY NEAR THE CITY.

robbery is reported to have taken
y from the house of Miss O'Brien.
t is alleged that about £120 worth
is stolen. Miss O'Brien it appears
place known as Roseneath, and it
hat in her absence yesterday
entered through the fanlight and
rings, pendants, and bracelets
ated that Miss O'Brien is the only
he house, and it is assumed that
thieves watched for the oppor-
r absence to enter. The
the hands of the police, who are
quiries. Up to the present no
missing property has been dis-

AT MUNSTER FAIR.

and sheep fair held yesterday was
tery one. The supply, though not
as at the fair of the corresponding
s, was still very extensive, and
very active, particularly in store
ch at this time of the year there is
d, owing to the fact that grass is
As a result prices ruled high, and
ard tendency. There were some

During the afternoon the happy pair left for
Wales en route for London, where the honeymoon
will be spent, the bride wearing a smart blue
travelling dress, hat to match, trimmed heather,
and very handsome long coat with large sable
collar. The presents, numbering over two
hundred, were very handsome.

THE LATE CORONER CASEY.

The death of Mr John Sarfield Casey, which
as announced in our last issue, occurred at his
residence in Mitchelstown on Thursday morning,
leaves a vacancy in the Coronership for the
Barony of Coshlea, in this county. The salary
attaching to the office is £45 a year, with travel-
ling expenses, and it is stated that several can-
didates are already in the running. The contest
will be fought out on the Parliamentary register.
A correspondent furnishes details of Mr Casey's
life, which was a most remarkable and stirring one
from a political point of view. Born in Mitchel-
stown on the 25th March, 1845, he was educated
at the Christian Brothers Schools, and showed
high literary attainments. When not yet out of
his teens he contributed a series of articles on
the Fenian movement to the *Irish People* news-
paper under the *nom de plume* of the "Galtee
Boy," a name by which he has since been known.
In connection with these letters, Mr Casey was
arrested, and tried for treason-felony before
Judge Keogh on the 30th December, 1865, and
sentenced to penal servitude. He spent five
years in prison, O'Donovan Rossa being amongst
his companions. Part of the time was spent in
Portland, then in Pentonville, and the remaining
portion of the term he spent in Western Aus-
tralia. On his return from penal servitude, Mr
Casey settled down in Mitchelstown, and early in
1876 a series of remarkable letters over his
signature appeared in some of the Nationalist
papers, and in which he called attention to the
alleged ill-treatment of the tenants on the Galtee
estates by the agent, Mr Patton S Bridge,
increased rents having been put on them. The
result was that they were not paid, and eject-
ment processes followed. Hence Mr Casey's
letters. Mr Bridge obtained an order from the
Queen's Bench to take out criminal informations
against the writer of the letters, and the result
was that Mr Casey was arraigned before the
Queen's Bench for criminal libel. Meetings were
held throughout the country expressing sym-
pathy with the defendant, and a large sum was
contributed for his defence. The trial took place
in Nov. 1877, and the defending counsel were
the late Mr Isaac Butt, the present Mr
Justice O'Brien, Mr A. M. Potter, the
present Master of the Rolls, and Mr John Roche,
now County Court Judge of Down. The trial
lasted eight days, and resulted in substantially a
disagreement, and there were, of course, great
National rejoicings throughout the country. Mr
Casey, having regard to this striking episode in
his life, was always regarded as the pioneer of
the Land agitation. In May, 1877, he contested
the Parliamentary representation of Tipperary
in the interests of the advanced Party, but was
opposed and defeated by the late Mr Edmund
Dwyer Grey. In June, 1879, he was elected
coroner for the county Limerick, so that he has
been close on 17 years in office. Latterly he had
suffered much from Bright's disease, and, as
already stated, he passed away after a tedious
illness on Thursday morning, at his residence,
Baldwin street, Mitchelstown.

A COASTGUARD'S SHOCKING SUICIDE.

A coastguard named Robert Upton committed
suicide at Ballyheigue Co Kerry on Thursday

made would balance the expenditure.
Mr Guiry said the course he adopt
such cases he valued on an increase
ing to the value of the improve-
reduced the interest on the money
in that way the improvements
expenditure.

His Honor took the same view
fixing a fair rent he would not re-
account of improvements made
since the fair rent was fixed fifteen

The tenant, in reply to his Honor
sidered the fair rent of the place
£60 or £65.

Mr George L Sheehy was exam-
value of the place, on behalf of the
had valued it as a dairy farm.

His Honor—Is it a dairy farm?

Witness—It is, your Honor.

His Honor—Is it suited for a da-

Witness—Yes, it was used as a

His Honor—Has anything occur-
to cause a decrease in the value
ings?

Witness—Oh, yes.

His Honor—Prove that.

Witness said he had the reports
creameries in the county, which
reduction in the value of dairy pro-

Mr Leahy—How much have they

Witness—We are getting more
cent less for everything.

His Honor—How much have
reduced since 1882?

Witness—I would say about 25 p
is my opinion.

Mr Leahy—It is a bit shakey.

Witness—No. I say it is unde-
fined.

His Honor—As regards the
increased? These are things w
proved to me.

Witness—It has increased consi-

Mr Condon—How many serva-
O'Regan require to work the place

Witness—He would require th
two men.

Mr Condon—Have wages gone

Witness—They have, sir.

Mr Condon—How much?

Witness replied that some ye
girls could be got for £11 and £12
wages were from £14 to £15.

Mr Condon—Has the tenant
holding?

Witness—Yes.

Mr Leahy—He is getting far t
way, and his Honor will not take
sideration.

Witness—I am sworn to tell t

His Honor—I am glad they
that in Newcastle West. There
man there who might find hi
awkward position for neglecting

The witness was cross-examined
length by Mr Leahy. He sa
require three women to milk
other duty necessary in working

Mr Leahy—The tenant is a me

Witness—He is.

Mr Leahy—And cannot his wi
would only require two women?

Witness—I suppose she is not
business; two men were requi
horses; he estimated the carryi
holding at 30 cows.

Mr Leahy—How many cows w
when you were there?

Witness—I think there were a
or twenty-seven.

Mr Leahy—Anything else?

Witness—There were some col