

FUNERAL OF THE EARL OF LIMERICK.

It was expected here that the remains of the late Earl of Limerick would be conveyed to this city for interment in the family tomb within St Mary's Cathedral; but information was received in town last evening that the funeral would take place to-day at 12 o'clock at Welwyn, Herts, his Lordship's English residence, where he passed away on Saturday, in his 56th year.

IN MEMORIAM.

SERVICE AT ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL.

A Memorial Service for the late Earl of Limerick, was held (at very short notice which was unavoidable) at 12 o'clock to-day in St Mary's Cathedral. The Right Rev the Bishop of Limerick, the Very Rev the Dean of Limerick, the Precentor, and the Rev W J Adams, were the officiating clergymen. At the commencement of the Service, which was partly choral, the Dean said—The Service which we are now about to proceed with is intended to manifest our sympathy with the mourners attending the burial service now most probably being held at the interment of the remains of the Earl of Limerick at Welwyn, in England. The psalm selected was the 89th; Chant, Fant in A flat, and the Anthem was "Blest are the departed" (Sphor), from "The last Judgment." The Bishop pronounced the Benediction, and Chopin's "Dead March" was played by Mr Reginald Hook, who presided at the organ. The staff of the 5th Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers, of which corps the late Earl had been Colonel for many years, and in which his heir, Lord Glentworth, holds the rank of Captain, were present in full uniform under command of Lieutenant and Quarter-Master Rowland. Lieutenant-Colonel Gloster, Major Mawe, ex-Adjutant, and Mr J B Berrington, J P, Lord Limerick's agent, were amongst those present.

A contemporary says:—By the death of the Earl of Limerick the High Church Party lose a conspicuous member. The late nobleman took a deep interest in the work of the English Church Union, and, along with Lord Halifax, did much to strengthen the hands of the party. He also took a leading part in the discussion of Church questions in the House of Lords. His death was quite unexpected. The family have always had some clerical representatives. Edmund Sexton Pery, who was a son of the Rev Stapoole Pery by a daughter of Archbishop Twigg of Limerick, became Speaker of the Irish House of Commons in 1785, and on the occasion of his retirement was made, by the strong desire of the House, a peer, under the title of Viscount Pery. Dying without male issue, his brother, the Right Rev William Cecil Pery, Bishop of Killaloe, was raised to the peerage as Baron Glentworth in 1790. This bishop's eldest son was advanced to the earldom of Limerick in 1803.

THE MAILS QUESTION.

A requisition numerously and influentially signed by the merchants and traders of the City, as well as the several banks, has been pre-

CORPORATION OF WATER

The High Sheriff Messrs M Donnelly, McDonnell, P Hickie, DeCourcey. The passing of accounts, arose.

FIRE BILL

Captain Wyld re in a hay shed at establishment on Sat. The High Sheriff fire, and the man Brabazon, informed pleased with the att. They arrived in qu occurred to the hydr broken by the volu effect that it got str back to the station fo to be the case, ho pressure of water.

Captain Wyldo pressure was also put. The High Sheriff—that the police rende say that they did not subject of ridicule. dragging the hose, a order. I spoke to to go down to the be Mr Nelson—That police.

The High Sheriff—a fact all the same. there was not a singl Mr Donnelly—I he thing but complim Brigade. Mr Nelson—At th Mr Donnelly—Ye don't know.

The High Sheriff—a fire being put out never be put out. Mr Nelson—I don attended two fires ban's and another, work.

The High Sheriff—Mr Donnelly said at the stand-pipes men.

Captain Wyldeman at the stand-cockers are not partic Mr Nelson said he stand cocks were no peration or the empl Arising out of the Mr Donnelly inqu made with putting domestic purposes.

Mr DeCourcy said Watson of the work were now laid on.

Mr Donnelly com dragging on, as it long ago, and in ord know what progress that the re-turn of be put on the minu An order was ma

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

For 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.

THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE

[ESTABLISHED 1766.]

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST, 11, 1896.

THE report stage of the Land Bill was passed through last night in the House of Lords, no very important additions or omissions having been effected. In Clause 1 Lord Lansdowne substituted another sub-clause for that inserted by Lord Templeton. The new clause is to the effect that when the Court fix a fair rent the Court shall record in a schedule the various particulars as to condition, improvements, &c, and all matters which have been taken into account in fixing the fair rent. Lord Templeton, in accepting the new clause, congratulated Lord Lansdowne on the reasonable manner in which he had been treated. The Earl of Winchelsea's motion that when a fair rent is once fixed it should only be revised subsequently in relation to a rise or fall in prices, or tenants improvements which had not already been taken into account, was withdrawn. On clause 8, the Marquis of Lansdowne proposed a sub-section, which was accepted, dealing with turbary and other easements, and explained that the object of it was to enable the Court to make an order for the exercise of these privileges consistent with the practice and usage hitherto followed. Lord Inchiquin's proposal to leave out the sub-clause which directed the Sub-Commissioners to prepare a vesting order, was withdrawn. Lord Inchiquin also proposed to leave out the sub-section which provided that when a sale was to be carried out it could be done compulsorily if three-fourths of the tenants agreed. He thought it contained the elements of compulsion, to which Lord Lansdowne replied that