

or any legislation was that people gently brought up had, through no fault of their own, been deprived of the means of subsistence. He had known cases of men highly educated and of great expectations who had died of starvation in the city of London, and he held it to be a reproach to Great Britain that, as the price of the maintenance of the Act of Union, they should be asked to assent to the starvation of those with whom they were associated and with whom they sympathised. It was ridiculous, he thought, that a man should have his rent reduced, and immediately after sell his farm at an enhanced price. Mr. Carson did not weaken his case by producing an array of particular instances of injustice and hardship, but summed up the total by stating that he had an extract of the rents fixed in December last. The total original rent dealt with by the Commissioners was £16,826. The valuation of the land was £12,548. On the first statutory term the rent was fixed at £13,230, or a little over the valuation; but for the second statutory term, what was originally £16,826 had been reduced to £9,553, or about a third less than the tenement valuation upon which the rates were fixed, and upon which the House had refused any relief to Ireland. Mr. Gerald Balfour grudgingly announced that whilst both landlords and tenants appeared dissatisfied with the rents that had been fixed, and the landlords having given effect to their dissatisfaction, the Government decided to grant an inquiry. "The form which the inquiry would take would be a Royal Commission, small in numbers, but to be selected with a view to the impartiality of its members, and in some cases with a view to expert knowledge of the value of the land. He was not yet in a position to say what the exact terms of reference would be, or who would be appointed to serve, but he thought he had sufficiently indicated the general character of the inquiry which was proposed. It was not intended that the principle of the Act should be inquired into, but the practice and procedure of the Land Commission and of the Land Courts in fixing fair rents, and the practice of the Land Commission in making advances under the Land Purchase Acts." The announcement was received by Mr. Monley with considerable surprise and some dismay, and he thought that in appointing the Commission the Government had made a "fatal mistake." The appointment of the Commission was also opposed by Mr. Dillon, Mr. M. Healy, and Mr. Flynn, who were of opinion that this step of the Government would arouse great discontent in Ireland.

It is not altogether surprising that the indigna-

tion, and on retiring to the house he suddenly became ill, and expired in a few minutes. Dr. Cleary, Coroner for the district, held an inquest on the body yesterday, and a verdict was returned that death resulted from heart disease.

ST MARY'S CATHEDRAL.—Fourth Sunday after Easter.—Morning prayer, 11.30; Venite, Hayes; Chants, Stack in E, and Turle in E; Service, Te Deum and Jubilate, Garrett in F; Hymn, No. 71; Communion Service; Garrett and Barnby; Preacher, The Dean. Evening prayer, 8.30; Hants, Goss in D and Coward in D; Service, Magnificat and Nunc dimittis, Garrett in F; Anthem, "Out of the deep," Ps. cxxx.1, Hatton; Hymn after sermon, 485. Weekday services at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. daily. Litany on Wednesday and Friday.

DEATH OF LORD JUSTICE BARRY.

We regret to announce the death of the Right Hon. Lord Justice Barry which took place in Dublin to-day at an advanced age. His Lordship was born in Limerick, and was a member of an old city family, Mr. W. E. Corbett, C. E., being his first cousin. He was called to the Bar in 1845, and had a rapid and very successful career. He has been on the bench for very many years, and some ten or twelve years ago was made a Lord Justice of appeal. His Lordship was also a Privy Councillor.

MR JOHN DALY AND THE ROYAL IRISH BAND IN THE PARK.

Limerick, 14th May, 1897.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR—You will do me a favour by kindly inserting the enclosed copy of a letter which I have addressed to the Mayor of Limerick.

I am, yours truly,

J. SPYER, Lt. Col.,

Commanding 1st Batt. Royal Irish.

[COPY.]

Limerick, 14th May, 1897.

DEAR MR. MAYOR—My attention has been called to the remarks of Mr. John Daly at the Amnesty meeting, at which you were present, regarding the band of the Royal Irish Regiment playing in the People's Park. If these remarks are correctly reported in the *Limerick Leader* of the 10th inst., I must express my surprise that you took no exception to them. As you are aware, the services of the band were asked for by you and given by me gratuitously, entirely for the recreation of the citizens.

If the fact of my band playing in the Park, prevents the local bands from rendering the same service, and since Mr. Daly infers that it is not wanted, I am quite prepared to withdraw the offer that I have made, and shall feel obliged by your sending me an early reply. I propose sending a copy of this letter to the local Press.

I am, very truly yours,

J. SPYER, Lt. Col.,

Commanding 1st Batt. The Royal Irish.

[On referring to the report in the *Leader* of the 10th instant of the amnesty meeting in Limerick, we find the following passage in Mr. Daly's speech:—"Have we not bands here who have won prizes, and they have been passed by and English soldiers invited to play in the People's Park (hear, hear). We have had enough of English music—God knows we have heard 'Croppy lie down' too long," etc.]

THE MAYOR'S REPLY.

The Mayor has replied as follows:—

existing have been lodged by the militaries and the medical officers of the dust to-day was simply blinding. laudable effort was made to combat it. o'clock the City High Constable (Mr. Captain Wyld, and one of the stewards) accompanied by Town Councillors Joseph H. ex-High Sheriff, and David Nelson, Town Hall with a quantity of hose, as street and George street were watered. siderable space reached by the various pipes situated at the street corners.

were protected by a number of police, and Constable Feeney, and accompanied the crowd, who, however, made no attempt to interfere with them. The scene was a novel, if not exciting, one. The feelings of the ratepayers is strongly in favour of the man, who, because they retained a few in their employment at reduced wages than send them adrift, are now placed in which is most unwarrantable and unequal.

We learn this evening that the vol. Dublin have been wired for, and will arrive immediately.

An adjourned meeting of the Corporation, summoned to consider what should be taken regarding the strike was held in the Town Hall.

The Mayor, who presided, said they were in a condition of the city. They had an offer of Dublin men to send down 22 men if he could clean the streets. They were called to consider whether they would accept the offer.

Mr. Donnelly said in order to bring the matter to a close, and he thought it would be a minute too soon, he was prepared to propose a resolution which would be accepted by both sides of the question. It was that the men who were working and that the two men over whom the work place should be removed to the depot or some place away from the rear streets and sweepers, or to increase the number of sweepers.

Several members characterised this as a dictation to the Corporation and would not agree to the men returning to work conditionally, their grievances to be considered subsequently. The proceedings were rather quiet. The resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Kenna, was put to the meeting with the result that there voted for—Alderman Carr, Mr. Kenna, Messrs. P. Connolly, P. McDermott, M. Donnelly, P. Franklin—7.

Against:—Alderman Riordan, Messrs. P. Gaffney, R. Nash, T. Donnellan, P. O'Mahony, McDonnell, W. O'Connell, James O'Mahony, Nelson—9.

After some further discussion, Mr. Riordan proposed and Mr. Anglin seconded that the men be allowed to return to work conditionally, their grievances to be inquired into subsequently by the Committee. This was adopted, Mr. Donnelly and Mr. Gaffney dissenting.

It was also decided that if the men returned to their employment before the next day, Mr. Forrest should be authorised to employ men to do the work.

A very large meeting in support of the strikers was held in Bank Place last night. Forty attended, and speeches were delivered from the windows of the Mechanics' Institute. Mr. Goddell presided. Mr. William Whelan proposed a resolution pledging the meeting to support the men on strike in their effort to sustain the Union principles. Mr. Michael Priddy seconded the resolution, which was supported by Mr. John Daly, who spoke at considerable length. Other speakers followed, and the resolution was adopted. After the meeting there was a demonstration through the streets, the cry being for the strikers, but no breach of the peace occurred.

The medical officers of health—Dr. Shanahan and Mulcahy have sent in a