

displayed four lines of the finest vessels in the world, each line five and a half nautical miles and seven statute miles in length, and each mile in width. In that space were arranged, in symmetrical order, no less than 1000 vessels. Outside the four lines of warships were arranged three other lines—of torpedo-vessels, another of foreign warships, and a third of

Each of these vessels was with flags from stem to stern. The crews were on their mettle, and looked smart, and the Royal standard, one of the most magnificent of banners, was flying from the masthead of all the Royal yachts, and from the foremast of each cruiser and the Magnificent. The ship bore the stamp of the smartness, speed, and precision of the British Navy. The vessel was a picture of the highest form of naval architecture, and with the sun shining upon the British Fleet appeared worthy of the position it occupied in it, and of the estimation in which it is held. Yet it is to be recollected that such a vast array of naval power was produced almost with effort, that not a single ship was called in from any outlying station, and that the numbers gathered in the Solent, but in the Mediterranean there was no fleet, not so large, but nearly as formidable, and that British ships were still to be seen over the face of the earth, guarding the outlying possessions of the empire. The display was a magnificent one, but its full effect was not realized till later on. The vessels were quiescent, each lying on the surface of the water without exhibiting any apparent vitality till a quarter past two, when the guns were fired in three sections at intervals of a quarter of an hour each. When the music began to speak then the spectators, whether on sea or shore, first realized the existence of a display whose magnificence was only one of its features. Foreign nations looked on with interest, and smiled at the smallness of her fleet, but the display of Saturday must have been set upon the minds of the rulers of France. France was the first to congratulate us cordially on the great display, and, as is characteristic enough, regards it with complacency. "We do not see," says the Paris correspondent, "any threat in this incomparable display of force, nor anything that can awaken our apprehensions. England is feeling the sting sensation of her naval power. It is only a Continental nation like France, and we are glad to see her on land, to have faced the Queen

made a K C B, is also a member of a well-known county family. He also is a relative of Mrs Furnell.

THE LATE MR. CROKER.

At a special meeting of the County Limerick Hunt held last Saturday a vote of condolence was passed on the death of Mr H. S. Croker, D L, whose loss though universal, as it will be felt in the country, will be so nowhere more severely realized than in the Limerick Hunt, the interests of which he always had so deeply at heart. The deepest expressions of regret are heard on every side for the loss of this estimable and upright gentleman.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.

A sad drowning accident occurred in the river at Plassy on Sunday night last, the victim being a jockey and car-owner named John Coll, aged 35 years, residing in Little Dominick-street. It appears that the deceased left his home early on Sunday, and had spent considerable part of the day at Plassy, being in company with some other parties. It is alleged that he left Shanny's publichouse about 9 o'clock, and the rumour is that he divested himself of his clothing for the purpose of swimming to the opposite side of the river. He must, however, have sunk shortly after getting into the water; but it was not until his clothes were found on the bank, that suspicion as to his fate was excited. Some years ago the deceased held a prominent position in the athletic field and was well known in and about the city. He was married and leaves a widow and three children. Search parties have been at work in the river, and it is stated that the body was raised above the water yesterday but got unhooked and was again carried away by the current. Further search continues to be made but up to the present without success.

THE HARBOUR BOARD.

The fortnightly meeting of the Harbour Board was held yesterday. Mr Thomas H Cleeve, J P, presided, and the other members present were—Messrs T E Goodbody, P Herbert, James H Roche, Alderman Riordan, John F Power, with Mr Boyd, Secretary; Mr Morony, Engineer; and Mr Fitzmaurice, Harbour Master. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The Harbour Master called attention to the defective condition of the patent slip bridge at Barrington's Bank, near the milk factory, and as it probably would be much used on the day of the Regatta, he suggested that it should be repaired. The Board requested the Secretary to communicate with Lord Lansdowne's agent with the view of having the bridge put into repair. A letter was read from the honorary secretaries of the Regatta committee thanking the board for their subscription of £10 in aid of the funds of the regatta. A communication was received from the captain of the steamer "Henry Fisher," complaining of the inconvenience caused to navigation at the North Strand owing to the number of pleasure craft in the river. The Harbour Master was directed to take whatever steps were necessary to keep the river free from obstruction. The tender of the Clyde Shipping Company for coal was accepted at 15s for screened, and 14s 6d unscreened, with no more than 12 per cent of slack. The tender of Messrs M Birney for clothing for the Harbour Board employees, was accepted. The Board issued a cheque for £285 to Messrs Dickson, Belfast, being the amount of the verdict with costs

seemed as if seats were at a premium. A portion of the building was to a large extent reserved for the ladies, while with the exception of the clergy the male portion consisted of most of whom were surplised in position near the organ. The arrangements, it may be added, were satisfactorily carried out by Canon D D, the energetic Hon Sec of the Society, Mr Lefroy, and Mr E G Parker. The choirs were represented:—Killaloe, Kilkishen, Nenagh, Templemuckey, Kilmore, Cloughjura, Finnoe, Roscrea, Parsonstown, Ett, Shinrone, Dunterrin, Aghancon, etc. The special programme prepared for the Festivals was gone through. The music was very steadily sung, and with great precision, and considering that the choirs had met together for the first time this year, the effect was highly creditable to their instructor, the Rev A H Stanger, as usual, displayed his customary zeal in training the choirs. He played the organ during the greater portion of the service, and Miss Ashe played the Processional hymns. "O Worship ye the Lord" sung, and the surplised portion of the choir formed into line at either side of the altar. The Lord Bishop of Killaloe passed up the aisle, and the various dignitaries to the front of the choir were present—The Archdeacon of Killaloe, Chancellor, Canons Gillespie, Hemphill and Alexander Thomas, R Perdu, Th Costello, J W Lee, D D; R Haire, W King, M O'Malley, P Conerney O'Neill, W H Wheatley, R L MacLennan, P S Armstrong, P Mitchell, A. The clergy having taken their places, the sessionists returned to the seats all and the Service was intoned by Canon and Hemphill. The Archdeacon of the first lesson, taken from the 40th chapter of Isaiah, and the second lesson, taken from the 1st of Corinthians, was read by the Archdeacon of Killaloe. The psalm was the 150th, "Thanks unto the Lord" (Sir J Goswami and H Smart) and exlvii, "O Praise the Lord" (Rev E H Whelan, Mus. B., and The Magnificat (H Gadsby) was sung correctly and with spirit, and so also the anthem "The Lord is my Light" (Hills). The hymn before the service was "Patrick's Breast Plate" "I bind upon you" (T R G Joz's Mus Doc), Mrs singing very sweetly "Christ be worshipped" was repeated as a free chorus. After the offertory the fine hymn "See the Conqueror mounts in Triumph" (Henry Smart) and after the Benediction, pronounced by the Bishop, the Three-fold Amen came "God Save the Queen" resounded from the end of the Cathedral. The Bishop turned down the aisle while the hymn "Rejoice to-day with our Lord" was sung.

The sermon was preached by the Rev Canon Killaloe, who took as his text the 1st of Hebrews, and the 15th Verse "Before, let us offer the sacrifice of praise continually; that is, the fruit of our lips, as thanks to His name." In the course of his impressive and eloquent address he pointed out that in all religions the offering of sacrifice had been universal, and that it had been an instinct in man because he felt him an instinct of guilt. The Christian was the one and only one who God no longer demands from us that sacrifice—the one once offered, but the offering—the tongue offering of