

ion accompanying the impressive sight. Immediately came the coffin, a bier with purple white satin trimming, members of the Masonic oak rosettes on their the Archbishop and the followed. The Cathedral ring when the funeral iceregal pew was cess Cadogan and many egal household were pre-north side of the nave asons. The first portion as read by the Dean of St d choirs sang with great labourer's task is over." was then conducted to the rich place he delivered referring to the late Arch-bishop, a true philanthropist,

then reformed, and pro- ce Cemetery, where it was nse concourse. The ap- ry were lined by members

Brigade and the ade, and by special scholars and masters

land Training Coll ge At the vault the of the burial service

Venble the Archdeacon e Very Rev H H n of the Chapel Royal. ranged the girls of the ining College, who, at the ce sang the hymn "For

Dean Dickenson having iction, the remains were 'ault, and were placed in had been prepared for

#### VICE AT ST. MARY'S HEDRAL.

lf-past ten o'clock, the hour l obsequies took place in rvice of the late Archbishop Cathedral. The Dean and berday for the Metropolis to

The music specially selected sung by the full surpliced l, Mr F Muspratt presiding f the ordinary burial service

nd the officiating clergymen he Chancellor, and the Arch-urpliced clergymen were:—

Brien, Rev T F Abbott, and d amongst those also present ngrbridge, the Rev J Dowd, uple, Presbyterian Minister. ongregation. The Service h hymn, "Now the labourer's

hth psalm, "Lord, thou hast one generation to another," son was taken from the 15th s, and the 20th verse, "Now the dead."

Addressing the congregation e stalls, said that in the n, who was engaged in the ng place in the National the duty devolved upon him rds to them on this solemn ay last addresses had been

the whole of the province Archbishop had presided, and assembled in these various words from many mouths— yet of rejoicing. It was not,

for him to speak at any as another reason why his —that was that the burial

The Chairman commented on the action of Walsh in writing the letter for Enright, and said that if such a thing were known to again occur they would ask Mr DeCoursey to take serious notice of it.

No notice was taken of the memorial.

**CLEANING AND REPAIRING.**  
Mr Herbert presided, and the following additional members attended—Messrs D Begley, M Donnelly, T Hickey, P Franklin, and Thomas Dounellau.

Mr Begley asked what was the reduction in the cost of cleansing the streets since the reduction of the staff.

Mr Forrest—There is a reduction of £9 as compared with last year.

Mr Joseph Gaffney—And the streets are cleaner.

Mr Donnelly said he did not consider it fair that the men who had been a long time in the employment of the Corporation should be dismissed.

Mr Gaffney—But what are you to do if the men are incapable?

The Chairman said these men would not want. They had a society and a fund.

Mr Donnelly—If they have, it is so much to their credit.

On the suggestion of Mr Nelson, Mr Forrest was asked to furnish the committee at next meeting with a list giving the period of service of each of the sweepers.

#### SUDDEN DEATH IN THE CITY.

Yesterday morning Mr Coroner DeCoursey and a jury, of which Mr Thomas Hayes was foreman, held an inquest in Mr Gavin's public-house, Dominick street, into the circumstances of the death of Patrick Quinlan, 3 Griffith's Row, who died suddenly in a house in Edward street on Saturday night. It appeared that the deceased was about 25 years of age, and was employed as a labourer at Messrs J N Russell and Sons. He left his house about six o'clock on that evening, and about seven o'clock he entered the house of Mary Sheehan, Edward street, complaining of illness. Mrs Sheehan asked him what was the matter, and the deceased replied that he was dying. She held him on a chair, and the deceased threw up some blood and died almost immediately. The evidence of Dr Graham was to the effect that death resulted from hemorrhage caused by ulceration of one of the large blood vessels of the lung. The deceased had been in delicate health for some time previously. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical testimony.

**THE IRISH CHURCH DIRECTORY, 1897.**  
Dublin, Church of Ireland Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, 61 Middle Abbey street.

We have received a copy of the Irish Church Directory for the present year. As usual it is most carefully compiled and revised up to date, and there are also some additions which will be highly appreciated. Amongst these is a valuable index to the Constitution of the Church. Every branch connected with Church life is dealt with in the pages of this work. There is an alphabetical list of the clergy, also of the members of the Representative Body and its committees; the General Synod, and the representatives, clerical and lay, of the several dioceses, and there will be found a list of the parishes in each diocese, with the names of the bishop and clergy, the dates of ordination, admission, and induction. There is a variety of collegiate information, as well as societies and institutions in connection with the church, the Constitutions of the General Synod; appointment to cures, and subscription

(laughter).

Mr Fitzgibbon—Except the Limerick Corporation water meters (laughter).

His Honor—I have known cases where people locked up their houses for three months, and that was the heaviest gas quarter.

Mr Dundon—This meter was tested and found to be regular. It was thereupon sent back and again tested in June. It was then found that it passed 34,000 gals, and on the 25th September 13,000, and on 26th December 18,000. There is no dispute as regards any of these quarters, except that for 24th March when they found the meter registered 120,000 gals.

His Honor—For one quarter?

Mr Dundon—Yes.

His Honor—Has this thing of supplying Walkers' been going on long?

Mr Dundon—Since '91. During all that time the highest register was in June, '93, when it was 51,000 gals.

His Honor—Is there any explanation for the increase in March? Was there any astonishing increase in the consumption of whiskey in Limerick? (laughter).

Mr Dundon—You will hear the case as to the meter. When the case was decided by the magistrates the Corporation thought it was a matter which should get every fair trial. The meters were made by a celebrated firm in England, Gaston and Grimms, and their man was here and would tell about the testing of the meter and its regularity.

Mr Fitzgibbon raised his point against the appeal under section 69 of the Public Health Act where a sanitary authority supplied water they might charge a rate to be assessed under the annual value of the premises, and they might recover the amounts due by summary jurisdiction. In this case, instead of levying the rate in the ordinary way, they entered into an arrangement under the 68th Section, which enabled them to supply water by measure—that is, by meter, and the 69th Section provides that where water is supplied by measure the register of the meter shall be *prima facie* evidence of the quantity consumed. If there is a difference between the Sanitary Authority and the consumer as to the quantity consumed, it shall be settled before a court of summary jurisdiction, whose decision shall be final and conclusive. Counsel relied on these latter words that there was no appeal. The case was brought in the Petty Sessions, and the magistrates gave a decree for a certain amount. Messrs Walker admitted that amount, as they did all along, and the portion that was disputed was dismissed by the magistrates, and from that decision, according to the words of the Act of Parliament, there could be no appeal.

Mr Dundon—The proceeding below was simply for the purpose of recovering the amount of water rate alleged to be due, and the Corporation made no application, nor did the defendants make any application to the court to settle the dispute between them as regards the amount. It would be really unfair to bind them by the decision of the magistrates. It was never intended by the magistrates to have the effect now sought to be put upon it. If the application made to the magistrates was a formal application under the section read by Mr Fitzgibbon to settle the difference, he could understand the point now raised, but the application was simply for the amount of water rent alleged to be due.

Mr Fitzgibbon—The summons was for £7 5s 10d, water supplied. There was no question as to whether we owed the money or not. We admitted that. The only question was as to the amount.

Mr Dundon—Your Honor will see that there was no application to the magistrates between the Corporation and the defendants to settle the dispute, as to whether the meter was correct or not. It was only incidentally on the hearing

light are of th if th I the day. too sent lish that Satt com wan "ha som not liti and cout on t whi well [W a; th a; E T I to C y mar Gri his ren lie a p hin die par he An offi sid not sha ma Gr ( sol I per in to ob; cor cir ha wi l aw we wh qu de irr ( is I TE