

This is not, however, a definite order to "march," but it may be taken as certain we are about to lose the cavalry, whether temporarily or permanently we cannot say. The regiment has been most exemplary since it has come here, and it is with regret the many friends of its popular officers, non-coms and men, will hear of its removal.

DEATH OF MRS. CLUNE.

It is with deep regret we have to record the demise of Mrs James Clune, wife of Mr Clune, of Messrs William Todd & Co., which sad event took place in Dublin, where the deceased had gone for medical advice; but notwithstanding all that the most eminent surgical and medical skill could accomplish, she succumbed on Saturday evening. The remains arrived here on Sunday, and were laid in St Manchin's R.C. Church overnight. The funeral took place at three o'clock yesterday for Mount St Laurence Cemetery, and the very large and representative community that followed the remains of the deceased lady bore testimony to the high esteem in which she was held, and to the deep sympathy which is felt on all sides for Mr Clune and his young family in their great bereavement. The chief mourners were—Mr James Clune (husband), Masters George, James and Richard Clune (sons), Mr Patrick Clune, Glasnevin, and Mr John Clune (brothers-in-law). Amongst the general public were Mr Archibald Murray, Mr Andrew Murray, Mr Philip R Toppin, Mr Barnett, Mr Lavertine, and all the departments in the various houses were represented.

FURTHER CHARGES OF BRIBERY AGAINST KILRUSH GUARDIANS.

An inquiry was held at Kilrush to-day by Mr E Bourke, Local Government Board Inspector, into allegations of bribery preferred against certain poor law guardians of Kilrush Union in connection with the election of Dr Foley as medical officer three years ago. Mr Eagar, who preferred the charges, was examined. The inquiry concluded. Messrs Kelly and Hunt, solicitors, appeared for the accused.

house, and there was a great deal to be said in favour of these smaller schools, where they get a good industrial training. There were cottage homes, and then houses were often in towns where the children were placed under ample supervision. The speaker pointed out valuable work done by ladies committees and voluntary help. She next spoke with regard to the care of infants, and of the necessity of providing voluntary homes for feeble-minded and Epileptic children ought to be provided in separate institutions. In conclusion she said the points she wished to press on the mind were the necessity for individual treatment of every child; for separation from work and influence, and if possible locally from the workhouse; that they should not be associated with workhouse inmates, and thirdly as to training to provide definite means of living for every child who went out. Finally, she ventured to impress on them the value which they in England attached to voluntary help. Then she said there was the need of an interested and enlightened public opinion, and it was very gratifying to her to find the great warm interest taken in Ireland in this question. In the course of her address, Miss Clifford incidentally remarked she had the pleasure of attending the great temperance fête at Foynes on Sunday, and every one must feel that Father Cregan and those associated with him were doing an excellent work.

In answer to the Rev Mr O'Brien, Miss Clifford said the Guardians could not pay more than 5s a week for maintenance of each child, which other contingencies came to 5s a week.

Rev Mr O'Brien—That would be a great deal more expensive than if the child were brought up in the workhouse.

Miss Clifford—But as regards the cost in workhouse houses, you must take into account the cost of buildings, etc.

Dean Bunbury considered the children should be boarded out for less than the 4s. Undoubtedly the boarding-out system was the best, but in this country the money question was what stared in the face.

Dr O'Dwyer criticised the three systems