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CHRONICLE.

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## RICK CHRONICLE

ESTABLISHED 1786.]

ENDING, DECEMBER 6, 1898

is new drawing to a close has  
mentous one for the United  
resident McKinley's annual  
ress opens up a new era for  
ond the seas. The Message  
with foreign Powers as wide  
teen's Speech, and America  
as now having loosed some-  
cient isolation, and begun to  
mongst the old nationalities.  
not been broken, however, in  
l prosperity, for the President  
at, notwithstanding the added  
d necessary by the late war  
in the very satisfactory and  
ig degree of prosperity evi-  
gest volume of business ever  
as the war been without effect  
ince "military service under  
, and for a righteous cause,  
d the national spirit, and  
more closely than ever the  
between every section of the  
he cause of the war, namely—  
nt does not now discuss the  
acquisitions. It will be time  
the peace negotiations are  
ben the country has been  
necessary to direct the people  
ment for themselves. "This,"  
be undertaken at the earliest  
nt with safety and assured  
ld be our duty," he continues,  
y proper way to build up the  
the island, encourage the  
people, and assist them to  
ent free and independent,  
best aspirations of the Cuban  
rule must be replaced by  
and humane government  
ople of Cuba, and capable of

held this week at which the members of the  
corporation and large ratepayers will be invited  
to attend.

**THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.**—Dr Frank Connihan  
has (says the *Daily Express*) been appointed  
resident physician to the Hardwicke and  
Richmond Hospital. Dr Connihan who is son of  
Dr John F Connihan, J P, Kiltrush, Co Clare, has  
had a very successful Collegiate career, and his  
appointment to such a responsible position is a  
marked compliment to his ability.

**DEATH OF A CLARE GENTLEMAN.**—We regret to  
observe the announcement of the death, which  
took place at Monkstown Hospital on the 4th  
instant, of Mr Aubrey George Armstrong  
McDonnell, youngest son of the late Colonel W  
E A McDonnell, D L, of New Hall, Ennis. The  
deceased gentleman, who was only in his 25th  
year, succumbed to an attack of typhoid fever.

**SHANNON ROWING CLUB SMOKING CONCERT.**—  
The annual smoking concert under the auspices  
of the Shannon Rowing Club, will be held in  
the Boathouse to-morrow evening, and like its  
predecessors is bound to be a pronounced success.  
The club is invariably happy in its selection of  
the bill of fare, and accordingly excellent talent  
may be looked forward to to-morrow evening.  
The conductor will be Mr Kendal Irwin.

**DEATH OF MR CORNELIUS CREGAN, ADARE.**—We  
regret to learn of the death of Mr C Cregan,  
Proprietor of the Dubraven Arms Hotel, Adare,  
which took place yesterday after a brief illness.  
Mr Cregan was well known to city and county  
people, and his ever-courteous manner made him  
most popular with all classes of the public, who  
will deeply lament his premature and unexpected  
demise.

### LORD EMLY AND HOME RULE.

It is announced that a deputation of residents  
of Patrickswell having waited on Lord Emly in  
connection with his candidature for the County  
Council, his Lordship informed them of his  
severance from the Unionist party and his  
intention to support Home Rule principles  
henceforward. Lord Emly has taken this step  
in consequence of the hesitancy of the Govern-  
ment in dealing with the Financial Relations  
question and the demand for a Catholic Univer-  
sity. A meeting was held at Patrickswell on  
Sunday to select candidates for the representation  
of the district on the County Council, when Mr  
Sheehy, of Court; Mr James Dundon, and Mr  
Thomas O'Farrell were selected, but it is con-  
sidered probable now that Lord Emly will be  
included in the list.

### THE COUNTY COUNCILS.

The Hon William Cooby Trench, Clonodfey  
Castle, Kilfinane, is a candidate for the County  
Councils, and has issued the following address to  
the electors—"Fellow Countrymen—I am a can-  
didate for the representation of above divisions  
for the County Council, and wish to solicit your  
votes and influence. I am in favour of Home  
Rule, and will support the Catholic University  
Bill, also Compulsory Land Purchase and the  
labourers' demands for the full one acre, and I  
shall also support all other beneficial measures  
which may at any time be brought forward for  
Ireland. The interests of the ratepayers I shall  
specially guard. Give me your votes, then,  
fellow countrymen, and I shall use my best  
endeavours in your behalf. As I have no personal  
ambition, your interests are my only

Sig.—In your issue of Friday last you  
a letter on Railway Amalgamation, or,  
Limerick call it, Railway Monopoly, from  
one who is too modest, or too much ashamed  
to give his name, but who signs himself "A  
man who has the soundest interests of his  
country at heart,"—a long and modest signature,  
contrary to the spirit of his letter, which  
altogether the interest of the Railway  
at heart. Now, this gentleman first fal-  
lows Lord Monteagle, because he alludes  
to the interests of the trading community, of  
which the writer states his lordship has no knowl-  
edge. He further implies that Lord M  
denounced the recent Land Acts, which  
that the writer has no knowledge of his  
name who has proved himself a very good busi-  
ness man and a very liberal and large-minded  
man. The writer places railways on the same ground  
as private property. How did the Water  
Limerick shareholders obtain their shares?  
Their company, uninvited, went to Paris  
and obtained great rights, privileges,  
and a charter entitling them to take up priv-  
ilege property with or against the owners wish-  
ing to sell the owners price, but at a figure fixed by  
the parties. They came into towns and  
dwarfed their growth in certain direct  
in return for these privileges, undertook  
great advantages to the public, by the  
of passengers and goods at reasonable rates  
in fact engaged to fully develop the  
through which their railway passed. Now  
happens? The Waterford, Limerick  
Western Railway, according to the  
with the long *nom de plume*, mis-  
takes (though it still pays big dividends of  
£2,500,000) its business, wastes its capital  
to get out of its side of the bargain, and  
its charter rights and great privileges  
recoup itself for its blunders at the expense  
of the public—farmers, traders, travellers, &c;  
is what the writer calls fair play, but  
some countries would be called a "big job"  
correspondent implies that railway  
would be for the good of the country.  
please point to any country which pro-  
duces under that system? Will he deny that  
railway competition the great and rapid  
of the United States and Canada is  
which has made the farmers of the  
States the rulers of the prices of pro-  
duce in Europe? He appears to be a railway  
presume that he is aware that Canadian  
sent from Ontario to London at a rate of  
10s 6d, whilst Irish from Limerick has to pay  
of 8s 2d, the Danish curer getting his  
from Esbjerg to London for 20s 3d, so we  
have a monopoly in the future by what it has  
the past and in the present. Irish eggs  
have been occupying some attention in  
of late, are charged 8s per ton freight to  
from the west, Russians can get there  
the poor Mayo farmer had to pay 12s per  
ton to get his grain in 6 ton lots to markets  
of 70 to 80 miles, now owing to the rail-  
road petition he can reach his buyers at a rate  
of 8s. Some eight years ago poor farmers in  
Galway and Mayo had to allow some  
potatoes to rot because they could not  
pay excessive rates to Limerick where the  
market for them. The rate of freight  
from Tralee to Limerick before the  
construction of the North Kerry  
was 12s per ton. Railway competition  
reduced to the rate of 6s, whilst the price  
to Castleisland, a point on the Galway  
line, without competition, is 8s 4d. If  
from Limerick to Tralee, a distance of  
hundred miles, are less, owing to rail-  
road competition, than the rate between Galway