which might be presented to The feeling has now passed fidence in Lord Salisbury's en so well established that on ir William Harcourt practically titude that the Premier had asked that in view of the two seches just heard that the ald give such a clear statement luestion as would set the public he leader of the Opposition I that the only criticism he had Government was that when began to arise they allowed a for which there was no foundasaible Government when they was no ground for the slarm rht to come forward and tell the ter all the speeches that had been bent danger to British trade by Lord Salisbury when Part there was no ground for apall, and that no one had sug tion of infringing the rights ider the Treaty of Tientsinng that England should enjoy advantage that was given to ry. Why then, he asked, was)wed to remain under slarm ? the jealousy of Russia and was exhibited, and which he ore worthy of an upstart nation ncient people with enormous nbounded commerce. But he ire were, no doubt, some things egetiations which had surprised not his object to criticise the r weaken their hands. On the sired to strengthen their hands. hem to do was to make a frank the House as to the policy they nd the assurances they received y and Russis. It will be seen h of Sir William Harcourt that have shown no desire to quespursued by the Government, heartily endorse Lord Salis This course is most patriotic, acknowledged by Mr Curson rated the history of the loan hich are well known, and added information not so well known. ouse that the German Governught reparation for an outrage onaries, and having acquired a he port of Kiso Chau had deention of making that a free

through service between the termin. They might be right as between themselves and the Board of Works in the contention, but in his opinion they had constructed the Beard of Works as a body to stand between them and the company, invested the Board of Works with power to modify the agreement, and to have even bi-weekly er monthly services if exigencies required. He had to consider when the certificate is obtained, whether Grand Jury are bound to pay presentment. In his opinion, it is. The company's argument was that the Grand Jury bound themselves to pay in certificate. The company have expended their money on faith of that, and similar undertakings by the Grand Juries. The Grand Jury are bound to pay over that instalment of \$50, and accordingly he directed that it so be paid.

THE FATALITY AT THE LIMEBICK WORKHOUSE.

Yesterday Mr Corpner Cleary and a jury, of which Mr John Moloney, Caberdavin, was the foreman, held an inquest at the Workhouse relative to the death of a woman named Jane Hayes an inmate of the able-bodied female department who either fell or threw herself from the attic window, on Monday last, and met her death in consequence. Evidence was given by the Master (Mr Dundon) that the woman was admitted to the house in December last. On Monday, shortly before twelve o'clock, he was informed by the Labour Master (Mr Hayes) that there was a woman on the roof When he arrived at the place, accompanied by Dr Humphreys, the woman was lying on the ground, having fallen from the roof of the dormitory, and he was then unconscious and remained so until her death. Since her death it has been rumoured that the woman had been subject to delegiums, but her demeanour in the house left no indication of that. Dr Humphreys gave evidence that he was immediately in attendance on the woman, whom he found suffering from a fracture of the skull, and she died in a few minutes. Miss Lane, Matron, stated that the woman had been in and out of the house for the past two years. She had not noticed anything peculiar in her demeander. Dr. Nolan, Resident Medical Officer, stated that on Friday last the woman complained of pains. She was then in her apartment and in bed. He ordered her beef tea. He did not notice anything strange in her manner. After hea ing the evidence, the jury found that death resulted from fracture of the skull, caused by the deceased having thrown herself from the attic window while in a state of temporary insanity.

FINANCIAL RELATIONS QUESTION

MEETING AT NENAGH.

A meeting was held in the Town Hall, Nenagh, yesterday, under the presidency of Captain the Hon Cosby Trench, at which resolutions were adopted to the effect that proper means should be taken to secure that the promised grant in aid of Irish local taxation be not postponed, under any circumstances, beyond the present Session of Parliament; that the Government be asked to undertake a comprehensive scheme of Irish railway reform; and that a branch of the Irish Financial Reform League be formed in the North Riding of Tipperery.

The speakers included Dean White, Rev M Vincent, Mr W T Trench, Mr C C Webb, Mr Tumpane, and Mr Standish O'Grady.

MORTALSTOWN FARMS SOLD.

The County Sub-Sheriff put up for sale in the County Courthouse yesterday, the interest of

should then buy out the rights of the Cand the Corporation would be in a pame their sum.

Alderman O'Mara stated the chief rethe Corporation Jid not go on with the was that a circular was sent to all the people in the city asking them who would take electricity, and only a few interest in it.

Mr Begley thought it might not t mixed blessing if they could avail they electricity, as cheap lighting would be age to the ratepayers.

Mr Kivlehan Could we get an or vent people who have a private supply from supplying their neighborn

supply from supplying their neighbour Mr Dundon I could not answer to don't think the Corporation will be in to step in now as they allowed the I Order to ispse, and the Board of scarcely renew it when the Corporation to take advantage of it

hitherio take advantage of it.

Mr Kivlehan—Therefore this sync

ome and compete with us.

Mr Dundon—Undoubtedly.

Mr Donnellan—Supposing the Callowed the opportunity to slip can the open the roads for the purpose of exterior to the city.

Mr Dundon-They can if they get

The question was referred to a mittee of the whole house for consider THE RUMOURED FALE OF THE WATE LIMBRIOK BAILWAY.

Alderman O'Mara stated it was co by the Great Southern Company Waterford and Limerick Railway, Th Limerick at once knew what that them. It would mean putting their siding and relegating it to a m tion without any terminus, and lities for imports and exports. divert the cross Channel tra Limerick and take it to the cities and Cork. That gave them an idea of to the local tasde, but there is another the matter, and that is that the rather works in Limerick for building car railway stock would be removed, I Inchicore. It did not need any ar point out how indifferently the trade merce of the city would be served by ! company which had a monope carrying traffic. It anybody had to how they would be only one company they had only any trader in Carlow or Roscrea which served by the Great Southern line, at be found what enormous rates these to pay owing to only one railway comp them. He could not imagine any great from a business point of view to b than this proposed purchase. He would like it to be known that this purch come off as easily as may be imagined have got facilities from Parliament purpose of making money for sharel for facilitating the commerce of the well as the travelling public. If by this contemplated sale is attempted pleted the citisens of Limerick and t served by the Waterford and Limeric will oppose that scheme, not only by ings but hy action in Parliament, and tain the people of Limerick would existence of their city wiped of a struggle. He begged to He begged to "That we, the Corporation of the Crick, view with alarm the contemple the Waterford, Limerick and Wester the Great Southern and Western R pany and strongly protest against t