

...were Mr Dillon's chief objections, and the only amendment during the debate was the disapproving of the permanent grant which was rejected by a vote of 167 to 20. Mr ... supported the grant as a sum which Ireland would have been an integral part of England, and thought it should be put in force from the time that the corresponding grant was given to England. He thought the proposal to place the police under control of local bodies was mere "political insanity." Colonel ... anderson accepted the Bill as a necessary ally of the policy of the Unionist party. Ireland was now peaceful and prosperous notwithstanding the refusal of Home Rule, and was justified the Government in introducing the Bill, to which he and his friends would offer no factious opposition, although they might propose amendments with a view to make it a more workable measure. He believed that the Irish people were becoming convinced that they were more likely to get good measures and monetary assistance under Imperial than under a Home Rule Parliament. Trusting as he did the common sense of the Irish people, he had no hesitation in supporting the second reading. Mr ... said his party supported the Bill because they regarded it as a great measure of peace reform for their country. They had supported the Liberal Government for three years, and they had got nothing for it. They had got from this Government a ten thousand pound better Bill than they would ever have got from the Liberal Party, and with this benediction the Bill was read a second time without a division. The *St James's Gazette*, remarking on this measure, says — "Tory or landlord can in his heart feel happy about this Bill; but our Government being what it is, and the position of the country what it is, it is impossible not to make some effort to assimilate the local Government of Ireland to that of Great Britain. For landlords there is but one course left. It is to accept the inevitable and to enter willingly into the task of working the new system in Ireland. Success will not be easy, but it is not impossible; while mere resistance will at once produce the consequence of ..."

are requested to state that the Regimental ... to-Point Races are unavoidably postponed ... day, 30th inst. Entries will be received ... o'clock on Friday, 25th.

are glad to learn from our Glin corres- ... met with a ... accident on the 4th February while dis- ... from her horse, is making satisfactory ... to recovery, and will soon be able to ... outdoor exercise.

MINICAL EDUCATION—A special meeting of ... nsum Committee and the Com...

... a flattering compliment at the hands of his official colleagues prior to his departure for the Metropolis. We join with his many friends in wishing the young gentleman every success in his new position, which he has attained through his technical ability upon competitive examination.

DEATH OF O'GRADY, J P, KILBALLY-OWEN.

We regret to announce the death of a representative of an historic Irish house, O'Grady, J.P. of Kilballyowen, which took place last evening at the family mansion, in the 54th year of his age. The deceased gentleman had been in ill health for the past two months, and his demise was not unexpected. His ancestors have dwelt among the people of County Limerick for over 400 years, and it need scarcely be said that the gentleman just passed away was all his life a resident landlord. He owned considerable property in Kilballyowen and Herbertstown. Some ten years ago strained relations existed between him and his tenantry owing to some evictions which were carried out, and it was one of the first estates on which the Plan of Campaign came into operation, with the result that there were many exciting developments, but through the medium of the Land Purchase Act the struggle eventually came to a peaceful termination. All through this trying period and ever since, the O'Grady resided among his tenantry; past troubles were quickly forgotten, and the Squire, as he was popularly known, was held in the highest regard by all sections of the community, who now deeply regret the premature demise of a kindly, genial, and charitable gentleman. Evidence of the high esteem and regard in which he and his family were held was given on a sad occasion just a little over two years ago on the death of his amiable consort, Madame O'Grady, who was beloved by all who knew her, and the demise of the O'Grady following within so short a period, accentuates this feeling to a still greater degree. He leaves no issue, and is, we believe, succeeded by his brother, Colonel John de O'Grady, Connaught Rangers, now at Simla. Deceased gentleman was educated at Cambridge, and studied for the law, having served Terms at the Temple, but relinquished the active pursuit of his profession on succeeding to the property on the death of his father. He was an ideal country gentleman, an obliging neighbour, and a thorough sportsman in every sense of the word. The funeral takes place on Thursday at 12 o'clock for Knockaine church. O'Grady, J.P., derived his patronymic from the ancient clan of the O'Grady's which originally settled in portions of Clare, and Galway North-west of Lough Derg. A branch of the family migrated from their original demesne and settled in the county Limerick under the auspices of the Earl of Desmond. They settled chiefly in the neighbourhood of Knockaine, and the present castle commonly called Desmond Castle, was erected by one of the chiefs, and still later a second castle was erected on the lands at Kilballyowen, which then became the chief seat of the O'Grady family in the County Limerick. Chief Baron O'Grady was a member of this family, and Caher Guillamore, the seat of Viscount Guillamore, also preserves the memory of a chief of this ancient sept. In the reign of Elizabeth the patrimony of the O'Grady's was forfeited to the Crown at the conclusion of the Desmond wars, and was granted to Sir Thomas Standish, but by a piece of good fortune the dispossessed O'Grady was lucky enough to secure the hand of one of the Knight's daughters, and the lands of Kilballyowen and the other forfeited estates were restored to the original line, in whose hands they continued to the present day.

THE CHIEF LAND COMMISSION.

The Chief Land Commissioners, Mr Justice Meredith, Q.C., Mr Commissioner Fitzgerald,

every support, were also receive Lord Clonbrock, Major Jameson, Mr W.H.K. Redmond, M.P.; Mr Lough, M.P.; Mr E.L. Moroney, Miltown Mr J.G. Martin, Ballyvaughan; Mr Hogan, Kilmaboy; Rev A. Clancy, P.P. K Rev X. Scott, The Manse; J.A. Parker, K Ven Archdeacon Murphy, Killaloe; Rev Gerald, Clondergad; Mr S. Malone, Kilru F. Vaughan, P.P., Carrigaholt; Rev F. Bro Killaloe; Mr J. Kenny, Miltown-Malba Charles M'Donnell, D.L., Killee; Mr W. Ballinakelly; Mr Roche-Kelly, Banratty Bolton Greer, Tulla; Rev H. Gleeson Connaclare; Rev J. Curtin, P.P., Miltown-M Mr Solomon Frost, J.P.; Sixmile Bridge; Moloney, F. Ake; Mr S.C. Hickman, D.L., Very Rev Dean White, Nenagh, and other

His Lordship on rising to address the was received with loud applause. He said is with no ordinary feelings of gratitude assure that I find it my duty to return my to the gentlemen who proposed the motion you have so cordially accepted, and which me to preside over this important meeting. My feeling of the high honor done me by me to occupy the chair is enhanced when sider the critical importance of the question we have come here to promote, as well large array of gentlemen who are experts these various details, and who have kindly sent to come and to enlighten us about Standing here and seeing around me so many of various classes and positions I am forcibly minded of a similar meeting which was held the same purpose in this Courthouse months ago. At that time the revelations Financial Relations Committee had just fresh upon us, and its findings, disclosing did the gross injustice in violation of the solemn compact that was perpetrated at greatest and richest Empire upon one of the countries within her wide dominions, staggered our belief. The public mind hardly prepared for them, and in consequence of the most important duties, and well insuperable difficulties of those who were called upon to address meetings such as was to bring home the knowledge and conviction of their truths, even to those whom they vitally concerned. Indeed so incredible did appear that the leader of her Majesty's Government in the House of Commons, Mr A. Balfour, whose high abilities and fair minded I would be the very last to deny, though sufficient to meet our demands with flouts jeers, with what would appear to me, as I sure it appears to you, the pharisaical recommendation that Irishmen could best adjust financial difficulties by being very careful and parsimonious in the consumption of that alcoholic beverage which he implied was not only staple article of commerce, but also of consumption amongst us. Now, gentlemen, it is indeed true, and a pity 'tis true, 'tis true, that six millions worth of Irish whiskey is credited to be consumed annually on Irish soil, but still I are stubborn things, and when it was she beyond dispute that solid, English and hard-headed Scotchmen, far outdist our fellow countrymen in the consumption ardent spirits, what was the next thing the First Lord of the Treasury did? He would more was to deny sturdily the accuracy of Committee's findings, and to promise a new Commission of Inquiry on the question at the approaching session of Parliament, and the *London Times* newspaper, with characteristic audacity followed suit, and boasted that the had for which this new Commission was to discover would soon show the hollowness of all the eloquent that was flowing out from the Irish platform upon the subject. Now, gentlemen, there is well-known saying, and a very true one of that we should be very careful never prophesie before the event. Englishmen