

JUBILEE COINS.—The drawing for above valuable collection took place this evening at 113 George-street, in presence of a committee. It was won by Miss Wakeham, Henry street, by ticket 1889, sold by Mr H Fudge, Henry street.

THE ARMY.—The London Gazette of the 11th instant contains this announcement. "The following officers are granted the temporary rank of Major whilst serving with the Egyptian Army: Capt V T Bunbury, The Leicestershire Reg., and W F Walter, the Lancashire Fusiliers. Deputy Assistant-Commissary T Legat, Bombay Establishment, is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant." Capt V T Bunbury is second son of the Dean of Limerick and we congratulate the gallant soldier on attaining his majority.

THE PARK.—Complaints have reached us of annoyance caused to citizens frequenting the People's Park, through the thoughtlessness or wantonness of young fellows engaged at horse-play. While an old and much-respected citizen was taking a walk there last evening, some boys took up missiles and deliberately flung them after him. Such conduct cannot be permitted, and the caretaker of the Park should see that annoyance is not offered to any of the public who go there for recreation.

P. Y. M. A. BIBLE CLASS.—This class will resume its meetings on Monday evening, in the Association-Class Room, George Street, at eight o'clock, President, Rev E H Sempell, M A. The course of lessons on "The Miracles of Jesus" will be continued; and the subject for Monday evening will be "St. Peter Walking on the Sea of Galilee: Why This Was Permitted?" (S. Matthew, xiv, 22 & 23). The class is open to all young men; and a full and punctual attendance of all who wish to enjoy the practical is requested.

SHIPPING.—Business at the Docks is at present very stirring, and within the last week an unusually large number of foreign vessels have been discharged. Yesterday the Cape Comino, from New York, arrived with a cargo of 3,210 tons of maize for Messrs Bannatyne, and the discharge of 3,100 tons of maize from the Malvern was completed yesterday. The S. Carlo has arrived with a cargo of 2,600 tons of wheat, the latter consignments being also to Messrs Bannatyne. She was docked this morning.

DEATH OF A TIPPERARY LADY.—Our Nenagh correspondent records the death of Mrs Head, relict of the late Henry Head, Esq., J.P., of Ballyquinlan, outside Nenagh, who died on Thursday. She was a lady whose amiability and kindness of heart won her the esteem of all classes. In her loss the poor of her district have been deprived of a never-failing friend, whose removal from amongst them they have too good cause to mourn. Mrs Head belonged to a highly aristocratic family, but this fact seemed to bind her the more closely to those in want of her generous help.

COMPLEMENTARY PRESENTATION.—Mr & Mrs Evoy of the Limerick Leader, who has left town to take up the position of District Reporter for the Limerick Leader, was last evening, Miss Finn's, William street, presented by his well-wishers of the Press, in this city, with a small Souvenir of their high esteem and best wishes for his future and continued success as a journalist. During his connection with Limerick, Mr & Mrs Evoy made himself most popular with his colleagues, and also with a large circle of friends outside them. Mr Duane, who presided, conveyed the presentation to Mr & Mrs Evoy in appropriate terms, to which the recipient replied, and an interesting evening followed.

ST MARY'S CATHEDRAL.—Second Sunday after Epiphany.—Morning prayer, 11.30; Vespers, 6.15; Chants, 7.15; E. and T. in E; Service, Naves in F; Hymn, No 476; Ante Communion Service, Naves in F; Preacher, Very Rev the Dean. Evening prayer, 7.30; Chants, Goss in D and Coward in A; Service, Cooke in G; Anthem, "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace." Isa. xlii, Wesley; Preacher, Rev W E Bentley, M A, V C; Hymn after Sermon, No 589. Weekly Services at 11.0 a.m. and 3.0 p.m. daily. Litany on Wednesday and Friday; Holy Communion at 8.0 a.m. on first and third Sundays of the month; other Sundays at 11.30 a.m. service.

ENTERTAINMENT FOR WORKHOUSE CHILDREN.—Through the kindness of several ladies and gentlemen, whose names appear in the list of acknowledgments, a very enjoyable entertainment for the children of Limerick Union Workhouse was given on Thursday afternoon. The apartment in which it was held was tastefully decorated by the School Master and boys with holly and ivy and Chinese lanterns, which gave to it a very festive appearance. A handsome tree, sent in from Castle Park, was decorated with toys kindly supplied by Mrs Vincent, and every child received a present. All the ladies were most assiduous in making the little ones happy and bright, and in this they succeeded admirably. After the feast there was a musical entertainment, and magic lantern views were shown by Dr Fogarty, and Rev W E Bentley.

RURAL SANITARY BOARD.—The fortnightly meeting of this Board was held to-day.—Mr P Knox presiding. Also present—Messrs Thomas Dundon, John O'Connor, Cornelius Keogh, and John Hayes. Lieut-Colonel Lord Clarine wrote thanking the members of the Board for their kind resolution of sympathy on the occasion of the death of the late General Lord Clarine. A letter signed by various inhabitants of Cappamore was read, complaining of the high taxation of the division, the union rate being 6s 6d in the £, and for that reason objecting to any new works being carried on in the division. Mr Guinane, Executive Sanitary Officer, explained that the complaint arose over the intended construction of sewerage works by direction of the Local Government Board. The Board considered they should go on with the works, and no tenders having been received, it was decided to re-advertise.

THEATRE ROYAL.—Mr E. Lockwood's Company will fill an engagement at the Theatre Royal on next Thursday, Friday and Saturday, in the enormously successful farcical comedy in three acts, entitled "A Night Out." On Wednesday, September 8th, it reached its 500th performance at the Vaudeville Theatre, and as they say with regard to "Charley's Aunt," another side-splitting comedy, it is still running. It is spoken of in the highest praise by the Metropolitan and Provincial Press, and we feel assured that local play-goers will fully avail themselves of the opportunity of seeing "A Night Out." Mr W. Payne Seddon, whose name is so familiar in connection with so many first class Companies, is responsible for the visit of this Company, and that in itself is enough to insure its excellence.

ENNIS MASONIC HALL.—The Freemasons of Ennis are to be congratulated on their successful efforts to obtain a building worthy of the craft in Ennis. The beautiful new Masonic Hall has recently been opened and consecrated by Sir Charles Barrington, Bart, D.L., Provincial Grand Master of North Munster, who was accompanied by the Deputy Grand Master, Brother F G Kennedy and other prominent members of the Order. The building is very spacious, and contains dining and lodge rooms, 40 feet by 20. Dunboyne Lodge, No 80, is one of the oldest and most historic of country lodges, the date of its warrant being 1738. The present Worshipful Master is the Rev J J Nesbitt, M A, Chaplain of Bethesda, Dublin, who has for the past four years done much for the craft and Royal Arch Masonry in Ennis. The immediate Past Master is Major Frederick G Cullinan, whose year of office has been a successful one.

DEATH OF MR SAMUEL BALL, MILTOWN-MALBAY.

We regret to record the demise of an old and highly-esteemed County Clare gentleman, Mr Samuel Ball, of Glendine, Miltown-Malbay, who passed away on the 11th instant in Dublin, after a long and patiently borne illness. Mr Ball had attained the ripe age of 75 years, and for over fifty of these he has been resident in Clare. He had great experience in farming, and it need hardly be said that his opinions on agricultural matters were much sought after by his neighbours, by whom he was deservedly respected for his kindly manner, and desire to be of use to his fellow man in every way that lay in his power. His death is deeply regretted, and the greatest sympathy is expressed with Mr Ball's family, as evidenced by the large and representative cortege which accompanied the remains to their last resting place at Miltown-Malbay Churchyard. The funeral took place on Thursday on the arrival of the 2 p.m. train from Dublin. The chief mourners were—Messrs Frederick James Ball, D.L., R.I.C., and Arthur Ball, sons; William Ball, brother; James H. Davis, E.H. Post, Honorary, William Hooford, James Seeds, B.L. Amongst the general public were—The Rev Dr Bonnyge, Rector of Miltown; Rev Mr Scott, Rev Mr Merrick, Wesleyan Minister, Kilmush; Rev T. Vaughan, C.C., Miltown-Malbay; Captain R.W. Ellis, J.P.; Charles B. Ellis, J.P.; Ernest Ellis, M.J. Kenny, B.L.P.J.; H.B. Harris, J.P.; John W. Scott, J.P.; D. Hill, Dr O'Brien, H.B. White, Manager National Bank, Miltown-Malbay; District-Inspector Wm Irwin, Ennistymon; P.W. Moroney, C.P.S.; John Anderson, P.Cuff, Michl Hill, P.L.G.; John Moroney, Michael Talty, J.P. Moroney, John Hehir, Polloboy, John McMahon, Bolland, Martin Creehan, Carmelf; Thomas Burke, Dunnsalagh; John O'Brien, N.T. Liscaban; Thomas O'Brien, do; Pat Creehan, Isaac Campbell, Thomas Campbell, Pat Moloney, Simon Talty, W. Moffatt, John Malley, Robert Mathews, J.T. O'Brien, M. McGushon, George Casey, Paul Flynn, J. Woulfe, M.C. Kenny, John Moroney, Pat Woulfe, Thomas Downe, Pat Moroney, D. Murray, George Comyns, Peter Mack, Thomas Burke, Miltown; James Allen, Kilmush; Wm O'Doherty, Kilmee; Martin Honan, J. Lynch, J.P. Maguire, Liscodvarna; M. Droney, John McMahon, Miltown; Thomas D. McMahon, Pat Collins, and numerous others from the town and district.

Several police attended under the command of District Inspector Irwin. Rev Dr Bonnyge officiated.

WATERFORD AND LIMERICK RAILWAY.

ELECTRIC-LIGHT SALOON CARRIAGE. The luxuriously furnished saloon carriage in which the Duke and Duchess of York travelled ever the Waterford, Limerick, and Western Railway Company's line during their visit to Ireland, has just been equipped with electric light. It was intended from the first that this additional comfort should be provided in this carriage, which reflects so much credit on the skill and taste of the Locomotive Department at Limerick, but the work was hastened in view of the Lord-Lieutenant's visit to Glengal on the 25th instant, this being the carriage which will be placed at his Excellency's disposal. The dynamo-electric is worked from underneath the carriage, and three clusters of electric lamps are placed along the roof. One, two, or three lights can be switched on or off by simply turning a tap which is at the end of the carriage. Last evening the saloon was run to Killaloe for the purpose of testing the efficiency of the new illuminant. Two representatives of the firm of Messrs Stone, electrical engineers, London, who fitted up the light, were in charge of the machinery, and were accompanied by Mr Robertson, superintendent of the locomotive department, and Mr Brown, foreman. The result was satisfactory in the highest degree, and when the light was turned on at the ordinary pressure the carriage presented a brilliant appearance.

FOOTBALL.

ROCKWELL COLLEGE V. CONSTITUTION. (BY TELEGRAPH.) This match was played to-day on the latter's grounds, and was the finest game played in Cork for years. In the first half no score was made, but one of the Rockwell team had his foot injured, and was out of play for the remainder of the game. The second half was very fast and exciting. Mr Ryan scored a try, which was not converted. Monson then rushed a beautiful penalty goal from half way, and this was afterwards followed by two tries gained by O'Connor and McGarry, one of which was converted by Monson. The home side thus won a splendid game by two goals (one penalty) and 1 try, to 1 try.

COUNTY LIMERICK HOUNDS.

The county pack met at the pretty village of Adare on yesterday. A very large field turned up to time, and a great number came out on wheels. They first went on to Clorane, where the hounds were quickly busy with a fox. They ran him hard to the second plantation, through there and towards the Adare Deepark. Swinging again, he pointed towards Curragh Bridge, where the bounds ran into and killed him. We then went back to Adare Manor, where Lord and Lady Dunraven entertained the Master and field at luncheon, after which we drew the deepark, and went on to Russ, where we quickly found, and had a fox away to Graigmore. Not finding shelter here he made no delay, ran hard back to Russ, through there, leaving Ballysilly to the right he pointed for Beechnood, but owing to darkness coming on the hounds had to be whipped off at Coagh. A dog that we noticed the Master, Lady Raebach Fitzgerald and Lady Eileen Quinn, Mr Heigham, Mr and Mrs Wyndham Gabbett, Mr W and Miss Gabbett, and Mrs A. E. Bannatyne, Miss McDonnell, Miss F McDonnell, Capt Bredin; R.I.E.; Mrs Bredin, Mr O'G Delmege, Col Spyer, R.I.E.; Mr Vickers, R.I.E.; Viscount Garneock, 8th Hussars; Garneock, Mr E. C. St. Hobson, Mr B. Lucas, Mr W. Leahy, Mr S. Matherson, Mr E. Brown, Mr G. O'Goboy, Mr J. Goodbody, Mr D. G. Browning, Mr A. Browning, Dr and Mrs Browning, Dr George Browning, Mrs Russell, Miss Gavin.

THE RATEPAYERS' ASSOCIATION.

The weekly meeting of the Ratepayers' Association was held in the Town Hall on Thursday evening. Mr E J Long presided. There were also present—Messrs Peter McGuire, T.C., D Lynch, T.C., D. Cremin, E. Clifford, and P. T. Dunne, Secretary. The following resolution was passed:—"That having read the newspaper report of the proceedings at the meeting of the Public Health Committee on Wednesday evening last, we again urge upon the Corporation to compel the owners of property (respective of persons) to connect their houses with the sewers, and as soon as possible, and we particularly request those members of the Corporation who are also members of the Ratepayers' Association, to have the sanitary regulations enforced in every instance."

A DANGEROUS WALL.

To the Editor of the Limerick Chronicle. Sir—Through the medium of your paper I would wish to draw attention to the exceedingly dangerous condition of the wall situated in the passage from Patrick street to Patrick street Bonded Store. It has reached such a stage of dilapidation that it may collapse at any moment, and as a large number of business men have to pass under it daily, the danger to them is very great. Trusting this letter may come under the notice of the proper authorities, I remain, yours faithfully, Pao Bono Publico.

CORK AND MACROOM DIRECT RAILWAY. The directors of this railway, at their meeting held yesterday, decided to recommend a dividend

FUNERAL OF THE LATE COLONEL SPAIGHT, J.P.

The funeral obsequies of the late Col George Spaight, J.P., took place yesterday, the remains being removed from his late residence, Derry Castle, for interment in the family vault at Castleown Churchyard. The widespread sorrow which the death of such a popular gentleman has evoked, was everywhere manifest. The tenantry have in an especial manner to regret the loss of a kind and considerate landlord, and a sympathetic friend. The districts surrounding Derry Castle, were thrown into mourning over the sad event, made more painful by its unexpectedness, for within the past week Colonel Spaight was busy in his philanthropic labours—one of the chief traits of his kindly nature. The funeral was of immense proportions, and the vast procession, composed of carriages, cars, and numerous horsemen, as it wended its way along the road to Castleown, under the famed hills of Tipperary, beneath which lie the still waters of picturesque Lough Derg, formed a most striking, but in the circumstance, a most melancholy pageant. On arriving at Castleown the remains were carried by some of the late Colonel Spaight's tenantry to the church, where the burial service was conducted by the Right Rev Dr Archdall, Bishop of Killaloe, assisted by the Rev H Loppell, Rector of Kilmastulla, and Rev W Fitzgerald, Killaloe. The coffin, which was supplied by Messrs Mortished, Nenagh, was of massive oak, and bore the following inscription:—

GEORGE C. SPAIGHT, Died January 10th, 1898, Aged 66 years.

The chief mourners were—Captain Gartside Tipping, non-in-law; Captain C G Astell, South Stafford Regiment, and Mr A. Blood-Smith, solicitor, Limerick, nephews.

The clergy present were—The Right Rev Dr Archdall, D.D., Lord Bishop of Killaloe; Rev Precentor Stanistreet, Rector, Killaloe; Rev Henry Loppell, Rector, Kilmastulla; Rev R. G. Greer, Tulla; Rev W Fitzgerald, Killaloe; Rev E F Banniford, Killaloe; Rev R P Bayle-Ross Glebe, O'Brien's Bridge; Rev J O'Halloran P.P., Portroe; Rev P Glynn, P.P., O'Gonnell; Rev F Maher, P.P., Ballina; Rev F O'Brien, C.C., do; Rev J Glynn, C.C., Nenagh; Rev F. Brownham, P.P., Killaloe; Rev Fr Davaney, C.C., Rev Fr McDermid, C.C., Portroe.

Amongst those in attendance, and who also sent carriages, were—Lord Dunally, Lord Masey, Sir Charles Barrington, D.L., Glengal; Mr J B Barrington, J.P., Ashroe; Mr Anthony Parker, J.P., Castlelong; Mr R G Parker, Ballyvalley; Captain Bayly, D.L.; Mr R E Bayly, Captain Bentley, J.P., Broadford; Mr Parker Hutchinson, Mr Charles Vassittart, J.P., Colbawn; Mr John Ellard, Clerk of the Crown and Peace, Limerick; Mr F St C Hobson, Mr Benjamin Lucas, Sub-Sheriff, Limerick; Capt Gerald Bourke, Thornfields; Major Masey Westrop, Castlelong; Colonel W Spaight and Mrs Spaight, Killaloe; Mr James D Guing, J.P., Violet Hill; Captain Finch, Mr F Smithwick, Monaes; Mr Robert Smithwick, Craux; Mr John Smithwick, J.P., Shanbally; Captain Smithwick, Youghal House, Mr Drys, Mr Koe, The Lodge, Nenagh; Mr E H Post, Hainford, Cortally, Limerick; Mr C C Webb, J.P., Nenagh; Mr J Morton, Manager Provincial Bank, Limerick; Mr Archibald Murray, Limerick; Mr Mills, Carabawa; Mr Charles Tutthill, J.P., Liscodvarna; Mr Hampden Tutthill, Capt. Robert Twiss, Birchhill; Mr Gilmora, D.L., R.I.C., Killaloe; Major Nugent, B.A.; Mr John Deegan, J.P., Ross, Killaloe; Mr E. Walsh, Newtown; Mr John Howne, auctioneer, O'Brien's Bridge; Mr J Hart, J.P., Nenagh; Mr P. Monoyev, P.L.G., Nenagh; Mr Wm McKeogh, Ballina; Miss Spaight, Ardantagle, O'Brien's Bridge; Mr C Lefroy, Killaloe; Mr H M Lefroy, do; Mr McDowall, do; Mr Charles Going, Craux; Dr Bourke, Killaloe; Mr Patrick Ryan, Ryaninch; Mr Lucas, Kockraile; Mr George Cullen, export; Mr James Coffey, Birchhill; Mr C Studdert, Keeper View, O'Brien's Bridge; Mr A C Brunton, Killaloe; Mr William Gorgin, Mountpellet, O'Brien's Bridge; Mrs Redlan, Killaloe; Mr Robert White, Kilmora; Mr Johnston, Killaloe; Mrs Enright, C. Connell, and Mr John Enright, do; Mr J Coffey, Ballinahinch; Mr Michael Scamian, Killaloe; Mr Anthony Mackay, Castlconnell; Mr Heury, do; Mr D'Arcy, Ballina; Mr Sylvester Hurley, Killaloe; Mr Joseph Hayes, do; Mr F Smith, Mr James Clunes, Nenagh; Mr Bryan Moylean, Nenagh; Mr Manly, Birchhill; Mr J Gleeson, Ryaninch; Mr Joshua Hayes, Killaloe; Mr Martin Hassett, Birchhill; Mr James Savage, Glencore; Mr John Enright, Scariff; Mr A Murray, Scariff; Mr C Murgan, Killaloe. There was also a numerous attendance of the farmers of the neighbourhood, in addition to the tenantry and labourers of the district.

Conspicuous in the procession was a carriage containing the Sergeant-Major and Staff Sergeants of the Limerick City Artillery Militia, of which corps the deceased gentleman had formerly been Colonel, and was held in the highest esteem. A number of sergeants and men of the Royal Irish Constabulary of Killaloe and district were also in attendance. Wreaths were sent by Mrs Spaight, widow; Captain and Mrs Gartside Tipping, Major and Mrs Crempin, Mr and Mrs J B Barrington, Mrs Blood-Smyth, Dr and Mrs Plunkett O'Farrell, Dublin; Mr C Lefroy, Killaloe; Mr and Mrs Harty Lefroy, Killaloe; Mr and Mrs M'Dowell, Killaloe; Mr Oulton, D.I., and Mrs Oulton; Miss D Lefroy, Mr R Parker, Ballyvalley; The Misses Manly, Model Farm, Killaloe; Mr and Mrs J F G Bannatyne, Limerick, the servants of Derry Castle; Colonel and Mrs Spaight, Union Hall, Tipperary; Major Treherne, Mr Tutthill, Liscodvarna; Mrs Pemberton, Koe, Youghal House, Tipperary.

Mr J F Bannatyne, D.L., was unavoidably prevented from attending the funeral.

At Thursday's meeting of the Nenagh Board of Guardians, there being in attendance: Messrs P J O'Brien, M.P., Chairman (presiding), C C Webb, J.P., John Harty, J.P., Thomas McSoley, Laurence Butler, Michael Sheehy, Patrick Moloney, and M Flanery. Mr Webb, J.P., proposed, after the routine business had been disposed of, that the further proceedings of the Board be adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of the late lamented Col Spaight, J.P., who as a guardian of the Nenagh Union had taken a kindly and painstaking interest in the comforting of the poor, and in studiously and carefully economising matters in connection with the institution, and on the ratepayers' behalf. The motion was seconded by Mr Harty, J.P., who paid a high tribute to the memory of the universally-esteemed departed gentleman. Mr Sheehy said the Colonel was all that a typical Irish gentleman could be in the truest sense of the expression; he loved the poor and helped them, and acted a true and fast friend to those in high walks in life whose altered circumstances might have placed them in temporary difficulty, while in his own tenantry he behaved in a manner that might well deserve the simulation of Irish landlords generally, to whom the deceased had set a noble example in sympathy and good will. The guardians then adjourned.

CHILDREN'S TREAT AT THE WORKHOUSE

The committee of the above gratefully acknowledge the following donations, as well as the kindly services of ladies and gentlemen in making the treat a success:—Donations—Mrs O'Brien, 21; Staff-Surgeon Fogarty, 5s; Wm Beauchamp, Esq., 5s; Mr O'Neal, 5s; Mrs Vaughan, 5s; J. Bannatyne, 5s; Mr O'Donoghue, 5s; Misses Kennedy, 4s; Mrs Grane Barry, 2s 6d; Mrs

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY QUESTION.

(Continued from fourth page.)

The City High Sheriff, Mr S B Quinn, J.P., rose amidst applause to propose the second resolution as follows:—"That we call on the Members of Parliament for the City and County to press our claim to educational equality upon the House of Commons, and to expose on every suitable occasion the grievous injustices with which the Catholics of Ireland are being treated." Mr Quinn said—We, the Catholics of Ireland, cannot have religious equality without equal treatment in the matter of University Education. We ask simply for equality of treatment in regard to State assistance towards University education. The principle for which we contend has been over and over again admitted, not only by statesmen of our own country, but in the past by leading members belonging to all parties in the State. It is the effective putting into practice of this principle that has always been found the real difficulty (hear, hear). We do not at all desire to interfere with the rights and privilege of others. There is ample provision made in the country for the higher education of all who are not Catholics. We rejoice to see our fellow-countrymen who differ from us in creed, in the possession and fall enjoyment of such privileges, but we claim for ourselves, and we shall never cease to agitate in and out of Parliament until we obtain privileges equally ample (applause). Surely no more opportune time could be found than at present for satisfying our wants. I agree with the words of Mr John Dillon in his able speech on this question at the meeting held last Tuesday evening in Dublin, "that the work of Catholic Emancipation was incomplete and unfinished so long as we are denied the right to as high and as free education as that enjoyed by any other creed in the country" (hear, hear). This burning question having passed out of the region of argument, it only now remains for the Roman Catholics of Ireland to adopt the most effective means to have this great grievance redressed, and in view of this resolution which I have the honour to move, contemplative that our representatives in Parliament for the City and County should press our claims, and express on every suitable occasion the grievous injustices with which we Catholics are being treated. Of late years the House of Commons has been employed in effecting improvements beneficial to this country, and with the majority they now have, it would certainly be in the proper sense fulfilling the true function of a Government, by removing the last remnant of disability under which two-thirds of our people are at present labouring (applause). The present Government are in an unique position; they have a majority of only 180 over the combined forces of the Opposition. As a party, they are committed to the principle of denominational education, and on this question of the Irish Catholic University they could expect with certainty on the hearty support of the entire Nationalist representation, and on that of a member of the Liberal Party who is a sincere Home Ruler, and that they would not be unimportant, is clear from Mr Waley's straightforward declaration. There is an old saying—"Procrastination is the thief of time." I trust our leaders in this undertaking will keep this before them as a beam in their eye, and never rest until they obtain from Parliament what is constitutionally our right (applause).

Mr John M'Inerney, Chairman of Limerick Board of Guardians, said he should like to refer to the importance of all Nationalist members of Parliament being united on this question (hear, hear). Every Irish Nationalist representative, no matter to what section he belonged, should be in his place in the House of Commons whenever this matter was brought forward, and if it were made it hot there, they could rely on the people making it hot outside (applause). He believed that the time was opportune for pressing forward this question, for he believed they would get a better Bill from the present Tory Government than they would get from a Liberal Government (hear, hear). He believed they would attain their object and get a Bill that would not do them any harm, and that they would be satisfied by the laity of the county, but to the bishops and priests also (loud applause).

Very Rev. Andrew Murphy, President of St. Munchin's College, in the course of an eloquent address said it was the fundamental duty of a civilized State to provide its citizens with such educational facilities as would keep them abreast of every advance and in the very forefront of these facilities, from the point of view of National importance, of University education (hear, hear). The University gave to the nation its lawgivers and administrators; it elevated and refined and purified public life, and it teaches the teachers of the people. They were echoing still the cry which rung true, and again through Ireland ever since Catholic Emancipation gave them one right at least, of Freeman, the right to make their voices heard in their own land (applause). But that very cry was abundant proof that the emancipation was lamentably halting and incomplete. Their demand was that they should be allowed the common rights and privileges of citizenship without violence to their conscientious convictions, and they would be base beneath the level of contempt if they abated one jot or tittle of that claim (applause). The Queen's Colleges of Cork and Galway were a grotesque and shameful fraud, and Belfast had been saved from the same fate just because it was no longer what it was intended to be, but openly and undeniably a Presbyterian College. The Model Schools were monuments of stupid folly, and the National Education system had been made efficient by being hammered into a denominational shape. Were they, Irish Catholics, patriots in the land that bore them? They not merely claimed what they were willing to allow to others, they claimed only what all others had already got. They were to-day told that they were emancipated, that their religion was no bar to the fullness of their citizenship, and that they were, if it was not a calumnious mockery, a cruel lie, given them every right and privilege which citizenship of this Empire entitled them to (applause).

Mr Charles F Doyle, B.L., M.A., also supported the resolution. They could point with satisfaction to the change which within recent years had come over those whom—not so much by the logic of reason as by the logic of experience they had come to regard as their natural opponents on questions of that kind. The more enlightened of the Ascendancy party had come gradually to understand that it was not after all, very rational in them to expect that a Catholic population who refused to be bound by Protestant dogmas in matters of religion should be willing to do so in matters of education (applause). And accordingly, the note of opposition changed, and they were told that the Catholics of Ireland do not really wish for this University, that it is a clerical demand; and at once these arose the most extravagant—aye, the most insolent—solicitude to protect the Catholics of Ireland against their priests and bishops, to protect them against those with whom they were identified in sympathy and aims. This was an insolent and intolerable piece of hypocrisy, and had been answered all over the land. It was answered by the great declaration of the Irish Catholic laity presented to the Government twenty-five years ago; it was answered by the repudiation of that declaration presented within the past twelve months; it was answered by the meetings, resolutions and letters, held, passed, and written all over the country; it was answered to-day by this meeting, in which it was their privilege to speak in the united voice of this great county and city of Limerick (loud applause). The only enemies they now had to deal with were the few whose bigotry was too deeply rooted to be loosened by reason, and who when driven to the wall, had recourse to the weapons of dishonesty and misrepresentation (cheers). Referring to the argument that many Catholics prominent in public life had passed through Trinity College, he said that the Catholic claim did not rest on the absurd allegation that Catholics did not get fair play in Trinity College, and therefore it was no answer

responsible Minister of the day, Mr Arthur Balfour, described the present state of things as the "intolerable condition to which the Government have condemned the Catholics of Ireland," it is high time for the Catholics of Ireland to show that they are of the same make and mould as their fathers were—it is high time for the elected representatives of the Catholics of Ireland, to whom this resolution is addressed, to show that they will not be put off with fair words or spurious promises, and that they demand instant action to be taken, and that there is no time like the present; and that if the Government of the most self-righteous country in Europe are not to be convicted of having retreated from tyranny only to shelter themselves in hypocrisy, the members of the Government must act as well as speak—they must do more than must grant, or rather repay, to them what is in common recognised to be their right by political opponents as well as political friends, by Catholics who resent Ascendancy and Protestants who relinquish Ascendancy, by all who have a mind to understand, and a conscience to appreciate the claims of justice and the claims of right (applause).

The resolution was then put to the meeting and passed unanimously.

Mr James Quinn, J.P., proposed—"That Copies of these Resolutions be sent to the Prime Minister, the Chief Secretary, and the Parliamentary Representatives of the City and County." In the course of his speech he said—My Lord Bishop, Mr Mayor, Lord Emly, Ladies and Gentlemen—This magnificent meeting as well as those which have taken place and will take place in other parts of the country, will show that we are apathetic no longer upon this great question, but that we are determined that our just claims to a Catholic University will not be put off or ignored any longer. And, my Lord, with your permission, I will for a few moments speak upon a point, a phase of which you have touched on already. I allude to the idea that is prevalent in many minds, that as those who go to a University must of a necessity be a small fraction of the population, and as they alone can benefit by it, that it only concerns a select few, and that the masses can have absolutely no interest therein. This is an egregious mistake. If we look to the great statesmen who have ruled the destinies of England, who have navigated the vessel of State so gloriously for her prosperity during this long reign, we shall find, almost without exception, that they have been distinguished scholars of either Oxford or Cambridge. And it is due to a large extent to the education instilled at these homes of learning that political life in England is so strong and vigorous, so broad in its views, and so keen in its judgment. The knowledge of an educated man does not count so much as the mental grasp he has, which enables him to control practical matters. In municipal affairs in England we find the same lesson of University men prevails, and in fact, municipal affairs in a most beneficial manner, as anyone who has been to any English town can see, and must admire. Now in our municipal life there are a great many men of undoubted capacity; men who try to do the best they can to keep abreast with the ever-increasing demands of civilization. With a University these men would be trained to a higher degree of excellence, which with our disabilities it is vain for them to attempt to attain. If we turn to the professions, there is no man that will admit that already technical education gives them fair play. No school of medicine is sufficient of itself to turn out an eminent doctor. No apprenticeship at the desk is sufficient to make an able lawyer. No technical knowledge of mathematics or any kindred sciences is sufficient to make an able engineer. No! It is that busy liberal influence which spreads over the whole man, and which elevates him and makes him look at things in a broader and better light; which will lift him, as it were, above the common herd—these are some of the things got from a University—which makes man a lord amongst his fellows (applause).

Mr J. M. S. Giffney, B.A., solicitor, in supporting the resolution, as one who had gone through the Royal University, which was supposed at that time to satisfy some of the requirements of Catholics, said that to his mind it was nothing more or less than an advanced or elaborated system of intermediate education, because his conception of a University—such a University as he trusted by this agitation they would get—was a place where there would be a University influence, where there would be the esprit de corps of a University; such an institution where there would be debating halls in which pupils could meet, and play grounds and so forth. The Royal University had nothing of these attractions. The student who went there and thought he would get education out of it would find himself very handicapped indeed; and these were the difficulties which the Roman Catholic who adhered to the principles of his Hierarchy had to contend against when he wanted a University education. Any good which Ireland had got in the way of education had come from a Conservative Government, and if they were to get this Catholic University question settled, it must be by a Conservative Government, because a Liberal Government rested to a considerable extent on the dissenters of England. On the other hand, the present Government, supported as they are by an enormous majority, would have no difficulty in passing a measure which would meet the requirements of the Catholics. He had considerable admiration for the present First Lord of the Treasury, Mr Balfour, from an intellectual point of view as well as his magnificent success as a politician, and he thought he is the man, if man they wanted, to carry this question to a successful issue, and if he wished to crown his successful career he would do so by passing a measure of University education for Ireland, and thus earn a grateful recognition at their hands (cheers).

Mr Stephen Hastings, solicitor, also supported the resolution, and said they laboured under a grave and terrible want to a civilised land in the less of higher education (cheers). It was not because some men, eminent for intellect and industry and perseverance, had attained high places as Catholics, but in the Government and on the judicial bench and in the professions—there would always be found men who had escaped great dangers and difficulties—that the Catholics of Ireland forming the vast majority of the population of the country should be the only body without a University to which they could send their children with any security to their faith (hear, hear).

The resolution was put to the meeting and adopted. Mr T H Kenny, solicitor, moved the Mayor to the second chair, and in proposing a vote of thanks to the Bishop, said it was no answer to their demands that the Government could not find time to deal with this question upon which all persons interested were already agreed. Then the objection that there is no money could hardly bear the light of day when they knew by the late Commission that England had been overtaxing Ireland to the tune of over two millions a year for the last fifty years (cheers). This was not an ecclesiastical question; he submitted it was a question for the laity and the laity alone; that they had the clergy with them was true, but it did not cease to be a question for the laity all the same (hear, hear). The resolution was totally inadequate to express the feelings of thankfulness they owed to the Bishop for the great interest his Lordship had taken in this matter (cheers).

Mr John F Power, in seconding the vote of thanks, said this University would not alone be of advantage to the laity of the present generation, but it would be one of continued and perpetual advantage to the laity of future generations, who would speak of the present movement with the greatest gratitude (cheers). They had to thank the Bishop, not only for what he is doing in this question, but they had to thank him for his care of all classes of his people; the care of the destitute and the housing of the working classes. They had every day of their lives a proof of his great energy and care for them (cheers).

The vote of thanks was carried with acclamation, and the Bishop, who was received with loud cheers, replied. It was his who should thank them and he thanked them most sincerely, many of them business men with large and important engagements who had so readily come here almost at a moment's notice on his invitation to discuss