

the members of that body, he states he has wed his name to be put forward at the suggestion of many friends on whose judgment he relies. His Lordship goes on to say that should maintain, of course, as occasion arose, sound political principles, but always, I should say, without offence to those who differed from it. It would be interesting to know what Lord Emly's own political principles are. Are they the principles he so recently espoused, or are they the views which he so lately proclaimed as a Unionist some six or seven years ago? Whatever his political views may be, Lord Emly is not likely to carry much weight that score with the Council. Then he says—My aim would be to bring all parties to work together cordially, with efficiency and with unity in the administration of the affairs of the county, and to show that the freely elected representatives of the people are equal to the responsibilities that have been imposed upon them. His Lordship's speeches during the election campaign did not tend in the direction of promoting unity between all parties in the community. We only refer to his speech at Clarina a few weeks ago, when, after endeavouring to prove at his opponent was not a Nationalist candidate, he went on to express the hope "that a Unionist would be returned in the county of Limerick for either District or County Council. To enable the Unionist candidate, the more terminated should be the opposition to him. The Unionists were now engaged in their old unlogged work of setting the farmers and labourers loggerheads with each other." Fortunately, his Lordship has been disappointed, for despite the uncalculated denunciation, Unionists have returned, and we feel sure that none will be more ready to appreciate their services and their long experience of county affairs than the Unionist members of the new Council. Utterances such as those quoted do not indicate that impartiality, and sound judgment which the chairman of the County Council should reasonably be expected to possess.

An event of great interest and importance to our county will be the "Parliamentary visit" to Whiteknights. This has been arranged by the Irish Tourist Association, which has sent invitations to Peers and members of Parliament representing constituencies in Great Britain. There can be no doubt that a large number will avail themselves of an exceptional opportunity of enjoying the scenery of the Emerald Isle, and the visit will have the result of giving a further impetus to the Irish tourist traffic which, fortunately, within the last few years is progressing satisfactorily. The various railway companies are cordially co-operating with the Association in making the visit full of pleasure and enjoyment, and its visitors may be certain to be received in the most hospitable and cordial manner for which Irishmen are characteristic. The programme of the visit has been arranged as follows, though, of course, subject to alterations:—Saturday, May 20th—Arrive in Dublin; visit places of interest during day; banquet in the evening. Sunday, May 21st—Cathedral services. Monday, May 22nd—Day trip to Glendalough and the Seven Churches. Tuesday, May 23rd—To Cork; lunch at Queenstown; banquet in the evening at Cork. Wednesday, May 24th—To Bantry, or Macroom, and special coaches to Hengarriff. Thursday, May 25th—Special coach to Kenmare (lunch); Killarney. Friday, May 26th—Killarney to Limerick; banquet in the evening. Saturday, May 27th—Leave Limerick for Dublin and Holyhead.

Nothing has yet been done with reference to the selection of names of the members to form the Hybrid Committee by which the G S & W Railway Amalgamation Bill is to be considered. The Government Whips have stated that they do not intend to nominate the members to be appointed by the House until the Irish County Councils interested have pronounced upon the bill. It will be remembered that Lord Montagu has from time to time within the past few months strongly urged that the consideration of the amalgamation scheme by the Parliamentary Committee, should be deferred till the County Councils had pronounced their opinions on the subject. The above would seem to give effect to this very reasonable suggestion, and it is only simple justice to the counties concerned.

Lord and Lady Waterford, who have been on a visit to Lord and Lady Lansdowne at Bowood since they left Curraghmore, have taken 7 Rutland Gate as their London residence for the season, and are at present staying there.

The mackerel fishing at Fenit continues to be very productive. Takes on Monday night were from 2,000 down, and the high price of 35s per hundred paid, owing to the great competition amongst buyers, who are very numerous this year.

Limerick Technical Schools.—In compliance with a resolution passed at the last meeting of the Borough Council, a communication has been received from South Kensington sanctioning the formation of a tailoring class in connection with the Limerick Technical Schools.

Quarter Sessions.—The Ennis Quarter Sessions were brought to a close yesterday, and His Honor Judge Carton left by the 2.40 train for Dublin. The business of the sessions, though fairly heavy, was singularly devoid of public interest. Rathkeale Quarter Sessions were continued yesterday by His Honor County Court

CENTENARY OF THE RELIGIOUS TRACT SOCIETY
—It will be seen by advertisement that a meeting will be held on Tuesday evening next, the 25th inst., in the H-vegal Hall to celebrate the Centenary of the Religious Tract Society, and that the Ven. W. M. Sinclair, D.D., Archbishop of London, will attend and speak on the occasion. The Archbishop has kindly undertaken to come to Ireland and to speak in Dublin, Limerick, Cork, and Belfast in behalf of the Society on this special occasion. His high character and his well known powers as a speaker will be sure to attract large audiences in each of the cities which he has been requested by the B.T.S. to visit.

THE SHANNON AND LOUGH DEERG, KILLALOE.
—Fishing has much improved here since last report, and there is every prospect of its continuing. On the 14th inst. Mr. W. A. H. Martin got a salmon of 11lbs on his preservative; on the 17th he got one of 15lbs. Mr. R. H. Wilson (fishing Major Trabern's preserve) got a salmon, 25lbs; 18th, he got one 28lb—a beautiful bright fish in perfect condition. T. J. Grimes got a salmon, 5lbs on the 14th; he got one, 13lb. On the 15th D-in Ellis got one, 13lb, on the free water. Some nice baskets of trout have been got during the week.—Coa.

DEATH OF MR JAMES O'MARA, J.P.
We announce this evening with deep regret the death of an old and most popular citizen, Mr James O'Mara, J.P., who passed away this afternoon at his residence, Thomas street, in the 82nd year of his age. Mr O'Mara has been in failing health for a considerable time past, and, therefore, his demise cannot be said to have been unexpected, but nevertheless the sad news has come upon all sections of the community with extreme sorrow. Mr O'Mara was head of the extensive bacon-curing establishment of J. O'Mara and Sons, and was a most successful and enterprising merchant, a generous employer, and a kind and true friend to all who sought his assistance. He has been for very many years identified with public life, especially as a member of the Corporation, where his strict probity, his frank and genial nature won for him the highest respect and esteem of his colleagues. While adhering to his own views, he always valued the opinions of those opposed to him, and never in the heat of debate was he known to give personal offence to anyone. He represented the Duck Ward, and his resignation with the termination of the old council was received with deep regret. He served the office of High Sheriff of the county in 1887, and was succeeded in that position in the following year by his son, Alderman O'Mara. The deceased gentleman was nominated for the Mayoralty some years ago but declined the honour. While his health permitted, he was a constant attendant at the Limerick Board of Guardians, of which he was a member. He was a magistrate of the city and a Visiting Justice of the Male and Female Prisons. In politics, Mr O'Mara was an ardent Nationalist, and was most generous in his support of that organization. By all classes, creeds, and politics he was deservedly respected, and the passing away of an old and popular citizen has aroused feelings of sincere sorrow and sympathy with the deceased gentleman's family. It is hardly necessary for us to say that Mr O'Mara was father of Mr Joseph O'Mara, the eminent operatic singer, whose brilliant career is one in which his native city justly takes pride.

"THE SKIRT DANCER."
On Monday, 24th, will be seen at the Theatre Royal the enormously successful new Musical Comedy "The Skirt Dancer," which has caused such a furore in London and all the first-class provincial towns yet visited. The Company is an exceptionally strong one—40 in number—and is the property of Mr Francis O'Sullivan, a native of Clare. The success of this lively and bright entertainment is largely due to the beautiful and catchy music written by H. Trotter, composer of those famous songs, "Asthore," "In Old Madrid," &c., and as the London Daily Telegraph has truthfully said, "the musical numbers are distinctly above the average, and the encore's demanded had more justification than is usual on a first night in a London Theatre. Mr Trotter must feel proud to think he has hit the public taste once again, and has in 'The Skirt Dancer,' music to equal, and sometimes surpasses his best compositions. It was an unmistakably favourable verdict, and will provide many cheery nights for our Provincial friends, and for the patrons of the play in Central London. The dresses are beautiful, and the staging everything that can be desired."

LIMERICK COUNTY COUNCIL.
Several names are mentioned in connection with the Chairmanship of the County Council, the most prominent being the Earl of Dunraven, Mr T. B. Mitchell, J.P., and Lord Emly, who has issued a circular to the members.
The Council will hold its first meeting at the Grand Jury Room on Saturday next at 11 o'clock, and the agenda is a very full one. The first business is to choose a chairman of the meeting. It is pointed out by the circular of the Local Government Board of the 10th April, that "if more than one person is proposed and seconded for this position, the Secretary, or any person acting for him, should take the votes recorded for each and declare the result to the meeting, and if an equal number of votes is given for two or more candidates, the meeting must determine by lot which of such candidates shall be chairman of the meeting."
It is quite possible that, as a preliminary matter, there will be a contest for the temporary chairmanship.
The chairman of the meeting having taken his seat, the next proceeding of the Council will be to choose two additional Councillors under Section 2 (2), which states: "The County Council may choose from persons qualified to be Councillors one or two persons, who shall be additional Councillors during the time of office of the Council by whom the choice is made."
The Councillors selected, if they are present or subsequently attend, may at once take their seats and take part in all business thereafter transacted.
The Council will then choose a chairman of the Council for the year, and a vice-chairman if thought fit. The chairman so chosen, if present, shall, on making the declaration accepting office, take the chair in place of the chairman of the meeting.
The Council then proceeds to the appointment of committees, and then come the following subjects:—
Schemes for collection of rates under Section 115, Sub-sec. 10.
Provision for care of roads in County Surveyor's hands; sudden damages, and incidental or urgent payments.
Consideration of County Surveyor's Report on condition of roads and works.
Consideration of County Surveyor's Report on question of main roads—Sec 3 of the Act.
Correspondence—Technical Education; Irish Financial Reform; Contagious Diseases Act; Shannon Tourist Traffic; request from Mitchell-

DEATH OF THE BARD OF THOMOND.
Many who would hardly recognise the name, Michael Hogan, will learn with regret that the Bard of Thomond died yesterday. The cause of his death was general debility, although he possessed his mental powers to the last. He was in many respects a most remarkable man, and may be said to be unique among the citizens of this city. He possessed many rare qualities of intellect, which might, under more favourable circumstances, have led to eminence, if not fame, yet he lived and died in the city of Limerick, occupying much the same rank in life as he had been born in. Whether by unlucky accident or some mental lack, though we could not say what that deficiency might be, he missed distinction, but he undoubtedly possessed many of those gifts which have brought wealth and fame to men that were far from being as richly endowed by nature as Michael Hogan, or as he loved to describe himself, The Bard of Thomond. Mr. Michael Hogan was born in Thomondgate, either in the early thirties or a little before in the late twenties. He always stated, however, that 1832 was the year of his birth. He came of very humble parentage. His school days must have been brief, for he was apprenticed to the turning trade at the usual age. The days of the prosperity of that trade were passing away and Michael Hogan was glad to get employment as a labourer in one of the many mills of the Messrs. Russell. In 1867 he published "The Lays of Thomond," which may be said to have taken the literary world by surprise. The *Athenaeum* in criticising the volume declared that the author "displays a lively fancy and a great vigour of description." The *Tablet* with ungrudging praise said that "in half a dozen songs and ballads one may detect the brilliant frivolity of Moore, and what is a healthier sign, the riotous humour and and wild imagination of Burns," adding that "these traditions which have long led a naked and fugitive existence at the hearths of the Munster peasantry have come from Mr Hogan's hands adorned with costly raiment." Nor was the *Limerick Chronicle* of that date behind hand in acknowledging the abilities of the new local poet, for in a notice of the volume the opinion was expressed that "there is a rich and racy vein of humour, thoroughly Irish, running through the pages of the Bard of Thomond's varied work. He is a born poet, and his fame, we believe, is destined to go far." Lady Wilde, in a letter to the author, expressed her gratification at finding "so much genius, added to much true patriotism, and believed, that whilst the past heroism and pathetic legends of Ireland are cherished with such fervour and feeling as flash through the rich melody of Mr Hogan's verse, the national spirit of her ancient chivalry shall never die out." There are many other laudatory criticisms from the Press of the time, without any distinction of politics or religion, which show the very favourable impression made by the appearance of the *Lays and Legends of Thomond* thirty-two years ago. Unfortunately, the volume did not prove remunerative to the author for reasons not chargeable to him. Twelve years after his "first advance in the market of letters," he complained that he was "remorselessly fleeced by a printer's devil, who stormed his air castle, broke through the entrenchments of Mount Helicon, sacrilegiously seized on the chattels of the sacred Nine, and drove him from the ramparts without the honours of war." The work was to have been brought out within three months from the date of the engagement, but it was two years before he was able to get even the unbound sheets, "the public consequently grew tired of waiting, and the subscribers angry and disgusted." About the same period there appeared the first of a series of political squibs, which bore the title of *Shannon-a-Scob*. The first number appeared in 1868, and the eighth and last about 1877. The election of 1880 was enlivened with several pungent political pamphlets by the local Junival. What the satire lacked in polish, it made up in vigour, and was occasionally more full-flavoured than would suit a fastidious taste. Somewhat later, in 1886, the Bard went to the United States in the hope of being able to improve his circumstances. But want of pecuniary success pursued him here also, and when it became known that his health, never robust, was suffering from the severity of the climate, an effort by Limerick friends was made to bring him home to his native place. A committee was formed for the purpose of restoring to his native city the exiled Irish poet, "that he might sing his last song within the sound of St. Mary's bells, and pass the remainder of his days breathing the invigorating air from off the hills of Clare." Mr F. A. O'Keefe, M.P., was Chairman of the Committee; Mr Michael Murphy and Mr D. Begley, T.C. Treasurers; and the Hon Secs were Mr John Hogan, Secretary Congregated Trades, and Mr John G. Fitzgerald. On the committee we observe the names of many prominent citizens, including Sir James Spaight, Mr T. MacMahon Cregan, Mr W. Spillane, Mr W. J. O'Donnell, High Sheriff, as well as many others who are still with us. The effort was successful. The Bard of Thomond came home, and a post was found for him by the Corporation which removed him from all fear of want for the future, and imposed but nominal labour upon him. His health, however, was shattered, and he gradually declined in physical vigour till death came. The Bard will be chiefly known by his *Lays and Legends of Thomond*, many of which he has rescued from oblivion, and many also possess a local interest which should not be allowed to fade or be forgotten. Amongst these may be mentioned, "Mary of the Mountains"; a Legend of Cullane Lake in the County Clare; "King Donald's Daughter"; a Legend of the Shannon"; "The Rose of the Glen"; Legend of Cratloe"; "Garadh Earla (Gerard, last Earl of Desmond), and The Two Coopers," having for its scene Lough Gur, the well-known legend of "The Silver Bells," of St. Mary's Cathedral, and many others. Amongst his war poems and chivalrous romances may be observed O'Neill's war song, the battle of the Yellow Ford, the fairy battle of Knock Feirin, the death of King Cricthann, the battle of Sulcoid, the Destruction of Kinkora, and he would not have been a Limerick man if he had omitted The Battle of Limerick, Achievements of the Women, or The Heroism of the Breach of Limerick.
The Mayor and Corporation are to attend the funeral to-morrow at 2 o'clock, and the committee having charge of the arrangements intend inviting the business houses to close their establishments in order to enable their employees to be present.

THE ALLEGED JEWELLERY ROBBERY
In connection with the disappearance of a quantity of jewellery from the establishment of Mr H. L. Stewart, George street, two additional arrests have been made by Sergeant Wickham

RATHKEALE DISTRICT COUNCIL.
(FROM OUR REPORTER).
A meeting of the Rathkeale District Council was held yesterday in the board room of the Workhouse, Rathkeale, at one o'clock. Mr R. Pigott, J.P. (Chairman), presiding. Also present—Messrs J. Morgan, T. McDonnell, W. O'Mahony, J. M. Donovan, J. Nealon, P. E. Sullivan, Dr. John Hays, M. Feeney, M. O'Halloran, M. Conway, John Cahill, P. Dempsey, T. O'Connell, W. Costello, J. Shesley, J. P. John Reidy, James O'Connell, J. M'Donnell, James Fitzgerald, R. O'Connell, John Gallagher, Marks Kennedy, P. Lynch, M. Kenner, D. Reihan, D. Malley, D. Hanly, M. Naughton, M. Cronin, D. McCoy, Thos. Hays, D. Leahy.
Mr J. P. O'Grave, board's solicitor, Mr F. C. Hartigan, engineer, Mr T. B. Naughton, clerk, and Mr Hasset, assistant do, were in attendance.
Mr Gallagher at the outset of the proceedings complained that a resolution of the Guardians on last Saturday on the subject of Home Rule did not appear in the Press.
The Chairman said there was one member of the Press who had to leave before it came on, and in another case the reporter was not able to send in his report in time for that evening's issue.
A guardian remarked that it was late when the business of the Board had concluded.
Mr Feeney said that one fourth of the members were not present when some of the business was done.
Chairman—People came here for a certain purpose, to put in their own men in the chair and then dispersed.
Mr Feeney—As far as that is concerned I disagree with you. I clearly understood that when the chairman and vice-chairmanship was disposed of, we would adjourn the rest of the business.
Chairman—Why should you understand that?
Mr L'ngford—A number of men went away before the business was over at all.
Mr Naughton—What is the complaint about?
Mr Feeney—Over the election of the Glin Committee.
Mr P. L. Sullivan said as one of the elected members of the Glin Committee he was not aware that the business was to come on, but when he heard there was business to be done he came back.
Chairman—There are several gentlemen who can bear me out when I say that I called gentlemen back when I saw them dispersing.
Mr Langford said he could bear out the Chairman's remarks.
Chairman—While in this chair I never took the slightest advantage of friend or foe (hear, hear).
The matter dropped.
Mr Gallagher spoke of the necessity of having an agenda paper placed before the members.
The Chairman pointed out that there was an agenda notice hanging up on the wall.
Mr Gallagher said that was not sufficient; a copy of the agenda should be laid before the members.
The Chairman pointed out that that could not be done except in the case of notices of motion, and besides the expense would be considerable.
After some further conversation,
Mr Gallagher he would again call attention to the matter.

RATHKEALE WATER SUPPLY.
The Clerk read a letter from the Local Government Board requesting him to bring before the District Council the correspondence which had taken place on the subject of the water supply of Rathkeale, and acquaint the Local Government Board of the decision of the Council in regard to this matter.
Mr Wm. O'Neill said that they never gave any sanction for these waterworks. There were 35 private pumps and wells round the town now, and the population was 1,600 less than it was ten or fifteen years ago, when there were only a couple of pumps and one well there. There was sickness in Shanagolden where there were waterworks.
Mr T. Cusack said it was necessary they should give an answer to the Local Government Board, and the answer was that two-thirds of the people of Rathkeale were against the waterworks.
Mr Costello said there was no necessity for these waterworks. There were several pumps in the town and he protested against increasing the rates and taxes that were down on this unfortunate town.
Mr Kennedy—The finest water in Ireland is in Well Lane.
The Chairman made an order to the effect that it was the unanimous opinion of the District Council that Water Works are not necessary in Rathkeale.
A variety of sanitary matters were disposed of, and the Board adjourned.

TULLA UNION CLERKSHIP.
INTENDED UNION AMALGAMATION.
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).
Ennis, Wednesday.
Advertisements have been issued inviting candidates for the position of Clerk of the Tulla Union, at a salary of £40 per annum, the selected candidate to be also Clerk for the Rural District Council, at a salary to be fixed by the Local Government Board. Mr T. Murphy, who had been Clerk for over thirty years, sometime since intimated his intention of retiring, and immediately a brisk canvass was begun for the vacancy, as many as twenty candidates being said to be in the field. But the conditions of the present advertisement, which has plainly been carefully prepared by the authorities, have come as a bombshell among the gentlemen seeking the office. It is expressly stated that the appointment will be made to cover a period of 12 months only, as it is in contemplation to amalgamate the unions of Tulla with those of Ennis and Scariff. This course is somewhat of a surprise, as the unions which have been hitherto named in connection with the amalgamation in Clare have been Corofin and Kildysart, the suggestion being to utilise one or other of these union workhouses as an auxiliary lunatic asylum. I have reason to believe that the question of the amalgamation of the Tulla Union with the two unions is entertained in certain quarters with a view to the adoption of a scheme similar to the Glin School Board, and this idea has been favourably received in high ecclesiastical circles. It is noteworthy that the terms of the advertisement for the Master of the Tulla Union, in which position there is also a vacancy, to be filled on the same date as the election of the Clerk, are precisely similar to those for the Clerk. For the Mastership there are also a number of candidates.

ALLEGED MOONLIGHTING OUTRAGE IN WEST CLARE—AN ARREST.
Ennis, Wednesday.
Intelligence reached the Ennistymon police on Monday that the house of a bog-ranger and farmer named John Linnane, living near Lisconnor, was attacked by moonlighters on Saturday night and several shots fired into it, and the windows broken. Two bullets were found in the kitchen, and a threatening notice was found posted on the window. District Inspector Irwin, Ennistymon, visited the place on Monday, and as the result of his inquiries, a young man named Kennedy, of the farming class, was arrested, and subsequently remanded by Mr A. M. Harpur

KILBUSH URBAN COUNCIL.
THE HARBOUR IMPROVEMENTS.
IMPORTANT REPORT FROM AN EXPERT.
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).
Kilrush, Wednesday.
Last evening in the Market House Assembly Rooms the adjourned fortnightly meeting of the Urban Council was held. Mr Thomas Roughton, Chairman, presided. The other members present were—Messrs John Culligan, J.P.; Wm. J. Glynn, J.P.; J. S. Dowling, J.P.; M. Mahony, J.P.; John Hollingsworth, Esq.; M. Brien, J.P.; J. P. Clancy, Michl Carey, J. Ryan, and M. Carony.
The officials in attendance were Messrs J. Murphy, Town Clerk; Wm. Moriarty, Board's Engineer; M. Leahy, Secretary Gas Works; J. Lushinagh, Town Surveyor.
The following report was read:—
"Kilrush Urban Council as Harbour Commissioners."
"Proposed Inland Berthage at Cappa."
"At the request of the above authority, I made an inspection on March 30th, 1899, of the site at Cappa Pier on which it is proposed to effect improvements, with a view to increased berthage accommodation."
"These improvements will consist as follows, viz.—1. In excavating the foreshore for the area comprised between the northern end of Cappa Pier and the Coastguard Slip to the level of low water ordinary spring tides and the formation of two additional berths. 2. In under-pinning to an advancing depth of six feet the northern end of Cappa Pier for about 100 feet in length. 3. The building of a new quay wall in front of the existing retaining wall of the public roadway of about 105 feet in length. 4. In under-pinning of the inner face of the Coastguard Boat Slip. 5. In the erection of guard railings, &c., along the roadway."
"From an explanation of the plan, sections and estimates placed before me by Mr Moriarty, the Board's Surveyor, and a discussion with the Chairman and other members of the Board, I am of the opinion that the proposed improvements are perfectly feasible, present no practical difficulty, and when completed will increase the berthing facilities of the harbour by the addition of two berths capable of accommodating vessels of about 150 feet and 100 feet long, respectively."
"It is to be observed that the harbour is fairly well protected from all weather, save that from the S.E., the shipping lying along Cappa Pier being very much exposed to a storm from this point of the compass; but the upper berth now proposed to be formed, and the cross berth along the roadway, will enjoy some protection (and more especially the latter) from the existence of the Coastguard boat-slip, and there is the further advantage in the slip that it tends to arrest the travel of the beach, which otherwise would be likely to fill up the area now proposed to be excavated. An iso bar vessel lying at the new berths will be considerably less exposed than vessels lying further down along the pier."
"It is a matter for regret that the present position of the slip will limit the accommodation of the new cross berth to vessels of about 100ft. in length. The removal of the slip to short distance eastward to allow for large vessels, would make this cross berth probably the safest and most convenient in the harbour; the only objection to changing its position being the extra labour in moving the Coastguard boats to and from the boat-house."
"At the same time I wish to point out that whatever be the ultimate position occupied by the slip, and if circumstances permitted it to be done, the safety of the harbour could be considerably increased by extending the boat slip to the low-water mark, and still further by constructing a pier and boat slip together, thereby combining the advantages of quay, grays, and breakwater. The cost of such an extension would not be very great, and provision could still be made for the Coastguard service, either by a slip-way at the back of the pier or by mechanical means, on the pier itself, by which the boats could be raised or lowered in sheltered weather."
"As there will be a considerable depth of underpinning (some 11 or 12 feet) to be done both to the pier and boat-slip at landward end, and which underpinning must be carefully done in short lengths, it would be necessary to approach the Admiralty, and perhaps also the Board of Trade, for permission to interfere with this slip, and to point out to them that owing to the proposed excavation of the foreshore for giving increased facilities, the protection of the foundations of the slip, as well as the slipway itself (which being built of loose stone is becoming dilapidated) will have to be considered either by themselves, or else by the Harbour Commissioners, who, in that event, would consider themselves entitled to a grant in aid."
"In conclusion, I may add that if at any time the trade of the port warranted the expenditure, it would not be a difficult matter to make Cappa safe and commodious harbour by constructing to the eastward of the slip a pier of the same length as the existing one, with its outer end converging towards the same, to give an entrance, say, of 200 feet in width, but for the present I consider the improvements proposed and being carried out by the Harbour Commissioners such as will prove a practical success, and be found of great utility, as whatever further improvements may be contemplated or undertaken in the future, those now under consideration should still require to be executed."
"NOTE.—The small general plan and sections accompanying this report are prepared from figures and dimensions supplied by Mr Moriarty, the Board's Surveyor."
"H. V. MONROE, B.E., Assoc. M.I.C.E.
"April 13, 1899."
Mr O'Brien asked if there had been any answer from the Board of Works.
Clerk—No.
Chairman—That is a most important report, and bears out our action despite the talk that was made about it.
Mr Culligan—I don't think that that observation should be made. I never heard a word of objection raised against carrying out these works (hear, hear).
Mr Mahony—It is to me most gratifying to have heard such a satisfactory and able report from Mr Moriarty, Limerick. It endorsed all our actions for years past in this matter, and what I had advocated, I am not without hope of seeing a wooden jetty run out parallel to the existing pier, and a floating dock erected there, for it will be an absolute necessity in a short time on account of the increasing shipping with our port.
Mr O'Brien—As the works at the harbour are rapidly going on we should at once write a pressing letter to the Admiralty for permission to remove the slip in accordance with the plans.
Mr Mahony—We should also have the engineer's report printed, and copies put in the hands of our county members of Parliament with a view to having them stir up the Admiralty.
The Town Clerk was directed to communicate at once with the Admiralty and enclose also a copy of Mr Moriarty's report.
The Town Clerk next read a letter from the Board's Engineer, Mr Wm. Moriarty, stating that the north end of the present pier, owing to its being started on strand level, was in a dangerous way on account of excavations to the fore-

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"In conclusion, I may add that if at any time the trade of the port warranted the expenditure, it would not be a difficult matter to make Cappa safe and commodious harbour by constructing to the eastward of the slip a pier of the same length as the existing one, with its outer end converging towards the same, to give an entrance, say, of 200 feet in width, but for the present I consider the improvements proposed and being carried out by the Harbour Commissioners such as will prove a practical success, and be found of great utility, as whatever further improvements may be contemplated or undertaken in the future, those now under consideration should still require to be executed."
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ALLEGED MOONLIGHTING OUTRAGE IN WEST CLARE—AN ARREST.
Ennis, Wednesday.
Intelligence reached the Ennistymon police on Monday that the house of a bog-ranger and farmer named John Linnane, living near Lisconnor, was attacked by moonlighters on Saturday night and several shots fired into it, and the windows broken. Two bullets were found in the kitchen, and a threatening notice was found posted on the window. District Inspector Irwin, Ennistymon, visited the place on Monday, and as the result of his inquiries, a young man named Kennedy, of the farming class, was arrested, and subsequently remanded by Mr A. M. Harpur

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"These improvements will consist as follows, viz.—1. In excavating the foreshore for the area comprised between the northern end of Cappa Pier and the Coastguard Slip to the level of low water ordinary spring tides and the formation of two additional berths. 2. In under-pinning to an advancing depth of six feet the northern end of Cappa Pier for about 100 feet in length. 3. The building of a new quay wall in front of the existing retaining wall of the public roadway of about 105 feet in length. 4. In under-pinning of the inner face of the Coastguard Boat Slip. 5. In the erection of guard railings, &c., along the roadway."
"From an explanation of the plan, sections and estimates placed before me by Mr Moriarty, the Board's Surveyor, and a discussion with the Chairman and other members of the Board, I am of the opinion that the proposed improvements are perfectly feasible, present no practical difficulty, and when completed will increase the berthing facilities of the harbour by the addition of two berths capable of accommodating vessels of about 150 feet and 100 feet long, respectively."
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