

view of the citizens we say unhesitatingly that the change from the streets to the Green is one that has met with just approval. Mr Hall is very strong on the legal aspect of the question as to the right to sell horses on the streets, but independent of that, we trust the Corporation will leave it well alone, and allow the fairs to remain in the legitimate quarter which has been provided for them.

THE WATERWORKS.—Yesterday a committee consisting of the Mayor, Town Councillors J Hayes and W Whelan, accompanied by the City Surveyor, Mr Corbett, visited and made an inspection of the waterworks at Clareville. The committee will submit a report on the matter to a special meeting of the Water Committee to be held to-morrow night.

CHURCH LADS' BRIGADE.—Three officers, one warrant officer, and 12 lads of S. Michael's Company, start for Dublin to-morrow morning to be present at the Dublin demonstration of the C.L.B. on Thursday evening next in the Metropolitan Hall. They will be the guests of the Dublin battalion during their stay in the Metropolis.

THE TRANSIT OF FISH FROM TRALEE BAY.—Messrs M'Gowan and Sons, who are largely interested in the mackerel fishing off Tralee Bay, have (says the Kerry Post) taken steps to make up for the refusal of the Waterford and Limerick Railway to work the Fenit Pier, and have in their usual business-like manner secured three fast steamers to convey their own fish, as well as those of other fishing companies, during the season to Millford and Fleetwood.

COMPLIMENT TO THE TOWN CLERK.—The Local Government Board has written acknowledging receipt of the resolution passed by the new Council, as to the efficiency displayed by Mr Wm. M. Nolan, Town Clerk, in performing his duties as Returning Officer. The Local Government Board expresses its concurrence with this testimony of the manner in which Mr Nolan fulfilled "the difficult and responsible duties devolving upon him in carrying out their Election Order at the recent elections under the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898."

PROTESTANT YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION LITERARY CLASS.—The next meeting of this class on Friday evening promises to be an unusually interesting one. There will be a Parliamentary debate on a notice of motion—"That a humble address be presented to Her Majesty praying that Egypt and the Sudan become permanent appanages of the Crown." The Government Benches and Her Majesty's Opposition will be represented by prominent speakers, the opposition being formidable. A special programme has been prepared for the occasion, and the debate will take place in the Lecture Hall.

THE COUNTY COUNCILS.
At a meeting held at Castleconnell on Sunday last, under the presidency of the Rev B. Scanlan, P.P., Mr Anthony Mackey was selected a candidate for the County Council, while Messrs Joseph Duffy, Matthew Gleeson, D McMahon, J McCormack, James McGrath, and Daniel O'Brien were nominated for the District Council.

BRUTAL OUTRAGE.
A brutal and wanton outrage is reported from Old Pallas. It would seem that a few days since, a farmer, Mr Patrick O'Brien, lent a young horse worth £25 to Mrs Duane, a local publican. The animal was stabled, as usual, after night-fall, but was subsequently discovered bleeding from a punctured wound in the side. The assistance of a Veterinary Surgeon was called in, when it was discovered that the wound was caused by a knife, which had penetrated the heart. The animal died shortly after the occurrence. No motive has been assigned for the cowardly deed, and the police are inquiring into the outrage.

SHERIFFALTY OF CLARE.
Yesterday Lieutenant Colonel Frederick St Leger Tottenham, J.P., of Mount Callan, Inagh was sworn in as High Sheriff of the County Clare, and at the same time Major Frederick George Cullinan, of Brookville, Ennis, was sworn as Sub-Sheriff before Mr John H. Harvey, Commissioner for taking Affidavits. Mr F.G. Kern, solicitor, Ennis, and 9 North Great George street, Dublin, is appointed Returning Officer.

THE SHERIFFALTY OF COUNTY TIPPERARY.
Lieutenant-General W. G. Dunham Massey, of

DEATH OF MR. ROBERT HOLMES.
We deeply regret to announce the death of Mr Robert Holmes, which took place unexpectedly at his residence, Athlone, on Saturday night last. Mr Holmes was in town on Saturday, and appeared in his usual health and spirits. Some time after retiring to bed he complained of illness, and shortly afterwards he passed peacefully away. His death came as a great shock upon his numerous friends in the city and country. The late Mr Holmes for many years represented the Ballyglass Division on the Poor Law Board, amongst whose members he was held in the highest esteem. In the district in which he resided the deceased gentleman was universally popular, his uprightness, liberality, and kindness having gained for him the goodwill and respect of all classes. The extent of his charity and kindness was only known to the poor, who have lost a great benefactor. Mr Holmes leaves a widow and five children, who have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement. At the Masses in Parteen R.C. Church on Sunday touching references were made by the Rev. Father Hogan, C.C.

The funeral took place yesterday, and was of very large dimensions. Requiem Mass was celebrated in Parteen Church at twelve o'clock, after which the remains were conveyed for interment in the family vault at Kilkenny graveyard.

The chief mourners were—Mrs Holmes (widow), Dr John Holmes (brother), Mr B. Holmes, Mr W. Holmes, and Mr T. Ryan, V.S., (nephews), Very Rev. Dr M'Namara, P.P., V.G., Mr D.F.M'Namara, P.L.G., and Mr Robert M'Namara, solicitor, (cousins).

The clergy in attendance were:—Rev. Father Gleeson, P.P. (Parteen), Rev. Father Hogan, C.C. (Parteen), Rev. Father Byrnes, P.P. (Newtown), Very Rev. Prior Glynn, O.S.A., Very Rev. Father Hanrahan, O.S.A., Rev. Father W. Dundon, O.S.A., Rev. Father Maher, O.S.A., Very Rev. Father Maher, S.J. (Rector), Rev. Father Weaker, S.J., Rev. Father Bugley, O.S.F., Rev. Father McDermott, O.S.F., Rev. Father McNamara, C.S.S.R., Rev. Father Campbell, C.S.S.R.

Amongst those in attendance, or who sent carriages were:—Most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer, Mrs O'Brien (South Hill), Dr. Graham, Dr. McQuinn, Dr. W. Fogarty, Dr. D. Humphreys, Dr. F. O'Mara, Dr. McGrath, Dr. Brennan, Dr. J. G. O'Sullivan, Mr John Ryan, solicitor; Mr H. J. Guinness, Clerk Limerick Union; Mr Wm Fitzgerald, P.L.G.; Mr John Clune, J.P.; Mr David Begley, T.C.; Mr P. E. Bourke, J.P.; Mr E. Dundon, Master Limerick Workhouse; Mr Lane, Assistant do; Mr D. Tidmarsh, Mr John Bourke, Woodfield; Mr J. Bourke, Broadford; Mr F. Bourke, do; Mr J. McCormack, Cappavilla; Mr Thomas Gleeson, Coonagh; Mr John Meluoney, Chairman Limerick Board of Guardians; Mr Arthur Stritch, P.L.G.; Mr Wm Nunn, P.L.G.; Mr Robert Nix, P.L.G.; Mr D. Lynch, P.L.G.; Mr Thomas Mitchell, J.P.; Mr M. Ryan, P.L.G.; Mr R. Moloney, P.L.G.; Mr P. Gleeson, William street; Mr P. O'Grady, Rosamunda; Mr P. Stritch, Cappavilla; Mr J. McDonnell, Broadford; Mr W. Frost, Ellen street; Mr Robert Frost, Mr Thos. Cusack, Fanningstown; Mr Wm. Gleeson, Fadamore; Mr Ralph Nash, solr; Mr John Hardiman, solr, Tubbercurry, Co. Sligo; Mr Geo. McCarthy, Mr M. Ryan, Branswick street; Mr M. Griffin, Patrick street; Mr P. McNamara, George street; Mr P. B. Ryan, Mr D. Nelson, Mr P. O'Malley, T.C.; Mr Philip O'Sullivan, solr; Mr P. E. O'Donnell, solr; Mr J. O'Malley, C.E.; Mr Joseph P. Connolly, solr; Mr John McNamara, P.L.G.; Mr T. McNamara, Mr T. Conway, Mr J. O'Malley, Mr G. O'Dea, P.L.G.; Mr Christy, V.S.; Mr J. Browne, C.E.; Mr P. J. Frost, Clerk, Asylum; Mr J. Dundon, solr; Mr P. J. Lynch, C.E.; Mr Coroner Frost, Mr James McMahon, Mount Mungret; Mr John Hardiman, Mr John Frost, Meelick; Mr James Madden, Mr James Foley, Knockree; Mr B. Foley, do; Mr John Sheahan, Mr Hayes, P.L.G.; Mr O'Connor, Murray; Mr Grimes, Coonagh; Mr M. Hayes (Cannock & Co), Mr Kearney, do; Mr C. Foran, Mr M. Lane, rat collector; Mr Jas Coffey, E.O.; Mr O'Brien, E.O., Alderman S. O'Mara, Mr Thomas Dillon, Mr William O'Connell, Mr P. Lane, Mr James O'Lea, Parteen; Mr M. Reilly, do; Mr John Nolan, Kildane; Mr Thos Hartigan, Quinpool; Mr Meara, Nenagh; Mr P. McGrath, Cabernorry; Mr William Kenny, Limerick; Mr Chas O'Donnell, solr; Mr J. Hayes, Abington; Mr Robert Ryan, Ballymorris; Mr J. Finucane, Newcastle; Mr Thomas McMahon, Ennis; Mr P. Kane, Mr Mulqueen, P.L.G.; Mr W. Delaney, Thomas street; Mr T. Dundon, P.L.G.; Barnaby House; Mr G. Gleeson, P.L.G.; Cappamore; Mr Patrick Mulcahy, Mr Michael Egan, Pery Square; Mr George Haro, Mr M. Ryan, High street; Mr Thomas Barry, Mr James O'Connor, Marroc; Mr E. Baker, Mr James Sheehy, Court, Kildimo; Mr Wm. Holiday, Mr F. Vancesbeck, Mr Johnstone, V.S.; Mr John Egan, Mr J. Guinane, J.P.; Mr D. Donovan, Mr J. McCormack, Mr James Dundon, Loughmore; Mr Drew, Clarina; Mr George Roberts, Newtown; Mr P. Moloney, Greenpark; Mr Pat Sheahan, Mr M. Quinlan, Clonmanny; Mr M'Namara, G.P.O.; Mr J. O'Brien, William street, &c.

The funeral arrangements were carried out by Mr Griffin, Cornwallis street.

THE GILCHRIST LECTURES.
OPENING NIGHT.
The first of the series of science lectures under the Gilchrist Trust, was delivered in the Athenaeum last night by Professor A. P. Laurie, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S.E., who chose the most interesting subject of "Invisible Rays" on which to enlighten his hearers. Before referring to the lecture itself, a few general remarks regarding the Gilchrist Trust may be made. The local committee has published an interesting leaflet giving a brief history of the career of Dr Gilchrist, and what his beneficence has done in the dissemination of popular instruction amongst the working classes, for whom these lectures are specially intended. We read that "John Borthwick Gilchrist was born at Edinburgh, June, 1759. He studied medicine at the University of Edinburgh, and at the age of twenty-three became assistant surgeon in Bengal under the East India Company. Feeling very deeply the disadvantages under which he and other Europeans in India laboured, owing to their ignorance of the native languages, he set himself vigorously to the task of acquiring Hindustani. As there was no way of doing this except by intercourse with the Hindoos, he obtained a long leave of absence from his post, quitted European society, dressed as a native, became at length an accomplished Hindoos scholar, and by his dictionary, grammar and numerous similar writings, smoothed the way for other Europeans also to become such. On the establishment of the Marquis of Wellesley's College at Calcutta, he was offered the post of Professor of Hindoostanee, with a handsome salary, and at once threw up his medical appointment (he was head surgeon) to accept it. But at the end of five years his health broke down, and he returned to England in 1804 on a very scanty pension. For a year or two he lectured gratuitously in London, and afterwards in Edinburgh, to gentlemen about to go to India, living mainly by the sale of his books. At Edinburgh in 1808 he became a banker, and so remained until 1815, when his business passed to a joint stock company, in which he retained a large holding, and was incorporated with the Commercial Bank of Scotland. Returning to London, he persuaded the East India Company to institute there a Professorship of Hindoostanee, which he himself held for several years. Meantime, and for the rest of his life, he was an ardent promoter of popular education and other philanthropic movements. He joined Birkbeck in starting Mechanics' Institutions, and assisted Hulme and others in founding what is now University College, London, in which, for a time, he was Professor of Hindoostanee. He became president of the London Oriental Institution, and also of the London Gymnastic Society (for he was enthusiastic on the value of physical training), and he projected a national Philological Society, which, among other good objects, was to promote the establishment of a rapid, comprehensive, cheap, but efficient system of juvenile education." That Dr Gilchrist never lost his interest in philanthropic effort is shown by the earnest support which he gave to the Anti-Slavery Association formed in 1840. During the last years of his life Dr Gilchrist paid frequent visits to the Continent; and it was in Paris that he breathed his last, on the 8th of January, 1841. Having made suitable provision for his wife and family, he left the proceeds of his estate to found that Trust which bears his name, and which, as the words of his will testify, is one of the broadest educational trusts ever founded by a single man. The words of the bequest are as follows:—He directs that the trustee or trustees of his will shall, fund Gilchrist's death, appropriate the principal 'and in such a manner as they, my said trustee or trustees, shall in their absolute and uncontrolled discretion think proper and expedient, for the benefit, advancement, and propagation of education and learning in every part of the world, as circumstances will permit.' The property of the Trust is mainly derived from 'The Commercial Bank of Scotland,' mentioned above, and from an investment of land at Sydney, which, upon the growth of that town, realised a considerable sum. The will was contested by the heir-in-law; but eventually, by judgment of the House of Lords, probate was granted, and the direction of the estate given to the trustees, to carry out the intentions of the testator in the manner they considered best. Accordingly, the trustees founded Scholarships in India, Ceylon, the West Indies, Canada, and at various local colleges in England. They have also made considerable grants of money from time to time to educational institutions, and the trustees have for some years spent large sums in procuring the delivery, by distinguished men of science, of lectures on scientific subjects to working men in the various towns of England."

These lectures are always in great request in England, and where they have been delivered in Ireland, such as Dublin, Cork, and some places in the North, they have proved most successful, and have been highly appreciated by the artisan classes, who manifested in them a keen and intelligent interest. This is the first occasion on

appause. He congratulated so large an audience assembled for a scientific lecture. From what he believed they could easily twice over, judging by the number of tickets. This, the lecturer remarked, was different from his occasion on which he gave a lecture where there was only one man (laughter), but after a tin and he had to lecture for the seventy, however, a large audience filled the hall. The chairman what that meant "in life we don't fill pennies, so we send in a man I lecture is like, and, of course right, we all come in" (laughter) then proceeded to say that lecture was "Invisible Rays," audience of the nature of what out that a ray can be decomposed through a prism. A band of colours of the rainbow, and spectrum. These are the visible rays extend to each end, those beyond the heat rays, and, though in would make their presence manifest. Those beyond the spectrum are the chemical invisible, would produce a graphic plate. Then the Röntgen Rays, and he proceeds these rays are produced. Electricity is, of course, a bit of low pressure, is converted electricity by means of the consists of a few hundred yard wire connected with the battery repeated spirals of fine wire which high pressure electric the centre of the coil is a magnet vibrating tongue which ag breaks contact with a point, is joined to the thick wire, of the contact, rushes of electricity through the primary wire produce a current through the this electricity is of the required. From the ends of now flow continuously. Used gave a six inch and the current went of vacuum tube a yard the more perfect vacuum the purple glow, and in the exhausted for the Röntgen was exhibited. The bulb others, had two wires inside with a small cup, and the reflector, which sent out the These rays easily pass through with difficulty through a number of photographs were thrown upon the screen pointed out by these illustrations rays are detecting a bullet or a needle, in the thus located, they can without difficulty. The rays on a platinum which the rays become transparent to the eye, was bodies of fowl, a lizard, an exhibited, including a we which the lecturer humorously a London egg. The lecture presence of the audience by A sensitised photograph black cloth bag which was light. On the black cloth and a little maiden, Mr conducted to the apparatus 3d bit and on the black cloth then turned on for about a then the plate was taken and in a short time exhibited lantern. A perfect photograph hand was produced, the visible, and the form of Another illustration was of two pures. While amidst laughter, invited to back, which he did. The which purse Professor Laurie but it was, of course, a person informed the audience coin had been placed, and received with loud applause proceeded to point out that through which rays may which our senses cannot and he had no doubt that and improvements in X as we go on; when by other Rays might be worlds opened up to the them suppose that ins sensitive to rays of sensitive to the X Rays, world we should be in. Rays of light, we were in the Röntgen Rays or instead of glass for our out the light by means of in fact we could only see