

admissions had suffered attack; under the heading are 12 cases; "Intemperance," 8, 2 of 2 cases compared with pre-fright and nervous shock," 7; "The discharges numbered 55, 48 recovered," 6 "relieved," and 1 30 of the cases admitted during discharged recovered, and this is a amount importance of early treat- ay's experience clearly proves the manly of providing detached, tal blocks for the isolation and e cases. This would obviate putting this class of patients th chronic and epileptic cases, and example, they drift into a n that renders the best efforts cians useless, with the result, crowding of our Asylum is ased by accumulation. The per- sored is 36.9, calculated on the g the year.

deaths numbered 43—20 males The death rate for the year is for some years past, being 7 per erage number of patients, where- or the past 14 years was 7.8.

ses of death were—Phthisis, 15; ions, 11; General Debility, 7; a, 5; Pneumonia, 2; Cancer, 1; . 1, and Exhaustion, 1.

of the care and attention paid he patients, I have much pleasure at another red-letter year has e the many that has preceded it. g the serious inconvenience and onsiability resulting from the con- of the asylum, and consequent of necessity result therefrom, ven an accident, occurred during

ions.—During the year consider- was made with the new works, as mpleted, with the exception of hich the contractor is rapidly rd, and hopes to have finished th. The additions are intended to and sleeping-room accommoda- ations, with suitable bathroom, nitary arrangements.

ome extent relieve the congestion sted for so many years, and allow room, as, literally speaking, the been packed together in the day- e compelled to sleep on the floors 4 and 5 divisions, on the female dealt with in a similar manner to scribed in connection with the and when the male patients are the new additions from the tem- s, the latter will be occupied by ing the progress of the work.

erected for the Medical Superin- anded over by the contractor in went into occupation the end of gate entrance and lodge in connec- Superintendent's house was also e year.

**ALTERATIONS, AND IMPROVEMENTS.**  
 are a few of the principal works rried out by the labour of the aff during the year:—  
 . 60 feet long by 14 feet wide, was arm for the purpose of housing  
 old iron sashes throughout the aken out; the openings enlarged y windows 6 feet by 3 feet 6 inches. t eight years 186 windows have at that manner.  
 er main was laid from wall at east

for waterworks to Glin District School, he fined one pound per week, from date specified for completion of works, till same were completed.  
 Mr. George O'Dea seconded the proposition.  
 Mr. David O'Brien proposed, and Mr. Maurice Fitzgibbon seconded an amendment, that the contractor be fined what the Clerk of Works cost, after the specified time for having the contract completed.  
 On a poll, Messrs. O'Brien, Fitzgibbon, Cremin, and Kennedy (4) voted for the amendment, and for the resolution there voted Messrs. O'Keefe, O'Dea, McNamara, Shine, O'Shaughnessy, and Reidy—6.

The resolution was carried, whereupon Mr. Fitzgibbon handed in the following notice of motion:—"I will move on next Board day, that the resolution passed giving the contractor of waterworks half the costs incurred by clerk of works, be rescinded."

**CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.**

On the motion of Mr. Patrick Shine, seconded by Mr. James Kennedy, a resolution in support of a Catholic University was adopted unanimously.

**THE LATE MR. MULCAHY.**

Mr O'Dea said that he had a melancholy duty to perform in moving the following:—"That this Board desires to express to the widow and family of the late Edmond J. Mulcahy, our esteemed Deputy Vice-Chairman, our most sincere sympathy at this, a time of great affliction to them."

The resolution was unanimously adopted. The Master's report on the state of the house was read, and the Board adjourned.

**DEATH OF A LIMERICK LADY IN QUEENSLAND.**

The *Footscray Independent* of December 31st says:—

"Our obituary columns this morning announces the death of an old and respectable citizen, Mrs Mary Parker, who departed this life at her residence, Medway street, Footscray, on the morning of the 28th inst., at the ripe age of 88 years. In losing this estimable citizen, another of the pioneers of this city has passed away. For over 40 years she resided amongst us, and was known to be a lady of indomitable energy of character, possessing a code of integrity and morality, socially and commercially, of a rare and high order, inheriting these characteristics from her ancestors, the respected and unsullied family of the "Ashtons," of County Limerick, Ireland. Her last hours were solaced by the presence of her children and grand children. This venerable lady was the mother of Mr A. Parker, of the Metallurgical Works, Mr Wm. Parker, of Medway street, Footscray, and of Mr Thomas Parker, chemist, Georgetown, Queensland. In accordance with the express wish of the deceased lady, the funeral was of an entirely private character, and her remains were interred on the Footscray Cemetery on the 29th inst."

**FORGED TRANSFER ACTS, 1891 AND 1892 TO THE EDITOR OF THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.**

DEAR SIR.—At the last half yearly meeting of the shareholders of the Great Southern and Western Railway Co, the provisions of the above were tried to be brought before the shareholders. Since then, this matter has engaged my attention, and I find that it is purely and simply a shareholder's question, involving, as it does, the rightful ownership of Stock; it is not a stockbroker's question. The "respectable stockbroker" who acted for me has "joined the majority," and after a lapse of years, I may find that the stock which I held was received upon a forged transfer

being so. It was outside the Board tested against his complying with the any member of the Board. The Chair stand on his own dignity.

Mr Scanlan said he did not require a man to stand on his own dignity, but act on his own judgment.  
 Mr Harris said the Chairman might Scanlan, but Mr Scanlan had no right. The matter dropped.

**THE DWELLINGS OF THE POOR.**

The Chairman then called on Mr H move the resolution, of which he had notice, to provide eight extra sweeper extra horses for one month, in order to needed employment.

Mr Harris said that the resolution which the Chairman ought not to receive. Mr Harwood held that the resolution he had given notice was a very practicable one, and the work he proposed to have done was very urgent, not to fall the little employment which it would know there was a great deal of force in objection urged that the work was being contracted. He saw the force of this, and was a great deal of sanitary work outside ordinary work of the town, which could be done for which no auditor could surcharge. He found that the sense of the meeting was against it, and it was his intention to drop the matter.

Chairman—That is fair.  
 Mr Harwood said he might also to the state of things he saw during a late some quarters of the town, and the which poor people were living. He himself, and so did some of his friends on a sad state of things—smoke-begrimed walls which came an odour that almost repelled from the doors. There was no ventilation called on the chairman and the members of the Board now to do their duty by appointing a committee to visit these quarters where the poor live, and examine their houses and report to the Board, and have such a state of things mitigated.

The Chairman bore out Mr Harwood's statements as to the wretched condition of the houses of the poor in the town.

Mr Harris said the state of some of the houses was a disgrace to civilization.

Mr Honan said he was the friend of the poor as much as anyone in the town; but Mr Harris and Mr Lineane had said that the old Board were wanting in the poor, but he and Mr Scanlan, Mr Roughan, had given as much employment to three men in Ennis, Mr Harris himself included.

Mr Harris—Question.

Mr Roughan also spoke of his desire to look after the interests of the poor.

The matter was suffered to drop after disposing of some ordinary business, and the Board adjourned.

**THE TSAR'S PROPOSAL**

Replying to a letter from Mr Percival respecting the international crusade against Mr Samuel Rawson Gardiner, the writer writes—I have come to the conclusion that the restriction of armaments is the wrong tack. If we ask how it is that the Yorkshire don't want to fight people in Lancashire as they did in the seven years war, the answer is that they have been pursuing common objects and standing side against common dangers. The same Powers, I believe, commonly reach their ends in a similar way. The joint action in (