

THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE. THURSD.

ase in this respect as compared with the 0 years. Connaught holds premier place in respect, its percentage being 0.7; Connaught comes next with 2.3, Leinster 2.5, and Ulster 3.4. The death records show that the death-rate of Connaught is only 12.5, Munster 15.3, Ulster 18.1, and Leinster 19.6 per 1,000 of the population, the average, 17.6, being 0.5 under the average rate of the previous 10 years, and for the year 1898. This undoubtedly is due to the greater efforts which are being put forward with regard to sanitation, and all that tends to make up a wholesome life. So beneficial a result should be a strong stimulus to perseverance in that direction. Of the fatalities which attended the epidemic in 1899, 1,716 died in Ireland from "influenza," it is satisfactory to note that Munster province bore the heaviest burden, for while the mortality was 258.2 per 1,000, in the other provinces the rates were:—Leinster, 525, or 4.4; Connaught, 4.3; and Ulster, 622, or 3.8. Herein, with the solitary exception of Clare county, where the mortality was 11, or 0.9, Limerick county has cause for congratulation. In the county of Limerick, 27 victims numbered 27, or a percentage of 1.7, while in Cork county there were 114 deaths, or 11.4 per 1,000; in Waterford county 33, or 3.4; in Kerry county 38, or 2.1; and in Tipperary county 35, or 3.5. Happily, with regard to deaths, Limerick county is found low on the list, only two of the counties having a less death-rate than Limerick county. These are Kerry and Clare, where the death-rates were 13 per 1,000, or 1.34 respectively. The death-rate of Limerick was 15.9, while at Waterford it was 18.3. Perhaps one of the most instructive paragraphs in the paper is that referring to the results of chronic alcoholism. There were no less than 114 deaths recorded from this cause—87 males and 27 females. There were 36 deaths from delirium tremens, two of them being women. Although the total number is 24 less than in 1898, the fact points to the existence of a vast amount of chronic alcoholism, with which it is the duty of the authorities to deal decisively, whenever an opportunity offers. At Ennis there is a properly

DEATH OF MR F. A. E. CROKER, D.L.

We record with very great regret the unexpected demise of Mr F. A. E. Croker, D.L., of Ballinagarde, which took place at his residence on Tuesday evening. The sad news when received in town yesterday morning created great surprise and sorrow amongst many friends who but quite recently saw Mr Croker in the enjoyment apparently of his usual good health. Indeed, he had been ill only since Thursday last. His premature demise is deeply regretted by the people of the district surrounding Ballinagarde, amongst whom Mr Croker was most popular; his kindly, genial, and obliging manner having won for him the esteem of his neighbours without distinction of class or creed. On the death of his brother, Mr H S M Croker, D.L., in 1897, Mr Croker succeeded to the Ballinagarde estates, and since then has constantly resided at the family seat. He took a very practical interest in agricultural pursuits, and shortly after his arrival at Ballinagarde was foremost in a movement for the establishment of a local creamery. He was for some time a member of the Limerick Board of Guardians, and took a warm and sympathetic interest in all that concerned the well being of the poor and the distressed, and as a proof of his thoughtfulness and kindness of heart, it may be remarked that he provided a treat for the workhouse children at Ballinagarde a year ago. His death at the comparatively early age of 53 years is sincerely regretted, and deep sympathy is expressed with Mrs Croker and his relatives in their bereavement. The funeral will be private.

CO. CLARE PROTESTANT ORPHAN SOCIETY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Ennis, Thursday.

The sixty-fifth annual meeting of the County Clare Protestant Orphan Society was held to-day in the School-house, Harmony Row. Amongst those present were—Very Rev. Dean Copley (hon. sec.) and Mrs Copley, Miss Copley, Rev. C. W. McDowell and Mrs McDowell, Rev. John Foot and Miss Foot, Mrs Griffith and Miss Griffith, Mrs McLaurin, Mrs Stoney, etc.

Dean Copley proposed and Rev. Mr McDowell seconded that Rev. Mr Foot take the chair.

The Hon. Secretary said he had expected the Bishop to come there to preside, but at the last moment his lordship discovered he could not be present. He then read the annual report as follows:—"The committee present their report for the year ending 31st March last. This is the sixty-fifth year of the society's life, and the committee feel thankful to God for enabling them to continue their efforts to have the orphans under the care of the society properly cared for and their spiritual and temporal wants attended to. The number of orphans on the list was eleven. Five were removed from the list during the year."

MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE LIMERICK WORKHOUSE.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

At yesterday's meeting of the committee the following report of the committee, consisting of Mrs O'Brien, Capt O'Brien, Messrs J B Barrington (Killenure), J M Inerney, J L O'Keefe (Knockatane), P Fitzgerald (Carrigrohane), O'Regan, and Thomas Donne, was read by Mr Barrington. The report inquired into the medical arrangements for the workhouse, was read by Mr Barrington. "REPORT OF COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO INQUIRE INTO THE MEDICAL ATTENDANCE AT THE LIMERICK WORKHOUSE. Present:—J B Barrington, Mrs O'Brien, Miss McInerney, Captain O'Brien, Gerald (Greenhill), Mr O'Regan, Mr Ryan (Killenure), Mr Ryan J L Frost.

Your committee met on Wednesday August, 1900, and again on Wednesday August, and held an exhibition of the Medical attendance on the workhouse.

"Dr Nolan was first examined into the present system, viz.:—The charge of all healthy inmates, lunatics, male and female; and, in addition, all the female inmates of the hospital for a period of three months. Dr Graham is in charge of the general hospital females, and the males of the general hospital. "Taking the month of November as a basis, the committee find that the number of patients in the general hospital was 678, while in the general hospital including lunatics, male and female there were 273, making a total of 951. Dr Nolan is responsible for his portion of general hospital female lunatics, and epileptics 273.

"Dr Nolan informs your committee that he finds one hour, on an average, sufficient to see all these patients, and that he goes through his ward cases, and any other cases to be called by the Sisters or by the medical officers. He states that he does not visit every day, but that he goes to his attention is called by an attendant. He says he goes to the door of the day and asks the attendant if there is any illness, and if there is he attends to the patient. He manages for the epileptics in the hospital.

"Your committee are of opinion that the examination and treatment in this one hour must be most efficient. The committee are of opinion that the medical supervision, and