

for Limerick if they were to stop passengers; though he did not wish to anything like a threat. A Joyce said there were only two ports a certain amount per annum was charged. which was compulsory, 5 per cent. was a Cardiff, which was non-compulsory, was charged, and in Cork 3 per cent.,

Cawley addressed Mr. Pelham on the Limerick pilots, pointing out that the laws were the outcome of a committee which sat in 1898, which the shipowners of Scotland and were represented. In Cardiff, Cork, and other ports he mentioned, were paid by all these people holding certificates. It was not a new thing. Limerick Harbour Commissioners were these bye-laws in the interests of the according to the pilotage return of 1898 earnings of the pilots of Limerick £2 8s. 10d., and the net amount paid to Pilots was £1,456 18s. 8d., which was a net of 27 per cent. from their earnings. He decided that the Shipping Companies who Limerick should pay portion of that 27 per cent. It was not likely that a company would be paying passengers to avoid payment of £22 a great deal had been said about the 604th He did not think the Board of Trade would acquiesce in such an arrangement or deprive the authority of Harbour Commissioners and such authorities in the United Kingdom. He asked on behalf of the Limerick pilots that this 5 per cent. be acceded to.

He discussed on the passenger question and said that as far as the pilots were concerned there were at present only eleven certificates the Harbour Board had been firm in refusing certificates to masters and they wanted an efficient body of pilots, so small a one, and from their knowledge of the Board had decided that the least they could have was about eleven men. The proceedings then terminated, Mr Pelham said he was not prepared to give a decision.

## TABLE COUNTRY EMPLOYMENT FOR FEMALES.

Days of activity, females are not content themselves to the duties of the home. In towns can always find plenty of work, but they are not nearly so favourably situated as country folks. Women enter more into the duties required to command. There is no doubt but that such open-air work brings increased vigour and health to the females placed so that they can carry through their work without strain. A sickly woman will improve much sooner in following some of the open-air than pottering about the house doing much of nothing. Flower-growing is carried out either in greenhouses or in the open-air. Flower-growing is another industry which has many attractions to woman's energy. The sorting, growing, and selling of small plants, particular, may be done without any special help, and women would be likely to find customers amongst their own friends. Flower-growing is another hobby which may produce a good income. Bee-keeping is a favourite pursuit with some ladies, and the industry of touch enables them to do with a man could not. Poultry-breeding, flower-growing, or tables purposes, is very commonly carried out by a great number of women. In deed, there are some who make a large part of it.

cost to the ratepayers; or (2) those in the work-houses of the county, where no proper classification or treatment can be afforded, and where the entire cost of their maintenance falls on the ratepayers; whereas in an Auxiliary Asylum a Government grant of 2s. per head a week would be paid for them; and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the clerks of the several unions concerned and the Asylum Committee, and they be again invited to co-operate in formulating a scheme for the purpose."

## FUNERAL OF MR. JAMES T. BURKE.

The *Morning Republican* (Chester, Pa.), Oct. 10, thus refers to the funeral of Mr. James T. Burke, cousin of Mr. John Hayes, builder, and of Mr. James J. Hayes, Pery-square, whose body was embalmed at Barrington's Hospital, and taken over to Chester, Pennsylvania:—

The funeral of James T. Burke, who died in Limerick, Ireland, on September 25th, took place from his late residence, Third and Howell streets yesterday.

This was one of the largest funerals ever seen in Chester, there being hundreds of relatives and friends present to pay their last respects to the man who had been so highly esteemed and respected during his life.

The remains were first exposed to the view of those who desired to see them, at six o'clock last evening, and for five hours there was a steady stream of people going through the house, and at the funeral this morning there were many present from Wilmington, Del., Norristown, Pa., Philadelphia, Atlantic City, N.J., Penns Grove, N.J., and from all over Delaware county.

The Delaware County Liquor Dealers' Association attended in a body and accompanied the body to the cemetery.

The corpse was laid out in a silk plush draped casket, copper lined, and with a full plate-glass top. There was a silver cross on the lid, with the name of deceased and particulars of his death engraved thereon.

The numerous floral offerings that were presented by individuals and various organizations were arranged about the head of the casket. There was a large number of very beautiful designs.

The Snapper Club presented a large cross, on either side of which was a floral heart and anchor. From the Liquor Dealers' Association came a large "setting sun." As an evidence of his faithfulness in death as well as in life, George Thompson gave a large wreath with the inscription, "From George," on it. There was also a bunch of American Beauty roses, set off by cycas leaves, lilies of the valley, and maiden-hair ferns, and numerous other tokens from friends and business associates.

The time of meeting at the house was announced as 8.30, and it was expected that the funeral would arrive at the Immaculate Heart Church, where the services were held, at ten o'clock, but owing to the large number of people who desired to view the remains, the procession did not form until almost eleven o'clock.

The services at the church were conducted by Fathers McGlynn, Degnan, and Lyons, Father McGlynn saying High Mass over the remains, and delivering an address that was a noble tribute to the deceased member of his congregation. There were also several solos sung by members of the Immaculate Heart Church choir.

Those who had the honour of acting as pallbearers were Michael Fennell, James Fennell, William J. McClure, Michael Cronin, Oliver B. Dickinson, Hugh McCaffery, Michael Delaney, and George Nessenthaler.

Interment was made in St. Michael's Cemetery.

FOR GOLF RASH, HEAT RASH, or any irritation produced by athletics or exposure, and for sun-

been a pretty good one, and farmer have availed themselves of the dig out the potato fields.

In this district the crop is far below one, and what is worse the tubers consequently worthless as human have come up, and potatoes now what they would realise a twelve m

It is to be regretted that the labourers did not use the spray this year, and especially since it is beyond year or nay, that it is a sure the blight. Those persons who did to it have in nearly every instance a bad year, good crops.

Lord Monteagle and other gentlemen county have been using every effort agriculturists to employ this simple they have succeeded though to a large for not a tithe of the farmers will get of applying the spray.

This carelessness is to be condemned loss to every persons when the crop thing is certain that no matter weather may be next June spray employed by all, for the lesson learned will not be soon forgotten.

## LIVERPOOL AND AUSTRALIA WHITE STAR DIRECT STEAM

The new Colonial fleet of the White Star Line has been brought a step nearer completion by the launch of the twin screw steamer "Runic" which took place last week at Belfast. She is 565 feet in length, 64 feet in breadth, and her gross tonnage is 13,400, constituting the largest passenger steamer after the 43rd vessel launched by Messrs. Harland and Wolff for this Company. During her career she will aggregate 86,501 tons, having been built by Messrs. Harland and Wolff for the White Star Line. These vessels are a double set of engines and twin screws, generally recognised as an element of safety on long voyages at sea, and most other respects the "Runic" to the "Africa," "Medic," and "Australia" have already gained great popularity amongst passengers in the South African and Australian trade in a measure to the fact that the "Runic" passengers is carried. For these passengers provided is practically unique dining, reading, and smoking room, bath and lavatory arrangements.

The "Runic" will be refrigerated and will have space for 20,000 bales of wool.

It is now more than twelve months since the "Medic" inaugurated the steam service of the White Star Line to South Africa, connecting the Mother Country with the most important colonies by an all-weather route, and it is worthy of being placed on her maiden voyage by the first Colonial contingents from Australia, where as soldiers of a great they have nobly fought during the Boer War. Moreover, on her present outward voyage she will carry the table on which her Majesty signed the Bill which has made Australia into a new Commonwealth.

The "Runic" is appointed to sail for South Africa and Australia on the 19th of January. The "Suevic" will shortly, and she is expected to enter the new year.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR CORNS. Beetham's Corn Plaster immediately and soon cures the most obstinate Bunions, reduces enlarged great