

they were adjourned. Defendant it to a crowd which had assembled out-court that Hastings was one of Dr. nesses, but it turned out that she was heed was paid to the remark. The ordered the defendant to find bail to peace for twelve months, or in default imprisonment.

## ALLEGED LARCENY OF A PONY.

A man named Patrick Woulfe and Martin were charged before Mr. P. E. Bourke, yesterday, with the larceny of a pony, the property of Mr. Casey, poulterer, which was in his stable on Roche's-street on Saturday. Next day it was found at Castle-bridge in the care of Woulfe, and is alleged to have been bought by Courtney for 16s. Both defendants were returned for trial, Courtney being held out on bail. Mr. Moran, solicitor, appeared for him.

## A DOG BITE.

At the Quarter Sessions yesterday, Thomas was awarded £5 from a man named whose dog bit complainant's son.

## MERRICK ESTATE CASE.

### LAND OLD CITIZEN'S APPEAL.

The Land Judges' Court on Thursday, the appeal of the estate of Hamilton Geale came before the Court on report from the Land Commission on a request under the 40th section. The estate is known as Darraghmore, and is situated near Kilfinane, Co. Limerick.

On the report on the house and demesne of the estate came on, it appeared that the late Mr. Hamilton Geale, who was present in court, and who is in occupation of the property offered for the demesne, house, and £250, in addition to the £200 which the Commission agreed to advance.

The late Mr. Geale addressed the Court, and said this was the last remnant of his property. He had offered to his lordship to accept the offer (Mr. Geale) made. In his old days he would be very much grieved if it went out of his hands.

The offer made by Mr. Geale for the house and demesne (about eleven acres in extent) was £250, in addition to £200 to be advanced by the Commission. It was stated that the late Mr. Geale had been offered the

or wavy like grace of dancing did not escape the mighty view of Shakespeare—few things escaped him. In "The Winter's Tale," Florizel says to Perdita: "When you do dance, I wish you awake of the sea." Shakespeare referred to the sinuous and undulatory curves of the motion, and the ordered rise and fall, and ebb and flow, which, by a law of our being, gives us so much pleasure. Dancing seemed to be a universal instinct—it was found in all nations. It was a dangerous thing of the Puritans and Albigenses, and others, once to go against a universal instinct in the case of dancing; for a universal instinct, being implanted in man by the Creator, had naturally been found stronger than they. Of course dancing might be abused—it was so in the days when the great Augustine was constrained to say: "It is better to dig than to dance." But if dancing had been abused, so could every power and gift of God be abused. And, with all reverence for the great saint, were he living now he would agree with us that both "digging" and "dancing" have been found good. He would remind them that in the primitive ages of man, when man used primitive means to express emotion, dancing was much used as a vehicle of expression. It was so even in religion, and further, in the Religion of Jehovah the one true God, as (to take only two examples) the cases of Miriam and David. What was right then in the Creator's eyes, can never in itself be wrong now. Many writers (such as Smiles, in his "Physical Education") had pointed out the great benefits of dancing with regard to the physical frame; but Locke, the great Christian philosopher and Christian apologist and metaphysician, the writer on "Human Understanding," wrote long ago, in his Essay on Education, that the immense advantages of dancing were not confined to health alone or to the body. "It gives to children," he says, "not mere outward gracefulness of motion, but manly thoughts and a becoming confidence." He had extreme pleasure in offering on their behalf to the Misses Nairn a warm vote of thanks for the kind and patient and painstaking way in which they had instructed their little children, and they all hoped that when the Misses Nairn returned next year, an even larger class would take advantage of the clever, refined, and cultured teaching which they impart (applause).

Miss Nairn briefly acknowledged the compliment, and the gathering terminated.

## SUDDEN DEATH IN THE CITY.

A startlingly sudden death occurred this afternoon in the city. Mr. Augustus Switzer, book-keeper in the employment of Mr. Louis Sommerfield, military tailor, George street, after having filled up a cheque, was seen by Mr. Sommerfield to lean over on the book, and almost without a word, died in a minute or two. Mr. Switzer was elderly and unmarried. He had not complained of being ill, and his sudden death will cause a shock to all who knew him. The police have been communicated with, and an inquest will be held.

expect from a pupil of Mr. Le band-master of the 1st Battalion Yorkshire Light Infantry. The brought to a close by the singing of the Anthem.

## CLARE POOR

### AN IMPORTANT CASE.

In the Appeal Court on Monday was heard, The County Council of Clare v. M'Inerney, respondent. Mr. D. Lynch (instructed by Mr. Cullinan), who appeared for the respondent, said this was a case stated by the Council sitting at Ennis. Under the present Act the County Council called the Poor Rate. All the rates by one denomination—Poor Rate—substitution of the new Councils and Juries, did away with what was called the Poor Rate cess. Under the Poor Rate Act, the collectors of Poor Rate were empowered for the collection of the County Cess collectors had to give notice of the Poor Rate Act; that was, upon a seven day notice they could proceed and recover decrees. Under the present Act of 1898 that section of the Poor Rate Act was repealed, and the Poor Rate Act, which gave the collectors the same powers and means as in existence, and the County Council before the magistrates were now seeking to recover the Poor Rate cess, there were vested in collectors the same powers which collectors of the Poor Rate had before, the repeal of the section of the Poor Rate Act did not matter. The Council charged that Patrick M'Inerney had been indebted to them in the sum of £100 and a six day notice had been served on him, but no appearance for the respondent, the case was dismissed with costs. Mr. Justice Madden said this was an important one. The point at issue was the matter was eminently fit to be determined by a full Court. The Court ordered the case to be heard by a full Court next week, to be heard by a full

## SUPPLEMENTARY BULL PADDOCKS.

This sale was held to-day, the 20th, of two year olds and yearling heifers and bullocks, 25 hoggetts and 6 Connemara ponies. Prices as follows:—Yearling heifer to £13 15s.; two year olds £11 10s.; yearling bullocks, £5 17s. 6d.; hoggetts 35s. to 40s.; two Connemara ponies 15s. and 14 guineas.