

anything to say as to discipline and the filling up of papers, but in all art matters he would like to be supreme, subject to the approval of the Committee.

The Chairman said he did not think that the difficulty suggested by Mr. Brophy could arise.

Finally, the first paragraph was adopted, as amended, in these terms—"That my (Mr. Quick's) position be defined as that of Principal and Organising Secretary. That my office and duties as Principal include, in addition to my own teaching, the direct responsibility to the Technical Education Committee for the working of the Technical, Science and Art Schools, and classes under the direction of the Committee, and that all matters in connection therewith be referred to me as Principal."

The remaining suggestions were discussed in detail, and the following adopted with some slight amendments—"That I," (the Principal) "be directly responsible to the Committee for all secretarial work in connection with the above schools, and that all correspondence pertaining thereto be addressed to me as secretary. That Mr. Jelfcoat be recognised as Assistant Science master and Assistant Secretary and that he shall teach as arranged, and shall devote the time decided upon by the Committee during each day to whatever secretarial or clerical work, subject to the direction of the Principal."

The other suggestions adopted were to the effect that the Principal should visit the various classes and interview and advise the students in their work, etc. It would be, therefore, impossible for him to "bind himself to teaching every night. "At least," the Principal continued, "until Christmas, when the work will be more settled, I should, in addition to my day classes, teach only on three evenings per week, the remaining two to be prominently announced in the prospectus as those upon which the Principal may be seen at George Street School, for advice and for all matters in connection with the schools. Upon my first examination of the programme last week I found that no provision had been made for any electrical teaching or classes during the coming session. In view, however, of the Municipal Electrical Scheme already started in the city, and the very probable developments in connection with it, I would, I think, be very unwise not to give this subject considerable attention in the Technical Institute. In fact, electricity and its applications will, in my opinion, form the most important subject at an early date for the consideration of the Committee. In my suggestion re adjustment of the science portion of the programme, therefore, I have somewhat curtailed the other subjects in favour of giving the least necessary time required at present to electricity, etc. Those other subjects however, are, I believe, receiving the time their importance warrants."

The Chairman said he understood that provision had been already made for electrical teaching.

Mr. Quick said that he found it was comprised in an old programme, but there was no time allowed for it.

The Revised Programme for Science Classes was adopted, on the motion of Alderman M'Niece, seconded by Mr. McInerney. The subjects are—Practical Mathematics; Sound, Light, and Heat; Electricity and Magnetism; Electric Lighting and Power Transmission; Practical Electricity; Chemistry, theoretical and practical; Building Construction; Mechanical Engineering, theoretical and drawing, and Mechanical Engineering (practical).

FEE.

The Principal said that they were higher in fees here than in most institutions, and he suggested a modification of the scale, making a distinction between trades students and other students.

In the course of some discussion, Mr. Guinane remarked that people in the position of clerks, some of whom were not as well paid as tradesmen, should have the privilege of attending these classes, but so far as he could see, no outside students would be allowed to come in.

Mr. Lynch said that any poor man should get the advantage of a cheap fee.

Mr. Guinane—Certainly.

On the motion of Mr. Long, seconded by Mr. Leahy, it was resolved that the evening fees be 2s. 6d. to anybody, and 5s. for the practical classes—viz., chemistry, electricity and mechanical engineering.

It was decided that admission to the art evening classes should also be 2s. 6d. for artisans or those in receipt of a weekly wage.

Some discussion arose in reference to the proposed appointment of two extra teachers for cooking, laundry, and dress-making.

The matter was referred to the Executive Committee.

ADMISSION TO THE CLASSES.

Towards the close of the proceedings a long discussion took place as to whether certain classes should be confined to tradesmen, their sons, or apprentices, a matter which has been before previous meetings of the Committee.

Mr. Lynch pointed that the boys attending the classes would not be taught a trade, but by attending they would become better apprentices. He thought the trades were badly advised in trying to make the classes here trade classes pure and simple. They were not so anywhere else. If an amateur wished to join a class, there was a special fee—say a half sovereign or a pound per session. Take the plumbing class, for instance, he would like to see the doctors of Limerick attending these classes—they would be charged a respectable fee. They would not go in for plumbing, nor interfere with the trade, which, on the contrary, would be increased. He did not believe that practically anyone would attend the classes but tradesmen and their sons, but it would be injudicious for the trades themselves to assert the principle that the Committee were going to teach a trade there.

Mr. McInerney said the trades did not do any such thing, but they believed it would make perfect tradesmen to attend the classes.

Mr. Donnellan said that Mr. McInerney and himself and others went as a deputation to England, where they found that it was the spirit of the Technical Education Act that it was free to

of information to-day, and he would lay it before a delegate meeting of the trades.

The Chairman—You can say that it is the unanimous feeling of the Committee that we want to safe-guard the trades' interest.

Finally after a prolonged discussion the matter dropped, pending the result of the trades' deliberations.

FUNERAL OF MR. URIAH PYPYR, ADARE.

Yesterday the funeral of the above, deeply lamented inhabitant of Adare took place. The remains were followed to the family burial vault at Adare Abbey (where for generations his ancestors have been buried) by a large and representative concourse of mourners, Protestant and Catholic joining together to pay the last tribute of respect to one of the oldest and most respected residents of Adare. The coffin, of polished oak with brass mountings, was borne on the shoulders of the Adare tenants, with relays of the R.I.C., for some distance. The various business establishments were shuttered, and business was suspended in the town.

The chief mourners were—Messrs. James, Henry, and Edward Pypyr (sons), and James D. Pypyr and Julius Pypyr.

Clergy—Rev. Canon C. O'Brien, Rev. Dean Flanagan, Rev. J. Fitzgerald, Rev. Mr. Gilchrist.

Amongst the general public were—The Knight of Glin, D.L., P. Fitzgerald, J.P., Dr. W. Clifford, P. T. Liston, J. Corneille, J.P., R. Maume, W. Moylan, M. Guilteneane, D.C., Dan Ruttle, W. Ruttle, J. Ruttle, Sam Ruttle Dan Ruttle, junr, James Ruttle, P. Browne, M. O'Neill, H. Millar, J. Alford, G. Spearin, T. Partill, W. Corneille, B. Corneille, M. Legar, W. Legar, B. Barkman, F. Barkman, M. Walsh, Dan Kelly, W. Bowler, E. T. Connolly, J. Collins, J. Evans (Rathkeale), T. Ruttle, W. Miller, E. Sparling, C. Sparling, R. Murphy, Peter Long, J. Long, M. Shanahan, P. Fitzgerald, J. McDonagh (Curragh Chase), Head-Constable Walsh, Sergeant McEvoy, Acting Sergeant Cowe, Constables Jameson, Lyndon, Daly, and Vaughan.

Wreaths were sent by—The Right Hon. Earl Dunraven, and Countess Dunraven, Mr. Peter Fitzgerald, J.P., Mr. and Mrs. Plumstead, from James, Harry, and Eddy (sons), from D. Ruttle, Stud Farm, Adare, J. Miller, and Mrs. J. Miller, from Mr and Mrs Long, from Mr L. O'Brien, The Rectory, from Adare Manor Servants.

At the graveside the Very Rev. Canon O'Brien delivered a touching address to the many good qualities of the deceased, whom he had the pleasure of knowing for many years. For thirty years he had loyally and faithfully served his country as a valuable official of the Royal Irish Constabulary, and which was testified day that by the presence of the members of that force who so tenderly bore his remains from his home to the grave-side. During the last twenty years of his life he had been the faithful and confidential house-steward at the Adare Manor, where he endeared himself to all by his genial disposition and his ever affectionate love to describe to all visitors the glory of this spot, of which all were so proud.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN KING

We regret to announce the death at Esplanade, Kilkee, where he was staying, of Captain King, of Limerick. The deceased gentleman was well known in connection with steamship service on the Upper and Lower Shannon, and acted for years in a managerial capacity at the Limerick Office of the Lower Shannon Steamship Company's Office at Limerick. He leaves a wife and young family to mourn his loss.

The deceased gentleman was at one time a very prominent figure in connection with commercial life in Limerick. He owned several boats trading between Tarbert and Kilrush, and also on the Upper Shannon, and for several years prior to the past decade or more, he filled the position of Manager of the Lower Shannon Steamship Company. He was a most genial and kindly gentleman, an extremely interesting raconteur, and a man who was highly respected and esteemed by all classes of the community. Captain King had been living more or less in retirement for some time past. His death will be deeply regretted, more especially by the older of Limerick citizens.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral took place yesterday at Killyerna, near Kilkee, and was largely attended. The chief mourners were Captain King, Collooney-street, Limerick (son), and Mr H. King (grandson). The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Archdeacon Wills, and amongst those present were—Dr Studdert, Mr M. Studdert, Mr W. E. Corbett, C.E. (Limerick), Mr B. Hennessy, Mr Joseph Curtin, Mr W. Whittaker (Blundell and Co., Limerick), Mr P. Riordan, Mr W. Sheahan, Mr W. E. Counihan, solicitor, his Honor Judge Adams, Mr Cosgreave, solicitor (Rathkeale), Mr Charles O'Donnell, solicitor, Rev. Fr. Fitzgerald, Mr F. Murnane, Mr Joseph Sheahan, Mr R. T. Levery, Mr Madigan, Mr P. Sullivan (manager West Clare Railway), District-Inspector Conlan (Kilrush), Dr Hickey (Kilkeec), Mr Culligan, Mr Mescall, and many others.

L. A. A. AND B. C. SPORTS.

The Jubilee meeting of the Limerick Athletic and Bicycle Club, which takes place in the Markets Field on Thursday next promises to be a great success, and there should be a record attendance of the public, having regard to the reduced prices of admission. The entries are very large and representative, and

the British Army and Admirals in the British Navy.

According to a telegram from Point la Petre, Gaaeleloun, a state of panic prevails among the people there owing to a downfall of volcanic dust.

It is understood that a detachment of the Irish guards will shortly go route marching through parts of Ireland for the purpose of attracting recruits.

The Irish have a kindly feeling for the King. "The Prince of Wales is not unfriendly to the Irish cause" is one of the reported sayings of Gladstone to Mr. Parnell.

The bakers' assistants at Gerona, Barcelona, have declared a general strike, which they threaten to maintain until their demands have been granted in their entirety.

The "Chronicle's" Rotterdam correspondent telegraphs—The rumour that Holland is about to join the Triple Alliance is discredited in political circles here.

Mr. Moore, an ex-Government employe, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment for sending a letter threatening the life of Sir G. Ward, the Acting Premier of New Zealand.

Advices received from various points in the West Indies report that clouds of volcanic dust were observed and rumblings and detonations heard on Saturday evening from the direction of Martinique.

Mr. Harrison Power, of Mississippi, has had, according to the *New York Herald*, a remarkable run of good luck on the various gaming tables in different parts of Europe, his winnings being over £12,000.

Mr. James Doel, the oldest actor in England, died suddenly on Saturday at his residence at Stonehouse, Plymouth, at the age of 98. Deceased, up to the time of his death, was almost as sprightly as a boy.

As a sequel to the strike at the Piguone Ironworks, Florence, Italy, the metal workers, typographers, cigar-makers and joiners struck work on Saturday. The metal workers have called on all other workmen to go out on strike.

In military circles at Tientsin it is regarded as certain that the foreign troops, with the exception of the Legation Guards, will leave China in the spring, unless unforeseen circumstances arise. The British contingent will probably be the first to leave.

On the London Stock Exchange on Saturday the markets were almost stagnant. America Rails were dull on Wall street being closed, and there was no life in the Mining market. There was less doing in money, and the rate for short loans was quoted at 2½ p. c.

Mr. Edward Denis Daly, who for many years had filled the office of Chief Clerk in the Dublin Police Courts, died on Saturday morning at his residence, 75, Ulverton Road, Dalkey. He had been connected with the Dublin Police Courts for a period of little short of forty years.

The death occurred at Wareham on Saturday night of Mr. Freeland Filliter, aged 88. The deceased, it was claimed, was the oldest Poor Law Union clerk in the country, the oldest Superintendent Registrar of Births and Deaths, and also the oldest Registrar of a County Court.

While four young men were swimming in the sea at Marina de Nicotera, Naples, a huge ocean shark made a fierce rush at them. With loud cries of terror they swam for the shore, but before they could reach there the shark had seized one of them and dragged him under.

On the 29th ultimo, on the moors of the Right Hon. Mr. Justice Ross, Co. Tyrone, a white grouse, which rose among a large pack of ordinary grouse, was shot. The bird is white all over, and is a rare specimen. It was at once sent to Messrs. Williams and Son, naturalists, Dublin, to be stuffed.

An unusual incident has occurred at Philadelphia in the arrival of a whole crew of females "manning" a steamer. The vessel is the Austrian steamer "Zora," from Alexandretta (North Syria), July 3. Captain Calagrovich says that his crew, all Turkish women, are all strong and sturdy, and unexcelled as sailors.

The old Irish loving-cup presented to Lady Cadogan on her departure from Ireland is unique in its way. It is a silver cup that was made in 1734, and the marks on it are similar to those on the jug of the same date in Lord Harlech's collection, which bears the inscription: "Won by Smiling Bald at Waterford Races."

A man asked for an exemption certificate from vaccination at Lancaster on Saturday, on the ground that one of his children had become deaf through vaccination, and a certificate was granted. At the same court on Wednesday last an anti-vaccinator, was sent to prison for a month for refusing to have his child vaccinated.

Sir Edmund Barton, says the *Sunday Special*, will shortly resign the Premiership of the Australian Commonwealth, and take up an important position in London at a salary of £8,000, presumably in connection with the great Commonwealth Bank, said to be in course of formation, which is to stand in the same relation to Australia as the Bank of England to the old country.

IRRECOVERABLE RATES.

violated by it. The housing question more acute than ever, and would be solved until we had a Parliament prepared to deal in a drastic manner with the situation.

An addition was made to the Parliament Committee's report to the effect that war was unjust.

SHOCKING DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

A shocking domestic tragedy was yesterday at New Cross, London, when Cavalla, 34, house decorator, living in Road, is alleged to have murdered a woman aged 33, and four children, whose ages ranged from 16 months to 12 years, by cutting their throats. Cavalla was remanded at court to-day charged with wilful murder.

It is stated that the accused had been unemployed for some time, and had been in great distress.

INSTITUTE OF JOURNALISTS.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

At the annual conference of the Institute of Journalists at Birmingham to-day, Mr. Still, the candidate of the Birmingham district, was elected President.

In a subsequent discussion, it was decided that Fellowship has ceased to be a distinction or to represent the senior membership. The Orphan Fund (reported 64 children had received grants).

CALEDONIAN RAILWAY DIVIDEND.

The Caledonian Railway dividend for 1904 is announced to be 4½ per cent.

TRAFFICS.

Great North of Scotland increase, £7. Highland Railway increase, £7. Lancashire and Yorkshire, £4,831. South Western and Chatham decreased.

MURDER AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

A man cut his wife's throat in Westbourne London, to-day, and then stabbed himself. The woman expired, and the man's condition is critical.

G. S. & W. R. LOCOMOTIVE WORKS AT LIMERICK.

NEW INDUSTRY.

It will particularly interest Limerick people to learn that, not alone is the amount of work afforded at the G. S. & W. R. Locomotive Works equal to what it was before the Armistice, but that it has actually increased, with the result that a large number of additional hands have been for some time past engaged. The consequence of this greater expenditure of weekly wages is that a further extension of operations with the Loco Works is at present in progress. At the recent half-yearly meeting of shareholders at Kingsbridge it was intimated by the Chairman that the directors had decided on the erection of oil gas works at Limerick of over £2,000. We learn that the purposes of these works the engine at Carey's road will be fitted up with the necessary appliances and in readiness for the coming winter, and lighting of the old Waterford, Lime Western cars will be brought up to the level of the G.S.W.R. This will be a boon to the public who will not be so inconvenienced by the antiquated engines which are now used in most of the V.W.R. coaches. Some of them, however, for some years past lighted by electric power. A few technical details of the new works will be of interest. Two engines each containing ten inch retorts of D will be employed for the "cracking-up" of stale oil, and the gas after purification will be conveyed to the compressing engines, and from there to the main reservoirs—five in number take the form of wrought-iron cylinders eighteen feet long and four feet internal diameter, all burned plates being welded. They are subjected to a pressure of 150 lbs. per square inch, and then led, by means of pipe (seven-eighths of an inch bore), to filling pots. Flexible connections to enable the gas to be conveyed to the reservoirs under the carriages, which are charged with a maximum of 105 lbs. per square inch. It is finally led to the roof lamps through a pipe which reduces the pressure to one in ten on its outlet.

LIMERICK STOCK AND SHARE PRICES.