

# DEATH OF THE BISHOP OF LIMERICK.

RIGHT REV. DR. BUNBURY.

## A PAINFUL SURPRISE IN THE CITY.

To-day, about noon, a painful surprise was occasioned in the city by the report of the death of the Right Rev. Thomas Bunbury, D.D., Bishop of Limerick. The rumour could hardly be credited as correct, seeing that his lordship was out as late as Tuesday last (when there was a house party at the Palace), and apparently in his usual health, though it must be confessed that for some months back he did not seem as hale and hearty as usual. Inquiries at the Palace, however, elicited the painful fact that the sad news was only too true, the revered Bishop having passed peacefully away about half-past eleven in the presence of Mrs. Bunbury and other members of his devoted and highly esteemed family. His lordship had been but a few days critically ill, having been confined to bed only since Wednesday morning. At first his illness seemed to have been only an attack of influenza, but on Thursday evening it developed into pleurisy. This morning double pneumonia set in, affecting both his lungs, and despite the skilful and unremitting care of Dr. Fogerty, who was constantly in attendance during the illness his lordship passed away at the hour stated, the cause of death being failure of the heart's action.

### HIS LIFE'S WORK.

The Right Rev. Thomas Bunbury, D.D., was eldest son of the late Rev. W. N. Bunbury, M.A., Rector of Shandrum, County Cork. Educated at Trinity College, Dublin, he obtained his B.A. degree in 1852, Divinity Testimonial 1853, and M.A. 1863, and some years later the D.D. degree was conferred on him.

He was ordained Deacon by the Bishop of Killaloe in 1854, and Priested in the following year. He became Curate of Clonfert in the first named year and of Mallow in 1858. There he ministered for some years till 1863, when he was appointed Rector of Croom. Dr. Bunbury's connection with the City of Limerick extends over a period of 35 years, he having been appointed Rector of St. Mary's Cathedral Parish on the appointment of Dean Day to the first Bishopric which fell vacant after Disestablishment—that of Cashel, Emly, Waterford, and Lismore.

Dr. Bunbury was a most energetic and popular clergyman, taking the deepest interest in parochial affairs, and the spiritual and temporal welfare of his parishioners. But his energies were by no means confined to parochial affairs. Disestablishment reminds us that when reconstruction and reorganisation became an immediate necessity in Church affairs, the financial ability, and keen judgment of the then Rector of Croom were of the utmost value, and he was one of the foremost in placing Church organisation in the Diocese of Limerick on a firm and sound basis. He displayed the same keenness and ability through the succeeding years in the affairs of the Diocese, and as Dean took a prominent part in the debates at the Diocesan Synod, at the Council meetings, and in Church work generally. There was one feature, too, with which he had a life long connection and that was the temperance movement. He was a keen advocate of temperance reform, and at public meetings and elsewhere expressed his views clearly and emphatically on the vice of intemperance and its consequences. He was one of the Hon. Secretaries of the Diocese, was Chaplain to the late Bishop of Limerick, Dr. Graves, was a Diocesan nominator, and, needless to remark, an old member of the General Synod and the Representative Body.

In educational matters his Lordship took a keen interest and delivered many important addresses thereon.

There was one work accomplished during his

whom the pinch of hunger and want is totally unknown on behalf of the wretched state of the poor of the city at the present time. Never, perhaps, have so many calls been made on the charitably disposed, but never was it so badly wanted. No one but those who make it a point to investigate the circumstances of the destitute and poverty stricken ones in our midst can realize the awful state of things which exists, almost unknown to the greater number of us. Scarcity of employment has reduced to beggary and starvation hundreds who during the summer can make both ends meet; cold and damp have threatened with extinction numbers of our poor people who live in houses totally unfit for animals, and all this is borne with Christian patience. The cries of suffering little children slowly but surely withering beneath the scourge of poverty and neglect cannot be heard even by those whom God has blessed with the means to help them. The Society of St. Vincent de Paul has at present hundreds of these poor under their care, and the funds are terribly strained to meet the overwhelming demand, so much so that only the most desperate cases can be considered and helped. There are many ways of helping our poor people and saving the dear little children from absolute starvation opens to us, and my purpose is to remind the thinking public of these methods—1st. By aiding charitable societies by donations, etc. 2nd. By purchasing local manufactures, thereby ensuring employment at the time it is most required. 3rd. By each of us undertaking to distribute a little food and old clothing among some deserving poor known to us. 4th. By patronising entertainments inaugurated for the purpose of raising funds to assist the poor. There are numerous others, but who is it at least who cannot adopt one of these, and thus aid in the greatest work it is possible to share in, viz., Charity.

### FLOURISHING BELFAST.

Though Belfast did not carry off the blue ribband of the shipbuilding world for the past year, the industry is in the heyday of its prosperity, and orders are rolling in. A glance round the docks would reveal a sight which could probably not be paralleled in any other port, for amongst the vessels fitting out are eight huge liners, with an aggregate of 85,000 tons, of which the greatest is the leviathan Adriatic of 25,000 tons, which belongs to the White Star. Belfast may well congratulate herself on her pre-eminence in shipbuilding and linen manufacturing, for both these industries are steadily increasing in prosperity.

## NEWS-NOTES AND NOTIONS.

### CANCER DEVELOPMENT.

We have now learned, remarks the "Medical Times," that cancer is the culminating point of a series of changes which have taken place in certain important organs, consequent in the first instance upon their being compelled to rely upon a vitiated blood supply, this having been brought about to a great extent by gross negligence of hygienic laws and over-indulgence in articles of diet, which are unsuitable to our digestive apparatus.

### A MOTOR HINT FOR COLD WEATHER.

Having had great difficulty in starting up my engine one cold morning, through the petrol not vaporising freely, remarks a correspondent of "Motor Traction," I took a large rag, soaked it in a pail of hot water, and placed it on the hot-air pipe, and it started up with a turn or two of the handle. In very cold weather this will be found a useful tip when starting up from the cold.

### THE POSSIBILITIES OF THE NEW BETTING ACT.

There will come a day when (says "Country Life") the rash wagering of a "Colonel" or the meeting of ardent golfers who may loiter in a "street" to arrange the terms of a match will lead to their being summarily arrested and searched. It may take a little time yet for the "possibilities" of the proceeding to dawn upon the police, but there it is nevertheless.

### FUTURE OF THE CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The future of the Chrysanthemum will be largely identified with the decorative aspect of the flower, and in this respect the single flowered sorts are sure to play an important part. Some of the trade growers (says "The Garden") are already recognising this fact.

[If any important news is received while printing, it will be found in this space.]

The date of the funeral of the Bishop had not been fixed when we went to press.

Clarina concert on Tuesday postponed on account of the death of the Bishop.

A "London Evening News" telegram from Jamaica to-day states that over 700 bodies have been buried at Kingston, and that the remains of 1,017 other victims have been identified. Many are still missing.

### TRAIN SMASH.

Indianapolis, Indiana, Saturday.—It is reported that from 15 to 25 people were killed in a collision between a passenger train and a freight train near Fowler, Indiana, to-day.

AN UNQUALIFIED DENIAL. Messrs. Leyland and Co., Shipowners, give unqualified denial to removing their Liverpool boats to Southampton.

## THE JAM HORROR

### MORE EARTHQUAKES.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO-KINGSTON)

There were several slight earthquakes last night. The dead are numbered 700.

### FIRE NOW EXTINGUISHED.

New York.—The "Herald" says the fire at the West Indian troops are extinguished.

### CONVICTS OVERBOARD.

The battleship Missouri overboarded convicts by firing two rounds of shells, and an armed party of the West Indian troops are working on little food.

### SERIOUS REPORT.

The West India and Panama deny the report that the whole of the coast line is sinking and the coastline changing.

### DISASTERS AT SEA.

#### VESSELS IN COLLISION.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO-KINGSTON)

The Press Association telegraph from Dover this morning wireless telegram from South Carolina reports that the Belgian land New York for Antwerp, steamer Naworth Castle, of Dundee, Pozzuoli, four miles east of the light vessel. The Vaderland's bow is under water. The steamer's crew of 20. Second Engineer Low, Stevenson, and Seaman Nicholson are saved.

### STEAMER ASHORE.

A Lloyd's Port Errell message steamer trawler Star of the Isles went ashore yesterday on the coast. The crew were saved.

### ANOTHER DISASTER.

A Lloyd's Lizard message steamer Highland Fling, previously ashore, has parted completely in two.

### GROUND ON THE GULF.

The P.O. steamer Moldavia, London, has grounded on the Goodwin's Light. Captain of the Moldavia, it is reported that assistance is not necessary as passengers have telegraphed to affirm the two words, "All safe."

The Dover tug Lady Crundell, the Goodwins. A dense fog has night in the Channel, but it is morning.

### THE RAILWAY OUTRAGE.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO-KINGSTON)

Rome.—A Turin telegram states that a suspicion of being the assailant of the assassin of the King.

### SOLICITOR FOUND SHOT.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO-KINGSTON)

Mr. T. G. Tyler, the Birmingham solicitor who was yesterday found shot in the street this morning.

### DISTINGUISHED INVOLVED.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO-KINGSTON)

Lord Field is weaker. Sir Walter Gilbey shows some signs of recovery.

### STRIKES AT WATERFORD.

#### THE DRAPERS.

The strike of assistants from Messrs. Co's, Waterford, still continues, and further development to record. The assistants who have come out in a street parade. A large force of District Inspector Carey and E. Allen were on the duty, but matters went very quietly.

#### THE BAKERS.

The bakers who struck work

luge liners, with an aggregate of 85,000 tons, of which the greatest is the Leviathan Adriatic of 25,000 tons, which belongs to the White Star Belfast may well congratulate herself on her pre-eminence in shipbuilding and linen manufacturing, for both these industries are steadily increasing in prosperity.

## NEWS-NOTES AND NOTIONS.

### CANCER DEVELOPMENT.

We have now learned, remarks the "Medical Times," that cancer is the culminating point of a series of changes which have taken place in certain important organs, consequent in the first instance upon their being compelled to rely upon a vitiated blood supply, this having been brought about to a great extent by gross negligence of hygienic laws and over-indulgence in articles of diet, which are unsuitable to our digestive apparatus.

### A MOTOR HINT FOR COLD WEATHER.

Having had great difficulty in starting my engine one cold morning, through the petrol not vaporising freely, remarks a correspondent of "Motor Traction," I took a large rag, soaked it in a pail of hot water, and placed it on the hot-air pipe, and it started up with a turn or two of the handle. In very cold weather this will be found a useful tip when starting up from the cold.

### THE POSSIBILITIES OF THE NEW BETTING ACT.

There will come a day when (says "Country Life") the rash wagering of a "Colonel" or the meeting of ardent golfers who may loiter in a "street" to arrange the terms of a match will lead to their being summarily arrested and searched. It may take a little time yet for the "possibilities" of the proceeding to dawn upon the police, but there it is nevertheless.

### FUTURE OF THE CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The future of the Chrysanthemum will be largely identified with the decorative aspect of the flower, and in this respect the single flowered sorts are sure to play an important part. Some of the trade growers (says "The Garden") are already recognising this fact.

### A "SCOTSMAN'S" PRODIGALITY.

The amount Mr. Carnegie has given during the past year for the erection of libraries is by no means small. Including one sum of £7,500 which in the case of Scarborough had not yet been accepted, the amount promised to the different library authorities during 1906 was £121,398.

### THE VALUE OF SMALL BEER.

It is (says "The Academy") the chronicler of what may seem at the time small beer, with his retentive memory, his sense of humour, his almost invariable tendency to prolixity, who supplies the little intimate touches without which no portrait of a man or his times is complete.

### RANGERS ARMED WITH BROOMS.

A gentleman writing from Galway states that he had just seen a detachment of Connaught Rangers marching from Barracks to the Town Hall, armed with—brooms. His curiosity being aroused, he followed them up, and found that their duty was to clean up and decorate the place in preparation for the Galway Hunt Ball, and that they strongly disapproved of the task.

### TWICE SAVED.

Lord Dudley and Mr. Arnold Forster, who have luckily escaped unscathed in the Jamaica earthquake have each, strange to say, had providential escapes from death. Lord Dudley, it will be remembered, narrowly escaped drowning at a regatta on Lough Erne during his Irish Viceroyalty, while Mr. Arnold Forster, in 1892, while skating became immersed through the breaking, and was only saved from drowning by the heroism of a lady.

### BUSINESS AND PRAYER.

The determination of an American newspaper proprietor to begin the day with a prayer meeting for the staff will make it impossible, any longer to say that the story of General Booth and the reporter applies to the whole profession. The reporter had sat through the meeting, and prepared to leave when penitents were invited to step up to the appointed place. "Don't go," called the General. The Pressman intimated that he must hand in his "copy" at the office. "But you must have a soul," said the General. "My editor does not think so," was the answer.

His Honor, Judge Adams, will sit on Thursday, 24th, at 11 o'clock, a.m. for adjourned Sessions.

year. He became Curate of Clonfert in the first named year and of Mallev in 1858. There he ministered for some years till 1863, when he was appointed Rector of Croom. Dr. Bunbury's connection with the City of Limerick extends over a period of 35 years, he having been appointed Rector of St. Mary's Cathedral Parish on the appointment of Dean Day to the first Bishopric which fell vacant after Disestablishment—that of Cashel, Emly, Waterford, and Lismore.

Dr. Bunbury was a most energetic and popular clergyman, taking the deepest interest in parochial affairs, and the spiritual and temporal welfare of his parishioners. But his energies were by no means confined to parochial affairs. Disestablishment reminds us that when reconstruction and reorganisation became an immediate necessity in Church affairs, the financial ability, and keen judgment of the then Rector of Croom were of the utmost value, and he was one of the foremost in placing Church organisation in the Diocese of Limerick on a firm and sound basis. He displayed the same keenness and ability through the succeeding years in the affairs of the Diocese, and as Dean took a prominent part in the debates at the Diocesan Synod, at the Council meetings, and in Church-work generally. There was one feature, too, with which he had a life long connection and that was the temperance movement. He was a keen advocate of temperance reform, and at public meetings and elsewhere expressed his views clearly and emphatically on the vice of intemperance and its consequences. He was one of the Hon. Secretaries of the Diocese, was Chaplain to the late Bishop of Limerick, Dr. Graves, was a Diocesan nominator, and, needless to remark, an old member of the General Synod and the Representative Body.

In educational matters his Lordship took a keen interest and delivered many important addresses thereon.

There was one work accomplished during his career as a parochial clergyman, with which the name of Dr. Bunbury is inseparably associated, and that is the renovation of that venerable pile, St. Mary's Cathedral, which he loved and took the deepest interest in. Within the past 50 years improvements have been carried out in the time of Deans Kirwan and Day. These were continued and completed by Dr. Bunbury, and we cannot do better than quote the following description of his great work, which is given by the Rev. J. Dowd, B.A., in his "History of St. Mary's Cathedral, Limerick"—

"In 1879 the present Dean, Very Rev. Thomas Bunbury, D.D., began a most important and extensive series of restorations, which were intended to complete the work of rendering the fabric substantially secure and sound in every way. The north aisles and chapels were all re-roofed. The outer walls of the north side were taken down, re-erected, and refaced, and the large five light window in the Jebb chapel entirely rebuilt, the exterior battlements being also renewed or replaced. The dilapidated lodge at the northern entrance to the grounds was removed and replaced by a new wall and railing. An entirely new and very satisfactory system of heating the large building by hot water pipes was introduced at the same time, which has added largely to the comfort of the congregations assembling within its walls. Over £4,000 were expended in executing this portion of the work, and a great deal had yet to be done. But a period of depression and disturbance began which rendered it impossible to collect the necessary funds for the completion of the works, and consequently the re-roofing of the south aisles and chapels had to be deferred to more prosperous times. In the meantime a considerable extension of the Cathedral grounds had been effected by the removal of the disused building known as the Old Exchange, which had originally been erected on a site belonging to the Cathedral. The Old Exchange was purchased by Mr. B. Hunt, and by him handed over to the Cathedral authorities, the additional space thus obtained allowing room for a number of family burial places, and the erection of several beautiful monuments and memorial crosses. The laying out of this added portion as a new burial ground, and neatness and order in which the grounds generally are kept, bear testimony to the constant care and good taste of the Dean. Further works were commenced early in 1892 when the Dean issued an appeal for £2,500, and this meeting with a prompt and willing response, the task was undertaken without delay. A munificent subscription of £1,000 from an anonymous donor gave assurance that sufficient funds would be forthcoming. The south aisles and chapels have been re-roofed after the manner of the north side. The plastering of the walls has been removed, and the flooring has been reset with new tiles. Where

have been found to be defective they have been repaired with stone similar to that of the old work. The entire walls have been raked out and pointed with cement. The battlements over the south aisles have been newly erected to correspond with those on the north and those of the tower, which were in a very unsafe state, have been thoroughly overhauled, and are now in as good condition as when they were originally erected. A new roof has been placed on the tower and two sides of it have been newly pointed. The porch of the west end has been removed, the ancient Norman doorway, which is of great interest, being thus brought to light and the full elevation of the tower realised from base to summit. The Norman doorway had been terribly mangled and defaced in order to construct the porch, and its restoration to its original form was a troublesome and costly operation. Quite recently the dilapidated houses at the corner of Bridge Street and Mary Street have been acquired including that known as Ireton's House. The latter, on account of the stirring incidents connected with it, was preserved for a time, but the others were removed and the site enclosed with a railing.

"The re-opening services were held on the 12th October, on which occasion the sermons were preached by the Most Rev. Lord Plunkett Archbishop of Dublin, and the Right Rev. Dr. Graves, Lord Bishop of the Diocese."

On the death of the Right Rev. Charles Graves, D.D. (17th July, 1899), who was Bishop of Limerick for 35 years, the See of Limerick, Ardfer, and Aghadoe, became vacant, and on the 22nd September a meeting of the joint Synods was held at Tralee, the Archbishop of Dublin presiding, for the purpose of nominating a successor. The voting in the earlier polls was between the Dean of Limerick (Dr. Bunbury) and the Archdeacon of Ardfer, Ven. R. A. Orpen, and the Archdeacon of Aghadoe, Ven. G. R. Wynne. None of those placed by the first vote on the select list obtained the two-thirds majority of both orders—clerical and lay—required by the statute, and the result of successive votings was that the names of Dr. Bunbury and Archdeacon Orpen were sent to the Episcopal Bench to make their choice. On the 6th October Dr. Bunbury was appointed to the vacant see, and he was consecrated in St. Mary's Cathedral on All Saints Day. As a Bishop, his lordship took the deepest interest in the United Diocese, and personally visited the various parishes from time to time. He frequently preached in his old Cathedral, and in many other churches in the city and county, and his impressive, simple, yet graphic style always marked him out as a popular occupant of the pulpit. Last Christmas Day he preached at St. Mary's, and so recently also as Epiphany.

Since his elevation to the See, Dr. Bunbury has not been much associated with public Boards, but for a long time previous to this he had been an old member of the Limerick Asylum Board, Barrington's Hospital Board of Management, and some other bodies. To the last he took a deep interest in the Protestant Orphan Society and other charitable institutions connected with the Church.

Extremely kind, affable and homely in his disposition he was ever ready of access, and apart from his exalted office, was held in the highest esteem by all classes and creeds in the city and throughout the United Diocese. His very unexpected demise will be heard of with deep sorrow by churchmen, clerical and lay, and deep sympathy is expressed by the public at large with Mrs. Bunbury and her family in their keen sorrow. Dr. Bunbury was in his 77th year.

The Mayor has had the city flag at half mast at the Town Hall, and we learn it is the intention of the Corporation to attend funeral in State. The Union Jack is at half mast at St. Mary's Cathedral.

Owing to the lamented death of the Lord Bishop the rehearsal arranged for Tuesday evening next at the Savings Bank for the Eljah has been postponed.

## THE CATHEDRAL BELLS.

A handsome memorial has been placed in the tower of the Cathedral recording the rehanging of the bells by public subscription, and the formal re-opening by the St. Patrick's (Dublin) change ringers. Messrs. McKern kindly printed the memorial, which has been handsomely framed as the gift of Mr. A. J. Eakins, a member of the former band of ringers.

## A SENSATIONAL CASE.

An action brought by Maurice Fitzgerald against the Knight of Glin (for whom Mr. F. M. Pitt is solicitor) was yesterday ordered by the Court of King's Bench to stand over for a week, with liberty to defendant to make any additional affidavit as he might be advised. The defence is an absolute denial of the charge, which alleges misconduct with plaintiff's wife, Mary Fitzgerald, and for which £3,000 damages is claimed. Mr. P. J. Sullivan is for the plaintiff.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J.B.—We cannot publish letters that have already appeared in our locally circulating contemporaries, especially when they are in answer to allegations that did not appear in the L.C. We are, however, always glad to publish letters at first hand on matters of public interest.

## ANOTHER DISAS

A Lloyd's Lizard message steamer Highland Fling, pro ashore, has parted completely

## GROUND ON THE G

The P.O. steamer M... London, has grounded on the Walmer lifeboat has been lat captain of the Moldavia, it is that assistance is not necessary passengers has telegraphed to the two words, "All safe."

The Dover tug Lady Grande the Goodwins. A dense fog ha night in the Channel, but morning.

## THE RAILWAY OU

(BY TELEGRAPH TO-DA

Rome, A Turin telegram states that Lobolo, of Riveli, has been arre suspicion of being the assailant o

## SOLICITOR FOUND

(BY TELEGRAPH TO-D

Mr. T. G. Tyler, the Birmin who was yesterday found shot in this morning.

## DISTINGUISHED INV

(BY TELEGRAPH TO-DA

Lord Field is weaker. Sir Walter Gilbey shows some

## STRIKES AT WAT

## THE DRAPERS

The strike of assistants from Me Co's, Waterford, still continues, a further development to record. assistants who have come out h street parade. A large force of District Inspector Carey and F Allen were on the duty, but matte very quietly.

## THE BAKERS.

The bakers who struck wor O'Brien's, the Model Bakery, Patr remain out, and have issued a sta side of the dispute this evening. firm appears to be going on as usu

## PRETTY WEDDI

A pretty wedding took place at Church, Limerick, on Wednesday ing parties being Mr. E. T. S Ennis, and Miss Lucy Esmond. The ceremony, which was of a p was performed by Father M Castleconnell, and the happy p 11.20 train en route for Cork and spend the honeymoon, amid the c of many friends who had assembl sents were numerous and costly.

## BIG VESSEL IN P

The steamer Cito has arrived Hamburg with a large general c sailing ship Brablock, from Por U.S., with some 4,000 tons of whe Bannatyne and Sons.

## CHILD'S FATAL IMI

Margaret Abram Hunter, two drowned on Wednesday in a w kitchen of her parents' home at supposed that the child fell in w imitate her mother washing.

## TO OUR REAI

We ask the indulgence of our as in consequence of the pressur which came after our inside shee or we should have lengthened or are obliged to leave out many o district. We shall give them in o

## CORRECTIONS

In the report of the financial Limerick Board of Guardians ( some typographical errors occo Corporation had advised over the they had lodged £6,000, should b a statement attributed to Lord E by Lady Emly.

To MOTHERS.—Mrs Winslow's as been used over fifty years mothers for their children while perfect success. It will relieve t immediately. It is pleasant to natural quiet sleep, by relieving pain, and the little cherub awake button. Of al Chemists, is ljd