

dismissed wholesale; secondly, that what Government says is right is right. Following remarkable pronouncement above referred as the powerful protest of Mr. Balfour, at sitting of the London Chamber of Commerce, he proposed a resolution, the terms of which

That in the opinion of this meeting, regarding the mercantile shipping interests of the country, the Declaration of London, both by what it includes and by what it fails to include, seriously weakens the naval position of the country, is highly prejudicial to its commercial interests, and gravely threatens the food supply of the islands in time of war." Mr. Balfour stated the fact that this was not a party question, and ought not to be made so, but rather to be approached by every man from the point of view of the safety of the country, the interests of the country, and the improved methods of war if the present should unhappily become inevitable. The hon. gentleman, in the course of a forcible argument of the Declaration, suggested an appeal to the Government "to further examine the questions raised and to retire from a mistaken policy hastily adopted, which, if persisted in, might imperil the Empire." Whether, in view of Mr. Balfour's powerful speech and the solemnly influential and representative meeting presided over, the Government will "retire" from the present policy remains to be seen, but that they will do so, it may not be too much to expect. The second reading of the Naval Prize Bill was discussed in the House of Commons yesterday by Mr. McKinnon Wood, who defended the Declaration on the ground that it cleared up many questions of International Law at present obscure, introduced no new dangers to British commerce. Mr. Butcher moved an amendment suggesting to proceed further with the Prize Bill, and the whole question of the Declaration of London had been submitted to, and reported on by a Commission of experts. Mr. McKinnon Wood stated that the naval advisers of the Admiralty were in favour of the Declaration. The debate, which was a lengthy and evidently vigorous one, had concluded when the House rose.

THE SYNOD.

The annual Synod of the diocese of Limerick met yesterday, under the presidency of the Bishop, had before it a considerable amount of business, but nothing very much outside ordinary routine, excepting the new scheme being introduced with the profits of commutation, which was discussed at some length, but with practical unanimity. The scheme became necessary in

all causes of disease and live from Limerick diseases. One of the seven deaths from all causes for Londonderry is from scarlet fever, and of the five deaths from all causes for Limerick one is from diphtheria.

DR. O'DWYER'S SILVER JUBILEE.

At the meeting of the Arch-Confraternity of the Holy Family this week in the Redemptorist Church, the Director, Father Gleeson, C.S.S.R., referred to the Silver Jubilee of the Most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer, Roman Catholic Bishop of the diocese. He said that Dr. O'Dwyer would have no celebration of the event, but this decision of his lordship could not prevent the members from showing him a spiritual token of gratitude, and in his conveying to the Bishop their sentiments and good wishes on the occasion of his Jubilee.

DEATH OF MRS. DOWDALL-COOKE.

The death took place at her residence, Cappagh House, Ballingrane, on Tuesday last, of this venerable, widely known, and universally esteemed lady. She had attained to a ripe old age, but until very lately had been active and energetic; indefatigable in the management and beautifying of the old ancestral home, occupied by her forefathers for more than three centuries. Mrs. Cooke was a lady of great intellectual ability, and wonderfully accomplished in the art of wood-carving. Cappagh House is literally filled with the most elegant and elaborate specimens of work executed by the hands now stilled in death. The deceased lady was the daughter of the late Mr. John Southwell Peppard, and widow of the late Rev. John Cooke, D.D., Rector of Glenealy, and Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin, a clergyman of great and well-known literary and theological ability. With her surviving son, and her daughter, Miss Cooke, of Cappagh House, public and widespread sympathy is felt and offered. Mrs. Cooke's remains will be interred on Friday next at 1.30 o'clock in the family vault at Cappagh graveyard.

LIMERICK "CLONGOWNIANS."

The following extracts from *The Clongownian* in reference to past Limerick students of Clongowes Wood College should be of interest locally:—
"Mr. A. E. Clery, LL.D., Barrister-at-Law, has been appointed Professor of the Law of Property and the Law of Contracts in University College, Dublin."
"Mr. St. John Gaffney, the American Consul-General at Dresden, son of the late Mr. Thomas Gaffney, J.P., Limerick, has been appointed a Director of the Dresden Civic Society. This is the first time a foreigner has been elected to the Directorate, the honour being due to Mr. Gaffney's popularity. With the valuable assistance of his wife, Mr. Gaffney has organised many brilliant functions in Dresden society."
"Dr. W. Nunan, of Limerick, has been appointed to an important post in India. He enjoyed widespread popularity while practising in his native city, and we wish him every success in his new sphere of activities."

National Insurance Bill agricultural labourers Ireland, but as medicine available under the consideration that the joint employer and employee seven-pence to five-pence "And this Convention benefits to the amount any insured person, be additional benefits under insuring against mortality only to a small extent labourers and rural trade "And the Convention to support the passing in Insurance Bill with the and such other amendments necessary, without further

THE COUNCIL.

At a meeting of the payers' Protective Association of the County of a discussion initiated by J.P. Mondelhy. Mr. Tipperary roads were better Limerick roads, an alternative view. Mr. Fitzgerald trip over the Tipperary company has been invited to day. The start will be Club, and 15 motor cars engaged.

TELEPHONIC.

Text of the Bill.

The text was issued for the Government Bill providing Postmaster-General of assets, and of the staff Company (Limited), and of telephonic communication. A portion only of the amount payable in cash, and the remainder to be provided by the Treasury for the purpose about £1,600,000 Office by the company received in advance by services, and as to the means of terminable repaid within twenty years. The amount of the liability not payable in cash is to be provided by the Treasury by handing over to the company, the securities to be calculated so as to repay twenty years at the 4 per cent. agrees, Exchequer bond within a similar period. Part II. of the Bill regards the pension rights of the company who are to be Crown. These provisions are in the Parliamentary Paper generally with the post office employees. The Treasury may, in connection with the consolidation of funds, an