

come to the conclusions as Mr. Roche

in all about three days you were kind

and the Treasurer's for twenty-six fortnights to the auditor for

your position carried were merely doing to be paid more than

could not accept the position for anything

asking you to take it, is it that Mr. Fitz is responsible for signy-six fortnights.

how he makes out on the 6th February, don't want to say any-

shouldn't be taken out of at were the holidays?

were good enough to me a fortnight along

months holidays for is occupied in signing

ets? about three hours. it the Auditor holds responsible for their

some of the members matters that we may pledge to carry out, as

Secretary alone was if I ask anyone else to Mr. Fitzgerald is not

done in my absence. if I had been away for

is common property the office is not what it becoming a laughing

the adoption of the Purposes Committee, being named as a bonus

unt, Mr. Hartigan said mentioned £200.

ion on the method of proposed that the minutes

ed. e that the recommenda-poses Committee be not

that every member at the remunerate Mr. Fitzgerald upon him, and he

ot some means of doing sions of the Council. d, and added that there

the purpose. The Council approved of the report.

EIGHTY CLUB VISIT.

The Council next took into consideration the question of making arrangements to receive the representatives of the Eighty Club, London, on the occasion of their visit to the city on the 26th instant.

The Chairman said it would be well that the Council joined with the Citizen's Reception Committee in the matter.

Mr. Coleman proposed that an address of welcome be presented to them from the County Council.

Mr. O'Mahony seconded the resolution which was adopted.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE CITY REVISION.

His Honor County Court Judge Law Smith sat in the County Crown Court this morning, and formally opened the revision of the Parliamentary voters' and jurors' lists for the city.

His Honor went through the lists, in which it was noticed that there was a reduction of 3,600 odd, as compared with last year.

The Court then adjourned until Monday, at 2 o'clock.

The officials in attendance were:—Mr. W. M. Beauchamp, Clerk of the Crown and Peace; Mr. C. H. Fitt, Asst. do.; Mr. W. M. Nolan, J.P., Town Clerk; Mr. H. J. Guinane, Clerk of the Union; and the several rate collectors concerned.

FUNERAL OF MR. A. CRAWFORD.

Yesterday the remains of Mr Andrew Crawford, whose death occurred on Wednesday, were interred in St. Mary's Cemetery. At noon the funeral left Roxborough, and included a large body of mourners, present to pay a last tribute of respect to a gentleman who was connected with the business life of the city for upwards of half a century.

The chief mourners were—Mr William Crawford (son), and Mr. Thomas Anchmuty (nephew).

Amongst the general public were—Messrs. D. Tidmarsh, P. R. Toppin, A. Murray, P. O'Connor, E. Christy, Conyers, W. Walpole, P. Brennan, W. Walshe, A. J. Barnett, P. O'Connor, W. O'Connell, P. Caffrey, W. Enright, W. Roche, T. McCloskey, J. Hamilton, M. O'Rourke, M. Hayes, S. Ryan, E. J. Daly, J.P.; J. McCarthy, W. Nolan, J. Joynt, etc.

The Very Rev. C. V. Atkinson, Rector, Kilpeacon, officiated, assisted by the Very Rev. Dean O'Brien.

AN UNIQUE CEREMONY.

The representatives of fifty-one cities and boroughs of the United Kingdom of which Mr. Carnegie is a Freeman, presented to him yesterday, in his native town of Dumfries, a united address in grateful acknowledgment of his lavish benefactions to establish public libraries, assist Universities, reward bravery, and promote international peace. The Lord Mayors, Lord Provosts, Mayors, and Provosts were for this unique ceremony the guests of the Carnegie Dumfries Trustees. Amongst the municipal-ities, represented by their first magistrates or other

ceeded Dr. ... Synod for several years, but he could not see that it had made any progress. He had heard that Nonconformist minister had had the courage to wear a surplice when officiating at a burial service. For more than 300 years that simple vestment had been looked upon as a "Popish rag" by Nonconformists. His Lordship dealt with historical differences in religious matters and argued that if re-union was to succeed anywhere it should be amongst the subsections of Nonconformity which were separated from their parent stock by distinctions hard to comprehend. He had never heard that the Evangelical Alliance had effected union between any religious bodies, nor did it, he held stop religious disintegration. If the Lambeth Conferences had confined their attention to their own Church their labours would not have been vain. An English dignitary lately expressed public, Dr. Elliott said, his joy at seeing a Bishop and two Nonconformist Ministers assisting at the investiture of the Prince of Wales. The circumstance helped little towards re-union, if it were borne in mind that those ministers were of those who were pledged to disestablishment and disendowment of the Church of England in the Principality, and were looking for the fulfilment of their hopes. Nearer home, Nonconformists had allied themselves with Irish Nationalists to bring about Home Rule, in spite of the protests of the co-religionists in this country. "Corporate union" would, in his Lordship's opinion, "be a lamentable illustration of confusion." Apart from such a union, other re-union was in the power of every individual. They could go beyond Shylock; they could "eat and drink and pray with each other." When their fathers at the Reformation "obtained freedom to think for themselves in spiritual matters," they saw the truth as through a prism and adopted the colour that pleased them. However much that was to be regretted, they were within their rights, and perhaps diversity of opinion was not an unmixed evil. It was better men should see imperfectly than that they should be prevented from seeing at all. In conclusion he advised that they should use their energy to strengthen the stakes of their Zion.

LABOUR MARKET.

The Board of Trade *Labour Gazette*, dealing with the state of the labour market, says employment in August was, on the whole, not quite so good as in July, and many industries were adversely affected by the depression in the railways and other transport trades. Compared with a year ago employment in many of the principal industries showed improvement. There was, however, a marked decline at the furnaces and in the jute and lace industries. 394 trade unions, with a membership of 769,367 making returns, 25,075, or 3.3 per cent. were returned as employed at the end of August 1911, compared with 2.9 per cent. at the end of July, 1911, and 4 per cent. at the end of August 1910. Returns from firms employing 44 work-people in the week ended August 1911, showed a decrease of 3 per cent. in amount of wages paid, compared with a year ago, and an increase of 1.8 per cent. compared with a year ago.

COUNTY RATEPAYERS' ASSOCIATION