

CHISE BILL.

Four's Criticism.

dressing a crowded gathering, at the West Hotel, London; to protest against the Government's Franchise Bill; said if they were allowed to have its way whatever remained worth preservation as a characteristic institution of the City of London as pre-destined to vanish at a stroke.

The right hon. gentleman said he would spare no pains nor himself would spare no pains, if they could, that something would be done to wreck which the Government were upon them.

A resolution was passed and mentioned down an amendment to insert in the City of London from the

of protest was carried with

Party and the Bill.

Mr. M.P., writes to the Press that the assumption that the position of the Bill differs from other parties on amendments to the Franchise Bill is attention to Mr. Redmond's November, that members of the old exercise a free vote on the general question. Female suffrage is a party question with the Irish. The Franchise Bill less than half the party acted entirely on their individual initiative. The British public must clearly see that the Irish as a party had taken no part in the matter, and did not intend taking

Suffrage Question.

Ordinary Divisions.

Even last night that on the motion for the discussion of the Franchise Bill, Mr. Bonar Law will move an amendment:—"That this House regret the drastic limitations imposed by the Bill of a Bill of exceptional character which disfranchises existing constituencies without providing for redistribution, and that the Government of its right to discuss the Bill of franchise, while the Government proposes to alter the Bill and in a measure as presented on

words refer, says the Press Association, amendments which have been placed before the House by Mr. Pease, as Minister in charge of the Bill, striking out the occupation franchise as an essential feature of the measure, and leaving the residential franchise. The effect of the Bill is to restrict the franchise to residence only, without an option in the City of London, and in the North-West Manchester, and in the other places which are great centres of population pointed out by Mr. Balfour in his speech.

A resolution was issued by Mr. Lief Jones and other Liberal members in support

DEATH OF COUNTY COURT JUDGE BROWNE, K.C.

We regret extremely to record the death of His Honor D. F. Browne, K.C.; County Court Judge of Kerry, which took place at the Central Hotel, Tralee, on Tuesday night, after a week's illness. The sad and unexpected news has been received with keen sorrow by hosts of friends in Dublin and throughout the country, and more especially in Limerick, of which he was a brilliant and honoured citizen. The judge was seized with a chill at Listowel Quarter Sessions, and his Honor's place was temporarily filled at Killarney Quarter Sessions by Mr. P. D. Fleming, K.C. The patient proceeded to Tralee, where Drs. Doctors Hayes and White were in constant attendance on him. His cold developed into pneumonia, which terminated in his comparatively early demise at the age of 53 years. The deceased gentleman was son of the late Mr. M. Browne, a Limerick merchant, and brother of Rev. M. Browne, S.J., Dublin, and of the late Mr. J. J. F. Browne, C.E., of this city. He was called to the Bar in 1883, going the Munster Circuit, and as a junior practised in the County Court for some years before the late Judge Purcell, Q.C. Later on he only attended the Assizes, otherwise confining himself to his extensive Chancery business, and conveying at the Four Courts, where his kindly, unassuming and courteous manner won for him the highest esteem of his brethren at the Bar, and a numerous clientele. In all the various cases, which were many, in which Mr. Browne took a prominent part he displayed intellectual ability of a high order which easily placed him in the forefront of practising barristers. In 1902 he was called to the Inner Bar, where the same professional success attended him, and he had many opportunities of displaying his keen knowledge of the law and his skill in advocacy. Amongst many appointments he held as barrister may be mentioned the Professorship of the Law of Property and the Law of Contracts, which he held in connection with the National University. He was a gentleman of refined literary tastes, and possessed many sides to his character, one of these being exemplified in his love of the sea and devotion to yachting. He was a member of the Royal Irish Yacht Club, and took a deep interest in yacht racing affairs and in all the principal events brought off in connection with the Dublin Port Regattas. In the December of 1909 he was appointed County Court Judge of Kerry in room of Judge Shaw, then promoted to the Recordership of Belfast, and since deceased. In the "Kingdom" Mr. Browne enjoyed the respect and esteem, which had been extended to him elsewhere, and his unvarying courtesy to the Bar and the public was one of the characteristics of a gentleman who was held in affectionate esteem by all with whom he came in contact either in judicial or private life. Deep sympathy is expressed with his widow Mrs. Browne, and his only child, a daughter, who were at his bedside up to the last, in their sorrow. The remains were removed yesterday from Tralee to Dublin via Limerick. The interment, which will be private, takes place at Dean's Grange Cemetery, Blackrock, on Friday.

Resolution of Limerick Corporation.

LATEST NEWS

TODAY'S TELEGRAMS

Special to the "Chronicle"

THE WAR.

Turkish Reverses.

Reservists De-Mobilised.

Advance of Greek Troops.

Athens, T

The Greek troops in Epirus have advanced to a line between Bisant and Constantinople, and captured several Turkish machine guns and another piece of artillery. The enemy suffered many casualties.

Budapest, T

A certain proportion of reservists will be de-mobilised in connection with the Balkan campaign.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE

Deputation to Mr. Lloyd George.

Renewed Militancy Threat.

Miss Kenny and the Premier.

Mr. Lloyd George, accompanied by Mr. Simon, Dr. MacNamara, and Mr. P. W. H. Wood, received a deputation of women on female suffrage to-day. One woman renewed militancy if the Bill failed to give the vote to women. Miss Kenny charged the Premier with being false to his suffrage pledge, supporting the Government by quoting a report of Mr. Churchill that Mr. Harcourt's threatened resignation if the franchise amendments were carried. Mr. George asked for proof of the charge. The Chancellor said there was not a word of truth in the report, the intentions of Mr. Harcourt and Mr. Harcourt being to the contrary. Rumours had been assiduously circulated