

and Fox, and Chatham, and Bolingbroke, the support of his contention that the art of the eighteenth century was the epoch of English speech. Still, it is clear that if these giants of the past were living to day their speeches would have eclipsed the glamour which time has bestowed on them. Possibly none of them could have stood in the plenitude of his power as Gladstone in the plenitude of his. He stands in a class by himself. Endowed with a magnificent voice and combining a combination of all the excellences of a speaker, he was, as Lord Curzon said, the finest orator of his age. He was passionate and pleading, scornful and sarcastic, and in his torrential attacks and denunciations he was unapproachable. Of Gladstone's contemporaries, a high place is given to John Bright whose terse, ringing style was characteristic of the age. Mr Joseph Chamberlain is, or was, effective in debate. He had a gift of wit and of biting satire, which made his opponents writhe, while in his platform oratory, he showed that he possessed also the power of swaying vast multitudes. As to modern publicists, the palm for the variety of gifts must, perhaps, be awarded to Lord Rosebery. As an after-dinner speaker, he is unrivalled, and he has the gift of lifting every subject upon which he touches out of the commonplace. Mr. George possesses a great faculty for "winning" an audience. Mr. Asquith can be called an orator. He is too cool and dispassionate, but his well-reasoned, logical speeches, admirably buttressed by facts and arguments, are very effective. Mr. Chamberlain, eminent statesman and distinguished orator as he is, has a very delightful and charming personality. A capital example of the carefully marshalled and trenchant speeches of Sir Edward Carson are the patriotic addresses of Sir Rufus Isaacs. If there is any one means, as Lord Curzon holds, of moving man by speech, then Mr. Chamberlain has a claim to that commanding position. Lord Hugh Cecil and Mr. Winston Churchill are two fine speech makers, whose words read as well as it sounds in delivery. If everything considered, the style of oratory has changed during the last half

century, and for Cork for 66 years. A resolution of sympathy with the family was passed.

The Countess of Limerick has undergone a rather serious operation for colitis in a nursing home in Park Lane, London, and the latest accounts state that she is making a highly satisfactory recovery, though it is expected she will not be able to leave the home until the end of December or beginning of January.

A verdict of death from heart failure was returned by a Coroner's jury at Mitchelstown on Tuesday in the case of James Walsh, found dead in his bedroom the previous day. The end was accelerated, the verdict added, by violence, of which the jury had no evidence. At a special court subsequently, James Walsh, a son of the deceased, was remanded on the capital charge.

ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL.

The new Archdeacon of Limerick, the Rev. Dr. Hayden, will be installed in St. Mary's Cathedral at Evensong on Saturday next, at 3 o'clock.

ANOTHER POSTMAN ATTACKED.

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning, as a postman named Joe Kilkenny was returning with the mail bags from Boyle station, he was attacked by an unknown man. Kilkenny seized his assailant and shouted for help. A railway porter named Loughran came to his assistance, and succeeded in beating off the attacker. The latter took to the fields and escaped.

DEATH OF REV. A. RORKE, S.J.

We regret to record the demise of an old and highly esteemed member of the Jesuit Order, Father Andrew Rorke, which took place at the Sacred Heart College, Limerick, on Tuesday. The deceased clergyman, who had been ailing for a considerable time, was in his eighty-fifth year, and was for a lengthened period engaged in ministerial work at Miltown Park, Co. Dublin, where he was a general favourite. He also did duty on the mission service at various places. He was a native of Limerick.

The Office and Requiem Mass for the deceased clergyman took place this morning at the Crescent Church, the celebrant being Rev. Father Forrestal, S.J., the deacon, Rev. F. McWilliam, S.J., and the sub-deacon, Rev. F. Dillon, S.J. Rev. T. McNamara, C.C., St. John's, was master of ceremonies, and the chanters were Rev. F. Devane, C.C., St. Michael's, and the Rev. F. Thornhill, C.C., do. Most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer presided, and the Most Rev. Dr. Hoare, Roman Catholic Bishop of Ardagh, was also present. There was a large attendance of clergy and laity, and subsequent to the Benediction being pronounced, the funeral left for the interment in the burial ground attached to Mungret College.

COUNTY COUNCIL PROPOSALS COMMITTEE.

Mr. J. Hurley, J.P., presided at a meeting of the County Council Proposals Committee last evening. There were also present—Messrs. W. K. Gubbins, J.P., J. McDonnell, J.P., and E. J. Mitchell, J.P., with Messrs J. J. Quaid, Secretary, and M. Fitzgerald, assistant do.

The Committee were engaged in considering tenders for advertising, printing, and stationery for the ensuing year.

lorries are being utilised to carry the vessels to the stores. Other probably be unloaded in a few days.

There was a marked absence of pickets yesterday, and practically all the pickets which have hitherto occupied the pickets were deserted.

While a number of "free" lads being escorted by the police through the street on Tuesday night they were men in ambush. Stones were thrown at Storey was injured. The police charged and dispersed the attacking party. No one was made owing to the fact that the night was the darkness.

A communication was issued from the Secretary's Office early this morning the Government having considered the trial of James Larkin. It was advised that the prerogative of mercy exercised in regard to the term of imprisonment imposed on him, and that his release take place immediately.

Mr. Larkin's Release.

Mr. Larkin's release, says *The Times*, may ease the acute tension to some extent, but comes at the wrong time, and too late from the political side it will be hailed as a political measure justice by the Government measure justice by the political pressure. Mr. Lloyd George takes care of that by ascribing recent election to trade union indignation on Larkin. He has abundant reasons for desiring a new scapegoat which does not reflect on the Government but his avowal leaves the Government answer to the charge. On the industrial release will not undo the mischief of prosecution and imprisonment of a leader. A greater blunder could hardly be conceived. In view of the Nationalists habitually talked and ignored in interpretation was inevitable that the Government, not for talking sedition, a successful labour agitator, and organized labour everywhere was built up his case. If the expectation of removal would cause the collapse of the Government in Dublin, then it has been signally. The effect has been precisely the opposite.

Mr Larkin Released Morning.

Ovation at Liberty

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

Mr James Larkin was released from Prison at 7.30 this morning. He was followed by two or three people about at the time he was released. He cheered the strike leader. He went home to breakfast, and later went to the docks where he received an ovation from thousands of people. He was mounted on a horse in Beresford Place and carried to the Hall where he was welcomed with shakes and congratulations. He answered inquiries over the telephone as to what was done at the Docks, and issued orders for dealing with certain vessels.

Interviewed, Larkin said he intended to up the reins and take a full stock of the situation. He would make no statement just now.