

to observe by a statistical table relating the mortality from some of the principal epidemic diseases, during the June quarter 1914, that measles was the highest with 52, whooping cough came next highest on the list with 87, scarlet fever 93, diphtheria 57, and typhus was the lowest, there being but 12 deaths from that disease. There was happily no death from small pox during the quarter. Tuberculous disease accounted for 2,506 deaths, affording an annual rate of 2.29 per 1,000 of the estimated population. These figures represent a slight reduction on the second quarter of 1913 when such deaths numbered 2,694. The number of deaths from cancer was 869, affording an annual ratio of 0.79 per 1,000, the corresponding rates for the three preceding quarters being 0.84, 0.86, and 0.80 respectively. Emigration from our shores shows, it is very satisfactory to observe, a sensible decline which, it is to be hoped, will continue. The number of emigrants who left Ireland during the quarter ended, 30th June last, was 10,252 (5,153 males and 5,099 females) being 4,896 less than in the corresponding quarter of the year 1913, and 4,080 below the average number for the second quarter of the ten years 1904-1913. "The tide" was at its highest in the month of April, when 2,509 males, and 2,635 females left to cross the seas. These figures, however, show a total decrease of 1,027 compared with the corresponding month of 1913. We remember that during the later spring months and the early summer of the present year a prolonged drought affected agricultural operations, and for a time matters looked critical enough, when at last a welcome change set in. The report informs us that rain or snow fell on 32 days during the quarter, the rainfall measuring 4.170 inches, or 2.484 below the average for the second quarter of the five years 1909-1913. The greatest monthly rainfall was in May when 2.110 inches were registered, rain or snow falling on 15 days. In April there were but ten days of moisture, the rainfall measuring 0.925 inch. In June the number of days on which rain fell was still less, viz., seven days, but 1.135 inches were registered.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The War and Trade.

70th year, had been ailing for some time. As a classical scholar, Dr. Tyrrell had a European reputation. It was one that especially enhances the lustre of Trinity College, for Dr. Tyrrell not only served the College throughout his career, but owned her as his Alma Mater. The youngest son of the Rev. Henry Tyrrell, he was born at Ballingarry, in the County of Tipperary.

Rev. H. W. Davidson.

We regret to record the death of the Rev. Henry W. Davidson, M.A., Rector of Abington, Diocese of Emly, which occurred suddenly on Friday night. The rev. gentleman, who was a comparatively young man, was very popular with all classes and creeds, and his very sad demise is sincerely regretted in the Parish, with which he had been connected since 1899. Deep sympathy is extended to his widow and relatives in their sorrow.

The funeral took place to-day at Abington. The attendance was large and representative of all classes and creeds of the district. Many Protestant and Roman Catholic clergymen were present.

Mr. Francis M'Gillycuddy Denny, J.P., D.L., Kerry.

A member of one of the oldest families in Kerry, Mr. Francis M'Gillycuddy Denny, J.P., D.L., died on Sunday night at his residence in Denny street, Tralee, at an advanced age. He was the son of the late Archdeacon Denny and nephew of the late Sir Edward Denny, who practically at one time owned the town of Tralee and the lands for several miles around it. He always took much interest in church matters. The deceased gentleman represented the Diocese of Ardferd and Aghadoc on the Representative Church Body. His donations to the poor and for charitable institutions were very large. His demise is deeply regretted by all classes and creeds.

THE LATE MR. T. LANE, D.C.

The funeral of the late Mr. Thomas Lane, D.C., Riveis, Lisnagry, took place on Sunday for the family burial-place at Clonlara, and was of very large proportions, people being present from the city as well as from various parts of Limerick and Clare to pay a last tribute of respect to his memory. The clergy present were—Rev. M. Murphy, P.P., Monaleen; Rev. D.O'Driscoll, P.P., St. Munchin's; Rev. J. O'Carroll, C.C., Monaleen; Rev. T. O'Connor, Rev. J. Lane, and Rev. D. Fitzpatrick, C.C., St. Mary's. The chief mourners were—Patrick and John Lane (sons), Patrick Lane, D.C., Quinpool, and John Lane, D.C., Donoman (brothers); William O'Connell, Thomas Collopy, R. Dunworth, Martin Ryan, and T. Humphries, I.C. (brothers-in-law); Patrick Lane, D.C., Donoman, Thomas Lane, Patrick Lane, Dublin, Dr. Wm. Lane, Rev. J. Lane, Rev. T. O'Connor, Dr. Jeremiah Lane, Michael Collopy, Patrick O'Connor, Joseph Collopy, James Humphreys, W. Dunworth, Michael Lane, James Lane, Patrick Lane, and John Lane (nephews); T. Ryan (cousin).

Rev. M. Murphy, P.P., Monaleen, officiated at the graveside.

THEATRE ROYAL.

A large house at the Theatre Royal last evening enjoyed a decidedly attractive picture programme. Owing to unavoidable delay, Francini Ollows and Page, acrobats etc, were unable to arrive in time for the performance. Of the pictures, reference may be made to a Hibbert Film entitled "The Scales of Justice," a thrilling story of jealousy and revenge. The topical Budget gave us many glimpses of war-like preparations, movements and parades of Regiments, and they were heartily applauded. An amusing feature was "A Back-yard Theatre" in which a troupe of juvenile performers appear. On Thursday, Friday and Saturday next, with a matinee on the latter day at 3 p.m. "Charley's Aunt" will be presented by Mr. G. Lloyd Thomas's Principal Company.

and papers like the "Hamburger Nach Bismarck's organ, are extremely hostile to American Press, saying that it has been English capitalists, and that America and countries should take heed of the Teutonicus."

The Destruction of the Cathedral.

Effect in America.

The New York correspondent of the "Telegraph" cables:—Americans to-day are as much impressed by the German vandalism in Rheims as in the case of Louvain. The desire to safeguard communications will be the opinion of the Republic, atone for the destruction of the famous Cathedral, known, loved and revered by tens of thousands of Americans in the United States, let it be remembered as nine million Roman Catholics, to whom the bombardment of a church is absolute sacrilege. Only the four charred walls and tower of Rheims Cathedral are left standing, and a portion of the city has shared the same fate. Whole sections of the town no longer exist. Hundreds of the population have been killed or wounded by the bombardment, which has lasted for a fortnight. The French Government declares that it is the duty of the Republic to denounce before the world this revolting act of vandalism, which has delivered to the flames the sanctuary of our history, and robbed of an incomparable portion of its patrimony.

German Account.

Amsterdam, Monday. A Berlin telegram states that an official communiqué issued by the General Staff headquarters yesterday evening, says:—The attack against the British and French troops progressed on some points. Rheims lies in an area of battle, and the French compelled to reply to their fire. We regret the city is damaged. Orders were issued to spare the Cathedral as much as possible.

Speech of Lord Lansdowne.

The Innings Not Closed.

Lord Lansdowne, at a recruiting meeting in Nottingham, remarked that in all that occurred lately there was nothing which would lead us to depart from the feeling of quiet confidence with which we had embarked on the war. We had not fallen, but the Russian Army was being driven across the Continent, and there was no capital which might some day fall. We were likely to lose our heads, although the war was going to be a protracted one. We thought our staying powers were better than those of our opponents. With respect to the suggestion which he had been coming from the Germans, that we had time had come to treat the war as a game, he replied "Not quite," I think. Regarding the matter as a sort of debtor and creditor account, it did not look like a draw. Belgium had been devastated, but the situation below at the Allies had not yet been delivered. We are holding our own. Well, then, the game seemed to be entirely with the Allies. The eastern theatre of war, and he suggested there was no question, as far as we were concerned, of declaring the innings closed. The game was worth winning, and we must win.

Mr Churchill at Liverpool.

A Million Men Needed.

Mr Churchill, speaking at a recruiting meeting at Liverpool last night, said he had com-