

**CHARGES.**  
*Parliamentary Election Addresses, Government Advertisements, Parliamentary Notices, and Prospectus of Public Companies, 1s. per line. Municipal Election Addresses, Railway and Public Companies, Corporation and Public Boards, Contracts, Tenders, and Legal Advertisements, 6d. per line. Auctions 3s. per line. Births, Marriages and Deaths, 4s. words 2s. 6d. Concerts, etc., 1s. 6d. per inch. News Paragraphs, including Lists of Presentations, etc., 3d. per line. Trade advertisements, 1s. 6d. per inch (special terms for a series). Miscellaneous Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, For Sale, etc., each 24 words, 9d., three insertions for the price of two.*

**TO ADVERTISERS**

Advertisements for the current number are received up to 4 o'clock on the day of publication, the Chronicle being issued to the public at 6 o'clock. Country edition, 5.30, in time for the outgoing trains.

Correspondence—All letters for publication must reach us on the day prior to the day of issue. Only one side of the paper should be written upon. Brevity is commendable, and the name and address of the writer must be forwarded. *Yugot a nom de plume may be used.*

No alterations in standing advertisements will be made on the day of publication. They should be sent in on the day before the day of issue.

**THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE**

[ESTABLISHED 1766.]

THURSDAY, MARCH 28 1918.

**REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S REPORT.**

The quarterly return of the Registrar-General of marriages, births, and deaths contains a variety of information of interest to the general public. During the quarter ended 31st December last there were registered in the 829 Registrars' Districts in Ireland 19,507 births, representing an annual birth-rate of 18.0 in every 1,000 of the estimated population. This rate, so far as the quarter under notice is concerned, was 3.3 below the average for the corresponding quarter of the ten years 1907-16, and 1.3 below that for the fourth quarter of 1916. There were 14,836 deaths during the quarter, representing an annual rate of 13.7 per 1,000, or 1.7 below that for the fourth quarter of 1916, and 2.2 below the average for the fourth quarter of the decennial period. The marriages registered during the third quarter of 1917 were equivalent to an annual rate of 4.8 per thousand, equal to the rate for the corresponding quarter of 1916, but 0.2 below the average for the third quarter of the ten years 1907-16. In comparison with those for the corresponding quarter of 1916 the returns of pauperism furnished by the Local Government Board show a decrease of 2,582 in the average number of Workhouse inmates on Saturdays during the past quarter. It is not too much to assume that there has been a still further decrease since then, having regard to the great demand for labor that there now is throughout the country. There was an increase of 595 in the average number of persons on outdoor relief, which, after all, is not surprising, having regard to the straits of the poor owing to the all-round

be passed, say for Limerick students, with their own people, as there may be no difficulty in having their clinical studies pursued in Limerick just as well, if not better, than in Cork. The change proposed has much to commend it, and now that it has been so energetically taken up its success ought to be assured. In many ways the change would be a distinct advantage for the province of Munster.

**OUT AND ABOUT.**

The Earl of Dunraven has arrived at Adare Manor.

At Athlone Quarter Sessions on Tuesday the Irish Land Commission obtained a large number of decrees against annuitants.

Kilrush Board of Guardians have passed a vote of condolence with the relatives of a brilliant Kilrush man, the late Mr Richard Barry O'Brien.

The warm sunshine which prevailed for some days has given way to broken, and cold weather. Rain fell heavily over night and also to-day. The weather looks unsettled.

The All-Ireland Housing Conference, which was to have been held in Dublin on Easter Monday, has been postponed to a date which will be announced later. In the meantime a National Housing Scheme is being drafted by the Limerick City Housing Association and other bodies.

**DEATH OF MR J BEGLEY.**

It is with deep regret we announce the death of Mr John Begley, Verona Villas, which took place in St John's Hospital this morning in his thirty-seventh year. The deceased, who was only son of Mr David Begley, wine and spirit merchant, William street, had been suffering for some time from an internal complaint. Yesterday week he was taken severely ill and was removed to St John's Hospital, where an operation was performed. During the past few days his condition was considered satisfactory, but early this morning he took a turn for the worse and passed away as stated at eight o'clock. He was a great favourite with all who knew him, and was the soul of honour and good nature. He was a member of the Garryowen Football Club, and for many seasons he played for the club in many of its most important engagements. His death in the prime of life has caused a general feeling of regret in the city, and the utmost sympathy will be extended to his wife and children as well as father in their bereavement.

The remains will be removed to St Michael's R.C. Church, at 8 o'clock this evening. There will be Solemn High Mass at 8 a.m. on Saturday, and the funeral will take place on Saturday at 11 o'clock (new time), for Mount St Lawrence.

**THE CRISIS IN IRELAND.**

**"Call to Unionists."**

The response to the "Call to Unionists" recited outside Ulster, which was issued only three weeks ago, has already far exceeded the expectations of those who initiated it. The volume of support from all parts of the South and West of Ireland is daily increasing. The necessity of speaking out now arises from the fact that the question of Home Rule, contrary to all pledges, will be raised again in an acute form in the immediate future, and will be dealt with on the basis that Southern Unionist opinion has ceased to exist, unless that opinion, which has been greatly stimulated by recent developments in Ireland, makes itself felt at once. An interesting feature of the returns, which are daily coming in from

**THE GREAT B  
 Enemy Thrown  
 ALONG BRITISH  
 Lost Positions Re  
 by Our Troo**

The situation in connection with offensive is distinctly better.

The despatch issued by Sir Doonough O'Connell last evening announces the counter-attacking, and that the ground at certain points, while attacks have been completely repulsed.

Sir Douglas Haig adds a tribute to our own troops, who, he says, have bravely and have thrown back along the British front, with in spite of determined attack numbers.

The slowing down of the enemy further shown in the Berlin communiqué last night, which says:—"On the Somme our armies are engaged in a grinding attack."

The capture of Albert by the enemy in our reports. In a counter-attack on the Somme our troops retook Chipilly.

The French troops, at several points, the advances of the enemy. Noyon heavy enemy attacks were

**Cheerful Confidence  
 Troops.**

**Airmen's Toll of the**

The Special Correspondent of the British Army Headquarters telegraphing last night, says:—

The sixth day of the great British front standing firm along perhaps the strongest line it has the struggle began. To be sure, spots in it which are weaker where the pressing legions may force it back, even to the degree readjustment elsewhere, but on the Ange valley and the old German line are of great natural where the line is not strong, in orderly array alike of men, and showing any signs of enforced has a keen sense of the responsibility of being too optimistic but it is simply no more than say that there is a pervading almost cheerful confidence at headquarters, whilst the morale remains absolutely superb in ordeal.

**DENSE MASSES OF THE**

The enemy has been attacking during the day, but from all reports have made no progress. I hear have been in action, and had success, but can glean no definite moment of writing. Our air enemy front areas black with it be forgotten that dense aggressions fail to break through invariably casualties. Although the German thrust hard practically all front, the tendency is for the tide to set steadily southwards, so Army on our right is bearing the brunt.

**HAVOC BY AIR**

Throughout the old Somme Germans suffered a bad time