

CORRESPONDENTS.

in sending in letters or reports for Saturday's "Chronicle," and these are requested to let us have them here at all possible. Otherwise Saturday's issue cannot, owing to the fact, be guaranteed.

TO ADVERTISERS

will kindly send in all advertisements on Friday mornings. Guarantee to insert in Saturday's issue not received after 2 p.m. on that day.

LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

ESTABLISHED 1766)

Y. SEPTEMBER 22, 1928

D RE-VALUATION OF THE CITY.

of motion for the next meeting of the Council by Mr L. Forde, on the re-valuation of the city and the extension of the borough boundary, a question of great importance, and it is hoped that the public should closely follow and clearly express their views on the proposition as it is debated at the next meeting, as it probably will be at the first week of next month. This is a complicated question, and if we take the experience of other cities where a re-valuation has taken place, the re-valuation from every view point before the city is committed to a vote is more than likely to meet with opposition from various interests. This is from a "A Ratepayer," which in this evening, gives facts and makes a strong case against re-valuation. It refers to the very large re-valuation which have taken place in London and Waterford. In the case of London the rates on the old valuation rose from £50,000 to £100,000. The rates on the old valuation

HOLIDAY TRAGEDY.

Sad Death of Two Brother Priests.

Tipperary, Friday—The death occurred at Tipperary Fever Hospital to-day of the Rev Robert Noonan, C.C., Fethard, whose brother, Rev. Thomas Noonan, C.C., Borrisoleigh, died at the same hospital on Sunday last, and was buried at Galbally on Tuesday.

Both brothers, while on a holiday recently, contracted enteric fever. The tragic death of the brothers, who were only in middle age, within a few days of each other, has caused intense regret throughout the Archdiocese of Cashel, where they were well known and deeply beloved. They were natives of Ardnamoher, Galbally.

It is stated that some sixteen persons contracted enteric at the same place. Another victim, from Hollyford district, was admitted to Tipperary Fever Hospital two days ago.

REFERENCE ORDERS AT NEWPALLAS COURT.

Superintendent Walsh applied at Newpallas District Sessions on Thursday for three reference orders, with a view to abolition by the Circuit Court Judge, against Bridget Barry, Cappamore, John Ryan, Doon, and Maurice Power, Old Pallas.

The evidence of Sergeant Byrne was that in the Newpallas licensing district the population was 3,083, with 63 licensed houses, or one for every 144 persons. In Cappamore there were sixteen licensed houses for every forty of the population. Mrs Barry did a small trade, and the premises were difficult to supervise.

It was stated for the publican, for whom Mr Niall Gaffney, solicitor, appeared, that the business in the sale of stout had increased last year. There was a weekly profit in this alone of 24s, and it was the family's only means of livelihood, apart from a small pension.

The evidence given by Sergeant Byrne, Doon, in respect of the application made for the abolition of the licence held by John Ryan was that for a population of 400 there were twelve publichouses. The licensee did practically no business.

In the case against Maurice Power, Old Pallas, for whom Mr M Tynan, solicitor, appeared, the evidence of Sergeant McKenna, Pallasgrein, was that for a population of 150 there were seven public houses, and that the value of business done was very small.

The licensee's case was that the house had been licensed before his grandfather went into possession very many years ago. It was his sole means of livelihood, and there were other houses in the

PROPOSED RE-VALUATION OF LIMERICK CITY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to the motion calling for the re-valuation of County Borough, which is to be considered by the Corporation at an early date, I trust that the substantial ratepayers would like to see the medium of your influential paper call the attention of the citizens generally to some of the dangers that will befall the community if the motion referred to is passed by the Borough Council.

In recent years we have had two examples of the disastrous consequences of re-valuation, namely, in the cities of Belfast, a home town, and in Waterford.

In the case of the former, the Valuation was increased by about 50% the valuations of the publichouses increased roughly, to £27,000 at the time of the re-valuation. As a consequence of this valuation, this was increased by £36,000 to £63,000, and £18,000 was due to the new principle of valuation of the publicans' premises increased by reason of the licence attached; in other words, the total value of the re-valuation on Belfast publichouses would have been only £45,000 if they had not been included in the premises. It should be borne in mind that the owners of licensed houses stand more than any other class by the re-valuation as licence duty goes up with the value. This duty is paid to the Central Government in like manner to income tax.

It may be argued that there is a difference between the cases of Belfast and Waterford, but, take the case of Waterford, where the valuation was increased from £75,000 to £125,000. The rates on the old valuation in 1925 amounted to 21s 5d, and, if the rate of expenditure was continued, the rates should be 14s 3½d, yet when the rates were struck by the Corporation in 1926, it was fixed at 18s in the pound, which worked out on the basis of the old valuation came to 27s in the £, or an actual increase of £13,958 in the annual expenditure. This is one of the great dangers of re-valuation. An increased valuation with normal rates provides for a reduced rate of expenditure. The ratepayer is paying the same amount as previously, by reason of the fact