

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Correspondents sending in letters or reports for publication in Saturday's "Chronicle," and these briefs, are requested to let us have them by 10 a.m., where at all possible. Otherwise letters in Saturday's issue cannot, owing to lack of space, be guaranteed.

TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers will kindly send in all subsequent advertising advertisements on Friday mornings. We cannot guarantee to insert in Saturday's issue advertisements received after 2 p.m. on that day.

LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

(ESTABLISHED 1766)

THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1929

RESTRICTED POSTAL SERVICES.

It is not surprising to hear the chorus of disapproval which has come from the various Associations and public bodies in the Free State relative to the proposed restriction of the Postal Services to three weeks in the rural districts. Already the Free State both in town and country has been curtailed one would think to the limit, and so it is that the new measure has been hailed with feelings of sympathy by the agricultural and business community. For it must be remembered that the change takes place in the country and is not to react on the cities, and so it is that the latter should emphatically join in the movement to avert, if possible, what is undoubtedly a retrograde step. It is very difficult to find that an important firm in Limerick has lost no time in directing attention to the inconvenience that would be caused if the proposed curtailment were to be carried out. The farmers in various parts of the country have shown that it would not affect their marketing arrangements: they have published in Tuesday's "Chronicle," in accord with this view. It points out that "it is absolutely essential that the interests of the country should be fully maintained, and as quickly as possible, of the value of the markets and the value of their products." And if there is delay through the curtailment in the delivery of returns from the houses to the farmers it will tend, as the letter says, "to force them to sell their produce through other channels." This, it is to be said, would have an adverse effect on the home trade, and what applies to the industry applies to every other business as well. Town and country are interdependent, and, as we have said, any restriction will undoubtedly affect the progress of the country. This is an age of progress, in which we are advancing for everything, and an efficient postal service is indispensable to the progress of the community if we are to succeed in our competition from other countries. It is in the Free State Government departments is, of course, essential to the heavy burden of taxation is to be borne.

DEATH OF THE EARL OF LIMERICK.

"The Times" announces that the Earl of Limerick died suddenly on Monday, at the age of 65.

William Henry Edmond de Vere Sheaffe Pery was the only son of the third Earl by his first marriage to his cousin, Caroline Maria, daughter of the Rev. Henry Gray, and was born on September 16th, 1863. When he was little more than two years old his father succeeded to the title, and he went to Eton as Lord Glentworth in 1877, Mr G. E. Merindin being his tutor. He left in 1881 and was Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion the Rifle Brigade from 1884 to 1890 and Captain (Hon. Major, 1896) in the 5th Battalion the Royal Munster Fusiliers from 1891 to 1901.

Lord Glentworth married in 1890 May Imelda Josephine, daughter of the late Mr Joseph Burke Irwin, in his day a noted Resident Magistrate in Ireland, and also well known as an amateur violinist. He succeeded his father in 1896 as Earl of Limerick, Viscount Limerick, and Baron Glentworth in the peerage of Ireland, and Baron Foxford in that of the United Kingdom.

Lady Limerick inherited her father's musical gift, and is known as one of the best amateur pianists. She founded the Shamrock League to benefit the Soldiers' and Sailors' Families' Association by the sale of genuine shamrock. During the war she was superintendent of the free buffet at London Bridge Station. She was created C.B.E. in 1920. Her only son, Lord Glentworth, R.A.F., and Warwickshire Yeomanry, was killed in action in May, 1918. Her daughter, Lady Victoria, who married Mr J. C. Brady, of New York, died in December, 1918. The title, therefore, passes to the late peer's half-brother, Major the Hon. E. C. Pery, D.S.O., who was born in 1888, the only son of the third Earl, by his marriage to Isabella, daughter of the Chevalier James de Colquhoun. She married, secondly, Major Sir Edmund Halbert Elliott, and died in 1927.

The new peer, who was educated at Eton and New College, Oxford, served in the Great War in Egypt, Gallipoli, and France. He married, in 1926, Angela Olivia, daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Henry Trotter. His sister, Lady May Pery, married Captain F. L. M. Boothby, R.N., and retired.

The late Earl's family seat is Dromore Castle, Pallaskenry. Situate on an eminence and amidst picturesque surroundings, it commands a delightful view of the Shannon and the country at both sides of the river. The Castle, which contains rare pictures and tapestries, has not been occupied for a long period of time. Many years ago a large portion of the Pery estates in the county and city were sold by the late Earl. His lordship had been in failing health for some time past. He resided at Tadworth, Surrey, and though for many years living out of Ireland, he kept in close touch with Limerick, and was a generous supporter of local charities.

The obituary notice in "The Times" says funeral private.

THE PARTEEN MURDER.

Reprieve Petition Rumour.

A rumour has been current in the city during the past few days that steps will be taken to petition the Executive Council for a reprieve for John Joseph Cox, Rosemary Place, who was sentenced to death at the

CITY WATER SUPPLY.

Effect of Shannon Scheme.

Far-Reaching Proposal of City Surveyor.

The Corporation, at a special meeting held last night, decided to employ, at the expense of the Ministry for Industry and Commerce, an expert to examine and report on the plans of the Ministry, and the measures proposed to be taken for safeguarding the city water supply on the completion of the Shannon electrification scheme.

A report was submitted by Mr J. J. Peacocke, Borough Surveyor, on the Ministerial plans, which provide under the proposed arrangement for an increase of the water supply under normal conditions of 43 per cent. of 24 hours a day, and of 2,000,000 gallons per diem of 24 hours in dry weather, which is the present daily consumption.

In his report, Mr Peacocke pointed out that the Clareville turbines were at present capable of delivering 3,000,000 gallons every 24 hours, and that being so the Corporation were entitled that the new electric motors and pumps would be as powerful. It would be a great advantage if they had motors and pumps capable of delivering a daily supply of two million gallons in twelve instead of twenty-four hours, so as to avoid night work. It was stated by the Ministry that the existing pumping plant would be capable of dealing with the daily supply as heretofore for the major portion of the year, but no information was given as to the quantity of water that would be available in the river during the full development of the Shannon scheme. It was, the Borough Surveyor observed, safe to assume that during the working of the scheme in full development there would be no longer water for the turbines, and they should rely altogether for the greater portion of the year on the electric motors and pumps. In that event it would be well to consider if it would not be advisable to abandon Clareville and the reservoir at Newcastle, and erect a new reservoir at some higher level, to be supplied from the Shannon power head race. A suitable position could be found in the Clare hills at Ardnacrusha, at an elevation of over 400 or 200 feet above the Newcastle altitude. This would have the effect of increasing the pressure, and which at the present time was unsatisfactory. The feasibility, the Borough Surveyor added, of pumping direct into the city without a reservoir could also be considered.

The Mayor regarded the report as worthy of the serious consideration of the Council, and he regarded it as a very useful document. However, it could stand over pending the report of the engineering expert on the Ministerial plans, and in that respect it was necessary that the fee should be paid by the Ministry, as the Corporation was not in any way liable for the conditions that would follow on the completion of the Shannon Power Scheme.

Alderman O'Flynn, while agreeing that the report was a very important one, considered that the Council should take steps to obviate the expense of erecting a reservoir in the Clare hills. They should endeavour to get the water supply from Lough Derg, a less costly method. By that means they would always be in the position of having an abundance of water, and which would be free from pollution.

The Mayor said that could come later, but they had to first explore and consider the pro-

EMILY TRAGEDY Father Charge Daughter's Misdeed

The trial opened in the Court, Dublin, on Tuesday, at Johnston and a jury, in Connors, a middle-aged farmer, Emyl, County Tipperary, not guilty to having on 1928, murdered his 17-year-old daughter, Annie Connors.

Mr Carrigan, K.C., as White, K.C. (instructed by Solicitor), prosecuted. Mr Joseph O'Connor, Kavanagh (instructed by solicitor), defended.

Mr Carrigan opened the prosecution, and said the jury had to decide whether the man was killed by a cow or by a dog. Counsel detailed the circumstances.

Police and medical evidence was given. The hearing was resumed during which the defence questioned the prisoner in his evidence by the Civic Guard he was fit to stand before as he was innocent of the crime.

Katty Connors, a daughter of the man, was also examined, and the trial was adjourned till to-day.

This Day

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT]

Dublin

The trial was resumed this morning. The defending counsel, Mr O'Connor, addressing the jury in working up the case to had resorted to Machiavelli's inflame feeling against the man.

Mr Carrigan, for the man, that on the night of the crime he behaved only as a guilty man. Of course when the man was attacked, as in this case, a man would be used. The case for the man. Prisoner ran out a man and he invented the story killed by the cow.

Verdict—"Not Guilty"

Our Dublin correspondent, this evening, stated that after ten minutes the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and the man was discharged.

THE PROPOSED RESTRICTIONS

"A Chinese Suggestion"

The contemplated curtailment of the postal service, formed by the resolution of protest by the man a special meeting held last night. Mr P. Madigan, who presided, said under the British proposal to enjoy full postal facilities, it is strange to think that the Government were about to curtail the right and privilege. But it is not to be expected that the Government would do this.