

LINK. CHAINVILLE
215/1912

THE TITANIC INQUIRY AT WASHINGTON.

Mr. Ismay and Senator Smith.

Washington, Wednesday.
Senator Smith is going to New York personally to investigate the statements which were made yesterday by Mr. Edward J. Dunn, before the Senate Committee, to the effect that news of the Titanic disaster was known in New York before it was actually made public.

Mr. Bruce Ismay, Mr. Franklin, and the Titanic officers went to New York yesterday evening, seeking on the advice of their counsel, and ignoring the summons to attend the Admiralty Court in the suit brought by Mrs. Robbins against the White Star Line, on account of the loss of her husband in the Titanic.

Protest Against Senator Smith's Inquiry.

Washington, Wednesday.
In the Senate to-day, Senator Worth, California, protested on the floor against Mr. Smith's investigation into the Titanic disaster. This was a British ship, he declared, manned by subjects of Great Britain, answerable to British law. The investigation should be undertaken by the British. The Government had gone to unwarranted lengths in undertaking to ascertain details which might well have been spared. The things the Senate ought to know might have been ascertained in a very few hours.

Bodies and Wreckage Sighted.

Boston, Wednesday.
Captain Fenton, of the steamer Sigsbee, from Liverpool, reports having sighted two bodies and a considerable quantity of wreckage in latitude 41.21 north, longitude 49.30 to 49.35 west, about five miles north of the spot where the Carpathia rescued the Titanic's survivors.

Co. Limerick Victims.

From inquiries made it appears that the names of Joseph Foley, of Mountplanner, and Bridget O'Sullivan, of Glenduff, Ashford, two passengers on the ill-fated Titanic, do not appear amongst the list of survivors. Their untimely fate has evoked universal regret, and sympathy is felt for their relatives in their very sad bereavement.

OFFERTORY AT ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL.

The Mayor has received the following:—"Chapter Room, St. Mary's Cathedral, Limerick, 30th April, 1912."
"DEAR MR. MAYOR,—I am asked by the Dean to forward you the enclosed cheque for £15 15s 0d, the amount of the offertory at a Special Service in St. Mary's Cathedral on Sunday afternoon, in behalf of the 'Titanic' Disaster Fund. I do not know if you are being sent other subscriptions and collections, but if not, would it not be a good thing to start a Limerick Branch of the Fund? Such a deserving object appeals to us all."

Yours sincerely,
"R. A. ADERLEY, Precursor."

THE OCEANA.

A total of 190 bars of silver were recovered from the Oceana yesterday.

DEATH OF SIR JAMES ROFFEY, K.C.B.

The death occurred at Havant, Hants, today, of Sir James Roffey, K.C.B., aged 80. He, who served thirty-six years in the engineering branches of the navy, saw active service in China and Egypt.

AFFAIRS IN PORTUGAL.

Lisbon, Thursday.—The Journal *Porto* has published telegrams stating that bands of Royalists on the frontier are about to attempt an invasion of Portugal by different approaches.

LEVEE BURSTS.

A levee burst last night at Torras, Louisiana. Unless repaired incalculable damage must result.

RUSO-JAPANESE FISHING.

Tokio, Thursday.—In connection with the Russo-Japanese fishing dispute, three Japanese cruisers have gone northwards.

AVIATOR'S FATAL FALL.

Berlin, Thursday.—Aviator Hoesli fell with his aeroplane at Johannistal yesterday. He died later.

DARDANELLES BOMBARDMENT.

A Renter's telegram states—The Italian Embassy deny rumours that Italian warships were sunk during the Dardanelles bombardment.

THE "SHANNON" BICYCLE.

In our column this evening appears a list of the users of that highly popular machine, the "Shannon," which is built by Messrs. Cleeve.

...see no legal work in Dublin to come here to help me and to help the Synod. He will please to vote by and by the order of procedure. He will tell you, before each vote is taken, what exactly each vote is, and what is required for the registering of the vote. I wish to say this as regards the terminations to be appointed—I would ask them to remember that their office is a confidential one, and that no member is entitled, or would be right in divulging the name of any voter, or the name of any person for whom a voter gave his vote. Some of this has been forgotten. I have presided on more than one occasion at similar elections, and I would ask the members to remember this, and to remember that their office is a strictly confidential one. I dare say it is possible that some of the members have not yet signed the declaration of membership. This is a new Synod, and every member is bound to sign this declaration. You are also a second declaration to sign with regard to the election of Bishop, and if both declarations are not signed, the votes of those who may neglect to sign them will be rejected by the scrutineers. I don't think now that I should occupy your time any longer, because I hand over the work as it belongs to the Chairman, in a very real sense, to my very competent Assessor, who will guide and lead us from point to point, and I hope our proceedings will be got through with as little delay as possible. And now I commend you to God, and to the guidance of His Holy Spirit.

Scrutineers having been appointed, Mr. H. D. Connor, K.C., then explained the method of voting. He hoped that every member present would sign the declaration of membership. The first vote to be taken was not the vote that could finally determine the election of Bishop. The first thing they had to do was to prepare a select list, that was to say, a list of persons from whom the Bishop would ultimately be chosen. The way that was done was, voting papers would be handed out to them with names for three names, and every member of the Synod could put down one name, two or three names, as he wished. When that had been done the votes would be counted, and whatever name received one-fourth of the votes of each order—clerical and lay—would be put on what was called the select list. Besides the persons who received one-fourth of each order anybody who received one-third of the votes of any one order—either clerical or lay—would also be put on the select list. Therefore, the first thing the Synod had got to do was to vote in that way. The person for whom they voted must be a bishop or a priest over thirty years of age. Before voting they would have to sign the declaration at the top of the voting paper that they would conscientiously record their vote for the persons they named.

Home Rule Finance.

Lord MacDonnell, writing in a second article in the *Daily Chronicle*, says:—In returning to the finance of the Irish Government Bill, I wish to correct an error which unfortunately occurs in my remarks of yesterday. The "transferred sum" includes the temporary grant of £300,000, instead of excluding it, as I stated yesterday. The effect will be to show the "transferred sum" in excess of the cost of the services handed over to Irish control by the amount of £254,000. As I cannot gather from the clauses of the Bill that any provision is made for making good to the Irish Government the difference between the income and expenditure of the Post Office, the surplus of the "transferred sum" over the Irish expenditure will be £254,000. This correction leaves the substance of my argument intact. As I have already suggested, the point is of minor consequence. This Bill will not fail because of "errors and omissions." It was not without knowledge of local conditions that I have said, and now repeat the statement, that to place Ireland in a satisfactory situation to make up the ground she has lost through Great Britain's mismanagement, an expenditure of 20 millions sterling is necessary. Writing under a sense of responsibility, I, therefore, urge that the Bill should do much more for the improvement of the material condition of Ireland, in many respects, is now "derelict," than it proposes to do.

CLONNEL LAWN TENNIS AND CROQUET CLUB.

At a general meeting of the members of the above club, the following were elected office bearers:—President—General Sir Charles Joseph, V.C. G.C.B.; Vice-President—The Hon. Mrs. de la Poer, Earl of Donoughmore; Canon Leslie, Major Galwey, R. Bagwell, G. E. Cobden, H. J. Bourchier.

General Committee—Rev. W. H. Smith, Capt. Farmer, R.I. Regt.; Capt. Fula, R.I. Regt.; Capt. Rawlin, R.F.A.; Capt. Lord, A.S.C.; R. Malcomson, W. H. Langhorne, W. J. McClelland, D. J. Higgins, J. D. Wynne, M.D.; H. Moore, A. Montgomery, R. J. Clibborn, C. R. Barton, M. D. O'Kelly, J. W. Cleary.

Hon. Sec.—B. G. Harvey, M.D. Hon. Treas.—T. Phelan.

KILRUSH PARISH.

Killar Vestry Meeting.

Rev. Canon S. C. Armstrong, Rector, presided. The following appointments were made:—Synodmen—J. A. MacFarlan, Michael Williams, Patrick Nominator, Capt. A. M. Vandeleur, Michael Williams, Joseph Berra. Supplemental List—Henry Rountree, James Allen, J. J. Bradley.

Rector's Churchwarden—J. A. MacFarlan. People's Churchwarden—J. J. Bradley.

Select Vestry—M. Williams, J. Brews, J. A. MacFarlan, J. Allen, J. J. Bradley, H. Rountree, J. Gordon, A. G. Chapman, G. Brew, R. Borough, T. S. Brew.

Secretary—A. G. Chapman.

Parochial Treasurer—Joseph Brews.

be a most difficult thing to arrange, and be proposed that the whole matter be referred to the Bench of Bishops.

Lord Rose seconded the resolution.

The Archbishop put the resolution to the Synod, and it was carried by an overwhelming majority.

The proceedings then closed with the Benediction.

The Diocesan Synodmen of Killaloe and Clonfert failed to come to any decision with regard to the Bishopric of Killaloe at the meeting of the electors held yesterday in Limerick.

...see no legal work in Dublin to come here to help me and to help the Synod. He will please to vote by and by the order of procedure. He will tell you, before each vote is taken, what exactly each vote is, and what is required for the registering of the vote. I wish to say this as regards the terminations to be appointed—I would ask them to remember that their office is a confidential one, and that no member is entitled, or would be right in divulging the name of any voter, or the name of any person for whom a voter gave his vote. Some of this has been forgotten. I have presided on more than one occasion at similar elections, and I would ask the members to remember this, and to remember that their office is a strictly confidential one. I dare say it is possible that some of the members have not yet signed the declaration of membership. This is a new Synod, and every member is bound to sign this declaration. You are also a second declaration to sign with regard to the election of Bishop, and if both declarations are not signed, the votes of those who may neglect to sign them will be rejected by the scrutineers. I don't think now that I should occupy your time any longer, because I hand over the work as it belongs to the Chairman, in a very real sense, to my very competent Assessor, who will guide and lead us from point to point, and I hope our proceedings will be got through with as little delay as possible. And now I commend you to God, and to the guidance of His Holy Spirit.

Scrutineers having been appointed, Mr. H. D. Connor, K.C., then explained the method of voting. He hoped that every member present would sign the declaration of membership. The first vote to be taken was not the vote that could finally determine the election of Bishop. The first thing they had to do was to prepare a select list, that was to say, a list of persons from whom the Bishop would ultimately be chosen. The way that was done was, voting papers would be handed out to them with names for three names, and every member of the Synod could put down one name, two or three names, as he wished. When that had been done the votes would be counted, and whatever name received one-fourth of the votes of each order—clerical and lay—would be put on what was called the select list. Besides the persons who received one-fourth of each order anybody who received one-third of the votes of any one order—either clerical or lay—would also be put on the select list. Therefore, the first thing the Synod had got to do was to vote in that way. The person for whom they voted must be a bishop or a priest over thirty years of age. Before voting they would have to sign the declaration at the top of the voting paper that they would conscientiously record their vote for the persons they named.

THE FIRST VOTE.

The first vote was then taken. The Assessor, when the returns of the scrutineers were completed, announced that the result of the voting was:—

Canon Charles R. Dwyer (Incumbent of Christ Church, Leeson Park, Dublin)—18 clerical, and 55 lay votes.

Canon Humphill (Rector of Birr)—38 clerical, and 18 lay votes.

Archdeacon Latham (Kilma)—18 clerical, and 27 lay votes.

These three names, added Mr. Connor, had received the required number of votes to put them on the select list.

THE SELECT LIST.

The next vote would be to select and vote for one name out of the three names that had been put on the select list. They would vote for one only out of the three, and he (Mr. Connor) would ask the voters to see that they filled in the voting papers with their names at every place where the name appeared. If any of the three names put a clear majority of both orders—a clear majority—that name would then be submitted to the Synod as a vote or no, whether he should be appointed Bishop.

The Archbishop, at the close of the scrutiny, said there was a majority of either order or any of the three names, the figures being:—

Canon Dwyer	12	60
Archdeacon Latham	18	30
Canon Humphill	35	10

The Assessor would tell them that the vote must be repeated on these three names.

Canon Humphill.—On these three names? Mr. Connor pointed out that the vote just taken was not a majority of either order, and that it could not be obtained for any of the three names. It would be open to the Synod to refer the question to the Bench of Bishops.

Canon Humphill.—Or add another name? Archbishop.—If you choose.

Colonel Bentley moved, and Canon Humphill seconded that the name of the Dean of Waterford be added to the select list.

The Archbishop said they were empowered to do that at any time, and it must be by a majority of the clergy and a majority of the laity. His grace then put the proposition to the Synod, and it was debated: ten clergymen only were in favour of it.

Archdeacon Daly suggested that if a majority of both orders was not obtained they should send the three names to the Bench of Bishops. That would shorten the business.

Archbishop.—You cannot do that now.

Another vote on the three names was then taken with the following result:—

Canon Dwyer	14	62
Archdeacon Latham	9	17
Canon Humphill	30	13

Mr. Connor, after the voting having been decided on two votes, it would now be open to any member of the Synod to propose that the appointment be referred to the Bench of Bishops in order that the Synod could go any further there should be a clear majority of the votes of each order for some one person.

Archdeacon Daly proposed that under clause 5 of the statute the election be referred to the Bench of Bishops.

The Dean of Killaloe seconded the motion.

Rev. J. B. Greer asked, if the matter was referred to the Bench of Bishops, did it mean that they could pass over the three names sent up and act independently.

Mr. Connor said it referred to the Bench of Bishops the whole appointment, unless the Synod could arrive at some person who had a clear majority of the votes of each order; otherwise it meant that the Bishops had the absolute power of appointment. Under two names were sent up, they could make the selection themselves.

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