

**CORRESPONDENTS.**

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

**ADVERTISERS.**

We will kindly send in all substitutes advertisements on Friday mornings, guarantee to insert in Saturday's issue advertisements received after 2 p.m. on that day.

**LIMERICK CHRONICLE**

ESTABLISHED 1766

FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1925.

**HARVEST PROSPECTS.**

The wave has returned after the summer. These proved very beneficial crops, especially mangolds and which in the past six weeks or so had much from want of moisture. The whole, the spell of glorious weather that we have been so long enjoying brightened the prospects of the harvest and there is no doubt that a favourable start at this particular time is what was obtained last year. The rainfalls in the Summer of 1924 were abundant, and caused considerable crops of cereals, potatoes, and, in fact, all crops. In short, a depressing season was not alone to farmers, but to the labourer, who were also to be sympathized in their misfortunes. It is hoped this year is going to make amends for the last—has already done so to a very great extent—and the prospects of the harvest are decidedly encouraging.

Reports from all over the county testify to the fact that the cropings of the late Spring have been led by the favourable weather which set in with the first week. Though at the present time the crops have begun to brown, they have, at least, been refreshed by the late rains, and are beginning to show more

**DISTINGUISHED COUNTY LIMERICK MAN DEAD.**

The death is announced at Westgate, Thanet, of Lieutenant General Sir William Launcelotte Gubbins, K.C.B., M.V.O., aged 76. Lieutenant-General Gubbins was the son of the late Rev George Gough Gubbins, Prebendary and Chancellor of Limerick. He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, where he was Erasmus Smith Scholar, and an Honoraryman in History and English Literature.

In 1873 Lieutenant-General Gubbins entered the Army Medical Service. In the Afghan War of 1878-1879 he was with the 5th Fusiliers, and afterwards was on the staff of Lieutenant-General Sir F Maude, V.C., taking part in the numerous engagements in the Khyber Pass. Again, 1879-1880, he was in Afghanistan as Sanitary Officer on the staff of Lieutenant-General Sir R Bright, was present with the expedition against the Mohibunds and Gilzars, and was mentioned in despatches. Then followed service in the campaigns of Burma, Egypt, and South Africa, where he was mentioned in despatches and promoted Colonel.

From 1894-1899 Lieutenant-General Gubbins was Assistant Director of Army Medical Service at the War Office, and from 1902-1903 he was Principal Medical Officer of the Home District. During the Great War he served at the War Office.

**THE LATE HON. MARY E. SPRING-RICE.**

The Hon. Mary Ellen Spring-Rice, of Mount Trenchard, Foynes, Co. Limerick, who died on December 1 last, at Ruthin, Denbigh, aged 44 years, only daughter of Lord Monteagle, left personal estate in Great Britain and the Irish Free State valued at £32,725.

The testatrix left Corrig, Foynes, and £50 per annum to her cousin, Dorothea Knox; £50 per annum each to Mary and Eleanor Leahy; £100 to Mr Little as executor; £50 to Annie Madden, of Foynes, National School teacher; £50 per annum to Hannah Bollard, her father's housekeeper, and the residue of her property to her brother Thomas.

**DEATH OF MRS O REA.**

We regret to record the death which took place suddenly at her residence, Upper William street, yesterday morning, of Mrs Oliver Rea. The deceased was out on Sunday, and apparently in her usual health. Yesterday morning she was taken ill suddenly, and passed away in a short time, at an advanced age. Sincere sympathy of numerous friends is expressed with her relatives in their bereavement.

**DEATH OF A RELIGIEUSE.**

The death took place yesterday at St Mary's Convent of Sister Mary Joseph Dalton, after a prolonged illness. The deceased, a religieuse of the Mercy Order for nearly ten years, was a native of Golden, Cashel.

**POPULAR RAILWAY OFFICIAL.**

At a specially convened meeting held at Benner's

**Clareville Waterworks**

**Dismissal of Engineer**

**L.G.D. Inquiry.**

Mr S. Hegarty, Local Government Inspector, held a sworn inquiry in the Town Hall to-day into the circumstances connected with the dismissal by the late Corporation of Mr J. Walsh, resident engineer at the City Waterworks.

Mr J. J. Dundon, Law Agent, appeared for the Corporation; Mr H. O'B. Moran, solicitor for Mr Walsh; and Mr T. O'B. Kelly, solicitor for the temporary engineer, Mr E. Carroll.

Mr W. M. Nelson, P.C., Town Clerk, submitted the minutes of the Council relative to the dismissal of Mr Walsh. On the 18th of last month the Council, having regard to the fact that there was no peace at Clareville until the resignation of the two labourers, Thomas Ryan (junior) and Thomas Moore were dismissed, according to the recommendation of the Waterworks Committee, arising out of the complaint of the City Surveyor, and dismissed these men.

Mr M. F. Donnellan, Secretary, Waterworks Committee, corroborated the statement of the Town Clerk as contained in the minutes.

Mr J. J. Peasocke, City Surveyor, in his evidence stated he was given plenary powers by the Council to dismiss the employees at Clareville Waterworks. There had been continuous friction between the labourers Ryan and Moore and the Engineer at the Waterworks, and he ultimately decided that there would be no peace until the three were dismissed. Walsh was complained of by the men, and the men were complained of by Walsh. In March last he dismissed Ryan and Moore, and at the same time recommended Walsh's dismissal on the ground that he was unfit to control men. Otherwise he had no objection to find with Walsh, who was a good mechanic and carried out his work efficiently.

Walsh was not, in his opinion, a capable man to conduct the Waterworks, inasmuch as he was not able to control those under his charge.

By Mr Moran—Walsh was in the position since August, 1922, and he had a record of complaints made by Walsh and the two labourers. The original cause of the friction was in connection with men employed at the works as labourers, who were not members of a labour union. Ryan and Moore complained of abuse by Walsh, and also of assault by him. Every time the three had a row bad language was used by them. Walsh had full authority to dismiss these men in the discharge of their work, and in addition, he had power to suspend them. A witness repeated that the reason he recommended Walsh's dismissal was that he was not capable of controlling the men. He had complained on several occasions, and so had the Waterworks Committee of Walsh employing men not belonging to a certain labour union. He had heard of opposition to Walsh when he first took up the position. There was a raid on the Waterworks by the men on one occasion, and the reason the Council did not deal with the matter was because it was in the hands of the Civic Guard.

Mr Moran—Was there a considerable opposition to the Corporation in favour of Mr Walsh?—That some were opposed to him politically. Was there a movement on behalf of Mr Walsh to supplant Walsh?—Walsh told me the