

0 CORRESPONDENTS.

Correspondents sending in letters or reports for in Saturday's "Chronicle," and these brief, are requested to let us have them 78, where at all possible. Otherwise in Saturday's issue cannot, owing to of space, be guaranteed.

TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers will kindly send in all substitutes including advertisements on Friday morning. No guarantee to insert in Saturday's issue if advertisement received after 2 p.m. on that day

LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

(ESTABLISHED 1766)
 FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1928

CIVIL AVIATION.

The possibilities of civil aviation are laid upon us by the development taking place all over the civilised world. The marvellous art of flying is being brought nearer and nearer to the ordinary affairs of everyday life; trips to India and other far off clime are no longer regarded as a wonderful feat, but they point to the enormous potentialities that are in aviation, and which, before many years have elapsed, may become an accomplished fact, or largely so. In Great Britain there is much activity in passenger aviation. The question then naturally arises—what part Ireland is destined to play in this new era. Its geographical position, and its position renders it particularly favoured as a base for aviation, a service that would be led of by American visitors arriving in Cork, or by tourists from across-Channel countries of economising time in crossing over the country. From whatever point of view the subject is viewed, there is little doubt that civil aviation in Ireland will not be long. Interest has been accentuated in this question by the address in Cork during the week-end by Colonel Russell, who is an enthusiast, and has in his mind a scheme which was criticised in a very friendly, and, in an optimistic spirit by representative citizens. The idea is to establish an air base at Cobh. The scheme proposes a central and one external air line—Cork, Dublin, Liverpool, London, and London. There would be a direct route at Cork to traffic at that port, and a direct route at Dublin to deal with traffic at that port, and, no doubt—though so far it is untried—Limerick would be included in this service, seeing that it is the centre of a very important area. Of course, the question of finance enters into the matter, and this point was touched on by one of the speakers. It has got to be fully worked out, and Colonel Russell would have an opportunity of doing so in the near future. His view is that civil aviation should be subsidised here as is done in all countries, whether by local authorities or by the Government. In any case, he mentioned, the municipalities

DEATH OF THE DEAN OF LIMERICK.

Very Rev. T. A. P. Hackett.

We deeply regret to announce the death, which took place in a Dublin Nursing Home this morning, of the Very Rev. T. Aylmer P. Hackett, D.D., Dean of Limerick. He had been in poor health for the past few months, and about three weeks ago was removed to Dublin, where it was hoped he would soon attain convalescence. Providence has willed otherwise, and all classes and creeds in the city and diocese, where he was very popular and highly respected and esteemed, will learn of his passing with extreme regret, and deeply sympathise with Mrs Hackett in her great sorrow.

The Dean, who was the eldest son of Mr Thomas Hackett, J.P., of Castletown, King's County, was born on 4th Dec, 1854. He was the oldest surviving clergyman in the Diocese of Limerick. He had a brilliant collegiate career. He graduated in Trinity College, Dublin; Senior Moderator in Mental and Moral Philosophy, and Divinity Test, 1877; B.D., 1888; D.D., 1889. He was ordained in 1877, priested the following year and for a short time curate of Down and later of Coleraine. He was admitted to the Diocese of Limerick in 1880, being appointed curate-in-charge at Newcastle West. In the following year he became Rector of Kilmallock, Athlaca, and Bruree, and Rural Dean of Bruff. These offices he held till 1910, when he was appointed Rector of St. Michael's, Limerick, in succession to Archdeacon Wynne, and was appointed Archdeacon of Limerick in 1912. In 1913, on the death of Dean O'Brien, he was appointed Dean of Limerick and Incumbent of St. Mary's Cathedral and St. Patrick's, Parteen. He was Hon. Chaplain to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, 1917, and Canon (Prebendary of Taney), representing the diocese in St. Patrick's National Cathedral, Dublin. He was successively Canon and Chancellor of the Diocese of Limerick.

He took the deepest interest in St. Mary's Cathedral. A few years ago extensive internal structural alterations and improvements were carried out under his supervision, and some twelve months ago a new heating scheme was put in being and carried out successfully with the aid of public subscriptions.

As a member of the Diocesan Council he filled various important offices; was a recognised authority on finance, and he took a deep interest in religious and secular education. He was an old and valued member of the Church Representative Body. A man of high scholarly attainments, he delivered in his time many excellent lectures at the Young Men's Association and elsewhere, and he was always an active supporter of healthy sports and pastimes. He, himself, indeed led a very active and vigorous life, and, taking into account his advancing years, his activity until recently was characteristic of him. Of a most kindly, courteous, and broad-minded disposition, and a liberal supporter of any philanthropic work, he counted hosts of friends in the city and county, who will deeply mourn his death.

The C.L.B. social and inspection by the Lord Bishop, intended to have been held this evening, has been postponed. The late Dean was Company Chaplain of the Brigade.

The funeral will take place at St. Mary's Cathedral next Thursday at 3 o'clock.

LIMERICK CIVIL BILL COURT.

Mr J. M. Flood, B.L., District Justice, presided at the Limerick Civil Bill Court yesterday.

DAMAGE TO WALL—BUS OWNER SUED.
 Matthew McNamara sued John Kerr, bus owner, for damages to a wall at Pearse's Cross, Meelick, on the 12th October.

Mr T. O'B. Kelly, solicitor, appeared for plaintiff, and Mr J. J. Dodds, solicitor, for defendant.

Mr McNamara said that the bus struck the wall, shook a portion of it, and knocked some stones off.

When asked by Mr Dodds if plaintiff would be agreeable to an adjournment for a month, as the defendant was going to repair the damage done,

Plaintiff said he objected strongly, as no attempt was made to carry out the repairs since the occurrence in October.

Mr Flood advised Mr Dodds to settle with the plaintiff, as he appeared to be a very fluent speaker.

Patrick McCarthy stated that he saw the bus striking the wall, and spoke to the driver about it.

Patrick Chaplin, mason, said that it would cost about £8 to repair the damage done.

In reply to Mr Dodds, witness said there was about 2½ feet of the wall knocked down, and about nine feet of it shaken. There were three or four stones knocked off the wall.

The case was adjourned for a month.

POSSESSION OF A HOUSE.

Patrick Hoare sought possession of a house, 7 Mount Vincent Cottages, from Robert J. Reid, Edward Heelan and Mrs Heelan.

Mr J. S. Gaffney, solr., appeared for plaintiff, and Mr P. E. O'Donnell, solr., for Mr and Mrs Heelan.

Mr Gaffney said the alleged sub-tenants had no standing, because there was a statutory tenancy, and it was sub let without the knowledge of the landlord.

Mr O'Donnell said that he relied on section 2, sub-section 4 of the 1923 Increase of Rent and Mortgage Act.

Plaintiff stated he was an insurance agent, and presently resided at 2 Bishop's street, where there was insufficient accommodation for his family. Reid gave notice to Messrs Nash, the agents, that he was leaving the house. Plaintiff bought the house for £200 from the landlords, and when he went to take possession of the premises he found Heelan and his wife living there.

Mr J. Barry, agent for Messrs Nash, stated that Mr Reid gave over possession of the house in November, 1927. Under the Increase of Rent Act the rent was increased on Mr Reid, who had no permission to sub-let the house.

Robert J. Heelan said that he became tenant to Reid in March, 1927, and paid a rent of 6s. a week. He went into the house with the full knowledge of Messrs Nash. On the first day he made an offer of £175 for the house and on the following day £200. He asked when a deposit of £75 would be taken from him, and was informed by Mr H. Nash that he would be informed later. Subsequently he was informed that the matter was taken out of the hands of Messrs Nash.

In reply to Mr Gaffney, defendant stated that he had no receipts for the 6s. a week rent paid. He was not making it difficult for plaintiff to get possession of the house.

Mr Harold Nash said that the defendant did make the offer of £200.

City Home and Hospital.

Sworn Enquiry.

Question of Joint Scheme.

At 11 o'clock this morning, Chamber, Town Hall, a sworn enquiry was held by Dr R. P. McDonnell, solicitor, and Mr J. Geraghty, solicitor, L.G.D., into the question (1) of admission of patients to the City Home and Hospital; (2) the extent of the institution was being used by the Counties of Limerick and should be accommodated in their respective counties, and (3) if an organisation was necessary as to accommodation and staff for the purpose of the City Home and Hospital's requirements of the County of Limerick.

Mr M. V. Fitzgerald, (instructed by Mr O'B. Kelly, solicitor), appeared for the Board of Health; Mr P. E. O'Donnell, solicitor, appeared for Limerick Citizens and Ratepayers; and Mr J. S. Gaffney, solr., Graham and Dr J. G. Holme, Medical Officers.

Mr Fitzgerald said this was a matter for the city and all the counties, and they intended to introduce the joint scheme.

Mr O'Sullivan, solicitor for the Council, said they had received the enquiry.

Dr McDonnell—You got your answer.

Mr O'Sullivan—None.

Mr J. J. Quilligan, Secretary of Health since 1922, stated that the County Borough was valued at £83,312. The City Home and Hospital was under the control of the Board of Health, and was set up for the relief of the poor and sick in the city. Nobody outside the city was entitled to admission to the institution, and they came to reside in the institution. Ordinary members of the Board were only entitled to issue orders, except in cases of emergency. The Resident Medical Officer had refused admission. Consequently, the County Council had to pay for a patient in the City Home and Hospital, and a letter from the Board of Health demanded, the Board of Health apply for payment for the patient. The institution was maintained by the County of Limerick.

In reply to Mr Geraghty said that some years ago the institution was in existence when the Board of Health paid the cost of a week for ophthalmic, and a week for fever cases in the City Home and Hospital.

Answering Mr Gaffney—doctor may give an admission order in an urgent case, provided that patient is not to be destitute.

By Mr O'Donnell—All that come to Limerick must be accommodated in the City Home and Hospital as the local ratepayers.

To Mr Fitzgerald—There was a resolution passed by the Board on the 14th January, 1925, no patient was admitted to the Home and Hospital as they were five years resident in the City Home and Hospital. In reply to that was received from the Local Government that they were not aware of any