

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

## TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers will kindly send in all substitutes for standing advertisements on Friday mornings. We cannot guarantee to insert in Saturday's issue any advertisement received after 2 p.m. on that day.

## THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

(ESTABLISHED 1766)

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1928

## DECEMBER WEATHER.

The year is quickly slipping by, and we are now into the last month, with Christmas not so far off. It is a time when one speculates with, perhaps, more interest than at other periods of the calendar on the possibilities and vagaries of the weather. Will it be a frosty or a "green Christmas"? that is the question, but we have got to wait and see. So far as a week of December has gone, the weather has been unusually mild and calm. A striking contrast to the storms and the incessant rains of the preceding month, with serious flooding, unfortunately not uncommon at this season, of the lands adjoining the Upper Shannon and other large rivers. Great damage has been caused to agricultural produce, to say nothing of personal discomfort and privation to dwellers in the inundated areas. November was a particularly rainy month. Taking Limerick as an example, the gauge at the Garryowen Bacon Factory shows that only five days out of thirty were dry. The total rainfall so far this year is 43.47, compared with 36.27 in 1927. So that the flooded and sodden state of the country, which has stopped ploughing and other preparations for the early spring, is not surprising in the circumstances. Live stock are, of course, also adversely affected by the miserably inclement conditions, and taken all round, a change atmospherically is much to be desired. A period of fine weather, with a moderate amount of sunshine, would soon dry up the flooded lands, and help the farmer in his every-day work. From a trade point of view, too, it would be decidedly welcome, especially with the Christmas season soon to begin, and if there is not frost or snow—which, indeed, have been conspicuous by their absence at this festive time for many years—it is to be hoped that rain will, at all events, disappear for sometime to come. So far, as said, December is calculated to put us in a cheery mood, and to modify coughs and colds, which were the sequel to the low temperature and continuous rain of the past month. Our climate is a fickle, but a very healthy one compared with other countries. Yet, a change in the weather from extreme cold to something approaching summerlike heat may come at any time. And this is what is happening just now, when primroses are blooming and violets are growing in the open air.

## BELGIAN CONSULAR AGENTS.

## A New Departure.

It is announced that the Belgian Government propose to establish throughout the Irish Free State a number of Consular Agencies. Heretofore Belgium has been represented in Ireland by honorary consuls, and it is now considered that persons in the former positions would be more likely to for-

## THE LATE DEAN OF LIMERICK.

## The Funeral.

A short service for the late Very Rev. T. A. P. Hackett, D.D., Dean of Limerick, who died in Fitzwilliam Nursing Home, Dublin, on his 74th birthday, on Tuesday last, was held yesterday morning in St Ann's Church, Dublin. It was conducted by the Ven. Archdeacon Yates, assisted by Canon R. A. McClean (formerly Rector of Rathkeale), Canon Connell, and Canon Crozier. Among those who attended the service were Mr W. B. Murphy, K.C.; Dr. Johnstone, Dr. Drury, Mr H. Maunsell, the Rev. R. Northridge, and Mr Loftus Townshend.

The remains were removed yesterday by motor hearse for St. Mary's Cathedral, where they lay overnight.

The coffin was borne into the Cathedral by six ex-Service non-commissioned officers of the Limerick Branch of the British Legion.

The funeral took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

There was a full attendance of the clergy from the Diocese, and representatives also from the Dioceses of Killaloe and Cashel. The Cathedral was crowded by the general public from town and country, and it was in short a touching and widespread testimony of the respect and esteem in which the late Dean was held by all classes and creeds in Limerick. The coffin, which had rested on trestles in the chancel, was not alone strewn with beautiful wreaths of natural flowers, but numerous others had been deposited beside it.

The Service, which was deeply impressive, was partly choral, the music being very impressively sung by the Cathedral choir. Mr F. Muspratt, who presided at the organ, played "O, Rest in the Lord" at the commencement of the Service, after which the hymn "For all Thy Saints" was sung. The Dean of Killaloe, Very Rev. J. H. Gillespie, read the lesson, and after this came Lord Tennyson's hymn, "When I have Crossed the Bar."

The Bishop of Limerick then ascended the pulpit and said—We meet here to-day as members of a family who have lost the cheering presence, the kindly helpfulness of an elder brother.

We are all at one in our affection for the dear friend taken from us. In this great assembly from many parts of the county and diocese we have men and women of varied callings and outlook. There may be wide differences between us even about matters of moment. We are all of one mind in feeling that life in our city and diocese will be the poorer because we no longer have Dean Hackett going in and out among us. And our sorrow is shared by our fellow-citizens generally.

To-day, for example, I received from the Most Rev. Bishop Keane, a brotherly letter of appreciation of our Dean, and of sympathy with his family and colleagues.

I said he was to us like the elder brother in a family. That was one source of his strength and influence. He came here in 1880. Only five men in the United Diocese date their connection with it before the beginning of the twentieth century, and of these five the senior came here fourteen years after, the Dean. Right through all these forty-eight years he earned and kept the confidence both of his leaders and fellows in Limerick. And so at last it came to pass that various posts of influence and dignity, which might naturally be assigned to different men, were centred on him. For many years, therefore, he was our official representative in the chief ecclesiastical gatherings, and he became widely known and valued throughout the Church of Ireland.

Our friend was chosen because men saw in him a man who, from his college days, took his work seriously, and put heart and energy into it, and, further, because in addition to substantial learning, he had the gift of ready and graceful eloquence. He knew that a clergyman is a whole-time officer of the Church, bound in honour to give to his duty his full devotion. And because he worked seriously, he enjoyed thoroughly and whole-

## NEW SENATORS ELECTED.

The result of the second triennial election to the Free State Senate was disclosed by the Returning Officer at Leinster House, Dublin, on Tuesday night.

The names of the successful candidates are (the figures give the order of their election)—

## GOVERNMENT.

## TO SIT FOR NINE YEARS.

- (1)—William Sears, ex-T.D.  
(2)—Sean Milroy, ex-T.D.

## TO SIT FOR SIX YEARS.

- (10)—Sir Bryan Mahon, retiring Senator.  
(12)—Richard Wilson, ex-T.D.

## FIANNA FAIL.

## TO SIT FOR NINE YEARS.

- (3)—Mrs Tom Clarke, ex-T.D.  
(4)—Joseph Connolly, Dublin.  
(5)—Seamus Robinson, ex-T.D.  
(6)—Joseph O'Doherty, ex-T.D.

## TO SIT FOR THREE YEARS.

- (17)—Sean McEllin.  
(18)—Michael Comyn, K.C.

## LABOUR.

## TO SIT FOR SIX YEARS.

- (7)—Thomas Johnson, ex-T.D.

## INDEPENDENT.

## TO SIT FOR SIX YEARS.

- (8)—Hon. Andrew Jameson, retiring Senator.

- (9)—Alfred Byrne, T.D.

- (11)—Samuel L. Brown, K.C., retiring Senator.

- (13)—Oliver St. John Gogarty, retiring Senator.

- (14)—John Bagwell, retiring Senator.

## TO SIT FOR THREE YEARS.

- (15)—Patrick J. Hooper, retiring Senator.  
(16)—Sir Walter Nugent, retiring Senator.

- (19)—Colonel the MacGillycuddy of the Reeks.

## CLARE CENTENARIAN.

## Kills a Hare with a Stick.

Mrs Ellen McMahon, of Labasheeda, West Clare, at the age of 100 years, killed a hare with a stick near her residence this week. The hare had been hunted by dogs, when he ran into Mrs McMahon in a field. She struck the hare with a stick which she carried and killed it instantly. She is over 75 years married, and enjoys the best of health, her eyesight being perfect.

## JACKSON TESTIMONIAL.

We are informed by the Mayor (Councillor M. J. Keyes) that it is proposed to close the above Testimonial on 15th December, 1928, and intending subscribers should forward their subscriptions to him at his office, Town Hall, before that date.

## THE CHRISTMAS GIFT PROBLEM.

The great problem of December is the Gift Problem. To select suitable gifts for everyone without exceeding the amount one has set by for the purpose is no easy matter. But the Rexall Shop readily solves the problem. You can enter a Rexall Chemist's establishment knowing that there you will find just the right present for everyone, and all at reasonable prices. Don't fuss and worry about the Xmas Gift Problem. Next time you are out visit the Rexall Pharmacy and have a look round. If you don't see what you want you are not obliged to buy. But you are certain to see something—more likely some things—which will be just the things you have been looking for. Let us help you this Christmas. We are at your service.—J. LAIRD & CO., The Rexall Chemist, 118, O'Connell Street.

## LIMERICK MARKETS.

BUTTER—1s 6d to 1s 10d per lb.

EGGS—2s 0d to 2s 6d per doz.

POTATOES—48 loads in market; 6d to 9d per stone.

TURNIPS—22 loads; 2s 0d to 3s 0d per ton.

FISH—Sole, 3s 0d per lb; turbot, 2s 4d per lb; plaice, 1s 4d per lb; cod, 1s 4d per lb; whiting, 10d per lb; herrings, 2s 0d per doz; mackerel scarce.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour: Bakers', 40s 0d per sack; Retail, 40s 0d per sack. Whole meal, 37s 0d per sack; Oatmeal, 47s 0d per sack; Oatmeal (Flake), 23s 0d per cwt;

## City Home and Hospital.

## Sworn Enquiry.

## WEDNESDAY.

Dr. R. P. McDonnell, Medical Inspector, and Mr J. Geraghty, General Inspector, Local Government Department, resumed the sworn enquiry in the Town Hall, Limerick, yesterday morning at 11 o'clock.

Mr M. V. Fitzgerald (instructed by Mr T. O'B. Kelly, solicitor) appeared for the City Board of Health; and Mr T. O'Donnell, solicitor, for the Citizens and Ratepayers Society.

Mr J. J. Quilligan, recalled in reply to Mr Fitzgerald, stated in 1921 an undated letter was received from the Ministry for Local Government. It suggested the disestablishment of the old Limerick Workhouse, and the substitution of the City Home and Hospital for a period of two years. The existing scheme of poor law was drawn up by Dr O'Dwyer and Dr Kelly, and submitted to the Ministry for approval. The valuation of Limerick No 2 Rural District was £31,514; Limerick No. 1, £102,299, and the City, £76,823, for the year ending March, 1922. The present valuation of the city was £83,212. The gross expenditure for the old Limerick Union was £28,811 19s. 5d., and the net expenditure £27,831 7s. 7d.

Mr Fitzgerald—What was the city's proportion of the net expenditure?—£10,086 18s 2d. That was prior to Union amalgamation.

In the year 1920 what was the gross and net expenditure on the Limerick Union?—Gross, £34,615 17s 5d; and net £33,923 6s 2d. The city's proportion was £12,361 0s 2d.

Continuing his evidence, the witness stated the gross expenditure on Limerick Union for 1921 was £39,208 1s. 3d., and net £38,730 15s. 11d., while the city's proportion was £14,123 19s. 8d.

Did you make an average for these three years ending the 31st March, 1921?—Yes. What was the average gross and net expenditure for these years?—£34,211 19s. 4d gross and £33,495 3s. 2d. net. The city's proportion was £12,181 6s. 0d.

The witness next gave the gross and net expenditure on the City Home and Hospital for the years 1926-27 and '28 for institutional purposes, exclusive of home assistance, medical charities, and superannuation allowances. For 1926 it was £17,000 0s. 6d gross, and £15,993 10s. 10d net; 1927, £17,376 17s. 4d. gross and £16,635 1s. 11d. net; and 1928, £16,091 0s. 4d. gross and £11,668 14s. 3d. net.

Mr Fitzgerald—Did you make out an average for these three years?—Yes. The gross was £16,823 0s. 11d. and net £14,561 13s. 3d.

The rate levied for Poor Law purposes in the city for the nine years anterior to Union abolition was next given by the witness, and worked out at an average of 3s 6d in the £ while subsequent to abolition the figure was 6s. 8d. The City Health Board, the witness proceeded, adopted a resolution in November, 1927, showing dissatisfaction with the findings of the Commission on Poor Law for the relief of the poor and sick poor and insane. They added that Limerick County Borough was by reason of Union amalgamation placed in a position different from any other in the Free State by reason of being obliged to have its own scheme while the cities of Cork, Waterford, and Kilkenny had joint Poor Law schemes. The Limerick city scheme was, the witness concluded, foisted on the city by the Ministry and if continued would place a burden on the city ratepayers which they could not bear.

Was there, asked Mr Fitzgerald, any reply to that resolution?—Yes.

What was it?—That the representation made by the Board of Health would be borne in mind when legislative effect was being given to the report of the Commission.

The Board, proceeded Mr Quilligan, has also passed a resolution to the effect that view of the burden the present system placed on the citizens, and the fact of its being inadequate to relieve the sick poor, a joint scheme should be promoted on the basis

view, too, it would be decidedly welcome, especially with the Christmas season soon to begin, and if there is not frost or snow—which, indeed, have been conspicuous by their absence at this festive time for many years—it is to be hoped that rain will, at all events, disappear for sometime to come. So far, as said, December is calculated to put us in a cheery mood, and to modify coughs and colds, which were the sequel to the low temperature and continuous rain of the past month. Our climate is a fickle, but a very healthy one compared with other countries. Yet, a change in the weather from extreme cold to something approaching summerlike heat may come at any time. And this is what is happening just now, when primroses are blooming and violets are growing in the open air.

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### DEATH OF CLARE PRIEST.

Rev. Marcus McGrath, C.C., Clarecastle, whose death is announced, aged 57, was a native of Newmarket-on-Fergus. He was on the mission for some years in Glasgow, and later ministered at Killanena and Ruan before his appointment to Clarecastle, where the interment took place. Most Rev. Dr. Fogarty, Bishop of Killaloe, presided at the Solemn Requiem Office and Mass. Over a hundred priests and a large congregation attended.

### PROPOSED ENNIS CIVIC WEEK.

Close on sixty of the principal traders of Ennis were invited on the instructions of Mr P. J. Mehan, Commissioner, to attend a meeting with the object of taking steps to organise a Civic Week, in order to stimulate trade in the town. Only sixteen traders attended the meeting. Mr M. Collopy commented strongly on the absence of traders, and said that even if those present organised anything it was ten chances to one that they would not get any support from the absentees. It was decided to adjourn consideration until the new year, in view of the apathy displayed by the general body of traders. A vote of thanks was tendered to the Commissioner for his interest in the matter.

### FATAL MOTOR ACCIDENT.

Mr Henry Dixon, law clerk, 16 Parnell Square, Dublin, was knocked down by a motor car outside his office on Tuesday afternoon, and seriously injured. He was at once removed to the Mater Hospital, where he died about 4.30 p.m. It appears that Mr Dixon, who was almost 70 years of age, left his office at a quarter to three. He stepped into the roadway, when he was struck by the car.

### FASHIONABLE INTELLIGENCE.

Latest colourings in Overcoatings and Riding Breeches can be had from Thos. Donovan, 29 O'Connell Street. No garment is so severely tested in wear as an Overcoat or Riding Breeches. Place your order, therefore, with the Tailor who will have them made to stand the severest test.

be the poorer because we no longer have Dean Hackett going in and out among us. And our sorrow is shared by our fellow-citizens generally.

To-day, for example, I received from the Most Rev. Bishop Keane, a brotherly letter of appreciation of our Dean, and of sympathy with his family and colleagues.

I said he was to us like the elder brother in a family. That was one source of his strength and influence. He came here in 1880. Only five men in the United Diocese date their connection with it before the beginning of the twentieth century, and of these five the senior came here fourteen years after, the Dean. Right through all these forty-eight years he earned and kept the confidence both of his leaders and fellows in Limerick. And so at last it came to pass that various posts of influence and dignity, which might naturally be assigned to different men, were centred on him. For many years, therefore, he was our official representative in the chief ecclesiastical gatherings, and he became widely known and valued throughout the Church of Ireland.

Our friend was chosen because men saw in him a man who, from his college days, took his work seriously, and put heart and energy into it, and, further, because in addition to substantial learning, he had the gift of ready and graceful eloquence. He knew that a clergyman is a whole-time officer of the Church, bound in honour to give to his duty his full devotion. And because he worked seriously, he enjoyed thoroughly and wholesomely relaxations not inconsistent with his calling as a priest of the Church of God. For that I make no apology for my friend. It is true that men and women are tempted to spend too much time and money on self-centred amusements. It is not an encouragement but a corrective of that misuse of life, when a man whose heart is clearly fixed on the highest things shows that pursuit of them does not prevent him from following his Lord in sharing the innocent pleasures of his fellows. How valuable may be such an object-lesson in the not always easy art of rational and moderate use of work and play.

The useful and kindly life for which we are now thanking God was also, I think, as happy as is consistent with our mortal lot. Sorrows, bereavements, hard struggles, disappointments, came to him from time to time as they must come to all who reach even the centre years of man's life. How else could it be in God's training school of immortal spirits.

But he was happy in his parish, in this Cathedral, in his home, and may I respectfully permit myself to say, on behalf, I have no doubt, of everyone here, that our loving sympathy is with our friends—especially with one of them who is very much in our thoughts and prayers—to whom this bereavement has come with special poignancy.

And we thank God that this long and useful life closed in peace. He was spared protracted suffering, and God gave him the grace needed to bear with courage the not intolerable, though heavy burden, laid upon him for a few brief weeks. Almost his last words to me were—"I am not afraid to die." Not afraid, because he loved and trusted his Lord, and knew that underneath were the ever-loving arms of his Father.

Prayer and the Nunc Dimittis followed the address, and at the close of the service in the Cathedral, Chopin's funeral march was played on the organ. A party of ex-Service men of the Limerick Branch of the British Legion bore the coffin from the Church to the graveside, where the committal sentences were read by the Bishop of Limerick. The grave was beautifully lined with moss, and chrysanthemums and evergreens.

The chief mourners were—Major Dalby Hackett, son; Mrs Robinson, daughter; Mr W. P. Hackett and Mr Edward Hackett, brothers of the deceased.

A list of the clergy, amongst whom was the Bishop of Killaloe, as well as many of the general public, and a list of wreaths, will appear in our Saturday issue. The Church Lads' Brigade were present, under command of Captain Pearson.

### Methodist Church.

At a meeting in the Methodist Church last night, the Rev. Wm. Corrigan spoke of the great loss Limerick had sustained in the death of the beloved Dean, whose sympathies and friendship extended far beyond the

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**BREADSTUFFS**—Flour: Bakers', 40s 0d per sack; Retail, 40s 0d per sack. Whole meal, 37s 0d per sack; Oatmeal, 47s 0d per sack; Oatmeal (Flake), 23s 0d per cwt; W Bran, £11 15s per ton; Pollard, £11 15s per ton; Indian Meal (C.), £11 16s per ton; Ditto (F), £12 0s per ton; Barley Meal, £12 10s per ton.

**HAY AND STRAW**—There were 30 loads of hay and 10 of straw in market yesterday. Rye hay sold at 75s 0d to 77s 6d per ton; upland hay, 55s 0d to 75s 0d; corncass hay, 45s 0d to 55s; oaten straw, 50s to 55s 0d.

**CORN**—There were 165 barrels of oats and 15 of wheat in market yesterday. White oats (R), 1s 0d to 1s 2d per stone; white Tartary, 10d to 11d; black oats, 11d to 11½d; wheat, 1s 2d to 1s 3d.

**FORTNIGHTLY BONHAM MARKET**—There were 471 bonhams in market on Tuesday. They sold at from 18s 0d to 25s 0d each.

### PIGS.

December 6, 1928.

The following are to-day's prices:—

No.	c. qr. lb.	c. qr. lb.
0—Sixes	1 0 0 to 1 0 13	67s
1—Sizeable	1 0 14 to 1 0 27	70s
2—Stout	1 2 8 to 1 3 0	67s
3—Overweight	1 3 1 to 1 3 14	62s
4—Heavy do.	1 3 15 to 2 0 0	57s

### CORK BUTTER MARKET.

THIS DAY

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

The market continues unchanged. Creameries, 176s to 180s per cwt.

### DUBLIN CATTLE MARKET.

THIS DAY.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

Numbers:—Beasts, 4,915; sheep 7,591. The market was more active for choice qualities. Stall-fed cattle, 44s to 47s 6d; prime grass-fed, 42s to 45s; rougher, 33s to 40s. Choice mutton, 11d to 1s 1d per lb.; medium, 9d to 10½d. Hoggets, 60s to 80s apiece; shipping qualities, 45s to 60s.

bounds of his own Church, and exercised a salutary and unifying influence among sections of society untouched by his more direct ministrations. A vote of sympathy was passed to Mrs Hackett in her great sorrow, and to the Church which he had served so long and well.

### The Legion Club.

At the weekly Committee meeting of the Limerick Branch of the British Legion held last evening, a sincere vote of condolence was passed to Mrs Hackett on the great loss she had sustained in the death of the Very Rev. Dean Hackett. The meeting was then adjourned as a mark of respect.

All the latest productions in Fur-Trimmed Coats, lovely New Model Frocks, Gowns, and Three-Piece Stockinette Suits, have now arrived at Miss Nestor's, Patrick Street.

average for these three years:—res. gross was £16,823 Os. 11d and net £1 13s. 3d.

The rate levied for Poor Law purposes for the nine years anterior to abolition was next given by the witness worked out at an average of 3s 6d in 1918 while subsequent to abolition the figure was 6s. 8d. The City Health Board, the witness proceeded, adopted a resolution in November, 1927, showing dissatisfaction with findings of the Commission on Poor Law the relief of the poor and sick and insane. They added that Limerick County Borough was by reason of amalgamation placed in a position different from any other in the Free State by 1927 of being obliged to have its own scheme while the cities of Cork, Waterford and Kilkenny had joint Poor Law schemes. Limerick city scheme was, the witness concluded, foisted on the city by the Minister and if continued would place a burden on the city ratepayers which they could not bear.

Was there, asked Mr Fitzgerald, any reply to that resolution?—Yes.

What was it?—That the representation made by the Board of Health would be in mind when legislative effect was given to the report of the Commission.

The Board, proceeded Mr Quilligan, also passed a resolution to the effect to view of the burden the present system placed on the citizens, and the fact of its inadequacy to relieve the sick poor, a scheme should be promoted on the basis of bringing in the North and South Liberty (2) to revert to the old Limerick system of bringing in Limerick No. 2 Rural District for tributary purposes. He gave the extent on the Home and Hospital for the years following Union abolition, and averaged £26,000 approximately, while the nine years preparatory to the abolition the average amount contributed by the city was £13,000. Giving evidence on the extent to which the City Home and Hospital was being used by persons non-resident in the borough, the witness stated that there were seven or eight large lodging-houses in the city, and these were being used as "calling stations" for the City Home.

Dr McDonnell—Receiving station?—Girls come in here to do domestic service outside places, and after a few months come to the City Hospital as matrons. At least 80 per cent. of the girls from the Counties of Limerick and Clare be for a joint scheme?—On the basis of existing county rate of 2s 6d, it would be about 3s 2d in the £.

Mr Geraghty asked for the amount in home assistance since amalgamation.

The witness mentioned that after amalgamation the Local Government Inspector suggested that inmates of the institution should be urged to leave, and be given 7s 6d a week relief. The witness was that a large number of inmates left the institution and got relief outside. For the year ended March, 1923 (the war period), the amount was £5,868 2s 6d; 1924, £6,037 6s 6d; 1925, £5,332 6s 6d; (the year the Minister issued the order for the relief of all the destitute able-bodied persons) £5,231 6s; 1927, £7,726 9s 5d, and for the half-year ended September, 1928, £5,400 0s 0d.

Mr T. Keane, Home Assistance Commissioner, stated that the numbers that had left the institution just preparatory to amalgamation and took relief outside, now remained in the city. Some, however, went to the Home at Newcastle West, and to the County Clare Home.

Mr Quilligan, re-examined, stated that expenditure on outdoor relief under an amalgamation was for the city and rural areas in 1918, £999 9s 0d; 1919, £1,182 8s 0d; 1920, £1,472 13s 6d; 1921, £1,861 18s 0d, and 1922, £2,161 10s 0d. For the city and south rural areas—1918, £1,872 10s 0d; 1919, £2,157 16s 6d; 1920, £2,280 4s 6d; 1921, £2,049 18s 0d; 1922, £3,014 1s 0d.

Mr J. Quin, Secretary Co. Clare Board of Health, submitted evidence of a statement character relative to home assistance expenditure under his Board was, he said, the policy of his Board to have their own sick and destitute poor patients in Limerick City Home Hospital, except they were urgent cases.