

that the facts could be presented in a way. If for every seven seats the Unionists hold two and the Unionists five seats arise what would be the Unionist majority in the next Parliament? "But," says Sir William Harcourt, "the Gladstones have won not only seats, they increased their majorities," and this he attributed to three causes—the return of seats to the Liberal fold, the dissatisfaction with the present Government, and, chiefly, to the insignificance of the Liberalists. Amongst the latter Mr T. W. Parnell, the temperance lecturer, drove all his friends into the Gladstonian camp. When there was Mr Jesse Collins, who he was seen bustling about a county and afforded Sir Vernon very good grounds for guessing how that election would go the baronet went on in this solid and nan-like style. He managed, however, to do what was a tolerably respectable joke for him. He referred to Mr Goschen's change of opinion in respect to Free Education. Goschen was very easily converted," said Sir William. "He was converted almost as easily as his consols, but at rather a lower price." Whereupon we read the appreciation of the audience increased from laughter to a hearty laughter." Home Rule occupies but a little space in this speech, as the speaker should probably touch on the subject next night in another place. He limits himself to two short sentences which may amount to anything or nothing. He says, "upon the safe conditions to the Empire, the Liberal party were prepared to give to the people the management of their own affairs. But the Liberal party would not grant the Home Rule demanded as Mr Parnell had demanded it, in a spirit of hatred and hostility to this country." Even in the case of Sir William's jubilation over the Home Rule, he is remarkably reticent about the Home Rule. If the Irish are civil and obedient; they may be thrown something in the way of managing their own affairs, but upon the safe conditions to the Empire." This is a very moderate statement of policy, and the conditions are such that the "art of Home Rule" will find abundant exercise in defining

Mr SPENCER did not shirk the question of Home Rule in his speech at Evesham on Tuesday night. He sketched the future of the Liberal party in anticipation of its return to power at the next General Election. It would be Welsh disestablishment, Irish disestablishment, simplification of the

(Dublin), James Wilson (Clonmel), and John Holmes (Tipperary), were to conduct the summer service at Kilkeel. The Convener reported that negotiations were going favourably forward for the selection of a site for the erection of a church.

5TH BATT. ROYAL MUNSTER FUSILIERS.—

Another of the few remaining old adjutants of militia will (says the military correspondent of the *Cork Constitution*) shortly be placed on the retired list, for it is understood that Major Mawé, adjutant of the 5th Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers (Royal Limerick County Militia), will shortly give up the adjutancy, and will be placed upon a retiring allowance. He has been an officer close on 35 years, and has been adjutant of the Limerick corps for just 26 years.

NIGHT SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE.—The rule concluding the sitting of Parliament at 12 o'clock at night has been suspended this day. The House of Commons will, therefore, have an all-night sitting on the clauses of the Land Bill, and it is expected that the Committee Stage will be passed to-morrow night. The House will then adjourn until Tuesday week, the 29th inst. Over ten Irish members are down with influenza, which is raging as an epidemic in London, including Dr Tanner, who is seriously ill, and is attended by Sir Andrew Clerk.

DEATH OF REV FATHER BOURKE, C.S.S.R.—We regret to announce the death, from bronchial pneumonia, of the Rev Father Bourke, C.S.S.R., which took place at the Redemptorist Convent this morning after a brief illness. The deceased had been under the skilful care of Drs Holmes and O'Connor, and up to two days ago gave hopes of recovery. He was born in Manchester, and was 49 years of age. Some twelve months ago Father Bourke came to Limerick from Tynemouth to take over charge of the Confraternity of the Holy Family in succession to Father Ryder, who was transferred to Liverpool. The rev gentleman was highly esteemed by the congregation, and his premature demise is deeply regretted.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.—The average annual death-rate represented by the deaths registered last week in the sixteen principal Town Districts of Ireland was 27.2 per 1,000 of the population. The deaths registered during the past week in the several towns, alphabetically arranged, corresponded to the following annual rates per 1,000:—Armagh, 15.5; Belfast, 29.1; Cork, 24.7; Drogheda, 25.4; Dublin, 26.3; Dundalk, 30.6; Galway, 26.9; Kilkenny, 21.1; Limerick, 22.9; Lisburn, 43.5; Londonderry, 25.0; Lurgan, 41.0; Newry, 10.5; Sligo, 28.9; Waterford, 20.8; Wexford, 34.2. The deaths from the principal zymotic diseases in the 16 districts were equal to an annual rate of 1.4 per 1,000, the rates varying from 0.0 in eight of the districts to 10.3 in Lurgan, the 8 from all causes registered in that district comprising 2 from whooping-cough. Among the 131 deaths from all causes registered in Belfast are 1 from scarlatina, 3 from whooping-cough, 1 from diphtheria, and 1 from enteric fever, and 2 from diarrhoea; and the 17th deaths in Limerick comprise 1 from typhus, and 1 from whooping-cough.

NEWCASTLE WEST INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Newcastle West, Wednesday.

THE MOST REV DR O'DWYER.—The Most Rev Dr O'Dwyer arrived here on Monday, and proceeded to Feoghanagh, where he administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to a number of children. His Lordship will be engaged in a like duty in other parishes until Sunday next.

MR PARNELL TO VISIT NEWCASTLE WEST.—It is announced that Mr Parnell will address a

prosperity of this part of the United Kingdom. We again bid you cordially and hear to Clare." The rev gentleman also the community hoped his Excellency his influence to have the military Clare Castle.

Mr H B Harris read a lengthy statement setting forth the necessity of Government tender the navigation of the Fergus removal of some rocks, &c, in the channel. The Rev Mr Scott, Presbyterian minister, presided in an address of welcome to the congregation.

His Excellency replied briefly to the addresses, promising that the requests would have his favourable consideration as they lay, and returned thanks for the cord given him and the expressions of welcome were then raised. His Excellency then proceeded to Lord Inchiquin's carriage to Dromoland for the night, amid cheers.

Among those present we noticed—The Misses Scott; Mr J, Mrs, and O'Gorman, Mr and Mrs John Cullin, Misses Cullinan, Mr and Mrs J, and Mrs Simms, and Mr J Simms, Rev J H Griffith and Mr Griffith, the Misses Parkinson, Mrs J Crowe, Mr and Mrs Fleming, Mr and the Misses Petty, Mr P O'Brien and O'Brien, Mr and Mrs Wilson, Rev Scott, —Horne, Charles MacDonnell, M. Dowell, Mrs and the Misses Green (Mr and Mrs Gillespie, Messrs J H Ha Keané, J B Molony, Chas Pilkington Morgan, Chute, Mulhall, Shaw, Cro

The village was rendered gay by the flags, &c. The improved appearance of was commented on by many, and O'Brien, to whose enterprise its prosperity is due, was highly praised.

THE LORD LIEUTENANT IN CLARE.

His Excellency, who remained at the residence of Lord Inchiquin during the night, left at 9 o'clock on yesterday morning by train for Ennistymon, where he was met by Mr Hogg, the curate of the place, and other gentlemen, who welcomed him cordially. His Excellency partook of a collation at Mr M'Namara's residence, Ennistymon, and in the course of an hour proceeded to Ballyvaughan, where he had arranged to spend the night. All along the route, the people, out in large bodies to greet his Excellency, again and again they cheered him with the utmost heartiness and goodwill. At Lisacannon, where addresses were given, the gatherings were unusually large. The Cliffs of Moher, a few miles beyond the latter village are famous Cliffs of Moher, and here there was a particularly enjoyable hour. The Cliffs are at an altitude of fully 700 feet above the sea, and the view to be had from them is particularly pretty and picturesque. The least interesting attraction of the Cliffs is the vast number and various kinds of rocks, which are scattered along the cliffs. Several thousand rocks were perched on the projecting strata, as near as possible regular rows, and alone they remained comparative quiet, once or twice when disturbed they would fall with noise and confusion as was simply seen. Our voices were almost entirely drowned, and it was found necessary when we wished to speak in very loud tones in order to be heard. When the place and its surroundings were thoroughly inspected the journey was terminated, and after a pleasant drive by way of Ennistymon our destination was reached in the afternoon.

At Ennistymon, where the railway terminated, there was a guard to take charge of District Inspector O'