

act. He did act, and not with vigour this country and in Great Britain. If he is vigorously and effectively in Scotland he did to the assemblage in Belfast, he must have given some of his ministers some very bad quarters of an hour. Judging from the Moderator's address, it is less the faculty of hitting the bull's-eye than as most men in the space of the portion of his speech that had to be devoted to politics. The ex-Moderator in the assemblage that when the Home Bill was "revealed to an astonished assembly" he felt called upon to summon a Special Assembly to consider the situation. The resolutions were passed, and a deputation appointed to wait on Mr Gladstone. The deputation sought an interview with the Prime Minister, thinking that a statesman has been only one or two days in Ireland since his long public life, and has never been interrupted at all," might be the better for the information which the deputation would be able to give him. The Prime Minister did not receive the deputation, for reasons best known to himself, and consequently they directed their efforts into other directions. The Moderator and those with him got their views published both in Scotland and in England, and they believe with considerable success. "England and Scotland," says the Moderator, "ought far from enlightened as to the Irish situation, are getting the light upon it, but as their nation is quick in grasping the situation they must consequently be patient with it, and things will come right in the end." Theirs was no easy task. They had to expose the hypocrisy of Churches and individuals, who by raising the cry of "no politics" tried to get rid of a great responsibility. The Moderator "found that the Churches and individuals who profess such spirituality as to decline to enlarge on politics in a Church Court are elsewhere the most active politicians of all." More than that, they can descend to the lowest and most despicable of dodges, and an instance is given of the introduction of Mr Gladstone's letter at the Jubilee meeting of the Free Church. "We had been warned and treated," continues the Moderator, "to introduce nothing on this sacred jubilee day of a discordant character. We had in consequence of our Home Rule squib at home. But the Moderator of the Free Church with a pompous solemnity, which would have befitted the discovery and production of a new epistle, read amid the breathless attention of the audience the new certificate which the politician who helped to betray them fifty years ago thinks it opportune to send them in 1893. Before every other congratulation this extemporised effusion from a suspicious source must needs be paraded to elicit the waiving of scent bottles, umbrellas, and handkerchiefs by the gullible possessors. I felt that to make an

speech numbered 500 altogether, and they were accompanied by the Boherbuoy Band.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.—The 25th Field battery, R.A., which arrived at Okehampton from Ipswich on the 13th ult, for its annual gun practice, will, on completion of its course on Monday proceed to Devonport, where it will be located until the arrival at Plymouth of the troopship Assistance, which is expected about the middle of this month. The battery will then embark for Kingstown en route for Limerick, relieving the 80th Field battery, which will be conveyed to Portsmouth, to be stationed at Hilsæa.

ASSAULTING THE POLICE.—On Sunday morning a militiaman named O'Dwyer was remanded to Petty Sessions on charges of drunkenness, resisting arrest, and assaulting Constable Mullins, of William street. The constable was on duty in Nelson street, and observing a row in Lady's lane, he went to restore quietness. He proceeded to arrest O'Dwyer, who, it appears, was taking a prominent part in the row, when he turned on the constable and assaulted him, kicking him in the face. With the aid of some civilians Constable Mullins conveyed him to the police barrack, and subsequently he was remanded.

SAD DEATH OF A CHILD.—On Sunday, Francis Shea, a dock labourer, was arrested by Sergeant O'Rourke, charged with causing the death of his child, Martin Shea, aged three years. The accused lives in a place called Dummies' bow, near the People's Park, and it is alleged that on Saturday night he came home drunk. He took the child from his mother-in-law, and it is stated he turned her and his wife out. When they got in about three o'clock in the morning they found the father in the bed with the child dead beside him. An inquest was held yesterday by Mr Coroner DeCourcy. The jury found, on the evidence of Dr Shanahan, that deceased was a twin of a premature birth, and death could not have been caused by the father, as alleged.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

Although in the city the weather on Sunday was of an exceedingly variable character, there having been several heavy showers during the day, the afternoon in the country turned out very favourable for excursionists. The Waterford and Limerick Railway Company, whose enterprising spirit cannot be too highly commended, gave an excursion to Foynes, and notwithstanding that heavy rain fell just about the time the train started, some 250 citizens availed of the trip. It was a novelty in its way, for it is seldom indeed that an opportunity is afforded city people of enjoying the invigorating air and the picturesque scenery of Foynes. We can only hope that from their experience of Sunday the company will run many such trips in the future, as undoubtedly it is a pleasure for one to be conveyed rapidly from the city to Foynes, from which one of the finest views of the noble Shannon and its picturesque surroundings can be had. The train left at 4.5 and arrived at its destination at 5.10 returning at 8.30. Many people had a dip in the briny and the remainder whiled away their time very pleasantly during the afternoon. It should be added that contingents were picked up from the various stations, and the Askeaton and Foynes bands welcomed the visitors by discoursing several popular airs during the evening.

As usual the excursions to Castleconnell and Killaloe were largely patronised, the passengers numbering 250, and 100 people left Limerick for Ballyhunion and Tralee. The Great Southern and Western Railway excursion train also brought a very large number to Cork and Youghal. The Lower Shannon Company's steamer Shannon ran to Kilrush, and some two hundred people availed of this very attractive trip, and spent some time at Kilkee. The weather there was very auspicious, so that the excursion left nothing to be desired.

Most people in this country have probably never heard of Hans Peter Holst, whose death was

after counting, with 246 for depreciation. The work of the dairy is done by Miss Hurley, with seven boys, and the manager is Mr Manley. It is under the superintendence of a representative committee of the tenants, with Lord Fermoy president. It is scarcely necessary to remark that this being altogether a dairy country the importance of these factories cannot be overestimated, and it is gratifying to learn that they are working so satisfactorily. The Count de Salis keeps five or six hundred acres in his own hands which are worked by the manager, Mr J. S. Rose, and the neat orderly condition in which everything appears reflects every credit on his management. Mr Mr Kincaid, the agent, he was most energetic to-day in carrying out the day's proceedings. These began about two o'clock, with the presentation of a beautifully illuminated address to the Count and Countess. It bore their joint name and insignia, and contained three pretty miniature views of the lake and its surroundings. The following deputation of the tenants met the Count and Countess in the drawing-room where the presentation took place:—Mr John O'Keefe, Rahin; James Ship Grange; Pat Keane, Holycross; Timothy Hagan, Patrickswell; Patk. Connolly, Ballycull Wm Connolly, Patrickswell; Michael Conroy; John Hannan, Grange; William W. Knockfennell; Thomas Ryan, Castle House Edward Connolly, Ballycullano.

Mr John O'Keefe read the address, which in the following terms:—

"ADDRESS TO JOHN FRANCIS CHARLES COUNT DE SALIS, FROM HIS LIMERICK TENANTS, ON OCCASION OF HIS MARRIAGE.

"DEAR SIR—We, the tenants of your County Limerick property, avail ourselves, with the accord of this, the first opportunity that presents itself, to express to you our heartfelt congratulations on your marriage, and our sincere and earnest prayer that the union may be productive of a large and continued measure of allied happiness.

"To your Countess who now comes among us for the first time, we beg, in an especial manner to tender a cordial greeting, and from our hearts we bid her in the old and expressive language of Ireland *a cead mille faillte*. In years, she will have larger opportunity of judging our characters, and observing our fidelity, we would fain hope that she will find much in our conduct and action to arouse sympathy, and that, following the example of your amiable and excellent mother-in-law, whose memory we revere, her influence will be directed to still further cement the ties of mutual affection, which have always characterised the relations of landlord and tenant on the Salis property.

"We are sure that it is for you, as it is for us, a matter of the greatest pleasure that we can still meet you in the same friendly spirit as when you visited Loughgur as a child, and during years of exceptional trial your Limerick property has been free from those scenes of distress and misery which, in less favoured localities, have been productive of such painful and disastrous results. That the same happy conditions may at all times prevail is our anxious desire, though from time to time some of us are oppressed by untoward circumstances of which our efforts shall, as a body, be directed to the mitigation and perpetuation of that mutual consideration which has hitherto proved fruitful results so gratifying and desirable.

"While we regret that you cannot find convenient to spend more of your time among us, we feel a pardonable pride in the knowledge of your shrewd ability and determination you are in winning for yourself a post of value and usefulness in the public service; and, though we know that in everything that conduces to prosperity and welfare you take a keen and intelligent interest. Gratitude is proverbially a virtue, and you may be assured we are ever mindful of the cheerful willingness with which you and Miss de Salis co-operated with the establishment of a creamery which, as its direct object and more immediate result, has had far-reaching consequences in the way of that improved thrift and economy which will be the necessary concomitant of our