

MAY 24 / 1900
Limerick Chronicle
THURS

to make a desperate effort at crossing, learning that their flank was turned by the cavalry crossing the stream lower down, they retreated northward, leaving fifteen waggons and some prisoners in the hands of the British. Considerably to the west of this, General French effected a second crossing, acting in conjunction with Hamilton, so that twenty-five miles of the river are in British hands, and one half the way towards the Transvaal is cleared and ready for the advance. The position, therefore, at present is somewhat as follows. General Roberts, with the main body of the British forces, is at Kronestadt. Two advanced portions, one acting to the right and the other to the left, have succeeded in effecting a crossing at Ehenoster, the only obstacle which intervenes in the great plain leading to the Vaal. Far to the right is the Natal force under General Buller, ready to take part at any moment in the forward movement on Johannesburg and Pretoria; whilst to the far left is the united body of relievers and relieved, under General Baden-Powell, and by all accounts the terror of that General's name has gone before him. A *Times* telegram, from the Rev. Adrian Hofmeyr, who has just been released after seven months detention at Pretoria, shows how President Kruger has learned to respect the leader of the garrison at Mafeking, and what effect the relief of that place must have upon the fighting spirit of the burgher. Mr Hofmeyr says:—"A high Government official informed me that Mr Kruger dreads invasion from the west. 'We are done for then,' said he; 'we can check the English on the east and south, but we have not enough men for the west.' The official said further that the Government will defend Pretoria if the guns can be brought back and enough men can be got together, for Pretoria demands a tremendous garrison. From the west the road is almost open, and it is believed that not enough men will rally on that side. The Boers have a superstitious dread of Colonel Baden-Powell. Many of them have said, 'If he gets out we are done for.' Well, he is free now. The immediate question in front is the fate of the Johannesburg mines, whether they will be destroyed by the Boers or not. As a matter of fact the mines cannot be destroyed. Damage may be done to shafts and machines, but it is out of the power of dynamite to render them worthless, or to do any more damage than can be made good by the property of those responsible for the injury. It is stated that General Botha told Kruger in council that if the attempt on the mines was not given up he would bring his commando to Johannesburg and defend the place against his own government. The President "was annoyed, but he yielded."

The condition of harmless lunatics in work-houses has often been the subject of discussion, and various suggestions have been made as to the means which might be taken for the better care and treatment of this neglected and afflicted class. Some of the regular asylums are overcrowded, and therefore so far from finding room for them there, it often happens that inmates have to be transferred to the work-houses, to augment the number of insane already lodged there. These poor people are for the most part in charge of pauper assistants, and they are, from every point of view, without that care and comfort which are to be found in a regularly equipped asylum. It is the system which is to blame, because, naturally, work-houses were not intended for insane people. The Limerick County Council have for some time had the subject under consideration, with

county of the city of Limerick during his own absence from the United Kingdom. Mr Banantyne has recently taken up his residence at Haldon House, the seat of the Park, near Exeter, which he purchased from Lord Haldon's trustees about two years ago, and very extensive and costly improvements have since been carried out in the house, stables, and gardens.—*World*.

THE FEIS CELL.

The Prize-winner's Concert in connection with the Feis Cell was supported by a number of distinguished artistes. One of the most interesting items of the evening was Miss Florence Crawford's, Dublin, singing in Irish of "Remember Thee." She was obliged to come on the platform several times and bow her acknowledgments, but at length had to respond to repeated encores by singing again the second verse of the song. Miss Crawford is daughter of the late Mr. Robert Crawford, J.P., Bilge, and sister-in-law of Mr J N Harris, of Ennis.

KILDYSART CREEK.

In the House of Commons on Tuesday, in reply to Captain Donelan, for Mr Redmond, Mr Horace Plunkett said he had received from the Rural District Council of Kildysart, County Clare, an application for the widening and deepening of Kildysart Creek. The matter would be considered.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

A meeting of the County Council was summoned for to-day, the special business being to further consider the question of the Railway Amalgamation Bills. Only five members attended, and as nine are required to form a quorum, the meeting fell through. The members present were—Mr Thomas B Mitchell, J.P. (chairman), Mr Anthony Mackey, Mr Patrick Duggan, Mr W Gubbins, and Mr Daniel Clancy, with the following officials—Mr Robert Roche, secretary; Mr Glynn, assistant secretary; Mr James Coffey, law adviser; and Mr Ryan, accountant.

It is understood that the Local Government Board have written to the effect that before any money can be expended by the Council in reference to the Amalgamation Bills, the proceeding must be carried out in accordance with the Borough Funds Act, and that in this connection a special meeting of the Council must be held, and then the resolution authorising the expenditure, advertised in the papers. A special meeting of the County Council has been summoned for the 9th June to consider the matter.

THE CORPORATION CARTERS AND SWEEPERS.

It is understood that an application from the Society of Carters and Sweepers for an all round increase of two shillings weekly is to come before the Corporation at their next meeting. The Society claim that owing to Sunday morning work and early hours during week-days that they are entitled to special consideration, and they further rely on a promise held out to them last October. The present weekly rate of wage is 16s 6d to sweepers, and 19s to carters. In the last half-yearly estimate a sum was provided for the purpose of allowing an advance of one shilling a week to the employees of this department, but this extra allowance has not yet been actually granted.

RAILWAY AMALGAMATION BILLS.

Westminster, Wednesday.
In Committee Room No 1 of the House of Lords to-day was held the third sitting of the Joint Committee appointed by both Houses to consider and report upon the three Bills dealing with the amalgamation of various lines in the South of Ireland, in two of which the Great Southern and Western seeks powers to acquire the Waterford, Limerick and Western, and the Waterford and Central Ireland respectively, the third being a competing Bill promoted by the Midland Great Western Co.

Earl Spencer presided, and there was a full attendance of the Committee. Numerous parties and others interested were in the room, which throughout the day was crowded. Counsel appearing were as before. The witness and examination at the close of yesterday's proceedings was Earl Cawdor, Chairman of the Great Western of England Railway Co.

The cross-examination of Earl Cawdor was resumed by Mr Pembroke Stephens on behalf of the Limerick Harbour Company. He said if this Bill passed the Great Southern and Western Company would control over 1,000 miles of railway, and would have a footing in many ports. At places such as Limerick and Cork it would practically reign supreme. His own Company—the Great Western of England—had given notice to terminate the rebate paid to the Waterford and Limerick, but had not considered the position which would arise if the Bill failed to receive the assent of Parliament. He would admit that if this Bill passed his company would get the traffic for which they had now been paying £11,000 a year rebate, but not without expense, as they had spent much money on the Flaguard route.

Major Maxwell, also honoured the Queen's Birthday at the Ordnance Barracks. The ships in port were gallily bedecked with bunting, as were also the Limerick Boat Club, Shannon Rowing Club, Condensed Milk Factory, and Messrs Russell's Shipyard. The Union Jack was also displayed from the windows of the County Club and Protestant Young Men's Association.

BIRTHDAY HONOURS.

KNIGHTHOOD FOR THE HIGH SHERIFF OF LIMERICK.

The Queen has been pleased to direct that the Earl of Mayo be appointed a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council in Ireland.

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant has intimated his intention of conferring the honour of Knighthood, with the approval of Her Majesty, on the following gentlemen; in addition to the Lord Mayor of Cork and the Mayor of Londonderry, as previously announced:—
Joseph Downes, Esq, High Sheriff for the City of Dublin.

Alfred Graham Dobbin, Esq, High Sheriff for the City of Cork.

Thomas Henry Cleeve, Esq, High Sheriff for the City of Limerick.

Thomas W Robinson, Esq, Chairman of Kingstown Urban District Council.

John William Moore, Esq, M.D, President of the Royal College of Physicians, Ireland.

J Malcolm Inglis, Esq, President of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce.

Thomas Drew, Esq, President of the Royal Institute of the Architects of Ireland.

It is now many years since the honour of knighthood was conferred on a Limerick gentleman, the last being the late Sir James Spaight, D.L, who was singled out for the distinction on the occasion of the Jubilee of 1887. It is a singular coincidence that two of the seven knighthoods announced this morning are identified with Limerick.

Mr Thomas Henry Cleeve, J.P, High Sheriff of Limerick, needs no introduction, being well known throughout the United Kingdom and in foreign countries as a most successful and enterprising merchant. He is the eldest son of the late Mr Edward Elmes Cleeve, of Plumstead, Woolwich, and grandson of the late Captain Thomas Cleeve, East India Avenue, London, who held important positions in the Hon East India Company's service. Sir Thomas Cleeve was educated at St Francis College, Province of Quebec, and commenced his commercial career in Limerick about forty years ago. A gentleman of keen business capacity, energy and perseverance, he has, as already stated, been eminently successful in his various commercial enterprises, and his name is best known in connection with the Condensed Milk and Creamery movement in Ireland. About the year 1881, Sir Thomas and his brothers opened the Condensed Milk Factory at Lansdowne, the business of which gradually expanded from year to year, until it has reached its present enormous proportions, with the result that employment is afforded to hundreds of hands at this splendidly equipped establishment, to say nothing of the numerous branches which the Condensed Milk Company of Ireland, Limited, now possess in various parts of the South of Ireland, so that altogether their employees may be numbered by thousands. The new knight has been for many years a member of some of our local boards, and at the first election under the Local Government Act was returned a member of the Borough Council for the Customhouse Ward. He was unanimously placed by the Council first on the list for the Shrievalty two years in succession. Mr Cleeve's kindly and affable manner, as well as the great interest he has always displayed in everything tending to the advancement of the city, have won for him the respect and esteem of the community, and the honour conferred on him has been heard of with general satisfaction.

Mr Thomas W Robinson, J.P, of the firm of Hayes, Conyngham and Robinson, pharmaceutical chemists, Dublin and Kingstown, has taken an active part in the public business of Kingstown, since 1884, and was prominently associated with the welcome accorded to her Majesty on her arrival in Ireland. He was born in 1864 in Limerick City, and is the eldest son of Mr John Robinson, of Clones. He was educated in that town and at the age of fifteen was apprenticed to the pharmacy business, and for some years was engaged in Limerick. In 1889 he purchased the business of Mr John Evans in Kingstown, and since then has been most successful. He was elected to the Kingstown Board of Commissioners in 1894, and became chairman last year. He is a Justice of the Peace for the County of Dublin, having been appointed this year. Mr Robinson was Vice-President of the Pharmaceutical Society and examiner of the society in pharmacy. He was the first Irishman to be presented to the Queen on her arrival in Ireland.

THE PRESIDENCY OF THE ROYAL