

master drew attention to the fact that some infants had been admitted to the hospital on doctors' certificates, and he wished to know how he was to enforce the rule that their fathers or mothers should come back for them when fit for discharge.

The Chairman said the Master had to admit on the doctor's tickets. Other steps could be taken afterwards if the children were not taken out. There was a Board order in the matter.

#### MIDWIFE.

The Local Government Board asked the serious consideration of the Guardians to the recommendation of Dr. Counihan, that a properly trained mid-wife should be appointed for the Kilrush Workhouse.

The Chairman: That was thrashed out before and unanimously refused. The mid-wife was said to be an absolute necessity.

Mr. Casey was in favour of carrying out the request made in the interests of the poor.

Mr. Kett said let it stand over for the new Board.

Mr. Corry said they were paying enough for doctors.

Mr. Casey: But a doctor may not be available in every case.

The Chairman: The minute of the Local Government Board is a very strong one. They almost say imperatively that you must make the appointment.

Mr. Culligan: There is not a shadow of doubt but you must do it ultimately.

The matter was adjourned until the new Board was formed.

#### NURSING.

In reference to the unanimous wish of the board Mrs Higgins, nurse, withdrew her resignation, and decided to continue to fill the position.

#### FEES.

The Guardians refused to allow Dr Counihan a sum of £1 10s (granted by the magistrates) for the examination of a lunatic, and marked payment at £1. This rule has been applied to a number of cases but the doctors have refused to accept the scale laid down.

The Chairman—There is no doubt but the medical officers will sue you, and there is not a shadow of doubt but you will be decreed with costs.

The Clerk pointed out that the costs in these cases if they go into Court will not be borne by the Board, but will come of the pockets of the Guardians. I think it right to tell you that.

The Chairman—You have decided to fight it out to the bitter end. It has gone forth in the Press, your determination, and you will have to abide the result. The Chairman and the members that signed the order will have to bear the expense of the fight, which is to the detriment of the ratepayers, because you will be decreed for the fees without doubt.

#### STATE OF THE HOUSE.

Number in house per last return, 331; admitted since, 14; discharged, 12; died, 0; remaining on above date, 333; corresponding week last year, 322; increase, 11; cost of stimulants for week, £1 9s.

#### COAL.

The tender of Messrs M. Glynn and Sons was accepted for the supply of 120 tons of coal at 19s 3s per ton.

### THE DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Michael Mescall, J.P., Chairman presided.

A letter from Mr. F. M'G. Eager, J.P., on the Kilkee sewerage question received through the Local Government Board was, on the motion of Mr. Collins, taken as "read." Dr. Finucane stating that they were not going to listen to "rammaeis."

A letter from Dr. P. C. Hickey dealing with the same subject, and pointing out some improvements that could be effected in the existing sewers, was read.

An order was made that the recommendations be given immediate effect to, with the exception of the setting of syphons.

### RATHKEALE PETTY SESSIONS. MONDAY.

port, especially when an article was produced second to none in the trade (applause).

Mr. Ambrose Hall observed that Limerick people should honour men of enterprise for their efforts to promote local manufacture and enhance the reputation of their city (applause).

Mr. Wm. Lloyd said from what he had seen he believed that a better or purer article could not be produced by any firm in the kingdom, and he would be glad to give the industry his support (applause).

Mr. George Spillane in reply thanked the company for their presence. In promoting this project the firm had done its utmost to give the trade an article which would be at least equal to that manufactured either in Dublin or Belfast. They had gone to great expense in procuring the latest and best plant; they had secured the services of a manager of thirty-five years' experience in a leading Belfast firm, which carried on an immense export trade. The water which they used had been analysed by one of the leading analysts of the day, who described it as "being particularly well suited for the manufacture of Mineral Waters," and in every detail the same extreme care had been exercised (applause).

It should be mentioned that all the material and machinery used in connection with the concern was of local production wherever possible, or Irish manufactured.

### DEATH OF MR. JOSEPH BULL.

The *Bairnsdale Advertiser* (Australia), of April 12, says—It is with most sincere regret that we have to chronicle the death of Mr. Joseph Bull, J.P., which supervened yesterday afternoon upon an illness of some two months' duration. The deceased gentleman was born in the city of Limerick, Ireland, in 1844, and was consequently 58 years of age. He first came to Australia with his parents and seven brothers and sisters in 1865. The family took up their abode in Bairnsdale, where the father founded the saddlery business that has been conducted by the sons ever since his decease, 26 years ago. Mr. Joseph Bull, the senior partner in the present firm, was made the deputy registrar of births and deaths, and also returning officer of the district, about 22 years ago. His name was placed on the Commission of the Peace in 1882. The deceased gentleman had occupied a seat on the Council of the School of Mines, and has for some six or seven years been a member of the Committee of Management of the Bairnsdale District Hospital. Beyond these offices he never displayed any ambition for public position, except on one occasion, when he unsuccessfully sought a seat in the Shire Council.

Mr. Joseph Bull was looked upon by all who knew him with the respect due to a man of worth and integrity. He was a good citizen in every sense of the word, and his translation means one more severe loss to be added to those that this community has sustained during the past year or two.

Mr. Bull leaves a widow and three children, the youngest sixteen years of age, to mourn his loss.

### "APPROPRIATE" MUSIC.

One of Mark Twain's first and best stories is told of a piano-pounder who was hastily engaged to punch out appropriate music for a panorama of sacred subjects, and who, when the picture of the "Prodigal Son's Return" was thrown on the screen, struck up "When Johnny comes marching home again, Hoorah! Hoorah!" and went one better when the storm on the lake of Galilee slide came on by playing "A life on the ocean wave." That brilliant bit of fiction fun was recently matched by a piece of humorous reality during a rehearsal of "Barabbas" at a West Australian town. A local pianist, cursed with a fatal facility for "faking" had been hurriedly

doubt that the bird does not lay nest, nor does it carry the egg first lays the egg on the ground to the selected nest in its mo we have accomplished this not yet proved in any egg is so very small with the size of the bird; Mr. John Craig, has, so far as I deduced the best explanation of that he considers it is for the p incubation and to allow the egg in birds' nests which are sm: cuckoo, and also to allow the e the egg in her bill to its desti breaking it. As to why the bird a nest for itself, my friend also theory that if it did and laid fou the clutch, one on each successiv stinctive desire implanted in th of clearing everything out of th it is hatched is so strong that th struggle among them for possess and the weakest would perish, be in a worse position than a petuating their species. Mr. C it is incompatible with the their species for more than one e ted in the same nest. What M accomplished is a perfect revelation. On June 2, 1899, Mr. Craig fo pipit's nest, containing two cucl three pipits. One of the latter to 'ascertain how far incubation' so that he would know about wh resume his observations. A dive arises as to whether the two posited by the same cuckoo, but Mr. Craig, and also of the writ were deposited by different cuck were different in colour, size, and must not be assumed from thi opinion that the same identical lay eggs quite as different in m and shape. It is rare that th lays a clutch of eggs numbering being so, it is reasonable to suj cuckoo (or cuckoos) when depositi taken away one or more of the five in all, that is, including th On June 6 the eggs were still two days later both the cuckoos shells, and one of the pipit's e lying outside the nest, and the o pipit's (as Mr. Craig had already the eggs only two remained) was probably it had been turned out one of the young cuckoos and c the parents.

The two young cuckoos appear quite happy together, but a str ordinary violence was soon comm the two birds. What was a stronger bird of the two got wha the weaker on its back, and muscle to hoist it to the top of the other was holding on to th claws for all it was worth. struggle they both became exha to the bottom of the nest, but respite the battle was again co after time, each bird fighting for visiting the nest the following da of the cuckoos was found out. Before putting it in again a y secured and put in the nest. hoisted it again and again on climbed up the side of the nest it, but the pipit always got jamme The other cuckoo was then put i desperate struggle was witnessed the birds put their bills and her opposite side of the nest when climb, to get more pressure. Se top bird tumbled over the head like a rider falling over the he The birds being somewhat exl short rest, but they soon beca