

seen most cowardly up to
 re of its outlying for-
 one to expect a vigorous
 ntral stronghold. The
 ur and the destruction of
 ig the seaboard of Pechili
 d, enable the Japanese to
 ithin striking distance of
 ving the course taken by

There is a second series
 ns being carried on also,
 portance. The Chinese
 retreated on Moukden, a
 ce is not less than that of
 roops, under the command
 re defending the passes of
 which intervenes between
 Japanese Army under
 panese are steadily pur-
 l expect either to penetrate
 n by means of some un-
 lse they intend to march
 l thus take the Chinese in
 on Moukden, Altogether
 to be incapable of doing
 er has recently described
 s lying like an old whale,
 e active harpooners plunge
 ack, hardly ever bellowing
 tail, but taking its wounds
 ; from an unknown force.
 an has arisen in this crisis
 on to war; the Government
 le to organise the troops
 fighting order. In fact
 will not fight. At Ping
 dered in masses, they ran
 s of the Yalu, and at Kin-
 d not even fire the cannon
 fortification before they
 tion which left the road to
 hey even threw away their
 light, and Yamagata was
 tures already amounted to
 small arms, together with
 mmunition for small artil-
 for small arms. China is
 instance the world has ever
 dying without making an
 tself.

since the body of a shark was
 Banna Strand, Tralee. A
 ring about eighteen feet was
 and fins.

hata large proportion of the
 e National Provident Life
 y is carried through in the
 r and December, a singular
 and life of this successful in-

in the Parish Schoolhouse on last Friday
 evening. The chair was taken at half-past seven
 o'clock by Canon Wills, who congratulated the
 audience on the beginning of another series of
 interesting meetings. There was a large
 attendance, and, although some old friends of the
 society were absent, through indisposition, the
 proceedings of the evening were very enjoyable.
 Miss Gertrude Wills conducted the musical
 portion of the programme, and the following
 friends also kindly and ably took part:—Mrs
 Hayes, Mrs Johnstone, Mrs F Cleeve, The Misses
 McKiernan, Miss Studert, Miss M Wills, The
 Rev Canon Vance, Rev Wm M Foley, Mr
 Studdert, and Mr Charles Wills. We need
 merely add that Canon Vance's recitations were
 keenly appreciated, and that Mrs Johnstone's
 rendering of "Killarney," Mrs Hayes' song,
 "Ah! Well a day," and especially, Mrs Cleeve's
 "Mary," left nothing to be desired. The concert
 concluded with "God save the Queen."

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

THE GLENTWORTH WARD.

Yesterday the polling for the election of Town
 Councillor for the Glentworth Ward took place at
 the Town Clerk's Office, Town Hall. The High
 Sheriff, Alderman P Kenna, presided as Returning
 Officer. The candidates were Mr James S
 Gaffney, solicitor, and Mr James A Doyle,
 solicitor. The result was made known some time
 before 8 o'clock p m, when it was found that Mr
 Gaffney had polled 29 votes to Mr Doyle's 15. The
 High Sheriff accordingly declared Mr Gaffney
 elected, who proposed a vote of thanks to the
 presiding officer for the impartial and dignified
 manner in which he had conducted the polling.
 The resolution was seconded by Mr Doyle, and
 the proceedings terminated.

The nomination of candidates for the vacancy
 in the Custom House Ward, caused by the elec-
 tion of Mr L Carr, T.C, to the Aldermanship,
 took place yesterday, the candidates being Mr
 Wm Trowsell, who is put forward by the Trades
 Council, and Mr John O'Donnell, a member of
 the Limerick Branch of the National Federation.

The Mayor (Mr B O'Donnell) sat in the Town
 Hall to-day for the purpose of hearing objections.
 No objection, however, was raised to the nomina-
 tion of either candidate, and the polling will take
 place on the 14th November. Mr J S Gaffney
 sol, T C, is acting for Mr Trowsell.

**A GENTLEMAN KILLED IN THE HUNTING
 FIELD.**

A telegram received by us from Athenry, an-
 nounces the melancholy intelligence that Colonel
 Dudley Pierse was killed to-day while hunting
 with the Galway hounds. Colonel Pierse, who
 was brother of Mr Burton Pierse, was a keen
 sportsman, and was well known throughout
 Limerick and Clare. He frequently attended the
 Great Munster Fair and made extensive purchases
 of horses. The details of the sad accident have
 not come to hand.

NEWCASTLE WEST MARKET.

There were 211 firkins of butter in market
 which sold at 45s to 50s per firkin of three-
 quarters. Potatoes, 35 loads, sold at 4½d to 5d
 per stone; oats, 22 loads, sold at 7½d to 8d per
 stone; wheat, 5 loads, sold at 9d per stone; pars-
 nips, 1 load, sold at 8d per stone; reed, 8 loads,
 sold at 11s per cwt.

The Hova Government of Madagascar have
 replied to the French ultimatum, declaring that
 they will only yield to superior force. The
 French Government, it is, said, intend to increase
 the expeditionary force to be sent out largely

of the Freeman's Journal.

"Sir—Judge Adams recently reversed (as
 are informed by our valuable paper), the decisi-
 on of a county Limerick petty sessions court infli-
 cing a fine of 10s upon the vendor of butter who
 contained 19 per cent of water. The certifica-
 te of the analyst stated that 16 per cent was the
 largest quantity that should be permitted. The
 learned judge indulged in some jokes at the ex-
 pense of the analytical chemists, and seems
 to have accepted the statements made to him by
 interested butter dealers that some of the best
 butter contains 22 per cent of water. The learned
 judge seems to have come to the conclusion that
 it was only chemists who considered 16 per cent
 a fair proportion of water in butter, but I beg
 to state that the late Canon Baggot and Professor
 Long (admittedly one of the greatest authorities
 on butter makers in Europe) swore at the well-
 known trial at Manchester that 16 per cent was
 the largest that ought to be permitted in butter.
 The magistrate who tried the excess of water
 butter case distinctly stated that if they had
 contained 20 per cent of water he would con-
 vict the vendor. From the paper "Food and Sani-
 tion," of the 3rd November, I quote a few lines
 which I hope may come under Judge Adam's eye.
 The article is headed, "Running Ireland's But-
 ter Trade." "Those who utter rubbish about
 or 30 per cent of water in butter not being ad-
 mitted are doing their best to kill the Irish
 butter trade, and the judges who accept such
 trash as reliable evidence stand in just as much
 need of the excess of water being kneaded out
 of the gruel they call their brains. But if judges
 and butter dealers alike are satisfied to see Ir-
 ish land's remaining industry destroyed, they are
 entitled, we suppose, to do what they please with
 their own. Well they are doing it, and their
 muddle-headed, blind, reckless rushing to ruin
 their conduct has no parallel in any other trade.
 "They gladden the hearts of Frenchmen, Ger-
 mans, Italians, and all others of the foreign trade
 enemies."—I am, dear sir, faithfully yours.
 "CHARLES A CAMERON."

THE GLIN SCHOOL WATER SUPPLY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE
 SIR,—It has been stated that the much-desired
 Glin Industrial School will be fit for the recep-
 tion of inmates "in about a fortnight."

An inspection of the alterations made in the
 old building will surprise anyone who remembers
 what it was originally. The heating apparatus
 and dormitories seem to be perfect. The bath-
 rooms are constructed to accord with the expec-
 ted supply of water, but not all to meet the wants
 of the inmates; as regards size they appear to be
 only sufficiently large for a private family.

The boilers and cooking apparatus are ad-
 vanced and ready for work, but where is the wa-
 ter to supply the wants of some 800 children and
 their caretakers and teachers? On inquiry it
 will be found that "the pump" is only capable
 of raising sufficient water to meet the wants of
 one or two days, and as all the cooking is to be
 done by steam and the rooms heated by water,
 very little water can be had for drinking, and
 bathing will be out of the question.

If the children and their attendants are drafted
 to the establishment before a sufficient supply
 of water is secured the want must be met by
 water carts to convey it from neighbouring wells
 and streams, or the primitive mode of the teach-
 ers driving their flocks to water morning and
 evening.

It is to be hoped that the guardians will con-
 sider this matter before the children are sent to
 the school, as the cost of supplying water to
 schools by horses and water barrels will be a
 great increase to the rates, and not conducive
 to the health of the inmates.

Yours truly,

A RATEPAYER