The early Bills relating to Irish Fisheries before the House are, The Chief Secretary's transferring the funds, now in the hands of the Trustees to and Coast Fisheries to the Inspectors of Lough Fisheries to be administered as the same was as the present Irish Reproduction Loan. Funds or the money will be available for Co. Clare as well as other counties - and a Bill now in my office which constitutes the £250,000 out of this.
For carrying on improvements of harbours, Church funds, and this
is applicable for every
Maritime County — to
Blakes Bill it is contemplated
To give the Commissioners
Power to dispense with
the local contribution now
required before a grant
from your can be obtained
and to make either free
grants or loans for the
latter amounts required.
If it passes into law
Wiltkin and other places
in the Co. where
requires harbour accommodation
do badly will be most
materially benefitted —
Perhaps it is some other
Bill you are alluding to
which confers benefits on
other counties & not on
Co. — If so let me
Know it & I will attend
to your wishes.
I need not tell you, we have mountains of Cod & Haddock along our Western Coast. They are all locked up treasures. We have neither harbours or Piers or Trawlers & hence we can't catch them.

Block his Bill, unless he includes West Clare Coast. Sincerely yours,
The Reverend Picker

The High Sea Fishery Bill

Dear Governor Baker,
The Secretary is going to bring in this Bill. West Clare Coast is left out of the cold, because we are to get a few hundred pounds from the Reproduction Loan.

By all means visit us having our Old Coast from Loop Head to Miltown incl. included in this New Bill.
SUNNYSIDE,
LANGFORD PLACE,
ABBEY ROAD, N.W.

June 1883

Dear Colonel

Mr. Halton Whome I do not
meet here this evening has a
great wish to be introduced
to I believe with a view of
of obtaining professional employ
I know you are acquainted
with all the Members. Will you
kindly introduce him an
introduction.

I should have asked the
favors while you were here
but did not know until you
had left.

Sincerely yours,

John Adams = Helen
Limerick, 5th June 1853.

My dear Sir,

I am directed by our Committee to ask you to most kindly present our very grateful acknowledgments for your kindness in sending us the pistols which reached me in due time, and that were under the best care. They will be returned safely to you under the care of Mr. Delahunt. May I further trouble you to send me some few particulars of their history, as we feel to publish in our Catalogue anything that may not be authentic, and are most de-
London 11 June 1883

Col. The Hon. Maker M.P.
House of Commons

Sir,

I take the liberty of addressing you to say that I am collecting subscriptions for Mr. Thos. O'Brien, who is now 85 years of age, confined to his home through paralysis in his foot and leg. He is in very indigent circumstances, unable to acquire adequate subsistence as I am told you knew Mr. O'Brien, my subscriptions towards assisting him will be thankfully received by me. Sir,

Yours truly,

John Sangster
situated, that such appointment would, therefore, not be in the interests of the Public Service.

June 15, 83

12 Downing Street, S.W.

Dear Sir,

I shall be obliged if you will send me the name of a fit person for appointment as Keeper of the Post Office at Lisburn Cross Sub Office to Rathcoole.

The salary is £5 a year.

The O'Tormen Mahon Esq.
Grooms and Innkeepers are ineligible.

In the event of your not wishing to recommend any person the selection will be left to the Post Office Authority.

The nomination will be submitted for the approval of the Postmaster General, who has the right of cancelling any nomination, these, upon investigation, it may appear that the character of the nominee is not satisfactory, or that his residence is inconvenient.
15th June 1873

Dear Colonel,

If you can spare an order for the house of Commons for any day next week you will thank all the lest pending one and shall be from Dr. Morton a few days ago.

Glad to find you
not flourishing.

Trusting you
will excuse the trouble
Believe me,

Dear Colonel.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

To,

[Signature]
17th June 83

Eden Vale
Ennis

My dear O'farrell, Howon
I write to thank you for
having so promptly sent
me the refusals and also
for your being so kind as
to look after me. The next time I am in
London I shall be sure
to look you up. When
in town last, my entire
issue was taken up attending
matters about the West.
The Clare Railway which I am happy to say is nearly in full comple and things are cheap as the contract is to be sealed next Wednesday in Dublin. I hope the line may prove a profitable speculation it will open up a large district and be a benefit to the country.

I see from every report of a favorable harvest of a favorable harvest and crops are cheap.

Yours very sincerely,
Richard Harpood
19th June 1875

My dear Colonel,

I have received the cheque for £17.10s. from the "Standard Bank" which shall be placed to your credit. Kindly sign the enclosed receipt (over the stamp) and return it to me. With best regards,

Yours very sincerely,

[Signature]

Colonel the Honourable Mahon, M.P.
24 Wellington Place
Glasgow June 22/83

The O'Seeman Mahon
Sir,

I have been advocating the application of the money of the people of Ireland to the improvement of their own industry, and their own country. I have written several letters on that view to the Belfast Observer. This article I enclose to you as you have very powerfully expressed your opinion. That the Irish should be allowed to spend their own money in the improvement of their own coast, I think, involves other necessary improvements. Thirdly, it appears to me, as the institution of a number of local or home rule banks, and the improvement of the National Bank. Vigilance yours,

Robert Ewan
22 June 1883.

Dear O'gorman Mahon,

The case of Mr. Thomas Howard of 47, Arbour Square, Commercial Road, a memorial from whom you left with me the other day, has on more than one occasion
been carefully considered.

I am sorry to say, however, that I cannot see any ground for disturbing the decision which was arrived at; and regret that Mr. Howard is not eligible for further employment.

Believe me,

Yours very truly,

Henry Newall

The O'Gorman Mahon M.P.
OPINION IN IRELAND

ON

MARRIAGE WITH A DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.

Opinion in the Church.

CARDINAL CULLEN, a short time before his death, authorized Lord Houghton to state that he had no difficulty in acceding to the opinion expressed by Cardinal Wiseman. What the opinion of the latter was will be found in his Eminence's evidence before the Royal Commission, as follows:—

Perhaps I may mention the circumstances under which dispensations are most usually applied for. I have hardly known a case myself, or had to deal with one, in the higher ranks. It has generally been in the middle classes, and among the poor. In the middle classes it generally results from the sister having lived, perhaps for some years, in the family with the wife, the health of the wife perhaps being delicate. The wife dies, and leaves a young family; the husband has his business to attend to, and has no one to take care of his children; and the sister-in-law has no other shelter—probably has lost her parents, or has been living for many years in her sister's house. I had an instance where she had been living 17 years in the family, and had been a second mother to the children. The case is very trying for both parties. There is an attachment naturally between them, from having lived so long together. To bring a stranger into the house would probably be disturbing the peace and happiness of the little society. The children are attached to their aunt; and it appears altogether the most natural arrangement for their happiness, as well as to prevent the sin probably of cohabitation without marriage, that a dispensation should be granted. That I should say is the history of nine out of ten of the cases which I have had to deal with. In the lower ranks it is generally a case of absolute poverty. The sister, if sent away, is turned into the streets; the man himself could not pay for a servant; he is perhaps too poor to expect any one else to marry him; he is getting old; and the parties are thrown together in such a way that it is advisable that they should be married, otherwise it would end in cohabitation without marriage. Those are the ordinary cases."

"Are you aware, whether there is any prevalent feeling amongst the Roman Catholic body, that the present law is an unnecessary interference with the discipline of the Church?—I have never heard the laity speak much of it, but among the clergy it is felt that it prevents their acting freely, according to the laws of the Church. They would wish to have the bar of the law removed, and to have such cases left to the discipline of the Church."

"Are you of opinion, that a law absolutely prohibiting such marriages would rather tend to increase the danger of immorality and sin in that class of society?—I think so, certainly, because the members of those very poor families are thrown constantly into immediate contact; probably all living in the same room. If they had no hope of marriage, the danger would be, that they would, nevertheless, continue still to live together, and so be exposed to temptation; whereas now, the more common case would be, that they would at once apply for a dispensation to marry."

CARDINAL McCabe, when Vicar-General, supported the following petition, to which were attached the names of 87 other Roman Catholic clergy and Irish priests of the City of Dublin alone. Many of these clergy have since risen to positions of influence and distinction.

"When, after dispensation obtained, a marriage with the sister of a deceased wife has been duly solemnised it is in all respects extremely desirable—for the sake of the parties so married, of their children and society at large—that such marriage should be valid for all civil purposes."
Dr. Spratt (Provincial O.C.C. of Ireland), another of the signatories, and a
man than whom hardly any was more revered or beloved in the Church, was to the
last indefatigable in promoting the success of the object aimed at in this petition.

Dr. McHale (late Archbishop of Tuam) said: “When the Holy Father has
granted a dispensation, I should like such marriages to be made legal for all civil
purposes, and I wish you every success, and everyone who is fighting for a good
cause.”

These marriages are universally permitted, under dispensation, among Catholics
of every country except the United Kingdom, and wherever contracted outside Great
Britain and Ireland they are fully recognised by the law of the State. Official
statistics, accessible to all, prove that they take place very frequently. Cardinal
Wiseman informed the Royal Commissioners that he himself had had “a great many
cases, and that a dispensation had never been refused.”

ARCHBISHOP WHATELY, in a letter to Dr. Hinds, Bishop of Norwich, says:—
“Waiving, then, the irrelevant questions of what marriages are suitable and desirable,
out of the Mosaic Law and foreign canons, let people be brought to the discussion of the
true question, which is, whether a sufficient public benefit from the restriction can be
proved to justify the abridgment of a man’s liberty? If the opponents of the Bill can
be brought to confine themselves to the real question, I think many of them will
themselves perceive that their cause has very little to rest on.”

DR. GRIFFIN (Bishop of Limerick): “I willingly subscribe the opinion already
given on the subject by my Metropolitan, the Archbishop of Dublin.”

DR. FITZGERALD (when Bishop of Cork): “These marriages are not contrary to
the Divine command. The Scriptural argument against them seems to me to break
down at every step. In proportion as, by our prohibitions, we multiply the opportunities
of temptation, and prevent the enjoyment of any seeming advantage, not evil in itself,
in the same proportion we extend and increase the power of the enemy of mankind.”

DR. KNOX (Bishop of Down and Connor): “As it is now admitted by the ripest
scholars and most accurate critics that there is not the slightest prohibition in the
Scriptures against the marriage with a deceased wife’s sister, I consider the legal
restriction to be most unjust and injurious, producing the deepest social evils.”

In the year 1874 it was found that of 100 Protestant Ministers in the City of
Dublin, whose views on this subject had been expressed, 84 were in favour of legalising
marriage with a deceased wife's sister, the remainder being for the most part neutral. Nearly 50 of those who supported the change were clergymen of the Episcopal Church. Last year (1883) a motion brought forward in the Dublin Synod to petition against the Bill was rejected.

During the Session of 1883 a petition, from which the following is an extract, was signed by nearly every Protestant Minister in Ireland, other than Episcopalians or Presbyterians, though many of the latter also signed.

“That your Petitioners desire respectfully to express their conviction that prohibition by law of marriage with a deceased wife's sister is an oppressive and unjustifiable restraint upon the liberty and happiness of a large number of persons; that the objections which have been urged are hypothetical and insufficient, and that the apprehensions of social and domestic mischiefs which have been expressed, &c., are not confirmed by the experience of other countries, or of our own Colonies; that such objections are to a great extent the result of special religious teaching or feeling, and are not entertained by the great body of Nonconformists, or by the public generally; and that the maintenance of a law which has been condemned by a large portion of the community, and is not respected, is injurious to morality.”

The Lord Mayor and Corporation of the City of Dublin have seven times almost unanimously addressed petitions to Parliament stating that:—

“There is no reason founded in religious, moral or social considerations which renders it necessary, or in any degree justifies the prohibition by the civil law of marriage with the sister of a deceased wife.”

And this action of the metropolitan city has been supported by the following boroughs, the majority of which have petitioned under the corporate seal:—

Antrim
Athlone
Balbriggan
Ballybay
Ballymoney
Banbridge
Beltraw
Bray
Carlow
Carrollmacross
Clones, 2
Cork
Dublin, 7
Dundalk
Enniskillen
Fethard
Gilford
Kilkenny
Kilmichael New
Kingstown

Larne
Lismore
Lurgan
Maryborough
Midleton
Monaghan
Newbridge
Newtonards
New Ross
Newry
Parsonstown
Portadown
Sligo
Tandragee
Tuam
Tullamore
Waterford
Youghal

In no part of the United Kingdom have the opponents of the Bill been able to obtain the support of representative bodies such as these.

“The Bill in the Lords hangs suspended on a matter of less than a dozen votes, and the accidental absence of six or seven Members on each side determines the vicesittudes of the struggle. It is most unhappy that the decision in a matter so irritating should be thus postponed, since the results of delay and doubt are very serious, and socially embarrassing.”—Irish Times, June 29th, 1883.

“The position of a lady who is lawfully married according to the rites of the Church, but for whom it is successfully contended that she is not lawfully married according to the laws of the land, is a very anomalous one.”—Freeman’s Journal.
"One amusing feature (in the debate on the Bill) was the Duke of Marlborough's panic with regard to some 'secret', but not less sure revolution, and his allusion to Mr. Chamberlain as the herald of the revolution. The most dangerous revolutionists are those who block the way of reform, until the stream becomes so strong that all obstacles are violently swept away."—Belfast Northern Whig, June 29th, 1883.

"As it stands the existing Act of Parliament is regarded as a dead letter. It is not in keeping with modern enlightenment, and it is full time that it should be wiped from the statute book. There need be no fear whatever, as was predicted, that the abrogation of the law will bring wretchedness and misery into families, on the reverse, it will remove the unjustifiable stigma of bastardy, and give comfort and happiness to thousands of homes."—Belfast Evening Telegraph, June 12th, 1883.

 Experts.  

"How any Catholic can vote against the measure seems to me unintelligible, as by so doing they are voting for the legal restriction of the Church's free action, and are in effect pronouncing that wrong which the Church has pronounced right."—"A Catholic Liberal."—Daily News, June 30th, 1883.

Mr. Edwin Chadwick, C.B., referring to his experience in Ireland and elsewhere, says:—
"There are in the different classes of society large conditions of widowers of the wage classes that are overlooked, which appear to me to make this question of marriage with a deceased wife's sister a poor woman's question as well as a poor man's question.

"In the course of inquiries into the conditions of juvenile delinquency, it frequently occurred that besides the hereditary mendicants and juvenile delinquents, there were lads or girls from another class of whom the accounts given were that their mother had died, that their father had abandoned them, and that they had been turned out of home and had become castaways upon the street. In cholera visitations, by which the mothers were killed, this was conspicuously the result. It very frequently appeared that such abandonments had been the work of the stepmothers occupying the single-roomed mud cottages, or the single living rooms which make up frequently the conditions of from fifty to sixty per cent. of the urban population. I was assured that it was generally the case for the mother of a family to make her dying request to her husband that he would get her sister to come and take charge of the children. It very often happens that the only person whom the widower of the wage class can get immediately to take care of the children of the deceased wife is her sister, and when she undertakes the charge—in the only living room—what must generally follow from the prohibition of his marriage with her?"

Signed on behalf of

The 33 Irish Branches of the
Marriage Law Reform Association,

S. H. BOLTON, (J.P.)

Grove House, Rathmines.
Erins July 4 1823

Colonell The Ogman Mahon M-C

Colonell excuse me for taking the liberty of congratulating you on your 35 anniversary of your glorious victory won in 1820 when you burst the chains of religious bigotry under our forefathers groaned for centuries and made our sacred altar free. This colonell must be a move one to you when you look upon the great results of your labour, you have laid the foundation now for all our modern patriots to stand upon forever. It was not for colonell The Ogman Mahon they should sit silent to day and to accomplish the glorious work you had like a cabaret and a soldier to wish your life colonell good count felic to you as ever.
to such length of years to look with pride upon your
grand entry also, it must console you to find that
you stand as high in the respect and opinion
of your countrymen as you did in 28 when you
bushed down the orange hill Sheriff Motley in
old courthouse of Greenville. My spirit is very
much sunk since the death of my poor boy who
faithfully loved your interest but in the words of holy
Job he go is just as all his ways I am resigned to
his holy will. I conclude by asking again to be
excused but although the spirit may be low this
I have enough of national fire within me to fight
and run again praying that God may spare
many years more in health to struggle in the
cause of faith and country.

I am Colonel you faithfully to death

A. C. - Caring
Secretary of Trade.
to have it done.

The conduct of Lord Inchiquin on the matter is perfectly disgraceful. He has been pretending all along that he was most interested in having the line made. While in reality he has done everything in his power to block it. I hope you will be able to manage the Lord Chancellor about the Commission of the Peace. I don't expect much from Lord Inchiquin. I am your faithful

W. S. The Honorable Mahon

Freagh, MILTOWN MALBAY, 2nd July 1883

My dear Colonel,

I have written to Halt and sent him a copy of the Clare Examiner by which you will see the bill for the abandonment of the Eevin & West Clare Railway having passed the Lord to be come to the House of Commons on the 7th inst. We want this abandonment to be defeated and I beg of you to do all you can
Women's Suffrage Association.

DUBLIN COMMITTEE,

Sir, July 8, 1883

May I take the liberty of reminding you that Mr. Waker
has the first place on Friday,
6th July for his Resolution in
favour of Woman's Suffrage, and
of asking you to be in the
House and support the Resolu-
tion with your vote.

I remain,

Vice M. Donnell

46, Newry Road.
My dear Peter,

I trust your journey to the Cape has been successful in every respect. I hope that you, as well as your company, are in good health and spirits.

I was delighted to hear of the success of your business endeavours. I trust they will continue to flourish.

Please write and let me know how you are getting on.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Cam and office

July 10th, '83

[Seal]
think & run through all you know, as

and you'll find it all come out, & if you'll join, as

the main thing is to be

in the main thing is to be

of what you start, by you & by yourself

in your own right. By you & by yourself

In your own right. By you & by yourself

\[ \text{In your own right. By you & by yourself} \]

\[ \text{In your own right. By you & by yourself} \]

\[ \text{In your own right. By you & by yourself} \]

\[ \text{In your own right. By you & by yourself} \]
11th July 1803

My dear Colonel,

your letter
(with cheque for £13. 5. 10)
duly received & the latter,
placed to your credit.

What a pleasant party
we had at St. Jones!

With kindest regards,

Your sincerely,

[Signature]

You enclose the Club receipt
returned herewith on your letter
 – presumably by mistake
Col. Lett. German Mahon A.R.
Hollomby, 7. 12. 83

My dear Colonel,

I was glad to get your letters as I was afraid you might be ill. I am sincerely obliged to you for all you have done and for all the trouble you have taken.

I have all the dates we noted in my diary. I sent you two letters.

Therefore for keeping me in now, or for his saying I might go out of the jurisdiction if he released me?

I mention this as you may find it useful in case of further correspondence with the Home Secretary.

Hoping you are quite well this cold weather.

Believe me yours ever sincerely

G. D. Sampson
Shortly after the application, pointing out some difference between Mr. Justice Hays speech and the actual facts, also enclosing a newspaper cutting of the other case Mr. Denver's, where the offender was not imprisoned at all. I hope they reached you, but don't trouble to write unless they did not.

I trust you noted in the report that Mr. Hay was informed, that my signature has no effect in binding any wife's property since the 1882 In Woman's Property act, also that I undertook to sign any settlement approved by the Court nearly 3 months ago. What reason is there?
My dear Colonel,

I hear they are keeping you back as a last resource if everything else fails, but I ask as much obliged to you for all the trouble you have taken as if you had got me out already.

I had a letter from

the House.

Believe me,

Your very sincerely,

G.D.Sampson

Holloway

1 August.

[Trailing text not legible]
My cousin and agent at Scarriff, Dr. Sampson. He is very anxious to get Mr. Joseph Godfrey Parker nominated to a clerkship in one of the branches of the Munster Bank. His father is Clerk of the Union at Scarriff.

and a most respectable man. I write to you as you may possibly know Mr. Shaw M.P. for Cork County who is Chairman of the Bank. I hope the late hours are not affecting you, that I see by the papers you are keeping in.
No look in your room I, now to see you there but I suppose you will be back sometime. I almost think that we shall soon have to exchange places, you to come home & I go to the seaside for the good of my health. My face has been so bad that it has almost driven me mad, but it is getting better.

I want to ask a favor from you now. Will you oblige me by providing two Orders for the House of Commons.

Aug. 10, 1883.

The O'Gorman Mahon Esq. Mr.

Dear Sir,

How surprised I was to find you gone off to the seaside when I came home on Tuesday I cannot tell.

I am very pleased to hear from Mr. Hamilton that the change has already had its effect upon you. I trust that the long you will be in your usual good state of health. I feel quite lost without you now. It seems quite strange.
May be very speedy.

I am

Yours truly,

[Signature]

For Tuesday, my Brother
This sister have come to
town from the North & wish
to visit the House during a
sitting & I thought perhaps you
would be good enough to supply
me with the orders.

I am sorry that Mrs. Hayes
is not so well that she
will soon recover.

As regards yourself Sir, You
Know how delighted I shall be
to hear of your perfect
restoration to health & with
the heartiest wish that this
If you happen to have among your blue books the New Married Women Property Act I should be glad of the loan of it to read it through but don't trouble unless you have it. If it is sent or left at S. Maddox 25 the man will send it on to me. Hoping again that you are quite recovered believe me yours very sincerely

G.D. Sampson

10 Aug 1883

My dear Colonel

I am very sorry to hear by a letter from my wife in Dublin that you have been very ill. I hope before this reaches you that you may be all right again. I am only sorry I cannot repay you.
Kindness by coming to see you as you did me.

Every thing so far has gone on very favourably according to a legal view of the matter. But my lawyer says it will be at least three weeks more before they can even make an application to have me let out, considering I have already been here over three weeks, it seems a rather hard case. I don't see that Contempt of Court is a bit a greater crime now than it was 20 years ago, but the punishment seems to have increased very my.
Aug. 14, 1883

Dear Sir,

I enclose two letters for yourself & one for Rip Hayes. The envelope enclosed is one left by the party whose name is upon it. He had no cards with him & so left this saying that he should like you to know what he had called.

Trusting that your health
is still improving. I wish
and regards to Ship's Mate
Sam

Your faithfully,

Capt. Keplinger

The C. Gorman Makan Bay M.P.
I accidentally approved if I was soon to begin to
enjoy than they took time
If again, he took me
away, even though I tried
to clasp and clutch the animal's
tail. Altogether I don't
think it was altogether
a success, we much regretted
the train, indeed Douglas
was so filled with amusement
I was. Seriously afraid his
lower jaw would come off
on the earlier stages of the
journey. I must defer my
other news till we meet
Manuela wishes me to tell
you the Cardinal Archbishop
has arranged to sit to Papa
ab. once. I had a fresh deal to
tell you about his shadston,
bet in consequence I being a baby,
was never allowed to ask anything
like your offer, Godam. Lionel & J. A. Atten

1 New York Place
17th Aug.

My dear Godpapa

I am concerned

Wears of your late
attack of illness, but
rejoiced to know you
are Throwing it to The
Doctors off. In one
particular you quite
upset my plans, if
you recollect when
you arranged to go out of
Town with us, I thought
you & I might have
had some good times

Together, however finding
You had Tabacco French
The fair people at the fair have gained some 

love. I have a beard, though not yet 

long. My hair is quite short and my 

eyes are not very big. I have a 

frequent cold, and I am often 

sick. My health is not perfect, and my 

stomach is not always 

healthy. I try to eat a wholesome 

diet and to get a lot of exercise. 

I love to dance and to play 

music. I also enjoy reading and 

writing. I am a lover of 

nature and spend a lot of time 

outdoors. I am a friend and 

associate of many 

people, and I try to be 

kind and 

supportive.
1 Pall Mall East
London 18th April 1883
10 a.m.

My dear Colonel,

Enclosed is a five pound note as desired by your telegram just to hand.

I hope that you are well.

Annie was Frame lately
of another boy, who died
in his birth. She is getting
well again. Believe me,

Dear Colonel,

Yours sincerely

[Signature: J. Cebrelli]
Kent House
Cambridge Gardens
Nottingham 19/8/83

My dear Colonel,

When I last called on Portland Road some days ago I found to my delight that you had passed. I hope that your absence from town will fully restore your health. I am leaving London on the 16th, proceeding to the Oriental Congress at Dresden, but cannot do so without thanking you — although your illness prevented your immediate action for your kindness in the interests of India to call in the House for a vote, (of which I receive a Publisher's notice). I have sent my resolution of the subject difficult to the Treasury of State, of India, to the idea of levelling up instead of levelling down will be accepted in some form or other, after so much mischief has been done. I have, however, not yet seen the Secretary. May I tell him, on your authority, that my views regarding Indian
policy and education have Mr. Gladstone’s best wishes, as I understand you to say at this moment. The Indian Budget is coming on on Monday or Wednesday and it may be well to take the opportunity of calling attention to the "History of Religious Education" before the close of the present session.

Trusting to have the pleasure of again meeting you on my return to England, believe me,

Yours truly

E. W. Reitzen
30 College Green, Dublin, 25th Aug 1882

Mr. Kennedy

Bo. of O'Reilly, Dunne & Co.
Irish Poplin Manufacturers

Terms

12 yds. Black Rich Fine Silk Warp Dublin Poplin 6 per yard Discount

£

5 8 0

6 0

5 2 0

[Signature]

R. O'Reilly, Dunne
<table>
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<tr>
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[Handwritten note]: Payment of £5.8 by Mr. A.
S Althamurgh Spire
Shepherd 4, 19th
Augst 30, 1863

My Dear Colun

If you feel

I much I not done
to recieve anyone

Send me a letter

Are return of half

or a telegram to

Say don't come

William for the

Present is must

Thank you tomorrow
Friday well before 2 o'clock as I have made up my mind to come over to you again and if I don't get a letter or Telephore you may expect to see me tomorrow. Thursday I shall leave Fenchurch station at the 5 last E. Rain how reaches?