

ned to send a military force to Skye, and with the greatest reluctance that he had the conviction that if the duty of keeping peace was left to the police alone, and dangerous resistance was to be avoided, considerable discussion, LACFARLANE's resolution was agreed to a division. report of Supply was brought up and to.

ARNELL brought in a Bill to amend Part the Tramways and Public Companies Act of 1883, and House adjourned at five minutes past o'clock.

post-office orders, and letters of credit be made payable, and communications should be addressed to THE MANAGER LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

LIMERICK CHRONICLE. DAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 15, 1884

publish this evening the prospectus of the Limerick Railway Company, issued for the purpose of raising £163,500 minimum Four Per Cent. Perpetual County Guaranteed Shares, Government free contribution to the amount of one-half the amount required for the interest on the Guaranteed Dividends while the line is open. Considerable interest is attached to this prospectus as it is the first of the Light Railway prospectuses, the capital of which has been offered to the public. In those days, when intending investors find it extremely difficult to procure security for a return of four per cent. upon money, the present opportunity cannot be largely availed of. The entire County of Limerick guarantees the regular payment of these dividends in perpetuity from the date of issue at the above rate. The investor, however, receives a duplicate advantage that if, at any

preacher, the Rev W D Greer, M A ; hymn after Sermon, No 336. Daily Service at 11 a.m and 3 p.m.

The first of a series of promenade concerts to be held in the Athenæum on the afternoon of each alternative-Saturday, from four to six o'clock, will be given on this day week, 22nd inst. By the kind permission of Colonel Hatchel, and the officers of the King's Royal Rifle Corps, the fine string band of that regiment will perform select pieces of music on each occasion. The presence of several distinguished amateurs connected with the county and city may also be reckoned upon. Very enjoyable re-unions during the winter months may be anticipated.

A supplement to the *Dublin Gazette* was issued on Thursday night containing an Order in Council for the holding of the Winter Assizes. The assizes for the Ulster Winter Assize County (including County Antrim, Carrickfergus, Counties of Down, Antrim, and Monaghan), will be held at Belfast; for the Munster Winter Assizes County (including Counties Clare, Limerick, Kerry, and Cork), at Cork; and for the Connaught Winter Assize County (including Counties Leitrim, Galway, Mayo, and Sligo, and the town of Galway), at Carrick-on-Shannon, County Leitrim.

The Literary Class of the Protestant Young Men's Association held their usual weekly meeting yesterday evening, at which a debate took place, the subject being "The Crusades—were they beneficial to Europe?" The President occupied the chair, and the following gentlemen took part in the speaking for the affirmative side—Rev J T N Lee, Messrs Belshaw and Daly; and the negative side found supporters in the persons of Messrs Dunlinson and Bennis. A large majority of votes, however, decided in favour of the affirmative side, and the meeting was closed by the Benediction.

It is with no inconsiderable regret we learn of the demise, which took place in Madras, British India, of Surgeon-Major Hastings, son of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Mr Stephen Hastings, J.P. The deceased young gentleman, during his too brief career, distinguished himself in the duties of his profession in a manner that called forth upon several occasions the commendations of his superior officers. Among his brother officers, and, indeed, with those of all ranks of military and civil life with whom he came in contact, Doctor Hastings was a special favourite. The greatest sympathy is felt for Mr and Mrs Hastings and family in their bereavement.

opened at 8 o'clock a.m., and at 7 p.m., when the bakery is in constant demand for the Seven or eight counter hands employed serving loaves, and the ovens at the factory were equally busy at the end of the day, having baked 8,000 lbs of bread, which has been sold, and that over 10,000 lbs had been disposed of, varying from 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 7lbs and a stone, with scarcely an exception poorer, if not the poorest, in the community; but all the people are pleased with the value of the bread. Several scales were used on the counter, and when the baker-keeper tested the weight generally found that the bread exceeded—never deficient. The Bakery has been literally "baked" and the bread disposed of out of the ovens. The demand has been so satisfactory in addition to the four ovens, that the additional ones are being ordered. It is not intended to bake any bread; in fact, with the demand over the establishment to meet the requirements of the bakers, having business applied for large quantities at increased prices, it was informed that the work at the bakery would be finished by the bakers working at the Dublin, Cork and local bakeries, the latter being employed, and several more of their number being employed, and all starting to work at night, despite the fact that in the composition of the bread posted up in the city on the 15th, the bakers from Cork were handled by some of the Limerick men, but the manager allowed them to attack themselves. The extensive old-established bakery in the city consider that when the bread they sell is compared with the loaves produced by Sir John's good value to the public.