

ks ago, and very properly, to supply with hydrants. A subsequent Board arrangement, and now it is proposed original resolution once more in his was what Mr. J. P. McNamara yesterday, and one of the arguments was that because a fire has not in the house for 60 years the hydrants be got. This is no argument to

We cannot see into our perils of ré, and what is done in every large ment should be done in Limerick use—indeed with far more reason—is to do everything possible to guard ire. Here we have a number of poor, creatures, and if a fire should break me place where there are intricate, and the means of access to a main difficult, it would be awful to con- what the consequences would s is a palpable fact which cannot be d away by any plausible argument. all majority yesterday succeeded in g out this really necessary scheme, say that no time should be lost in uch a decision upset at the earliest ity. It is not a question in which matter of economy should be allowed for a moment.

interesting yet withal gruesome ex- is on view at present in the East ocks. It consists of the old "Success," of the convict hulks. The ship is y a company who have fitted her cells x-figures of convicts, and every part of ion accommodation is carefully pre- A more awful place to stow human n could hardly be conceived. The ells of all measure 4ft. by 7ft., are in rkeness, and their occupants were never to leave them or to see the light of arious instruments, such as manacles, nine tails, triangles for strapping s. to when undergoing flogging, and rrors are all displayed as interesting s of the severity of "hulk" discipline.

High Sheriff (Ald P Keane) has left town ce.

ackson, R.M., attended at the City Police is morning. There were no cases to be of.

Holland, Royal Munster Fusiliers (104th), ed home from India to join the depot at or two years.

office on reference to our Money column nd P Coate's shares rose to-day from 274 which is a record price, and Hibernian sached six.

number of claims lodged up to the present ensation for damage done to house y in the city during the election rows s a total sum of £99 15s.

DEATH OF MR. STEPHEN HASTINGS, J.P.

We record with sincere regret the death of Mr Stephen Hastings, J.P., which took place this morning at his residence, Glentworth-street, at the patriarchal age of 82 years. Mr Hastings was the oldest surviving member of a very old and most esteemed Limerick family, and indeed it might be said he was the last of those identified with the old civic life of Limerick. He was a member of the Corporation almost since the reformed body came into existence, and was for no less than 40 years connected with it altogether, being for a considerable portion of that time the Alderman of the Irishtown Ward. In 1878 he was unanimously elected Mayor, and refused the offer of the civic chair a second year. During his mayorality the Corporation took the important step of purchasing the Gas Works, a valuable property. Mr Hastings was a man of sound judgment and business capacity, which he always brought to bear successfully, both in public and private life. He retired from the Corporation some time in the Eighties, and also from his business as an extensive brush manufacturer. Since then he has lived a secluded life, one of peace and contentment, which are the reward of strict probity, rectitude, and industry. By his family, Mr Hastings was tenderly cared in his declining years, and he lived to a fine old age, retaining the good will and respect of all who knew him. In his early days, Mr Hastings was an ardent follower of O'Connell's principles, and took an energetic and influential part in the famous elections of Gavin, Ball, Russell, O'Brien, and Potter. All through his life the deceased gentleman was a never failing supporter of public charities, and as an instance of the interest he took in the poor it may be remarked that up to the time of his death he was president of the St Mary's Conference of the St Vincent DePaul Society, which position he held uninterruptedly for fifty years. For a very considerable time Mr Hastings has been an invalid, and the cause of death was acute bronchitis, which he contracted rather suddenly on yesterday. We sympathise with his son Mr S Hastings, solicitor, and the other members of his family in their bereavement. Funeral will leave on Saturday at ten o'clock for Mount St Laurence Cemetery.

At a meeting of the Town Council to-day, after the minutes had been read,

Alderman Landers said it was the unanimous desire of the members of the Corporation that the proceedings should be adjourned out of respect to the memory of Mr Stephen Hastings, a gentleman who was formerly a member of the Corporation, and one of the oldest chief magistrates of the city.

Alderman Gaffney—I second the proposition.

Mr James O'Mara said as an old member of St John's Parish he wished to say a word on the motion. The late Mr Hastings was one of the first members of the Reformed Corporation, and he was then known as a leading O'Connellite. He was unanimously elected Mayor, and the greatest compliment the Corporation could confer on his memory was to adjourn the meeting.

Mr James Gaffney, solicitor, proposed that the Town Clerk convey to the family the regret and sympathy of the members of the Corporation in their bereavement, and he also proposed as the late Mr Hastings was one of the chief magistrates after the Reformed Corporation was instituted, that the Mayor and members of the Council should attend the funeral in state.

Mr John Hayes, in seconding the proposition, said he had known Mr Hastings for a very long time, having been a colleague of his in the Corporation, and he always found him to be a consistent, honest, and straightforward man.

The resolution was unanimously passed, and the meeting adjourned till this day week.

THE ELECTION ROWS.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF IRISH INDUSTRIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE. Killkee, September 17th, 1895.

DEAR SIR,—I read this letter as above that I why in a marked manner call attention to a statement made to me to-day, which, if true, cannot be too severely condemned, and in a manner may explain the cause of the non-success of many means of employing our rural population, particularly on our western sea board.

I arrived here yesterday evening, and this morning seeing a number of women, girls and boys employed cleaning, salting, and packing mackerel for the American market, at Studdert's side, near Coast Guards Boat House, on the rocks and edge of the cliff. I went and got into conversation with some of them, and was pleased to learn they had plenty of work, earning from 2s a day for women, to 1s and 1s 6d for girls, and their husbands and brothers and sons, were also earning good wages catching the fish; of which there are immense shoals all around the coast. Heretofore, they had to sell the fish at 4d per dozen—when they could get it—but now, they get from 9d to 1s per dozen, as fast as they can catch them. I was introduced to the buyer, Mr D Burke, by Mr Glynn, of Kilrush, and on my remarking the work was carried on under a disadvantage—it was raining at the time—and would it not be better to have erected a shed of some sort, was met by the reply, "I would, if I could." I asked why? I do not understand you. Is it want of capital, or what? And what was my astonishment—I leave you and your readers to judge—to hear the reply, "No; I cannot get a site." I said, "What! You cannot get a site in this town, that an acre is not worth a shilling a year, that I remember since my childhood never could be made yield a return." Mr Burke replied, "What I state is true; I offered any fair rent, and was refused by the agent." And on my expressing my incredulity, he referred me to Mr Glynn; and he added, "I did everything I could to bring pressure to bear on Mr Keane, even getting the influence of the parish priest and others."

Now, sir, I write to bring public opinion to bear—if correct—on such an extraordinary act; if not correct, to give Mr Keane an opportunity of contradiction or explanation. Is it any wonder industries do not, cannot, succeed in Ireland, although they are most successful in other countries? Here is a case: the fishermen and their families, who live on the estate, and who by their earnings would be enabled to pay their rents, are, as alleged, handicapped—thwarted—by the very man who should assist, not alone for the cause of philanthropy, but in the interest of the landlord. The Government, who in the case of gas works, water works, railways, etc, provide a remedy for meeting the dog-in-the-manger class men, does not appear to have provided a remedy for what I have endeavoured to describe; but in truth one cannot blame them, for who could anticipate such a need would arise. Will some of our Irish members, who profess, at the hustings, such anxiety to promote the welfare of the country, take the matter up and promote, or ask the Government to do so, a non-contentious—and I believe it would be non-contentious—a short Bill to meet such cases, as unfortunately there may be other instances, and to my mind, they would do much more for the country than in trying to settle who is or who is not to be their leader.

Excuse this hurried letter, written on the spur of the moment, and believe me yours faithfully, AMBROSE HALL.

THE ARMENIAN PERSECUTIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE.

SIR,—At a meeting of the Council of the Irish Branch of the Evangelical Alliance held yesterday in the Committee Room, Christian Union Buildings, Paul Askin, Esq, J P, in the chair, it was unanimously decided to issue an appeal to the people of Ireland on behalf of the Armenians.