

...ing the atmosphere...  
 es are really the foundation of every-  
 tence. The entire crust of the earth is  
 ncipally of various gases, which, on  
 ne with another, have their original  
 aged, and by other agencies assisting  
 classes of rocks were formed. Again,  
 mposed of two gases—hydrogen and  
 id both these gases are combustible  
 r simple state; yet, when combined in  
 proportions, a body is produced which  
 re. This clearly shews that the gases  
 d their properties by uniting with each  
 ing another example—the air we  
 s generally known, is composed of two  
 n and nitrogen, with a very small per-  
 arbonic acid gas—the oxygen gas alone  
 oo exciting; everything would burn,  
 s would quickly expire; therefore, to  
 violence the inactive nitrogen unites  
 s forming an atmosphere suitable for  
 nd combustion. The oxygen will have  
 ned considerably, because since it is  
 maintains life and light, it comes in  
 r other bodies collecting carbon, hence  
 rbonic acid gas, which we know to be

### Variable Stars.

...eries of the past sixty years indicate  
 rs are bodies like our own sun; some  
 larger, others smaller, but on the  
 much different in size and nature from  
 hey are—at least the visible stars are—  
 g globes of gaseous matter. As a rule  
 furnaces burn steadily. Sometimes,  
 e fires seem to die down, and then blaze  
 s of yore. Three hundred such stars are  
 astronomers, says *Chambers's Journal*;  
 led variable stars because of the waxing  
 of their light. Now and again the  
 reprove too strong for the bonds of  
 orce which hold the star together, and  
 ightly upheaval the vast globe is shattered  
 ents, blown into atoms, veritably  
 into thin air." Thousands of years after  
 on the record of the catastrophe reaches  
 nd a solitary watcher in the year of  
 sees a new star suddenly blaze out in  
 ght sky, to fade away only as its  
 s had done, leaving, perchance, not a  
 sky to tell the spot where once a  
 ed. Among the millions of stars are to  
 idies in all stages of development. Some  
 ; with an intensity of heat and light far  
 utmost conception; others are slowly  
 n—already they are dull red in colour;  
 ld and dark and dead. No telescope  
 perceive these latter bodies, and no  
 l detect them. We only know that they  
 y their influence over the light and  
 ight stars.

### RATHER THAN IRON.

...inflammability of Australian woods,  
 with their great strength, render them  
 y adaptable for pillars and girders.  
 ) be said that iron-bark will not burn.  
 architects frequently specify these  
 reference to iron in large buildings,  
 recent fires they have been found in  
 ns, merely charred, where iron pillars  
 roken by the heat. For similar reasons  
 Wales hardwoods are specially ad-  
 hisbuilding.

S'S MACHINE MADE BREAD.

they should rescind what they did before. It was  
 no good, and it was doing no good.

Mr. O'Connor said the proposition was illegal  
 without notice.

Mr. Leonard said it was sprung on them and  
 should be withdrawn.

Mr. Magner said every member was noticed  
 about the estimates, and this was included, Mr.  
 Leonard should withdraw; he did not spring it.

Mr. A. M. McCarthy said if it was illegal  
 the Local Government Board would tell them so.

Mr. Leonard said just one word—Father Casey  
 was chairman of the Technical Committee—was  
 at the head of this business in Limerick, and was  
 it fair they should do this without consulting him  
 or giving him notice. Would they do this to Fr.  
 Casey?

A Guardian said yes if it was the Pope was there  
 (laughter).

The Chairman said he thought it illegal without  
 giving notice, when they had paid this money  
 before.

Mr. P. Magner proposed, and Mr. S. Larkin se-  
 conded—"That we hereby disapprove of the action  
 of the County Council of Limerick in levying any  
 sum on this Rural District Council for purposes  
 of agricultural or technical aid, as the schemes  
 put forward heretofore in regard to the advance-  
 ment or improvement of agriculture, were entirely  
 useless and of no advantage whatsoever to agricul-  
 turalists of this union, and we accordingly rescind  
 any previous resolution relative to this matter."

Mr. Leonard proposed a direct negative se-  
 conded by Mr. Keane.

For the resolution—8 against and 5 for.

Mr. Keane handed in the following:—"I beg  
 to give notice that this resolution is illegal, a  
 motion on the subject being already passed in  
 favour of this expenditure, and must be rescinded  
 before any further notice is adopted."

### FATALITY AT NEWCASTLE.

Dr. John M. Ambrose (Coroner), held an in-  
 quest yesterday evening on the body of Patrick  
 Keogh, nephew of the late Mrs. Sheehy, pro-  
 prietress of Ahem's Hotel, Bridge-street, New-  
 castle West. It appeared from the evidence that  
 the deceased fell down a flight of stairs, causing  
 injury to the base of the skull, from the effects  
 of which he died.

Dr. George Pierce deposed that death was  
 caused by fracture of the base of the skull, which  
 produced blood pressure on the brain, and the  
 jury found accordingly, adding an expression of  
 their deep sympathy with the friends of deceased  
 in their sad bereavement.

### HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILES.

Influenza, Coughs and Colds. In diseases of the  
 throat and chest, so prevalent in our changeable  
 climate, nothing so speedily relieves, or so certainly  
 cures, as these inestimable remedies. These disorders  
 are too often neglected at their commencement, or  
 are injudiciously treated, resulting in either case in  
 disastrous consequences to the patient. Holloway's  
 remedies will restore, if recovery be possible; they  
 allay the alarming symptoms and purify the blood;  
 Nature consummates the cure, gradually restoring  
 strength and vital power. By persevering in the  
 use of Holloway's preparations tone is conferred on  
 the stomach and frame generally. Thousands of  
 persons have testified that by the use of these re-  
 m edies alone they have been restored to health after  
 every other means had failed.

pendent" but to the reporter to  
*Chronicle*, in whose more capable  
 her for explanation of its appearanc  
 myself with the remark that, with  
 those who may differ, I think the st  
 manner in which your reporter has  
 scene, together with the public s  
 displayed in printing his account,  
 of the thanks of all right-minded  
 contrast favourably with the tender  
 the feelings of the chief actors in sin  
 often displayed by the Press in tin

As the purpose for which I origin  
 to paper, viz.—to call attention to  
 stances under which the business  
 has sometimes to be transacted—ha  
 by your editorial comments in the  
 do not propose to trespass upon y  
 this connection upon any further  
 am content to afford to your c  
 should she wish to avail herself of  
 privilege of "the last word."

I had hoped personally that I had  
 the reasonable limits of that occ  
 allusion to which those who wish to  
 positions *de facto* accept the liability

The influence, which in this coun  
 at the service of those who wish to  
 minimise any public scandal, is bei  
 the present instance for all it is wo

Should it fail on this occasion in  
 object, those desirous of giving the  
 to the public and of palliating the  
 the exploit will be afforded a gold  
 of so doing by appearing as witness  
 jected case of assault between two  
 cillors at next Rathkeale Petty Ses

In view of which possible develop  
 I again offend the susceptibilities o  
 pondent, I beg, with your permi  
 scribe myself on this occasion,

Castle Hewson, Askeaton.

### MILITARY ROAD LAM

TO THE EDITOR OF THE LIMERICK

SIR,—Once more! Last night in  
 thoroughfare, Military road, at  
 whole road beyond Wellesley Place  
 darkness, not one lamp being lig  
 proper treatment? Are lampligh  
 scavengers, to act according to th  
 will. If so, it is a scandal and dis  
 danger—Yours truly,

27-1-03.

### BREACH OF PROMISE

At Rathkeale Quarter Session  
 Honour Judge Adams, an action w  
 suit of Johanna McSwiney ag  
 Magner, of Tallyho Lodge, for brea  
 marriage. The plaintiff deposed t  
 defendant's employment in the y  
 general servant, and that he prou  
 her. That promise, she said, wa  
 month of March, 1901. The def  
 that he has ever promised marriag  
 awarded the plaintiff £36 damages  
 the suit.