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The Limerick Chronicle.

ESTABLISHED 1766. 156th YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

VOL 154. No 26,303 THURSDAY AUGUST 18 1921

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CUNARD LINE, QUEENSTOWN

FORM 52.

Notice of Poor Rates Having Been Made.

COUNTY OF LIMREICK.

Rural Districts of Croom, Glin, Kilmallock Limerick No 1, Mitchelstown No 2, Newcastle, Rathkeale, and Tipperary No 2.

NOTICE is hereby given that Poor Rates have been duly made on the Property Rateable thereto in above-named Districts.

The Rates for the Ordinary Expenditure of the said Districts for the service of the year ending the 31st March, 1922, chargeable to the above-named Districts, are at the following Rates in the Pound:—

CROOM.

	To be levied on Agricultural Land.	Sums deducted in respect of Agricultural Grant	To be levied on other Hereditaments.
	PENCE.	PENCE.	PENCE.
In respect of Co Charges	53·557		53·557
Do Union do	67.235		67·235
Do District do	32·856		32·856
	153·648		153·648
	s d		s d
Total to be levied	12 10		12 10

KILMALLOCK.

In respect of Co Charges	53·557		53·557
Do Union do	63·159		63·159
Do District do	34·849		34·849
	151·565		151.565
	s d		s d
Total to be levied	12 7		12 7

MITCHELSTOWN NO. 2.

	PENCE	PENCE	PENCE
In respect of Co Charges	53·557		53·557
Do Union do	40·330		40·330
Do District do	52·794		52·794
	146·681		146·681
	s d		s d
Total to be levied	12 3		12 3

RATHKEALE.

	PENCE	PENCE	PENCE
In respect of Co Charges	53·557		53·557
Do Union do	70·619		70·619
Do District do	44·170		44·170
	168·346		168·346
	s d		s d
Total to be levied	14 0		14 0

GLIN.

In respect of Co Charges	53·557		53·557
Do Union do	91·778		91·778
Do District do	89·935		89·935
	235·270		235·270
	s d		s d
Total to be levied	19 7		19 7

LIMERICK NO. 1.

	PENCE.	PENCE.	PENCE.
In respect of Co Charges	53·557		53·557
Do Union do	95·330		95·330
Do District do	54·444		54·444
	203·331		203·331
	s d		s d
Total to be levied	16 11		16 11

NEWCASTLE

In respect of Co Charges	53·557		53·557
Do Union do	66·783		66·783
Do District do	80·654		80·654
	200·994		200·994
	s d		s d
Total to be levied	16 9		16 9

TIPPERARY NO 2

In respect of Co Charges	53·557		53·557
Do Union do	57·483		57·483
Do District do	39 217		39·217
	150·257		150·257
	s d		s d
Total to be levied	12 7		12 7

And whereas certain Separate Charges are chargeable on the Areas or Contributory Places hereunder mentioned, the following Special Poundages Rates have been added to the Rates as above mentioned for the payment of such Separate Charges, and the same form part of and will be collected with the above General Poor Rate:—

District in respect of which Separate Rate is leviable.	Nature of Separate Charges.	Rate in the £ required to raise same
		s d
County at large	Criminal Injury	0 0½
Croom Rural District	Public Health	0 2½
Glin do	do	0 0½
Kilmallock do	do	0 0½
Kilfinane Dispensary District	do	0 0½
Bruff do	do	0 1½
Hospital do	do	0 1½
Brurse do	do	0 0½
Limerick Rural District	do	0 0½
do do	Criminal Injury	0 2½
Annacotty Dispensary District	Public Health	0 0½
Caherconlish do	do	0 3½
Clarina do	do	0 4½
Limerick Rural do	do	0 2½
Murroe do	do	0 0½
Mitchelstown Rural District	do	0 0½
Newcastle Rural District	do	0 1½
Ardagh Dispensary District	do	0 1½
Broadford do	do	0 0½
Newcastle do	do	0 0½
Rathkeale Rural District	do	0 2½
do Rural and Urban Electoral Divisions	do	0 2
Tipperary Rural District	do	0 1½

The Rate Books are now in my custody and duplicate portions thereof have been transmitted by me to the Clerks of each respective Union concerned. The Rate Books may be inspected by any person affected thereby, at the Council or Union Offices on any day between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m, exclusive of Sundays and Bank Holidays, the said Rates will be payable in two half-yearly Moieties, the first from and after the publication of this Notice, and the second from and after the 1st day of October, 1921.

J J QUAID Secretary.

LIMERICK COUNTY COUNCIL.

Dated this 23rd day of April, 1921.

PEACOCKE'S bar Soaps at 1s 6d, 1s 10d, 2s and 3s 3d per bar cannot be excelled. Van deliveries to all parts daily—Peacocke, 66 William street. —23

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Now Discharging S.S "Emlyn Mor" Cargo of
London Portland Cement.
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Penrhyn Bangor Slates.
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1921—TENNIS SEASON—1921.

Mulligan Bros & Todd
Have just received a Consignment of
Slazengers' Famous Tennis Rackets,
Presses, Balls, Gut Reviver,
Waterproof Covers and Bags,
LADIES' AND GENTS' TENNIS SHOES.
Note Address:
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The Sports' Warehouse,
124 O'CONNELL STREET, LIMERICK

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CLARET:

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Invalid Port	4/6
Finest Tawney Port	5/-
Very Finest Dry White Port	5/-
SHERRY:	
"Vino de Pasto"	4/-
"Oloroso"	5/-

Per Bottle. large. 1/- sma
" 1/6 "
" 1/6 "

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£10 Upwards Granted to Farmers.
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Large Assortment of Papers always in stock at Moderate Prices
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HOW ARE YOU?
Many people have a very poor idea of what it is to be really well. They are quite content so long as they can manage to get about and do their daily work and keep out of the doctor's hands. Health, however, is much more than this. It means energy, vigour, good spirits. It means fitness in every sense of the word. It means a system that is perfectly nourished and free from ailments, a system in which all the organs perform their functions naturally and thoroughly. If your health is not altogether satisfactory, you will find a wonderful help in Beecham's Pills. They have an excellent, purifying, stimulating and tonic effect and do much to promote good health and physical efficiency.
BEECHAM'S PILLS
Sold everywhere in boxes, price 1/1½ (56 pills) & 2/9 (168 pills).

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We desire to inform persons replying to advertisements in this column that when the name or address of the advertiser is not given replies should be addressed to the "Box Number," or initials distinguishing the advertisement, *c/o Chronicle* Office.

No information can be given by us regarding the advertiser.

ASK for O'Donovan's "Garryowen" Mineral Waters and bottled drinks; purest and best. —32

DEBT COLLECTING AGENCY (Established 1890). (The oldest Limerick Loan Office 1858). Debts and rents collected on commission, and money advanced. Open daily 10 to 3 o'clock.—J. H. ENRIGHT, 9 Glentworth Street, Limerick. —27

PEAK'S ENCYCLOPÆDIA—Just received, the new edition of this wonderful book. Price 3s only, at Galbraith's, 33 Upper Cecil-street.

KODAKS at reduced prices can be had from WIDDESS, Roche's-street also one or two second hand cameras cheap. Best place in Limerick to get your films developed and printed Hundreds testify. Call and see specimens of the actual work. 3 doors up from Bob Ryan's corner 55 Roche's-street.

PURE BLOOD WILL PUT ROSES INTO YOUR CHEEKS.—Many people make the mistake of trying to promote a clear skin and a healthy complexion through external application and treatment. Such treatments are of no avail if the blood is stagnant and impure. LAIRD'S ORANGE BLOOD PURIFIER purifies the blood, aids the digestion, and overcomes that feeling of depression which always comes with bad blood. Red, rich blood reflects itself in rosy cheeks. 2/- and 4/- per bottle.—J. LAIRD & CO., Limerick.

UCAL FLY EXTERMINATOR for destroying all kinds of insect pests. Two teaspoonfuls make a pint of effective fly-killer; 1/- per bottle. Flies must hate WIDDESS, the Chemist. He sells this effective fly-killer.

TENNIS SHOES, Etc, can be made snow white with Snowflake Cream. No trouble, no mess, and a perfect result. To be had from Widdess, Chemist, Roche's street. Bottles, 9d each. Also Straw and Panama Cleaner, 3d per packet; Velour and Suede Cleaner, 3d and 6d packets, for any colour. Luton Straw Hat Dye 1/4 per bottle, with brush free.

THE STOMACH IS A SOURCE OF ENERGY.—Our source of energy is in the food we eat. If food lies in our stomach it will sour, ferment, and cause heartburn, flatuency and constipation. REXALL DYSPEPSIA TABLETS are grand for giving immediate and permanent relief to all stomach troubles. Buy a box to-day and have it in case of emergency. Price 1/3 and 2/9 per box.—J. LAIRD & CO, ole REXALL Agents, Limerick.

SAFETY RAZOR BLADES RE-SHARPENED equal to new, 1s per dozen. Single or double edge. Returned post paid, 1s 2d.—P Clarke, 33 Queen street, Limerick. [s39 s13]

PAINTING—Oils, Paints, Enamels, Varnishes all kinds of Brushes, Buckets, Polishes and general Chandlery.—PEACOCKE, 66 William street. —23

THE SCIENTIFIC SIDE OF PHARMACY. At our establishment the scientific side of pharmacy is given special emphasis. Our prescription department is modern in every detail, and equipped with the finest drugs, and the most up-to-date apparatus necessary for carrying out the most intricate prescription work. We always have what Doctors prescribe, and always furnish just what is asked for. All compounding is done by an experienced Pharmacist under a system that positively guarantees accuracy. Dont let the high cost of living hamper your health. It is poor economy to do without Medicine when you need it. LET US FILL YOUR DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTIONS.—J. LAIRD & CO, Dispensing Chemists, Limerick.

ACT WISELY—The next time you are buying try "Woodford's" Delicious Tea; the best and most satisfactory.—Woodford, Bourne and Co, Ltd, Limerick. (—16)

OVER TWENTY TITLES IN STOCK by GARVICE, the Prince of Storytellers, at GALBRAITH'S Bookshop, 33 Upper Cecil-street, Limerick.

A 1920 Health Report says:—"It is true economy to feed a child properly." GLAXO is at once the most economical and all-sufficient food for infants. It is a dried milk of standard quality, containing all the elements necessary for their nourishment, and only needs the addition of hot-water, when the food is instantly prepared. To-day GLAXO is the most widely distributed food in use for both infants and invalids.. Price 1/6 and 5/- (a 2/9 size is expected shortly), from the local agent—M. B. WIDDESS, Chemist, 55 Roche's-street.

ICILMA CREAM and Icilma Complexion Powder are greatly appreciated just now for their pleasant cooling properties. You know how the strong sun burns up the skin. Use Icilma Cream and keep your complexion. Icilma Powder is the lightest face powder known; it adheres invisibly and does away with the unpleasant moist appearance of the skin in hot weather. Both these toilet adjuncts can be had from M. B. WIDDESS, Chemist, Roche's-street. Cream 1/3 per jar; Powder 2/6 per box.

A CONFIDENTIAL TIP FOR EVERYBODY is to buy brushes at LAIRD'S, for the average buyer of brushes is not a judge of bristle quality, therefore it is wise to patronise a firm which has the reputation of handling quality goods. We have good brushes in the newest style—Hair Brushes, Military Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Shaving Brushes, Household Brushes, Yard Brushes, Bath Brushes, Boot Brushes Inspect our stock before purchasing.—J. LAIRD & CO, O'Connell street, Limerick.

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ON SIMPLE PROMISSORY NOTES. No Bills of Sale taken, and absolute privacy guaranteed. First letters of application receive prompt attention, and intending borrowers are waited upon by a representative who is empowered to complete transaction on terms mutually arranged, no charge being made unless business actually completed. Special quotations for short loans. Write in confidence to—
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"MUNSTER NEWS," O'Connell-street.
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On behalf of the Limerick Typographical Society,
M. HARTNEY, President.
D. C. CASEY, Secretary.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

In consequence of the earlier departure of the evening trains from Limerick, and the curtailment of the hour for posting to ...m. at the General Post Office, it has been found necessary to issue the editions of the *Chronicle* at an earlier hour than hitherto. Advertisers will, therefore, please note that the latest hour at which advertisements can be received at this office on issue days is 3.30 p.m. Publication of any notices received after that hour cannot be guaranteed on that evening.

THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE

(ESTABLISHED 1766)

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1921

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The sitting of Dail Eireann in Dublin this week is one on which the thought of all Ireland is concentrated, and the result of its deliberations is awaited with interest and anxiety not alone by the people immediately concerned, but by the people of every nationality included within the British Empire. It is not difficult to account for such being the feeling at home and abroad. For generations the Irish question and its settlement have been in evidence in one phase or another until now, when, perhaps for the first time in Ireland's history, the situation has reached the acute stage. All of us are painfully aware of the country's history during the past few years, the occurrences have been so trying as to make the truce which came as a precursor of the Dail Eireann Convention a boon and a blessing to the Irish people which, it is hoped on every side, may be a lasting and a permanent condition of things for the country. That the feeling of the people is in this direction one cannot ignore what is to be heard on every side, the expressions of hopefulness from members of every class of the community, and the practically unanimous desire that the result of the sittings in Dublin may bring Ireland the peace she longs and prays for. The terms offered by Mr Lloyd George, and the reply of Mr De Valera do not shut out the hope that the night before the dawn will go well and lead up to a bright opening of the day that is to bring peace to Ireland. That is the wish, the desire, the prayer of the people who refuse to see any insuperable difficulty in heralding that blissful event, and who remain sanguine that the end of the deliberations will prove the usher of a happy future for this much tried and distracted country. One cannot cast blame on this or that side to the settlement for doing the best and wisest they can accomplish to safeguard the interests which they seek and strive to conserve, but what the people incline to, and what the country feels, is that a give-and-take policy was never more required to be kept steadily in view on the consideration of the proposal made, and the value and the outcome of the offer in its working. The subject is manifestly a delicate and difficult one for an outsider to handle, and the work of consideration of its niceties and their application must be held free from outside matter. Happily, this has been observed, and the country has refrained from anything and everything which might eventuate in check or hindrance to the settlement of a great question with its momentous issue. Indeed, matters have proceeded with an entire absence of acrimony, actuated seemingly by the resolve to consolidate and strengthen the Empire on the one hand, and to obtain what they believe to be their just rights on the other. The proceedings appear to strengthen the feeling of hope that prevails that all will be well at the close. They certainly do not take from that feeling. Mr De Valera's statement at the Dail Eireann meeting yesterday would look as darkening the outlook, but however it may be viewed, it is regarded as no set-back to the negotiations. The proposal of the Government and the reply of Dail Eireann are extant, and for consideration. The hope and feeling, too, remain that wise counsels and resolve will bring the peace and the settlement the country awaits.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Telephone Service.

Some striking figures are officially given regarding the loss and the gain of subscribers to the telephone since the new tariff was imposed. Twenty-eight thousand five hundred people have surrendered their instruments, and there are 35,000 new installations. The net gain is 6,500, and probably the Post Office will hold that the higher rates are justified by such a result. That is not our view, says a contemporary. It is a serious set-back when a large number of people are driven to give up a convenience in business and in ordinary intercourse, and that loss is not compensated by a growth which would probably have been much larger had fees been lower. The telephone has become a necessity in modern business, and a policy that drives large numbers of people back upon older and slower methods of communication is a hindrance to commercial development. We must wait some months to know whether, even from the financial point of view, a retrograde step has justified itself.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers to the CHRONICLE who have not paid to end of December, 1920, are requested to do so forthwith, and so facilitate closing of accounts. Attention to this notice will much oblige, especially having regard to the fact that owing to the increased rates of postage the cost of re-furnishing accounts has become very considerable.

THE COST OF LIVING

The "Labour Gazette," issued by the Ministry of Labour, states that on August 2nd the average level of retail prices of all commodities, including food, rent, clothing, fuel, and light, was 122 per cent above that of July, 1914, an increase of three points over the figure for July 1st. The advance in the percentage between the two dates is largely due to increases in the prices of milk, butter, and eggs, mainly owing to the drought and to seasonal causes, and the increase in rents, and made in conformity with the provisions of the Rent Act.

IRISH PEACE MOVE.

MR. DE VALERA ON THE TERMS.

"We Will Not Accept."

At the resumed session of An Dail Mr De Valera said there appeared to be a doubt as to whether what he had said on Tuesday or whether their letter to Mr Lloyd George meant acceptance or rejection of the Government proposals. "I think there ought to be no doubt in anybody's mind," he said. "We cannot, and will not, on behalf of this nation, accept these terms." The Irish people, he said, were not going to be fooled this time. The so-called Dominion status was only being offered to two broken pieces of Ireland. It was all "take" on the British side, and it was supposed to be all "give" on the Irish side, but the Irish intended to resist to the utmost of their power, and, if they had to give way to force, they would do it boldly, and would not seek to save their faces. In this case it is so clearly a case of right against wrong that there can be no compromise, and if it is to be a final and satisfactory settlement there can be no compromise on the side of right.

The President said they were prepared to consider the unreasonable claims of Ulster—and particularly their sentiments—and to go a long way to meet them, provided the North would consider the interests of their own country, and not ally themselves with foreigners. "The Irish people in the past," he concluded, "did not flinch when force was thrown against them to deprive them of their just rights. The Irish people will not flinch now because more arms have been sent for."

The Dail proceeded to consider in public the reports of various departments.

Premier and Speech.

Refuses to Say Anything.

London, Wednesday.—A representative of the Press Association this afternoon saw Mr Lloyd George on Mr De Valera's speech in Dublin to-day. Asked if he would make any observation upon the speech, the Prime Minister said: "I think it would be better for me to say nothing at all upon the subject at present."

DAIL EIREANN SESSION.

Yesterday's Business.

At the resumed session of Dail Eireann in the Dublin Mansion House yesterday an important speech was made by Mr De Valera, in which he said that the proposed peace terms were not acceptable, but he admitted that he was willing to go a long way to placate Ulster.

The remainder of the business consisted of the submission of reports from the heads of the various departments in which were reviewed the activities of the past year.

The Departments dealt with included Local Government, the I.R.A, Trade and Commerce, Agriculture, Irish Fisheries, the Irish Language, Home Affairs, and Publicity.

The various reports were either adopted or referred for consideration to private session.

Mr De Valera then moved that the remainder of the business be referred to a private session

The Deputy Speaker declared the public session adjourned, and announced that the Dail would assemble in private session in the morning.

THE BELFAST BOYCOTT.

At yesterday's Dail Eireann session Madame Markievicz submitted the report of the Labour Department, and referred to its activities in dealing with unemployment and the settling of trade disputes.

Alderman McDonagh, in dealing with the report, intimated that it was their intention to oust the British Ministry of Labour, which had sought to act as an arbitrator for the settlement of wages in Ireland. It was their intention to set up a real Ministry of Labour in Ireland. He acknowledged the help given by the Labour Party of Ireland. Owing to the exigencies of the time a great part of their work was in connection with the Belfast boycott. That was a weapon placed in their hands on account of the murders that had taken place in Belfast of people because they refused to sign away their right to think as they thought fit in matters of religion and politics. It was because of that that Dail Eireann decided that a boycott of Belfast should take place until such time as the people there saw fit to put an end to victimising a section of the people on account of their religion and politics. He had taken charge of the boycott on February 1st last, and before that it had been carried on splendidly by Messrs M'Guinness and M'Lean. Four hundred committees had been appointed to work the boycott, and the result was that, except in Antrim and Down, it was impossible for a Belfast merchant to sell as much as a bootlace in any part of Ireland. (Applause.) He paid a tribute to the work that had been done in that connection by the Irish Republican Army, and said that were it not for their co-operation the work would have been very difficult. Some of the biggest Dublin firms who saw fit to trade with Belfast after the Dail decree had been made to pay fines of £100 to the Finance Department of the Dail as well as to sign apologies, while some of the English and Scottish merchants who helped the Belfast merchants, when they saw their names in the black list issued, sent their managing directors to Ireland begging that the boycott on them should be taken off, and said that not only had they business interests in Ireland, but that they had sentimental reasons for trading with the Irish people also. (Laughter.) In conclusion, he asked the members to tell the people in the country that the truce did not relieve the boycott.

INCIDENT AT THE MANSION HOUSE.

While a crowd of considerable dimensions was outside the Mansion House yesterday afternoon during the sitting of Dail Eireann some Irish Volunteers who were regulating the traffic noticed three policemen in plain clothes among the spectators watching those passing in and out, and requested them to go into the Mansion House, where it is stated they were searched. The incident was reported to Mr Duggan, Irish Republican Army Liaison Officer. Mr Duggan got into touch with Dublin Castle, and subsequently Lieut.-Colonel Johnstone, Chief Commissioner of the Dublin Metropolitan Police, and Mr Cope, Assistant Under-Secretary, visited the Mansion House and interrogated the men, who were not further detained. It is understood that one of them belonged to the "G" Division of the Dublin Metropolitan Police. The other two were members of the R.I.C.

ATHLUNKARD BOAT CLUB.

The Athlunkard Boat Club Carnival will be held this evening and to-morrow evening on the picturesquely situated Club grounds. A very attractive programme both on "terra firma" and on water is being provided. St John's Temperance and Boherbuoy Bands will attend each evening and play a choice selection of music.

The Boherbuoy Brass and Reed Band will perform the following programme on Friday evening:—March, "Minnehaha," F B Losey; Overture, "Lustpiel," Keler Bela; Entr'acte, "The Valley of Poppies," C Ancliffe; Selection, "Il Trovatore," Verdi; Valse, "Tout-Paris," E Waldteufel; Piccolo Solo, "Les Echos Des Bois," E Damare; Selection, "Irish Emeralds," John Gready; Gavotte, "Weymouth Chimes," J S Howgill; Selection, "Les Contes De Hoffman," Offenbach; Finale, "A Nation Once Again," Davis. E. T. Moloney, B.M, conductor.

COAL PRICES DROP.

North Staffordshire coal owners announce a drop of 2s 6d per ton on industrial coal, thus reducing prices to pre-strike rates. Slack is reduced 1s 6d below pre-strike level. Household coal remains unaltered at 5s above pre-strike prices.

OUT AND ABOUT.

Sir Robert J. Paul, Ballyglan, and Major R J Carew, Ballinamona Park, have been appointed D.L's of Co Waterford.

Mr G Dowse, M.A (T.C.D), eldest son of the late Mr R W Dowse, M.A, has been selected out of 178 candidates as head master of Cowley Grammar School.

Tipperary Guardians granted Mr S Finn, retired master shoemaker, a superannuation allowance of £100 a year, and adjourned the granting of superannuation to Dr T Kelly, M O, until the Dail L G D received his resignation.

On Mr Martin H Donohoe, the famous war correspondent, the French Government has conferred the Cross of the Legion of Honour for notable services rendered to the Allied cause during the war, says the Paris correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle."

THE MOTION TO ATTACH ARMY OFFICERS.

Special Army Order.

In connection with the action of the Master of the Rolls in ordering a writ of attachment against General Macready and other officers concerned in a habeas corpus motion, an interesting sequel is the following special order which has recently been circulated to the troops in Ireland:—

Special Order of the day by General Right Hon. Sir C F N Macready, G C M G, K C B, Commanding-in-Chief, Ireland. General Headquarters, Ireland, Parkgate, Dublin, Monday, August 15th, 1921.

On the 26th July, 1921, the Master of the Rolls, Ireland, delivered judgment and issued a Writ of habeas corpus in the case of two men under sentence of death in the Martial Law Area.

The Military Authorities in pursuance of the well known principle that in an Area where Martial Law applies Writs of *Habeas Corpus* do not run, refused to comply with the Writ. On this the Master of the Rolls directed Writs of Attachment to be issued against the Commander-in-Chief, the Military Governor of the Martial Law Area, and other Officers.

Subsequently, by Order of the Government, the two men under sentence of death were released.

On the 10th August the matter was raised in the House of Commons, and the Lord Privy Seal, answering for the Government, stated that: "This action in releasing the two men was based solely upon the existing situation in Ireland, and the importance at the present time of avoiding conflict between the Civil and the Military Authorities. The releases were not due to any decision given by a Civil Court in Ireland. Civil Courts have no power to overrule the decisions of the Military Courts in the Martial Law Area in Ireland. The decisions of the Military Officer Administering Martial Law in Ireland will be upheld."

In view of the prominence given in the Press to the above cases, and in order that Officers both now and hereafter who are, or may be, called upon to Administer Martial Law may know their powers in regard to interference by Civil Courts, the Commander-in-Chief wishes the above facts to be made known throughout the Command.

C. F. N. MACREADY, General.

NEW CITY ENTERPRISE.

Mr Nevitt P Fogarty, has just opened at No. 3 William Street, a first-class tobacconist establishment. This new enterprise should ensure a wide measure of support. The premises are very artistically equipped, and all the latest and most up-to-date brands of tobaccos, cigars, and cigarettes. Irish Manufactured tobaccos and cigarettes, occupy a prominent place in the stock list of Mr Fogarty. Smokers accessories in the shape of pipes, cigar and cigarette holders are also stocked in large variety.

THE SOUTHERN MAILS

Question of Acceleration.

It is satisfactory to observe from a Dublin contemporary that the question of accelerating the morning mail from Dublin to Cork is being considered by the Great Southern and Western Railway Company. Some difficulties are being experienced in running the train at an earlier hour than at present, but it is hoped that these will be overcome, and an announcement made shortly

As to the outgoing mail train from Cork in the afternoon, it was stated that if a later hour were desired for the departure of this train the only solution would be for the boat to leave Kingstown at a later hour.

IRISH RAILWAY BILL.

In the House of Commons last night, the Irish Railways Bill passed the Report stage, and was read a third time.

The strike of Irish railway shopmen, fixed for to-day, has been postponed pending the result of negotiations.

PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND.

Mr E F M Melville, who for the past nine years has been Manager of the Provincial Bank of Ireland, Limerick, is retiring at the end of next month, after a long service. During his connection with Limerick he won the high esteem of the customers of the Bank and the citizens generally, and he will carry with him in his well-earned retirement from active work the best wishes of all who enjoy the pleasure of his acquaintance. He will be succeded here by Mr L. H. Taylor, formerly an official of the Limerick Branch, becoming later Manager at Killaloe, from which he was promoted to Tralee, where he has been stationed for some years past, and now receives the congratulations of the Tralee people on his promotion to Limerick. Congratulations are also extended to Mr W. J. Browne, accountant of Tralee Branch, who has been appointed to succeed Mr Taylor in the managership of that Branch.

FOUR BY-ELECTIONS.

There are now four by-elections pending. The Coalition-Liberals are making a great effort to win Caerphilly, where polling takes place on the 24th inst. At Westminster, Professor Arnold Lupton is not expected to poll many votes, the real fight being between the other two candidates. It is expected that the Anti-Waste people will make a great effort to wrest Lewisham from the Coalition. It is the sort of place where the Anti-Waste party might meet with a good deal of support. West Houghton, where there is a by-election owing to Mr Tyson Wilson's death, was held by Lord Derby until his sensational defeat there in 1906. Labour has held it ever since. Mr Tyson Wilson was a Whip to the Parliamentary Labour Party.—"Evening Standard."

U.S.A MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

"Centennial State" at Queenstown.

Queenstown, Wednesday.—The United States Mail Steamship Company's steamer "Centennial State" arrived at Queenstown from London and Boulogne at 2.45 a.m, embarked passengers and mails and proceeded for New York at 3.45 a.m. All well.

THE DUBLIN HORSE SHOW.

Referring to the Dublin Horse Show the "Farmer's Gazette" says:—Its attractiveness has been resumed, and there is much to betoken that the event is on the way to a still higher reputation. That this should be so is natural in a sport loving country, such as Ireland. The atmosphere of sport in Ireland is never marred by the storms of passion which rage elsewhere. Sport, it is said, is a great leveller, and without question, it unites all classes on a common ground and leads to a better understanding between high and low, gentle and simple. Further, the rules of fair play and straight dealing which are the touchstone of sport, make for the growth of a healthy tolerant spirit. Love of the horse is an instinct with many, and this is especially strong among those who share in the delights of hunting or admire the skill and stamina requisite to win a long-distance steeplechase. All the leading Irish hunting and racing men were to be seen round the ringsides, and a pleasant feature of the week it was after the stormy months which have passed. Cross-Channel and even more distant visitors gave good patronage to the Show. It should be a matter for pride to Irishmen that the Show has been re-established under such happy auspices. It augurs well for the future, and may, indeed, prove to be a genuine earnest of the peace and contentment for which the country so unitedly and whole-heartedly yearns.

ENGLISH LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

The feature of the markets during the past week has been the better demand for fat cattle, and trade is now firm with rates showing a tendency to advance, says the "Agricultural Gazette" (England). Supplies have been smaller than last week, and in several cases not sufficient to satisfy the demand. In some markets the best quality cattle have realised from 2s to 3s per cwt. more money, choice lots making up to 105s at Ipswich; but seldom is 95s exceeded. Fat sheep and lambs have been offered in fairly large numbers, and here again a firmer trade is reported with prices moving upwards. A fair display of fat pigs has met with a better demand, and rates are firm. Dairy cows have been a moderate supply, but trade is far from brisk, in some markets only half the supply finding purchasers. Prices in several cases are lower, the most noticeable fluctuation being £2 to £4 fall at Penrith on Tuesday. Fat calves are practically unchanged on the week. Although rain has fallen in many parts of the country, the prospects for autumn keep are not encouraging, and consequently farmers are somewhat reluctant to speculate freely in store cattle. Store sheep still move off slowly, but the average supplies have maintained late values. Store pigs are a steady market.

WORKHOUSE AMALGAMATION SCHEME.

Discussion at Kilmallock District Council.

At the meeting of Kilmallock District Council, Mr B Flynn, Chairman, presiding, the poor law business of the Union was first dealt with.

The following communication was read from Mr M J Hassett, Rathkeale, temporary secretary of the Governing Body under the Co. Limerick amalgamation scheme:—"Sir,—I am directed by the Governing Body of above scheme to forward you the annexed extracts from rules and regulations adopted by them at their meeting on Saturday, the 23rd July, and to request that the respective Boards of Guardians set about carrying out same as soon as possible so that when the date for the transfer of inmates will be finally fixed there would be no delay in carrying out same. I also append other rules for your information. I am further directed to inform you that the scheme is expected to be in working order by the end of September, by which time a staff of officials will be elected by the Governing Body to work the new institutions, and consequently you should give notice to all workhouse officials to resign office, and deal with them according to Rule 11." Extracts from the rules and regulations include the following:—(7) That the system of boarding out be adopted where at all practicable as tending to economy. (8) Orphans and deserted children between the ages of 2 and 7 years to be boarded out, or, failing same, to be put into orphanages; children under 2 years of age to be put out to nurse; all other children eligible for Glin District School to be sent there. The present Board of Guardians to take immediate steps to carry out this part of the scheme. (9) Unmarried mothers with their children to take their discharge from the different workhouses. (10) Cost of transfer of inmates equipment, etc, to be a county charge. (11) That all officials who are compulsorily obliged to retire by reason of the foregoing scheme be compensated for loss of office according to the maximum scale hitherto in existence, and where a Board of Guardians consider it right to mark their appreciation of meritorious service on the part of any official, they may be at liberty to add to his or her service a number of years, as they may deem suitable, for the purpose of calculating the superannuation allowances, subject to the Department of Local Government. (12) That the rationing system be abolished in the new institutions, the equivalent in money to be allowed. (13) That the Governing Body appoint a staff of officials for the County Home and Hospital; that retired officials be re-appointed as far as possible, so as to avoid payment of pensions, and that each union get its fair value of appointments according to merit. (15) That the several Rural District Councils function for outdoor relief, medical charities, and other non-poor relief purposes.

Mr Flynn pointed out that the cost of the first transfer of inmates and equipment, etc, to Croom would be a county charge, and every subsequent removal thereto from the union area would be a union charge. All the officials would have to resign in Croom, as well as in Kilmallock. None of the old officials would remain.

Mr Kennedy—Will you have extra officials?

Mr Flynn—I cannot say that. That depends on the number of new positions that are going to be there.

Mr Casey—Is it not possible that all the officials presently employed here would be appointed in Croom?

Mr Flynn said that it was.

Mr Kennedy—It is possible for a man who never held a position before to be appointed.

Mr Flynn—The man who may be appointed may be an outsider altogether. In the re-appointment of old officials they will not be required to have a knowledge of the Irish language. The subjects for examination are in the hands of the Dail at present.

Mr Kennedy—Will you have to compensate those officials after two years if you dispense with them in case they have not acquired a knowledge of the Irish language?

Mr Flynn—I dont think so.

Mr Kennedy—Suppose there was no test, only let an official at present in office take the appointment.

Mr Flynn—The Dail will not sanction that.

Mr Casey—Even your doctors, who will be applying for appointments, they will have to stand the test of the Dail.

Mr Kennedy—I make out that if you left them as they were there would be less chance of putting expense on the rates.

Mr Casey—As regards the Irish language, all officials of the present unions are fluent English speakers, and I can't see why, after being in college for a couple of years, they should not have a knowledge of the Irish language. If at the end of two years they had no knowledge of their own language they should be dismissed.

Mr Flynn said that unfortunately they themselves were too advanced to learn the language of their country, but it was in the power of younger members and the rising generation to learn.

Mr Kennedy—When will the officials be supplied with this test?

Mr Flynn—It is in the hands of the Dail, and I cannot say when.

The question of giving notice to workhouse officials abolishing their positions was adjourned to the next meeting, the Acting Clerk being directed to summon a special meeting in the meantime if he considers same necessary.

The appointment of clerk to the District Council was adjourned to a future meeting.

IRISH INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

A largely attended meeting was held in the Carnegie Hall, Rathkeale, on Monday in support of the Irish Co-operative Manufacturing Society, Ltd. The Right Rev Monsignor O'Donnell, P.P, presided, and sounded a plea for practical support for Irish industrial enterprises. A lengthy address on the origin, work, growth, and aims of the Society was given by Mr P J Tuohy, organiser. He gave a general survey of industrial conditions and their possibilities in this country, as well as the terms upon which investments might be made in the Society. At the conclusion of the meeting forms of application for shares in the Society were filled by a large number of those present, and a small provisional committee was formed to carry on the work of organisation in the district.

LIMERICK MARKETS.

BUTTER—2s 0d to 2s 4d per lb.

POTATOES—60 loads; 1s 0d to 1s 4d per st.

FOWL—Chickens, 5s 0d to 9s 0d per pair; young ducks, 5s 0d to 7s 0d per pair.

EGGS—Hen eggs, 2s 6d to 2s 9d per dozen; duck eggs, 2s 6d to 2s 9d per dozen

PLANTS—Early York, 1s 9d to 2s 6d per 100; common cabbage, 1s 9d to 2s 6d per 100.

CORN—A small supply in market yesterday. White oats, 1s 4d per stone; black oats, 1s 3d.

TUESDAY'S BONHAM MARKET.—There were 521 bonhams in market. They sold at from £2 5s £3 10s.

FRUIT—Eating apples, 3s 6d to 4s 6d per basket; cooking apples, 3s 6d to 4s 6d; pears, 5s 0d to 6s 0d.

FISH—Owing to difficulties of transit, supplies irregular and scarce. Salmon scarce; 3s 3d per lb; 2s 9d per lb whole fish.

HAY AND STRAW.—A small supply in market. Rye hay from £7 0s to £7 10s per ton; upland hay, £5 15s to £6 10s; corcass, £5 0s to £6 0s; oaten straw, £5 10s to £6 0s.

MEAT—All roasting joints, beef and mutton, 2s 0d per lb; boiling beef, 1s 8d per lb; boiling mutton, 1s 10d per lb; steak and chop, 2s 0d per lb.

PIGS.

The following are to-day's prices:—

	cwt qr lb		cwt qr lb	per cwt
Suitable pigs	(1 1 0	to	1 2 7)	145s 0d
Stout	(1 2 8	to	1 3 0)	145s 0d
Overweight	(1 3 1	to	1 3 14)	145s 0d
Heavy ditto			(over 1 3 14)	135s 6d
Ditto			(over 2 0 0)	130s 0d
Ditto			(over 2 1 7)	Special
Unfinished	Special price.			
Berwick	(about 8 stone)			140s 0d
"Sizes"	(bacon pigs under 10st)			140s 0d

CORK BUTTER MARKET.

THIS DAY.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

Firsts, Export, 191s; Country, 187s; Fresh (A), 217s.

Very small; demand quiet. Weather fine.

Firsts, 202s; Fresh (A), 212s; Centrifugal Creamery, 255s to 250s; Factory, 240s to 230s.

DUBLIN CATTLE MARKET

THIS DAY.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

Numbers:—Cattle, 4,743; sheep, 10,200. Trade worse all round; prices show a smart reaction. Quotations:—Beef, 56s to 73s per cwt; mutton, 9d to 13d per lb; lambs, 26s to 80s each.

STOP PRESS NEWS

SPORTING.

STOCKTON MEETING.

MIDDLESBROUGH HANDICAP.

Daniella (Donoghue) 1
Dynamo (Robbins) 2
Brendenbury (Speck) 3

Also ran—Novel, Surcoat, Adopted, Mount Lebanon, Marshal Nail, White Bud, Mount Stewart, Aerocephalus, Luss, Miss Maud, Lord Sunbridge, and Harmonius.

[Winner trained by Lambton].

Betting—7 to 4 agst Novel, 100 to 30 Dynamo, 10 to 1 Daniella, Brendenbury, and Surcoat, 100 to 8 White Bud, and Mount Stewart, 100 to 7 Adopted 20 to 1 others.

Won by a short head.

WILTON HANDICAP.

Statuary (Lister) 1
Felim (Jellis) 2
False Alarm (Wragg) 3

Also ran—All Friends, Iron Hand, Land Square, Dorset, Sublime Princess, Part Up, Energy, and Mystic Might.

[Winner trained by Butters].

Betting—2 to 1 agst Statuary, 3 to 1 Land Square, 7 to 1 Dorset and Felim, 8 to 1 False Alarm, 100 to 8 others.

Won by two lengths.

BILLINGHAM HANDICAP.

Cylford (Elliott) 1
Killadoon (T Morgan) 2
Agapemone (Wragg) 3

Also ran—Montgreenan, Beljo, Montreuil, Morillo, and Aladdin's Pride.

[Winner trained by Green]

Betting—5 to 4 agst Morillo, 5 to 1 Cylford and Aladdin's Pride, 6 to 1 Agapemone, 7 to 1 Killadoon, 100 to 8 others.

Won by half a length.

DURHAM CO PRODUCE PLATE.

Foundation (F Bullock) 1
Terresken (B Carslake) 2
Seraphic (Griggs) 3

Also ran—Abbot of Jervaulx, and Romulea.

[Winner trained by B Jarvis].

Betting—5 to 4 agst Terresken, 3 to 1 Seraphic, 9 to 1 Foundation, 6 to 1 Abbot of Jervaulx, 20 to 1 Romulea.

Won by a length.

THORNABY PLATE.

Crepe o (Jellis) 1
Corrie f (Taylor) 2
Byrena (Seymour) 3

Also ran—Jazz Band, Celle D'Or and Euloise.

[Winner trained by Pickering]

Betting—6 to 4 agst Crepe o, 13 to 8 Byrena, 6 to 1 Corrie, 10 to 1 others.

ELTON PLATE

Joy Girl (Colling) 1
Beeswax [W Balding] 2
Alarcos [Childs] 3

Also ran—Perfetta, Colindale, Revival, Dora's Double, Minute Gun, Sungard

(Winner trained by Colling)

Betting—... to 4 agst Perfetta, 100 to 30 Beeswax, 4 to 1 Alarcos, 5 to 1 Joy Girl, 100 to 8 others

Won by a neck

POWERSTOWN PARK MEETING

KILSHEELAN PLATE

Monocle (Aylin) 1
Royal Marine (Haniver) 2
Kilgubbin (E Quirke) 3

Also ran—Spanish Rose.

[Winner trained by Owner].

Betting—6 to 4 on Monocle, 5 to 2 agst Royal Marine, 6 to 1 Kilgubbin, 10 to 1 Spanish Rose.

Won in a canter.

CARRICK 'CHASE

East Mayo (J Moloney) 1
Forty-Three (J Crowley) 2
Ratoath (F Wootton) 3

[Winner trained by Cannon]

Betting—2 to 1 on East Mayo, 2 to 1 agst Ratoath, 10 to 1 Forty-Three.

Won by four lengths.

KILCASH H'CAP

Monocle (J Doyle) 1
Polish Prince (J Canty) 2
Ballygibby (M Colbert) 3

Also ran—Olivenna, Hymir, Fusee Volante, St Molaise, and Cherry.

Betting—7 to 4 agst Ballygibby, 5 to 2 Polish Prince, 8 to 1 Monocle, Olivenna, and Cherry, 10 to 1 Hymir and St Molaise, 100 to 6 Fuse Volante

Won by a length.

CLONEEN 'CHASE

Ballynagarde [Lawn] 1
Simplicitas [Connors] 2
Beauvharrig [Regan] 3

Also ran—Long Lough, Carney, Meadowside, and Presents.

Betting—5 to 2 agst Ballynagarde and Presents, 3 to 1 Simplicitas, 5 to 1 Beauvharrig Clog. 6 to 1 Long Lough, 8 to 1 Meadowside, 20 to 1 Carney

Won in a canter.

CORINTHIAN PLATE.

Mr Vigorous (F Wootton) 1
Ballylundan (Banahan) 2
Ballinahown (Meany) 3

Also ran—Monastic, and Fair Turn.

(Winner trained by Ussher).

Betting—11 to 10 on Mr Vigorous, 2 to 1 agst Ballylundan, 8 to 1 Fair Turn, 7 to 1 Ballinahown 100 to 8 Monastic.

Won by a length.

MAIDEN PLATE.

Directory (Mr J Harty) 1
Kylaclare (F Wootten) 2
Manister Rustle (A Hogan) 3

Also ran—Bachelor's Lady, Prosperous Boy.

[Winner trained by Harty]

Betting—5 to 4 on Kylaclare, 2 to 1 agst Manister Rustle, 4 to 1 Bachelor's Lady, 20 to 1 others.

BATH MEETING.

ALL-AGED PLATE.

Merville (Gardner) 1
Wally (Hulme) 2
Ballaghtobin (V Smyth) 3

Also ran—Shepherdess, Ring o' Roses, Victor Hugo, Mischief, and Praise.

[Winner trained by O Bell]

Betting—5 to 2 on Merville, 4 to 1 agst Ring o' Roses, 100 to 8 Ballaghtobin and Wally, 25 to 1 others.

Won by a head.

SOMERSET PLATE.

Blueground (Hulme) 1
Jupiter (Brennan) 2
Dean's Grange (V Smyth) 3

Also ran—Golden Rule, Eritusa, and Stream.

[Winner trained by Bletsoe]

Betting—6 to 5 on Jupiter, 9 to 4 Blueground, 7 to 1 Dean's Grange, 10 to 1 Stream, 20 to 1 others.

Won by eight lengths.

GROSVENOR PLATE

Criseyde [Lane] 1
Maid of Mull [Beary] 2
Night Shift [Brennan] 3

Also ran—Rue Time g, Marcardo, Claygate, Countess Tiena o, Pitch Pine, Pommel, Suspender Rock Fire, Radian, Weed Killer, Mirim, Helium, Faith and Hope f, Pass the Mint, and Fiesoli.

[Winner trained by A Sadler].

Betting—3 to 1 agst Rue Time g, 4 to 1 Criseyde and Maid of Mull, 100 to 12 Helium f and Fiesoli, 100 to 6 others.

Won by half a length.

GROSVENOR PLATE

Lemoine (V Smyth) 1
Old Times (Cooper) ... ... *
Volunteer (Shatwell) ... ... *

*Dead heat.

Also ran—Hark Forrard, Speculator, Katerfelto, Water God, and Drachma.

[Winner trained by F Darling].

Betting—7 to 4 agst Volunteer, 9 to 2 Lemoine, 5 to 1 Old Times, 6 to 1 Hark Forrard, 7 to 1 Speculator, 10 to 1 Drachma, 100 to 8 Katerfelto, 20 to 1 others.

DODINGTON HANDICAP.

Love Letter (Beary) 1
Bacton Lad (Lane) 2
Penrose (Lynch) 3

Also ran—Golden Goddess, Pomar, Refugee, Warrington, Dodo, Double Hackle and Planeta.

Betting—3 to 1 agst Double Hackle, 4 to 1 Love Letter, 5 to 1 Bacton Lad, 8 to 1 Refugee, Dodo, 100 to 12 Penrose, 10 to 1 Warrington, 100 to 8 others.

MONUMENT MAIDEN PLATE.

Plymstock (Brennan) 1
Lioneran (Williams) 2

[Winner trained by Taylor].

Betting 4 to 1 on Plymstock.

LATEST NEWS.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(SPECIAL TO THE *CHRONICLE*.)

CABINET MEETING.

The Cabinet met to-day.

SHIPBUILDING TRADE.

Settlement Terms.

The shipyard joiners on the North-East Coast to-day accepted the terms of settlement in the wages dispute.

MINERS AND HOLIDAYS.

At the Miners' Federation Conference at Llandudno to-day, a resolution was adopted demanding a fortnight's holiday for miners each year with pay, and that Boxing Day should be made a general holiday, with pay. Compulsory pithead baths at owners' cost was urged as an amendment to the Coal Mines Act.

MINERS AND NATIONALISATION.

The Miners' Conference adopted a resolution in favour of nationalising the mining industry. Owing to the economic position of the industry, it was decided to let the question of shorter hours stand over.

DEATH OF EMINENT ENGINEER AND INVENTOR.

The death occurred at Bangor, Co. Down, of Sir Samuel Davidson, engineer-general, inventor, and founder of the Sirocco Engineer and General Works, Belfast.

DEATH OF GENERAL HENDERSON.

Geneva, Thursday.

Lieut.-General Sir David Henderson, Director-General of the British Red Cross Society, died here last night.

PRINCE OF WALES' INDIAN VISIT.

Lahore, Wednesday.

The municipality have decided that until the Punjab and Khalifat wrongs are suppressed and the Swaraj attained, it would be unwise to bring the Prince of Wales, and decline to accord him a welcome.

REPORTED REVOLT OF A GARRISON.

Santiago de Chile, Wednesday.

It is reported the garrison at Iquitos Peru has revolted.

LITTLE PROSPECT OF CHEAPER BEER

At Bass's meeting, Burton, to-day, Col. Gretton said, in the face of the heavy taxation, there was little prospect of cheaper beer.

SIR A. GRIFFITH-BOSCAWEN MARRIED.

Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscawen, English Minister of Agriculture, was married to-day at Bray to Miss Phyllis Dereham, his former secretary.

MASTER OF KINLOSS MARRIES.

The Master of Kinloss was married at Stowe, Bucks, to-day, to Miss Jackman, daughter of the village blacksmith.

LIQUOR QUESTION IN U S.A.

Customs Ban Temporarily Suspended

Washington, Wednesday.

A temporary suspension has been ordered of the Customs ban prohibiting the movement of liquor from one foreign country to another through to the United States.

GRÆCO-TURKISH WAR.

Athens, Wednesday.

The newspapers state the Turks are reported to be evacuating Angora.

Paris, Thursday.

A Constantinople message states one thousand houses have been burnt at Scutari. A number of looters were shot. Allied troops fought the fire.

LIMERICK STOCK LIST

To-Day's Prices.

GOVERNMENT STOCK	
War Loan 5% 1929/47	88 3-16
Consols	48½
BANKS.	
Bank of Ireland	200
Hibernian	5¾
Munster and Leinster	6
National	16¾
Provincial	19¼
RAILWAYS.	
Gt Southern & Wes Orig	50½
Great Northern	57¼
Mid Great Western	24¾
SOUTH AFRICANS	
Chartered	12/6
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Guinness	41½
Coats	48/6
Fine Cotton Spinners	32/6
English Sew Cottons	29/3
Bradford Dyers	32/9
Bleachers	27/6
Marconi Ord	33/6, 33/9, 34/9
Dunlop Rubber	8/9
Parent Tyre Ord	14/9
,, Deferred	34/6
Cannocks	5½
Matterson Prefs	67/6
Mex Eagles	4¾
Shells	4¾
India 3½% Stock	58
Imperial Tobacco Ord	49/9

A REMOTE CLUSTER OF STARS.

In a recent study of stars by Mr. Harlow Shapley, of Mount Wilson Observatory in California, it is pointed out that the great star cluster in Hercules consists of tens of thousands of stars—more stars than we can see in all the sky with the naked eye—and that it is more than 8,000 times further away than the nearest star now known.

Light requires eight minutes to travel the 93,000,000 miles from the sun to the earth, but it must travel more than 3,000,000,000 times as long to reach us from the Hercules cluster. The cluster's distance is about 36,000 light years; that is, its light takes about that number of years to reach us.

The mass of the whole cluster is probably in excess of 100,000 suns, yet the cluster as a whole seems to be moving at far over a hundred miles a second.

Compared with the great star clusters, our solar system appears insignificant, and our sun "only a yellow, dwarfish, very old star, eccentrically situated in a large moving star cluster, which is itself situated still more eccentrically in an immensely larger stellar organisation."

WANTED—Furnished Flat or small furnished house. Reply to W Luggard, 93 O'Connell street. [r 3 a20]

LOST, Stolen, or Strayed from Lower Gerald Griffin street, on Saturday evening, 13th inst, a Small Black Pom, with white mark on breast; double shod on bottom row teeth; answers to the name of "Bess." Information will be thankfully received by W Williams, 2 William's Lane, Lower Gerald Griffin street, Limerick. [r 3 a20]

ST. JOHN'S PROTESTANT SCHOOL

RE-OPENED

On the 15th August. 1921.

School Mistress—MISS FITZELL.

Munster-Connaught College,

CLARE CHAMBERS. Limerick.

CLASSES WILL BE RE-OPENED After the Summer Holidays on

MONDAY 22nd AUGUST.

On which date new students should join.

The Work of our Classes consists of :

(1) Preparing Students for Bank, Railway, Pharmaceutical Preliminary, University Entrance, King's Scholarship, etc., Exams.

(2) Business Training. Boys and Girls receive sound, practical training in Commercial Subjects, such as Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping, Office Routine, &c. As students become proficient their names are placed on an Employment Register, and they are assisted to secure positions. All the standard typewriters are used in our Commercial Classes. Only the most up-to-date methods of Tuition are employed.

(3) Copying work.

Copies of our Commercial Prospectus, of our Exam. Guide, and our Guide to Bank Clerkships will be forwarded to those interested.

MUNSTER-CONNAUGHT COLLEGE

LIMERICK. (13-20

Limerick Steamship Co. Ltd, Direct Service.

Limerick-London

CARGO SERVICE.

FROM LIMERICK—August 18th, 1921.
" " —September 1st, 1921.
FROM LONDON—August 11th, 1921.
" " —August 25th, 1921.

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FIRST CLASS CABIN — FARE £3 Single.
" " " — " £5 Return.

Full particulars from :—

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100 % AMERICAN — U.S MAIL — 100 % SERVICE

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First, Second, and Third Class Passenger Accommodation.

INTENDED SAILINGS :

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Shaw, Savill and Albion Line

THROUGH PASSENGER BOOKINGS TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Particulars apply to the Company, 34 Leadenhall Street, E. C 3 ; and 62 Pall Mall SW, 1 ; or the White Star Line, Liverpool, and 1, Cockspur street, S.W.1

CORRY'S

Original Tobacco Lice Powder.

(Free of Duty since 1866).

For Lice and all Skin troubles in Cattle, Horses Pigs, &c, for preventing Fly on Sheep and Warble Fly in Cattle, also for Fleas, &c, on Dogs, Cats, Poultry and their nests.

NON-POISONOUS.

No risks from CHILL as by Washing.

Approved by Board of Agriculture.

In Tins, 1/9 and 3/- ; also in Bulk.

Also Corry's Ringworm Lotion, Equisan Mange Specific, Maggot Lotion, Foot Rot Lotion, Corry's Warble Fly Lotion, and the Red Seal Chilblain Lotion, in bottles, 1/3.

SOLD BY ALL AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTS.

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CORRY & CO, LTD. Shad Thames, London, S.E

THE MOST ECONOMICAL CAKE, OF FIRST QUALITY,

3s 0d THOMPSON'S 3s 0d

Barm Brack

Small Confectionery & Pastry 1½d & 2d.

Of all Grocers and Dealers.

P. H. THOMPSON & SONS, LTD. CORK.

BIRTHS. MARRIAGES. DEATHS

Announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, not exceeding five lines, which must in all cases be fully authenticated, are charged 4s 6d each. For every additional line 6d extra.

BIRTH.

HAMILTON—August 15, 1921, at Roundwood, Mountrath, Queen's County, the wife of Major M. C. Hamilton, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

WEST and KERANS—August 10, 1921, at St. Paul's Church, Banagher, King's County, by the Rev H C. Brady, Walter John Farraday, son of James Samuel West, of 15 Teddington-road, Southsea, to Lucy Kathleen, youngest daughter of Dr. Robert Kerans, of Banagher.

DEATH.

SLATTERY—At his residence, Bridge-place, Tralee, Edmond Slattery, Merchant, Rock-street. To the inexpressible grief of his family and wide circle of friends. R.I.P. Funeral to Ardfert to-morrow (Friday).

GIBSON'S

Millinery & Costumes,

Bishop Foy School,

WATERFORD.

Chairman of Governors—The Lord Bishop of Cashel.

PROVIDES a first-class education with preparation for all usual examinations. Boarding House for boys from 9 to 19 years in former Bishop's Palace. Splendidly equipped premises. Highly Qualified Staff.

Next Term Commences on September 6th.

Illustrated Prospectus and all particulars from W J LONG, Secretary, or

F W SEYMOUR, B.A, Headmaster. [z12au30]

University College, Cork

(National University of Ireland).

FULL Course for Degrees in Arts, Celtic Studies, Science, Medicine, Dentistry, Engineering, Commerce, Agriculture, Law, and Music.

Michaelmas Term starts—4th OCTOBER, 1921.

Handbook, with information as to Scholarships, Fees, etc, obtainable from the Secretary.

LIMERICK DISTRICT ASYLUM.

THE Committee of Management of the above Asylum will be grateful for gifts of Illustrated papers, newspapers, and magazines for the use of the patients. Same may be left at Crosse's Newsagency, William street, or at the District Asylum.

P. J. IRWIN,
Resident Medical Superintendent.
18th June, 1921.

Griffin's Nursery Ballinacurra

— FOR —

PALMS, Flowering Plants, Cut Flower Wreaths, and Bouquets. Over two thousand Chrysanthemums have been planted under glass to supply cut blooms during the winter ; large took of Fruit Trees, Forest Trees, Shrubs and Thorn Quick ; inspection invited.

HOUSES FOR SALE

AT CORBALLY, ENNIS ROAD, NORTH CIRCULAR ROAD AND BALLINACURRA.

JAMES WELPLY & SONS,
ESTATE AGENTS, LIMERICK.

BROUGHAMS. Landaus, Victorias, new and Second hand. Inside Rallies, Outside Cars new and second hand, always in stock.

One Good Second-Hand Motor for £100.

Cleary and Breen,
ROCHES STREET, LIMERICK

FOR SALE.

BEST New Galvanized Sheets, any size or gauge ; ridging, nails, and wire of every kind, bolts and nuts, also any description of metal goods. State wants, and will quote delivered prices that will astonish you,—Mills, Evans & Co, Glanamman, S. Wales. (a3 a16)

WANTED.

JUNIOR ASSISTANT for Grocery and Provision business. Apply stating age and experience to Box No 13 this office. (z1a18

ORGANIST Required, St Michael's Church Apply Canon Swain, Barrington street. [z3a18

WANTED—Cottage and Plot near Limerick also Two Rooms, furnished or unfurnished Apply, Box No. 805, this office. [a3 a13]

LADY, experienced book-keeper, seeks position in a city firm. Apply No 829 this office. (a3a23)

LOST, on Friday, the 12th inst, a Lady's Fawn Suede Handbag, gold mounted, between Queen street and Railway Station, containing sum of money and two return tickets Limerick to Dublin, and Dublin to Manchester, also a silver watch. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to Box No 824 this office. [a a16]

FOR SALE—A Double Perambulator, almost new ; reasonable offer accepted. Apply Box No 811 this office. [a3 a20]

TO LET – Well Furnished Rooms—2 Alexandra Terrace. [a3 a20]

HOUSE FOR SALE, immediate possession, situate at Thomond Villas, Thomondgate, contains sittingroom, four bedrooms, kitchen, yard, patent w.c. Apply, John Kennedy, Shelbourne Terrace. (a4 a20)

SHOP and Yard to be Let in most central part of the city for offices, drapery, jewellery, hardware, boots, medical hall. Apply Box No 3222 this office. [a3a28]

TRUSTWORTHY Nursery Governess (R.C) wanted ; two children, 4 and 5 years ; County Limerick ; previous experience ; needlewoman. Apply, by letter, stating age, wages, to Box No. 816, this office. (a3 a18)

TYPEWRITING TUITION.—Advertiser requires tuition in typewriting for one or two hours daily. State terms, and whether instruction could be given in the afternoon or at night to Box No. 999, c/o "Limerick Chronicle." (a3a18)

FOR SALE—Gramophone, new ; including case of records ; first-class condition. Apply Box No. 817, this office.

INCOME TAX RECOVERER — Super-tax Excess Profits ; Returns ; Accounts.—J. T. WALLACE, Expert. College Park Chambers, 10 Nassau Street, Dublin.

WHY PAY MORE ?—Average yearly cost £100 payable from 20 to 60 or death is 12/3 a year. Funds, £8,000,000.—J. F. BENNIS. [a6 a18]

FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted by two gentlemen ; two Bedrooms and Sitting-room ; fairly central. Apply, Box 809, this office. (a3 j16)

WANTED—General Servant, fond of children, for suburbs ; small family ; good wages given. Apply, by letter, to Box No. 814, this office. (a3 a16)

A NEW IDEA.—TAILOR CUT SKIRTS at 5s 11d.—Ladies' Uoma e Skirts, cut out in the popular three-piece style by our expert tailor from choice range of high grade All-Wool Tweeds in Stripes and Checks for 5s 11d. Also in a nice quality white Pique for 2s 11d. Navy Serge Pin Stripe, Striped Tennis Suitings, and Cheviot Serges in all colours at 4s 11d, 6s 11d, and 8s 11d. These skirts can readily be made up by anyone in three hours or less. Write for patterns.—BUNTINGS, 19 Swaffham, Norfolk. (zto)

ANIMAL AILMENTS should receive prompt attention. At this season horses, cattle, and other animals are apt to be in a run down condition. LAIRD'S CONDITION POWDERS are a very reliable remedy, containing potent ingredients, and scientifically prepared. They purify and enrich the blood, aid digestions, stimulate the liver and kidneys. Price per pkt. 2/ ; post free 2/1—J LAIRD & CO, Veterinary Chemists, LIMERICK.

LADIES' SUPERFLUOUS HAIR permanently removed by Electrolysis. 10/6 per sitting. A. Staehli, 41 Cecil Street, Limerick. (zto)

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT.

NEVITT P. FOGERTY

WISHES TO INFORM THE GENERAL PUBLIC THAT

THE WAVERLEY,

3 WILLIAM STREET,

IS NOW OPEN, WHERE THE SMOKER WILL FIND IT TO HIS ADVANTAGE TO CALL.

High Class Cigars, Cigarettes, Pipes and Tobaccos, Etc. (z3a23)

FRUIT PRESERVING JARS

The KILNER Fruit and Vegetable PRESERVING JAR.

2lb Size ... ... 10s 6d per dozen
3lb Size ... ... 13s 6d per dozen

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WILLIAM STREET,
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PAINTING CONTRACTOR.

House Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging, &c

ORDERS QUICKLY AND SATISFACTORILY EXECUTED.

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(OPPOSITE CASTLE BARRACKS)

Fordson

SERVICE TO THE OWNER.

"If I buy a tractor what kind of interest will the manufacturer take in the machine after I have parted with the money ?

We can assure you that the reputation of the Fordson rests very largely on the attention paid to this matter.

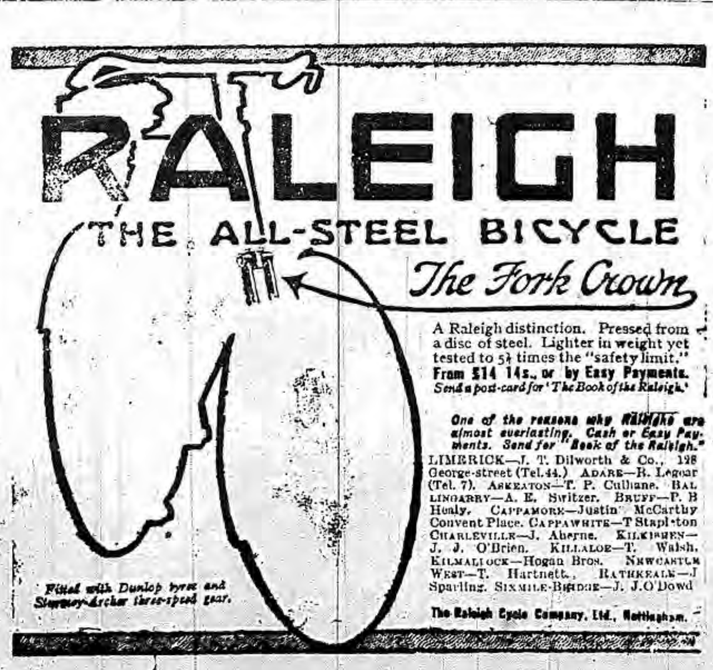
An abundant supply of standardised spare parts is normally available for the purpose of ensuring expeditious replacement when necessary These stocks are also standardised. Because FORDSON TRACTOR dealers have realised the importance of quick cheap and reliable "service" they are ready to send anywhere within the sphere of their operations, mechanics in response to an urgent call. Except in rare cases do you have to send the tractor to the repair man The repair man COME TO YOU.

FORDSON TRACTOR delivered to purchaser. 22 horse power, 3 speed and reverse, Weight 23 cwts, Length 8ft 6in, Width 5ft 2in. Height 4ft 4in Price (at Works, Cork), £225. Extra for pulley attachment £10 10s 0d. Read band s for wheels £6 0s 0d.

SOLE AGENTS, LIMERICK AND KERRY.

Limerick Motor Works, Ltd,

PHONE—182 TELEGRAMS "MOTORS"



A Raleigh distinction. Pressed from a disc of steel. Lighter in weight yet tested to 5½ times the "safety limit." From £14 14s., or by Easy Payments. *Send a post-card for 'The Book of the Raleigh.'*

One of the reasons why Raleighs are almost everlasting. Cash or Easy Payments. Send for "Book of the Raleigh."

LIMERICK—J. T. Dilworth & Co., 198 George-street (Tel. 44.) ADARE—R. Legoar (Tel. 7). ASKEATON—T. P. Culhane. BALLINGARRY—A. E. Switzer. BRUFF—P. B Healy. CAPPAMORE—Justin McCarthy Convent Place. CAPPAWHITE—T Stapleton CHARLEVILLE—J. Aherne. KILKISHEN—J. J. O'Brien. KILLALOE—T. Walsh. KILMALLOCK—Hogan Bros. NEWCASTLE WEST—T. Hartnett. RATHKEALE—J Sparling. SIXMILE-BRIDGE—J. J O'Dowd

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SURGEON DENTISTS,

11 Cecil Street, Limerick

[ESTABLISHED 1852].

Regular Fortnightly Attendance—Limerick, Ennis, and Tipperary.

LIMERICK—
AUGUST 1, 2. 4, 6, 15, 16, 18, 20 29. 30
SEPTEMBER 1, 3 12, 13, 15, 17, 26, 27, 29

NEXT VISITS TO—
ENNIS—
(AT QUEEN'S HOTEL).
AUGULT 3, 17, 31
SEPTEMBER 14, 28

NEXT VISITS TO—
TIPPERARY—
(AT DOBBYN'S HOTEL).
AUGUST 5. 19
SEPTEMBER 2, 16, 30

COKE ! COKE !

COKE !

Best Quality French Gas Coke,

EX-STEAMER,

Just Discharged.

Enjoy Clean and Bright Fires During Strike at Low Cost.

H. J. OWENS,

DOCK ROAD, LIMERICK,

AGENT,

THE WHITEHAVEN COLLIERY CO., LTD.

THERE'S A REASON why people prefer to burn BLUNDELL'S KING WIGAN and our BEST ORREL 4-FOOT. It's because it's ALL coal—no dirt or slate. You can order it feeling confident that you will get the best for your money.

Limerick Steamship Co.
LIMITED.
GREAT COAL DEPOT,
Dock Road, Limerick.
Telegrams : "Steamship." Telephone : 19.

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The "Swan" Fountain Pens,	12s 6d	upwards
" " " Self-fillers,	17s 6d	"
Presentation Pens in Variety.		
The "Waterman" Fountain Pen,	12s 6d	up.
" " Self-filler	17s 6d	up.
The "Onoto" Pen " "	17s 6d	up.
Perry's Self-filler	6s	up.
" Vidura, Gold top feed	6s 6d,	10s 6d
Swan's "Telepath" ditto	8s 6d	
Perry's Alexadrian Pen	5s 6d	
The Blackbird	7s 6d	
Stylo Pens, Black Vulcanite	3s 6d &	4s 6d
" " Red "	5s 6d	
Longshort Stylo "	5s 0d	

Ink Tablets, 6d box ; Fountain Pen fillers, 2d each ; gold nibs, 2s 6d up to 10s 6d each ; feeds for F Pens, 1s, 1s 6d each ; caps for Fountain Pens, 9d, 1s, and 1s 6d each ; Fontain Pens clips, 2d to 1s 6d each ; Swan Fountain Pen Ink, 7d, 1s, 1s 6d bottle

We repair all makes of Fountain Pens, no matter where purchased.

O'MAHONY & CO.,
120 O'CONNELL STREET, LIMERICK.

Motors For Hire.

REASONABLE FARES.

The Motor Service Co.,
16 THOMAS STREET.
'PHONE 320

Strand Hotel, Rosslare.

For Health, Pleasure and Comfort.

GOOD GOLF, TENNIS, BATHING AND DANCING.

MODERATE TARIFF.

W. J. KELLY, Proprietor.

Wires—Kelly, Rosslare

EDMUND LUDLOW.

24 GLENWORTH STREET, LIMERICK.

Where Berths can be secured by either—Union Castle Line to South Africa. Aberdeen Steam, P & O, and White Star Lines to Australia, New Zealand Shipping Co. and Shaw-Seville and Albion Co. to New Zealand. American, Cunard, and White Star Lines, to New York, Boston etc. Allan, Cunard, Dominion, Canadian Pacific and Royal Lines to Canada.

COMMISSIONER FOR STATE, NEW YORK

I LEND MONEY

To Farmers and all approved applicants throughout Ireland on their signatures alone. Neither sureties nor securities being required. Moderate interest charged. Repayments mutually arranged. If you value privacy and civility write to me. I shall furnish fullest particulars by post free of charge. Established twenty-one years. I have satisfied thousands — J EPSTEIN, 13 RICHMOND STREET DERRY.

LOVELY HAIR.

CHILDREN'S HAIR needs special attention Soft silky tresses in after life are the result of care in youth. Hair health is assure by using Ova Pomade. It frees the scalp of nits and dand ruff, the principal causes of poor and falling hair and promotes luxuriant growth. Sold in 6d tins by J Laird & Co, O'Connell-street Limerick ; M B Widdess, Roche's street, Limerick ; E A Whelan, Rathkeale ; J & G Boyd, Limerick ; or Ovell Co, Newry.

LOANS BY POST—£20 to £5,000 to any part of Ireland and Great Britain to a respectable person on Note of hand. Loans arranged by post without interview. No fees charged, The Standard Private Finance Company of Ireland, Ltd. 15 ANGLESEA St, (off Dame ST, DUBLIN ; J O WALSHE, Secretary. (z52,a aa6)

LIMERICK COUNTY COUNCIL

Scheme for Scholarships From Primary to Secondary Schools in County Limerick.

I—NUMBER OF SCHOLARSHIPS.

Six of the annual value of £40. The Committee shall be at liberty to reduce the value of the Scholarship where the pupils' parents or guardians are in a position to bear part of the expense of his or her education. The Committee shall, likewise, have power to make a supplementary grant not exceeding £10 per annum towards the maintenance of any scholar whose parents are unable to meet the expenses incidental to residence in a Secondary School.

II—CONDITIONS OF TENURE.

(A) The Primary School from which the pupil comes must have adopted the Gaelic League Education Programme as modified by Dail Eireann, viz., (a) Irish to be the official School Language, i.e. Irish to be used for Roll Call, orders, prayers, &c. (b) Irish to be taught for vernacular use to each child for at least one hour per day. (c) Irish History to be taught to all pupils.

(B) The Secondary School which the pupil, or his parents or guardians, choose for the holding of a Scholarship shall have adopted (a) the Gaelic League Programme for Secondary Schools, viz. Irish to be taught to all pupils for vernacular use. (b) Irish history to be taught to all pupils. (c) All Examination Papers to be set in both English and Irish, each pupil examined to have permission to answer in whichever of the two languages he may think fit. In examinations in a foreign language the use of that foreign language to be permitted in setting and answering questions. The pupil to be taught at the Secondary School with a view to Matriculation at the N.U.I.

III—TENURE OF SCHOLARSHIPS.

The tenure of these Scholarships shall be four years provided the pupil shows satisfactory progress as tested by (a) the periodical school examination. (b) the annual school examination at the end of the academic year, (c) the special test in Irish and Irish History applied by the Committee's Examiner at the end of each year, (d) a satisfactory report from the Examining Board of a Gaelic College, where the pupil will spend a session in the summer of each year at the expense of the Committee, until certified as able to be taught through the medium of Irish. The courses for the Special History Examinations are :—At the end of First Year—Story of Ireland (tested Bilingually) of Beata Naom Padraig—Bilingual. At the end of Second Year—Mitchel's History of Ireland and Stair na hEireann Part I (Eogan o Neactain). At the end of Third Year—Last Conquest and Sean A'Paimais, "Eire" (Conan Maol). At the end of Fourth Year—The Irish Wars, by J J O'Connell, M.A, and Saothar ar Sean I gein. By Sean O'Ceallaig, T.D.

IV.—RESIDENTIAL QULIFICATIONS.

Scholarships shall be restricted to pupils who are of Irish birth and whose parents or guardians have been resident in the County for five years.

V.—OTHER QUALIFICATIONS.

Children of labourers or farmers whose valuation does not exceed £20 shall be entitled to a full Scholarship. Children of farmers whose valuation exceeds £20 but does not exceed £50 may, at the discretion of the Committee, receive a reduced Scholarship, the value of which shall be determined by the Committee with a view to the parents' circumstances. Children of others than farmers or labourers may be awarded a Scholarship (full or reduced), as the Committee shall decide, according to the circumstances of the parents.

VI.—AGE LIMIT.

Pupils shall be eligible for Scholarships up to but not exceeding 16 years on the first of June.

VII.—REFERENCES.

Every candidate for a Scholarship shall, before being admitted for examination, produce a satisfactory reference from the Teacher or School Manager of his School, together with a medical certificate as to fitness, and a recommendation from a Clergyman of his parish as to character.

VIII.—AWARDS.

Scholarships shall be awarded strictly in order of merit, &c.

IX.—EXAMINATION.

Candidates for Scholarships shall be subjected to a competitive examination—oral and written—to be held by Examiners appointed by the Committee.

X.—GENERAL POWERS.

The Committee reserve to themselves the right to exclude any candidate from competing for a Scholarship without assigning a reason. The Committee also reserve the right to revise this Scheme or any part of it at any time, subject to the sanction of the Limerick County Council.

SYLLABUS.

The following is the list of subjects for examination (written and oral) as may be necessary :—

IRISH, IRISH HISTORY, LATIN, FRENCH, ARITHMETIC, ALGEBRA, GEOGRAPHY, BOTANY, DOMESTIC SCIENCE, RURAL SCIENCE, GEOMETRY, and ENGLISH. Irish and Irish History are essential ; any other three subjects from the foregoing list. 100 marks will be assigned to each subject. No award will be made to any candidate who has not passed in each of the five subjects (30%) and secured at least 250 marks out of the aggregate 500.

AN GAEDILGE—Seadna 50 pp., Part I. (Reading and Dictation). Aids to Irish Composition by the Christian Brothers (The whole Book).

IRISH HISTORY—"Catechism of the History of Ireland," by W J. O'Neill Daunt—Chapters I-xviii inclusive. Christian Brothers' Irish History Reader.

ARITHMETIC—Four Primary Rules. Decimals and Fractions with simple problems thereon. Simple percentages (profit and loss). The Unitary System.

GEOGRAPHY—General—The Map of the World and Ireland ; Special—Ireland, her ancient and modern Divisions, Great Rivers, Harbours, Mountains, Towns, Bogs, Mines, Agricultural and other products. More particular knowledge of the County of Limerick.

GEOMETRY—Euclid—Books I and II.

BOTANY—(a) Terms—Root, Stem, Leaf, Stipules, Bracts, Flower, Calyx, Corolla, Stamens, Pistils, Fruit, Seed Receptacle and Nectory : (b) To recognise fifty plants ; to know their names in Irish and English ; (c) To be able to give a brief account of the locality and uses of twenty plants ; (d) Four Nat. orders, twelve specimens from each with Irish and local names.

RURAL SCIENCE—(1) Examination of a simple plant and its parts ; (2) Flowers—their structure and uses ; (3) Fruits—disposal of seeds and uses of fruits ; (4) Winter twigs and buds ; (5) Seeds and germination ; (6) Work of roots, stems and leaves ; (7) Plant propagation ; (8) Climate and weather—weather charts ; (9) Construction and uses of barometer and thermometer—hygrometer and rain gauge ; (10) *Study of the soil, how formed, erosion and denudation, sedementary rocks and rocks of vegetable origin ; (11) Recognition of common wild flowers, shrubs and trees with their Irish names. *With special reference to the soil and geological formation of Co Limerick.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY—(1) General—Elements of sanitation in the dwelling-house, principles of personal cleanliness ; disposal of refuse and dangers of dust and dirt ; principles of care of, and cleaning of, articles of household use ; homely weights and measures ; arrangement of daily and weekly work in small houses ; buying of supplies and apportionment of expenditure ; elementary principles and practice of First-Aid treatment of cuts, bruises and burns, and care of sick persons in the home. (2) Cookery—Principles and practice of simple home cookery as taught to sixth and seventh classes in Primary Schools ; (3) Laundry—Principles and practice of simple home laundry work as taught to sixth and seventh classes in Primary Schools ; (4) Needlework—Plain Needlework, cutting out and knitting as taught to sixth and seventh classes in Primary Schools.

ENGLISH—Poetry—"The Four Winds of Erin," E Carbery ; Literature in Ireland. Irish Verse—Selected, by Yeats. Prose—The Letters of Wolfe Tone ; a written Letter or Essay ; Reading and Dictation.

ALGEBRA—Up to and including Simple Equations with simple problems thereon ; Elementary and Easy Fractions.

FRENCH—(1) Malot : Remi et ses Amis, chaps 1-3 inclusive (from Sans Feamille, pt I, chaps 19 21). Questions in French to be answered in French. (2) A passage or passages from some other French work or works for translation at sight. (3) Short sentences, colloquial phrases, and a passage for translation from English into French.

All Papers will be set in Irish and English.

LATIN—(1) Cæsar de Bello Gallico. Book iv, chaps 20-38, and Book v, chaps 1-23, both inclusive ; (2) Short Sentences for translations from English into Latin, the Latin for the more difficult words being supplied ; (3) A passage or passages from some other Latin work or works for translation at sight ; (4) Roman History from the foundation of Rome to B.C, 264.

MAURICE FITZGERALD,
Secretary to Committee.

BATH SPONGES—A case of excellent pieces just arrived. Average price 6s each. Make an early selection and secure the pick. Hair Brushes, Combs, Wash Gloves, Bathing Caps, Swimming Wings, and a variety of holiday goods. M. F. WIDDESS, Chemist, Roche's street.

DAIL EIREANN IN SESSION.

The Attendance.

The following were amongst the Southern representatives present at the opening meeting of Dail Eireann Session on Tuesday :—Michael Collins, Sean Hayes, Padraig O'Keeffe, Sean MacSweeney, Sean Hales, Sean Moylan, Daniel Corkerry, Sean Nolan, Thomas Hunter, Seamus Fitzgerald, David Kent, Eoin MacNeill, Austin Stack, Pierce Beasley, Finian Lynch, J Crowley, Kevin O'Higgins, Joe Lynch, Francis Bulfin, Mrs O'Callaghan, Dr R Hayes, M P Colivet, Liam Hayes, Sean MacKeon, J J O'Kelly, Dr Crowley, Ernest Blythe, Sean McEntee, Eoin O'Duffy, Cathal Brugha, Dr White, Francis Drennan, Eamonn O'Dee, Dr Ryan, S T O'Ceallaigh, Philip Shanahan, Mrs Kathleen Clarke, Richard Mulcahy, Joseph MacGrath, Philip Cosgrave, Madame Markievicz, Liam De Roiste, J J Walsh, Donal O'Callaghan, Michael Hayes, D. Ada English, Prof Stockley, Dr Cusack, and Daniel McCarthy.

When the House was fully assembled business began at once. The Speaker in a few words of Irish, called upon the Rev Father O'Flanagan, in his capacity as Chaplain, to say the opening prayer.

Everyone stood up while the Chaplain, in rich melodious tones, read a short prayer in Irish.

THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

The Speaker then ordered the public to remain seated, and he administered the oath of allegiance to the members, who, with uplifted hands, collectively repeated the terms, again in Irish, after the Speaker. The English version of the oath is as follows :—

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I do not, and shall not, yield a voluntary support to any pretended Government, Authority, or Power within Ireland hostile and inimical thereto ; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowledge and ability I will support and defend the Irish Republic and the Government of the Irish Republic, which is Dail Eireann, against all enemies, foreign and domestic ; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same, and that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, so help me God."

Remarkable Scenes of Enthusiasm.

Describing the scenes at the opening of the Session, the Press Association says :—

Dawson street, in which the Mansion House is situate, was thronged with crowds, who had an impossible hope of gaining admittance to the Parliament. In a steady downpour of rain they were content to stand for hours awaiting the arrival of the Sinn Fein leaders, but they were well behaved and the organisation by the members of the Irish Republican Army was eloquent testimony to the discipline of that body.

Mr De Valera received an ovation usually accorded to a Monarch, and one which even surpassed the remarkable demonstration which marked his first appearance in public when the Irish leaders met to consider whether the President should accept Mr Lloyd George's invitation to meet him in London. Mr Arthur Griffith, Mr Michael Collins, and other members of Dail Eireann Cabinet also came in for extraordinary outbursts of enthusiasm. Though a few individuals exhorted the leaders not to surrender, for the most part the public contented themselves by cheering frantically.

The scene in the Round Room, where the "House" actually sat, was one which possibly has no equal in all the historic gatherings which have been held in this building. It was in this Round Room that Parnell made some of his greatest orations for Irish freedom, and it was the rendezvous of all the assemblies in pre-Union days. The room was hurriedly built in 1821 for the purpose of entertaining George IV, and from its walls there looked down upon to-day's assembly generations of Lord Mayors, while Parnell's portrait hung behind the Speaker's chair.

There were nearly two thousand people present, apart from the members of Dail Eireann. The balcony which runs around the room was packed with people, standing and sitting. The front portion of the floor of the House had been reserved for the members, who sat on comfortable green-leathered benches similar to those at Westminster, but these had been supplemented by numbers of gorgeously-upholstered divan chairs and settees.

When Mr De Valera, carrying a small attache case, followed by members of the Cabinet and the House entered the round room, there was an indescribable scene. Two thousand men and women sprang to their feet and accorded them a welcome which could not be found apart from intense national emotion and enthusiasm. The Ministry took their seats amid renewed cheering which continued until the 'House' was duly assembled and Mr Sean O'Kelly, who returned a few days ago from his mission abroad took the Speaker's chair. Silence fell upon the vast gathering while Father O'Flanagan read the prayers in Irish. Then followed the calling of the roll which was the occasion for a further outburst of enthusiasm, when names like the President, Mr Collins, and Arthur Griffith, were mentioned. When the Clerk called the names of Sir James Craig and other Ulster Unionist members, to which, of course, there was no response, derisive laughter on the part of the public had to be suppressed by the Speaker.

Mr McKeown, the famous blacksmith of Ballinalee, who was only released after a reconsideration of his case by Mr Lloyd George, came in for a reception amounting to hero worship.

After the members had signed the roll book, the Speaker vacated the chair, and President De Valera announced that the New Dail was in session. The House then proceeded with the business of election of Speaker and Deputy Speaker, after which the House adjourned.

English Press Comments.

"The Times" of yesterday says :—In the first place, Sinn Fein should understand beyond all doubt that the Government's offer to it has been received by an overwhelming majority of the English people with profound feelings of thankfulness and relief. Signs of them can be traced in the unanimity of the comments coming from men representing nearly all shades of political opinion on the nature of the Government's offer. Whatever Irishmen may feel at this juncture, they may be assured that there is but one dominant feeling in England, and that it is that we in England have at last extricated ourselves from the morass. We stand, as we have not stood for centuries, on a firm rock. The idea of self-determination, limited only by the sovereignty of the King, is a commonplace in the political thought of five confederated nations, continues "The Times." For the first time in Irish history that status is within the grasp of Irishmen. Gone for ever are all the patched-up efforts of Home Rule Bills or Home Rule Acts, and in the last five days we of the British Commonwealth have cleared our feet from quicksands and our heads from confusion, and it is to our interest as well as to Sinn Fein's that all Ireland should know it. The corollary, if Sinn Fein has read history and understands human nature, is unmistakable. There can be no room for questions. The British Commonwealth is determined that no jot or tittle of the Government's essential reservations shall be abated. All know at last what the Irish problem is, and this could not be said a week ago. The problem is now so plain that the dullest elector in these islands can understand it, and the most perverted critic abroad cannot misconstrue it. The English conscience is now clear, and the future rests solely with Ireland herself.

The "Daily Telegraph" says that it would be a mistake to attach extreme importance to the scenes witnessed, and the words spoken, at the opening of Dail Eireann on Tuesday. It was a demonstration of extremist sentiment, rather than a representation of the mass of Irish opinion, which believes peace and settlement attainable.

The speech of Mr De Valera at the opening of the Dail on Tuesday will be scanned with deepening anxiety by Ireland's well-wishers, maintains the "Daily News," but happily there are other passages in the speech which suggest that the Irish leader does not, in fact, slam and bolt the door to an understanding. It is not the mandate which is in question, but the right way to give effect to it ; and so it remains open to the Dail to act on the conclusion of General Smuts in his letter—that the same freedom and independence is possible in a voluntary membership of the British Commonwealth as in isolation—and a good deal more security.

DECONTROL AND RAILWAY FARES.

The decontrol of the British railways is not to be followed by any general reduction in fares, says a London correspondent. The reports that the odd farthing a mile would be taken off when the railways were handed back were thus premature. There are, however, to be certain concessions, such as week-end tickets, which have not been issued since 1914, and a programme of excursions is being arranged at fares which, though below those now ruling, are a good deal in excess of the pre-war scale. The day excursions are to be run not only from London to the coast towns, but also from the seaside resorts to town.

1822.

PEEPS INTO THE PAST.

The following are extracts from the LIMERICK CHRONICLE of January, 1822 :—

Saturday, January 5.

CORK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

At the annual meeting of Subscribers to the Chamber of Commerce, Cork, held on Tuesday, the following gentlemen were elected Managers for the ensuing year—Jeremiah Murphy, James Daly, Charles Sugrue, Thomas Fitzgibbon, Thomas Lyons, John Cogan, E J Hackett, W F Penrose, Richard Ronayne, R O'Driscoll, Alexander McCarthy, and Walter Lane.

BIRTH.

On Thursday, in Thomas-street, the Lady of Doctor Lyons, of a son and daughter.

MARRIED.

On the 29th ult, by the Rev Doctor Wall, Fellow of Trinity College, Garrett Wall, Esq, son of the late Archdeacon of Emly, to Sarah Lloyd, eldest daughter of Michael Lloyd Apjohn, Esq, of Linfield.

DEATH.

In Mungret-street, on Wednesday, much and deservedly regretted, Mrs Ryan, wife of Mr Matthew Ryan, tanner.

Wednesday, January 9.

VICEROY'S LEVEE.

The first Levee of his Excellency the Marquess Wellesley, to be held at Dublin Castle to-morrow, will be most numerously attended.

SAILINGS FROM THE PORT.

The following vessels, with grain, sailed from this port on Saturday :—For Greenock—Alpha, Margaret, Urania, Lady Hood, Polty, Olive, Britannia, and Euphemia. For Glasgow—North Star, Jane Gordon, Vine, Phœbe, Union, Eliza, for Rothesay ; John and Margaret, for Bristol ; and Alexander Hogg, for London, with provisions.

DEATHS.

On Monday, at his house, William-street, to the deep regret of an affectionate husband and numerous acquaintance, Mrs McMahon, wife of Mr Charles McMahon.

Yesterday, at Loughmore, near this City, the Rev Fr McNamara, for many years the esteemed and respected Parish Priest.

In Mary-street, Mrs Drew, relict of the late Mr William Drew, baker.

At Caherconlish House, on Saturday, in her 70th year, Mrs Collis, relict of the late Rev Maurice Collis.

Saturday, January 12

NEW POST OFFICES.

Post offices are about to be formed at Abbeyfeale, Ballylongford, Crusheen, Dromaragh, Dunkaneely, Glanworth, Kilmacrenan, Malahide, Rathmullen, and Stradone.

BIRTHS.

On Friday, at Clontarf, near Dublin, the Lady of the Hon John Prendergast Vereker, of a son.

The Lady of John Singleton, Esq, of Quinville, County Clare, of a daughter.

Wednesday, January 16

CORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.

The Cork Harmonic Society held its third meeting on Thursday. It was numerously attended. Amongst the guests were Admiral Colville and General Sir John Lambert.

CORK SAVINGS BANK.

£17,000 were lodged in the Cork Savings Bank last year. The amount now on hands is £51,C90.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

On Tuesday the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for this city was opened before the Right Worshipful Thomas Ormsby (Mayor), Aldermen Watson, Sir C Marrett, and D F G Mahony, Charter Justices, when the following Grand and Market Juries were sworn in—viz :

Grand Jury—Jeffrey Foote, Esq (Foreman), Michael Gavin, Arthur Gloster, William Ferguson, William Carr, James Morgan, Thomas Stuart, Martin Arthur, James Hogan, Joseph Delany, William White, Francis P Russell, Alan Francis O'Neill, John Morgan, William Erson, John A Meade, William Evans, William Wilson, Robert Reeves, Alexander Blood, and Matthew McMahon, Esqrs.

Market Jury—Francis Cunningham, Patrick O'Mealy, Denis McCormick, Charles James, John Eyres, Patrick McNamara, Charles Boland, John Egan, James Costelloe, Daniel Murphy, Thomas Lahiff, and Patrick Kenyon.

BIRTH.

Yesterday morning, in Frederick-street, the Lady of Joseph Gabbett Bourchier, Esq, of a son.

DEATHS.

In William-street, Henrietta, youngest daughter of Thomas Philips Vokes, Esq, of Kilcolman.

In Rathkeale, on Friday last, much regretted, Joseph O'Loughlin, Esq, of that town, Apothecary.

Saturday, January 26

ATTORNEY-GENERAL OF IRELAND.

Dublin, January 24.—The Right Hon William Conyngham Plunkett, who had been sworn into office yesterday evening, took his seat as Attorney-General of Ireland, in the Court of Chancery.

MR SERJEANT VANDELEUR.

Mr Serjeant Vandeleur, we now understand, is appointed to fill the vacancy created in the Court of King's Bench, by the retirement of Mr Justice Daly. The learned Serjeant takes the fourth seat on the King's Bench.

BIRTHS.

At his house in George-street, on Thursday, the Lady of Robert George Maunsell, Esq, of a daughter.

At his house, North Strand, the Lady of the Rev Henry Gubbins, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

In Clare-street, aged nine years, Nicholas, third son of James Alton, Esq

In King-street, Portman-square, London, aged eighteen years, Charles Celarius FitzGerald, Esq, son of Major Hugh Massy FitzGerald, E.I.C. Service, and grandson of the late Garrett FitzGerald, Esq, of Shannon Grove, in this County.

MARKET PRICES

Market prices this day :—Red Wheat, 10d to 1s 3d per stone ; white, 1s to 1s 3d ; oats, 8d ; barley, 6d ; flour, 36s per bag ; oatmeal, 14s per cwt ; potatoes, 3d per st ; pork, 20s per cwt ; beef, 4d per lb ; mutton, 3½d do ; butter, 86s, 80s, 74s, 68s, 62s, 56s, per cwt. Wick herrings, 25s to 26s per barrel.

Wednesday, January 30.

POLICE.

There is no doubt a General Police will shortly be established through Ireland.

POPULATION OF IRELAND.

The population of Ireland amounts, by the late Census, to 7,300,C.0. The increase since 1791 is upwards of three millions.

SIR E. O'BRIEN, BART., M.P.

Monday, Sir Edward O'Brien, Bart., M P, County Clare, arrived from Dromoland, and yesterday proceeded for London.

VISCOUNT ADARE.

Lord Viscount Adare has arrived at Cheltenham. His lordship is shortly expected at Adare House, in this county.

DEATH.

In Ennis, Mrs Delhunty, relict of the late Thomas Delhunty, Esq.

(To be Continued)

DESTROYED DUBLIN CUSTOM HOUSE

A Cat's Endurance

While a number of men were removing rubbish at the Custom House, Dublin, they came across one of the cellars in which a cat was imprisoned. One of the men thought he heard the faint crying of a cat, and drew the attention of the others to it. When the cellar was explored a live cat was found, which is described as "not the weight of a match box" The poor animal had been there without food and with little fresh air since the great fire, and when discovered by the workmen was staggering about unable to stand up on its legs. It was taken in charge by the foreman, who brought it home. It was so weak that it was unable to take food, but it is now recovering and is a good deal stronger, so that the foreman expects it to live. The fire in the Custom House occurred on May 26th. The cat was, therefore, 77 days imprisoned in the cellar.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Appointments, promotions, and transfers in the Civil Service include the following—Department of H. M Customs and Excise—Mr J Bourke, clerical officer, transferred to Limerick third station. Amongst the officers declared successful in the recent examination for promotion to the surveyor grade are :—Messrs F C Hassell, Limerick ; D O'Donovan, Limerick ; T Owens, Limerick ; P Mulcahy, Limerick ; J Kenny, Limerick.

THE RUSSIAN FAMINE.

We have received the following :—

The calamity which has befallen Russia should unite us all in pity and help for the millions of her suffering peasantry. Throughout the wide region of the Volga, a burning drought has destroyed the harvest. In its southern districts the grain has withered, unharvested, in the fields. In the north what has been gathered is less than the seed that was sown. The peasants have slaughtered their starving cattle, and are wandering in great masses towards the East and South. There is a risk that as they move they will carry with them the epidemics that follow hunger. The totally destitute population of these stricken districts, which will perish unless prompt help is rendered, numbers at the very lowest computation ten millions.

Though relief is being organised in Russia, her resources cannot suffice for the emergency. Such famines have happened before in her history, and always the death roll has been long. But to-day Russia is staggering under the effects of seven years of war and civil war and revolution. The drought, moreover, has been general ; and for two successive years the harvest, with some important local exceptions, has been poor. There is no reserve of wealth to meet this need.

The appeals from Russia are unparalleled in their urgency ; and in the presence of such misery and want, no humane man, whatever his opinion of recent events in Russia may be, will allow his instincts of sympathy to be silenced. Among these hungry and desperate peasants there are millions of children, and of the elders not one in a hundred belong to any political party whatever. The appeals from Russia are echoed by the council of the Exiles in Paris, which represents the groups most resolutely opposed to the Communists. Russians of all parties are uniting in the work of succour.

In appealing for money we wish it to be known that the administration of the Fund in the famine districts will be under the control of the Joint Council of the Red Cross, or of some other international body duly commissioned by the Joint Council for this purpose, and approved.

We earnestly appeal to every organisation which can influence public opinion to make the need widely and promptly known, to organise collections, and to stir the British people to generous national effort. Of all the countries of Europe scourged by the war, none has suffered so terribly as Russia, and none has received so little of the healing gift of sympathy. It will be well for the future of the world that broken links should be restored by a common effort to save life and alleviate pain.

Owing to the extreme urgency of the crisis and the absence of many from home, it has been impossible to obtain the full number of signatories to this appeal before going to Press ; but the names of other supporters will be published in due course.

It should be clearly understood that the countries bordering on Russia, where similar conditions already exist or may shortly prevail, are included within the scope of this appeal, if found necessary.

Subscriptions should be made payable to the Hon Treasurer of the Imperial War Relief Fund, earmarked for "Russian Famine Relief," and sent to the Imperial War Relief Fund, Fishmongers' Hall, London Bridge, E C. Cheques should be crossed Messrs Baring Bros. & Co, Ltd.

We are, dear sir, yours etc,

James Roll (Lord Mayor of London), Randall T Cantuar (Archbishop of Canterbury), Crewe, H H Asquith, Robert Cecil (President, Imperial War Relief Fund), Richard Cavendish (Chairman, Imperial War Relief Fund), Crewe, Arthur Stanley (British Red Cross Society and Order of St John of Jerusalem), A. Shirley Benn (President, Association of British Chambers of Commerce), John Clifford, J. R. Clynes, Louise Creighton, Margaret Llewellyn Davies, Millicent Garrett Fawcett, A. Ruth Fry, Alfred E. Garvie, Arthur Henderson, Aubrey Herbert, F Huth Jackson, George Lansbury, Oliver Locker-Lampson, Stanley Machin (President, London Chamber of Commerce), H. W. Massingham, Gilbert Murray, George Paish, William Robertson (Field Marshal), Michael Sadler, C. P. Scott, G. Bernard Shaw, J. A Spender, Arthur Steel-Maitland, J. H. Thomas, J. J. Thomson, E. O. Vassar-Smith, Josiah Wedgwood, H. G. Wells, C. T. Hagberg Wright.

IRISH AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.

Prices (Wholesale) current at important Irish centres during the week ended 13th August, 1921, as furnished by the Department of Agriculture.

Hen Eggs, per 120—Belfast, 29s 2d ; Londonderry, 25s 0d ; Dublin, 26s 3d ; Enniscorthy, 23s 4d ; Cork, 27s 1d ; Limerick, 22s 1d ; Sligo, 25s.

Duck Eggs, per 120—Belfast, 29s 2d ; Londonderry, 25s 0d ; Dublin, — ; Enniscorthy, 23s 4d ; Cork, 23s 4d ; Limerick, 23s 4d ; Sligo, — .

Farmers' Butter, per lb—Belfast, 2s 3d ; Londonderry, 3s 2d ; Dublin, 1s 9d ; Enniscorthy, 1s 9d ; Cork, 1s 10½d ; Limerick, 2s 2d ; Sligo, 1s 7½d.

Hens, per pair—Belfast, 9s 0d ; Londonderry, 6s 8d ; Dublin, 7s 0d ; Enniscorthy, 6 0d ; Cork, 6s 0d ; Limerick, 7s 6d ; Sligo, — .

Chickens, per pair—Belfast, 13s 0d ; Londonderry, 6s 4d ; Dublin, 13s 0d ; Enniscorthy, 9s 0d ; Cork, 6s 8d ; Limerick, 8s 0d ; Sligo, — .

Ducks, per pair—Belfast, 11s 6d ; Londonderry, 6s 0d ; Dublin, 9s 6d ; Enniscorthy, — ; Cork, 5s 6d ; Limerick, 6s 0d ; Sligo, — .

*Potatoes, per cwt—Belfast, 8s 7d ; Londonderry, 10s 0d ; Dublin, 15s 4d ; Enniscorthy, 12s 0d ; Cork, 16s 0d ; Limerick, 10s 5d ; Sligo, 10s 9d.

Pork, per cwt—Belfast, 155s 0d ; Londonderry, 158s 0d ; Dublin, 150s 0d ; Enniscorthy, 137s 6d, Cork, 147s 6d ; Limerick, 129s 6d. Sligo, 128s .

*The average for "Up-to-Date" varieties during the same week at Belfast was 7s 6d.

PRICE OF PETROL.

Referring to the fact that No. 1 grade petrol in Great Britain stands at 2/11½ per gallon, "Motor Transport" says that making full allowance for shipping and insurance charges on existing basis, the price should be 1/7 per gallon. In the United States the British gallon works out at about 1/1½.

IS WHISTLING AN ANNOYANCE?

Complaining to the Enfield magistrate about the conduct of a lodger, a woman, a landlady said she whistled shrilly all day long.

"Not only is it unladylike," she added, "but it annoys me, and she must either stop whistling or go."

The Magistrate said the County Court Judge would decide if whistling was an annoyance.

"For the Blood is the Life."

Sufferers from Eczema, Boils, Pimples and Eruptions, Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Piles, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatism, Gout,

should realise that these complaints are simply the symptoms of deep-rooted blood impurities, and while outward applications may give temporary benefit, they can do no more, because they cannot get below the surface of the skin.

The One Way to Real Relief,

complete and lasting, is to rid the blood of the poisonous waste matter, the true cause of such troubles. "Clarke's Blood Mixture," by reason of its remarkable blood purifying properties, promptly attacks, overcomes and finally expels the impurities, that's why so many lasting recoveries stand to its credit. Pleasant to take and harmless to Old and Young alike.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

Of all Chemists, &c. 3/- per bottle, six times the quantity 12/-

"Everybody's Blood Purifier."

SCIENCE NOTES & NEWS.

THE EARTH'S TWIN-SISTER.

The planet Venus is usually regarded, says Mr. Joseph H. Elgie, author of "The Stars Night by Night," in *Conquest*, as the earth's twin-sister. She is almost the same size as the earth, her diameter being about 7,800 miles, and her density not quite so great as that of the earth.

When Venus is nearest to us, however, any observers on that planet would see (if atmospheric conditions allowed) the earth as a much more resplendent object than we see Venus, as it is clear the earth must have its full illuminated disc turned to the planet. Then the beauty and grandeur of the spectacle would be enhanced by the presence of the moon, which would be seen appearing first on one side of the earth and then on the other. The inhabitants of Venus, also, would be privileged to see that side of the moon which never shows itself to us.

It will be observed that I have not assumed Venus to be inhabited. The question of her inhabitation is one difficult of solution, and in the present state of our knowledge can only be the subject of pure conjecture, which, after all, can avail us little or nothing at all. The planet receives twice the light and heat that the earth does, so that if intelligent beings do exist there, they must be capable of living under conditions very different from what we experience here.

This leads us to the point as to whether or not the surface of the planet is protected by a thick screen of cloud. For a very long time observers have caught glimpses of various markings. While some of the observers assert that these markings are actually on the surface, others just as emphatically assert that we do not see the body of the planet at all but only the upper surfaces of its clouds.

Many of the observers, however, agree as to the persistence of the markings which they have detected and drawn. One eminent authority (Mr. Evershed), after a careful study of the whole matter, as a result of long-continued observations in clearer skies abroad, has come to the conclusion that the atmosphere of Venus is not cloud-laden at all, but that its lower strata contain much dust in suspension, which effectually veils the surface features.

In any case, it is difficult to imagine how any inhabitants of this beautiful planet could ever get a glimpse of either the sun or the earth, let alone the moon and the stars. For them to be seen the cloud canopy, or dust-screen of Venus would have to show at least occasional rifts. Personally, I am of the opinion that such rifts in the Cytherean clouds do occur, thus revealing the glory of the sun and moon, earth, and stars to any observers that may exist.

And if none such do exist now we cannot logically assume that none will exist at some future time. Probably Venus is as yet merely in preparation for its coming teeming millions which will be suited to their particular environment just as much as we ourselves are suited to *our* particular environment. Indeed, when I think of it, the suggestion has been thrown out (I forget by whom) that the dense atmosphere of Venus at present resembles that of the earth in the carboniferous period.

CHEMICAL CHAMELEONS.

There are a number of chemicals which, when raised to a temperature other than normal, assume a new colour appearance. Some of them which are red at normal temperatures turn yellow and black when heated to about 80deg. to 100deg. Centigrade.

These chemicals, when mixed with varnish, such as copal or bronzing varnish, have been applied, says *Experimental Science*, to the bearings of high-speed turbines to make them indicate by their colour-change that the bearings have become too hot and need attention, and the shutting down of the turbine. There is a chance, even if the bearing is water-cooled by a steady stream of water, of the bearing becoming over-heated, and on a machine, travelling at such a high speed, the result is quite evident. The application of a chameleon chemical will simplify things considerably.

These heat-changing chemicals can be used very prettily in some physical experiments. It can be shown that hot water is lighter than cold, and will, therefore, float on cold water, by mixing the chemical with a little varnish or glue and painting it on a half-inch strip of cardboard. If the cardboard be immersed in a beaker half-full of cold water and hot water cautiously poured in via the sides, the upper portion of the cardboard will turn the characteristic colour, depending on the nature of the paint.

A CURIOSITY OF WIRE-STRANDING.

You know, says a writer in the *Engineering Gazette*, that electric cables are always made up of the following numbers of strands : 7, 19, 37, 61, or 91, and this has doubtless seemed to you quite an arbitrary series of numbers, or possibly it may seem to have been arrived at by trial to see the number fitting best round any particular core with a certain lay or pitch. The latter applies certainly to the 7, for we all know the compactness of six circles round one, producing the hexagonal plan of a honeycomb. All these numbers, however, possess this curious characteristic—that they are the cube of a number less the cube of the whole number next below. Thus, the cube of 3 equals 27, that of 2 equals 8, the difference being 19. Or again, the cube of 6 equals 216, that of 5 equals 125, the difference being 91. And so on through the whole series. The mathematicians may decide whether this is inevitable or a mere fortuitous result of the gearing in a stranding machine.

INDUSTRIAL SKIN HAZARDS.

It is becoming more and more in evidence that skin diseases of various types are prevalent among workers, and that in many instances these conditions result from the manufacturing procedures in which the worker is engaged. Very little information is available as to the frequency of these diseases, the industrial processes that produce them, the kinds and severity of the skin lesions, the methods of profitable treatment, the methods of protecting the workers against exposure, &c. For this reason a committee has been appointed by the United States Health Service Section of the National Safety Council to compile all obtainable information of this nature, and to make such recommendations as appear to be helpful in the prevention and control of these industrial skin conditions.

This committee will serve as a clearing-house for the collection and dissemination of data on the best methods of preventing and controlling skin diseases, and the most satisfactory methods of treatment.

Under "industrial dermatoses" the committee includes any noteworthy abnormality of the skin (hair or nails, &c.) that originated incident to industrial working conditions, or was aggravated by such conditions. This will include such lesions as rashes, eruptions, and inflammatory processes, hypertrophies (thickening or hardening of the skin) from hard use, such as on the hands or on the lips, low grade chronic skin diseases from long exposure to peculiar light rays or from certain heat processes, skin diseases from constant friction or pressure, loss of hair, &c. Properly speaking, most burns are likely to involve the skin, but inasmuch as the common types of burns from fire have been so well studied this committee will not include this particular skin lesion. Such burns as chemical burns, X-ray or radium burns, &c., are, however, of special interest.

POSTAL APPOINTMENT.

The official announcement is made that Mr W H Hancock, Postmaster Surveyor of Belfast, has been promoted to the position of Postmaster Surveyor of Leeds. Mr Hancock was for some years Postmaster in Cork, where he gained the esteem of the citizens.

FIRST BAG OF GROUSE.

Grouse shooting has started well despite the effects of the rain falling on the Scottish moors. The first bag arrived in London, and according to a leading poultry-dealer in the Central Market, the samples of birds received indicate that there will be a very good season. He said that it was years since he had seen birds in such fine condition. Birds are particularly plentiful on the northern moors, and as the season advances should become cheap. They were selling on Saturday morning at 12s 6d each, and by to-day they may be down to 7s 6d each for young, and 5s to 6s for old grouse.

A little 3-year-old boy named Hazel, son of Mr C Hazel, Bantry, fell into a barrel of water outside his parents' house, and was drowned.

Twenty-eight acres of ground have been acquired and given to 28 ex-Service men at Knockalton, near Nenagh. Houses are to be erected on the plots as soon as possible.

LIMERICK COUNTY COUNCIL.

Scheme for University Scholarships In County Limerick.

I.—DATE OF OPERATION.

For the present holders of Scholarships the regulations heretofore in force shall continue to apply. These new regulations shall come into operation in the Session (1921-22) for entrance Scholarships (to be awarded in July, 1921).

II.—NATURE AND VALUE OF THE SCHOLARSHIPS.

a.—There shall be awarded four Scholarships in each year, tenable at any constituent College of the N.U.I which has adopted the Gaelic League Programme. b.—The value of a Scholarship shall be £90. The value of a Bursary or reduced Scholarship shall be at least £50. c.—The Council offers for competition the following Scholarships—faculty specified :—One for Agriculture, one for Commerce, one for Celtic Studies, and one for Science or Engineering. d.—The Council reserves to itself the right of increasing any Scholarships if special circumstances be considered necessary to justify such increase. Should the standard attained or the competition for such Scholarships in Faculty be considered insufficient, the Council may decide to make no award, and may transfer the sum thus saved to another faculty.

III.—RESIDENTIAL QUALIFICATIONS.

Scholarships shall be restricted to students of Irish birth whose parents shall have resided in County Limerick for at least 5 years previous to the student presenting himself for examination.

IV.—OTHER QUALIFICATIONS.

Children of labourers or farmers whose valuation does not exceed £30 shall be entitled to a full Scholarship. Children of farmers whose valuation exceeds £30, but does not exceed £50 may, at the discretion of the Committee, receive a reduced Scholarship, the value of which shall be determined with a view to the parents' circumstances. Children of others than farmers or labourers may receive a full or reduced Scholarship as the Committee shall deem fit.

V.—PARTICULAR CONDITIONS FOR ELIGIBILITY TO FIRST YEAR'S SCHOLARSHIP.

a.—Age limit. Students shall be eligible for Scholarships up to, but not exceeding, 20 years of age on 1st June in each year, except in the case of Scholarships in Agriculture and to teachers engaged in primary education in which case the age limit is 25. Facilities will be afforded to those teachers to avail of the Scholarships in Celtic studies. b.—The Candidate must have matriculated in either the summer or autumn of the year of examination in which the Scholarship is awarded. c.—Candidates other than those who have enjoyed the Secondary School scholarships must give proof that the schools they have attended during the year previous to the examination have adopted the Gaelic League Educational Programme.

VI.—ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

a.—References. Every candidate for a Scholarship, shall, before being admitted for competition, produce a satisfactory reference from his teacher or School Manager, also the clergyman of his parish. He shall also produce a medical certificate as to fitness, and a birth certificate giving his name and address in their correct Irish form. All these references to be sent to the Secretary of the Committee on or before the 1st June. b.—There shall be a competitive examination for the Scholarship in each group. (Subjects and Syllabus herewith). c.—Awards. The Examination will be conducted by the Committee's Board of Examiners. Scholarships shall be awarded strictly in the order of merit, by the County Limerick Scholarships Committee ; but the Committee reserve the right to withhold a Scholarship from any student whom they consider unsuitable.

VII.—SUBJECTS FOR ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

The subjects of the examination shall be :—Irish, Irish History, Latin, French, German, Italian, Spanish, English, Arithmetic and Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Applied Mathematics, Domestic Science, Experimental Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Geography, Commerce. A three-hours' paper will be set in each subject. To each subject will be assigned 100 marks. There will be an oral examination in all modern languages, and a practical test in Physics, Chemistry, and Botany. Each candidate must take Irish and Irish History and any other three subjects. No award will be made to any candidate who has not passed in each of the selected five subjects (35% for a pass) and secure at least 250 marks out of the aggregate 500.

P.S.—All examination Papers to be set in both Irish and English, each student examined having permission to answer in whichever of the two languages he may think fit ; but due credit will be given for the use of Irish, even to a limited extent, as the medium of answering questions. In all language examinations, however, the use of the particular language with which the paper deals to be permitted to replace English in setting and answering questions.

SYLLABUS.

An Gaedilge :—"Seadna (Antloinlan)" ; An Cleasaide ; "Filidhe na Maige ; Focla Gnoa. T Corcoran ; "Irish Composition," by Fr Nolan.

IRISH HISTORY—"The Making of Ireland, or its Undoing," by Mrs Green ; "The Historic Case for Irish Independence," by D Figgis ; "The Life of Robert Emmet," by Dr Madden ; "Sgeul Seanduin."

FRENCH.

The Examination Papers will include—1. Translation into Irish or English of one passage (prose) of a general character (to be attempted by all candidates). 2. Translation into Irish or English of (a) a passage in verse for literary candidates, or (b) a commercial passage (commercial candidates). 3. (a) Translation into French of an Irish or English passage (in prose) of a general character (for literary candidates), or (b) translation into French of a short commercial letter, and of certain commercial expressions or phrases from and into French (for Commercial candidates). 4. (a) A short essay (about 200 words) on one of three given subjects, or (b) a commercial letter on given data. 5. Viva Voce Examination—This will include conversation, reading and dictation.

GERMAN.

1. Translation from German into Irish or English—any two of four passages (two prose, one verse, one scientific. 2. Translation from Irish or English into German prose—one passage. 3. Free composition—either an essay on one of three subjects, or a commercial letter on given data. 4. Alternative questions to show knowledge of either commercial terms or German Literature and History. 5 A few short sentences to show knowledge of idioms and special constructions. 6. Viva Voce Examination—This will include conversation, reading and dictation.

ITALIAN.

1. Translation into Irish or English two prose passages of a general character (to be attempted by all candidates). 2. Translation into Irish or English of one of three passages respectively of a literary (prose or verse), commercial or scientific character—(The scientific passage will be of a general character). 3. (a) Translation into Italian of two Irish or English passages (prose and poetry) of a general character (for literary candidates) ; or (b) translation into Italian of a short commercial letter, and of certain commercial expressions or phrases from and into Italian (for commercial candidates). 4. Translation from and into Italian of certain idiomatic expressions (to be attempted by all candidates). 5. (a) A short essay (about 200 words) on one of three given subjects ; or (b) a commercial letter on given data. 6. Viva Voce Examination—This will include conversation, reading and dictation.

SPANISH.

1. Translation into Irish or English of two passages (prose and poetry) of a general character (to be attempted by all candidates. 2. Translation into Irish or English of one of three passages respectively of a literary, commercial, or scientific character. 3. (a) Translation into Spanish of two Irish or English passages (prose and poetry) of a general character (for literary candidates), or (b) translation into Spanish of a short commercial letter and of certain commercial expressions or phrases from, and into, that language (for commercial candidates). 4. Translation, from and into, Spanish of certain idiomatic expressions (to be attempted by all candidates). 5. (a) A short essay (about 200 words) on one of three given subjects, or (b) a commercial letter on given data. 6. Viva Voce Examination—This will include conversation, reading and dictation.

COMMERCE.

BOOK-KEEPING—Candidates must be prepared to answer questions as to the meaning of mercantile forms used in connection with Book-keeping, and as to the nature and use of the books of account usually kept by mercantile and manufacturing enterprises, including "Limited Companies" ; and to work an exercise or exercises upon the principles of "double entry," involving the use of Subsidiary Books and the preparation of Trading and Profit and Loss Accounts, and a Balance Sheet.

SHORTHAND—In this subject the syllabus is practically the same as in the Advanced Stage, the only difference being that the two passages (each occupying seven minutes) will be dictated at speeds of 100 and 80 words per minute, and for good transcripts Certificates at those speeds will be granted.

PRECIS-WRITING.—The pages set for both Stages will be similar in respect of character, but different in respect of difficulty. 1. Candidates will be furnished with printed material, and will be required to draw up a Precis—*i.e.*, a brief and clear statement in the form of a narrative. 2. The object of the Precis is to convey to the reader, in narrative form, the circumstances and events to which the subject matter relates in such a manner as to put him readily in possession of the essential facts, while omitting those that are unessential. 3. Clear and neat handwriting, and clearness and conciseness of expression, are essential to success. 4 The material will vary from year to year ; it may consist—*e.g.*, of a series of letters, the report of a meeting, a narrative passage, or other similar matter. 5. The length of the Precis should not exceed 300 words.

COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE AND BUSINESS KNOWLEDGE.—Questions may be set on the subject matter of the Stage II Syllabus, but a higher standard of knowledge is expected from Stage III than from Stage II Candidates. The questions will cover the following additional matters :—1. The mechanism of general foreign trade, both import and export, in all its aspects ; the documents used in this connection ; correspondence relating thereto. 2. Methods of securing payments for goods imported or exported ; documents used in this connection ; correspondence relating thereto. 3 The general principles of practical bankings ; banking methods of financing foreign trade. 4. The general principles of foreign exchange.

Candidates will be expected to show acquaintance with the chief commercial documents, e.g., a bill of lading, a policy of marine insurance, etc, and an essay will be required on one of two set subjects connected with Commerce. Bad handwriting, spelling, or composition will entail loss of marks

TYPEWRITING—1. Questions covering—(a) Mechanical construction of machine and accessories, adjustments and remedies for slight accidents, uses of characters, combination signs, and arrangement of keyboard for special requirements, tabulating devices ; (b) correspondence—official and commercial, correct forms of address, composition and typing of letters on given material ; (c) methods of duplicating—press copying, carbon, gelatine, stencil, lithographic, or other processes (d) arrangements of authors' manuscripts, i.e., display and centring of headlines and sub-titles, setting out of marginal notes, verse, including rules controlling indentation of rhyming lines, extracts, tabular tables, footnotes, signs used in correcting, etc. 2. Typing from badly-spelt, unpunctuated, abbreviated and confused manuscripts selected from commercial, literary, technical, legal dramatic, or other matter ; alternative tests may be given. 3. Typing an invoice or account sales from unarranged details in manuscript, or other tabulated statement from printed or manuscript copy. 4. Time test—typing for ten minutes from printed copy—a minimum speed of 40 words per minute is expected.

ENGLISH.

1. COMPOSITION—The writing of an essay and of a precis or a passage or other matter supplied. Other questions will be set to test understanding and use of the language. 2. LITERATURE—Questions will be set to test (a) intelligent reading (but not detailed study) of two books prescribed from time to time ; (b) general knowledge of other well-known works in prose and verse. For the Examinations of 1921 the books prescribed are "Hamlet," McDonogh's "Literature on Ireland," and a Book of Irish Verse, selected by W B Yeats, and Mitchell's "Jail Journal." 3. GRAMMAR—The functions of words and the structure of sentences. N.B—Bad hand-writing and defective spelling will entail loss of marks Special importance is attached to English composition.

LATIN.

1. Passages from Latin Authors for translation into Irish or English ; 2. A passage or passages of Irish or English prose to be translated into Latin ; 3. Roman History, from 91 B.C to 70 A.D, and outlines of Roman literature and art within that period ; a passage of Irish or English for translation into Latin.

MATHEMATICS.

ARITHMETIC.—1. Compound Interest ; Profit and Loss ; the use of Logarithms. Books of tables (to four places) will be supplied at the examination. 2. Graphical solutions of problems and interpretation of given graphs may be required. 3. Present worth ; Brokers' Discount ; Stocks and Shares.

ALGEBRA.—1. Simple equations involving two or more unknown quantities and problems thereon ; quadratic equations in a single unknown quantity and easy problems soluble by such equations ; elementary theory of indices and logarithms. 2. Simultaneous equations in two variables involving solution of simple or quadratic equations ; theory of quadratic equations ; imaginary quantities ; arithmetical and geometrical progressions ; logarithms ; partial fractions. 3. Arithmetical and geometrical progressions ; Remainder Theorem and easy applications. 4. Permutations and combinations ; binomial theorem and applications (proofs of the binomial expansion will not be required except for the case of positive integral exponents) ; elimination ; simultaneous quadratic equations, and equations reducible to such and questions leading to them elementary summation of series harmonic mean of two quantities ; elementary theory of scales of notation ; annuities certain ; problems of maxima and minima whose solution depends on the theory of quadratic equations.

GEOMETRY.—1. An amount of geometrical knowledge will be expected approximately equivalent to that contained in Euclid, Books I, II, III, IV, and VI, and the definitions of Books V. Deductions. Students may be required to give algebraical proofs of these properties of proportional magnitudes on which the establishment of the propositions of Euclid, Book VI. depends. 2 Questions may be set involving an elementary knowledge of : Centre of Mean Position, Coaxal Circles, Inversion, Poles, and Polars, Harmonic Ranges, and other elementary applications of pure geometry. 3. The analytical geometry of the straight line and circle treated with reference to rectangular axes.

TRIGONOMETRY.—1. Trigonometry up to and including the solution of plain triangles ; simple cases of inverse functions ; properties of circumscribed, inscribed and escribed circles of a triangle. Use of Logarithmetic and trigonometrical tables. Books of tables (to four places) will be supplied at the examination. 2 De Moivre's Theorem and easy applications to the expansion of trigonometrical functions : easy summation of trigonometrical series. Questions may be set involving knowledge in the other pure mathematical subjects.

MAURICE FITZGERALD,

Secretary to Committee.

The Optical Prescription House. . . .

PRESCRIPTION WORK.

NOTE—OUR LENSES ARE GROUND AND CUT IN IRELAND.

HOURS—10 to 1, and 2 to 6.

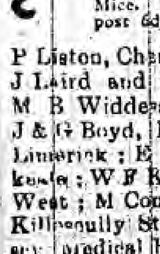
THURSDAY—10 to 1.

Or by Appointment.

MR R EVANS

Consulting Optician.

C. Cromer, 18 George St Limerick



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LIMERICK :—Printed and Published for the Proprietors, on the evenings of TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY, at the Office 59 George street

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1921.