

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

In consequence of the earlier departure of the evening train from Limerick, and the curtailment of the hour for posting to "L.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 for that evening.

THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE

(ESTABLISHED 1766)

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1921

IRELAND AND THE AIR SERVICE.

An announcement of particular concern to commercial interests in this country was made some days ago by the London "Star." We know, of course, that some of the Continental countries have long since been linked up with London by an air service having connection with most of the big European cities. There is a regular service between Croydon and Paris which in turn sends aeroplanes to Germany, Switzerland, and Italy. During the Atlantic flights a few years ago, the very favourable geographical position of Ireland as a "via media" of long distance air services was discussed, and there was talk of establishing an aerodrome in the west of Ireland for the purpose. Not much has been heard of the subject for some time, but now with the possibility, let us hope the probability, of an Irish settlement in sight a cross-Channel airway scheme comes up afresh. Plans are being made for linking up London by air with Dublin and Belfast, and we read that the schemes are receiving "the greatest possible official support." This is not surprising if we call to mind the fact that in the House of Commons some time ago it was officially announced that the British Government would give every possible support to the development of commercial aviation. The advantages to Ireland of an air service would be undoubted. We would not be solely dependent on the Postal services, the acceleration of which we have been so long looking for in Southern Ireland, but still without it though we are promised concessions in the near future. But no matter how improved the mail service may be, the aeroplane comes out on top in more senses than one. There would be a great saving in point of time, so that where really important letters were concerned the air service would be fully availed of, as a business man in Dublin or Belfast could in the morning communicate with London by "air" and have a reply before nightfall. And, doubtless, the time would come when the provinces would also benefit by the linking up of the scheme with the country districts. At present the vista that is opened up to us is an interesting one. Apart from mails there is the matter of passenger traffic, and the possibility is suggested that in the near future the Dublin or Northern business man will be able to leave his office in the morning, travel by air express to London, Birmingham, or Liverpool, and return to his home the same evening. And so also with regard to the London commercial traveller who has urgent business to do with this country. It is also said that an air service between Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Ireland is under consideration. Our forefathers would rub their eyes with amazement were even the possibility of an air service so much as hinted at. But we live in an age of marvellous scientific development and it need not surprise us if a regular system of air communication between the two countries were soon to become "a fait accompli." Meantime, the details of the Irish airway scheme will be awaited with keen interest by the public in this country.

PRESENTATION TO THE BISHOP OF LIMERICK.

The Archbishop of Dublin presided at a meeting on Wednesday of the Executive Committee of the Bishop of Limerick Fund. The Dean of St. John's, hon. secretary, and the Rev. W. W. Dunne gave favourable reports of the progress of the movement. It was arranged to close the subscription list in the 31st inst., and to make the presentation to the Bishop, Right Rev. H. V. White, M.A., in the boardroom of the A.P.C.K., 27, Dawson street, Dublin, on Friday, 6th January, at 3.30 o'clock, when the Archbishop of Dublin will preside, and will be supported by the Provost of Trinity College.

BOISTEROUS WEATHER.

A violent gale visited Limerick and district on Tuesday night, and was accompanied by a drenching downpour, which hurried pedestrians off the streets at an earlier hour than usual. The wind was from the north-west, the point from which it has been blowing since Monday. Reports show that little damage was done to property, and that no accidents appear to have occurred. In Thomondgate a small lock-up shop the roof of which was blown off by the wind, and the property of Mr. Sexton, had the chimney stack blown through the roof with little consequent damage. Ships arriving in port report heavy weather on the western seaboard. The Shannon presents a swollen appearance, the result of the heavy downfalls, and the weather remains unsettled.

CORPORATION COMMITTEES.

There was no meeting of the Corporation Committee held last night in consequence of the Christmas holidays, and a circular to this effect was sent to the members yesterday morning.

MR M P COLIVET, T.D.

Mr M P Colivet, T.D., who was suffering from a severe cold, contracted while in Dublin for the meeting of the Limerick Fund, was confined to his home during the Christmas holidays. He is now convalescent, and is out on his business as usual again.

A sum of £30 has been collected in Glin by volunteers for the poor of the parish. The Knights of Glin kindly subscribed £5 to the fund.

Three men from Banagher have been arrested by the R.I.C. and lodged in Banagher Barracks for refusing to pay fines imposed for having no lights on their bicycles.

The grocery establishment of Mr. Murphree O'Leary, Wood Quay, Galway, was broken into during the Christmas holidays. Groceries and cash to the extent of about £20 were taken.

CHRISTMAS IN THE CITY.

The great festival of Christmas was observed in Limerick in a manner befitting the hallowed and gladtime time. There was a quiet and peaceful spirit abroad, and nothing whatever occurred to disturb the calm and happy atmosphere. While merry-making was more or less predominant, the note of solemnity proper to the occasion was everywhere manifest. It is from the religious standpoint more than from any other that the significance of Christmas derives its true character and meaning.

In all the churches of every denomination Christmas Day was observed by special services appropriate to the Feast of the Nativity. Holy Communion was partaken of by large congregations. St. Mary's Cathedral had, as usual, been tastefully decorated for Christmas Day, and at the morning and afternoon services there was a crowded congregation. Special hymns, psalms, and anthems were selected. At the morning service the Processional Hymn was "O, Come all ye Faithful," the others being "White Shepherds Watched," "The Herald Angels Sing," "These were played by the band of the O.R. and Bunka Regiment, and also "God Save the King" at the close of the service. The sermon was preached by the Dean.

Special selections from the "Messiah" were, as is usual on Christmas Day, the chief feature at evening service. The Cathedral choir was assisted by members of the Limerick Musical Society, and the music was rendered with fine effect, the choruses with power, tone, and precision, and the solo numbers with all due expression and clearness. The opening "Requiem" by Camille Saint-Saëns, the "Ave Maria" by Franz Schubert, and the "Gloria" by J. Haydn, were sung at St. John's Cathedral, at which His Lordship the Most Rev. Dr. Hallinan presided, the music being rendered by a select choir. There was also High Mass in St. Michael's, St. Joseph's, St. Mary's, the Redeemptorist, Sacred Heart, Dominican, and Augustinian Churches, at which the choir of the Limerick Cathedral, day closed with Rosary, sermon, and Benediction. Christmas Day was fine and genial, but, St. Stephen's Day was wild and inclement. It being a Bank Holiday, there was quite a large number of people about, and in the afternoon, many went to the races at Clonlara. At the picture houses a big share of popular patronage.

On Tuesday, which was also observed as a Bank Holiday by Royal Proclamation, the weather was wet and boisterous, nevertheless the streets, especially during the early portion of the day, were very busy, and a brisk trade in the morning. The closing of the shops in the afternoon, and the closing of the shops in the morning, was well supported. All the large business houses in the city remained closed yesterday in continuation of the holidays, and again the weather was broken. The Banks reopened as usual, but the weather was still inclement. The day closed with Rosary, sermon, and Benediction. Christmas Day was fine and genial, but, St. Stephen's Day was wild and inclement. It being a Bank Holiday, there was quite a large number of people about, and in the afternoon, many went to the races at Clonlara. At the picture houses a big share of popular patronage.

OBITUARY.

MR JOHN COLEMAN.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. John Coleman, which took place at his residence, 4, Kilmacdonagh, on Tuesday morning, December 27th, at the age of fifty-nine years. He had only been ailing a short time, and his demise came as a shock to his many friends in the city. He was for a number of years employed as a Commissioner for the auctioneering firm of Messrs W J Shaw & Sons, Ltd., and in that capacity he earned the respect and admiration of his employers. He was well known in the pig-buying trade throughout the South and West of Ireland, and in his business he was always straightforward and upright. His death comes as an unexpected loss to his family, and his widow is left with four children. The funeral took place at 11 o'clock this morning from St. Michael's Church for Mount St. Lawrence, and its representative character testified to the esteem and respect in which the late Mr. Coleman was held.

The chief mourners were—John, Thelma, Brian, and John Coleman, and Charles Hart (nephew), Thelma, James O'Halloran, David Gilligan, Daniel Gleeson, and James Hart (brothers-in-law); Joseph Lane, Patrick and John Gilligan, Michael, Patrick, and John Gleeson, James Dooley (nephews-in-law).

The funeral services were—Rev. Fr. Dwyane, Adm. St. Michael's; Rev. Fr. Carroll, O.C.D.; Rev. Fr. Thornehill, O.C.D.; Rev. Fr. Hannan, O.C.D.; Rev. Fr. Tracey, O.C.D.; Rev. Fr. Fitzpatrick, O.C.D.; Rev. Fr. Kelly, S.J.

Fr. Dwyane officiated at the grave.

MR P FRANKLIN.

The death, which we record with regret, occurred at his residence, Patrick street, in advanced age. The deceased, Mr. Franklin, at a rather advanced age, was a long time engaged in a long number of years in the grocery and spirit business in the city, where he was well known and respected. He was for some years a member of the Limerick Corporation prior to the passing of the Local Government Act, 1890, and in this connection he represented the citizens with fidelity and trustworthiness. The late Mr. Franklin was a great favourite with his fellow citizens, who regret his death and sympathize with his family in the affliction that has befallen them.

THE LATE MR JOHN C. HOLLAND

The late Mr. John Callaghan Holland, a veteran journalist, whose death at Upper Glendora street, Clonlara, we announced in our last Saturday's issue, had reached the fine old age of 90 years, for forty years of which he was in the forefront of the "Limerick Chronicle." He was a native of Cork city, and a man of extraordinary power and vitality. He was studying medicine originally, but subsequently gave it up and turned to journalism. He was connected with the "Limerick Chronicle" for a long time, and had been Editor of the "Limerick Chronicle" for some years. In his capacity of Editor, he was presented with a beautiful gold watch and chain and a purse of sovereigns in 1888 as a mark of the esteem in which he was held by the staff. He was regarded as one of the most competent local reporters in the city in his day. But his capacity was not confined to his journalistic branch of his profession, as he was a kind-hearted, genial and straightforward, and justly esteemed and respected in whatever circles he moved. Since his death, his long connection with newspaper work from the days of the Liberator were always interesting and educative to his young journalistic friends, in whom he evoked a paternal concern. In the older circles of Irish journalism, where he was well known and favourably known, the news of his death has been received with genuine feelings of regret.

The late Mr. Holland was a nephew of the late Father Callaghan, a former P.P. of Limerick, and a relative of the poet Callaghan (author of "Gone with the Wind"). He was a brother of the late Mr. Holland (Sec. C.C.O.) formerly proprietor of "The Ulsterman," Belfast, and founder and proprietor of "The Irishman" newspaper, and "The Shamrock" newspaper, Dublin. The latter was the author of the novels "Donal Donal O'Brien," "Ulrik O'Donnell," "Paradise, yet Quilless," and the brochure "The Priest in the Dark Ages." Mr. Holland was uncle of the late Commander Holland, C.B.E., C.M.G., C.I.E., D.S.O., a naval officer with distinguished career, who held the rank of Brig. Gen. in the Royal Engineers, and who, as Director of Island Water Transport at the front during the late war. He was also uncle of the late Dr. James Callaghan Holland, J.P., Dungarvan.

It is stated that a conflict took place between Crown forces and civilians in Danganvarna on Christmas Eve, and that one of the civilians received a bullet wound in the knee. The wound was not serious.

THE PEACE TREATY.

BISHOPS AND PUBLIC BODIES FOR RATIFICATION.

Declarations in favour of peace have been made by the Archbishop of Tuam, Bishop of Meath, Bishop of Kilmore, (Dr. Fogarty), the Archbishop of Dublin (Dr. Gregg), Most Rev. Dr. McMorris, Down and Connor, and others.

At Gurroon, County Wick, a public meeting, presided over by Rev. Dr. Scannell, C.C., cordially approved of the Treaty and urged their representatives in the Dail, Messrs. Kent and Fitzgerald, to vote for ratification.

The Cork Chamber of Commerce has called a special meeting for this evening to discuss the Peace Treaty, when it is understood, a resolution in favour of ratification will be brought forward.

Mr. James Gilligan, Chairman of Sligo County Council, on being interviewed, expressed himself strongly in favour of ratification. He believed it carried out in the spirit of the terms, there was a great opportunity before the country. He stated he was summoning a meeting of the Co. Council on Saturday to express its views on the matter.

Most Rev Dr Fogarty's Warning.

Rejection of Treaty Must Lead to War.

Preaching in the Basilica Cathedral on Christmas Day the Most Rev. Dr. Fogarty said that their Christmas joy was sadly overshadowed by the differences which had developed amongst their public representatives in the Dail, and which had brought the country to the brink of a precipice. Let the people have no mistake about it, the rejection of the Peace Treaty would lead to a civil war of such a destructive character as would lay Ireland out dead in a very short time. "If indeed the country wants war," continued his Lordship, "and war, be it observed, not for any advance in the Treaty powers, but for the pleasure of writing an extra association" over the door, that is the country's own business, but I, at any rate, will take no responsibility for such a policy, which I consider would be national madness. But the country does not want war, nor does it want the rejection of the Treaty. The country has made up its mind definitely that this is the only way to peace, and that by reason and common sense, and not by heresy. The discussion in the Dail, however, revealed a disgusting fact—I mean the callous disregard openly avowed by some Deputies for the national will and the wishes of their constituents on this awful question. "In my opinion," his Lordship is wholly indefensible and morally wrong. It is a negation of representative government.

"No man or group of men has the right to lead the country into a ruinous war against the considered judgment of the nation. It is a Deputy finds himself, in such a decision as is now at stake, concealing his own private interests, and knows to be the national will, his duty is very plain."

"I would solemnly impress on the people in their private discussions of this subject not to talk lightly or bitterly, but calmly and deliberately, with deep sense of the dreadful consequences involved in our decision."

Mr Lloyd George and the Treaty.

Mr Lloyd George in a message regarding the Irish situation, says that no British statesman could consider any proposal involving Ireland being out of the Empire. The Treaty would give Ireland membership of the League of Nations. Not even merely the rejection, but even the alteration of the Treaty by Ireland or Great Britain would render it null and void. It is the intention of the British Government, with what ever without delay their responsibilities to the Irish Provisional Government, following the ratification of the Treaty.

Optimism in Dublin.

A Central News message from Dublin speaks of optimism amounting almost to certainty that the Treaty will be ratified, and the correspondent all-gates that an agreement to that effect has been reached.

Cobh Takes Action.

At a largely attended meeting of the Cobh Queenstown branch of the Sinn Féin organization, held in the Town Hall last night, at which the Sinn Féin representatives on the Urban District Council were present, it was decided to take steps to secure the ratification of the Treaty by the Irish Plenipotentiaries.

A special meeting of the Urban Council has been summoned to consider the advisability of passing a resolution in support of ratification of the Treaty. The decision was practically unanimous.

Limerick and the Treaty.

A special meeting of the Limerick Chamber of Commerce is convened for 12 o'clock to-morrow to consider the proposed Peace Treaty as affecting so greatly the commerce and industry of the city. It is understood that the city Trades Council will be represented at the meeting, also the Employers' Federation, and the views of the meeting on the subject, which is of vital importance to the well-being of the nation, are awaited with interest.

The Limerick County Council meets on Saturday, and although the agenda on no one has been able to get a clear idea of the general opinion that the Treaty will be discussed and the views of the members elicited.

In the city, conviction in favour of ratification is growing amongst all sections.

Meeting at Clonlara.

At a meeting immediately after Mass on Christmas Day at Clonlara, Rev. James Kennedy, P.P., who presided, said under the Treaty Ireland (1) would become a Free State, having her own Parliament; (2) would get complete fiscal control; (3) the whole English garrison would quit the country; (4) Ireland would have her own army; (5) Irish political prisoners, over whom a sentence of death, would be set free. It was then unanimously resolved by all present to appeal to all the T.O.'s of Clare, viz., President de Valera, Mr. P. Brennan, Mr. Lyddy, and Mr. Higgins to vote for the ratification of the Treaty.

IRISH RAILWAY CRISIS

The intense feeling amongst Irish railwaymen over the recent arbitration award on hours and conditions may lead to an unofficial stoppage of work. The Executive of the National Union of Railwaymen will meet in London on January 2nd to consider the situation. The Committee cannot meet until the constitution will be changed at the end of the year.

At Unity House, London, yesterday, an official stated that there was reason to believe that many of the Irish members were determined to have a right of members question, and a belief was expressed that the meeting would be held in the afternoon. The Irish members were determined to have a right of members question, and a belief was expressed that the meeting would be held in the afternoon. The Irish members were determined to have a right of members question, and a belief was expressed that the meeting would be held in the afternoon.

ANOTHER DUBLIN HOLD-UP

There was an exciting sequel to a hold-up in a Dublin shop yesterday, when a man named Thomas Morris, 8 Beresford Terrace, Balbriggan, who attempted to hold one of the thieves, was fired at by a second, and wounded in the side.

LABOUR AND WAGES.

Prospects for the New Year.

The Press Association's Labour Correspondent writes:—The Christmas season has seldom passed without the drop of labour troubles or rumours of strikes, but it is a good augury for the New Year that Christmas, 1921, has been marked by a calm and peaceful industrial world. The labour outlook for the coming year, in the opinion of those well able to judge, is very promising (than it has been at this period for a considerable time past), and a better feeling exists between employers and workers.

There have been some downfalls in the coal and iron trades, but in other big industries, such as the engineering and shipbuilding, wages have come into operation by agreement. The reductions of railway freight rates for coal, although not as great as had been hoped for by the industries mainly concerned, will almost certainly stimulate the iron and steel trade.

The revival in the coal export trade has brought a glimmer of hope at last in some of the large mining districts, and there are those in authority who believe that the worst is over, and that the depression is at length passing. The miners will almost automatically bring a measure of improvement for other classes of workers.

From January 1st the railwaymen will take another 4s per week under the sliding scale. The basic rates are fixed under the national agreement, and with regard to the permanent standard rates, an increase of at least 100 per cent on the average pre-war rates is, generally speaking, assured. There can be no reduction of those rates under the agreement, however much the cost of living may go down. So far there has been no indication of any intention by the railway authorities of England and Wales to press for a reduction of the standard rates, and there is hardly likely to be any move in this direction while adjustments can still be made under the sliding scale. Some uneasiness has, however, been caused by the official statement of the companies, that it is to be hoped amicable means will be found at an early date by negotiations with the trade unions to bring railway wages and working conditions more into harmony with the industrial position.

The railway unions are content for the present to accept the position as it is. The only part of the country where there is agitation among the railway workers is in Scotland, where proposals have been tabled for a reduction of wages and an increase of working hours, involving the abolition of the eight-hour day, to which there is strenuous opposition. The question will be fought out before the National Wages Board early in the New Year, and the result may be of importance to the railway workers in the country generally.

The dockers next month will have to face a further wage cut, bringing their daily minimum down to 13s. A big tussle on the builders' 44-hour week is anticipated in the middle of January. The tramway workers' dispute over the guaranteed week has been settled at an early date by the National Industrial Council, which reports in February. The tramway authorities desire an arrangement which will enable them to cope with the heavy traffic in the "rush" hours, and in practice they declare that the guaranteed week has proved impossible. The tramway authorities are determined to interfere with the normal working week.

COURSING.

Caherdavin Meeting.

The Caherdavin meeting was held on Tuesday, and provided an excellent day's sport. There was a large attendance of devotees of the Irish, notwithstanding that the weather, especially after midday, was not what could have been desired. Hares stood up well, and the various trials of the country generally were successful. Mr. J. Kennedy's decisions were generally approved, and the slipping of Kinnane was faultless. Messrs P. J. Graham and J. P. Frost had hon. secretaries of the meeting, carried out the arrangements very satisfactorily. Details:—

THE COONAH STAKES—For 16 puppies, at £2 10s each. Winner, £25; second, £10; third and fourth, £2 10s each.

Mr. E. Fitzgerald as Bly's Gift beat Mr. T. Nolan's Dandy IV.

Mr. J. Nolan's Dandy IV beat Mr. P. Hayes's Handsome No. 1.

Mr. M. Cammery's Careful Dote beat Mr. T. J. Murphy's Gay Lass.

Mr. D. O'Connell's Croom Lass a bye; Miss Frost's Paddy beat Mr. M. Cammery's Careful Dote.

Miss T. Murphy's Gay Lass beat Mr. P. Murphy's Mudge's Selection.

Mr. D. O'Connell's Miss Dolly beat Mr. J. Ryan's Woe Joe II.

Mr. T. Nolan's Dick Fritz beat Mr. M. J. Hurst's Hard to Beat.

Mr. T. Murphy's Dasha Lass beat Mr. W. O'Brien's Game Ball III.

Second Round.

Foggy Dew IV beat Bly's Gift.

Careful Dote beat Croom Lass.

Miss Dolly beat Gay Lass VI.

Dick Fritz beat Dasha Lass.

Final Round.

Careful Dote beat Foggy Dew IV.

Dick Fritz beat Dasha Lass.

Stakes divided.

Cunning Hawk beat Look In.

Mystify beat Devil's Bit.

Brave Chap IV beat Hard Nut VI.

Devil's Dams a bye.

Semi Final.

Cunning Hawk beat Mystify.

Devil's Dams beat Brave Chap IV.

Stakes divided.

CLONDRINA (DUFFERS) STAKES—For 1 dog at £2 each. Winner, £20; second, £5; third and fourth, £2 each.

Mr. J. Hick's Ballyhoun Swank beat Mr. E. Leahy's Lecky Leg.

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STOP PRESS NEWS

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From January 1st the railwaymen will take another 4s per week under the sliding scale. The basic rates are fixed under the national agreement, and with regard to the permanent standard rates, an increase of at least 100 per cent on the average pre-war rates is, generally speaking, assured. There can be no reduction of those rates under the agreement, however much the cost of living may go down. So far there has been no indication of any intention by the railway authorities of England and Wales to press for a reduction of the standard rates, and there is hardly likely to be any move in this direction while adjustments can still be made under the sliding scale. Some uneasiness has, however, been caused by the official statement of the companies, that it is to be hoped amicable means will be found at an early date by negotiations with the trade unions to bring railway wages and working conditions more into harmony with the industrial position.

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SPORTING.

FOLKSTONE MEETING.

GUILDHALL CHASE.

Tim (L. Ross) ... 1
Northbrook (L. Kelly) ... 2
Whitton (H. Smyth) ... 3
Also ran—Raburn's Glass, Rushford, and Sir Eyre.

[Winner trained by Poole].
Betting—5 to 2 agt Sir Eyre and Tim, 3 to 1 Raburn's Glass, 6 to 1 Rushford, 10 to 1 others.
Won by 12 lengths.

SELLING HURDLE.

Don't Melton (L. Butcher) ... 1
Putentate (Dick) ... 2
Flying Winkfield (W. Clark) ... 3
Also ran—Glatz, Lady Riscoe, Glance, Yankee, Lady Arden, B. van Waters, C. Man, Bedplate, Lady County, L. Comister, and H. Sorehead.

[Winner trained by Poole].
Betting—4 to 1 agt Lady Riscoe, 9 to 2 Don't Melton, 5 to 1 Arden, 6 to 1 Flying Winkfield, 7 to 1 Glance, 10 to 1 Glatz, Putentate, Lady County, and Yankee. 100 to 1 others.
Won by 8 lengths.

DEAL CHASE.

Top Hole (L. Ross) ... 1
Greengoose (G. Kelly) ... 2
Border Don (G. Green) ... 3
[Winner trained by Poole].

Betting—2 to 1 on Top Hole, 3 to 1 agt Greengoose, 5 to 1 Border Don.
Won by 8 lengths.

AMATEUR RIDERS' HURDLE.

White Ronald (Mr. R. Palford) ... 1
Barbury (Mr. R. O. Bush) ... 2
Cannopier III (owner) ... 3
Also ran—Keworth.

[Winner trained by Syth].
Betting—5 to 4 on White Ronald, 5 to 2 agt Barbury, 20 to 1 others.
Won by 5 lengths.

JOVENILE HURDLE.

Toller (W. Smith) ... 1
Carefree (J. Ross) ... 2
Resilient (H. Gordon) ... 3
Also ran—Ray Malloy, Marsh Rosemary, Blackie, Ultimatum, and Reading.

[Winner trained by Syth].
Betting—5 to 4 on Carefree, 5 to 2 agt Toller, 8 to 1 Resilient, 10 to 1 others.
Won by 5 lengths.

HUNTING.

County Limerick Hounds.

The Co. Limerick Hounds will meet as follows for DECEMBER.

Saturday, 31st ... Knockaderry
Monday, 2nd ... Kippasoon Cross
Wednesday, 4th ... Ballingroane
Friday, 6th ... Frankfort Gate
Hour—11 o'clock.

Limerick Harriers.

The time of meet of the Limerick Harriers to-morrow (Friday) at Roxboro' School will be 12.45 instead of 12 o'clock, on account of members of the hunt desiring to attend the Peace Treaty meeting at the Chamber of Commerce at 12 o'clock.

THE RUSSIAN FAMINE NATIONAL APPEAL.

PRESIDENT—The Right Hon THE LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.
CHAIRMAN—The Right Hon THE LORD EMMOTT, G.C.M.G.

20 Million Peasants are Starving to Death.

The cause is simple. Three inches of rain fell in the valley of the VOLGA between October and June. The normal rainfall is 14 inches. The crops were burned up. Locusts gnawed what the DROUGHT had left. The cattle were slaughtered for lack of food.

In a Region Bigger Than France There is No Food Left.

The peasants are baking a bread composed of withered grass or powdered bark. Cholera raged in the summer. Typhus has come with the cold. In the towns the RUBBISH CARTS GO ROUND TO COLLECT THE DEAD BODIES OF CHILDREN.

Seven years of war and civil war has reduced Russia to ruin. Unless we come to the rescue this stricken population will perish.

WHAT SHALL WE DO ?

Our agents, members of the Society of Friends, are at work in the Samara Province. They have EIGHTEEN MONTHS' EXPERIENCE of Relief work in Soviet Russia. Their record shows that the fears of robbery and misappropriation are baseless. In all that time they LOST ONLY ONE-HALF OF ONE PER CENT. OF THEIR STORES.

Be sure that your gifts will be distributed under the EYES OF TRUSTWORTHY BRITISH WORKERS.

The Russian Famine Relief Fund and the Save the Children Fund wish it to be understood that they operate in different parts of the Famine Area and neither compete nor overlap in the distribution of relief. There is only too much room for both.

FOUR SHILLINGS A MONTH WILL SAVE A LIFE

The appeal of this Fund is signed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, the Prime Minister, Cardinal Bourne, Mr. Asquith, Mr. Clynnes, and Sir A. Stanley (British Red Cross Society).

Donations (large or small) are urgently required, and should be sent to

THE EDITOR,

"Limerick Chronicle," Limerick.

TO BE ACKNOWLEDGED IN SUBSEQUENT ISSUES.

Issued by the Imperial War Relief Fund (Registered under the War Charities Act, 1916.)

"SHANDON SHINE"

Boot Polish

BLACK, BROWN, TONY RED.

"SHANDON"

Floor Polish

ALL IRISH-MADE FROM PUREST MATERIALS.

HARRINGTON'S

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THERE'S A REASON why people prefer to burn BUNDELL'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.

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CORRY'S Original Tobacco Lice Powder.

(Free of Duty since 1866).

For Lice and all skin troubles in Cattle. Horses, Pigs, etc., for preventing Fly on Sheep and Warble Fly in Cattle, on Dogs, Cats, Poultry and their nests.

NON-POISONOUS.

No risks from CHILL as by Washing.

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In Tins, 1/6 and 3/4; also in Bulk.

Also Corry's Ringworm Lotion, Equisetum Malt, Speciosa, Maggot Lotion, Foot Rot Lotion, Corry Warble Fly Lotion, and the Red Seal Chitlin Lotion, in bottles, 1/3.

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LOVELY HAIR.

CHILDREN'S HAIR needs special attention. Soft silky hair is the result of care in youth. Hair health is assured by using Oval Pomade. It frees the scalp of nits and dandruff, the principal cause of poor and falling hair, and promotes permanent growth. Sold in 6d tins by J. & J. & Co., O'Connell-st., Limerick; J. & J. & Co., Widdow, Bathmore; J. & J. & Co., Limerick; or O'Connell-st., Limerick.

PAST CENTURY RECORDS.

1860

The following are extracts from the LIMERICK CHRONICLE of May, 1860.

Wednesday, May 10.

MOORE'S HOTEL, KILKEE.

Extensive preparations are making to Moore's Hotel, Kilkenny, for accommodation of visitors during the season. The new additions, which are fast approaching completion, will make this hotel one of the finest and most extensive in the south of Ireland.

PAST HOUND.

Bradford Plummer, Esq., of Killybeg, K.erry, near Killybeg, has been awarded £100 prize, as winner of the fastest hound at the Limerick dog hunt.

RAILWAY LINE OPENED.

The Mallow and Ferny Junction Railway has been opened for traffic on Monday. For trains run backwards and forwards daily between Mallow and Limerick.

Saturday, May 19.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

The Queen's birthday was celebrated yesterday at 12 o'clock by the Royal Artillery and Depot Battalion in the Garrison on the Military Grounds, King's Island, where they assembled in review order before Colonel Robinson, R.E., senior officer, in the absence of Colonel Burton, on leave.

SARSFIELD MEMORIAL.

A meeting of the committee for carrying out the above object was held on Wednesday last. The Mayor, Alderman W. Fitz, occupied the chair. The other members present were—Dr. Griffin, Dr. Kane, J.P.; Mr. R. Ryan, J.P.; T. B. Jones, J.P.; J. T. McSheehy, and H. Hastings, T.O. The Mayor expressed his anxiety that the project of raising a statue to the memory of the illustrious Sarsfield should now be earnestly resumed, that he had little doubt if the patriotic spirit of the city and adjoining counties were appealed to, a ready response would be given, and now that they had recommended their labours for this great national object, he trusted that nothing would occur to interrupt their progress in future, and that there would be no relaxation of effort until the project had reached its realization. Mr. Jones read several communications received since last meeting.

Wednesday, May 23.

GRENNANE HUNT.

The Grennane Hunt wound up their hunting season by a "festive meet" at Dobbins' Park, Tipperary. The gathering was presided over by Charles G. Grey, Esq., J.P., Ballykitten. Wm. Chadwick, Esq., acted as cupbearer, or in sporting phraseology, as cupper. The meet was well attended, and when full and ample justice had been rendered to the vands, toasts, racy, and vocal mado had recourse to, to render it a real merry meeting.

THE CRINOLINE BANNED.

The proprietor of a large factory in this city has set his countenance against the wearing of crinolines in his establishment, and the result has been great contentment and commotion amongst the fair employees, who are now contented to wear their bonnets in the long grass of the adjoining meadows, to the great amusement of the corn growers, who are alarmed at the novel invention.

PRESENTATION.

On Friday evening last the arguments of the Depot 4th Batt. 9th Regt. assembled in the battalion mess to meet at the New Barracks, for the purpose of presenting Colour to the 9th Regt. of the Corps, with a very handsome silver streamer bearing a suitable inscription, as a mark of esteem and regard after 29 years' service, the whole of which time was spent in the 9th Regt. (To be Continued.)

RECORD LUDLOW.

At GLENSIDE PARK, LIMERICK.

Where Berths can be secured by either—

1. Direct Line to South Africa. 2. Direct Line to New Zealand.

New Zealand Shipping Co. and Shaw, Savill and Albion Co. to New Zealand, American, Canadian, and other lines.

White Star Line to New York, Boston, etc. 3. Direct Line to America, Canada, and other ports.

White Star Line to New York, Boston, etc. 4. Direct Line to America, Canada, and other ports.

White Star Line to New York, Boston, etc. 5. Direct Line to America, Canada, and other ports.

White Star Line to New York, Boston, etc. 6. Direct Line to America, Canada, and other ports.

White Star Line to New York, Boston, etc. 7. Direct Line to America, Canada, and other ports.

NEWBURY MEETING.

December 30.

10—THEATRE SELLING HANDICAP CHASE.

—£200. 2m about 50 yds.

Age	lb
Bedford Row, Mr T Higgins	E Pigott 12 9
William W, Mr A Lowry	Hastings 12 9
Archbishop, Mrs C Stevens	Bedford 12 9
Royal Truce, Mr R Wilkes	B Bultock 11 9
Green Button, Mr E Gwilt	Gwilt 11 7
Clayton, Mr F Ingram	Yates 11 5
Baltan VI, Miss G Treadwell	B Roberts 11 2
King's Favourite, Mr Reed	R Payne 10 13
Sargol, Mr F Parnell	R Payne 10 13
Booklight II, Mr W Harris	Butchers 10 13
Happy Jack II, Capt Powell	Powell 10 12
Queen, Mr E W W	De Winton 10 12
Atch III, Mr T Baker	Yates 10 9
Gen Bridge, Mr F Ingram	Powell 10 8

130—YATESBURY SELLING HURDLE.

£150. Two miles

Age	lb
Dooley Ooley, Mr H Usher	Usher 12 8
Somerset, Mr E Pease	Powell 12 8
Salisbury, Mr S Moore	Rixby 12 3
Yates, Mr D Leamouth	Yates 12 2
Merco, Mr Croft	Usher 12 2
Promotion, Mr D Benjamin	Hutue 12 2
Kilford, Mr J Rowden	Faulkner 12 2
Gondolier, Mr W Alden	Allison 12 2
Monard, Mr J J	Gore 11 12
South Parade, Miss F Bradford	Bradford 11 12
Joli Coeur, Mr H Bradford	Bradford 11 12
Seattle, Mr K Gwilt	Gwilt 11 12
Charlie White, Mr O Rayner	East 11 12
Rosmer, Mr G Skipper	Bennett 11 12
Hanover, Mr S Stewart	C Young 11 12
Roheter, Mrs N Brownlow	Baltan 11 12
Zuider Zee, Mr F Ingram	Powell 11 12
Burroughs, Mr R Kemp	Kemp 11 12
Geyx, Mr J Hassan	Gwilt 11 12
Knight of the Air, Mr H Miller	O Bell 11 12
Church History, Sir J Buchanan	Gore 11 12
Princess Wavelet, Mr R Mitchell	R Gordon 11 12

240—READING CHASE, £500. Two miles and about 50 yds.

Age	lb
Kilnash, Mr A Ford	Davey 12 9
Good Points, Mr I O'Rourke	Bennett 12 12
Lady Pease, Mr A Scott	A Scott 12 10
Nothing On, Mr J Stratton	Stratton 12 10
Golden Melody, Mr V Samuel	Gore 11 12
South, Mr O Owen	Pope 11 12
Golden Gleam, Col Sir C Abernethy	Gore 11 12

Look All, Mr B Parr

East Solo, Mr O Dixon

Newlands, Mr O Jemay

Mabu, Capt A Ollan

Major Domo, Lady Nelson

Steady March, Mrs J Hutton

Gauntlett, Mr C Leake

Blancet, Mr H Peel

Reinhold, Mr W Redmond

230—DIDCOT H'CAP HURDLE, £250. Two miles.

Marcombe, Mr F Fry

Parious, Sir G Prior

Knight of Manister, Mr W Midwood

Balthazar, Major Clayton

Dinah Morris, Sir S Wills

De Winton, Mr E Gilbert

Whitaker, Major Seaman

Double Red, Mr O Rayner

Barredo, Mr T Vaughan

St Elot, Sir S Watts

Galby, Lord Lascelles

Perfora, Mr O Owen

Mr Madcap, Mr H Hartigan

Little London, Mr H Hollingshead

Handsworth, Mr S Woodton

Down, Mr W J Allen

Givran, Mrs Gitt

South, Mr E Gilbert

Swinton, Mr M Chapman

Saban, Mr F Ingram

Rookspic, Mr B Fitch

Ahanek, Mr H Bradford

Little Royal, Mr McGregor

3.0—UNITED SERVICES H'CAP CHASE, £175. 2m.

The Turk II, Mr T Sutton

Carburio, Sir Rogers

Temple Bar, Lt Denman

Prince Clifton, Mr L Lake

Quare Up, Mr E Gilbert

Refus XXI, Lt Col Brooke

Maewoory, Mr A Collins

Gracious Ght, Mr R Greenon

Dick Bogan, Capt J Powell

Balkymores, Capt M Whitaker

Down Under, Maj Cavanagh

Struan, Mr H Dench

Maroglass, Mr O James

Kenney Leg, Lt Col Phillips

Secretine, Lt Col Brooke

Sparrrow, Lt Col Lindsay

Maebeth, Col R Stokes

Furia, Mr S Wells

Hard Nall, Lt Denman

3.30—JUVENILE HURDLE, £150. 1 1/2 m.

Old Times, Mr C Taylor

Christy Minster, Lt M Boreford

Euphrosyne, Mr S Dennis

White Jolly, Mrs A Blane

Dandy Brown, Capt R Smith

Cover De Lion, Mr M Hartigan

Care Free, Mr J Hutton

Trash, Mr J Watson

Woodside Lad, Mr J Jeffrey

Regent's Park, Mr H Hiet

End of Tale, Mrs A James

Cavalry, Mrs S Whitburn

Warington, Mr J Hutton

Yorkish, Sir J Bushman

Pozsum, Lt Col J Parkinson

Olympian, Mr C B Clark

The Winter King, Lt Rosebery

Griggs, Mr H Hartigan

The Corsair, Mr J Giacelli

Altimar, Sir G Bultock

Kat I, Snake, Mr P Gilpin

Bastles, Mr Gwynne

Knight of the Orient, Mr M Hartigan

Prime Move, Mr R Mitchel

Topical Charlie, Sir S Watts

White Jolly, Mrs A Blane

Little Maiden, Mr H West

Polypheus, Miss G Treadwell

Kallo, Mr A Wallis

Coyabast, Mr J Morris

Croissant d'Or, Mr J S Smith

Main Line, Mr R Hiest

March Rosemary, Mr H Cantill

Flight's Fanny, Mr F Candell

Hermisula, Mr O G Anthony

Miss Hopson, Mr G Barlow

Antimig, Mr J Baylies

Yiburn, Mr J Bacon

Boy Wreily, Col Sir T Brinkman

Butchers 10 5

SCIENCE NOTES & NEWS.

THE VOLCANOES OF THE MOON.

Among the strange names bestowed by old observers on the lunar markings, is that of the Mare Imbrium, assigned to a vast fairly level region, although there is certainly neither sea nor rainfall there, nor, as far as can be told, did they ever exist. It lies in the north-east quadrant, the largest of the dark patches, and spreads over some 1,000 by 450 miles. Besides numerous huge extinct volcanoes, measured by miles, it is peppered over with craters no larger than our own volcanoes. To test how far the new photographs went beyond previous records, a writer in *Goodhouse*, in the *Eighth Report on the Moon to the British Astronomical Association*, has made a plate on which are given all discernible. They total 700, whereas 400 are recorded on the best of our previous maps, the result of years of labour. Anyone with a good binocular should use it on the moon. They will be surprised and delighted at the beauties disclosed.

OCEANS OF FLAME IN THE SUN.

We read at times of great sun-spots and vast electrical disturbances which frequently accompany them. A writer in *John's London Weekly* says: "The man who took his bit of smoked glass into the back garden during the spot period saw only a dark or black blotch lying across part of the shining disc of the sun. He may be surprised to hear that this stuff—whatever it was—was not black, or even dark. It was hundreds of times more brilliant than the full moon on a clear night; it was as bright as a powerful arc. But the golden disc of the sun is an ocean of fiery metals at so fierce a temperature (2,000°C.), and so blindingly luminous, that the matter of the spot seemed dark by comparison. A great British astronomer of earlier days, Herschel, thought that a sun-spot was a great rent in the shining clouds which surrounded the body of the sun. He thought that through this rent, or hole, we caught a glimpse of a dark, cool surface far below the clouds, and that there might even be living things on the surface. We have gone very far since Herschel's time. We can tell that this 'black' material of the spot has itself a temperature far beyond that of a cauldron of molten iron."

A WONDERFUL INSTRUMENT.

There is a wonderful instrument used in modern astronomy with the most marvellous capabilities. It will analyse a red stain on a murderer's coat, as confidently as a chemist's test, and it will, with just the same ease, analyse the incandescent metals of the sun and the sun-spot. Indeed, the modern astronomer has so far perfected this instrument that he can turn it upon the sun in broad daylight and examine at his leisure any single part or any particular level in the fiery wrack of gases and metals. He can see mighty flames of red-hot hydrogen gas, so large that they would stretch from the earth to the moon, soaring upwards at more than 50,000 miles an hour. He can see spurts of glowing metal shoot up to a height of 100,000 miles and fall back within an hour in a shower of liquid fire.

A SUN-SPOT'S EFFECTS.

And then he begins to understand how a sun-spot can affect the earth across the tremendous abyss of space. All round the edges of a sun-spot are vast flames and fountains of the fiery metal of the sun. Often they are as broad as the earth, and they flame out with a speed two hundred times greater than that of a rifle-bullet. We know of a cosmic matter at this high temperature gives off floods of tiny particles, the "electrons," of which all atoms are composed. We know from experiment that these marvellously small and marvellously energetic particles can travel at more than 100,000 miles a second.

THE "NORTHERN LIGHTS."

The electric "current," as we call it, in our wires is, we now know, a flow of electrons; and we are no longer surprised that the flood of electrons from the sun can interfere with it. Even the beautiful mysterious "northern lights," or aurora, begin to be intelligible. It is probably a vast part of the stream of electrons from the sun drawn towards the earth's magnetic pole, and in its fierce rush lighting up the vast regions of the atmosphere. We cannot as yet trace any definite laws of the sun's influence on the earth, but we may say that, since the sun-spot always has this fringe of fiery eruptions, hurling myriads of electrons into the abysses of space, we are at last on the track of the connection between spots and weather. What the sun-spot really is astronomers candidly confess that they do not know; but they are nearer agreement on the general supposition. Everything points to the fact that the relatively dark mass which we call a spot is an immense ocean of metal-vapour cooler than the rest of the sun. In the centre of it we can trace a downward rush of the cooler vapour from the higher parts, with mighty whirlpools stretching across the sun. It looks as if the weight of this ocean of cooler vapour causes the great "splash" of fiery metal round its edges that sends the showers of electrons across space.