

Dublin . . .

United . . .

Tramways,

**GUIDE TO
DUBLIN
AND
SUBURBS** 

With

R. S. Tresilianus

Compliments

POWER STATION.
RINGSSEND.



DUBLIN
UNITED
TRAMWAYS.
GUIDE TO DUBLIN
& SUBURBS.

PRICE
4^D

FOR ANY FURTHER INFORMATION
APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE



OFFICES
9, UP. SACKVILLE ST.

By R. S. TRESILIAN, Secretary.



Bank of Ireland.

Photo by W. Lawrence.



Photo by W. Laurence.

Bank of Ireland.





DUBLIN, the Capital of Ireland, and the seat of the Government, is built near the mouth of the river Anna Liffey, by which, running from west to east, the city is divided into two nearly equal parts. The name is derived from the Gaelic "Dubhlinn," or "Black Pool;" it was also formerly known as "the Town of the Ford of Hurdles." The origin of the city is supposed to belong to the Danes, who, in 438 A.D., formed a settlement there, and probably continued to rule the surrounding country from there until 1014, when the Irish King, Brian Borhoime, drove them into the sea after the Battle of Clontarf. Henry II. visited Dublin in 1172, and in the following year granted a charter to the city, and in 1173 Hugh de Lacy was installed as the first Viceroy and representative of the king, and since this time the Viceregal Court has remained in Dublin. In 1688 James II. visited the city, and in 1731 the Parliament was installed in the present Bank of Ireland in College-green, and in 1800 the Act of Union was



Photo by W. Lawrence

Trinity College.

passed, under which Ireland's Representatives sit in the general Parliament of the United Kingdom in Westminster.

The topography of the city and suburbs lends itself excellently to street car traffic; the streets and roads—none of them very hilly—radiate in all directions from the centre, situated practically at O'Connell Bridge, and by following the routes given most of the places interesting, either from an historical or pictorial aspect, can be easily and comfortably visited.

The cars—the best of their kind in the Kingdom—run to all the suburbs, and a frequent service is provided, all worked by electricity, generated at probably the most up-to-date and perfectly equipped station in Europe, situated at Ringsend (Route No. 14), and for permission to visit which application should be made at the Secretary's Office, 9 Upper Sackville-street.

Places which no visitor should miss seeing are—

the bank of ireland,

Before the Union with England the Parliament Houses, erected during the reign of George II., and which, from its architecture, would be an ornament to any city.



The Custom House.

Photo. by W. Lawrence.

Close by is

TRINITY college,

Founded in 1591 on the site of the nunnery of St. Mary—which was then outside the city—and which was previously occupied by a monastery. The real founder, however, was Lucas Chaloner, to whom was erected a tomb, to be seen at the rere of the Chapel. The College is free to all religions.

The Library, erected in 1712-13, enjoys the right of a free copy of every book published in the United Kingdom, and contains some Egyptian papyri of great interest, as well as a most valuable collection of illustrated Irish books, among them the famous "Book of Kells," known as the most beautiful book in the world.

The Museum contains, besides the harp of Brian Borhoime, many interesting articles.

In the College are the various Schools—Divinity, Engineering, Medicine, &c.; and connected with it is the Royal Observatory at Dunsink, close to the Phœnix Park. See Route No. 6.



Photo by W. Lawrence

The Four Courts.

the custom house,

Situated close to O'Connell Bridge, should also be visited. It is one of the most beautiful specimens of Gandon's architecture, and cost over £257,000. Connected with it are a series of docks and stores which cost in themselves £140,000. It contains in addition to the Customs departments, the offices of the Irish Board of Works and of the Local Government Board, &c.

the four courts,

Referred to in Route No. 10, on the north side of the river, contain the Law Courts and the numerous offices attached to same, and were constructed under Mr. Cooley and Mr. Gandon. The dome of the central building is most attractive, and underneath it is the great Hall, which communicates with the various Courts, and in which are erected statues to Ireland's great lawyers—O'Loughlen, Plunket, Whiteside, O'Hagan, &c., &c. There are some exquisite bas-reliefs representing historical events over the entrances to the Courts, the work of Edward Smith. There are also statues between the windows of the dome representing Liberty, Justice, Wisdom, Prudence, Law, Mercy, Eloquence, and



Photo by W. Lawrence.

St. Patrick's Cathedral,

Punishment, and above them some interesting medallions.

The Library of the Bar and the Solicitors' rooms are within the precincts. There is also a good refreshment room and a jurors' waiting room.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL,

Reached by either Route No. 4, or No. 7, within which is St. Patrick's Well, where that Saint baptised the first Dublin converts; is built on the site of a chapel erected about 493 by St. Patrick. The present Cathedral dates from 1190, and was used by Cromwell as a Court of Justice, and by James II. as a stable. The Church was restored by Sir Benjamin Lee Guinness at a cost of about £140,000.

In the Cathedral choir are the stalls of the Knights of St. Patrick, and above each is hung the banner of the owner, and in consequence the church was the scene of some gorgeous pageants on the occasion of an installation of a knight of special honour, notably on the occasion when His Majesty the present King, then Prince of Wales, was installed in 1868.

At the disestablishment of the Irish Church, St. Patrick's was constituted the National Cathedral of the Church of Ireland, and has so remained.

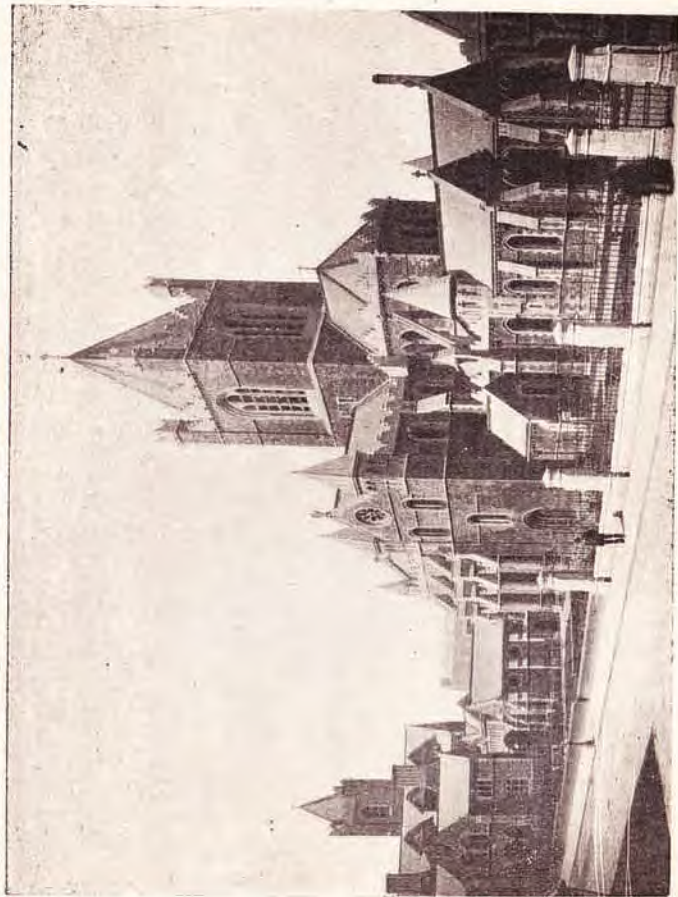


Photo by W. Lawrence

Christ Church Cathedral.

The style is principally early English, but owing to the constant restorations many other styles have crept in. The length is 300 feet, and breadth of nave 67 feet. The spire was erected in 1705. The Lady Chapel contains a beautiful stained glass window to Dean Pakenham. There are many beautiful monuments, and in the nave is the pulpit used by the celebrated Dean Swift. There is a bust of this eccentric divine just over the door to the robing room.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL

Was founded in 1038 by Sitric King of the Danes, and in 1163 was changed into a priory, and about 1172 was completed by Strongbow as the Church of the Pale. It was partially burnt down in 1283 and again in 1316, but was rebuilt by the citizens. The great east window was blown in and great damage done in 1461; in 1486 Lambert Simnel was there formally crowned as Edward VI.; and in 1551 the Liturgy for the first time in Ireland was read in English. In 1562 the roof fell in. Several alterations and improvements (?) took place during the following centuries; and in 1871, when it had again fallen into decay, it was restored by Henry Roe, D.L., who employed the celebrated architect, Street, to



Photo by W. Lawrence

Pro-Cathedral, Marlboro'-street

PRO-CATHEDRAL, DUBLIN. 4376. W.L.

carry out the work at a cost of about £250,000. The original designs were preserved to the utmost possible extent, and the result is one of the most beautiful buildings in the city.

The effigies of Strongbow and his son are within the Cathedral, as well as many ancient and interesting tombs and monuments.

The Crypt is also most worthy of a visit. (Route No. 9 or No. 11.)

the pro-cathedral

(CATHEDRAL OF ST. MARY).

The Roman Catholic Metropolitan Church is situated in Marlborough-street, and occupies the site of Annesley House. It was built in 1825 from the design of a Parisian amateur, and is of a most classical and chaste nature.

In the interior are nave and side aisles and at the west end an apse containing a magnificent altar by Turnerelli. There is also a fine statue of the late Cardinal Cullen by Farrell, a Dublin artist, lately deceased; also one of Archbishop Murray by the same artist. There are many other interesting monuments and several minor altars, and a splendid new organ has lately been erected.



Dublin Castle.

Dublin Castle

Is quite close to St. Patrick's and Christ Church Cathedrals, and reached by Route No. 11 or Route No. 15. It was erected originally for the defence of Dublin, and has been the Royal seat of government since the time of Elizabeth. The building was commenced in 1205 and finished in 1220, but scarcely any of the original edifice now remains. The Upper Castle Yard contains the State apartments and the Chief Secretary's Office. In the Lower Castle Yard is the Bermingham Tower, in which the State Records are kept; the Chapel Royal and various Government offices, as well as the headquarters of the Dublin Metropolitan Police. Of the State apartments the chief are—St. Patrick's Hall, which has a beautiful painted ceiling, and the banners and arms of the Knights of St. Patrick are on the walls; the Throne Room, the State Drawing-room, which are open to visitors in the absence of the Lord Lieutenant; the Armoury and Portrait Gallery should also be visited. The Privy Council has also apartments in the Castle, where it sits from time to time.



Photo by W. Lawrence.

In the Phoenix Park.

the phoenix park,

Reached either by Route No. 6, No. 10 or No. 12, probably one of the loveliest places near Dublin, will well repay not one but many visits. It contains the private residence of the Viceroy, the Viceregal Lodge, where her late Majesty Queen Victoria stayed during her recent visit; the Chief and Under Secretaries' Lodges, the Zoological Gardens, the People's Gardens (an exquisite bit of landscape gardening), the Royal Irish Constabulary Depot, cricket and polo grounds, &c. Here are magnificent open stretches of grass on which reviews are from time to time held, and from which are most exquisite views of the Dublin hills, with the Liffey winding below; glades of lovely trees, seats conveniently placed, and all open to the public. Immediately outside the Knockmaroon Gate are the Strawberry Beds, on the banks of the Liffey—a most romantic and lovely spot on the road to Lucan—and visited by great numbers in the strawberry season; also close to the Ashtown Gate is the Dunsink Royal Observatory.



Photo by W. Lawrence

People's Gardens.

people's gardens.

Within the precincts of the Phoenix Park and close to the Parkgate-street entrance are the People's Gardens—a most exquisitely kept pleasure ground, open free to the public, and at all seasons kept provided with the most beautiful flowers. There is also a miniature lake, surrounded by rock gardens, on which numerous swans disport themselves, and are a great attraction to the many juveniles who can always be found in numbers within these gardens. They are under the control of the Board of Works, to whom they do the greatest credit. The view on the opposite page is taken from these gardens.



National Library and Museum.

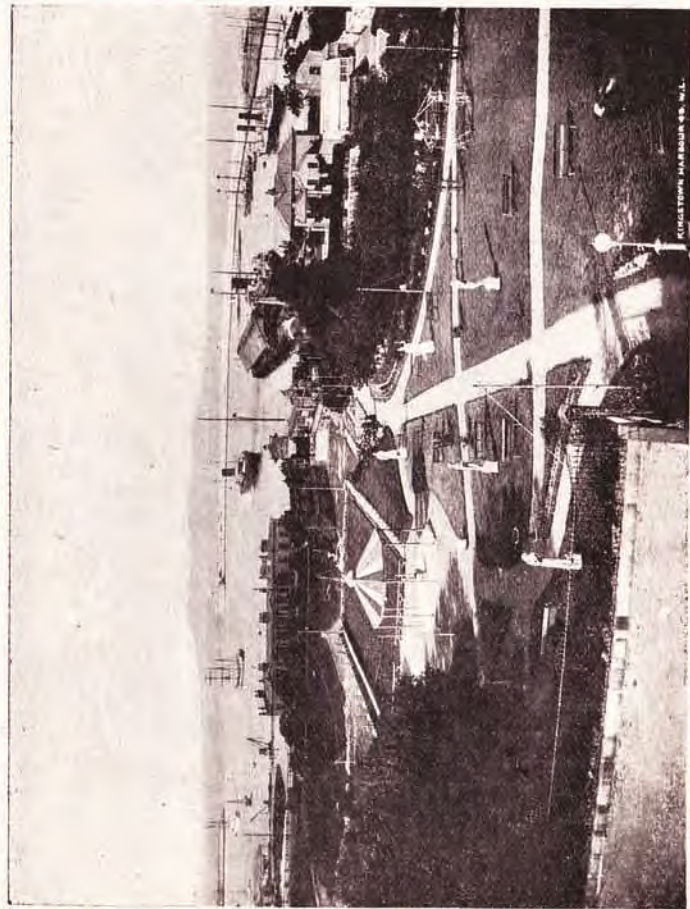
Photo by W. Lawrence

THE NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART,

On the west side of Merrion-square, Routes No. 1, No. 6 or No. 9, contains a most valuable collection of ancient and modern masters, and is open free almost daily.

THE NATIONAL LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

Are situated off Kildare-street, close to Routes No. 1, No. 5 and No. 6, and contain the collection of Irish antiquities formerly in the possession of the Royal Irish Academy, including the famous Tara Brooch, the Bell and Shrine of St. Patrick, and nowhere else can be seen so valuable a collection of ornamental and useful articles illustrating the life of the Celt in bygone days. There is also a most interesting general collection on the lines of South Kensington Museum, from which loans are constantly being had and exhibited.



Kingstown Harbour.

Photo. by W. J. J. J. J.

THE FAMOUS BREWERY OF MESSRS. GUINNESS & CO.

Situate in James's-street, and covering about 40 acres (Route No. 11), the largest stout brewery in the world, founded about the year 1759 by ancestors of Lord Iveagh, and was sold for £6,000,000 to a company, which now owns it.

KINGSTOWN AND DALKEY.

Route No 1. The former, at one time called Dunleary, but rechristened Kingstown in memory of the visit of George IV., has one of the finest harbours in the Kingdom, the breakwater, built from granite taken from Dalkey, gives protection to shipping at all times and tides. From here the mail steamers start for Holyhead twice daily. Kingstown is known to all yachtsmen, and its regattas have been joined in by some of the largest yachts afloat—the "Brittania," the "Meteor," the "Shamrock," "Satanita," &c. Dalkey is a seaside resort close by, and near the Victoria-park, Killiney, from which not only are splendid views of the bay, Howth and Bray to be had, but also of the country far away towards the Wicklow Mountains and plains of Kildare.

The visitor is referred for fuller details of the many places of interest and beauty in and around Dublin to "The Dictionary of Dublin," by E. MacDowel Cosgrave, M.D., and Leonard M. Strangways, M.A., to be had of all booksellers.

places of amusement.

The following are the places of amusement:—Theatre Royal, Hawkins-street; Gaiety Theatre, South King-street; Queen's Theatre, Great Brunswick-street; Empire, Dame-street; Grand Lyric, Burgh-quay; and occasionally, as advertised—The Rotunda; Antient Concert Rooms; Molesworth Hall; Leinster Hall, Molesworth-street.

principal churches.

The following are some of the principal churches—
Methodist, 8 Lower Abbey-street.
Jewish, Adelaide-road.
St. Andrew's, St. Andrew-street.
Garrison, Arbour-hill.
St. Paul's (R.C.), Arran-quay.
St. Audeon and St. Michael's, Audeon's Arch, Cornmarket.
St. Peter's, Aungier-street.
St. Joseph's (R.C.), Berkeley-street.
Presbyterian, Brunswick-street.
St. Mark's, Brunswick-street.
Chapel Royal, Castle Yard.
Christ Church Cathedral, Christchurch-place.
Capuchin Friary, Church-street (Old).
St. Michan's, Church-street.
St. Kevin's, South Circular-road.
St. Bartholomew's, Clyde-road.
St. Ann's, Dawson-street.
Friends' Meeting House, 6 Eustace-street.
St. Saviour's Chapel, Dominick-street.
Dominican Priory, Dorset-street.
St. Mary's (R.C.), Eastmoreland-place.

St. Francis Xavier's (R.C.), Gardiner-street (Upper).
 Baptist Chapel, Harcourt-street.
 St. Kevin's (R.C.), Harrington-street.
 St. Audeon's (R.C.), High-street.
 St. James's, James's-street.
 Christ Church, Leeson-street (Upper).
 Wesleyan Methodist, Lombard-street.
 Pro-Cathedral, Marlborough-street.
 St. Mary's, Mary-street.
 Adam and Eve's (R.C.), Merchants'-quay.
 Presbyterian, Ormond-quay.
 St. Patrick's Cathedral, Patrick-street.
 Grangegorman, Phibsborough-road.
 Presbyterian, Rutland-square.
 Catholic University, Stephen's-green (East).
 St. Andrew's (R.C.), Westland-row.
 Mariners', Kingstown.
 St. Michael's (R.C.), Kingstown.
 United Free Church of Scotland, Lower Abbey-street.

principal hotels.

The following are some of the principal hotels—
 Shelbourne, 27-31 Stephen's-green (North).
 Gresham, 21, 22 Upper Sackville-street.
 Imperial, 21-27 Lower Sackville-street.
 Metropole, 35-39 Lower Sackville-street.
 Hammam, 17 Upper Sackville-street.
 Maple's, 25-28 Kildare-street.
 Buswell's, 25 and 26 Molesworth-street.
 Central, 7-9 Exchequer-street.
 Dolphin, 15 and 16 Essex-street.
 Commercial, 35 and 36 Lower Abbey-street.
 Jury's, 6-8 College-green.
 Hibernian, 48 Dawson-street.
 Clarence, 2-8 Essex-street.
 Granville, 17 Upper Sackville-street.
 Grosvenor, 5 Westland-row.
 Aitkin's, 34 Westmoreland-street.
 Power's Royal, 47 Kildare-street.
 Kilworth House, 36 Kildare-street.
 Warren's, 6 Exchequer-street.
 Gough's, 28 Exchequer-street.
 North Star, 26 Amiens-street.
 Queen's, Castle-street, Dalkey.
 Royal Marine, Kingstown.
 Anglesea Arms, Kingstown.
 Ross's Private, Kingstown.
 St. Lawrence, Howth.
 Claremount, Howth.
 Golfers', Sutton.



1. Custom House. 2. O'Connell Statue. 3. Nelson's Pillar, Sackville-street.

Photo by W. Lawrence

Dublin Tramway Routes.



Photo by W. Lawrence

O'Connell Bridge.

Route No. 1.

NELSON'S PILLAR TO DALKEY.

Distance, 9 miles.

Cars run every 5 minutes.

THE Cars start from **Nelson's Pillar** (close to the General Post Office), at the junction of Upper and Lower Sackville-streets, and passing through Lower Sackville-street, in which are the **statues** erected in memory of **Sir John Gray**, the originator of the Vartry water supply to Dublin, and of **Daniel O'Connell**, "The Liberator," this latter being the work of the great Irish sculptor, Foley, they then cross **O'Connell**, formerly Carlisle, **Bridge**, where, at the junction of D'Olier and Westmoreland-streets, is the **statue of Smith O'Brien**; passing through **Westmoreland-street**, and, at the junction with College-street, by the **statue of Thomas Moore**, the great Irish poet, they come to



1. National Museum.

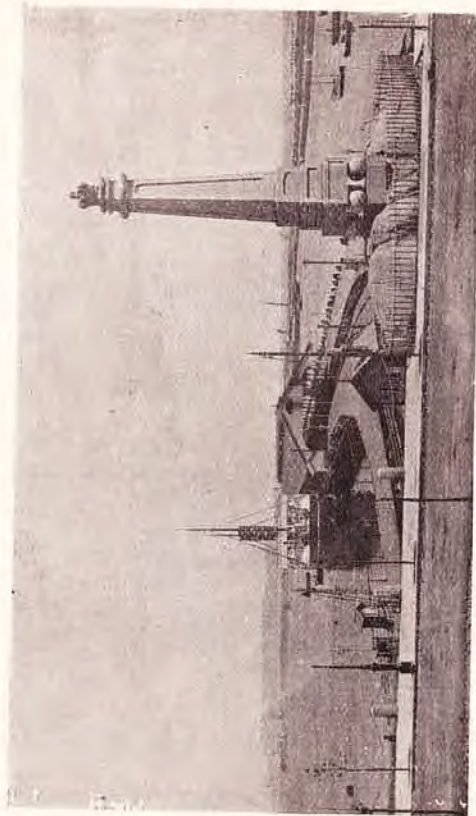
2 and 3. National Museum, Interiors.

College-green, with the statue of Grattan, the **Bank of Ireland**, Dame-street, on the right, and **Trinity College** on the left; with statues of Burke and Goldsmith



College Green.

in front; through the lower part of the fashionable **Grafton-street** (the Bond-street of Dublin), they turn off along the **Trinity College grounds**, to the left, through Nassau-street, with



Kingstown Harbour.

Photo by W. Lawrence.

Kildare-street Club and **Kildare-street** on the right, in which is situated the **National Library** and the **Science and Art Museum**; **Leinster-street**, with the **Leinster Club** on right, and **Clare-street**; then along **Merrion-square**, with what was formerly the **lawn of the Duke of Leinster's house** on the right, through **Lower Mount-street** to the **Canal-bridge**, and at **Haddington-road** cross the **city boundary**, where they enter the **Pembroke Township**; thence they pass along **Northumberland-road** and **Pembroke-road**, with the **Trinity College Botanical Gardens** on the left (immediately at the junction of **Lansdowne** and **Pembroke-roads**); thence over **Ball's-bridge**, crossing the **River Dodder**, and from whence can be had a very pretty view of the **Dublin Mountains**, by the show-yards of the **Royal Dublin Society**, where the celebrated **Irish Horse Show** is held each year, along the **Rock-road**, close to the sea, through the villages of **Merrion** and **Booterstown** and the town of **Black-rock**, along **Monkstown-road** and past **Monkstown Church**, through **Kingstown main street**, close to the landing stages of the **Cross-Channel Mail Boats**; **Sandycove**, **Bullock**, and into **Dalkey**, where the line ends.

In close proximity to **Dalkey** is the celebrated



1. Ballsbridge.

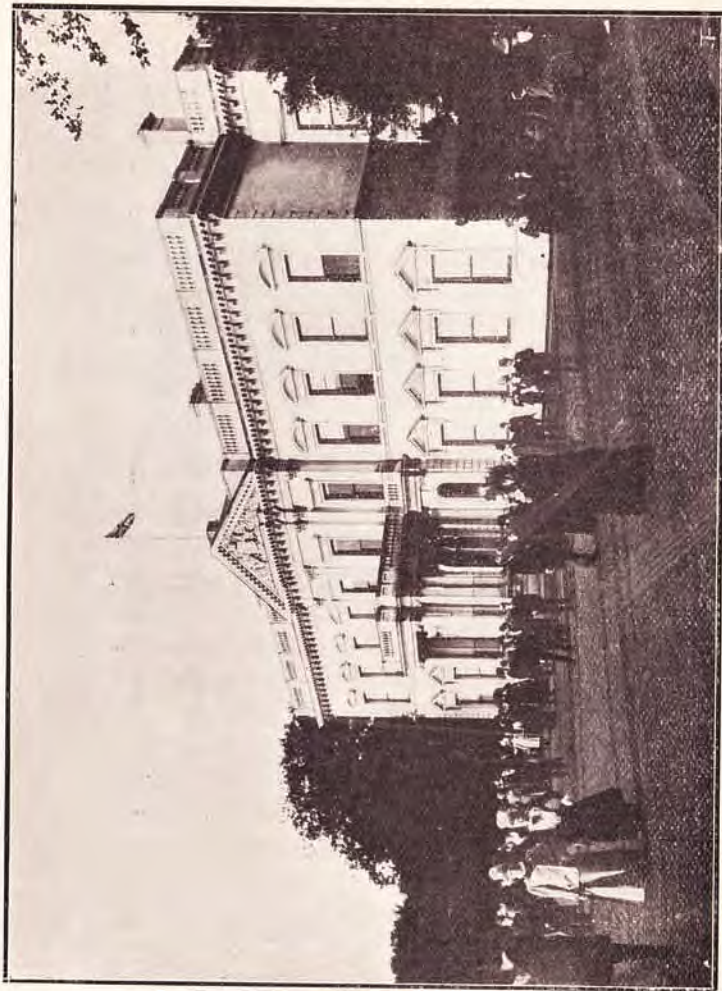
2. Kingstown Pier.

3. Monstown Church.

Victoria Park, Killiney, thrown open to the public in commemoration of her late **Majesty Queen Victoria's first jubilee**, and from which the most magnificent views of **Dublin Bay** and the surrounding country can be had.

Generally this route follows, after leaving the city, the south shore of the Bay of Dublin, and along almost its whole length charming views not only of the bay but of the Dublin Mountains are had.

The time occupied in going to Dalkey from Nelson's Pillar and returning is about 2 hours and 20 minutes.



St. Anne's, Clontarf.

Route No. 2.

**NELSON'S PILLAR
TO
HOWTH.**

In connection with the Clontarf and Hill of Howth
Tramroad Co.

Distance, 9 miles.

Cars run every 10 minutes.

The Cars start at the north side of **Nelson's Pillar**, in Upper Sackville-street, nearly opposite the Sackville-street Club, and then turn into Earl-street, and thence pass along Talbot-street by the terminus of the **Great Northern Railway** and the **Dublin and Wicklow Loop Line** at the junction of Talbot and Amiens-streets, through Amiens-street, over Newcomen-bridge, along the North-strand, and over Annesley-bridge to **Fairview**, where the line commences to skirt the sea, and continues along the **Clontarf-road**, having on the left the beautiful late residence of Lord Charlemont, now the **O'Brien Institute**, a



1. Kilbarrack Church.

2. Howth Abbey.

seminary in charge of the Christian Brothers, past where the **Battle of Clontarf** took place, and the Danes were driven into the sea by **Brian Borhoime**, on to **Dollymount**, on the right of which, reached by a wooden bridge, is the **North Bull**, where the Royal Dublin Golf Club is located, also the Dublin Rifle Club. Continuing still along the shore, the Cars pass the beautiful **St. Anne's** the residence of **Lord Ardilaun**, formerly known as Sir Arthur Guinness, of brewery fame, and the donor to the city of St. Stephen's-green Park, referred to in Route No. 3; after continuing some way further on the shore, along an embankment, from whence are had some of the prettiest views of the Liffey mouth, the Dublin Mountains, and **Hill of Howth**, they join the main road to Howth, and pass along it parallel to the Great Northern Railway, by the very ancient **Church of Kilbarrack**, now in ruins, through **Sutton**, where is the Golfers' Hotel on the right and the cross roads leading to the **Baldoyle Racecourse**, and the Portmarnock Golf Links on the left, by the **Claremount Hotel**, on the left, and **Lord Howth's Demesne**, on the right, into the town of Howth, where they stop at the **East Pier**, just under the old historic abbey of Howth, and almost at the spot where the



1 and 3. Howth Demesne.

2. Howth Castle.

telegraph cables leave Ireland for England, and directly opposite the romantic island of **Ireland's Eye**.

Starting almost immediately at the terminus, a road branches off to the right, by following which one of the most lovely walks can be had along the cliffs to the **Bailey Lighthouse**, at the entrance to the Bay of Dublin, and from this by the main road along the south side of the hill to Sutton, where the Cars can be again met. It is very rare that a walk, embracing such views of cliff, mountain, and sea scenery, can be had.



Howth Terminus.



Views at Howth.

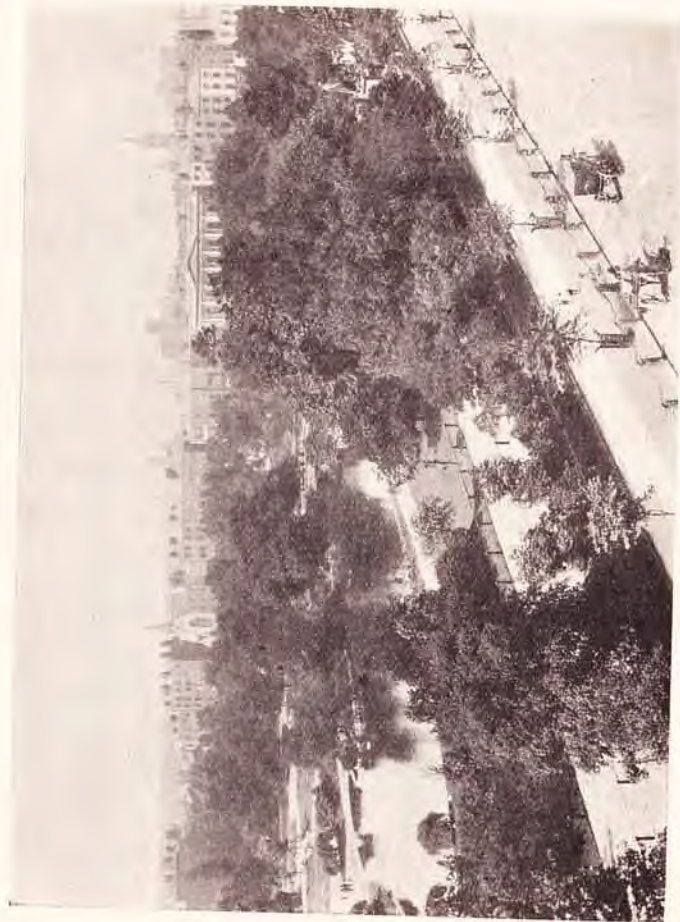
Route No. 3.

**NELSON'S PILLAR
TO
TERENURE,
VIA RATHMINES.**

Distance, 4 miles.

Cars run every 3 minutes.

The Cars proceed to Terenure by two routes, but we will follow the one which passes through the populous suburb of Rathmines. Starting from **Nelson's Pillar**, they follow Route No. 1 as far as Dawson-street, where they turn off through that street, with the Hibernian Hotel on the right, the **Mansion House**, the official residence of the Lord Mayors of Dublin, on the left, and the **Institute of Civil Engineers**, on the right, and turning to the right into **Stephen's-green, N.**, alongside the park of that name, presented to the city by Lord Ardilaun, with the statue of King George II. just opposite the head of Dawson-street,



Stephen's Green Park.

Photo by W. Lawrence.

and the **Stephen's-green** and **United Service Clubs**, on the right, and along Stephen's-green West, a statue of Lord Ardilaun being on the left, the **Royal College of Surgeons** directly



Poulaphuca Falls.

opposite on the right, through Harcourt-street, the terminus of the **Dublin, Wicklow, and Wexford Railway** being on the left, Harcourt-road, South Richmond-street, across Portobello Bridge,



Views in Stephen's Green.

the city boundary, along Rathmines-road, with the **Rathmines Town Hall** on the left, and Rathgar and Terenure roads, to Terenure, at which place is situated the terminus of the **Dublin and Blessington Steam Tram Company**, which, passing through a most delightful country, terminates at the celebrated Falls of the Liffey at **Poulaphouca**, a romantic and beautiful spot, where the visitor can be provided with material comforts as well, as there is a very good hotel situated at the Falls.

The time occupied in going to Terenure from and returning to Nelson's Pillar is about 1 hour and 10 minutes.



Route No. 4.

**NELSON'S PILLAR
TO
PALMERSTON PARK.**

Distance, 3 miles.

Cars run every 5 minutes.

The Cars start from **Nelson's Pillar** and follow Route No. 1 as far as **Trinity College**, where they branch off into College-green, the **Bank of Ireland** and **Royal Bank** being on the right, and the **National, Ulster**, and



College Green.

Hibernian Banks on the left, and the **statue of King William III.** between the lines in the centre of the roadway; thence through Dame-street, with the **Chamber of Commerce** on the right, as far as George's-street, up which street they turn, passing the **South City Markets** on the left; thence through Aungier-street and Camden-street, from which by Lower Kevin-street **St. Patrick's Cathedral** can be readily reached; through Charlemont-street, where they cross the lines of Route No. 3, to Charlemont Bridge, along Ranelagh-road by Mountpleasant-square, turning to the right at Oakley-road by Cullenswood and Charleston-road, along by Belgrave-square, on the right, and Belgrave-road, through Palmerston-road and Palmerston-park to the terminus at the gates of the park.

Route No. 5.

**NELSON'S PILLAR
TO
CLONSKEA.**

Distance, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Cars run every $7\frac{1}{2}$ minutes.

The Cars start from **Nelson's Pillar** and follow Route No. 3 to the top of Dawson-street, where they turn to the left, passing the **Shelbourne Hotel**, the Protestant Archbishop's Palace, the University, the Friendly Brothers' and the Ormonde Clubs on the left, along the north and west sides of Stephen's-green, with **St. Vincent's Hospital** and the **Royal College of Science** on left, and at the corner of Stephen's-green turning into Lower Leeson-street, along which they continue past the Canal, the city boundary, and through Upper Leeson-street, **Christ Church**, Leeson-park, and the **Molyneux Blind Asylum** on the right, as far as the Appian Way, up which they turn, and proceeding along that road and Chelmsford-road into Ranelagh-road, and continue along it and

Sandford-road past the Branch-road to **Miltown**, to the terminus close to **Clonskeagh** village, and the river Dodder, along which are romantic walks.



On the Dodder.



1 and 2. In the Zoological Gardens.

3. Phoenix Column.



Route No. 6.

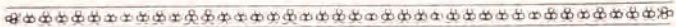
DONNYBROOK TO PHŒNIX PARK.

Distance, $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

Cars run every 5 minutes.

The route on this line differs from the preceding in that the Cars do not start from the centre of the city, but from a populous suburb on the south side and pass through the centre of the city and by Nelson's Pillar to another suburb at the north side.

The terminus is situated almost on the site of the old **Donnybrook Fair**, so celebrated for its fun and ructions in old times, and thence the Cars start and pass through the village of Donnybrook, along Morehampton-road, Waterloo-road, and Upper



In the Zoo.



Baggot-street, where, at Baggot-street Bridge, they enter the city, pass through Lower Baggot-street, down Lower Fitzwilliam-street and along the east side of Merrion-square, thence as far as Nelson's Pillar along Route No. 1; passing Nelson's Pillar they proceed along Upper Sackville-street, with the **Offices of the Company** and further up the Gresham and Hammam Hotels on the right, and at the end of this street the **Rotunda Hospital** and Assembly Rooms on the left, and along Rutland-square, Frederick-street, Blessington-street, with the **Mater Misericordiæ Hospital** on the right; they turn to the left on the North Circular-road, along which they continue, the **Cattle Market** on left, and the **Marlborough Barracks** on right, to the Phoenix Park gate, where they stop quite close to the **Royal Zoological Gardens**.



Old Toll House, Phoenix Park Gate.



In the Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin.



Entrance to Botanic Gardens.

Route No. 7.

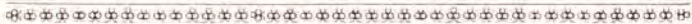
DOLPHIN'S BARN TO GLASNEVIN.

Distance, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

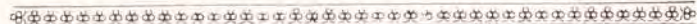
Cars run every 10 minutes.

This, like Route No. 6, commences at a suburb on the south side and goes through the centre of the city to one on the north.

The Cars start at Dolphin's Barn and pass along the South Circular-road, the **Wellington Barracks**—formerly a prison—being on the right, and join the lines of Route No. 4 at Camden-street, along which they pass as far as Nelson's Pillar, and



In the Botanic Gardens.



passing that place follow the lines of Route No. 6 as far as Dunphy's corner, on the North Circular-road, where they turn to the right along Glasnevin-road, pass close to the entrance to **Prospect Cemetery** on the left, also further on the **Royal**



In Glasnevin Cemetery.

Botanic Gardens, one of the best in the United Kingdom, into the village of Glasnevin, where can be seen **Delville**, the home of the celebrated Dean Swift.

The **Deaf and Dumb Institution** and the **Albert Model Farm** are in the near neighbourhood, and well repay a visit.



Route No. 8.

RATHFARNHAM TO DRUMCONDRA.

Distance, 6 miles.

Cars run every 12 minutes.

This is another route similar to the two preceding in that its starting and terminating points are at opposite sides of the city.

The Cars start from the village of **Rathfarnham**, and pass along Rathfarnham-road, **Rathfarnham Castle** being on the right, crossing the very picturesque **River Dodder**, and at **Terenure** meet the lines of Route No. 3, but proceed thence by a different route along Harold's Cross-road, by Harold's Cross, the **Mount Jerome Cemetery** being on the left, to Clanbrassil-bridge, where they enter the city, along Clanbrassil-street, at the end of which they turn on to the lines of Route No. 7, which they follow to the top of Frederick-street, where they branch off into Dorset-



On the Dodder, Rathfarnham.

street, and passing through this street over the Canal bridge, follow the Drumcondra-road, the Roman Catholic Archbishop's Palace being on the right, to the **Tolka Bridge**, where they stop.



Drumcondra Terminus.



1. Royal University.

2. Kingsbridge Terminus.

Route No. 9.

**KINGSBRIDGE
TO
HATCH-STREET,
VIA SOUTH QUAYS.**

Distance, 2 miles.

Cars run every 5 minutes.

The Cars start at the terminus of the **Great Southern and Western Railway** at Kingsbridge, and pass along the south quays as far as O'Connell Bridge, where they turn into D'Olier-street, along that street into Brunswick-street (with Trinity College on the right and the Antient Concert Rooms on the left), from whence they turn into Westland-row, one of the termini of the Dublin, Wicklow and Wexford Railway Company being on the left, along Lower Merrion-street and the west side of Merrion-square, Leinster House, the former residence of the Dukes of Leinster (now the house of the **Royal Dublin Society**), and the National Gallery of Painting being on the right, through

Upper Merrion-street, Ely-place, and Hatch-street, into the east side of Stephen's-green, and along it through Earlsfort-terrace, the Royal University being on the right, along Hatch-street, where, at the junction with Harcourt-street, and in close proximity to the other terminus of the **Dublin, Wicklow and Wexford Railway**, they stop.



Parkgate Street Terminus.

Route No. 10.

**PARKGATE-STREET
AND
O'CONNELL BRIDGE.**

Distance, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Cars run every 3 minutes.

The Cars on this route start on the opposite side of the river from those on Route No. 9, and close to the Phoenix Park Gate (*the terminus of the Dublin and Lucan Tramway, which runs through the village*



Lord Gough Statue, Phoenix Park.

of Chapelizod—an exquisite country—to Lucan, a distance of about 7 miles, and terminates at the celebrated demesne of Colonel Vesey, near an excellent hotel and sulphur spa, from which the hotel takes its



Four Courts.

name), thence they pass by the **Royal Barracks** on the left, and along the north line of quays to O'Connell Bridge, passing *en route* the **Church of St. Paul's**, Arran-quay, and the **Four**

Courts, the seat of the High Court of Justice in this country, a very fine example of Gandon's art, one of the most beautiful buildings in Dublin, which contains statues of many of the most distinguished members of the Irish Bar.

Route No. II.

**INCHICORE
TO
WESTLAND-ROW.**

Distance, 3 miles.

Cars run every 5 minutes.

The Cars start in the village of Inchicore, close to the works of the Great Southern & Western Railway Company, and the works of this Company, and pass by the **Richmond Barracks** on the right, close by the **Royal Hospital** and **Asylum for Old Soldiers** and the **Gaol** and **County Court** on the left at Kilmainham, through Old Kilmainham and Mount Brown, the **South Dublin Union** being on the right, through James's-street, the celebrated **Brewery of Messrs. Guinness** on the right; through Thomas-street, with **Messrs. Power & Sons' Distillery** on the left; into Cornmarket, close by the ancient **Church of St. Audeon's**, where are the remains of one of the old **City**

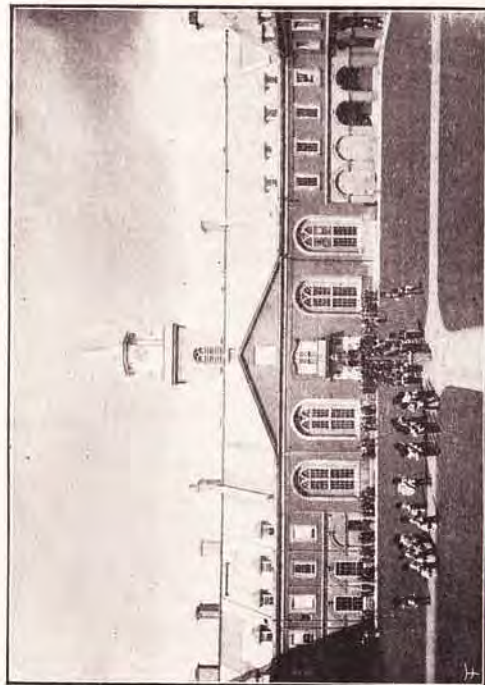


1. Royal Hospital, Interior.

2. St. Patrick's Cathedral, Interior.

3. Christ Church, Interior.

Gates; through High-street and Christchurch-place, with **Christ Church Cathedral** and



Royal Hospital, Kilmainham.

Synod House on the left, and **St. Patrick's Cathedral** only a very short distance down

Patrick-street on the right; down Lord Edward-street into Dame-street, with the **City Hall** and **Castle** on the right, to George's-street, where they join the lines of Route No. 4, along which they pass close by the **statue of King William** until they reach Trinity College, and there turn to the left down College-street, and at Great Brunswick-street join the lines of Route No. 9, along which they pass to Westland-row, and stop almost opposite the terminus of the Dublin, Wicklow and Wexford Railway and St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church.

Route No. 12.

PARKGATE-STREET
TO
BALLYBOUGH

Distance, 2 miles.

Cars run every 10 minutes.

The Cars proceed along the north quays, by Route No. 10, as far as Capel-street, down which they turn to the left and pass along it, and at Great Britain-street turn to the right, and passing through that street cross the top of Upper Sackville-street, with the **Rotunda Hospital** on the left, and again passing through another part of Great Britain-street proceed along it through Summerhill to **Ballybough-bridge**, just where the Tolka River enters the tidal waters of the bay.

Route No. 13.

**KENILWORTH-ROAD
TO
LANSDOWNE-ROAD.**

Distance, 2 miles.

Cars run every 12 minutes.

The Cars start at the junction of Kenilworth-road and Harold's Cross-road (See Route No. 8), and pass along the north side of Kenilworth-square, and then Grosvenor-road, where they meet the lines of Route No. 3, which, however, they very shortly leave at Castlewood-avenue, into which they turn on the right, and passing along it and the north side of Belgrave-square join the lines of Route No. 4, through Charleston-road and Oakley-road, where they turn to the right and join the lines of Route No. 5, turning to the left into the Appian Way, and at Upper Leeson-street turn to the right, and at Waterloo-road join the lines of Route No. 6; passing through that road they again branch to the right at Pembroke-road, at the end of which they stop and meet the Cars on Route No. 1, so affording a ready means of access to the sea for those living in the districts of Rathmines and Rathgar.

Route No. 14.

**NELSON'S PILLAR
TO
SANDYMOUNT.**

Distance, 3 miles.

Cars run every 10 minutes.

The Cars start from **Nelson's Pillar**, and pass along the east side of Lower Sackville-street, across O'Connell Bridge, and through D'Olier-street to Brunswick-street, into which they turn to the left, and continuing through its whole length, passing Westland-row on the right, cross the new Swing Bridge, over the Canal Dock into Ringsend-road; the **Central Power Station of the Company** being on the left, conspicuous by its two very tall chimney shafts, and at which the whole of the electric current required in the working of the system is generated; they pass thence over the Ringsend Bridge (close to the homes of the several Dublin Rowing Clubs),* through the essentially

fishing village of Ringsend and Irishtown, and Sandymount-road, to Sandymount village, through the Strand-road skirting the sea-shore to the **Martello Tower**, where they stop.



Route No. 15.

**COLLEGE-GREEN
TO
DRUMCONDRA,**

Distance, 2 miles,

Cars run every 10 minutes.

The Cars start just alongside **Grattan Statue** in College-green, and pass along the lines of Route No. 11 until they reach the **City Hall**, where they turn abruptly to the right along Parliament-street, cross the Liffey by Grattan Bridge and the north and south quay lines (Routes Nos. 9 & 10), and thence along Capel-street by Route No. 12 as far as Britain-street, thence along Dorset-street Upper, the **King's Inns** (built by Gandon, containing the Prerogative Court and Registry of Deeds Office and the Inns of Court Library) being a little distance up Henrietta-street, as far as South Frederick-street where they join the lines of Route No. 8, along which they pass to the village of Drumcondra.

Route No. 16.

**NELSON'S PILLAR
TO
IRISHTOWN,
VIA HADDINGTON-ROAD.**

Distance, 2 miles.

Cars run every 10 minutes.

The Cars start at Nelson's Pillar and follow Route No. 1 as far as Haddington-road (where a change has to be made into Cars without any top seats), along Lower Haddington-road, Bath-avenue under the Railway Bridge to Irishtown corner where they join the lines of Route No. 14.

Dublin United Tramways Company.

PARCELS EXPRESS.

PARCELS OFFICES:

RERE 9 UPPER SACKVILLE ST. and 62 DAWSON ST.

TELEPHONE No. 58.

The attention of Traders, Shopkeepers, and the Public generally, is called to the very great advantages of the Parcels Express of the Company.

Parcels are delivered with despatch in the City and Suburbs, and by Agreement with the Dublin, Wicklow, and Wexford Railway within a mile radius from any of the Stations of that Company between Dublin and Greystones; also by agreement with Howth Tramroad Company, within a mile radius of Sutton Cross-roads and Howth Terminus of that Company.

Pamphlet giving full particulars as to rates &c., can be had on application at any of the Offices or Depots of the Company.

Parcels collected for London and North Western Railway Company without charge.

Through Rates with London and North Western Railway, and with Lucan and Blessington Tramways Companies.

Parcels collected and despatched every hour and delivered within one mile radius of the following District Stations where Parcels will also be received for delivery in City, &c.:—

Clontarf	..	Tram Station, Club Hotel, Clontarf.
Donnybrook	..	Tramway Depot.
Rathmines	..	2 Wynfield-road.
Inchicore	..	Tramway Depot.
Kingsbridge	..	Tramway Depot.
Ballsbridge	..	Coffee House.
Phibsboro' & Glasnevin	..	Tramway Depot, opposite Phibsboro' Post Office.
Phoenix Park	..	Tramway Office, Park Gate.
Ranelagh	..	Mrs Cross, 37½ Ranelagh-road.
Rathgar	..	Darby & Co., Rathgar (corner of Highfield-road)
Sandymount	..	The Tower, Sandymount Strand.
Terenure	..	Tramway Depot.
Fairview	..	Dollard Brothers

RATES:

Called for and Delivered.			
Up to 7 lbs. Weight	2d.	Up to 56 lbs. Weight	6d.
" 14 lbs. "	3d.	" 84 lbs. "	1s. 0d.
" 28 lbs. "	4d.	" 112 lbs. "	1s. 6d.
" 42 lbs. "	5d.		

L. & N. W. RAILWAY CO.

Note—Parcels for England and Scotland, per London and North Western Railway, are received, and carriage can be prepaid at the Head and Central Offices, and at any of the District Stations, where rates can be had on application.

RAILWAY CLOAK-ROOM PARCELS.

Arrangements have been made with all the Railway Companies and with the Lucan Steam Tramway Co., and Parcels can now be called for and delivered at Westland-row, Harcourt-street, Kingsbridge, Amiens-street, Broadstone, North Wall (for L. & N. W. Express Boats, &c.), and Conyngham-road for Lucan.

- CHARGE:-

Collection, Delivery, and Cloak-Room Fees—

Up to 7 lbs. weight, 3d.; up to 14 lbs., 4d.; up to 28 lbs., 5d., &c.
Tickets can be had at any of the Parcel Offices of the Company. A receipt is required, which should be obtained at the Company's Parcel Stations when booking.

Cloak-Room Parcels are sent at Owner's risk.

EMPTIES.

Empties up to 30 lbs. weight require to be prepaid at all Railways Up to 30 miles 5d.; up to 50 miles, 6d.; up to 100 miles, 8d., including Railway and Tramway charges.

THROUGH PARCELS.

Arrangements have been made with the Dublin and Lucan and Dublin and Blessington Steam Tramway Companies for the through Carriage of Parcels, whereby Parcels will be Collected anywhere in the City and delivered *at any of the Stations* of these companies, and *vice versa*; at Through Rates, particulars of which can be obtained at the Company's Office.

Arrangements have also been made for the Collection, Delivery, and Through Carriage of Light Goods, up to half a ton weight, by Goods Trains over the Dublin and Blessington Line, at Special Rates, which can be had on application.

NOTE.

Parcels received at the Head Office, Here 9 Upper Sackville street, 9 to 8, and at Central Office, 62 Dawson-street (opposite Morrisson's Hotel), from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m., and at the District Stations from 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Parcels to be delivered the same day must be booked at Head and Central Offices not later than 5 o'clock, and at District Stations, or handed to Conductors, not later than 4.30 o'clock.

Parcels received after these hours will not be delivered until the following morning.

Conductors have instructions to receive Parcels *en route* to the City from 8.30 a.m. to 7 p.m. for the Head and Central Offices only, from whence they will be forwarded to their destination.

On the Kingsbridge and Inchicore Lines, Conductors will receive Parcels on the journey from Westland-row or College-green.

Parcels sent for on receipt of Telephone Message, No. 58.

Notice is hereby given that the Company is not responsible for injury to breakable goods unless properly packed, *marked as breakable, so declared at time of booking, and an extra rate paid on same*.

Such goods are otherwise accepted solely at Owner's risk.

No claim for damage will be recognised unless made at time of delivery of parcel to consignee, *and before signing receipt for same*.

No claim for loss or damage to parcels handed to a passing tram car will be recognised unless the number of car has been taken at the time and sent in with written statement of claim.

It is requested that consignee will mark on receipt docket any complaint as to breakage, &c., before signing same, as otherwise the Company will not be responsible.

Consignees of Parcels are particularly requested to pay no money to Messengers unless in exchange for an official receipt.

Parcels Tickets at sale at all Offices and District Stations. Special Rates for Newspapers. Shopkeepers can make special arrangements for the delivery of Parcels.

CLOAK-ROOM.

Cloak-Room, Here 9 Upper Sackville-street and 62 Dawson-street (opposite Morrisson's Hotel) where Parcels will be kept until called for, at a charge of 1d. per day.

Any complaint of delay or inattention to be addressed to the Secretary, 9 Upper Sackville-street.

The foregoing are inserted merely for information. Pamphlets with full regulations by which alone the Company are bound can be had on application.

R. S. TRESILIAN, Secretary.
C. V. GORDON, Manager.



Printed at the
A.B.C. Guide Office,
83 Upper
Sackville-st.
Dublin

