Pettigo, that little dismembered village, half in County Fermanagh, half in County Donegal, half free and half unfree, recalls to thousands of us very vivid memories of our Pilgrimage to Saint Patrick's Purgatory, Lough Derg. There we left the train and assembled with much misgiving to await the bus to take us on the last stage of our weary journey to the Island and penitential exercises. But Pettigo should have another claim on our memories because there was made the last stand in our also weary tho' glorious journey to freedom.

This stand made by less than one hundred I.R.A. Volunteers against overwhelming numbers of British forces and lasting over a week, began on Saturday, May 27th 1922. On that day a hundred Specials crossed Lough Erne in a pleasure steamer called "The Lady of the Lake", towing a number of small boats, and landed above Belleek. They marched to Magherameena Castle, the residence of the late Reverend L. O'Kierans, then P.P. of Pettigo, and ordered him to leave immediately, which he did. A party of thirty I.R.A. Volunteers advanced down the railway line towards Magherameena Castle. On their way they were intercepted by a patrol of Specials who engaged them and then retreated to Magherameena Castle, pursued by the I.R.A. Volunteers. The Specials then abandoned the Castle for good, retreated to their boats on the Lough and withdrew in them to the Buck Island in Lough Erne, where they were reinforced by another hundred Specials with medical attendants who treated their wounded. The Volunteers had suffered but a few minor injuries.

On Sunday, May 28th, a number of Crossley tenders accompanied by an armoured car left Enniskillen to assist their comrades at Magherameena Castle, but they were intercepted as they crossed into Donegal at Belleek by the I.R.A. Volunteers, and after a short but sharp engagement, in which the driver of the armoured car was killed, they retreated leaving behind them the Crossleys and armoured car which were taken possession of

by the Volunteers.

On the same evening, May 28th, the I.R.A. Volunteers in Pettigo got information that big contingents of A and B Specials were converging on Pettigo and therefore they blocked the bridges at Pettigo between Donegal and Fermanagh and took up defensive positions. During that Sunday night a big contingent of Specials advanced from their headquarters at Clonelly, County Fermanagh, to Pettigo on which they opened fire with a view to obtaining a right-of-way through it to their beleaguered comrades on the Buck Island in Lough Erne. The I.R.A. Volunteers returned the fire and after a two hour engagement these Specials retreated to their convoy of Crossleys. Then on Sunday night they attempted an outflanking movement to reach their comrades on the Buck Island through Lowry. To do this they would have to cross a narrow isthmus of Donegal territory, known as the Waterfoot, which juts out into Lough Erne between Letter and Lowry which are both situated in County Fermanagh. A Section of the I.R.A. Volunteers was sent to this isthmus on Monday morning, May 29th, where they entrenched themselves and prevented the Specials crossing it. From then until Thursday, June 1st, the Specials contented themselves with sporadic firing into the town from the surrounding country-side.

On Thursday, June 1st, a number of lorry loads of British soldiers followed by four Crossley loads of Specials advanced on the town of Pettigo. The Specials opened fire with rifles and machine guns on the I.R.A. Volunteer outposts stationed on Drumhariff Hill and at Pettigo railway station. The I.R.A. returned the fire and then the British soldiers joined in with rifles and machine guns. This engagement lasted an hour and a half during which a number of British soldiers was killed and a number wounded. They then retreated. During Thursday and Friday nights there was intensive sniping at Pettigo by Specials which were now reinforced from Belfast. During Friday, June 2nd, and Saturday, June 3rd, the British

commandeered all the boats on Lough Erne and assembled them at Portonode, from which they transported in them a battalion of British soldiers across the Lough to Boa Island. They were marched through the Island and from thence they were transported in the boats to Letter which is two miles below Pettigo. In the meantime another battalion of British soldiers advanced during the night from Kesh to Lowry with a view to joining the battalion at Letter. This would entail crossing the isthmus at the Waterfoot but the I.R.A. Volunteer outpost established there since Monday were determined to prevent this union. All throughout Saturday night both battalions of British soldiers made repeated attacks on the I.R.A. Volunteers at the Waterfoot in the hope of dislodging them but they failed to do so. During the intense fighting on Saturday night a section of the I.R.A. Volunteers crept from Pettigo a distance of a mile to assist their comrades at the Waterfoot.

During the week, a large party of Specials had gone into Donegal through Letteroran which is five miles from Pettigo, and had terrorised the people, had shot and seriously wounded two girls. Now on this Saturday night of June 3rd this party of Specials, about two hundred, tried to cross at Letteroran from Fermanagh into Donegal so as to attack Pettigo from the rear but a party of I.R.A. Volunteers foreseeing their intentions intercepted them there and after a fierce engagement put them to flight burdened with their dead and wounded.

The third engagement of this eventful night took place in Pettigo town. Two British Battalions tried in vain to take the town. Then on Sunday morning, June 4th, a fleet of armoured cars and infantry again attacked it but the driver of the leading armoured car was shot dead through the head and the car overturned and blocked the road. Fire from the Volunteers prevented them from clearing the way for some time. At this stage a battery of Howitzers Artillery was brought into action by the British. Under this fire the unit of Volunteers

covering the bridge was forced to withdraw to new positions and the British then cleared the obstructing car and the barricade at the bridge and advanced into the town. As this main thrust was being made, two other columns of British troops, that which had been stationed at Letter and another from the right by Lough Derg road, attempted to join forces so as to encircle the town, but fire from the Volunteers on each flank kept them at bay and left the escape route open to the main body of the Volunteers who withdrew to the hills and kept up a running fire until 5 p.m. when they retreated to Donegal town. But the machine gun post of about eight I.R.A. Volunteers which manned Drumhariff Hill covering the approach to the town, held their position until their ammunition was exhausted and then the post was surrounded and captured. Three of the gallant defenders, Patrick Flood of Pettigo, Bernard McCanny and William Kearney of Drumquin, were killed at their post.

While the fighting was taking place in Pettigo town, the post which manned the Waterfoot was heavily engaged by vastly superior numbers of British forces and were forced to surrender after two hours.

Thus ended the Battle of Pettigo, a battle that is unique in two things, namely, it is the only place where there was a stand-up fight with a defined battle line, and it is the only place in Ireland where artillery was used against the I.R.A.

A Monument is to be unveiled at Pettigo town on August 15th this year to commemorate those who died in that battle and in other engagements in the still unfree counties. It is expected that all surviving members of the Northern I.R.A. Brigades will be present at the unveiling ceremony.

The following British Battalions took part in the Battle of Pettigo:-

The Lincolnshires, The Manchesters, The Staffordshires,

A Howitzer Battery, Airforce Details and the 2nd Battalion of The Scottish Borderers. There were in all twenty Battalions standing by.

These Battalions of British soldiers were sent to Ulster by Mr. Winston Churchill, the then Secretary for War in England, on the advice of Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, Military Adviser to the 'Ulster' Government, because the pick of his Specials had been routed by less than one hundred I.R.A. Volunteers in their teens who withstood that final week under continuius fire without sleep or rest, although poorly armed mostly with weapons captured in earlier engagements.

THOUSANDS ATTEND A.O.H. DEMONSTRATION AT DUNGLOE

Six-County M.Ps. given big welcome in the Rosses

Work and aims of the Order defined by prominent members

"NO REASONABLE PERSON could take exception to the ideals of the A.O.H., whose platform lent itself to the meeting of all Catholic men and women. Sometimes the Order was criticised because its members supported one another, but who would despise them for doing so? What did friendship mean, if brother did not stand by brother?", said Rev. T. Molloy, DPh., P.P., Dungloe, when he spoke at the annual Donegal Co. Demonstration of the A.O.H. in Dungloe on Saturday.

A gathering, estimated at 5,000, was present at the public meeting.

Dungloe was en fete for the occasion, and all the streets were gaily decorated with bunting and the national colours.

THE demonstration, attended by over five thousand from all parts of the county, as well as Derry, Tyrone and Fermanagh, was one of the largest and most successful in the annals of Donegal Hibernianism.

The Rosses capital, gaily decorated for the occasion, played host to its biggest-ever gathering, which close on thirty buses, as well as hundreds of cars, conveyed from many distant centres. The traffic problem was efficiently dealt with by an augmented force of Gardai under Supt. McDonagh. Chief marshal was Bro. Anthony Sweeney, of Meenmore.

The organising work was in the hands of the local Division, under its chairman, Bro. John Walsh, P.C., and secretary, Bro. Daniel D. Doherty. The organising secretary who bore the brunt of the work, was Bro. Daniel C. O'Boyle, Deputy County Vice-President.

Prior to the meeting there was an imposing parade through the town in which all the participating Divisions took part. These included Letterkenny (with brass and reed band); Newtowncunningham (with pipe band); St. Johnston (with pipe band); Donegal (with pipe band); Ardaghey (with pipe band); Killybegs (with pipe band); Kilcar (with pipe band); Gweedore (with pipe band); Annagry (with fife band); Edeninfagh, Barnesmore, Ballybofey, Ballintra, Drimarone, Glenties, Glencolumbkille, Milford, Killygarvan, Kilmacrenan, Drumoghill, Downstrands, Castlefin, Carrick, Frosses, Killymard, Ramelton, Dunlewy, Dunkineely.

A special welcome was reserved for the Boa pipe band, which travelled from Co. Fermanagh.

Ladies' Divisions represented were Ballybofey, Letterkenny, Gweedore, Glencolumbkille and Killybegs.

COUNTY PRESIDENT

The County President, Senator Bro. Michael Og MacFadden, Kilcar, who presided, speaking in Irish and English, said they extended a special welcome to the public representatives from unredeemed Ulster. Their presence testified that the A.O.H. recognised no artificial boundary in this island. They were united in their determination to use every lawful means to restore the unification of their mutilated motherland.

Referring to emigration and the decay of the Gaeltacht, Senator MacFadden said it was difficult to hold the young people at home when conditions were not created to ensure steady employment. Young people could not live on recurrent relief works. The problem was an entirely economic one. He would urge the de-centralisation of industries from the cities and the establishment of parish councils to work in conjunction with Foras Tionscal, the Department of Agriculture and the Vocational Education Department. Successive Governments had, he said, only been tinkering with this important national problem.

The meeting directed the sending of a message to Rev. J. J. Murphy, P.P., Ballintra, National Chaplain, praying for his speedy recovery from illness.

COUNTY CHAPLAIN

Rev. F. Sheridan, P.P., Dunfanaghy, County Chaplain, said there was never a time in the history of the Church when there was greater need for vigilance and for Catholic organisations and Catholic solidarity than now. In the Press, on the radio and in the cinema they found this subtle propaganda being carried on. In countering this, the A.O.H. could play a great part. The young people should join the organisation to present a united front to help the Catholic cause.

They extended the hand of good fellowship to their Protestant fellow - countrymen, recognising that they had a part to play as worthy citizens in the upbuilding of their common country. They would like to see them take their place in the civic, municipal and governmental life of the country.

They had reason to deplore the existence of the unnatural border which mutilated the country and he was sure that Hibernians would do what they could, in their own way, to have that anomaly removed.

MR. E. V. McCULLAGH, M.P. (Mid Tyrone), who was loudly cheered, said he wished to thank the large gathering "for the heartiness and enthusiasm with which they have welcomed Mr. O'Neill and myself on our last visit to the Capital of the Rosses — the citadel and bastion of the native language and the fortress, also, from which went not so many years ago those brave men who so nobly bore their proud inheritance as sons of the great Clans of O'Donnell, O'Boyle, O'Gallagher and MacSwiney. Ireland owes much to Tir Chonaill and we in the Six Counties are more than proud of our neighbouring county that is as much as part of Ulster as Antrim or Down.

"A HEALTHY SIGN"

"Mr. O'Neill and I are speaking from this platform—and you will not misunderstand me when I make our position clear—speaking not as Hibernians or as supporters or sympathisers of any political view that may be represented here on this platform by other speakers. Our presence here is as representatives of the people of Unfree Ireland to a magnificent assemby of Irish citizens **in Free Ireland. We are** not here to express any opinion in support of any of the various politicians or Parties that prevail among yourselves. **It is indeed a sign of a healthy democracy that there should be honest division amongst you in domestic matters, for we are all Irishmen and we are all united on the one main external issue —the final ending of the British subjection and the removal of that Border that runs like a livid weal across the fair body of our native land.** It is only right that since you are so

Mr. EDWARD V. McCULLAGH, M.P.

ready to exprsss your championship of the cause of a free and united Ireland we from the Six Counties shall not refuse to come here and tell you something of how things are with us.

"We have to thank your Deputy Co. President, Mr. Daniel C. O'Boyle for his kindness in inviting us to speak here and to thank also your public representatives of all Parties who on occasions have crossed he Border and assisted us in some critical election campaigns in the Six Counties.

"HOLDING THE FORT"

"You are fortunate to be under your own Government and in charge of your own destinies and doubly fortunate that you have not to combat any longer the activities of a malignant and venomous minority such as we have with us in that part of our land from the Foyle to Carlingford. We in the Six Counties have no doubt that the day must come when the cause of national independence will triumph and when an end will be put to all foreign interference and oppression in our country's affairs. But meantime the Catholic and Nationalist people across the Border must hold the fort and they are holding it under every imaginable difficulty, hardship and discouragement. There is a complete boycott of all Nationalists for jobs, houses and even the franchise by the Unionist minority that in the various local government areas have legislated themselves into power.

THE FICTION OF THE SOCIAL SERVICES

"We are taxed to such an extent that men in some cases now find it cheaper to idle than to work. The fiction of the social services that are supposed to take care of a man and his famly from the cradle to the grave is only a fiction and it is, perhaps, as well that I should emphasise that here. I have paid for 'free' services are paid for out of own pockets by a compulsory weekly payment that amounts in the year to £19 and more for a self employed person. Nor is this the end. The charge on prescriptions the substantial payments that be made on glasses, teeth and teeth extractions expose the pretence of a "free" service for which we are paying heavily. **Taxation in all fields is so heavy that one wonders what can be left out of the average Six County worker's pay packet when all the Government demands are met. And this crushing burden would be still greater were it not for the fact that the British Government is paying over £10 million annually to subsidise the Unionist regime in north-east Ireland.** If that subsidy were removed in morning, the Partition edifice would collapse through the deadweight of a taxation that has no parallel in economic history.

"The Six Counties was carved out of the rest of Ireland without a shadow of justification by Lloyd George to suit his Tory Unionist friends in the north-east to establish in Ireland a new Pale in which Britain could keep a foothold. The foothold we are determined to break because we know that there can be no prosperity for Ireland until it is broken and broken for ever.

"A VICIOUS AND EVIL REGIME"

The Stormont regime from the beginning has been vicious and evil. It strives to perpetuate dissension among Irishmen for its own ends. It has adopted from its British Masters the policy of divide and conquer but we are not afraid of that or any other policy they may adopt.

Thrice fortunate are you people in Free Ireland here in Donegal, if you have your own Government and your own way of life and that you are determined as we are, that the final chapter shall be written to the history of British agression in our land. In the campaign to remove the last obstacle of national unity the support of the whole Nationalist people is urgently needed. I do not come here to appeal for support that you are more than willing to give and which you have demonstrated on more than one occasion, but I do ask that you will play your part in making the evil of Partition and its menace to our national way of life known wherever you go in this country and abroad, and I am confident that in doing so you wil be doing a good day's work for the nation and for the future citizens of this county.

"Nothing but evil has come to Ireland of the British connection and we are determined to be rid of it. We have resisted and overcome the efforts of successive English persecutions for centuries. We have seen the use of the British Empire; we have seen it fall; is it likely that where the Imeperial masters failed, the Stormont lackeys will succeeed? There is an institution that never bore the marks of permanancy and that is getting near its end every day. **Our people have seen the first British soldier come to Ireland, and please God we will see the last one go"** (appl.).

"When the day comes we will build together a nation of which we can all be proud. For in the Republican creed there is no room for bitterness or sectarianism no room for hypocricy or discrimination.

"We have robbed no country or people. We claim nothing that is not our own. In the words of Pearse: 'We hold it a Christian thing to hate evil, to hate untruth, to hate oppression, and hating them to strive to overcome them." That is our policy and our purpose and we are resolved that it shall succeed" (loud applause).

AODH O DUBHAGAIN

Mr. Hugh Doogan, O.S., Co.C., Dore, Gweedore, said (in Irish) that while some might accuse the A.O.H. of being somewhat old-fashioned, it had objectives which remained unchanged down the years and to which all Catholics and true Irishmen should subscribe. It summed up its whole purpose in but two words. creideamh and tir.

Bro. T. Finlay, B.L., Dublin, said they had never known in the country's history a more critical fight than that at present being waged against Communism. If they omitted to keep constantly before their minds that their Faith and way of life were in peril from this evil they could lose that fight. If, however, they kept in the forefront of their minds the fact that the battle was on and that each one of them was in it, they could not and would not lose the fight. The re-unification of the country, which they all hoped to see realised soon, would be achieved, not by violent or hasty actions or words, but by a true spirit of patient persistence and charitable tolerance.

PROPER USE OF FREEDOM

Rev. T. Molloy, D.Ph., P.P., Dungloe, said no reasonable person could take exception to the ideals of the A.O.H., whose platform lent itself to the meeting of all Catholic men and women. Sometimes the Order was criticised because its members supported one another, but who would despise them for doing so? What did friendship mean, if brother did not stand by brother?

It seemed to him (Dr. Molloy) that they had not yet made use of the freedom they enjoyed in the proper way. No party in office since the advent of self-government had stopped their people leaving the country. There was something wrong with their statesmanship when they were unable to counteract that unfortunate tendency. Would it not be possible, during the period of youth, to have their young men brought together and induced to do something for the country? There was no reason why, without any idea of militarism, that could not be done. They could also do something on the lines of the adult schools in Denmark, through which their young people could be brought to realise that they had a country to live for.

Bro. O'Boyle said all their political parties had utterly failed to give to the Nationalists of the Six Counties the support they so well deserved and so urgently needed in their fight for the completion of the freedom of the country.

REPLY TO MR. AIKEN

Bro. Peter Nugent, S.C., said it was only right that at that demonstration it should be said that it was grossly improper for any public figure, and a Cabinet Minister, to speak of the Ancient Order of Hibernians as Mr. Aiken did. The only reply he would make to Mr. Aiken was that the reputation of the A.O.H. in Ireland and all over the world was too high to be besmirched by Aiken or anyone of his ilk.

Mr. Nugent added the proper way to restore unity was not the bayonet, bullet or bomb, but to carry conviction to the minds and hearts of the Unionists in the Six Counties that their true destiny was to join with them in building up a United Ireland.

Joining in the welcome to the Six-County M.P.'s, Mr. P. O'Donnell, T.D., said while they had representatives such as these in the Six Counties they need never fear that the spirit of Irish patriotism would fade in the historic Six Counties.

Ever since the last World War there was a war raging all over Europe and the Far East; the battle of Communism against Christianity. This war had now reached its most dangerous stage, with Communism attempting to infiltrate into the Catholic countries of Europe. One of the bulwarks to defeat that infiltration was the A.O.H.

Mr. D. McMenamin, B.L., T.D., said he had always been amazed at the utter stupidity and lack of statesmanship of the British Government in their attitude towards Ireland. "I give England notice that should another war break out, Ireland will remain neutral until we are re-united," he said.

OTHER SPEAKERS

Bro. J. B. O'Donnell proposed a vote of thanks to the organising committee, especially Bros. Walsh and O'Boyle. The Demonstration, he added, had been a great success.

Seconding, Bro. H. McKendrick, P.C., Co.C., Letterkenny, said that no matter what party they belonged to, it was their aim and ambition to see the freedom of the Twenty-Six extended to the Six Counties.

Bro. C. Gallagher, Co.C., Donegal, joined in the vote.

Bro. E. McMullin, Stranorlar, invited all Hibernians to attend the unveiling of a plaque in Stranorlar Church in the near future to commemorate Very Rev. John Canon McCafferty, P.P., their late revered National President.

The meeting concluded with the National Anthem.

Also on the platform were: Rev. E. J. Mullan, C.C., Edeninfagh; Bros. G. Dunnion, County Vice-President; J. Murray, Letterkenny, Assistant County Secretary; H. J. Allison, do., County Marshal; Wm. Coyle, do., County Trustee.

"A CONSTANT BATTLE"

Mr. M. O'Neill, M.P., Mid-Ulster," said every day in the Six Counties the Nationalists were fighting a constant battle against persecution. Their life was a struggle against Unionist victimisation, and it was now a question

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U.S. Congress man visits Donegal

A DISTINGUISHED visitor to South-west Donegal during the past week-end was a member of the U.S. Government, American-born Mr. Paul J. Gildea, who represents a constituency in Texas in the U.S. Government, or House of Representatives, as well as being a member of Congress. Mr. Gildea was accompanied by his wife and his daughter, Miss Betty Anne Gildea.

Congressman Gildea is a son of the late Mr. Patrick Gildea who emigrated from Cronroad, Kilcar, in 1871.

As Chairman of one of the Committees responsible for U.S. Defence and the relief in Europe, Mr. Gildea has visited all the U.S. military installations in Europe, and in the course of his tour also visited Italy, Switzerland, France and Germany, including the Russian occupied zone.

Mr. Gildea said that one thing which surprised him considerably was the large percentage of the land, which was left for meadow or hay production. He felt there should be larger areas under cultivation, especially devoted to the production of grain crop.

NORTHERN PATRIOTS REMEMBERED IN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY

War of Independence recalled at unveiling of Pettigo Memorial

Minister for Defence on the nation's right to re-unity

by Sean Bonner

"We drink the memory of the brave, the faithful and the few —
Some lie far off beyond the wave, some sleep in Ireland, too."

WHEN Pettigo-born John Kells Ingram wrote the above stanza of his immortal "1798," he little thought how apt the quotation would apply at a later time in his native place. On Saturday last Pettigo was a scene of remembrance when veterans of the War of Independence, joined by many young people, gathered to do honour to the four Volunteers who gave their lives in the ageless struggle in June, 1922.

Saturday a day ever to be remembered by those privileged to be there, was the culmination of long months of work by old Volunteers in Pettigo, in Dublin and in Tyrone. The former comrades of Patrick Flood, William Kearney, Bernard McCanny, and William Deasley had laboured to gather the funds for a fitting memorial. But if their task was big, the response was generous, and the realistic Volunteer figure which now stands proudly in Pettigo Diamond facing the yet unrecovered portion of our country is a memorial, not only to the four whose names are inscribed thereon, but to all the men and women, not only of their time, but of all times, who fought the same fight.

There were two sides to Saturday's events. The official part of the day was carried out in a manner which won the warmest praise of both the Minister for Defence and the high-ranking officers of the Western Command who were also present. The meticulous attention to detail and the smooth manner in which the elaborate ceremonial was carried out, from the moment when Mr. Traynor arrived at Tullyhoman Border Post until the last Honours had been paid, was a tribute to the care and thought which had been given to every aspect of the proceedings. The bearing of the F.C.A. who provided the Minister's Guard of Honour gave every evidence of the most assiduous training, and was the subject of complimentary references from Mr. Traynor, Colonel Collins-Powell, O/C, Western Command, and Lieut.-Colonel Weddick, O/C, F.C.A., Western Command. But the men to-day were ably seconded by the veterans of another era, and the ranks of the Old I.R.A. interspersed with members of Cumann na mBan formed an impressive and all-important part of a most memorable scene.

ONE flash-back will suffice. Thanks to the kindness of Mrs. Patrick Flood, and the forethought of Mr Bernie Egan, we of the Press were given a vantage point at one of the windows of Flood's Hotel, and, from there, we could look down on the scene in the Diamond. There stood the Statue, the Flag and the platform which was crowded with representatives of Church and State, the relatives of those to be honoured, members of the Committee, and some other distinguished visitors. Among the crowd around the Diamond could be seen the colourful splashes of the bandsmen of the many bands —all from the Six-County area, be it added—and the less bright, but efficient, uniforms of the Irish Red Cross Unit and the Gardai. But it was towards the southern side of the Diamond, facing the Statue, that my eyes turned most often. At the climax of the proceedings, the sounding of the Last Post, I watched the immobile F.C.A., tense at the "Present." Behind them were the Old I.R.A., the men who had made all this possible. Shoulders that had been stooped for years now straigthened and many a grey head came upright as the bugles rang out.

This was their moment, as the volunteer soldiers of 1953 paid honour to comrades of their own. The veterans stood to attention—and remembered.

SOME WHO WERE THERE

So much for the official side of the commemoration. There was another angle to the day. When the admirably brief speeches had concluded, something happened which was unrehearsed, and which no amount of prior organisation could have brought about. The older element then had their opportunity to mingle, some for the first time since that Sunday morning when British artillery was heard over Pettigo, and it was good to be in that Diamond as men met, strove to recall names, and finally succeeded in doing so. The former O/C, First Northern, Major-General Joe Sweeney, Comdt. Danny Gallagher, John Travers, Jim Scallan, Nicholas Smith, these were all surrounded by many who hadn't seen them in years. Tom McShea, of Bundoran, who had survived a British death sentence; Dr. Jim Diver, now M.O. in Ballintra; Garda Supt. Joe Murray, Cavan better known to most of those in Pettigo on Saturday as "Master Murray of Bundoran"; Paddy MacCartan, Tyrone-born member of the Donegal Volunteers, who had come from Dundalk to be there that day; Phil Timony, Paddy Gallagher, Willie Gildea of Donegal, Master Willie Diver, late of Killybegs, these and dozens of others mingled with their old colleagues from Fermanagh and Tyrone. The latter had turned up in force. Three of the names on the Memorial were those of Tyrone men and the Second Northern was well represented.

TYRONE AND FERMANAGH

From Drumquin, home of Lieut. William Kearney and Volunteer Bernard McCanny, came the three members of Cumann na mBan, Misses Grace and Mary Gormley and Cassie McGuire. Owen McEnhill and John O'Kane were there from the same town, with Peter Gormley, Meenbog; Bernard MacGuigan and Jim McQuaide of Corbally; Henry McCosker of Carnalea, member of a flying column; and Jim Gallagher, Corraheskin. The big Fermanagh contingent included Charles McQuaide, Drumduff; the brothers Joe and John McCosker, Largylack; Edward Teague, from the same place; Patrick McGrath, Glenfannon; Patrick Gillen, of Wee Dromore; Francis Hugh Monaghan, Rotten Mountain; and Edward Monaghan, Drumskinney, The Cross. But these are only a cross-section of the attendance. Moving through the crowds in the Diamond, I saw Sinn Fein pioneer Jim McGahern, Donegal; Willie Martin, Clar; Christy Meehan, Donegal, while close by were two sons of former active workers, Messrs. Pat Britton, Solicitor, Ballyshannon, son of the late Fergus Britton, Donegal, and Jack Barry, Solicitor, Donegal, son of the well-known Pat Barry, Cork-born creamery manager at Bruckless, who did so much in the Independence movement in South Donegal. From far-away Falcarragh came Mairead MacCarthy, of a family which played its own full part in everything national.

COMMEMORATIVE MASS

The day's proceedings were begun with a Commemorative Mass celebrated in Pettigo Church by Rev. A. Slowey, C.C., Belleek. The Church was crowded, and an F.C.A. Guard of Honour, under Lt. L. Emmerson, Ballyshannon, rendered Compliments at the Consecration.

As 1-30 approached, the Guard of Honour for the Minister took up position at the Donegal end of the bridge leading from the Six-County Customs Post at Tullyhoman. The Old I.R.A. were, at the same time, drawn up in two lines facing the Statue. Units of the Irish Red Cross, from Letterkenny and Lifford, under Mr. J. H. Carey, had established a Post in the Courthouse. On arrival, the Minister was greeted by members of the Committee and by Col. Collins-Powell and Lt.-Col. Weddick, and received the General Salute. Then, accompanied by Lieut. F. Muldoon, Donegal, he inspected the Guard of Honour, comprised of members of South Donegal and Letterkenny Battalions. This concluded, Mr. Traynor proceeded to the Diamond where he was introduced individually to each of the Old I.R.A. and Cumann na mBan. On mounting the platform he shook hands with all on it.

Mr. P. Flood, Chairman, then asked that the "Last Post" be sounded, following which he introduced Mr. Traynor.

MINISTER'S ADDRESS

In his address the Minister said they were assembled to pay their respects to the memory, as well as to the sacrifice of the men whom the memorial commemorated — men whose last act in this life was to die protesting in arms against the dishonourable act which it was proposed to perpetrate, the dismemberment of their ancient nation. They had played their part in the great national effort which had been made to free their country from the thraldom in which they had found it and the fact that that effort had not been fully successful in respect to the area in which they were giving active service, and in which they had been operating continuously, was not due to any failure on their part to stand up to the terrorism which was being operated by the enemy against the Republican forces in the field.

They were not the negotiators for a treaty and while their heroic efforts helped to bring about a position which made it not only essential, but almost imperative, for the enemy to call for a truce, in order that the negotiation might take place, the men on active service had little, if any, say in the ultimate decisions arrived at as a result of these negotiations.

"I am convinced," said Mr. Traynor, "that if the decision had been left to the fighting men of Ireland they would have decided that the basis of any talks would be on the existence of an united Ireland and on nothing less.

"I have no desire to belittle the memory of any of the men who formed the delegation which negotiated the 'Treaty' with the enemy. Their greatest sin, to my mind, was that they exceeded their terms of reference and that, despite whatever foul threats were made to them in order to weaken their resolution, they did not refer bark to their colleagues of the Republican Cabinet before agreeing to the proposals which were suddenly put to them under the threat of immediate and terrible war. I am satisfied that they were deliberately and wantonly deceived and that the promises which they were given by the then British Premier were not worth the breath which he used in expressing them, while at the same time he was giving undertakings of an opposite character to the coterie which had set itself up in the North.

"Whatever the result might have been of a decision by the fighting men to have fought on until their highest aims had been attained, we must to-day not only judge the events as we see them now, but we must be guided in our future actions by the situation as it now exists.

THE CRIME OF PARTITION

"While we will always refuse to recognise the Six Counties of Ulster as anything but the most sacred of Irish soil, we must nevertheless recognise the fact that through English duplicity, cunning and dishonesty these Six Counties of Ireland are to-day, unfortunately, recognised as a saparate entity by international custom. Our task, then, is to endeavour by every means in our power to enlighten the world as to the falseness of this position. We have given ample proof on our side, despite the wrongs which we have suffered, of our desire to live as good neighbours with the English Governments maintain this tolerable and unnatural situation and we must strive by every means in our power to find a solution to unite our sundered people.

"The case against the dismemberment of our nation must be placed in the hands of the statesmen of every nation in the world and their sense of right and justice appealed to. As in 1921, England must be shamed into doing the right thing. Then, the embarrassment caused her throughout the civilised world was the one she took of calling a truce. Her shame to-day for the unjust act which she is committing against this ancient nation must be made equally embarrassing by pen and voice.

"Here at home we, too, must play our part, and that can best be done by making the Twenty-Six Counties so prosperous and its people contented and happy that the final integration of the nation will be a matter of the simple re-unity of a separated family coming together.

"This can only be achieved if every citizen plays his or her part. Greater industrial output, greater agricultural output, which will not alone bring greater prosperity and happiness, but which will also bring greater opportunities for the sons and daughters of our people to become expert craftswomen—these must be our objectives."

The Minister then unveiled the memorial, which was solemnly blessed by Father Sweeney.

MEMORIAL UNVEILED AND BLESSED

At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Traynor unveiled the Memorial, which was then blessed by Rev. A. Slowey, C.C., following which wreaths were laid by Mr. Traynor, and relatives of the four dead—Mrs. J. Flood (mother), T. J. McCanny (brother), Joe Kearney (brother) and Mrs. Cowan (sister of Wm. Deasley).

MR. M. O'NEILL, M.P.

Mr. Michael O'Neill, M.P., Mid-Ulster, said that, on an occasion of that kind, their thoughts and minds went back to the past to honour the four patriotic heroes who had left us one of the most glorious chapters of Irish history. These men and their comrades had smashed the illusion of British Imperial power, and were an inspiration to enslaved peoples everywhere. The Empire was reeling from the demand for freedom the world over. The full Irish national objective had not yet been attained, since the invader was still in part of our country.

He felt particularyl proud to be there since Liam Deasley was from his own parish, and William Kearney and Bernard McCanny were from Drumquin. Many of their former comrades were also there to-day. It was sad to think that such a beautiful Memorial would not to-day be tolerated in Dromore or Drumquin. On behalf of the people of Mid-Ulster, he was proud to be associated with such an event. Tyrone and Fermanagh had always played their full part in every phase of Irish history.

The Committee responsible for the erection of this Memorial had done a great national service, and had placed before the younger generation a visible token of what patriotic Irishmen can achieve. Speaking over the grave of O'Donovan Rossa, Pearse had said: "The fools, the fools, they have left us our Fenian dead, and while Ireland unfree holds these graves, Ireland unfree will never be at peace."

Speaking first in Irish Cormac Ua Breaslain, T.D., said:—

"Tánaig muid anro go Paire Sobh inniu, ar ṡaé teann de Tír Conaill 7 ar na ré condaeé fosta, le onóir 7 urraim a tabairt do na caiṫne raiṡdúiṁ ógha ar ṁór na Poblacta a fuair bár ar son a dtíre in 1922. Le i a faoṡoḋ. Tairbean ann an

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8)

Ár n-Gnoithe Féin

Lá mór i n-Doire

Brookeborough agus Saoirse

Coinnigh Albanaigh Doire an tuaircimt a lá mór i n-Doire Colmcille mar ir gnáthach leo ar an 12ad Lúnasa. Cá dteachaid an Tigearna Brookeborough go Doire fa coinne na h-ocáide ach ginne sé a ceird i n-Imir Ceitleann. Da aóbar feirge do'n Tigearna, de réir aduaimt sé le -na lucht leanamhna, go rabh daoine coitchenn n-urcoideach ann ir go n-abórfaidh siad gur "police state" a bhí ann imr na Sé Connrae. Rinne siad rin, dar leis an Tigearna, le cur i n-iúl do daoine gur cuireadh saoirse labartha agus saoirse poiticideachta faoi choimhéad gan éagcaoine. Ní rabh cis ar bhí 'na rabh oideas saoirse ag dream beag poiticideacha a chuaidhnigh a éraobhgaoiteach, aduaimt sé.

Creideamh daingean

Téarbaim Prionsa-Aire na Sé gConnrae a scrúdaigh dainghean imr an daonflatar nuair a d'innis sé do'n dream bhíodh gur foighid go mbíodh faill ag na daoine a mbaghamhail a téarbaint i dtaoghacán. Ní rabh amhras air ach go n-déanfaidh an muinnteach a bhí i bhráchach le n-a tráidh mar chuir de'n "Riaghacht Aontighthe" a mhíleadh a scrúdú dhíchéill le n-a n-áit imr na Sé Connrae a neartughadh ach bí úchtach mór aige nach n-éirfeochaidh leo!

An sgéal uilig!

Nár dhéar an rud é nach dteachaidh an Tigearna níos fuide agus nar innis sé d'á lucht leanamhna go rabh sé fíor-chinnte de thoradh an taoghacáin, go dtiocfaidh leis uimhir na dteachtaí a cuireadh gach páirtíde ireach a innre go beacht poimhé! Ach cad chuige a dhéanfaidh sé rin? Dhí fíor rin ag gach duine de'n rgaitte a bhí ag éirteacht leis, agus de Albanaigh Doire na Sé gConnrae, go rabh rin amhlaidh, go rabh na ceannrachta taoghacáin uilig teagcha amach go cumamach ag an Riaghaltas le cinnchughadh go mbéadh réidhradh na Sé gConnrae i gcomhnaidhe i lámha an Uird Doire agus nach mbéadh reanr da laighead ag an lucht náireánta nó ag dream ar bhí eile puideachán a fágail nach rabh teagcha amach daobha ag an lucht Doire. Da beag iongantach go rabh an Tigearna Brookeborough rápra 'na intinn go mbéadh, a lucht leanamhna céilidhe agus "that they would not be stampeded or wavered" 'na scrúdaigh poiticideachta. Da cinnte nach rabh lá amhrair ar an Prionsa-Aire fa rearmhacht a muinntire féin.

Áit ar leic

Chug an Tigearna neart eile de'n cineal cochughadh intinne ir fearr leis na h-Albanaigh Doire d'á chuimhnighadh i n-Imir Ceitleann. Fuair gach dream de'n lucht náireánta buille ar leic agus ar n-doighe tughadh áit rpreiráltá 'na chuir cainnce do'n Eaglais Chaitliceach agus do Éamon De Valéra. Ir coramhail gur foill ré go mór ar Dhail agus ar an dream bhíodh uilig an onóir a tughadh do Ruaidhrí Mhic Earmuinn ar na mallaibh. Dí an Tigearna buaidhearta fa dtaodh de, agus buaidhearta forta go dteagmhadh ionnruide ar "dhunpeacht" na Sé gConnrae—cibé ir ciall do rin. Glac páipéar amain de chuir an lucht Doire an commórádh mór náireánta i Mhuiloc com h-olc rin go dtug sé aghaidh, 'na cunntar amaideach ar an chuimhnighadh rin, an ciodhal a bain Riaghaltas na Sasana de Ruaidhrí na n-Saedheal nuair a bhí rian gnóiceach ag iarraidh trócéilí agus gach marta a cur ar an feap a bhí rian ag marbhughadh. Ma connachtar do'n intinn ruaraigh a rmaoiteis ar an éleay go n-goilleadh an ciodhal ar Saedheal caithfidh sé go rabh sé de'n dhaghamhail go bhfuil Saedhil Éireann com h-aineolach le n-a dream bhóimanta féin.

Eolas a ceil sé ar a muinntir féin.

Rinne an Tigearna Brookeborough tagairt do ardoinní an lucht náireánta fa gnóithe airgeadhair na Sé gConnrae ag maidheam go rabh rian ag tabhairt breagach daobha féin—ag rádh uair amain go rabh na Sé Connrae ag díol na milliúnáin ireach i gcirte na Sasana agus annrin ag rádh arís go rabh rian ag maighrtin ar dheontairí ó Sasain. Ir doiche gur faoil Sir Daril—gab mo leithrgéal, Lord Brookeborough—go rabh sé ionganach clirce. Ní fuil fíor agam an dtug duine ar bhí d'á lucht éirteacha fa dtearr nar innir a bPrionsa-Aire daobha—agus ba cóir go mbéadh fíor aige—céacú an rabh na Sé Connrae ag díol airgid le Sasain nó Sasain ag tabhairt deontairí daobha? Fiú i lúb a muinntire dílre féin ní rabh Prionsa-Aire na Sé gConnrae rárta an rún mór rin a rgaoileadh. D'féidir nach bhfuil an Dream Doire fíorrach agus b'féidir go bhfuil muinighin mór acú ar an Tigearna agus a Comhairl ach cibé mar cá an rgéal níor fhaoil an Tigearna go rabh feidhm le minighadh ar bhí uaid. Ní fuil an dream náireánta com dall-intinneach agus ba mian le Brookeborough cur i n-iúl do na fir Doire agus d'féidir gur rin an cuise nar innir ré daobha go rabh rtuideas doman déanta ar an éeirc diamhar reo agus go bhfuaigh eolas air ar na mallaibh atá ré féin agus a maighirtí ag iarraidh a coinneáil ceilte.

Dóchas-iarainn an tuaiscirt i Seilb an Da Riaghaltas

Ir le podhal na h-Éireann Dóchas-Iarainn an Tuaiscirt anoir. Ceannuigh Riaghaltas Éireann agus an Riaghaltas i Stormont an Dóchas-Iarainn ó'n Comhlucht a bhí da ctúrhadh agus anoir tá ré mar ceangal eadar an dá cuid de'n tír poinnce. Tá Dóchas a taoghadh ag an dá Riaghaltas i mbun oibre anoir agus mur dtig leo airgead a gnóchughadh béirú an bille le h-íoc ag lucht díolta na scánach ioncuim. Ní fuil aon amhras ac go rabh machtanas le rséim éigin agus le tacaidhacht ó'n Riaghaltas leis an Dóchas-Iarainn a coinneáil ag obair. 'San am céadna ir cinnce gur mór an taipbe do na Sé Connrae an rocrughadh atá déanta anoir. Dí an cuid de'n Dóchas-Iarainn atá imr na Sé Connrae Ficéad ag snóchughadh phoirtí maithe le bliadhantaí beaga anuas le linn do'n chaill mórán imr an cuid eile de'n tír beic ag bhfreagh an comhlucha.

Dóiceall.

Dí cuid de'n dream bhíodh agus b'feasgh leo an dóchas-iarainn a bhuidhim ar fáo 'ná bhfuil i scomhar le Riaghaltas Éireann cé go rabh an Riaghaltas rin ag déanamh sáin daobha ag tabhairt airgid le cuid tadhcháil de chorp iomchúr na Sé gConnrae a coinneáil ag obair. ...

Caradas?

Ní cinnce gur chionna do 'n Riaghaltas com-oibrighadh a déanamh leis an dream bhíodh atá ag riaghladh na Sé gConnrae nó tacaidhacht a tabhairt daobha. Ní fuil a'n amhras ac go rabh an riaghaltas de'n bharamhail go rabh a raochan tairbhe do'n tír agus forta go ndéanfaidh an com-oibrighadh maith le caradas a cur ar bun eadar an dá cuid de'n tír. Cé gur doiche go mbéidh an rocrughadh tairbhe i n-gnóiche eacono-mhaidhachta na tíre ní faoilim go scuideochaidh caradas nó cur-téithe leis an teoranna a bhfreagh. Déidh an dream bhíodh rápra slacadh le cuideadh nó le deontairí ó na Sé Connrae Ficéad—cé gur doiceallach a slacfar rian leo—ac ní béidh rian furhurt á meallaidh le feilleadh do ceart agus do comtrom na Féinne, do choi muinnceap na tíre. Ir féidir go n-déanfaidh laigeas bhí, go n-déanfaidh caradas ar bhí, mórán leis 'an teoranna a buanadh. Ma tig leis an dream 'ran tuairceapt atá ag comneáil na tíre poinnce bunsaigh na h-aondacta a fágail agus 'ran am céadna gheim a coinneáil ar an chumacht agus an phibléid atá acú go h-eagcóirach ní béidh rian i bhfáchach le deireadh a cur leis an teoranna. Ir doiche gur dainge a déar a rún a n-áit ar leic imr an cís a éornach.

Smaoiteacha agus Sgéaltaí

Ag déanamh dochair do'n tír

Ar aóbar Suaraigh Poiliticideachta

Ní rabh lucht buidhe an tuaircimt ar deireadh le feirdh a bhaint ar an fhaill a tugadh daobha le ionnruide a déanamh ar an Eaglais Chaitliceach agus ar Éirinn le deireannach. Tugadh an fhaill daobha imr an Dáil imr na díorpóireachtaí fa'n Dhile Stáinte.

Bréaga amaideacha

Dí na díorpóireachtaí rin fádalach agus achrannach. Rinne Fine Gaedheal, mar ba dual do, a dícéall le cruchughadh go rabh Fianna Fáil i bráchach le dhigce Dé agus na h-Eaglaire a bhfreagh. Le bréaga agus le cur-i-scéill a dí ramhnarach lean rian d'á gcuid arhomhce dícéillidhe, as dhfuil rian airir agus airir ar an amaidhigh céadna, as maoideam go rabh ré de curpóir as Fianna Fáil dochar a déanamh do'n Chreideam agus cur-ireach ar an Eaglais 'na cuid oibre as tabhairt treoirach do Chaitlicigh, gur mian leo neamh-iongantach a déanamh de riaghlacha na Moraltacta. Cuir rian i scéill nach rabh Chríoraidhe no Caitlicigh 'ran tír ach iad féin nach rabh cornach as an moraltacht i n-Éirinn ach Fine Gaedheal. Da mór an chuaigh do'n náireán da mbéadh rin amhlaidh! Rinne Siad rin uilig ní ar ron Creideamh nó cine ach ar maithe le vocal, ar ron curpóir ruaraigh poiliticideacha agus da cuma leo cairdé'n dhéanamh a scuid propagandha bréige do'n tír.

Da cuma leo!

Rinne an bealartanacht dochar go leor. Da le ronn a glac nainnde na h-Éireann nainnde na h-Eablaire leis an ploctuir a chug Fine Gaedheal daobha, ploctuir a cuireadh Éireannach Caitliceach ar bhí as Sáirdhe, ach a bhí as cur leis na barrhamhlacha claonta a bhí a ceanarfém as an lucht buidhe. D'é an rgéal cráidhte a bhí as Fine Gaedheal go rabh an Riaghaltas as dhfuil i dtréar ar an Eaglais agus go rabh na h-Earbhuig—le cuideadh Fine Gaedheal—as iarraidh tabhairt air Seilleadh do'n Eaglais. Níor mhó le lucht bhréag-chráidhtí Fine Gaedheal gur chuthuig riad féin ainneolach i gceart ar chúrrai morálta agus gurb' éigean do na h-uaidhrí Eaglaiga rin a cur i n-iúl go poiblidhe do'n Riaghaltas "Com-páirtidhe" a bhí faoi rciúrhadh Fine Gaedheal imr an Dáil 'ran am. Da cuma leo go dtearn na dóig bóimanta, aineolach a rinne rian a scuid oibre an uair rin dochar mór agus go dtug ré aóbar propagandha do naimhde na h-Éireann 'ran tuairceapt.

Da cuma leo fa leap na h-Éireann, nó fa leap na h-Eaglaire ac oiread, fad ir faoil rian go dtiocfaidh leo marta a tabhairt do Fianna Fáil.

Slac siad an fáill.

Da cuma leir an dream eile de lucht roinnce na tíre 'ran tuairceapt fa'n fírinne, dí reanr ar dóig acú le ionnruide a déanamh ar Éirinn agus ar an Eaglais Chaitliceach 'ran am céadna, agus le rséal rsannruigtheach a innre da lucht leanamhna a coinneochaidh i n-eaglais iad roim aontughadh na h-Éireann! Glac rian an reanr go ronnmhar agus cuaird rian uilig, ireal agus uaral, i gcionn oibre i n-oráideacha agus n-altannai ar pairéir nuaideacha leir an rul éreachach a tarla i n-"Éire" a cur i latair a bhobail aineolaigh, a rud a bhí na "loyalists of Ulster" i gcomhnaidhe as dhéim leir nuair a bhí De Valéra as Campbell, Glenties. The party discovered on the island on Lough Anna, which has a diameter of 120 feet, a circular wall 6 feet in thickness running all round the island, completely encircling it. In the centre of the island there is a raised earthen mound. Mr. Adams hopes to carry out further investigations on the island on Lough Anna at an early date. He also hopes to visit and inspect what is calimed to be the highest dolmen or crumlech in Ireland, one on the summit of Carnaween a mountain between the parishes of Iver and Glenties, which stands 1,715 feet above sea level.

Rev. John Breslin, a native of Motherwell, Scotland, whose father, Mr. Patrick Breslin emigrated to Scotland from Scadamon, Ardara, paid a visit to his father's birthplace recently.

Regret was occasioned by the death which took place of Margaret Hanlon, Garrowort, Ardara, widow of the late Mr. Hugh Hanlon. There was a large attendance at the funeral to Glenties Protestant cemetery. The chief mourners were Hugh, John and Charles Hanlon (sons); Fannny and Nan Hanlon (daughters).

Regret is felt at the death which took place recently of Mr. Andrew Heekin, Largynaseeragh, Ardara.

A new drain pipe to relieve surface flooding in Front Street, Ardara, is at present being laid down by Co. Council workmen.

Ballybofey

THE recently re-formed branch of the Irish Red Cross Society in Ballybofey and Stranorlar progressed a stage further when ten candidates who had attended the First Aid Lectures given by Dr. J. G. O'Brien, Stranorlar, presented themselves for examination on Thursday evening in the Butt Hall, Ballybofey, in order to qualify for the First-Aid Certificate. Major-Gen. Joseph Sweeney, Area Officer of the Irish Red Cross Society, travelled from Dublin to be present, and he addressed the candidates before the examination commenced. Miss Annie Magee, Stranorlar, acted as supervisor, together with Major-General Sweeney, and the examiner was Dr. Anthony Eustace, County Medical Officer of the Irish Red Cross Society, who felt that more young men should evince an interest in the activities of the Red Cross.

Regret has been caused by the death of Mr. Wm. James McAteer, Donegal Street, Ballybofey, which took place after a long illness. The funeral to Stranorlar was a fine tribute of the respect in which he was held.

Nurse E. Sweeney, Jubilee Nurse, Ballybofey, has resigned to take up another post and has left the district. During her stay in Ballybofey and Stranorlar she earned a high reputation for efficiency and attention to duty.

Five teams entered for the Fr. Bradley Cup Competition (G.A.A.) football—at Donnyloop, viz., Newtownstewart, Urney, Lifford, Killygordon and Castlefin. In the first round, Newtownstewart beat Lifford and Castlefin beat Killygordon. Urney, who got a bye, were then beaten by Newtownstewart, and in the final Castlefin beat Newtownstewart by 1 goal and 3 points to 1 goal and 1 point in a close game.

In the Aughabrack seven-a-side G.A.A. Tournament, Castlefin Emmets got a bye in the first round and met Urney in the second round when they ran out winners by 3 goals and 3 points to 1 goal, thus qualifying to meet Cranogh in the final. Here again, Emmets were successful, beating Cranogh by 2 goals and 5 points to 1 goal. The Castlefin seven were: P. Brennan, S. Brennan, R. Bryson, C. McGroarty, E. Doherty, P. O'Flaherty, J. McClintock.

Pettigo

DURING the week while thatching his dwelling-house at Belault, Mr. E. McCaffrey had a narrow escape from injury when the ladder on which he was working gave way. Mr. McCaffrey falling over twenty feet, but was fortunately uninjured.

After the unveiling ceremony in Pettigo on Saturday, members of "C" Company, headed by their pipe band, paraded to what was formerly the old R.I.C. barracks in Pettigo and observed two minutes' silence in memory of the late Commandant P. Breen, who was in charge of the taking of the barracks in 1921. The band, after two minutes' silence, played the Minstrel Boy, Comdt. Breen's favourite melody.

Now that the Lough Dergy pilgrimage season has ended, a word of thanks is due to Mr. O'Neill, the G.N.R stationmaster at Pettigo station and all his staff for their efficient and courteous handling of the transport of so many pilgrims to and from Lough Derg, as also to the drivers and conductors of the Company's bus service, especially to Mr. James Breslin, their chief, who by his courteous and efficient manner in dealing with the public leaves him probably one of the most popular officials in the Company's service, and it is the wish of the general public that Pettigo's popular staff will be spared many long years in the area to deal with an ever-increasing pilgrimage.

Bruckless

Thirteen young men left Dunkineely during the past week to seek employment in England. A number of these left after spending a holiday at there homes, but the majority were going for the first time.

Trade was slower at the Dunkineely monthly fair on Monday, with a good supply of cattle on offer. Some animals showed a decrease in price over the previous fair. Springing cows and heifers, £38 to £60; milch cows, £35 to £45; stripping cows, £27 to £36; aged cows and minchers, £13 to £22; three-year-old bullocks and heifers and upwards, £45 to £60; two-year-olds, £35 to £41; year-old, £18 to £25; weanling calves, £9 to £13; black-faced ewes, £4 to £5; black-faced wethers, £3 10s to £5 5s; lambs, £2 10s to £3 10s; donkeys, £5 10s to £9.

A large number of members of the Killaghtee A.O.H. Division travelled to Dungloe on Saturday, to take part in the A.O.H. County Demonstration.

The marriage took place in St. Edward's Church, Rusholme, Manchester of Mr. Peter Keeney, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Keeney, Ballywogs, Bruckless, to Miss Joan Kelly, Roscommon. The ceremony, with Nuptial Mass and Papal Blessing, was performed by Rev. Fr. Sweeney, C.C., St. Edward's Church. The bride was attended by Miss Bridie Quinn, Roscommon, while the best man was Mr. Patrick J. Keeney, nephew of the groom. Following a reception, the happy couple left on their honeymoon.

ARDARA

THE sad news which was received recently in the Ardara disrict that Mr. Francis Doogan, aged 24 years, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Doogan, Chicago, who was a member of the American forces in Korea, had been killed there shortly before the cessation of hostilities, has caused regret locally. Mr Doogan's father, Mr. Doogan (Senior), a native of Crove, was a former Captain in the Crove Company Old I.R.A. He emigrated to America over thirty years ago. Mrs. Doogan who emigrated to the U.S.A. about the same time is a native of Meenaklew, Ardara, her maiden name being Miss Bridget Garigan. Sympathy is extended to the bereaved parents, sisters and other relatives.

As a result of very heavy rain, severe flooding occurred in the Ardara district on Monday which caused extensive damage to crops particularly in low-lying districts along the banks of the Owena and Owentocker.

Among those who made their final profession in the Convent of Mercy, Carndonagh, on Tuesday of last week was Sister Mary Immaculate O'Boyle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick O'Boyle, Owenteskna, Ardara, Co. Donegal. The ceremony was performed by Most Rev. Dr. Farren, Lord Bishop of Derry.

Mr. R. G. Adams, F.R.S.A.I., a former Education Officer in Nigeria, Africa, who is also a noted antignarian and archeologist, and has been visiting places of archaeological and antignarcan interest in South West Donegal during the past month paid a visit to Lough Anna near Silverhill, Glenties, recently. He was accompanied by Mr. Patrick McGill, O.S., "Wood" House, Ardara, Mr. Joseph Campbell, O.S. Genties and Master Brendan

Successful Glenfinn Show and sheep dog trials

GLENFINN Sheep Breeders' Association's fifteenth annual blackfaced sheep exhibition and sheep dog trials, held at Cloghan Park Glenfinn, last week, was a highly successful event.

In the confined classes there were a large number of high quality exhibits while in the competitions there were exhibits from as far afield as Pettigo and Strabane, all of which were of a very high standard.

AWARDS

COMPETITIONS FOR BLACK-FACE SHEEP

(Confined to the Parishes of Glenfinn, Stranorlar, Glenties, Glenswilly and Drumkeen)

Best Exhibit of Ram Lambs—1, James Kee, Millbrook, Welchtown; 2, Tom Kerrigan, Meenbane, Ballybofey; 3, Tom McGilloway, Kinaderry, Welchtown.

Best Exhibit of Rams (year olds)—1, James Kee, Millbrook; 2, Packie McGinty, Magheracloy, Welchtown; 3, Patsy McGinty, do.

Best Exhibits of Rams (any age)—1, P. McGinty, Magheracloy; 2, James Kee, Millbrook; 3, James Hughes, Croghana, Ballybofey.

Best Exhibit of one Ewe Lamb—1, Barney McDaid, Carrickalangan, Cloghan; 2, James McDaid, do.; 3, Tony Carlin, Gortness, Cloghan.

Best Exhibit of one Ewe (year old)—1, Tony Carlin, Gortness; 2, Michael McHugh, Lettershamba, Cloghan; 3, Jim Moy, Brockagh.

Best Exhibit of one Ewe (any age)—1, Tom McGilloway, Kinaderry; 2, James Kee, Milbrook; 3, Barney McDaid, Carrickalangan.

OPEN COMPETITIONS

Best Exhibit of Rams (year olds)—1, Victor Crawford, Sessakielty, Pettigo; 2, James Kee, Millbrook; 3, Patrick McGinty, Magheracloy.

Best Exhibits of Rams (any age)—1, John Kelly, Corgary, Aghyaran, Strabane; 2, Patrick Daly, Corgary, Aghyaran; 3, Patrick McGinty, Magheracloy.

Best Exhibit of one Ewe Lamb—1, Victor Crawford, Sessakielty, Pettigo; 2, Patrick Daly, Corgary, Aghyaran; 3, John Kelly, Corgary, Aghyaran.

Best Exhibit of one Ewe (year old) — 1, John Kelly, Corgary, Aghyaran; 2, Patrick Daly, Corgary, Aghyaran; 3, Victor Crawford, Sessakielty, Pettigo.

YOUNG FARMERS' SHEEP JUDGING COMPETITION

Donal Herron, Meenbog, Cloghan, and William Armstrong, Millbrook, Welchtown, tied for first prize in a special sheep judging competition confined to the parish of Glenfinn. The third prize was divided among three other competitors.

JUDGES

The judges for the sheep were Messrs. A. P. Wilson, Course Lodge, Richhill, Co. Armagh, and Mr. R. A. Campbell, Plumbridge, Co. Tyrone. Mr. Campbell also acted as judge in the sheep dog trais held subsequently, for which the timekeeper was Mr. Patrick Harkin, Ballyboe, Cloghan.

OFFICIALS

The officials in charge were Mr. James Kee, Millbrook, Chairman of the Glenfinn Sheep Breeders' Association; Mr. Daniel McGlinchey, Meenbog, Cloghan (hon. secretary); Mr. W. McGlynn, Brockagh (hon. treasurer).

The stewards of the judging ring were Messrs. B. Logue and J. Boyce.

The Glenfinn Sheep Breeders' Association is to hold a Blackface Ram Show and Sale in Brockagh on September 19th.

Raphoe

THE retiral, on pension, of Sergt. F. Fitzpatrick, Gardai Siochana, Raphoe, took place on Saturday last. During his years in the district Sergeant Fitzpatrick was deservedly reputed for his courtesy and efficiency. Mrs. Fitzpatrick and he, who have taken up residence in Donegal Town, carry with them the good wishes of the many friends they made in Raphoe. Pending the appointment of a successor to Sergt. Fitzpatrick, his duties are being carried out by Garda Tom Maguire.

The Shrine of Our Lady at Knock, Co. Mayo, has been visited by many from this district in recent weeks. Three bus loads from St. Johnston made the journey last Sunday and, at the previous week-end a pilgrimage from Raphoe, led by Mr. Brian Tourish, Tullyrapp, and Garda Maguire, Raphoe, went there.

Miss Isobel Laird Milltown, Convoy, won £12 in the weekly draw in aid of Letterkenny School Building Fund.

Deputies N. Blaney and L. Cunningham attended a meeting of Raphoe Comhairle Ceanntair Fianna Fail, in Convoy on Sunday. The Deputies spoke of the present political and economic situation. Mr. P. Lynch Raphoe, was unanimously elected vice-chairman of the Comhairle for the coming year.

Raphoe F.F. Cumann also met on Sunday and, on the motion of Mr. P. Lynch, Chairman, a motion of sympathy was passed to Mr. Robert Tourish on the death of his father.

Raphoe A.O.H. Band and supporters travelled by bus to Dungloe for the annual demonstration on August 15th. On their return, the band played through the principal streets of the town.

The exceptionally heavy downpour on Sunday night and early Monday morning flattened many fields of heavy grain crop. The near-deluge will seriously hamper harvesting operations now in full swing.

Creeslough

THE good weather since August set in, and the consequent drier condition of the bogs, have contributed much to the solution of the winter fuel problem for most householders in the district.

Mr. Cormac Frearty, Kilmackilloo, began harvesting operations last week. A few farmers in the Dunfanaghy area were at work also. The general harvesting of the oat crop this year will be a few weeks earlier than usual. Blight was noticed in a number of places recently, but so far the attack is not very serious or widespread. Seed potatoes for export that were "burned" about two weeks ago are being dug at present.

At the usual "inquest" now held on fairs and prices thereat, the verdict with regard to Creeslough August fair awards first place to Mr. Harry McFadden, Duntally, who obtained £109 for two bullocks none of which had quite reached two years. A four-months-old calf off rather poor mountain soil fetched £19 for Mr. Hugh Sweeney (M.) Glack. A young springing heifer raised in the Downings district went £53. These are looked upon as rather outstanding prices, especially as there is a seasonable slackness in markets at present.

A number of the business houses in the village have recently changed their colour schemes, and are now displaying bright and more attractive exteriors.

Miss Unsie Coll, youngest daughter of Mrs. Una Coll, The Hotel, Massinass, and the late Dr. Charles Coll, has been the recipient of many congratulatory messages on her success in passing with honours the final examination at St. Brigid's Preparatory College, Falcarragh, where she has been a pupil for the past four years.

Professor P. A. D. Gallagher, Dublin, spent a holiday with his brothers, Daniel, at Derryfad, Creeslough, and Rev. Bernard Gallagher, C.C., Gortahork. Prof. Gallagher is well known to many of the students who passed through St. Eunan's College, Letterkenny, where he taught for a number of years before his transfer to Dublin a few years ago. He was accompanied by his son Dominick.

Mr. Ambrose McGowan, a native of County Leitrim, who was Inspector at Creeslough under the Department's Free Beef Scheme about 16 or 17 years ago, was on holidays in the district last month. He is at present employed by the Department of Agriculture at headquarters in Dublin.

Rev. Bro. Paul, of the Marist Order, spent a holiday at the Massinass Hotel. He is attached to the House at Athlone, which at present is seeking young entrants to the Order.

The funeral of the late James Brady, Glenveigh, to the family burial plot in Doe Churchyard, was of very large dimensions. Deceased, who was in his 94th years, acted as gate-lodge keeper to Glenview Castle during the greater part of his long life-time. A man of upright and agreeable disposition, he was highly respected by all in the district, and his passing is deeply regretted. With the members of his family, and other relatives, there is deep and sincere sympathy in their bereavement. Rev. Father Harkin, C.C., Churchill, officiated at the graveside. The chief mourners were: James Brady, Joe Brady, and Willie Brady, Mary, in England; Paddy Brady (New Zealand) Eddie Bray (U.S.A.), and Mrs. James Brady, sister-in-law.

The s.s. "St. Kearan," of Glasgow, under the command of Capt. McKeown, Larne, left Ard Muire pier lately with 350 tons of Muckish silica, bound for Widnes, in the Mersey. She had previously discharged a cargo of feedingstuffs at Derry. As a result of a fall on the companion-way the ship's cook became suddenly very ill on arrival and was removed to hospital immediately. The vessel was manned by a mixed crew of Irish and Scots, who visited Creeslough on a few occasions, and were present at some of the dances held in the district during their stay.

The members of the local F.C.A. and the Kilmacrennan F.C.A., had a field-day in Creeslough on Sunday afternoon. They were under the command of Capt. Joseph O'Doherty, O.S., Creeslough, and Corporal Jack McGinley, Faymore. In their march through the village they excited the admiration of the spectators by their buoyant step and general military bearing.

A large assemblage, many of whom had come long distances, participated, on 15th inst., in the religious ceremonies to commemorate the erection of the Holy Year Cross on Muckish summit. A day of brilliant sunshine enabled all taking part to enjoy a panorama, the magnificence and variety of which is, perhaps, unequalled in Ireland. The ceremonies, consisting of Rosary, sermon and blessing, were conducted by the Franciscan Capuchin Fathers, while the students' theological choir sang hymns in Latin, Irish and English.

The members of the East Raphoe Curia of the Legion of Mary had a most enjoyable outing to Portnoo on Sunday. Mass was said in Cashelmre at 8.30 a.m. by Rev. Fr. Fidelius, O.F.M. Cap., Ard Muire, for the members intending to travel. The bus left immediately afterwards, and at Kilmacrennan was joined by Legionaries there. Another bus-load of Legionaries awaited their arrival at Letterkenny. A number of those on the outing visited (the island of) Inishcaol to see St. Conal's grave and the ruins of his church there. They were all very pleased with the day's proceedings.

WAR OF INDEPENDENCE RECALLED

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5).

cruineagán mór daoine atá annro inniú nach ndéanfaidh i dearmad daoibh 7 go gcomneóidh muid cuimhne i gcónaí gurb' iad na fir seo a d'fág raon muinnine san páirc seo Ó Sinnn. Nuair a fearaigh riad san Dearna Daoigaill nuair a bhí fir a dhí 7 nuair a fearr a dtir orca.

DONEGAL DEPUTIES

Mr. Cormac Breslin, T.D., Leas Cheann Comhairle, Dail Eireann, said he hoped that the magnificent memorial would be an inspiration to all, but especially to the younger generation growing up who might be inclined to forget that the freedom they enjoyed to-day in this part of the country had been purchased at such a price. As they passed the memorial they should pause and remember their countrymen who gave their lives that we might be free.

Freedom was still denied to six historic counties of Ulster and this memorial would stand as a reminder to the people of the six sundered counties that they were not forgotten, never would be forgotten, and that on the first possible occasion steps would be taken to remove the Border that divided Irishmen from Irishmen.

Mr. P. O'Donnell, T.D., said they should remember the emblem for which these men died, the three emblems in one—the white, or peace, between the Orange and Green.

Mr. J. Brennan, T.D., said if they used every endeavour to finish the great work for which these patriotic soldiers gave their lives then the work of those responsible for the erection of the memorial would be worth while.

The Minister and the next-of-kin of the deceased men laid wreaths on the memorial.

THANKS

Mr. Flood, in conclusion, thanked all who had helped: the Minister and the other speakers, the Drumquin and Dublin Committees and their U.S.A. friends, Mr. Broe, Sculptor, and Mr. Hegarty, Contractor, Rev. Father Slowey, C.C., the Army, Gardai, Red Cross and F.C.A. He also thanked the bands.

The proceedings closed with the playing of the National Anthem.

PLATFORM PARTY

In addition to those already mentioned, the platform party included—Very Rev. Canon Kelly, P.P., Birkerhead; Rev. J. Tinney, P.P., Drumquin; Rev. A. Slowey, C.C., Belleek; Mr. E. V. McCullagh, M.P., Mid-Tyrone; Mrs. E. Flood, Mrs. Cowan Miss A. Flood, Col. Collins-Powell, Lt-Col Weddick Major-General J. Sweeney, Garda Supt. J. Murray, Cavan; Sean D. MacLochlainn, Co. Manager, Lifford; Comdt. D. Gallagher (Dublin Committee), T. Flood, J. O'Kane (Drumquin Committee), J. Kearney, T. McCanny, Liam McCrea (Pettigo Committee) and B. Egan (Secretary).

SERVICE MEDALS PRESENTED

Mr. Traynor and the Western Command Officers were among the forty guests at the subsequent luncheon in Flood's Hotel, at which Comdt. Gallagher presided. An elaborate repast was served, at the conclusion of which the Minister presented the Service Medals to the relatives of the deceased men.

Mr. B. Egan, Secretary, briefly, but happily, thanked all who had assisted the Committee. Comdt. Gallagher paid tribute to the management and staff of the Hotel, a sentiment re-echoed by Mr. Traynor in his concluding remarks.

Supervising the F.C.A. were—Capt. J. Fitzpatrick, A.O., South Donegal; Captains Hyland, Donegal, and Stevenson, Letterkenny; Lieuts. Sweeney, Letterkenny, and Hegarty, Glencolmcille.

Bands were present from Ederney, Coa, Irvinestown, Pomeroy, Cavangarra, Sixmilecross and Drumquin.

The Gardai, who did a notable job with traffic, were under Supt. M. Mulgrew, Ballyshannon.

A special word of praise must go to the townspeople for the elaborate and tasteful decorations.

The laurel wreaths, with sprays of white and gold carnations, were by M. B. Moran, Laghey, Co. Donegal.

CARRIGART

MR. NEIL CULLEN is on holiday in his native Devlinrea after a long absence in Scotland. Mr. Cullen is proprietor of an extensive licensed business in the Scottish seaside resort of Girvan.

Mr. Joseph Somerville, G.S., whilst in the Loughnambradan district, captured a May-fly, one of the rarest specimens of insect in the country.

The following near relatives of the late Edward McBride, Gortnabrade, were present or represented at the funeral—John and Mrs. McBride (parents); Willie, John, Anton, Michael, Denis, Peter, Joseph (brothers); Mrs. Reilly, Mrs. Coll, Mrs. McGee, Mrs. Cooke, Teresa (sisters); Mrs. Cullen, Mrs. Shields, Mrs. McBride, Mrs. Doherty, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Hamilton, Kathleen (aunts); Eddie, Michael, James and Peter Rogers (uncles).

5 Shandon Road,
Phibsboro',
Dublin.
15th April, 1952.

Dear Mr. Murray,

I want to thank you most sincerely for your subscription of one guinea towards the Pettigo Memorial Fund. Your prompt response to our appeal and your nice letter made me feel very happy at having something to do with the project of the Memorial. My only regret now is that I delayed so long in answering your letter. Please accept a very genuine apology for this delay. We forwarded a list of subscribers to the Central Committee at Pettigo but, apparently, they have not yet sent out individual receipts.

We have put together a short account of the Pettigo scrap and I enclose copy, as I know you are interested. In fact, this is the first copy sent anywhere. This is intended as a compliment of which you are well worthy. I also enclose copy of a printed appeal which we got out to assist us in our efforts.

The funds now available total close on £400. It is expected to have everything in readiness for the unveiling ceremony on 15th August next. Maybe you could keep this date in mind, because you are assured of a first class welcome should you be able to come to Pettigo.

With renewed thanks for your subscription and nice letter, from myself and the other members of the Dublin Committee.

Yours very sincerely,
John Travers.

NATIONAL MEMORIAL

To those members of the I.R.A. who died for Ireland in Pettigo and surrounding districts.

MAHONS PRINTING WORKS—C8065

National Memorial

It is intended to erect this Memorial on the free side of Pettigo to the memory of Paddy Flood and his comrades who died in the fight for freedom in Pettigo and surrounding districts. The majority of the latter were natives of that part of Ulster still unfree and therefore cannot yet be commemorated there. Thus the erection of a worthy Monument is called for and should have a particular national appeal. Its location on the route to Lough Derg, where it will be seen by thousands of pilgrims, should make a further appeal to all Irish men and women.

A Sub-Committee has been formed in Dublin of old comrades to assist the Central Committee in Pettigo.

The Executive Officers are :—

Chairman—NICHOLAS SMYTH,
4 Dollymount Avenue, Clontarf.

Vice-Chairman—
FELIX McCABE, 335 Blackhorse Ave., Dublin.

Secretary—
JOHN TRAVERS, 5 Shandon Road, Phibsboro'
Dublin.

Treasurer—
JAMES SCOLLAN, 22 Arran Rd., Drumcondra
Dublin.

Subscriptions shall be gratefully received by the Treasurer and acknowledged by the Central Committee

4th Brigade 1st Northern Divn
26th May 1922

To Adjutant,
1st Northern Division.

In the 3rd Batt area there are now 35 Volunteers from Fermanagh & Tyrone who came across the border, being on the run from Ulster Specials. 10 of these belong to 2nd Northern Division.

The specials daily bring a machine gun into Pettigo and train it on the Barracks occupied by I.R.A. ~~It~~

Up to the present however they have not fired on the Barracks. While a party of I.R.A. were drilling on Wednesday last a party of about 120 specials lay

in wait within Co Fermanagh at a portion of Road which runs through Fermanagh for about 200 yards expecting to catch the Cry coming from Drill. This was at Drumclan near Pettigo, on men discovered them + avoided coming into contact with them.

At Letterkenny the specials fire shots across the Border into Co Donegal during the last couple of nights.

We have no bedding or housing, or food for those refugees beforementioned.

There is but a small supply of ammunition in Pettigo Barracks, with 8 serviceable rifles + 3 others not very reliable, and

about 27 shotguns of various patterns, with 200 cartridges.

One we to take into custody a magistrate, W. W. Reid who resides in Co Donegal and acts in Co Fermanagh. This man sat as a magistrate in Court when Eddie Monaghan, Cap of B Coy was arrested on Wednesday last. I have not heard charge against Cap Monaghan or what decision was arrived at.

Recently young Scouts for specials put ~~carbys~~ cartridges into Nationalist motor cars - presumably with the view of having the occupants arrested.

(witness to this lives in Co Fermanagh & does not wish name

To be disclosed

Since last report the following Volunteers were arrested by Specials

S. Coy. 3rd Batt John Moss
Edwd McHugh Pl Lt
Tim Murphy M.O.
Frank Morgan
E Coy " John O'Donnell

Almost all the Volunteers have to leave their homes.

The specials in the 3rd Batt area have been reinforced by about 100 to 150 extra men during past week.

The Pettigo Coy recently took 2 Rifles from Specials who reside in Co Donegal and the specials to be arrested and detained?

It is considered

that W W Reid before referred to, who is Postmaster in Co Donegal side of Pettigo is a dangerous man as he is suspected of giving all particulars the Enemy gain thro of our activities - to the Specials barracks.

The Mails pass through the Co. Donegal portion of Pettigo & we could have them examined but this would probably cause the enemy examine correspondence more closely in Co Tyrone area

Please advise what is best to do in these matters

Signed (Maj) Adjutant for OC

P/183/4/1/6 (1)

Óglaigh na hÉireann.

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS,

4th BRIGADE,

1st Northern Division,

Dept.....

Ref.....

29th May 1922

To OC
4th Brigade.

In the afternoon of 27th inst the Specials crossed Lough Erne by steamer & took up position in Magheramenagh Castle. During the evening they were attacked by the Executive forces about Belleek. The Specials then fired on our men at the Battery who returned the fire. The people in Belleek were clearing out by this time.

On Sunday morning 28th inst the attack between the Executive & Specials was renewed. The Specials again attacked our men at Battery and they replied, a

Brig. General Thomas
Letter P.O.

Bob Irw
Cummings
BBa

Óglaigh na hÉireann.

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS,

4th BRIGADE,

1st Northern Division,

Dept.....

Ref.....

192

continuous run of firing being kept nearly all day.
In the afternoon of yesterday a small Lancia Armoured Car & 2 Crossleys of the C.I.D. was approaching from Ballyshannon and in the exchange of shots the driver of Armoured Car was killed and one of the Crossleys overturned, apparently owing to wounding of driver. The C.I.D. then took up positions in neighbouring houses, near Ballyness & continued firing till dark. The Armoured Car was conveyed to Wards Garage Ballyshannon where it is being repaired.
About 9 in the afternoon the Commdt. General placed a lorry load of troops in Pettigo & visited Belleek in Armoured Car. Everything is now quiet. I was away in Strabane from Saturday evening till arrival of Dumbarton troops yesterday with whom I arrived.

Pls send a dft

Thompson Sheriff.

Will you please co-op with the men of the co-op.

Mines

(40)

·303

Thompson

Óglaigh na hÉireann.

P/1854/117(1)

~~2nd Batt.~~, 4th Brigade, 1st Northern Division

Dept. .....

Ref. No. .....

Date 30/5/22

Time 11:30

To OC
4th Brigade

Everything quiet at Belleek.
The Specials were observed about a mile away yesterday by some civilians & scouts are on the look out of them today. There appears to be no activity on either side of the lake this morning

Sgt. [illegible]
adjt.

4th Regt. 1st to the Div
31/5/--

To OC
4th Bde.

Everything quiet at Belleek last night.

I hear 3 Military or specials were wounded or killed at Pettigo. This is not confirmed.

The Sett Sgt + P.O. searched several houses at Ballintra, Creeslough yesterday + obtained 3 Mauser Volunteer Rifles + 3 revolvers - 150 Rounds ammn.

The Rifles had been buried + are in good order. None of them were used recently.

Signed [illegible]

4th Brgade 1st Northern Division
1st June 1922

To O/C
4th Brgade

I visited Pettys at 9.30 p.m. last night. Everything was quiet there then though up till yesterday morning shooting was carried on between our men & the Irregulars. Two lorries of military (British) were fired on. I don't know why or whether there were any casualties, but ~~two~~ 3 are said to be wounded.

I am informed some of our men have fired between 150 & 200 Rounds during the week.

I met the Commdt 2nd

He informed me everything is quiet at Belleek

there also. The Postmaster at Pettigo has left his office & our men had removed the telegraph instrument. We replaced it last night as there is a ~~[illegible]~~ telegraphist among our men. We removed the cash money orders etc to the Chief Clerk Donegal & asked him ~~[illegible]~~ to send someone to work the office.

On arriving at Ballyshannon at 1.30 am this morning I found some of the local Coy patrolling the streets as well as Police owing to an outburst of firing. It appears that about 11.50 pm last night shots were fired from the neighbourhood or from top of the Protestant church

which struck both the Workhouse & our new barracks in the Mall. There were 4 of our police on duty at the time & none of them fired any shots. The church was searched but none was found inside. A number of Mauser empty cartridges was found at church this morning. As far as I can make out the Executive forces did the firing from that side but of course it is possible that someone else was on top of church at start.

The Regulars in Rock Barracks fired a few rounds back.

Signed [illegible]
Adjt

Q. almost all the
Inhabitants of Belleek
~~Protestant & Catholic~~
left Belleek last night
but they are nearly all returning
this morning.
Pond

Óglaigh na hÉireann.

2nd Batt., 4th Brigade, 1st Northern Division

Dept. .....

Ref. No. .....

Date 2.6.22

Time .....

To
O/C 4th Brigade
1st Northern Div.
H.Q.

At 2 p.m. on Saturday the 27th May 1922 about from 60 to 80 Ulster Specials arrived by steamer from Enniskillen opposite Magheramena Castle and landed by boat.

They occupied the Castle and ordered the young Rev. Father O'Kevan P.P. to leave the place by Monday the 29th.

They then commenced shooting at various objects and on seeing two men on the Railway line, turned a machine gun on them seriously wounding one, a Unionist, named Aiken.

At 12 midnight without any provocation or warning they fired on our patrol guarding the Belleek Bridge

2nd Batt., 4th Brigade, 1st Northern Division

Dept. .....

Ref. No. .....

Date.....

Time.....

At 3 p.m. on Sunday the 28th May they came into conflict with our men at the Battery, Belleek and heavy firing took place resulting in our first killing the driver of their armoured car and capturing it, overturning one of their lorries and compelling them to retreat towards Garrison.

During that day and monday they were strengthening their position at Maghveara with sandbags &c and we were mobilising the Battalion but the Specials retreated to an island further up Lough Melvin at nightfall on Monday and have not since appeared on the scene.

All is quiet in that quarter since.

(Signed) [illegible]

Batt Commdt.

4th Bde 1st Northern Division
2nd June 1922 1 pm

To OC
4th Brigade

There are some British military forces with artillery advancing from Lunskellen towards Pettigo.
It is rumoured also artillery is being sent up on opposite side of Lough Erne towards Belleek but this is not confirmed. I have notified Belleek Pettigo & Div H.Q.

Signed [illegible] adgh

ÓGLÁIGH NA hÉIREANN.

P/183/4/1/10

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS,

4th BRIGADE,

1st Northern Division,

Dept.....

Ref.....

5/6/22 192

To OC
4th Bde

Everything very quiet at Ballyshannon last night.
There are 11 or 14 men from Pettigo who did not yet turn up. I am going to Donegal just now 10 am

[illegible]
Capt

Óglaíoch na hÉireann.

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS,

4th BRIGADE,

1st Northern Division,

Dept.....

Ref.....

9/6 1922

To OC
4th Brigade.

The funeral will leave Donegal Workhouse tomorrow Saturday at 1 pm for Clar graveyard.

Suitable arrangements are made at Donegal for training & discipline, cooking etc. Brig Cos of Tramway Island arrived this evening. The Dn. Adjt told Comdt D Gallagher to be in charge of funeral arrangements but the Donegal Police had already made arrangements. It would be well I think if you were down ~~a couple of hours~~ or a few beforehand and have a chat with Comdt Gallagher, as you will have notes for Kelly's letter.

Brennan Adjt

P/183/4/1/V (2)

Óglaíoch na hÉireann.

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS,

4th BRIGADE,

1st Northern Division,

Dept.....

Ref.....

9th June 1922

To OC
4th Bde

Everything very quiet at Belleek border today
The British are about the Battery & cliff in the
town of Belleek they had a big night in Ross's Belleek
Looted the two Staly's houses. The Clays & Moohans
have not been interfered with. The HO's house got a bit
of a ~~[illegible]~~ ripping the town up

Sgt Phil Monaghan

Óglaíġ na hÉireann.

3-11

Dept.

~~Divisional HQ Dublin,~~

~~1st Northern Division,~~

3 Batt. HQ

4 Brigade

Ref.

1st April 192

To Brigadier

Achara.

Things quite here today

Sniping continuing occasionally

Yours

Batt. Adjt

Souvenir

OF

The Unveiling Of Martyrs Memorial

AT

THE DIAMOND, PETTIGO

15th AUGUST 1953

Price - - 1/-

Cuimneacán

Mar Cuimneamh ar Nóchtaí Leachta
Do Ceathrar Théaneas ar an gCeannóis
i bPairt' tí Gobha
An 15ú Lá de Lúnasa 1953

Sgilling - - - a Luach

DUNLEVY & CO., PRINTERS, DONEGAL

Remember them with Pride

(John K Inghram, born Pettigo 1823)

We drink the memory of the brave,
The faithful and the few.
Some lie far off beyond the wave,
Some sleep in Ireland, too;
All, All are gone; but still lives on,
The fame of those who died;
All true men, like you, men,
Remember them, with pride.

This Monument is erected to perpetuate the memory of Volunteers Patrick Flood, William Kearney, Bernard McCanny, William Deasley, who gave their lives for Ireland on the 4th June 1922 in the last stand against British Forces.

Padraig Ó Maoltuile

Óglaé na h-Éireann

VOLUNTEER PATRICK FLOOD
Corner House, Pettigo, Co. Donegal. Aged 19 years.
Of A Company, 3rd Battalion, 4th Brigade, 1st Northern Division, I.R.A.

Liam O Cearnaig

Óglaé na h-Éireann

VOLUNTEER WILLLIAM KEARNEY
Drumquin, Co. Tyrone. Aged 27 years.
2nd Northern Division I.R.A.

Brian Mac Cannaid

Óglaé na h-É peann

VOLUNTEER BERNARD McCANNY
Drumquin, Co. Tyrone. Aged 21 years.
2nd Northern Division I.R.A.

Liam Ó Deárlaoiċ

Óglaé na h-Éireann

VOLUNTEER WILLIAM DEASLEY
Dromore, Co. Tyrone. Aged 24 years.
2nd Northern Division I.R.A., who died of wounds in Donegal
7th June 1922.

Tógaḋ an leaċt cuimne mar cuimneaṁ
ar an gCeaṫrar Tréaneas a ruair
bás ar son na h-Éireann ag Paiṫ-
tí Goḃa an 4ú lá de ṁeiṫeaṁ sa
bliain 1922, san comṫrac deire in agaiḋ
an náṁad.

Go nDéanaiḋ Dia Trocaire orṫa

Go Saoraiḋ Dia Éire.

Dulce et decorum est pro Patria mori.

Remember them with Pride

(John K. Inghram, born Pettigo 1823)

Whom the Gods love die young

Naċ ṡílfiḋ Éire aon deóiriṁ
ar ṡon a saigdúir' ḃoiċt

beiḋ Éire fós ag Caiṫ ní Ḋuiḃir.

Souvenir

OF

The Unveiling Of Martyrs Memorial

AT

THE DIAMOND, PETTIGO

15th AUGUST 1953

Price - - 1/-

Cuimneacán

Mar Cuimneamh ar Nóchaoi Leacta
Do Ceachrar Tréanear ar an gCeannóig
i bPaitt' tí Goba
An 15ú lá de Lúnasa 1953

Sgillinn - - - a luach

DUNLEVY & CO., PRINTERS, DONEGAL

Remember them with Pride

(John K Inghram, born Pettigo 1823)

We drink the memory of the brave,
The faithful and the few.
Some lie far off beyond the wave,
Some sleep in Ireland, too;
All, All are gone; but still lives on,
The fame of those who died;
All true men, like you, men,
Remember them, with pride.

This Monument is erected to perpetuate the memory of Volunteers Patrick Flood, William Kearney, Bernard McCanny, William Deasley, who gave their lives for Ireland on the 4th June 1922 in the last stand against British Forces.

Padraig Ó Maoltuile
Óglaé na h-Éireann

VOLUNTEER PATRICK FLOOD
Corner House, Pettigo, Co. Donegal. Aged 19 years.
Of A Company, 3rd Battalion, 4th Brigade, 1st Northern Division,
I.R.A.

Liam O Cearnaig
Óglaé na h-Éireann

VOLUNTEER WILLLIAM KEARNEY
Drumquin, Co. Tyrone. Aged 27 years.
2nd Northern Division I.R.A.

Brían Mac Cannaid

Óglaé na h-Éireann

VOLUNTEER BERNARD McCANNY
Drumquin, Co. Tyrone. Aged 21 years.
2nd Northern Division I.R.A.

Liam Ó Deárlaoiḋ

Óglaé na h-Éireann

VOLUNTEER WILLIAM DEASLEY
Dromore, Co. Tyrone. Aged 24 years.
2nd Northern Division I.R.A., who died of wounds in Donegal
7th June 1922.

Tógaḋ an leaċt cuiṁne mar cuiṁneaṁ
ar an gCeaṫrar Tréaneas a fuair
bás ar son na h-Éireann ag Baile'-
tí Gobha ar an 4ú lá de ṁeiṫeaṁ sa
bliain 1922, san comhrac deire in agaiḋ
an náṁaḋ.

Go nDéanaiḋ Dia Trócaire orṫa

Go Saoraiḋ Dia Éire.

Dulce et decorum est pro Patria mori.

Remember them with Pride

(John K. Inghram, born Pettigo 1823)

Whom the Gods love die young.

Naċ ríleiḋ Éire aon deóirín
ar son a saighdiúr' boiċt

beiḋ Éire fós ag Caitnís Duibh.

After truce operations

(1) Incident at Pillego Border

(2) Incident at Belleek Border

(3) Capture of Turner Camp

P/183/4/1/13 (2)

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH
12 PM
16 APR
1952
H

Saorsa
Éire
for
Friday

SHELLING of PETTIGO.

ERECTION OF MEMORIAL.

Superintendent J. Murray,

Garda Síochana,

Cavan,

County Cavan.

~~Leenane~~

Shelling of Pettigo & Belleek, 1922
By British Artillery

Original despatches (to the Brigadier for Murrisk) of conditions at Pettigo prior to

and Utterly false account of fighting at Pettigo prior to Shelling, & shooting of two girls — Miss McGrath and her cousin Miss McNeel.

Shelling Pettigo & Belleek Dispatches

P183/4/P/1

Brigadier J. Murray,

4th. Brigade, Ist. No[illegible] Division,

Irish N[illegible]y,

Mil[illegible]rracks,

[illegible]lyshannon.

P/183/4/2/1

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.

This Form must accompany any inquiry respecting this Telegram.

Office Stamp. 16 FEB 22

Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Ballyshannon

Charges to pay s. d.

Handed in at 6 32 p.m. Received here at 7 5 p.m.

TO { IRA Police Ballybofey

a 105 16 This battalion moves to Strabane tomorrow A.A.A. Will send someone to see Ruleman Thomson Saturday or Sunday A.A.A. Notify change as whereabouts.

Second Rifl Bde
Finnert

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.

This Form must accompany any inquiry respecting this Telegram.

Office Stamp.

Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Charges to pay } s. d.

Handed in at } Ballyshannon 3.20 p M. Received here at } 3.41 p M.

TO } Joe Murray Bdoran

Bottin dead inquest Donegal this
Evening Daly gone down

Stephen

P/183/4/2/3

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.

This Form must accompany any inquiry respecting this Telegram.

Office Stamp.

BUNDORAN 22 FEB 1922 CO. DONEGAL

Office of Origin and Service Instructions. Dublin D.

Charges to pay s. d.

Handed in at 2.38 M. Received here at 3.11 M.

TO Joseph Murray Bundoran

address letters 65 Eccles St

Same

P/183/4/2/4

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.

This Form must accompany any inquiry respecting this Telegram.

Office Stamp.

BUNDORAN 25 APR 1922

Office of Origin and Service Instructions. Ballybofey

Charges to pay s. d.

Handed in at 12.25 M. Received here at 12.35 M.

TO Murray 27 Bdoran

borne to Ballybofey today Sweeney.

P/123/4/2/5

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.

This Form must accompany any inquiry respecting this Telegram.

Office Stamp

DUNDONALD 1 42 SO

Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Charges to pay } s. d.

Handed in at } Donegal 5-30 P.M. Received here at } 6-10 P.M.

TO { Carroll Drapers Buncrana

Tell Murray Ann gone to Rathgo McDermott

P/183/4/2/6

C. or B.

Charges to pay s. d.

Recd. from } .....

.....

By.....

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.

This Form must accompany any inquiry respecting this Telegram.

No. of Telegram

Sent.....M

To.....

By.....

Office Stamp

DONEGAL 17 FEB 22

Prefix Handed in at 11-45 M

Office of Origin and Service Instructions

Dublin

Words

Received here at Ballyshannon .....M.

B. or C. J. 18639 (11/0052) 19/6/21 50 34 million 3/20 — H. & Co. Ltd. (639)

Brig O'Flaherty I.R.A

Donegal

Bring before Republican Justice and remanded in custody for 8 days pending instructions

Home Affairs

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.

This Form must accompany any inquiry respecting this Telegram.

Office Stamp.

BUNDORAN 29 SEP 1922 DONEGAL

Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Radyphennon

Charges to pay } s.

Handed in at } 11.23 M. Received here at } 11.55 M.

TO { Mr Murray N.T. Bloran

Unavoidably absent until wednesday

come thursday evening

Mr Mallon

20/2/22

TELEGRAM.

NO CHARGE FOR DELIVERY.

Mr. Murray
N.T.

If the Receiver of an Inland Telegram doubts its accuracy, he may have it repeated on payment of half the amount originally paid for its transmission, any fraction of 1d. less than ½d. being reckoned as ½d.; and if it be found that there was any inaccuracy, the amount paid for repetition will be refunded.

Special conditions are applicable to the repetition of Foreign Telegrams.

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.

This Form must accompany any inquiry respecting this Telegram.

Office of Origin and Service Instructions.

Charges to pay } s. d.

Office Stamp: STRANORLAR 22 MR 26 AM

Handed in at 11 53 A.M., Received here at 12 4 P.M.

TO { Commandant General Sweeney
Dunlaoise Castle Stranorlar

as witness in Thompson's murder case requires here not later than Tuesday evening next

Dalton

Urgent

4/3/22

Mr. J. Murry.
Bundoran

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.

Office Stamp

This Form must accompany any inquiry respecting this Telegram.

Office of Origin and Service Instructions: Ballybofey

Charges to pay } s. d.

Handed in at } 5 45 M. Received here at } 6 10 M.

TO { Murray N T Boran

HMFUA CUCCE UGYJS BFYPA AOYFL
AORLN LJOEV HFXNK LCUHX APTKP
EVLUH OACVP KDYTH PKPEV LGHLD
TPERN PTVES JZYJQ VOERT

Commdt General

P/183/4/3/1 (1) Finner Camp

A Chas

I was arrested 12 days ago by Con. McGowan and is detained since in prison We cant complain of our treatment as I could live here for the rest of my life,

But I have six acres of meadow to cut and some force grass the is going to loss, I have no one to do the work for me at home my Father is an old man and I have no Brother an If I am kept a

I dont know if some of them would take it.

Of course it is alright for a man who has no work to do been here

But every man was only obeying the orders he got from the officer who was over him since the start

If ~~you~~ we did not obey them we would be told we were courted or B— we got no money out of the whole show only what we lost

prisoner there for the coming week it is going to put a lot of our crop to loss.

I dont know Comiskey, Gowan or I would put the case be for him.

I think you could let a chap out on parole any man who gives his word is man enough to keep it

It does not fit any of the Bodoran men who is in M. Travers, Kilgarvan or M. Kilroy. I think you should give them a chance to give them parole

I have been told I was
a looter since I came
here though I never
got 1d worth out of
any thing only what
I lost
Please let me know
your decision tomorrow
evening or Monday
morning as I
like to go your
and oblige
Michael Loughlin
Ross Bundoran
a coy 3, Batt

Re Michael Loughlin
The Ross.

Brig J. Murray
Rock Hospital
Ballyshannon

P/183/4/3/1 (2)

To
Brigadier J. Murray,
4th Brigade Ist. Northern Division,
Irish National Army,
Military Barracks,
Ballyshannon.

A Chara,

While deploring the conditions under which Michl. O'Loughlin of Magheracar, Bunderan, left himself liable to arrest, and a prisoner in the hands of your forces, we desire to bring to your notice the following:-

The prisoner - Michael O'Loughlin - is the only son of feeble and aged parents, who are tenants of a farm of about eighteen acres, most of which is at present under crop. He has been the sole worker on the farm, and the only support of a helpless family, totally dependent on him, and his release, even temporarily, would be the means of saving the crops from destruction, and the family from starvation.

We honestly believe that, if allowed his liberty, even while the crops are being harvested, he will act loyally to any conditions imposed upon him, and we therefore plead that in the circumstances you will use your good offices and clemency, as far as is consistent with military discipline in securing his release.

Mise le meas mor,

Frank Naylor, Rector of Fanad
& Chancellor of Clogher

Michael MacCarvill, Catholic Clergyman, Bundoran.

Patrick McDonnell P.P. Bundoran

Michael Woods CC Bundoran

Canon O Dálaigh, Clericaí an Baile "

P/183/4/3/2

Belleek
1/2/22

To the Eng.

Donegal,

There is a [redacted] case coming up at Ennistillen Sessions tomorrow in which 3 Volunteers are witnesses. It is a motor accident where a Unionist from Kilskeery seeks damages from Belleek Creamery. Last time the case was on we had these witnesses kidnapped. but now if they dont appear the Creamery will be decreed for about £500 and the Employees to the Creamery (mostly Catholics) will suffer.

If these men appear the Creamery will win the case. It's a rather awkward situation. I should be grateful for your advice in this matter. I personally would be of the opinion that they should go to the sessions and defend the case.

Yours
T. Daly

N.B/ These witnesses will probably lose their jobs if they dont go

Kindly reply per evening train if possible

2nd Batt 4th Brigade. 1st Div.
15/2/22

The R.I.C. honours deport every civilian last when I see you I will be at the Coy if they are of any use.

2Lt Co. 4th Bgd

I was in Donegal today. Learned that Capt H Britton & Gallagher are in very serious condition. Gallagher practically hopeless. Britton has not a very chance. Their assailant – a man named Wilson said to belong to D. Coy of Rifle Brigade was arrested at Laghey by F Coy about 2 oc pm today. I could not get a correct statement of affairs but am told the soldier said he was a deserter & borrowed to take them to where there were arms & on their being about to proceed fired a revolver shots into them. Police Val McAlacky who was present struggled with him – took revolver from him but he escaped. The men were removed to Hospital Donegal operated on by Drs Warnock Sullivan Boyce.

The culprit Wilson was an office servant in Donegal Workhouse while the British military were there. The report of the Coy. Off at last Batt Col meeting leads colour to a suspicion that some evilly disposed enemy persons engineered this thing but this must be treated with the greatest reserve. I directed the Coy. Off Guards to police the town with 12 men tonight armed with batons: have a reserve of arms at Theas Barracks H.Q. beside the R.C. church. The Batt Off went on to Dn with Drumboe taking the prisoner & a second prisoner who was suspected of being any cognisant in the affair Adjutant

H. Q. No. 4 Brigade.
Friday.

A Cara,

Enclosed is reply from Home Affairs as to the procedure in the case of Thompson the prisoner. Please see that this instruction is carried out & and have him removed to Sligo gaol. The wire will require to be presented to the Prison Governor, as well as the a statement signed by the Justice who remands ~~him~~ the prisoner. Expect to see you to-morrow morning.

Bain buail
O/C.

The Prisoner is
known as Alfred Thompson of D. Coy Rifle Brigade
said to be a native of London - his address being
given as 73 Bilton St Rotherid London

That he did with murderous intent deliberately and
wilfully shoot Captain Hugh Britton and P Gallagher
at Doneyal at 12.30 am or thereabouts on morning of
15th day of February 1922.

That Captain Hugh Britton & P Gallagher have
died on 16th February 1922. That the ~~jury~~ finding of
Jury who held inquest was that said Captain Hugh
Britton & P Gallagher were murdered by said Alfred Thompson
the Prisoner

SAORSTÁT ÉIREANN.

35

Re Shooting of James Gallagher of Burtonport at Doneycarney by British Soldiers 13th Feb. 1922.

J.R.A. Military Pensions.

~~Re taking over of Finney barracks.~~

re Lieut of Batt. & Com. Officer.

P/183/4/3/3(5)

Expenses incurred by Witnesses at Summary of Evidence in the case of Sfn. Thomson.

	£	S	D
Train fare (8 persons)	27	17	0
Car hire (8 persons).	3	3	0
	31	0	0

Witnesses: M. O'Doherty.
C. O'Grady.
J. Brogan.
P. Meehan.
H. Gallagher.
J. Travers.
P.J. McGoldrick.
Thomas Daly.

6th. 7th. 8th. & 9th March. 1922.

Court-Martial of Sfn. Thomson.

	£	S	D
Train fare (5 persons)	11	8	0
Car hire - 2 cars.	6	6	0
Train fare - Mr McGoldrick	1	4	4
Mr Daly.	1	4	4
Car hire - 120 miles, Ballyhofey-Fline.	3	3	0
	23	2	8

Witnesses: M. O'Doherty.
C. O'Grady.
J. Brogan.
H. Gallagher.
J. Travers.
P. McGoldrick.

3rd. 4th. 5th. & 6th April 1922.

Hotel bill for both occasions. £24 : 8 : 0.

March 1922

HQ 3rd Batt
No 4 Brigade
1st Div
IRA

To Vice Brigadier

A Capa

Yesterday evening I called to see the Div Offr but he was gone home I told the Div Adj our position (I recvd a Despatch from from Sm Coll to have parades called for Sunday 2nd April and get those willing to join or affirm their allegiance to Republic and send on result of each Coy also I Daly was acting Brigadier until the Convention meets) well of course we are taking no heed to those Despatches but we are having the ordinary Batt Council And I wish you to come. I also asked Div Adj to get the Div Offr to come. oo

for fear of any split in this Batt as S O'Flaherty or some of his staff is coming I hear, but I believe this Batt is unanimous to keep under the I R Army under the Capt.

H M Pre
Do Capt
Batt Comdt

Vice Brigadier
No 4 Brigade
1st Div

Petition B.&H. Council meeting. 2/4/22

H Q 3rd Batt.
No 4 Brigade
1st Mth Div
IRA

To Brigadier

Recvd from the Brigadier a despatch for to send the men here on the run home accross the border against the Brigadier of 2 Brigade of 2nd Mth Div also one for the Divisional to the same effect it was opened by their despatch rider and sent on this length by word of mouth and we were not to allow them to come in here any more. The men here think their Brigadier was in ~~Dub~~ Dublin at the Convention so the dont want

to follow his foot steps so the say.
if the dont the dont know what
the are to do but they would like
word from their hiw bonadt.
we are not releasing them with
out your order. Specials are
still raeding aroun d here as
~~i have te~~ usual. you shall have a
more detail despatch immediately

Yr mire
oo Eapa
Batt Bonadt

May, 1922

P/183/4/3/6

Received 11.45 a.m.
1st May 1922.
Brig Gen Murray.

Finner Camp
Ballyshannon
1st May 1922

To Brig. G. Murray.
4th Brigade

A Chara,

I demand an immediate explanation and apology for the detention of 4 of our men by your forces at Drumboe Castle last night.

I also demand the return of arms & ammunition and motor cycle retained by you.

If above request is not complied with before 12. P.M. to-night I must take action to have it complied with.

I have not interfered with any of your troops in this area but will not guarantee safe conduct if you do not do likewise.

Yours

T. Daly
Brig.
4th Brigade
Ult. Wth Div
D.R.A.F. Executive

1/5/22

Interesting only.

~~Original~~ ~~copy~~

From ~~Adjutant General~~ Cloady
(B-Special) Prisoner Rock Bks, Ballyshannon
1st July, 1922

To

O C'

No 11 Brigade

1st Northern Div.

The Rock Bks.
Ballyshannon
1/7/22

To o/c.
No 4. Brigade

Dear Sir

With reference to your letter of the 24th I came here and is detained since. My object in writing to you is, I would feel very much obliged if you could kindly arrange to call here, as soon please as you possibly can, as I want to have a talk with you.

Please do come as soon as you can as I have something particular to say. and very much oblige

Yours respectfully
Andrew Graham.

RIALTAS SEALADACH NA HÉIREANN

(IRISH PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT)

Reference No.

S.

ACCOUNTANCY OFFICE,
CIVIC GUARD DEPOT,
LITTLE DENMARK STREET,
BAILE ATHA CLIATH.
12th.July, 1922.

Col.Comndt.J.Murray,
Brigadier,
No. 4 Nthn.Divn.

Dear Joe,

Just a line to say that my wife has asked me to write you concerning her brother, who is somewhere in Tyrconnel.

He had to leave Tyrone, owing to the attention of the Specials some time ago, and we do not know which Camp he wandered into.

For a time he was in "Oakfield Park",Raphoe,and lately was located in the house of Miss McKay,Churchill, Letterkenny, so you will probably know.

His name is :- HUGH McGINN of TAMLET,ESKRA,CO.TYRONE., and was on the old Co.Monaghan Flying Column - You probably know his cousin:-JIMMIE KEENAN of DOOHAMLET Who was under Sentence Of Death in Belfast.

I hope you will look him up, and do what you can for him. I shall see you (D.V.) in Bundoran in august.

With Very Best Wishes,

Yours F.fully,

Shaun B. MacManus.

Bundoran.

1st Aug. '22.

A Capa,

I have just received a note from my brother stating that owing to his being unavoidably called away he could not keep his appointment with you. He regrets having caused you any inconvenience and hopes you will accept this apology

Mise do capa

M. M.

From

Maureen Murphy, Burdoten

Bundoran.

Aug 8th 1922.

Dear Sir

I would like to bring under your notice that three of my Sisters were putting Calves out of a meadow on Monday Evening & they were deliberately fired on by out posts the bullets grazing them you know our house is directly in the line of fire & it is only at the risk of our lives we venture out at all I would not mind atall for my part but my Mother is a complete wreck & you know She has got trouble enough.

So I would be thankful if you would see to it all we want is to get living in peace in fact we are afraid to go out to the meadow to work. So I am sure this will find your Earliest attention

I remain yours Sincerely

John Johnston

Compliments
John Johnston

Brigadier Joseph Murray.

Finner Camp.

Ballyshannon.

Prisoner for Operation

H/183/4/3/11 Finner Camp

Thursday
Aug 3rd
1922

Statement of Daniel Harkin

Leaving the Ballyshannon Area to escape capture after the arrest of my brother I sought refuge in the Executive Bullet at Donegal more Hse Castlefin. When this bullet was taken over by Free State troops Com Gen Sweeny allowed me to proceed to the G.N. Hotel Bundoran as a refugee. On the evening of July 8th I was arrested outside the Chapel in Bundoran and detained here since without charge.

I wish to be released on parole
to proceed home X

Signed

D Frankey

NOTES FOR 1922.

Dungloe
Wednesday

A cara

I came here to-day I expected to find some of our men here. You will come to-morrow or next day & bring B.M Gallagher of Cottage, and a good man from No 2. Bring blankets or covering of some kind Also change of clothes, etc. Expect you all to-morrow or at latest next day. If you are teaching get a few days off. - S. O'C.

P.S. Brigade Engineer to send also.

NOTES FOR 1922.

Letter from

ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVIC

Tom McShea, from Belfast Prison/Crasoo

Visit to Tom & C. Carney in ROYAL H

Belfast Gaol

~~Letter from O'Gallagher, C. Johnston & Co~~

Letter from → Mr Joseph Murray

to the Governor

H.M. Prison 29/12/21 Nerk St

Belfast / GOVERNORS

Reply 30th Dec 21'

Mr. Sheaghan,
Wilde on Gaol.

17/7/22

Not Important

O/C
[illegible] Brig.
[illegible] Div.
I.R.A.

F

From
Alo Carroll
Ballyfintan

CAMP 21 DEC CAMP

Mr. J. Murray.
c/o Mr. J. Gallagher
Church St.
Bundoran
Co. Donegal

Urgent

Opened in mistake by O/O.

Signed, Bde. Adjt.

V/C
No 4 Brigade
1st Northern Division

Re
Belleek
Census

24/7/23

O/C 4th Bde
1st W. Division

I R A

PB3/4/3/13(5)

Owen Gallagher
Ballykinlar

Mr Joseph Murray,
N.T.,
Bundoran,
Co Donegal,

No 2 Owen Gallagher
Hut 19 C Coy
Ballyhinlar Camp No 1

P/183/4B/43 (9)

V. Urgent.

17/1/22

Re Div. Meeting Butt Hall, Ballybofey on 20/1/22.

Brie O/C

No. 4 Brigade

I. R. A.

Donegal

G.C.
4 Brigade,
First Northern Division
Rock Barracks.
Ballyshannon

F. Kieran

Had a shot fired across
the Speaker's on Sun evening.
Speaker did all right.
Capt. Parry states volunteers &
F. O'Kieran that the shot
Aiken accidentally. No shot
was fired by I.R.A. on
this occasion.
This will stand as
public evidence.

RIALTAS SEALADACH NA hEIREANN

BALLYSHANNON JUL 13 10-PM 1922

TAILTEANN GAMES AUG. 5 - 14

COLONEL COMMANDANT JOSEPH MURRAY,

BRIGADIER,

NO. 4. NORTHERN DIVISION,

BUNDORAN,

Tyrconnel.

Sean O. hMannus.

P/183/4/3/13 (9)

Óglaíoch na hÉireann.

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS,
4th BRIGADE,
1st Northern Division,

Dept. Br. A

Ref. J/25

192

To vice-Brig

A Chára,

(1) You are requested to attend a Brigade Council meeting to be held in the Training Camp, B. Shannon on Sunday the ~~13~~ 29th inst., @ 3pm. sharp.

I am bringing all the ~~Serve~~ Special Service Capts. to it, and they will bring monthly reports to it. I am dispatching them to that effect.

Agenda:- (1) Reports from Battalions.
(2) The dispatch service.
(3) Fixing of Bat. boundaries. (not the Boundary Commission)
(4) Finance.
(5) ~~Gene~~ Special Services.
(6) General.

Mise
le meas mór
Séan MacCuinsell (Commdt.)
Adjutant.

P.S. Sorry to hear off your illness. Best wishes for a speedy recovery. Hope to see you in usual form on Sunday
Séan.

H. Q.
Ballybofey

To Vice-Brig.
No. 4 Brigade.

A Capt,

The O/C instructed me call a Brigade Council at which you will preside. It will be held at H.Q. (Ballybofey Barracks) on Saturday, 12th inst. @ 12 noon.

Cap buaidh,
Séan MacCumaill
Adjutant.

P/183/4/4/2

a Chorle -

Had mobilisation on Tuesday Evg.
Strength of Coy. including officers
12 & number of arms in Coy.
Revolver 6 in working order
Rifles 2 in working order
Shot guns 4 in working order
Ammunition. Cartridge 300
Revolver Bullets mixed 400
Lee Enfield Bullets 20
we have also some Ball cartridge

Strength of the enemy in Donegal

about 48 R.I.C. 1 B & J
Soldiers 60.

Equipment Lorries 5 & 1
armoured Cars.
5 Names of Officer of Coy.
Capt. Wm. Fielding
1st Lieut. J. Meehan
2nd Hugh Kearney.

Óglaíg na hÉireann.

P/183/4/4/3

Dept. D.A.

DIVISIONAL HEADQUARTERS,

1st Northern Division,

Ref. 70.

3/1/22. 192

Vice Commandant.
No.4.Brigade.

A Cara,

No Volunteer is to take part in any discussion on the present Peace Treaty as a member of the Army.

The Army as such is to be kept free from Politics and any man wishing to express his views may do so through a Sinn Fein Club.

The same strict discipline as heretofore is to be observed.

This is to be made known to all ranks.

Mise,

J Lennon Divisional Adjutant.

3/1/22.

From

Div. Adj.

P/183/4/4/4

2nd Batt 4th Brigade 1st Northern Div.

8/1/1922

A Battalion Council meeting will be held at the Hall Ballintra at 4 o'clock this evening (Sunday)

Signed
Adjutant
2nd Batt

To Vice Comdt
4th Brigade
1st Nth Div

8/1/22

Oglaigh na h-Eireann.

P/183/4/4/5

2nd Batt., 4th Brigade, 1st Northern Division.

Dept. Adjt

Ref. No. .....

Date 9/1/22

Time 2 pm

To V. Commdt
4th Brigade.

I enclose copy of circular to each Coy O.C.

About the Batt Q.M. ship I learn from Batt OC that there is another likely man in the Mulleek Coy. If you see the Batt O.C. perhaps it might be as well ~~that Joe~~ Maguire be appointed as he seems to be a bit hut out on hearing about the Mulleek chap. My reason for writing you on the matter now is on ac of Maguire losing his hock showing to have distinct last year on the grounds of being an active Volunteer.

I don't want you of course to press the thing if the OC thinks the other man would suit. but merely to keep the chap in your mind as he seems to wish to remain in the locality & to work up in the Volunteers. I find as a Volunteer I ~~would~~ will not be of much use for physical strain for over a year hence owing to danger of rupture & ~~of Maguire~~ took my place either it would satisfy him.

~~Signed A Adjutant~~

9/1/22.

Frms

Bole Adj.

33

13/1/22.

P/153/4/46

To:
Vol. O.C 4th Brigade. 1st Northern Division.

The following is a report a occurance of that has happened in B Coy's area, on the 11th Feby 22. A Motor passing through Ballintra in the direction of Ballyshannon the driver of which discharged two Shots to the danger of the population No. of Car I. H. 617. The driver's name to the best of my Knowledge is Mr. Forde six Police Mons Sir Please instruct what Steps to take.

(Signed) O. C B Company
2nd Batt, Now Brigade.

Óglaigh na hÉireann.

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS,

4th BRIGADE,

1st Northern Division,

Dept. B.V.A.

Ref. 16J.

17. 1. 22 192

To vice Brig.

A Ispa,

(1) You are requested to attend a Divisional Council meeting to be held in the Butt Hall, Ballybofey on Sunday, the 22nd inst. at 3 p.m. sharp.

(2) You will be ready to answer any questions relating to your work.

Mise
le meas mór
Séan MacCuinneall. Comdt.
Brig. Adjt.

A Chave.

There was nothing of importance up a meeting on Mt
Those from blue Ballintra did not attend
I don't know why. Everything appears going on fairly well

J. McDermott

26/1/22

26/1/22

From
Bde Adj.

H. 2. 3rd Batt
No 1 Brigade
3rd Western Div.
9/2/22

To the OC. No 4 Bde
1st Northern Div

A Chara,

During the time of training of your troops at Fillaghan Camp I issued 50 Rounds of Ball .303
50 " " " 450
for training purposes. I was told by your Staff Officers, that it would be returned.

As I have orders to send in all stuff. I would be obliged if you would let me have same

Yours
Batt Quarter Master

11. 2. 22.

To Vice Commdt
4th Brigade

I have notified all Branches
of Special Service for Monday 13th
Scouting and Dispatch 5 oclock P.M.
Engineers 6 " "
Transport 7 " "

Signed
Vice Commdt 2nd Batt

Oglaigh na h-Eireann

3rd Batt 4th Brig. 1st Northern Div.

24th Feb. 1922.

A Chara,

Batt Council. St. Mary's Hall, Pettigo. Sun 26th inst at 4 p.m.

Brig Dance. do do but a little later.

do Chara

Batt Adjt.

Óglaíoch na hÉireann.

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS,

4th BRIGADE,

1st Northern Division,

Dept.....

Ref.....

14 - 3 - 1922,

To Vice-Brig.

A Cáps,

Brigade ~~Staff~~ meeting will be held in "The Hut" Donegal on Thurs., 16th inst. @ 6pm.

Brigade Convention will be held @ 7.30pm. same place & date.

Beir buaidh,

Adjutant.

14/3/22

P/183/4/14/10 (4)

Oifigeach na h-Gaeilge
3rd. Batt. 4th. Brigade. 1st. Northern Div.

A Chara.

Batt. Council will be held in Pettigo on Thursday next at 6 p.m. Fr Hackett C.C. is having a Dance on the same night so if you can't come you can arrange accordingly.

I enclose tickets for Brigade Dance to be held 28th inst.

Do Chara
Batt. Adj.

Óglaíġ na hÉireann.

1st NORTHERN DIVISION.

Dept. D.A.

Ref.

DIVISIONAL HEADQUARTERS,
DRUMBOE CASTLE,
STRANORLAR,

30/3/22. 192...

To:

Brigadier J.Murray.

I want you to call a meeting of all Battalion O/C's and Staffs (other than those suspended i.e. O/C.1st.Batt.) and Company Commissioned Officers for the most convenient Centre on Monday 3rd.Prox. at 8.30.p.m.
I enclose a circular from G.H.Q. which is most timely.

Mise,

Ar Son Commandant General.
J.Glennon Adjutant.

Oglaigh na h-Eireann.

2nd Batt., 4th Brigade, 1st Northern Division.

Dept. .....

Ref. No. .....

Date.....

Time.....

To Vol
4th Bde

			old time	
Sunday	2nd April		4·30	Loghey Boys School
"	"		6·0	Meenaboen } at Loughesky Station
"	"	"	6	Tonnawilly }
Monday	3rd "		7·30	Donegal - the Hut ~~Ballintra~~
"	"	"	8·30	Ballintra
Tuesday	4 "		7·0	Belluk
"	"	"	8·	Mullock

notice sent out for parades as above.

Adjt.

21/3/22

31/3/22

P/183/4/4/11

Oglaig na h-Eireann

2nd Batt 4th Brigade
Ist Northern Divtsion.
II,2/22.

To each Company O/C

You will observe the following instructions:-

(I) All officers and men to take every precaution for their own safety.
(2) To keep a vigilent eye on the movements and meetings of Ulster specials in their area.
(3) Insure that all arms &c are under effective control.
(4) To take steps to prevent any incendiary action by specials.

It is important this be attended to at once.

You will carefully observe the following extracts from special memorandum issued by order of Chief of Staff.

(I) Enemy Evacuation . All enemy stations whether ~~evacuated~~ evacuated by the R.I.C. Auxiliary, or Military are to be immediately taken over for protection by our troops, and where not required for Barracks for our troops or police, such buildings are to be handed over to their rightful owners, whether private individuals or public authorities, immediately such persons are in a position to take them over. Where buildings are handed over as above a guard of 4 men in charge of an N.C.O. will be sufficient.

(2) Police. Pending the setting up of a regular police force ~~force~~ the present company police shall be disbanded as such and returned to their respective Volunteer units. The old system whereby the Volunteers were entirely responsible for public order and public safety ~~will~~ safety will be temporarily reverted to. The Battalion Police Officer will be retained as such and will be responsible to the Battalion Commandant in future.

Where a serious outbreak occurs an investigation shall be held to determine if proper preventive measures were taken, and if the perpetrators have not been brought to justice, to determine if there was slackness or want of efficiency in pursuing inquiries.

As you have been already notified on Ioth inst you will be held personally responsible for the maintenance of law and order in your Company area, and you will therefore take the necessary preventive measures against any serious irregularities.

Signed Adjutant - for O/C 2nd Batt.

P.S. If you have not already sent me returns of injuries to property and persons etc. asked for please let me have them before Wednesday next.

Oglaigh na h-Eireann.

2nd Batt., 4th Brigade, 1st Northern Division.

Dept. .....

Ref. No. .....

Date 11/2/22

Time 4.20 pm

To Vice Comndt
4th Bgde

Two men who were held prisoners by No 1 Batt Coy were transfered to Camp here last night. They had been ~~Arrested~~ held I believe as reprisal for arrest by northern Govt of I.R.A. men from No. 1 Batt.

I notice mention of amnesty by Prov. Govt. in today's press.

Please let me or the Camp Off have instructions.

One of the men was transfered to Hospital today suffering from Flue or Pneumonia

Adjutant
2nd Batt

Buncrana
Buncrana
12. 2. 22.

O/C
8th Bn. Camp.

A Capt. Shannon.

They to report that the condition of private Albert Yorke is improving though he is not yet out of danger. He is suffering from influenza & though pneumonia has been averted up to the present, there is still some possibility of its onset.

Pulse, 100. Temp. 99°.0 – Resp. 24.

Nurse be measures.

J. Cunnullen.
Maj. R.C.
Surgeon to 1st Northumbrian

Rock Hospital 12/2/22

The patient Albert Yorke is improved this morning T 99. pulse good & taking plenty nourishment. Breathing quite easy

Sd. M. Cudan

Despatched by
O. G. J. Daly

P/183/4/4/14 (1)

Óglaigh na hÉireann.

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS,

4th BRIGADE,

1st Northern Division,

Dept.....

Ref.....

Feb 23rd 1922

Received from Lt Commandant 4th Bde 1st Northern Division the prisoner Rfm Alfred Thompson

J. Prendergast Martens
Major
2nd Bn The Rifle Bde

23/2/22

P/183/4/4/14
(2)

OGLAIGH na hEIREANN.

DEPT. _____

REF. No. _____

HEADQUARTERS,
1st BRIGADE,
3rd WESTERN DIVISION.

February 21st, 1922

To Vice Commdt 4th, Brigade 1st, Northern Division.

Received prisoner Albert Thompson safe for remand in custody at Headquarters 1st, Brigade 3rd Western Division.

Signed

Adjutant 1st, Brigade
3rd, Western Division.

P/183/4/4/14 (3)

107 Brigade

24/2/22

To Vice Brigade OC

Capt.

Reply received from 17A

Re Thompson.

Yes he can be allowed an interview with Major Reilly and any other assistance "in reason" with a view to preparing a defence. It would be wise although to have a member of the guard present at each interview just as a precaution. Hoping the recent political developments have your approval

Wire be sent

C O

MON[illegible]

SIGNALLING REPORT OF 4TH BDE. P/153/4/4/15 (a)
1ST NTHN. DIV.
ENDING 22ND FEB. 1922.

1ST BATT. REPORT Not yet Recieved.

2nd BATT. REPORT.

According to Reports Recieved From A. B. D. E. G. H Coys. Signallers are getting on as well as can be expected for the time. F. Coy. Reports are not Satisfactory. No Report from C. Coy yet.

3RD. BATT. REPORT.

DATE OF PARADE	WHERE HELD	NOS PRESENT	NOS ABSENT	NOS EXCUSED	NOS ON WORK	WORK CARRIED OUT
22nd JAN. 1922	A Coy.	9.	0	1	10	Flag Drill and Station Work.
28th " "	B. Coy	4.	0	0	4.	Flag Drill.
28th " "	C. Coy	6	0	0	6.	Coy. is PRACTISING MORSE CODE.
28th " "	D. Coy.	10.	0	0	10.	Instructions in Morse Code.
28th " "	E. Coy.	10	0	0	10	Instruction on Morse Code
29th " "	F. Coy.	9	0	0	9	Instruction on Morse Code
4TH FEB. 1922.	C. Coy.	6	0	0	6	Instruction on Code
4th " "	D. Coy.	10	0	0	10	" " "
4th " "	E. Coy.	10	0	0	10	" " "
4th " "	F. Coy.	9	0	0	9	" " "
5th " "	A. Coy	8	0	0	8	Lamp. Reading
6th " "	B. Coy.	4	0	0	4.	Lamp and Flag Station Work
11th Feb. 22	C. Coy	6	0	0	6	Examination on Morse Code

3rd Batt. Report. Continued

Date of Parades	Present	Absent	Excused	No. on Roll.	Work Carried out.	Where Held.
11th Feb	8	1	1	10	Flag Signalling	D. Company.
11th Feb	10	0	0	10	Flag and Lamp Signalling	E. Company.
11th Feb.	8.	1	0	9	Lamp Reading	F. Company.
12th Feb	8	0	0	8	Lamp and Flag Reading.	A Company
13th Feb.	4	0	0	4	Flag. Drill.	B. Company.
18. Feb	8	0	0	8	Lamp Reading	A. Company
19. Feb	4	0	0	4.	Map Reading.	B Company
21 Feb	6	0	0	6	Lamp Reading	C. Company
22 Feb	4	0	0	4	Section Drill.	B. Company
24 Feb	8	0	0	8	Map Reading	A Company
25. Feb	4	0	0	4	Lamp Reading	B. Company

From Reports Recieved From the Officers and N.C.O. of the 3rd Battalion 4th Brigade. They are doing their duty under grave danger. The greatly Reduced numbers of Parades go to Prove the Fact Large Consignments of Enemy Forces are posted amongst them. with the Result that the are carrying on their work under threats, and danger. of effect and Dett.

SIGNED/

BRIGADE. CHIEF OF SIGNALLING.
4TH BRIGADE.
1ST. NTHN. DIVISION. I.R.A
DATE. 3RD MARCH 1922.

O'HAIC NA h-EIREANN

Engineering Dept.

Monthly Report: ~~Jan. 1922~~ February.

Headquarters.

No. 4. Brigade.

1st. Northern Div.

Organisation.

Batt. No.	Batt. Strength.	No. of engineers.	Eng. Officers appointed.	Company sections, district strength in brackets
1				
2	750	65	4 Sect. Comm. 1 Q.M.	(a) B'shannon ( ) (b) Belleek ( ) (c) Mullark ( ) (d) D'negal
3	470	24	1 Sect. Comm.	(a) Pettigo (45) (b) Ederney (52)

Training. (No. of men trained in each subject.) P/153/4(4)15 (3)

Batt. No.	Comy. Sect.	Bridges	Mines	Road Dst.	Railways				
1									
2	A	20	20	20	20				
	B	4	4	4	4				
	C	12	12	12	12				
	E	20	20	20	20				
3	A	12	12	12	12				
	B	12	12	12	12				

Lectures Fieldwork etc. (No. of men present.)

Batt. No.	Comy. Sect.	Lectures						
1								
2	A	31						
	B	26						
	C	19						
	E	32						
3	A	24						
	B	36						

Remarks:- One Parade of "B" Section, No 3 Batt., was not held owing to the activity of the Special. No Reports have been received from No 1. Batt. although I have despatched the Batt. Lieut twice & also the Batt. O/C I visited "B" Sect. & "C" Sect., No 2 Batt. on Wed. 1st inst. They are doing well, the attendance being fairly regular.

Brigade Capt.

Time Sheet

Station A.

P/183/4/4/15 (4)

Route A. B. C. G Coy. Date

Ref	No	Time Recd	Time Desp	Date	Destination	Remarks
5	5	2.25	2.30	2/2/22	Pettigo	
	1	2.45	2.50	2/2/22	Edeney	
	1	4.30	4.35	2/2/22	Letterbar	
	1	4.30	4.35	2/2/22	Ballymongan	
	1	4.30	4.35	2/2/22	Rundoran	
	3	11.25	11.30	23/2/22	Letterbrean	
	1	3.25	3.30	23/2/22	Pettigo	
	2	4.30	4.35	23/2/22	Edeney	
	2	4.30	4.35	23/2/22	Letterbar	
	3	11.30	11.30	26/2/22	Edeney	
	2	2.35	2.40	26/2/22	Pettigo	
	2	10.30	10.35	26/2/22	Pettigo	
	1	10.30	10.40	26/2/22	Kinaroalgo	
	4	12.20	12.25	27/2/22	Rundoran	
	7	1.30	1.35	28/2/22	Pettigo	
	1	4.30	4.35	28/2/22	Edeney	
	1	5.[illegible]	5.[illegible]	28/2/22	Pettigo	
	1	4.30	4.35	30/2/22	Edeney	
	1	4.30	4.35	30/2/22	Letterbar	
	1	11.45	12.0m	2/3/22	Letterbrean	
	1	11.45	12.[illegible]	2/3/22	Manorhamilton	
	1	1.30	1.35	2/3/22	Rundoran	
	1	1.35	1.35	2/3/22	Ballyhannon	
	1	10.35	11.0m	3/3/22	Ballyloby	
	1	10.30	10.35	4/3/22	Pettigo	
	1	12.	12.5	5/3/22	Mullinabreen	
	1	12.	12.5	5/3/22	Ballymongan	
	1	2.0pm	2.5	5/3/22	Menaterra	
	1	4.0pm	4.5	5/3/22	Edeney	
	1	4.[illegible]	4.5	5/3/22	Ballyhannon	
	1	4.[illegible]	4.5	5/3/22	Pettigo	
	1	4.[illegible]	4.5	5/3/22	Mullinabreen	
	1	[illegible]	—	—	Menaterra	
	1	[illegible]	—	—	Ballymongan	
	1	8.20	8.25	7/3/22	Pettigo	
	1	8.30	8.35	7/3/22	Pettigo	
	1	5.30	5.35	7/3/22	Pettigo	
	2	11.10	11.15	9/3/22	Ballyshannon	
	2	10.15	10.20	11/3/22	Pettigo	
	1	11.0m	11.0	11/3/22	Ballybofey	
	1	4.5	4.10	12/3/22	Ballymongan	
	1	10.30	10.25	16/3/22	Pettigo	
	2	11.15	11.25	18/3/22	Edeney	
		10	10.5	18/3/22	Glenhalar	
	1	9.0pm	9.5	18/3/22	Pettigo	
	2	10.15	10.20	18/3/22	Pettigo	

For Month ending 23. Total

Signed N. C. O

A. Coy.

Time Sheet

P/153/14/4/15(8)

Station Letterscran

Route Pettigo

Date 22nd Feb. '22

Ref	No	Time Recd	Time Desp	Date	Destination	Remarks
	1	1.15 p.m	1.30 p.m	11/2/22	Ballymongan	
	1	5. p.m	6.30 -	12/2/22	Stranorlar	
	1	7. -	7-30 -	17/2/22	—	
	1	6.30 -	—	—	Pettigo	
	1	7.30 -	8. -	—	—	
	1	12. noon	12.10 -	18/2/22	Meenakeern	
	1	3 p.m.	4 -	19/2/22	Pettigo	
	1	12 noon	12.15 p.m	21/2/22	Mallinabreen	
	1	—	—	—	Meenakeern	
	1	—	—	—	Ballymongan	
	1	3 p.m.	3.30 -	—	—	
	1	12 noon	12.15 -	—	—	
	1	3. p.m	3.30	—	Meenakeern	
	1	—	—	—	Mallinabreen	

For Month ending 22nd Feb '22 Total 14.

Signed 1st Lieut

C. Company.

Time Sheet

Station Letterkenny

Route Pettigo Date 22nd. Feb. '22

Ref	No	Time Recd	Time Desp	Date	Destination	Remarks
	3	10.30 a.m	10.40 a.m	28/1/22	Killygordon	
	3	12. noon.	12.10 p.m	–	Pettigo	
	1	3. p.m.	3.10 –	–	Stranorlar	
	1	3.40 –	3.50 –	–		
	1	4.15 –	4.20 –	29/1/22	Meenakeern	
	1	6.45 –	7.30 –	30/1/22	Edermey.	
	1	10. a.m	12. noon	1/2/22	Pettigo	
	1	5.30 p.m	6. p.m.	–	–	
	1	3.20 –	4. –	2/2/22	Meenakeern.	
	1	7.30 –	8.30 –	–	Pettigo	
	1	1.15 –	2.30 –	3/2/22	Brigade I.O.	
	4	4.30 –	5 –	–	Pettigo	
	3	1.30 –	2 –	5/2/22	Mallinabreen	
	2	5.15 –	6.30 –	–	Meenakeern.	
	1	–	–	–	Ballymongan.	
	1	–	–	–	Pettigo	
	4	10 a.m	12.30 p.m	7/2/22	Pettigo	
	2	10.30 –	11.30 a.m	8/2/22	–	
	3	3.30 p.m	4. p.m	10/2/22	–	
	3	7.10 –	8. –	–	Stranorlar	

For Month ending 22nd Feb. '22 Total 38.

Signed 1st. Lieut.

C. Company

Time Sheet

Station Letterkeran

Route Pettigo

Date 22nd. Feb. '22

Ref	No	Time Recd	Time Desp	Date	Destination	Remarks
	2	2.15 p.m	4.50 p.m	23/1/22	Pettigo.	
	1	10.30 a.m	11. a.m	–	–	
	1	5.30 p.m	6. p.m	–	Stranorlar.	
	1	8.10 a.m	8.15 a.m.	24/1/22	Castle Fin	
	5	12.30 p.m.	2. p.m.	–	Pettigo	
	1	2.10 –	2.15 –	–	Letterkeran	
	2	5.15 –	5.30 –	–	Ballymongan.	
	2	–	–	–	Mullinabreen	
	2	–	–	–	Meenakerm.	
	1	–	–	–	Letteroran	
	2	10.30 a.m	10.40 a.m	25/1/22	Pettigo	
	1	2. p.m	2.5 p.m	–	–	
	1	–	–	–	Ederney.	
	1	8.10 a.m	8.20 a.m	–	Ballybofey	
	2	10 –	10.10 –	26/1/22	Pettigo	
	2	–	–	–	Belleek.	
	3	6-30 p.m	6.40 p.m	–	Pettigo	
	1	–	–	–	Ballysharnon	
	2	11.40 a.m	11.50 a.m	27/1/22	Pettigo	
	1	12. noon.	12.30 p.m	–	Stranorlar	

For Month ending 22nd. Feb. '22 Total 34.

Signed 1st. Lieut

C. Company.

Time Sheet

P/182/4/4/15 (8)

Station Tamnt.

Route Pettigo. Tamnt. Ballintra. Date February

Ref	No	Time Recd	Time Desp	Date	Destination	Remarks
	1	4. P.M.	4.5. P.M.	26.1.22	Ballintra	
	1	8. a.m.	8.40. a.m.	1.2.22	Pettigo.	Bicycle failed
	1	5.30. P.M.	5.32. P.M.	1.2.22	Pettigo	
	1	7.20. a.m.	8. a m.	11.2.22	Pettigo.	Bicycle failed
	1	4.35. P.M.	4.42. P.M.	14.2.22	~~Tamnt~~ Pettigo	
	1	9.3. P.M.	9.7. P.M.	14.2.22	Tamnt.	
	1.	8.10. a.m.	8.22. a.m.	16.2.22	Pettigo.	
	1	5.37. P.M.	5.41. P.M.	19.2.22	Tamnt.	

For Month ending 23rd Total 8

Signed E.E.O. of Dispatch
G. Coy 3rd Batt.
4th Brigade, 1st N.D. Div.

Time Sheet

Station E. Bay

Route Pettigo

Date 23/2/22

Ref	No	Time Recd	Time Desp	Date	Destination	Remarks
	1	9. PM	9.5 PM	1/1/22	Pettigo	
	1	2.10 PM	2.15 PM	1/1/22	"	
	1	2.30 PM	2.35 PM	2/2/22	"	
	1	5. PM	5.5 PM	2/2/22	Muenakeeran	
	4	2.35 PM	2.45 PM	3/2/22	"	
	3	6. PM	6.15 PM	5/2/22	"	
	3	8.20 PM	8.30 PM	5/2/22	"	
	4	10. PM	10.20 PM	6/2/22	"	
	1	9.15 AM	10.9 AM	7/2/22	Milanbreen	
	3	12.10 PM	12.20 PM	10/2/22	"	
	2	10.15 AM	10.20 AM	11/2/22	Pettigo	
	3	1.20 PM	1.25 PM	11/2/22	"	
	1	3.10 PM	3.30 PM	11/2/22	Stranorlar	
	1	7. PM	7.5 PM	12/2/22	"	
	1	6.20 PM	6.25 PM	15/2/22	"	
	1	8.30 AM	8.40 AM	17/2/22	Pettigo	
	1	5.30 PM	5.40 PM	17/2/22	"	
	2	2.5 PM	2.10 PM	18/2/22	Muenakeeran	

For Month ending

tot 22

Signed N. C. O Desp

E Bay

Kelly gordon
9 " 3 " 22.

TO Vice O.C.
4th Brigade

A Capa

Enclosed you will find a report received from Bell Chief of engineering for last month

I did not receive any report from any of the other Chiefs of special services

I summoned a meeting of all the special services at which you were present; and it is not necessary to give the details of the meeting

The Chief of signalling wishes you to bring it up at the brigade meeting as regards equipment. and also for the brigade chief to send him on some instructions

Signed
Vice O.C.
1st Battalion
4th Brigade

To V. Comdt.
4TH Brigade.
1ST North'n. Div.

Montdly Report. 20/2/22

Have received very good reports From. A.B.G.D.E. and H Coy's.

Report From F Coy. not so good

No report From C Coy. yet.

From. Lieut. of signalling
2nd Batt. 4TH Brigade
1st North'n. Div.

Signalling

A. D. and E boys are very good we are getting up communications by flag and light signals between Donegal and Batt H.Q.

All the other boys have a lot to learn

Signed

Vice O.C.

2nd Batt

Scouting and
Dispatch

Dispatch work is getting
along all right except
in a few cases
The only block spot is
between Laghey Bor. and
Meenacarin
I intend to go over that
route myself as soon as
Possible

Signed

Vice OC
2nd Batt

February report.

Vice Commandant.

2nd Battallion.

No. of members enroled in this class – 8.

Two metings per week Namely Wednesday and Sunday.

Punctuality & regularity are very pleasing features of this class

signed N. C. O. B. Company

2/2/22.

P.S.

My absence unavoidable

N.C.O.

Monthly Report For Feb.

I inspected G. Coy. on the 12th

and H. Coy. on the 5th

(Signed) Lieut. Signalling

2nd Batt. 4th Brigade

1st North'n Div.

Oglaigh na h-Eireann.

2nd Batt., 4th Brigade, 1st Northern Division.

Dept. Vice O.C.

Ref. No. .....

Date 27.2.22

Time 6.P.M.

To Brigade Vice O.C.

I have not got any Reports except one from Batt Lt of Security and Dispatch I can give a very good Report of all Special Service everybody seems willing to learn

I called at your house in Buncrana on Sunday to give a verbal Report and get it made out in Proper form But the house seemed deserted except for a cross dog

Signed

Vice O.C.

2nd Batt

Óglaigh na h-Eireann.

2nd Batt., 4th Brigade, 1st Northern Division.

Dept. Vice O.C.
Ref. No. .....

Date.....

Time.....

To Vice Brig I called meeting of Special Services as arranged All Batt Lts and N.C.Os of all the services attended

All N.C.Os have sent their reports for the month of February except a few who have been changed since the instructions were given

I think the fault lies with the Batt Lts they have not sent reports as they should have done. I gave them instructions to have them sent at once

Signed Vice O.C.

2nd Batt

Time Sheet

Station B Coy P/153/4/4/15 (W)

Route Pettigo Date 23/1/22

Ref	No	Time Rec	Time Despt	Date	Destination	Remarks
	1	12.15 Pm	12.20 Pm	23-1-22	Pettigo	
	1	12.15 Pm	12.20 Pm	23-1-22	Edurney	
	1	9.30 Pm	9.35 Pm	24-1-22	Edurney	
	6	9.30 ~~9.25~~ Pm	9.35 Pm	24-1-22	Pettigo	
	1	4.25 Pm	4.25 Pm	24-1-22	Pettigo	
	1	2.30 Pm	2.35 Pm	25-1-22	Edurney	
	1	6.50 Pm	6.55 Pm	30-1-22	Edurney	
	2	11.30 Pm	11.35 Pm	2-2-22	Edurney	
	1	9 Pm	9.5 Pm	4-2-22	Pettigo	
	4	12.30 Pm	12.35 Pm	5-2-22	Pettigo	
	1	2.30 Pm	2.35 Pm	5-2-22	Edurney	
	1	5.30 Pm	5.35 Pm	19-2-22	Edurney	

For Month ending 23 February Total

Signed N.C.O. of Despatches

B. Company

No. 11 Stn. Month Ending 28 Feby 22

No	Recd	Despd	Destination	Date
1	6 P.M	8:0 P.M.	Batt J.O.	5:2:22
8	10. A.M	12. Noon	E.F. & H. Adjts	6:2:22
1	3. P.M.	3:10. P.M.	Batt Lt Sigl	6:2:22
1	12:30 P.M	1:0 P.M	Adjt 2nd Batt.	8:2:22
1	3. P.M.	—	Batt Lt Sigl	8:2:22
2	4.45 P.M.	5.0. PM	L.D. O/Ks	8:2:22
2	8.0. P.M	8.10 PM	J.O. 2nd & 4th Batt.	10.2.22
1	3.5. P.M	3.10 P.M	J.O. 2nd Batt.	11.2.22
9	7.30 P.M	7.40 P.M	H.G.E.F. Boys	11:2:22
4	10.30 P.M	10.35 P.M	G.F.E. Boys	11:2:22
3	7.45 P.M	7.50 PM	4th Brigade HQ.	13:2:22
3	9.0 P.M	9.20 P.M	Adjt. 4th Brigde	13.2.22
—	—	—	O/C. Int. E.	13:2:22
1	3.45. P.M	3.50 P.M.	O/C 2nd Batt	14:2:22
2	5.45 P.M.	6:5 P.M.	O/C. L.D. Boys	14:2:22
1	11.30 A.M	11.35 A.M	O/C F. Boy	17:2:22
2	5.30. P.M.	7.30 P.M	O/C. 2nd Batt.	17:2:22
1	12:30 P.M	1:0 P.M.	J.O. 4th Bde.	17:2:22
1	12.5 P.M	12:20 P.M	Batt Lt Sigl	18.2.22
1	6.30 P.M.	6:45 P.M.	Adjt. 2nd Batt.	21.2.22
1.	10.0 P.M.	10.45 P.M	Bde Hd Qrs.	21.2.22
1	7.30 P.M	8.P.M.	Batt Lt Sigl	22.2.22
1	11.5 A.M	11.30 A.M.	O/C F. Boy	27.2.22
1	9.45. P.M	10.15 P.M.	J.O. 4th Bde.	28:2:22
49				

Signed

N.C.O. of Despatches
L.F. Boy 2nd Batt

(Stn No) 11.

Special Service 2nd Batt

Scouting and Dispatch

Batt Lt

N.C.O.	A Coy	X	
	B ..	O	Some Changes have been made in
	C ..	X	the C.O. of Scouting and Dispatch and
	D ..	X	they are not keep Line Sheet for Library
	E ..	O	But altogether the service is very good
	F ..	X	
	G ..	O	
	H ..	O	

Signalling

Batt Lt

N.C.O.	A Coy	X	All Coys marked X have
	B ..	X	weekly Reports sent by
	C ..	O	N.C.O. to Batt Lt
	D ..	X	
	E ..	X	
	F ..	X	
	G ..	X	
	H ..	X	

very good

Engineers

Batt Lt

N.C.O.	A Coy	X	Coys marked X have sent Reports
	B ..	X	weekly except G. and H where that Branch
	C ..	X	of Service has not been organised
	D ..	X	
	E ..	X	
	F ..	X	
	G ..	O	
	H ..	O	

P.S. This is a Report of all who attended meeting on 2nd inst at Ballintra there were none absent except one A.C.O. and he could not possibly attend. I am sending few reports that I got tonight hoping we will get them licked into shape in due course

Yrs O.C.

Transport and Medical Service also attended

P/133/4/4/15 (21)

2nd Batt.
4th Brig.
6th Mar. 1922

To Vic Brig.
4th Brigade
Ballyshannon.

The reason in delay of this dispatch, it was sent in mistake with others to Belleek hoping same will cause no inconvenience to you

Signed
N.C.O. of Dispatches
2nd Batt

Óglaíġ na hÉireann.

1st NORTHERN DIVISION.

Dept.....

Ref.....

DIVISIONAL HEADQUARTERS,
DRUMBOE CASTLE,
STRANORLAR,

.....24/2/1922.

To V/C No 4 Brigade

An enquiry into the circumstances leading up to the imposition of curfew in Ballysotey and subsequent events will be held in Drumboe Castle on Sunday 26th. inst at 3 p.m.
The following Officers will attend :-

Brigade Adj.
" I/O
O/C 1st Batt.
Batt Eng. 1st Batt.

and any other Officers who were attached to the curfew patrol on Sunday ~~night~~ 17th inst.

Mise
Bosun, agus Sirbhíseach
[illegible]

Óglaíoch na hÉireann.

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS,

4th BRIGADE,

1st Northern Division,

Dept. Vice Comdt.

Ref.

25th Feb 192

To O/C
1st Northern Div.

A Chara,

On information received I charge two men from the 2nd Brigade, namely Eamon O'Kelly the former Adjutant in Cavan of Conway Cap. with communicating two motors in Ballyhaise, without having consulted any officer of our Brigade. I hereby demand their immediate Court-martial. Further information will be forthcoming for consideration.

Is mise,
Tiarna Ó hÉ
Vice Comdt.

Ballyshannon.
Despatched 8/18 Pm
6/3/22.

To

VICE-COMMANDANT,

No. 4 BRIGADE,

1ST NORTHERN DIV.

Engineer's Report

P/183/4/4/17(1)

DRUMBOE CASTLE,
23/3/22

To O/C 1st L Brigade

An announcement appears in today's Press calling the Convention which was prohibited by order of the Dail Cabinet.
You will at once instruct all responsible Officers that no delegates are to be allowed to attend any such Convention as that to be held on Sunday.

Mise,

Seán Lyons

Comdt. Gen.

Oglaigh na h-Eireann.


Dept. .....

No. 4 BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS.

1st Northern Division.

Ref. .....

7 — 3 — 1922

To Vice-Brig.

A Cúpa,

Enclosed is copy of instructions re General Convention.

Keep based
Shel
& diti.

Bde. H. Q.
No. 4 Bde.
24/3/22

To Vice-Brig.

The following is copy of a dispatch sent to the O/C by the Commdt. General.

To O/C No. 4 Bde. "Several cases have been reported to me of seizure of motors in your area and in one case a motor bike was taken.

Similar cases ~~have b~~ occured in other Brigade areas and I have ordered the release of all cars and bikes other than those owned by Belfast people.

You will see that all these cars and the bike are released at once.

mise
Sd. Commdt General

You will see that all the cars in 2nd & 3rd Batts. are released and owners notified that they may have their cars again.

No cars are to be commandered again until further orders.

mise,
Sean McCool
Adjutant.

P.S. Issue above order at once.

24/3/22

Mpe
Corpl H. Cummerogan
Asst. Div. Adjt.

1st P. Div.

P/183/4/4/19

~~COMAIN NA B-FIRMANN.~~

Office of Adjutant General.
G. H. Q.
Deggar' s Dush Barracks.

3415A

To.
All Divisions and Brigades.

I wish to notify you of the existence of a fund amounting to £[illegible], which was recently granted by the White Cross to the Prisoners Dependents Fund, for the purpose of facilitating members of the I.R.A. in returning to civil life, and who are in need of financial aid, consequent to their service during the war.

The White Cross Minute to the Prisoners' Dependents Fund is as follows:-

a) That the sum of £[illegible] be granted to Prisoners' Dependents Fund to assist men who have been members of the I.R.A. and who in returning to civil life are in need; and that £[illegible] be reserved so as to be available for the same purpose should the Advisory Committee find it necessary.

The phrase returning to civil life will be understood to mean, Volunteers who were on active service during the war and who have now reverted to their 1917 position.

Volunteers will be entitled to benefit by the grant only on qualifying in each of the following particulars

(a) That the Volunteer will have reverted to his 1917 status as prior to active service.

(b) That he is presently engaged, or designs to be engaged, in a civil occupation.

(c) That he is in need of financial aid, consequent on his service in the war against England.

All Divisional and Brigade O/cs. are requested to have immediate compilation of list of those men who are entitled to be under the scheme above outlined, and to have the list, together with their individual applications, in my hands before or on the 20th April 1919.

Divisional or Brigade O/cs. will also designate one or more persons responsible for the compilation of this list. These persons who will represent their Divisions and Brigades will be expected to be conversant with the details in each case, so that they will be in a position to give evidence at the Committee meetings of the Prisoners Dependents Fund, meetings for the purpose of checking and verifying applications will be held at G.H. Headquarters from the 20th April; and on each Brigade and Division coming up for consideration, these representatives will be required for that purpose.

It is extremely important that all Divisional and Brigade O/cs. should have [illegible] applications in my hands before the 20th April and [illegible] be prepared to send representatives to Dublin [illegible] from the respondent [illegible]

[illegible]

Copy to Each Bde 8/8
3/4/22

Copy to Bde Adjt 1/5/22

Óglaigh na h-Éireann

P/183/4/4/20

MY REFERENCE NO.	40L/56
YOUR REFERENCE NO.	

Please quote my number and date

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF STAFF,
General Headquarters,
BEGGAR'S BUSH BARRACKS,

DUBLIN, 17th May, 1922.

TO:
O/C.
4th Brigade,
1st Northern Division.

I am in receipt of your report regarding the dismantling of the Barrack Equipment at Finner Camp, and I am directed by the Chief of Staff to state in reply that the matter is receiving attention.

I note your remarks re. Mrs. McShea, and I will see if something can be done for this poor woman.

COMMANDANT ON STAFF.

M/I.

P/183/4/4/21

Drumboe Castle,
Stranorlar.
26.5.22.

OGLAIG na h-Eireann.

GC 1st Brigade

To.
All Divisional and Brigade Engineers.

Please let me have immediately.

(1) List of names of attested tradesmen, also nos. of tradesmen who might join an Engineer Unit in the area.

(2) A report dealing with the state of Engineer organisation and Training.

(3) What you can do in the future as regards organisation and ~~Sa-i~~ Training.

(4) What Training Officers, if any you have got at your disposal, their educational and Engineering qualifications and Volunteer Record.

This information is required at once.

Mise,

W. Cunnegan, Asst. Divisional Adjutant.

P/183/4/4/22 35
(1)

4th Brigade 1st Northern Division
30th May 1922

To the Adjutant
2nd Batt

On Friday evening last at 10 p.m. our Brigade Medical Officer while motoring home from Brigade H.Q. was fired on by some persons at Mein Hill near Ballybofey. The bullet passed the car closer & narrowly missed him. I understand there are special in the neighbourhood and are likely to cause trouble.

You will have a search made of that locality for arms and try and obtain information as to who fired the shot above

referred to.. P/183/4/4/22(2)

Have the Ballintra boy Captain instructed to post a few men at M'Menamin's Ballintra and a few other at ~~Bradget~~ Drumhome Creamery. - about 10 men in all who know the locality well and who are to act as guides for a search Party which leaves Ballyshannon about 3-45 pm to arrive at Ballintra at 4 pm or thereabouts.

Please instruct all men engaged to cause the least possible inconvenience to the people in the search

Signed P McDermott
Adjutant

30/5/22

3rd Batt
4th Brigade 1st Northern Div
30th May 1922

To the O/C
D Coy:

Have 5 men at McMenamin's Ballintra and 5 men at ~~Barry~~ Drumhome Creamery at 4 pm this evening to act as guards for a searchparty we are sending out to look up some arms which were used against our Brigade Medical Officer in your area on Friday last

Lynd
for Adjutant
3rd Batt

P/183/4/4/22(3)

P/183/4/4/23

3rd Batt. H.Q. Buncrana.
4.6.22

To Brigade Adjt

There is one of the men here not feeling well & he says he would like to have a doctor sent it Mr Mullin attends to him. I am sending the Corp in with this note so you can let them know what to do.

Batt Adjt O.C.D

4th Bde 1st Northn Divn
8/6/1922

To Offr
4th Bde.

The British forces have shelled Battry Belleek, commenced about 1 hr. It is rumoured the Executive fired first. None of our men were engaged so far as I know. Comdt. McKowan charged to be out at Belleek at time of 1st shell along with a procession. They had to run for it & got back all right. I haven't heard of any casualties.

I sent Cecil Stephens to Rosanowagh to telephone situation to Drumbol.

It is taken quietly here & not at all unexpected.

P. Dennett
Adjt

POST CARD

TO BE USED FOR WRITTEN OR PRINTED MATTER

ONLY THE ADDRESS TO BE WRITTEN HERE

P/183/4/4/24(2)

O/C
No 4 Pongade.

Oglaigh na h-Eireann.

Dept.....

Ref.....

No. 4 BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS,

1st Northern Division,

17/7/1922

To O/C 4th Brig.
1st Nth Div.

A Chara

I have known Michael McDonough for a number of years and have always found him to be steady and trustworthy in every respect.

He was not in the volunteers owing to being in rather delicate health during their formation, but he is quite capable of undertaking volunteer duties entrusted to him.

Is mise
E Cassidy
Brig. Q.M.

Óglaiġ na h-Éireann

1ST NORTHERN DIVISION

Divisional Headquarters:
DRUMBOE CASTLE,
STRANORLAR,

Dept.....

Ref.....

.....192

To O.C.
No. 4. Brigade

You will immediately mobilize your Brigade and keep all men standing to for further orders. Keep in touch with all units and be well informed as to movements of Executive Forces. Keep in touch with our H.Q. & let us know all movements.

Yours
J. Glennon. Div Adjutant

Important

Re Stolit.

Oglaigh na h-Eireann.

4th Brigade, 1st Northern Division.

No. 2 BATTALION.

G COMPANY.

REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING Jan 21st

NUMBER OF PARADES HELD 3

NUMBER OF OFFICERS PRESENT 5

CAPTAIN Thomas Cassidy Minaclean (Decd) meenadreen

1ST LIEUT. Robert Gillespie 2ND LIEUT. Edward Mulreany

QTR.-MASTER Denis Ward ADJT John McCaffrey

Section Commanders 4 Squad Leaders 6

Number of Men on Parade 50 Number Absent 2 Number Excused 4

FULL STRENGTH OF COMPANY 56

Proceedings of Meeting:— Jan 15th Field Drill extension Order was as above 50 men on parade Jan 17th Close order drill with arms 49 men on parade. Jan 19th Section Drill and extension order with and without arms 48 men on parade

Report of Activities Company were engaged in Past Week.

P/183/4/5/1(2)

(To be furnished each Sunday for previous week)

O'NEILL'S NA FIANNA.

2nd. Battalion: 4th Brigade: 1st Northern Division.

4 Company.

REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING 28/1/22

NUMBER OF PARADES HELD 1

DATES OF PARADES 26/1/22

NUMBER OF OFFICERS PRESENT 5

Captain M Munday

1st Lieut. M Gallagher 2nd. Lieut. Jas Gallagher

QTR. MASTER W Kerrigan DAO. L McGinley

Sect. Commanders:-(1) (2) 1

(3) (4) 1

Squad Leaders 6

Number of men on roll 60 : No. absent 134 : excused 51

FULL STRENGTH OF COMPANY 194

Proceedings of meeting:- The men of the Coy furnished Guard for training Corps in Camp. At Coy Officers meeting it was agreed that some of Volunteers appear very indifferent in parades, so it was decided that in coming week parades be held on Tuesday & Thursday & a Skirmishing parade be held on Sunday. Any volunteer who fails to report to be courtmartialed & if found to be acting in a manner calculating to induce others to absent themselves such men to be discharged. The Company Council find that Sec Commander of F Sections did not mobolise his Section during past week an explanation is demanded of him 16 men are to be courtmartialed on 31st inst for failing to report at Camp during past week. The V.C.O of Med Services is on Police so F.J Stephens was appointed in his place & Joe Keown as V.C.O of Signalling Sect Com Cleary is instructing Signalling Corps in his Sect.

Signed Coy Adj

P/183/4/5/1(3)

Oglaigh na h-Eireann.

4th Brigade, 1st Northern Division.

No. 2nd BATTALION.

C. COMPANY.

REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING 28th January 1922.

NUMBER OF PARADES HELD Three. Held On. 23rd 25th and 27th Jan. 1922.

NUMBER OF OFFICERS PRESENT Five.

CAPTAIN John McGrath.

1ST LIEUT. Thomas McGarrigle 2ND LIEUT. Thomas Flanagan.

QTR.-MASTER Patrick McGrath ADJT. John McGolarick

Section Commanders All Present Squad Leaders All Present.

Number of Men on Parade 81 Number Absent 7 Number Excused 4

FULL STRENGTH OF COMPANY 93

Proceedings of Meeting:— On 23rd Right half company present which received instructions in squad section and company drill without arms. Whistle drill also carried on 23rd. Left half company present and received instructions similar to those given to the Right half Company

Report of Activities Company were engaged in Past Week.

On 27th. The full Company present received instructions in the General Scheme of organisation of Volunteers General Orders 1 & 2 and Rank and File.

Signed Coy Adjutant
On behalf of
Coy. O.C.

P/183/4/5/1(4)

NOTE:- This report is to be reach Battalion Adjutant each Sunday for the week ending on each Saturday.

OGLAIGH NA h-EIREANN

Report of C Coy 2 Batt. 4th Brigade, Ist Northern Division

For the Week ending Saturday 29th April 1922

Number of parades held two Dates of Parades 23 4/22 28 4/22

Number of Officers present Three No absent One No. excused one

" " Men " 40 " " 2 " " 2

Reasons of absence:- Evidency farm labour

Captain John McGrath bastedly

Ist Lieut Nil. 2nd Lieut Thomas Flanagan

Qtr.Master Vol. ashounlea Adjt. John McGoldrick

Full strength of Company 45.

No of Section Commanders present. Nil No of Squad leaders five

Proceedings of meetings on Sunday 23rd April a full company parade was held ~~was~~ for the purpose of ascertaining the number of volunteers wishful to join the regular army. Two men volunteered

Report on activities of the Company during the past week:-

on 28th April full company parade being to difficulty of getting suitable men to act as Section Commanders these appointments have not yet been made

Date 30th April Signed John McGrath Adjutant.

P/183/4/5/1(5)

Oglaigh Na h-Eireann

Report of H Coy . 2nd Batt 4th Brigade, 1st Northern Division, I.R.A

for week ended Saturday 29th April 1922.

Number of parades held One

Dates of parades 23/4/22

Number of Men present 36 No. absent 8 No. excused 3

Numberof Officers present 5 No. Absent none No excused —

Reasons of absence

Captain Peter Gallagher

1st Lt. Neil Martin 2nd Lt Mercy Hilferty

Adjt. Peter Martin Q/M Edward Martin

Full strength of Coy 44

Proceedings of meetings The captain explained to the men the position of the army as explained by Chief of Staff at Ballybofey. P. Martin was appointed adjt. instead of J. Mc Ginty who went over to the new Executive.

Report on activities of Company during the week:-

no return forms or lines to the power

(Signed) Peter Martin Adjutant.

P/183/4/5/1(6)

NOTE:- This report is to be reach Battalion Adjutant each Sunday for the week ending on each Saturday.

OGLAIGH NA h-EIREANN

Report of E Coy 2nd Batt. 4th Brigade, Ist Northern Division

for the Week ending Saturday 27th May 1922

Number of parades held 1 Date of Parade Sunday 21st May 1922

Number of Officers present 4 No absent 1 No. excused 1

" " Men " 25 " " 20 " " 8.

Reasons of absence:- In some case rather far, and other cases, cause of some other business.

Captain 1

Ist Lieut — 2nd Lieut 1

Qtr.Master 1 Adjt. 1

Full strength of Company 45

No of Section Commanders present 2 No of Squad leaders —

Proceedings of meetings. The Lieutenant of Training & O/C of Battalion inspected our Company on Sunday 21st May @ 4 o.c P.M. The Lieutenant of Training gave instructions on Rifle Practice, Drill & Landscape etc for an hour and also on extended order formation. The general instructions & Drill lasted about 2 hours

Report on activities of the Company during the past week:- A new O/C for Company was appointed, Company dismissed @ 6 o.c P.M.

Date 25th May 22 Signed R Conway Adjutant.

P/183/4/5/1(7)

.....

H.....

Full strength of Battalion.....

Total average of officers & men on parade :- Men_____ Officers_____

Changes in personnel of Officers of Battalion:-

Detailed)
particulars)
to be)
supplied)

Companies inspectdd :- "A" "B" "C" "D" "E" "F" "G" "H"

R E M A R K S.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Note General report attached

Date /12/'21. Signature_____
Adjutant Commandant

N. Ctro.
4th Batt 4th Brigade
1st Northern Div.
13th May 1922.

Report.

Regarding my report of yesterday with reference to the transport of material from Finner Camp by Executive forces I have to add further.

During to day I witnessed the removal of another large quantity of wood, iron, and corrugated-iron from Finner Camp, which was conveyed by motor lorry to Bernard Brady's yard who is a Spirit merchant by trade and a member of the Executive forces.

The lorry shortly afterwards returned empty to Finner Camp.

The wood mentioned above appeared to me to be that used for boarding floors.

It came to my hearing later that the above mentioned person has received several loads of assorted material from Finner Camp during this week.

As I write a further load of material similar to that previously mentioned is on its way from Finner Camp

O/C.
4th Brigade
1st Northern Div.

James P Canall
Batt. Adjutant.

P/183/4/5/3

Battalion Headquarters.
4th Battalion
4th Brigade
1st Northern Div.
27th May '22

Brig. J. Murray
4th Brigade
1st Northern Div.

Since handing you my report of the 5th inst. I beg to state that several incidents of an unlawful nature have occurred in this battalion area

During the last three weeks great activity by forces acting under the Executive has been daily in evidence. Numerous raids have been carried out especially on motor garages from which important parts of motor cars have been stolen and threats of violence used towards the proprietors on one occasion.

Several arrests have also been made by Executive forces, of men alleged to be cattle thieves, and it has since come to my hearing that these men have been handed over to the Dail troops in Sligo.

On the evening of the 6th inst Executive forces under Patrick Doherty entered Kinlough & patrolled the village for a short time after which Doherty commandeered dinners in local establishments for his men. Before leaving the village Doherty approached the captain of the local Company under G.H.Q. and threatened ~~no~~ violence and arrest if any parades of the local Coy. took place.

Needless to say these threats have been ignored and parades in that Coy. have been carried out regularly.

Regarding the removal of Camp property from Finner Camp, it has been noticed that large quantities of assorted material have been removed on motor lorries up to and including the 15th Inst. and conveyed to houses in Bundoran and district belonging to members of the Executive forces. Further, it has come to my hearing that several carts, the property of people living in the district have called at Finner Camp & have returned loaded with wood and corrugated iron. Since the 15th Inst the removal of material from the Camp has apparently ceased.

On the 20th Inst alleged poachers were arrested by Executive forces and conveyed to Finner and detained there. Great activity was in evidence throughout the day and on two occasions when passing my people premises shots were fired in the air by an officer in the Executive forces, the reason for this action is not understood but probably it might have been more or less meant as a threat.

Regarding the present position of the 4th Battalion I must say that it cannot be highly recommended as out of the three companies, there is only one in full working order, however in course of a week or so I hope with the assistance of the Batt. Comdt. & other officers to have the three Companies in full working order.

Some men in the Kinlough Company whose ~~name~~ names I am not in possession of are desirous of joining the regular forces. On receipt of.

names & particulars I will submit same to you.

On the 19th inst. two members of the Executive forces Doherty. (Pat Doherty's brother) and John A. Doherty informed me that they were anxious to join the regular army and wished to be sent out of Dundrum immediately seeing they were so anxious to get out of the town I became suspicious and referred them to you but since then I have seen them in the company of the Executive troops on more than one occasion in which case I would not consider it advisable to send them forward for attestation.

On the night of the 23rd inst Executive troops were searching the town and surrounding district for four men alleged to be "Specials" from the Sea Coast but their search was fruitless

Conditions in the area are more settled at present.

Signed

James P Carolle

Adjutant.

P/183/4/5/4

_____Batt. 4th. Brigade, Ist Northern Division

(a) Incursions of Specials or British Military forces into "Six Counties area.".

.....
.....

(b) Interference by any of the forces ~~of the~~ working under the Northern ~~Government~~ Authorities with Mails, trains or other public services.

(c) Attacks, such as sniping etc. from the Six Counties area.

(d) Concentrations by British Military forces or Specials near Border.

British forces opened fire in Belleek on Friday night 22nd inst under pretention that they were fired on, they also done likewise in Belleek on Saturday night 23rd no damages done

(e) Our strength and the position of our posts.

(f) The existence and movements of any other Military Forces not acting under G.H.Q.

Executive forces opened fire on our troops at West end Bundoran on 23/7/22 while they were raiding for to restore looted property no casualties

(g) Other remarks.

No movements of Executive forces in 2nd or 3rd Batt area

(Signed) S O 4th Bgde

Date 24/7/22

CUMANN SEANCHAIS CO. DHÚN NA nGALL

The President of the County Donegal Historical Society requests the pleasure of the company of

Mr and Mrs Murray

at a

Reception and Dinner

to be held in

Jackson's Hotel, Ballybofey

at 8 p.m. on Saturday, 14th July 1956

in honour of the visit to Tír Chonaill

of

their Graces

Don Leopoldo O Donnell y Lara
Duke of Tetuan
and of
Doña Leopoldo O Donnell y Lara
Duchess of Tetuan

TERENCE O'DONNELL, O.F.M.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF TOPICAL INTEREST

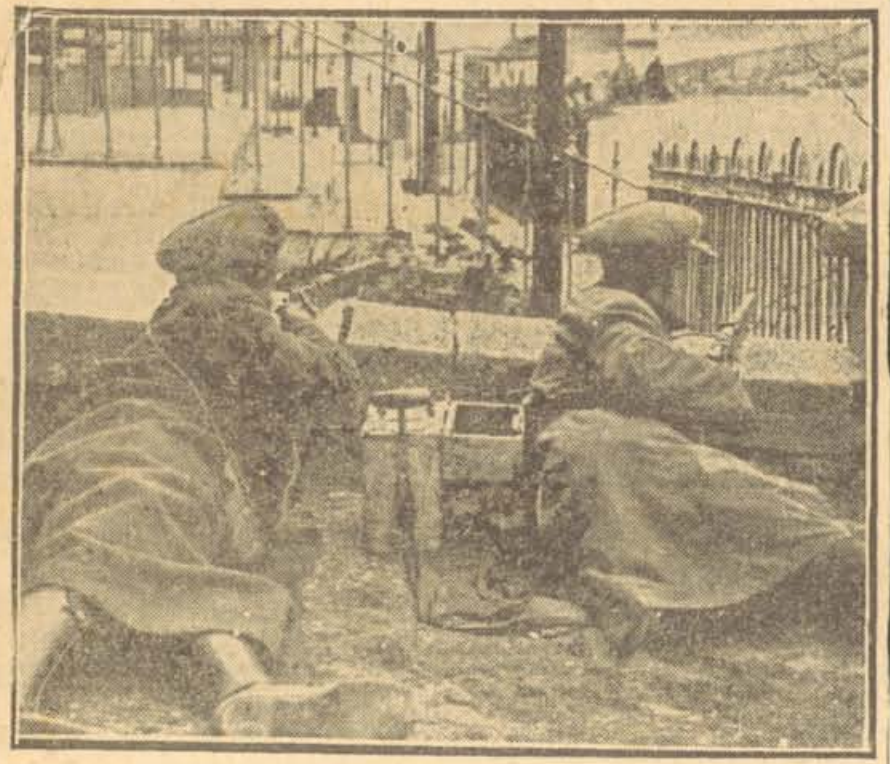
ITEMS OF THE IRISH WAR : :

This is a view of an attack being launched against a town in Tirconaill. The commander of the attacking party is seen in the centre directing operations.

(Topical.)

National troops leaving barracks in an armoured Lancia car for a scene of battle in South Tirconaill.

(Topical.)



National troops in readiness for an advance by irregulars in a town in South Tirconaill. They are determined that opposing forces should not have matters all their own way.

Topical.

National Troops, under the command of General Sweeney, in action against the irregulars near Bunduff Bridge, Co. Sligo. Gen. M'Keon is in command of the troops at Rahilly, where Gen. Sweeney hopes to join forces with him in a short time.

P/183/4/6/3

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AUG. 24, 1922.

Irish Independent

CITY EDITION

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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

Advertisements under this heading 1/- per line (7 words to the line). Minimum, 3/-. Each advertisement must be endorsed with the full name and address of the sender. See back page, foot of last column.

BIRTHS.

CURRAN—August 11, 1922, at Mrs. Herbert Webb's Private Nursing Home, Waterford, to Mr. and Mrs. Curran, Glenmore—a daughter (Maire Josephine).

McCORMACK—August 14, 1922, at Longford Lodge, Castlerea, to Mr. and Mrs. McCormack—a son.

MORAN—August 21, 1922, at Rathowen, Co. Westmeath, to Mr. and Mrs. John J. Moran—a daughter.

QUINLAN—August 1, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Quinlan (née O'Hara), 34 W. 65 Street, New York City—a daughter.

STAUNTON—August 13, 1922, at Swinford, to Doctor and Mrs. Staunton—a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

KEATING and LEGEAR—August 16, 1922, at the Cathedral, Ballaghaderin, by the Rev. Father Spellman, Adm., Michael Joseph Keating, M.P.S.I., The Medical Hall, Ballaghaderin, to Annie, elder daughter of Michael and Mrs. Bridget Legear, Fanningstown, Co. Limerick.

HEWSON and MURRAY—August 16, 1922, at St. Peter's, Phibsboro', by the Rev. E. Comerford, C.M., assisted by the Very Rev. J. O'Connell, C.M., Patrick J. Hewson, Avondale Ave., Phibsboro', to Eileen Carmel, daughter of Edward Murray, Everton Tce., N.C.R., Dublin. No cards.

O'SHEA and FAGAN—August 23, 1922, at St. Columba's Church, Glasnevin (with Nuptial Mass), by Rev. T. J. Graham, C.C., Pierce John O'Shea, 41 Upper Irishtown, Clonmel, to Irene Maud, daughter of the late Charles and Mrs. Fagan, 85 Hollybank road, Drumcondra.

DEATHS.

BRERETON (Dublin)—August 22, 1922, at the residence of his nephew, Grovesend, Philipstown, Michael Brereton, 58 Tritonville road, Sandymount. Funeral to Glasnevin, after 10 o'clock Mass, from Star of the Sea Church, Sandymount, on this (Thursday) morning. No flowers.

BYRNE (Tullamore)—August 14, 1922, at his residence, Tullamoy, Queen's Co., Laurence Byrne; deeply regretted. Interred in family burial ground, Clopook.

BYRNE (Dublin)—August 22, 1922, at her residence, 19 City quay, Dublin, Mary Ann, eldest daughter of William and Margaret Byrne; deeply regretted by her father, mother, brothers, and sister. Funeral to Glasnevin to-morrow (Friday), 11 o'clock.

CORR (Knock, Claremorris)—August 21, 1922, at his residence, Edenpark, Knock, George P. Corr, N.T., only son of Philip and the late Mrs. Corr; to the inexpressible grief of his wife and family. R.I.P. Remains to Parish Church, Knock, on Wednesday, 23rd. Funeral after High Mass on to-day (Thursday).

CULHANE (Dublin)—August 23, 1922, at 1 Patriotic terrace, Brookfield road, Kilmainham, Sarah Culhane, relict of the late Michael Culhane, Ennis, Co. Clare; deeply regretted. Funeral (private) from above address to-morrow (Friday), August 25, 1922, at 10.30 a.m., to Glasnevin. R.I.P.

DONNELLY (Belgium)—August 18, 1922, at the Convent de La Sainte Union, La Solitude, Troyenne, Belgium, Sister Agnes Winefride Donnelly, daughter of the late Bernard Donnelly, The Curragh, Cadamstown, Offaly.

DUGGAN (Ennis)—August 23, 1922, at Ennis, John Duggan, Merchant, Parnell street, Ennis, aged 84; deeply regretted. R.I.P. Funeral to-morrow (Friday) at 1 o'clock from Cathedral.

DWAN (Thurles)—August 23, 1922, at a Private Nursing Home in Dublin, Mrs. Margaret Dwan, Liberty square; to the great grief of her children, sisters and brother. Remains leave Kingsbridge this (Thursday) evening, 4.45 train, for Thurles. Funeral on to-morrow (Friday) at 12 o'clock (new time), after Office and Requiem Mass, to family burial ground, Clogher.

FITZPATRICK (Athy)—At the residence of his father, Newtown Bert, Athy, John, fourth son of Peter Fitzpatrick. Funeral on to-morrow (Friday), 2 o'clock. American papers, please copy.

GIBNEY (Oldcastle)—August 23, 1922, at his residence, Baltrasna, Oldcastle, Patrick Gibney; deeply regretted. R.I.P. Office and High Mass at Moylough Chapel on to-morrow (Friday). Funeral from Chapel same day, 2 o'clock (old time).

McDARVY (Carlow)—August 23, 1922, Mrs. Mary McDarvy, Bairdreen, Carlow. R.I.P. Office and High Mass on to-morrow (Friday), at 11 o'clock. Funeral, after Office, to Kinryland.

McDONNELL (Dublin)—At her daughter's residence, 23 Upper Rutland street, Catherine McDonnell, dearly beloved wife of John McDonnell; deeply regretted by her sorrowing husband, sons, and daughters; original residence, No. 8 Healy St. R.I.P. Funeral arrangements later. American papers, please copy.

MURRAY (Dromiskin)—August 21, 1922, at Dromiskin, Co. Louth, Rev. Thos. Murray, P.P. [illegible] Office and High Mass took place yesterday [illegible] at 11 o'clock (summer time); [illegible] Hollypark at 2 o'clock.

[illegible]—At Our Lady's Hospice, Harold's [illegible]

[illegible]—August 22, 11 [illegible] at Wexford, [illegible] late R.I.C., of heart failure, 69 years. Funeral to Murrintown, after [illegible] and High Mass at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Rose street, Wexford, [illegible] o'clock this (Thursday) morning. R.I.P.

[illegible]AN (Dublin)—August 22, 1922, at the Hospice for the Dying, Harold's Cross, James [illegible], eldest son of the late Laurence Sheehan, [illegible], Inch, Gorey, Co. Wexford; late of 3 [illegible] Buildings, Wood street, Dublin. Funeral [illegible] the Hospice to Kill-o'-the-Grange at 1 [illegible] to-day (Thursday). R.I.P.

CONYNGHAM (Cappawhite)—August 17, 1922, at Cappawhite, after a long illness, Joanna, widow of the late George H. Slyne, C.P.S., Cappawhite. R.I.P.

TRAVERS (Dublin)—August 22, 1922, Johanna Travers, 37 Bolton St. Funeral after 10 o'clock Mass at Pro-Cathedral, Marlborough street.

WOODS (Irvinestown)—August 23, 1922, at her brother's residence, Tedd, Irvinestown, Elizabeth Woods, N.T., Aughnacloy; deeply regretted. R.I.P. Funeral to-morrow (Friday) from Catholic Church, Irvinestown, 2 o'clock.

WOOLOUGHAN (Dublin)—August 20, 1922, at her residence, 17 Kenilworth Park, Rathgar, Margaret Wooloughan, after brief illness, fortified by the rites of the Church. Was interred Glasnevin Cemetery, Tuesday, 22nd instant, after Requiem Mass.

ANNIVERSARY MASS.

HOLDWRIGHT—Anniversary Office and High Mass for the late Edward Holdwright, Killucan, will be celebrated in Rathwire Church on Monday next, the 28th August, at 11 o'clock (old time).

IN MEMORIAM.

ELLIS—First Anniversary—In loving, fond memory of Annie Ellis, who died at Fenagh, Ballinamore, August 23, 1921. R.I.P. Sacred Heart of Jesus, have mercy on her soul.

MURRAY—Thirteenth Anniversary—In ever affectionate memory of Mrs. Murray, Derry House, Rosenallis, who died August 24, 1909. Sweet Jesus, have mercy on her soul.—Inserted by her husband and children.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

CALLAHAN—The wife of the late Comdt. Patrick Callahan, Clonbroney, Ballinalee, National Army, wishes to return sincere thanks to all kind friends who sent letters of sympathy, also wreaths and flowers, in her recent sad bereavement, and hopes all will accept this acknowledgment.

SKELLY—Mr. Skelly and family offer their most sincere thanks to their many sympathisers in their recent sad bereavement. American papers, please copy.

Announcements received late for insertion in this column will be found on the Leader Page.

MOTOR FUNERALS SUPPLIED.

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[illegible]LIFFE, Naturalist, 161 Parnell St., Dublin—[illegible], animals artistically mounted; skins [illegible] bought.

[R]UBBER Stamps, Self-inking Pads, Daters, etc. Specimen Sheets Free. J. Byron MacKenna, [illegible] Temple Bar, Dublin.

[illegible] BILLHEADS or Memos., 3/6; postage extra. Leinster Printing Co., 6 Capel Street, Dublin.

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DROGHEDA Dog Show, Thursday, 7th September; 60 Classes; numerous Cups and Specials. Entries close 28th August. J. Carr and J. E. O'Brien, Hon. Secs., Whitworth Hall, Drogheda.

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KERRY Blue Dog Pup wanted, under 6 months; pedigree essential. Box 11691.

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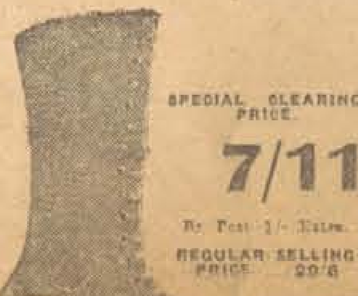

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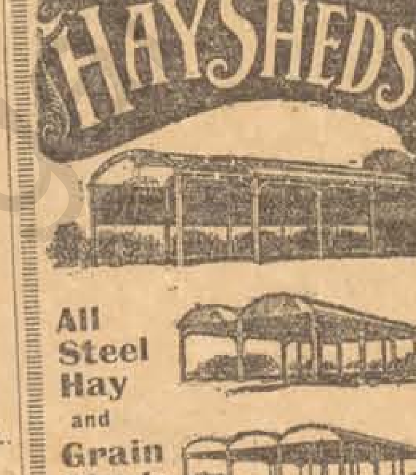

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YOUNG Gentleman, R.C., good-looking, living in Dublin, with means, desires acquaintance with refined business girl, or young lady with some means; genuine. Box 11723.

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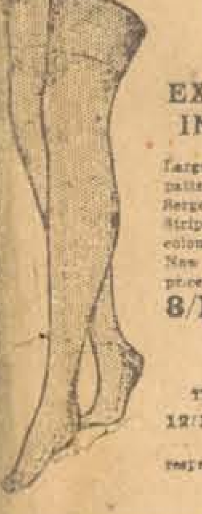

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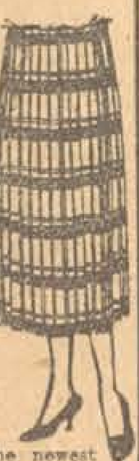

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12/11, 18/11, 19/11, 30/-, 35/-, 42/-, 45/-
respectively, and are the most remarkable Value obtainable.

In addition to above we have also received consignments of the newest Autumn selections of LADIES' COATS, attractive new designs, latest styles and shapes, beautifully tailored and perfect fitting; and MILLINERY, the latest models and most fascinating creations. Individual tastes carefully studied to ensure becoming personal styles.

OUR PRICES are the lowest consistent with sound value.
OUR PRICES are the same in our City and Suburban Stores.

EDWARD LEE AND CO., LTD.,
OUTFITTERS, MILLINERS AND GENERAL DRAPERS,
DUBLIN (48 MARY STREET),
RATHMINES, DUN LAOGHAIRE (Kingstown) & BRAY,
Country Branch—TYRRELLSPASS, CO. WESTMEATH.

EDUCATION.

CLOĊAR LORETO, AN OS MAS.

OUR Friends will pardon our inability to accept any other Pupils, as all vacancies were immediately filled. However, we hope to secure further accommodation in 1923 (D.V.). Until then we cannot consider applications.
SUPERIOR.

ROCKWELL COLLEGE
(C.S.Sp.)
W[illegible] [illegible]
MID-SEPTEMBER.
EXACT DATE LATER.
For Prospectus, Terms, etc., apply—
THE PRESIDENT.
K.A.A.

LORETO CONVENT, BALBRIGGAN.
BOARDING SCHOOL RE-OPENS TUESDAY, 12th SEPTEMBER.
DAY SCHOOL RE-OPENS WEDNESDAY, 13th SEPTEMBER.
For Prospectus, apply to—
THE MOTHER SUPERIOR.
K.A.A.

DRISHANE CONVENT,
MILLSTREET, CO. CORK.
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL OF HOUSECRAFT.
Re-open Tuesday, 1[illegible] September.
For further particulars, apply to—
MOTHER SUPERIOR.
K.A.A.

TERENURE COLLEGE, DUBLIN.
CONDUCTED BY THE CARMELITE FATHERS.
COLLEGE WILL OPEN ON SEPTEMBER 4th.

THE COLLEGE, at foot of the Dublin Mountains, in midst of an extensive demesne, is one of the most healthy situations in Ireland. The STUDENTS are prepared for Intermediate, Matriculation, N.U.I., and Preliminary Examinations by a HIGHLY QUALIFIED STAFF. Boys so desiring are thoroughly trained in modern business methods by an experienced Teacher in Commercial Course. IRISH CLASSES under direction of EAMON O'TOOLE, M.A.

For terms and prospectus apply
VERY REV. R. [illegible]FER, O.C.C.,
PRESIDENT.
K.A.A.

MOUNT ST. JOSEPH COLLEGE,
ROSCREA.
WILL RE-OPEN
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5th.
For Prospectus, apply to:—
PRESIDENT.
K.A.A.

DOMINICAN CONVENT, CABRA, DUBLIN.
HIGH-CLASS BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
RE-OPENS TUESDAY, SEPT. 12.
St. Dominic's Preparatory College for Boys
RE-OPENS ON SAME DATE.
K.A.A.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE GALWAY.

I.—CONDUCT—First of College interests, as being almost the whole of life. Reliance on freedom, Christian ideals, kindness, and trust to honour—rather than on restraint or fear—in formation of character; aim being to turn out men accustomed of themselves to right use of [illegible] [illegible] of libraries. [illegible] subject of study. Irish freely spoken. Intermediate, Matriculation, Civil Service and Commercial Courses. Highest distinctions at public Examinations, such as first place from all Ireland in Middle Grade Latin and Modern Literary Group, and second place in Classical Group; first place in Ireland in Junior Grade Classical Group, first place and medal in Greek in Junior Grade. Valuable Scholarships won at University College Entrance Exams.

III.—HEALTH AND COMFORT—Position unrivalled, beside sea, lake, mountain and city. Buildings new and classic. Electric lighting, baths, hot and cold, all rooms heated. Two Sisters in charge, one a trained nurse. Special care of the sick, and of small boys. Dietary as in one's home.

LIBERAL SCHOLARSHIPS OFFERED.
College Re-opens September 5th, 1922.
For particulars, apply to—
J. CANON MITCHELL, M.A., President.
K.A.A.

BELVEDERE COLLEGE, DUBLIN.
CLASSES WILL BE RESUMED ON MONDAY, 11th SEPTEMBER.
For Terms, etc., apply to—
THE RECTOR.
Parents are requested to make early application.
K.A.A.

ST. KIERAN'S COLLEGE, KILKENNY.
Re-opening Postponed to Tuesday, 12th September.
For Prospectus and Particulars, apply to—
THE PRESIDENT.
K.A.A.

ST. JOSEPH'S CONVENT, MOUNT SACKVILLE, BOARDING SCHOOLS
RE-OPEN
SEPTEMBER 11TH.

✠
DOMINICAN CONVENT
DUN LAOGHAIRE.
HIGH-CLASS BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Re-opens Monday, Sept. 25, 1922.
For terms, apply to—
MOTHER PRIORESS.

MACHINERY.

A MARSHALL 30in. Thrashing Mill for Sale; almost new. Boylan, Abbeyleix, Leix.

CREAMERY Managers should specify Dick's when ordering Balata Belting from Agents; it costs a little more, but lasts longer. R. and J. Dick, Limited, 41 Mary St., Dublin.

FOR Sale, Bamford Grinding and Bruising Mill, perfect order. Box 11374.

FORDSON Tractors, fitted with pulleys and governors. The "Ideal" tractor for thrashing, ploughing, etc. Delivery from stock at fixed prices. Gahan, Mountmellick.

RAILS, suitable for girders, uprights for sheds, gate posts, etc.; cut to lengths required. M'Gowan Bros., Store Street, Dublin.

TRACTION Engine Driver wanted, must have knowledge of Thrashing Machinery. Apply Moore, Clonee, Meath.

WILBY and Co., Ltd., 49 High Street, Dublin, Belting Manufacturers. Encourage Home Industry.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, Etc.

ALARMS, 5/6; Nickel Silver Watches, 12/6; Silver Necklets, 2/-; all guaranteed and post free. Shops supplied. Send all repairs to [illegible] Wexford St. and North Frederick St., Dublin.

Switzers

Lounge Suits for Men
—the highest combination of Style and Value obtainable

Switzer's stock of these famous model Suits is again replete with a further consignment of the newest and most distinctive styles for Autumn wear. Made on individual lines, these Suits are just as skilfully tailored and perfectly finished as clothes made to order. From a complete range of sizes a perfect fit is guaranteed.

"Switzer" Popular Model
Ready-to-Wear.
Faultlessly cut and trimmed these suits are specially selected for their hard-wearing qualities, exclusive patterns and colouring, and cannot fail to give the utmost satisfaction at the moderate figure of
5 Gns.

"Switzer" Navy Serge Model
Ready-to-Wear.
Made in beautiful quality navy serge, guaranteed indigo dyed, these suits will wear and look well indefinitely, and are specially recommended for value at
6 Gns.

Great Clearance of Surplus Stock
Men's Shirts
16 DOZ. MEN'S FINE ZEPHYR SHIRTS fast colours, white ground, with blue, black, or mauve stripes and double cuffs. Each 5/6
20 DOZ. MEN'S PRINT and ZEPHYR SHIRTS, blue, black, or mauve stripes, on white ground, with two collars to match. Usually 10/6 to 12/6. Now each 7/6.

Switzer & Co., Ltd., Grafton St., Dublin

DUBLIN AND SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY.

DAY TRIPS IN COUNTIES WICKLOW & WEXFORD

ON SUNDAY NEXT, 27th instant, and on EACH SUNDAY UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, an EXCURSION TRAIN will leave HARCOURT STREET for WEXFORD at 9.30 a.m., stopping at Stations South of Bray, and returning at 6.0 p.m.

DAY TRIP EXCURSION TICKETS WILL BE ISSUED FROM DUBLIN [illegible]

[illegible] R.I.C. Bks.) [illegible] and [illegible] Madam lane, Limestone [illegible]

EXCURSION TICKETS at [illegible] fares will be [illegible] from the Intermediate Stations between Dublin and Bray by the [illegible] Amiens Street at 9.5 a.m. and Harcourt Street at 9.10 a.m.

EXCURSIONS FROM WEXFORD.

A SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAIN will leave WEXFORD at 10.0 a.m. for BRAY, stopping at all Stations, and returning at 7.0 p.m., by which Day Trip Excursion Tickets will be issued at very cheap fares, full particulars of which can be obtained at the Stations.

Westland Row Station,
23/8/22.
M. J. MAGUIRE, General Manager.

Ringworm
Boy and Girl Soon Cured by Germolene.
Nurse surprised at Rapidity of Cure.

Mrs. Taylor, of 29 Diamond road, Slough, Bucks, says: "I am writing to say that Germolene has completely cured my little girl, aged five, and my boy, aged 10, of ringworm. It was a great trouble to me when I found they were suffering from this complaint. The ointments and preparations prescribed did not appear to have any effect, and the nurse attending advised the X-ray treatment, but this I was unwilling to try.

"Reading about cures effected by Germolene, I was induced to give it a trial, and I am very thankful I did. Very soon the children were both quite free of the trouble.

"The next time the nurse called she was atonished to find the children cured, and asked me what I had used, saying she had never in her experience seen so rapid a cure. I think Germolene is wonderful."

Marjory & Charles Taylor.

Germolene is matchless as a remedy for

Eczema	Piles	Skin Eruptions	Pimples
Psoriasis	Itching	Cuts and Burns	Chapped Hands
Rashes	Ulcers	Ringworm	Chilblains

and all cut, bruised, itching, or ulcerated surfaces.

SOOTHES AT A TOUCH!
Awarded Gold Medals and Diplomas at Four Leading International Exhibitions.

Price 3/- per tin; 1/3 the smaller size. From Chemists and Stores everywhere.

Germolene
The Aseptic Skin Dressing

Germolene is manufactured in a splendidly equipped laboratory under the control of skilled chemists, from the purest ingredients.

RAILWAY NOTICES.

GREAT SOUTHERN & WESTERN RAILWAY.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The Great Southern and Western Railway Company hereby give notice to all whom it may concern that in consequence of the conditions at present prevailing in the country, they cannot guarantee the running of any of their trains or the trains of other Railway Companies, and they will not be responsible for any loss or expense that a Passenger or Person may incur owing to the train by which they or their luggage or parcels are carried not reaching its scheduled destination.

The Company give further notice that they will not hold themselves responsible for any damage or loss, expense, injury, or delay to passengers or their luggage or to merchandise or live stock whilst in their charge or in the charge of the Railway Companies over which the traffic passes, which may be caused by raids, riot, civil commotion, rebellion, boycott, civil war or by robbery under arms or any illegal acts in connection therewith.

E. A. NEALE, General Manager.
Dated this 26th day of April, 1922.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, ETC.

A FACT worth remembering for everything in Gramophone line write or call on us. Good Gramophones from 50/-. Records from 1/6. Repairs a Speciality. Catalogues free. Harris, 33 Grafton St., and Branches, Dublin.

GRAMOPHONE—Magnificent Drawingroom Cabinet, 5½ feet high, with record cupboard complete, powerful double motor, perfect condition; bargain, £10. 23 Upper Mount Street, Dublin.

IT Pays to Buy the Best! We have all Irish Dance, Opera Records on Winners. Lists Free. Repairs, Accessories. Gramophone Stores, Johnston's Court, Grafton Street, Dublin.

DANCING.

L[illegible] Fox-Trot, One-Step, Jigs, Reels, Waltzing, [illegible] immediately learnt without master; Tutor, [illegible] Prof. Manson, 12 Duke St., Dublin.

RAILWAY NOTICES.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY (I.)

MAZE RACES,
SATURDAY AND MONDAY NEXT,
26th and 28th AUGUST, 1922.

On above dates Excursion Tickets will be issued to Maze as under:—

From	Train Time. a.m.	Return Fares. 1st Cl.	2nd Cl.	3rd Cl.
Dublin	9.15	35/-	25/-	17/6
Drogheda ...	9.56	25/3	18/6	13/0
Dundalk	10.26	17/-	12/6	9/3

Tickets available for return up to and including 28th August.

Return Train will leave Maze for Dublin at 5.55 p.m.

JOHN BAGWELL, General Manager.

THANKSGIVING.

GRATEFUL Thanks to Sacred Heart, Our Lady, and Saint Anthony, for favour received; publication promised.

GRATEFUL Thanks to the Blessed Virgin Mary for favour received through the Thirty Days' Prayer. A Client.

IN Thanksgiving to the Sacred Heart for Favours received. Publication promised.

IN Thanksgiving to the Sacred Heart, Our Lady of Lourdes, the Little Flower, Saint Anthony, and Saint Joseph, for Favours received. Publication delayed.

THANKSGIVING to the Sacred Heart and Mother of Good Counsel, favour received.

THANKSGIVING to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, the Blessed Virgin, St. Joseph, St. Anthony, and Little Flower of Jesus, for favour received. Publication promised, but delayed.—M. W.

FINANCIAL WORLD

NOTES FOR INVESTORS

AFRICAN AND EASTERN CORPORATION

INVESTMENTS WRITTEN DOWN

(By Our Financial Expert).
London, Wednesday Evening.

The publication of the new accounts of the African and Eastern Trade Corporation have been eagerly looked forward to for some time by many people. Rumour, always a fickle jade, had been very busy, but the issue to-day of the accounts for 1921 has at least given the lie to those who were painting a very black picture of what was to come.

In dealing with an undertaking of this magnitude it is well to remember that we are examining the accounts of a company which has assets to the total value of over 21 millions. A year ago it had reserves of nearly 7 millions and a share capital of approximately 6½ millions. To-day the directors, to set their house in order, are taking £1,750,000 to meet trading losses, and £1,500,000 to meet depreciation of investments from the reserves, which are now recorded in the latest balance sheet as 3¾ millions.

The main item in assets is one of nearly 7 millions representing investments in allied companies. A year ago this was over 8½ millions. This item, which is so intriguing to all shareholders and critics, calls for considerable attention. First of all it is very satisfactory to know that it has been written down by 1½ millions. But it is doubtful if the shareholder who possesses but a small knowledge of balance sheets will realise in perusing the profit and loss account that this 1½ millions is probably a loss, though not shown in this section of the accounts.

EXCELLENT PROPERTY.

If these investments are down in value on account of depreciation in the assets of their respective companies, then the losses should have been recorded in the profit and loss account. But if the allocation is on account of depreciation owing to securities merely falling in sympathy with general prevailing conditions then, perhaps, the directors will state what prospects there are of a general all-round improvement in values. The annual general meeting of the company in Liverpool on September will be awaited with considerable interest by investors throughout the country.

Shareholders will, of course, meanwhile hold on tight to their shares. They have an excellent property, which, like many others, has been affected by the post-war financial boom and the general upheaval of values. It has been a very prosperous undertaking in the past, and there is no reason why it should not be so in future once again. The directors, however, must be fully impressed with the desire of the shareholders to see radical changes, and, if necessary, to effect drastic economies.

This is a case where the directors have it in their hands to start afresh with the support of every intelligent shareholder assured, providing the directorate can prove that they are in earnest. The auditors of the company are to be commended upon their action in calling attention to the estimate of value placed upon investments in allied concerns.

EBBW VALE CO.

The story for the year ended March 31 last of the Ebbw Vale Steel, Iron and Coal Co., Ltd., is in a different category, although the ultimate result—drawing upon reserve to make good heavy losses—is the same. The accounts open with two small paragraphs, almost dramatic in their brevity.

The first paragraphs states that "the whole of the collieries were idle during the national dispute in April, May, and June. The Abercorn group resumed in July, but the Ebbw Vale group remained idle a month longer owing to a local dispute." The second paragraph succinctly informs us that "the iron and steel departments, which were rendered idle by the coal strike of October, 1920, resumed work in October, 1921." Thus the reader is amply prepared for the examination of accounts.

INDUSTRIAL WAR RESULTS.

The Ebbw Vale Co. has had a bad year; that cannot be denied. Here again, however, there is no need to give way to despair. Indeed, in some respects there is good cause for hope. The adverse year is mainly on account of labour troubles, and though South Wales is a well recognised storm centre there are capitalists in this district who are able to arrange an amicable deal with Labour and at the same time receive a return for their capital.

Therefore it must be put down either as an unfortunate chapter of accidents that the company cannot show a better balance sheet, or that the directors are inefficient. The latter suggestion, the writer has good reason to believe, is not the case. This much is certain: no intelligent labour leader could peruse the report and accounts of the Ebbw Vale Co. without seriously reflecting on the terrible effect of a prolonged struggle between labour and capital.

It is stated that the company paid out £1,336,195 in wages during the year, as against £4,168,015 for the previous year. Although these figures are deplorable as statistics, they are all to the good. Perhaps in the next accounts the directors will be rewarded with happier results as a return for their frankness.

R. C. H.

DUBLIN STOCKS

ACTIVITY IN TEXTILES

Fair volume of general business transacted, but trend of prices somewhat irregular. Dublin Port and Docks 3½ p.c. in demand, higher. Bank of Ireland Stock supported and Nationals also in request. Hibernians and Munsters firm. Guinness Ord. rather sellers, again eased. Marconis quiet. In Rail Ords., D. and S.E. and M.G.W. were rather offered without result; G.S. and W. quietly firm. Pre. Ords., where quoted, firmer. Dublin Tram Ord. steady. Textile issues an active market with all-round advance in quotations. Coats Ord. and English Sewing Cotton Ord. prominent. Tobaccos also received favourable attention, British-Americans a[illegible] Imperials [illegible] advancing. At 2 o'clock (new [illegible]

J. ROONEY

[illegible] Deer 106; do. 5% (1920) 106⅛.

F[illegible] Stocks.

Dub[illegible] Port and Docks 3½% rose ½, to 58½.

Bank of Ireland Improve.

Bank of Ireland up 1, to 226; Nationals ⅛, to 17⅛. Munster and Leinsters 6⅞, Hibernians 6⅛, unaltered.

Guinness Ord. Further Down.

Guinness Ord. further declined ⅛, to 46½, for cash.

Marconis Steady.

Marconi Ord. done small way at last marking, 46/9. Radio Commons 23/6; do. Prefd. 15/-.

Rails Firm.

G.S. and W. Ord. 49¾, do. Deb. 75¼, no change. D. and S.E. "A" Deb. up ¾, to 64; M.G.W. 4% ¾, to 65.

Trams Steady.

Dublin United Ord. steady, 6½.

Textiles Active.

Sewing Cotton Ord. up 1/6, to 46/9 (for cash and account); Bleachers Ord. 9d. to 39/-; Calico Printers Ord. 3d. to 22/9; Coats Ord. 1/- to 66/9 (earlier 66/6 and 66/7½). Coats "B" Pref. 21/6.

Miscellaneous.

Goulding Pref. rose 6d. to 32/6; Burke Debs. ⅛ to 7⅛. British-Amer. Tobacco Ord. changed hands 88/9 and 89/-. Imperial Tobacco (Gt. B. and I.) Ord. eased 3d. to 70/6; Alliance Gas Deb. 1½, to 63½; "Shell" Transport Ord. 1/3, to 86/3. Mexican Eagle Ord. 61/3. Todd, Burns Ord. 17/-, do. Pref. 71/6. Bolands Pref. 6⅛, Dunlop Ord. 8/3, unch. Tyre Investment Trust Pref. 13/-, 13/3. Crowe, Wilson Ord. ineffectually offered 20/9. Inglis 6% Pref. 17/10½.

Transactions at Second Session.

Bank of Ireland 225, 226; British-Amer. Tobacco Ord. 89/-; Crowe, Wilson Ord. 20/9; Funding Loan Reg. 88⅞; do. Deed 88⅝; Imperial Tobacco (Gt. B. and I.) Ord. 70/9 and 71/3; Lever 7% Pref. 19/9; Pim Bros. Ord. 32/6; Switzer Ord. 80/-.

FINANCIAL ITEMS

Another Burma Report.—The "Daily Mail" understands that since the Burma Corporation issued to its shareholders last March a special report on the mine and metallurgical works written by Mr. E. P. Mathewson, this eminent American consulting engineer has made a supplementary report. In this he emphasises the importance of the corporation extending its present scale of operations.

E. and T. Pink and Plaistowe.—This concern is still feeling the effects of the severe depression in the jam and preserves industry, and has received no divs. from the subsidiary companies during the year ended June 30, 1922. The profit for the period was £14,762, plus £36,977 brought in. After payment of deb. interest for year and div. on Pref. shares for 3 months to March 31, 1921, a balance is shown of £18,126, which is carried forward. Mr. S. Van den Bergh is chairman.

West India and Panama Telegraph.—This company has got into severe financial straits, and has made an appeal to the British Government for help. The report for 1921 shows a net deficiency of £1,345, making a total debit balance of £77,911. The company's investments have been practically exhausted owing to long detention of the cable ship at Trinidad Government dock. The company has paid no div. on the 1st and 2nd Pref. shares since July 1, 1919, while the last distribution on the Ord. shares was for the year 1918, viz., a div. of ½ p.c. and bonus of ½ p.c.

Electric Company's Difficulties.—Fuller's United Electric Works, Ltd., announces that Sir Arthur Whinney, the accountant, is engaged on a fresh capital reorganisation scheme, to be submitted to a meeting to be held at the earliest possible date. This scheme is necessitated by the trade depression. The company, which was formed in 1919, had a paid-up share capital of £401,493, but this was reduced to £280,287 at the beginning of this year by writing off as lost 16s. on each of the 151,507 £1 Ord. shares. In July, 1920, the company issued £200,000 of 7 p.c. (tax free) Notes, repayable at 105 on July 31, 1925. Pending the passing of the scheme, sums due to unsecured creditors are being withheld, but the business is being carried on, necessary supplies being paid for in cash.

De La Rue's Deb.—There has been a further substantial recovery in the price of Thomas De La Rue and Co.'s 8 p.c. Convertible Deb. as the result of the meeting. The Debs. which were dealt in on Mon. at 96 and finished at about 100, left off on Tuesday at 103½. At the meeting, which was called for the purpose of obtaining the Deb. holders' sanction to an alteration in the trust deed so that the remaining £400,000 of the authorised Deb. may be issued for cash instead of only being used as security for bank overdrafts, Mr. Stuart De La Rue gave particulars of the wide expansion which has taken place in the company's operations by the amalgamation with Charles Goodall and Son and J. A. Weir, Ltd., while he also stated that a closer alliance with Warrilows than at present was contemplated.

MINING MARKETS

EAST RAND PROPS. IN DEMAND

(By Our Special Wire.)
London, Wednesday Evening.

The South African market opened quietly, but later there was rather more doing. Paris came in buyers of their specialities. East Rand Props. were in good request and lifted 1s. to 13s. 4½d. Randfontein Centrals rose 7½d. to 17s. 6d., and Johannes. Invest., 6d. to 31s. Consolidated Mines Selection were freely dealt in and finished 1s. 9d. up at 18s. 6d. Springs Mines advanced 3-32 to 2 19-32, and Van Ryn Deep ⅛ to 3⅞. Transvaal Gold gained 1s. 3d. at 17s. Brakpan, 1-16 at 2¾, while improvements of 1-32 each were recorded in Goldfields Def. at 1 3-32; Robinson Deep "A" at 1 11-16, Crown Mines at 2¾, and Gedulds at 3 7-16. Diamond shares quotably unaltered. [illegible] Tanganyika and [illegible] sagged to 1 13-32. Miscellaneous Mines fairly good. Mineral Separations received attention and added ⅛ at 6⅝. Broken Hill Props. further strengthened to 1⅞. Esperanzas put on 9d at 13/-, while Colombian Mining, Santa Gertrudis, and Exploration Co. were few pence firmer. Mexican Mines of El Oro down 1s. to 4 3-16. Russians and Copper shares idle.

EXPLORATION AND LANDS, ETC.

Afrcn.E.Inv.	1/16	3/16	Mozambique	11/0	11/6
Ang. French	⅞	1 1/16	New Steyn	4/0	4/6
Cent. Mining	9¼	9¾	Oceana Cons.	5/9	6/0
Clydesdale Col.	⅞	1⅛	Rand Select	2¾	2⅞
Con Mines	18/0	19/0	Transv. Con.	16/0	17/0
E. Rand Est.	11/6	12/6	Transv. Dev.	8/9	9/3
Gen. Mining	11/3	11/9	Trns & Del. By	2⅛	2⅜
Goldfds. S.A.	1 1/16	1⅛	Union Corpn	21/0	21/6
Gold Trust	18/3	18/9	Vereeniging	17/0	18/0
Govt. Mining	5¼	5½	Vryheid Coal	½	⅝
Hendersons	2/9	3/0	Wel'dacht	⅛	⅜
H. E. Prop.	7/6	8/0	Wankie Coal	9/6	10/6
Johnsbg. In.	30/9	31/3	Witbank Coal	2	2¼

GOLD.

Anglo Amer.	1¼	1 5/16	Meyer	3¾	3⅞
Apex	7/0	7/6	Modder	4¼	4⅜
Aurora West	5/9	6/3	Do. B	1 13/16	1⅞
Bantjes Cons.	6/6	7/0	Do. East	9/0	9/6
City & Subn.	2/3	2/9	New State Ar.	1 13/32	1 15/32
Con. Langlt.	18/6	19/6	Primrose	5/0	6/0
Con. M. Reef	14/9	15/3	Randf'n	25/3	25/6
Daggafontein	4/0	4/6	Rand'font	17/4½	17/7½
E. Rand Pro.	13/3	13/6	Robinson	9/6	10/6
Geduld	3 13/32	3 15/32	S. W. Africa	1 3/16	⅞
Glynns	¼	⅜	Sub Nigel	13/0	13/6
Kleinfontn.	10/0	10/6	Transv. Gold	13/6	17/6
Knights	18/0	19/0	Van Ryn	14/0	15/0
Langlaagt	22/0	23/0	West Rand	5/0	5/6
L'ulpards V.	4/3	4/9	Wolhuter	3/9	4/3

DIAMONDS.

De Beer Def.	12	12¼	Premier Def.	4⅛	4¼
Do. Pref.	11⅛	11⅜	Do. Pref.	6	6¼
Frank Smith	3/0	4/0	South Africa	¼	½
Jagers	3	3¼			

GOLD DEEPS.

Brakpan	2 11/16	2 13/16	Robin D. "A"	1 13/32	1 15/32
City	2⅛	2¼	Do. "B"	10/10½	11/1½
Crown Mines	2 23/32	2 25/32	Rose	15/6	16/6
Ferreira	8/0	9/0	Spring Mines	2⅝	2¾
Geldenhuis	7/10½	8/4½	Van Ryn	3 11/16	3 13/16
Knights Cent.	4/9	5/3	Village	15/9	16/3
Modder	2¼	2⅜	Witwater'nd.	16/0	17/0
Nourse	17/9	18/3	West Springs	15/0	16/0
Rand Mines	2 15/16	3			

RHODESIANS.

Bechuanland	7/3	7/9	Mashonal. A.	4/6	5/0
Brit. C Africa	3/6	4/0	Rezende	2⅞	3
Chartered	14/0	14/3	Rho. Brk. H.	5/6	6/0
Falcon	5/0	5/6	Rhod. Devl.	6/9	7/0
Gaika Gold	11/9	12/3	Shamva Min	1½	1 9/16
Globe & P.	13/3	13/9	Tang'nyika	17/0	17/6
London Rhd.	3/1½	3/4½	Willough. C.	3/6	4/0
Lonely Reef	2 1/16	2 3/16	Zambesia	11/9	12/3

WEST AFRICAN.

Abontiakn.	2/0	2/6	Gold C. Aml.	17/6	18/0
Abosso	6/6	7/6	Akim	16/0	17/0
Ashanti G.F.	12/0	12/6	Obbuassi	10/6	11/0
Fanti Cons.	9/3	9/9	Taquah	6/6	7/6

NIGERIAN TIN.

Anglo Contl.	10/9	11/3	Mongu	1 5/32	1 7/32
Bauchi	1/6	2/0	Naraguta	⅞	[illegible]
Do. Pref.	3/0	3/6	Do. Extend	3/0	4/0
Bisichi	5/3	5/9	Nigerian Cor.	1/0	1/6
Gurum River	3/0	3/6	Rayfield N.	2/0	2/6
Jantar	1/0	1/6	Ropp	5/6	6/0
Jos Tin	1/1½	1/4½			

MISCELLANEOUS TIN SHARES.

Briseis Tin	3/9	4/3	Malayan	1 1/16	1 3/16
East Pool	2/9	3/3	Renong	¾	1
Geevor	3/0	4/0	Siamese	1 5/16	1 11/16
Ipoh	⅞	1	Sth. Crofty	4/0	5/0
Kamunting	⅞	1			

WEST AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND.

Associa. Gold	6/0	7/0	Ivanhoe Gld.	1 3/16	1 5/16
Do. N Blka	2/0	2/6	Lake View	10/0	11/0
Bullfinch	3/3	3/9	Do. Starr	1/3	1/9
Horseshoe	1/16	3/16	Sons of Gwali	2/6	3/6
Grt. Boulder	4/3	4/9	Sth. Kalgurli	6/3	7/3
Hampton Cl.	2/0	3/0	Waihi	1⅛	1 3/16
Do. Props.	3/6	4/6			

AMERICAN, CANADIAN, AND MEXICAN.

Camp Bird	5/3	5/9	Min. Cor. Can.	4/0	4/6
Colom. Minig.	9/9	10/3	Ori. Consld.	⅜	½
El Oro	9/6	10/0	Oroville	22/0	23/0
Esperanza	12/9	13/3	Santa Gertr.	9/0	9/6
Explora. Co.	6/9	7/3	S. Fran. d. Oro	7/9	8/3
Mex. El Oro	4⅛	4¼	St. J. del Rey	18/0	19/0

RUSSIAN.

Lena	⅛	⅜	Siber. Props	½	¾
Russo A. Con.	9/0	9/6	Siber. Synd.	⅛	¼
Russn. Corpn.	2/6	3/6	Sissert Co.	3/6	4/6
Russian Min	3/3	4/3	Spassky	1 1/16	1 3/16

COPPER.

Arizona	⅞	1	Mount Lyell	17/9	18/9
Cape Copper	¼	½	Namaqua	1¼	1½
Do. Pref.	¼	½	Rio Tinto	27¼	27¾
Esperanza	4/6	5/6	Sth. Americ.	9/0	10/0
Hampden	¼	5/16			

MISCELLANEOUS.

Amalg. Zinc	⅝	⅞	Minerals Sep.	6	6½
Bal'ghat (16s)	8/6	9/6	Mysore	12/3	13/3
Do. Pref.	29/32	31/32	Nundy fullpd	8/0	9/0
B. Brok. Hill	1 7/16	1 9/16	Ooregum	27/32	29/32
Do. North	1⅞	2	Do. Pref.	1	1⅛
Do. Props.	1 11/32	1 13/32	Selukwe Gold	7/3	7/9
Do. South	2	2⅛	Sulphide Cor.	10/9	11/9
Br. Platinum	9/3	10/3	Do. Pref.	1 5/16	1 11/16
Burma Ind'n	6/10½	7/4½	Zinc Corpor.	12/0	13/0
Gopeng Cons.	1¼	1⅜			

LONDON STOCKS

FALL IN WAR LOAN

(By Our Special Wire.)
London, Wednesday Evening.

Markets were again quiet, and the tendency was undecided. In gilt-edged stocks, Consols lost ¼, and War Loan 1-16. In British Rails, Metropolitan rose 1, Midland ¼; Gt. Eastern fell ¼, North Eastern ¼. In Foreign Rails, French issues fell ¼; San Paulo rose 1½, Leopoldina 1. Foreign Bonds quiet, dull. Industrials fairly good. Tobaccos active; Imperial rose 9d., to 71s. 9d. African and Eastern Trading lost 1s. Ebbw Vale Steel Ord. lost 6d. Textiles strong; Courtaulds touched 52s. 1½d bid, but closed 52s.; Coats 9d. up; Crosses and Winkworths Ord. and Pref. firmer, Calicos eased to 22s. 9d. In Breweries, Guinness and Sons lost 15, at 455.

BRITISH FUNDS.

Consols	58⅛	58⅜	L.C.C. 3½%	75	76
Local Loans	65¼	65¾	Do. 5½%	104	106
Bank Stock	249	251	Treasury "B"	108¼	108¾
Fund Loan	88½	88¾	Do "A"	108¼	108¾
India 3½%	68¼	68¾	Vic'y Bonds	88½	88¾
India 3%	58	58½	War L. 3½%	95¼	95¾
India 7%	118	118½	Do. 4½%	97½	98
India 5½%	98½	99½	Do. 5%	100 3/16	100 5/16
Con. L.n. 3½%	78½	78¾	Do. 4%	101¼	101¾
L. Ld. Loan	59	60	Sdn. G. 5½%	108	110
Ln. C.C. 3%	64½	65½	Watr Board	65	66

COLONIAL FUNDS.

Aust. 5½%	101	102	N. Z. 5%	101½	102
Do 6%	104	105	Nigeria 6%	112½	113½
Do 5% Ins	101½	102	Qnsld 3½%	71½	72½
			Do 4%	84	85
Brit. Gui'na 5½%	103½	104	Do 6%	104	105
Canada 4%	89½	90¼	S Afr 4%	94	95
Cape 3½%	78	79	Do 6% Cm.	106½	107½
Gd. Coast 6%	112	115	S Aus 5½%	100½	101½
Natal	79	80	Do 6%	103	104
N.S.W. 4½%	94¼	95½	Straits Settls	94	95
Do 5½%	101	102	Vict. 4%	85½	86½
Do 6½%	103½	109½	Do 5½%	103	104
Do 6% Ins.	103½	104½	W Aus 3½%	75	76
Do 4½ '45	92	93	Do 4%	83½	84½
New Z. 5½%	81½	82½	Do 6% Ins.	104	105
Do 4% '63	87½	88½	Do 5% '35-45	101	103

BRITISH RAILS.

Caledonian	15	15¼	L. C. & Dover	7⅞	8⅛
G. Central	24½	25	L. & N. W.	102	102½
Do. Def.	9⅝	9⅞	L. & S. Western	29	29½
Gt. Eastern	29	29½	L. Bl. 3½ Deb.	½	1 pm
Gt. Northern	45¼	45¾	Metropolitan	55¼	55¾
Gt. Western	103	103¼	Met. District	41¼	41¾
Do. 4% Deb.	84	86	Midland Df.	67¼	67¾
Do 4½%	89	91	Do Pref	49	49½
Do. 4½%	94	97	Nth British	18⅜	18⅝
Do. 5%	104	107	Nth Eastern	121	121½
Do. 2½%	52	54	Nth Staff'rd	73	75
Do. 5% R.C.	102	105	Sth Eastern	35¾	36¼
Do. 5% Gtd.	101	104	Und'rgrnd Or	2 7/16	2 9/16
Do. 5% Pref.	100	103	Und'rgrnd A	7/0	7/6
L. B. & S. C.	61½	62	Do Income	84½	85½

AMERICAN AND CANADIAN RAILS.

Canadian Pc.	161½	163½	Erie Pref	30½	31½
Grand Trunk	¼	¾	Missouri Kan	¼	⅜
Do 1st Pf.	6	8	N. Y. Ontario	30½	31½
Do 2nd Pf.	2	3	Natl. Mexico	11	13
Do 3rd Pf.		2	Do 2nd Pref	5¼	5¾
Do Guarn.	74½	75½	Southern	30½	31½
Chesapeake	85½	86½	Do Pref	70	71
Erie Ord.	20	21			

FOREIGN RAILS.

Mexican	12	13	Cent. Arg	65½	66½
Do 1st Pref.	40	42	Cn Uruguay	37	39
Do 2nd Pf.	23	26	Cordoba Cen	10½	11½
Antofagasta Cn.	68	70	Do 1st Pref	20½	22½
Arg. G. West	60	62	Leopoldina	37½	38½
B. A. Pacific	47	48	San Paulo	125½	127½
Do Gt. Sth.	74¼	75¼	Utd Havana	64	65
B. A. West	68	69			

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine '05	99½	100½	German 4%	½	¾
Do 5% '10	88	89	Japan 4% '99	68½	69½
Buenos A'res	48½	49½	Jp 1st 4½% '05	104½	105½
Brazil 4% '89	48	49	Do 2nd 4½%	104	105
B. Fun 5% '14	72½	73½	Do 4% 1905	89	90
Do 4% '11	56¼	57¼	Do 5% 1907	85½	86½
Do 5% '13	58	59	Do 4% 1910	68½	69½
Do 7½% '22	100½	101½	Mexican 5%	59	62
Chin. 5% '96	74	75	Do 6%	59	62
Do 4½% '98	86	87	Peru Cor Or	3¾	4¼
Do 5% '12	75½	76½	Do Pref	26¾	27¼
Do 5% '13	76	77	Do Deb	88	89
Chilian 7½%	106	107	Russian 5%	9	11
Egyptian Un.	70	71	Do 4½%	5	7
French 5%	38½	37½	Siam 7% '23	98	99
Do 4%	27½	28½	Uruguay 5%	80½	81½
German 3%	1¼	1½			

BANKS.

Anglo S. Am.	9 1/16	9 3/16	Lon. Joint C. and Midland	8⅝	8⅞
Australasia	13	13½	Nat. Bk. Aus	6¾	7
Bk. N. S. Wales	33½	34½	Natl. Egypt	20	20½
Bank N Z'ld	53/0	54/0	Natl. India	43¾	44¼
Barclay A	7¾	7⅞	Natl. Prov. £5 10 pd	9¼	9½
Do. B	52/3	52/9	Do. [illegible]	10½	[illegible]
Brit. Overseas	5¼	5¾	[illegible]		
Chart. of India	18¼	18¾	[illegible]		
Hong Kong	[illegible]		[illegible]		

INSURANCE.

Alliance	12¼	12¾	[illegible]		
Atlas	16¾	17	Phoenix	[illegible]	10½
Brit. Gen.	25/9	26/3	Pru'l [illegible]	385	405
Coml. Union	29¼	29¾	Royal Insce.	20	21
Employ. Liab.	3⅞	4	Scott. Union	7⅞	8¼
Eagle, Star	13¼	14½	Sun Insur'ce	16⅛	17⅛
Gen. Accd't	6¼	6⅝	Sun Life	26½	27½
Guardian	5⅝	5¾	U. Brit. Insc.	1⅛	2⅛
London Glo.	17	17¾	Victory Insc.	2/6	3/6
Lv'p'l Lon. and Globe	71	73	Wst. Alliance	10/0	12/0
L. and Lancs	13	14	World Aux.	⅛	¼
N. B. & Mer.	11¼	12¼	Yorkshire	20	22

BREWERIES.

Allsopps	7/6	8/6	Hoare	9¼	10¼
Do Pref.	58	59	Ind Coope	36/3	37/3
Barclay Prks.	4¾	5	P. Walker	16/9	17/3
Bass Ratcliff	11⅛	11 5/16	Do Deb.	100	102
Do Pref.	75	76	Seager Ev's	1¾	2
[illegible]	125	130	S. Afric. Brw.	32/6	33/6
City of Lond.			Watney Comb.	56	57
Do shares	35/6	36/6	Do. Def.	240	245
Guinness	445	455	Do. Pref.	65½	66

TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES.

Eastern Ord.	134	136	Marconi Can.	10/3	10/9
Eastern Ext.	18⅛	18⅞	Do. In. Mar.	1⅛	1⅜
Globe Telgh.	19½	19¾	Radio Corp.	23/0	24/0
Marconi	2 1/16	2 3/16	Do. Prefd.	14/0	15/0
Do. Pref.	2⅛	2⅜	West Telgph.	18⅛	19¼

IRON, COAL, AND STEEL.

Armstrong Or.	15/9	16/3	Guest, K. & Co.	35/6	36/6
Babcock	2⅞	3	Howard & Bgh.	2¾	2⅞
Baldwins	16/3	17/3	Lambert	2¼	2⅜
Bengal Iron	1 1/16	1⅛	Nt. & N. Coal	6/0	6/6
Bolckow Vg.	17/6	18/6	Palmers	⅝	¾
Brown, John	18/0	19/0	Pease and Par.	26/0	27/0
Cam. Laird	13/0	14/0	Robt. Heath	9/6	10/6
Cargo Fleet	13/6	14/6	S. Durh. Steel	1 3/16	1 5/16
Cory, Wm.	2⅛	2⅜	Swan Hunter	1⅛	1⅜
D. Davis	6/6	7/6	United Steel	8/0	9/0
Dorman Long	16/9	17/9	Vickers & M.	12/0	12/6
Ebbw Vale	10/0	12/0			

NITRATES.

Aguas Blanca	22/0	23/0	Rosario	28/0	29/0
Anglo Chili	2⅛	2⅝	Salar Carmen	2¼	2¾
Lagunas	29/0	31/0	San Sebastn.	6/0	7/0
Lautaro	7½	7¾	Tarapaca & T.	13/0	14/0
London	1 11/16	1 13/16	Tamarugal	1½	1¾
Paccha	1⅞	1 15/16			

SHIPPING.

African S.S.	99	100	Furness	33/0	34/0
Cairn Line	20/6	21/6	L. & Hol.	95	96
Clan Line 7%	104	105	P. and O.	300	310
Court Line	1⅛	1¼	Royal Mail	85	89
Cunard	19/6	20/6	Union Castle	101	102

TEXTILES.

Amal. Cotton	15/3	16/3	Crosses W.	0/8½	0/9½
Bleachers	39/6	40/6	Crosses W. P.	17/4½	17/10½
B'dford Dyrs.	1 15/16	2⅛	Engl. Cotton	46/0	47/0
Brit. Dyes.	⅜	⅞	Fine Cotton	40/9	41/9
Do. Pref.	¼	5/16	Hoyle, Josh.	1 9/16	1 11/16
Calico Print.	22/3	23/3	Do. 7% Deb.	101	105
J. & P. Coats	66/6	67/6	Linens	24/0	25/0
Courtaulds	51/9	52/3	Patons & B.	2⅛	2½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Aerat'd Brd.	32/6	33/6	Hudson's Bay	6 9/16	6 11/16
African T.	25/6	26/6	I. Tob. Can.	21/0	22/0
Aleertmaker	25/6	26/6	Im. Tob. G.B.	71/7½	72/1½
A.P. Cement	15/9	16/3	Johnson and Phillips	16/6	17/6
Barker John	46/0	47/0	Lever 7% P	19/6	20/0
Benas Corp. 5½%	101½	102½	Do. 8% P	19/0	19/6
B'ham. S.A.	8/3	8/9	Do. 20% P	10/1½	10/7½
Borax Cons.	1 11/16	1¾	Dos. % Deb.	107½	108½
Bovril	18/6	19/6	Liebig Ord.	12½	13½
Brazilian T.	49½	50¼	Liptons	25/0	26/0
Br. Am. Tob.	89/0	90/0	Lyons, J.	4 1/16	4 3/16
B. & A. Meat	31/6	32/6	Magadi Soda	7/3	7/9
B. Cellulose	4/9	5/3	Do. Def.	2/3	2/9
Do. Pref.	6/4½	6/10½	Maple	1 15/32	1 17/32
B. N. Borneo	9/6	10/6	Maypole Dy.	6/0	6/6
Brit. Oil Cake	26/6	27/6	Nobels Indus.	15/6	16/0
B.P. Cement	23/9	24/9	Do. Def.	4/9	5/3
Brunner Mond	29/6	30/6	Nestle Pref.	17/6	18/0
Bryant & M.	39/9	40/9	Pahang	4/6	5/6
Chinese Eng.	2⅛	2⅝	Pekin Syndi.	10/0	11/0
Cook, Son	14/9	15/3	Salt Union	15/0	16/0
Crosse & B'll	5/0	5/6	Selfridge Pref.	24/0	25/0
De Trey	13/9	14/9	Do. 10%	26/0	27/0
Edison & Sw.	2/6	3/3	Siemens Or.	26/3	27/3
Eng. Electric	16/6	17/6	Smithfield & Arg'tine M't	7/0	8/0
Forestal Lnd.	16/9	17/3	Strd. Hotel P	1¼	1⅜
Gen. Electric	18/6	19/6	Sudan Plant	4⅛	4⅜
Do. A Pref.	22/3	22/9	Utd. Dairies	27/3	28/3
Do. B	21/3	21/9	U.P. Oilcake	2 1/32	2 3/32
Do. Deb.	105	106	Victoria Falls	14/0	15/0
Gramophone	1¼	1⅜	Do. Pref.	23/0	24/0
Harrods B. A.	8/6	9/6	Van den Bh.	1⅛	1 3/16
Do. Def.	1¾	2⅛	Whiteley	38/6	39/6
Harrods	29/3	30/3			

* Ex-div. † Nominal.

Recent Issues:—Chas. Baker, 4¼, 5¼ prem.; Royal Mail 6½ p.c. Cum. Pref. (fully pd.) 102½, 103½; Bengal Telephone Corpn., 99¾, 100¼; Aerated Bread Co., 6d., 1/- prem.; Empire Paper Mills, 7¼, 7¾; Auckland Elec. Power, 2⅝, 2⅞ prem.; Co. of London Elec., 1/9, 2/3 prem.; do. Ord. (5/- pd.), 3/3, 3/9 prem.

Irish Railway Receipts.—Cork, Blackrock, and Passage—Week ending Aug. 11, £976 (total for 32 weeks, £20,255). Week ending Aug. 18, £411 (total for 33 weeks, £20,666).

Readers applying for shares in connection with prospectuses advertised in this journal are respectfully requested to fill in the application forms attached to the advertisements in our columns, or if applying otherwise, to mention the "Irish Independent" in the letter.

STOCK EXCHANGE DEALINGS

SALIENT FEATURES IN LONDON

TREND OF THE MARKETS

AMERICA'S BIG TRADE WITH JAPAN

(From a Financial Correspondent.)
London, Wednesday Evening.

The Foreign Exchanges continue to exercise a certain influence upon the stock markets and in preventing these from taking the fullest advantage of the present "bullish" mood of investors and speculators. **The German mark is now worth the equivalent of about 25 a penny,** and we must be prepared to see a still further depreciation therein unless the unexpected happens and the German reparations problem is solved in the near future. Meantime the speculative markets will undoubtedly continue to attract the bulk of the business that is going.

The optimists have proved somewhat at fault in regard to the Calico Printers' div. which, instead of being 10 p.c., has just been declared at 7½ p.c. The news from Manchester, however, is still very optimistic as regards the outlook for the textile industry, and there is a very interesting development in connection with Crosses and Winkworths, who are stated to have just completed two separate contracts for the sale of fine yarn to France, and that the company have been compelled, owing to the demand for their fine thread spinnings, to advance rates to the trade on more than one occasion during the past few weeks. The International Paint and Compositions is the concern formerly known as Holzapfels, Ltd. For the year 1921 a div. of 3 p.c. was forthcoming as compared with 6 p.c. for 1920 and previous annual distributions of 10 p.c.

GOLD MINING CONDITIONS.

The great improvement in gold mining conditions in Rhodesia, to which General Smuts drew attention a few days ago, is strikingly illustrated by the working figures of the Cam and Motor Mine for the 12 months ended June 30. During that period the tonnage treated was higher in each quarter, and the gross yield rose steadily from 28s. to well over 35s. per ton, averaging 32s. per ton for the year, which is well below the value of the total ore reserve. Progressively small amounts taken from gold premium reserve were being included in the successive quarterly figures, this reduction being greater than was warranted by the slightly lower gold premium, so that the company is evidently building up a substantial reserve. Simultaneously, working costs declined from 28s. to below 27s. per ton, which confirms the impression that the new treatment plant is giving satisfaction. In July costs were further reduced to 26s. per ton. The net profit, which was 5s. 11d. per ton during the December half-year, rose in March 1s. 4d., to 6s. 10d. per ton, and in the June quarter to 9s. 3d. per ton, and even apart from the gold premium the mine is now yielding regular, substantial profits. It is stated authoritatively that only a very small portion of the high-grade ore recently developed is at present being treated, thus strengthening the position materially for the future, especially as very rich ore continues to be exposed at the deepest pits now being developed.

TO-DAY'S DEALINGS.

There was again a small stream of realisations in gilt-edged securities. French railway bond issues were depressed, and there was a sharp spasm of weakness in African and Eastern Trade following their report for 1921.

The trade record of the National City Bank of New York states that **Japan is the one important country of the world with which the 1922 trade shows an increase.** The United States imports from [illegible] the whole [illegible] 30 p.c. Practically all the increase in U.S. imports from Japan occur in raw silk, while raw cotton is the biggest single item in U.S. exports to Japan. The value of U.S. total trade with Japan in the fiscal year 1922 is approximately 550,0000,000 dols. as against 150,000,000 dols. in 1913.

Dulness again characterised the gilt-edged stocks, and **the death of Gen. M. Collins, by increasing the uncertainties of the Irish outlook, may have accentuated the same.** The 5 p.c. War Loan marked down to 100 1-16 and closed at 100 3-16, while Consols gave way to 58¼; Victory Bonds, large, 88¼; Funding Loan, 88½; Conversion Loan, 78; Treasury "A" Bonds, 108¼; Local Loans, 65¼.

BOOM IN UNDERGROUND RAILS.

British Rails were quietly steady as a whole, with a boom in Undergrounds as the outstanding feature. There was vigorous buying of Metropolitans and of Districts, the former rising to 55½, while the latter at one time reached 42½, and were not much below 42 at the close. Underground Electrics appreciated, the Income Bonds to 85; the Ord. Shares to 2½. As regards the heavy stocks, North-Western were finally around 103¾; N.W., 102½; Mid. Deferred, 67½; N.E., 121¼. G.W. Deferred remained at 45½. G.E. at 39¾. Southern Stocks are steady; Brighton "A" at practically 62; Dover "A," 36. In the Scottish section, Caledonian Deferred were chiefly in evidence at 15½, while North British Pref. hardened to 45. American Rails were ¼ off here and there, while Canadian Pacifics moved between 162 and 163. Grand Trunk Guaranteed Stock gave rise to a fair amount of business around 75.

Interest in the Foreign Railway Department again centred chiefly in Leopoldinas, which closed at 38, after having been higher, while San Paulos hardened to 126½, and G.W. of Brazil freely changed hands up to 80s., the Preferred at 54. Argentine Rails were slightly harder, with Central Argentine at 66. As regards Mexican Rails the First Prefs. changed hands at only 40, and the Ord. moved between 12 and 12½.

TEXTILES STRONG.

Amongst Bank shares business was recorded in Hong Kong and Shanghai up to 118½, and British Overseas Bank were comparatively prominent up to 5¼. As regards Insurance, Atlas improved to 17, British General to 26s., while General Accidents moved between 6⅝ and 6¼.

Tobacco, Textile, and Meat shares continued to provide the Industrial market with the bulk of its business. Tobacco shares were dull at first, but the demand subsequently broke out again with increased vigour, carrying British-Americans up to 89s. 6d., Imperials to 71s. 9d. Textile shares showed renewed strength, with Coats at 67s., Courtaulds 52s., but Calico Printers went below 23s., on realisations. Meat shares showed renewed strength, especially British and Argentine at 32s. A jump in Imperial Continental Gas to 152½ was another striking feature.

Marconis were steady, and there was a fresh rise in Radios to 23/6. As regards Breweries, Ind Coopes were firm at 36/9, Bass at 35/-, and Style and Winch further advanced to 23; **but Guinness were marked down to 465 on the news from Ireland.** In the Iron and Steel group, Vickers and Pease and Partners were somewhat better, and Sheffield Steel Debs. appreciated to 78 to 81. Ebbw Vale remained weak, the Prefs. at 16/-, Ord. at 11/-. Swan, Hunter declined to 1½ and Bengal Iron fell to 1. Nitrate shares were again on the up-grade. Ridgways further advanced to 3½, but African and Eastern Trade were flat at 26/-.

AFTER OFFICIAL HOURS.

Gilt-edged securities remained overcast, largely because of the monetary stringency, which induced sales of National War Bonds, etc. Other descriptions, however, still tended upwards. Amongst Foreigners, Montenegro rose 3, to 25½, but Mexicans were flat. In British Rails, Furness Pref. stocks were all a point higher. Leopoldina Railway and Leopoldina Terminal Deb. stocks appreciated from 1 to 2½. Mexican Southern shed a point at 21½. Amongst Banks, Williams, Deacons "A" gained 1-16 at 2½. Honider Bros. and Co. Prefs. advanced to 4; Peak, Frean Prefs., 15-16; Siemens over 27/-; [illegible] 2, but La[illegible] Electric Traction [illegible] down [illegible] Deb. stock gained 4 pts. at 87 [illegible]

RUBBERS AND OILS

GOOD SUPPORT FOR MALACCA ORD.

(By Our Special Wire.)
London, Wednesday Evening.

There was little disposition in the Rubber share market of operators to either sell or buy, and business was smaller than ever. Prices generally were nominal, but a bright spot was noticed in Malacca Ord., which were well supported from Paris, and rose to 1½. Eastern T[illegible]ts, also favoured, rose to 15-32, but other Continental counters quietly steady. Of speculative leaders, Anglo-Dutch down 2s. 6d., while Rubber Trusts, after giving way to 14s., rallied to 14s. 1½d., which, however, was still under last night's closing price. Bitings, again in favour, changed hands around 6s. 6d. Small depreciation in Taipings, Bukit, Cloh, and Patalin.

GOOD DEMAND FOR SHELLS.

Oil shares opened very steady, with general business again restricted, but as day advanced [illegible] in favour, and there were large dealings [illegible], good feature, picked up to 10/- bid. [illegible] fractionally easier, but very quiet, at 3 1-[illegible] Shells met good demand at 4⅜, buyers. [illegible] Persians continued in attention, and rose [illegible], many shares changing hands. Anglo-[illegible]orians, also well supported, showed gain 1/- at 22/6, buyers; while Kern Rivers [illegible] several pence to around 21/. Trinidad grounds easier; Leases, after being 1 3-16 bid, [illegible] 1 7-32 offered. Centrals shed 1-16, to [illegible] Royal Dutch sold towards closing hour, [illegible] off weaker at 37.

RUBBER SHARES.

Amalgamtd.	1/4½	1[illegible]	[illegible]galla	4/6	5/6
Anglo C'ylon	2¼	[illegible]	[illegible]	3/0	3/6
Anglo Dutch	28/0	2[illegible]	K. Lumpur	1 5/16	1 7/16
Anglo Java	1/6	[illegible]	K. Selangor	4/9	5/9
Angl.-Johore	0/4½	0/[illegible]	[illegible]	⅞	1
Anglo Malay	⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]anadron	1 3/32	1 5/32
Ayer Kuning	1⅛	[illegible]	[illegible] Java	9/16	11/16
Bah Lias	1 1/16	[illegible]	[illegible] Plan.	1	1⅛
Ba. or Kidool	⅞	[illegible]	[illegible] Asiatic	2/6	3/0
Bantam Java	1/3	[illegible]	[illegible]	1⅛	1¼
Baru Java	⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	1⅛	1¼
Batu Tiga	⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	15/0	16/0
Bekoh	0/10½	1/[illegible]	[illegible]	⅛	¼
Bertram Con.	3/3	[illegible]	[illegible]	2/0	2/3
Besoeki	⅞	[illegible]	[illegible] Austin	1 3/16	1 7/16
Biting	6/3	[illegible]	[illegible]	2 1/32	2 3/32
Brieh	1/0	[illegible]	[illegible]	⅝	¾
Brit. E. Java	2/1½	2[illegible]	[illegible]	1 1/16	1 3/16
Brooklands	2/3	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	1¼
Buk. Kalang	¾	[illegible]	[illegible]	1/9	2/3
B. Mertajam	1/9	[illegible]	[illegible] Dickson	1/0	1/3
Bukit Rajah	⅞	[illegible]	[illegible] Travan.	1 1/16	1 3/16
Bu. Selangor	0/10½	[illegible]	[illegible] Trust	13/10½	14/4½
B. Sembawg.	0/10½	1/[illegible]	[illegible]	1 9/32	1 11/32
Chersonese	2/6	[illegible]	[illegible]	⅞	1
Cheviot	⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 1/16	1 3/16
Cons. Malay.	2/6	[illegible]	[illegible]	4/3	4/9
Dam'nsara	⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 9/32	1 11/32
Djasinga	1 3/32	[illegible]	[illegible] Para	0/9	1/0
Djember	1 1/16	[illegible]	[illegible]	0/4½	0/7½
Eastrn. Trust	1 3/32	[illegible]	[illegible] Rubr.	¾	1
East Java	½	[illegible]	[illegible] Para	1/9	2/3
Golconda	1 1/16	[illegible]	[illegible]	1/1½	1/4½
Golden Hope	⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	⅝	¾
Grand Centl.	3/32	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	1⅛
Highlands	1 9/32	1[illegible]	[illegible]	⅞	1
Java Amalg.	½	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 3/16	1 5/16
Java Invest.	2	[illegible]	[illegible] Jav	3/6	0/9
Java Para	½	[illegible]	[illegible]	2/4½	2/7½
Java Rubber	¾	[illegible]	[illegible] Betg	2⅛	2 5/16
Java United	2 3/32	[illegible]	[illegible]	1/9	2/3
Kandjerock	1⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]	1/9	2/0
Kali Glagah	0/10½	1/1[illegible]	[illegible]	2/3	2/6
Kamuning	2/4½	1/7[illegible]	[illegible]	10/9	11/3
Kajar Para	1⅛	1[illegible]	[illegible]	1/0	1/3
Kawis Java	2/7½	3/1[illegible]			

OIL.

Anglo-Amer.	4½	4[illegible]	[illegible] Pref.	2 15/16	2 15/16
Ang. Burma 2/0 Paid	0/6	0[illegible]	[illegible]	19/10½	20/1½
Ang-Ecuad'n	22/0	23/0	[illegible]	½	9/16
Ang-Egyp'n	1 5/16	1⅞	[illegible]	2/3	2/9
Ang. P. 8%	25/6	26/0	[illegible]	1/1½	1/4½
Do. 9%	25/9	26/3	[illegible]	28/3	28/9
Do. Ord.	5⅛	5⅜	[illegible]	2/3	2/6
Apex	2	2⅛	[illegible]	36¾	37¼
Attock	2 1/16	2 3/16	[illegible]	16/3	16/9
Brit. Borneo	½	[illegible]	[illegible]	1/10½	2/1½
Brit. Burma	½	[illegible]	[illegible]	4⅛	4 7/16
Brit. Con. 7p.c.	9/3	9/9	[illegible]	23/0	24/0
Brit. Mot. Sp.	3/6	4/6	[illegible]	4/9	5/3
Burmah Oil	5 13/32	[illegible]	[illegible]	9/6	10/6
Do. 8%	25/3	26/0	[illegible]	5/9	6/3
Caltex	1/9	2/0	[illegible]	2⅛	2 3/16
Colombian	3/0	4/0	[illegible]	1⅜	1 13/32
Eng. Oilfields	4/9	5/3	[illegible]	⅝	[illegible]
Havana	1/3	1/6	[illegible]	9/9	10/3
Indo Burma	5/9	6/9	[illegible]	8/0	8/6
Kern River	20/9	21/3	[illegible]	1⅛	1¼
Lobitos	5 11/16	5 13/16	[illegible]	8/6	9/6
Mexican Eagle	3	3 1/16			

Huge Slump in Marks.

There was a large [illegible] marks yesterday, and in the money market they were quoted at 6,5[illegible] compared with 5,65[illegible] on the prev. In Berlin the £ was worth £319 12/- [illegible] 6/- on Tuesday.

FINANCIAL FEATURES

NOTES FROM THE STOCK EXCHANGE

Lombard St. may think that withdrawal of supplementary Treasury bills "on tap" may be unfair tactics on the part of the authorities, says the "Evening Standard." The latter may reply that the terms exacted from them for their financial requirements are too dear. The fact that there is no real surplus of loanable credit may justify Lombard St. in securing the more profitable terms now current, but as the Treasury is more fortunately circumstanced as regards revenue than it was a few months ago it can legitimately exercise the power thereby bestowed by reducing the quantity of Treasury bills, and thus allow the competitive force that springs from needfulness for the bills to operate towards cheaper borrowing. Cheaper borrowing on Treasury bills is calculated to react favourably on gilt-edged investments. Just now the funds need a tonic, and, perhaps, the Treasury's view is that a brighter and stronger gilt-edged market is helpful in connection with their conversion policy.

CALICO PRINTERS' REPORT.

The market has been justified in looking for an increased div. by the Calico Printers' Association. The shares have risen persistently, and the distribution of 7½ p.c. on the Ord. against 5 p.c. for 1920-21 affords evidence of better trade conditions in Lancashire, says the "Pall Mall Gazette." Accounts to hand cover the two years to June 30 last, and reveal a net profit of £503,542 against £1,216,960 for the two preceding years. On the present occasion, after final adjustments of E.P.D. and other charges, £1,659,235 is allowed for maintenance, depreciation, etc., compared with £1,567,431 for the two years ended June 30, 1920. Including £336,781 brought into the latest accounts there is an available bal. of £840,323. Employes Benefit Fund again receives £50,000. Res. gets nothing this time against £300,000, while the carry fwd. at £237,371 compares with £336,781.

AFRICAN AND EASTERN TRADE.

Somewhat of a shock has, says the "Evening News," been administered to the shareholders of the African and Eastern Trade Corporation by the publication of the report for 1921, which shows a trading loss, including commitments and depreciation of stock, of no less than £1,794,798. To meet this, the directors have transferred £1,750,000 from the general reserve. The paid-up capital of the Corporation is £6,460,301, of which £3,560,368 consists of Ord. shares. For 1920 a div. of 17½ p.c. was paid on these shares out of a net profit of £854,499. No div. is declared this time, the only comfort vouchsafed being that the position appears to be improving. Investments in allied and subsidiary companies have been written down by £1,500,000, which has been taken from the investment reserve. The directors anticipate that a substantial sum will be derived from E.P.D. refunds, which will go into the accounts for the current year.

LONDON MONEY MARKET

KEEN DEMAND FOR ACCOMMODATION

The position was again very strained. There was keen demand for accommodation and Call Loans ruled up to 2½ p.c., while occasionally as much as 3 p.c. was paid for loans overnight.

Gold was 1d dearer at 92/1 oz. No further movement in silver; bars 34¾d spot and fwd.; cake at 37½d spot and fwd.

Bank Rate	3%	3 Months Bills	2¼-2⅜%
Day to Day L's	1½-2½%	4 " "	2¼-2⅜%
2 Months Bills	2⅛-2¼%	6 " "	2⅝%

Latest rates of exchange:—

Amsterdam	11.48½	Rio Janeiro	7 5/32
* Berlin	6,530	B'nos Ayres	44⅛
Brussels	59.77½	Hong Kong	2/6¼
Christiania	25.92½	Shanghai	3/5
Copenhagen	20.70½	Montreal	4.48⅛
Paris	56.77½	N. York, cable	4.47⅝
Rome	100	Do. sight	4.47⅜
Stockholm	16.83½		

* In Berlin the £ was worth £319 12/-.

Jute Companies.—Alexandra Jute Mills—Half-yearly div. Ord. 40 p.c. p.a. Ganges Manufacturing—Half-yearly div. Ord. 10 p.c. p.a. tax free.

Price of Flour.

In Edinburgh the price of flour has gone down 2/- a sack in a week.

YESTERDAY'S MARKETS

Cattle.

GLASGOW—Supplies of Scotch and Irish similar to last week. Firmer demand for all classes, handy weights especially being looked for. Short supplies of good fat sheep; forward, all classes, in fair demand late rates. **Dead meat**—Lambs, 1/5; ewes, 11d.; Irish beef, 10½d.; Scotch, 1/1.

CAMBRIDGE—Beef, 14/-, 15/-. **Mutton**, 10/-, 12/-; lamb, 1/2, 1/6. **Pork**, 14/-, 18/-. **Fat cattle**—Smaller show and no variation in trade. **Store beasts**—Good trade. **Fat sheep, lambs** more to hand and prices unch. **Fat pigs** a fair supply, slightly better trade. **Store pigs** sold well.

EDINBURGH—Good show sheep, lambs; brisk selling trade, highest prices of the season being reached; half-bred **lambs** 83/-; half-bred wedders [illegible]; Cheviot ewe lambs 52/-; wedders 59/6; 55/-, best Cumberland **cows** sold to 45/-. No **cattle** sold.

Cotton.

LIVERPOOL—Futures, after being 7 to 11 up, now stdy., but 3 to 5 easier: Aug., 13.25d.; 13.20d.; Oct., 12.94d., 12.90d., 12.91d.; Jan., 12.68d., 12.63d.; March, 12.60d., 12.57d.; Egyptian qt., 15 down; tenders nil.

Fish.

DUBLIN—Offering 21 chests lobsters, 18 packages salmon, 28 boxes mackerel, 30 boxes herrings, small complement of head fish from local and country catches. Demand equal to a clearance. Salmon, lb., 1/9, 2/6; grilse, do., 1/3, 1/9; large lobsters, 15/-, 20/-, 30/-; medium, 16/-, 17/6; small do., 5/-, 7/6; large soles, 9 pairs, 30/-, 40/-; medium, 20/-, 25/-; sills, 10/-, 15/-; plaice, 3/-, 6/-, 8/-; brill, each, 6d., 4/-; turbot, do., 2/6, 10/-; plaice, half-box, 40/-, 70/-; ray, do., 15/-, 20/-; herrings, [illegible], 5/-; mackerel, do., 5/-.

BILLINGSGATE—Supply liberal; demand qt. Salmon 2/3, 2/10; grilse, 2/4, 2/8; soles, 1/-, 1/6; slips, 1/2, 1/8 lb.; live eels 15/-, 30/-; dead, 10/-, 20/-; gurnard, turbot and brill, 8/-, 10/-; plaice, 9/-, 10/-; halibut, 9/-, 11/-; lemon soles, 10/-, 12/-; witches, 6/-; whiting, 4/-; cod, 6/-; hake, 7/-; gurnet, 3/-; haddocks, 4/-, 6/- st.

GRIMSBY—38 North Sea, 2 Iceland, 2 Faroe trawlers, 2 liners landed fair supply; demand moderate; plaice, 9/-, 11/6; lemon soles, 13/6; halibut, 9/-, 10/-; cod, 6/-, 8/-; skate, 7/-; small haddocks, 5/-; kit, 5/-; gibbed, 6/-; dabs, 8/-, 9/-; codlings, 4/-, 6/- st.; soles, 1/8; turbot, 10d.; brill, 9d. lb.

Grain.

LIVERPOOL—Wheat stdy., qt. **Flour** qt., inquiry; bakers' grade, 40/- sack; imported strong grades around 40/-. **Maize** firmer; demand moderate; mixed American, 7/3, 7/4 cental; Plate qt. at 8/6. **Oats** stdy., little better inquiry, prices unaltered. **Feed meals** qt., fair demand. **Bran and pollard** qt.

LIVERPOOL (Futures)—Wheat steady to firm; No. 2 hard winter sold 42/9, and rather buyers; trading graded Sept., 90/2½ cental, 1d. advance; Dec., 90/2½, 90/3 cental, 2d. advance. **Maize** firm, with wider inquiry. **Oats** firmer undertone.

Imports (in cwts.)

Tues.—Wheat, 127,170; maize, 89,300; flour, 1,800; peas, 100.

This week—Wheat, 303,790; maize, 117,800; flour, 6,761; peas, 195.

This yr—Wheat, 12,337,771; maize, 5,045,752; flour, 650,989; peas, 169,675; beans, 36,759.

Last yr—Wheat, 8,901,441; maize, 3,094,422; flour, 1,021,725; peas, 166,857; beans, 99,879.

LONDON (Baltic)—Wheat qt., but less depressed tendency. Pacific, Sept.-Oct., sellers, 47/6; No. 2 hard winter, Sept., 45/-; Rosafe, 63lbs., afloat, 47/- parcels, 6d. dr. firmer; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, Aug., sellers, 50/9; No. 2 hard winter, July-Aug., 43/6. Rosafe, 63½ lbs., Aug.-Sept., sellers, 47/-, 480 lbs. **Maize**, 6d. qt. advance; Plate steamer, Stroma, 5,200 tons, arrived St. Vincent, sold 39/-; parcels firmer, Plate, July-Aug., sold 36/3, 36/6; No. 6 yellow African, Aug.-Sept., sellers, 32/-, 480 lbs. **Barley** qt.; Dan. Ubes Kos. cargo, Aug.-Sept., sellers, 32/-; parcels of No. 4 Canadian Western, Sept., 28/3; American malting, 48 lbs., Sept., 28/-, 400 lbs.; Californian Sept.-Oct., 34/6, 448 lbs. **Oats** qt.; request; No. 2 Canadian Western, Aug., sellers, 27/-; No. 2 white clipped American, 38 lbs., Aug., 22/-, do., 36 lbs., 21/9, 320 lbs.

LONDON (Mark Lane)—Wheat qt., but harder; Manitobas, 53/6, 59/-; Plates, 52/-, 51/-; Australians, 54/6, ship. **Flour** very qt.; town households, 43/-, delivered. **Maize** stdy.; Plate, landed, 42/6, 43/-, ship, 40/6; mixed American, 33/6. **Barley** qt., late rates. **Oats** qt.; Plate, 26/3, 26/-, landed; clipped, 27/6. [illegible] best quality 53/6, 54/- delivered. Early **barley** practically exhausted. **Oats**—Best milling quality 36/6, 37/- qr. **Flour** reduced 2/- sack from last week; white 42/-, straight run 40/-. **Oatmeal** unch.

Metals.

GLASGOW—There were sellers of No. 3 Scotch at 100/- f.a.s. Glasgow; sellers Middlesbro' of No. 3 at 87/6 f.o.b. Middlesbro', and sellers of mixed numbers East Coast hematite at 90/6 f.o.b. Middlesbro'.

LONDON—Copper, £63 2/6, 3 mths., do.; **Electrolytic**, £69 5/-; 3 mths., £70 5/-. **Tin**, £160; 3 mths., £160 2/6. All iron prices nominal. **Lead**, £24 7/6; 3 mths., £23 10/-. **Spelter**, £31 5/-; 3 mths., £30 7/6.

Potatoes.

DUBLIN—Supplies too heavy for a limited trade. Tuesday's rates still prevail, 4/6, 5/-, 5/6 cwt. for guaranteed lots.

Produce.

LIVERPOOL—Sugar quiet, steady. **Coffee** steady, quiet demand. **Cocoa** quiet for West Africans on spot. **Rice** quiet. **Rice bran** slow sale. **Sago flour** quiet. **Cottonseed meal** quiet. **Rangoon beans** [illegible]. **Canary seed** quiet. **Cottonseed** quiet. [illegible] **Tallow** quiet; easy [illegible] **Rosin** steady [illegible]

LONDON—[illegible] at recent [illegible] Amer. gran., spot, sold 50/9, [illegible] spot, 49/6, c.f.i.; Belgian gran., Nov.-Dec., 20/9 [illegible] 20/6 f.o.b. Antwerp. Terminal fairly active, easier prices; white, Sept., sold 21/4½, c.i.f. **Coffee**—Sept. delivery 60/- cwt. **Tea** firm; Pekoe sold 11½d., 1/2; broken do. 10½d., 1/6½; Pekoe Souchong, 1/-, 1/8½; broken Orange, 11½d. lb. **Cocoa** quiet; Accra F/F, spot, L'pool, sold 44/- cwt. f.o.b. terms. **Butter**, 1/7 lb. **Rice** quiet, featureless; Two Stars, Aug.-Sept., 14/3. Rangoon **Beans**, spot, 7/3. Japanese **Peas** irregular. **Spice**—Pepper qt.; fair; black Singapore, spot, 4d.; Aleppy, spot, 4½d.; Tellicherry, 4½d.; white Singapore, 6½d.; Muntok, 7d. Zanzibar Cloves, spot, sold 1/3; Flake Tapioca, spot, 2½d. lb.; Sago Flour, Sept.-Nov., sellers 13/9. **Jute**—Prices against seller. **Hemp**—Manila quietly stdy. **Copra** dull; F.M.S. Straits, Aug.-Oct., and Sept.-Nov., Rotterdam, sold £24, ton. **Rubber** stdy. qt.; Standard Crepe and Sheet, spot, done and buyers, 8⅜d. lb. **Oils**—Linseed qt., spot qtd. 39/-; Rape, crude, spot, 42/-; refined, 45/-; Cotton, crude Egyptian, spot, 38/-; common edible, 46/-; Cocoanut, Ceylon, spot, 39/-; Palm, softs, Aug.-Sept., 38/-; Lagos, 41/- cwt. **Petroleum and Resin** unaltered. **Oilseeds**—Linseed steadier; Calcutta, Aug.-Sept., Sept.-Oct. qtd. £18 12/6; Rapeseed qt.; Toria, Aug.-Sept., sellers, £18; real bold Ferozepore, £17 10/-; Cottonseed qt.; Egyptian, black, Aug., £10 10/-; white, £9 10/- ton; Gingerly and Ground Nuts nominal.

CLYDE (Crushed Sugar)—Very quiet, unchanged.

Provisions.

LIVERPOOL.—Amer. Bacon—Clear bellies qtd. 1/- dearer at 98/-, 118/-; Wilts, 116/-, 122/-; short clear backs quietly steady at 91/-, 99/-. **Hams**—A.C.'s firm at 110/-, 118/-; longs, 112/-, 118/-; extra skinless, 122/-, 128/-. **Shoulders** offered at 70/-, 78/- for picnics, 88/-, 92/- for squares; Canadian Wilts, 135/-, 140/-. **Irish Bacon** scarce and firm on spot, Danish firm at 155/-, 160/-; Dutch, 138/-, 142/-. **Lard**—Prime Western, 64/6, 65/-; Amer. ref., in boxes, 65/3, 66/-. **Cheese**—Finest Canadian, white, 90/-, 92/-; coloured, 88/-, 90/-. **Butter**—Danish, 222/-, 226/-; Irish creameries, 201/-, 206/-; Canadian, 198/-, 202/- cwt. **Eggs** firm: Irish hen, 17/6, 18/-; duck, 15/6, 16/-; Continental, 11/6, 13/-; Canadian, 16/6, 17/- 120.

Imports.

Tues.—Bacon and hams, 2,985; pork, 55; lard, 4; beef, 25; butter, 2,528; cheese, 219.

This week—Bacon and hams, 6,366; pork, 560; lard, 178; beef, 25; butter, 5,325; cheese, 8,823.

This year—Bacon and hams, 345,499; pork, 5,103; lard, 30,456; beef, 4,450; butter, 174,746; cheese, 235,577.

Last year—Bacon and hams, 342,856; pork, 5,651; lard, 34,968; beef, 3,788; butter, 289,605; cheese, 303,021.

Roots and Vegetables.

DUBLIN—Small supply; sold quickly at following rates:—York, load, 60/-, 88/-; do., bag, 4/-; cauliflowers, doz., 4/-, 6/-; salad, do., 6d., 1/-; cucumbers, do., 2/-, 3/-; tomatoes, lb., 6d., 7½d.; peas, bag, 15/-, 21/-; swedes, cwt., 6/-.

Wool.

LEICESTER—Firm tone; prices tend upwards for fine wools. In many branches inquiries are numerous, and the industry is encouraged to expect considerable expansion of overseas trade. Inquiry improving for yarns and hosiery, and the spinning mills are actively employed.

PROVINCIAL BANK'S REPORT

The report of the Provincial Bank of Ireland for the half-year to June 30 last shows that the profit for that period, including £48,862 brought forward, was £103,138. Out of this the directors have declared a div. for the half-year at the rate of 13½ p.c. p.a., less tax. £15,000 is added to the reserve fund, £5,000 written off bank premises account, £15,000 to contingency account, and £41,711 carried fwd. The div. is the same as this time last year.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS

Wolseley Motors.—Trading profits, £23,767;

Dundalk Gas Co.—Div. 15/- p. sh. "A" shrs.; 10/6 p. sh. "B" shrs. Both same.

Hurst, Nelson and Co.—2/- p. sh. (tax free), and bonus 1/- p. sh. (tax free) on Ord. but net loss after providing for Deb. interest, etc., £97,030; no div. on Pref. for yr.

Fernhill Collieries.—Profit for yr., £19,256; div., 7 p.c. Cum. Pref.; 8 p.c. Cum. Participating shrs.; no div. Ord.

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGES.

Belfast Stocks.—Northern Banking "A" 5; Coats Ord. 66/6, 66/3; York St. Flax Spinning Co. 7 p.c. 2nd Cum. Pref. 20/3; Bernard Hughes Ord. 26/-; Avonell Distillery 6 p.c. Deb. 70; Brunner Mond Ord. 30/-; Dunlops 8/6; Lever Bros. 7 p.c. 2nd Cum. Pref. 19/9; do. 8 p.c. Cum. "A" Pref. 19/6; Mexican Eagles 3⅛; Fairbairn Lawson 7½ p.c. Notes 103.

Birmingham Motor Market.—Austin Pref. 2/7½; Charron 3/-; Crossleys 7/-; S.T.D. 9/6; Enfield 34/-; Humber 20/-; Leylands 3/-; Napiers 7/6; Rolls 22/1½; Rovers 21/6; Rudges 23/-; Singers 27/-; Swift 16/-; Triumph 39/3; Dunlops 8/3; Parent Def. 22/6; Harper Bean 1/6; Standards 43/9.

Manchester Stocks.—L. and N.W.R. 102¾; Man. Ship Canal 61¼; do. 5 p.c. Pref. 6⅞; Manchester and Liverpool District Bank 9¼; Williams Deacon's Bank 45; Walker and Humphrays Ord. 36/3; do. Pref. 16/6; Amal. Cotton Mills 15/6; Armstrong, Whitworth Ord. 16/-; Bleachers Ord. 39/9; Bradford Dyers Ord. 40/-; Wool Dyers 8/1½; Calico Printers Ord. 22/6; do. Pref. 16/9; Sewing Cotton Ord. 46/-; Fine Spinners Ord. 41/-.

PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND,

LIMITED.

REPORT

FOR HALF-YEAR TO 30th JUNE, 1922.

The Directors have pleasure in submitting to the Shareholders a Statement of the Bank's affairs for the half-year ending the 30th June, 1922.

Including £48,862 9s. 5d. brought forward from last account, there remains a profit of	£103,138 2 9
Out of this the Directors declared a Dividend for the half-year at the rate of 13½ per cent. per annum, less Income Tax, paid on 1st instant	£26,426 5 0
They have added to Reserve Fund	15,000 0 0
Written off Bank Premises Account	5,000 0 0
Placed to Contingency Account	15,000 0 0
And carried forward	41,711 17 9
	£103,138 2 9

Mr. Richard D. Trotter and Mr. Robert John FitzGerald, the Directors who retired by rotation, were duly re-elected at the Half-Yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders, held at the Shelbourne Hotel, Dublin, on Wednesday, 26th July, 1922.

By order of the Court,
HUME ROBERTSON, Secretary.

London, 22nd August, 1922.

BALANCE SHEET, 30th JUNE, 1922.

LIABILITIES.

Dr.		£ s. d.
To Capital paid up		540,000 0 0
" Reserve Fund		480,000 0 0
" Notes in circulation		1,919,260 0 0
" Deposit Receipts, current and other accounts		17,519,282 7 1
" Net Profits for the half-year, including £48,862 9s. 5d. brought forward from 31st December, 1921	£103,138 2 9	
Less—£15,000 added to Reserve Fund, £5,000 written off Bank Premises, and £15,000 placed to Reserve for Contingencies	£35,000 0 0	68,138 2 9
		£20,526,680 9 10

ASSETS.

		Cr. £ s. d.
By Cash at Head Office, Branches, and in London	£1,790,855 19 10	
" Money at call and short notice	£1,070,000 0 0	
" British Government Treasury Bills	£1,925,000 0 0	4,785,855 19 10
" Investments, viz.:—British Government and Colonial Securities	£6,551,222 6 11	
Corporation Stocks and other Investments	£316,105 10 11	6,867,327 17 10
		£11,653,183 17 8
" Advances to Customers and other Accounts		7,191,279 17 5
" Bills discounted		1,502,961 1 5
" Bank Premises, Freehold and Leasehold		179,255 13 4
		£20,526,680 9 10

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dr.	£ s. d.
To total expenditure at Head Office and Branches, including Rents, Repairs of Premises, Salaries, Pensions, &c., for the half-year	143,542 5 8
" Added to Reserve Fund	15,000 0 0
" Written off Bank Premises	5,000 0 0
" Reserve for Contingencies	15,000 0 0
" Dividend at the rate of 13½ per cent. per annum, for the half-year to 30th June, 1922, paid on 1st instant, less Income Tax	26,426 5 0
" Carried to new account	41,711 17 9
	£246,680 8 5

	Cr. £ s. d.
By Balance 31st December, 1921	48,862 9 5
" Gross profits for the half-year after payment of interest on Deposits, Income Tax, duty on Notes and Post Bills in circulation, Law Costs, and providing for rebate on bills discounted not yet due, and bad and doubtful debts	197,817 19 0
	£246,680 8 5

WALTER S. M. BURNS,
ROBERT ASHHURST GRADWELL,
RICHARD [illegible]

APARTMENTS TO LET.

A—Comfortable Rooms and Board; large [illegible]

To the Shareholders [illegible] OF IR[illegible]

We have audited the above Balance [illegible] Account dated 30th June, 1922, and compared them with the books of the London Office and the certified Returns from the Branches. We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. We have verified the Cash balances at London Bankers and the Investments of the Bank. The Bank Premises, owing to the amounts written off from time to time, stand at less than their value. Subject to this remark, in our opinion the Balance Sheet is full and fair, and is properly drawn up, so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us, and as shown by the books of the Company.

ERNEST COOPER, J. HAROLD PIM, } Auditors.

London, 16th August, 1922.

THE DRAINAGE AND IMPROVEMENT OF LANDS ACT (IRELAND), 1863, 26 and 27 VIC. CAP 88, AND AMENDING ACTS.

In the matter of

THE BARNAKYLE DRAINAGE DISTRICT, IN THE COUNTY OF LIMERICK.

Take Notice that a Meeting of the Electors of the above Drainage District will be held on Thursday, the 7th day of September, 1922, at the Offices, 101 O'Connell Street, Limerick, for the purpose of electing a new Drainage Board for the ensuing year.

Dated this 21st day of August, 1922.

THOMAS DUNDON,
Chairman of said Board.

To all whom it may concern.

FÓGRA Ó CONNRAḊ NA GAEḊILGE.

Tá Máire Ní Raġallaiġ, 87 Sráid na Doiseóige Uaċ., Áṫ Cliaṫ, tóġṫa mar ḋíol-ċóir do leaḃraiḃ an Connarṫa as so amaċ.

Take Notice that Maire Ni Raghallaigh, 87 Upper Dorset St., Dublin, has been appointed Agent for all Gaelic League Publications.

PROINSIAS U FATHAIGH,
Ardrunaidhe.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN SOUTHERN IRELAND.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR CREDITORS AND INCUMBRANCERS.

CHANCERY DIVISION.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice in Southern Ireland, made in the matter of the Estate of SAMUEL MORRIS, Deceased;

Between:—

KATHLEEN BRENAN, Plaintiff; and
PATRICK A. MURPHY, Defendant.

the Creditors of Samuel Morris, late of Newrath, in the County of Kilkenny, who died in or about the month of August, 1920, and all persons claiming to be Incumbrancers on the Real, Freehold and Leasehold Estate of the said Samuel Morris, Deceased, are, on or before the 20th day of September, 1922, to send by post, prepaid, to P. A. Murphy and Co., of O'Connell St., Waterford, the Solicitors of the Executor of the Will of the said Deceased, their Christian and surname, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their Claims, a Statement of their Accounts, and the nature of the Securities (if any) held by them, and each such Incumbrancer is to file an Affidavit in proof of his Claim, or in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order.

Every Creditor and Incumbrancer holding any Security is to produce the same before the Right Honourable The Master of the Rolls, at his Chambers, Dublin, on the 27th day of October, 1922, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the Claims.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1922.

JOHN HEALY,
Chief Clerk.

TAKE Notice that it is my intention to apply at the next Annual Licensing Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be held at Limerick, in and for the Division of Limerick and County of Limerick, on the 3rd day of October next, for a Magistrate's Certificate to entitle me to receive a Six Day and Early Closing Licence to sell Beer, Cyder, and Spirits by retail, at my house situate at 112 George Street, in the Parish of Saint Michael and City of Limerick, hitherto Licensed for such sale in the name of Patrick Gallagher.

Dated this 14th day of August, 1922.

THOMAS KAVANAGH, Applicant.
F. M. FITT and Co., Solicitors for Applicant,
Lower Mallow street, Limerick.

To The Clerk of the Crown and Peace, Limerick; the two nearest Magistrates, and all others concerned.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

In the Goods of

DANIEL LYNCH, late of Cooly, Moville, in the County of Donegal, Farmer, Deceased.

Take notice that after the expiration of eight days from the date hereof, an application will be made to the proper Officer of the High Court of Justice in Southern Ireland, King's Bench Division, Probate, for a grant of letters of administration to the above-named deceased, who died on the 4th day of December, 1920, unless a Caveat has been entered thereto within the aforesaid eight days.

Dated this 23rd day of August, 1922.

THOMAS E. CONAGHAN, Solicitor for Bridget Lynch, the applicant, 41 Kildare Street, Dublin, and Londonderry.

Belfast Shipbuilding.

Within the past few weeks Messrs. Harland and Wolff have received orders to resume the building or reconditioning of a number of vessels on hand at Belfast, which had been suspended owing to trade depression. Inquiries for new tonnage, says the "Financial Times," are becoming much more numerous, and the state of the industry on the Lagan is steadily improving. The year's output so far is already greater than that of 1921.

REMINISCENCES OF IRELAND'S SOLDIER-CHIEF

NATION LOSES A TRUSTED LEADER

At the funeral of the late President of Dail Eireann. The leader of the Irish Army, accompanied by Maj-Gen. Sean McKeon, at the grave-side in Glasnevin, a sad and silent spectator.
"Irish Independent" Photo.

Ireland's Double Loss. On the occasion of Maj.-Gen. Sean McKeon's wedding at Longford, the two leaders, who are now lost to Ireland, accompanied by Comdt. Lawlor, were members of the party assembled in honour of the happy event.
"Irish Independent" Photo.

All who saw him start the hurling contests in Croke Park loved him for his spirit of sportsmanship, and carried in their hearts afterwards an image of this great leader, ever ready to take part in and enjoy their pastimes.

In Token of Their Esteem. Presentation of a bouquet of flowers to General Collins, on the occasion of his addressing a large meeting in Cork held in favour of the Treaty.
(Hogan.)

In the Pro-Cathedral, Marlboro' St. The two great patriots at the Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of the late Archbishop Walsh.

In genial conversation with the late Mr. H. Boland, T.D., and Mr. de Valera. This photograph was taken at the Ard Fheis, as the three Dail members were together during an interval.
("Irish Independent" Photo.)

At an aeridheacht in St. Enda's College, Rathfarnham. The late General, speaking in a forceful, eloquent style, won the admiration of a large audience.
"Irish Independent" Photo.

A prominent supporter of the Gaelic Athletic movement, the deceased General was well known and loved by athletes from every part of Ireland. Since the Truce he was a constant and interested visitor at Croke Park. Photo shows the late General in conversation with players during the interval at a hurling match.

This photograph of the late General Michael Collins was taken on the occasion of the celebration of a Requiem Mass in Portobello Barracks for the nine soldiers of the National Army killed in Kerry. The late General, so well-beloved by the Army, attended to honour the memory of those who fought bravely for the people's rights.
"Irish Independent" Photo.

As a public speaker, the late General was most impressive, earnestness of discourse being a remarkable feature of his oration. Above, a characteristic attitude of General Collins addressing a Pro-Treaty meeting in College Green.

General Collins, though stricken with sorrow, smilingly acknowledges the greeting of friends. Photo taken at the funeral of the late President Griffith.
("Irish Independent" Photo.)

General Collins, Mr. Cathal Brugha, President Arthur Griffith, so prominently identified with Irish political life, and who, within an incredibly short space of time, have been deceased.

RACING UNDER A PALL

GLOOM AT THE CURRAGH

(By Our Lady Correspondent.)

It seemed so cold-blooded going to a race meeting in face of the news of General Collins' tragic death, but people went because racing is a business, and he would have wished what is still left us of business-life to go on as usual with the brave side out.

Yet only the people deeply concerned in racing turned up at the Curragh yesterday; the gathering was one of the smallest I've ever seen, and in the tramcars and trains, and on the course everybody was deploring the death of the Irish leader as that of one invested with a close personal interest, for he had touched the imagination of the man in the street more keenly than any other of his time.

FEW LADIES PRESENT.

For want of fair women to engage my attention I turned it on the jockeys once more. This time I've been studying the figures of these dainty parcels of merchandise that hold the bottoms of so many pockets of every size in their guileless fingers. And let me tell you that the figure of a jockey is a thing of joy on which to look, from the shoulders down, and sometimes, too, from the shoulders up. The symmetry of him; the slimness of his waist and the sweep of his slim limbs; but if I grow eloquent you'll begin to think that I'm pulling the last-mentioned may-be! I should not dare.

DISMAL WEATHER.

It was a bitterly cold breeze that blew across the Curragh plain, and the women, who were few and far between, were muffled in furs. Mrs. Myerscough was wearing a fur coat and Mrs. M'Kenna a grey charmeuse dustcoat, with a grey Persian lamb collar pulled out over it. Lady Weldon was in buff, trimmed with pea green, and Lady Mahon wore a little short coat of pink velours and lovely stamped floral design.

Others present were the Marchioness of Conyingham, the Hon. Mrs. Barry, Mrs. Burgin, of Kildare; Miss McCoy, of Belfast; Capt. and Mrs. Shirley, Mrs. Wyndham-Quin, Mr. Carr, Miss Rogers, Mrs. Brophy, Miss Laidlaw, and Mrs. Stephen Donoghue.

Our reports published to-day regarding the fighting in Ireland and the political situation relating to it have been passed by Government Censor.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

SCOLAIREACHTAI NA DALA.

An scrudu i gcoir Scolaireachtai na Dala a bhi le bheith ann an chead la de'n mi, acht ab'eigin do chur ar ath-lo beidh se ann Dia Ceadaoin, an 30adh la Lughnasa. Na h-aiteanna in a mbeidh an scrudu:—

Baile Atha Cliath—An Lar Sgoil Shamplach
Dun Dealgan—Clochar na Trochaire
Leitir Cheanainn—Sgoil na Mainistreach
Clair Cloinne Mhuiris—Sgoil an Clochar
An Gaillimh—Sgoil Clochar na Trochaire.
Luimneach—An Sgoil Shamplach
Traighli—Clochar Moyderwell
Malla—Clochar na Trochaire
Corcaig—An Sgoil Shamplach

in-ionad na h-aiteanna craobh-sgaoileadh ar dtuis.

Tosnochaidh an scrudu ar a deich a chlog (aimsir nua) agus beidh an sgriobh go leir deanta an la sin. Ta suil go ndeanfar an comhradh an la ceadna., acht b'feidir go gcaithfeadh cuid de na na h-iarrathoiri fanacht go dti an la in a dhiaidh.

Le h-Ordughadh,
AIRE AN OIDEACHAIS.
23adh Lughnasa, 1922.
K.A.A.

Irish Independent
DUBLIN, THURSDAY, AUG. 24, 1922.
Editorial Tel.—104. Reporters' Tel.—1388
Commercial Telephones —— 1474 and 1477

Feast of the Day—St. Bartholomew.

Light-up—9.36. High Water—1.0; 1.16

To-Day's Weather Forecast—Wind N.W., light or moderate, probably backing S.W. later; fair early, some rain probably later; visibility good; cool.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS

Grangegorman Mental Hospital, 11.
Dublin Port and Docks Board, 1.

THEATRES.

Gaiety—"The Lady of the Rose," 7.45.
Royal—Leon Kimberley, Heine Page, and Variety, 6.45; 9.
Queen's—"Knocknagow," 6.45; 9.
Empire—Artemus and Variety, 6.45; 8.45.
Tivoli—Albert and Rodgens and Variety, 6.45; 9.
Abbey—"The Whiteheaded Boy," 8.15.

SPORTING.

Racing—Curragh meeting (1st race, 1.30).
Lawn Tennis—Dublin District Tournament, Wilton Pl.

A GRIEF-STRICKEN NATION

Ireland has suffered another stunning blow. The death of President Griffith deprived the nation of the civil head of the State. Within less than a week of his burial the country is shocked and grieved by the news that General Michael Collins, Commander-in-Chief of the National Army, was slain in an ambush in his native county of Cork, and within a short distance of the parish in which he was born. He upon whose head there was a big price during the Anglo-Irish struggle and who again and again in those days narrowly and miraculously escaped death, has been killed by fellow-Irishmen. What a distressing tragedy! To-day the nation is bowed with grief. Quite a young man, General Collins had endeared himself to the Irish people as a fearless soldier and a wise and far-seeing statesman.

For six years of exceptional stress and trial the late General fought and worked for his native land with unflinching courage and unselfish devotion. His statesmanlike qualities were a revelation to the Irish people. Prior to the Truce of last year he had to work by stealth. The peace negotiations were not long in progress when it became apparent that he possessed the gift of statesmanship in a high degree. He was at the same time ideal and practical. He was not a stickler for forms and formulae. From the signing of the Treaty till his death his activities in the Dail, on the platform, and as Chairman of the Provisional Government were ceaseless, and no one but a man of his boundless energy could have stood the strain. In face of opposition and taunts he remained imperturbable. Never did he make an uncharitable reference to an opponent. Indeed, his dying word was one of forgiveness for his slayers. Truly, he was a man of a big mind and of a big heart.

As a patriot, General Collins was satisfied that the Treaty gave Ireland the substance of freedom, and that it embodied the best terms attainable in the circumstances. He strove with all his great powers to bring it into operation, and to make it a success. He took a broad and a long view of the situation. He realised how much the nation had suffered. He felt the time for real constructive effort had come, and that, through the Treaty, Ireland could become a great and prosperous nation. He foresaw the dangers inherent in a transition period, and accordingly urged that the establishment of ordered Government was a matter of urgency. In the next place he was bent upon carrying out a programme of sound economic and financial reforms. Alas, his end has come in the prime of life. In his death the nation has sustained an irreparable loss. Not only in the homeland, but throughout the world wherever Irishmen are to be found, the sad and tragic news will be received with feelings of consternation and horror. He could have been relied upon to fill the gap created by the death of Arthur Griffith. Both are now gone—two of the ablest leaders Ireland has ever had. In the words of the Government statement, Michael Collins "has been slain but he cannot die." His work and worth, if not perhaps adequately recognised by all Irishmen to-day, will be appreciated by generations yet unborn. The best tribute the nation can pay him is to continue and complete the task upon which his mind and heart were centred. May he rest in peace!

MATTERS OF MOMENT

The Cost of Living. The Report on the Cost of Living in Ireland just issued by the Joint Committee appointed by the Government will repay close and careful study. As is proper in the first investigation of the kind made in this country the statistical method adopted is set forth in considerable detail, and we do not think statisticians can cavil at it. Indeed, the Joint Committee went to considerable pains both in the collection of its data and in the computation of an accurate system of "weighting" to provide itself with checks to reduce the percentage of error to its minimum. The Committee's figures are based on the budgets—in respect of food, clothing, rent, and sundries—of working-class families in areas of five hundred or more inhabitants. It finds that the percentage increase over July, 1914, was in March, 1922, 91.4 and in June, 1922, 85.2. The system of weighting adopted by the British Board of Trade is based on the 1904 standard, the Irish standard is calculated on the present working-class standard of living in areas of the size mentioned. We think the Committee is right in thinking this standard not too high. Judged by British weights on Irish prices the rise would be 84.8 per cent. in March and 80.2 in June. But the Committee strongly holds the opinion that its own figures are for our purposes more indicative of the true sense of affairs. It is a pity that the increase of the cost of living for middle-class families cannot be similarly established. Unlike the working classes the middle class and professional householder is confronted with the burden of rates, of income tax, and of an increasingly expensive education for his children.

The Penalty of Failure. In Sofia there is in progress a State trial which in point of duration bids fair to rival the impeachment of Warren Hastings. Eleven members of the Bulgarian Cabinet who abetted King Ferdinand in plunging their country into war on the side of Germany have been in prison for nearly three years. A special Act of Parliament, entitled the Law for the Prosecution of the Originators of the National Defeat, was passed, and made retrospective the offence of giving bad advice to the Sovereign. This law decrees that everyone who took part in the declaration of war is to be punished with hard labour for life. Anyone actuated by personal interests in the matter is to be sentenced to death, and all the national cost of the war is to be borne by the convicted persons. This, perhaps, is the most remarkable feature of this extraordinary law, as the European war cost Bulgaria four hundred million pounds, and even eleven American millionaires could scarcely pay this sum between them. But the trial is proceeding according to law, and having dragged on for over two years, seems as far as ever from concluding. Had Germany won the war these unhappy prisoners would, no doubt, be popular heroes in Bulgaria, and their advice would have been regarded as admirable.

Cur-Síar don Ghaedhilg. Dá mbeadh caidreamh mar ba chóir idir Ghaedhlibh na Cathrach nó, dá leigfadh an saol dóibh an caidreamh san do chur ar bun, níl amhras ná go mbeadh an teanga beirthe leis go mór. D'aindeoin a bhfuil á dhéanamh ag daoine dúthrachtach' insna buidheantaibh agus mar sin de, ní féidir a rádh fós go bhfuil a ceart féin á fáil ag an nGaedhilg a mBlacliath. Mar is baolach ná deineann foghluim, ná léigheamh, ná sgríobhadh an gnó uatha féin, muna mbíonn an teanga ag imirt agus ag síor-imirt ar cheisteannaibh agus ar ghnáth-chúrsaibh an lae. Ní féidir daoine a thabhairt le chéile go minic chun cainnt a dhéanamh ar neithibh ná cuireann siad suim ionnta. Tá daoine ámh, agus má bhíonn caoi aca chun Billiards, cuir a gcás, d'imirt, ní theastuíonn aon fhógra uatha chun iad do thabhairt le chéile. Daoine eile, idir fearaibh is mnáibh, go mbíonn a rogha féin do chaitheamh-aimsire uatha, is féidir iad go léir a shásamh, mar a chítear á dhéanamh ag cumannaibh móra gach lá. Más fíor adeirtear go bhfuil cúpla míle Gaedhilgeóirí a mBlacliath, ní mór dóibh, fé láthair, dul chun caitheamh-aimsire dfáil in áiteanna ná bíonn fonnta ach Béarla amháin. Ní féidir a mheas an dochar a dheineann an easba so a saol na Cathrach do chúis na Teangan a gcoitcinne.

Flying Hotels. The industry of Count Zeppelin and the skill of his disciples are not to be lost to the Fatherland, notwithstanding the Treaty of Versailles and all its prohibitions against the making of airships in Germany. What the Germans are not allowed to do in their native country they are now about to attempt under foreign skies. A writer in an English contemporary assures us that within a brief space of time we may expect to see passengers crossing the Atlantic in German airships, provided with all the luxuries of the great ocean liners, and travelling at eighty or one hundred miles per hour. Already a powerful Spanish company has been formed for the purpose of building these luxurious flying hotels, and the most skilled experts of the Zeppelin company are to give their services. The German Schuette-Lanz concern has transferred its activities to the United States, and entered into an agreement with financiers there to attempt a like task. The war may have deprived Germany of the ambition of taking the mastery of the seas, but the peace may have given her the opportunity of winning the mastery of the air.

Italian Airmen Killed.

Two military aeroplanes collided at Pisa at a height of 1,000 feet. The two pilots and the two observers were crushed to death under the wreckage.—Reuter.

GENERAL COLLINS DURING THE TERROR

WONDERFUL ESCAPES

A PERSONAL SKETCH

THRILLING INCIDENTS IN HIS EVENTFUL LIFE

Consternation was the feeling evoked by the death of Michael Collins. His was a charmed life. It seemed as if he could not die. He had so many hair-breadth escapes, and always had come unscathed out of them, that death seemed to pass him by. He possessed reckless daring and extraordinary luck. That any enterprise of his should prove fatal seemed impossible. But the charmed life is now ended. The man of mystery to his country's enemies no longer inspires fear. The man of joy and pride to the Irish race no more inspires hope. The elusive chief of Ireland's warfare against England has fallen at the hands of a section of his own countrymen.

The career of the man who, more perhaps than any man of our time, was the idol of the Irish at home and abroad, has been prematurely ended by brother Irishmen. The hand that laid him low may have been that of a former comrade.

Like Danton of the French Revolution Michael Collins possessed the qualities of the soldier, the tribune, and the revolutionary. He had the eloquence, the broad-mindedness, and generous instincts of the great Frenchman. He had the same capacity for swaying crowds.

"The Man Who Won the War."

Although Michael Collins was little known to the public until after 1916, he had been closely in touch with inner circles in the Revolutionary movement since 1914. He got in touch with every man worthy of note in the national movement, and seemed to be ever summing up men for the part which their characters fitted them to play. He was impatient of academic discussions and always directed his efforts to focussing thought and talk into action. "Get on with the work" was a favourite phrase of his, which was characteristic of his practical outlook on the problems presented to him for solution.

It was that attitude, combined with his driving force, restless energy, initiative, and marvellous organising power, that elicited the observation from Arthur Griffith that he was "the man who won the war."

Yet even Griffith himself was sometimes rebuffed by that brusque manner with which Michael brushed aside all technicalities to get at the realities of a situation. He was impatient of finesse, and of the circumlocution of diplomacy. He believed in direct action. He knew what he wanted, and unceasingly, unremittingly, he strove to achieve it.

His resourcefulness, his energy, his force of character gradually carried him into greater prominence in the movement, and after 1916 his influence was almost one of dominance.

Political Prisoners.

The re-organisation of the I.R.A. after 1916 was the work of Michael Collins after his release from Frongoch at Christmas, 1916. As secretary of the National Aid Association his organising abilities were manifest. It has not infrequently happened that the management of national funds in Ireland has been impugned. Not a single aspersion was ever cast on the administration of the funds of the National Aid Association.

During 1917 the fight for freedom largely took the form of propagandist literature abroad regarding the ill-treatment of Irish political prisoners, and Michael Collins then seemed to hold the threads of a world organisation and could communicate in all continents with those ready to co-operate with him in disseminating information dealing with the situation in Ireland.

The Thomas Ashe funeral of that year was one of the most remarkable public demonstrations ever seen in the streets of Dublin, and were the world not engaged in a war which bound nation to nation British prestige would have suffered more severely than it did by the propaganda of which Michael Collins was an able director.

Even in 1918 the British knew little of him, for when they had him in custody in Sligo Jail on a charge of having made a seditious speech in Co. Longford they allowed him to escape from the net. Later, when they learned what an active brain they had let loose they must have felt the weakness of their Intelligence Department.

A Captured Reprieve.

In January, 1919, the escape of Mr. de Valera from Lincoln prison created a tremendous sensation. It was long afterwards when it became generally known that the mind to plan and execute this daring exploit was that of Michael Collins. In that adventure he had Harry Boland associated with him. Mr. Barton's remarkable escape from Mountjoy was another indication of his ingenuity.

In the elections of that year he was returned for South Cork constituency, his native one, and in the new Assembly of Dail Eireann he was Finance Minister. The loans he made ran into many thousands. The British Government made as many efforts to capture the cash-box as they did to capture the cashier, but these efforts were invariably fruitless.

During that year and the next one he lived the life of a harassed, hunted refugee. His escapes were miraculous. He had only just left a small house in Mary St., Dublin, the exterior of which indicated a shop vending farm produce, when Auxiliaries drove up the street, stopped at that very shop, searched it, and found there a document on which the signature of Michael Collins was scarcely dry. The document was a reprieve for District-Inspector Potter, of Tipperary, who had been sentenced locally to death if a Tipperary man then under sentence of death were executed. The reprieve never reached the Tipperary I.R.A., and consequently District-Inspector Potter was executed.

Hair-breadth Escapes.

On another occasion Michael was in consultation with a few members of Headquarters Staff of the I.R.A. in a house in Parnell Sq. and having arrived at decisions told a special friend of his, now high in authority, to come away. They departed and were going down a laneway when the nose of an Auxiliary tender was turning a corner in front of them. They turned back, and the door of a house, on the opposite side of the laneway to that which they had left, being open, they entered it. Immediately another tender of Auxiliaries approached the front.

Michael and his friend were witnesses of the raid on the house they had left and the arrest of two of their comrades. These two comrades were afterwards butchered in Dublin Castle.

There was a meeting of the Wolfe Tone Committee about to be held in Parnell Sq. at 11 a.m. on a Sunday morning. A number of members had arrived at the meeting place and they were awaiting the arrival of Michael Collins when the Auxiliaries dashed up in eleven tenders. The Auxiliaries searched nine houses, including that in which the meeting was to be held. Michael Collins, observing the raids, thought his comrades were about to be arrested, and he instantly set about calling up the Dublin Guards to effect a rescue. However, such drastic action was not needed in the circumstances.

British Officers Thanked Him.

At Fairview there was a hold-up by a large party of British military as Mr. Collins and a few associates were passing in a taxi. The occupants were ordered out of the car, and the car was searched. Mr. Collins expressed indignation at the inconvenience caused to British officers in having to carry out such unpleasant duties. The officers thanked him for this kind expression of his supposed sentiments, and they permitted him and his friends to proceed without further delay. Michael laughed heartily when they got out of earshot of the officers.

On Christmas Eve in 1920 Michael and a number of friends were having lunch at the Gresham Hotel when it was raided by Auxiliaries. He was searched, as were the other members of his party, but nothing incriminating was found on them. A photograph which the Auxiliaries carried was compared with Michael's features, but they decided that the physiognomy of each was different.

He was tracked to a house in Gardiner St. one night, but a mistake of just one door was made by the informant, and Michael was sleeping soundly in a room in one house while Auxiliaries were searching all the rooms of an adjoining house.

"Fired at Trying to Escape."

On the night of the Custom House fire Michael and several others of the Headquarters staff of the I.R.A. were held up at Charlemont Bridge by British officers. They were searched and, everything being found all right, they were allowed to proceed. But the car in which they were driving was commandeered by the officers to take them to their barracks. On the following night Michael and one of his staff were held up and searched at a canal bridge in the same district. They were then permitted to go on. Soon after other military men called on them to halt. They ran and made good their escape, but shots were fired after them. Fortunately they were not "shot trying to escape."

While a meeting of members of the headquarters staff was in progress in a house in Parnell square military arrived in force in the vicinity. Two members who had just left tried to communicate with those who remained behind, but the military cordon intervened. Mr. Collins and a couple of others got out by the back of the house, and spent the night in a back garden adjacent to a church. The military, as usual, failed to locate him.

Mr. Collins's footsteps were frequently followed by spies. One of them had tracked him to a house in the south side, and had then given information. He continued to keep watch on the house, but one of the party in it, whose figure resembled that of Michael, having left, the spy mistook it for Michael, and informed the Auxiliaries on their arrival that he had gone. Consequently they did not search the house in which Michael was at the time.

"The German Plot."

Mr. Collins, Mr. Boland, Mr. Duggan, Mr. O Muirthuile, and others who were wanted in connection with the "German Plot," were in consultation in the north side of the city when intimation of the intended arrests reached them. Mr. Collins went instantly on his bicycle to warn some of those who are now on the anti-Treaty side. The action then taken made the attempted arrests a fiasco. And the "German Plot" was everywhere discredited.

A house in which he was in the habit of staying was raided, but he was not at home as he had, fortunately for himself, accepted the invitation of a close personal friend to spend the night with him. He returned to the house in the morning in sufficient time to find it surrounded by auxiliaries. He looked on at the raid from an adjacent street.

These stories of escapes could be multiplied indefinitely, but they only demonstrate his wonderful luck. I always looked upon his preservation as attributable to the prayers of priests and nuns. Michael was a devoted Catholic. When pinning on him a Sacred Heart badge which I received from a nun to give him, he showed me a relic of a saint which he was wearing around his neck. I no longer marvelled at his miraculous escapes.

Statesmanship.

Those who say he should not have signed the Treaty scarcely give adequate weight to factors which must have weighed with Mr. Collins—the state of the I.R.A. at the time as subsequently revealed by Mr. Mulcahy at the Dail, and the danger of a split in the ranks which would have deprived them of any fruit for their years of suffering and sacrifice.

In his speeches at the Dail when the Treaty was being debated, Mr. Collins exhibited a remarkable restraint in the face of attack, and a degree of statesmanship which few anticipated in one so young. When Liam Roche, T.D., expressed a fear from the acrimony aroused, that the guns of the I.R.A. would be turned against one another, "Nonsense," said Mr. Collins. But Mr. Roche was the truer prophet.

In his articles in the American Press Mr. Collins displayed a capacity for government, for long views, and for broad-minded statesmanship which could compare favourably with the pronouncements of older and more experienced European rulers.

In Ireland's past no leader has done more than he to carry his country's cause forward by one step. O'Connell brought Catholic Emancipation. The intensity of Fenianism disestablished the "Church of Ireland." Parnell gave security of tenure and fair rent to the tenantry. The name of Michael Collins will be linked with the Irish Free State. And "no man can put a stop to the march of a nation."

PADRAIG O SUILLEABHAIN.

MICHAEL COLLINS.

Seek not to honour this cold clay with tears,
Think not to cleanse with blood this deed of blood
Homage of tears avails not, vengeance rude
Pours insult on his broken flesh, and sears
With shame his spirit, wounded of his peers.
One tribute is there of our nationhood—
That we stand firm by all for which he stood
Fearless and patient through the tragic years.

Let Irish earth with pride receive this earth,
That once it lent to his pure spirit, now
Restored enriched by that fine spirit's worth,
Undying yet, that craven hearts may know
Courage reborn quickens earth's stricken soul
When death of such calm courage taketh toll.

H.N.R.

TO-DAY & YESTERDAY

BY J. H. C.

There was a sense of depression in Dublin all day yesterday. In conversation people were inclined to make an obvious comparison of the position now and that of a year ago. A great united movement had then placed the country favourably before the world. In the course of a twelvemonth, which was expected to bring admirable things, the nation's unity has been shattered, and its divided leaders are falling.

Languages.

Many Dublin people, anxious to see more tranquil lands, are brushing up their foreign languages for a holiday abroad in September.

German is the tongue most diligently studied in town at the moment. Visiting large cities in Germany the traveller can hobble along well enough with English. But in the less populous places he feels its insufficiency.

For European travel French is, perhaps, a better medium than English. It is the Esperanto of the Continent. There is, besides, a standardised way of speaking it—whereas a foreigner who has learned English from a Scottish teacher will scarcely understand a word of what a Dublin citizen says.

The French language is unified. But English is still in the dialect phase as a spoken tongue. There is a lady on a City stage this week who sings a song in Coster jargon—and it is ancient Greek to the audience.

Safety First.

The safest place in the fighting. A London periodical is inviting military men to state their views as to the least fatal position in a battle zone. Prior to 1914, I believe, the army calculation was that in a hot fight the average casualties were 5 per cent. killed and 20 per cent. wounded. As to the least risky post, I should imagine that it is hard to generalise.

But it isn't necessary to improve on the advice that a prudent father gave to his soldier son: "Never run away. It is not only disgraceful but dangerous. And do not suppose that there is safety in the rear. Choose the main body. As for the van guard, keep out of that. The van is a short name for the ambulance."

Well Out of It.

Ties. These are among the serious considerations of life. The loud tie which was causing a stir last spring has sunk back into obscurity. Quiet tints have re-asserted their sway. The sunless season has doubtless a good deal to do with this slump in colours. Taste has probably a hand in it too.

Men have learned to shudder at brilliant neckwear. But shopmen like to display the brightest they have in stock, believing that it catches the eye and attracts custom.

There is, of course, the authentic case of a stylish young man who dropped in to a City outfitter. He wished to get the yellow tie with the red spots out of the window. The business man hastened to comply. "Ah, thanks," said the visitor, when he saw it on the counter. "That beastly thing worried me every time I passed the shop. Good morning!" He just wanted to get it out of the window.

Rotten Foundation.

The most erudite man without table manners is ignorantly read. And all the learned lumber in his skull profits him nothing. The other evening in a busy restaurant the author of several ponderous volumes was pointed out to me. He was masticating with his mouth open—a capital offence. But that wasn't the worst. The intellectual person knew no better than to take a drink before his mouth was empty. And then he started to choke ignominiously at the table.

He was a learned man. But these things indicated a defect in his elementary education.

Social and Personal

Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles, who are the guests of the Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry at Wynyard Park, attended the Stockton races this week. They return to Harewood House to-morrow and on Saturday the wedding gift of the tenants on the estate will be formally presented.

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The Prince of Wales, who spent a few days in town, has returned to Rugby, where he is once more the guest, at Bilton Park, of Capt. the Hon F. E. Guest. H.R.H. who will remain at Rugby until Tuesday, has been enjoying polo under ideal conditions. One interesting match was that in which the Prince, Capt. Dudley Metcalf, a Dublin man; Major F. W. Barrett, and the Hon. F. E. Guest defeated by 6 goals to 4 Lord Wimborne, the Hon. Bruce Ogilvie Mr. Desmond Miller, and Mr. J. Drage. The Prince during his stay has purchased some polo ponies and several hunters for the forthcoming season, when he is likely to be out a good deal. Next month H.R.H. goes to Balmoral.

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The Earl of Granard is one of the house party at Drummond Castle, Crieff, entertained by the Earl and Countess of Ancaster. Countess Fitzwilliam and her son, Viscount Milton, are at Malton on a short visit to Col. and Mrs. Diggle at Eden House. Lady Hubert Gough has left Broadstairs to join Sir Hubert Gough and Miss Myrtle Gough on a visit to Achnacloich Connel, N.B.

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The Hon. Ernest Guinness and Mrs. Guinness have started from Southampton for Norway with a boy and girl yachting party, in Mr. Guinness's 436-ton yacht, Fantome II., which is ideal for such a trip. French built, she is fitted with oil engines and from the point of view of comfort is one of the best equipped yachts afloat. The party includes Mr. Guinness's three daughters, her nephew and niece, Michael and Bettine Russell, Miss Nancy Tennant and Mark Ogilvie-Grant.

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Sir James and Lady Percy, Dr. J. J. Dempsey, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Oswald, Mrs. C. J. Ennis, Dr. and Mrs. Paul Blake, Capt. P. Patten, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B Fitt, Mr and Mrs. Doherty, and J. Hill have arrived at Dun Laoghaire by mail steamer. Capt. T. P. Carroll, Geo. F. Duggan, W. E. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead, Alan H. Murray, John Burgess, George Dixon, Rev G. T. Berry, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Ede, Cecil Robinson, and Bindon Heaton have left for Holyhead.

* * * *

The King of Rumania, who is 57 to-day, succeeded to the throne on the death of his uncle, King Charles, in 1914, having eleven years previously married Princess Mary, eldest daughter of the late Duke of Edinburgh, and grand-daughter of Queen Victoria. Their elder son, the Crown Prince, is married to Princess Helene of Greece, and their eldest daughter, Princess Elizabeth, recently married the Crown Prince of Greece.

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Dr. G. Pugin Meldon has changed his residence to 6 Fitzwilliam Place.

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Dr. G. V. Ryan has returned to Cabra Road, Phibsboro'.

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RECENT DEATHS

Sir John Bryn Edwards, Bart (53), a director of the English Crown Spelter Co., died at Swansea.

The death occurred of Major V. E. Hunt (63), Dunboy, Co. Cavan, and of Mrs. Eliza Roe (91), Ballyconnell, sister of the late Lt.-Col. and Surgeon Roe

OUR LONDON LETTER

THROUGH OUR PRIVATE WIRE

London Office: 68 Fleet St., E.C.
Thursday Morning.

For the second time within little more than a week the news which overshadowed everything else in London yesterday was of a national tragedy which it is part of Ireland's agony to suffer while stricken by the shock of the earlier one.

The Irish in London are overwhelmed with grief by the cruel stroke of fate which, with appalling suddenness, has bereft their country of the devoted and priceless services of Michael Collins—the man who combined, at this vital juncture, in his powerful personality both the civil and military chieftainship of the nation, and met his death at a time when the dynamic force of his soldierly skill and sure statesmanship was being so efficaciously directed towards the ingathering of the full harvest of the victory which he was so largely instrumental in securing for the aspirations of his native land.

London's Sorrow.

The Irish in London, in their stunning sense of sorrow for the sacrifice of this young life in the prime of its robust manhood, and of its unsparing activities in the path of patriotism, to ensure that the finishing touches should be applied to the freedom now re-established of his country, have the whole-hearted sympathy of the bulk of the British populace.

Undoubtedly the people of this island had grown to regard with the admiration which is always evoked by undaunted fighting for principle in the service of a country, and the courageous acceptance of those heavy responsibilities which are so often the consequences of victory, this strenuous young emancipator of his people, whom less than two years ago they were led to regard as a bogey man—the embodiment of all that was evil in the minds of the anti-Irish element on this side.

Crowds would wait patiently for hours in the vicinity of Downing St. to catch a glimpse of him on his way to, or his departure from, conferences with British Ministers during his visits to London.

Conquest of Character.

Since Michael Collins was left without the support of such a mainstay of the newly-secured freedom as Arthur Griffith, the nation-building task, which he has been performing in the face of fearful difficulties, has touched more and more every day the slow imagination of the British who have found fascination in his virile figure, his romantic record, his sunny disposition, and his supreme qualities of leadership in both the political and military sphere.

It was truly by a conquest of character, and over prejudice, that Michael Collins attained such a high place in the esteem of the British that hardly anything else was the topic of their talk yesterday but the sad ending of his career of great achievement, and of still greater promise, and the accent of sadness pervaded their references to the terrible news from Bandon.

Prayers in the Street.

Many moving incidents of religious fervour softened the horror which the news had excited, that Michael Collins had, so soon after Arthur Griffith, been snatched away from his earthly work, and under circumstances infinitely more poignant.

An Irish journalist friend of mine whose duties keep him at work far into the morning, meeting as he was going home, on the southern outskirts of London, a postman on his rounds, who was a native of where Michael Collins was born and who knew him well, told him the sad news. This Irish letter-carrier gave way to his grief, and, raising his cap, offered in the street a prayer for the leader who had fallen in the cause of his country.

A native of Carlow who had served in the R.I.C., and who has a son a priest, similarly was stirred to prayer on learning of Michael Collins' fate.

The "Star," last evening, printed a pathetic photograph of a girl in the city kneeling on the footpath and saying the Rosary from her beads in front of a newsvendor who bore two placards of different papers inscribed in letters, "Michael Collins Shot Dead."

The evening papers were full of astonishing stories, most of them true, but some, no doubt, imaginary, of how Collins had, by numerous clever and daring devices, eluded his would-be captors in the pre-Truce period.

The sister of Michael Collins is employed at the Post Office Savings Bank Department in Kensington. Soon after she arrived there yesterday morning to commence her duties the dreadful news was broken to her sympathetically by friends in the accounts department. She was granted leave of absence and left for Dublin last night.

Four Co-Heiresses.

Lord and Lady Anglesey have taken 10 Carlton House Tce. for a short term, and Lady Anglesey will arrive there about the second week in September. Lord and Lady Anglesey have four little girls, who are co-heiresses to the Paget barony, and each has the name of Mary.

There is at present no son, and the heir-presumptive to the marquisate, earldom and baronetcy is Lord Victor Paget, whose son is second heir. Lady Anglesey is the eldest daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Rutland, and was married in 1912.

The Dippers.

There is a considerable divergence of opinion about the new farce, "The Dippers," produced at the Criterion Theatre. Opinions complimentary and the reverse are expressed, but the general impression left upon the mind by reading the different notices is, that the piece begins excellently, but is less entertaining in the later Acts.

It deals with the plight of a solicitor who through missing his train, is introduced into a country house, and is forced to pose as a dancing partner for a professional lady dancer. His fiancé, of course, also turns up at the house.

The author is Mr. Ben Travers, who is a member of the well-known firm of wholesale grocers of that name. One paper says the play is well constructed, and has brisk dialogue, but, according to another, it develops nothing to tax the mind, and nothing to cause hilarious amusement.

Mr. Cyril Maude plays the solicitor, but it is complained that he has not been well served by the author, and has very little material for his comic gifts.

A TERRIBLE BLOW

IN HOUR OF NATION'S GREATEST NEED

The following statement was issued yesterday by Ald. Liam T. Cosgrave, T.D., Acting Chairman of the Government:—

"Michael Collins's death is a terrible blow to the Irish nation at the time it stood in greatest need of his wise and courageous guidance, but we are confident that the example of his life impressed on the people's mind by this tragedy will raise their spirit to face difficulties in a great crisis as he faced them, and to triumph over them.

"His death has sealed his work, and before the tragedy of his death the nation is resolved to bring the work to triumph."

THE GREATEST AND BRAVEST DEAD

NATION STUNNED BY TERRIBLE NEWS

HOW GENERAL COLLINS WAS KILLED

HEROIC AND NOBLE END

NATION PLUNGED INTO POIGNANT GRIEF

REMAINS ARRIVE IN DUBLIN

ELOQUENT TRIBUTE BY MINISTERIAL COLLEAGUES

Irish people all over the world were stunned by yesterday morning's dreadful news. Bowed down by horror and dismay, they lamented the grievous loss of General Michael Collins, around whose magnetic and romantic personality so much of their high hope and confidence centred.

The story of the fatal ambush at Bealnablath, between Bandon and Macroom, on Tuesday evening, shows that the Commander-in-Chief fought heroically to the last, and then with his dying breath breathed into the ears of his distraught comrades: "Forgive them." These were the last words he uttered.

General Collins, accompanied by Gen. Sean O'Connell, Maj.-Gen. Dalton, O.C., Cork; Col.-Comdt. Dolan, and Lt. Conroy, was returning from an inspection of National troops' posts in South Cork. Blocking of roads obliged the party, who had a bodyguard with an armoured car, to take to by-roads.

A Sudden Volley

Suddenly a volley came from ambushers, estimated to number 200. General Collins immediately assumed command and directed the ensuing fight, lasting three-quarters of an hour. Just as the troops gained the upper hand and the irregulars were retiring came the fatal bullet.

"The greatest and bravest of our countrymen has been slain, but he cannot die," says a statement from his Ministerial colleagues, who declare their determination to maintain his fight to establish the rule of the people.

The body was taken to Cork on Tuesday night and yesterday conveyed by sea to Dublin, arriving early this morning. From St. Vincent's Hospital the remains will be removed to the City Hall, and there lie in State till Sunday evening. They will then be taken to the Pro-Cathedral, and the funeral takes place to Glasnevin on Monday.

Messages expressive of the greatest grief were yesterday pouring into the offices of the Irish Government. From all classes, from all parts of Ireland, and from numerous countries abroad they came, condoling with the Irish Nation in its tremendous loss.

IDOL OF THE DUBLIN PEOPLE

GRIEF AND HORROR OF THE CITIZENS

STUNNED BY THE NEWS

When the news of the death of Gen. Collins became known in Dublin yesterday it produced feelings of horror and despair. At first the mind reeled, stunned at the dreadful import of this second appalling national tragedy in the short space of ten days. People were incapable of coherent thought.

Then as the dread realisation that this incomparable tragedy had indeed taken place sank in the first numb feelings slowly died, and gave place to voluble expressions of grief and indignation.

Ireland's irreparable loss became the one topic of discussion, and numerous aspects of the great chief's many-sided character were recalled.

THE ELUSIVE CHIEF.

Many spoke of the dashing, romantic figure of the "elusive Michael Collins," which loomed such a glorious symbol of unconquerable audacity and ingenuity of Young Ireland through the gloom and horror of the Terror—of that Michael Collins whose career is to be the ideal and inspiration of Irish boys in generations to come.

Others, the older and more thoughtful, spoke of the great statesman that had passed, the man who combined the blazing dreams of the idealist with the masterful, forceful personality, boundless energy, and shrewd practical common sense to carry his ideals through.

HAD THE LAUGH OF A BOY

In talking to the people in the streets and seeing how the news reacted on so many diverse personalities, one comprehended possibly more fully than ever, the completeness of the great leader's character, and how fitting this man was to be the leader of the race, in whom every type and every single entity of the nation might find some aspect of character attuned and responding to one's own mentality, and appealing forcibly to them by the subtle affinity of personality that makes for friendship and comradeship.

The thinker and the man of action, the idealist and the man of affairs, each found in his complex personality the note that vibrated to his own sympathies.

With sad pity and pride people recalled his daring, and the reckless contempt for death that was an outstanding characteristic of his. Truly, "Cowards die many times before their death; the valiant never tastes death but once," were apt words when applied to him.

Many also spoke of the honour and affection felt for him by the people of Dublin, of the faces that glowed as they watched him march in the funeral procession of the late President, and recalled how, in spite of the solemnity and sorrow of the occasion, so great was his popularity that when scenes from the funeral procession of Mr. Griffith were thrown on the screen in the picture houses the audiences were unable to restrain their applause when General Collins appeared at the head of his Staff.

Those who knew and loved him spoke of his gaiety and of the great personal charm of his character; they described the delightful companion, the life and soul of every gathering of intimate friends. One colleague of his in the Dail said, "Through all his troubles and worries he had the laugh of a boy."

ENORMOUS INDUSTRY

This Dail member went on to speak of Gen. Collins' deep and intimate knowledge of the Irish nation, of his ability to get the best out of his countrymen, of his enormous capacity for work, and of the extraordinary amount of accurate, detailed information about every side of Irish industrial and social life he had accumulated and was so rapidly increasing.

It is only those who knew him best who can realise what an irreparable loss his death is, but even the humblest of his countless admirers were stricken desolate by the news. Perhaps their incoherent grief was most touching. One humble artisan who had sheltered him in the days of the Terror had no eloquent tribute to pay him but his heart-broken, bewildered, "Oh, God! Isn't it awful! Isn't it awful!"

A PLACE IN ALL HEARTS.

That cry, in its horrified, dazed repetition went to the heart more quickly than a brilliant recognition of his superb abilities would have done. In the humble homes of the Dublin masses, in the hearts of the women of this city, in the plastic minds and imaginations of the youth of Dublin he had won a place compared to which the tinselled honours of kings and emperors are so many baubles and ephemeral flatteries.

There were many public expressions of the City's sorrow to be seen. The blinds were drawn in many houses, and the tricolour on the Bermingham Tower in Dublin Castle and other military posts and on flagstaffs all over the city flew at half-mast.

Public expressions of grief were universal. In the streets, in the suburbs, in the public offices, in the commercial centres of the city one heard expressions of woe and dismay. "What's to become of Ireland!" was the cry on many lips. Everyone sought eagerly for details of the terrible tragedy. Newspaper and Government offices were besieged, journalists and public men were stopped in the streets and eagerly questioned, but little reliable information was available until the evening papers appeared.

MOURNING EVERYWHERE.

All Government offices, public buildings, banks and shops bore outward tokens of national mourning. In many cases the shops remained half closed, and blinds were pulled down over the windows. The blinds in the entire suite of Government buildings in Upper Merrion St. were closely drawn, and there were many callers to sign their names in the books provided for the purpose.

At the offices of Mr. de Valera's party in Suffolk St. also the flag hung at half-mast. The Irish Tricolour, the Red British Ensign, the Stars and Stripes, and the various nationality flags of consular offices at the port were flying at half-mast.

Every steamer and sailing vessel at the Liffey and its docks, irrespective of whether it belonged to Ireland, to Great Britain, or overseas countries, took its cue from the official flag at the Harbour Master's office, and brought their emblems down to the half-mast.

FORGIVENESS WITH DYING BREATH

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S MAGNANIMOUS LAST WORDS

AN HOUR'S FIGHT ON LONELY ROADSIDE

TRIUMPH WITHIN GRASP WHEN FATAL BULLET HITS GENERAL

The following Official Bulletin was issued from Army Headquarters last night:—

"General Michael Collins, Commander-in-Chief of the Army, was killed in an ambush by irregulars at Bealnablath, between Macroom and Bandon, on last night (Tuesday). Towards the close of the engagement with the irregulars, which lasted close upon an hour, the Commander-in-Chief was wounded in the head.

"Despite this mortal injury, General Collins, who fought throughout the action, set a splendid example of bravery to his men. He continued to fire from the ground until his strength failed and he collapsed. Death ensued within a few minutes.

"The remains of the Commander-in-Chief were, later, removed to Cork."

PORTRAIT OF THE LATE GEN. COLLINS

Drawn from a sitting accorded to Frank Leah in London in last January.

"LET THE DUBLIN BRIGADE BURY ME"

FOUGHT TILL HE COLLAPSED

HEROIC TO THE DEATH

Telegraphing from Cork last night, our special representative said:—

We are all dazed, stunned, stupefied. It is impossible to pick up the threads of the past 24 hours, and to weave them into anything approaching a comprehensive fabric.

So swift, so tragic, and so terrible have the varying emotions crowded one after the other that they almost dull the power of reasoned thought.

Michael Collins dead! Who can realise it? Nobody here seems to appreciate the horror or the realisation of it.

BRAVEST OF BRAVE.

Mick Collins shot dead in an ambush! He whose name was a household word! He, the bravest of the brave! He whom the people of Ireland admired, loved, nay, almost worshipped! Dead! Shot dead!

And here amongst us lies the body, cold and rigid in death. Yesterday he was amongst us, bluff, breezy, full of life and vigour—happy, cheerful, almost boyish in his delight as he acknowledged the cheers of his admirers.

To-day death—stark, cruel death—in its most swift and terrible form has claimed him for its own and laid prostrate that lithe and manly form that we all knew and loved so well. What an awful tragedy!

FROM JOY TO GLOOM.

Though three weeks ago, it seems but yesterday that I arrived in Cork, and yet I have seen the city in its every mood. When I arrived there was tension and fear and expectancy. The city was then under the domination of the irregulars.

Then came the news of the landing of the National troops. The excitement became greater, the tension less, and then the triumphant march of that small begraggled, but successful, army into the city.

How joyous the people were, how they cheered with joy and gladness, for the hour of their deliverance had come. Then, to crown their triumph, to fill to overflowing their cup of joy, comes the Commander-in-Chief of that gallant little army, Michael Collins was in town. They had not become accustomed to his military title of General; they did not care about titles; they felt satisfied and happy in the knowledge that Michael Collins, their own beloved Mick, was once more in their midst.

CORK'S PRIDE IN HIM

They were proud of him. Was he not one of their very own. Although all Ireland claimed him as leader, they could not deprive them here of the knowledge and the fact that he was their own, their bravest son.

They took an amazing pride in that fact; you heard it everywhere. There was no mistaking how they felt when they spoke in that strain. They were proud and justly proud of their valiant son. That was but yesterday, scarcely 24 hours ago as I write. To-day all is tragedy and gloom. The angel of death is abroad.

One finds it hard, almost impossible, to think, to write. The victorious cheers of yesterday are stifled into sobs to-day. Mick Collins dead! Where all was joy and hope and gladness is sorrow and gloom and death. Though the shock to those who were closely associated with him during his visit has almost been overwhelming, I shall try to link up various incidents of that visit which was to have so tragic a termination.

THE ARRIVAL.

Gen. Collins, with his staff, arrived in Cork on Sunday night. This was a part of the tour of inspection which he was making as G.O.C. of all the different positions in the various fighting areas.

Every time his well-known figure was seen he was cheered to the echo, and he smilingly acknowledged those public manifestations of his popularity.

The various positions in and around Cork were visited on Monday. He was beloved of his men, too. It was only yesterday that I was speaking to one of the forces, who told me of a visit the G.O.C. made to the guardroom at headquarters.

When he entered the room they all stood to attention. He soon put them at their ease with an "Hello, lads, how are you getting on?" He went amongst them, chatting, joking, and inquiring if they were well looked after. I saw that same soldier to-day. He wept like a child.

THROUGH BY-WAYS

DETOUR FROM BLOCKED ROADS

When work was to be done, Gen. Collins was untiring. Retiring about midnight on Monday, he was up and away shortly after 6 a.m. on Tuesday. The party consisted of members of the Headquarters Staff, who accompanied the Commander-in-Chief on his tour—Gen. Sean O'Connell, the officer commanding the bodyguard; Major-Gen. Dalton, who is commanding the troops in Cork; Col.-Comdt. Dolan, and Lieut. Conroy.

The party was preceded by a dispatch rider on a motor-bicycle. Gen. Collins, with Gen. Dalton, travelled in a Leyland open touring car, and an armoured car and an ordinary car brought up the rere. All the posts in South Cork were visited: Skibbereen, Rosscarbery, and Clonakilty being taken in.

At each place the officer in command was interviewed, and Gen. Collins, on being recognised, was given a hearty welcome. It was the last time they were to see him alive. Bandon was the last place visited. By a strange coincidence, this was the last post of importance to be evacuated by the irregulars.

BANDON RECEPTION.

Here General Collins was given a very cordial reception, not only from the officers and men stationed there, but also from the townspeople.

Their business having been transacted, the party set out for the return journey to Cork. All the main roads in this district have been rendered impassable owing to the destruction of bridges, felling of trees, etc., carried out by the irregulars prior to the evacuation.

Accordingly the party were obliged to use the by-roads, and intended to go towards Macroom, enter the main road near Crookstown, and thence to Cork. Midway between Bandon and Macroom there is a little place where three roads meet, called Bealnablath.

It is about 8 miles from Macroom, a few

(Continued on page six.)

"THE MAN WHO WON THE WAR"

LIFE STORY OF THE LATE LEADER

HAIRBREADTH ESCAPES

HOW HE THWARTED BRITISH PLANS

EXTRAORDINARY INTELLIGENCE WORK

GREAT SOLDIER, STATESMAN AND PATRIOT

The death of General Collins has removed one of the most romantic and interesting figures that ever appeared in the arena of Irish politics. A man of indomitable energy and courage, he was endowed with all the characteristics which constitute greatness, and had he been spared his abilities as a statesman, which had already won for him the respect and the esteem of the Irish nation, would have had full scope in moulding the destinies of his country.

Of those who made history in the struggle with England from 1916 to 1921 he was the outstanding figure, and none were more eagerly sought after by the emissaries of England. His escapes were numerous, and often bordered on the marvellous; but his daring and resourcefulness, backed up by the aid of the extraordinary intelligence system of which he was head, always enabled him to win through.

REWARD OF MERIT.

Originally playing but a minor part in the political movement which culminated in the Treaty, his ability and keen intelligence soon brought him to the forefront. He had also, in a large degree, that type of personality which commands a following, and his engaging manner won him devoted adherents in all parts of the country. Since the death of Mr. Arthur Griffith he occupied a prominent and, indeed, an exclusive position in the minds of the people, who relied on him, more than any other figure in Irish politics, to bring ordered government out of the present chaotic condition of affairs, and to reconstruct, on the framwork of liberty which he had been instrumental in securing, the economic life of the country.

Only a week ago his stalwart figure was seen by thousands as he passed through the streets behind the remains of his leader and friend, Mr. Arthur Griffith. There was then no foreboding of the terrible and tragic death which was to follow a few days later to plunge Ireland again into tears and mourning. No event within living memory, no disaster in the history of this country for generations past has equalled in tragedy this culminating misfortune. And no words can describe the feelings of horror and of poignant regret with which the terrible tidings were everywhere received yesterday.

HIS BIRTH.

General Collins was just 30 years of age, having being born at Woodfield, four miles west of Clonakilty, in the parish of Ross, Co. Cork.

He was the youngest of a family of eight children, consisting of three boys and five girls. His mother's maiden name was Mary Anne O'Brien, Sauscross, Cork, whose uncle, Rev. John O'Brien, C.C., was well known in the Fenian days of 1867.

General Collins's father died when the boy was only seven years of age, and his mother died when he was in his 15th year. He was educated at the local National School, Clonakilty, and joined the Civil Service as a boy clerk at the age of 15. He later spent three years in a London bank, and subsequently joined a branch of the New York bank in the same city.

Though an exile he took a keen interest in Irish affairs. He was prominent in the Gaelic League and the G.A.A., and prior to his return to Ireland was engaged secretly drilling with the Irish Volunteers at Wormwood Scrubbs.

SENSE OF HUMOUR.

A report went the rounds at the time that just before his return to Ireland in 1915 with a number of other exiles, he informed his employers that he was about to join an Irish regiment in Dublin, a story which illustrates the irrepressible sense of humour which was one of his great characteristics.

In Dublin he threw himself heart and soul into the Volunteer movement. For a time he worked with a city firm of accountants, and subsequently became private secretary to Count Plunkett. His abilities quickly won him advancement, and as Director of Intelligence he rendered valuable assistance to the Volunteer movement.

Among those associated with him in those far-off days were Richard Mulcahy, Cathal Brugha, P. Beaslai, and Gearoid O'Sullivan, then comparatively unknown, but who were later destined to play a big part in their country's history. Easter Monday saw him under arms in the G.P.O., where he fought, and was later taken prisoner. He was deported to Stafford Jail, and was later interned at Frongoch, from which he was released with other internees the following Christmas.

INTENSIFIED DEVOTION.

The hardships and vicissitudes of the jail and internment camp seemed to strengthen his spirit, and with liberty came an even intensified devotion to the cause to which his life was henceforth devoted. As Secretary of the National Aid Association he did valuable work in relieving the needs of prisoners' dependents and of those victimised for their political activities. Afterwards he occupied a high place in the councils of the Army and of the Sinn Fein organisation, and in the period of quiescence which followed the Rising he was preparing for the renewal of the armed struggle with England.

MOST "WANTED" MAN

Early in 1918 he found himself in Sligo Jail for a "seditious" utterance, but after that he disappeared from the official ken and became the most "wanted" man in the country.

Detectives and secret service men sought him incessantly and rewards, which grew larger in proportion as his exploits and fame progressed, were offered, but all in vain, and the prospects of imprisonment, or worse, were not sufficient to deter hundreds of households from affording him refuge and hospitality.

It was his elusiveness, his constant movement from place to place, that secured immunity for him in spite of the dogged tenacity of the "spotters" and other agents of Dublin Castle. His energies covered every sphere of the national movement, the struggles inside the prison gates and the sensational escapes from English and Irish jails, the drilling, arming, and equipping of a National Army, and, above all, the marvellous intelligence service, through which every move of the enemy was known in advance and countered, and the preparations to resist the conscription menace, all flourished under the keen guiding intelligence of Collins.

"MAN WHO WON THE WAR."

When the full story of his multifarious activities comes to be recorded by the impartial historian, if all his exploits can ever be made known, future generations will appreciate the accuracy and aptness of Arthur Griffith's description of his colleague as "The Man who Won the War."

Elected a member of Dail Eireann for his native county in 1918, he was absent in England arranging for, and subsequently assisting in, the sensational escape of de Valera, when the first meeting of An Dail was held. Thenceforward his [illegible] post which gave further scope [illegible] markable and versatile abilities. [illegible] instrumentality loans resulting in the subscribing of hundreds of thousands of pounds for national purposes were floated in Ireland, England and America, and despite the most painstaking and searching inquiries and raids, practically none of the money was secured by the Castle.

With the passage of time, the increasing efforts of the Castle to stifle the new movement was counteracted by the growth in numbers, in daring and resourcefulness of the National forces. The hunt for Collins absorbed a great part of the British Government's energies. Amongst military and the Black-and-Tans the capture of Collins became the absorbing ambition, and many were the thrilling escapes that he had.

HELD UP AND SEARCHED.

On more than one occasion he was held up and searched on the streets, which he daily traversed on bicycle or tram, but his coolness got him through those trying experiences without raising suspicion.

His offices, often in unpretentious quarters of the city, had to be changed frequently owing to the keenness of the pursuit, and on more than one occasion Auxiliaries arrived on a lightning raid just after he had left.

INTERESTED SPECTATOR

From among the spectators which gathered to watch these visits he, more than once, watched these efforts to apprehend him. During the early hours of a winter's morning a body of Auxiliaries took up positions in a house to which he was in the habit of calling. A watcher in the vicinity became aware of this, but he did not know Collins by appearance, and was at a loss as to what course to adopt. He eventually secured the co-operation of some girls who knew the "wanted" man, and they were just in time to intercept him as he cycled up the street leading to the house. The discomfited Auxiliaries returned to the Castle after a fruitless wait of some hours.

Once he was in his office in Harcourt St. when a raiding party rushed the building and made several arrests. Collins got out through the skylight, reached the street through an adjoining hotel, got on a hackney car, and drove away unsuspected.

The keenness of the chase appeared to add a new zest to his existence, and his exuberance and good humour seemed to increase as this battle of nerve and wits progressed.

"BLOODY SUNDAY."

After "Bloody Sunday," with its Croke Park massacre, the destruction of Cork, the burnings and lootings, executions and midnight killings, and the almost daily intensified warfare, it was Michael Collins's unseen presence, and the knowledge that he was at the head of affairs in the deadly struggle, that nerved the people to hold out to the last. In this case again the darkest hour was before the dawn, and only a few months were to pass before peace-feelers were sent out, and eventually a Truce agreed to, after an historic and dramatic meeting in the Mansion House between Collins and his adversary, Gen. Macready, who on one occasion had exclaimed that "this man, Collins, was the head of the whole rebel gang."

In the Treaty negotiations and in the discussions in the Dail which followed Collins showed a new side of his versatile character, exhibiting traits of statesmanship of a very high order. An eloquent, forceful, and convincing speaker, his utterances were always to the point, and made a deep impression on his hearers.

PUBLIC SPEAKER.

As a public speaker he was also a great success, and his visits to various parts of the country in the spring and early summer were veritable triumphal tours. The systematic efforts made by his opponents to prevent or break up these meetings never evoked any bitterness on his part. He laughed at road obstructions, and he had always a ready and often a humorous retort for the interrupter. The adulation and hero-worship which greeted him everywhere left him singularly un-

"MICHAEL COLLINS WILL LIVE IN RULE OF THE PEOPLE"

spoilt and unaffected. Indomitable courage, energy, and good humour, a high-souled and selfless patriotism, and a boundless optimism in the future of his country were, perhaps, his greatest characteristics.

WONDERFUL ENERGY

Since he took over control of Ireland's domestic affairs as head of the Provisional Government, and until his appointment to the supreme command of the National Army, Gen. Collins laboured untiringly all day and often far into the night on administrative business. His capacity for long periods of concentrated work was abnormal, and seemed to affect neither his energy nor his inexhaustible fund of good humour. His unfailing optimism was illustrated last May when, in an interview with an American journalist, he said:—

"I have no doubt as to the greatness of the country's future. She has rounded the most difficult corner in her history, and though the road in front may have its difficulties, she will never turn back again."

Prior to and during the height of the Terror numberless stories of his adventures and escapes, some of them based largely on imagination but others duly authenticated, were in circulation.

On one occasion during the "German Plot" round-up he actually passed a military party guarding his residence and proceeded to the house of a friend where he found another military party preparing to withdraw.

When they had done so he entered the house and spent the night there.

ENCOUNTERS WITH "G" MEN.

His encounters with "G" men in the early days of his exploits were often thrilling. Once he walked between a couple of them on the street, waved a fife preserver at them, and walked off. On another occasion he took a seat on a tramway car beside another detective, known to be on the look-out for him, inquired about his family and withdrew, advising him not to get off before the end of the run. Once a party raided a room where he was with some friends, searched them, and left without suspecting anything.

A STIRRING SCENE

A realistic picture of some of the events during this stirring period has been given by Gen. Piaras Beaslai, who recently wrote:—

"All through the most intense part of the war I was in daily contact with Collins. On the night preceding Bloody Sunday, November 21, 1920, Dick McKee, Michael Collins and other officers, including myself, attended a meeting in the—— Hotel. The meeting ended about 10 o'clock. I was standing in the hall talking with two men, one of whom was Conor Clune, who had come up from Co. Clare on private business. Clune was not connected in any way with the Volunteers. Suddenly there was a commotion in the hall, and someone cries out: 'Here are the Black-and-Tans; we're done for, Piarais!' A body of Auxiliaries rushed the entrance and ran upstairs to the room where we had been meeting. There were commands of 'Hands up!' In the confusion I succeeded in slipping down the passage covered by a man who was holding his hands up, and escaped into the garden in the rear of the hotel. There was no way out. I climbed into the yard of the next house and ran through the stable to a back lane. There was an armoured car in the lane and Auxiliaries were on guard outside the back door. I saw the searchlight playing on the garden.

SHELTER OF A WALL.

"I got under the shelter of a wall and remained there, unable to move hand or foot for an hour and a half. Auxiliaries in their search came within a few yards of me, but did not discover me. It was nearly 3 a.m., long after the British Curfew hour, when he raid was ended that I had to remain where I was until morning. I learned next day that Collins, with his usual luck, had also escaped.

"Poor Clune, however, was arrested, taken to the Castle, tortured and shot, along with Dick McKee. McKee had escaped from the meeting but was captured later. It was the beginning of the full flood of the reign of terror in Dublin."

Beaslai's further tributes to Collins as an Intelligence Director must be quoted:

"It was one of his strongest points, his cleverness in intelligence work, which finally led to his specialising in this activity. He became the army director of intelligence.

"It was frequently said in Ireland that the Republican Army's success was largely due to the superiority of its intelligence work over that of the British. The credit belongs to Collins.

"The operations we carried out would not have been possible save for the information which Collins' department was constantly able to furnish about the enemy's plans and movements.

A £4,000 OFFER.

"I, myself, talked with a hotel keeper (not a Sinn Feiner), whose hotel Collins frequented, and he told me that Capt. ——, of the British Secret Service, put down £4,000 on the table in front of him and offered him more if he would ring up a certain number the next time Collins visited his premises.

"It indicates how loyally the people were behind us that of the hundreds of people in the humblest circumstances, errand boys, hotel waiters, cab drivers, chambermaids, who knew Collins, and saw him daily in Dublin, not one of them was tempted by rewards or frightened by threats into betraying him.

"In plans for the smuggling of our men from Ireland to England and from Ireland to America, Michael Collins always played the principal part. I, myself, was smuggled between Ireland and England a dozen times. I did not have to do anything. I put myself in the hands of Collins, and he made all arrangements. Anything he arranged always worked perfectly. He was in touch with policemen, sailors, postmen, all sorts of vital services, and he knew how to use them all for the benefit of the cause."

DEAD GENERAL'S IDEAL.

The best conception of Gen. Collins's ideal of the new Ireland can be gained from his own words. In a speech made some months ago, he said.—

"We have to build up a new civilisation on the foundations of the old. And it is not the leaders of the Irish people who can do it for the people. They can but point the way.

"They can but do their best to establish a reign of justice and of law and order which will enable the people to do it for themselves.

"It is not to political leaders our people must look to, but to themselves. Leaders are but individuals, and individuals are imperfect, liable to error and weakness. The strength of the nation will be the strength of the spirit of the whole people. We must have a political, economic, and social system in accordance with our national character.

"It must be a system in which our material, intellectual, and spiritual needs and tastes will find expression and satisfaction. We shall then grow to be in ourselves and in what we produce, and in the villages, towns, and cities in which we live, and in our homes, an expression of the light which is within us, as now we are in nearly all these things an indication of the darkness which has enveloped us for so long."

THE FATAL AMBUSH

(Continued from Page Five.)

central police records offices in civilised miles from Crookstown, and south of the main road on the south side of the River Lee from Cork to Macroom. The district is almost isolated. The roads, mostly by-roads, are poor and rutty. The country around is wild, rugged, and hilly. This was the scene of the fatal ambush.

WITHOUT WARNING

THE AMBUSHERS' FIRST VOLLEY

The party reached Bealnablath about 6.30 p.m. They had passed about 300 yards down a road leading to Crookstown when

without a moment's warning a volley of shots rang out. The ambush which was to cost the life of one of Ireland's bravest sons had begun.

After the first volley General Collins's car was put out of action. The General himself, it is said, had a narrow escape. One of the bullets whizzed very close to his head. The party at once dismounted.

Leader and brave soldier to the end, General Collins immediately assumed command.

Heedless of his own personal safety he remained cool, collected, unmoved, though a hail of lead was being directed at the little party by the concealed ambushers, who, it is said, must have numbered about 200. Calmly he ordered his comrades to take cover at the fences on both sides of the road, and then he himself joined in the fray.

A GALLANT BAND.

In the first outburst the despatch rider who led the party was hit, being badly wounded in the neck. Gen. Collins immediately ordered his removal to a place of safety, and, this having been done, the fire of the ambushers was vigorously replied to. Overwhelmed by force of numbers, the gallant little band put up a wonderful fight with that bravery which has characterised their conduct in all their engagements.

They fought steadily and fast as they could load they fired and fired again, and so this grim struggle continued for about threequarters of an hour.

One can picture that gallant fight there in that rugged countryside with the summer sun shining in a cloudless sky. We can see that little band lined along each side of the road "facing fearful odds" and fighting for their very lives.

"FORGIVE THEM"!

The crackle of rifles and rattle of machine-guns make an infernal din. Three-quarters of an hour pass thiswise. The intensity of firing becomes less; a few minutes more, pass; weaker and still weaker the ambushers' fire becomes; the battle is almost over.

With all the advantages of numbers and position, the irregulars are being again defeated, and have already begun to retreat, and then—tragedy of tragedies—

fate, cruel fate, deals its fell blow. Almost with victory within his grasp, there is another volley, and suddenly the ghastly thing has happened before his comrades can realise it.

THE END.

Gently Collins collapses with a thud—a bullet through his brain. Dauntless to the end, he continues firing, even after he has fallen. His comrades rush to his aid, but they see that the end has come.

Feebly he whispers, and asks for Gen. Dalton. The latter and Gen. Connell rush to their dying comrade. He is still alive, and in sobbing accents they recite the Act of Contrition into his ear, and reverently utter the Holy Name.

The General is still conscious, and makes a motion to speak. To Gen. Dalton he says in broken murmurs: "LET THE DUBLIN BRIGADE BURY ME."

After a short lapse once more he speaks, only two words, and yet they draw away the veil, and, as perhaps nothing else in all his life manifest the greatness and nobility of that passing soul.

"FORGIVE THEM," he cried, and with that prayer of forgiveness on his lips he breathed his last, and his great big soul passed on its way to the All-Just Judge.

WITH SAD BURDEN

COMRADES TAKE THE BODY TO CORK

The Angel of Death was abroad. You could almost hear the beating of his wings.

Shortly after Gen. Collins's death, the attack ceased, and the ambushers retreated. They are believed to have sustained a number of casualties. As soon as they recovered from the shock, and almost prostrate with grief at the terrible tragedy which they had witnessed, the late General's comrades reverently tended the dead body, and placed it in one of the motors for conveyance to Cork.

The sad news soon spread throughout the whole countryside, and created a painful sensation. The mournful little cavalcade did not reach the city until about one o'c. this morning. It was only then that the people heard for the first time of the awful happening.

AT SHANAKIEL HOSPITAL.

The motor conveying the dead body of the General stopped for a brief interval outside the Imperial Hotel, where Gen. Collins stayed during his visit. Seventeen hours before he had left the hotel in the fulness of life and health. After a short period outside the hotel, the remains were removed to Shanakiel Hospital, Sunday's Well, which is the central hospital now being used by the National Army. Here they were received by Dr. Aherne and Dr. P. O'Connor and other members of the staff.

Kind and gentle hands paid the last tribute to the dead, the remains being laid out in one of the reception rooms. It was only this morning, however, that the majority of the citizens heard tidings of the sad tragedy.

Cork was astir earlier than usual, for the news spread with extraordinary rapidity. Some few people, yet unaware of it, opened their business houses, but they were immediately closed again as soon as they heard the news.

BUSINESS SUSPENDED.

All shops, factories, workshops and offices were closed down. The people flocked in thousands into the streets and discussed the tragedy. Around all the buildings occupied by the National forces, and particularly around headquarters crowds of people congregated with sad, fixed look.

Plainly they had not recovered from that awful blow. The troops, too, officers and men, always in good humour, even under the most trying circumstances, were downcast and sorrowful. Their trusted leader, he whom they loved so well, was dead. All the flags in the city and on the ships in the port are at half mast. The tramway service, except for a few hours in the morning, was suspended as a mark of respect.

TO VIEW THE REMAINS

Cork is reeling under this, its heaviest blow. There is a constant stream of people out to Sunday's Well; they are hoping that they may be allowed to view the body. There are sentries at the gate of the hospital, and all along the avenue leading to the building armed soldiers, bowed with grief, stand to attention.

In one of the reception rooms is the coffin containing the remains. It rests on a raised dias, surrounded by half-a-dozen big candles. The air of the death-chamber is heavy with the scent of choicest blooms.

Six stalwart soldiers stand guard over the bier. They love the honour, but deplore the need.

Around the coffin soldiers, comrades of the dead General, file in silently. Slowly they look on that face, now cold in death; they bend, utter a heartfelt prayer, and go away again, many of them sobbing.

The dead General looks calm and peaceful; there is scare a change in the face. The square jaw is set; the lips are tightly closed—all the features testify to the presence of that unflinching spirit and determination to the end.

BISHOP'S VISIT.

Numerous clergymen also visited the hospital. Amongst them was Most Rev. Dr. Cohalan, who joined in the prayers for the dead, which were recited in the death-chamber. Scarcely had the people heard the news when arrangements were made for the conveyance of the body to Dublin.

The ss. Classic, which had arrived that morning from Fishguard, was requisitioned, and the captain ordered to keep steam up for the journey to the capital. The sad and mournful procession from the hospital to the docks was simple and impressive, its simplicity rendering it all the more impressive.

When it was learned that the remains were to be removed, tens of thousands of the citizens wended their way to the hospital about noon. The prayers for the dead having been recited by the Bishop and the assembled clergy, the lid was placed on the coffin, which was carried down the avenue on the shoulders of his comrades, the pall bearers being Major-Gen. Dalton Col.-Comdt. Kingston, Gen. Liam Tobin, Col.-Comdt. Byrne, Col.-Comdt. Sean O'Connell, and Lieut.-Comdt. Dolan.

IMPRESSIVE SPECTACLE

As they passed through the lines of soldiers the latter held their rifles at the salute. When they reached the gate, where the hearse was waiting, a wonderfully impressive and pathetic scene was witnessed.

Thousands of the citizens were waiting, and with heads bared and bowed many of the onlookers wept.

All joined fervently in the last prayers. Soon all is ready, there is a dead silence, and then a sharp word of command, and soldiers, hundreds of them, who are lined up along the road, spring to attention and reverse their rifles.

The coffin, covered with the Tricolour, is placed in the hearse. On the lid rests the dead General's cap. Another word of command, and the mournful procession proceeds on its way at a slow march. Leading the procession were a large number of clergy, including the following:—

Most Rev. Dr. Cohalan, Rt. Rev. Mgr. Sexton, V.G.; Very Rev. Dr. Scannell, Farranferris; Very Rev. Fr. Muckian, O.P., Prior, St. Mary's; Very Rev. Dr. Ewin, O.S.F.C.; Very Rev. Canon O'Sullivan, Adm., the Cathedral; Father Peter, O.F.M.; Rev. E. Walsh, O.F.M.; Father Breen, O.P.; Father O'Regan, C.M.; Father Glendon, O.P.; Rev. W. O'Sullivan, C.M.; Father M'Sweeney, Bandon.

COMRADES AS BODYGUARD.

Then followed the hearse, around which was a bodyguard of the deceased's comrades. Detachments of military with officers followed, and then an armoured car, behind which trailed an 18-pounder. Next were the general public.

The route of the procession was through Sunday's Well, over Thomas Davis Bridge, Western Rd., Washington St., Patrick St., and down to Penrose Quay. All along the route the people assembled, the pathways being lined with thousands of grief-stricken citizens. There was nothing in the nature of a public funeral. There was no time for that. Many people were unaware of the removal of the remains until they passed by. But the people paid a fitting tribute of respect and love.

ON THE QUARTER DECK.

The deathlike silence was only broken by the measured tread of many feet. The passing of the great hero was slow, simple, and impressive. When the remains arrived at the docks at Penrose quay they were received on board by his lordship, the Bishop, who again recited the last prayers, assisted by Rev. Dr. Scannell and Rev. Dr. Edwin.

The coffin was borne aloft by his comrades, and reverently placed on the quarter deck. The Guard of Honour was again posted, and the file of men again stood in lonely vigil around the casket which held the mortal remains of their beloved leader.

The end has come. All is now ready, and, amidst a hush of silence, the steamer glides away from its berth and down towards the sea.

ATTACKERS' LOSSES

LEAVE DEAD AND WOUNDED BEHIND

A further account, received through a semi-official channel, gives some additional particulars of the ambush.

A large party of irregulars took part in the ambush, and the engagement lasted for an hour. Immediately the troops ran into the ambush the Commander-in-Chief went into action with the other soldiers, and fought all through it.

The fire of the troops inflicted heavy losses on the irregulars, a large number of them being killed and wounded.

The battle was nearly over then, and the irregulars were on the point of retreating; the firing had become much less intense. Then with a tragic suddenness came the awful calamity of the day. "From the very first," an eye-witness states, "it was obvious that the wound was fatal, but the Commander-in-Chief,

though mortally wounded, continued to fire away from the ground, and greatly encouraged his men by his magnificent bravery."

REMOVED UNDER FIRE.

The Commander-in-Chief's last words, as he lay dying on the roadside when he knew he had only a moment or two to live, revealed his nobility of mind, magnanimity and charity as nothing else could have done. The body was removed under fire to the armoured car.

Shortly afterwards the irregulars were in full retreat, having sustained heavy casualties, and leaving several dead and wounded on the field.

Aberdonian Views.

Members of the "Ulster" Constabulary who escorted ten convicts from Derry to Peterhead Prison (Aberdeenshire), were described in the "Aberdeen Free Press" as belonging to the I.R.A., with "I.R.A." initials on their cap badge. The "Aberdeen Daily Journal" referred to the escort as R.I.C.

SLAIN, BUT CANNOT DIE

SNATCHED WHILE VICTORY SMILED FROM ABOVE

THE GOVERNMENT'S SOLEMN CHARGE

The Irish Government Publicity Department issued the following statement yesterday:—

"A Muintir na hÉireann,

"Tá an fear ba mó agus ba calma in Éirinn cúsca uainn díreach nuair a bí an buaiḋ ag gealladh dó na fearaibh an aireagh an Náisiúin air an bhonn ré siúd comhacht uile a feardhacht mórḋúa.

"Do cáimig éun an éine, ó Cáitlíocht agus mirneach Míchíl Ui Coileáin, neart agus beoḋacht a éus éun éiríce an fíor-tsoiri i gcoinnibh an Namhad Eaccranach—an éiríoc caitréimeach ran a bí 'na airtheag nác mór camall ó foin. Do rcuab na tréice céadna rómpa an ceannairc coir baile a ḋín iarracht air Coraḋ na buaiḋ ran do rciobh ó nuair Lúnh i. an t-ūdarár neartleadhach atá anoir agaib ra cín.

"I ngac réit den túc a múrclaḋ ra Náisiún, ré' ca réit foirgníomhach, piarcach, ūdarárach no armtach a bí ann, bí pearrantacht Míchíl Ui Coileáin go roiléir agus go bhfortúnteach.

"Do marbuiod é—nió ir bhón agus caillúint tar meon dúinne. Ach ní bhfaga ré bár. Mairfe ré ra fiaiḋ ran na ndaoine gur éug ré a mór-ḋícéall á daine amach, agus gaḋann a có-oibríocoirí mar ḋualgar rolamanta orca féin an fiaiḋ ran do coimeád ré féim.

"People of Ireland—

"The greatest and bravest of our countrymen has been snatched from us at the moment when victory smiled through the clouds upon the uprising of the nation to which he had dedicated all the powers of his magnificent manhood.

"The genius and courage of Michael Collins lent a force and an inspiration to the race which brought the long fight against the external enemy to the triumphant end which had become almost a dream, and swept before it the domestic revolt which tried to pluck from your hands the fruits of that triumph—your unchallenged authority in the land.

"In every phase of the awakened activity of the nation, constructive, administrative, executive, military, the personality of Michael Collins was vivid and impelling.

"He has been slain, to our unutterable grief and loss, but he cannot die. He will live in the rule of the people which he gave his great best to assert and confirm, and which his colleagues undertake as a solemn charge to maintain."

THE CAREER OF THE DEAD GENERAL

BRIEF OUTLINE OF STIRRING INCIDENTS

1892—Born near Clonakilty.

1908—Entered postal service in London, eventually attaining a responsible position in the Guaranty Trust Co.

1915—Returned to Dublin, a refugee from conscription, working for a while in an accountant's office.

1916—Fought in the Insurrection, and was deported to Stafford Jail, and removed subsequently to Frongoch. He was released in the general amnesty at Christmas.

1917—Secretary to the National Aid Association and member of Sinn Fein and Army Executives, finding himself eventually in Sligo Jail on a charge of seditious speech.

1918—Released on bail from prison, and appointed Adjutant-General and Director of Organisation. Took active part in fighting conscription.

1919—Effected escape of de Valera from Lincoln and Barton from Mountjoy. Minister of Finance in the Dail, launching loans in Ireland, Gt. Britain, and America. Hunted night, noon, and morning by the British.

1920—Acting President of the Republic during de Valera's visit to U.S.A. and Griffith's Imprisonment. Still hunted and still the very soul of the men who fought the War of Liberation.

1921—The Truce (July 11) Griffith's chief colleague among the Plenipotentiaries. The Treaty (December 5).

1922—Chairman of the Provisional Government and Commander-in-Chief of the Army.

OTHER EXPLOITS

AUXILIARIES FOILED

The Press Association says that one day the late General, during the war with England, stepped from a tramway car in O'Connell St. and was immediately accosted by two Auxiliaries. Collins calmly pointed to the top of the car, remarking, "You see those two men. They never miss." The next moment he had escaped.

He was a familiar figure at the Gresham Hotel, which was destroyed at the commencement of the present hostilities. Once he dined at the same table as two Auxiliaries, and joined freely in the conversation as to what ought and would be done to Michael Collins. He accompanied the Auxiliaries into the hall and, putting on his coat, wished them a pleasant "good-night." "But before I go," he added, "I ought to tell you, gentlemen, that I am Michael Collins."

The Auxiliaries endeavoured to draw their revolvers only to find that they had been extracted from their pockets during dinner,

while Mr. Collins faced them with their own revolvers, and ordered one of his men to detain them until he had escaped.

A TOUCHING STORY.

A story which illustrates his kindly nature is little known. While he was "on the run" a girl typist in his office became dangerously ill and had to be removed to a Dublin hospital. The city was being closely guarded and the Government authorities had sent out special notices that he must be taken dead or alive. But Mr. Collins cared little for special notices. He was only concerned about the girl who had helped to save his life on many occasions. In various disguises he entered the hospital every morning and took the suffering girl a bunch of flowers which he had plucked himself.

A NATION'S ONWARD MARCH

REPUBLICAN PRIEST AND TREATY

"He was a Republican in his views, but his opinion now was that the country should accept the Free State, and end the present fratricidal strife and destruction in Ireland."

So stated, in an interview, Rev. John Crean, P.P., Bovey, Minnesota, U.S.A., who is now on a visit to his parental home at Castlerea after 11 years' absence. Father Crean, who was born in the same townland as Rev. Ml. O'Flanagan, says the overwhelming majority of the people of America are in favour of the Free State. He considered the Irish people should work it, and, in a few years, if they changed their opinions, they might be able to achieve a Republic.

NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

REPORTED APPOINTMENT

We learn unofficially, but on high authority, that Gen. R. Mulcahy, T.D., Chief of Staff and Minister of Defence, has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the National Army, in succession to the late Genl. Collins.

EVERY INCH A SOLDIER

DANGERS DISREGARDED

Not only in Ireland, but in all parts of the habitable globe where an Irish man or woman is to be found, there is sorrow and mourning to-day. Grief will also be felt in all the Chancelleries of Europe and on the continent of America at the tragic death of a man who raised Ireland to a pinnacle of fame, and who stood forward as one of the bravest and most romantic figures in modern history.

Yesterday week when the remains of the late President Griffith were laid to rest in Glasnevin Cemetery a conspicuous figure in the wonderful cortege which marched through Dublin was Gen. Collins in full uniform. He was then in robust health, and though weighed down with grief he looked every inch a soldier.

His splendid figure attracted universal attention, and high hopes were entertained that he would live to see peace established, and to occupy a great position in a happy and prosperous nation, to whose up-building he had contributed so nobly and so well.

DUTY CALLED.

He was ever cheerful, very bright, with an encouraging and cheery smile for all and a word of hope and confidence for every ear. Yet ever since the signing of the Treaty he knew his life was in imminent danger, but never did he betray the least sign or token of concern. Indeed, he pooh-poohed all warnings.

His place was where duty called, and no power would dissuade him from carrying out his purpose.

Only last Friday his car was attacked and badly damaged at Stillorgan but fortunately he was not in it. On Sunday he was in a collision at Dun Laoghaire, but escaped practically uninjured. He attended a meeting of the Cabinet on Sunday evening and left for Cork on Monday.

After early Mass in St. Joseph's Church, Berkeley St., Dublin, yesterday, Rev. J. J. Dempsey asked prayers for the soul of Gen. Collins, who, he said, had been slain by his fellow-countrymen in the county in which he was born. Some of them might have differed widely from his views, but the untimely quenching of his bright young spirit would leave no generous heart untouched. Prayers for the repose of the General's soul were also recited in other churches.

REMAINS ARRIVE IN DUBLIN

LYING IN STATE AT CITY HALL

FUNERAL ON MONDAY

An official statement says:—

"The remains of Gen. M. Collins reached Dublin this morning, and were taken to the Mortuary at St. Vincent's Hospital, pending removal to the City Hall. They will be removed to the City Hall at an early hour this morning, where they will lie in State until Sunday evening.

"They will then be taken to the Pro-Cathedral. Solemn Requiem Mass will be celebrated on Monday at 11 a.m., after which the funeral will take place to Glasnevin.

"Applications by representative bodies for admission to the Requiem Mass should be made to the Administrator, Pro-Cathedral, by Friday morning."

SCENE AT THE NORTH WALL

From 11.30 p.m. onwards crowds of citizens assembled in the vicinity of the North Wall extension awaiting the arrival of the ss. Classic with the remains of the dead General.

About midnight a strong military guard was posted at the gates, which were closed to the public, a limited number only being admitted to the quay.

A guard of honour and the Pipers' Band of the Dublin Guards, under Capt. Holland and Lieuts. Clarke and Wynne, were amongst the first arrivals, and a strong detachment of the Civic Guard, under Mr. Commissioner Staines, T.D., and Superintendents McCarthy, Brennan, Galligan, and Liddy, soon afterwards made their appearance. A company of the Volunteer Reserve, Curragh, under Staff-Capt. Garrett and Staff-Lieut. Wynne, was also present.

REPRESENTATIVE ATTENDANCE.

Amongst the large and representative attendance were:—Messrs. W. Cosgrave, Acting Chairman, Provisional Government; E. Blythe, T.D., Ministry of Trade and Economics; P. B. Cosgrave, T.D.; D. Fitzgerald, T.D., Minister of Publicity; Mrs. O'Driscoll (sister of the late Gen. Collins), Mr. P. O'Driscoll (brother-in-law), Prof. Hayes, T.D., Minister of Education; Gen. Mulcahy, T.D., Minister of Defence and Chief of Staff; Major-Gen. McGrath, Minister of Labour; Comdt. O'Higgins, T.D., Asst. Adjutant-Gen.; Comdt. D. O'Hegarty, Director of Army Organisation; Gen. Baslai, Q.-M. Gen. S. McMahon; Lieut.-Comdt. Sean Cavanagh; Comdt. Sean O'Muirthuille; Comdt. Martin Conlon; Comdt. McCarthy, T.D.; D. Fawsitt, Ministry of Economics; Rev. J. Doyle, Naas; H. Kennedy, K.C., Legal Adviser to the Provisional Government; Sean McCaoilte, T.C.; M. A. Corrigan, Chief State Solicitor; Jas. Dwyer, Rathmines; Capt. Boylan, G.H.Q.; R. R. Cosgrave; W. Callanan; W. P. Corrigan; H. Corrigan; P. A. Corrigan; Gearoid McGann, Private Sec. to the late General; R. Cotter; P. Bradley, Ministry of Education; and Capt. MacWhite, Irish Envoy to Geneva; J. O'Sullivan, late of the Bank of Ireland.

RECEPTION AT QUAYSIDE

The Classic entered the mouth of the river a few minutes after 1 o'clock, and a quarter of an hour later berthed on the river side of the Alexandra Basin.

The guard of honour presented arms, and the trumpeters sounded the "Last Post." All heads were uncovered, the scene being one of striking impressiveness and solemn grandeur.

Mr. Cosgrave, Acting Chairman of the Government, with several of his Cabinet colleagues and members of the Headquarters Staff, immediately went on board and visited the state-room, where the coffin was lying on a catafalque.

After a short interval the coffin was taken ashore on the shoulders of six officers of the National Army. It passed through a file of the Guards resting on their rifles, and was borne to a gun carriage. The troops again saluted, and the cortege proceeded along the quays to O'Connell Bridge, and on to St. Vincent's Hospital.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

The procession was led by the Guards' Pipers' Band playing a funeral dirge, then came a company of the Guards with arms reversed. Immediately following was the gun carriage, on which the coffin rested, covered with the tricolour, and following were members of the Cabinet and of the Dail. The Headquarters Staff, headed by General Mulcahy. Another company of soldiers of the National Army and a large contingent of the Civic Guard completed the ceremonial portion of the procession.

A long line of motor cars brought many well known citizens who had turned out to pay their tribute of respect.

All along the quay numerous spectators lined the way. The crews of all the ships in the river crowded on the decks of their vessels to witness the imposing spectacle. Everywhere expressions of deep and sincere sorrow were expressed at the tragic death of General Collins, and one heard frequently remarks to the effect of what a splendid appearance he presented only seven or eight short days ago, when he marched at the head of the Army at President Griffith's funeral

The weather was beautifully fine and the solemn and mournful music of the Pipers' Band had a fascinatingly weird effect as it broke the stillness of the night and told those who had already retired to rest, in the neighbourhood through which the funeral passed, of the honours that were being paid to a great and heroic son of Erin.

STORY OF A PLOT

GREAT COURAGE OF THE DEAD GENERAL

An account of a plot to kill the late General Collins was given to an "Evening Herald" representative by one in close association with him.

When the General attended the great meeting in Cork city some months ago he was delighted at the dimensions and enthusiasm of the gathering, notwithstanding the efforts of a party of gunmen who surrounded one of the platforms, and maintained an almost continual discharge of revolver fire.

At the close of the meeting the General was warned that a party of men had been told off to shoot him, and he was urged to forego his intention of visiting his sister, Mrs. Powell, of Blair's Hill, on the outskirts of the city. He took no notice of the friendly warning, and set out with a son of Mrs. Powell to pay the visit. The boy was not armed, but Mr. Collins, as he then was, carried a revolver.

DAUNTLESS COURAGE.

He kept a sharp look-out for his would-be assailants, the name of one of whom he learned. On coming around a turn he saw four men in a crouching position near a wall or fence opposite.

With his revolver in his hand he dashed up to them and ordered them to put up their hands.

The four men were completely taken aback, and before one of them could release his gun he was in front of them with a dangerous gleam in his eyes. Addressing the men, whose identity he had learned by name, he said: "I am told you want me. Well, I am here now; what do you want me for?" "I did not want you at all," replied one of the fellows in quaking tones. "Very well," said Mr. Collins, "right about face, march, and clear." He watched them depart out of sight. He afterwards expressed the opinion that "that quartette intended to do for me, without doubt." He refused to allow any publicity to be given to the incident, and when remonstrated with for his refusal he exclaimed: "No, no; don't bother about it. We have too many important things to attend to."

A DUBLIN INCIDENT.

As evidence of how persistent the would-be assailants of General Collins were it will be recalled that a week or two after the attempt upon his life in Cork he was fired on near Vaughan's Hotel, Dublin, on a Sunday evening after returning from a meeting in the country. With his usual intrepidity, he dashed in among his assailants, captured one of them, and had him lodged in Mountjoy Jail.

During the most intense periods of the trouble there was always a "Cead Mille Failthe" for General Collins at the house of Mr. Batt. O'Connor, of Donnybrook. He was ever welcome there, and the delight of Mr. O'Connor was to have him for a guest for a night, a week, or any time he could stay.

Mr. O'Connor recently made the following cryptic remark about him:—"If Collins was killed any time in the last three years the war (the Anglo-Irish war) would be over." A splendid tribute to the dead chief's marvellous powers, and a corroboration by one who knew him well of President Griffith's declaration at a meeting of the Dail that it was Collins won the war. So it was, and many of his former colleagues never forgave him for it.

DEAD GENERAL'S FIANCEE

"It is sad to reflect that this month was to have witnessed his marriage to Miss Kitty Kiernan, of Granard," says the "Evening Mail." "In the midst of the national grief occasioned by his death, a due share of sympathy will go out to this young lady in the irreparable loss she has sustained. Last Wednesday, following the funeral obsequies of the late President General Collins and his fiancee met for the last time."

It is said they became attached under romantic circumstances. One occasion she tramped all through the night to a lonely cabin where General Collins was hiding, and warned him that the Auxiliaries were on their way to arrest him.

GET ON WITH THE WORK

During the dramatic debates on the Treaty in the Dail, the dilatory methods of two fellow-members greatly irritated Mr. Collins, and once he jumped to his feet and asked the speakers to "cut this cackle and get on with the work." The remark was characteristic.

ITEMS OF THE FIGHT

A boy cycling near New Ross ran into a trench in the road and received serious injuries to the head.

Dr. Chas. Maguire, M.O., Swanlinbar, has volunteered for active services in the National forces, and has been accepted.

Vol. D. Woods, Mountshannon, was seriously wounded by the accidental explosion of a bomb at Tralee canal basin last evening

The wires having been cut by irregulars on Tuesday, no telegraph messages could be sent through Tullamore post office yesterday.

In Loughrea irregulars made an abortive attack on the Courthouse garrisoned by National troops, who subsequently trolled the town.

The wires on the D. and S. E. Railway between New Ross and Palace were yesterday morning cut and a bridge 3 miles from New Ross blown up.

Pte. J. Murnaghan, Garrryduff, Latton, Co. Monaghan, wounded when the irregulars attacked Dundalk, is progressing favourably in Louth Infirmary.

MOUNTCHARLES FIRING.

The name of a National soldier wounded in the ambush near Clonmel, given as P. McDevitt, should have been P. MacKevitt. He belongs to Droichead Nua.

Yesterday between 2-3 a.m. there was a lively exchange of rifle and machine-gun fire between National troops and irregulars in Mountcharles. The irregulars retreated; no casualties.

Amongst the prisoners who escaped from Dundalk Jail following the mine explosion was Mr. C. F. Ridgeway, formerly organiser for the I.T.W.U. in Derry. He had been arrested in Ballybay.

Gortnamore, or Mount Pleasant, Tullamore, the historic residence of the O'Connor Morris family, has been burned down. It was of stone structure of the Georgian period in style, having been built in 1804.

The road bridge spanning the river at Kilmore, 3 miles from Nenagh, was blown up on Tuesday night by irregulars. National troops visited the scene and searched the district, but it is not known if any arrests were made.

The British Postmaster-General is informed by the Postmaster-General of the Irish Government that parcels, other than perishable parcels, for Cork city and all places in the counties of Galway, Mayo, Tipperary and Waterford will now be accepted for transmission.

OFFICER WOUNDED.

Troops who left Birr for Kinnitty on Tuesday evening were sniped at at Clonbrone about 2 miles from the town, and an officer slightly wounded, being hit on one of the fingers. The soldiers returned the fire and searched the district, but did not succeed in discovering the attackers.

The two splendid bridges at Ballyveile, Dungarvan, have been considerably injured. One arch of the railway bridge, which stands 108 feet above the bed of the river Dalligan, was blown away. Waterford-Dungarvan communication is cut off, and the Rosslare route will not be available for some time.

A motor breadvan, the property of Messrs. Tighe, Sligo, was, with its contents, seized by irregulars in Ballaghaderreen. A linesman was prevented from repairing the telegraph wires at the railway station. His kit of tools were seized by armed men. The Hibernian and National Banks are still closed. Several shots were fired at the National Army sentries in Ballymote on Monday night.

After an attack on St. Muredach's College, Ballina, which was repulsed by National troops, five bombs, and a hat pierced by bullets, were found on the grounds. The National troops sustained no casualties. Two bombs, which failed to explode, were thrown at sentries guarding the Lower Bridge. National troops cleared of obstruction the Ballina-Foxford Rd. At Ballyvary some 60 shots were fired at a train (no which were no soldiers) going to Ballina. The terrified passengers lay on the floors of the carriages.

THE POPE AND TRAGEDY

(Reuter's Cablegram.)

Rome, Wednesday.

The Pope has been profoundly moved by the news of the shooting of General Michael Collins. "The death of Field-Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, and now this of General Collins, shows," said his Holiness, "the need of the masses to return to the teachings of the Christian doctrine of love and peace among men, and the necessity for them to realise that violence does not secure the triumph of any cause."

To-morrow (Friday) at 10 o'clock, a Solemn Requiem Mass will be celebrated at St. Mary's, Lucan, for the repose of the soul of the late Gen. Collins.

WORLD WIDE SORROW FOR DEAD COMMANDER

MANY ELOQUENT TRIBUTES

TO SOLDIER AND PATRIOT

HUNDREDS OF MESSAGES OF SYMPATHY

The depth of the feeling evoked by the tragic fate of General Collins is voiced in the many messages of sympathy and regret received by the Irish Government and relatives.

British Ministers, foreign representatives, Church dignataries, Irish public bodies, and Irish associations at home and abroad have united in their tribute to the dead soldier and statesman.

BRITISH SYMPATHY

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S TRIBUTE

Mr. Lloyd George telegraphed to Mr. W. T. Cosgrave, Acting Chairman of the Government:—

"Deeply regret to hear of the death of the Commander-in-Chief of the Free State Army. In his death the Free State has lost a fearless soldier, a leader of great energy and devotion, and a man of remarkable personal charm. Please convey to the members of your Government my profound sympathy with them in their loss of one of Ireland's brilliant sons at a moment when Ireland most needed his special qualities of courage and resolution."

In a message to the "Evening Standard" Mr. L. George says:—"I am inexpressibly sad at the news of the death of the gallant young Irishman. He fell to a treacherous blow delivered when he was engaged in endeavouring to restore ordered liberty to his country, which stands sadly in need of it.

"His engaging personality won friendships even amongst those who first met him as foes, and to all who met him the news of his death comes as a personal sorrow. I sincerely hope that his death will be the last episode in this dark chapter of Irish history, and that a new and brighter story will henceforth be written in the life of that unfortunate land."

"A HEAVY BLOW."

Mr. Winston Churchill, in a message to Mr. Cosgrave, says:—"I hasten to express to you, as acting head of the Provisional Government, the sorrow which I feel at the news of the cruel and wanton act which has deprived Ireland in her hour of trial of the leader she had chosen, and in whom she trusted. Mr. Michael Collins was a man of dauntless courage, inspired by intense devotion to his country's cause and hopes for its future.

"His energy and his vision marked him as a leader of his fellow-countrymen. He has fallen in trying to do his duty in accordance with the will of the Irish nation. The double loss within a few days of Mr. Griffith and Mr. Collins is a heavy blow to the Irish National Government, struggling for the life, freedom and unity of Ireland amid so many difficulties, but, in offering to you and your colleagues, military and civil, my sincere sympathy in this tragic hour, I venture also to express a sure confidence that Ireland will find men to fill the gap, and that the Irish people will not rest till the are masters in their own house."

Lord Birkenhead, Lord Chancellor of England, in the "Evening Standard," writes:

"I am profoundly shocked. A very brave man and one very faithful to his word has been vilely murdered. His loss may be almost irreparable. Every friend of the settlement and every friend of Ireland will read of this outrage with heavy hearts."

OTHER MESSAGES.

Amongst other messages received were:—

Lord FitzAllen.—"Please accept my most sincere sympathy with you and your colleagues in the irreparable loss Ireland has sustained."

Sir James Craig telegraphed:—"I sincerely sympathise with you in the loss Southern Ireland has sustained by the death of Michael Collins. Following on that of Arthur Griffith, the country has met with a terrible calamity.

Gen. Sir Neville Macready, British C.-in.-C., in a message to Mr. Cosgrave, says—"I would ask you to accept my sincere sympathy on the heavy loss that has fallen upon yourself, the Provisional Government, and the Irish nation on the death of Gen. Michael Collins. On many occasions during the last year when we met on official business I always found him ever ready and willing to help in all matters that were brought to his notice in connection with the forces under my command, and I deeply regret that he was not spared to see in a prosperous and peaceful Ireland the accomplishment of his work."

Lord and Lady Aberdeen.—"Profoundly moved. We offer earnest hope and expectation that the martyred leader's inspiring influence will continue and prevail."

Le Broquey, Acting Consul for Belgium—"I am shocked and grieved to learn of the loss of General Collins. Kindly accept and convey to the Irish Government my most sincere sympathy."

Hattaway, U.S.A. Consul.—"Accept the assurance of my profound regret and sympathy in the death of General Michael Collins."

FURTHER TRIBUTES.

Mr. Hughes, Premier of Australia, on hearing of the death of General Collins, declared:—"If any man by deeds ever proved himself the champion of Irish liberty that man was Collins. The halo of romance hung round his head. He was no fighter who bade his men to advance while he skulked in safe concealment. With his life's blood Michael Collins will perhaps cement the foundations of the Free State, and destroy the last chances of the desperate men arrayed against it."

Mr. Hayden Talbot, in the "Evening Standard," describes Genl. Collins as "the finest character, the most astoundingly [illegible] and greatest natural leader of men I have ever known."

Mr. Jeremiah McVeagh, M.P. (in the "Evening Standard") says:—"His death is a very heavy blow to the whole Irish race, and his disappearance creates a gap that will not easily be filled. His hairbreadth escapes when a price was put upon his head and the reckless bravery which he displayed made him a popular hero. Since then he has shown extraordinary capacity for governing, and it is a tragedy that having escaped so often from apparently hopeless danger he should now be shot down by his own countrymen. His death will, however, be an inspiration to all his comrades to carry on the cause for which he lived and died."

Mr. Darrell Figgis, T.D., interviewed, stated:—"It is terrible to think that Michael Collins should have died at the hands of his fellow-countrymen. What a tragedy to think that a great Irishman should be killed by Irishmen for carrying out the will of the Irish people. His life was one of courage and heroic mercy. His death has given the seal to his work. The greatest memorial the nation could raise to Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins is to ensure that their work should be brought to triumph, and the country renewed and rebuilt on the foundation which they laid. For the moment the nation is dismayed by this terrible news. Ultimately its resolution will be steadied and strengthened to this end."

Mrs. Agnes Newman (sister of the late Sir Roger Casement), writes, in the course of a letter expressing deep sympathy:—"I loved Michael Collins as a mother would love her son. You cannot imagine the horror I felt when I heard of that splendid, heroic, young soldier being cut off in the flower of his manhood. The nation has lost in him a man who is irreplacable. Humane, kindly and gentle, Michael Collins, soldier and patriot, will live in the hearts of his people for all time."

"IRELAND'S BRAVEST"

ARCHBISHOP OF CASHEL'S MESSAGE

Most Rev. Dr. Harty telegraphed:—"**Deepest sympathy with Army and Government on sad fate of General Collins, Ireland's bravest son.**"

Most Rev. Dr. Hackett—"The Bishop of Waterford shocked at the news of the death of the Commander-in-Chief and offers through you his sympathy to the Irish nation."

Most Rev. Dr. Duhig, Archbishop of Brisbane:—"Accept my heartfelt sympathy in the unparalleled tragedy that has robbed the Irish nation of its bravest son. The name of Michael Collins was revered throughout Australia. His death will win millions of friends to the cause for which he died. God rest his soul."

Rt. Rev. Dr. Clery, Bishop of Auxiland—"Profound sorrow on death of great patriot and leader."

Right Rev. Dr. Turner, Bishop of Buffalo.—"Profound sorrow at news of death of Ireland's great leader. America I know will join with Ireland in mourning your nation's loss. The news will solidify there the sentiments which already exist, and which I need not describe, except to say that we are with you and against those who are responsible for this great loss to Ireland. If there is any decency of sentiment or sanity of reason among the irregulars surely this appalling news will have a sobering effect on them. May God rest his great noble, chivalrous soul and bring peace to this troubled country."

Very Rev. Dean Keown, P.P., V.G., Carrickmacross.—"Deepest sympathy in appalling tragedy."

Very Rev. Canon O'Kennedy, Pres., St. Flannan's College, Ennis, telegraphed Mr. Cosgrave:—"He died for Ireland. Ar deis De. God bless you for your splendid message."

Rev. P. J. Murray, C.C.—"People of Caltra join with you in the latest and saddest mourning of all."

Rev. J. M. Routledge, P.P., Manchester—"Myself and Irish priests of Manchester horrified at detestable murder of Mr. M. Collins. Sincerest sympathy to relatives."

NO GENEROUS HEART UNMOVED.

Rev. J. J. Dempsey, at an early Mass in St. Joseph's, Berkley St., Dublin, said:—"It is my sad duty to ask your prayers for the repose of the soul of General Michael Collins, who has been slain by his fellow-countrymen in the country which gave him birth. Some of you may have differed widely from his views, but the untimely quenching of this bright young spirit will leave no generous heart unmoved. May the merciful God give him in Heaven the peace which seems to have fled from this afflicted land."

JEWISH SYMPATHY.

The following message was received by Mr. Cosgrave:—"The Jewish Community, overwhelmed with grief at the tragic death of General Michael Collins, tenders to the Government and Dail its profoundest sympathy and condolence at the tremendous loss sustained by the Irish nation.—**Isaac Herzog**, M.A., D.Litt., Chief Rabbi, Jewish Community of Dublin; **Gudansky**, Minister, Dublin Hebrew Congregation."

"ADORED BY IRELAND"

MOST REV. DR. FOGARTY'S MESSAGE

Most Rev. Dr. Fogarty, in a message to the Government, says:—"Overwhelmed by tragic news. In the Commander-in-Chief of the Irish Army, General Michael Collins, **they have killed a man of all others adored by Ireland. His sad death will deeply distress, but will not dismay, the Irish people.** May God remember the dead, and strengthen the nation against its unnatural enemies."

PUBLIC AND OTHER BODIES

NATION'S DEEP GRIEF

Many public and other bodies and representatives have already given expression to the great national sorrow at the death of the Commander-in-Chief.

Messages received include the following:

Limerick Co. Council.—"Profoundly shocked at the calamitous disaster to Ireland in the death of Gen. Michael Collins, and we offer to the Government and relatives, on behalf of Limerick Co. Council, our sincerest sympathy.

"**Bartholomew Laffan**, Chairman.
"**John Guard**, Secretary."

The Mayor of Wexford (Ald. Corish, T.D.)—"Wexford shocked at terrible news. Accept heartfelt sympathy."

The Deputy Mayor of Limerick (Ald. O'Brien)—"The bravest and best is lost for ever. The word 'sorrow' fails to describe my feelings."

The Mayor of Kilkenny (Ald. P. De Loughrey) telegraphed:—"Sincerest sympathy from Kilkenny on grave National loss of Gen. Collins' death. God! that the man who broke the Black-and-Tan terror should meet with such an end at the hands of his own countrymen."

DUBLIN GUARDIANS.

Mrs. Evans, at the meeting of the Dublin Guardians, moved the adjournment on account of the lamented death of General Collins.

Mr. R. Davies, seconding, said General Collins was one of the greatest patriots that Ireland had produced within the century, and it was sad to think that he had met his death at the hands of his own countrymen.

A vote of sympathy with the relatives was moved by Mr. Beck, seconded by Mrs. Evans, and passed in silence; and the Board adjourned to to-day at 2 o'c. Mr. Foley, Chairman, presided.

Rathdown Guardians, on the motion of Mr. Andrew Cullen, seconded by Mrs. Brazil, resolved:—"That this Board has learned with regret of the death of Gen. Michael Collins, and wishes to convey to his relatives and the Irish Government its deep sympathy in the great loss they and the country have sustained."

North Dublin R.D.C., on the motion of Mr. Byrne, who presided, seconded by Mr. Maher, recorded profound sorrow at the death of General Collins, a great soldier, who had fought splendidly for his country.

Meath Home and Hospital Committee, on the motion of Mr. Kane, seconded by Mr. Kelly, Trim, adjourned as a tribute of respect.

Boyle Parish Court adjourned as a mark of respect.

PERSONAL MESSAGES

Amongst other messages received were the following:—

Sir John and Lady Lavery—"We are grief-stricken by the terrible tragedy, and we sorrow with you his colleagues and with the nation for which he died."

Mr. M. MacWhite, Irish Envoy, Geneva, in a message of sympathy, said:—"General Collins died as he had lived, fighting for Irish independence, and in shedding his blood in the people's cause his only regret must have been that he had not more to offer. Let his life's work be our inspiration and let his motto be our slogan, 'Let us get on with the work.'"

Ald. Murphy, T.D., Drogheda—"Deepest sympathy on death of Gen. Collins. We are appalled at the magnitude of this outrage on the nation."

P. O'Maille, T.D.—"Shocked to hear terrible news of our Chief's death. May God help Ireland on the loss of her bravest son."

Sir Nugent Everard—"Please accept sincere sympathy in the terrible loss our country has sustained by the death of its brave leader."

Dr. T. F. Higgins, F.R.C.S.I., Stradbally—"Deepest confidence with you and your colleagues in loss of General Collins. Following the lamented death of President Griffith it is an irreparable disaster."

Dr. Mylas Keogh (from London):—"Am painfully distressed. Friends here also sorrowing for death of Michael Collins."

Amongst those who called at the Government Offices to express their sympathy were:—Sir John and Lady Lavery, Most Rev. Dr. McKenna, Monsieur Blanche, French Consul; Very Rev. T. Hurley, P.P., D.D., Ballinafad; Very Rev. W. Canon Healy, Kilshian, Co. Sligo; Very Rev. John Tierney, P.P., Enniskillen; Mr. and Mrs. John McCormack, Dr. Kirwan, Dublin Housing Department; Signor Arturo Nadamlenski, Italian Consul; Geraldo Foley, Editor "Southern Cross," Buenos Aires; Prof. Culverwell, T.C.D.; Surgeon and Mrs. MacArdle.

FURTHER MESSAGES.

Messages of sympathy were also received from the Irish in Scotland (per Ferguson, Glasgow); Michael Breslnach, London; Diarmuid O'Duibhir, 33 Glengarriffe Pde., Dublin; W. Doyle, Wexford; Leonore Doheny, Thomastown; Union of the Four Provinces of Ireland, London; Wexford I.N.T.O. (per Phillips, sec.); Airdrie (Glasgow) Irish (per Regan, chairman); Teachers attending Irish Course at Pearse College, Galway; Peter Macilma, 9 Prior Grove, London; Cumann na Saoirse, Kilkenny (per The Mayoress); the Executive, Cumann na Saoirse, Dublin (proposed by Miss Louisa Gavan Duffy and seconded by Mrs. Seumas O'Dalty); George D'Arcy, London; B. J. Goff, 15 D'Olier St., Dublin; Irish in Newcastle-on-Tyne (per Purcell and Connolly); Edward Fawcett, Ramsey; Seamus O'Connor, Chiswick; Railway Clerks' Association (per O'Farrell, sec.); "Mac, London"; J. S. Douglas, West ford St., and Montague St., Dublin; John MacLoughlin, Bunmahon; Kathleen Treddyn, Portrush; O'Driscoll, Farringdon Rd., London; Bridie Cotter, Dublin; T. Condron Flinn, Dublin; Duncan Blake, Preston; Teachers at Birr Irish Class.

INQUEST ON PRISONER

ADJOURNED INDEFINITELY

The inquest into the circumstances of the death of Mi. Condon, Aughavoolamon, an irregular prisoner, fatally shot in the Town Hall, Clonmel, on Sunday week last, has been adjourned indefinitely.

Mr. Muiachy Lyons, one of the jurors, protested against the action of the military in not producing the necessary witnesses, who are still prisoners, and said they would travel a long way before meeting a similar situation.

The Divisional Adjutant said the military authorities had done their best to have the witnesses attend, and were anxious for the fullest possible inquiry.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF ARTS.

Stage II. (intermediate), May, 1922. Result announced. 16 Certificates, including 4 First-Class in Typewriting, were awarded to our Students. **McGuire's College**, 51 Up. Sackville St., Dublin.

NORTH AND SOUTH

ORANGE ESTEEM OF DEAD PATRIOT

Even amongst the extreme Orangeman of Belfast and the North there is, writes a special correspondent, a sincere regret at the death of General Collins. They admired his bold spirit, fearlessness, and utter contempt for danger. In Belfast business circles his death is deeply deplored, for business men appreciate what he was doing to bring about better relations between North and South.

CLONMEL ATTACKED

PRIEST'S CONDEMNATION OF AMBUSH

The remains of the two soldiers—Sergt. Finegan, a native of Dublin, and Vol. Cantwell, a native of Abbeyleix, who were killed in the ambush near Redmondstown, two miles from Clonmel, on Monday, were, says our special representative telegraphing last night, removed from the local infirmary to-day and conveyed by motor to Kilkenny.

There was a big military and civilian display, and hundreds of the townspeople followed the funeral to the borough boundary.

The condition of Col. Frank Thornton is reported to-day to be still critical, but hopes are entertained of his recovery.

TOWN ATTACKED.

This morning, shortly before dawn, Clonmel was subjected to an intense attack, lasting for close on an hour. The machine-gun and rifle fire was deafening, and so close was the shooting that bullets entered many houses. Bomb explosions were heard in the Fethard and Cahir directions, but up to the time of writing no information has been received as to the result.

Preaching in St. Mary's Church, Irishtown, on Sunday, Very Rev. D. F. Walsh, P.P., denounced the ambush at Woodroffe and the methods resorted to by the irregulars, whom he referred to as misguided young men, who seemed to have lost all conscience and to have set themselves in defiance of all the laws, whether of God or man.

STATE OF DEPRAVITY.

It was truly lamentable, he said, that any body of Irishmen should fall to such a state of depravity. The people should give every assistance to the troops to help in ending the present deplorable condition of things.

At the Franciscan Church, Father Gannon spoke in a similar strain and said there had not been one clean or manly fight since the beginning of the fighting. Any body of highwaymen would have as much right to war on the people as the irregulars, who were disowned and hated by the people for whom they professed to fight.

THE LATE PRESIDENT GRIFFITH

SYMPATHY FROM GREECE

The following telegram has been received by the Irish Government:—

"I am instructed by Royal Hellenic Government to convey to Irish Free State Government deep regret felt at the news of death of Arthur Griffith and their expressions of sincere sympathy for Ireland in her great loss.

"**Alexander Rizo-Rangabe**,
"Greek Minister, London."

Most Rev. Dr. Codd presided at Solemn Office and Requiem Mass in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Wexford, for the late President. There was a large attendance of clergy and the general public. Ald. Corish, T.D., Mayor; Mr. M. Doyle, T.D., Pres. Wexford Farmers' Association, and representatives of the Corporation, County and Rural Councils, and a party of troops under Lieut. O'Leary, attended.

Resolutions of sympathy and regret at the death of President Griffith were passed by Ardee Guardians, Droichead Nua T.C., Meath Home and Hospital Committee, Dushel U.D.C., Dundalk Co. Mo. [illegible], Dundalk Harbour Board, North Dublin R.D.C. (on the motion of Mr. John Byrne, seconded by Mrs. Reddin), Government Workers' Section, I.T.G.W.U.; Offaly Colaiste Ceannfaire, Gaelic League; Athlone U.D.C., Carlow No. 2 R.D.C., New South Wales I.R.D.L., I.N.P., Strabane; Dublin Corporation, Branch L.G. Officials' Union; and Justices at Naas, Corlough, and Castlerea Parish Courts.

THE COST OF LIVING IN IRELAND

GOVERNMENT INQUIRY

The Irish Ministry of Economic Affairs has issued a report stating that, it having been represented to the Provisional Government that it was desirable to calculate an official figure indicating in respect of Ireland the change in the cost of living as compared with the cost in 1914, the Government appointed on 10th June a Committee, comprising representatives of the Ministries of Agriculture, Finance, Economic Affairs and Labour.

The conclusions set out in the Committee's report represent the closest approximation which is practicable to the average increases in the cost of maintaining, in particular months of the current year as compared with July, 1914, the standard for a family dependent on wage earnings in places with 500 or more inhabitants.

The inquiry applied to the whole of Ireland. It is proposed to arrange for the calculation at intervals of three months of a cost of living figure on the same basis.

EXPLANATION REQUIRED.

The Ministry observe that the information collected has incidentally revealed relations between the wholesale and retail prices of several important commodities and between the prices of the same commodity in similar localities which **require explanation.** This matter is being further examined with a view to determining whether any undue advantage is being taken of the general body of consumers, and, if that be the case, to the adoption of **appropriate remedies.**

On July 25th the Government were informed that the percentage increase in the cost of living of wage-earning classes between July, 1914, and June, 1922, was 85.2 p.c., and the increase between July, 1914, and March, 1922, 91.4 p.c.

It is pointed out that, while there are obvious difficulties in the collection of figures for 1914, and the accuracy of these figures may possibly be questioned, prices submitted may be accepted as reasonably accurate. The compilers of the returns were asked to get figures in every case from the actual books kept by shopkeepers; and the food prices collected are in substantial agreement with those collected by the Board of Trade in 1914. The latter are, as a matter of fact, slightly higher than those so collected by the committee, so that if they were to be used in preference to the committee's figures the resultant percentage increase would be slightly lower than in the accepted figures.

WEIGHTS AND PRICES.

By applying British weights in 1914 to the Committee's Irish prices of all commodities in 1914 and 1922 the percentage increase in cost of living would be, respectively, 84.8 and 80.2; taking Irish prices for food in 1914 as collected by the Board of Trade, but the Committee's prices for all other commodities in 1914 and all commodities in 1922, the increase would be, respectively, 76.6 and 71.0; and taking British prices in the "United Kingdom" in 1914, but the Committee's prices for all other commodities in 1914 and all commodities in 1922 the increase would be, respectively, 72.1 and 67.3. Prices obtained entirely on Irish weights and prices, and recommended for adoption are, respectively, 91.4 and 85.2.

As regards this table it is, however, stated that the commodities selected by the Committee are not in all respects identical with those selected by the British authorities, and that the application of the weights, although broadly speaking correct, could not be acurate in every detail.

SHOCKING CRIME AT CORK

PROMINENT MERCHANT SHOT DEAD

On Tuesday night, about 9.30, Old Blackrock road, Cork, was the scene of a shocking crime, in which Mr. W. L. Cooke, of Rocklodge, a Protestant gentleman, lost his life.

About 10 o'clock a party of men called at the house asking a subscription for a football club. Mr. Cooke went out to give them half-a-crown. Several revolver shots at once rang out, and he fell dead in the hallway. The men decamped in the darkness.

The object of the crime is the subject of much speculation. Mr. Cooke was proprietor of the well-known firm of Messrs. B. Cooke and Son, cycle agents, Grand Parade.

Late Monsignor Duan.

The Committee of the I.A.O.S., on the motion of Sir H. Plunkett, seconded by Rev. T. A. Finlay, recorded deep regret at the death of Rt. Rev. Monsignor Duan, Murroe, and tendered sympathy to his parishioners and relatives.

THE MARCH TO CLONAKILTY

AMBUSHES ON WAY

TALLOW AND LISMORE OCCUPIED

(Passed by Military Censor.)
Cork, Tuesday.

It is now 14 days since the first National soldier landed in Cork. Up to that time the whole city and county were completely under the domination of the irregulars.

To-day the City of Cork and every town of any importance is occupied by National forces, and nowhere in this whole area is there anything in the nature of a stronghold left to the irregulars.

Forced to fly from the various towns where they had concentrated, the irregulars seem to have formed a kind of flying columns which are still continuing to operate, particularly in the mountain districts.

AMBUSH TACTICS.

They make occasional sorties into territory occupied by Nationals, and sometimes endeavour to ambush parties of troops passing to and from various posts.

A number of arrests have recently been made in the city, and not the least important of their activities was the recent discovery of a fully-loaded Thompson gun which was found at Sullivan's Quay Fire Station. It was concealed under a pile of blankets in one of the rooms.

During a recent outburst of sniping a Thompson gun was used by the irregulars. On examination it was found that 22 rounds had been discharged from the gun and there was a round in the breech. Four arrests were made in connection with the discovery, one of the men being subsequently released.

A large number of arrests have been made in the city and district. Rumours are still afloat as to fresh negotiations between representatives of the National army and the irregulars. Those rumours, which, apparently, were given rise to by the visit of Gen. Collins, are discountenanced in official quarters.

OCCUPATION OF BANDON.

The occupation of Bandon, one of the last strongholds of the irregulars, has been achieved by the National forces. Last week the irregulars, who numbered several hundred, destroyed the military barracks and the Devonshire Arms Hotel, which was used as a police barracks and made all the roads leading to the town impassable. When it was learned that the National forces were approaching the town there was considerable excitement and a large number of irregulars proceeded to attack the incoming troops.

There was an engagement on the outskirts of the town, but the resistance of the irregulars was weak, and they retreated to the country after a brief exchange of shots.

Three of the National troops were slightly wounded. When the soldiers marched into the town on Saturday evening they received an enthusiastic welcome from the people.

National troops also occupy Bantry. Arriving unexpectedly from Skibbereen, they met with no opposition, for immediately their approach became known the irregulars beat a hasty retreat. The troops were billeted in the town. On Saturday morning between 2 and 3 o'c. rifle and machine-gun fire was opened from belts of trees on high ground overlooking part of the town. The firing apparently was concentrated on Main St., New St., William St. and the Square. Many houses were hit, and residents in those houses had narrow escapes. The National troops replied to the fire, with what effect is not known.

CLONAKILTY FIGHT

At Ballinanor, between Clonakilty and Rosscarbery, the troops were ambushed by irregulars. There was heavy fighting, during which

Vol. Jerh. McDonnell, of the troops, was killed and Vol. Collins wounded.

Both are natives of Rosscarbery district. The irregulars having been beaten off, the Nationals continued their advance and were again ambushed within a short distance of the town. Again the irregulars were repulsed. The irregular casualties are unknown.

The National forces then marched into Clonakilty and received a very cordial welcome from the people. A party of National troops have also landed at Courtmacsherry, which they now occupy.

TALLOW AND LISMORE.

Berehaven Coastguard station and Castletown police barracks, which were occupied by irregulars, have been evacuated and burned.

A column of National troops operating from Fermoy have captured Tallow and Lismore.

In the former town, which was entered without opposition, the irregulars burned the barracks before they left. Having left a force in Tallow, the main body pushed on to Lismore. On their approach the irregulars retreated.

When the National troops entered Lismore Castle, the seat of the Duke of Devonshire, they found that it had been saturated with oil, and was prepared for destruction. The irregulars, however, in their hurry to get away, did not burn the building. Both in Tallow and Lismore the troops were enthusiastically received.

FUNERAL OF ARMY OFFICER

After Requiem Mass at the parish church, the funeral, with full military honours, took place of Capt. Connolly (26), Ballynacargy, Co. Westmeath, who fell in action in Cork. The coffin, attended by a Guard of Honour, was draped with the tricolour. The Pipers' Band played the Dead March. There was a large attendance of the general public. Three volleys were discharged over the grave, and the Last Post sounded. Deceased officer, who belonged to a highly respected family, had had a distinguished military career.

Dead Founders of Irish Free State.

Ireland is offered a unique opportunity of preserving in the homes of its people the memory of the two great Irishmen who have not only freed her, but have died to preserve the freedom which their efforts secured. Sir J. Lavery, R.A., painted the pictures of Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins during the Treaty negotiations in London, and Messrs. Wilson Hartnell and Co. Commercial Buildings, Dublin, are now offering superb India print photogravoures of these, measuring 30 by 22 inches. There are a few specially autographed copies still remaining from the limited edition of 175, and of these and the lettered edition particulars are given in the publishers' announcement in our pages to-day.

GRIEF OF SISTER AND BROTHER

"DAUNTLESS & UNAFRAID"

The "Star" says that a sister of Gen. Collins, who is employed at the P.O. Savings Bank Headquarters at Kensington, was greatly distressed on hearing of his death. She went to the house of Sir John and Lady Lavery at Cromwell place, where the General had stayed while in London in June, but discovered that they were not at home.

It may be recalled that Gen. Collins dined with Sir John and Lady Lavery in Dublin last week.

Miss Collins, the Press Association reports, left London for Ireland by last night's Euston mail. The sad information had been conveyed to her at her office by the Colonial Office, and **Mr. Winston Churchill's secretary reserved a compartment in the train for her and some friends.**

"I have had several telegrams from Ireland," Miss Collins told a representative of the "**Daily Chronicle**" (quoted by special arrangement), "but they have given me no more news than I have found in the newspapers." It was the voice of a woman, adds the reporter, but it was the face of Michael Collins, **dauntless and unafraid.**

"EXPECTED TO BE KILLED."

A Reuter's Chicago message says that Gen. Collins' brother, Patrick, who is in the police force there, expressed deep grief on hearing of his death. He recalled their boyhood together, and the many times they had walked to Bandon. "Never," said Patrick, "would I believe that anybody in that town would kill Michael."

But that Michael expected to be killed was revealed to Patrick in a letter which his brother wrote him a fortnight ago.

Referring to the letter, Patrick said: "He wrote me that if I did get the news that he had been killed **I would know he died like a Collins, and fighting for Ireland**"; and Patrick added: "If it were a real Irishman that killed Mike, I would say that the Irish race stands discredited; but I know it was not. It was **some blackguard not fit to wipe his boots.**"

Michael was the youngest of a family of eight. The father and mother died some time ago.

DAYS OF "THE TERROR"

REMINISCENCES OF LATE PRESIDENT

During the trouble in Dublin in the early days of July a small party of people, of whom President Griffith was one, were sitting in a room in the Government Buildings, Merrion St., and the late President was in a reminiscent mood, which was not usual for him, an "Evening Herald" representative was told, the conversation turned on the attitude of some of the women who had been fairly prominent in the movement, but were conspicuous for their ultra-Republicanism. President Griffith said that in the most acute days of the "Black and Tans" and the Auxiliaries' regime in Dublin Michael Collins and Richard Mulcahy, who were practically chased from post to pillar, had come almost to the end, of their father. Griffith knew seven ladies upon whom he thought he could absolutely rely to provide temporary lodgings for the harrassed fugitives. They were people dying to get a chance of showing their earnestness.

SITUATION EXPLAINED.

Accordingly, he approached them and explained the situation, by no means unmindful of the risks and dangers attaching to it. The six ladies, who were leaseholders, each in turn professed the greatest eagerness and willingness to afford shelter to Messrs. Collins and Mulcahy, but they could not possibly endanger the liberties, if not the lives, of their husbands. The unmarried lady was the only one that would take the risk, but knowing, as Mr. Griffith did, and as both Collins and Mulcahy did, the unscrupulousness of the Castle gang at the time and how their just for defamation, as well as revenge, would be gratified by finding such men as those they were looking for hiding in the house of a defenceless woman, her generous offer was declined.

AN UNKNOWN BENEFACTOR.

But the dramatic part of President Griffith's story was this:—Turning halfway round in the room he pointed his finger to one of the group:

"There," said he, with deep emotion in his voice, "is the man who gave shelter to Collins and Mulcahy in that hour of dire need—and his name is not known in Irish politics even now."

At the time immediately before the Truce the fighting men in Dublin numbered exactly 220. When the Truce was signed no fewer than 175 out of that number joined the Free State Army. Most of the remainder returned to civil life and took no further active part in public affairs.

General Collins was taunted with being indifferent to the fate of the two men, Dunn and O'Sullivan, executed for the shooting of Sir Henry Wilson in London. It was wholly untrue. He did everything possible to try and secure a reprieve for those men, but he would not deign to contradict the libellers who endeavoured by any means in their power to injure him.

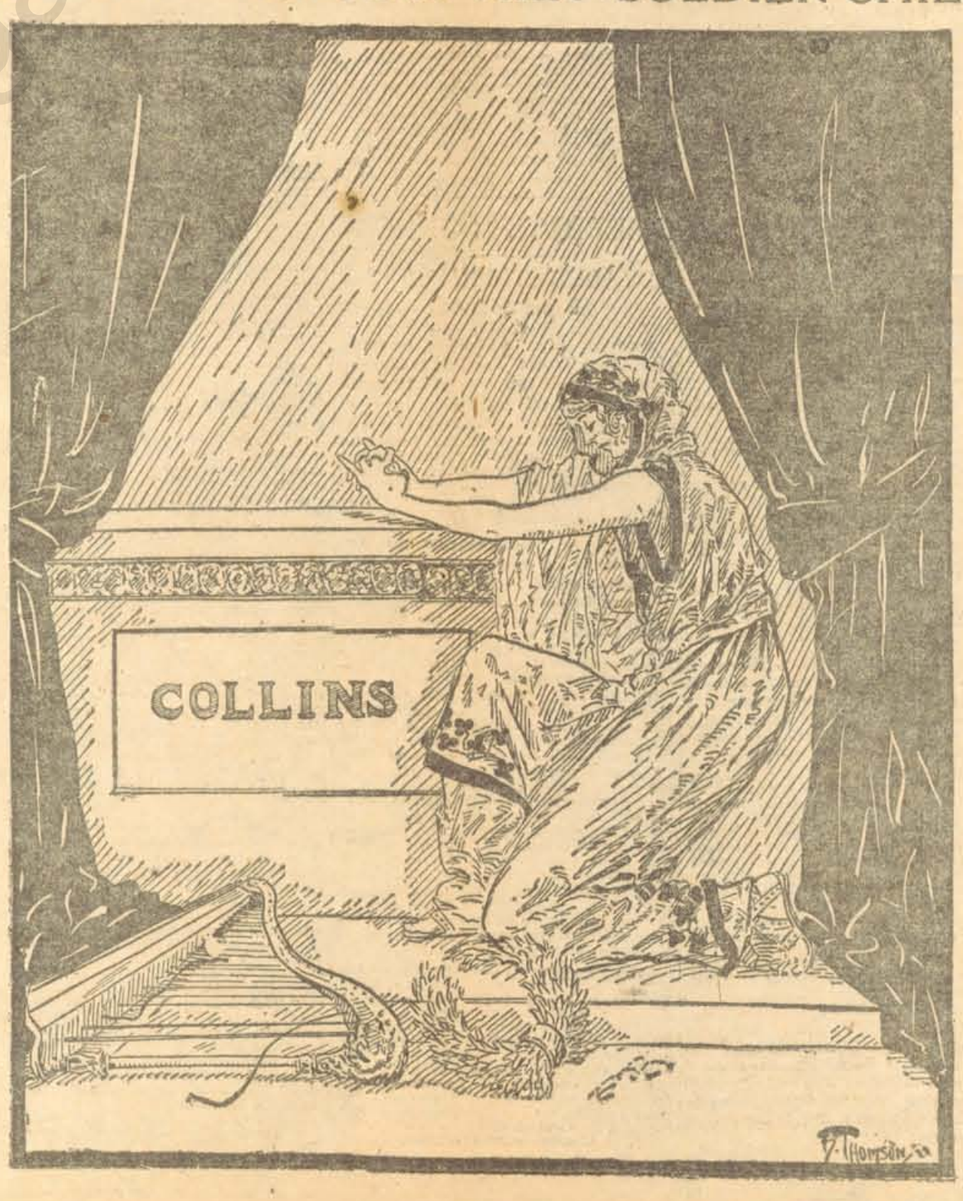
PERSISTENT CALUMNIES.

But the calumnies and slanders did not stop there. They attacked his private life, his habits, and his mode of living. An intimate friend of his told the informant of the "Herald" that there never lived in Ireland a better man.

He was a prodigious worker, was most abstemtious in his habits, and has gone on for 14 hours on end with no more nourishment than a couple of cups of tea and a few slices of bread and butter and biscuits. He was not only a devout and earnest Catholic, but he was exemplary. During the negotiations in London he was at Mass every morning.

Physically he was a giant whose wonderful frame and vitality, as well as lofty spirit, nothing could weaken or subdue.

IRELAND MOURNS HER SOLDIER-CHIEF



TROOPS' SUCCESSES IN MANY PARTS

MEN AND MATERIAL CAPTURED

AMBUSH PLANS

At 4 a.m. yesterday the conflict entered upon its ninth week. To-day the resistance of the irregulars is everywhere broken, and they have been driven into flying bands.

The troops, however, are busy rounding these up, and are meeting with successes in many parts. In Galway they captured, with prisoners, a large quantity of war material, and in Kerry an irregular leader and his men were found in a farmhouse, and with them plans for proposed ambushes.

MANY CAPTURES

HIGH TENSION BATTERY IN WOOD

The troops in Galway have carried out a number of successful rounding-up operations. On Tuesday a party left Gort in the early morning, and proceeding to Kilderry they surrounded the village. They then commenced to seek for a number of wanted men, and three brothers, Madden, and two men named Ball were arrested. The village of Hollymount was also visited, and an irregular, Curry, captured.

Continuing their march via Gurtacornaun Wood, about four miles from Gort, the troops reached Derreen, where they captured four irregulars—Hynes, Doyle, Flanagan, and Coen—all of whom were carrying rifles.

TROOPS ATTACKED.

The main body, on returning from Peterswell, were **informed by the people in Gort that their advance party was being attacked at Gurtnacornaun Wood.**

They rushed to the scene, and, nearing the wood, saw some irregulars dashing into it. They opened fire, and the irregulars replied as they retreated. In the wood, Willie Hynes, Kinvara, described as the transport officer of the irregulars, was captured. He was armed with a service rifle and ammunition.

The troops also found concealed in the wood **a high tension battery utilised for the explosion of mines, a motor car, a large quantity of fuse, high tension wires, explosives, and bicycles.**

NUNS' PROPERTY SEIZED

SISTERS' REQUEST REFUSED

The following official report was issued from G.H.Q., Irish Army, last night:—

"On Monday, July 24th, a number of irregulars called at St. Michael's Orphanage, Clonmel, and demanded a van belonging to the Convent laundry. They stated they were acting on the instructions of their leader, then occupying Clonmel Barracks. The Rev. Mother refused to give the van, and the irregulars left.

"On Saturday, July 29th, they returned and seized the vehicle. The Mother Superioress of the Convent sent two Sisters to the barracks to secure the return of the van. The irregulars refused to send it back. On August 7th the irregulars returned the van, damaged to the extent of close on £30."

NINETEEN WOUNDS

PRISONERS SUFFER MOST

In the Tralee attack, when bombs thrown at troops escorting prisoners caused such havoc, Vol. T. Claorthy, Innisboffin, was seriously wounded in the lungs, and one of the prisoners, T. Drummond, Tralee, in the head and near the heart. Another prisoner, J. Day, Dingle, received no fewer than 19 wounds, but he is expected to recover. Others wounded were: Vols. Long, Abbeydorney, and John McDonnell, Roundstone, and prisoners Thos. Clifford, Micht. Foley, and Cronin, all of Tralee.

The prisoners were the principal sufferers, and were loud in their condemnation of the attack.

VOLUNTEER KILLED

PLANS OF PROPOSED AMBUSHES

Patrick Allman, leader of the irregulars in Faranfore district, was captured with some of his men, in a farmhouse at Ballybar, Killarney district, yesterday evening by Capt. Pondar O'Brien, of the Clare Brigade. With them were captured arms and equipment, **and plans of a proposed ambush.**

One of the men tried to escape across the fields, and failing to halt he was fired at and hit.

Fire was then opened on the troops from rising ground, and a lively interchange, which lasted for a couple of hours, took place. During the firing Vol. John Beatty, Lettermore, was killed, and Pte. Christian, Loughrea, wounded.

It was subsequently found that among the prisoners' ammunition were dum-dum bullets, bombs, despatches, and plans of positions for intended ambushes.

RAID ON MOUNTAINS

Troops operating in the Arigna mountains found in a coal-shed of the Mining company two wounded men, three nurses, a piano, 6 violins, 1 box bacon, 3 bags of sugar, 3 bags currants, 3 boxes of soap, and other commodities taken from Dromkeerin village, including 14 beds.

Visiting Claremorris railway station, Capt. Fallon and party of troops seized a quantity of ammunition consigned to a Mr. Powell, a "Brig.-Gen." of the iregulars.

Operating in a rounding-up drive yesterday morning troops under Lieut. Barry, Daingean, arrested at Geashill Messrs. Dunne and Foran, Geashill, and Duggan and Murray, Tullamore. They also found quantities of bombs and explosive materials.

HAUL IN CO. WICKLOW

The following official bulletin was issued by the Army Publicity Department—

"A party of troops operating around Gleninacrass, Co. Wicklow, visited Mountain Lodge, where they captured

9 Lee Enfield rifles,
1 Martini,
Quantity of ammunition & grenades,
1 Sunbeam car,
1 Overland car,
1 Fiat car,

all of which had been seized by the irregulars. Some irregulars who had effected their escape across the hills on the approach of the troops were captured later, with their arms and equipment."

ITEMS OF INTEREST

(By Wire and Dispatch.)

(By Wire and Dispatch.)

Scottish Poisoning Tragedy.
A public inquiry has been ordered into the circumstances attending the death of eight persons after partaking of potted meat sandwiches at Loch Maree.

Princess's Gift Lost.
For the second time the Countess of Granard has lost a jewelled pin given her by Princess Mary when she stayed with the Countess at her Paris house on her honeymoon.

Chief Superintendent, G.P.O.
Mr. Joseph Woods, formerly Organising Superintendent, has been appointed Chief Superintendent, G.P.O., Dublin, in succession to the late Mr. Thos. Whelan.

Irish Rainfall.
Mr. E. W. M. Murphy, hon. secretary, Irish Rainfall Association, reports that the highest fall in June was at Inagh, Co. Clare (Mount Callan), 4.56 inches, and the lowest at Glasnevin, .88, while for July the highest was at Ballynahinch, Galway, 9.05, and the lowest at Dunsany Castle (Meath), 2.10.

Disarming Belfast Specials.
A correspondent says that in the past few days the rifle-armed patrols in many of the streets of Belfast were withdrawn, and in most streets duty is now being done by men armed with Webleys. It is added that there is much indignation amongst the Specials at the number of English ex-officers employed in the force.

Raids on the G.S.W.R.
The Athlone section of the G.S.W.R. is again open for traffic and trains are also running from Limerick to Mallow, via Charleville. Food stuffs and goods were seized by raiders at Ballycumber, Ballycullane, and Wellington Bridge stations. Telegraph poles were cut at Durrow and Kilmacthomas, and the signal cabin at Killarney was damaged.

Died While Mountaineering.
Mr. T. M. E. Armstrong, B.L., an outstanding figure in the insurance world, died with tragic suddenness while mountain climbing. He, with a number of other friends who were holiday-making, ascended Snowdon. The exertion was apparently too much for Mr. Armstrong, who succumbed to a heart attack. Deceased, aged 54, a Tandragee man, was joint manager of the Commercial Union Assurance Co. and an ex-President of the Insurance Institute. His wife is a daughter of Mr. R. M. Young, J.P., architect, Belfast.

Evils of Capitalist System.
These are trenchantly analysed, and better the way in which remedy for them lies, by Rev. Dr. Coffey, Maynooth College, in the instalment of "Work, Wages, and Wealth," in this week's "Irish Catholic," in which there is a profusion of excellent reading for every "Irish Catholic" home, in addition to a sermon in Irish, specially written, and Irish translation of the "Fioretti" of St. Francis, and all the Catholic news of the week. An important letter from the Pope on the training of students for the priesthood appears in the Rome Letter.

U.S. Opinion and Mr. de Valera.
After an absence of 40 years Mr. J. O'Brien, Mitchelstown, Co. Cork, arrived at Cobh from Chicago, and to find himself marooned and had to go on to London. According to Mr. O'Brien, Irish-Americans have greatly changed their opinion of Mr. de Valera, though many were not surprised at his recent conduct, remembering what they account "his deplorable lack of judgment at the Chicago 1919 Convention." "It is not a surprise to us to find," said Mr. O'Brien, "that the man who split the Irish race in America has succeeded in splitting the people at home."

Wexford Lands.
In the case of Richd. B. Tomkins, plaintiff, v. Esther Murphy, Ml. Murphy, and Patk. Murphy, defendants, Mr. E. Sheehy (Messrs. Synott and Co., Enniscorthy), applied for an interim injunction to restrain defendants from trespassing on lands at Count Ballyedmond, Co. Wexford, and removing plaintiff's horses, cattle, and sheep. The defendants claimed to be entitled to the said lands as representatives of their grandfather, who was evicted from the same in 1887 for non-payment of rent. Mr. Justice Dodd granted the application, and amended the name of the female defendant to Elizabeth.

Farmers and Next Elections.
Mr. M. J. Lyons, assistant organiser, supporting the establishment of a dead meat industry at Gurteen branch, Co. Galway Farmers' Association, said it would cost 3d. in the £ to bring Canadian cattle into England, and it had yet to be proved that the scheme would be so successful as its sympathisers imagined. At Ballinakill branch Mr. Lyons declared that at the next elections the farmers would contest every seat in the country, and it was essential to have a strong organisation which would be able to return men who would set up an economical Parliament. That would put an end to strife.

Early Irish History.
Mr. G. Moonan, B.L., Dublin, lecturing on Early Irish History, reminded the students of St. Columbcille's Irish College, Gweedore, that Tirconaill and Tyrone derived their names from Conaill and Owen, two sons of Niall of the Nine Hostages. In 300, B.C., the dynasty existed not at Tara, but in Neambain. A king was not, necessarily, succeeded by his eldest son, but the right of succession was limited to one family. While maintaining this principle many of the clans had but a hazy notion that they were descended from a common ancestor and as time went on a friendly feeling gave place to bitter rivalry, culminating in many sanguinary conflicts.

THE PLENIPOTENTIARIES

Of the five gentlemen who, on behalf of Ireland, signed the Treaty in London last December only one is now a member of the Irish Government. Two are dead, one recently resigned, and one voted Anti-Treaty.

FUNERAL OF MR. R. S. SWIRLES

The funeral took place from his late residence, 71 Grosvenor Rd. to Mount Jerome Cemetery, of Mr. Robert S. Swirles, one of the proprietors of Messrs. Atkinson's Poplin Factory. In a large attendance of the general public, which included the High-Sheriff, the commercial element was well represented. The chief mourners were—Mrs. Swirles (widow), Mrs. Hirst (sister), Hugh Swirles, London (brother); Capt. C. P. Copland and Thomas Aylward (brothers-in-law); Mrs. Newell Hosgood, Misses Nellie and Dot Aylward, and Nellie M'Faddin (nieces); Messrs. J. Harold, Thomas (jun.), and Gerald Aylward, J. M. Fairweather, Newell Hosgood, T. G. Copland, E. G. M'Faddin, and Leslie Oxteham (nephews); P. Kingston, J.P.; R. P. Kingston (jun.), A. V. Kingston, Mrs. Delia Erskine, the Misses M'Faddin.

The Rotary Club, of which Mr. Swirles was a founder, and one of the most active of its workers, was represented by, inter alia:—Messrs. P. J. Lawrence (Pres.); W. A. McConnell, O.B.E. (Vice-Pres.); Dr. Fannin, J. P. McKnight, J. R. Coade, A. Fannin, R. White (past presidents), Sealy Jeffares (hon. sec.), who acted as pall bearers; and Rotarians Sir Thomas Robinson, Sir Simon Maddock, D.L., Rev. R. K. Hanna, F. J. Morton, D. McGregor, J. S. McMahon, J. Sheridan, G. E. Smyth, R. H. Goodbody, G. Marshall Harris, J. W. Beckett, P. Montford, H. W. Shea, J. P. Atkinson, A. H. Gibson, S. J. Riordan, E. White, C. Towers, A. Gaynor, W. T. Watson, H. Johnston, M. Lemon, T.C.; M. J. McCabe, Wm. Brown, E. F. Murphy, Sparkhall Brown, T. A. Grehan, W. F. Purdy, F. L. Barrett, T. W. Parkes, W. G. Neale. The Dublin Mercantile Association, the Union Friendly Society (of which deceased was also a trustee, the Dublin Silk Trade, the firm of R. Atkinson and Co. (of which he was a partner), were also numerously represented. Rev. T. J. Galley (York St. Congregational Church), officiated at the graveside, other clergy present being Rev. B. Brooke Morton, Rev. P. Davis, Rev. T. E. Seale.

GRIEVOUS NATIONAL LOSS

TWO LEADERS DEAD WITHIN TEN DAYS

The national loss has recently been swift and tragic. A few lines summarise it:

President Arthur Griffith, died August 12, 1922.

Gen. Michael Collins, killed in ambush, Aug. 22, 1922.

Ireland is thus deprived of two of her greatest statesmen and leaders within ten days.

HOW THE WORLD HEARD

IRELAND AMAZED AT PATRIOT'S DEATH

PEOPLE'S GREAT GRIEF

The news of General Collins' death was received in Ireland with amazement and grief

In **Limerick**, where the announcement was made in a brief notice posted outside the Post Office, the crowd that had gathered around seemed dazed and many were incredulous.

They refused to believe that the gallant Commander-in-Chief whom they had cheered but three days ago as he passed through their streets was now dead. They found it difficult to realise, and sadly and silently each small group departed and another took its place. The tragic news spread quickly, and cast a dark gloom over the city.

"I last saw General Collins at Field G.H.Q., S.W. Command, on Sunday evening," says our special representative in Limerick, "as he was setting out on a tour of the command area in company with Gen. O'Duffy and Comdt.-Gen. Finian Lynch. When Gen. Collins came striding out

DAIL VACANCIES

FOUR SEATS NOW TO FILL

There are now four vacant seats on the Dail—caused by the deaths of **President Griffith, General Collins, Mr. C. Brugha, Mr. H. Boland.**

The guard presented arms, and he returned the salute. Then, after his customary fashion he glanced quickly about him, his keen eye noting everybody that was gathered there.

"As he stood chatting with fellow-officers I took the opportunity to snap him with a small hand camera.

JOURNEY TO DEATH.

"While I was focussing it he saw the movement, and turning with a smile he kindly paused a moment while I clicked the shutter, and, though I have no proof of the fact, I believe that I was the last to photograph the dead Chief. When I had done so he entered his narrow, powerful motor with Gen. O'Duffy and drove away amid the cheers of a crowd that had gathered. They were accompanied by two armoured cars and a few Crossley tenders, and disappeared in a cloud of dust.

"The same evening the convoy divided and the two generals parted company somewhere in Co. Cork. Gen. O'Duffy returned to his headquarters after having been thrice ambushed, but Gen. Collins had passed to his death."

THE WEST MOURNS.

A profound sensation was caused in **Sligo** and a feeling of intense horror was evinced amongst all classes. The Tricolour, on which there was a black mourning cross, was flown at the Courthouse, the headquarters of the National forces, and at the Town Hall. Presiding at the Corporation, in the absence of the Mayor, Ald. Jinks moved, and Ald. Hanley seconded, the adjournment as a mark of respect, which was carried unanimously. A special meeting of the Corporation has been called for to-day to pass a resolution of sympathy and appoint delegates to attend the funeral.

The scene outside **Galway** post office when the official announcement was made, could, says our correspondent only recall the incidents witnessed on the death of Parnell.

Lady school teachers from the South of Ireland, who are learning Irish in Galway, burst into tears, and strong men were visibly affected.

In the army ranks the pang was specially severe, and the feeling was expressed by a leading local officer, who said: "He was loved by every soldier. The man whom the English could not get has been got by his own countrymen in his own county."

Col.-Comdt. Austin Brennan has issued an order in which he says the best homage the army can pay to the dead is to stand by the statement issued by the Chief of Staff. He makes a special appeal to abstain from acts which some might be foolishly led to commit, and orders that N.C.O.'s and men shall cover one button of their tunic with crepe, and that officers shall wear a band of the same material on their left arm.

A HEAVY BLOW.

Mr. Padraic O'Maille, T.D., said that the death of Ml. Collins, coming so suddenly after that of Arthur Griffith, was a heavy blow. He was acknowledged a born fighter and organiser, to which he added statesmanlike qualities and constructive ability. **He was prepared to make any sacrifices for love of his country. There was no risk any of his men would take that he was not prepared to take himself.**

He showed himself willing to go to any extremes to reconcile the anti-Treatyites. His death will weaken the position of his opponents, who, by their tactics, are not helping Ireland, but destroying the idea of a Republic for which they professed to be fighting. Ml. Collins was more of a Republican, and accepted the Treaty position in order to make Ireland strong and put her in a position to reach her highest national aspirations. "I feel," said Mr. O'Maille, "his loss keenly not only because it is seldom a nation produces such a man, and we require his genius to build up, but because he was a dear, personal friend of mine."

In **Swinford**, where a sister of the dead General resides, there was a feeling of profound sorrow.

In **Boyle** the news caused shock and extreme sorrow. In all circles much regret was evident. Leading men in politics expressed themselves horrified at the state of affairs which permitted such an occurrence.

NORTH DEPLORES LOSS.

Feelings of most profound regret prevailed in **Armagh**, and it was felt amongst all sections that the loss to Ireland of this sincere and sterling patriot is immeasurable.

Just twelve months ago he addressed, under the shadow of Ireland's national Cathedral, the largest meeting ever held in the historic county for which he had been previously returned as representative to the "Northern" Parliament.

By his brilliant intellect and charming and unassuming manner, he endeared himself to everyone with whom he came in contact in his constituency, and on the occasion referred to manifested his powers of oratory by delivering one of the finest and most historic speeches ever delivered in Ulster. His end has been everywhere throughout the city referred to with the most sincere and poignant sorrow.

Throughout **Tirconaill**, writes our correspondent, the news came as a terrible shock, and the killing of this great man was looked upon as an awful loss, following so tragically on the demise of President Griffith.

MONAGHAN'S PLEDGE.

Co. Monaghan people, says a Clones message, desire to share the sympathy of the rest of Ireland in the dual calamity fallen upon her, and

to pledge for a renewed determination to persist in the cause of Griffith and Collins for Ireland's national rights.

Clones people of every shade of politics were shocked on hearing the news. The tragic event, coming so soon after the death of President Griffith, has left Ireland to mourn the loss of two statesmen whom ninety per cent. of the Irish people loved and trusted.

Profound sorrow was the dominant note with which the story of the tragedy was received in **East Cavan**. In Bailieboro', Kingscourt, Mullagh, and Virginia there were universal manifestations of poignant regret, with which was blended a confidence that his tragic death will tend to steel the patriotic elements of all that is sane in the nation to complete his great and glorious lifework.

Throughout **Tyrone** the news was learned with anguish and sorrow.

Dismay and a feeling of depression were the effects of the announcement in **North Offaly**, where the dead patriot was beloved and admired.

ACROSS THE SEAS

ANGUISH OF THE IRISH EXILES

Describing the reception of the announcement of the death of Gen. Collins in **London**, a Press Association message said it had a temporarily paralysing effect on Irishmen there. It has aroused the deepest feelings of the dead leader's compatriots, but so far from daunting them has only steeled them in the determination to complete the work for which he gave his life.

British Ministers can hardly yet realise that the great, impulsive Michael Collins, to whom with Arthur Griffith they looked for so much in the settlement of Ireland, has been taken away in the very moment of victory. During those momentous days in Downing St. which preceded the signing of the Treaty they had it forced upon them that **Michael Collins was the great dynamic force behind the Irish people, and that he was the man who would ultimately "deliver the goods."**

HIS VERSATILE MIND.

To the average man in the street he was somewhat of an enigma. Everybody knew that during the war against the English he was a romantic figure, and everybody was familiar with his lightning-like movements, but only those who came in close contact with the man knew that **beneath this almost effervescent exterior lay a deep, serious mind which was able to grapple with the tremendous problems that confronted the Irish plenipotentiaries.**

Further, he had the courage and confidence to pit that mind against the brains of the greatest of British statesmen. It is said that when the Irishmen and British Ministers met around the table in Downing Street, Mr. Winston Churchill was instinctively drawn towards Michael Collins. The Colonial Secretary shot out his hand, which was grasped spontaneously by Collins. Throughout the negotiations the two men appreciated each other's personalities.

IRISH RACING OFF

Owing to the lamented death of General Collins the Stewards of the Turf Club have decided to abandon the third day's racing at the Curragh (to-day)—a decision that meets with the approval of the whole racing community.

We are officially informed that Limerick Junction Meeting, fixed for 30th and 31st inst., and Ballinrobe Meeting, fixed for Sept. 12, have been abandoned.

MANCHESTER STUNNED.

The Irish community and many other admirers of General Collins in Manchester were literally stunned on receipt of the news. Throughout the Treaty negotiations virtually the whole of the Irish population there, writes a correspondent, manifested **feelings of complete confidence in the plenipotentiaries, and their joy was almost unbounded when the result of the protracted conferences was announced.**

Ever since they have given evidences of their unqualified support of the policy of the two great Treaty leaders, both, alas! now dead. The grief of the Irish Nationalists of Manchester is shared very sincerely by prominent English politicians, and regret at General Collins's death is voiced by members of all creeds and parties.

AMERICA'S SORROW

NOTABLE TRIBUTES TO THE DEAD

America, says a Reuter message from New York, received with the deepest sorrow the news of the death of Gen. Michael Collins.

The tragedy tends to increase the sympathy of Americans with the Irish Free State. Mr. Justice Barr, of the Supreme Court, who on Monday granted an injunction restraining money from being sent to Mr. de Valera, and who is a native of Ireland, declared he was shocked to hear the news, **but expressed the conviction that Ireland would not collapse. Another man, he said, would surely rise and take General Collins's place.**

Judge Talley, speaking in the Court of General Sessions in New York, said the name of Collins will head the list as an example of patriotism and love of country, and as an inspiration to youth.

Mr. Martin H. Glynn, former Governor of New York, declared that the men responsible for the slaying of Collins are blackening the name of Ireland, and injuring the Irish race all over the world.

The news arrived too late for the morning papers to publish articles upon it, but the "Evening Post," which describes Gen. Collins's death as a staggering blow, coming at the moment when he was completing the pacification of his country, declares that those who have dealt it have completely sealed their own ruin.

"The Mail," says an Exchange message, thinks it is much mistaken in its estimate of the Irish people if it does not harden their wills towards ending the revolution.

LOSS TO THE WORLD.

Governor James M. Cox, of Ohio, who is staying in London, informed the Press Association representative that while in Geneva he received an invitation to be the guest of Mr. Arthur Griffith and Mr. Michael Collins in Dublin this week. The death of Mr. Collins, he said, is a great loss to the world, because he fitted into the Irish situation in an almost indispensable way. Before the deaths of these two leaders the Irish question was regarded in America as closed.

At Tirconaill Co. Council it was reported that a grant of £20,000 had been made for the relief of distress in the county, and £11,000 for the relief of unemployment.

PITHY PROVINCIAL NEWS

Connaught.

Mr. J. Kerrigan, Inspector, M.G.W.R., was transferred on promotion from Castlerea to Mullingar.

The death occurred at Ashfield, Sydney, of Mrs. Connolly, a native of Westport, where she was born on Jan 1, 1836. She is survived by 6 sons, 4 daughters, 27 grand-children, and 4 great-grand-children.

Leinster.

For doctors doing temporary duty Offaly Homes and Hospital Committee fixed £7 7/- a week.

A strike of linen workers at Messrs. Acheson's mills, Dundalk, has been settled and work resumed. 200 employes were affected.

Ulster.

Nurse E. Brady, Mullagh, Co. Cavan, has been elected to Cavan Co. Hospital staff.

Belfast Guardians adopted a motion of condolence with Mr. R. Dickson on the death of his daughter.

Robt. Salter, 13, son of John Salter, Tennent St., Belfast, was drowned while bathing at Donaghadee.

Rev. F. D. Bell, M.A., assistant to Rev. J. Pyper, B.A., Duncairn Presbyterian Church, Belfast, has received a call to succeed Rev. J. M'Kinstry, Randalstown, retired.

Mr. W. Hoey has retired from the Ulster Bank service after over half a century's service, 20 years spent in Strabane.

Chas. Rodgers, 15, of Cinema St., Belfast, who died in the Mater Hospital, is stated to have been suffocated with sawdust at a sawmill where he was employed.

AMBUSH TACTICS

GEN. O'DUFFY'S ESCAPE

On Monday and Tuesday no fewer than nine ambushes were reported. Three of these were directed against Gen. O'Duffy's party during his tour of the South-Western area, which he commenced with the Commander-in-Chief. Gen. O'Duffy had a narrow escape, but the attackers were beaten off, with heavy loss in one case.

Miss R. Roddy, who has been received into the Sisters of Nazareth at Hammersmith (Sister M. Fidelma), is a daughter of Mr. M. Roddy, Glebe, Clonmany, Tirconaill.

Rt. Rev. Dr. Miller (Cashel), consecrated in Christ Church, Derry, a silver Communion flagon presented by some friends in memory of the late Mr. G. N. Potter, D.L., son of Dean Potter.

The Management Board, Belfast and Ulster Family Grocers' and Spirit Dealers' Association expressed regret at the death of Mr. John McGinley, son of Mr. P. McGinley.

Lurgan U.C. co-opted Messrs. J. Gallery, R. Levin, U.D.C., and T. Plenderleith to the Technical School Committee, in room of Messrs. A. Campbell, Felix M'Cluskey, U.D.C., and R. A. Bell, disqualified for non-attendance.

Derry Corporation has reduced the wages of its omnibus employes, fixing them as follows:—Drivers, £3 5/6; conductors, £2 17/-; cleaners and greasers, £2 12/- (for a 48-hour week). The cranemen's strike at Derry quay has been settled, the men accepting the reduction of wages from 63/- to 60/- a week.

Dr. V. D. Allison, son of Mr. Jos. Allison, Alfred St., Belfast, has been elected to a Junior Fellowship by the British Memorial Fellowship for Medical Research, value £350 for three years. At present he holds a research studentship in St. Mary's Hospital, London.

Information was refused by a Special Court at Virginia in a charge against John Daly, Edenburt, and Patk. Daly, Strumat, of alleged entering the house of Mrs. A. Lynch, Gallon, and taking a gun. Mrs. Lynch said the men who demanded admittance stated they belonged to the National Army.

DUBLIN AND DISTRICT

Another Robbery.—Killiney station was raided and money taken on Tuesday night.

Condolence.—Howth Cumann na Saoirse voted condolence to the relatives of the late President Griffith and Mr. T. J. Larkin.

Licence Transfer.—At the Police Court, by Mr. Cooper, K.C., temporary transfer, Colonial Bar, Eden Quay, to Jas. J. Murtagh from T. O'Shea.

"The Leader."—Amongst the various articles in this week's "Leader" is a powerful and trenchant one by the distinguished writer, "Imaal," on "The Philosophy of Assassination."

Silver Tea Service Found.—A silver tea service of 5 pieces, valued at £20, and presumed to be the proceeds of a burglary, was found by a National Army sergeant, stationed in Middle Abbey Street, in a refuse heap in a lane off Up. Liffey St., and handed over to the C.I.D., Oriel House.

Found Dead in the Park.—The dead body of a woman, identified as Kathleen Lawlor (30), Lr. Bridge St. was found at 8 o'clock yesterday morning at the Wellington Monument, Phoenix Park. She had, apparently, been dead for some hours. It is stated that she had been seen in the Park on the previous night in company of some friends.

Milk Prosecutions.—In the Northern Court, Thos. Curran, Bow Bridge, for selling new milk deficient of 20 p.c. of its fats (5 previous convictions in another Court) was fined £5; and Mary Kiernan was fined 20/- for selling milk deficient of 10 p.c. of its fats. Solrs.: Mr. Burke, Asst. Law Agent, prosecuting; Mr. P. O'Reilly and Mr. O'Brien defending.

Frustrated Raid.—Two armed men entered the branch P.O., Lr. Dorset St., yesterday forenoon, and held up Miss M. M. Johnson, postmistress, and her assistant, Miss M. Quinless. An attempt to shut the door failed. Some women passing on the street noticed what had happened, and a crowd collected, with the result that the intruders, frightened, hurried out and escaped. One of the men is described as about 22 years of age, 6ft. in height, and wearing a navy blue suit, and the other as about the same age, low-sized, and wearing a brown suit. Police from Brunswick St. and Oriel House afterwards visited the place.

Tipperary Robbery Case.—John Hough, Gurteen House, Shinrone, Co. Tipperary, farmer's son, 21 years; Denis King, Ballingarry, do., groom, 23; Martin Downes, Gorteen House, do., labourer, 22; and John Mooney, Clifton, do., road ganger, were charged at the Police Court with alleged entering Sopwell Hall, Cloughjordan, the property of Hon. C. Trench, D.L., and stealing linen, clothes, and boots, value about £150, and, on the same occasion, each being armed with rifles, with having robbed Genevieve Stringer and Miss Alton, inmates of the Hall, of the sum of 32s., and also with having endeavoured to commit an offence against the ladies. They were remanded for a week. Accused had been arrested by officers of the C.I.D., Oriel House, and later taken into custody by Det.-Sergt. Byrne, 18G. Mr. J. O'Byrne (Mr. Corrigan, State Solicitor) prosecuted.

Obituary.—Mr. Ml. Brereton, 58 Tritonville Rd., Sandymount, whose death has occurred, was for nearly 40 years a member of the Licensed Grocers' and Vintners' Protection Association, and was President in 1912. For many years he was one of the chief trustees. The funeral takes place to-day to Glasnevin, after 10 o'c. Mass in the Star of the Sea Church, Sandymount. After Requiem Mass at the Church of the Visitation, Fairview, the funeral took place to Glasnevin of Mr. M. J. Casey, who was well known and esteemed in city business circles. The chief mourners were Messrs. Jas., Francis, and Joseph Casey (sons). Rev. P. J. Ryan officiated at the graveside. The funeral took place from the Church of St. Teresa, Clarendon St., to Glasnevin, of Mr. W. Flanagan, who for many years had been employed by the Corporation. The chief mourners were:—Mrs. Flanagan (mother), Miss Flanagan (sister), Mrs. Rose (aunt), J. Rose and the Misses Rose (cousins).

Murderer's Confession.
"I own up to it." This dramatic confession, it is stated, was made by Thos. H. Allaway, the Boscombe chauffeur just before his execution at Winchester on Sat. for the murder of Miss Irene Wilkins, of Streatham, at Bournemouth, on Dec. 22. Allaway offered to shake hands with the governor, but the governor declined.

SANE POLITICAL OUTLOOK

WHAT GEN. COLLINS STOOD FOR

"The Irish nation will be shocked beyond measure at this awful news," says the "Irish Times." "General Collins stood for stable government and the restoration of civilised conditions to our distracted country. He applied all his abundant energy to the performance of the task to which he set his hand last December, when he signed the Treaty with the British Government in London, and his courage and sincerity rallied round him all the best and sanest elements in Irish life.

"His death is a disaster for Ireland. Irishmen the world over will mourn him, and will sink their heads in shame at the deep damnation of his taking-off.

"That he should have met his tragic end at Irish hands is the darkest feature of this national calamity. He dared much and suffered much for the ideal to which he devoted his life and in the achievement of which he played such a decisive part.

"Like his friend and teacher, Arthur Griffith, General Collins was a firm believer in the destiny of the Irish people and in its fulfilment through the medium of the London Treaty.

"He has fallen now within sight of the goal towards which he strove with such tenacity of purpose, but his death will serve only to strengthen the resolve of the Irish people that his work shall be carried to complete success."

A SAD COMMENTARY.

"It is a terrible thing," writes the "Evening Herald," "to reflect that the man who, according to the testimony of Arthur Griffith at Dail Eireann, won the war for the liberation of Ireland from a foreign tyranny, has met his untimely death at the hands of his own countrymen.

"What a commentary upon the folly and criminality of civil turmoil is such a lamentable ending of a career so full of the brightest promise for the future of Ireland in the new era that is about to open.

"Truly Michael Collins will not have made the great sacrifice in vain if the result should be to shock into a sense of the madness of their enterprise the misguided section of Irishmen who took up arms against their duly-elected Government and the overwhelming majority of their countrymen."

NO FIGUREHEAD.

"His is the pride and glory of the death of the true soldier whom neither open nor secret violence could daunt," says the "**Irish Catholic.**" . . . "He has proved with his blood to the men over whom he exercised military authority that there was no risk of theirs in the cause of Ireland which he was not prepared—nay, eager—to share to the full.

"When the duties of his office as head of the Irish Government were more than sufficient to bind him to his desk, he interrupted the discharge of these to take up the sterner tasks which he had undertaken when he became the chief military authority; for he was no ornamental figurehead.

He was conscious of the risks involved in the work he had to do, but like the brave soldier and the noble patriot he was he cheerfully encountered them."

"Ireland's chalice of bitterness was," says the "**Midland Reporter,**" "already full and brimming over, but this last drop is the bitterest of all. . . There are now four of Ireland's best, Collins and Griffith, Cathal Brugha and Harry Boland sleeping their last sleep in untimely graves. How many more must follow in the same gory path before the Moloch which thirsts for our very heart's blood is appeased and sated? Well may strong men wring their souls in the depths of black despair, and doubt if Ireland can emerge bleeding and torn from the burden and cruel Cross of calamity and red ruin laid upon her shoulders."

SINCERITY RECOGNISED.

"We are willing," says the "Belfast Telegraph," "to believe that he sincerely intended to carry out the Treaty and to restore order in 'Southern' Ireland. His removal is a great loss to the Government with which he was so prominently identified. It is undeniable that to him more than to any other man in the Free State his countrymen looked for salvation from the ruin and destruction which threaten to overtake 'Southern' Ireland."

SOME BRITISH TRIBUTES

"MOST DANGEROUS FOE"

Some remarkable tributes are paid in to-day's British Press to General Collins.

"The dead man, beyond all doubt, was of the stuff of which great men are made," says the "**Daily Telegraph.**" "He was a bitter and implacable enemy of England while the British garrison remained in Ireland and Ireland was not free to govern herself in her own way.

"Until little more than a year ago there was a price on Michael Collins's head, and he was the most dangerous foe we had.

"He used the weapons at his disposal mercilessly. Had he been captured, history might have run in a different channel. Than came the truce, and after many months the Treaty, and it was Mr. Collins's conduct at the signing of the Treaty which won for him the confidence, first of the British negotiators, and then of the British people."

THE SECOND ATTEMPT

The Bealnabath attack was the second attempt by ambush on the life of Gen. Collins within five days. Only last Friday his private car was fired upon near Stillorgan, a driver being wounded, but the Commander-in-Chief was not in the car.

It is peculiarly sad that he should meet his end in his native county, within comparatively few miles of his birthplace.

A DARK HOUR.

"It is a dark hour for the Irish Free State that has struck down the young and brilliant leader, whose name will for ever be associated with fierce resistance to this country, and the courageous decision to accept an honourable peace," says the "**Daily Chronicle.**" Mr. Michael Collins was the popular idol of "Southern" Ireland, and by his valiant aid, the clear judgment of Mr. Griffith secured a settlement and won the people over to the Treaty cause. And now these men, upon whom the hopes of Ireland were centred, whom they counted upon to see the Treaty through, and to break the cruel resistance of the fanatics, have both died, the one as the result of a strange and sudden illness, the other by the bullet of an irregular."

"The hand that struck down Michael Collins, guided by a blinded patriotism, has aimed a blow at the unity of Ireland for which every one of her sons is fighting," says the "**Daily Sketch.**" "Collins was probably the most skilled artisan of the fabric of a happier Ireland.

Certainly he was the most picturesque figure in the struggle, and in the rearing of a new state a popular idol serves as the rallying point to draw the contending elements.

"The death of Collins leaves the ship of the Free State without a helmsman. Other sons of Ireland have risen from lowliness to eminence in the struggle, but Michael Collins by his valour, his sufferings, his elusiveness during the more turbulent periods of the past, and by his own personal charm, bound a spell round the popular imagination, and wove a romance, which endeared him to his friends and inspired respect in his foes."

AN EFFECTIVE FORCE.

"The catastrophe of the death of Collins—a death as heroic as his life—is the fear which it has excited in men's minds in Belfast and in London, as well as in Dublin, that with him dies an effective force in Irish politics, the shrewd commonsense and grasp of realities which was the keynote of his career even in its most adventurous phases," says the "**Daily News.**" "It may not be true, we are disposed to believe that it is not, and cannot be true, but it is not an unnatural fear, and until it is dispelled, a blacker shadow than even the sudden and tragic loss of one of the most brilliant of all her long line of brilliant sons would justify, hangs heavily over the unhappy country."

The "**Daily Mail**" declares that the dead General has paid the penalty of his policy. "He wished to bring about peace in Ireland with as little bloodshed as possible. He wished to avoid making any Irishman into a suffering hero. But he forgot the old proverb about grasping a nettle firmly."

"Before the Treaty," says the "**Daily Express,**" "this country recognised in Mr. Collins an honourable foe, and latterly many Englishmen had come to think of him as the General Smuts of Ireland. The nation will endorse the eulogy pronounced by Mr. Lloyd George. . . There is always the possibility that, with Mr. Collins, the Treaty with England was killed."

FUTILITY OF FORCE.

"The business of the British is not further to inflame Irish strife by their comments and accusations," urges the "**Daily Herald.**" "Ireland is at this moment a terrible lesson-object in the futility of force.

"But it was the British who began the use of force. In Ireland both sides are patriotic, both sides are convinced they are in the right.

"May we not hope that Michael Collins's death will give pause to the fighters, and that, awaking to a sense of what they have lost, and are likely to lose, they will try a better way."

The "**Manchester Guardian**" observes that the deceased General "was full of courage, full of resource. And he was moderate and conciliatory as well, as prompt to action and regardless of danger. It is this element of recklessness, native to the Irishman, and intensified, no doubt, in him by years of peril and adventure, which probably is in part responsible for his death.

"Such qualities have endeared him to his countrymen; but they are possessed, it may be in no less degree, by others among his comrades.

"What will be harder to supply is his experience in command, and in the conduct of large affairs."

"The real message he leaves to the people he had led is," says the "**Westminster Gazette,**" "that they must save themselves by their own exertions. For us in Great Britian the situation is changed in no way by the death of the two leaders."

In an appreciation of the dead General "one who knew him," in the "**Daily Chronicle**" (quoted by special arrangement) says:—"As a guerilla leader he was often compared with the elusive De Wet. Few are aware, however, that he received a letter from the famous Boer General complimenting him on his prowess. This was when the struggle was at its height."

The "**British Weekly**" says it is too early to discuss the political consequences of his removal, and quotes the words of Sir Samuel Ferguson's lament for Thomas Davis as literally true of Michael Collins.

FRENCH PRESS VIEWS

HOPE FOR THE FUTURE

After expressing horror at the circumstances of Gen. Collins' death, the "Journal des Debats," quoted in a Reuter Paris message, says "the best friends of Ireland trust that Arthur Griffith and Ml. Collins, who have prematurely disappeared, will find imitators and emulators of the same calibre. The fate of Ireland is now in the balance.

If she sinks into anarchy and prolonged civil war her independence will not endure, and we shall be obliged to recognise that she has not deserved it.

"But if, as we hope and believe, she is able to surmount this crisis, and finally organise herself in peace and order in loyal execution of the clauses of the Treaty with Great Britain, then she will take her place amongst the nations of the world."

SOUTHERN PROTESTANTS

To the Editor "Irish Independent."

Sir—The post which brought the tragic news of General Collins's death brought also his reply to a letter which I, as Chairman of the Southern Protestant Appeal, had been requested to address to him. My letter gave a short summary of the nature and result of that "Appeal" and the reply was to the effect that Mr. Collins "highly appreciated" the attitude of the Southern Protestants.

So much I write for the information of the thousands who joined in that appeal; but may I also express my own deep sorrow at the great and grave loss which Ireland has so unhappily sustained?

EDWD. P. CULVERWELL.

SPORTING PROPHECIES

TO-DAY'S BATH TIPS

From the "Sportsman."

(1) All-Aged Plate—Pole Star.
(2) Stand Plate—Tonio; if absent, Laugh.
(3) Grenville Plate—J. Rhodes's selected.
(4) Grosvenor Handicap—Alaric.
(5) Dodington Handicap—Transom.
(6) Somerset Foal Stakes—Leighon Tor.

"**Sportsman**" **(Reporter on Course)**—1, Goldscope; 2, Laugh; 3, Citronella; 4, Sewing Machine; 6, Foxham.

"**Daily Chronicle.**"—1, Goldscope; 2, Capital; 3, Rhodes' selected; 5, Nymphida; 6, Leighon Tor.

"**Sporting Life.**"—1, Goldscope; 2, Laugh; 3, Citronella (nap); 4, Mayfair; 5, Shandon Bells; 6, Leighon Tor.

"**Sporting Life**" **(Man on the Spot)**—1, Absinthe; 2, Speen; 3, Paramount Chief; 4, Caleb; 5, Nymphida; 6, Sewing Machine (nap).

"**Daily Sketch.**"—1, Fair Charlie; 2, Capital; 3, Yonder; 4, William Tell; 5, Brandy Snap; 6, Sewing Machine.

"**Daily Telegraph**"—3, Belle Royal c.; 4, Nightshift; 5, Brandy Snap; 6, Leighon Tor.

"**Daily Mail.**"—1, Rock Iris; 3, Belle Royal c.; 4, Nightshift; 5, Brandy Snap; 6, Sewing Machine Double—Orderly and Brandy Snap.

"**Daily Express.**"—1, Absinthe; 2, Challow, if absent, Laugh; 3, Belle Royal c., if absent, Argon; 4, Alaric, if absent, Naragos; 5, Shandon Bells; 6, Sewing Machine.

"**Morning Post.**"—3, Roya colt; 4, Caleb; 6, Crescendo, if absent, Leighon Tor.

TO-DAY'S STOCKTON TIPS

From the "Sportsman."

(1) Middlesborough H'cap—Surcoat.
(2) Wilton Handicap—Dancer.
(3) Billingham Handicap—Plum.
(4) Durham Produce Plate—Hidden Gun.
(5) Thornaby Plate—Aspasia (nap), if ab. Popgun.
(6) Elton Plate—Ladies' Laces.

"**Sportsman**" **(Reporter on Course)**—1, Surcoat; 2, Prince Herod; 3, Plum; 4, Anonyma; 5, Aspasia; 6, Ladies' Laces.

"**Daily Chronicle.**"—1, Nabob, if abs., Orderly; 2, Prince Herod; 3, In Haste; 4, Craiganour; 5, Popgun; 6, Ladies' Laces (nap). Double—Nabob and Ladies' Laces. Beat the Book—Nabob.

"**Sporting Life.**"—1, Lodestar; 2, Indian Gauze; 3, Cubist; 4, Anonyma; 5, Aspasia; 6, Ladies' Laces.

"**Sporting Life**" **(Man on Spot)**—1, Lodestar; 2, Prince Herod; 3, Byrena; 4, Anonyma; 5, Aspasia; 6, Ladies' Laces (nap).

"**Daily Sketch.**"—1, Orderly; 2, Dancer; 3, Cubist; 4, Thorndown; 5, Aspasia (nap); 6, Ladies' Laces.

"**Daily Mail.**"—1, Orderly; 2, Rose Des Vents; 3, Jungle Call; 4, Thorndown; 5, Blue Sea; 6, Ladies' Laces.

"**Daily Telegraph**"—1, Lodestar; 2, Dancer; 5, Aspasia (nap); 6, Ladies' Laces.

"**Daily Express.**"—1, Orderly; 2, Snow Crest; 3, Friar Denis; 4, Anonyma; 5, Popgun; 6, Ladies Laces (nap).

"**Morning Post.**"—1, Orderly; 2, Star of Birth; 4, Anonyma; 6, Ladies' Laces.

L.N.W.R. Greenore Services.
The L.N.W.R. announce that their Greenore services, suspended for some days, have been resumed.

THREE FOR DINES

R HAVEN'S CURRAGH WIN

CUP FOR SOLIMAN'S ORB

elds were of much better size at the ond stage of the Curragh, and the ather was delightfully fine, while the endance showed an increase on that of previous day. Backers would have e well with four favourites scoring, and only thing in the nature of a "turn-" was when Emboss won the Selling ate. Grundy's stable was again to the e and won both the first and last race the card; while the riding honours were carried off by J. Dines, who steered three winners.

It was a near thing between Orena and Lieutenant for favouritism for the Conyngham Plate, but the former had a slight call. Backers of Lieutenant never had any chance, for he was left and took practically no part in the race; while another one to suffer was Snoqualmie. Up Garryowen was very smart into his stride, and he led for about three furlongs when he was headed by Fair Ionian, who readily withstanding the challenge of Orena, scored comfortably by three lengths.

MOOR HAVEN'S SMART WIN.

An open market was formed on the Maddenstown Plate, Moor Haven, Fine Gold, and Superstition all finding support at 3 to 1. This was excellent picking for they finished in the order named, Moor Haven easily holding Fine Gold at bay. Righlina was the pacemaker in the early stages, but he was headed by Fallochy after half a mile had been covered, and soon afterwards dropped out of the argument. Fallochy, in turn, retired half-a-mile from home and Moor Haven, who had been all the time holding a nice place, swept into the lead as the straight was entered, and from that point onwards there was only one in it. Miss Hazelwood, who was heavily bandaged in front, ran in most disappointing fashion and was seldom removed from the rearmost position, nor did Red Hussar or Maxtot ever show prominently.

WISKET SCORES.

Wisket was made a very warm order for the Curragh Plate, and although there were eleven runners, as little as 5 to 4 was taken about him, Farney being best backed of the others. The favourite made no mistake, for while for a moment or two Magic Ring looked like giving him a lot of trouble, he gradually wore down Mr. O'Neill's gelding. The top-weight, Chios, s always in one of the leading berths, d he ran into third place in front of ema, who flattered until about two furgs from home, and for that distance Setanta was well up amongst the ers. Farney ran moderately.

E GOLD CUP.

he Gold Cup, as expected, produced four runners, and odds of 7 to 4 were laid on Soliman's Orb, and these he never left in doubt. He settled down in front with a clean lead, and although Boyne Bridge had a cut in at him coming down the hill, he readily shook the latter off, nor could Red Rhetoric, who then came with his effort, make the slightest impression on Lord Kenmare's colt. It was quite a stylish performance, and there can be no doubt as to the usefulness over a distance of ground of the doubtfully bred son of Orby or Willaura. Shaw's Bridge became tailed off when about a mile and a quarter had been covered.

There was very little money for anything but Flying Lill for the Camp Plate, and when she drew to the front after a couple of furlongs had been covered she was hailed as the winner. She just failed to last, however, and had to strike her flag to the little-fancied Emboss, who scored by a length. The unlucky one was Black Hall, who would probably have beaten both but for swerving.

There was another fine finish for the Stand Plate, for which Grave Fairy was all the rage, odds of 6 to 4 being betted on her. She won all right after having made practically all the running, but did not have a lot to spare from Tipperary Boy, who stuck to her well, and but for a swerve close home he might have made matters much more difficult for her. Curragh Breeze ran well for a long way.

PADRAIG.

RACE MEETINGS OFF.

Limerick Junction Races, fixed for August 30 and 31, and the Ballinrobe Meeting, fixed for Sept. 12, have been abandoned.

1.30 CONYNGHAM PLATE, £200 (2-y.o.) 5f.
(8/1) **FAIR IONIAN** (Mr A B Coyle), by Cor-cyra—Grecian Fairy, 8-7 ... J. Dines 1
Orena (Major Cape), 8-7 ... E. Quirke 2
Up Garryowen (Mr Singleton), 8-10 Jos. Doyle 3

Also ran—Fleeting Favour, 8-10 (Penrose); Loureiaina, 8-10 (A. Barrett); Bess in Clover, 8-10 (M. Ward); Flying Prince, 8-10 (T. Cullen); Snoqualmie, 8-10 (Jas. Doyle); Full Choke, 8-10 (M. Barrett); Clonespoe, 8-10 (J. Moylan); Buacaill Breah, 8-10 (J. Fitzgerald); Martin Sue, 8-10 (D. Quirke); Pretext, 8-10 (A. Dardis); Lieutenant, 8-10 (T. Burns); Eager Hen, 8-7 (Patman); Gilford, 8-7 (M. Wing). Winner trained by Grundy.

Betting—2/1 agst. Orena, 5/2 Lieutenant; 5/1 F. Ionian, 100/8 E. Hen, 20/1 others.

Lieutenant and Snoqualmie were left and Up Garryowen led from B. Clover, Gilford, F. Ionian and Orena to the distance, where F. Ionian drew out and won easily 3l; 4l. Gilford 4th, F. Prince 5th, B. Clover 6th, Clonespoe 7th, Pretext 8th, Choke 9th. Time 61 4-5 secs.

3.0—MADDENSTOWN H'CAP, £300. 1¼m.
(3/1) **MOOR HAVEN** (Major O'M Keyes), by Othello, d by Wabun, 3, 9-1 ... E. Quirke 1
Fine Gold (Mr Barnett), 4, 8-5 ... H Beasley 2
Superstition (Mr T J O'Neill), 5, 8-2 J Patman 3

Also ran—Miss Hazelwood, 3, 9-2 (J Dines); Red Hussar, 6, 9-0 (Jos. Canty); Righlina, 3, 8-5 (Wing); Maxtot, 4, 8-6 (T. Burns); Fallochy, 5, 7-(D Ward), Ireland Green, 3, 7-11 (Jos Darty). Winner trained by Parkinson.

Betting—3/1 ea. agst. M. Haven, F. Gold, and Superstition, 5/1 M. Hazelwood, 8/1 ea. R. Hussar, and Fallochy, 10/1 Maxtot, 100/8 ea. I. Green and Righlina.

Righlina settled down from Superstition, Fallochy, Hussar, F. Gold, R. Hussar, and I. Green, with Hazelwood last, for half-mile, when Fallochy gave way half-mile from home to I. ring the straight M. Haven took command on from F. Gold won easily 3l; en 4th, Fallochy 5th, Maxtot 6th, Righ- R. Hussar 8th. Time 2 mins 41 2-5 secs.

—CURRAGH H'CAP, £500, 3-Y.O. 6f 63y.
WISKET (Mr S Adams), by Torloisk—od Dairy, 7-5 ... J. Dines 1
Ring (Mr T J O'Neill), 8-3 ... J Patman 2
(Mr W O Carr), 9-0 ... A. Barrett 3

ran—Lady Violette, 8-9 (Penrose); Farney, (Wing); Trema, 8-5 (H. Beasley); Dibla, 8-8 (Burns); Roydamna, 8-3 (E. Quirke); Setanta, (Jas Doyle); Noble Princess, 7-9 (O'Dwyer); Mildred, 7-5 (G. Quain). Winner trained Kenna.

—5/4 agst Wisket, 5/1 Farney, 6/1 Setanta, 8/1 each Dibla and M. Ring, Violette, 100/8 Chios, 20/1 others.

jumped off from Chios, Farney, Setanta, Trema, Dibla and P. Mildred until 2 furhome when M. Ring showed in front, way again to Wisket, who won by 1l; 4th, Farney 5th, Dibla 6th, P. Mil- L. Violette 8th, N. Princess 9th. Time, 1-5 secs.

10—LD CUP, £50, with £1,000 ad. 2m.
LIMAN'S ORB (Lord Kenmare), by r Willaura—Soliman's Star, 3, 7-1 Dines 1
Red Rhetoric (Capt. Shirley), 5,9-0 ... M. Wing 2
Boyne Bridge (Mr R Kirwan), 3, 7-0 A Barrett 3
—Shaw's Bridge, 4, 8-7 (H. Beasley). trained by Dawson.
4 on S. Orb, 5/2 agst R. Rhetoric, 0/8 s.
settled down from B. Bridge, and making won in a canter by 6l.; 4l. secs.

3.40 CAMP HANDICAP, £150. 5f.
(1) EMBOSS (Mr F D Osborne), by The Moonshine, 4, 8-10 ... F. Hunter 1
Flying Lill (W Power), 3, 8-4 ... E. Quirke 2
Black Hall (T. Rogers), 2, 7-13 ...M. Ward 3
ran—Violet, 4, 9-0 (H. Beasley), Jane 6, 9 (Jos. Canty), Catelet, 3, 8-10 Doyle), Tatler, 5, 8-6 (T. Burns), 3 (J. Patman), Uncle David, 3, P. Cahill Winner trained by Reidy.
—6/4 F. Lill, 6/1 each U. David and Violet, 10/1 Emboss and others.
for a way, when F. Lill took command, was headed at the distance by Emboss, who neck. Violet 4th, Catelet 5th, U. 6th, Auld neat. No bid for the winner.

4.10—STAND PLATE, £200. 1m.
GRAVE FAIRY (Mr J J M'Auley), by Greek—Saint Fairy, 5, 7-12 J. Patman 1
Tipperary Boy (Mr ...), 3, 7-7 ...J. Dines 2
Curragh Breeze (Mr ...), 4, 9-9 ...J. Moylan 3
ran—Mauriolliots, 4, 8-10 (Jas. Canty), Belle, 5, 8-6 (Jos. Doyle), Smoke Cloud, 3, Quirke), High Breeze, 6, 8-0 (A. Barrett) Winner trained by Grundy.
—8/4 on G. Fairy, 5/1 agst. T. Boy, 6/1 and C. Breeze, 10/1 others.
jumped off ... Belle, G. Fairy and C. but after 2 furlongs G. Fairy drew out ... Cloud 4th, R. Belle 5th, 6th, M. ... 7. Time—1 min. 41 2-5

CURRAGH OFF.

Turf Club and Late General Collins.

Owing to the lamented death of General Collins the Stewards of the Turf Club have decided to abandon the third day's racing at the Curragh—a decision that meets with the approval of the whole racing community.

FAVOURITE'S BEST

FINE SCORE AT STOCKTON

There was a slight change in the weather before racing commenced at Stockton yesterday, for the sun broke through, but the wind reminded those present of the possibility of rain. An excellent start was made with 20 runners for the Norton Handicap. There was very little to choose in the wagering between Kennythorpe, Legacy, Piercing Note, and Ripe. Legacy flattered by retaining a clear lead until well inside the distance, when Walsh brought the Malton-trained Piercing Note up with a fine burst of speed, and with Legacy tiring she was rapidly passed by Stroke and Ripe, and an exciting finish saw Piercing Note score a neck victory over Stroke, who only held a short head advantage over Ripe.

A TIGHT FINISH.

Backers were well to the fore when selecting Antipirine for the Mandale Handicap Plate, which attracted a field of 16. Lister put up a pound overweight to ride Antipirine, who had not been seen on a racecourse since running unplaced to Coreel at Birmingham in May. There was considerable money invested on both Sefton Meadows and Savoir Faire, while Mr. Goodman was hopeful of following up his victory in the previous race with In Haste. Antipirine was drawn on the rails, and Lister promptly seized the advantage of this position by sending his mount to the front. Mr. Hobson's colt quickly established a clear lead, but a furlong from home he was joined by Benedick, the mount of Weston. In the last hundred yards it appeared as if a dead-heat would result, but Antipirine gained a slight advantage, and the hoisting of his number in the frame was followed by loud cheering.

Although the Zetland Plate closed with an entry of 33, only Tanglewood and Larinette faced the starter. Tanglewood, who is considered by many to have more than an outside chance for the St. Leger, was making his first appearance since accounting for Bhuidhaonach and others at Newmarket in June. It was only possible to trade by laying the prohibitive odds of 20 to 1 on Mr. Hornung's colt, but fielders were quite justified, for Tanglewood was really never out of a canter, and won, pulling up, by 8 lengths.

EASY WIN FOR COS.

The presence of H.H. the Aga Khan's brilliant filly, Cos, no doubt frightened away many holding liabilities in the Hardwicke Plate. Long odds were demanded about the shapely daughter of Flying Orb—Renaissance. From the moment the tapes were released it was clearly apparent that Cos had the measure of her three opponents, and the brilliant manner in which she covered the ground was greatly admired. Before half the distance had been covered, Cos had the others in such difficulties that Hulme, seeing that no danger threatened, wisely eased her; and, although the official verdict was given as a length-victory over Ironbridge, this does not convey the distance that Cos could have won by had she been ridden out at racing pace.

It was a welcome change to find a dozen runners in opposition for the Stewards' Handicap. Roman Bachelor scored in such a decisive manner at Goodwood that it was thought that he would prove equal to carry 9st. 12lbs. to victory over this mile course. So readily did Sat. Off score on the previous day that the followers of Mr. Joel's colours befriended Longstop to such an extent that at the close of wagering he was equal in demand to Roman Bachelor. So open was the wagering outside of the pair that 10 to 1 was available against Architect, Queen's Guild and Rackle, while Lord of Burghley and Bright News, who had run on Tuesday, were without a quotation. Roman Bachelor was badly drawn, but Archibald secured an advantage at the start and appeared to have Mr. Baring's colt well placed. A quarter of a mile from home it was a match between Longstop and Roman Bachelor. There was little between the pair at the distance, but although Roman Bachelor struggled gallantly, weight began to tell, and with Smirke riding in a spirited manner Longstop won in an exciting finish by a short head.

Hon. Geo. Lambton had the pleasure of saddling the winner of the Lambton Stakes in Lord Derby's Pharos. Long odds were laid on the Stanley House candidate to beat the two opposed to him, and the son of Phalaris—Scapa Flow justified his market position by winning in a canter.

CAPT. KEEN.

Stockton—Yesterday.

2.0—NORTON SEL. H'CAP, £200. 5f.
(100/14) **PIERCING NOTE** (Mr Goodman), by Javelin—Golden Note, 4, 7-10 ... G. Walsh 1
Stroke (Mr W Staples), 4, 6-12 ... D. Gordon 2
Ripe (Mr H Stobart), 3, 9-7 ... Wragg

Also ran—Ormerod (4), Kennythorpe (5), Irish Beauty (6), Knight of the Air, Southern Sea, Eulotse, Poor Damsel, Ernite, Wanderlust, Malley Charles, White Love, Legacy, Sweet Eloquence, Tresdale, Sunweed, Red Spinner, Pomatum. Off 2.7. Trained by Lund.

Betting—8/1 agst. Kennythorpe, 7/1 Legacy, 100/14 P. Note, 8/1 Ripe, 10/1 ea. Pomatum and I. Beauty, 100/8 ea. P. Damsel and R. Spinner, 20/1 others. Won by a neck; short head.

2.30—MANDALE (S) H'CAP, £200. 7f.
(2/1) **ANTIPIRINE** (Mr C Hobson), by Apothecary—Occurencia, 3, 7-6 ... Lister
Benedick (Mr R Botterill), 3, 7-0 ... Weston
Pivotal (Mr A Thomson), 5, 8-9 ... Thwaites 3

Also ran—Linonyx (4), Tommy Long (5), Amberetta (6), Clara B. (7), Mascarade, Ace of Diamonds, Bally Miss, Sefton Meadows, Savoir Faire, In Haste, Merry Aldford, Kirsteen, Casino. Off 2.37. Trained by Davidson.

Betting—2/1 agst. Antipirine, 5/1 ea. S. Meadows and S. Faire, 8/1 ea. Pivotal and In Haste, 10/1 Casino, 100/8 Benedick, 100/7 M. Aldford, 20/1 others. Won by a head; 5l.

3.0—ZETLAND PLATE, £300. 1½m.
(1/20) **TANGLEWOOD** (Mr Hornung), by Tracery—Fluff, 3, 8-12 ... Elliott 1
Zarinette (Mr Kenyon), 3, 7-13 ... Thwaites 2
Off 3.2. Trained by B. Jarvis.
Betting—20/1 on Tanglewood, who won by 8l.

3.30 HARDWICKE PLATE, £300. 5f.
(1/10) **COS** (H H Aga Khan), by Flying Orb—Renaissance, 8-11 ... C Hulme 1
Ironbridge (Ld Harewood), 8-0 ... Elliott 2
Su Su (Sir G Renwick), 8-9 ... Thwaites 3
Also ran—Lencadia f. Off 3.32. Trained by R. Dawson.
Betting—10/1 on Cos, 100/8 agst. Su Su, 33/1 others. Won by 1l; 6l.

4.0—STOCKTON STEWARDS' H'CAP, £1,000. 1m.
(2/1) **LONGSTOP** (Mr S Joel), by St. Dennis—Belle Perdue, 5, 7-0 ... Smirke 1
Roman Bachelor (Mr Baring), 5, 9-12 ... Archibald 2
Lord of Burghley (Mr Barclay), 3, 8-1 J Clarke 3
Also ran—Queen's Guild (4), Felkington (5), Architect, Lemster, Rackle, Santasquest, Bright News, Arlington, Hidden Gun. Off 4.2. Trained by De Mestre.

Betting—2/1 ea. agst. Longstop and Roman Bachelor, 10/1 ea. Architect, Q. Guild, and Rackle, 100/7 Lemster, 100/8 Arlington, 20/1 L. of Burghley and others. Won by a short head; 3l.

4.30—LAMBTON T.Y.O. STKS., £5 ea., £300 add. 5f.
(1/8) **PHAROS** (Ld Derby), by Phalaris—Scapa Flow, 9-8 ... Carslake 1
Princess Charming (Mr Beer), 8-7 ... J Leach 2
Hollhonie (Mr C Read), 8-7 ... P Jones 3
Off 4.32. Trained by Lambton.
Betting—8/1 on Pharos, 8/1 agst. P. Charming, 33/1 Hollhonie. Won by 2l; 4l.

LONDON SPORTING MAIL—DRLFUXGO.

IN SPORTS FIELDS

RACING RETURNS AND CARDS

GOLF AND TENNIS "TESTS"

BATH TO-DAY

SELECTIONS AND PROGRAMME

RACE.	TRAV. CORR.	CAPT. KEEN.
2. 0 (5f.)	Goldscope.	Pinemarten.
2.30 (1m. 5f.)	Laugh (Nap).	Laugh.
3. 0 (5f.)	Battle Axe f.	Yarta.
3.30 (1m.)	Pillery.	Pillery.
4. 0 (1m.)	Fozzam.	Shandon Bells (Nap).
4.30 (1¼m.)	Sewing Machine.	Leighon Tor.

2.0—ALL-AGED (S.) PLATE, £200. 5f.
Va Va (Mr M Seradjian) O Bell 4 8 11
Abinthe (Col M Hughes) A Gordon 3 8 6
Maid of Mull (Sir H Samuelson) Farquharson 3 8 6
Ritaylene g (Mrs E Dickson) Rintoul 2 6 13
Tardy Wakening (Mr F Templeman) Templeman 2 6 13
(Above have arrived.)
Jasper (Mr M Cummins) Newey 5 9 0
Silver Sym (Mr C Hobson) J T Dodd 6 9 0
Victor Hugo (Mr W Warner) Saxby 4 9 0
Rock Iris (Mr W Barry) M Hartigan 5 8 11
Old Glory (Mr F Burroughs) Burroughs 5 8 11
Masculine (Mr T Edge) G Poole 4 8 11
Pole Star (Major Hince) H Randall 4 8 11
Old Chap (Mr C Kirk) Kirk 5 8 11
Arrobar (Lady Nelson) Nugent 4 8 11
Pinemarten (Mr T Edge) G Poole 3 8 9
Ferdinand (Sir C Meyer) Wilmot 3 8 9
Goldescope (Baron F de Tuyll) F Hartigan 3 8 3
Fair Charlie (Mr J White) Ward 3 8 3
North and South (Mr F Hardy) Hogg 3 8 3
Love Set (Mr F Ingram) Bennett 3 8 3
Festina Lente (Mr W Purefoy) Harper 3 8 3
Alastair (Ld Woolavington) F Darling 3 8 3
Spring Bloom (Mr C Bowser) Dowding 3 6 13

2.30—STAND SELLING PLATE, £250. 1m. 5f.
Wheat King (Maj H Cayzer) Gooch 5 8 10
Laugh (Sir H Bird) Earl a 8 7
Chasseur (Mr V Parker) Private 6 8 7
Mlle. Lenglen (Mr E Davis) Roberts 3 8 1
(Above have arrived.)
Spoon (Mr H Liddell) Woodland a 9 3
Capital (Mrs H Nugent) Nugent a 9 3
Challow (Mrs Lloyd) Anthony 6 8 10
Reamer (Mr G Skipper) Bennett 6 8 10
Tonio (Mr W Wilson) Schofield 6 8 10
Glance (Mrs G Bennett) Bennett 5 8 7
Woodchurch (Mr C Clarke) Hastings 4 8 7
Sheriff's Officer (Mr T Edge) G Poole a 8 7
Greek Scholar (Mr T Edge) G Poole a 8 7
Black Magic (Maj H Lyons) Dowding 5 8 7
Hampstead Heath (Mr F Slowburn) Felton 4 8 7
Martinique (Mrs C Stevens) Stevens 5 8 7
Eldnur (Mrs E Dickson) Rintoul 3 8 1
Lass o' Lomond (Col J Breckon) A M'Call 3 7 8
Store (Lord Jersey) Templeman 3 7 8
Darkness (Mr A Morris) Morris 3 7 8

3.0—GRENVILLE T.Y.O. PLATE, £150. 5f.
Argen (Mr H Watson) Westlake 9 0
Wisneck (Mr A Allfrey) Farquharson 8 11
Fassach Girl (Sir H Broughton) Farquharson 8 11
Amy Keen (Mr F Cottle) Hyde 8 11
Citronella (Mr Farquharson) Farquharson 8 11
Cape I (Mr J Musker) O Bell 8 11
(Above have arrived.)
Suncircle (Mrs A Bendir) Davidson 9 0
Giblet (Mr H Challenor) Cundell 9 0
Contempt c (Mrs E Dickson) Rintoul 9 0
Noir (Mr H Dragel) F Darling 9 0
Moonshiner (Mr M Goculdas) Crawford 9 0
Roya c (Mr F Gretton) Moreton 9 0
Ladas Maid c (Mr F Hardy) Hogg 9 0
Holy Star (Mrs Hartigan) M Hartigan 9 0
Wender (Mr C Howard) F Darling 9 0
Jungle Fire (Col M Hughes) A Gordon 9 0
Dinkie (Mrs R Jeffrey) Dowding 9 0
Luminary (Ld Lonsdale) Templeman 9 0
Paramount Chief (Sir G Murray) Persse 9 0
Belle Royal c (Mr J Musker) O Bell 9 0
Scorpio (Mr W de Pledge) J Rhodes 9 0
Cassander (Mr W de Pledge) J Rhodes 9 0
Talma (Mr J de Rothschild) Pratt 9 0
No Credit (Mr E Short) Nugent 9 0
Alastair (Ld Woolavington) F Darling 9 0
Melton's Guide (Ld Barnby) Morris 8 11
May Queen (Ld Barnby) Morris 8 11
Green (Mr C R Baron) Whitaker 8 11
Ballyshee g (Mr F Fry) Gwilt 8 11
Everywoman g (Mr F Fry) Gwilt 8 11
Chivalry f (Mr F Green) Edwards 8 11
F by Battle Axe (Mr M Hartigan) M Hartigan 8 11
C.A.V. (Mr G Heath) Scobie 8 11
Yarta (Mr T Howard) Lines 8 11
Rosemary (Ld Jersey) Templeman 8 11
Spun (Mr H Liddell) Woodland 8 11
Yonder (Mr H Morriss) F Darling 8 11
Aunt Ann (Mr O Raynor) East 8 11
Elma (Mr P Shelley) Raynor 8 11
Betsy Jane f (Sir M Singer) Morris 8 11
Whitster f (Mr W Singer) Taylor 8 11
Grecian Bend (Mrs S Whitburn) Cottrill 8 11
Sweet Charity (Mr W Williams) Hogg 8 11
Poetical (Mr W Williams) Hogg 8 11

3.30—GROSVENOR 3-Y.O. H'CAP, £400. 1m.
Litchley (Maj Daly) Bletsoe 7 13
Pillery (Mr G Gilbey) Allden 7 13
Bergamotte (Mr A Cox) (7lb ex) Taylor 7 12
Alphy (D of Portland) Farquharson 7 6
Sabington (Mr J Benson) Lowe 7 1
(Above have arrived.)
Alaric (Mr W de Pledge) J Rhodes 9 0
Callie (Mr W de Pledge) J Rhodes 8 10
Milewater (Mr F Hartigan) F Hartigan 8 9
Westmead (Mr W Whineray) Cottrill 8 8
Hydrangea (Col M Hughes) A Gordon 8 3
Nightshift (Maj Daly) Bletsoe 8 3
Caleb (Mr F Gretton) Moreton 8 0
Erasi (Mrs A Bendir) Davidson 7 13
Maytair (Ld Jersey) Templeman 7 13
Ballyrag (Mr O Raynor) East 7 10
William Tell (Mr W Biggs) A MacColl 7 8
Dark Emerald (Mr H Webb) Clement 7 8
Lemount (Mr L Brooks) A MacColl 7 8
Nerages (Mr T Howard) Lines 7 6
Squarson (Mr A Douglas-Pennant) Hogg 7 6
Duplicity (Mr F Hardy) Hogg 7 6
Or (Mr J Galstaun) O Bell 6 12
King Pippin (Sir M Singer) Morris 6 11
Graceful Mover (Mr W Allden) Allden 6 11
Millford (Ld Cholmondeley) Cottrill 6 7

4.0—DODINGTON HIGH-WT H'CAP, £100. 1m.
Pillery (Mr G Gilbey) Allden 3 8 8
Grozet (Mr F Gretton) Moreton 3 8 5
Sabington (Mr J Benson) Lowe 3 7 11
(Above have arrived.)
Brexa (Mr J A de Rothschild) Pratt 4 9 6
Double Douceur (Sir G Noble) Wilmot 4 9 2
Mercurius (Mrs A Scott-Buist) Dundas 4 8 13
Silvester (Mr T Edge) G Poole a 8 11
Llangarren (Mr P Shaw) Bennett a 8 11
Ninon (Mr P Shaw) Bennett 6 8 10
Woodlord Green (Mr C Larkin) Bennett 4 8 9
Catskin (Mr H Miller) O Bell 5 8 8
Liuneau (Col M Hughes) A Gordon 4 8 8
Verdun (Mr O Raynor) East a 8 8
Bow Street (Lt-Col G Parkinson) J T Dodd 5 8 6
Grivet (Ld Jersey) Templeman 4 8 6
Nymphida (Mr W Williams) Hogg 4 8 5
Petty Cury (Mr T Hartigan) Bennett 4 8 4
Hall (Mr W Redmond) Cottrill 3 8 3
Goldstream (Mr J Hassan) Gwilt 3 8 3
Squarson (Mr A Pennant) Hogg 3 8 3
Acrolite (Lady Kirk) Kirk 3 8 1
Fozzam (Lt-Col G Parkinson) J T Dodd 4 8 1
Pedental (Mr L Schaverien) Nugent 3 8 1
Jack Rolo (Sir W de Frece) J T Dodd a 7 13
Longship Light (Mr A Falcon) Rintoul a 7 13
Tom's Lass (Mr E Merrell) Merrell a 7 12
Transom (Mr R Davison) E Piggott 3 7 11
Woodside Lad (Mr R Jeffrey) Dowding 4 7 10
Coriopsis (Mr F Thurlow) Bennett 5 7 10
Brandy Snap (Mr A MacColl) A MacColl 4 7 10
Graceful Mover (Mr W Allden) Allden 3 7 7
Shandon Bells (Mr W Dixon) Lines 4 7 7
White Friar (Mr H Dickson) White 3 7 6

4.30—SOMERSET FOAL STAKES, £500. 1¼m.
Knighton (Mr R Dawson) R Dawson 7 6
(Above has arrived.)
Ceylonese (Sir A Bailey) R Day 9 10
Crescendo (Sir H Meux) Persse 9 6
Lenglen (Mr Sol Joel) De Mestre 9 3
Sea of Glory (Sir H Meux) Persse 8 13
Merripit (Mr W Singer) Scourfield 8 13
Leighon Tor (Mr W Singer) Taylor 8 13
Seamaid (Ld Glanely) Watts 8 9
Thorndown (Maj Rutherford) R Dawson 8 9
Sewing Machine (Mr Lawson) J Jarvis 8 9
Page (Mrs McLean) Wilkins 8 6
Lensmand (Mr T Bolton) Botterill 8 6
Great Days (Mr W Clark) Persse 7 13
Dry Gin (Ld Wolverton) Leishton 7 12
Baytol (Mr Barclay) Barclay 7 12
Easter Holiday (Sir H Randall) G Sadler 7 10
Opal Ray (Mr M Vernon) Wootton 7 9
Our Ben (Mr W Richardson) Braime 7 9
Carlam (Capt Hemfrey) R Sherwood 7 9
Lady Falkland (Mrs W A Langford) Ireland 7 6
Seize (Mr B W Parr) Persse 7 6
Ganymede (Mr E Skrine) Farquharson 7 6

Bath—Yesterday.

2.0—ROUND HILL (S.) H. WGT. H'CAP, £200. 1 mile.
(100/8) **MLLE. LENGLEN** (Mr. E. Davis), by Long Set—Angelique, 3, 8-0 ... Shatwell 1
Tom's Lass (Mr. E. W. Morrell), 4, 8-2 ... Grace 2
Charlsta (Mr. E. A. Wigan), 4, 8-8 ... Fox 3
Also ran—Jaboulay (4), Chasseur (5), Woodchurch, Romance. Off 2.2. Trained by Roberts.
Betting—11/10 agst Charlsta, 9/4 Jaboulay, 5 T. Lass, 100/8 M. Lenglen and others. Won by 2l; 3l. Objection to winner for crossing overruled. Winner sold to Maj. Morris, 250 gns.

2.30—BROCKHAM T.Y.O. (S.) PTE., £200. 5f.
(8/13) **UNCLE BONES** (Mr. Van den Bergh), by Black Jester—Merrion Square, 9-0 V. Smyth 1
Trusty (Mr. Edwards), 8-11 ... Lane 2
Wellwisher (Miss Keyser), 9-0 ... Brennan 3
Klarinski (D. of Portland), 9-0 ... Beary *
Also ran—Foam, Sylvia Scarlet, Beauty L. Joyeux, Querella, Vanity. Off 2.35. Trained by M'Coll.
Betting—13/8 on U. Bones, 4/1 agst Klarinski, 100/8 others. Won by a head; 1½l. Dead-heat for 3rd place. Winner bought in, 270 gns.

3.0—COUNTY 2-Y.O. PLATE, £300. 5f.
(20/1) **BELASCO** (Mr. J. de Rothschild), by Adrian—Mrs. Fussy, 8-7 ... Grace 1
Tarpiete f. (Mr. F. Gretton), 8-4 ... Lane 2
Otaka f. (Mr. W. Singer), 9-4 ... Brennan 3
Also ran—Toyotama (4), Sprig o' Myrtle (5), Aviona f. (6), Troutburn f. (7), Marcella c., Argela, Inisald, Mount Meta, Polycreta f. Off 3.5. Trained by Pratt.
Betting—6/4 on Otaka f., 5/1 agst Tarpiete f., 6/1 Aviona f., 20/1 Belasco and others. Won by 1½l; 2l.

3.30—BATH SUMMER H'CAP, £300. 1m. 5f.
(13/8) **CHARLES CHERRY** (Mr Cunliffe), by Charles O'Malley—Bachelor's Cherry, 6, 7-3 ... Fox 1
Sans Doute (Mr Saunders), 4, 8-6 ... Murland 2
Waterwitch (Mr A M'Coll), 5, 7-9 ... G Smith 3
Also ran—Crozet, Bar Gold. Off 3.35. Trained by Morley.
Betting—13/8 agst C. Cherry, 3/1 Waterwitch, 7/2 Crozet, 6/1 S. Doute, 10/1 B. Gold. Won by 4l., 1l.

4.0—SPRINT HANDICAP, £100. 5f.
(20/1) **THE BASILISK** (Mr J de Rothschild), by The Tetrarch—Mrs Fussy, 3, 7-2 ... Grace 1
Pelista (Mr H Lines), 5, 7-7 ... V Piggott 2
Valley (Mr D Dennis), 6, 8-10 ... Beary 3
Also ran—Alphy (4), Delvian (5), Absinthe (6), Lor Punzance (7), Olympus, Cotswold. Off 4.12. Trained by Pratt.
Betting—13/8 on Valley, 6/1 agst Delvian, 7/1 Pelista, 10/1 Absinthe, 100/8 Alphy, 20/1 others. Won by 8l.; a head.

4.30—APPRENTICES' PLATE, £100. 1m. 3f.
(Evens) **BERGAMOTTE** (Mr A Cox), by Lemberg—Gay Laura, 3, 5-11 ... Murland *
(3/1) **MARGODE** (Ld Lonsdale), by Willoughby—Marcigney, 3, 5-11 ... L Dansie *
Fantastical (Mr Gilbert), 4, 6-13 ... Parnell 3
Also ran—Olindo, Be Cool, Pal. Off 4.31. Bergamotte trained by Taylor, Margode by Templeman.
Betting—Evens Bergamotte, 3/1 Margode, 8/1 ea. Fantastical and Olindo, 100/8 others.
* Dead-heat for 1st place; 6l. Stakes divided.

STOCKTON

TO-DAY'S TIPS AND CARD

RACE.	TRAV. CORR.	CAPT. KEEN.
1.30 (5f.)	Orderly.	Orderly (Nap).
2. 0 (1m. 3f.)	Pooka.	Prince Herod.
2.30 (7f.)	Benedick.	Friar Denis.
3. 0 (1¾m.)	Thorndown.	Ananyma.
3.30 (5f.)	Blue Sea.	Aspasia.
4. 0 (5f.)	Ladies' Laces (Nap)	Ladies' Laces.

1.30—MIDDLESBROUGH WEL. H'CAP, £500. 5f.
Surecat (Ld Durham) Peck 5 10 3
Morning Light (Sir H Cunliffe-Owen) Leach, sen. 3 10 2
King Willow (Capt S Wilson) Renwick 3 8 13
Orderly (Lady Compton-Vyner) Cole 4 8 10
Battery Smoke (Mr T Bolton) Botterill 5 8 8
Lodestar (Ld Lascelles) R Marsh 4 8 6
Corban (Ld D'Abernon) Lambton 4 8 5
Book Lore (Ld Stanley) Lambton 3 8 0
D'Amada (Mr A Scott) A Scott a 7 10
Sungard (Mr T Bolton) Botterill 3 7 7
(Above have arrived.)
Ecila (Mr D O'M Leahy) Beatty 4 10 1
Lembach (Mr E Moore) R Day 5 9 11
Indulgence (Ld Durham) Peck 5 9 10
Prima Donna (Mr T Fair) Robson 3 9 4
Sir Greysteel (Mr G Kenyon) Bazley 3 9 4
Phat (Mr Sol Joel) De Mestre 3 9 3
Repaid (Mr G Robinson) R Day 3 9 1
Danegelt (Mr J Connor) Skelton 6 9 0
Too Eager (Sir G Renwick) J Renwick 3 8 12
Allenor (Ld Derby) Lambton 3 8 11
Hong Kong (Sir E Hoyle) Armstrong 3 8 11
Flying Ida (Mr G Barclay) Barclay 4 8 10
Ferdingbridge (Ld Derby) Lambton 3 8 9
Self Sacrifice (Mr G Kenyon) Bazley 4 8 7
Nabob (Capt S Wilson) J Renwick 4 8 6
Vulpes (Mr S Joel) De Mestre 3 8 5
Dinna Prospect (Mr D Barnett) J Burns 4 8 1
Barbara Duchess (Mr R Hartley) O'Sullivan 4 7 13
Charity Land (Mr G Livesley) Shelton 3 7 12
Grimm (Mr J Burns) J Burns 4 7 10
Balm (Ld Durham) Peck 3 7 7

2.0—WILTON WELTER H'CAP, £400. 1m. 3f.
Prince Herod (Mr J Pender) S Darling 5 8 10
Son o' Lee (Mr J S Lowry) Burns a 8 3
Indian Gauze (Mr G Dick) Beaumont 5 8 3
Pooka (Col W Portal) W Waugh 4 8 3
Snow Crest (Mr R Botterill) Owner 6 8 3
Rose des Vents (Mr H Madden) Madden 3 8 1
Dancer (Mr J Upton) Peacock 4 7 13
Piccadilly (Sir R Jardine) R W Colling 3 7 10
Mrs Fall (Mr R Hartley) O'Sullivan 4 7 3
(Above have arrived.)
Statuary (Sir J Rutherford) R Day 5 9 12
Palomides (Mr G A Egerton) C Leader 5 9 10
Stardrift (Mrs N Brownlee) Batho 4 9 9
Havan Lass (Mr J O'Neill) Ireland a 9 4
Aris (Mr E O'Sullivan) O'Sullivan a 9 4
Woodrow (Mr H Tait) Burns 5 9 1
Fair Amazon (Lord Derby) Lambton 4 8 11
Velvet Glove (Sir H Lawson) M'Call 5 8 9
Felim (Mr J Lowry) Burns 6 8 9
Star of Blyth (Lord Barnby) Peacock 5 8 3
Polenberg (Lord Lonsdale) Armstrong 3 7 13
Jazz Band (Mr A Scott) A Scott 3 7 12
Dalrymald (Sir T Putnam) N Scott 3 7 10
Arquebus (Lord Derby) Lambton 4 7 7
Minute Gun (Mr A Scott) J Renwick 3 7 7
Hugon (Mr M I'Anson) I'Anson 4 7 4
Serpentine (Mr W Hope) N Scott 4 7 3
Lambswool (Mr J Hoyle) Reader 5 7 3
Sandhead (Mr N Field) Stobie 4 7 0
Colindale (Mr W Mason) Binnie 3 7 0

2.30—BILLINGHAM (S.) H'CAP, £200. 7f.
Friar Denis (Mr A Scott) A Scott 6 8 3
Kennythorpe (Mr W Binnie) Binnie 5 7 11
Sefton Meadows (Ld Londonderry) Green 3 7 7
Prevall (Capt A Wilson) J Renwick 3 7 6
Cubist (Capt J Renwick) J Renwick 4 7 3
Snapy (Mr R Richmond) Hehir 6 7 3
Savoir Faire (Mr J Burns) Burns 6 7 3
In Haste (Mr D Goodman) Lund 3 6 10
Benedick (Mr R Botterill) Botterill 3 6 7
(Above have arrived.)
Bart Snowball (Mr H Miller) O Bell 4 9 9
Damar (Mr A Alexander) O'Sullivan 4 9 9
Plum (Mr I Isaacs) Skelton 4 8 7
Z.Z. (Mrs N Brownlee) Batho 5 8 5
Shandon Bells (Mr W Dixon) Lines 4 8 5
Picline (Mr E O'Sullivan) O'Sullivan 4 8 1
First Out (Mr A Shaw) O'Sullivan 4 7 13
Grand Duke II. (Mr F Lynham) Davidson 3 7 9
Fragments (Mrs E Mitchell) Burns 3 7 8
Chepstick (Mr J Mitchell) Armstrong 4 7 4
Eton (Mr G Casebourne) Casebourne 4 7 4
Canadian Herods (Mr J Lowry) Burns 4 7 3
Manver (Sir E Hoyle) Armstrong 3 7 3
Byrena (Mr R Hartley) O'Sullivan 3 6 13
Thundercloud (Capt G Elsey) Elsey 3 6 10
Jungle Call (Mr H Rhodes) Buckley 3 6 9
Tea Fight (Mr C Kenyon) Bazley 3 6 7
Snainton Lad (Mr J Johnson) Errers 3 6 7

3.0—THE DURHAM COUNTY PRODUCE PLATE. £1,000. 3-y.o. 1¾m.
Hidden Gun (Mr A Scott) A Scott 8 10
Willow Pattern (Sir G Renwick) W Renwick 8 10
Thorndown (Mrs R Dawson) R Dawson 8 7
Anonyma (Mr A de Rothschild) Watson 8 7
Sir Harry Vane (Ld Londonderry) Pickering 8 7
Venite (Sir G Renwick) W Renwick 7 10
(Above have arrived.)
Cragangower (Mr A Walker) D Hartigan 9 12
Pendsland (Mr Sol Joel) Morton 9 12
Dryad (Mr J White) Ward 9 6
Star Regal (Sir W Cooke) J Jarvis 9 0
Indulgence (Ld Durham) Peck 8 12
Welcome Stranger (Mr N Worship) J Renwick 8 11
Double Dahlia (Mr J Batho) Batho 8 8
Laughter (Mr J B Joel) Morton 8 7
Sound Money (Mr J White) Ward 8 7
Chalcedony (Ld Londonderry) W Waugh 8 7

3.30—THORNABY T.Y.O. (S.) PLATE, £200. 5f.
Uncle Bones (Mr S Van den Bergh) MacColl 8 12
Blue Sea (Signor R Pepi) W Renwick 8 12
Basilica (Mr G Dick) Beaumont 8 4
Sodalis (Capt S Gladstone) Gladstone 8 4
Fulneck (Mr R Hartley) O'Sullivan 8 4
Popgun (Mr H Stobart) R W Colling 8 4
Bis (Mr H Tait) Burns 8 4
(Above have arrived.)
Jolly Butcher (Mr J Simpson) McGuigan 8 12
Maria Monk (Sir O Morley) Archer 8 12
National Sport (Mr T Dickson) Coulthwaite 8 7
Soho (Mr D Fraser) Armstrong 8 7
Ceiba c (Miss F Smithson) Moreton 8 7
Acquine (Mr R Armstrong) Armstrong 8 4
Beatitude (Mr T Bolton) Botterill 8 4
Cylvetta (Mrs H Casebourne) Casebourne 8 4
Alice Mormon f (Mr H Dickson) White 8 4
Claudia Lorena f (Mr H Dickson) Rintoul 8 4
Warm Lassie (Mr J Glanelli) Sanderson 8 4
Maid of the Moor (Ld Glanely) Watts 8 4
Rainbow (Mr J Jenkins) Archer 8 4
Volga (Mr G Kenyon) Bazley 8 4
Three Bridges (Mr H Lines) Lines 8 4
Aspasia (Lord Londonderry) Pickering 8 4
Dollar Princess (Lady Nunburnholme) Hy Powney 8 4
Ditto f (Mr M Peacock) Peacock 8 4

4.0—ELTON MAIDEN T.Y.O. PLATE, £200. 5f.
Morning Sunshine (Sir H Cunliffe-Owen) Leach 8 9
Ladies' Laces (Ld Derby) Lambton 8 9
Happy Flight (Mr Rhodes) Adams 8 9
(Above have arrived.)
Impetuous (Mr C Kenyon) Bazley 9 0
Siphante (Mr C Kenyon) Bazley 9 0
Ickwell Green (Mr D Crossman) Pope 9 0
Proud Polly c (Ld Barnby) Peacock 8 12
Sprig of Myrtle (Mrs A Bendir) Davidson 8 12
St Cermac (Ld Londonderry) Pickering 8 12
Luminary (Ld Lonsdale) Templeman 8 12
A Gentleman of France (Sir N M'Millan) J Bell 8 12
Irish Maiden c (Mr J Musker) Leach 8 12
Infantry (Mr B Riley) Peacock 8 12
Mardi Grass (Mr H Dickson) Rintoul 8 12
Macedoine c (Mr D Jardine) Peacock 8 12
Honolulu (Mr W Renwick) Renwick 8 12
May Queen (Ld Barnby) Morris 8 9
Melton's Guide f (Ld Barnby) Morris 8 9
Cane Sugar (Mr J Bell-Irving) N Scott 8 9
Roscobie f (Mr E Burns) H Sanderson 8 9
Daddy's Pet (Mr F Curzon) Watts 8 9
Aquitaine (Ld Derby) Lambton 8 9
Diamine (Mr H Dorington) N Scott 8 9
Blundellia f (Mr M Field) Hugh Powney 8 9
Sunrising (Mr D Fraser) R Day 8 9
Everywoman g (Mr F Fry) Gwilt 8 9
Golden Match (Mr H Geinel) Skelton 8 9
F. by Battleaxe, dam by Meanus (Mr M Hartigan) Bushey Park—M Hartigan 8 9
C.A.V. (Mr G Heath) Scobie 8 9
Tarpille (Ld Londonderry) Pickering 8 9
Pining Lama f (Mr L Maller) Botterill 8 9
Puddleduck (Mr A Pole) F Hartigan 8 9
Bramham (Mr C Read) D Waugh 8 9
Aithonie (Mr C Read) D Waugh 8 9
Silver Square (Sir G Renwick) W Renwick 8 9
Traitress f (Mr G Smith) McCormack 8 9
Beatrix (Ld Stanley) Lambton 8 9
Moya Rhu (Mrs M Thompson) J Renwick 8 9
Judith O'Malley (Mr A B Walker) F Hartigan 8 9

CRICKET.

Time Saves Co. Kildare at Rathmines.

Leinster, 191 (5, dec.); Co. Kildare, 123 (8).

In the return fixture (12 aside) between Leinster and Kildare yesterday at Rathmines time robbed Leinster of victory, the game having to cease at 5.30 p.m. to enable the visitors to catch their train. Leinster, batting first, compiled 191 for 5 wkts just under 2 hours, and declared. Heaslip (69) and Green (33) put on 85 for the first wicket. Heaslip, in the wickets an hour and 5 minutes, gave no chance, and hit 2 sixes and 10 fours.

Kempster hit hard for 47 (not out), and had 1 six and half a dozen boundaries to his credit when the declaration was made. Cox proved the pick of the visitors' bowlers with 3 wkts. for 25. In the hour and 20 minutes that remained for play Kildare got 123 for the loss of 8 wkts. W. Lyons batted well for 39, when he was run out. G. N. Kelly and Keys each added 14. Sinnott got 15 (not out) and Nettlefold 10. Ryan secured 5 wkts. for 65 runs.

CROSS-CHANNEL MATCHES.

Middlesex, 329 (for 8); Kent —.
Lancashire, 329 (for 5); Essex —.
Warwick, 80 (all out); Gloucester, 238 (for 4).
Sussex, 168 (for 6); Northants, 93 (all out).
Lampshire, 238 (for 6); Yorkshire —.

All Clear has left Beverley for India, and Revolt and Scotch Light have left Malton for Holland.

R. Jones has only one more winner to ride, when he loses the right to claim the 5lb. allowance.

Orange William, who won four races in England last year, recently won the Governor's Cup in Ceylon.

OUR LINKS LETTER

A FINE INLAND COURSE

(BY L. H.).

Those who live in Dublin and who are lovers of the game of golf are exceptionally well served in the way of convenient courses. Royal Dublin, Milltown, the Castle, the Grange, and Rathfarnham, are all within a few pennies' ride of the Pillar. This week I paid a visit to the Castle Club, Rathfarnham. This beautifully situated course is really rus in urbe. On a high altitude, it enjoys fine air and magnificent views of the Dublin mountains. Naturally such an attractive club enjoys a huge membership. The course, clubhouse, etc., are the property of a limited company, which very wisely bought the land when it came on the market.

This ownership of the land is a tremendous asset. The Castle Club has no worries about leases or rents, except such as may be made in regard to grazing. When a body of astute golfers went so far as to buy the Castle property, it was naturally to be expected that a fine golf course would be the result. Such a course now exists at the Castle. Expenditure has very wisely been made on the course first and foremost. The clubhouse is on the small and simple side, but answers its purpose admirably, and the inner man is well catered for.

THE CASTLE—SOME CRITICISMS.

Just about 6,000 yards in length the course of the Castle Club is sufficiently long, that is, for an inland course. The bogey is 76. The lengths of the holes are varied well and there is more variety in the play than is usually found on inland courses. In a game with the captain, Mr. C. C. Haughton, I had a pleasant opportunity of studying the golf. There are faults in the course, but faults very easily remedied. For instance, there are far too many teeing grounds where topped shots will do very nearly as well as any other. That should be remedied. The golf of the members will not improve till they are made to hit their tee shots well and truly. If the sheep will not allow the growth of long grass in front of the tees, then some bunkering should be done. My impression of the tee shots was that nothing mattered—one could slog away almost blindly except at one or two holes.

One of the best inland holes I have ever played is the picturesque doglegged 6th, a really great hole. The new 7th has the makings of a fine short hole. In fact I may say here that the four short holes are exceedingly good, testing, and varied. Mr. Colt, I understand, would not touch the 11th hole, preferring to leave it a purely slogging hole. With all due deference to so great an authority, I think this a mistaken decision. The 12th is a hole that might be improved, but not by putting the green down by the river. Drop-down blind approach holes are bad. The old 7th at Newcastle was an instance of this, and how much better that hole is now. To my mind the 12th green wants raising at the back and bunkering severely on the left. I am not sure that the new 18th tee is in the right place, and would prefer it a bit more to the right.

SOME APPRECIATIONS.

The tees are good and the turf of good character. The greens are varied, some flat, some undulating, and only require attention in the matter of weeding to be good. The impression I came away with was entirely pleasant. There are very great possibilities about the course and the general surroundings are delightful. In time the Castle should turn out good players—there is no reason why it should not if the material is there. The professional is W. Holley, who has done so well in competition golf, though I hear he cannot do a hot score round his home course. I shall be surprised if the Castle Club in future years is not considerably stronger in its playing members. Milltown, Castle, Dun Laoghaire, and Hermitage should all be on a level with Malone in that respect.

THE MYSTERY OF MR. HUNTER.

We have been hearing a lot of things about Mr. W. I. Hunter, the ex-Amateur Champion, and now we hear he is to play in the American Amateur Championship! What has the English Selection Committee to say now? We may also ask: "What about Capt. Carter?" Would he, too, have been entitled to play in the American event? If so, why was he not chosen? Clearly something is wrong in the State of Golf. One is not greatly perturbed if the Scots and English choose a team that stands a good chance of being beaten in the States, but we do want to get away from entirely unsatisfactory methods in the choosing of teams. Golf has, willy-nilly, become a public game, and the time has come when private vanities or feelings should have no voice in its public affairs.

Dublin players just back from Portrush tell me that the course is in capital order for the "Irish Open" next month. Entries close on Sept. 1.

CHAMPION'S PRIZE.

Good Golf by Martin at The Castle.

The sixth of the series of monthly stroke competitions, promoted by the Leinster Branch, I.P.G.A., for prizes presented by Sir Stanley Cochrane, Bart., was won yesterday at the Castle course (bogey 76) by Jas. Martin, the Irish professional champion, who, despite a gusty wind, played some remarkably good golf for rounds of 77 and 71 (plus 1), and was 4 strokes better than his nearest attendant, J. O'Neill. M. O'Neill, the Moran Cup holder, and W. Holley, the home "pro," tied for 3rd prize. The Castle Club officials and members helped in every way and the competition was admirably carried through.

In the morning the wind was tricky, but some good scores were returned. M. O'Neill led the field over the first 18 holes with a score of 75, and D. Mahony, one of the longest hitters, W. Hanna, and Holley each had a 76. O'Neill missed yard putts for threes at the 4th and 5th and the 17th and 18th, each costing him 6; while Holley took 7 at the 16th. Sullivan, Martin, and MacDermott played steady for rounds of 77, although the first-named, who holds the record for the course, was not quite at his best on the greens.

MARTIN'S ROUND OF 71.

In the second round only half-a-dozen of the 22 competitors improved upon the morning scores. Martin returned a brilliant 71, which beat the bogey by 5 strokes, and the next best was 75 by J. O'Neill. Martin's card read as follows:—

Out—4 5 5 4 3 4 5 5 3 4 4—36
Home—3 4 5 3 4 3 4 4 5—35—71

T. Gaffney and Bradshaw returned 77 each, but M. O'Neill had bad luck at a couple of holes, including the 10th (bogey 4), which cost him 7, and he returned 81. J. Gaffney played well for 78, but Sullivan failed to improve on his early round, returning 80. Scores:—

	1st Rd.	2nd Rd.	Ttl.
J. Martin (Milltown) (£10) (plus 1)	77	71—	149
J O'Neill (unattached) (£5)	78	75—	153
M O'Neill (Dun Laoghaire) (£1 5/-)	75	81—	156
W Holley (Castle) (£1 5/-) (plus 2)	78	78—	156
E Bradshaw (Delgany)	80	77—	157
J Sullivan (Bray) (plus 1)	77	80—	158
P Connor (Baltray)	78	80—	158

Other returns—J. Bailey (Portmarnock), 160; D. Mahony (Skerries), 160; J. Quinn (Clontarf), 161; W Hanna (unatt.), 161; J. Gaffney (Lucan), 161; M. Cahill (Grange) (plus 1), 161; T. Gaffney (Killiney), 163; M. M'Dermott (Hermitage), 163; T. Shannon (Portmarnock), 164; A. J. Marriott (Royal Dublin), 164; J. Barrett (Carrickmines), 164; P. M'Kenna (Rathfarnham), 168; T. Travers (Dun Laoghaire), 170; F. Smyth (Royal Dublin) (plus 1), 172; J. Nugent (Malahide), 173.

HUNTER IN U.S.A. CHAMPIONSHIP.

It is officially announced that the opening round of the National Amateur Golf Championship of America will be played at Brookline on Sept. 2 instead of Sept. 4. The entrants thus far number 154 including W. Hunter, British ex-champion.

CLUB CARDS.

Royal Co. Down G.C.—Monthly medal—Capt. W. Leo Stewart (10), 78; Maj. Dickinson (scr.), 79; W. O. Hume (2), 79.

Sherries G.C.—Ryan Cup—Semi-finals—J. G. Place bt. M. Smithwick, 1 up; M. Grimes bt. L. A. Montgomery, 1 up. Final—Place bt. Grimes, 3 and 1. Fourball Journey—S. N. Stafford (5) and W. P. Hewitt (9), 5 up; F. H. Knox (8) and J. H. Webb (13), 5 up; W. Smithwick (17) and V. R. Kenny (24), 5 up.

Mahee Island Discoveries.

With reference to the explorations on the site of the ancient Mahee Island (Strangford) Monastery, Canon Carmody states that before the Island became a monastery it had been a pagan settlement, and the Christian foundation dates from 450, the first abbot being M hee, a youth recognised by St. Patrick. The discoveries, according to Mr. H. C. Law, or M.R.I.A., have exposed to view several foundations of the walls of old buildings and especially made clear the shape of the church and great cashel walls. It is probable that the Round Tower was erected as a place of refuge after the first invasion of the Northmen, which would place it as early ninth century. As to the church itself, the nave of the present ruin is not unlikely to be one of St. Malachy's restorations, which would bring it to about 1140.

LAWN TENNIS.

Dublin District Tournament at Fitzwilliam.

Great progress was made with the Dublin District Championships yesterday at Wilton place, and, unless the weather breaks down, the tournament should be brought to a successful conclusion this afternoon. Many interesting matches were witnessed in the various events. Capt. J. L. Carr (Royal Berks) showed fine form, and achieved easy victories in the third and fourth rounds of the Men's Singles (level). Play will commence at 10 o'clock this morning. Details:—

MEN'S SINGLES (Level).

Second Round—Capt. J. L. Carr (Berks) bt. Lieut. Phillips (Welch)—6-1, 2-6, 6-1.

Third Round—Lieut.-Col. Davidge (Worcesters) bt. Lieut. Lynn (Lancs Fus.)—6-0, 6-1. Lieut. Furminger (Northants), w.o.; Maj.-Gen. Boyd, C.B., scr. Capt. Hammond Smith (Inniskillings) bt. Lieut.-Col. O'Gorman (R.A.M.C.)—6-1, 6-4. Maj. E. de B. Boys w.o.; Lieut. O'Carroll, scr. Capt. J. L. Carr (Berks) bt. Lieut. Whistler (Sussex)—6-4, 6-1. Lieut.-Col. Challenor (Leicesters) bt. Capt. Warren (Northants) —6-2, 6-2. Lieut. Tate (R.F.A.) bt. Major Milner Jones—4-6, 6-1, 6-3.

Fourth Round—Lieut.-Col. Davidge bt. Capt. McDown—6-2, 6-2. Capt. Carr bt. Maj. E. de C. Boys —1-6, 6-3, 6-4.

INTER-UNIT CHAMPIONSHIP.

Second Round—2nd Worcesters (Col. G. M. C. Davidge and Capt. F. H. Pelly) bt. 1st Lancs. Fus. (Col. C. de Purtion and Lieut. L. O. Lynne)—6-0, 6-0. 3rd Tanks (Lieut. J. E. Tate and Lieut. E. A. Smith) bt. Dublin District Headquarters (Major-Gen. G. Boyd and Lieut. W. H. Welman)—3-6, 7-5, 6-4. Berks (Maj. Sharpe and Capt. Carr) bt. Northants (Maj. Levins and Lieut. Weatherall)—6-1, 9-11, 6-1. Border Reg. (Capt. F. Heyland and Capt. Wood) bt. 36th Brigade R.F.A. (Capt. Moorehead and Lieut. Stacpoole)—6-2, 6-3. 5th A.C.C. (Maj. Pratt and Lieut. W. C. O'Carroll) bt. G.H.Q. (Col. Maxwell Smith and Capt. Hammond Smith)—6-3, 6-1. Cameronians (Capt. Burton and Lieut. Cronbe) bt. Sussex Reg. (Lieut. Whistler and Lieut. Cassells)—6-4, 6-1. R.A.S.C. (Major Milner Jones and Capt. Lawdell) bt. 30th Brigade R.F.A. (Lieut. G. A. Phillips and Lieut. Parkes)—7-5, 7-5. Leicesters (Lieut.-Col. Challenor and Lieut. Morrison) bt. R.C.S. (Capt. Hone and Capt. P. Prescott)—6-1, 6-1.

Third Round—Worcesters bt. 3rd Tanks—6-0, 6-2. Leicesters bt. R.A.S.C.—6-3, 6-3.

MIXED HANDICAP DOUBLES.

First Round—Lieut. Davies and Miss Blood bt. Lieut. Furminger and Mrs. Furminger—7-5, 6-2. Capt. R. A. Jackson and Miss G. O'Brien bt. Lieut.-Col. C. de Purtion and Mrs. de Purtion—6-3, 6-1. Major F. Milner Jones and Mrs. Milner Jones bt. Lieut. E. A. Smith and Miss Jameson—4-6, 6-4, 6-3.

Second Round—Major Sharpe and Miss P. Wakely (minus 1) bt. Lieut.-Col. J. S. Drew and Mrs. Drew (scr.)—6-3, 7-5. Capt. Barnes and Miss K. Kennedy (4) bt. Capt. Warren and Mrs. Warren (scr.)—7-5, 6-4. Col. and Mrs. Oldman (4) bt. Major Wymen and Miss N. Stoker (1)—6-4, 2-6, 6-0. Lieut. Gibb and Miss O'Sullivan (2) bt. Lieut. Wood and Mrs. H. Temple (minus 2)—6-0, 6-3. Lieut.-Col. Sparkes and Mrs. Douglas (4) bt. Lieut. W. H. Welman and Miss N. Daly (minus 15.3)—6-1, 4-6, 6-3. Col. C. T. O'Gorman and Mrs. O'Gorman (1) bt. Capt. Boylan and Miss E. O'Brien (minus 1)—6-2, 6-2. Capt. R. A. Jackson and Miss O'Brien (minus 2) bt. Major F. E. and Mrs. Milner Jones (scr.)—6-2, 6-4. Capt. M'Down and Miss Booth (minus 15.3) bt. Major McCarthy and Miss McDermott (minus 2)—6-2, 9-7. Major E. de C. Boys and Miss Harkness (minus 15.2) bt. Major-Gen. Boyd and Mrs. Boyd (1)—4-6, 7-5, 6-2. Lieut. Quinn and Miss Roper (1) bt. Lieut. Browning and Miss K. O'Brien (minus 1)—6-2, 6-2. Major R. C. Clarke and Miss Boland (scr.) bt. Lieut. Johnston and Mrs. Pursley (1)—6-1, 6-2. Capt. Hyland and Miss Blood (minus 2) bt. Capt. Pelly and Miss E. Kelly (minus 15)—5-7, 6-3, 6-1.

Third Round—Major Sharpe and Miss P. Wakely (minus 1) bt. Capt. Barnes and Miss K. Kennedy (4)—6-3, 6-8, 8-6. Col. and Mrs. O'Gorman (1) bt. Lt.-Col. Sparkes and Mrs. Douglas (4)—4-6, 6-4, 6-2. Lt. Davies and Miss A. Blood (4) bt. Capt. R. A. Jackson and Miss G. O'Brien (minus 2)—7-5, 6-4. Lt. Quinn and Miss Roper (1) bt. Major Clarke and Miss Boland (scr.)—6-3, 6-2. Lt. Morrison and Mrs. Firth (minus 15) bt. Capt. Barden and Miss M. Henry (15)—6-2, 7-5. Lt. Tate and Miss Horridge (minus 15.1) bt. Capt. Hyland and Miss Blood (minus 2)—6-4, 3-6, 6-4.

MEN'S HANDICAP DOUBLES.

Second Round—Major Pratt and Lt. Hardie (4) bt. Lts. Prymers and Watson (scr.)—6-3, 6-0. Capt. Boylan and Lt. Cameron (minus 2) bt. Major Wymen and Capt. Barden (15)—6-1, 1-6, 6-4. Capt. Averell and Lt. Dodson (1) bt. Lts. Philips and Parkes (minus 1)—6-0, 6-0. Major Huntingdon and Lt. R. M. Phillips (scr.) bt. Lts. Tate and Smith (minus 2)—6-3, 0-6, 6-3.

SCARBORO' TOURNAMENT.

DUBLIN PLAYER IN THE FINAL.

W. G. Ireland, the well-known Dublin player, beat P. Widdas 6-1, 6-1, in the semi-final round of the men's singles in the North of England championship at Scarboro' yesterday. In the fourth round H. Widdas beat L. W. Alderson, the Yorkshire champion, 6-0, 6-2. Miss Ryan (holder) bt. Miss Yates in the third round of the women's singles.

CARRICKMINES JUVENILE TOURNAMENT.

This annual American tournament was started yesterday at Carrickmines. There is an entry of 86, divided into four sections, and 1,646 matches will be necessary to decide the tournament. The winners of each section will play off for two silver cups presented by Miss Ryan, the lady champion, for boys and girls. Yesterday the following were doing best in their respective sections:—

Section I.—Masters G. Kenny, A. Vaughan, and W. Taylor. **Section II.**—Masters C. Marks and G. Perrin. **Section III.**—Masters F. Fitzherbert and Shaun Murphy. **Section IV.**—Miss T. Keogh and Master J. Marks.

G.A.A. GAMES OFF.

Dublin Board and Late General Collins.

The usual weekly meeting of the Dublin Senior Board of the G.A.A. was held at 68 Up. O'Connell St., Mr. A. C. Harty (chairman) presiding. Also present Sean O'Hanlon (St. Mary's H.C.), P. Whelan (Keating F.C.), Thos. O'Flanagan (Emmet-Tone F.C.), P. McCullagh (St. Patrick F.C.), M. Redmond (Erin's Hope F.C.), John Ryan (Geraldine F.C.), Robt. Mockler (McCracken F.C.), Sean O'Neill, V.P.; Messrs. M. J. Dunne, Jos. Fletcher, J. Kirwan, Wm. McDermott, C. Cooney, Ald. J. McEvoy (Junior Co. Board), L. J. O'Toole, Sec. Central Council; John Kirwan, hon. Registrar, and Lorcan O'Toole, hon sec.

The Chairman, in opening the meeting, said they were all aware of the calamity that had taken place in the death of Gen. Ml. Collins, which was so deeply deplored. The late Mr. Collins was a well-known worker in the G.A.A. in days gone by, and was a close personal friend of his. He regretted it fell to his lot to propose the following vote of condolence:—

"That this meeting of the Dublin Senior Executive of the G.A.A. learn with feelings of profound regret of the tragic death of Mr. Michael Collins, a former member of the Association, who rendered great services to the organisation in days gone by, and as a mark of respect to his memory, this meeting do now stand adjourned until Wednesday night next, Aug. 30, without transacting any business, and further, that all fixtures arranged for Sunday next by the various G.A.A. Boards in Dublin be cancelled."

MEETING ADJOURNED.

Mr. D. P. Walsh seconded the vote of sympathy, and paid a tribute to the work of Mr. Collins in the G.A.A. movement. Several members having associated themselves with the resolution, it was passed in silence, all standing, and the meeting adjourned.

All members of hurling and football clubs are requested to assemble at Croke Park on Sun. next an hour prior to the funeral, to proceed from there to the place that may be allotted them in the funeral procession.

There will be no meeting of the Junior Hurling League this (Thursday) evening.

Leix v. Offaly—This junior hurling match, fixed for Sun. next has been postponed.

Irishman's Vain Effort to Avert Smash.

A traveller in one of the trains involved in the collision near Gravesend in which three were killed and a large number injured, tells of an Irishman's vain dash along the line to avert the smash. Seven or eight men, he said, had crossed the line when the light engine came along and knocked the group down. "I think," he added, "the driver of the second train must have tried to pull up, but found the track was greasy in the fog and was unable to do so. At any rate, one of the men—a little Irishman whom we know as 'Dodger' —realised that the second train ran immediately after the first and ran back about two hundred yards up the line, trying to warn the driver."

FURTHER BIG CLAIMS

LIMERICK SOLDIER'S FATHER KILLED

The largest of the compensation claims lodged at the Government offices yesterday was that of the Senior Naval Officer, Haulbowline, for £135,000 for damage to property. Mr. J. Nunan, of the Mid-Limerick Brigade, claims £1,000 for the death of his father, and Mrs. E. S. M'Cartan £3,000 for the death of her mother.

Claims lodged to date with Stranorlar R.D.C. amount to £12,455.

The largest of those lodged with the Government yesterday were:—

THE CLAIMS.

Senior Naval Officer, Haulbowline (damage to Admiralty property)	£135,000
W. J. Shaw and Sons, Limerick (loss and damage)	£4,594
P. B. M'Adam, Naval and Military Club, Piccadilly, London (property damaged)	£3,003
Thos. Fenton, Torquay (destruction Dromore West R.I.C. Bks.)	£3,000
Jos. Reidy, 3 Ryan's lane, Limerick (injuries)	£3,000
J. F. Egan, Corbally, Limerick (do.)	£3,000
F. O'Mahony, O'Connell St., Limerick (do.)	£3,000
Mrs. E. S. McCartan (death of mother, Mrs. Wisdom)	£3,000
Wm. Laird and Co., Up. O'Connel St. (property damaged)	£2,587
G.S. & W.R. Co. (bridges damaged)	£2,500
F. P. Murphy, 8 O'Connell St., Limerick (loss of goods, etc.)	£2,500
Rev. J. Lee, Winchester Ave., London (property, O'Brien's Bridge)	£2,000
Matterson and Sons, Roche St., Limerick (loss and damage)	£1,801
Thos. Spring, Foynes (destruction of property, Foynes R.I.C. Bks.)	£1,500
Mary Horkan, 19 Heytesbury St., Dublin (injuries)	£1,500
R. R. M. Witherow, Newtowncunningham (property damaged)	£1,448
Mrs. M. Rea, Up. William St., Limerick (loss and damage)	£1,326
Lady Jane Wright, Roberstown, Co. Kildare (property damaged)	£1,280
Rev. T. C. Knox and others, on behalf of Churchwardens and Select Vestry of Lur Fahan parish (property destroyed)	£1,200
C. C. Barton, Fethard (property damaged)	£1,100
Jos. Nunan, B. Coy., Mid-Limerick Bde. (death of father, John)	£1,000

REPUBLICAN FUNDS

INJUNCTION IN U.S.A.

A cablegram that had been sent by Gen. M. Collins is, says an Exchange message, published in New York in connection with the injunction suit in which the U.S. Supreme Court restrained certain New York banks from paying out to Mr. de Valera or his agents funds amounting to £500,000 deposited in the name of the Irish Republic. The cablegram instructed his representatives to prevent the withdrawal of the bank deposits.

Later Gen. Collins had written that the cablegram was sent as a precautionary measure, to prevent possible irregularity. There will probably be some legislation at an early date to cover the liability to bondholders.

THE NEED OF THE MOMENT

To the Editor "Irish Independent."

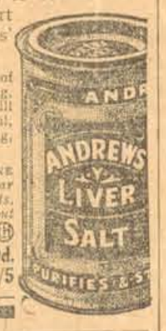
Sir—I am a stranger within your gates; but, as a looker-on, I can probably see all the better what is really happening. This morning I notice that people are going about half-stunned by the death of General Michael Collins, and asking one another, "What is going to happen now?" This passive attitude of mind towards the country's crisis is a shame to the manhood of Ireland. The people of Ireland have won and are in possession of the rights and responsibilities of Self-Government.

The dominant new fact to be realised is that the responsibility for establishing and maintaining peace, order, and stability is now every citizen's personal duty. There is no longer any such thing as leaving citizens' responsibilities to some vague authority apart from the people themselves, for the principle is now in being of government of the country by its people, for the people. It is, therefore, not a question of "What is to happen?" but, rather, "What are we to do?"

In this grave emergency the Government for the time being, acting on behalf of the people, should immediately invite every well-disposed citizen to come forward in active assistance for the restoration of the public safety and welfare, and all men of physical fitness should enrol themselves as volunteers for a Citizen Defence Force, and be prepared to bear arms, or batons, or serve in any way they can be made most useful for the suppression of disorder.

The basis of organisation should be local, voluntary, and co-operative; that is to say, a corps in every town or centre, with its chosen leaders and commander, and all local corps united in divisional and central management. This would have been done weeks ago in any other self-governing country passing through a similar ordeal.

J. G. F.



AUCTIONS.

BLOODSTOCK SALES.

BALLSBRIDGE.

BROOD MARES, FOALS, ETC.

THIS SALE, ORIGINALLY FIXED FOR THURSDAY, 17th AUGUST, 1922, WAS UNAVOIDABLY POSTPONED TO

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), 25TH AUGUST, 1922,
COMMENCING AT 10 O'CLOCK
IN THE SALE PADDOCK, BALLSBRIDGE.

CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION TO

ROBERT J. GOFF & CO.,
Auctioneers to the Irish Turf Club,
NEWBRIDGE, CO. KILDARE.

LAWLOR, BRISCOE & CO., LTD., AUCTIONEERS.
ATTRACTIVE FURNITURE AUCTION TO-DAY, at 1.30 P.M.,
IN OUR SALEROOMS, 34 & 35 LOWER ORMOND QUAY,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, CARPETS, &c.,

Comprising:—Diningroom Suites in Morocco Leather and L.C.; Chesterfield Suite in Rexine; ditto in Tapestry; Divan Chairs, several sets of Diningroom Chairs, Mahogany Glass-back Sideboards, Walnut and Mahogany Telescope Dining Tables, Loo and Occ. ditto; SUPERIOR INLAID WALNUT MARBLE-TOP CHEFFONIER, China and Display Cabinets, Walnut and Gilt Overmantels, Dumb Waiters, Mahogany Bookcase, Mahogany Frame Couch in Rexine, Oak Roll-top Desks, Mahogany Cylinder Desks, Writing Tables, Fenders and Brasses, Axminster and Brussels Carpets, Floor Lamp. THE BEDROOM FURNITURE includes several Solid Walnut and Mahogany Bedroom Suites, Mahogany Duchesse Pairs, Duchesse Toilet Chests, Chests of Drawers, Bedsteads and Bedding, Kitchen Furnishings, etc., etc.

LAWLOR, BRISCOE & CO., LTD., AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 'Phone 155

SALES BY C. J. RUSSELL,
AUCTIONEER, ASHBOURNE.

LIVE STOCK SALE AT ASHBOURNE,
Saturday Next, August 26th.

700 HEAD will be offered, comprising 2½ and 3-year-old Bullocks and Heifers, fat and in very forward condition; 1½ and 2-year-old do.; Springers, Milch Cows, Roscommon, Galway, Cheviot and Horny Ewes and Fat and Store Lambs. Also will be Sold Pony, Trap and Harness; Second do.; Hay Bogie, Iron and Wooden Gates, Paling Posts, Hurdles, Boards, and other Lots.

Sale at 12 o'clock sharp, commencing with Miscellaneous Lots. Cattle at 1 o'clock (old time) sharp.

Above Entries of Cattle include some exceptionally good lots of Hereford and A.A. Bullocks and Heifers, fat, and fed in Co. Dublin.

Second Brood Ewe & Store Sheep Sale
AT ASHBOURNE SALE PADDOCKS
WILL BE HELD ON
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2nd.

The Entries already received for this Sale total

2,000 HEAD,

consisting of Roscommon, Galway, Cheviot, and Horny Ewes, Roscommon, Galway, and Cross-bred Lambs and Wethers, and include consignments from Messrs. Brady (Athenry), Higgins (Claremorris), Dolan (Roscommon), O'Hara, Lynch, Kearns, Hand, Hickey, Chapman, Lambert, Mulligan, etc.

C. J. RUSSELL,
Auctioneer and Cattle Salesman,
ASHBOURNE.

Don't Miss Great Ewe, Wether, Lamb, and Ram Sale,
AT DUNLAVIN,
To-morrow (Friday), August 25th,

Commencing at 12.30 (N.T.)

6,000 CHEVIOTS
(DIRECT OFF THE MOUNTAIN),
AT SALE PADDOCKS Beside Dunlavin Railway Station.

Special Train arrangements for conveyance of Sheep. A Special Chara-banc will leave O'Connell Bridge at 11 a.m. (N.T.) morning of sale, returning immediately after sale. Clients carried free of charge.

JAMES J. ROONEY & CO.,
Auctioneers, Valuers, Cattle and Sheep Salesmen,
RATHENEY, LUSK, CO. DUBLIN.
Telegrams—"Lusk."

OLDTOWN, CO. DUBLIN.
LIVE STOCK SALES.
NEXT SALE
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY)
At 2 o'clock (new time) sharp.
R. J. ROONEY
AUCTIONEER, OLDTOWN.

FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS
BY
McKEOWN, MacKEOGH & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS and VALUERS, Etc.

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), AUGUST 25, 1922. THORNTON, KILSALLAGHAN—Sale of 130 Large Cocks of Prime Upland Meadow Hay, saved without rain, at 12 o'clock noon, for Peter Thornton, Esq.

IMPORTANT SALE OF CATTLE PADDOCKS, BLACKHORSE LANE (in the vicinity of the Cattle Market).

WE have received instructions from Mrs. Kate Keena, to Sell by Public Auction, in our Salerooms, 4 Haymarket, Dublin, on THURSDAY, 7th SEPTEMBER, 1922, at 1.30 o'clock p.m., all the interest and goodwill in the lands situated as above, and containing 17 Acres, or thereabouts, Statute measure, subject to the nominal rent of £9 0/0 per annum; P.L.V., £51 0/0. The lands are of splendid quality and are all in grass. Fuller particulars in future issues.

WILLIAM J. SHANNON, Esq., Solicitor, 20 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin. 'Phone, 358.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.
A Good Yard (off Manor street), in splendid condition, containing tyings for 30 cattle, with accommodation for an additional 16 cattle. The Yard is floored with concrete, and there is an Office and Dairy. Telephone, water, and gas are also installed in the premises. For further particulars apply to the AUCTIONEERS.

McKEOWN, MacKEOGH & CO.,
Auctioneers and Valuers, Live Stock Salesmen and Factors,
4 HAYMARKET, DUBLIN.
'Phone 3. Telegraphic Address: "Factors, Dublin."

AUCTION SALE OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS
ON TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 24th DAY OF AUGUST, 1922,
AT
66 North Circular Road, Dublin,
SALE COMMENCING AT 12 O'CLOCK.

I HAVE been instructed TO SELL BY AUCTION, on to-day (Thursday) the Furniture and Effects, incl. Brass-mounted Show Case, in five sections, with curved glass and stand for same 2ft. 6ins. high; comprising Upright Iron Frame Crane Piano, Ten-Parlour Suite, comprising Couch, Six Chairs and Two Easy Chairs, Mahogany Duchess Pair, Music Stool, Brass and Iron Curbs, and Fire Irons to match; Brass and Iron Overmantels, handsome Ebonized China Cabinet, Mahogany Two-door Cupboard, Mahogany Falling Leaf Table, Mahogany Commodes, Axminster Carpet, Lino, Stair Lino and Rods, Brass-mounted and Iron Bedsteads, with Springs and Hair Mattresses complete; Three-piece Bedroom Suite, Wash Stands, Oak Mirror-Backed Hall Stand, Grandfather Clock in Mahogany Case, Mangle, Kitchen Dresser, Tables, Pictures, Rugs, etc., Mirrors, Overmantels, Fenders and Fire Irons, Delph, Pots, General Kitchen Utensils, etc.

On View this morning from 10 to 12 o'clock. Terms: Cash and 5 per cent. Fees.

MICHAEL BARRON,
Auctioneer,
61 AUGHRIM STREET, DUBLIN.

AUCTIONS
BY
PATRICK O'CONNOR & SON.

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), 25th AUGUST.
BELGROVE, STILLORGAN ROAD—For J. Pearson, Esq. Auction of 9 Acres Record White Oats, 12.30 o'clock.
SAME DAY.
BALLYBOAN, RATHFARNHAM — For Miss M'Cabe, 50 Cocks Upland Hay and 25 Acres Aftergrass. Sale 1.30 o'clock.
SAME DAY.
KILLAKEE, RATHFARNHAM—For J. Casey, Esq. —70 Cocks 3rd Crop Hay on Hon. Mr. Massy's Land. Sale at 2 o'clock.
NEXT MONDAY, 28th AUGUST.
BONFEY, LEIXLIP—For T. Duignan, Esq., 70 Cocks 1st Crop Hay. 12.30 o'clock.

PATRICK O'CONNOR & SON,
Auctioneers, Valuers, Etc.,
49 QUEEN STREET, DUBLIN.

OFFALY, KING'S COUNTY.
CLEARANCE SALE OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,
FOR MISS BALL,
AT MOUNT LUCAS, PHILIPSTOWN,
On Wednesday, August 30, 1922.
TERMS AT SALE. SALE AT 1 O'CLOCK (O.T.).
T. F. O'TOOLE & SONS,
AUCTIONEERS, EDENDERRY.

PROPERTY SALE.
WITH CLEAR POSSESSION TO PURCHASER,
Eden Cottage, Greystones,
CO. WICKLOW.

I HAVE received instructions to Sell the above Property, on the Premises, on TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), 25th AUGUST, 1922, at 3 p.m.

The property is known as Eden Cottage, with Cottage at rear and Out-offices, including large Garage, front and rear Gardens. Held under lease 200 years from 29th September, 1884, subject to £3. Poor Law Valuation, £5.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to

S. A. FRENCH, Solicitor having carriage of sale, 18 Eustace street, Dublin; or

EDWARD F. HARRIS,
Auctioneer and House Agent,
DELGANY.

EWES & RAMS, STORE WETHERS & LAMBS.
FIRST SALE
Wednesday, September 6th.
ENTRIES CLOSE SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2nd.
R. & J. WILKINSON,
40 AND 41 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

3,500 EWES, STORE WETHERS & LAMBS
IN CATTLE MARKET, DUBLIN,
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY).
Sale to commence 12 noon, prompt.
ROBERT CRAIGIE,
37 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

CHARLEVILLE, CO. CORK.
J. LEENEY,
AUCTIONEER & INSURANCE AGENT,
DESIRES TO INFORM HIS PATRONS THAT HE IS CARRYING ON
BUSINESS AS USUAL AT HIS NEW OFFICES AT MAIN STREET, CHARLEVILLE.
Personal and Prompt Attention Devoted To All Business Entrusted to Him.

The NASSAU MOTOR CO. Ltd.,
25 NASSAU STREET,
WILL HOLD THEIR WEEKLY
Auction To-day (Thursday),

24th Inst., comprising 20 Cars, including Two-Seaters, Touring, and Landaulettes. All well-known makes, including Star, Singer, Overland Sedan, Calthorpe, Daimlers, etc. Catalogues on application.

COUNTY MEATH.

TO LET ON LEASE, "STARGREENEN," a Villa Residence with walled-in garden, containing about one Acre Irish Plantation measure, very substantial out-offices, stabling for three horses, and cow-shed capable of accommodating 30 head; coach-house, pigeon lofts, etc., all in excellent condition. The House contains drawingroom, diningroom, breakfast room, smokeroom, four bedrooms, servant's room, hot and cold water supply, bathroom, w.c., and dressing room, kitchen, pantry, etc., all laid down in Ryanite Flooring. About one mile from Drogheda on the banks of the Boyne, and 35 minutes from Dublin by train.

For further particulars apply to PATRICK TALLAN, Solicitor, 130 Stephen's Green, Dublin; or Drogheda.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

NOTICE.—When replying to Advertisements, NEVER enclose Original Testimonials. Copies will always suffice. Advertisements as below are charged at 1d. per word each insertion. Lowest charge per insertion, 1/-. Box number address charged 3d.

MANAGERESS WANTED
TO TAKE COMPLETE CONTROL OF AFTERNOON TEA SECTION
AT
MESSRS. CLERY & CO.'S
NEW PREMISES.
ONLY THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED PERSONS NEED APPLY.

APPRENTICE required, Suburban House, Bar and Grocery; must be well recommended. Apply T. F. Morrissey, Donnybrook.

APPOINTMENTS (Clerical)—Both sexes, over 2,000 positions, commencing £12 10/- monthly (all found) secured gentlemen, students, "Radio Colleges Ltd." Their names, addresses, testimonials, particulars, fees; also Ladies' "Guide." "Post Office" profession (hundreds lady successes). Address Principal Hobbins, Telegraph College, Limerick.

A RESPECTABLE Country Girl to train as Shop Assistant in confectionary business, comfortable home, small salary to commence; good reference required. Box A3809.

ASYLUM Service (England): experience unnecessary; Male Attendants, £90, board, uniform; particulars of appointments free on receipt of stamped addressed envelope. Box 11813.

ASSISTANT wanted immediately for Grocery and Provision Counter, with five or six years' experience; a good salary will be paid to a young man who thoroughly understands his business; R.C. Apply to Peter McGee, Arva, Co. Cavan.

AT the South of Ireland School of Motoring, officially appointed by the Royal Irish Automobile Club, complete practical courses in mechanism, driving and running repairs, from four guineas; private lessons ladies and gentlemen; employment bureau. Full particulars on application to O'Gorman Bros., Ltd., Clonmel.

AT the Garage, 1 St. Mary's Road, Northumberland Road, Dublin—Motoring courses, Running Repairs, Mechanism, and Driving daily; certificates. Fees from 2 guineas.

BAKER—Steady, experienced man, strict T.T., turf oven, West of Ireland; charge—turnovers, loaves, fancies; copies reference, application. Box 11961.

BARMAID wanted for Co. Meath; must be highly recommended and of good appearance and business manner; state age, experience, and salary. Box 11769.

BILLIARD Marker wanted. Apply Manager, Home of Billiards, 30 Bachelor's Walk.

BOOK-KEEPER wanted for Grocery Stores, South side; give reference and wages expected. Box 11839.

BOOTS—Wanted steady, reliable Man. Send references, Managing Director, Leinster Arms Hotel, Athy.

BUTCHER Wanted for quiet trade, West of Ireland; good, permanent job for sensible young man; strict T.T. essential; state wages (indoor). Box 30588.

BUTCHER—Wanted, immediately, good Shop and Slaughterhouse Man; send reference, salary (outdoor); strict T.T. Box 11710.

CARPENTERS wanted, Bank of Ireland, Enniskillen; 12 months' work to suitable men. Apply, T. R. Williamson, foreman.

CLERK required for registration and filing work; also shorthand-typist required; state experience and salary expected. Box 11979.

COACHPAINTER and Improver wanted; also Carpenter and Improver; state wages. O'Connell, Coachbuilder, Thurles.

COFFIN Maker Wanted; man with knowledge of staining and varnishing preferred; state lowest wages per week or piecework. Box 11908.

CONFECTIONERY—Apprentice wanted to serve 2 years; no fee; help in the house instead. Box 11977.

CONFECTIONERY and Grocery—Girl, capable of taking charge, indoor; bring reference. Apply 139 Drumcondra Road.

DRAPERY—Wanted, Charge for Woollens, also for Boots and Readymades, etc., country town, South. Apply, stating salary and enclosing photo. Box 11844.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

DRESSMAKING, Millinery and Sales—Wanted, Young Lady to above; must be especially good Dressmaker; able to cut and fit perfectly, stylish Milliner; state salary, indoor, and send references. Apply B. S. Taaffe and Co., Carrick-on-Suir.

EXPERIENCED Manager wanted for Grocery and Provisions, one with Co-operative knowledge preferred; good book-keeper; state salary and experience in first application. Box 11972.

GROCER'S Assistant wanted, who understands the grocery and provision trade well; capable of keeping plain set of books; must be well recommended. Box 11958.

GROCER'S apprentice wanted for leading house in the retail wine, tea and spirit business, the son of respectable farmer; progressive salary. Box 11917.

GROCERY and Bar—Apprentice Wanted, leading business house in respectable locality, where he will be thoroughly taught; P.P.'s reference. Box 11983.

GROCER'S Assistants and Apprentices (male, female), desiring positions, city, county, should send stamped address, Grocers' Employment Agency, Johnston's Court, Dublin.

GROCER'S Assistant—Wanted, Young Man for good house, city; must be well recommended. Box 11661.

GROCER'S Assistant—A young boy after completing his time in a good City House; must be well recommended. Apply Patrick Finn, 108 Rathgar Rd.

HAIRDRESSING—Vacancy for Apprentice at 47 Bolton Street.

HAIRDRESSING—Apprentice Wanted at once. Apply 27 Mountpleasant Avenue, Portobello.

HAIRDRESSER wanted at once. Apply, stating terms, to J. M'Cusker, Barrack St., Dundalk.

HORSE-SHOER—Wanted at once, a steady, respectable young man as Improver; one with a few years' experience. J. J. Doyle, Shankill.

MESSENGER Boy wanted; able to ride butcher's carrier bicycle. Box 11993.

MOTOR Driver wanted for Ford delivery van, must be early riser; country boy, indoor, preferred; state wages, etc. Box 11858.

OCEAN Liners—Beginners—Stewards—for particulars of this lucrative occupation write A. C. 83 Ranelagh Road, Victoria, London.

OCEAN Liners—All desiring to become Stewards, Stewardesses, Clerks, etc., particulars free. Write Cook, 70 Ship street, Brighton.

PAWNBROKING—Apprentice wanted for the office, 55 Lr. Clanbrassil St. Apply by letter.

POLISHER Wanted for Factory near City, used to polishing cheap suites and deal furniture; only competent applicants considered. Apply, with copies of references, Box 11838.

POST Office—Fully-qualified Protestant Assistant required; counter, accounts, telephone; state salary (indoor). Box 11651.

POSTULANTS wanted for Convent in South of France, teaching and housework; age not over 30; health and refinement necessary; trial for some time in English houses of the Order. Box 11973.

PROVISION Man Wanted. Apply 18 South Richmond Street.

REQUIRED Immediately—Outside Salesmen, to solicit orders for advertising and other novelties in each county in Ireland; exclusive protected territory, and liberal commission given to the right men; only applications giving full particulars will be entertained. Box 11949.

RESPECTABLE Country Boy, 18 years, deliver messages, help in Grocery Shop. Apply, at once, Box 11738.

STAGE—Wanted, useful people for Concert and Bazaar, including Pianist, Violinist, and Cornet; those able to do turns preferred; also Ventriloquist, Comedian and Dancer; will gentleman with high-class Roulette communicate. Brennan, Memorial Hall, Mohill, Co. Leitrim.

STAGE—Would Mrs. C. McCormick write to James McCormick or Emily Martyn, Loughrea Post Office, Co. Galway?

STAGE—Wanted immediately, First-class Pianist for Concert Party; must be able to play Grand Opera, good reader. Wire or write, Denton, Recreation Hall, Skerries.

STAGE—Wanted, Variety Artistes, all lines, Musicians and Comedian, etc., open Thursday. Wire Brennan's, Mohill.

STAGE—Wanted for Stock Season, first-class Dramatic Artistes, all lines, good wardrobe essential. Terms, photo, particulars, to Manager, Queen's Theatre, Dublin.

STAGE—Mr. and Mrs. McCready (Miss Maisie Price) disengaged; join at once. Box 11714.

STONE-CUTTERS—Wanted, two General Men, with tools. Apply, Michael Hawthorn, Patrick's St., Castlerea, Co. Roscommon.

TAILORS—Wanted good Coatmaker. Apply P. Bradley, Tailor, Gortin, Co. Tyrone.

TAILORS Wanted at Boland's, Kildare.

WANTED, a first-class Cutter for Tailoring department (Cork City). Apply, with copy of reference and state salary. Box 11825 "Independent" Office, Cork.

WANTED, Assistant to the General Hardware and Ironmongery. Apply, stating age and salary expected, with copies of references, to Box 11686.

WOOLLENS, Readymades, Boots—Wanted, competent young Man for above; state experience, lowest salary (indoor); enclose copy references. The Tullamore Drapery Co.

WANTED, a Tractor Driver (Titan), must understand threshing machine. Apply to Nicholas Norris, Ballymakenny.

WANTED, bright, refined girl to learn knitting machine; nice work with prospects. Box 11895.

WANTED, for hotel in Leix, an experienced Waitress, capable of managing hotel; highest references required; liberal salary to suitable person. Box 11894.

WANTED, well educated Youth, Shorthand, Typewriting, city office. Box 11759.

WANTED, Marine Engineer, drive semi-Diesel Engine, fishing boat. Apply Hynes, Restaurant, Dame St.

WANTED, Experienced Knitter for Flat Knitting Machine. Box 11937.

WANTED, a working foreman joiner. Apply, stating age, experience, salary expected with copies of references to Box 11995.

WANTED, Respectable Farmer's Daughter, 17, train Restaurant and Hotel business; salary after 6 months; comfortable Catholic home. 18 Upper Ormond Quay, Dublin.

WANTED, 2 young men for general farm work; help garden and poultry; live out; Co. Meath. Box 11742.

WANTED, strong Boy. Apply 171 North King street, early.

WANTED, a Girl Apprentice, of respectable parents, in city, to the Dairy and Grocery Business, etc.; fee £25 for one year; salary to commence, 7/- per week (outdoor). Box 30561.

WANTED, two Shoemakers, one for best handstitch work, one for general work; indoor. Apply at once to Francis Heslin, Drumlish, Co. Longford.

WANTED, Coffee Room Waitress. Apply, with reference, to Grand Metropole Hotel, Belfast.

WANTED, Assistant to Grocery, boy, 3 or 4 years' experience; state age, religion, and salary; enclose copy reference. Box 11876.

WANTED, Lady Shop Assistant, Bakery; Improver might suit; salary etc. Box 11875.

WANTED for Cash Office, North side city, Young Lady. Box 11930.

WANTED, a tall Girl, 17 years, to serve 2 years to Millinery and General Sales; indoor. For terms apply Box 30598.

WANTED immediately for an Irish provincial Newspaper, capable reporter, verbatim, good paragraphist, cyclist, with knowledge of Irish. Apply, stating age, experience, salary required, and sending copies of recent references to Box 30586.

WANTED, Junior Office and Sales Hand for Garage; state salary and experience. Apply Cook's Garage, Kingstown.

WANTED, Motor Mechanic, experienced. Apply Cook's Garage, Kingstown.

PARTNERSHIPS.

A BUSINESS Girl would invest £50 in working partnership in Restaurant or otherwise. Box 11963.

A REFINED Young Woman, some means, would go working partner in small establishment. Box 11627.

ACTIVE Partner, £100, nice position, with excellent prospects. Box 11817.

LADY with capital, and experienced in Millinery and Drapery, would join another in established business. Box 11941.

WOULD take Partner with capital; good investment; Nursery Business and Seed. Box 11999.

AGENTS, TRAVELLERS, ETC.

AGENTS wanted North of Dublin (Donegal excepted), Corks, Cordials, Wines, etc. Box 11950.

AGENTS Wanted in Cork, Limerick, Waterford, Dublin, etc.; good commission, light work. Reply at once, enclosing copy references. Box 11942.

PROGRESSIVE Irish Insurance Office requires Superintendent in Mayo, also Agents, every town and village in Connaught. Box 11639.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, undertakes Posting and Balancing of Books, etc. Box 30558.

APPRENTICE wishes to hear of vacancy, Grocery, Provisions, or Bar; presently employed, city house; well recommended. Box 30563.

AS Mother's or Useful Help, Young Lady, home experience with children; can do plain sewing, knitting (machine); will make herself generally useful; P.P.'s reference. Box R101.

A RESPECTABLE farmer's daughter, 16, wishes to hear of a vacancy as an Apprentice to Bar and Grocery; can be highly recommended by P.P.; country preferred. Reply M.R., 39 Upper Mount Street, Dublin.

A YOUNG Man, R.C., strict T.T., 8 years' city experience spirit business, presently engaged, desires change; highest references. Box 11585.

BAKER—Young Man desires position as helper, strict T.T., first-class reference; state particulars. Box 11555.

BAKER seeks job, helper or underhand; highest references. Box 11905.

BAKER—Young man seeks constant employment as Helper; highest reference. Apply Thomas Walker, 18 St. Patrick's terrace, Arklow.

BAKER seeks Employment, first-class experience, highly recommended and strict T.T. Apply Box 11971.

LATEST NEWS.
(Over Our Special Wire).

THE DEAD CHIEF

BODY TO BE EMBALMED.

AT ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL.

The funeral arrived at St. Vincent's Hospital at 3.15. Early as the hour was a numerous crowd had assembled in the vicinity of the institution. The remains were conveyed to the mortuary chapel by Staff Capts. Cullen, Fitzgerald, R. Hegarty, Dolphin, Vice-Brigadier Shiels, and Comdt. B. McMahon.

Prayers for the dead were recited, and it was not until after 4 that the mourners had left the hospital, a guard of honour remaining at the bier. The body is to be embalmed.

REMOVAL TO CITY HALL.

General Collins' remains will be removed to the City Hall to-night at 7 o'c, not early this morning.

MASSES IN TRIM AREA.

Masses are being offered this morning in the churches in the First Eastern Division area for the repose of the soul of the Commander-in-Chief.

BELFAST PRESS VIEW.

The "Irish News" (Belfast) says:—"Nothing can be gained by uninformed speculation as to the probable effects of Gen. Collins's death on the future of the Free State and of all Ireland. We have to face the hard, grim facts of a situation without precedent in the history of our country."

The "Northern Whig":—"There are those who will try to justify the death by alleging that he fell in war. What is happening in Southern Ireland is not war."

WARM TRIBUTE

TO THE DEAD GENERAL.

"Never before in Irish history has a great national leader fallen at the hands of his own countrymen," says Mr. Robert Lynd in the "Daily News." "Michael Collins, it is said, never expected to come through the struggle for Irish independence alive, but he cannot have foreseen that he would be slain by those to whose liberation he had devoted his life. He will go down to history as a legend.

"He was at once the great mystery man who held all the strings in the dark days, and the great man of exploits, who could arrange an escape from an English jail as cheerfully as though it were merely a matter of turning a key. Collins, indeed, was a man who could always rise to a situation, and who became a greater man the greater was the call on him.

"People who saw him at Arthur Griffith's funeral said that a new Michael Collins seemed to have been born out of the fires of these last days. He is dead and he will be mourned as few men have ever been mourned even in Ireland.

"He will live, however, in those who take up his work. As Tone or Emmet has left an abiding a mark on their country [illegible] on a nobler [illegible] to those countrymen than Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins, [illegible] the gates through which Ireland passes into the community of free nations."

THE MOST CRUEL BLOW.

"The killing of Collins is the most cruel blow struck by the mutineers in a two months' campaign of destruction," writes Mr. T. M. Healy, K.C., in the "Daily Express." "Of all the men in the recent Irish movement their victim was the most lovable and magnetic. His smile alone disarmed criticism.

"When after the truce Collins consulted his friends regarding his becoming one of the Plenipotentiaries to Downing St., I, at least, strongly advised against it, and urged that he should insist on de Valera's going himself, so that when the inevitable compromise came its acceptance and backing by Collins would reassure the extremists that the right thing had been done.

"De Valera, however, persuaded him to sacrifice himself, and now he has perished in the breach which that fatal leader foresaw yawned before one or the other of them."

CO. CLARE ROUND UP.

THIRTY-SEVEN CAPTURED.

The encircling movement by National troops in the Ennistymon district yielded 11 irregulars with arms ammunition, and a quantity of explosives and other war material. The troops were led by Comdt. O'Reilly, and, advancing further, they took 9 more prisoners.

The National troops operating from Gort through the mountains towards the Clare border were attacked several times on the way. The advance was continued, and in a running fight 17 irregulars were taken, with 10 rifles and considerable amount of fuse and powder. None of the National troops were wounded.

TO-DAY'S STOCKTON TIPS.

"Daily News"—1, Lodestar (nap); 2, Rose des Vents; 3, Cubist; 4, Thorndown; 5, Aspasia; 6, Ladies' Lace.

"Leeds Mercury"—(White Knight) (nap)—Ladies' Laces.

TO-DAY'S BATH TIPS.

"Daily News."—1, Va Va; 2, Laugh; 3, Yonder; 4, Pillory; 5, Shandon Belle; 6, Sewing Machine.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

BAR and Cellar—Young Man wishes vacancy, having 4 years' experience; strict T.T.; good reference; salary, £30 (indoor). Box 11904.

BAR and Grocery—Young Lady wishes to hear of vacancy to above; 6 years' experience; excellent references; moderate salary. Box 11417.

BOOK-KEEPER, R.C., Lady, experienced Drapery and Grocery accounts, willing to assist at Grocery if required; desires post; highest references. Box 11886.

CASHIER, Book-keeper, and General Office Assistant, young lady, 5 years' experience, desires position as above; highest references. Box 11982.

CLERK (30) desires Situation, Accounts, Secretarial; able to control staff. Box 9420, Independent Office, Belfast.

COMPETENT Motor Driver seeks Situation, any make of car, private or commercial; city; outdoor. Box 30567.

COUNTRY Girl, R.C., 22, 4½ years' dressmaking, desires position as Sewing Maid to lady, or in hotel. Box 11728.

COOK—Hotel, College, Institution, or Business House; would take charge; understands all duties. Box 30565.

DAIRY, Grocery, or Provisions—Young Lady wishes to hear of vacancy; good experience and references. Box 11745.

EXPERIENCED Motor Driver seeks situation; any make; good reference; T.T. Box 11992.

FARMER'S Daughter, a little experience, wishes to hear of vacancy to Confectionery. Box 11944.

GROCER'S Assistant, presently engaged, 8½ years' experience, can be well recommended. Box 11855.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

GROCERY and Bar—Young Man, 12 months out of time, presently engaged, desires change; wishes to hear of vacancy as Junior Hand in good city house; excellent references. Box 11867.

GROCERY, Provisions—Young Lady, having 8 years' experience, presently engaged, wishes to hear of vacancy; excellent reference. Box 11564.

GROCER'S Assistant wishes to hear of vacancy good city house, 9 years' experience bar, cellar, and grocery; excellent reference, life abstainer, capable of taking charge if required. Box 11865.

GROCERY, Provisions, or Dairy—Employer can recommend competent young lady. Box 30597.

GROCERY, Bar, and Provisions—Young man, R.C., having 8 years' experience, wishes to hear of a vacancy in the above; salary moderate; highest references. Box 11728.

LADY Groom, expert horsewoman, all stable work; age 27; thoroughly knows her job; good appearance and smart side-saddle. Box 11987.

LADY, experienced, Grocery, Fancies, etc., seeks position; salary £24; highest references. Box 11715.

LADY, 10 years' experience, city, to Bar and Grocery, wishes change; country preferred; highest reference. Apply Box 9419, Independent Office, Belfast.

MOTOR Driver, with good experience, wants situation; can drive any make of car, private or commercial; T.T. Box 11954.

MOTOR Driver, disengaged; holds South of Ireland School certificate; willing to help in garden or stable. Box 11724.

MOTOR Driver, R.C., requires situation; any make car or lorry; all repairs; 4 years' experience; first-class references; Northern Counties preferred. Box 11906.

OFFICE Manager wishes responsible position; thoroughly experienced, trial balance, credits, correspondence, etc.; can reorganise; honest, hard worker; state salary. Box 11902.

PORK Butcher—Experienced Man wishes to get employment; understands all branches of trade, kill and cure; country not objected to. Box 11980.

POST Office Assistant, R.C., long experience, all duties, A.B.C. Telephone, Accounts, etc., desires vacancy as Holiday Substitute or permanent; highly recommended; salary moderate. Box 11970.

PROVISION Assistant—Man, of long experience in good houses, open for Situation. Box 30562.

REFINED Lady would act as Companion-Help in family for good home. Box R95.

RELIABLE Girl, 12 months' experience, bakehouse, desires place; would give month's free trial; mind shop or kitchen, work restaurant; careful; city, suburbs. Box 11927.

RESPECTABLE Young Girl wishes knowledge Bar-Grocery business; would make herself generally useful; small wages expected. Box 11884.

RESPECTABLE, Steady Young Man wishes Situation with P.P. or such; understands all duties. Box 11562.

RESPECTABLE Farmer's Daughter, 23, R.C., wishes serve year to Bar or Bar, Grocery; would assist light housework; small salary. Box 11907.

RESPECTABLE Steady Young Man wishes position as Plain Gardener; care pony and trap, and be generally useful; Dublin or Kildare preferred. Box 11563.

RESPECTABLE, Well-educated Girl, over 17, very anxious learn Grocery or Drapery; small salary; at present engaged Post Office; would assist at same. Box 11967.

RESPECTABLE Young Girl, R.C., wishes to be Apprenticed to Bar, Grocery; well recommended. Box R149.

RESPECTABLE country Girl, 6 years' city experience of Grocery and Provision business, wishes to hear of vacancy (outdoor), city or suburbs; highest reference. Box 11856.

STAGE—First-class Pianiste, Entertainer, disengaged; arrange, etc. Box 11607.

STATIONERY, News, Fancies—Young Lady wishes situation; 3 years' experience; highest references. Box 11832.

THOROUGHLY Competent Lady Book-keeper and Cashier desires position; fluent Irish speaker; good knowledge of shorthand and typewriting; excellent references. Box 11898.

TO Merchant Tailors—Good Tailor is now ready to take out work, stock or order. Box 11617.

URGENT—Respectable, Intelligent, Married Man requires work; manual or otherwise. Box 11991.

YOUNG Lady, experienced Confectionery business, 7 years manageress in last position, seeks engagement any business, any town; character bearing strict investigation. Box 11620.

YOUNG Lady (22), competent Book-keeper, wishes to learn Bar or Grocery business; assist housework; South preferred; state terms. Box 11883.

YOUNG country Girl, Catholic, seventh standard, seeks suitable post, indoor; salary optional. Box 11879.

YOUNG Girl wishes to hear of vacancy News, Stationery, etc., five years' experience; highly recommended. Box 11959.

YOUNG Lady, just finished thorough Commercial Training, desires position as Shorthand-Typist or Book-keeper; excellent references. Apply Box 9421, Independent Office, Belfast.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A STRONG active countrywoman (R.C.) wanted as working housekeeper for farmer's place; able to milk, wash, and good plain cook; three men; comfortable home. Send copies, wages expected, etc., to Box 11994.

COOK and House-Parlourmaid Wanted for Yorkshire doctor's house; cook must be thoroughly competent; wages £35, rising; partly trained housemaid might suit; excellent references necessary. Address Box R131.

EXPERIENCED Mother's Help Wanted, one baby 4 months' old; wages £18; enclose copies of reference. Box 11962.

EXPERIENCED General Wanted for Business House. Apply, with references, to 47 Fairview Strand.

GENERAL Wanted—General, country Girl, R.C.; indoor; experienced, recommended; good home to suitable girl: 144 Richmond Road. Wages £18.

GENERAL Servant, one partly trained would suit; call after six. 16 Palmerston Road.

GOOD General Wanted, business house, aged 40, R.C.; must be agreeable, able to cook, wash, iron, general housework; small family, beside R.C. church; wages £20; good reference essential. Box 11832.

STRONG young General wanted at once, Rathmines; send references, state wages. Box 11915.

WANTED, General Servant, R.C., respectable, settled, country person, age about 30 or 40, help with milking (if required) for Co. Kildare. State wages expected and enclose reference. Box R129.

WANTED, a middle-aged General; good laundress and bread-maker; thoroughly clean; good home for reliable person. Apply P. Doherty, Chaffpool House, Ballymote, Co. Sligo.

WANTED, in Catholic College, West of Ireland, Cook-General; able to make butter; also Laundress, wash and mend for thirty persons, and help in kitchen. Send references, state ages, and wages expected. Box R145.

WANTED, smart, young Cook-General for doctor's house (Dublin); small washing; two in family; state age and wages. Box 11452.

WANTED, Girl, 14, to train as House-Parlourmaid. Box 11820.

WANTED, steady R.C. girl (Kildare); good home; washing, ironing, housework; send reference, state wages. Box 11891.

WANTED, trustworthy general servant, about 30. Westmeath; very small family; no rough work; good cooking essential; hot and cold water; no milking; £20; age, copies. Box 11890.

WANTED, smart young Cook-General for Provincial town, West of Ireland; small washing (another servant kept). Reply, with references, stating age and wages. Box 11893.

WANTED, General, R.C., Co. Kildare; plain cooking, washing; small family; send references and wages expected. Box 11808.

WANTED, smart young Girl as Nurse to two children, youngest 15 months. Apply, with references, to Mrs. M'Keever, Shanlis, Ardee.

WANTED, a strong, steady Cook-General about September 1; state wages (Donabate). Box 11846.

WANTED, Country Girl to train as General, or one with some experience. Box 11951.

WANTED, elderly settled woman, assist farmer's place, Kildare; family three; good home; moderate wages; send references. Box 11727.

WANTED, Good Cook-General for business house; must be trustworthy and well recommended; send references and state wages; liberal pay for suitable applicant. Box 30583.

WANTED, Respectable, steady General or Housekeeper, R.C.; cook, wash and milk; wages £18 to £20; good reference essential. Box 30582.

WANTED, immediately, good plain cook. Apply, with references, stating salary, Club House Hotel, Kilkenny.

WANTED, Superior Help, indoor; cooking, housework, children; no washing; recommended. Box 11926.

WANTED for Sligo Town, experienced young General Servant. Reply, with copies references. Box 11912.

WANTED—Young General; light house work; fond of children. 2 Vernon St., S. C. Road.

WANTED, for Manchester, experienced Nursemaid, doctor's family, two children; taking holidays in Greystones during September; state wages; send copies. Box R158.

WORKING Housekeeper Wanted, County Roscommon; plain cooking; state age, wages, reference. Apply Box R159.

WANTED (Dun Laoghaire), respectable Girl; housework, take out children; untrained might suit. Box 11663.

YOUNG General, with some experience, wanted for small family, Dublin suburbs. Please send copies of recommendations to Mrs. Greene, Ashfield House, Windgates, Greystones.

YOUNG, Experienced General wanted for Belfast, 1st September; good wages, references. Apply Box 9424, Independent Office, Belfast.

YOUNG General Wanted. Apply, after 6 o'clock, 10 Hannaville Park, Terenure.

SERVANTS WANTING SITUATIONS.

"IRISH Independent" "Servants' Registry, Carlisle Building, Dublin. Office hours: 11-5; Saturdays, 11-1. Respectable class of Maid Servants should apply to the Matron, "Irish Independent" Servants' Registry, Carlisle Building, Dublin. Correspondents are requested to send stamped addressed envelope for reply.

A GOOD Housemaid seeks position, shortly disengaged, excellent references from present and past employers. Box 11880.

AS Mother's Help, to be trained, respectable country girl, 21, R.C.; West or South of Ireland preferred; P.P.'s reference; highly recommended. Box R144.

A Working Housekeeper, respectable person, suit business house; city preferred; good cook; trustworthy, careful, clean; satisfactory discharges; excellent manager; highly recommended. Box R143.

COUNTRY Girl seeks situation as Nurse; 5 years' experience; recommended. Apply Box 30585.

COOK-GENERAL—Steady country girl; good plain cook; smart, clean, good worker; do some washing; town or country; will be well recommended. Box R150.

COOK-GENERAL, suit small family, Housemaid or House-Sewingmaid, country Girl, 27, R.C.; can cook; is industrious, careful, good-tempered, and highly recommended. Box R156.

COOK (excellent), makes good cakes, pastry, soups, entrees, etc., etc., take permanent or temporary place; outdoor preferred; has long, satisfactory discharges; highly recommended. Box R155.

COOK-General or General in small family; respectable country girl; good plain cook; clean, tidy; 3 years in present place; Dublin preferred; highly recommended. Box R146.

DISENGAGED—Working Housekeeper to couple Gentlemen, business or private; highest reference from last employer. Box 11801.

GENERAL Servant or Housemaid, steady country Girl, can cook, good houseworker; clean, tidy; early riser; obliging, willing; city, suburbs; recommended. Box R152.

GENERAL Servant in small family, steady, respectable person, nice plain cook; clean, tidy; early riser; city or suburbs; well recommended. Address Box R151.

GIRL from the country wishes to be trained as House and Parlourmaid; P.P. reference. Box 11945.

HIGHLY respectable, middle-aged, steady Girl wants situation as Cook-General or Working Housekeeper; long and satisfactory discharges; highly recommended. Kate Hickey, Balscadden, Balbriggan.

HOUSEMAID—Steady respectable Girl disengaged, experienced; suit hotel; town or country; very good worker; clean, tidy; has excellent references, and well recommended. Box R147.

LADY recommends Cook-Housekeeper, suit business house or otherwise; good plain cook, trustworthy and reliable. Address Box R157.

SERVANTS WANTING SITUATIONS.

OUTDOOR Cook-General, respectable young woman seeks situation; good cook; experienced, reliable, clean, active; has long satisfactory references; city preferred; highly recommended. Box R148.

SETTLED Person, working housekeeper, business or private house, or cook-general in small family; suburbs or country; highly recommended. Address Box R141.

WORKING Housekeeper, suit private gentleman or business house; respectable person; 40; good cook; capable, trustworthy, reliable. Address E.B., 6 Holles Street.

YOUNG Country Girl (21) wishes to be trained general housemaid or between maid; recommended. Box 11885.

YOUNG Girl wishes Situation, General or Nurse-Housemaid; good reference. Box 30573.

TUITIONS, TEACHERS, ETC.

A R.C. Lady, passed recent K.S. Exam., desires position as J.A.M.; can teach all school subjects. Box 11877.

ARITHMETIC, Gaelic, Shorthand, English, Book-keeping, French; afternoon and night classes, 2/6 per month. Box 11923.

A WELL-EDUCATED Young Lady desires position as Governess; can teach all English subjects, music, singing, and drill; first lessons in Irish; very good needlewoman, and well recommended. Box 11899.

EXPERIENCED Lady Teacher, holding Pitman's Shorthand Teachers' Diploma, requires position, Technical School or College; thorough knowledge Book-keeping, Typewriting, etc.; excellent testimonials. Box 11569.

EXPERIENCED Teacher, fluent Irish speaker, Bi-lingual and Board's Certificates, Diploma. Reports highly efficient, at present Assistant, desires Principalship Two-teacher school; interview. Box 11708.

GRADUATE, with Diploma in Education, National University, trained (Marlborough St.), bilingual certificate in Irish, 8 years' experience, desires position in National school; excellent references and reports. Box 11956.

LADY "Graduate, Latin, Irish, English; Irish speaker, will give tuition in the usual examination subjects in or near Dublin. Box 11953.

MONKSTOWN—Catholic Lady, opening Preparatory School, desires to hear of pupils; efficient teaching; Irish, etc. Box 11850.

REGISTERED Teacher (Fainneach); assist all grades Irish, French, Mathematics, English, Junior Science; highest testimonials. Box 30581, Independent Office, Waterford.

TRAINED Female Teacher (R.C.), desires position; excellent teaching capacity; competent all N.S. subjects, including Irish; highest references. Box 11713.

WANTED, an Intermediate Teacher, Lady, R.C., for a Convent School; state age, qualifications, and salary expected (indoor). Box 11127.

WANTED, Science Master qualified to teach Drawing, all grades; registered teacher preferred. Apply President, St. Malachy's College, Belfast.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES FOR SALE.

BARBED WIRE FOR SALE.
LOW PRICES.
4-Point, 2-Ply, 12-Gauge, in 4 Cwt. Reels. Slightly Stock Rusty, or Black Coated.
Thos. W. Ward, Ltd., CITY QUAY, DUBLIN.

AIR Rifles—B.S.A. and other makes; Darts, Pellets, and Targets. Garnett, Gunmaker, Crampton Court, Dublin.

AIR Guns, Air Rifles, B.S.A., Diana, Militia, Gem; Pellets, Darts, Targets. Lists free. L. Keegan, Gunmaker, Inns Quay, Dublin.

ALL Sports—Match Footballs, 21/-, 25/-; Spiked Running Shoes, 17/6; Hurley Balls, 4/-; Hand Balls, 1/9; Fishing, Golf, Tennis. Fred Moore, Crampton Quay, Dublin.

ABOUT Delph, Mugs, Bowls, Cups, Saucers, Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets, etc., ask our quotations before ordering elsewhere. The Belleek Pottery Co., Belleek, Co. Fermanagh.

ARMY Boiler Suits, secondhand, 9/6; Canvas Shoes, 3/-; Camp Beds, 12/6 and 32/6; Single Iron Bedsteads, 19/6; Flock Mattresses, 12/6; Tick Covers, 4/6; Whipcord Breeches from 13/6; Leggings, 9/6; Boots at reduced prices. Lawlers, Fownes's Street, Dublin.

A SUIT Length of Indigo Serge, finest quality, for 35/-, or Suit to Measure, 72/-; Tailor's price to-day 6 Guineas. Write for patterns. Bradford Woollen Co. (A), Bradford.

BABY'S Adjustable Chair, 30/-; Iron Cot and Mattress, 35/-, for Sale. Treardeur, Kimmage road, Harold's Cross.

BALED Oaten Straw for Sale, suitable for egg-packing. Box 11711.

BOOTS—Buy factory direct; enormous saving; great reductions. Agents wanted. Stamp for lists. British Boot Co., Bristol.

BOOTS (Wholesale Only)—B.P.M. Brand, Men's Boots; fair wear warranty; send trade card for price list. E. Garrick, 36 Talbot Street, Dublin.

BROADBERY'S Anti-Blotting Ink for Fountain Pens (dries as you write), 1/- per bottle, or 1/4 post free; your name in Irish or English, with Pad and Ink for Linen, 2/6 post free; Hotchkiss Presses, Tacking Machines, Clipless Presses, and American Lock Stencils in Stock; Painters' Stencils from 1/6 each; Printing Outfits in Irish for School Teachers; Mephisto Copying Ink Pencils, 6d.; Pencil Sharpeners, 1/6; Artists' Painting Outfits from 1/6 to 5/6; School Satchels, Boys' and Girls' Solid Leather, 10/6; Drawing Outfits from 5/6. See Broadbery's Library—Over 1,000 2/- Novels. Irish Trade Mark—No. 0504 is BROADBERY'S, Rubber Stamp, Ink and Fountain Pen Specialists, 32 Capel Street, Dublin. 'Phone—4613.

CHEAP China and Crockery. Other firms can only offer ordinary Crockery at general fixed prices. We lead with the lowest prices and the best value. Get our Free Catalogue, and you will be astounded at the greatest bargains in the world. Do not delay a minute, a postcard will bring you our Lists, showing Prices that will mean pounds extra profit for you. Write now. Chadwick Art Pottery, Longton, Staffs.

CIGARETTES—Players, Primrose, 43/4 1,000; Woodbines, 28/8; £5 parcels free, cash. Garrad, Wexford St., Dublin.

DAIRY Utensils, Counter, Chestnut Pony, 14 hands, 5 years; Spring Puncheon for Sale. 15 Lime St.

FOOTBALLS—Match, 11/9, 14/9, 16/9; best, 21/9. Knicks, 2/-; Boots, 12/9, 14/9; Hotspur, 19/9; Shinguards, 1/6; Jerseys. The Athletic Stores, 122 Stephen's Green, Dublin.

LINOLEUM—Another big lot of remnants, two yards to four yards long; all two yards wide; best quality; clearing at 7/- per running yard; bargains. Sherwood's, 55 Middle Abbey street, Dublin.

OATS for Sale—Finest quality Scotch Potato Oats; bags free; sample sent. Quinn, Edgeworthstown.

"PALMERFONES."—These Super-sensitive Head Phones are the result of many years' experience, and over 30,000 of these have been purchased during the last four months, and repeat orders are being given which prove their excellent value. Delivery from stock. Every set is thoroughly tested, and all are guaranteed in perfect condition, readily adjusted to any position, very light and comfortable. Standard resistance 4,000 ohms. Each complete with Double Head Gear with Connecting Cord. Price, 29/- over counter, 29/6 by post. We can also supply 120, 2,000, 6,000 and 8,000 ohms Head Phones. "Federal" Head Phones, 2,300 ohms, 35/-; "Dictograph" Radio Head Phones, 3,000 ohms, 35/-; Federal Loud Speakers, 65/-; Brown Loud Speakers, 110/-; Magnavox Loud Speaker, "Junior" type, 210/-; Magnavox Loud Speaker, "Senior" type, £20; 2-Valve Power Amplifier, complete with valves, but less batteries (for Magnavox), £22 10/-; 3-Valve Power Amplifier, complete with valves, but less batteries (for Magnavox), £35; Crystal Tuner, auto coupled, complete with condenser and crystal, £1 18/-; Crystal Tuner, double slide, auto coupled, complete with condenser and crystal, £2 13/6; Ebonite Valve Holders, 4 legs, with nuts and washers, 1/-; Ebonite Valve Holders, complete, best quality, 1/9; Ebonite Slider and Plunger, 8d.; Ebonite Knobs, 1½ dia., knurled edges, tapped 2BA, 6d.; Ebonite Sheets, various thicknesses (cut to following standard sizes) —3 x 3 x ¼", 9d.; 6 x 6 x ¼", 2/-; 6 x 9 x ¼", 3/-; 7 x 5 x ¼", 2/-; 12 x 6 x ¼", 4/-; 12 x 7 x ½", 4/3; Switch Arms, complete, 2/6; Condenser, fixed and moving vanes, aluminium, per dozen pairs, 2/-; Condenser Spacer Washers, large and small, per dozen pairs, 1/3; Condensers, complete, 4/6; Condensers (Dubilier), 0.001, 0.002 and 0.003, 3/-, ditto, ditto, fitted with grid leaks, 7/6; Condenser "Veda," with grid leak, 5/-; Condenser "Veda," fixed .001, 2/6; Condenser Vernier, 7/6; Condenser Variable, .0005, 12/6; Contact Studs with nuts and washer, per doz., 8d.; Crystal Cups (small and large), each, 2d and 6d.; Crystal Detector, 5/6; Lightning Arrestors, 2/-; Leading-in Tube, 6 inches long, 2/-; High-Frequency Transformer (former 8 divisions), 4/6; Copper Foil, 4 x .002, per lb., 3/-; Copper Foil, 4 x .001, per lb., 3/9; 2-Coil Holder, with extended arm, complete for panel mounting, 12/9; 3-Coil Holder, with extended arm, complete for panel mounting, 17/6; Inductance Tube, 5/-; Valve legs, with nuts and washer, each set, 3d.; Valve Pin, 2d; Terminals, complete, small and medium, per dozen, 1/8; Terminals, complete, large, per dozen, 2/-; Square Brass Centre Rods for Condenser, 6d.; Sets of Rods, 1 square, 3 round, screwed 2BA complete with nuts and washers, .0015, the set, 1/6; ditto, ditto, .001, the set, 1/3; ditto, ditto, .0005, .0002, .00075, the set, 1/-; ditto, ditto, .0001, .00005, the set, 10d; 2 BA Brass Screwed Rods, 12in. lengths, 5d.; Brass Nuts, 2BA, 4BA, and 5BA, per dozen, 4d.; Tuning Bar Square Brass Rods, in 13in. lengths, 5d.; Insulators, Porcelain, small egg shape, 3d.; Insulators, Porcelain, 2in. reel, 4d.; Insulators, large shell type, 2½in. x 2 x 2, 8d.; Ivorine Scales, 6d.; Aerial Earth and Phone Labels, each, 3d.; Aerial Wire, 100ft. 7/22, with 2 insulators, each set, 4/6; Aerial Silicon Bronze Wire, 18 gauge, per 100ft., 2/9; Wireless Masts, in 4 sections, 11ft., 4/9; Filament resistance, 5/6. Cash refunded if not satisfied. George Palmer, Wireless and Sound Transmission Specialist, 47 Gerrard Street, London, W.1.

RICK Covers, Sacks, Waterproof Covers, Tarpaulins, Tents, and Marquees. Petrie Brothers, 36 Ushers Quay, Dublin.

SAFES—Fireproof; several large and small; best makes, in perfect order. White and Co., 7 Johnston's Court, Grafton St.

SALT—Best Eclipse, Dairy, Butter and Curing and Lump and Ground Rock. Flower and M'Donald, 14 D'Olier St., Dublin, and Salt Works, Balbriggan.

SANSOL COMPANY'S Magic Discovery for Ugly Face Hairs; cures while you sleep; privately packed, 3/- (postal orders). 38 South Frederick St., Dublin.

SPORTSMEN, Farmers, Horsemen, try our splendid Yorkshire Whipcord Tweeds; wears like leather; showerproof; 7 yards for 17/6; patterns free. Bradford Woollen Co. (3), Bradford.

SUGAR—We are direct importers; ask us to quote, ex Cork. Musgrave Bros., Ltd., Cork.

TYPEWRITERS from £4; New Underwood Pattern, £12. Norman Works, Upper Ormond Quay.

WALLPAPER, Latest Designs, from 7d. per roll, patterns free. Paper Co., Fade St., Dublin.

3,000 Government Oilskins, Long Coats 8/-, Jackets 5/-, Trousers 4/-; quotations quantities; carr. paid; M. T. furlined motor coats 14/-. Welton's, Fratton Road, Portsmouth.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

BEST Market for Butchers, Farmers, and Others; IRISH HIDE, SKIN, and METAL CO., QUEEN ST., DUBLIN. 'Phone 2096. Telegrams—"Gael."

FEATHER BEDS AND ALL CLASSES OF FEATHERS WANTED; WOULD SEND TO MAKE OFFERS IF IN CITY OR COUNTY, IF IN COUNTRY, SEND POSTAL SAMPLES. WE PAY CARRIAGE. MATTRESSES SUPPLIED IN EXCHANGE IF REQUIRED. IRISH FIRM. ORIGINAL ADVERTISERS. PHONE 661. IRISH FEATHER CO., LTD., TARA STREET.

GREEN, 109 Lower Gardiner St., Dublin, buys and sells Furniture, Chinaware, Clothes, Old Bedding exchanged for new. Phone 4870.

IRISH Overprinted Stamps, over 2d. values only, wanted; 3d., 6d., and 1/- values, 6/- per 100; 1/3 per dozen 2½d., 4d., 5d., 9d., and 10d. Box 11853.

IRISH overprinted stamps wanted, ½d., 1d., 2d., 8d. per 100; 1½d., 2/6 per 100; 3d., 6d., and 1/-, 1d. each; others, 17/- per 100; also wanted, 2/6 and over. Jessop, Maryborough, Leix.

NEW Milk—Wanted, 20 to 30 gallons, twice daily; good price given. Box 11796.

OLD Gold, Silver, Diamonds, Jewellery, Old False Teeth purchased. Send by registered post, cash by return. Parcels returned if offer not accepted. Orgel, 35 Nassau St., Dublin.

TIMBER Wanted, 400 pieces, 8ft., old or new, 7" x 3", 8" x 3", or 9" x 3"; state quantity and price. Box 11635.

WANTED, 15 to 30 gallons New Milk, well cooled, daily; Harcourt St. or Amiens St. Stations; state price for six months. Box 11797.

WANTED, New Milk, 15 to 20 gallons daily, for city dairy; Dublin produced, and guaranteed. Particulars to Box 11990.

WANTED, Bell Tent, state price and where seen. Kelly, Callaghstown, Hazelhatch.

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

RATHDOWN Road, 3 N.C.R.—Possession; mo House, up-to-date, every convenience; g rent, £5; lease 225 years; caretaker on pr MacArthur's Auction, Friday, 1st September.

IRISHTOWN Road, 64—Two-storeyed House; very large Garden; 5 apartments; suitable for builder, contractors; vacant possession; ground rent, £3 3/-; long lease. MacArthur's Auction, Friday, 1st September.

RATHMINES Township—Nice 8-roomed House, splendid garden, selling cheap; part cash sufficient. MacArthur and Co., House Agents, 79 Talbot street.

S.C.R., Portobello—Possession; 6-roomed modern House; bath, h. and c.; garden; immediate sale price, £550. MacArthur and Co., Agents 79 Talbot street.

CLONTARF—Choice 7-roomed House; possession; sunny aspect; full particulars from MacArthur and Co., House and Land Agents, 79 Talbot street.

OFF Phoenix Park road—Possession; attractive 7-roomed modern residence; bath, h. and c.; card to view from MacArthur and Co., House Agents, 79 Talbot street.

DALKEY—With Possession, Modern Seven-roomed Villa, bath (hot and cold), non-basement, built only eight years, decorated already for occupation; near tram and train; fine situation, beautiful views; sacrifice because leaving Ireland. £775; rates only 11/- in £. Key, Rockbrook Cottage, Coliemore Road, Dalkey.

FULLY-Licensed House, City, large yard; splendid living accommodation, working class locality; price, £3,400. Box 30584.

FULLY Licensed House, Kennedy's Townsend St.; fine trading record; immediate private sale. Mr. Holden, Auctioneer, Saint Andrew street.

ON South Coast, delightful, new economic homes; one and two storey type, immediate occupation; water laid on, wired electric light, fitted labour saving devices, at Peacehaven, the Sussex Garden City by the Sea; lowest prices, good business opportunities, freehold land from £25. Write full particulars, free, Peacehaven Offices, 4 Vernon Place, London, W.C.1.

PUBLICHOUSES—Some good City and Suburban lots for sale. Mr. Holden, Auctioneer, Saint Andrew street, Dublin.

WHITWORTH Road, Drumcondra, compact House for Sale, 3 Bedrooms, Parlour, Kitchen, Scullery, Out-offices and Stable with rear entrance, large Gardens front and rere. Box 30556.

£700 Purchases Publichouse good Southern town; rent free. Housefinding Company, 30 Lower Ormond Quay.

HOUSES AND LANDS WANTED.

WANTED—LEASEHOLD SHOP.
CENTRAL POSITION.
Suitable for HIGH-CLASS CAFE AND CONFECTIONERY. Compensating Expensive Fittings. State lowest rental. Substantial tenant.
Apply BOX 11974.

HOUSE Wanted, in good locality. Box 11760.

HOUSES AND LANDS TO LET.

FIVE-ROOMED Furnished Bungalow, beautifully situated, central, Glendalough, Avoca, Wicklow, mile Glenealy Station, to Let, September or later. Apply Doyle, 10 Garton Avenue, Glasnevin.

FULLY Licensed Premises to Let; five years; important business street North city; large, profitable turnover; suit man with £1,000 capital. Mr. Holden, Auctioneer, Saint Andrew street.

HOUSE to be Let, furnished, for winter months; very moderate rent; near Courtown Harbour; 5 bedrooms, 3 sittingrooms, bath, h. and c.; well-stocked garden, stabling, usual out-offices. M., Post Office, Courtown Harbour, Gorey.

HOUSE to Let for September; seven apartments; £7. McNally, The Cross, Skerries.

LICENSED Premises to Let on lease; fine, £300; rent £75; situated good South-East town; present weekly turn-over liquor alone about £55; capable man easily increase, and grocery. Box 11575.

RABBITS and Flying Game to Let, heavy stock, at Mount Seskin, Brittas, Dublin.

SELF-CONTAINED Portion of Dwellinghouse to Let, situate Golden Bridge, Second Lock, Grand Canal; contains dining and drawingrooms, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, etc., h. and c. water; £75 free. Also, adjoining, a large Store and Stabling, to Let separately. Wm. Montgomery and Sons, 24 Suffolk Street.

SKERRIES—House to Let, September, 3 bed rooms, 4 beds, sittingroom, kitchen, close range, water, electric light, 26. Mrs. Moloney, Skerries.

WICKLOW Town—3 Bedrooms, Sittingroom, etc. (no attendance), to be Let for September; what offers? Box 11901.

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

AT Clontarf, Vernon Hotel, on sea front; board residence; every comfort and convenience; 2d. from Pillar. Apply to Mrs. de Massy, 7 and 8 Vernon Parade, late Proprietress Ormond Hotel, Dublin.

AT Graham's Private Hotel, 25 North Frederick St.—Visitors to Dublin are comfortably catered for.

BRAY—"Grand" Private Hotel, Quinsboro' Road; close to sea and rail; moderate.

COLWYN Bay—Larchwood Boarding Residence—Delightfully quiet holiday; beautiful situation; excellent cuisine; special terms, September, reduction; two in room. Write proprietress, Mrs. A. Rickards. 'Phone 426 C.B. Bathing from house. One minute R.C. Church.

DUN Laoghaire—Commercial Hotel, 56 Upper George's St.; Bed and Breakfast from 5/-.

HOTEL Russell, St. Stephen's Green, Dublin—First-class family hotel; situation central; tariff moderate. Apply Manageress. 'Phone Dublin 1581.

LISDOONVARNA—Atlantic Hotel; tariff, four guineas per week. Proprietress, Mrs. Hayes.

LLANDUDNO—The Buckingham Boarding Establishment, Grand Promenade, premier position, facing sea; excellent cuisine; liberal table.

MEATH Hotel, 40 Rutland square, central, near Broadstone—Bed and Breakfast from 4/6.

VISITORS Dublin, Murray's Hotel, 63 Eccles St., opposite Dominican Convent; central; moderate.

WICKLOW—Visitors to it will find comfortable board accommodation at Rooney's, Fitzwilliam Square.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

AVOCA—Comfortable Rooms and Board; large farmhouse over Woodenbridge. Romeas, Sliere na Vede.

BOARD and Apartments, lovely village, Co. Wicklow, near rail and sea; terms moderate. Box 30587.

DRAWINGROOM Flat to Let, with attendance, facing sea, with one or two Bedrooms. 16 Windsor terrace.

FLAT to Let, unfurnished, self-contained, first floor, newly decorated, Lower Leeson St., contains three rooms, kitchenette, bathroom, coal house. Box A3823.

FRONT Room, 31' x 22', 3 windows, Parnell Square (East), drawingroom floor. Rent £100 per annum; Back Room, 26' x 20', same floor; Rent £80 per annum; electric light included. Apply Box 11786.

GENTLEMAN Wanted; dining out. 16 Windsor Terrace.

TO Let, small Furnished Flat, 25/- per week; permanent. Box 11919.

TWO Large Offices to Let, suit solicitors, first floor. 41 Westland Row.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

SMALL Furnished Room wanted; two people; city preferred; state terms; moderate. Box R142.

WORKINGMAN wants Lodgings in or near Dunboyne. Box 11739.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR Sale as a Going Concern, the Goodwill of a General Drapery, Ladies' and Gent's Outfitting, and Boot Business, in a provincial town near Belfast, including Stock and Fixtures. The premises are held under a half-yearly tenancy at a moderate rent and have good dwelling accommodation. For particulars, apply to Box 11554.

GOING Concern, Dairy Shop, with two apartments, stock, and utensils, £130. Box 11823.

GOING Concern—Dairy, Grocery and Confectionery Shop and 8 apartments, part house let; lease 20 years; cheap. Housefinding Company, 30 Lower Ormond Quay.

BUSINESS WANTED.

RETAIL Licensed House, with Grocery attached (good class), wanted to purchase privately, in city or suburbs, with good living accommodation; replies treated strictly confidential. Box 11780.

WANTED, Small Business, in city or suburbs, tea and dining rooms preferred. Box 1163[illegible].

WANTED to purchase privately for cash, good-class Spirit Grocery in city or suburbs, respectable neighbourhood; replies treated confidentially. Box 11731.

WANTED, to purchase, Goodwill of small business in Dublin, with dwelling accommodation. Give full particulars to Box 11784.

ACCOUCHEMENT.

ACCOUCHEMENT—Patients received into Certi fied Nurse's House, previous and during Con finement; highest medical references. 12 Sevil Place, Dublin. 'Phone 1597.

NURSE O'Carroll, 23 Ballsbridge Terrace, ha vacancies for waiting patients.

ISLE OF MAN.

ISLE of Man—Pleasure Island—The ideal holi centre; all sports and amusements; beaut scenery; historic associations; descriptive guide, free. E. D. Clague, official Advt. Dept., I.O.M.

DOUGLAS—Craine's Criterion, Buck's Road; bed, breakfast, from 5/6; highly recomme

DOUGLAS—Caledonia Private Hotel, Cen Promenade; garage; terms and boo Breadner, Proprietor.

DOUGLAS—Shaftesbury House, Broadway, is Irish House. Tea, bed, and breakfast, 7/-; board, 9/6. Delaney (late of Nenagh, Tipper

DOUGLAS—Stanley's, The Waverley, Buck's optional board; good table; moderate te

DOUGLAS—Osborne House, Loch Prome board-residence; moderate terms. Geogh proprietor.

DOUGLAS—Cliff View Hotel; favourite house, 100 rooms, best position on enade, 12/6 per day. J. Ridehalgh, Mgr.

DOUGLAS—Comfortable Apartments, Mrs. Pat terson, Weston House, 12 Derby Broadway. (Write).

DOUGLAS—Stirrat's Ivanhoe, Queen's Prom comfortable Board-Residence; good table Terms (stamp).

DOUGLAS—110 Buck's Road; Tea, Bed, fast, 6/-; dinner optional. Bird

DOUGLAS—Villier's Hotel, near pier; 2 rooms, lift; orchestra; restaurant; grill room; mod tariff. Apply Manageress.

PORT Erin—Station Hotel; good table; moderate terms. (Stamp.) Gradwell, Propriet

"SMALL" PREPAID ADVT
"Irish Independe
1d. Per Word Each Insertion
Repeated in the "Evening Herald"

Printed and Published, for I the Offices, 111 Middle Abbe Thursday, August 2

6th December 1931

THE MEN WHO SIGNED THE IRISH TREATY

FRUITION OF THE DEAD LEADERS' WORK AND SACRIFICES

Mr. Lloyd George
(British Signatory)

Mr. W. Churchill
(British Signatory)

Sir Gordon Hewart
(British Signatory)

Sir H Greenwood
(British Signatory)

Of the five Irish signatories to the Treaty, the two principal figures, Messrs. Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins, are dead. Mr. Gavan Duffy, who, under the old Dail, was Minister for Foreign Affairs, is no longer a member of the Government Mr. R. C. Barton, who voted against the Treaty in the Dail, is in prison, and the only signatory still retaining Cabinet rank is Mr. Eamonn Duggan.

Mr. Arthur Griffith was the Chairman of the Delegation, and during the London negotiations took the leading part in the conversations with the British Ministers. In the Dail discussions he defended the Treaty vigorously, and maintained that if it was not honoured by the Irish people the Nation stood condemned before the world. Mr. Griffith's tragic death on the morning of 12th August last, following on an attack of cerebral haemorrhage, was undoubtedly due to the intense strain of his work during the London negotiations, and the terrible happenings in Dublin and throughout the country during the weeks preceding his brief illness.

In his last message to the nation he advised the people to stand by the Treaty as their only means of national salvation.

General Collins' Death for Ireland.

Mr. Michael Collins was recognised by the British representatives at the Conference as the outstanding figure on the Irish side. To Mr. Collins probably more than any other man is due the success of the negotiations which led to the Treaty. During the London Conferences he was the chief intermediary between the delegation and the Dail Cabinet. He frequently travelled three times a week to and fro between London and Dublin while the conversations were in progress.

On 22nd August last, twelve days after the death of Mr. Griffith, General Collins was killed in an ambush near Bandon. All Ireland, as well as the Irish race scattered throughout the world, mourned his tragic end.

Mr. Gavan Duffy, as a result of some difference of opinion in regard to policy, resigned the position of Foreign Affairs Minister last summer. One of the ablest debaters in the Dail, he was a keen critic of the Free State Constitution, when passing through its various stages.

Mr. Eamonn Duggan was Minister for Home Affairs when the Treaty was signed. After the last elections he was appointed Minister without portfolio, and Mr. Kevin O'Higgins became Minister for Home Affairs. Mr. Duggan has paid many visits to Downing St. since the Treaty was signed, to discuss with British representatives the question of evacuation and other matters arising out of the agreement.

Mr. R. C. Barton, who signed the Treaty with the other signatories in London, took his stand with the Anti-Treaty Party during the Dail discussions. He was arrested some months ago, and is at present interned. He was a first cousin of the late Mr. Erskine Childers.

Lord Birkenhead
(British Signatory)

Mr. A. Chamberlain
(British Signatory)

Sir L. E. Worthington Evans
(British Signatory)

6th December 1922

SECOND EDITION

AN SAORSTÁT THE FREE STATE

No. 28. Vol. 1] DUBLIN, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1922. [PRICE TWOPENCE.

MICHAEL COLLINS MEMORIAL NUMBER.

How We can make Him Live.

By EOIN MacNEILL.

MICHAEL Collins was, is, and is destined to be a national hero. By instinct, a sure and wise instinct, the nation hailed him its leader and champion. If they had known everything about him by knowledge that they thought about him by instinct, they would have given him the same place of honour. Men do not readily recognise the merit of those who are a generation younger than themselves. I am a quarter of a century older than Michael Collins, and I have had plenty of opportunity of seeing what was in the men of Ireland during my time. No enthusiasm about chiefs and leaders is likely to confuse my estimate at this day. I want to give testimony, the testimony of an older man, and my testimony is that Michael Collins was and is the greatest Irishman of our time. He was a country lad, and what we commonly and foolishly call education ended for him at the age of sixteen, and then he went into the world and among strangers, a country lad of sixteen, with nothing to back him but his own character and capacity and the force that the great national tradition of our mother, Ireland, gives to those who are willing to take it. He had to educate himself. When I think of how he did educate himself, I wonder, I cannot help wondering, what we are doing with universities and colleges and schools. So far as any outward and special help of education came to him, it came from the teaching and inspiration of what is called the Irish Ireland movement, even in a foreign capital, and his acquired powers ought to convince every doubter that Ireland's great source of strength is her national tradition. In 1915, when things were shaping to a crisis, he understood and took his course with characteristic decision. After the storm burst, he quietly took the helm, and his hand has been on it ever since, and is on it still. Every man who came in contact with him knew that, whatever position any other man might hold, Michael Collins was the nation's pilot.

He was the pilot and he knew the course. He took the trouble to know it. He was so full of energy and action that you might think he could not give himself time to watch and learn, but nothing that could tell for Ireland's good or harm escaped his attention. He took on departmental duties, and, as Minister of Finance, he appeared to do the work of a trained accountant as if he had nothing else to think about and as if nothing else mattered, but all the time he was in full touch with everything else. He never posed in the smallest degree as a hero, yet all around him knew that in every moment he was the bravest of the brave. He never struck the self-flattering attitude of an idealist, and yet nothing but the real fire of ideals could explain his life. There was a price on his head, and all the forces of an ancient tyranny were every hour on his track. No desperado ever led such a hunted life, but he was never for a moment a desperado, and his counsels were as cool, his measures as clearly thought out, his mind as imperturbed as if he were a statesman surrounded by security and served by all the instruments of power. That is what he was. He was secure, because he knew he was doing right, and power came to him because he never doubted.

His personal charm, that captivated people of every kind, came from the combination of genius with the rarest kind of sincerity, a total freedom from affectation.

Michael Collins is dead. God rest his soul. He has earned his rest. He is dead, but we can keep him alive; we can make him finish his task. You especially, the soldiers of Ireland, can make your Chief still live. He was long enough among you and near enough to you to make you understand him and to inspire you with his own spirit and his own splendid temper. As you loved him, as you love him still, do nothing that the Big Man would not wish you to do and does not wish you now to do, and do your duty in the spirit he would have wished and do nothing except in that spirit. In that way you will make him live among you and lead you still, until his work is finished. In that way you will teach the world the man he was, and you will be faithful to him, and through him, to Ireland.

Photo GENERAL MICHAEL COLLINS, *Hogan.*
Commander-in-Chief of the Irish National Army.

MICHEÁL Ó COILEÁIN.

"Multitudinous is their gathering, a great host with whom it is not fortunate to contend, the battle-trooped host of the O Coileain."

In the dark night I waited for the boat
That bore his body as its dearest freight;
And, with long time to wait,
I cast in mind our country's horoscope,
Striving to find the future from the past,
From courage to the people known by rote:
The laughing face, the unimpeded mind,
The heart that slew itself through being kind;
Until she loomed at last
With light on either mast,
And turned our Liffey to a Styx of hope.

How often had I lain awake and heard
The pent-up city trembling to the shot,
I shall forget it not,
And he alone the quarry for the lead
Of each licentious savage on him set?
How often have I prayed that still they erred
When through the streets they dashed
And house and house was smashed.
Now Death holds in a net
What England could not get
For forty thousand pounds upon his head.

What master spy, what bloodhound nosed him out?
Surely he is our country's supreme foe:
And surely he shall go
Down the memorial ages. He shall have
The fame of Judas who McMurrough clad.
What alien schemer or deluded lout,
What Cain has caught his country by the throat?
What devil to destruction could devote
The brightest heart we had
While he was yet a lad,
And his unblemished body to the grave?

When in the Mouth of Blossom* your lips paled,
Then pale with resolution re-imbued
The gathering multitude
With whom it is not lucky to contend,
The Race becomes a Collins in this fray,
The bravest of your land are now enmailed;
So keep with Death your long-acquainted tryst;
No death can make your famous soul desist
That was in danger gay
From pointing out the way
To walk with you ennobled to the end. O. G.

*Béal na blatha.

Cork's Gift to Dublin.

By SEAMUS O hAODHA.

ONLY thirty years ago Michael Collins was born, but the contribution he has made to Irish history within the last five years of his life will be sufficient to put his name into a front place in our national annals. The value of his achievement, in which the personal factor played so large a part, will go on widening in appreciation with the flow of time.

Why has his tragic death moved every heart? Why do strong men who knew him lose their speech on meeting, and part with a simple handshake? Because for the nation, nay, the race itself, he had become the symbol of our will to freedom, the embodiment of chivalrous daring, and of all those qualities of heart and mind which are most characteristic of our people. Physically superb, mentally powerful mingling with the courage of a lion the finesse of a subtle woman, he had actually done things which we had doubted to be possible, and we had come to trust him as our shield against dangers present and to come. His was the eye that pierced the gloom and his the bearing that gave the fighters courage when the pressure of Britain's terror was most unnerving. Now that he is gone, we miss him sorely, even though the dangers of the last few years are nothing but an evil memory.

Cold as is his corpse, calmly reckless of its funereal trappings, yet does it proclaim to us in tones of stout command the lesson of faith and confidence that was Mick Collins's life. "Carry on! Carry on!" we hear him call. "Think and act and play the man. Ireland is yours for the making—make it!" What matter the passing of his body if that message of his soul, his essential self, but grips our minds and inspires our lives. One man though alive could not do everything, but he has left us a breathing, arresting example of how everything could be done, and his death will drive this lesson home.

Sinn Fein means self-help, self-reliance, and national action based on practical idealism. Collins was pre-eminently an exponent of Sinn Fein applied to the assertion in arms of our right to independence, a practical idealist. No heart in Ireland so truly beat, up to its last moment, with zeal for the achievement of Ireland's full and natural rights as a nation, and yet he, the Commander-in-Chief of our army, fell fighting, a rifle in his hands, against anarchy that sheltered under the flag of the Republic. He realised keenly that too far east is west, and that Nationalism overdone was Nationalism undone. Despite almost girlish tenderness of feeling for his old comrades who differed from him, and the supreme ugliness of the task, he did not hesitate to take the onus of leading the war against the rebels. By conviction, by temperament, irrevocably republican, he consented to stand as the champion of the Free State.

Fresh from the recital of his daring exploits in arms, we stand astounded at the moral greatness of the man. Truly has Cork, and in Cork, the proud mother that bore him, done itself honour in the gift to Ireland of Michael O Coileain.

And then, when, to Dublin, the scene of his great deeds, the funeral ship came bearing back the lifeless remains of him who had been the very personification of life, who that was present can ever forget the scene. High on the quarter-deck the coffin lay enshrouded in the national flag, while the outline of the big ship, electrically lit, and its woodwork painted white, stood out clearly defined against the background of the midnight sky and the dark waters of the river. On the shore, when the steamer was berthed and before the coffin was removed hundreds of our soldiers stood at the present, the Civic Guard and civil attendance stood to attention, while four buglers sounded the Last Post. How solemn and touching that message sounded in the silence of the night broken only by the gentle lapping of the waves and the sound of distant firing in the city, none can know who were not present. Truly it expressed the sadness of Dublin at Michael's home-coming. Many there would gladly have given their lives to render unnecessary the tragic gift Cork sent to Dublin that Wednesday night!

ET TU, BRUTE!

The Quenching of Our Shining Lamp.

By KEVIN O'HIGGINS.

MICHAEL Collins is dead. I know it now for I have seen him stretched in his coffin sleeping his last sleep. When I took that fateful message on the 'phone in the small hours of Wednesday morning my mind rejected it while my hand traced the woeful words:—"Commander-in-Chief shot dead in ambush, Bealnablath, near Bandon." This, thought I, is some fantastic devilish lie, for bullet could not still that great heart of his, still less bullet sped by an Irish hand. And even as I conveyed the brief staccato message from Cork to his colleagues—his fellow-toilers for eight crowded years—Dick Mulcahy, Gearoid O'Suilleabhain, Sean MacMahon and Tom Cullen—my stunned brain kept drumming out its refusal to accept. "This is not true! This is not true!"

But now I have looked upon the calm face of my friend and chief, have touched his pale hands, have borne his coffin on my shoulders, and in common with his countrymen I face the fact that Michael Collins, the greatest man that ever served this Nation's cause, lies cold in death—slain by a fellow-countryman in his native county.

The Grim Story of His Taking Off.

History can scarce equal the grim irony of his taking off. Poets, novelists, playwrights, have never conceived tragedy more apalling than the quenching of this "shining lamp of the Gael,"—hounded to death by little minds which he taught to think and whose lack of thought was his constant despair, slain by those whom he taught to fight, who would never have faced the British in battle but for the burning inspiration of his vibrant personality.

Michael Collins is dead—and his country and the world are the poorer for the loss of a truly great man. Michael Collins is dead—and in the hearts of those who were his friends there is and will ever be, an aching void. For oh! he was big and human and lovable this nation-builder, and I know not whether my heart is more sore for my friend or for my chief.

Big and human and lovable, a man who felt keenly;—to be disliked, to be misunderstood, was anguish to him, for in his great heart was no meanness, no pettiness, only a great abiding all-embracing love for his countrymen. For them he slaved through fair and foul weather, for them he died. He stood, a great bulwark, between them and the fanatics and doctrinaires and pseudo-intellectuals whom he knew were menacing the life of the nation by setting it an impossible task. Unlike the latter he was flesh of the people's flesh and bone of the people's bone, and his love of them was too real a thing to give place to an insistence on empty formulæ.

"To do the best for the Irish people in any circumstances that may arise"—that was an interpretation which another gave to the Dail oath, which, of course, is the spirit in which we all took it, and Michael Collins kept it—to the death.

His Conception of Irish Nationalism.

His conception of Irish nationalism was big and broad, not a thing of dry formula. Shortly before his death he told me that he regarded this fight as a fight for the foundations of a State. It would be for its people to mould its development and its destinies, but we could never make a start, unless we had recognition of the basic principle of representative government—majority rule. "So vital," said he "do I consider these issues that I would be for sacrificing the last member of the Government and the last man in the army sooner than give way to them." In further discussion of conditions and their causes he remarked, "the poor old country would be all right only there are so many that feel they have arrears to make up." And now the "men with arrears to make up" have had their pound of flesh. They have slain him whose phenomenal energy and courage was a constant rebuke to themselves. They have silenced the tongue that could tear to shreds their metaphysical fallacies, that preached a sound, wholesome doctrine of nationalism which shamed the neurotic mouthings used as a cloak for crime. But in that slaying they have given victory—to him and to the Nation that he loved. Michael Collins died. He died to establish the mastery of the Irish people in Ireland. He died to ensure that the newly won right of "Government of the people by the people" shall not perish from the land. He died to establish the foundations of a State, to vindicate the first principle of democratic government. He died that the Irish Nation might live—and grow.

The foundations cemented by his blood shall endure. The principles he died to vindicate shall never perish. Henceforth no man shall hold power in Ireland save by the will of the people. No policy shall hold sway for one half hour that is not sealed with the great seal of their endorsement. For when false prophets arise shrieking wild words about "the people having no right to do wrong" men who are children now will remember that the doctrine was preached in Ireland once before, and that the greatest man who championed the cause of an oppressed people died to smash it.

The liberties that were bought at the price of his gallant life will be jealously sentinelled by his people.

Tragic Waste and Infinite Pathos.

Michael Collins is dead. The tragic waste of it; the infinite pathos of it. That brain, with all its wonderful potentialities, dashed out by fratricidal bullet. That great heart stilled; that great frame, every nerve and sinew of which was bent unsparingly in loving service of his people, rigid in untimely and unnatural death. Mourn, people of Ireland, for there is gone from among you a great hearted man who loved you well and strove for you mightily. Mourn, for while ye mourn, read through your tears the lesson of his life—and of his death.

Michael Collins toiled through dark days. He never lost faith in the Irish people nor hope in their future. It was his boundless confidence that rallied the nation when it reeled before the first shock of the Terror. It was his sublime confidence that led it back in grim and imperturbable counter-offensive. It was his great heart and buoyant temperament that supported it in the days when executions were almost routine in their grim monotony. His faith sowed the harvest. It will be our inspiration in the task of garnering. Sorrow—therefore, but no despair. The road is marked by Michael Collins. His dauntless spirit will be with us on the way.

The Torch-Bearer.

Come, gentle Death,
Tenderly close his eyelids,
Reverently take him home.

Bright burns his torch, blazing high
Over the land of his love,
Lighting thy way.

Proudly to rest he passes,
Proudly his own mourn as he passes by;
Take him, and yield us in the taking only,
Constant and clear, his all-compelling flame.

Ireland exults in her Pilot,
Steels her own faith in the faith of him;
His torch her beacon,
His torch her steadfast beacon,
Pointing the rugged track of dark to-morrow
Up to and through the gateway of the goal.

Come, gentle Death,
Lovingly take him home;
Thine be the faithful Pilot;
Ours still his quenchless lamp.

SEORSA.

Photo *Daly & Sons.*

AT PORTOBELLO.
First Photo as Commander-in-Chief.

Photo *Daly & Sons.*

HANS PLACE, LONDON
During the Peace Negotiations.

IRELAND'S PRIDE AND IRELAND'S SORROW.

By ALICE STOPFORD GREEN.

Ireland has had many sorrows, but she has had no woe like this.

Seven years ago Micheal O Coileain from a small farmer's house at Clonakilty, a clerk in an obscure bank in London, had his call to share in the desperate effort planned for 1916. Before six years were past he had become to us the greatest man that had ever been raised in Ireland for our deliverance. With his splendid frame, rarely equalled in the surgeon's eye for perfection of balance and proportion and strength; with his young gaiety and chivalry; with his prodigious vigour and activity of mind, and the great affections of his heart, his coming to us was like a revelation from the old heroic world of a free Ireland. It might have been the apparition of a Cuchulain in the glory of his courage and generosity, or it might have been Fionn for his deep intuitive wisdom and wide outlook. There was no slave-mind in the making in that ancient Ireland, and the new Cuchulain brought with him all the richness of its freedom of soul. Micheal O Coileain will remain one of the loftiest figures in all Irish story.

His Wide Vision.

There was a long, long way to go after the Easter week of 1916 before the Irish might sit down in their own house; and Collins was the only man whose vision was wide enough to see all the potentialities of the new road to emancipation from the prison of the past centuries. Great soldier as he proved himself he was by his own genius not a destroyer but a builder. He recognized that he had first to "win the war" before he could "get on with the work" of salvation. No new building could be set up till the ground had been cleared of the rubble and waste of centuries. The immediate necessity was to abolish utterly the slave-mind and its old terrors. A first step was to smash the British Intelligence department. How he accomplished that will doubtless some day be told—a marvellous tale of organisation, of selecting and training and of power to inspire such confidence and affection that men, English and Irish alike, were ready to risk everything in his service. He had faith to believe in the Irish as self-respecting and self-supporting, and made the plan which had never been thought of by any former leader to raise by a loan to be repaid, the sum of a million pounds; in spite of every effort of the British Government the sum was over-subscribed by men who did it at the peril of their freedom or their life. He had to get rid of old amateur methods of war, and to organise and discipline volunteers for fighting the enemy and for the safeguarding of property and defence of the people in the coming State. He it was in fact who carried the country. In all these departments of work others were working, able and loyal men. They will be the first to tell how it became the habit everywhere for the men of action to refer every difficulty to him, and to take his "Go and do it" as a final order. He was eminently just. A lady once thinking to please him, exclaimed, "Of course, every spy should be shot;" he turned on her angrily and gave his emphatic view of the conditions of judgment and punishment. with his keen eye for efficiency he collected all sorts of men from here and there, and established his own imperious discipline—a discipline enforced by his double hold on the men through his prodigious power of work and grasp of every subject, and through the passionate devotion which he inspired in all whom he selected to work.

His Most Rare Gift.

But at no time was Collins possessed by the military mind. His most rare gift, in which he had no equal, and no second, was his far-sighted vision of the possibilities that lay before the nation. And here our loss is more overwhelming than we can ever know. For who can tell us of the potentialities which he alone could foresee and shape into realities. Our progress can be no longer along the hills of high adventure, but on the level ground where men less gifted must needs travel.

After the war, when the old system by which the Castle had held the people in bondage was utterly broken, when a new confidence came to a people set on the way of freedom, when an army had been formed and a police, when the war closed, and the military question had turned into the question of how to secure finally the national independence of his country, Collins had reached his real problem. With the end of the fighting he put aside the past; the evils of war, its cruelty, its bitter memories and revenges dropped away from his magnanimous heart. All that was gone and over. Now the way lay open for the rebuilding on which his whole soul was set. To him at least it seemed that to clear out of Ireland every single soldier and policeman and judge and collector of revenue and education official and public board, and to empty the Castle of every relic of seven centuries of mastery, was sufficient for a beginning. Irishmen might then start to show that they could do more than fight. And their victories in peace might henceforth lead them farther than any battles in the field. He was the strength of every man who was trying in his department to turn out the old methods and bring right order out of bad traditions of favouritism and place-hunting.

He Had No Bitterness.

All men wondered as he took up his Herculean task. We know the bitter schism. But Collins was never embittered. He knew a good man, and to the end he kept his esteem and affection for those of his opponents whose honour he trusted. He himself had his cruel detractors—men with no eyes for the great facts of his genius. Their tales spread where they could do harm, among the ignorant. There was much talk of political temptations in London to his supposed vanity. To those who know the facts no more foolish lie was ever invented. He had only one concern where Ireland was concerned. He saw everything through Ireland's eyes alone. Nor had he any reverence for English Cabinets. When important summaries of Irish history and other statements appeared in the Press the common phrase was that someone else had written them, and so forth. They were in fact dictated by Collins as he walked up and down the room, and they show the penetrating judgment that went straight to the heart of a question. He had read much and thought—and his judgment not only of men but of a book or a play was thoroughly sound. Whatever lesser men might say of him, in his great heart there was to the last no trace of bitterness. No leader before him in Ireland has borne away so immense a love and eternal devotion as has been given to him. Their grief will know no consolation. I was standing by a young soldier as the vast procession filed in for their last farewell of the dead—"You are broken with fatigue and sorrow," I said. He turned away his head with a choking gasp—"I can't bear it." All alike now strive together to carry on the work from which he was torn so piteously.

The Bequest.

Forgive them! The tasks still left undone:
Bequeathed in thy dying breath to those
Who still face toward the risen sun,
Keep onward—steadfast 'neath the blows
Unsparing fate deals through unnatural foes—
Who dare invoke fair freedom's name
To sanctify the assassins shame
Are hard without thee Chief—but none
So hard as that thy final breath
Bequeathes "Forgive ye them my death."

Too much! too much hast asked O Chief,
Such bitter grief knows no relief
In those who take the tasks thy sheathless sword
Left still undone. Wilt thou O Lord
Sustain us through this dismal grief
To hearken to the Chieftain's dying word?

S. MAC CAOILTE.

"Forgive Them."

The Dying Hero's last words.

By R. H.

IT was in Lewes Prison in the spring of 1917 I first heard of the dead Chief. I was one day speaking to Tom Ashe in the jail yard of how things were moving in Ireland, as revealed by cryptic references in letters from friends. He was very uneasy; was fearing that the country might take the wrong road. He paused suddenly in the middle of our conversation, thought intently for a few moments, and after a little while said in that occasionally intense way of his: "All will be well as long as Mick Collins is there."

Few, I think, recognised in those days, as Ashe must have, the potential greatness of the dead leader. Shortly after our release from prison I met him, and admired the flashing eyes, the firm, handsome mouth, the strong jaw, the wonderful head, so gracefully poised and carried on the shapely shoulders—that head which so often afterwards I used to see him swing and toss in fun and anger. And I specially saw at that first sight of him the fine forehead with the intellectual vision centres standing out prominently over the level brow. Five years have passed since then, when I saw him for the first time. A few mornings ago I saw him for the last time in the mortuary of a city hospital, as we were preparing the comely white body for embalming. The dawn-light was creeping in and lighting up those immobile features that used to be so mobile—and yet Death, it seemed to me, had arrested what life made so fugitive and had made definable there in those features much that was indefinable.

It is so difficult even now, after touching that cold, white body of his, to realise that he is dead. One always associated him so much with life by reason of that intense vitality of his, that daring courage of his that laughed at danger, that deep clear mental vision of his which saw into the heart of things. And then one thinks of that vast impulsive power of his always under restraint but which, when let loose, swept like a whirlwind to effect its purpose—that power which the enemies of his race felt so many a time these past five years.

All these things there were in him, and much more. But with all these there was in him, too, that great, glowing human heart that beat as softly as a child's, as a woman's. During the war with England he had multitudinous activities, civil and military, to engage him. Yet during the stress and strain of the Reign of Terror I used to have many letters from him, written in his own hand, asking me to go to see some unknown worker or helper who had fallen ill—sometimes it would be a humble labourer in a tenement room of some back street, often a humble sailor in some little street round the North Wall. I think it was that thoughtfulness for others, that sweet wide humanity of his which formed a large factor in his wonderful personal magnetism.

Of him more than of any other of our great ones of the past may it be said that his own generation can never realise his full greatness. Thinking of his life and work one tries to visualise him with the other great militant leaders and heroes of the race—Pearse and Parnell, Emmet and Tone, Owen Roe and Sarsfield . . . . I believe that in the calm, clear light of the coming times, his name and fame will shine more brightly than even theirs. Of one thing I have no doubt—the story of his deeds and death will be one of the tragic romances that will live for ever in the imagination of his country.

It is heartbreaking to think of what might have been had he been spared to Ireland. His constructive genius, his vast potential strength, his wide vision were just what our country needed in the immediate years ahead. He was but in his thirtieth year when he was taken from us—had he lived I believe he would be a big world figure before he was forty. Others of clear brain and steady hand will, I doubt not, take his vacant place with his example and his inspiration to guide them, but every generation is not gifted by Providence with such as he. He believed the Treaty would, through the Free State, give Ireland a world status she has not known for seven centuries, a spiritual strength and material power which would, in her new-found dignity, sweep aside whatever limitations that Treaty may contain. Others, old friends and comrades, many of them, differed with his view. The judgment as to who were most wise and far-visioned must be left to Time. The future lies in uncertainty and whichever fate—be it Peace or War—is in store for Ireland, we shall sorely miss our dead Chief. If the Free State materialises we shall miss his guiding brain, his clear eyes, his steady hand in many difficulties. On the other hand, if the fight with the English is here renewed it will be carried on without him who used to be in that fight at once our spearhead and our shield, our heart and our brain—for he will then be but a memory.

. . . . . .

His last moments were worthy of that selfless life of heroic nobleness. When I think of the past five years, of all he accomplished for us, of all he suffered and endured for us, and then of his being slain—when I think of these things, I do believe that never since its first Divine expression nearly 2,000 years ago has there been a more Christ-like utterance than those last words of his on earth: "Forgive them."

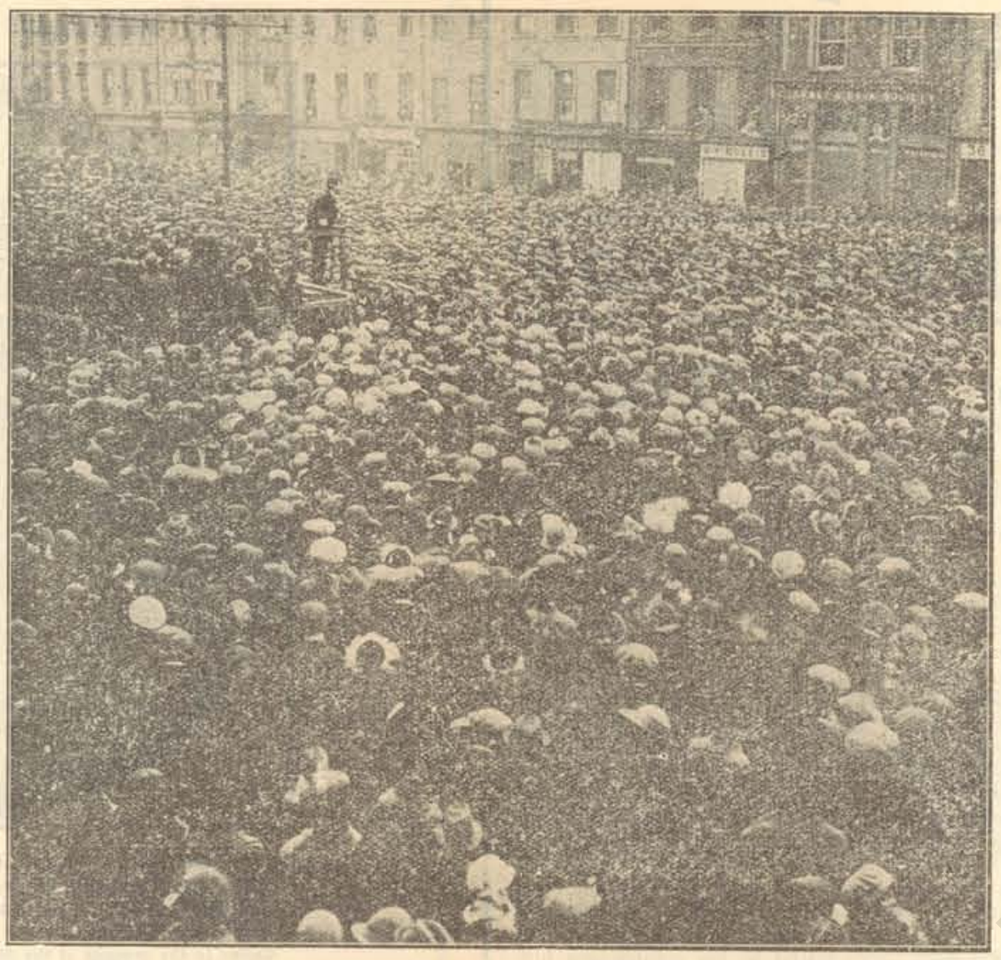


Photo ADDRESSING A WONDERFUL PRO-TREATY MEETING IN CORK in April last in the County where he was born and where he died. Hogan, Dublin.

Photo AT CORK. A bouquet for "Michael Collins" from a child. Hogan, Dublin.

Photo IN LONDON, during the Peace Negotiations. Daily Mirror.

Photo AT CROKE PARK Hogan, Dublin.

Photo ON WAY TO ARD FHEIS. A Fenian's Greeting. Hogan, Dublin.

Photo CARRYING THE COFFIN OF PRESIDENT GRIFFITH. Irish Times.

AN SAORSTÁT
THE FREE STATE.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30th, 1922.

MICHAEL COLLINS MEMORIAL NUMBER

A COMRADE'S TRIBUTE.

The Message of the Hero's Death.

By PIARAS BEASLAI.

"IS Ireland never to get a chance?" These words, uttered by Michael Collins during the Treaty debate in Dail Eireann, came home to us with a fresh poignancy when the news of the untimely end of the Commander-in-Chief reached us. Little more than a week ago we followed Arthur Griffith to the grave. I saw Michael Collins gazing into the grave where his great colleague was laid to rest and wondered what thoughts were passing through his mind. Perhaps he thought of those words of Griffith in the Treaty debate: "I never cherished much political ambition, but if my name is to go down to history I want it to go down associated with the name of Michael Collins."

Arthur Griffith had his wish. Six days had not elapsed from the day that that stalwart young Pillar of Ireland stood beside the grave of his dead colleague, the beloved and the trusted leader of the people of Ireland, when his career of brilliant promise was cut short in the hour of the country's need by one of those Irishmen whom he had loved and worked for and faced death for a thousand times.

To those who were privileged by intimacy with Michael Collins his death is an event which stirs emotions so deep that they defy expression. It was my privilege to know Mick Collins intimately for seven years—from the time when, as a gay and breezy youngster of 23 he came to Dublin—and during the height of the Terror I was daily in his company. I saw each detail of his meteoric career, I saw him forge rapidly ahead to the foremost position in his country. I doubt if the people of Ireland will ever realise how great a man has been lost to Ireland, for his marvellous energy and genius had hardly had an opportunity of displaying themselves in that constructive work for Ireland which was his real metier before he was lost to us.

Many eloquent tributes have been paid to the courage, energy and resourcefulness of our dead hero. Many stories, some true and some mythical, have been told of his exploits during the Terror, his wonderful escapes and adventures. I would prefer in this article to deal with some traits of the "Big Man" as his intimate associates called him which have not been touched on.

His gaiety, his exuberance of animal spirits are well-known, but not many are aware of the full extent of his big-hearted kindliness, his loyalty to friends and the countless kind and thoughtful things he did on their behalf. His purse was always open to a friend in want; and one who is now a leader of Irregulars was provided for in Dublin for a considerable period by Mick out of his own pocket at a time when he had little enough for himself. But this generosity was a small thing compared to the kindly thoughtfulness at the back of it. In the height of 1921, I have known him, when he heard of a friend's illness, to go across town to see him after Curfew. When a friend of his was in gaol, Mick always contrived to keep in touch with him and by some mysterious means, send him in cigarettes, books and, best of all, cheery messages. When any one of "the boys" was captured, nobody was more concerned than Mick. We met together nightly and Mick was usually the life and soul of the company; but when a friend or a follower was in trouble his wonted gaiety deserted him. The day before Kevin Barry was executed a plan for his rescue, in which Mick was one of the chief agents, broke down, and that night he sat silent in our circle with head bowed—an extraordinary phenomenon. The only words he uttered during the night were: "Poor Kevin Barry!" He was similarly affected the night he got news of Tom Hales' maltreatment by British officers.

There was no man who more keenly appreciated the importance of the Irish Language Movement than Mick Collins. He was an earnest student of Irish up to the time when the pressure of military and political work left him no time for it. In 1919 he said to me: "If once this fight were over and we could settle down I would give up everything else for six months and devote myself to the study of Irish." He had actually found time among his multifarious activities to draft a scheme of National Education, with a view to the advancement of the Gaelic Language and Gaelic culture, which showed deep thought and an incisive grip of realities. Strange though it may seem, I believe that he would have been as great a success as Minister of Education as he was as Minister of Finance.

Largely self-educated his stock of general information was extraordinarily wide and varied. I often wondered how he had found time in his short and energetic life to read so much as he appeared to have done and acquire such a store of general knowledge. Whatever the subject of conversation he seemed always able to contribute ideas of value to the discussion. This was, no doubt, partly due to his wonderful power of rapid mental concentration, of grasping an idea rapidly, seeing it clearly and making up his mind on it.

One of the most remarkable examples of his will-power, to my mind, was his giving up smoking. When I first knew him Mick was an inveterate cigarette-smoker and was never seen without a cigarette in his mouth. He confessed to me that he smoked between fifty and sixty cigarettes per day. One day, about the time he became Minister of Finance, he suddenly made up his mind that it was a bad habit, and from that day he never touched a cigarette. But he continued to carry round packages of cigarettes in his pocket for the benefit of his friends. He would pass them round to his companions but would take none himself.

His love of the plain people, his capacity for establishing himself on familiar terms with the humblest helped to make him more effective in the work he had to do. He was intimate with sailors, policemen, detectives, prison warders, postal officials, chauffeurs, waiters, hotel "boots," but all whom he knew were "worth while," all were able to render vital assistance to the cause. Through these associations he was able to get things done that seemed impossible. He would make a rendezvous in a low public house with an R.I.C. man in plain clothes and stand unconcerned at the counter amid a motley crowd of nondescripts—the plain people whose drollness he enjoyed—while the Auxiliaries were raiding down the street; and the result of his interview would be seen in some fresh coup on the morrow.

When I wished to send in a message to a friend in prison, when I wished, being "on the run," to travel to the South or to England, when I wished information on a matter of import to me, I found the one sure resource was to go to "the Big Man." A few words were sufficient to make him understand what I wanted. He never forgot. The thing was done without any further trouble to myself.

No man took a more generous, whole-hearted delight in the exploits and achievements of other men than Mick. He loved to recount the brave deeds of this or that soldier or officer of the I.R.A. This desire to appreciate courage or cleverness on the part of others sometimes led him into mistakes. Some of the present leaders of the Irregulars were rather spoiled by Mick whose hearty appreciation of some small achievement of theirs gave them swelled heads. Generally speaking, however, the consciousness that no good work done would be unappreciated by him had a wonderfully stimulating effect upon the officers and men with whom he came in contact. In contrast to this he was fiercely impatient of negligence or inefficiency and could express his impatience in vigorous language. Consequently vain, inefficient, small-minded men became enemies of his because of some stinging word that rebuked their incompetence. I think that this is the explanation of the bitterness of the attacks made on one of the most unselfish and kind-hearted of men by his opponents in the period of the Treaty controversy. For a man with such power of withering retort his patience under such provocation was amazing. He left the mud-slinging to his opponents. Every utterance of his on the Treaty controversy was pitched on a high plane of reason, tolerance and statesmanship. He was not out to intensify bitterness but to do his best, in his own words, to "give Ireland a chance."

"Is Ireland never to get a chance?" Well, the answer to that question depends on every one of us. Mick devoted his life's best effort to give Ireland a chance and sealed his devotion with his young blood. We cannot all be as brave and efficient, as wise and noble as our dead hero, but at least we can do our best to emulate his patriotism, his unselfishness, his single-minded devotion to the interests of Ireland. The saving of Ireland, the achievement of that peace and freedom for which we all long, can be achieved by the united effort of every man of good will, of the plain people of Ireland from whom Mick Collins sprung. During the struggle he was an inspiring force at the back of everything; his inpiration will not cease with his death. The message his heroic death sends to the people of Ireland is not merely one of sadness, it is also one of encouragement. If all who loved him and feel his loss determine to act as he would have wished them to act in this crisis, if all carry out that determination as Mick would have wished them, then his loss, so terrible to them, will yet be the avenue to a triumph for the sorely tried Nation such as his heroic and unselfish spirit would have wished for.

MEDALLION OF THE DEAD LEADER.

Among the many facets of his mind which the late Commander-in-Chief had was a warm sympathy for and appreciation of Art. He loved beautiful things. And only lack of time prevented him from providing for a collection of portraits, statues and souvenirs of those who made history in the last 10 years. The lovely Casino in the grounds of the Stewart Institute at Marino was suggested. He knew it well he said. "Have I not practised shooting in the vaults underneath it. He tried the first Thompson Gun there (if the writer's memory is accurate). He who never forgot a friend was not likely to forget such an act of friendship to the memory of so many of his comrades and friends who fought and wrought so well for a new Ireland. That beautiful building which cost the leader of Clare's Dragoons as much to build as the Four Courts cost is fast falling into ruin. Five or six thousand pounds would be required to restore it before it could be made a worthy treasure house for the relics of our heroes and for specimens of the best examples of Art which the Nation produced. It might be acquired now as a fitting monument to one who had in him all the characteristics and potentialities of all that is best in our Nation with the lesser share of faults.

The able illustration is from a portrait executed in bronze by the famous Medallionist, T. Spicer Simson, from studies made while the late Commander-in-Chief sat at lunch in a friend's house.

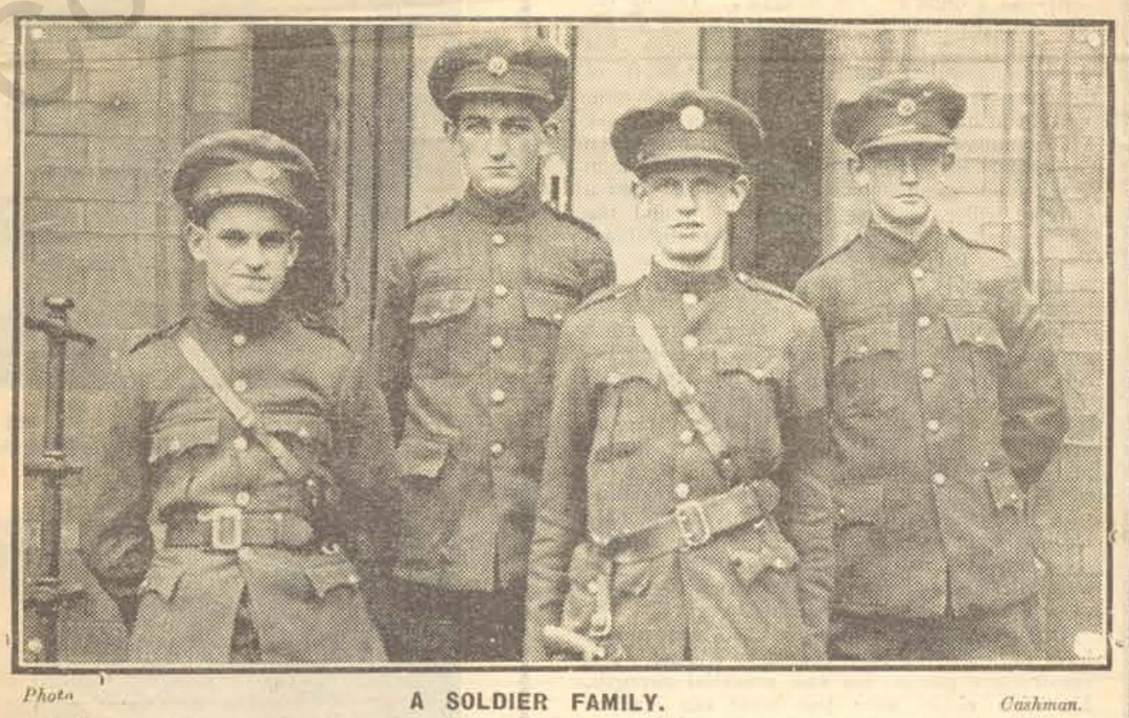
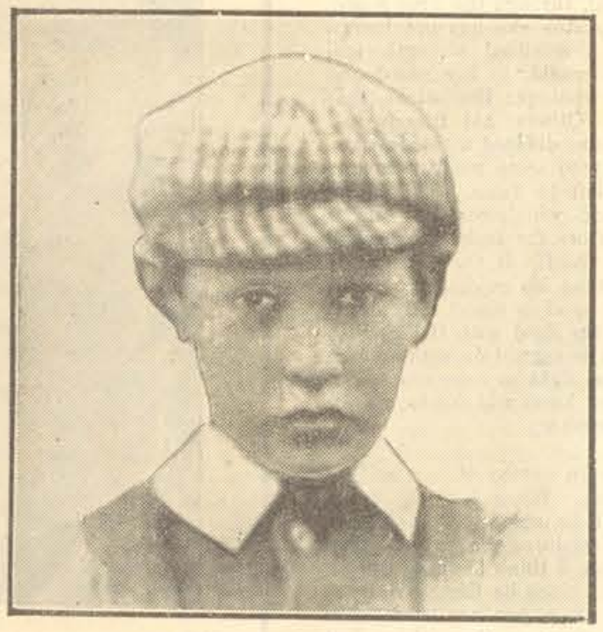


Photo **A SOLDIER FAMILY.** *Cashman.*

Nephews of the dead Chief, who will carry on the tradition of a noble family. Left to Right—Sergeant Finian O'Driscoll, Volunteer Fachtna O'Driscoll, Quartermaster-Sergeant Seaghan Powell and Volunteer Michael Powell.



Michael Collins as a Boy.

Facsimile of General Mulcahy's Message to the Army.

23.8.22

3.15 am

To the men
of the Army —

Stand calmly by your posts.

Bend bravely and undaunted to
your work.

Let no cruel act of reprisal
blemish your bright honour.

Every dark hour that Michael
Collins met since 1916 served but
to steel that bright strength of his
and temper his gay bravery.

You are left each inheritors of
that strength, and of that bravery.

To each of you falls his
unfinished work.

No darkness in the hour —
no loss of comrades will daunt
you at it.

Ireland! The Army serves —
strengthened by its sorrow.

Represents the Machinery
Chief of the General Staff

Photo Irish Times.

General Collins leading with General Mulcahy the G.H.Q. Staff at the funeral of President Griffith.

Photo Irish Independent.

General Collins with General Sean McKeon outside the Pro-Cathedral at President Griffith's Funeral.

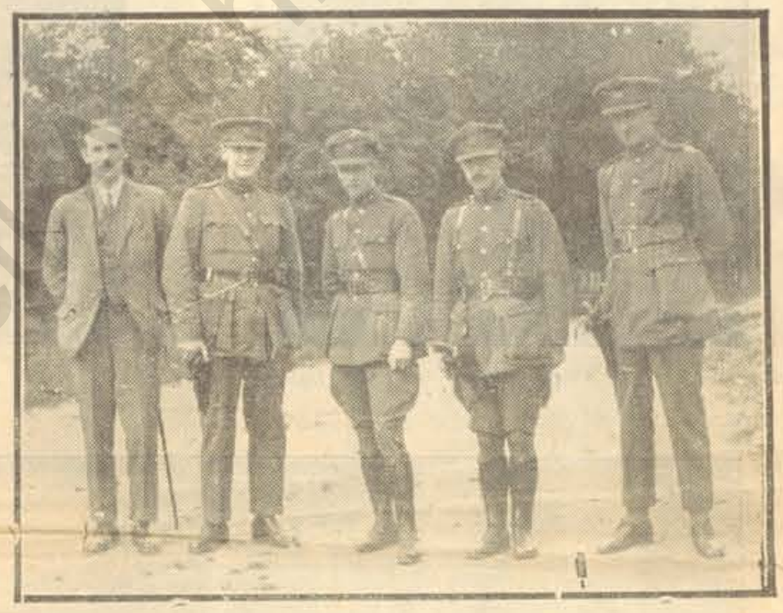


Photo Irish Independent.

Group taken at a Review of the Dublin Volunteer Reserve at the Curragh Camp, includes—Left to right, Colonel Dunphy, General Collins, Maj.-Gen. Dalton, Lt.-Gen. O'Connell, Comdt.-Gen. Diarmuid O'Hegarty.

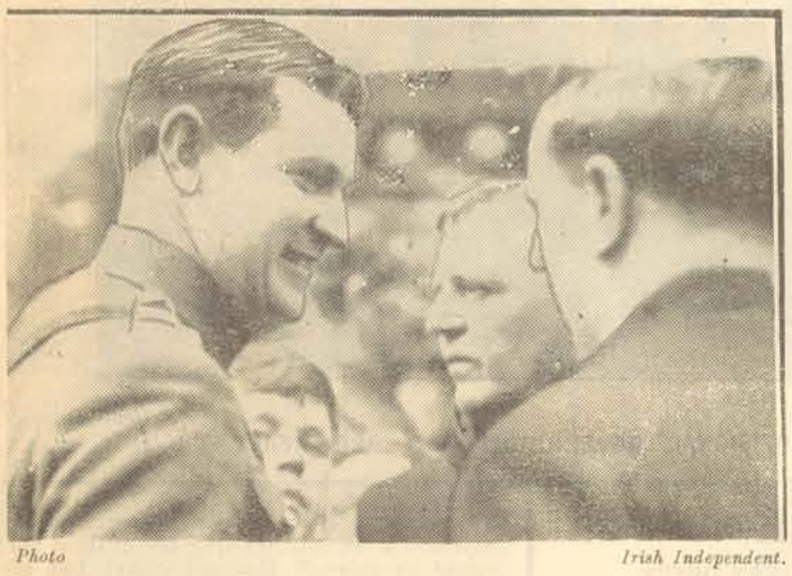


Photo Irish Independent.

Greeting Friends at Pres. Griffith's Funeral.

Photo Irish Independent.

General Collins on the occasion of the celebration of a Requiem Mass in Portobello Barracks for the nine soldiers of the National Army killed in Kerry. The late General, so well-beloved by the Army, attended to honour the memory of those who fought bravely for the people's rights.

Members of Collins Family outside their home in Co. Cork, which was destroyed during the Black and Tan Terror.

By Courtesy *Pathe Gazette*

At Griffith's Grave—one short week before he was himself struck down.

Photo *Daily Mirror.*

LEAVING DOWNING STREET.

Photo IN 1917. *Keogh, Dublin.*

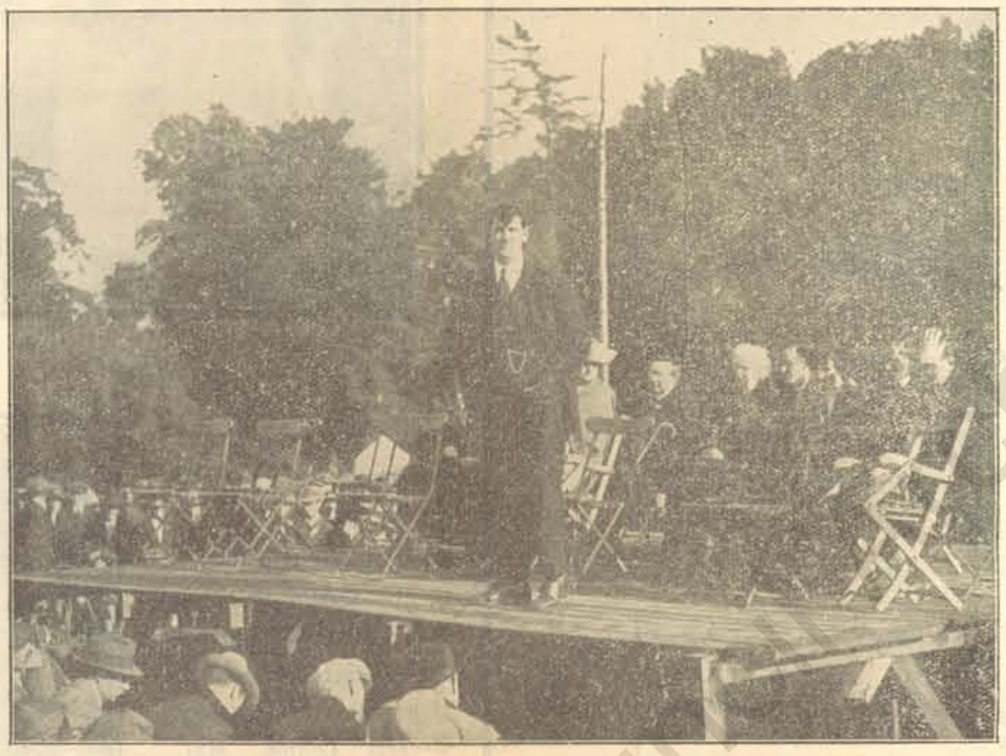


Photo SPEAKING AT SGOIL EANNA, RATHFARNHAM, 1921. *Hogan, Dublin.*

Photo *Gallagher.*

MEMBERS OF PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT AND PRO-TREATY T.D.'s.

Photo At the City Hall, Dublin. Watching a March Past of the National Troops. *Hogan, Dublin.*

MICK.

By MARGARET GAVAN DUFFY.

INTO our Sinn Fein Meetings on Sunday evenings in London, Mick came, and brought us his youth and his enthusiasm—a breath of fresh, Irish air. A mere boy in years, he was as downright and outspoken then as—I had almost said now.

Then came the European war, and, still with all the charm of boyhood, Mick became a man.

He never lost that winning gaiety, and, in darkest days, fully realising the dangers of the national situation, many would have lost their faith in what seemed the uselessness of the struggle, were it not for him. It was his compelling personality that made difficulties easy—he allowed no unbelief. One of his greatest charms was his faith. He never underestimated the risks, but Ireland would win through. Efficiency and hard work were his methods—his was a critical mind. He had a wonderful patience, but he found it hard to tolerate any half-hearted help or ill-done work.

As problems and responsibilities multiplied, Mick became greater, rising with each occasion, and statesmanship was soon added to his other marvellous qualities—nothing was too big for him for whom nothing was too small; and yet the statesman and the military commander was still the boy.

He believed that all through the English terror, his life was saved by the prayers of the Irish people, and during the tense days of negotiations in London, the Saxon was astonished to see him every morning at early Mass.

He was motherly in his tender solicitude for his men, and I well remember a conversation with him a few minutes after one of those miraculous escapes—(6 Harcourt Street had been raided while he was there). He had heard that one of his men on the run in the country, was threatened with appendicitis. That was his chief concern for the moment. He would send a motor for him at once, it would arrive that night after dark with the invalid. "Remember he is to want for nothing." He did not even mention his own escape. The invalid was Patrick Fleming. The day that Robert Barton's escape from the prison van was foiled, he sat down and wept like a child.

His brother's motherless children were his constant anxiety last year. He was so proud of them, and knew their little characters so well, eagerly planning how best to develop each. Their home burnt to the ground, their mother dead, their father in prison—he wanted to be father and mother to them all.

His love for children was gentle and understanding—was not the child ever within him?—and they loved him. He could forget all care and responsibility in a game with a little child.

Mick was born to command, because he was also born with a faith that inspires and a purpose that achieves; and so he will never die. It is a consoling thought through our sorrow, that to our children's children he will be as dear as he is to us. God was good to give him to us, and we, in our sorrow, must not be ungrateful. Rather let us go on our way rejoicing that we live to come into his great inheritance. He would not have had it otherwise—to work for the goal without bitterness and to put the love of Ireland before all else. In that faith, and in none other, he lived and died.

ÁR LAOC, ÁR NGIOLLA MEAR.

PÁDRAIC Ó CONAIRE DO SCRIOD.

Tuille agus deic mbliadna ficead ó soin nuair bios féin 'mo gasúr beag óg táinic sgéala cúgainn sa sgoil go raib Parnell tar éis bás d'fágáil: bí socraigte againne, páisdí sgoile, troid beic againn le céile faoi Parnell sul ar táinic sgéala a báis cúgainn mar bí dream againn ar a taob agus dream eile n-a agaid, de réir baramla ár muinntire is dóca, act nuair do chruinnigeamar le céile ar cúl an tseanpríosúin leis an gcat a tabairt, ní raib gasúr ann a buailfead a comluadar leis an mbrón bí orainn uile go léir faoi bás taoisig. Agus bíod is go raib an t-easaontas agus an droc-fuil eadrainn, do buaid an doiligeas orra. Tá taoiseach eile ar lár indiu, fear a tug saogal agus saotar ar son a tíre agus do marbuigead le piléar ó gunna Éireannaig—an mbéad sé iomarcac a ceapad go mbéad an oiread céille ag na daoine atá ag troid indiu is bí ag na gasúir d'eirig ás an gcomrac bí le beic aca ar cúl an tseanpríosúin deic mbliadna ficead ó soin? Ar son na marb ar an dá taob féactar leis. * * *

Suas agus anuas le ceicre bliadna déag ó soin do buail ógánac isteach cúgainn i halla i Lonndain le cabrú le cúis na teangan. Ní raib sé i n-aois fir act bí aoirde fir ann,—bí, agus fuinneam col na agus intinne. Bí sé roinnt beag cutal i dtosac act níorb fada gur cuir sé i gcéill do các gur teastuig uaid obair, agus obair tar cion fir, a déanam. Dá chruaide agus dá doiceallaige an obair cuirfide air, b' amlaid ba mó ab féarr leis í. Seasad sé ag an doras ag an gcuirm ceóil, do díotad sé agus do bailigead sé na ticéidí ann, do sgríobad sé clúdaig leitreac, do bailigead sé airgead leis an gcúis a cur cun cinn—rud ar bic nac mbíonn caicneamac do'n duine coitcíannta déanad Micéál meidreac misneamail Ó Coileáin é. Agus nuair a bí sé ag teact i n-aois fir, agus a intinn beódá mear ar aibeacán, do méadaig ar an gcion agus ar an ngrád bí againn air ó cús—mo léan géar, an laoc sin dá bracas agus dá dtugas caicneam 'n-a ógánac 'n-a fear agus 'n-a creoraide beic sínte i gconnra cláir indiu.

* * *

Bíonn ceangal cairdeasa idir deóraidte ó Éirinn nac dtuigeann an t-é nac ndeaca tar sáile ariam. Casad an Coileánac liom féin an céad maidin, ar sroicint na tíre seo dó, tar éis a téarma deóraideacta a caiteam i Sasana. Tar éis cainnt agus at-éairdeas a déanam, cuireas ceist air:

"An féidir é déanam?"

"Cinnte," ar seisean.

Agus nuair do minnigeas dó cérd é an rud ba mó a bí ó'n deóraide seo, cuir sé an ceist céadna orm, agus fuair sé an freagra céadna. Saoirseact poiliticideacta agus saoirseact dár dteangain an dá rud a bí i gceist againn.

A Mhicil Uí Coileáin, a grád fear Éireann agus dá bpaca ariam tú, agus atá sínte i do connra caoil cláir indiu, dá mb'é toil Dé é go mairfeá cúig bliadna géarra eile, d'feicfeá an rud 'n-ar cuir tú dúil do croide curta i bpéidom, agus ní béad ort fiafruige díot féin, mar d'fiafruig do duine muinntearda agus do com-Chorcaigeac Seán Ó Coileáin fite—cé'n duite atá ar Éirinn?

Photo Hogan, Dublin.

Driving home his arguments at the great Meeting in Cork.

THE DEAD LEADER.

With the Heroes of All Time.

By MARY FRANCES McHUGH.

THERE are a thousand ways in which the country will feel the loss of Michael Collins, and feel it deeply; but in all the aspects of his loss there will be some outstanding—the measure of the bereavement where only Michael Collins could cause it. He was a great man, of large and generous nature, and of no mean achievement. So could have been many a man, perhaps. In that he was a tower of strength. But he was more.

For one great thing about the man was this—that he was not at all afflicted by the damning taint of cynicism which threatens to afflict many now, afflicting even the more grievously those of deeper intellect and more ardent will towards patriotism. He believed and hoped, and ardently loved his hope and belief. Without decking him out in the angelic guise of a sentimental fancy, it can be said that he was selfless, with the selfllessness that comes from the roots of a man's being, and is in fact unconscious. His mobility of mind and mood was part of that, the fruit of a perfect enthusiasm. And it, also, was the source of that attitude of his towards men and affairs which saw and knew of no little and no big, but only all things in relation—and usually a worthy relation—towards one another.

Simple, indeed, men may call Michael Collins; and that he was if simplicity can go with an unmistakable sanity, a warm imagination and breadth of vision, and a keen wise gift of instantaneous calculation and appraisement. Yes; or if simplicity means perseverance, the poet's aiming at a unit—" his hundred's soon hit "—that, too, would be in a manner his relation to life.

A simplicity of aim and a genius for method, allied with whole-hearted and indeed joyous enthusiasm, were the distinguishing qualities of the dead Commander-in-Chief; a brilliant quality of thought and action translated, through an emotional capacity partly into achievement. He loved Ireland not in theory but in practice. We must believe, as his words and deeds proved it, that his high hope was to make the country of his love a land fit to live in and die in, with full contentment of heart. That is how he was, all the while: a full-blooded happy man of action, quick to anger, to laughter, to impatience or forgiveness as the case might be—and over and behind and guiding all of him the earnestness of his ambition.

* * *

Before God it is a crime, and a damnable and ghastly crime, to kill budding youth, or helplessness, or old age; but before God and man it is even a greater crime to kill strength of manhood pregnant of power for good. That Michael Collins, in his relation to Ireland, was. In relation to the country he served, every pulse of his mind and body moved in a harmony for good. He had the strength and grace of body to win him attention, to enable him to win here or there. He had the magnetic fire which impelled and inspired his fellow-men. As, only a few short days ago, we saw him marching in President Griffith's funeral, he is not easy to forget. His rounded firm body in easy, slow strength; his mobile face with its shadow and tilt of doggedness, moulded to pale gravity by sorrow; his keen eyes, glancing now closely, and now gazing far ahead; all his attitude of strong mind and strong body fitting him to a fine determination. . . . It was a shameful crime; it will be a burning disgraceful regret, to have murdered that strong man.

His last words were, " Forgive them." A beautiful and sentimental exit from this life? I cannot interpret these words so. No; he meant, this man who saw clearly and spoke his thoughts, " Do not assassinate any one of my enemies' leaders to avenge me. For Ireland's sake, do not start an era of assassinatory politics." Such last words must make his death new life to Ireland.

He was a man of the people and for the people, yet a born governor and wise leader of men. That divine authority to guidance was his. Such a man must be set up in the lawgiver's seat, and the veriest fools, " though they had knees of brass, would down and worship." Not foolishly or weakly, but with the instincts of a race, which are the fount of all order, to choose their leader. He was chosen as a leader living, he is buried as a dead leader. God rest him."

* * *

So he is gone, but leaving what a memory of triumph! I heard a quaint old countrywoman say of him, " And he is a graceful man, they say." Aye indeed, he was that.

His Immediate Ancestry.

MICHEAL O'COILEAIN, born 16th October, 1890. Died 22nd August, 1922. Youngest child of Michael Collins, farmer and builder, Woodfield (Palbeg), Clonakilty, and of Mary Anne O'Brien, of Tullineasky. Grandmother on the maternal side was a member of the O'Sullivan family of Castleventry, Clonakilty. His great-grandmother on the paternal side was Miss Neville. His grandmother on the maternal side was Johanna McCarthy, of Garralacka, whose mother was Miss O'Connor of Lisavarra parish. His maternal grandfather was James O'Brien, of Tullineasky. His mother was a member of the Murray clan. Two of her brothers were Ross priests.

His uncles and grand-uncles, many of whom still survive, were remarkable for what was almost a genius for getting along well with everybody. A resident of the district asserts as a positive fact that he never knew of one of the Collins or O'Brien family to be either plaintiff or defendant in a law court.

AS OUTSIDERS SAW HIM.

The Magic of Collins all over the World.

By IGNATIUS PHAYRE.

" THE halo of romance " crowned the dark head of him. So to the gravest of all he was always " Mick "—with nothing derogatory, nothing unduly familiar in a name that drew all the love and admiration he could have wished.

Even to Lloyd George " Mick " was more than " a fearless soldier, a leader of great energy and devotion." He was also " a man of remarkable personal charm." Therein lies the secret of the Collins hold.

His engaging personality won friendships even amongst those who had met him as foes. And to all who met him the news of his death was *a personal sorrow.*" There you have it; that is the Outsiders' note.

" Ah, but *he's* my hero!" cried John McCormack to me, as we sat in the *salon* of that big hotel by the sea. The great Irish tenor was telling over the names of Ireland's present-day apostles—the selfless men who now live and serve in the shrewd sense of Bernard Shaw's recent admonition.

And of them all, Mick was McCormack's hero—as he was a hero to the young typist girl who knelt amid a wondering crowd in the London streets, to tell over her Rosary for her unseen hero's soul.

What was the secret of this man's allurement for us Outsiders? It cannot be expressed in words, any more than the charm of a beautiful woman, or " hands " in the daring rider of a thoroughbred. His physical prestige was superb. I heard the mortuary doctor discourse admiringly on the perfection of his giant young frame.

TO OUR STRICKEN PEOPLE.

He lives, he wakes—'tis death is dead, not he ;
Mourn not for Adonais—Thou Young Dawn
Turn all thy dew to splendour, for from thee
The spirit thou lamentest is not gone !

—*Shelley.*

He was so gay and brave—even of late when the shadow of rue and sadness crept into his shy and whimsical smile. And Mick was of the new Irish school of "*practical* politics." " Get on with the work," was the Collins slogan. In London and Dublin he had been in touch with realities, and he had learned that in a world like this an adversary must be agreed with and met half-way if any progress was to be made at all. Listen to the creed, as he gave it:—

" We have to build up a new civilisation," he told "Young Ireland" with true Collins directness. " on the foundations of the old. And it is not to political leaders that our people must look, *but to themselves.* The strength of the nation will be the strength of the whole people. We must have a political, economic, and social system in accordance with our national character."

Here the gospel of Self-Help, and not the rotund periods of our olden orators. Alas, how much sound and fury they implied, passing like idle hands in water, without leaving any trace.

We outsiders include Irishmen whose ambit of labour has lain in other lands. Some of us had met Mick; most of us had not. None of us have intimate anecdotes to relate of him; yet as Outsiders we see much of the epic game, now being played to a triumphant conclusion by Mick's associates.

What impresses us most in the career of Collins and his colleagues in the big white house in Upper Merrion Street? The sense of apostleship and of utter devotion to the Cause. We view this with awe, because it clashes with the modern spirit, as the passage of a mediæval anchorite might clash with the hectic surge of Piccadilly or the Avenue de l'Opera.

What did Arthur Griffith care about money? What did Michael Collins care about life itself; the primal instinct of self-preservation appeared to be dead in the man. These are Apostles. The headlong note of Paul was surely Mick's own: " Yea, and if I be offered upon the sacrifice and service of my faith, I joy and rejoice with you all!" In the city of Piræus, Paul was warned against the fierce Gentiles that sough his life. With tears the people besought their Beloved not to go. But that selfless zealot scouted the very idea of caution where the sovereign Cause was concerned. " What mean ye to weep and to break mine heart? For I am ready, not to be bound only, but to die!"

And our own idol, our strong Apostle, Michael Collins, died as a true soldier of Christ and of Ireland, on a lonely road near the place of his birth—a rifle in his hand and a hole in his head; a mortal wound inflicted by Irishmen. Ah, here is a sin against the Light, a dark and evil thing!

" Ireland," remarked to me a sad and disillusioned old veteran, " is the ' Mary Stuart ' of causes—the one that kills those who love her best! " I have never forgotten that poignant saying, nor the old man's mourning plaint as he conned over the long martyr roll.

And yet the end of Mick Collins was a perfect end; he would not, I feel sure, have had it otherwise. He was the storm-petrel of our loud Irish seas, glorying in the conflict, yet steadied towards the end, when the rays of calm fell on the subsiding waters in a new and serener dawn.

We cannot picture this gallant and legendary figure passing into slow senility, like the Balfours and Roseberys of our sordid time. Michael Collins must needs give his blood, as well as his brain and force, for the people he loved with so hot and passionate an intensity. " He putteth his mouth in the dust," as we read in Lamentations (iii. 29)—" if so be there may be Hope!"

And Hope there assuredly is. " He has been slain," the other Apostles proclaimed—" to our unutterable grief and loss. *But he cannot die!*" No, his spirit lives! It will yet lead Young Ireland out of the Wilderness into the long-Promised Land of prosperity and peace and joy.

Only the other day at Arthur [illegible] he is gone, we I saw that perfect figure [illegible] though [illegible] of the with [illegible] other sad Apostle [illegible] him. Murmurs arose as Michael Collins passed. Only decency restrained the sorrowing multitude from giving their living idol a tumultuous ovation.

It is much to have this kindling gift of God, this power over the senses, and over the leaping instinct of affection, so swiftly educed from one and all. It is an Irish gift, and Michael Collins will have equal successors in the long, unfailing line of leadership and love.

So in the Day of Dirges we Outsiders stood in line apart, recalling Ireland's idol—his swing and his faint boy-smile—with our vision blurred with tears, yet also mixed with quenchless hope for his dear and noble sake. And amid the terrible sink and soar of Chopin music we repeated the calm words of this man's apostolic colleagues to their stricken people of the land:—

Do marbhuíodh é—nidh is brón agus cailliúint thar mheon dúinne. Act ní bhfagha sé bás. Mairfe sé sa rialú san na ndaine gur thug sé a mhór-dhícheall á bhaint amach, agus gabhann a chó-oibritheoirí mar dhualgas solamanta ortha féin an rialú san do choimeád fé réim.

FOUR GENERATIONS.
Left to Right:—His Mother, Mary Anne Collins; Sister, Mrs. Pat Powell and child Norah; Grandmother, Mrs. O'Brien. (Taken about 1905.)

An Appreciation.

By DIARMUID FAWSETT.

THE brave—as the good—die young! In the case of Michael Collins it is but too true—he was brave and he was young—brave to the point of rashness; young in mind as in years. It was his bravery and his youth that won our hearts and our sympathies, long before we awoke to his other and more enduring qualities, his selflessnes and his statesmanship.

When he made pacts with the ancient foe of our Nation, or with the Orange Ascendancy, or with the leaders of the later Irregular Forces, he did so out of the fullness of a heart that felt as well as bled for the living needs of the common people, from whose loins he had sprung. The people—the Nation—that was his cult. He sensed that the powers made available through the Treaty would give the people the chance they sorely needed to set their homes in order and to prepare for another day. And believing so he signed the Treaty. In the same spirit he covenanted with Craig—to the end that the unity of Ireland would follow the peace so established with the Orange Ascendency. And when he made the pact with De Valera it was not to gain any tactical advantage for himself but to ensure that our political differences might be adjusted through constitutional methods, and that the Republican sentiment might be adequately represented in the Parliament of the Nation. That pact was misunderstood and misinterpreted—what political agreement is not? That none of these compacts brought peace to Ireland cannot be charged against Michael Collins. He believed and he tried—the failure (in so far as failure may be admitted) was not his fault; it was the others, less generous, less selfless, less devoted than Michael Collins. The Treaty brought advantages to the bleeding Irish Nation—it ensured Peace if only certain of our political and military leaders of the day had but sincerely willed peace. The covenant with the political Chief of the Orange forces would have given peace to Ulster, but again the evil purposes of unbalanced minds in Ireland and in Great Britain might be served only through turmoil and bloodshed in Belfast. The chagrin of defeat at the General Election occasioned the overthrow of the Collins-De Valera compact and submitted the country to the bloody ravages and moral disgrace of internecine strife.

Peace! No man in Ireland longed more ardently for peace than Michael Collins. He toiled mentally and physically night and day to win peace and ordered conditions of government for Ireland. He toiled so through conviction—the conviction that England in waging "[illegible] and terrible war" against our people, would [illegible] Nation back into the slough of poli[illegible] tendency and economic decay; and not for generations to come would our people recover their lost birthright—to the great hurt of enslaved democracy in all lands. Peace! His great soul abhorred the very thought of civil war in Ireland. A war between the people—to be fought out by brother Irishmen—to have ranged with him and against him those loved comrades of the dark yet glorious period, 1916-1921—to slay and to be slain by his own—within gunshot of the ever vigilant ancient foe—and on the threshold of National Victory! This was to invite back the British—to complete our national subjugation and economic disintegration. This thought was ever present to his mind and so civil war between Orange and Green or between brother Irishmen was something to be avoided as leprous and deadly. Only at length, when all his moves for peace had been misused and ultimately rejected with contumely, and when war was thrust upon him, did he grasp the sword in defence of the rights and liberties of his people. Only those of his intimates who knew him can realise the terrible ordeal of mind he suffered when the final decision had to be made—a decision which demanded faith and courage and self-effacement. To find himself opposed in arms to Harry Boland, to Cathal Brugha, to Eamonn de Valera, to Tom Hales,—those loved comrades of earlier days! He was loyal Irishman enough to make the decision—as he was courageous and wise enough to efface his own feelings and to sign a Treaty of Peace with England that ensured to Ireland a recognition of national status and a restoration of national authority that had been withheld from our country for a week of centuries. Peace! In those latter days he only too well knew he was a "marked man." Only a few days before his death he remarked to a "peace" agent from the county in which his great soul was born and was finally extinguished: "My life is not worth a week's purchase." To another friend he wrote two days before his killing, "let them all come—we should be able to stand up to such gentlemen (assassins) as we did to other gentlemen of the same persuasion for two or three years."

And he went on with his life's work—he waged war to win peace for his country and to restore those dearly-won rights and liberties that he had offered up his young life's every endeavour to achieve for the plain people of Ireland. The brave—as the good—die young! His death has left a void in our political life that cannot be filled. But even in his death he has left us all an example of generosity, of service, of love that should steel us to crown his living triumphs. He was good, he was wise, he was brave, he was young! Let us resolve to raise to his memory an indestructible cairn—a freedom-loving people in a free, peaceful, and prosperous Ireland.

Photo A HURLING MATCH. MICHAEL ADDRESSES THE TEAMS. *Hogan.*

Photo THROWING IN THE BALL. *Hogan.*

Photo CONGRATULATING WINNERS. *Hogan.*

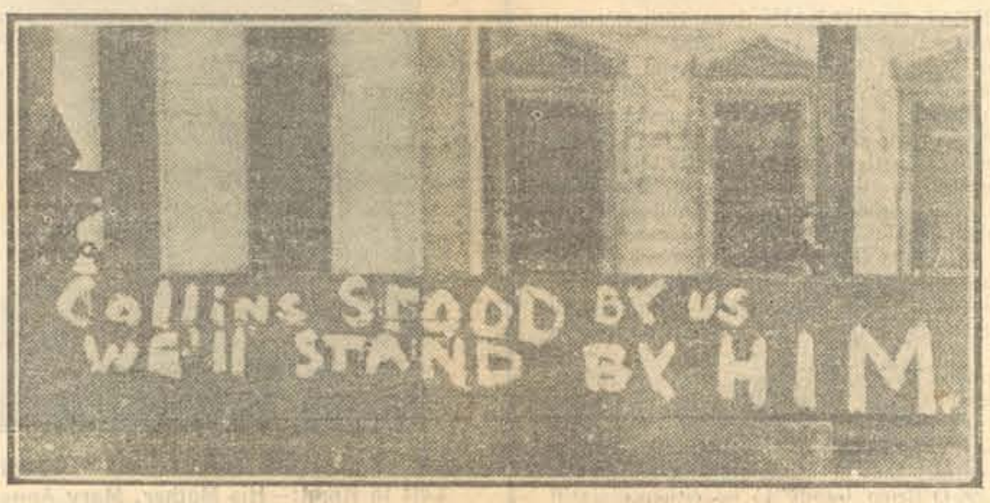


Photo *Hogan.*

Micheal O'Coileain in London.

By P. BRENNAN.

IT is hardly believable that Micheal O'Coileain is dead. That he is rigid and cold, and that the life has gone out of his great manly heart. That his mind, of infinite promise, has been blasted and quenched by a little bullet.

What barbarous savagery! What unspeakable cruelty! And yet it is only too true. We shall never see again, his rapid stride, his smile of friendliness and good cheer. He is at rest for ever. But he has been taken cruelly.

I first met him in London, in 1908. He was then working as a Boy Clerk in the Savings Bank Department of the General Post Office. He was a mere youth at the time, but he had the reputation of being one of the hardest and most capable workers in the Savings Bank Department. This particular Government Office was dreaded by all young Civil Servants, on account of the enormous amount of work which each had to get through in a stated time. Micheal Collins must have been much above the ordinary to acquire the reputation which he did. He resigned from the Savings Bank Department after a couple of years and took up a position in the City Office of a London firm of Stockbrokers. Here he gained a vast amount of experience in the financial world. And experience was never wasted on him. He learned and developed, and eventually his ability secured for him an important appointment in the London Branch of a large American Banking Firm. Men of big business recognised his worth then, as Ireland and England were to recognise it in later years.

While he was thus working for a livelihood in London, he had not forgotten Ireland. In certain circles he was known as an indefatigable worker in the task of endeavouring to win independence for his country. He was always practical. He placed little value on talk. His force of character was even then vecy apparent, and his capacity for work and the ability displayed by him in all things struck one as extraordinary. Work, good work, not talk, was always his motto.

He was gruff, but he was genial. One might have a row with him and might pitch him to kingdom come, and he might do the same, but one could never really fall out with him. All his old London comrades will remember this particular trait.

When the Irish Volunteers were formed in London in 1914, he was one of the hardest workers amongst those who kept them going. At the beginning, there were about 500 on the roll but as time went on and the authorities became interested in the movement, the membership dwindled to "the faithful few." And Micheal O'Coileain was amongst that few, working, working, working. Always working, and always the gayest of the gay.

In addition to his serious activities in London he was very prominent in G.A.A. circles. He was a member of the Geraldine Hurling and Football Club, West London, and represented it on the London County Board for some years. He did not care much for football, but he was a strenuous hurler. When the London Irish won the Hurling Championship of Great Britain and Scotland, in 1913, we played near each other on the left wing, and had many a wordy argument, before the match was finished, as to what each should have done with the ball on some particular occasion. But it was all mock-serious. Outsiders took him to be rough and almost unapproachable. His comrades loved him.

He was an all-round athlete, taking part in many running, jumping and weight-throwing contests. For these things he must possess a number of medals and prizes. But it is as a hurler that I have the most vivid recollections of him. Our respective Clubs—Geraldines and Davis—were deadly enemies as far as hurling was concerned. They played many a rough match in Lea Bridge Grounds, North East London. He was not a polished hurler—more like a Clareman, in this respect, than a Corkman—but whenever arose real necessity for a spurt on the side of his team, he became a kind of small cyclone which nothing could withstand. Somehow he used to manage to impart his wild dashing spirit to the remainder of his team, with the result that, often, they converted almost certain defeat into sudden victory.

This was the real Collins. He possessed the quality of unconquerableness, and by his example, more than by exhortation, he got other men to rise out of themselves and to accomplish wonders. In necessity he was great.

When he came to Dublin, at the beginning of of 1915, he did not come as a refugee from conscription, as has been stated in the Press. He came to Ireland, then, because the time for action in Ireland had come, and he meant to be in it. If Sean MacDiarmada were alive, he could say better than I can say why Micheal came home to Ireland.

God rest him. He has gone to Sean. But how cruel that his own should have killed him. Blotted out his life in a monstrous instant. His gay, dashing life.

We have looked at him and he does not know it. Lying there in his coffin, his face is sad, cold, dead. It is terrible. It is almost unbelievable. We have bade him good-bye, and he does not know it. No, because a bullet has quenched his life. But it has brought him peace for ever. Peace from the toil and the burdens and the everlasting worrying.

God rest you, a Mhichil. We shall never again see the like of you.

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appointed day would not come before 1928, and the powers of the Ministry expired in Feb., 1923. Therefore what would happen would be that on Oct. 15, 1923, all the rates which had been fixed for Irish railways, and under which they were now operating, would automatically come to an end. It was in order to avoid this that the amendment was framed. The amendment protected the user of the railways, because it was giving to the Railway and Canal Commission the same power to modify the rates as the Rates Tribunal had in Britain in similar circumstances.

VIEWS OF BRITISH PRESS

A BRILLIANT CONCEPTION

Extracts from editorials in yesterday's London papers are:—

"Daily News."

"Mr. Healy's appointment is a brilliant conception, whoever originated it, and whatever results from it, and the sequel will be watched with extraordinary interest. His acceptance—which seems to be assured—is a courageous act.

"Mr. Healy was never lacking in courage. It is his moral courage, a much rarer quality at Westminster than is commonly supposed, and rarer probably in the days when he was a great figure there than it is to-day, which has given him a place all to himself in any 'annals of Parliament' that may be hereafter written.

"There never was anything in the old Parliaments quite like his famous denunciation of Mr. Leverton Harris, or his equally famous irruption into the arid squabbles about the parson's 'right of entry into the schools, with a speech blazing with fierce religious fervour, heightened rather than otherwise by the audacious flashes of bizarre humour which accompanied it. Whether his new and strange re-entry into the limelight of public life will add to his fame remains to be seen; it is in any case secure."

"Daily Mail."

"We in this country can now only stand apart and hope that the experiment may be a success. Success or failure no longer depends on anything that we can do, but on the Government and people of Southern Ireland.

"We can congratulate the Irish Government and people on the prospective appointment of Mr. T. M. Healy as the first Governor-General. The unity of Ireland is now a domestic question, too, which Irishmen must settle for themselves, and **the more English people refrain from making suggestions and criticisms at this moment the less embarrassing it will be to those who dwell on either side of the boundary."**

"Westminster Gazette."

"Speaking of the passing of the (Constitution) Bill, Mr. Healy said the British Government had 'acted with absolutely scrupulous honour, and I am very pleased with it all; 99 per cent of the Irish people are with us, one half of the remaining minority are against us simply because of partition.'"

"Daily Graphic."

"It is a happy omen that the Irish Free State will enter upon its era of self-government with Mr. Healy as Governor-General. Those who remember him in the House of Commons will be glad at the honour paid to one who is the most loyal of friends and always one of the wittiest and most charming of enemies.

"We have no doubt he will serve Ireland well without fuss, without advertisement. As Governor-General of the Irish Free State he will be one of the most silent, but most effective of Irishmen."

FOREIGN VIEWS

UNIVERSAL APPROVAL

(From To-Day's London Papers.)

Among to-day's Press views on the situation are the following:—

The **"Daily Telegraph."**—"So long as there are Irishmen who never lose sight and never despair of that political end, it must be counted attainable. Those at the head of Irish Affairs to-day have thoroughly proved themselves to be men of that stamp, and to these we may now add the first Governor-General of the Free State.

"If to any man in our finite state of being it were given to be as Irish as that, Mr. Healy would be the prodigy, and that we believe is how it will strike the great majority of his countrymen.

"As a bitter and formidable fighter for his side in the long controversy, he has won among Englishmen the respect that they never refuse to a resolute opponent. It will be increased tenfold by his acceptance of a position in which, as all the world knows, he will go in peril until Ireland has been purged of the miserable madness that is her bane at this moment.

"It is this problem of the restoration of order which, above all the many with which the new Ireland is faced, must first engage the energy and resolution of its Government.

"We believe that the Free State Government is thoroughly determined to bring the policy of the Treaty to fruition, and will do so in the end. The working out of this vast experiment in liberal-minded statesmanship will be observed in this country without impatience and in all goodwill.

"Rome was not built in a day, and it will take time for Irishmen to assimilate and act upon the idea that they are today a nation not merely for purposes of political rhetoric but in hard and sober fact."

PRESIDENT'S PREDICTION.

The **"Daily News"**—"With the goodwill of the overwhelming mass of the British people the Irish Free State comes formally into being to-day. The birth throes of the new Dominion have been painful and tremendous and they are probably not yet ended.

"Martial law is still the ruling law, and the heads of the State walk abroad in secret or under military guard because their lives are directly threatened. Of the Irish signatories to last year's Peace Treaty not one remains in the Free State Government, and two of them are dead.

"Yet while it would be absurd to ignore the disorders and disorganisation which are apparent in Irish affairs at present, we do not think President Cosgrave is merely expressing a pious opinion when he declares that the Irish people are nearing the end of their troubles.

"It seems to us that **the execution of Erskine Childers, poignantly tragic though it was among all the tragic incidents of recent Irish history, may prove to have been the climax and the turning point of the crisis.**

"This event, instead of producing a strong Republican reaction as many people feared it would, appears to have convinced a somewhat demoralised public of the new Government's authority and will to win. If the Southern Government, now that it is a world recognised fact, can also convince the hard-headed politicians of Ulster of its ability to bring peace, to restore orderly administration, and to revive trade, the long dream of a free and united Ireland may be realised sooner than her most sanguine friends have believed possible."

The **"Daily Graphic."**—"To-day new Ireland is an accomplished fact. The Irish Free State is now complete master of its own destiny. It is, therefore, a good omen to find that two men who will take leading parts in the Government of the new Ireland are imbued with both confidence and courage.

"Mr. Cosgrave, the first President of the Irish Free State, has declared his belief that Ireland is rapidly nearing the end of her troubles. Mr. Tim Healy, the Governor-General, has declared that the malcontent element in Ireland now numbers less than one p.c., and is formidable only because it is armed. Like Mr. Cosgrave, he is confident that the activities of the de Valera bands are nearing an end.

"It is likewise pleasant to note Mr. Healy's declared intention to work for harmony of understanding between the Irish Free State and England. This is a laudable object which will have a rich reward in the industrial prosperity of both countries.

"Mr. Healy will raise a lasting monument to his memory if he can by sanity of government prove to the Ulster counties that the South is a fit companion.

"So far, civil war and rebellion has made it impossible for the North to negotiate with the South with any guarantee of security. It is certainly the duty of the South by good government and the establishment of peace to prove to the North that agreements can be both made and honoured."

AMERICAN OPINION

The New York Herald" (Paris edition)—"An important event in history will be the inauguration of the Irish Free State. There is a sympathetic hope throughout the world that this may mark the very end of the centuries of trouble and turmoil in the devoted island.

"The chance afforded the Irish people to prove their capacity for internal government is a fair one. As regards internal affairs **the Free State is a republic in all but the name.**

"She controls absolutely her own taxation, and thus has obtained what was the principal demand of the colonies now the United States of America before the revolution.

"The British Government's decision to appoint an Irishman who has proved his patriotism to the post of Governor-General is an apparent earnest of its fixed desire for conciliation.

"Nearly every great and successful governmental regime has been the fruit of compromise. Though many Irishmen are still unsatisfied, it would be difficult to point to anything not inherent in herself which, under the new order of things, will be likely to prevent Ireland from prospering. With this prospect there ought to be an important recrudescence of her population.

"If peace be assured to the island it will offer remarkable opportunities for young men, especially those of Irish birth or extraction, to establish themselves there, and before the middle of the century it should teem with a happy, self-governing, and progressive people. It is the profound hope of Americans that this may be its destiny."

PITHY PROVINCIAL NEWS

Connaught.

Mr. C. Magee, sawmills owner, was, at Roscommon District Court, yesterday, returned for trial on a charge of larceny of timber from Aughrane demesne.

Solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated at St. Joseph's, Boyle, on Tuesday for Brig.-Gen. Michael Dockery, killed during an attack on Boyle workhouse last July. A large number of military and civilians were present.

Castlebar U.D.C. voted sympathy to Rev. W. Kelly, C.C., on the death of his brother, Mr. C. Kelly, Dunmore; and with the Rev. Mother and community of the Convent of Mercy on the death of Sister M. Patrick Cuddihy.

Leinster.

The residence of Mr. Peter Gaynor, Owel, Mullingar, was raided by armed men on Sunday night. They demanded money, and got £1.

Barley for malting is not being bought in Tullamore, as local maltsters have purchased the defined quantity, and nearly half the crop is still on the hands of the growers.

Jas. Wynne, Omeath, was admitted to Newry General Hospital on Sunday night, suffering from a revolver wound. A revolver dropped from one of the men engaged in a scuffle and discharged, the bullet lodging in Wynne's thigh.

Munster.

Turkeys are selling in Listowel at 1/- to 1/3 per lb., and geese at 5/- each.

A young man named Quinn was arrested at his residence, O'Brien St., Tipperary, by troops.

A mission tent at the parish church, Youghal, was broken into, some money and a number of religious objects stolen.

Miss M. Fleming, daughter of Mr. Martin Fleming, cattle dealer, Carrick-on-Suir, has been appointed Domestic Economy Instructress in Carlow.

Armed men stopped the postmen going from Carrick-on-Suir to Nine-Mile-House and Ballyneale twice during the past couple of days and took letters from them.

Sergt. A. Daly and other members of the Civic Guard have arrived in Listowel, being very warmly received by the populace. They are also on duty in Templemore.

Macroom schools are closed owing to an epidemic of measles followed in some cases by pneumonia and bronchitis. It is the most widely-spread epidemic in the medical officer's experience.

A large quantity of hay, the property of Mr. Long, Holycross, has been burned, and also a zinc shed, which was enclosed on all sides, and capable of containing over 200 tons. Recently his house was several times fired at.

Clare Co. Council passed a resolution requesting ratepayers in the interests of the economic life of the country and its institutions, and for the sake of the sick and destitute to pay all rates outstanding. Up to £40,000 in grants is withheld against annuities.

Mr. John Mulcahy, founder of the Ardfinane Woollen Mills, has died aged 82. He was the father of Mr. W. J. Mulcahy, now manager of the mills, and of Rev. C. Mulcahy, S.J., Mungret. Mr. C. Desmond, Mardyke, Cork, who has died, was an exmember of the Corporation, and an exchairman of the Licensed Vintners' Association. Mr. M. N. Buckley, who has died at Killaloe, was the organiser of the local division of the A.O.H., of which he was President for 12 years. He was well known in Limerick as a member of the G.S.W.R. goods staff.

Ulster.

John Oliver, Glentoun, Strabane, an extensive farmer, has been found dead in bed.

Mr. O'Connor, overseer, Belturbet P.O., a fluent Irish scholar, has been transferred to Limerick.

Mr. S. Bogg has been appointed to succeed his late father as rate collector for Cookstown Urban District.

Derry Chamber of Commerce voted sympathy to the widow and family of the late Mr. John Brewster, J.P.

Mr. Fredk. T. Hurley, 82 University Rd., Belfast, left personal property valued at £6,777, all of which he gave to his wife.

Cavan U.D.C. have adopted Part 3 of the Public Health Act, 1890, which makes it an offence to market bad or stale eggs.

The magistrates at Enniskillen Petty Sessions have congratulated Major Sir C. Falls on having the honour of knighthood conferred on him.

The newly elected officers of Ballymena branch, Ulster N.T.U., are:—Mr. W. J. Kernohan, pres.; Mr. J. B. Scott, vice-pres.; Messrs. M. Templeton and T. Murphy, secs.; Miss M'Curdy, treas.

A man believed to be an insurance agent, of Fahan St., Derry, jumped into the sea at Portrush, yesterday. Fishermen in a boat got him out in an exhausted state, but he did not recover.

For "making an ass of himself" by flourishing a toy revolver in the faces of passers-by in Rosemary St., Andrew M'Bride, Lincoln Ave., a well-dressed young man was fined 40/- at Belfast, yesterday.

The Ministry of Home Affairs of the Belfast Parliament has divided Newcastle (Co. Down) into wards, the areas fixed under the Proportional Representation being unaltered. Annual elections are restored.

In an action by J. Craig, motor engineer, Dromore, Co. Down, against S. Livingstone, Gilford, carrier, for an injury caused to plaintiff's car in a collision with defendant's motor lorry, the jury assessed damages at £40.

Through a threshing engine getting out of control at Carrickatee, Co. Monaghan, J. Duffy, a local soldier, of the National Army, was badly injured. The thresher was smashed, and the attendants had narrow escapes.

Belfast Harbour Board, yesterday, congratulated Sir Samuel Kelly and Sir Thomas Wilson on their knighthoods. Recently the port pilots presented a silver salver to Mr. McIntyre, harbour master, as an expression of appreciation.

Rev. S. P. Mitchell, Rector, St. Nicholas's, Belfast, was married in that church yesterday to Miss Kathleen V. Stevenson, Bradbury Pl., Belfast. Rev. A. P. Mitchell, Drumbo, officiated; Rev. R. G. Maturin, St. Nicholas's, was best man, and Miss Maud Stevenson, bridesmaid.

It is stated that Glenfarne Hall and demesne, formerly the seat of the Tottenham family, on the shore of Lough Macnean, 11 miles from Manorhamilton, is being systematically and openly looted. The Hall was occupied by National troops up to a few months ago.

The Irish Tricolour was floating yesterday over the Intercepting Hospital on the Moville shore of Lough Foyle. The hospital, situated in the Free State, is controlled by the Derry Port Sanitary Authority, and recently the Belfast Government advanced £1,000, the final instalment of its construction cost.

NEW GOVERNOR'S IDEALS

A LONDON INTERVIEW

FRIENDSHIP WITH NORTH AND ENGLAND

The London "Evening News" publishes an interview with Mr. Healy, from which the following is taken:—

Boys were shouting shrilly, "No. 137 Mr. Healy," through the Grand Hotel when I found the new Governor-General in a corner of the lounge. There was no mistaking the familiar Parliamentary figure—the massive head seemed a little greyer, that is all, than when he was in the House two years ago.

But he does not look his 67 years, and his intellectual quickness and stamina—that seems the only appropriate word—are astonishing. At the end of hours of conferences on one subject after another he showed the mental vigour of a giant. He talked with a zest that it is impossible to reproduce on paper. His command of the reserves of his well-filled memory was as instant as his choice of word and phrase.

"What are the ideals that the first Governor-General of the Free State will have to keep before himself?" was my first question.

Hopeful of Improvement.

"My first ideal," said Mr. Healy, "would be to restore friendship between England and Ireland. It is my aim to bring North and South to a better understanding, and to do anything to prevent the continuance of the internecine conflict between Nationalists."

"Do you see any signs of it drawing to an end?"

"Well, I am hopeful of an improvement in the next few months," said Mr. Healy, who, prompted by a question as to the state of things in the South and West, continued: "I have not been out of Dublin for three months, but I have kept in very close touch with things. I know fairly well what is going on in the south-west of Ireland. I know the spots which are disordered and those which are peaceful.

"It is said that in the next day or two the de Valera party are determined to make a special demonstration, and a rumour has reached me that a number of his friends have left Ireland and are in London at present."

"With what object do you suggest?"

Cork More Celtic.

Mr. Healy smiled, and the old twinkle played about his eyes. "Well," he said, "I'm afraid they're not here on any pious pilgrimage." A minute later Mr. Healy was interrupted by a message that gave this answer its significance. He was being inquired for by someone from the Yard. "Tell the officer I'm quite comfortable at present, thanks," said Mr. Healy cheerily.

Mr. Healy went on to speak of Cork. He did not agree that there were now three spheres of influence at variance with each other—Belfast, Dublin, and Cork—or that Cork and Dublin were at "daggers drawn."

"It is a new suggestion to me," he said. "Cork has all the lineaments of a capital. Macauley speaks of her beautiful situation, and she has been praised by Edmund Spenser. Her people are extremely quick-witted and polite, and they make a university to themselves. There is an individual life in Cork quite different from that in Dublin. Cork is more Celtic than Dublin. The Cork man always considers he can hold his own, and certainly the Dublin man is not jealous of him."

99 PER CENT. FOR TREATY

"The fraction of the population that is opposed to the Treaty is less than one p.c.," declared Mr. Healy with emphasis. "The fraction is formidable only because it is armed. Unfortunately, as invariably happens, the extremists have attracted to their side without any effort on their part a class of law-breaker that exists in every country, and that it requires a vigilant police force to keep in check.

"The bank robberies throughout the country show that men masquerading as Republicans are very often merely out for loot." Every army had camp followers, Mr. Healy pointed out.

At the same time there were among the extremists men to whom gain was nothing. "Everyone must recognise the disinterested character of the unfortunate Erskine Childers," he added. "Childers wrought much destruction, but he never soiled his hands with a penny of benefit to himself.

A Summer's Events.

"For a hopeless ideal de Valera has tried to cut his country's throat," was one of Mr. Healy's striking phrases as he discussed the events of the past summer. "The damage to property amounts to £30,000,000. The damage to railways alone is £2,000,000—futile, unintelligible."

A reference to the burden of the army, with its high scale of pay, evoked the comment: "The army has been none too large. If we had had a larger force Lord Lansdowne's place in Kerry would not have been devastated. As Lord Lansdowne pointed out in the House of Lords, he has other residences, but there have been many left with no homes at all."

To a question as to where his official residence would be, Mr. Healy replied: "I had hoped to live at home in my own house in Dublin, but the State authorities in Ireland will decide that. I understand arrangements are now being made in that respect, but I have no mastery of the details, as this appointment has come on me suddenly."

The Cattle Trade.

In the midst of the interviews concerning his appointment Mr. Healy was asked to receive a large deputation of farmers from Ulster and Munster. They had come to discuss the quarantine question, and on this matter Mr. Healy expressed himself with freedom.

"The cattle trade may be called Ireland's key industry. It represents a turnover of £50,000,000. The members of Parliament in Northern Ireland are up in arms along with the people in the South at the proposal to impose a six day quarantine on Irish cattle after a six-hour sea voyage.

"Canadian cattle are to have a six-day quarantine, but it is a strange reward to the people of Northern Ireland who refuse to join the Free State to be given this sort of Dominion status. If this restriction is imposed experts say it will mean a loss of £5,000,000 to Ireland more than the whole trans-ocean Canadian trade. It is admitted that there is no disease among Irish cattle.

A Point for England.

"What is said about the danger of Irish cattle going from fair to fair through the North of England applies just as much to North of England cattle. This is for Ireland a vital matter. You were asking me just now when English firms will be able to send their travellers again to get orders in the South of Ireland. Here is a point for your business men—

"Ireland pays for English goods with her cattle, and if you won't take our cattle we shan't be able to buy your goods.

Mr. Healy pointed out that the prices paid by tenants for their holdings under the Wyndham Act were regulated by the price of cattle just as cattle were the basis of the Griffith valuation in Ireland for rating and income tax purposes. Whoever makes cattle unsaleable then strikes at the root of the economic life of Ireland.

Mr. Richard M'Geary has died at Coalisland, aged 106. The death has occurred of Rev. E. R. Moncrieff, rector of Portstewart. There was an imposing cortege at the funeral to Agherton. The attendance included Rt. Rev. Dr. Grierson, Rt. Rev. Dr. O'Hara, Rev. Canon Bradley, Rector, Coleraine; Rev. J. H. Mervyn, M.A., Rector, Portrush; and Rev. F. H. Davis.

BICKERINGS OF ENTENTE

LAUSANNE DEADLOCK

The latest news from Lausanne indicates that there is a serious difference of opinion between Britain and France regarding the Turkish demands.

The Holy See has addressed a Note of protest to the President of the Conference against the persecution of Christians in Constantinople.

DELICATE SITUATION

(Exchange Co. Cablegram.)

Lausanne, Tuesday.

It is probable that the Allies will, to-day, give their views on the Straits question to the Turks and Russians. Paris newspapers state that it will need all Lord Curzon's skill to overcome the manoeuvres of M. Chicherin. A French diplomatist says that Russia and Turkey are living in hopes that France and Britain will quarrel over the Reparations question.

Mr. J. G. Hamilton, the special correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle" in Lausanne (quoted by special arrangement), says that there is a flood of sensational rumours. In the French headquarters one gets the impression that such a thing as a common Allied front does not exist, while at the British headquarters to doubt the formula of Allied unity seems almost blasphemous. The correspondent expresses suspicion of a trading transaction in which the British concern in the Straits is being balanced by French concern over capitulations and inter-Allied debts.

TURKISH REGIME

PROTEST FROM HOLY SEE

(Reuter's Cablegram.)

Constantinople Tuesday.

A grave incident occurred yesterday when the Turkish police prevented the embarkation of Greeks and Armenians leaving Constantinople. The British subsequently occupied the Customs House and troops and machine guns protected the embarkations.

The Turkish police also prevented the disembarkation of refugees on board a French steamer from Samsoun in spite of the permission granted by the Italian police. The incident is occupying the attention of the Allied High Commissioners.

HOLY SEE'S PROTEST.

A Note has been sent to the President of the Lausanne Conference from the Vatican saying that the Holy See receives daily from Constantinople news of an increasingly alarming character says an Exchange Co. cablegram.

The Note says—"Christians are panic-stricken and many are leaving the town but many cannot. The property of absentees is sequestrated, and possessions of Europeans and particularly of religious congregations are in great danger. The arrival of irregular bands of outlaws is feared with all its disastrous consequences. Armenians are terror-stricken. In reporting this state of things to the Conference the Holy See asks with insistence that, in the name of humanity, the most prompt and effective steps be taken to reassure these populations who have already suffered so much."

DUBLIN AND DISTRICT

A.S.C. Farewell.—The sergeants of the R.A.S.C., Royal Barracks, on the eve of their departure from Ireland, [illegible] a company of 250 at a farewell [illegible] night.

Dun Laoghaire Robbery.—A man, who did not produce any firearm, entered the offices of the White Heather Laundry, Upper George's St., Dun Laoghaire, at 1 p.m. on Monday, and demanded all the money in the place. He got £6, and left.

Late Archdeacon O'Gorman.—Bray U.C., at their meeting last night, on the motion of Mr. Plunkett, seconded by Mr. E. Byrne, expressed regret at the death of the Ven. Archdeacon O'Gorman, P.P., V.F., Drumcondra, a former Parish Priest of Bray.

Opening of Licensed Houses.—At a general meeting of the Vintners, Grocers, and Allied Trades' Assistants' Union, Mr. E. Cooney, president, said he was of opinion that legislation should be introduced to fix uniform hours of opening and closing of licensed houses. The employment of apprentices was discussed.

Liquor Licence.—President Cosgrave, in reply to a letter from the secretary of the Irish Association for the Prevention of Intemperance regarding the prevalence of breaches of the licensing laws, said the matter was receiving the attention of the Government.

British Evacuation.—Escorted by a destroyer, a train ferry and the British army transport Sir Redvers Buller, left the Liffey last night for England. They carried vehicles, and Government stores belonging to the troops about to evacuate Ireland. The train ferry returns for another cargo of motors, etc., on Thursday morning.

Dublin Technical Scholarships.—At an examination at the Kevin St. Technical Schools for the Foy Scholarships, the following two candidates were successful:—Miss Eileen Harrington, 29 Lindsay Rd., Glasnevin, and Master Leo F. O'Carroll, 15a St. Anthony's Rd., Dolphin's Barn. The Scholarships, which are value for £40, are tenable at the Kevin St. Schools.

Adulterated Whiskey.—Fines for selling whiskey adulterated with water were imposed by Mr. Collins, K.C., on Geo. Tyson, Dame Court, £2 (adulteration 16.8 p.c.); Mathew Kiernan, 11 Crane Lane, 10s. (2.5 p.c.); Philip Kennedy, 1 Merrion Row, 10s. (3.3 p.c.); Gerald Byron, 104 and 105, Lr. Leeson St., £1 (6 p.c.). Mr. E. H. Burne and Mr. J. Scales for the defendants, and Mr. Bonass prosecuted.

Milk Prosecutions.—Thos. Scott, Mariamount, Emmett Road, was at the Southern Court fined £1 for selling milk adulterated with 8.2 p.c. of water. Mr. Scott defended. For supplying milk from a car on which her name and address was not inscribed, Sarah Spendlove (senr.), Belgrove, Chapelizod, was fined 5s. and £1 for refusing to sell a sample of milk to Inspector Egan. Mr. E. H. Burne for the defence, said she refused to sell because she ran short for the Richmond Barracks, and had to buy some.

Abattoir Dispute Ends.—At the Corporation Public Health Committee, Mr. P. T. Daly presiding, a letter was read from Mr. J. Bohan, T.C., secretary No. 3 branch, I.T.G.W.U., accepting the decision of the Commission to assign whatever duties it might think desirable to Mr. Knowles, late Meat Inspector at the Abattoir, if Mr. Knowles' status was not interfered with. On the motion of Mr. Brohoon, seconded by Mrs. Ashton, it was resolved that Mr. Knowles be directed to present himself for work this morning at the Sanitary Offices, Chatham row. This ends the Abattoir dispute, and work will be resumed there this morning.

The official price of standard, straight-run flour is reduced by 6d., to 42/- in London.

The Executive Standing Committee of the I.S.D.L. have passed a resolution repudiating the Treaty "on behalf of those members of the Irish race resident in England and Wales, and who still remain loyal and faithful to their motherland."

About 8.30 on Monday night troops on guard at Coosan railway bridge, close to Athlone, were attacked and great panic was caused in the crowded streets, people rushing for shelter. The Trades Council, sitting in the Town Hall, 100 yards from the bridge, was rudely interrupted by the shots, of which about a hundred were fired within two minutes. The delegates and Pressmen threw themselves on the floor of the Council Chamber for safety, and in this position were obliged to remain for a considerable time. After a time the attackers were repulsed. Armed men seized the tools of workmen repairing damaged telegraph wires at Moydrum, near Athlone.

A THREE HOURS' FIGHT

TWO KILLED IN TIPPERARY

A sharp fight at Slievenamon on Sunday resulted in two men being killed. At 1 p.m. a column of National troops encountered an armed party numbering about 80, at Kilcash. The latter, who had a Lewis gun and Thompson gun, occupied positions on the slopes. The fight lasted three hours, and the National troops had three slightly wounded and their opponents lost two killed—Bennett, of Ballingarry, and Butler, of Castlejohn, Grangemockler. The ambushers were seen carrying away four wounded, and, **darkness setting in, they divided into three sections and retreated in different directions, covering their retreat by setting fire to the furze bushes.**

Eleven prisoners were taken, others dumping their arms as a result of the military pressure.

On Sunday evening, as the result of the week-end sweeping operations, the following prisoners were brought to Clonmel:—Andrew Corbett, Mardyke, Killenaule; Thos. Carroll, Fethard; John Smith, Garryguile, Fethard; Jos. Gorman, Fethard; T. White, Tullacussane; Ed. King, The Green, Fethard; Thos. Butler, Ballinamult; Jas. Hearn, Knockboy; Ml. Morrissey, Ballydoyle; Thos. Tyrrell, Valley, Fethard; Patk. Ryan, Fethard.

The prisoners had no arms, but despatches were found on two of them advising men to dump arms for the present, as the National columns operating were in too strong force.

SOLDIERS WOUNDED.

A party of National troops from Carrick-on-Suir operating at Glenbower, a few miles from the town on the Mullinahone road on Sunday evening were subjected to a vigorous fire from the adjoining hills. Three National soldiers were wounded.

One of them, Pte. A. Halloran, received a rather serious wound in the body.

The National troops replied with machine-gun and rifle fire and the attackers retreated.

ANOTHER MAYO BATTLE

HEMMED IN IN MOUNTAINS

News of a fierce engagement in the wild mountain district between Carrowkennedy and Leenane has reached Castlebar. The remains of Sergt. Carter, a native of Sligo, passed through Castlebar on Monday, he having been killed in the fighting in that district.

It is stated that the troops advancing from Mayo and Galway have hemmed in their opponents, who are believed to be in force.

COMMISSION CASES

ROBBERY AND WINDOW-BREAKING

At the opening of the City and County Commission in Green St. yesterday, Mr. Justice Pim was accompanied on the bench by the City High Sheriff (Ald. Hubbard Clark) and the County High Sheriff, Lieut.-Col. Branston-Newman.

Patk. Molloy, a herd, who lived with Patk. Morris, was found guilty of entering the house of Chris. Shields, near Ballyboughal, and stealing tobacco and other goods. Chris. Shields said the men stated they were Sinn Fein police and he admitted them. They turned him face to the wall, tied his hands behind his back, and asked him where he kept his money. He said he had none to keep. Molloy hammered him. They put a cloth in his mouth, and left him lying on the floor. He had the rent in the house. How much was there? The price of a cow. The defence was an alibi. Prisoners were put back.

REFUSED TO RECOGNISE COURT.

Walter J. Molony pleaded guilty of robbery in a charge against him and two others of being armed and assaulting Agnes Rose and stealing postal orders and stamps. James Kavanagh said—As a soldier of the Irish Republic I refuse to recognise the Court. Tormey also refused to recognise the Court. Mr. Carrigan, K.C., said the prisoners must be put back. They were removed.

J. F. Townley was found guilty of obtaining £3 from Terence Curtis, Skerries, by pretending that he was authorised to collect it. He was allowed out on his own bail of £10.

ITEMS OF THE FIGHTING

Fethard garrison easily repulsed an attack with machine guns and rifles on their post.

Armed men raided the P.O. and two shops in Portlaw, taking money from the P.O. and clothes and boots from the shops.

Armed men raided the Tuam goods train at Ballyglunin station and took a large quantity of whiskey, tobacco, and bacon. The goods stores were also cleared.

The two leaders mentioned in a recent official report as having been captured in Co. Waterford are Jas. Ahearn, Knockboy, and Jos. Butler, Ballinamult.

A bridge was blown up near Corrigbyrne, 5 miles from New Ross. Troops searching in Rathgaroge district, Co. Wexford, found an empty mail bag. The night train was held up south of Palace East, and a quantity of sausages taken.

Four armed men raided Claregalway post office on Saturday at 3 a.m. and made an exhaustive search of the place and took away a quantity of papers, 10s. in silver and coppers, and a date stamp. They also smashed the telephone box.

National troops have arrested Ml. Berkeley, New Ross; Pk. Lyng, Banogue; Jas. Kenny, Dunbren, Athy; G. Skelton, Springpark Palace. The prisoners were removed to Wexford. Pk. O'Neill, Shanco, was arrested at Moyglass, Wexford.

A party of troops from Galway City, operating in S.E. Galway on Saturday, made a number of arrests in the Aughrim, Kiltormer, and Cappataggle districts. All the prisoners are stated to have been engaged in road cutting and raids in the districts mentioned.

Pratt's delivery motor van was held up by armed men on Friday at Lisduff near Ballybay. The raiders demanded money, and failing to get any took 16 gallons of petrol and decamped. A search of the locality by military failed to discover any of the raiders or goods.

Owing to the complete stoppage of the service on the Cork and Macroom Railway and the fact that lorries and motor cars do not run, owing to the risk of destruction, Macroom is practically cut off from the outer world, and foodstuffs, coal, etc., have taken a big jump in prices. Supplies so far, however, are not in danger of being exhausted.

National troops operating in West Water Rd., Youghal, on Monday evening captured Patk. O'Reilly and M. Fitzgerald, two local leaders. Other bodies of troops operating in East Cork effected further important captures in the neighbourhood of Ladybridge, including Wm. O'Donnell, J. M. Buckmaster, James Russell Kennefick, and — Mulcahy.

Twelve young men armed with revolvers raided Ashtown station at 9.45 p.m. on Monday and announced their intention of burning down the cabin, which they sprinkled with petrol. When the signalman pointed out that the burning of the cabin was bound to destroy the stationmaster's house the raiders left without setting it on fire.

While operating in the Gurtnaminch district National soldiers from Listowel noticing signs of life in the bog proceeded to the spot, and found four men—Jas. Crowley, hardware clerk, Listowel; Ty. Finucane, Derrindhav; P. McCarthy, Ennismore, and J. Neville, do., occupying a miserable dug-out. In the latter were found a 100 rounds of ammunition, 2 rifles, and 2 automatic Colt revolvers. They were placed under arrest.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

(By Wire and Despatch.)

The Sequel.

The G. S. and W. R. Co. have lodged a claim for £4,000, in respect of the recent train wrecking at Kilsheelin, with Clonmel R.D.C.

Professor of Arabic.

Lt.-Col. Sir Thomas Wolseley Haig, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., has been elected to the Chair of Arabic, Persian and Hindustani, Trinity College, Dublin.

Dangers of Derry.

During a case of reckless lorry-driving in Derry yesterday, the Town Clerk said there was more danger in crossing Foyle St. than Ludgate Circus in London.

Mr. Harbison, M.P., Congratulated.

On his return to the House of Commons, Mr. Harbison, M.P., was congratulated by his old Parliamentary friends on his election victory.

The Smallpox Danger.

One fresh case of smallpox is reported from Bilston, Staffordshire, and two from Doncaster. A serious outbreak has occurred in Constantinople.

A Trip to Lourdes.

The Ballyclare prize drawing for a trip to Lourdes, or 20 guineas cash, will take place on Friday next. Tickets, 6d each, can be had from Rev. T. MacGowan, P.P., Ballyclare.

The McGrigor's Bank Failure.

A British Army estimate was issued yesterday for £340,000 to compensate army officers for losses sustained in the McGrigor's Bank failure. This represents a dividend of 10/- in the £.

Liberal Party Dinner.

Sir Donald and Lady Maclean were the guests of the past and present Parliamentary Independent Liberal Party at a dinner in the House of Commons last night, and Mr. Asquith was chairman.

Young Culprit's Castigation.

For holding up and chloroforming Miss Pook while he robbed Kew P.O. of £80, on Sept. 18, Douglas Carney, aged 18, was at the Old Bailey sentenced to 12 months' hard labour and 18 strokes of the cat.

Belfast Shipping Return.

The total tonnage arrived in the port of Belfast from January 1 to December 2 was 2,574,517, an increase on last year of 224,282. Coastwise and cross-Channel increased 307,140, and foreign decreased 25,802.

Inquiry into Antrim Tragedy.

The report of the inquiry into events at Cushendall some months ago had been placed before the "Northern" Government for consideration, Mr. Ormsby Gore informed Mr. T. P. O'Connor at Westminster.

Mr. Harding and the Judiciary.

President Harding has again sent to the U.S. Senate the nomination of Mr. Pierce Butler, of St. Paul, as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, which the extra session of Congress on Senator Follette's objection failed to ratify on Monday.—Reuter.

National Army Recruits.

A queue of young men, some aged only about 16 or 17, assembled again yesterday at the recruiting office, Gt. Brunswick St., Dublin, for enrolment in the National Army, but up to 2 p.m. only some dozen recruits were accepted.

Another Dominion Catholic Church Destroyed.

The Sulpician Church, the seminary, and the priests' residence were destroyed by fire yesterday, says a Reuter's Oka, Quebec, cablegram. This is the fifth fire at Catholic institutions in the Dominion within a few weeks.

Unemployed in the North.

The number of registered unemployed in the Six Counties area on Nov. 27, 49,569, was an increase of 2 from the week before. The men totalled 32,852, and the women 15,485. In addition 9,034 persons were on short time.

An Irish Pre-Truce Mystery Recalled.

Inquiries left no doubt, Mr. Ormsby Gore said at Westminster, that Bandboy J. Cooper, 1st Manchester Regt., who was kidnapped in "Southern" Ireland, was shot a few days before the Truce in July, 1921. No one had been brought to justice.

The Late Mr. P. Dempsey, Belfast.

Resolutions expressing deep regret at the death of Councillor P. Dempsey, J.P., and tendering heartfelt sympathy to his widow and family were passed by Belfast Nationalist Registration Committee, St. Peter's Brass and Reed Band, Smithfield U.I.L., and Belfast National Club.

Glasgow, Duke of York and Distress.

When Lord Provost Paxton proposed to the Glasgow magistrates that the freedom of the city be offered to the Duke of York in January, Bailie Dollar objected in consequence of unemployment and distress which, he said, would render such a function undesirable. The proposal was adopted by 10 votes to 5.

New King's Counsel and Barrister.

At Belfast Lord Chief Justice (Sir Denis Henry) called to the Inner Bar as King's Counsel:—Mr. J. A. Rearden, Munster Circuit, and Mr. T. D. J. Sherlock, Judicial Commissioner, British North Borneo. Lord Chief Justice Molony at the King's Inns, Dublin, called Mr. W. N. Craig McFeeley to the Irish Bar.

The Ilford Murder Charge.

A true bill was found against Fredk. Ed. Bywaters and Mrs. Edith J. Thompson, charged with the wilful murder at Ilford of Percy Thompson, the woman's husband. In addition to the capital charge both are charged with conspiracy to murder, while the woman is charged with administering poison and inciting Bywaters to murder.

Status of Irish Secondary Teachers.

The Burnham report permits, Mr. Wood informed Mr. J. Jones at Westminster, the recognition of services in an Irish secondary school for salary purposes where the local education authority are satisfied that the school reaches a standard of efficiency equivalent to that required of grant-earning secondary schools in England.

Tsarina and the Tsar's Downfall.

The letters written by the late Tsarina to her husband, Nicholas II., now included in the book shortly to be published by the German firm, Slovo, show that the Tsarina was mainly responsible for the appointment of Ministers and other higher officials, causing irritation to the Duma, which led it to take the momentous step of dethroning the Tsar.

Heavy British Expenditure.

British revenue receipts for the week ended Dec. 2 amounted to £11,391,682, against £10,495,136 for the previous week, and expenditure to £49,257,396, against £7,823,431. Receipts to date from April 1 totalled £534,191,565, compared with £598,312,226 for the corresponding period last year, and expenditure £524,533,224, compared with £688,140,966.

Irish Exchequer Returns.

The receipts into the Irish Exchequer for April 1 to December 2 totalled £17,384,255 (of which £1,000,000 represented Ways and Means advances). The principal item is Excise, £11,077,000. The total expenditure was £16,016,793 (of which £980,000 represented Ways and Means advances repaid, £373,700 temporary advances under the Unemployment Insurance Acts). The balance was £1,367,462.

Compensation For Irish Public Servants.

The case of public servants, other than civil servants, for compensation under the Irish Consequential Provisions Bill, would, the Lord Chancellor said, in reply to Lord Armaghdale, at Westminster, receive fair consideration from the Irish Government. They had actually secured compensation in some cases. The few that remained would be submitted to the committee presided over by Mr. Justice Wylie for decision.

Echo of a Kilmallock Battle.

Mr. Jonathan Holmes, ex-R.I.C., had, Mr. Ormsby Gore said, in reply to Capt. Craig, at Westminster, been promoted Sergeant for gallantry during the attack on Kilmallock barracks in May, 1920, but when subsequently instructed to take charge of the station at Templepatrick, he asked to be allowed to revert to the rank of constable, which was granted. The Chief Secretary did not reverse the action taken, and there was no option but to pension Holmes as a constable at disbandment.

Legislators' Pay.

It is interesting to note that whereas Irish Free State Deputies are paid £30 a month with railway expenses free, and British M.P.'s £400 a year, members of the Australian House of Representatives receive £1,000 p.a., together with free postage. In the United States members of both Houses are paid 7,000 dollars (£1,400 at par) a year, with travelling expenses. French and German Deputies receive £600, and in Austria 16s. 8d. is paid for each day's attendance. In Italy and Spain M.P.'s are only granted a free railway pass.

Were Six-Co. Assize Trials Illegal?

The Six-Co. area, excluding Belfast, having been constituted one assize county, while from Belfast, which had a Commission of its own, jurors were drawn for both areas, Lord Justice Moore said, at yesterday's Commission in Belfast, that a grave doubt had arisen as to how far prisoners in the Winter Assize county could be tried by jurors drawn from outside that area. The Attorney-General was taking steps to have the Order in Council amended. It would not be right for him to try any prisoner until the matter had been put right.

The Late Sean Treacy.

Writing to the "Clonmel Nationalist," Mr. Pierce B. Walsh, New York, a well-known Tipperary man, commenting on the anniversary of the death of his nephew, Sean Treacy, says he believes that were he alive to-day the weight of his influence would be on the side of peace, and against a war which is casting disgrace on Ireland's fair name, and alleviating friends who stood by her in the long fight for freedom. While they were all Republicans at heart, he adds, the general opinion in New York favours the Free State for the present, as final separation will come in God's good time.

Irish Aid for Russian Children.

M. G. Dessonnaz, delegate of the International Union for Help to Children, to which is affiliated the Irish Save the Children Fund, says the Irish kitchens are working in Saratov and in the Ukraine. At Blagoviechtchensk 360 children are housed and fed under the care of nuns. The need is still great, and unless further subscriptions are received one or two of the Irish kitchens will have to be closed. Donations are asked for the Russian and Irish children and should be marked "Russian Fund" or "Irish Fund" and sent to the organising secretary, "Irish Save the Children Fund," 3 Ely Place, Dublin.

Irish Scenery in Oils.

An exhibition of oil paintings by Prof. and Mrs. Keelan is being held in the Irish Literary Society's rooms, Victoria St. Prof. Keelan, says our London correspondent, excels in landscape subjects, and some delightful efforts from his brush are to be seen in his paintings of Killarney, Oughterard, Co. Galway; the Old Weir Bridge, Killarney; and Ross Castle on a summer afternoon. Another excellent study is a "Breezy day off Howth." Mrs. Keelan also contributes a number of landscape paintings, her notable successes being "Dublin Bay from Killiney," "Bantry Bay," and "Ballinahinch, Co. Galway."

Military Lorry Blown Up.

At the inquest on Pte. John Dooley, of the National Army, who died in Wexford of injuries received in the blowing up of a military lorry by a road mine at Ardcandrisk, the jury found that the explosion was wilful, and they believed it to be a case of murder. They sympathised with the relatives. The driver of the car was blown up on a tree, and Lt. Darby, who was in charge, was wounded in the leg, from which shrapnel was extracted in hospital. He is doing well. Lt. Lawler said only one man exploded the mine. He saw one. Mr. Dunbar, solr., made a powerful address in denunciation of the perpetration of such a terrible act.

Co. Limerick Bank Robbery.

Further details of the bank robbery at Hospital show that 6 young men armed with rifles rushed into the local branch of the Munster and Leinster Bank, and held up the staff of four whom they lined against the wall, searched, and then ordered to the boardroom, where an armed guard was placed over them. One young man, who appeared to be the leader, then took all the cash he could lay hands on, but the cashier insisted on some of the cash being returned as otherwise they would be unable to carry on, and eventually the robbers agreed to leave them some. It is understood that a receipt for the amount taken was given.

Belfast Claims Bill.

Katherine M'Cabe, Murray's Pl., was, at Belfast Claims Court, awarded £40 in respect of furniture and personal belongings. It was stated that six armed men entered her house in the absence of her husband, struck her on the face, knocking out her [illegible], and then threatened to shoot her and the children if they did not leave. When she returned next day practically all her furniture was gone. Sarah Mallon was granted £480 for the shooting of her husband, John; Kathleen Bell, My Lady's Rd., £750, death of husband; and Eliz. Matthews (18), Chatham St., £35 for injuries. Claims heard to date total £3,259,281, and awards £819,283.

Old House of Commons Chair.

Twelve years ago the Irish Literary Society of London gave the Kilkenny Woodworkers an order to execute a replica of the chair of the Speaker of the last Irish House of Commons which ended with the Union. This commission, says our London correspondent, was carried out, and the chair is at present in the Society's rooms at Windsor House, Victoria St., London. It is a beautiful piece of workmanship, and is used by the President. Inasmuch as the original chair was destroyed in the burning of Lord Massereene's castle recently the replica is of greatly enhanced historic value. It is believed to be the only one extant. There is talk in the Society of a proposal to present the chair to the Irish Parliament so that the copy of Speaker Forster's chair should be installed in the Chamber of Dail Eireann.

SPORTING PROPHECIES

TO-DAY'S GATWICK TIPS

From the "Sportsman."

(1) Tinsley 'Chase—Somersille.
(2) Three Y.O. Hurdle—Maraskin.
(3) Pegasus 'Chase—Square Dance, or Vico (nap).
(4) Croydon Hurdle—Golden Melody.
(5) Amateurs' 'Chase—Tomfoolery.
(6) Timberham Hurdle—Junk.

"Sportsman" (Reporter on the Course)—1, Ned Carver; 2, Yewden; 3, Vico, or Square Dance; 4, Firing Line; 5, Tomfoolery; 6, Junk.

"Sporting Life"—1, Tim; 2, Yewden; 3, Square Dance; 4, Firing Line; 5, Knockcroghery II. (nap); 6, Epigram.

"Sporting Life" (Man on the Spot)—1, Tim; 2, Maraskin; 3, Square Dance (nap); 4, Morganatic Marriage; 5, Tomfoolery; 6, Irish Eagle.

"Daily Sketch"—1, Poole's sel.; 2, Yewden; 3, Daisy Cutter; 4, Poole's sel.; 5, Tomfoolery (nap); 6, Belsize. Double—Tomfoolery and Belsize.

"Daily Herald"—1, Somersille; 2, Yewden; 3, My Bath; 4, Firing Line (nap); 5, Knockcroghery II.; 6, Yahna.

"Daily Chronicle"—2, Quarrerolo; 3, Square Dance, if abs., Daisy Cutter; 4, Golden Melody (nap); 5, Tomfoolery (Beat the Book); 6, Lady Shimmer. Double—Golden Melody and Tomfoolery.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION

Mr. Sydney Orr, President, in moving the adoption of the report, which was carried, at the annual meeting of the Dublin Citizens' Association, expressed the hope that a considerable number of representative citizens would go forward as candidates at the next municipal elections. He contrasted the high rates in Dublin as compared with Belfast, and advocated the extension of the city boundaries.

Ald. H. Clark, who seconded, said the Corporation had a comprehensive housing scheme under consideration, and he foreshadowed an improvement in the care of the streets and roads. Mr. W. H. Taylor complained of the high cost of gas in Dublin as compared with Belfast, and said that the therm system was a delusion. The President was re-elected.

OBSEQUIES OF REV. D. O'R. TOAL, C.C.

Most Rev. Dr. MacRory presided at the Solemn Requiem Office and Mass in St. Malachy's Church, Belfast, for the late Rev. D. O'R. Toal, C.C. There were about 120 priests in the choir, and a crowded congregation. The funeral took place immediately after, and was an impressive demonstration of the general regret.

The chief mourners were—Rev. F. Toal, C.C., Portaferry; R. J. Toal, Inland Revenue Office, Dublin (brothers); Sister Malachy, Nazareth House, [illegible], Liverpool; Sister [illegible], St. Louis Convent, Kiltimagh; Miss E. Toal (sisters); Messrs. D. and J. K. O'Reilly, Dublin (uncles); Rev. H. Tohall, C.C., Dundalk, and Mrs. Dempsey, Belfast (cousins).

Messages of sympathy were received from the Capuchin Fathers, Church St., Dublin; Rev. J. Gilmartin, Navan; Rev. A. Wylie-Blue, May St. Presbyterian Church, Belfast; Mr. Eoin MacNeill, T.D., and Mrs. MacNeill; Mr. A. Lynn, B.L., Dublin; the internees on the s.s. Argenta, etc.

BIRTH OF SAORSTAT EIREANN

IRELAND ENTERS INTO HER RESTORED LIBERTY

GREATEST EVENT IN 700 YEARS

EFFECT GIVEN TO HISTORIC TREATY

CONFIDENT OF BRIGHT FUTURE

HEADS OF FREE STATE TO STRIVE FOR UNITY

TO-DAY'S SITTING OF CHAMBER

ABSENCE OF CEREMONIAL AT MEETING OF DEPUTIES

Saorstat Eireann is born to-day—the occasion of probably the greatest event in Irish history since the nation lost its freedom over 700 years ago.

To-day Ireland enters into the enjoyment of the liberty won by the Treaty signed in London in the early hours of this morning twelve months ago. The recollection of that tremendous event is not without deep poignancy, for two of the Irish leaders, whose labours secured that charter, are no longer with us.

No brilliant ceremonial will be associated with the first exercise of the powers of the new State. When the Dail meets to-day, the members will first be sworn, and then proceed with the election of Speaker and President. Next will come the choosing of the Executive Council. The election of the Seanad will probably take place to-morrow.

Great Ideals

The splendid confidence with which the heads of the Saorstat face their task will give joy to the people. The Governor-General (Mr. T. M. Healy, K.C.), proclaims amongst the first of his ideals the aim to bring together North and South, as well as to restore friendship with England, and he appeals to the Irish abroad to give the young Government their moral support.

The President believes that we are rapidly nearing the end of our troubles and that all will soon be well. He declares the future is full of hope, that the union of North and South cannot be long delayed, and that there will be an immediate and lasting revival in the country's trade.

NO FLOURISH OF TRUMPETS

BUT NOTE OF GREAT CONFIDENCE

TO-DAY'S GREAT EVENTS

The Free State comes into being today, not with the flourish of trumpets and the great popular rejoicing which would assuredly be witnessed in more normal times, but with, nevertheless, a steadfast belief in the minds of the vast majority of Irishmen that the future of the new regime will be an era of peace and prosperity.

As from the passing into law of the Irish Constitution Bill, the Governor-General's duties commence. An "Irish Independent" representative who inquired into the subject yesterday learned that the Speaker may be sworn in by the Governor-General, who, it is expected, will be present at the Senatorial elections, which are now fairly certain to take place tomorrow afternoon.

A date for the first meeting of the Senate cannot be fixed until the body has been constituted, and they will then make the necessary arrangements. Friday has been mentioned, but it is doubtful if such an early date would be feasible in view of the many formalities which have to be considered.

The Senate House.

It is more probable that some day next week will be set apart for the formal assembly. The Chamber in which the Senators are to meet has been practically completed, and is very beautifully and appropriately furnished. It will provide ample and comfortable accommodation.

In connection with the setting up of Seanad Eireann several new posts will automatically come into existence, including clerks, attendants, and, of course, a special shorthand staff will be required to record the proceedings.

The public is on the tip-toe of expectation with regard to the nominations by President Cosgrave, which are expected to be published to-morrow. The President has not deemed it advisable to give the list to the public any earlier.

More Nominations.

Further sensational nominations were issued last evening to the Press, but the big bulk has yet to come. These will comprise, chiefly, the names of persons sent forward by what may be termed the Treaty Party in An Dail, as distinct from the Labour, Farmer, and Independent interests.

It is understood that new Standing Orders will be necessary to deal with the relations between the two Houses. A committee has been at work in connection with this matter, and suggestions are expected to be ready for consideration at an early date. These will apply only to the Dail, the Senate being entitled to arrange its own Standing Orders.

The proceedings at An Dail will be simple and without ceremony.

It is likely, indeed, that the occasion will by virtue of the exclusion of the general public, be shorn of much of the internal which would otherwise attach to it. The order issued in connection with Monday's sitting still remains in force, but it is thought that it may be relaxed somewhat, and a limited number of citizens permitted to take part in the epoch-making proceedings.

The first business, following the assembly of Deputies will be the swearing or affirming of Teachtai. The Speaker will next be elected, after which will come the nomination of President. There will be an adoption of temporary Standing Orders. This will be followed by the nomination of the Executive Council, after which a committee of Dail Eireann will be set up to appoint Ministers who shall not be members of the Executive Council.

The Last Lord Chancellor.

The office of Lord Chancellor ceases, officially, to exist to-day, and, consequently, Sir John Ross passes from the position, and goes into pensioned retirement.

His lordship has not been at the Courts since last week, and yesterday was to have delivered judgment in the Court of Appeal. He sent, instead, the written judgment to one of his colleagues. Sir John Ross left for London yesterday morning.

From to-day every official, who hitherto drew emolument from the British Government in the 26 counties, will be an officer of the Free State.

VICEREGAL LODGE

PASSING OF OLD REGIME

The Viceregal Lodge in the Phoenix Park, which, it is understood, will be the official residence of the new Governor-General, has not yet been vacated. Lord FitzAlan has not been in residence there for some time and beyond the fact that his furniture and personal belongings have been removed from the lodge no further change has taken place.

The controller, who has been paid by the British authorities up to the 31st inst., with a small staff, was still in occupation when a representative of the "Irish Independent" called there yesterday. There are still some British motor cars at the lodge and there are no indications of an immediate transfer of the buildings to the Free State, although arrangements to this end may be made at any time.

The Chief Secretary's lodge, our representative discovered, was still in occupation by a guard of British military and, it is understood, that they will not vacate it until the 14th, when the entire British force will have left Ireland.

PROPERTY DEARER

RE-AWAKENED CONFIDENCE

(By Special Arrangement with "Daily Chronicle.")

To the unprejudiced observer, the Saorstat appears, says the "Chronicle's" special correspondent in Dublin, to be very much alive, and the public confidence is indicated by the fact that competition in the property market, which had declined to vanishing point, is once more brisk. "Farms and licensed premises," said an authority to me to-day, "have fetched prices 50 and 100 p.c. above those realised a month ago."

A system of patrol boats—the Free State Naval Service, as it were—has been inaugurated to prevent gun-running, especi-

(Continued at Foot of Next Column.)

ROYAL ASSENT TO THE CONSTITUTION BILL

APPOINTMENT OF GOVERNOR-GENERAL

The Irish Constitution Bill received the Royal Assent at 6 p.m. yesterday.

It was officially announced by the Colonial Office, London, last night, that the King had been pleased to approve of the appointment of Mr. Timothy Michael Healy, K.C., as Governor-General Designate of the Irish Free State.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL INTERVIEWED

LOOKS FORWARD TO THE COMPLETE REUNIFICATION OF THE NATION

Mr. T. M. Healy, K.C., the new Governor-General, received a number of Press representatives at his private residence, Glenaulin, Chapelizod, yesterday evening.

"The blot on the position," he said, "consists in the separation of the Six-Counties from the rest of the country, but I have the highest hopes that in time the feelings of the North and the South will undergo a change, and, while one cannot expect everything at a bound, there are so many ties which link the interests and fortunes of the North and ourselves together that we may reasonably expect that

by mutual concessions in the course of a few years some amalgam may be discovered under which complete reunification may take place.

A Good Omen.

"Already I am informed—and I think it is a good omen—that the attempt which was made to separate the Protestant Church Body in the North from the rest of Ireland was defeated in the General Synod.

"I had a complete proof of the Northern members' good will yesterday, when Sir Chas. Craig, brother of Sir James Craig, with Mr. Archdale, Minister for Agriculture in the Northern Government, Capt. Dixon, M.P., and Mr. McConnell, M.P., joined in the Southern representation of the cattle industry in coming to me to make representations to the Imperial Government against imposing on Ireland the 6 days' quarantine intended for Canadian cattle.

"Sir Chas. Craig and I visited the Duke of Devonshire together at the Colonial Office, and the chairman of the Ulster party was most handsome in his cordiality to myself. Then, with the other Ulster representatives,

we joined in a common protest against the very needless embargo, which would injure North and South alike.

Working of Treaty.

"Of course," he continued, "I have not yet had any insight into the official working or aspect of the Irish Government since the Treaty was signed a year ago. That work has been carried on by very competent men, and it was a delight to me to be met at Holyhead this morning by President Cosgrave and some of his colleagues to bid me welcome to Ireland.

"We were a very joyous company, and while we feel intensely the sorrows and sufferings which have accompanied the rebirth of the Irish nation, I think

the civic courage displayed by those who have taken the matter in hands is the best proof that nothing which public virtue and private worth can accomplish will be lacking in alleviating the strife or composing the anxieties of the people."

Asked if he had any message to send to the Irish abroad, the Governor-General said:

"We would ask the American public to give the new Government the moral support they were entitled to, and not, at any rate, to give its enemies financial support.

"Forty-one years ago I visited nearly every State in the Union, securing, seeking Irish and American sympathy in the land struggle. It was given without stint from New York to Galveston and from Galveston to San Francisco.

"The sustentation that we then received had much to do with planting the Irish tenantry on the soil of Ireland liberated from what Mr. Balfour himself admitted was the most odious and impossible system of land tenure that ever cursed agriculture.

Destruction Campaign.

"Now, as the opponents of the Free State have no policy or panacea in evidence save the wrecking of railways, the breaking down of canal banks, the burning of houses, the ambushing of troops, and the laying of road mines, any American, or Irish-American, who sends money hither to injure the Free State should open his eyes to the nature of the campaign which he is subscribing to keep up.

"There are, of course, impatient men in every age and land, but thinking men should remember the slow growth of reform in every phase of Irish history. It took two centuries here to end the Penal Laws. It took three centuries to undo the work of confiscation and Cromwellism.

"It took generations to acquire manhood suffrage, now to be followed here for the first time by universal woman suffrage. And the only Government which the people of the Free State are to be afflicted with is one appointed by a Parliament which every Irishman and Irishwoman will elect."

His Functions.

Asked as to the place of the official residence of the new Governor-General, Mr. Healy said the Government of the Free State would fix up that matter, and added that he would be most happy to remain where he was.

"What about the functions incidental to the inauguration of the Free State Parliament?" was another question.

Mr. Healy replied that the Irish Government had to deal with such matters. He had no opportunity of studying the procedure, but he took it for granted that the Canadian system would be followed, which would mean that a speech would be delivered at the opening, which, as in the case of the King's speech, would be prepared by the Cabinet and delivered by the Governor-General.

The New Parliament.

To a further question as to whether this address would be delivered in the Seanad Eireann or in the Chamber of Deputies, he replied that he thought it would be delivered in the popular Assembly—the Chamber of Deputies—but on that matter he asked the Pressmen to consult the law officers of the Government, as he had not had time to look into details, and he took it for granted the Irish Government would settle such matters.

"Will you take part in the proceedings of the inauguration of the Free State Parliament to-morrow?"

Mr. Healy answered that he understood the swearing-in of the Governor-General would take place, but he had no communication so far from the Government. He expected to receive a message concerning the matter to-day from the Government, as it was at the discretion of the Cabinet that the matter rested as to procedure.

Administering Oath.

When the journalists inquired who would administer the oath, Mr. Healy remarked he was asked a problem that would also be decided by the Irish Cabinet. He assumed it would be the Lord Chief Justice, as he was the next law officer after the Lord Chancellor, whose office had ceased to exist.

As yet he had no official programme from the Irish Government. The only communication he had had from them was on the matter of the cattle trade, and it was the only question upon which within the last two days he had been consulted.

Mr. Healy explained, in answer to a further query, that as far as he knew he would, in all matters affecting what might be described as international policy, be in communication with the Colonial Office, but in matters affecting Irish policy he would be subject to the Irish Cabinet.

Asked as to whether his was to be the final signature for passage of Bills through Parliament, he said he took that for granted, but added that he had not looked into such details. Mr. Kennedy, law adviser to the Government, would be in a better position to answer the question.

His duty, as he understood it, would be to scan all Bills to see that there was no infraction of the Constitution on the one side, or of the Treaty on the other. If such took place it would be his duty to bring the fact to the notice of the Irish Prime Minister.

His Wit in Play.

Mr. Healy was plied with a number of questions, in dealing with which his suave wit was brought to bear. As to whether any Viceregal State formalities would be observed or dress functions held, Mr. Healy said that as to the former he hoped not and as to the latter, "I will just dress as I am dressed now."

Would he take any title, or be known just as Mr. Healy? "As long as the Lord permits," was the reply. "I want simply to be known as Tim Healy." But, he added, he could not prevent a man from being courteous if he addressed him as his Excellency.

Queried about his civic duties, he replied that he would not have to kiss babies. Asked as to whether in State ceremonials there would be a guard attendant on him, Mr. Healy replied, "Perhaps you had better ask Mr. de Valera."

MR. T. M. HEALY, K.C.,
First Governor-General of the Irish Free State.

(Continued From Preceding Column.)

ally into the neighbourhood of Dublin. The Dail does not assemble until 5 o'clock, and by that hour it is expected that the Royal Assent will have been received, and Mr. Healy confirmed in his appointment as Governor-General. He will be sworn in by Lord Chief Justice Molony, probably at the Viceregal Lodge, and

the fact that this function is reposed in the head of the Irish Judiciary is another evidence of the independent status of Saorstat Eireann.

(Continued From Preceding Column.)

MR. HANNON GRATIFIED

(From Our London Correspondent.)

Mr. P. J. Hannon, the Irishman who sits as Unionist member for the Moseley Division of Birmingham, expressed to me his gratification at the appointment of Mr. T. M. Healy as Governor-General of the Irish Free State. "I believe," he said, "Mr. Healy to be the most fascinating character in modern political Europe, and, under the blessing of God, I think it is a joy to every Irishman in the world that he should be the Governor-General of the

(Continued From Preceding Column.)

Irish Free State.

"He has all the mature political wisdom and all the shrewd perception of political difficulty, which he has accumulated during his long, variegated, and distinguished career, and which enable him to bring the fullest responsibility of statesmanship to bear for the safety of the State, and these high qualities make him, of all Irishmen, the one man who ought to be the Governor-General."

Mr. Hannon added that he knew the views which he expressed were shared by all the young Unionist and Liberal M.P.'s.

"THE FUTURE IS FULL OF HOPE"

IRELAND NEARING THE END OF HER TROUBLES

PRESIDENT'S DECLARATION

DAYS OF PROSPERITY AHEAD: TRADE REVIVING

MR. HEALY CONGRATULATED

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S GREAT PLEASURE AT ROYAL ASSENT

"I firmly believe that we are rapidly nearing the end of our troubles, and that in a very short time all will be well with us. The future is full of hope, and I, with others, am eagerly looking forward to a happy and prosperous future for the country we love so well."

This inspiring declaration was made by President Cosgrave yesterday morning at Holyhead, whither he had gone, with General Mulcahy, to greet the Governor-General, who was returning from London.

The Royal Assent to the Constitution Bill was formally signified in the House of Lords by a Commission consisting of the Lord Chancellor, Lords Novar and Somerleyton. Mr. Lloyd George was speaking in the Commons when Black Rod interrupted with the summons to attend the Upper Chamber.

British Commons' Cheers

The announcement by the Speaker on returning of what had occurred, was received with cheers, and Mr. Lloyd George, before resuming his speech, remarked: "There is no interruption which could give me greater pleasure than to hear that the Irish Constitution Act has received the Royal Assent."

King George will hold a Privy Council at Buckingham Palace to-day, when the chief business will have relation to the two Irish Free State Acts, after which will be issued the proclamation declaring these Acts are in operation.

THE SITUATION WELL IN HAND

"ALL WILL BE WELL WITH US"

PRESIDENT AT HOLYHEAD

President Cosgrave's unexpected trip across the Irish Sea on Monday night was not, as was generally believed, part of a visit to London. Accompanied by General Mulcahy, he went to Holyhead to meet Mr. Healy, the Governor-General, who was returning from London.

President Cosgrave and the Commander-in-Chief warmly congratulated Mr. Healy, and returned with him to Dublin yesterday morning.

After his arrival at Holyhead Mr. Cosgrave was interviewed by Press representatives, and was very frank in his comments on the position generally in Ireland, declaring that the situation was well in hand.

Future Full of Hope.

"The whole world," he said, "has been upside down since 1914, and we, in Ireland, have experienced a particularly troublous time, but

I firmly believe that we are rapidly nearing the end of our troubles and that, in a very short time, all will be well with us. The union of North and South cannot be long delayed, for the barrier which divides them is an unnatural one.

"We were always quietly confident that we would win through, but that it required time and patience. The future is full of hope, and I, with others, am eagerly looking forward to a happy and prosperous future for the country we love so well."

Questioned regarding the effect of Mr. Childers' execution, President Cosgrave said: "The news had been received throughout Ireland with calmness. It is really a shocking state of things. But what can you do?" he asked.

Trade Revival.

Asked would it take long to set the trade of the country going again, the President quickly and emphatically replied:

"There will be an immediate and, in my view, a lasting revival in trade and industry.

I have had the latest returns, but have not, so far, been able to peruse them carefully. But I gather that the returns, so far as exports are concerned, show a decided improvement upon those of last year, and they will continue to an increasingly greater extent as time goes on."

President Cosgrave said he was delighted at the appointment of Mr. Healy as Governor-General, remarking that it would be etremely popular among all sections in Ireland. It was a well-deserved appointment of one of the most eminent figures in Irish history.

The President and General Mulcahy saw Mr. Healy in his sleeping saloon on the Irish mail and warmly congratulated him upon his appointment and at once escorted him to a specially reserved State room on the steamer. Mr. Healy appeared to be in the best of spirits, though looking a trifle weary after his long journey.

Searched!

Describing the dramatic meeting aboard the mail boat, Hibernia, the "Daily Chronicle" quoted by special arrangement says a porter seized Mr. Healy's luggage as he stepped from the train, and it was searched for arms and ammunition by Customs' officers as if he were an ordinary passenger. When the officer afterwards learned whose luggage it was he smiled and said he found nothing to confiscate.

CLOSING SCENES IN WESTMINSTER

WITHOUT CEREMONY

The last acts of the British Houses of Parliament in connection with the Constitution and Consequential Provisions Bills were merely formal.

A Royal Commission, consisting of the Lord Chancellor, Viscount Novar, and Lord Somerleyton sat in the Lords and signified Royal Assent to the measures.

Only nine other peers were present, and these included the Marquis of Ormonde, Lord FitzAlan, and Lord MacDonnell.

Prior to this, in the Commons, the minor amendments of the Lords to the Consequential Provisions Bill relating to the power of the Bank of Ireland, through its offices in the Free State and "Northern" Ireland, to deal with British Government funds, securities, and annuities were agreed with

A DIVIDED REGISTER

Mr. Chamberlain said it seemed to him that the natural place for the management of the National Debt was London. Did the Government contemplate they would keep a register in Dublin, as well as in London? If so, for what reason?

The Attorney-General replied that the amendment was not introducing a new provision in order to exclude or include Dublin. The position was that there was a register in Dublin and one in London, and stockholders could be registered in whichever place they pleased. It was thought it might be desirable to alter to some extent that provision.

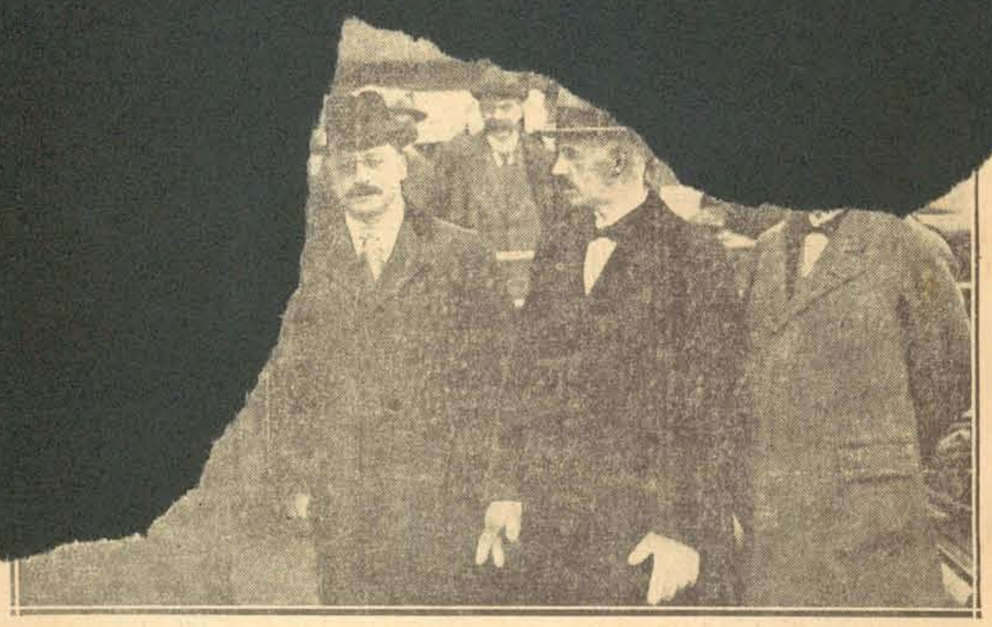
Mr. Chamberlain further inquired if the Bank of Ireland was to be divided into one for the Free State, and another a wholly separate one for the "North" of Ireland.

Mr. Ormsby Gore said that was not so. The only thing that would be divided would be the register.

Railway Rates.

In connection with an amendment dealing with the modification of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, the **Attorney-General** said that under the Ministry of Transport Act, 1919, power was given to the Minister of Transport to sanction certain fares and charges on railways. That power extended over a maximum of 3½ years from the passing of the Act, and came to an end on Feb. 15, 1923. By the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, provision was made for continuing these charges until the Parliament of the United Kingdom or the Council of Ireland made any alterations, and the way in which it was done was by enacting that the rates in force at the appointed day should continue in force until the Council or Parliament made an alteration. As the House had altered the date of the appointed day, unless "Northern" and "Southern" Ireland agreed, the result would be that the

E IRISH FREE STATE



Above are shown four of the Irish Delegation—(left to right—Mr. Barton, the late President Griffith, Mr. Duggan, and Mr. Gavan Duffy)—making the last visit to London before the signature of t[illegible] t a year ago. They had been preceded by the fifth Delegate, the late General Collins.

"Irish Independent" Photo.

President Cosgrave.

Mr. J. J. Walsh, Postmaster-Gen.

Mr. K. O'Higgins, Minister for Home Affairs.

Mr. D. Fitzgerald, Minister for External Affairs.

A photograph of the first Delegation to London last July twelve months for the negotiations which ultimately resulted in the Treaty. Left to right—Mr. Robert Barton, Mr. de Valera, Count Plunkett, the late President Griffith, and the late Mr. Erskine Childers.

Mr. P. J. Hogan, Minister for Agriculture.

Mr. J. McGrath, Minister for Labour.

Mr. E. Blythe, Minister for Local Government.

Prof. E. MacNeill, Minister for Education.

This photograph of Mr. T. M. Healy, K.C., the Governor-General of the Free State, was taken yesterday evening at his home in Chapelizod, Co. Dublin. In it he is seen chatting in pleasant vein with the workmen on his estate.

W. D. Hogan.

Dec 6th 1921.

On behalf of the Irish Delegation

R Barton

Austen Chamberlain

Birkenhead.

Winston S. Churchill

L Worthington-Evans

Hamar Greenwood

Gordon Hewart

On behalf of the Irish Delegation.

Seán O Griobhtha (Michael Griffith)

Michael O Coileáin

Riobárd Bearton

E. S. O'Duffy

Seán Ó Caoláin — Arthur Griffith

What will be a historic document in the archives of Irish history are the joint signatures of the Anglo-Irish Treaty in the small hours of Dec. 6, 1921, of which the above is a photograph.

Major-Gen. Dalton.

Major-Gen. McKeon.

General Mulcahy, C.-in-C. of the Irish National Army.

A sentry of the National Army photographed yesterday within the grounds, at Chapelizod, of the new Governor-General, Mr. T. M. Healy.

W. D. Hogan.

The Old Order Changeth.

Maj-Gen. O'Connell

Comdt.-Gen. Ml. Brennan.

Brig.-General Joe Ring.

Comdt.-Gen. Prout.

Gen. O'Duffy, now Chief Commissioner of the Civic Guard.

There have been memorable scenes in Dublin during the last few days. This photograph shows British troops mounting guard for the last time at the Viceregal Lodge.

Topical.

Col-Comdt. McCabe.

Brigadier-Gen. Slattery.

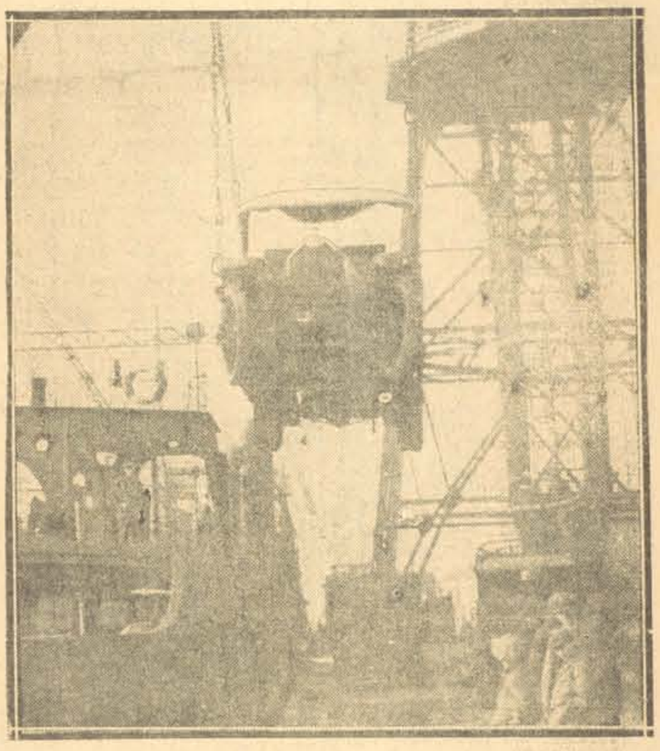
Gen. F. Lynch, Minister without portfolio.

Gen. McMahon, Chief of Staff.

Comdt. Kehoe, Who was killed in a mine explosion near Macroom.

Some of the Irish Army leaders who have been conspicuous in the struggle to establish the will of the people, and who have done much to bring that Army to its present standard of efficiency.

SEND PHOTOS OF TOPICAL INTEREST TO "IRISH INDEPENDENT."



Scenes at the departure of some units of the British army from Ireland—a photograph of train ferry moored alongside the 100-ton crane at the North Wall. The ferry was used for the large trucks.

"Irish Independent" Photo.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR GRIFFITH

COUNTRY SHOCKED BY THE SAD NEWS

WORLD-WIDE EXPRESSIONS OF SYMPATHY

THE NATION'S SORROW

GRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF THE LAST MOMENTS OF A GREAT MAN

HIS WORK FOR THE IRISH PEOPLE

REMOVAL OF REMAINS FROM HOSPITAL TO THE CITY HALL

IMPOSING DEMONSTRATION

LYING IN STATE AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FUNERAL

Mr. Arthur Griffith, President of Dail Eireann, died with startling suddenness at 10 a.m. on Saturday in the Private Hospital, 96 Lower Leeson Street, Dublin.

The sad announcement created a profound shock throughout the country, because, although it was known that Mr. Griffith had not been well recently, there was no idea that his illness was of a serious character.

Profound Sorrow.

Never perhaps has the passing of an Irish leader created such feelings of profound sorrow, and the consensus of opinion is that his death is an irreparable loss to the whole country for which he laboured so long and so unselfishly. The immediate cause of death was cerebral haemorrhage.

"Mr. Griffith has died a martyr to duty" is the general view expressed. His medical adviser declares that for 30 years he had not taken a holiday.

Royal Sympathy.

King George and Mr. Lloyd George were among the first to send messages of regret and sympathy, and Mrs. Griffith and the Irish Government continue to receive a vast number of similar messages from all parts of the world. There were many manifestations of mourning throughout the country yesterday, and especially in Dublin. The Irish Government and Army have expressed their profound sorrow on the death of the President. The French and British Press refer in terms of high appreciation of the late Mr. Griffith.

Touching scenes were witnessed yesterday when the remains of the late President were removed from the Private Hospital to the City Hall, where the lying-in-state will take place. The funeral will take place on Wednesday.

Tribute from Public.

Vast throngs filled the streets, and their reverential demeanour supplied ample testimony of the deep feeling evoked in the popular mind by the death of such a notable figure in the National life.

Among those who joined in the procession were his colleagues in the Cabinet and Dail, public representatives, a number of clergymen, and several detachments of National troops. Funeral music was supplied by four bands.

HOW END CAME

'A MARTYR TO DUTY'

Mr. Griffith had been a patient in the private hospital suffering from tonsilitis. He had recovered sufficiently from the ailment to be able to attend his office each day, regarding affairs of State, and on Saturday his course of treatment in the institution was to cease.

Shortly before 10 a.m. Mr. Griffith had partaken of breakfast, and appeared to be quite well. On his way to the bathroom or bedroom, prior to leaving for his office in Merrion St., he cheerfully bade "Good morning" to one of the nursing staff, who stated that he stooped to tie a shoe-lace, when he suddenly fell forward in a faint.

A nursing sister and other members of the staff were immediately at hand to render him assistance. Mr. Griffith regained consciousness, and a Sister asked him if he had ever been taken ill in that way before, and Mr. Griffith said "No." He was immediately placed in bed, a priest and doctors being sent for in the meantime.

THE DEATH.

He again collapsed, and blood was seen issuing from his mouth. Dr. Gogarty, Dr. Magennis, and Surgeon Meade arrived promptly and rendered all the assistance possible to relieve the patient, but without success, as Mr Griffith died within a short time.

Not, however, before Rev. John Lee, of the Marist Fathers' House, a few doors away, attended and administered the last Rites of the Catholic Church. Immediately after the priest had concluded his ministrations Mr. Griffith quietly passed away.

It was very sudden, said an eye-witness, describing Mr. Griffith's last moments. The doctors had done all they could, and Father Lee had given Extreme Unction and had said the concluding prayer, when one of the doctors said Mr. Griffith was dead

Everyone present was deeply affected

"Mr. Griffith has died a martyr to duty,"

was the statement of one of the medical advisers in attendance.

A doctor said that for a considerable time past he had been repeatedly advising Mr. Griffith to take a rest, which he wanted badly.

"He was fifty years of age," said the doctor, "and I can safely say he has not had a holiday for 30 years.

"Last week I endeavoured to persuade him to go to the seaside for a rest.. 'No,' he replied; 'I have too much work to do. I have to stick to my post and shoulder my responsibility.' He was a martyr in the cause.

"He was quite run down, and we tried to get him away, but it was no use."

Although run down in health he put his country's cause before personal considerations, and, refusing to yield to the strongly-urged advice of the doctors, it may truly be said that he died at his post.

STUNNED BY THE NEWS.

"Arthur Griffith," says one who knew him intimately, "was a man of extremely determined will, who would not yield to physical ailment. Some time ago, though suffering from influenza, he 'walked off' the attack, and continued to attend to the business of his office every day. To the after-effects may possibly be attributed his run-down condition, resulting eventually in the cerebral hemorrhage which was the immediate cause of his deeply-deplored and tragically sudden death."

The announcement of the demise of the President of the Dail was generally received with incredulity, the fact of his illness being but little known, as Mr. Griffith had been seen to be so active and moving about recently. Indeed, he had been at his office as late as Friday. When, however, it was confirmed, expressions of profound sorrow and sympathy with Mrs. Griffith and family were heard on every side.

HIS LIFE-WORK.

A friend who visited the hospital in the afternoon said: "After all, he did not die without accomplishing his life-work. He brought the Treaty to Ireland, and left it to others to work it or spoil it."

After 10 a.m. Mrs. Griffith and her two children—Naoman (10½) and Ita (9½)—visited the private hospital, in addition to other relatives and sympathisers. Mr. Griffith's death was so sudden that it was not possible for them to be present at the time it occurred.

The President's last official engagement was his occupation in Government business in his office for a brief period on Friday. Asked by a friend as to his state of health Mr. Griffith replied that he was quite well. He was following his practice during the week of attending every day at the office. During the week members of the Cabinet associated with him observed that the strain of the present situation was telling upon him. Up to his last day he displayed his usual energy and interest in the affairs of the country, being in communication with and consulting the heads of the various departments of the Government, returning to the nursing home in apparently good health and spirits on Friday night.

It was at Dublin military headquarters that General Collins received the sad announcement of the death of Mr. Griffith. On hearing it General Collins and members of the Government were deeply moved. At the present crisis his death is regarded as an immeasurable loss. A meeting of the Cabinet was held on Saturday. The sympathy of that body was communicated to Mrs. Griffith. The blinds were drawn at the Government Buildings on Saturday.

HIS LIFE WORK FOR IRELAND

FATHER OF SINN FEIN

A GREAT LEADER AND WORKER

Arthur Griffith, the greatest Irish Nationalist since the death of Thomas Davis, was a "hidden power" in the movement for Irish freedom, and none the less potent for not being visible to the eye of every observer.

The crowd was moved and influenced by him without knowing it. Seen only on rare occasions, as compared with other leaders, and very often alone, he gave the impression of one who was thinking out things and taking a mental survey of plans and programmes, and to whom much social intercourse might mean interruption of the working of his mind on some problem on which it was engaged. At such times he appeared cold and unapproachable, and desirous of avoiding anything in the nature of public attention.

He would seem in a hurry to slip unobserved through the streets. He was not one to figure as a hero of the people or receive the cheers of the multitude or revel in popular ovations.

UNOBTRUSIVE.

He by choice took a back seat and allowed others to become familiar at the front of the platform. But when occasion arose he spoke, and his words were weighty and full of meaning. Other speakers might use picturesque language and rouse the crowd to enthusiasm, but he thought of the things that mattered, and without much of the style of the orator, made use of plain, simple words, and got straight to the point. He never spoke in a slip-shod fashion, but always showed evidence of thought and study.

The son of a compositor, Arthur Griffith was born in Dominick St., Dublin, in 1872, his parents having come up to the city from Naas a short time previously. He was educated at the Christian Brothers' schools, where he came under the influence of a distinguished educationist, the late Brother Morrissey, a native of Tipperary, from whom he imbibed some of his strong political impressions.

WILLIAM ROONEY.

One of his school fellows was the late William Rooney, with whom he formed a close friendship which endured up to the hour of Rooney's death. The two had much in common in temperament. Rooney could be reticent, retiring, even morbidly taciturn at times, and again genial and sunny; Griffith had similarly changeable moods.

They founded several societies for debate and study and gathered around them a large number of ardent youths.

The first and most notable of these associations was the Celtic Literary Society, which met in a top room in a house at the corner of Marlboro' street and Cathedral street. Griffith's panegyric on Rooney on the latter's too early death in the year 1890, which appeared in the "United Irishman," was truly a magnificent piece of writing.

Arthur Griffith followed his father's trade, and afterwards became a "reader" on a Dublin morning newspaper. Later he left Ireland and went to South Africa, but returned after a few years.

JOURNALISTIC WORK.

He promptly plunged into journalism on his arrival in Dublin, and the "United Irishman" appeared in 1899. It was in this paper that Mr. Griffith in 1903 published the memorable series of articles entitled, "The Resurrection of Hungary: a Parallel for Ireland," which had such a remarkable influence in later years on the shaping of this country's destinies. The "United Irishman" came to an end in 1905, when it was suppressed after Mr. Griffith's proposals for a Sinn Fein policy had been published.

The "United Irishman" was no sooner suppressed than Mr. Griffith, who by this time was beginning to enjoy himself, started another weekly called "Sinn Fein." This journal carried on the policy of its predecessor, but concentrated more or less on the economic and literary aspects of the new movement.

In 1907 it was made a daily paper. In this venture Mr. Griffith took an especial interest, and brought around him a brilliant band of Irish workers. The journal had a wide circulation, but money was not forthcoming, and after about six months it became a weekly again. It ran until the beginning of the great war, when it followed the "United Irishman" into suppression.

INSUPPRESSIBLE.

Mr. Griffith, however, refused to be suppressed, and returned to the charge with a new daily, entitled "Ireland." This was allowed to flourish for about three weeks, then it met the usual fate. Mr. Griffith lost no time in publishing yet another paper, now under the innocuous title of "Scissors and Paste," which was devoted solely to excerpts from English journals. But the authorities saw through Mr. Griffith's little joke, and that was the end of "Scissors and Paste." His next venture was "Nationality," which was published weekly, and had a wide circle of readers. It appeared regularly until the Insurrection.

In Mr. Griffith's youth Ireland was plunged in one of the intense and bloody agrarian revolutions with which her history is studded. The Land League and Plan of Campaign struggle was in full swing, and the magic of Parnell and the other leaders of the day had cast its spell over the youth.

He has been described by various writers as the "brains of the movement," and there could be no doubt about his outstanding ability. He had been for more than twenty years connected with Irish journalism, and his writings from time to time attracted wide-spread attention.

Like many another Irishman his advocacy of the rights of his country procured for him terms of imprisonment; but such experiences had no effect in deterring him from relentlessly pursuing the course which patriotism dictated.

Late President Griffith.

MEDICAL BULLETIN

The medical statement as to the death of President Arthur Griffith was issued on Saturday night as follows:—

"President Arthur Griffith had an acute attack of tonsilitis on Sunday, July 31.

"This passed off in a few days. No operation was needed.

"He was prevailed on to rest for a week in the nursing home for the benefit of his general health.

"At 10 o'clock this morning he had cerebral hemorrhage, but regained consciousness for a few moments, but death rapidly followed."

—(Signed) **Oliver St. John Gogarty.**

A CALAMIT

GENL. COLLIN OPINION

EFFECT ON FUTUI

COMPOSING OF IRIS DIFFERENCES

IMPORTANT STATEMEN

THE C.I.C.'S PROMISE TO OPPONENTS

"A calamity for Ireland, and for myself, the loss of a stalwart colleague, staunch friend, and wise counsellor."

This is how General Michael Collins, C.I.C. of the National Army, described the death of Mr. Arthur Griffith in an interview given to Pressmen, yesterday, at the Field G.H.Q., South-Western Command.

The Future.

Asked if it was possible the death of Mr. Griffith might unite the nation, Gen. Collins spoke as a soldier, but said: "I think I can promise that if those who are against us will, even now, come forward and accept the terms offered by the Government, our differences can be composed."

Speaking of the future of the Government, he said reconstruction would have to take place, but added: "I shall not retire from my military duties until the trouble is ended."

IRELAND'S FORTUNES

HER MALIGNANT FATE

"Only heard of it when I arrived here yesterday," said Gen. Collins. "There seems to be a malignant fate dogging the fortunes of Ireland, for at every critical period in her story the man whom the country trusts and follows is taken from her. It was so with Thomas Davis and Parnell, and now with Arthur Griffith.

"Let us achieve our destiny, and if we can do so without more of this wretched war, then Griffith will not have died in vain."

Speaking with regard to the future of the Government, Gen. Collins told me that reconstruction would have to take place, but in reply to a direct question added, "I shall not retire from my military duties until the trouble is ended. The Government has given me a job to perform and that job will be carried out to the best of my ability—afterwards, who knows."

THE INSURRECTION

After the Rising of Easter Week, 1916, he was among those arrested and deported to England, where he was confined in Reading Jail. On the occasion of the general amnesty in December, 1916, he was released.

Re-arrested on May 17, 1918, he was imprisoned in Gloucester. His release again took place in March, 1919.

Mr. Griffith was the first president of the Sinn Fein organisation, but stood aside in favour of de Valera, and became vice-president. While in prison in England, with others, for alleged complicity in what was described as a "German plot," Arthur Griffith was, in December, 1918, elected Parliamentary representative of East Cavan, defeating the Irish Party candidate by over 1,200 votes. He was also elected for North-West Tyrone. He was a member of the Mansion House Anti-Conscription Conference.

ACTING PRESIDENT.

On the departure of Mr. de Valera for America, Mr. Griffith was elected Acting-President of the Irish Republic.

Mr. Griffith's objection to public speaking followed him all through life, but if he was not a polished orator he was always an effective speaker. He wrote most of his public utterances with great care for the Press, and they always read much better than they sounded in the actual delivery. His energy was remarkable, and his capacity for prolonged spells of work truly prodigious. This latter was especially exemplified during the by-election campaign of North Leitrim in 1908.

VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN.

Mr. Joseph Dolan resigned from the Irish Parliamentary Party and fought his seat at Leitrim in the interests of Sinn Fein. Mr. Griffith was the most prominent figure in the election campaign, at his side lost, though the result was claimed by Mr. Griffith as a moral victory for Sinn Fein.

The next contest in which Mr. Griffith figured was the famous East Cavan Election in 1918, when he was the candidate, while he was imprisoned in connection with the famous "German Plot."

During latter days the mode of life of Mr. Griffith was to one of his fine and highly-strung temperament irksome and distressing to a degree. He was constantly on the alert for surprises, but his iron will and singularly well-balanced and logical turn of mind enabled him to face every situation with marvellous composure, and stoical equanimity.

MRS. GRIFFITH.

Mr. Griffith was married to a Dublin lady, two of whose brothers, Father Peter and Father Ml. Sheehan, are distinguished members of the Order of Friars Minor.

The sympathy of the Irish people all over the world will go out to the dead patriot's widow and his two children, Nevin and Ita.

LONDON CONFERENCE

Perhaps the most notable epoch in the history of this great patriot dated from the day the Irish delegates set off for London to negotiate terms of peace with the British Cabinet.

Mr. de Valera had previously h[illegible] versations with Mr. Lloyd George [illegible]

ROYAL SYMP

King George sent t[illegible] telegram to Mrs. Grif[illegible] day from Bolton Abb[illegible]

"I have learned w[illegible] of the death of Mr. [illegible] I offer you my pro[illegible] In spite of his u[illegible] pray Ireland may [illegible] peace and welfa[illegible] laboured.

difficult work con[illegible] tions during the [illegible] on the shoulder[illegible] fellow-delegates [illegible]

Mr. Griffith [illegible] cult and ardu[illegible] delegation. [illegible] worked inc[illegible] the negoti[illegible] From the [illegible] London [illegible] energy a[illegible] ing abou[illegible]

GREAT

His [illegible] fidelit[illegible] force[illegible] of vi[illegible] a gre[illegible] stand[illegible] tions [illegible] Treat[illegible] ing [illegible] repen[illegible] Ev[illegible] since [illegible] which [illegible]

Lying-in-State.—During the next few days Irishmen will have an opportunity of paying their respects to a patriot whose life had been consecrated to his country, and whose heroic work for the cause of Freedom has made him illustrious throughout the world.

"Irish Independent" Photo.

EMS OF THE FIGHT

Relevant is a No Man's Land from a ary point of view.

Michael Glynn, President Ennis Council, was arrested by National

Motor lorry, the property of Mr. John nes, Ballina, and which was loaded eggs, was seized by irregulars.

Patrol of the Coroy troops were fired Tralee Harbour from the adjoin- woods, but sustained no casualties.

unoccupied thatched farm-house at leragh, Robertstown, Co. Kildare, be- ing to Mr. Richard Dillon, was burned.

M. Ward, Corduff, who some time was the local officer in charge of the ice, was arrested by Carrickmacross Military.

Joseph Hudson, 3 Carroll's Cottages, delaide Rd., wounded during a raid by National troops, died in St. Michael's Hos- tal Dun Laoghaire, on Sat

Michael Corcoran, a signalman at Oran- more railway station, was arrested by National troops at Athenry station when travelling on the train from Galway.

John O'Gorman, a native of Doonbeg, Clare, who was wounded during the attack on Kildysart Barracks, succumbed to his injuries at the Ennis District Hospital.

Coolearrigan P.O. Co. Kildare, was raided by 3 men on Fri. morning. There was no cash in the office, but the raiders took away all the stamps they could find.

Prisoners from Annamoe, Tinahely, and Gorey districts were removed from Wick- low Jail. Messrs. O'Rourke, Court Regis- trar for West Wicklow, and M. Byrne, ex- R.D.C., Avoca, were released.

Mr. M. P. Colivet, T.D., was severely burned at a fire at some buildings. His in- juries are mainly about the lower part of the body and legs. Another leader, Mr. Liam Forde, was slightly wounded in the neck.

It is stated that all notes coming into the banks at Cork were cancelled, so that there was little or no money available, and one of the managers when asked by irregulars for money simply replied that he had none to give.

Padraig MacCormaic, Irish teacher, who was arrested in Ennis some time ago, has regained his liberty. It is stated that he became ill in Limerick Jail and was re- moved to one of the city hospitals, from where he disappeared.

Mr. T. F. Wyley, Assistant Town Clerk, Waterford, was arrested by National troops. Mr. Mullane, R.I.C. pensioner, Sligo, who was arrested a week ago, has been re- leased. Twenty prisoners were removed from Sligo Jail to Longford.

Raids for money by armed parties having taken place night after night in Spanish Point, Miltown-Malbay, the military au- thorities have proclaimed martial law in the area and anyone found out of doors be- tween 11 p.m. and 5 a.m. is arrested.

A motor boat on the way to Kilbeggan was held up by irregulars. The skipper told them he had nothing but wool—the deck cargo—on board, but they searched the boat and finding other goods seized them and threatened to shoot the skipper.

National troops having surrounded Bal- linascorney House, near Tallaght, arrested three irregulars, Tom Watkins, John Wat- kins (brothers), and Tom Rice, all of Tal- laght. Four Lee-Enfield rifles, two Webley revolvers, and 25 rounds of .303 rifle am- munition were found inside.

Very Rev. M. Cullen, P.P., V.F., pre- sided at a meeting at Newtown, Bagnals- town, when the men present enrolled them- selves in a Volunteer Defence Corps to clear the roads and keep them clear for traffic. Working in 3 parties 200 men quickly cleared all the roads in the district.

Troops in New Ross district arrested Thomas Green, at Rathangan. When ap- prehended he had a revolver in his posses- sion. Those arrested in Gorey district in- clude Messrs Allen and Thos. Stokes, D.C. Mr. Ml. Stokes, brother of the latter, was also arrested but was later released.

In his report to Coolavin (Co. Sligo D.C.) the Co. Surveyor states that "destruction of bridges, which will cost thousands to repair, has been done all over the country. In view of the heavy extra charge [illegible] and the difficulty of collecting rates, it is advisable not to undertake any special works at present."

Gorey National forces discovered an irregular camp on a vacant farm, near Gorey. They came upon the fresh embers of a fire, a number of knives and forks, napkins, eggs, butter, canisters of tea, home-made cakes, 2 teapots, delph plates, milk churn, pots, boiled beef, etc., all of which the military removed to Gorey Barracks.

A Ford motor car conveying irregulars was captured by National forces at Clane. The car contained a quantity of explosives. Twelve men armed with rifles, revolvers, and grenades were arrested at Devonport Bridge; while two irregular officers—Cox and Dunne—were captured near Eden- derry with arms, ammunition, and litera- ture.

National troops have taken charge of boats on Lough Gill and removed the drawbridge by which Hazelwood was reached from Cairns Hill. It is reported the irregulars were using the boats and the drawbridge. Licensed houses in Sligo are now closed at 7 p.m. A number of prisoners who gave the required under- taking have been released

Early yesterday morning armed men en- tered Rosse's Point P.O., and took away the telegraph and telephone instruments and bicycles. Other goods were also seized in the town. There was much rifle and machine-gun fire on the outskirts of Sligo on Friday night and Sat. morning, and it is understood that an attempted attack by irregulars was beaten off by National forces.

Jas. Donohoe, Enniscorthy, signalman at Arklow station, was arrested by mili- tary, as were W. Nolan, conductor, and Thos. Gaffney, guard, on the arrival of the mail train, on the same day. Donohoe, however, was subsequently re- leased. John Wafer, The Shannon, Ennis- corthy, whose week of parole on medical grounds had expired, was granted an extra week. Later, however, military searched his house, and, finding arms and ammuni- tion, took him into custody.

The dislocation of services caused by the raid on the Central Telegraph Offices is insignificant. Except for a temporary stoppage on some wires, no difficulty was experienced on resuming communication with the various head offices throughout the country on Saturday. Some of the finer instruments have been considerably damaged, and repeater instruments put out of commission. The cost of replacing these will run into some thousands. Some of the benches were badly charred in the attempt to fire the building, but having regard to how extensively petrol and other inflammatory materials were used by the raiders, the damage must be accounted very slight.

National troops from Kilkenny proceeded to Windgap district and searched houses there, resulting in the capture of 3 irre- gulars, including Liam Healy, organiser in Kilkenny, and Martin Mulhell, late "com- mandant" of the "1st Battalion Kilkenny Brigade. Nine rifles, 3 revolvers, 3 shot- guns, 300 rounds of .303 ammunition were captured by the troops. After the round-up Capt. Cuddihy and Vice-Brigadier Kealy were proceeding to Kilmoganny when they were fired on by a party of irregulars. Vice-Brigadier Kealy received wounds in both legs. National troops operating in Callan during the week captured three prisoners, half a dozen shot-guns and a quantity of ammunition.

TO-DAY'S NOTTINGHAM TIPS

From the "Sportsman."

(1) Colwick Plate—Maple Sugar.
(2) Clifton Handicap Beauchief.
(3) Breeders' Foal Stakes—Ros.
(4) Three Y.O. Handicap—Clackmannan.
(5) Bentinck Plate—Tinder Box (nap).
(6) Elvaston Castle Plate—Water God.

"Sportsman" (Reporter on Course)—1, Maple Sugar; 2, Longstop; 3, Cos; 4, Clary; 5, Beatty's sel.

"Sporting Life"—1, Maple Sugar; 2, Longstop; 3, Cos; 4, Clary; 5, Tinder Box; 6, Rosemoyne (nap).

"Sporting Life" (Man on Spot)—1, Revusa; 2, Beauchief; 3, Cos (nap); 4, Recess; 5, Hale Shaw; 6, Quick March.

"Daily Sketch"—1, Maple Sugar; 2, Rhine Bird (nap); 3, Cos; 4, Recess; 5, Beatty's sel.; 6, Quick March.

"Daily Chronicle"—1, Maple Sugar; 2, Tinder Box; 2, Longstop (nap); 3, Cos, if ab. Moroccan; 4, Psychology; if ab. [illegible]; 5, Rosemoyne. Double—Longstop and Maple Sugar.

"Morning Post."—1, Ancham; 2, Longstop, if absent Tom Powrie; 3, Cos, if absent, Silver Grass; 5, Hale Shaw; 6, Rosemoyne.

"Daily Mail."—1, Maple Monk; 2, Longstop; 3, Cos, if absent, Moonshiner; 4, Recess (nap); 5, Well [illegible]

LATE MR. GRIFFITH'S CAREER

(Continued from Page Five.)

December 6. At this a draft treaty was submitted to the delegation. It was re- jected by the Dail Cabinet, and the dele- gates returned to London. The following day and night were the most anxious and perturbing, perhaps, in Mr. Griffith's whole career. A deadlock was reached, but on that Sunday night conversations were resumed, and at 2 a.m. on Monday Mr. Griffith, with the other members of the delegation, put their signatures to the Treaty.

On its presentation to the Dail Cabinet conflicts of opinion became keen, but Mr. Griffith steadfastly adhered to the signed document. During the stormy debates in the Dail which resulted Mr. Griffith re- mained adamant in his purpose, and in face of all opposition he still maintained that the Treaty gave Ireland an instru- ment of freedom which she had been seek- ing for centuries.

MEMORABLE SPEECH.

In one of these memorable debates in the Dail on the Treaty Mr. Griffith said:—

"I hold that what we brought back from England frees us from aggression. It gives us power over our own life and re- lieves us from the occupation of Ireland by the army of another country. I signed my name to it and intend to honour my signature."

Even taunts and personalities hurled at Mr. Griffith by his opponents failed to ruffle his seemingly imperturbable disposi- tion. They merely tended to bring a feeble smile over his generally placid countenance. In his answers to such taunts, and to the reproach of his adopting the role of a "British Minister," he preserved his self-composure, and instead of indulging in personalities he kept to the point at issue.

PREMIER'S EULOGY

Mr. Lloyd George has dispatched the following telegrams:—

"To General Collins:—

"I am deeply distressed to learn of the death of Mr. Arthur Griffith. My admiration for his single-minded patriotism, his ability, his sincerity, and his courage has grown steadily since I met him first less than a year ago.

"His character made a deep im- pression upon the British Min- isters who shared with him those unremitting labours in which he was called to play so testing and difficult a task.

"His loss is heavy for Ireland, but I trust his work will go on to complete success."

To Mrs. Arthur Griffith the Bri- tish Premier telegraphed:—

"May I offer you my profound sympathy in the heavy loss which you have sustained? We learned here to respect your husband deeply for his sincerity and his faith. I am certain that Ireland will always reverence his memory as one of her most loyal, gifted, and courageous sons."

COMPLETE VINDICATION.

His reply before the fateful decision of An Dail was taken on the Treaty was a complete vindication of the attitude he adopted and carried conviction to his hearers. Referring to the oath, he said there were men in that assembly who had taken oath after oath to the King of Eng- land, and he noticed that they laughed loudly when insulting references were made to young soldiers there [illegible] the other seven different oaths that were taken by different members to his Majesty by gentlemen who sat on the English Bench and other gentlemen who were going to vote against the Treaty because they would not have an oath. This hypocrisy, which was going to involve the lives of gallant young men, was damnable. The hypocrisy of men who hung their flags out when the King of England came to Ire- land, the men who received him, and fought in his armies, and sat on his bench—is damnable hypocrisy.

CALLED MANY NAMES.

And again:—"This Treaty that the Irish representatives brought back had been called many names. The number of adjec- tives that had been used in connection with it had not been paralleled since the days of Biddy Moriarty. When they came back with the Treaty there was at least one thing that might have been done, if their colleagues disagreed they might have met and discussed that Treaty on its merits."

THE TREATY RATIFIED

His eloquent appeals in the assembly car- ried the day, and by a majority the Treaty was ratified by the Dail. This was in January last, and a few days after Mr. Griffith was elected President of An Dail.

The events which followed are well within the memory of everyone. Mr. Griffith gave himself heart and soul to the furtherance of the working of the Treaty, and with this view, earnestly ap- pealed to the country, which gave its verdict in his favour.

No doubt the recent turn of events in the country preyed heavily upon him, and had a great deal to do with the end of a great life, which cannot be regarded as other than tragic. Even his bitterest opponents admitted his sincerity of purpose.

IMPRISONMENTS.

Although not being a combatant in 1916, he was arrested and was interned in Read- ing jail. He was released about Christmas time of the same year. He was again taken a prisoner in 1918, following the discovery of the supposed "German Plot." His incarceration at this time extended for a period of about nine months. He was taken in November, 1920, following "Bloody Sunday" in Dublin, and was de- tained in Mountjoy until the end of June, 1921, when negotiations were opened with British Ministers. While in Mountjoy he was approached by distinguished men with a view to the opening of negotiations.

Amongst these was the well-known Australian Bishop, the Most Rev. Dr. Clune. The late Mr. Griffith was acquainted with practically every part of Ireland and had made himself conversant with every historical spot of interest. He cycled the greater part of the country and thus gained his knowledge.

TOUCHING SCENES

REMOVAL OF REMAINS

The scene in the beautiful little chapel of St. Vincent's Hospital prior to the re- moval of the remains was extremely im- pressive and touching. Here they lay in a massive oak coffin lined with plush, the tranquil features giving the impression of one who lay in a deep and placid slumber. In the church were the sisters in charge of the hospital; many former colleagues of the dead patriot, clergymen, relatives, and visitors to the city, who all knelt in fervent prayer.

On the lid of the coffin were the follow- ing words in Irish, beautifully engraved on a silver plate:—

"ARTHUR GRIFFITH,
Uachtaráin Dáil Éireann, d'éag
An Dara Lá Déag Lúnasa, 1922.
Deic mBliadhna dachaidh a dóis.
An Tiarna Dé go raidh a anam."

At the head and foot of the coffin were two beautiful wreaths, from Messrs. J. V. Nolan Whelan and Michael Noyk.

Amongst those present were Miss Fran- ces, sister, and Messrs. Wm. and Frank Griffith, brothers of the deceased, who are the recipients of many expressions of sin- cere sympathy.

The appropriate prayers having been re- cited by Rev. W. Thornton, chaplain to the hospital, the lid is gently laid on the coffin, and all is in readiness for the transfer of the remains to the City Hall, where the lying-in-state will take place until Wed- nesday.

OUTSIDE THE HOSPITAL.

Outside the hospital the entire thorough- fare along the eastern side of St. Stephen's Green was packed with people, as well as parts of the south and north side, Earlsfort terrace and into Leeson St., all anxious to get even a glimpse of the remains, and all with bowed heads and prayers on their lips. Scarcely a word is heard, and every- one seems overcome with poignant grief at the end of such a useful and almost in- dispensable life. Lined up on the street facing the hospital are a party of National troops, members of the Civic Guard, mem- bers of the Celtic Literary Society, of which Mr. Griffith was formerly president, col- leagues of his, both in the Cabinet and Parliament, and the general public.

The Ard Craobh of Sinn Fein, which was founded by Mr. Griffith, and of which he was President until his death, was also strongly represented.

The coffin was borne from the chapel to the hearse by Messrs. J. J. Walsh, Des- mond Fitzgerald, W. T. Cosgrave, P. Cos- grave, P. J. Hogan, E. Blythe, Professor Hayes, and E. J. Duggan, T.D.'s. As the pall bearers approached the door of the hospital the word of command rang out, and all the troops presented arms.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

The cortege then proceeded in the fol- lowing order:—

Advance Guard, National troops.
Wellington Bks. Fife and Drum Band.
Hearse.
Relatives and colleagues.
St. James's Band.
Civic Guard.
Members of the Celtic Literary Society.
Ireland's Own Band.
Public Section.
I. N. F. Band.
Rear guard of National troops.

The chief mourners were:—Messrs. William and Frank Griffith (brothers), Mrs. Frances Griffith (sister).

The following T.D.'s were present:— Messrs. W. T. Cosgrave, Minister Local Government Board; Professor Hayes, Minister for Education; P. J. Hogan, Minister for Agriculture; J. J. Walsh, P.M.G.; Desmond Fitzgerald, P. Cosgrave, Darrel Figgis. The Lord Mayor, E. Blythe, M. Staines, All. Byrne, Sean Milroy.

Major-Gen. Dalton, Army Commander in Charge for Defence; Adj.-Gen. G. O'Sullivan, Comndt.-Gen. D. O'Hegarty, Comndt. Sean O Muirthuile and Comdt.-Gen. Sweeney, Tirconaill.

Among the general public were:—Messrs. H. Kennedy, K.C., Legal Adviser to the Irish Government; C. Power, B.L., Kevin O'Shiel, B.L., James O'Meara, Limerick; John McLoughlin, Buncrana; Denis McCullough, Belfast; Sean Brown, Dr. Gegarty, ex-Ald. Walter Cole, Mr. M. F. O'Mordha, Director of Propaganda, and Mr. Brindsley, Editor, "Free State."

The clergy present were:—The Rev. W. Thornton, chaplain to the hospital; Rev. H. Browne, S.J.; Rev. W. Landers, West- land Row; Rev. T. McNevin, do.; Rev. F. Walsh, Omaha, U.S.A.; Rev. Jos. O'Byrne, St. Mary's, Falmouth, England; Rev. P. Murphy, Enniscorthy; Rev. Fr. Hubert, O.F.M., Guardian, St. Isidore's, Rome; Rev. Fr. Dominic, O.F.M., Provincial; Rev. Fr. Brendan, O.D.C. The National troops were under the command of Brig.-Gen. N. McNeill, and the Civic Guard under Mr. Michael Staines.

During Saturday night and yesterday morning a guard of honour stood around the catafalque, whilst guards were also placed at other points in the hospital.

ON THE ROUTE.

The scenes on the route from the hospi- tal to the City Hall afforded silent but eloquent evidence of the people's sorrow and sympathy. In addition to the crowds that lined the streets, windows and other points of vantage were occupied. The im- mense assembly that witnessed the re- moval included the nursing staff of the hospital, who, though accustomed to pain- ful scenes, were deeply affected. The hearse and horses, unrelieved by any panoply or glint of silver trappings, was plain and simple to the extent of being almost humble in appearance.

It was an equipage characterstic of the unostentation and simplicity of the man whose remains it bore.

It was just past 2 o'c. when the cortege moved from the hospital at a slow march, the silence being broken by an Irish dirge played by one of the bands. The heads of processionists and spectators were rever-ently uncovered as it passed. The troops were greatly admired for their physique, their general demeanour, and steadiness on parade. There were four bands in the procession. The plaintive strains of "Amhran an Aoigh," "The Song of Death," were rendered by St. James's Band. Beet- hoven's "Dead March" by Ireland's Own Band, and that of Chopin by the Band of the Irish National Foresters.

A TOUCHING REMINDER.

Blinds on the windows of the Shelbourne Hotel, the clubs and other houses were close drawn. The route was by St. Stephen's Green, east and north, Grafton St., College Green, Dame St., to Cork Hill.

In College Green was pointed out a touching reminder of the activities of the late President. On the panel of the pedestal of the statue of King William are written the words, "Up Griffith."

They were inscribed on the Sunday when Mr. Griffith addressed what might be called "the Treaty meeting," a week prior to the momentous meeting held in Sligo.

The procession was of such length that it occupied a quarter of an hour in passing. Owing to the congestion of pedestrian traffic north bound trams were diverted by Westland Row. The flags of the French Consulate, St. Stephen's Green, the American Consulate, O'Connell St., Port and Docks Board office, the Mansion House, the offices of the Irish Lights Commissioners, D'Olier St., and the flags of vessels in the port and river drooped at half-mast.

AT THE CITY HALL.

Large crowds awaited the arrival of the remains in the vicinity of the City Hall. When the mournful strains of bands heralded the coming of the procession the throngs stood to respectful attention, the male members uncovering as the head of the cortege came into view. A guard of honour, furnished by men drawn from the 5th Northern and the 2nd Eastern Divi- sions under Lieut. Keenan, was brought to attention on the steps of the building.

In the Central Hall, right under the O'Connell statue, which was draped in mourning, a catafalque was erected, sur- rounded by draped barriers.

Following the arrivals of the remains, Gen. Mulcahy, Chief of Staff; Maj.-Gen. Gearoid O'Sullivan, Adjt.-Gen.; Maj.-Gen. Diarmuid O'Hegarty, Comdt.-Gen. K. O'Higgins, and Comdt. Sean O'Muirthuille, all in uniform, were the first to enter the City Hall.

THE LYING IN STATE.

They were immediately followed by a representative gathering of public men, including many Dail Deputies. The coffin was borne to the catafalque by Major-Gen. M'Grath, Minister of Labour; Dr. Hayes, Dr. MacCartan, Messrs. Darrel Figgis, Sean Hayes, J. McSweeney and P. Cos- grave, T.D.'s.

It was followed by Ald. W. T. Cosgrave, Acting Chairman of the Irish Government; Messrs. Eamonn Duggan, Minister for Home Affairs, and Desmond Fitzgerald, Minister of Publicity. The guard reversed rifles and stood, amid an impressive still- ness, with bended heads. This sombre silence was broken by the solemn voice of Rev. P. Butler, C.C., High St., reciting the De Profundis, the responses being given by the other clergy and laity present. The relatives of the deceased statesman stood at the head of the catafalque. They included Mr. Wm. Fitzgerald (cousin). The Lord Mayor was accompanied by his chap- lain, Fr. Nicholas.

Among the other clergy present were:— Most Rev. P. E. Magennis, O.C.C., Rome; Rev. L. Gerhard, Rev. Denis O'Connor, O.C.C., New York; Rev. J. Ryan, Father Masterson, O.P.; Fr. O'Houlihan, C.C., Dunkerrin, Roscrea.

The general public included Mrs. Wyse- Power, Dr. Nancy Wyse-Power (representing the Irish Legation, Berlin), P. J. Kelly, President, I.S.D.L., Great Britain.

Mrs. Griffith (widow), accompanied by her brothers, Rev. Michael, O.F.M., and Mr. Joseph Sheehan, and Mr. and Mrs. Malone, Miss Dwyer and Mrs. Fallon, friends, visited the City Hall at 4 o'clock.

Large queues were formed up in the vicinity of the building, and the lying-in- state ceremony began soon afterwards, when a constant stream of the general public passed by the remains.

WORLD-WIDE SYMPATHY

TRIBUTES FROM HOME AND ABROAD

Amongst large numbers of messages of sympathy received by Mrs. Griffith and the Government were the following:—

President Cosgrave, wired:—"Please accept my deepest sym- pathy in your loss. All Ireland will mourn for you, and in all lands Irishmen who found their national faith in Arthur Grif- fith's teaching will utter words of deep regret that he has not lived to see the Ire- land he worked so long and faithfully for: but he has left behind many true disciples to accomplish and complete his life's work. Go ndeanfaidh Dia trocaire air."

Most Rev. Dr. Fogarty wired General Collins:—"Learn with deepest sorrow of death of President Arthur Griffith, father of Irish freedom, a truly great and distin- guished Irishman. Am coming to funeral, assuming Tuesday."

Most Rev. Dr. Duhig, Archbishop of Brisbane, wired General Collins:—"I offer my deepest symathy to the Government and the people of Ireland on the tremen- dous loss the nation has sustained by the death of President Arthur Griffith."

Most Rev. Dr. O'Doherty wired:—"Deep- est sympathy with you in your sorrow. President's death an irreparable loss to Ireland also."

THE ARMY'S TRIBUTE.

General R. Mulcahy wrote:—"On behalf of the Army—much of whose reaping has been where Arthur Griffith sowed, and which many times in its struggle to roll away foreign oppression from our country has benefited gratefully from his great judgment and his close sympathy with its difficulties and its work—I tender you, with deep sorrow, our heartfelt sympathy with you in your great bereavement.

"We mourn deeply that a life of such devoted toil should not see the ripening fruit that its example and guidance has helped so much to bring forth. But we are grateful for the example of ceaseless unrested labouring."

Lt.-General J. J. O'Connell wired:—"On behalf of officers and men of Regular Army, I offer you deepest sympathy in your sad bereavement."

Sympathy was also wired by Comdt.-Gen. O Loinsigh, O.C. Sth.-Western Command; Gen. MacKeon and Staff, Athlone; Col.- Comdt. Sean Cusack, The Curragh; Lieut. M'Guinness (Coastal Defence).

FROM ABROAD.

Prof. Smiddie, Irish Envoy to U.S.A., cabled Gen. Collins:—"Deepest sympathy with you on death of your illustrious col- league, Arthur Griffith, whose loss to Ire- land is irreparable."

Mr. Chas. Hathaway, American Consul, in a message to General Collins, said:— "I have learned with great regret of the death of President Griffith. May I tende- to you, and through you to the members of the Irish Government, my profound sympathy in the very great loss you have sustained."

M. Alfred Blanche, French Consul for Ireland, in a message to the Government on Saturday said—"It is with great regret that I heard of the death of President Arthur Griffith. I ask you to be good enough to convey to the Irish Government an expression of my sincere condolence."

M. L. Le Meocging, Acting Consul for Belgium, wrote:—"The news of the tragic death of President Arthur Griffith has deeply moved me. I beg to convey through you my sincere condolence to the Govern- ment."

Mr. P. J. Kelly, President, I.S.D.L. of Great Britain, wired Mrs. Griffith:—"The Irish in Great Britain mourn with you and with the race the loss of a great Irish- man."

"Ard Craobh Sinn Fein offer you their deepest sympathy with your and Ireland's irreparable loss."—A. S. O Siorian.

R.C.S.I.—The sympathy of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, was conveyed by Sir W. de Courcy Wheeler, President.

The Irish Commercial Travellers' Fede- ration recorded deep regret at the death of President Griffith, and sympathy with Mrs. Griffith and family, and added: "Arthur Griffith's death on the eve of the complete triumph of his life work, will be deeply deplored, and a fervent wish expressed that the sacred cause to which his stainless life was consecrated may speedily term- inate in enduring peace for the land of his birth."

Dublin Men's Association, Mr. J. Leon presiding, voted condolence with Mrs. Grif- fith and family, and adjourned.

The A.S.L.E. and F., representing all branches in Dublin and district, expressed deepest sympathy with the widow and family of President Griffith; and their re- gret at the loss to Ireland of her most valued and respected citizen and servant.

The Committee of the National Union of Poor Law and District Council Workers passed a vote of condolence with Mrs. Grif- fith and family, and adjourned.

Messages of sympathy were also receive from Very Rev. P. O'Connell, P.P., V.G Cootehill; Rev. Joseph Sheehy, C.M.; Mr W. Sears, T.D., and Mrs. Sears; Pete Hughes, T.D.; Padraic O'Maille, Alex MacCabe, T.D.; "Smiddy, Envoy, U.S.A.," "MacWhite, Irish Envoy, Geneva" "O'Brien, Deputy Mayor of Limerick" "Geddes, London"; Major Moutray, Ar dee; Diarmuid Fawsitt, Frank MacDonagh Dail Publicity Dept., London; Joseph O'Mara (well-known tenor), Hull; Mr. Fer guson, Glasgow; Jas. Connolly, Dublin Mary and Joseph Cavanagh, 26 Avenue de Champs Elysees, Paris; Richard and Her bert McPartland, Ben Ryan, Bundoran.

All the official flags at the Port of Dub lin were lowered immediately the sad news became known on Saturday morning, and all ships in port, local, cross-Channel and foreign brought their flags to the mourn ing position.

Flags were also at half mast on the Pro visional Government offices, the City Hall the Mansion House, the Irish Lights office and at all the barracks and other Govern ment buildings. A similar tribute was paid at the Harbour Barracks, Dun Laoghaire, and the Royal Dublin G.C., Dollymount.

The following fixtures have been post poned:—The Dodder Regatta (to 26th and 27th inst.), the sailings of the Dublin Bay Sailing Club, and Seapoint Boat Club; the Fitzwilliam Tennis Tournament at Wil ton Pl. (until after the funeral), tennis in Mountjoy Sq. (do.); the Rotary Club Dublin meeting fixed for to-day.

IN OTHER CENTRES.

In no part of Ireland did the news of Mr. Griffith's death produce more pro found regret than in Co. Cavan, and more particularly in Cootehill, the capital of the district which first returned him as its representative. Touching references were made at many churches. Arrangements are being made in Cootehill and Clones districts to have representatives at the funeral. All through Tyrone and Mona ghan, Mr. Griffith was well known, and the sorrow at his death is deep and wide- spread.

The news reached Cobh by wireless on Saturday evening, and was conveyed to Cork, where it created a very painful sen sation. The sad announcement was made from the Army Headquarters.

When the news reached Limerick all flags were flown at half-mast. Requiem Mass will be celebrated in St. John's Cathedral this morning.

IN THE CITY CHURCHES

PRAYERS AND SYMPATHY

In all the Catholic churches of the city yesterday the prayers of the congregations were asked for the repose of the soul of the dead President and sympathetic references were made to his great services and the national loss sustained by his death.

In St. Patrick's Protestant Cathedral Rev. A. H. McNeill, D.D., Chancellor (Re gius Professor of Divinity, T.C.D.), said he could not forbear to make reference to the loss which Ireland had sustained in the death of Mr. Arthur Griffith. However much, he continued, some amongst us might have wished the course of affairs had directed otherwise, yet the great majority of the inhabitants of the country accepted and supported the present Government, and desired, under Providence, to see its firmly established in wisdom and orderly rule. He exhorted Irish churchmen to extend their sympathy to those who had suffered by Mr. Griffith's death, a personal bereave ment, and to pray that the Government of the State might be strengthened by an adhesion to it of strong, able and restrain ing men in this hour of need and trial.

REGRET AND SHOCK.

Rev. W. Ross Brown, speaking in Christ Church Cathedral, referred to the regret and shock of the entire community at the sudden death of Mr. Arthur Griffith. This was especially true of those who differed from him most widely in aims and methods. It was felt on all hands that Mr. Griffith would bring to the con sideration of State affairs the human [illegible] sound powers. In him youthful enthusiasm for an ideal would be tempered by a realisation of the things which really mattered and he would be far too practical to drag the people through chaos in pursuit of a mere phantom. He was, moreover, a worker and his end was the result of overwork. Ire land needed to-day practical men of sober judgment and who were also workers. All rightminded men would offer their sym pathy to Mr. Griffith's colleagues in the Government, who, at the most critical period in the history of a new State, were deprived of the help of one who was a pillar of strength. Further, the sympathy of all must go out in a still more personal sense to the members of the family who were visited so suddenly with sorrow and bereavement.

PITHY PROVINCIAL NEWS

Connaught.

The death has occurred of Mr. John Mullen Commercial Hotel, Ballina, aged 69. He was for many years a member of the Moy Harbour Board.

Owing to the disturbed state of the country the Rathcroghan Feis has been postponed till next year, but an award will be made for the best essay (in Irish) on Rathcroghan.

While Mr. J. White, King St., Ballina, was examining a Crossley tender outside his motor works, the vehicle started and he was knocked down, the front wheels passing over his body breaking seven ribs. He is progressing favour ably.

Leinster.

Mr. J. P. Dunne, of Dundalk, aged 21, In land Revenue, Manchester, has been promoted Staff Clerk to the Inspector of Taxes.

Opening an aeridheacht at Droichead Nua, Mr Cummins, Chairman, Town Commissioners, said the enthusiasm for the Irish language seemed to have abated somewhat owing to the disturbed condition of things.

A pocket-book and cheque have been presented to Mr. John Mehnteggart in recognition of his services as secretary of the tenants' organisation in relation to the purchase of the De Ros estate, Navan.

Mr. Paul Murphy, Up. Grange, Gowran, for many years a member of Thomastown R.D.C., died in a Dublin hospital following an operation. The death has also occurred of Mr. W Fortune, merchant, Priory St., New Ross.

Thomastown R.D.C. voted sympathy to their clerk and Mr. M. J. Lynch, clerk of Callan R.D.C.—the father and husband, respectively, of the late Mrs. Agnes Lynch and with the widow and relatives of the late Mr. Paul Murphy, Lr. Grange, for many years a member of the Council. Ballygarrett (Gorey) Gaelic League and Dramatic Class voted sympathy to relatives of the late Mr. B. Redmond, Port Laoghaise Mental Hospital Committee voted sympathy to Rev. Father Burbage, chairman, on the death of his father.

Munster.

Canon Clancy, P.P., and Mr. J. D. Moloney V.C., Co.C., were unanimously re-elected chairman and V.C., respectively, of the Clare Mental Hospital Committee.

Ulster.

Derry painters' strike, which had lasted nearly six months, has been settled on the basis of the house-builders' wages rate.

Miss Davison, High Cross, Stewartstown while cycling collided with a motor car and sustained a broken arm. The cycle was smashed.

An employe of a Belfast firm of estate agents was held up on Saturday in Lr. Regent St. by two men, one of whom was armed, and robbed of £40.

Local shorthorn breeders have presented a marble clock and barometer to Mr. and Mrs J. B. Henderson, Farmhill, Coagh. Members of No. 5 Patrol, "B" Specials, Pomeroy, have presented a handsome lamp to Mrs. Wallace The Bawn.

TO-DAY'S LEOPARDSTOWN TIPS

(1) Shanakill Handicap—Dinis.
(2) Paddock Plate—Little Curragh.
(3) Grand Prize—Cynos.
(4) Leopardstown Handicap—Lowford.
(5) Dun Laoghaire Plate—Crowdennis, if absent Hermia.
(6) Apprentices' Plate—Land of Sun or Sunset Gem.

"Sporting Life" (Man on Spot)—1, Lowford; 2, Christian King; 3, Melba (nap); 4, Snowball; 5, Fire Beast; 6, Kapricon.

Irish White Cross.—Ballyhigue Town Tenants League decided to form a local branch of the Irish White Cross and appoint on the Committee Messrs. J. O'Brien, chairman; B. Colgan sec.; A. Corcoran, treas.; E. Burke and J. Cullen.

THE GOVERNMENT'S SORROW

GREAT AND IRREPARABLE LOSS

The following official statements were issued by the Government on Saturday:—

"The Government announces with great sorrow that President Arthur Griffith, who had been ill for a short time past, died this morning at the private hospital, 96 Lr. Leeson St., at 10 o'clock."

"Fé bhuairt an chailúint thar leigheas don Náisiún le bás Uachtaráin dílis ionmhain Dáil Eireann, Art O Griobhtha, is mian leis an Rialtas a mhór bhron agus a thal- ladh do chur in iúil mar son le n-a dhlú-chinneadh obair a shaoghail siúd a bhreith chun críche, an obair sin go raibh nách mór saotharuithe aige. Tá an Náisiún le n-a bhaint- treach agus a theaglach fé n-a geuid mhuairt agus gnúthtear go mbeidh cabhair o Dhia acu sa triobloid ubhásach so.

"Under the shadow of the great and irreparable loss sustained by the nation by the death of the re- vered and beloved President of Dail Eireann, Arthur Griffith, the Irish Government places on record its deep sorrow and sense of bereave- ment and its firm determination to carry on the work of his life to the achievement which he so nearly realised. The nation joins in the grief of his widow and family, and prays that Almighty God may sup- port them in their overwhelming trouble."

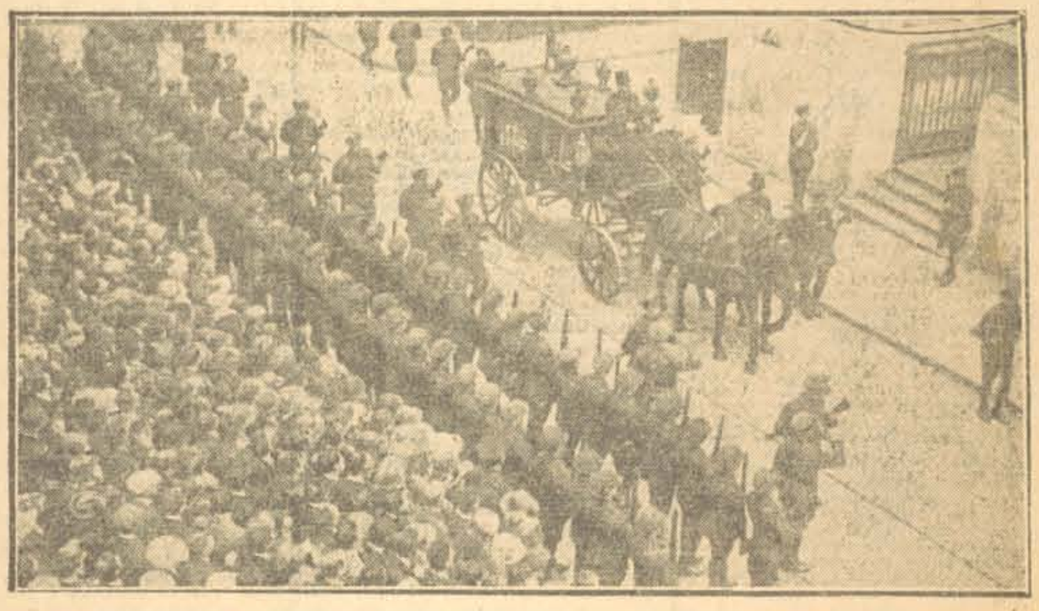
IRELAND MOURNS DEATH OF A

Ireland mourns the death of Mr. Arthur Griffith. Photo shows a general view of the cortege en route for the City Hall yesterday, where the remains of the late President of Dail Eireann were conveyed from St. Vincent's Hospital.

"Irish Independent" Photo.

Members of the Government and relatives of the deceased, marching in the procession with the people of Ireland, are filled with sad thoughts at the loss which the Nation has

"Irish Independent



At the City Hall, general view, outside the building, as the hearse arrived. Photo shows the guard of honour saluting the remains of Ireland's respected Leader, and a section of the large sympathetic crowd.

"Irish Independent" Photo.

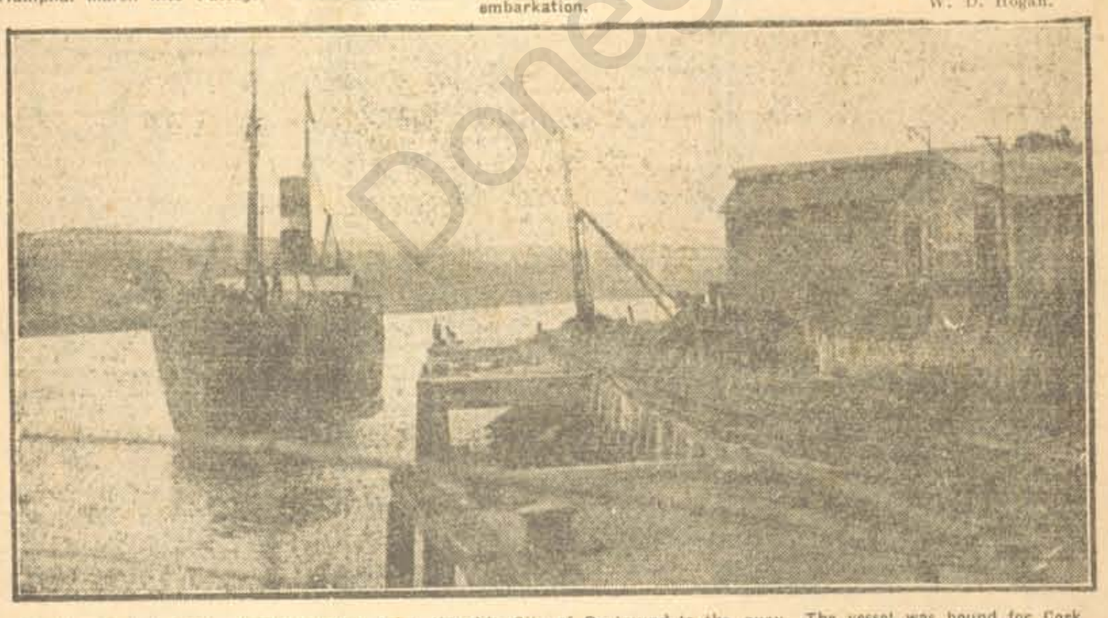
Members of the Civic Guard, in uniform, receive the remains on the steps of

"Irish Independ

Triumphal march into Passage. Photo shows National Troops entering the town, which was captured soon after the dis-embarkation.

W. D. Hogan.

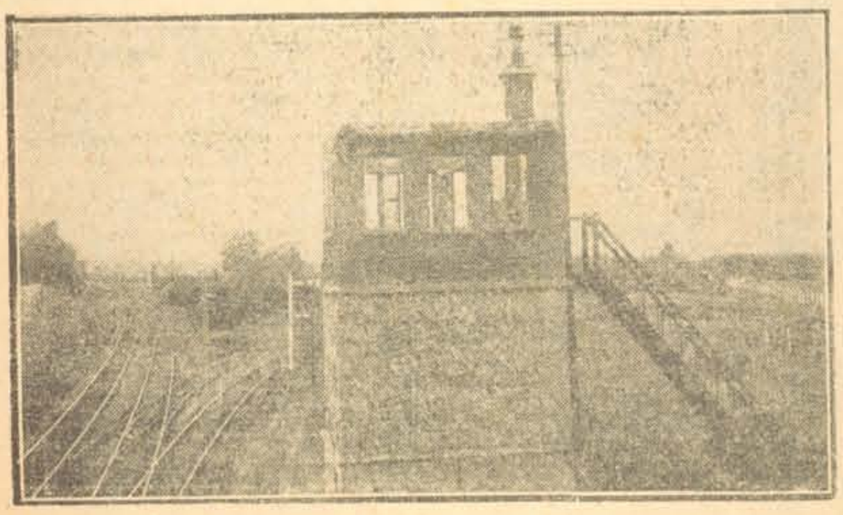
Troops greeted in Passage. Soon after the entry into Passage, the troops were quite good friends wi made every endeavour to show their gratitude to the men who assisted in the rout of the irreg ments were immediately prepared for the troops.



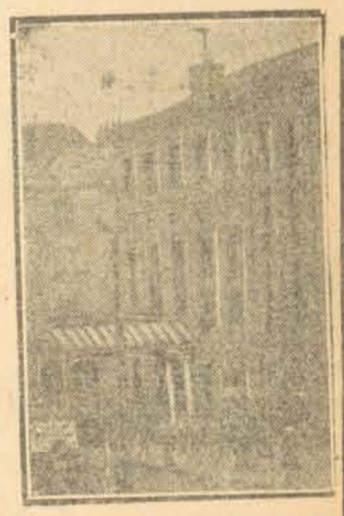
On the coast of Cork. National troops tying the ship City of Dartmund to the quay. The vessel was bound for Cork from Hamburg, and was, at the orders of Gen. Dalton, searched for arms, which she might have been carrying to the irregulars.

W. D. Hogan.

Fighting the irregulars. Photo shows a wounded National soldier being brought on board to hospital



War on the Railways—Signal cabin on the G.S. and W. Railway at Portarlington Junction, destroyed by irregulars.



Destruction in Cork. The Victoria Hotel, Patrick St., Cork, for some time occupied by the irregulars, and evacuated and burned by them on the approach of the National troops near the city. Poole.

Group of the players in "As You Like It," staged in Lord Iveagh's grounds on Saturday.

"Irish Independent" Photo.

URNALISM

" REPRESENTATIVE'S RK OPERATIONS

al representative in Cork was the first ith the full details of the fighting. His shed exclusively in our issue of Saturday, evements in the annals of Irish jour-

circuitous route a week before the fighting the irregulars vacated the City. His having to pass on a number of occasions the irregulars, was by no means the least

0 words of the Cork fighting had been handed in t 10.30 p.m., when the story should have reached pages were missing. Then came the news of an graph office in Dublin. The missing pages could ime as if a large portion of this vivid pen-picture ng would be lost.

communication with the Waterford Post Office. epresentatives who happened to be in the Post ing pages, and so the story was completed.

hich our special representative responsible for present hostilities began. He was the first jour- story of the fight there, and when he reached the aloe was warmly congratulated by General O'Duffy, Chief aid he was proud of the fact that an Irishman representing an Irish should be the first to get out of the beleaguered city with a narrative to his paper.

IS YOUR HANDWRITING ILLEGIBLE?

A FORGOTTEN ART

It is a strange thing, but it is none the less a fact, that the most universal of all arts is the one which is least thought about. I refer to the Art of Handwriting.

At present in London there is an Exhibition of Handwriting. In it visitors will see examples of penmanship, plain and ornate. It was got up by the Society of Scribes and Illuminators. It is a good thing; for a couple of reasons which I shall mention in a moment. For the time being remember that we are still a long way off the day when all men will be independent of their handwriting. Even if everybody were able to carry about a darling typewriter in his waistcoat pocket, we should still have to use the pen for our signatures for legal and similar purposes. That is, until our fingerprints will do instead.

Authors and the Art.

Two things have always struck me as peculiarly appropriate about great writers: first, their fondness for metaphors drawn from handwriting; and secondly, the exquisite handwriting of great writers themselves. Of the metaphors I will select just two because they are so well known. The first is that famous one in which Keats, like Shelley and our own Joseph Plunkett, foretold his early death, running thus:

When I have fears that I may cease to be
Before my pen has gleaned my teeming brain,
Before high-piled books, in charact'ry
Hold like rich garners the full-ripened grain.

You, learned reader, will know that "charact'ry" means **handwriting**. The second is that in which Polonius starts on his sermon to his young hopeful. "And these few precepts in the memory look tich [illegible]"

Snobbery? Laziness? Haste?

Some men write badly through snobbery it is bad form to write neatly. Like Hamlet they would say:—

"I once did hold it as our statists do
A baseness to write fair."

Some are too lazy to write well. Others are too busy. Of this last kind was Napoleon, whose later signatures are completely and almost beautifully illegible. But great writers, as I have said, nearly always write a fine script: Newman, Thackeray, Dickens, George Eliot, will at once occur to your mind. Strangely enough, great scientists and mathematicians nearly always write a comfortingly clear hand, too.

Those Reasons.

The reasons why the Handwriting Exhibition is a good thing I call from its catalogue.

First, handwriting brings you back to the origins of things. In this it is like philology. Handwriting began as picture-writing (Ideography), then it slowly evolved into print. It lost flourishes in the process. There are three strokes in A, two in a, and only one in the ordinary handwritten minuscule a.

Secondly, attention to handwriting develops attention to craftmanship in general, a thing that cheap, machine-made articles are producing a tendency in us to ignore. This indifference is reflected in the unspeakable ugliness of modern town-construction and architecture. Like all great art, good handwriting combines utility with beauty. Modern manufacture on the big scale tends to divorce these two things that should be inseparable.

PETER McBRIEN.

LEOPARDSTOWN RACES

HORSE SHOW FESTIVAL OPENING

(By Our Lady Correspondent.)

Horse Show week opened with Saturday's race meeting at Foxrock. All the people that one looks for at this time were not there, but the cross-Channel visitors may arrive for to-day's meeting.

The warning of continual downpour ended unexpectedly in an afternoon of brilliant sunshine for which few people were prepared, and the majority of the women sweltered in furs and thick costumes. The hills were glowing and beautiful after the rain. The course was dressed in her best to herald the carnival that she ushers in, but a grey mist of depression hovered over it all.

The cries of "Stop Press Herald" that rang incessantly across the track were significant of tragedy. Everybody was talking of the death of President Griffith. "Who is there to replace Aiken?" was the predominant question. It is evident that he occupied a place in the eyes of the general public that many didn't quite realise.

EXCEEDINGLY SMART.

The frocks on Saturday were not of the type that make "copy," though many of them were exceedingly smart in a quiet way. Mrs. Henshaw looked chic in a navy three-piece suit, the top of the dress and lining of the cape being of shower-of-hail foulard. With this she wore a smart blue and white hat.

Mrs. George Mitchell had a lovely suit of deep golden biscuit with a shining silked waistcoat, and Miss Eva Murphy was in an unusual navy and lighter blue coat-dress with a hat that echoed the colouring. Mrs. Shine had a black charmeuse frock, the panels lined with white.

Among those in the enclosure I saw Lord Holmpatrick, Lord Enniskillen, Viscountess Powerscourt and her daughter, Mrs. and Miss Milton Henn, Miss Beasley, Major and Mrs. King, Sir Bryan Mahon, Mrs. Myerscough, Mrs. Gen. Downing, Mrs. Shaw Taylor, Miss Shirley, Miss Maude Fitzgerald, and Mrs. Cyril Pery.

TO COMPOSE IRISH DIFFERENCES

GEN. COLLINS' PROMISE

"At the moment I am a soldier, but I think I can promise that if those who are against us will, even now, come forward and accept the terms offered by the Government, our differences can be composed. . . . It is not too late for de Valera and those who are with him to honour the passing of a great patriot by now achieving what that patriot has given his life for—a united Ireland, an Irish nation."

—Gen. MI. Collins, when asked if it were possible the death of Mr. A. Griffith might unite the nation.

A BISHOP'S TRIBUTE

Most Rev. Dr. MacRory, in a statement to the Belfast correspondent of the Associated Press, said: I am shocked at the news of Arthur Griffith's death. My first thoughts after prayers for his eternal welfare is of Ireland's incalculable loss. His ability and powerful advocacy of his country's rights entitled him to rank amongst Ireland's leaders and will make it hard to fill his place. As the father of Sinn Fein he was already amongst the immortals. There is something specially sad and tragic in his death at this time, when the union of Irishmen for which he longed and laboured seemed at the moment so remote. Yet may, let us hope, be near. May moderation help us all towards mutual understanding and forbearance, and teach us to put the interests of our common country above those of party.

Our reports published to-day regarding the fighting in Ireland and the political situation relating to it have been passed by Government Censor.

THREE VACANT DAIL SEATS

Three seats in the new Dail—which has not yet met—are already vacant through the deaths of members, viz., those of

Mr. Arthur Griffith—Cavan.

Mr. Cathal Brugha—Waterford-East Tipperary.

Mr. Harry Boland—South Mayo-South Roscommon.

Removal of the remains of the late President of Dail Eireann. Members of the Government assist in removing the remains from St. Vincent's Hospital, while a Guard of Honour of Nurses and National troops was drawn up at the doorway.
"Irish Independent" Photo.

ARTHUR GRIFFITH AS EDITOR

BY ONE WHO WORKED WITH HIM

Of the many years during which it was my privilege to claim the friendship of Arthur Griffith I always prefer to remember him in connection with the year 1909, in which the daily "Sinn Fein" made its first appearance.

It was in that year that he realised one of the most cherished dreams of his life—the establishment of a daily newspaper having for its object the raising of the true standard of Irish nationality. It was a plucky, if ill-fated, venture, having regard to the small capital upon which it was made. I believe that if the great man who has now passed "to where, beyond these voices, there is peace" could speak, he would tell us that he was by far the happier man on that day when the first issue of the daily "Sinn Fein" made its appearance than he was on the day when he became President of his country.

A Born Journalist.

Arthur Griffith was a born journalist, I use the term in its fullest sense, and if you ask me my authority I shall tell you that it was my clement destiny to have been very closely associated with him in that work of the daily "Sinn Fein." As a writer he had not his equal in this, or perhaps any other, country, which uses the English language as the vehicle of its thoughts. Not alone was he a writer of exquisite taste, grace, and tact, but he had what is known in journalistic parlance as a good "nose" for news.

We assembled at 8 a.m. each day in somewhat dingy little rooms in Sackville place. Arthur Griffith was always one of the first to arrive. Prominent among the little band was The O'Rahilly, who fell in the Insurrection. We were, if you like, a crowd of "irregulars." People used to ask where did Griffith collect his team. It was largely composed of men who had had varied experiences in many lands. Some of them were not professional journalists, but to his credit be it said Arthur Griffith always insisted upon men who helped him taking some recompense for their labours, although the same might be more or less as, the lawyers have it.

The Soul of Honour.

Arthur Griffith was the soul of honour. I have never met in political or journalistic life a man so strongly imbued with the principles of justice and fair-play as he was. Nepotism, favouritism, parochialism—all these things were alien to his character. These are considerations which only weigh with small men of little or no vision. Arthur Griffith was a great man with a great vision. Once he found a man capable and trustworthy he reposed in him his full confidence. No men ever had a more loyal chief, and no chief ever had a more loyal staff. During the whole course of the journal's existence I never heard a harsh word nor an ungenerous remark fall from his lips, and he got as fine a standard of work from his men as he himself set, and that is saying a good deal.

There were no place-hunters or political adventurers in those days, for they were days of hard, uphill work and little or no money. Those were the days when many of the most voluble of the present-day politicians either held aloof or looked upon us, or protessed to look upon us, as harmless lunatics. I was regarded as the "Pooh Bah" of the office, for I filled at once the roles of Assistant Editor, Sub-Editor, Chief Reporter, and Reporter. We worked on, however, more or less indifferent as to whether "the ghost walked" on Fridays (and he always managed to walk), for we loved our chief and our work. My most precious possession is a characteristically-written testimonial which I received from Arthur Griffith for my services, after the journal had ceased to exist.

[illegible] Sorrow.

[illegible] tenants on the commercial side of the [illegible] "Sinn Fein" drifted away from him in late years, and I know that Griffith was much grieved at the fact, for he loved the old comrades who were engaged in the hard subterranean work of the early stages of the movement.

Under an apparently cold exterior Arthur Griffith possessed a heart of great warmth and depth of feeling. He never thought of himself where others were in question. Indeed, I feel that I am paying no idle tribute to his memory when I say that I believe he would have gladly gone without his dinner rather than that anyone who had served him should want for anything. In fact I am not at all sure that such occasions have not arisen. It was always Ireland first and last with him. When we presented him with a house about 12 years ago we had to arrange matters so that he would not be able to mortgage it on behalf of the Irish cause. He cared for his country rather than for himself, and I believe he would have cheerfully given his last shirt if he thought that by so doing he would hasten the long-wished for day when he could see his country

Great, glorious and free—
First flower of the earth, first gem of the sea.

One can write these things now that he has gone and it is only right that they should be known.

A Touching Incident.

As a sidelight upon his remarkable character I should like to recall an incident of about six or seven years ago. I noticed Arthur Griffith standing, leaning over his bicycle, in Botanic Rd., Glasnevin, intently gazing at a house. I asked him what had brought him up in that direction and he told me he had come up just to have a look at a house in which he had spent many happy years! He had travelled over a mile just to gaze at the exterior of the little building in which he had done some of his earliest work for Ireland!

Time alone gives us the right perspective. Posterity, and posterity alone, can truly appreciate the greatness of Arthur Griffith, and apportion to him his rightful place in the history of his country. He lived and died for Ireland. He realised, like Kusakabé of Satsuma, the Japanese patriot, that

"It is better to be a crystal and be broken
Than to remain perfect like a tile upon the housetop."

WILLIAM M. KENEALY.

TO-DAY & YESTERDAY

BY J. H. C.

Despite everything the seaside places are full. The juvenile stock is much in evidence. Whether the sky is sunny or sombre, the children "on the sand with printless foot do chase the ebbing Neptune, and do flee him when he comes back."

Ozone hasn't the same effect on adults. It fills them with a contented inertia.

Far from the City's reach;
Bathe and paddle and dip;
Loll on the briny beach;
Hooray for the holiday trip!

Pass the Menu.

The holidays are emptying town. Restaurants look forlorn at lunch time. Last week the one-o'clock girl was conspicuous by her absence.

The restaurants must miss her, for she was a substantial customer with a liking for a fair and square meal of not less than two courses.

Short story writers don't know the typist or girl clerk. When they attempt to deal with her in a magazine they afflict her with a perverse and incorrigible affection for coffee and buns.

In real life she orders something fifty times more solid. Buns and coffee—that is the austere lunch of merchants and family solicitors. The girl who does their correspondence requires steak pie and plum tart.

Holiday Companions.

Yesterday people were inclined to discuss the question of holiday companionships.

There is no known method of choosing the right person to go away with. What the individual is at home, with everything foreseen and regular, is no index to what he may turn out to be during the trials and inconveniences of a vacation.

To know a man you must travel with him. An unsuspected side of his nature may come to light when he is fatigued after a heavy bout of museums and you start the great debate on where-to dine.

Arthur Griffith.

Of Mr. Griffith as a handler of language something remains to be said. His English was strong, precise, sardonic, and graceful. Unlike most makers of history, he was fitted to write it. His "Resurrection of Hungary" proved that he had nothing to learn as a narrative artist.

Perhaps he will be best remembered as an invincible journalist of opinion, expressing week by week in "Nationality" the country's resistance to Conscription.

Justice Discriminates.

Even the English Sunday papers are now waking up to the inequalities of justice in Great Britain. There were three cases last week in which magistrates were obsequiously sympathetic towards rich offenders while treating poor delinquents with righteous severity for the same sort of criminality.

Yes, that's the way the world is built,
It favours still the stronger,
And deems in every kind of guilt
The weaker class the wronger.

Imperishable.

The conventional Celt is not dead. This genial London myth still flourishes in the Cockney comic papers, knee-breeches and shillelah complete. And he speaks the tongue invented for him by the Anglo-Saxon. I have just looked at five fresh drawings of him in the funny periodicals.

Son of the foinest peasantry,
Broth of a Blarney lad,
Be jabers, and acushla, sure,
Begorra and bedad.

Upon one type of [illegible] he is anxious to [illegible] well-known novels containing forged [illegible] give forms of violent death—but he can't find them. He evidently knows nothing of Dickens. I can't exactly recall how Montagu Tigg was murdered in the wood. But Carker of the fixed grin was mangled by the wheels of a locomotive. Bill Sykes got his neck into a noose while standing on a platform that gave way. Bradley Headstone and his foe together reached the bottom of a canal. Old Krook of "Bleak House" went off in spontaneous combustion. These, not to name others, made sufficiently violent and impressive exits, I would say.

IRELAND'S HEROIC DEAD

NATIONAL SOLDIERS' FUNERALS

The funeral of Lieut. C. M'Cann (Larkfield Villa, Dublin), "D" Company, Curragh Garrison, who succumbed to injuries received in an accident in Banagher, took place to Crumlin Cemetery, with full military honours, a band from the 2nd Eastern Div., Wellington Barracks, and a firing party from deceased's own company, being present. There was a large attendance of the general public. Amongst the wreaths were tributes from the Dolphin Gaelic Football Club, the officers and men of "B" and "D" Companies, 1st Batt., Comdt. and Mrs. Young, and the deceased's comrade, Martin Beirne. The chief mourners were—Mr. and Mrs. M'Cann (father and mother), William, James, and Frank (brothers), Comdt. and Mrs. Young.

Full military honours were paid at the interment in Glasnevin of the remains of Pte. Ed. McEvoy, 4 Karvera street, Crumlin road, Belfast, who was killed in an ambush at Ferrycarrick, Co. Wexford. After Requiem Mass in Rathmines Church by Rev. F. Concannon, C.F., the remains were escorted to the cemetery by a Guard of Honour, a firing party, and the Pipers' Band of the Dublin Guards, under Capt. Holland and Sergt.-Major Lafferty. The chief mourners were—James and Mrs. M'Evoy (father and mother); James and Brian (brothers), Miss Connolly, Mr. Connolly, Mr. and Mrs. M'Guigan (friends). Rev. J. Fitzgibbon, C.C., officiated at the graveside.

FUNERAL AT MULLINGAR.

The remains of Pte. Jas. Gavigan, Friars Mile Rd., Mullingar, of the National forces, who was killed in the advance on Cork, were laid to rest at Rathconnell Cemetery. Deceased, who belonged to a highly-respected family, had already seen active service in the European War, and later with the soldiers of Ireland in the Anglo-Irish campaign, which terminated on July 11, 1921. On Friday the remains were met at the station by a military guard of honour and the pipers' band and conveyed to the Cathedral, where they reposed overnight. On Saturday, after High Mass, at which Rev. J. J. McCormack, C.C. (celebrant), Rev. J. Callaghan, C.C., and Rev. H. Smith, C.C., officiated, the funeral, which was representative of all classes, took place. All the houses in the town were shuttered. The military were in charge of O.C. Fullam. The coffin, draped in the Tricolour, was surrounded by many floral tributes. The "Last Post" was sounded over the closed-in grave and three volleys were fired.

The funerals of eight of the dead National soldiers brought home from Cork on the Alexandria will take place to-day after Mass in Portobello at 11 a.m. The remains of the following will be interred in Glasnevin:—Sergt. Wm. Purdy (28) (killed accidentally in Co. Limerick), Privates P. Perry (20), 20 Brookfield Ter., Blackrock; Wm. Nevin (38), Marietta Lodge, Sandycove; G. MacKenna (18), 34 Connaught St., Dublin; P. Lynch, Dublin Guards Reserve; C. O'Toole, do., and T. Maguire, do. (native of Sligo). The remains of Pte. Jas. Madden, Ballinasloe, will be taken to his native town for interment.

THE MAILS TO CORK

It was learned on Saturday on inquiry at the office of the P.M.G. that the mail routes from Dublin to Cork by steamship are again open. The mail service with Kerry is still suspended.

OUR LONDON LETTER

THROUGH OUR PRIVATE WIRE

London Office: 68 Fleet Street, E.C.,
Monday Morning.

While the Irish here are plunged into the depths of grief by the shock of Arthur Griffith's unexpected death, his passing has profoundly stirred to sorrow and admiration, for the leader whom Ireland has lost, the overwhelming majority of the British people, who desire that Ireland shall work out her new liberty in peace and unity.

On the last two occasions when Ireland lost her leaders, within little more than three decades, the deaths had occurred on English soil.

Nevertheless, the more thinking people amongst the British masses have been more intensely moved by the national tragedy which Ireland suffered on Saturday, in her own capital, because the two Irish leaders who had died on this side were called away while their country was still without victory, and while, by unfortunate chains of circumstances the bulk of their people had fallen away from allegiance to them, while Arthur Griffith had lived to bring his native land right to the goal of its aspirations, and to preside over its Parliament, having finally defeated the enemies of Irish nationality in this country and won a double victory at home.

Saturday's Centenary.

It is realised on this side that Arthur Griffith, having not only won the electoral battle in Ireland, but lived to see the triumph, in the military sense, of the Treaty in the regrettable warfare which has been agonising Ireland for the last few months, has died in the enjoyment of the full measure of his country's confidence and gratitude.

Arthur Griffith attained success beyond the achievements of any Irish leader since the Union. He won, with the support of his stout-hearted colleagues and fine following, the restoration of the freedom which was filched away from Ireland at the time of the Union.

In this connection a strange coincidence of a thought-compelling character has to be noted, which links, after an interval of exactly a century, the ending of the lives of the man who ultimately won Ireland's freedom and the man who basely-bartered it away.

Griffith and Castlereagh.

It was the centenary on Saturday of the suicide of Castlereagh, who brought about the Union of Great Britain and Ireland. It was on the 12th August, 1822, that Castlereagh, who had lived long enough to become the second Marquis of Londonderry, took away his life.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Sligo are on a motor tour in Brittany. They will be joined by their son, Lord Altamont, very shortly. Lord Altamont is in the Royal Scots Greys, and served during the European War from 1914 to 1919. He gained the Military Cross. The Altamont title dates from 1771 in the Peerage of Ireland and the Barony of Mount Eagle from 1760. The Marquis sits in the British House of Lords as Baron Monteagle, a title created in the Peerage of the United Kingdom in 1806. The other Barony of Monteagle, held by the Spring-Rices, is styled Monteagle of Brandon and dates from 1869 in the Peerage of the United Kingdom.

On the 12th August, 1922, the centenary of the ignoble termination of the career of the Castlereagh, chief engineer of the Act of Union, Arthur Griffith, whose persistent pursuit of his powerful policy torpedoed the Act of Union, died lamented and honoured by his people, whom he brought actually into the promised land.

How differently will history look upon the lives and the deaths of the two men.

[illegible] and Admiration

"It is a remarkable example of the revenges of time to find all classes, from the most exalted in the land to the lowliest, from the King and the Prime Minister through the different shades of Unionism and Liberalism down to the British workingman, and the newspapers of all schools of politics paying high tributes of sorrow at the death of Mr. Griffith, and many of them adding their testimonies of admiration for the single-minded sincerity and supreme statesmanship of the Irish leader, sprung from the people, who, up to about eighteen months ago, was regarded by British public opinion as an idealistic, intransigeant, and imprisoned or deported and interned as such by the British Government.

There is, at present, on the reporting staff of a London newspaper an Irishman who has often recalled to me with pride the fact that in his young days he used to hold the "copy" for Mr. Arthur Griffith when the late Irish Leader was a reader on the old "Irish Daily Independent."

In many Catholic churches yesterday prayers were fervently offered by priests and congregations for the repose of the soul of Mr. Griffith.

A Downing St. Story.

Some months before the beginning of the negotiations between the British Government and the Irish leaders which led to the Truce, and to the Treaty, an Irishman of distinction was Mr. Lloyd George's guest at breakfast in Downing St.

There was a very long conversation between the two on the Irish question, but matters were carried no forrarder, because the British Prime Minister could not bring himself to the lengths to which he had afterwards to advance to secure an Irish settlement. There was something like a deadlock when Mr. Lloyd George was taking leave of his guest.

The British Premier, always ready to temporise, said to the Irish visitor just as he was going, "Return to Dublin and have a talk with Arthur Griffith and then communicate with me."

The visitor left the Premier's residence determined to take this advice. What else could he do under the circumstances? The moment he passed from Downing street into Whitehall his attention was caught by announcements in large letters on the placards of the latest editions of the evening papers. The contents bills were filled with the words, "Arrest of Arthur Griffith."

Silver Medal for Scientist.

Dr. J. F. Crowley, D.Sc., M.Inst.E.E., who was a member of the Electricity Supply Committee of the Board of Trade, and afterwards of the Water Power Resources Committee, being chairman of the Committee on Water Power Legislation, has recently read a paper of great value on "the use and advantages of electric power in the factory as illustrated by its application to the jute industry" before the Society of Arts, for which he has been awarded one of the Society's silver medals.

Sir John Snell, chairman of the Electricity Commissioners, who presided, in introducing the reader of the paper, said Dr. Crowley was a colleague of his on the Electric Power Supply Committee during the war and it did not take his colleagues on that Committee very long to size up his great capabilities, and it was with the greatest pleasure that later he (the speaker) was able to welcome Dr. Crowley as a member of the Water Power Resources Committee.

Of Dr. Crowley it might be said that the reward for being faithful over little things was to be found in having greater things to do, for Dr. Crowley was rewarded by being made chairman of two sub-committees, which really did the most of the important work of the main body.

Those who had seen the report of the Water Resources Committee would realise the immense amount of work which must have fallen to his lot. The first instalment of Dr. Crowley's paper appears in last week's issue of "The Journal of the Royal Society of Arts," and it is being continued in subsequent issues.

Chancellor Wants Judgeship.

The name of Sir Robert Horne is mentioned for the post of Lord Justice Clerk of Scotland. It is not surprising in the present unsettled condition of international finance that he should desire to relinquish the Chancellorship of the Exchequer.