ALES MILLIAM 1916 Form.
"The TRICOLOUR"

PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND

LIMITED



DIRECTORS' REPORT AND STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER · 1965

THE TRICOLOUR

THEORTAL AS THE IVY PLANT WHICH CLINGS

ON WALL AND TREE WHEN AUTUMN LEAVES HAVE FLED,

AMIDST THE DEATH OF FLOWERS THIS JOY IT BRINGS

THAT NATURE ONLY SLEEPS - "TIS NEVER DEAD.

SO WHEN THE AUTUMN OF OUR LIVES HATH GONE

AND THE WINTER OF OLD AGE CREEPS SLOWLY ROUND
THE MEMORY OF OUR HEROES STILL LIVES ON

AND IN TRUE HEARTS THEIR SPIRITS WILL BE FOUND.

WHITE-

AS THE LILY FAIR AMONGST ALL FLOWERS THE QUEEN EMBLEM OF ALL THAT'S PURE WITH LOVE COMBINED AS BLOSSOMS OF THE TREES THAT CHARM THE SCENE AND PASS AWAY WITH GREATER GOOD BEHIND.

AS PURE THE IDEALS BRED WITHIN THOSE HEARTS.

AS PURE THE IDEALS BRED WITHIN THOSE HEARTS,

BEGOT OF PATRIOTIC LOVE AS GREAT,

THOUGH CRUSHED IN SPRING OF LIFE, THEIR NOBLE PARTS

AREN BLOSSOMS OF A FREE UNFETTERED STATE.

ORANGE -

LIKE TO THE SUN WHEN ON A SUMMER'S EVE

HE DIPS IN OCEAN OFF THE WESTERN SHORE

AND PARTING WITH THE DYING DAY, DOTH LEAVE

SOME HOFE OF YET A BRIGHTER DAY IN STORE.

THE TYRANT'S DAY IS FADING AND IT SEEMS

THE 'MORROW OF OUR LAND WILL BE MORE BRIGHT

AND IN THE EYE OF THIS OUR LAND THERE SLEAMS

THE HOPE OF FREEDOM AND OUR LONGED-FOR RIGHT.

N.B. WRITTEN IN 1920 But never published.

(FOSEPH MURRAY)

6/183/11/1/(5)

P183/11/11/13)

GREEN-

IMMORTAL AS THE IVY PLANT WHICH CLINGS

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AMIDST THE DEATH OF FLOWERS THIS JOY IT BRINGS

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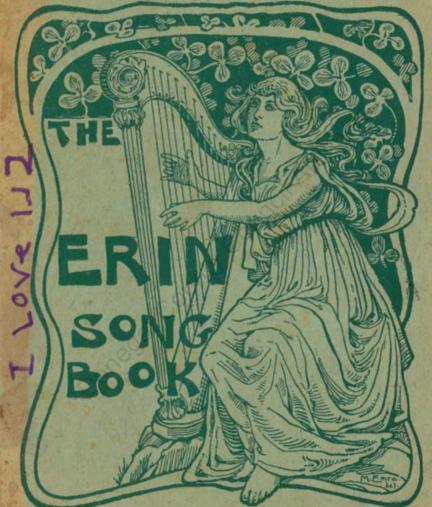
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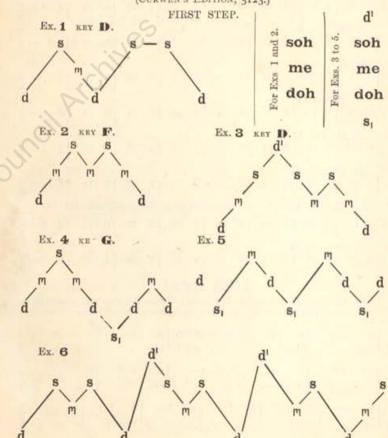
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On the Tonic Sol-fa Method.

(CURWEN'S EDITION, 5123.)



Second Standard.

Tones of Doh Chord, Two-pulse measure.

Ex. 7 KEY ID. } | d :m | s :- | d :m | s :- | s :m | s :d | m :s | d :- || ||s :m |d :m |d :m |s :- |s :d |m :s |m :d |s :- || Ex. 9 KEY C. }|m :s |d :m |s :d |s :- |d :s |m :d |s :m |d :- || Ex. 10 KEY C. } | d' :d' | s :- | m :m | d :- | d' :s | d' :s | m :s | d' :- | | || s :d | s :m | d :m | s :- | s :m | s :d | d | :m | s :- || } | d :m | s :d | m :s | d :- | d :m | s :d | m :s | d :- | Ex. 13 KEY C. Signs for getting louder and for getting softer. | m :m | m :d | s :s | s :m | d | :d | d :s | m :s Ex. 14 KEY ID. || s :d| | s :m | m :s | m :d | s :d| | m :s | d :m

Och hone!

Ex. 15 KBY C. Round in four parts. Divide the class into four sections. Section starts, and Sections 2, 3, 4 enter as the previous Section reaches the asterisk.

SECOND STEP.

Third Standard.

Tones of Doh and Soh Chords. Four- and Three-pulse measure.

	Ex. 18	KEY F	0,9					10	
} d	:m	18	:m	r	:d	t ₁	:d	. {	soh
} r	:m	Old	:r	t ₁	:r	d	:-	1	me
		KEY A	:t ₁	d	:r	Ιď	:-	1	ray
r	:m	r	:tı	r.	:m	d	:-	1	doh
			. Three-p			ď	:- :-	- {	t _i
} r	:-	:d t,	:r :t	d	:- :-	- d	:- :-	1	s,
		KEY F	r :d	:r	[m	:s :	m r	:-	:- {
} d	:s _i	:d	r :-	:m	d	:- :	-		
	A CANADA CONTRACTOR	d:-	The second of the second	s _i :	m ::	m r	:r d	:t1	d :-
1 7 12		r :d		d :-	r :	r Im	:- r	:r	d :-

THIRD STEP.

Fourth Standard.

Tones of Doh, Soh, and Fah Chords. The Diatonic Scale.

THE MODULATOR.

Hold the book sideways when looking at this.

||d :m |s :- |s :f |m :- |f :s |l :f |m :r |d :- || Ex. 23 KEY F. ||m :r |d :- |f :m |r :- |s :f |m :- |d :t| |d :- || || d :t || d :m || r :f || m :- || f :l || s :f || r :m || d :- || Ex. 25 KEY Eb. Secondary form. :d |r :m |d :r |m :f |r :m |f :s |m :f |s :l |s || }|s:-|m:-|f:1|s:-|m:-|d:-|r:t||d:-| Ex. 27 KEY E. Half-pulses. } | d.d:d | r :m | r.r:r | m :f | m :m.r|d :t, | d :- | d :- |

Come o'er the sea.

Ex. 28 KEY F. Round in four parts. im :m :m |r :- :- |f :- :f |m :- :- |d :- :-Come o'er the sea, Come with me, |t₁ :t₁ :t₁ |r :- :r |d :- :- |s :- :- |s :- :now, while the wind blows free. (|s|:-|s|:s|:s|:d|:-|s|:-|s|:-:-|d|:-:come, come a-way, Come, come, come,

The Wandering Minstrel.

Ex. 29 KEY D. Round in four parts. Half-pulses.

Lullalo!

Cuckoo is here!

Fifth Standard.

Transition of One Remove. Sol-fa both ways. Refer to Modulator.

D.C. = Da Capo, repeat from the beginning. "Fine" (feenay) the place to end after the repeat.

Sixth Standard.



GRADED SONGS.

* * The alto may be omitted.

Evening Bells.

J. F. REICHARDT. KEY G. Moderately slow. :d |s :s |f :f |m :-|r :s |s :d |f :m |r :- | 1.The eve-ning bells are ring - ing Fare- well un - to the 2.Oh, eve-ning shadows, fall - ing, Bring peace un - to our door, :d | m :m | r :r | d :- | t| :f | m :d | t| :d | s| :-:r |f :f |m :m |l :-|s :f |m :m |r :r

Their peaceful qui - et | bring - ing A - cross the mountain grey. And, in my song re - call - ing, I'll praise ye ev - er - more, :s, | l, :t, |d :d |f :- |m :r |d :d |d :t, |d :-

Invitation to Ramble.

L. M. G. KEY ID. M. 152. Brightly. im |m ir |r im Where breezes soft are blow - ing, 1. Come, come, come. All grief and care dis - pel - ling, come. 2.Come. come. | S| :S| |S| :S| |S| :- |d m :d' :-Where streams are gen-tly flow ing. come. Come. come, With joy and rap-ture smell - ing, come. Come, come. :m |m :r |r :d |t| :- |t| : m :birds are sing - ing. Woods with cheer- ful Where the mer - rv Na - ture's kind - ly gen - tly sway - ing, Where the boughs are 1d :d :m :f ech - oes ring - ing, Come. come! Come. come ! o - bey - ing,

The Milk-Boy of Lough Gill.

NIMMO CHRISTIE. C. E. Leslie, KEY IC. |d :d |d.r:m.d|r :t, |d :- |m :m.f|s :f.m|r :f |m :-1. When the sun peeps round the hill Watching high a - boye Lough Gill. | d :d.r|m :r.d|t| :r |d :-|d| :d| |t :t |d| :s |1 :- |s.1:s.f|m.r:d.r|m :r Then from sleep tis I must wake There's my morning ride to take. m :m |f :r |m :m |f :- |m.f:m.r|d.t|:d |d :t| |d :-

- 2 All my milk-cans glitter bright: On my nag I scramble light-Long-eared Rory, unshod, brown : Off we walk for Sligo town,
- 3 O the cool and pleasant air From the Lough so silver-fair! O the scent of tree and flower In that lonely morning hour!
- 4 Then the barg'ning in the street O'er the butter-milk so sweet : While the pence come briskly in. And the light cans make a din.
- 5 " Rory, Rory, donkey true, Here's a wisp of hay for you!" Rory eats it with a will: Home we rattle to Lough Gill.

A Song of Erin.

NIMMO CHRISTIE. J. H. KYLE. KEY Eb. Vigoroso. :m.f|s :1 |s :d| |d| :1 |s :m.f|s :1 |s :m |d :m |r 1 We love the land that gave us birth, We love green E - rin, land of song ! :d.r m :f |m :m |f :f |m :d.r m :f |m :d |d :d |t,

:m.f|s :1 |s :d| |d| :1 |s :m.f|s :1 |s :d.r|m :r |d The dear-est Isle in all the earth, And home of he - roes pure and strong. :d.r m :f |m :m |f :f |m :d.r m :f |m :d |d :t, |d

- 'Twas Erin's story charmed our ear, And taught our burning heart to swell, And drew the salt and piteous tear.
- 3 When in the ocean sinks the sun, And splendour fades from out the west,
- 2 When first we knew what words could tell, Our hours of play and action done, Her "hush" songs lull us into rest.
 - 4 We covet not the plains of France; We envy not the Scot his hills : Content to see the sunbeams dance Upon green Erin's countless rills.

The Happy Three.

2 Flower in the meadow fair, Blossom so sweet and rare, Vision of light, Passing the sunny heath, Oft do we pluck a wreath

Of the flowers bright.

3 Brooklet that speeds away, Laughing from day to day, Down from the height, All those athirst may go There where the waters flow, Bringing delight.

Summer-time.

W. ALLINGHAM

KEY F. M. 92. Smoothly.

Image: Apam Black.

| Apam Black. | Sim | r : f | m : d | l_1 : t_1 | d : r | m : d | | t : l | s : f | m | l_1 | l_2 | l_3 | l_4 | l_4 | l_4 | l_4 | l_4 | l_5 | l_4 | l_4 | l_5 | l_6 | l_6

2 Bring back the singing, and the scent Of meadow-lands at dewy prime; Oh, bring again my heart's content, Thou Spirit of the Summer-time. I'd spend my life in field and wood.

f KEY A. Gaily.

d d:s1 |s1 :d | d :t1 | t1 :r.m | f :1 |s :t1 |

 $\begin{cases} d := | id | d :s_{1} | s_{1} :d | d :t_{1} | t_{1} :r.m \\ here, & For | the effective life is | free and good, And the effective life is | free and good, And the effective life | free and good, And the$

> 2 Within the thicket hides the roe, And seeks the cooling spring, When through the grasses bending low The brook is murmuring; And all the birds are singing clear, And all the woodland echoes call, In words of cheer, from far and near: "O be rejoicing all."

Pour the mellow notes along.

KEY G. Round in four parts. M. 112.

The Erin Song Book.

The Swallow's Return.

m.f:s.d't:ls.=-s.s:f.fm;d r.m:f.s. greet you, And the soft spring rain. d.r:m.m|r.d|rid tri. --s.s:f.fm;d r.m:f.s. Lambs are here to meet you In the meadows till the meadows till to tri. --till tri.

bright, d :- | d .s :m .s | 1 .t :d .1 | s :t | d :- | white. m .m .d .m | f .r :m .d | m :- |

2 In your foreign journeys,
Tell me, have you seen
Any isle of beauty
Like our Erin green?
Is there any water
Placid as Loch Erne,
Clothed about with larches,
Decked with flower and fern?

3 Why so silent, swallow?
Give the wind your praise
Of the land of shanrocks,
And its summer days!
Let your heart be grateful
For your welcome here,
Where is shower and sunshine,
Friendship and good cheer!

Money Maxims.

2 Hoarded, it is like a guest, Won with anxious seeking, Giving nothing for his board, Save the care of keeping. 3 Spent in good, it leaves a joy
Twice its worth behind it;
And who thus bath lost it here
Shall hereafter find it.

The Harp of Erin.

2 'Tis the Soul of Erin singing!
'Tis the Harp of Erin ringing!
Only Erin's child
Hears the music wild,
And can understand.

3 O the strain is rich with glory, And is sweet with tearful story Of the ancient days, When in Erin's ways Walked the good and grand.

4 And the Harp sings, "Have no sorrow, There shall dawn a golden morrow When my living strain Shall be loud again, Struck by Erin's hand,"

Merrily sound the horn.

The Erin Song Book.

The Galway Piper.

NIMMO CHRISTIE. Irish air, "The Rakes of Mallow," KEY E. Con spirito. |d .m :d .m |d .m :f,m.r,d|t| .r :t| .r |t| .r :m,r,d,t| 1.Ev-'ry per-son in the na-tion, Or of greator hum-ble sta-tion, d .s. :d .s. d .s. :r .s. s. .t. :s. .t. s. .t. :d .s. (Id .m :d .m Id .m :s .s | f.m.r.d:t.d.r.mid Holds in high-est es - ti - ma - tion Pip-ing Tim of Gal - way, | d .s :d .s | d .s :t .s | r .s :t .s | d |d| .t,1:s .f |m .s :r He can move you fast or slow— |d| .t.l:s .f |m .f :s f.m.r.d:t.d.r.mid Pip-ing Tim of Gal - way. Touch your heart or stir your toe, m .r :m .r |d .r :m

When the wedding bells are ringing, His the breath to lead the singing; Then in jigs the folk go swinging, What a splendid piper! He will blow from eve to morn, Counting sleep a thing of scorn; Old he is, but not outworn.

Know you such a piper?

3 When he walks the highway pealing,
Round his head the birds come wheeling;
Tim has carols worth the stealing!
Piping Tim of Galway!
Thrush and linnet, finch and lark,
To each other twitter "Hark!"
Soon they sing from light fill dark
Pipings learnt in Galway.

O'er the hills.

KEY ID. Round in four parts. M. 72, once to the measure.

A good staunch ship.

| H. ERNEST NICHOL, Mus.Bac. | S | d| :s | m :f .s | l .s :f .m | r :m .f | s .l :s .f | m :r | sail - or's cheer give | d| :s | m :f .s | l .s :f .m | r :d .r | m .f :m .r | d :t |

> 2 I love to meet with a friendly sail, With a hearty "ship, a-hoy!" For when I hear the welcome hail, I feel a sailor's joy. Then a good tight ship, with a gallant crew, And a sailor's life for me, As boldly we sail the waters blue, Hurrah for the swelling sea!

The dear little Shamrock.

ANDREW CHERRY. Irish Air. KEY G. With increasing fervour. :d .r | m :- :f.m | m :- :d 1 There's a dear little plant that grows in our Isle, 'Twas Saint :d .d d :- :d d d :- :d tı :tı la - bour with plea - sure did t :t :t :t: shines thro' the bog, through the brake and the mire -land, And he f. G. |m.r:d :ds sham-rock,

2 That dear little plant still grows in our land,
Fresh and fair as the daughters of Erin;
Whose smiles can bewitch, and whose eyes can command,
In each climate they ever appear in.
For they shine through the bog, through the brake and the mireland,
Just like their own dear little shamrock of Ireland.
The dear little shamrock, &c.

3 That dear little plant that springs from our soil,
When its three little leaves are extended,
Denotes from one stem we together should toil,
And ourselves by ourselves be befriended;
And still through the bog, through the brake and the mireland,
From one root should branch like the shamrock of Ireland.
The dear little shamrock, &c.

Oh, praise the month of May!

4 The smiling earth has given birth
Unto a newer day,
And once again we voice the strain,
||: O praise the month of May!:||

Reynard the Fox.

- 2 When Reynard was started he faced Tullamore, And Arklow, and Wicklow, along the sea-shore; We kept his brush in view every yard of the way, And he straight took his course through the street of Roscrea, Tally ho! &c.
- 3 But Reynard, sly Reynard, lay hid there that night,
 And they swore they would watch him until the daylight.
 So early next morning the woods did resound
 With the echo of horns and the sweet cry of hound.
 Tally ho! &c.
- 4 When Reynard was taken, his wishes to fulfil;
 He called for ink and paper and pen to write his will;
 And what he made mention of, they found it no blank,
 For he gave them a cheque on the national bank!
 Tally ho! &c.
- 5 "To you, Mister Casey, I give my whole estate, And to you, young O'Brien, my money and my plate, I give to you, Sir Francis, my whip, spurs, and cap, For you crossed walls and ditches, and ne'er looked for a gap!" Tally ho! &c.

I saw from the beach.

Moore's Irish Melodies.

| P NEY G. Pensively. M. 112.
| (s_1 | d :-r : d | t_1 : l_1 : s_1 | d :-r : d | m.s:- : s_1 | d :-r : d | l.I | saw from the beach, when the morning was shining. A bark o'er the string | s_1 : -f_1:m_1 | s_1 : f_1 : f_1 : f_1 : m_1 : -m_1:m_1 | d.m:- : s_1 | d :-r : d | bark o'er the morning was shining. A bark o'er the morning was shining.

- d:-d:d | d:t₁:t₁ | d:-s₁:m₁ | s₁:-s₁:m₁ | f₁:l₁:-f₁|m₁:- | 2 Ah! such is the fate of our life's early promise,
 So passing the springtide of joy we have known;
 Each wave that we danced on at morning ebbs from us,
 And leaves us at eve on the bleak shore alone.
 - 3 Ne'er tell me of glories serenely adorning
 The close of our day, the calm eve of our night;
 Give me back, give me back the wild freshness of morning,
 Her clouds and her tears are worth evening's best light.

Now we sing.

I Love The Erin Song Book.

The Tide of Song.

GORDON SMITH. KEY Ab. Joyful. M. 112. :s, |m :-.m|m :r |d :- |-- :s, |f :-.f|f :m Then come and join our throng, For soon we'll is to the come and join our throng, For soon we'll d :r |m :d Then come and join our d :d | d.t|:d.r | d.t|: | s| f :f throng, We'll flood the earth with song, | d.t₁:d.r | d.t₁:1₁.s₁| t₁ :s₁ | t₁ :s₁ s :s |s :s |s.f:s.l|s.f:m.r|d :- |r :hearts and voi - ces gay,

2 With freshly blooming flowers, Upon the flowing tide, We'll crown the smiling hours As swiftly on we glide. Then come and join, &c.

3 Let there no discord be. No falsely-sounding note To mar the harmony As gaily on we float. Then come and join, &c

Follow me.

KEY ID. Round in four parts. (|d :d |m :m |s :- |- :- |m :m |s :s |d| :- |- :-Fol- low, fol - low me, Fol-low, fol - low me, (|d| :d| |s :s |m :m |s :s |d| :d| |s :s |m :m |s :s Fol -low, fol - low, fol - low

Irish Peasant's Song.

NIMMO CHRIST'E. Old Irish Air. KEY Eb. Moderato. :s.f|m :-.r:m |d :r :m |f :- :- |m :- :r |m :f :s |f :- :m 1. Be -side the sil ver Shan - non My fine po - ta - toes :t, | d :- :d | d :- :d | t, :- :- | d :- :s, | d :r :m | r :- :d m :s :m |r :- :d |d :- :- |- :- :d.r|m :f :s |s :1 :t out the rain and snow; . I work a - way cond :m :d |s1 :- :d |d :- :- |- :- :d.t | d :r :m |m :f :r

$$\begin{cases} |d:r:m| & f:-:-|m:-:r| \\ |d:r:m| & f:-:-|m:-:r| \\ |d:-:d| & f:-:-|-:-| \\ |d:-:d| & f:-:-|-:-| \end{cases}$$
 weap - ry I the second of the second of

2 But that, you know, is seldom, For oh, there's lots to do-There's hoeing, sowing, reaping, When skies are grey or blue. The turf within the bogland I gather for the fire ; The donkey brings it homeward, And never seems to tire.

3 We've sometimes trout for supper, For I've a little boat. And in the silver Shannon I drop a line and float.

When greedy fish are biting I land them on the grass: And when there's ne'er a nibble I watch the swallows pass.

4 Athlone is not fur distant-A city you should see !-On market days 'tis swarming With squires and peasantry. There pigs are sold in plenty, And eattle dark and fair: Next Tuesday, if you're willing, Be sure I'll meet you there.

Live with a playful heart

F. W. N. BAYLEY. Bohemian Air. KEY G. |s| :d :r |m :-.r:d |s| :d :m |r :- :- |l| :r :f $\left. \begin{array}{c|c} l & :-.s:f \\ \operatorname{throw} & \operatorname{a-part} \\ f & :-.m:r \end{array} \right| \left. \begin{array}{c|c} f & :l_i & :t_i \\ \operatorname{sor-row} & \operatorname{and} \\ r & :f_i & :s_i \end{array} \right| \left. \begin{array}{c|c} d & :- & :- \\ \operatorname{sigh}, & :- & :- \\ \operatorname{m}_i & :m_i & :f_i \end{array} \right| \left. \begin{array}{c|c} m & :-.r:d \\ \operatorname{bil} & :- \operatorname{low} \operatorname{as} \\ s_i & :-.f_i :m_i \end{array} \right|$ $\left\{ \begin{vmatrix} s_i & \text{id} & \text{im} \\ \text{smil-ing} & \text{you} \\ \text{m}_i & \text{ss}_i & \text{id} \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} r & \text{:-} & \text{:-} \\ \text{float}, \\ t_1 & \text{:-} & \text{:-} \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} l_i & \text{:r} & \text{:f} \\ \text{Joy be} & \text{your} \\ f_i & \text{:l}_i & \text{:r} \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & \text{:-,s:f} \\ \text{pil} & \text{-low, and} \\ f_i & \text{-low, and} \end{vmatrix} \begin{cases} f & \text{:l}_i & \text{:t}_i \\ \text{sun-shine your} \\ r & \text{:f}_i & \text{:s}_i \end{vmatrix} \right\}$ $\left. \left\{ \begin{array}{lll} d : - : - & \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{d} \\ \mathrm{Live \ with \ a} \\ \mathbf{m}_{1} : - : - & \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{d} \\ \mathrm{Live \ with \ a} \\ \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{m}_{1} : - \cdot \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{d} \end{vmatrix} \right. \left. \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{l} \cdot \mathbf{f} \\ \mathrm{mer \ -ry \ of} \\ \mathbf{t}_{1} : \mathbf{t}_{1} : \mathbf{t}_{1} \end{aligned} \right. \left. \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{m} \\ \mathrm{mood}, \\ \mathbf{d} \cdot \mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{m}$ f. Gr. $\left. \left\{ \begin{array}{c|c} s : d^i : d^i & r^i : -d^i : 1 \\ \text{Life hath a} & \text{lit-tle part,} \\ m : m : m & \text{f} : -f : f \end{array} \right. \left. \begin{array}{c} s : f : r \\ \text{Play it for } \\ \text{dist,} : -i : \\ \end{array} \right. \left. \begin{array}{c} d_{s_1} : -i : \\ \text{Live with a} \\ m_i : m_i : m_i : m_i : f_i \end{array} \right. \left. \left. \begin{array}{c} m_i : -r_i : d_{s_1} : -r_i : -r_i : d_{s_1} : -r_i : d_{s_1} : -r_i : d_{s_1} : -r_i : -r_i : d_{s_1} : -r_i : -r_i : d_{s_1} : -r_i : -$ Live with a playful heart, | s₁ :d :m r :- :- | l₁ :r :f | l :-s:f | f :l₁ :t₁ | d :- :- | d :- $| \mathbf{m}_{1} : \mathbf{s}_{1} : \mathbf{d} | \mathbf{t}_{1} : - : - | \mathbf{f}_{1} : \mathbf{l}_{1} : \mathbf{r} | \mathbf{f} : - \mathbf{m} : \mathbf{r} | \mathbf{r} : \mathbf{f}_{1} : \mathbf{s}_{1} | \mathbf{m}_{1} : - : - |$

- 2 Nature, who revels in beautiful play, Keeps those the warmest who shine like her ray; If you laugh with her you gain no alloy, Fair is the spirit that sparkles with joy.
- : Love with a gentle heart, merry of mood. Life hath a little part, play it for good.
- 3 Put off repining, and dance away care, Love is divine in the light he should wear; Still of bright friendship rejoicing he sings, Ne'er let the bright colour pass from his wings.
- ||: Live with a buoyant heart, merry of mood, Life hath so brief a part, play it for good. :||

O Bay of Dublin.

here knows how fair that place is, And no one cares how dear it is to me, d.m.: -.s:f.f.m.d:-.d:l_1.l_1 s_1.s_1:t_1.t_1:t_1.d d:-.

|m .d':- .t :t .1 |s .m :- .d :d .r |m .s :f,m.r,d:r .,d |d :-.|

- You crowd around me like young girls peeping, And puzzling me to say which is most fair; As though you'd see your own sweet faces Reflected in that smooth and silver sea. Ah! my blessing on those lovely places,
- Though no one cares how dear they are to me,
- 3 How often, when at work I'm sitting, And musing sadly on the days of yore,
- I think I see my Katie knitting And the children playing around the cabin door.
- I think I see the neighbours' faces,
- All gathered round their long-lost friend to see.

 Oh! though no one here knows how fair that place is,
 Heaven knows how dear my poor home was to me.

The Sligo Hunt.

NIMMO CHRISTIE. Old Irish Air. KEY ID. 1.Tan - ta-ra | ra - ra | ii - ra | la - ra | Tis | d :- d | ra | d :- d | ra | (|m :- :d |s :- :1 |s :- :f |m :- :r |d :- :s |d :- :d| | veal - ing This re - splen - dent Au - tumn morn. Oh see the d :- id | m :- if | m :- ir | d :- it | d :- im | 1 :- il : : |d' :- :d' |r' :d' :r' |m' :- :- |d :- : |d' :- :d' tan - ta-ra! Hark! the horns are peal - ing, Hark! the d:-d:d | m:-:m | s:-:s | s:-:- m:-: | m:-:m $\left\{ \begin{vmatrix} \mathbf{r}^l & : \mathbf{d}^l & : \mathbf{r}^l & | \mathbf{m}^l & : - & : - \\ \hline \mathbf{horns} & \text{are peal} & - & | \mathbf{m}^l & : - & : - & | \mathbf{f} & : \mathbf{$

```
(|s :t :1 |s :t :1 |s :m' :r' |d' :t :1 |s :- :-
bill and the plain, Ech-o sweet-ly the strain is re - veal . f :f :f | f :s :f | m :r :f | m :- :-
  | s :- :1 | s :- :f | m :- :r | m :- :m | m :- :m | s :f :r | ring - ing voice, and m :- :f | m :- :r | d :- :d | d :- :d | s :- :s |
 \begin{cases} |m| :- :d | s :- :1 | s :- :f | m :- :s | d! :- :- | \\ |foo - men; Sli - go | Hunt | is draw - ing | near. \\ |d| :- :d | m :- :f | m :- :r | d :- :f | m :- :- | \end{cases}
```

3 Tantara rara lira lara ! 2 Tantara rara lira lara! Now the hunt is out of sight; How the coats of warmest red Now are glowing; Poppies blowing Nowhere raise a brighter head. At last, at last the fox has started, And the chase is well begun ; O'er the grass the pack has darted Like a bullet from a gun. 'i'antara, tantara, tantara, tantara ! !: Hark! the horns are pealing, : | Again and again, From the hill and the plain, Echo sweetly the strain is revealing. Tantara rara lira lara! Raise a ringing voice, and cheer

Sligo yeomen,

Never slow men,

Gallop on without a fear.

O'er the meadow It has vanished quick and light. But yet we hear the hounds' far calling. Still the huntsmen's voices come; When the evening shades are falling, We may see the brush brought home. Tantara, tantara, tantara, tantara! dim. | : Hark ! the horns are sighing ! : | From hill and from plain, O how softly the strain In a whisper is failing and dying Tantara rara lira rara! cres. Raise a ringing voice, and cheer Sligo veomen, Sligo true men, Sligo hunters void of fear

Like a shadow.

A Legend of Mullaghmast.

As a simple emotional type the following Irish tune is one of the most perfect in existence. The extreme crisis is held in reserve till the last. In the first half of the tune the voice moves in low ranges of expression, rising successively to the very moderate crises A and B. The portion C to D is merely a repetition of the phrases A and B, with slight additions of ornament and a different close, the artistic point of which it is not necessary to discuss here. At the beginning of the second half the voice begins to mount to a higher crisis at E, and intensifies that point by repetition at F, and finally leaps to its uttermost passion at G, and then falls with a wide sweep (comprising one more moderate crisis) to the final cadence. Within the limits of a folk-tune it is hardly possible to deal with the successive crises more effectively.—Sir Hunser Parse : The Art of Music.

```
ALICE GILLINGTON.
          KEY Eth. Andante moderato.

P A B

t<sub>1</sub> :d .r |m :- .r |m .l :s .m |r .d :l<sub>1</sub>
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           Irish Air.
     1.Oh! quiet lies the cave a - mid the lies the li
:- .t |t .1 :s .m | s .m :d | .s :1 .t | d | : .t | right | cur | right | right | cur | right | cur | right | cur | right | cur | right | right | cur | right | cur | right | cur | right | cur | right | right | cur | right | cur | right | cur | right | cur | right | right | cur | right | cur | right | cur | right | cur | right | right | cur | right | cur | right | cur | right | right | cur | right | 
     dim. e rall.
             the cave where he a - bides,
```

2 With torchlight glows that cavern dark, they're saying, When Earl Fitzgerald rides the Rath around; Last night I saw its gleam, acushla, straying, Along the edge of that enchanted ground.
O colleen dhu! Too long I've been a-roaming By magic paths round thine enchanted hill!
Thy heart, asthore! Thine eyes like summer gloaming!
In those sweet depths I'm bound in slumber still!

The hunter's horn.

pp (Hu	nmin	g. A	s if appr	oachin	19.)					ADA	M BLACK.	
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(r	:r	.r	l m	:-	.r	m	, r	:m	r	m	:	1
r	$:s_1$.81	d	:-	, S ₁	d	.s	:d	. S	d	:	5
(.s ₁ m	.M	:m .	m m,r	.m,f:	m .r	1	r.	,d:t	.d	r .m	:r .s	1
$\begin{cases} \cdot s_1 \\ 1. \text{The} \\ \cdot s_1 \end{cases} \stackrel{\text{pr}}{\underset{\text{d}}{\text{d}}}$	r-ly	morn i	s clea	and b	right,	We Si	hear t _i	the m	.SI	t _i .s _i	's horn.It	Ś
\ s .s	:s	.s	s .f	:m	.r	d	.d	:t1	.tı	d	:	1
ech-oes f .m	loud :r	.d	vale and ti .ti	i hill,	On .S	this M ₁	.mı	breat:f1	hless	morn.	:	5
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S	:81	.SI	d	:-	. S	d	. 8	i id	. S	d	:-	

2 Our steeds and hounds are eager now To hear the signal horn's loud blow, All ready for a merry time, Oh, hark! away we go!

Donegal Fair.

2 Have plenty of money, as much as you can;
You'll need every penny, you'll find.
The stalls will be crowded with ribbon and fan,
And banners that wave in the wind;
Brass trumpets and trinkets will lead you to buy;
If you had a thousand to spare,
Your purse, do not doubt, will be less than your eye
At tempting, old Donegal Fair.

3 Oh, there will be cream that is cooling as ice,
With apples just pulled from the tree.
A whirl on the round-about horses is nice,
A yeoman of Britain I'll be!
Fine music the fiddlers and pipers will make,
And dancers are sure to be there.
What time the light lark in the morning sings "Wake!"
Hey presto! for Donegal Fair!

Over mountain, moor, and valley.

A. J. FOXWELL. FR. LACHNER. f KEY C. Vivace. [s :-.s|d :s |f :m.r|m :d |m :-.f|s :d |r :m |r :-1.0 - ver mountain, mooriand val - lev We will take our blithesome way, |s :-,s|d| :s |f :m,r|m :d |d :-,r|m :m |s :d| |s :-|s :-,s|d| :s |f :m,r|m :d |m :-,f|s :d| |m| :r| |d| :-At the foun-tain let us ral -ly, Bent up- on a hap-py day; s:-.s d!:s |f :m.r m :d |d :-.r m :m |s :f m:-|d| :-,r||m| :d| |d| :r| |t :s |d| :-,r||m| :d| |d| :r| |t :-By the clear and sparkling riv - er, Thro'the meadow, thro'the grove, | 1 :-.t d':1 | m :f s :s | m :-.f s :1 | m :f s :--|d| :-,r||m| :r| |f| :m| |r| :d| |t :-,d||r| :-,r||r| :s |m| :-Where the rush-ing as - pens quiv-er, Gai - ly, mer - ri- ly we rove, |m :-s s :s |l :s f :m |r :-m f :s |l :s |s :-[d] :-.r|m| :r| |f| :m| |r| :d| |t :-.d|m| :-.m|m| :r| |d| :- || Where the rush-ing as - pens quiv-er, Gai - ly, mer - ri- ly we rove.

2 Hark! the woods with mirth are ringing,
As we pass the leafy glade;
Birds in wonder cease their singing,
Peeping from the friendly shade.
So we raise our laughing voices,
While in varied scenes we roam;

||: Earth itself with us rejoices,
Till the evening calls us home.:||

The merry little gipsy.

E. FITZBALL and A. J. FOXWELL. M. W. BALFE. KEY Bb. S1.S1:M :S1 M :S1 r came ov - er the Si :Mi :f, mi imi danced to tam f :f f :r the Her port - al. danced in hall sang at :f Im; :m; :171 bright and her feet were so small, f, :- ,f, :f, fe :fe :fe es - caped from some flower fai - ry :f1 s_i :f_i a tempo. : 81 . 81 round a beau- ti - ful hower. That she float in fe :fe :fe :m, m hearts when her beau- ty cap - tured all |t| :-d :r .m |d with her tambour- ine, | se| :-.se|:se|.se| 1|

r d	:tı	:1,	1 81	td.	:m .d	S	:-	:t1	d	:-	H
fe _i .f	y lit e _l :fe _l	- tle :fe	gip Sj	- sy ∶M₁	with her	tam S _I	:f,	bour -	100000	:-	

2 O merry are the glances she scatters around.
And deluty her feet as they skim the ground;
Good himour is sitting enthroned in her face,
And there in each dimple its presence we trace.
No wonder that the seekers for fortune will stand
All waiting with silver to cross her brown hand!
For they all say she must be of gipsies the queen,
||: This merry little maiden with her tambourine::||

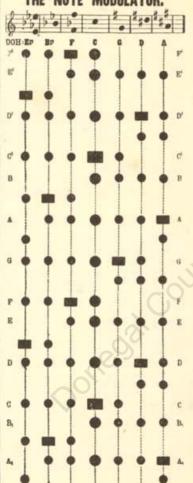
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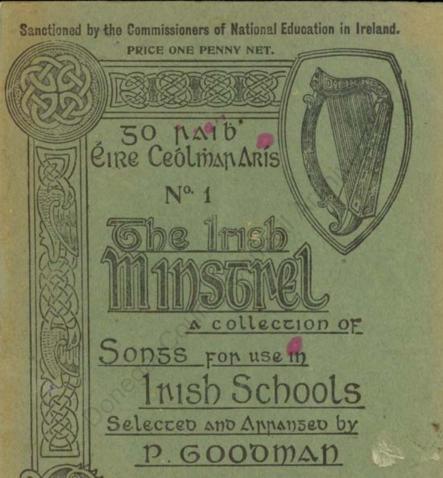
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IN IRELAND

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THE IRISH MINSTREL.

1.-OH, NATIVE MUSICI

KEY Ab. Slow and with Feeling. Old Irish Air. .s. :d .d |1, :t, .s. :d .d |d .,m :s .s :1 .,s 1. Oh, Na-tive Mu - sic, be-yond com- pa - ring, The sweetest . Si : Mi Mi fi : fi fi : Mi Mi Mi .. Si : d . M : f .. M 2. The proud and low . ly, the pil-grim ho . ly, The lo - ver |s M:r .d :d,t,.1,s, |s, :- .s, :d .d |1, :t,.s,:d .d far on the ear that falls. Thy gen-tle num-bers, the heart ren .d : f , m : m .f , m :- .s : m .m f : : f .f : m .m kneel - ing at beauty's shrine, The bard who dreams by the haunted d .m :s .s :1 .s.f |m :m,r.d,r:d .m,r |d mem - bers, Thy strains en- chain us in ten - der thrulls ; m .,s; :d m :f .m,r d :s,f,m,f,m, .s,f, m streams,- All, all are touch'd by thy pow'r di . vins, m :f .s |1 .,f :r .r :m .f |s .,m :d .d :t, .1, Thy tones en - dear - ing, Or sad or | cheer - ing, The ab - sent .d :r .m f .,r :t, .t, :d .r m .,s, :m, .m, :s, .f, The cap - tive | cheer - less, The sol - dier | fear - less, The mo - ther f m : r .d : d , t, .l , s | s | :- .s | : d .d | l | : t .s | : d .d soothe on a fo - reign strand; Oh, who can tell what a ho - ly 1 s : f m : m, s f m m :- f : m m f : f f . n m taught by Nature's hand, Herchild when weep-ing Doth full to d .,m :s .s :1 .s,f | m .,f :m,r.d,r:d .m,r|d spell Is in the Song of our Na-tive Land? m ... s; : d m : f m,r d ... l; :s,f, m,f,:m, .s,f, m sleep - ing Withsomesweet song of her ns-tive land, -Wards by R. Laves

2.-ERIN, THE TEAR AND THE SMILE IN THINE EYES.

Moore's "Irish Melodies." KHY Bb. Slote. s: :1: :t | d :- .r :m | | s: :1: :t 1. E - rin | the tear and the smile in thine eyes.

$$\begin{cases} s_{i} : l_{i} : t_{i} & d : -.r : H \\ 1.E - rin! the \\ \\ P_{i} : f_{i} : r_{i} \\ 2.E - rin! thy \end{cases} to tear and the smile in thine eyes,
$$s_{i} : f_{i} : t_{i} & d : -. -. \\ smile in thine eyes, \\ s_{i} : f_{i} : f_{i} & m_{i} : -. -. \\ s_{i} : f_{i} : f_{i} & m_{i} : -. -. \\ s_{i} : f_{i} : f_{i} & m_{i} : -. -. \\ s_{i} : f_{i} : f_{i} & m_{i} : -. -. \\ s_{i} : f_{i} : f_{i} & m_{i} : -. -. \\ s_{i} : f_{i} : f_{i} & m_{i} : -. -. \\ s_{i} : f_{i} : f_{i} & m_{i} : -. -. \\ s_{i} : f_{i} : f_{i} : f_{i} & m_{i} : -. -. \\ s_{i} : f_{i} : f_{i} : f_{i} & m_{i} : -. -. \\ s_{i} : f_{i} :$$$$

/s :f.m:r.d	4	s ₁ :1 ₁ :t ₁	1 - 5
The second second			
Thy suns with	doubt - ful gleam,	Weep while they	rise.
n :r.d :f.m	m, .s, : 1, .t, : d	m_1 : $f_1 m_1$: $r_1 f_1$	m :- :-
And form in	heav - en's sight	One arch of	рвисе

3. THE HARP THAT ONCE THRO' TARA'S HALLS.

Moore's " Irish Melodies." KHY Eb. Slow. :d |s :-1|s :m |1 :-t|d :1 |s :-m|r :-m|d :-| :s 1. The harp that once thro' Ta - ra's halls, The soul of mu - sic shed, Now :d | m :-f | m :i | f :-r | m :f | m :-d | t :-s | d :- | :m 2. No more to chiefe at ladies bright. The harp of Ta - ra swells; The

(d':.t|d':r'|d':t|1:s|2:s|d':m|s:-|:s hangs as mute on Ta - ra's walls As if that soul were fied; m :-x | m :f m :s | f :m | f :m | m :d | t :-.1 | s :f chord a - lone that breaks at night Its tale of ru - in tells. Thus d :-.t | d :r | d :t | 1 :s | 1 :s | f :m | 1 :- | :t sleeps the pride of for - mer days, So glo-ry's thrill is o'er, m :-r m :f m :r |d :t | d :m |r :d |f :-| :r Freedom now so seldom wakes. The on - ly throb she gives, Is

d' :-.t | 1 :s | 1 :-.t | d :1 | s :-.m | r :-.m | d :- | hearts that once beat high for praise, Now feel that pulse no more. d.r:m.s|f :m f.m.r.f|m :d m.r:d.d|t :-s|d :-|when some heart in- dignant breaks, To show that still she lives.

4.- 'TIS THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER.

KEY Eb. Slow and with Feeling.

Moore's " Melodies."

	m :d' :t.,1	sm:—:d.,r summer, Left	m : f m : r.,d blooming a	d : : d.,r
: d .,t ₁ 2. I'll not 3. So	d :m :f leave thee, thou soon may I	m.d:—:d.,ti	d:1,.s; t,.d pine on the friendships de-	d :- :d.,t _i stem;Since the cay, And from

	s .m : panions							
	m .d :- aleeping circle	sicop	thon	with	M, them	,	Thus When	

6.-THE MINSTREL BOY.

fm:r.d m :m |m :r.m f :m |d.r:m.d

lev'd me'er apoke a - gain. For he tore its obcode a -

6.-LET ERIN REMEMBER THE DAYS OF OLD. Moore's " Melodies." KEY F. With Spirit. : d ,r | n : n .f | 2 : 8 | f : m .f 1. Let E - rin re - mem - ber the days of old. Ere her T. b: T b: n z. b: b d., b: b 2. On Lough-Neagh's bank, as the fish - er-man strays, When the :- .1 | n :d | r :- | d :s | d :d .r faith - less sons be - trayed her. When Ma - is - chi d .t. :1, t. | 6 : 3 | d .t. . ning, He sees the round clear cold eve's ds - cli :m f s (a): a f :m f | 2 :(a)] m : a wore the col-lar of gold, Which he won from he, proud ind: h h (m): m r h: r | h: (m) d | d : h tow'rs of o . ther days In the wave be - neath him

d : r m	r : d	d :-	d : s .s	d	: d	t : l s
Red-Branch Knights to	dan - ger, Ere the	em - 'rald gem of the				
d : r m	r : m	f :-	m : m .r	d .r : n.f	s : f .m	
glimpse of the days that are	o - ver; Thus,	sigh - ing look thro' the				

 $\begin{cases} 1 & : \underline{s} \underline{m} \text{ } | \widehat{s} : (m) \underline{m} | \underline{d} : \underline{r} \underline{m} | \underline{r} : \underline{d} \underline{m} | \underline{r} : - | \underline{d} \\ \text{wes - tern} & \text{world Was} \text{ set } \text{ in the crown of a stran} - \text{ ger.} \\ f & : \underline{m} \underline{d} | \widehat{m} : (\underline{d}) \underline{d} | \underline{1}_{1} : \underline{s}_{1} \underline{s}_{1} | \underline{f}_{1} : \underline{m} \underline{d} | \underline{d} : \underline{t}_{1} | \underline{d} \\ \text{waves of} & \text{Time, For the long - faded glo-ries they co} & - \underline{ver} \end{cases}$

7.-THE MEETING OF THE WATERS.

KEY A. With Expression.

Moore's "Melodies."

1. There is not in the wide world a val-ley so sweet As that

I. There is not in the wide world a val-ley so sweet As that

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I. There is no in the wide world a val-ley so sweet As that

I

f :f :m.r | r :m :d | s :m :d | "r :— :d .r | last rays of feel-ing and life must de - part, Bre the li

| M := .r :d | d .l₁ := :s₁ | s₁ : l₁ : d | f := :f .m₁ | sloom of that valley shall | fade from my heart! Ere the see them re-flected from hearts, like thy waters, be | looks that we love: When we mingled in peace: And our

 $\begin{cases} |\textbf{m}| :-\textbf{.r} : \textbf{d} & |\textbf{d} . l_1 :-\textbf{:s}_i & |\textbf{s}_i : l_i : \textbf{d} & |\textbf{d} :-\textbf{bloom} & |\textbf{of that val-ley} & |\textbf{shall}| & |\textbf{fade from my heart.} \\ |\textbf{d}| & :-\textbf{.s}_i : |\textbf{m}_i & |\textbf{m}_i \textbf{f}_i :-\textbf{:r}_i & |\textbf{m}_i & :\textbf{f}_i : |\textbf{f}_i & |\textbf{m}_i :-\textbf{m}_i & |\textbf{m}_i & |\textbf{shall}| & |\textbf{m}_i & |\textbf{shall}| & |\textbf{shall$

8.-THEY CAME FROM A LAND BEYOND THE SEA

KRY C. In Moderate Time.

Moore's " Melodies."

HERE!		200	200		2 8		
8 "	Pa . 48	2.90	201	9	Tu 15' 14'	A 2 44 1	trel

1	t	: d'	1	.8	d	117	.d	: 6	.8
١	main,			Set	sail	in	their	good	ship
1	f	179	:	£	M	:8	,m	: 1	T.
	green, eye			As A	though look	in of		deep sun -	

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\textbf{t} : \textbf{d}^{l}}{\text{Spain,}} & \frac{: \textbf{d}^{l} \cdot \textbf{r}^{l}}{\text{"Oh,}} & \text{where's the Isle we've} \\ \frac{\textbf{f} : \textbf{m}}{\text{seen,}} & \frac{: \textbf{m} \cdot \textbf{s}}{\text{"Tis}} & \text{d}^{l} \cdot \textbf{,l} : 1 : \underline{\textbf{se} \cdot \textbf{t}} \\ \text{seen,} & \text{in - nis - fail} - \text{'tis} \\ \text{sky} & \text{Nor} & \text{frown was seen through} \end{cases}$$

r' .,n':f' .n':r' .d' d' :t :s d' des-tined home or grave," Thus sang they, as by the f .s:1 2:f fa s o'er the - cho-ing sea, tear o's leaf or sod, While bend - ing to heav'n the When first on their Isle of

1	d' .1 : s f : n .r morning's beams They	d swept	the At - lan-tic	
- 1	n .f :n _x :d .t,	d	:d _m :f .f	and the same of th
(warriors hail That Des - ti - ny Our	home	of the brave and fore - rathers	

	9.—REMEMBER THE	GLORIE8	0F	BRIAN T	HE BR	AVE.	
	KEY G. Lah is E. Boldly				'в " Ме		
1	: t ₁ d : 1, ., 1, 1,	: B, .,l,	r.	,d:1, .,s,	S ₁	:d .,1	1
1	1. Re- mem - ber the glo	- ries of	Bri	- an the	brave,	Tho' th	be
1	: t ₁ d · 11, ,1, 1,	: s, .,1,	r .	,d : 1, .,s,	S ₁	:1, ,,8	4
1	2. For- get not our wor	ind-ed com-	pa ·	nions who	stood,	In th	0)
1	m (r.m r.,d : 1,.,1,	1, :	l:	: #1	f	:s _f	1
	days of the he - ro are	o'er,		Tho'	lost	to M	0-
		mi :	ĺ.	; B ₁	1,	: 4 .1	1
J	day of dis-tress by our	side;		While the	moss	of th	0 /
	m :f m ir d:r m	(e)		m- :r .m	rd-	-1.	1. 1

no - nia and cold in the grave, Here- turns to Kin-ko - ra no

1; | : m.f.s m:s.,1 | s : f m s m:r m | s : (m) m more; That star of the field which so oft - en has pour'd Its m; | :d.r m .d :m .f | m .d :t. .d | m .c :(r) .r died! The sun that now bles-ses our arms with his light Saw them

| 1 .,se:1.t | 1,se.-: m .se| 1 : | :1.s|f :s .f | m :f .m beam of the battle is set, But e- nough of its glo - ry red ,t :d r | m,m .-: m .r | de : | :d.t | l :t | .l | s :1 | s :1 | s | fall up-on Osso - ry's plain : Oh, let him not blush when he

r.d:r.ms|1 : .1 |s.m:r.m |r.d:1, 1, |1, : mains on each sword, To light us to vic - to -ry yet. $f_1 = \{ x_1 : x_1 : d_m \}$: $x_2 = \{ x_1 : x$ leaves us to - night, To find that they fell there in wain !

C887			ı
Tha	inna or Pa	Minstrel	ı.

10 .- THE WINE-CUP IS CIRCLING.

KEY Eb. With Spirit. Moore's " Melodies." :s |d' ,t:d' .1 |s .,1:d' .r' m' :r' |d' : d ..r 1. The wine - cup is cir - cling in Alm - hin's hall, And its is marim f m in f s is f m 2. The min - strels have seized their harps of gold, And they 3. Like clouds of the night the North - men came, O'er the m x :d .t | d .t :1 .s | d :M .8 Chief, 'mid his he - roes re- cli - ning. Looks s f :m r in r :d .t. r. b: such thril - ling "Tis num - bers, val - lev of Alm - hin low' - ring : While :1 .d | B : B .,M : X : m ., r to the tro - phied wall, Where his with a sigh :m .,de :f .re | m : 50 ., 5 like of the Brave of old, Breaking the voice moved, in the light fame, That of its - ward d .,r :m .d | 1, .d :1 .f ning. When fal - chion hangs i - dly shi - -I, .,t, :d .l, | 1, m :f .r d .t :1 .t d :m .d forth from their place bers! Spear to of slum ring! With the ban - ner of E - rin tow' - -1. m .r .m .f :s, .,l, |d :- .1, | 1, that shout, From the vale with out, "Arm ye hark! : 81 .1 :- .d | d .r :m .f As the min . - strels sang And the rang ming ling abook Rung cliff and rock, While

1	8	B:	11 .s	:f _n	R.	:d	d : n .d
	quick,	the	Dane,	the	Dane	is	nigh!" Each
1	8	:- 39	12 1	b. x:	ta	;ta,	ta; :s;(.s;)
1	Sun			them the in-			wide; While re- die: And the
1	1,	:1,	11,	: s ₁ ,l ₁	d	:d	d .r :m .,s
1	chief	starts	up	From his	foam	- ing	cup, And "To
1	f	:fi	į Žį	:Mi fi	Pit	:m;	m, .s; :d .,M
1				Vhich their O'er the			broke, "On for pass'd Was
í	1 .s	: m .8	11 .s	: d' .,n'	T1	:d1	i d' il
1					War	- riors'	ory.
4	f A	:d .m	If n	: M .,S	2	:M	in.
				- ty!" the	War War		

11 .- GO WHERE GLORY WAITS THEE.

Moore's "Melodies."

Kzy Eb. Tenderly.

- 11	đ Oh I	:r mf:m r then re-mem-ber	3	÷	d'.,d':t .l :\$.d' O-ther arms may press thee,
1	d Oh i	:d .d :d .s; still re-mem-ber		:	m .m :r .d :r .m Then should music, stealing,

Dearer friends ca-ress the.

All the joys that bless thee.

The image of the control of the cont

d .,d:r .m,f:s .m f .,s:l .f:s .m d :r .m,f:m .r d:-:
But when friends are nearest,

And when joys are dearest,

Oh, then, re-mem-ber me.

d .,d:t_i .d,r:m .d l_i .,t_i:d .r:m .d d :d .d :d .d :d ...

Then let mem-'ry bring thee Strains I need to sing thee,

Gh, then, re-mem-ber me.

12 .- OH, THE SHAMROCK I

KEY G. In Moderate Time.

S M .d :d .d | d .d :d .d | r .d :t | .d | r .m :f .s |

1. Thre' E-rin's Isle to sport a-while, As | Love and Valour wan-der'd, whih

B M .d :d .d | d .d :d .d | r .d :t | d | r .m :f .s |

2. Says | Valour, See They spring for me, Those | leafy gems of morning | Says |

M .d :d .d | d .d :d .d | r .d :t | d | r .m :f .s |

Moore's "Melodies."

Love and Valour wan-der'd, whih

r .d :t | d | r .m :f .s |

Love and Valour wan-der'd, whih

r .d :t | d | r .m :f .s |

Love, No, Bo, For me they grow, My |

Moore's "Melodies."

Love and Valour wan-der'd, whih

r .d :t | d | r .m :f .s |

Love, No, Bo, For me they grow, My |

Moore's "Melodies."

Love and Valour wan-der'd, whih

r .d :t | d | r .m :f .s |

Love and Valour wan-der'd, whih

r .d :t | d | r .m :f .f |

Love, No, Bo, For me they grow, My |

Moore's "Melodies."

Love and Valour wan-der'd, whih

r .d :t | d | r .m :f .s |

Love and Valour wan-der'd, whih

r .d :t | d | r .m :f .s |

Love and Valour wan-der'd, whih

r .d :t | d | r .m :f .s |

Love and Valour wan-der'd, whih

r .d :t | d | r .m :f .s |

Love and Valour wan-der'd, whih

r .d :t | d | r .m :f .s |

Love and Valour wan-der'd, whih

r .d :t | d | r .m :f .s |

Love and Valour wan-der'd, whih

r .d :t | d | r .m :f .s |

Love and Valour wan-der'd, whih

r .d :t | d | r .m :f .s |

Love and Valour wan-der'd, whih

r .d :t | d | r .m :f .s |

Love and Valour wan-der'd, whih

r .d :t | d | r .m :f .s |

Love and Valour wan-der'd, whih

r .d :t | d | r .m :f .s |

Love and Valour wan-der'd, whih

r .d :t | d | r .m :f .s |

Love and Valour wan-der'd, whih

r .d :t | d | r .m :f .s |

Love and Valour wan-der'd, whih

r .d :t | d | r .m :f .s |

Love and Valour wan-der'd, whih

r .d :t | d | r .m :f .s |

Love and Valour wan-der'd, whih

r .d :t | d | r .m :f .s |

Love and Valour wan-der'd, whih

r .d :t | d | r .m :f .s |

Love and Valour wan-der'd, whih

r .d :t | d | r .m :f .s |

Love and Valour wan-der'd, whih

r .d :t | d | r .m :f .s |

Love and Valour wan-der'd, whih

Wit perceives The triple lanvos And ories, Oh, do not so ver A

13 .- OH, BREATHE NOT HIS NAME.

1	1 s	:w .s	falls on the	grass o'er his head!
1	f m	:d .t ₁	1 1 s :f .m	f ₁ :m ₁ .f ₁ m ₁ green in our souls.

The Irish Minstrel.

14.-MY LAND.

			5.55				
		n Moderate			30000	from Pe	
1	:s, c	i :r	d .t; :]	.8, 8	:1	s : f	1
1	1. She	is a	rich	and rare	A I I	land;	Oh,
-	:8, 0	i :r	d .t, :]	l _i .s _i m	:- f	m :3	
1	the state of the s	beau - ty		Contract of the Property			
	Water Ta			1.0	1700		
-	1 2 2	.d m .r :					
	she's	a fresh	and fair	la	ind; She	ia	B
	The state of the s	.1, se, .t,:					
1	vir -	tue still	re - ward	i h	er, No	foe	would/
1	d .t, :1, .	.S. S :-	1 8	f m	:r	d .x : r	fe)
		d rare					
1				AND STORE			
		m :					
1	cross her	bor	· der,	No frie	ad with -	ir J	t.)
1		- :s					
		She's					
1							+
1		[- :n					
1	pine I	Oh,	she's a	fresh and	fair	land,	Oh,)
1	of :m	r :d	1. :-	1. :t.	d :- x	ld .t.:	1, 8,
1	The state of the s	warm and			A COLUMN TO THE PARTY OF THE PA	100	
4	nito a a	warm and	000	man, Ou,	0110 17	44 (40	marca
	1. :8	1f. :m.	f, :	f. :f.	M: :- 1	181 :	Si
1	Usbo's a	true and	TRT=	land, Ob.	she's a	rare	and)

18 .- SUNNY GLENEIGH.

		Joyce's		nt Irish	Music."
KEY A. Cheerfully.	:r .d t	:d :r/	r.f s	:f .	r : d .,r
1. I still stm					
: 8 - f M : M	:f, m r	:M :Su	ar m	:r .	f : m ., f
2. From all those 3. There green woods	dear p	la - ces, th	e bla	and sum	- mer
(t s :s 1 t	d :d	:r .d	t,	:'d	: x m.f)
o ver, A					
S :8 :5	m, :m,	:f, m	T	: m;	:s,d.1
low - ly, And					
s :f .r :d .,r					5
beau - ty and					
2 20 200					1
m :r f.:m .f.	(A)	I D . J	Pt	: #	:M
heart still doth	stray,	Where	clear	foun	tains
f :f :s .f					1
pon - d'ring, through					The second secon
(r :r :m .r	d : t1	:fe	S	: 8	: s,- f,
fling - ing, and ral - ly their	flow' - re strength i	ts are n each	spring	- ing, ley,	And Where
[d :d :r.d t.					
woft winds are agu					
m :m :f m r					
blithe birds are sin waves the wild sal					
		and biren		#10	Mreen.

There rocks famed in story stand silent and hoary.

And fields in the glory of summer are gay;

And mend blossoms muster their bells of bright lustre,

And rich berries cluster in sunny Gleneigh.—Rosert Dwyne Joyce.

19 .- ADIEU TO INNISFAIL.

KEY Eb. Rather Slow and with Expression.

Solve and in the White Breast," from Petrie.

Solve and with Expression.

Solve and in the White Breast," from Petrie.

Solve and in the White Breast," from Petrie.

Solve and with Expression.

Solve and with Exp

d' .,t :1 .s | d' :1 .,1 | s .m :r .d | r :m .,f gaze up on thy shore, That we ne-ver shall see more, And the m .,s :f .m | m .f .f .f m .d :s, .s, | t, .d .,r not the rich-est rose In an a lie clime that blows, Like the

m .s :1 .d' | t :- .s | d' .,t :1 .,s | s :- .s | rourneen, be thou long In | peace the queen of seng in | d .m :f .f | f :- .f | m .,s :f .m | m :- .m | glowing breasts may be In soft | vales be youd the sea. | Yet

| 1 .t :d' M | T' .,d' :t .s | 8 :- |- :8 .l,t |
| bat-tle proud and strong As the sea. Be |
| f .r :m .s | fe :s .t | t :- |- :f .(f) |
| e - ver, gre me - chree Shall I | vai

d' .,t .1 .s | d' :- .1 | s .,m : r .d | r : m .,f | saints thine offspring still, True | he - roes guard each hill, And | m .,s : f m | m :- .f | m .,d : s₁ .s₁ | t₁ : d .,r | hearts of love I | leave | In the | drea-ry hours of eve, On thy

| s .,s :m d | f .,m :r .,d | d :- | - | harps by av ry rill, Sound | free! | m .,m :d .d | l :- | - | | stor-my shores to grieve, In - nis - | fail!

RICHARD DALTON WILLIAMS.

20 .- MAY DAY MORNING.

KET C. Cheerfully. Air from Dr. Joyce's Collection.

f' :s' f' m' :r' | d' :r' d' t :s f | m :f.r | laughs on the up - land lea, On this love - ly May day

t :s.t d' :s f | m :f m | r :t r | d :t | tumb - ling | bil - lows roar, While the glen and the spark - ling rill, And the white clouds sail - ing

B : B	f : B .f	m :- .r	d : m .f	B : B	f : B .f		
leaves and flow'rs B -	dorn -	ing, where the	streamlets dance, And the				
m : d	r : t,	d :-	d : d .r	m : d	r : t, .r		
ver -	dant isles A -	dorn -	ing, Where the	stream leaps	down	From the	
gorse	and	heath A -	dorn -	ing, Where the	stream leaps	down	From the

M :f	r :d	t :s.f	m :f.r	r :-	d	sun - beams glance, And	all	on s	Msy - day	morn - ing.
d :r	t : M.fe	s :t.r	d :t.	t :-	d					
break - er's	roar, And	all	on s	Msy - day	morn - ing.					
moor - land	brown, And	all	on s	Msy - day	morn - ing.					
-P. W. JOYCE	-P. W. JOY									

21 .- IRISH LULLABY.

KEY F. Softly and Slowly.

From Horncastle's Collection.

d ,r :M M f .S :f M d M :S

1. Sweet babe, a gold - en cra - dle helds thee,

d d ,t; :d .d r M :r .d M is :e.

2. Oh! sleep, my ba - by, ba - by sleep and o'er thy slumbers,

ba - by sleep and o'er thy slumbers,

f .S :f M is :d

photocolor of the show white fleece en - folds thee,

t .t :d .d d .t :d .d r M :r .M M is :fleece en - folds thee,

t .t :d .d d .t :d .d r M :r .M is :fleece en - folds thee,

bright thou'lt ope thine count their numbers

: ds r M f Lo lo: In ai - ry bow'r I'll Sho - heen sho, .t, :48, f, s, 1, .,1 lo: Sweet flowr's in bloom are 10 Sho - heen sho, lu to : Thro' branch-y trees the 1704 60 Sho - heen sho, :r .r ,m lo : Where watch thy eleep-ing. Sho-heen sho t .1 ,8 Las lo : And the Sho-heen sho strewn be - fore thee, les lo : And my breeze is sweep-ing Sho-heen tho * d .m : 8 f .f :f m,r m r,d:r .t. D: R. T branchy trees to the breeze are sweeping, Sho-heen sho, lu le lo. 1. .r :r .d.t. d .t.,1:t. .s. *d.d :m to B : d birds are sweet-ly warb-ling o'er thee, Sho-heen sho, he to lo. baby dear is now sweet-ly sleep-ing, Sho-heen sho, lu lo lo. -E. WALSH

22 .- THE FAIRIES' REVELS.

KET G. L				2			N. Same	ord Air.
: B ₁	d :	d		m .f	8	:s .f	r	î. M:
1. A		tling v				aweeps	by,	Like
: 5	Mi :	m s	:	d .r	m	: m .r	B _I	r. b:
2. They 3. To the								
s :m	.d t ₁	: d	1 81	:-	1-	: S; .S;	d	: d
leaves on	an Au	- tumi	bree	se,	T	ho' since	sun	- set
m :s	.1 8	: m ₁	S ₁	:	1-	: B .B	m,	: Pit
	film	Lee	win	va :		And a-	non	and a

d:- |-:m.f s :d s :f m f :s | f :s|.1|
trees; And a troop comes forth from the moon-lift bow'r, With sure

M: - |-:d.r m :m | m :r.d r :r | r :s|.fe|
rings. In lone-ly dens, where the star-beams fall But on
fro. A - way! quick march! through the ruin'd arch, At the

t; :d | r.m :f.r t, :- | -: s.f m : r.m | f :m.f mist - like mo tion on, That you may not find an S: :l, | t, .d | r.t, | s, :- | -: t, .r d : t, .d | r : d.r fern and lake and sound of the nut - shell gong And here shall we halt at the

Now, left and right, in the meon's pale light,
Low'r your flags as the monarch comes,
In the Elfin ring is the Elfin king,
Ding-a-dong go the Elfin drums!
With the glow-worms' gem is his diadem,
For this festal pageant, lit:
The bestle booms through the hawthorn blooms,
And the bets shrough the branches flit.

Advance! advance! for a farewell dance,
Ere the nightly pomp is o'er;
From a mushroom's cone shall our pipers drone,
The sward our elastic floor;
While the Phocka-horse holds his frantic course,
Over wood and mountain fall,
And the Banahees croon a rhythmic rune
From the crumbling, ivied wall!

-RICHARD DALTON WILLIAMS.

23 .- SAINT STEPHEN'S NIGHT.

KHY Eb. Cheerfully. Tune from Petrie. :s f |m :r :m |d :r :m |f :m :f |s :- :d the wild winds keen - ly blow, : a | d :- : d | r : d : r | m Saint Ste - phen's night, But Of :- : r ' m :- : d | f :- : r | r :- : s f | m : r : m wea - ry wastes of win - try snow; With in lo - ving words and glan - ces bright, But young and d :r :m |f :m :f |s :- :d |t :- :s |f :- :r its glow. Where round and round the d :- :d r :d :r | m :- :m and might. To dance a - round in with main Am :- : d | d :- : m.r | d : m : s | d' : t : d' | r' : d' : t | d' :- : 1 dan - cers go; Then mer-ri-ly, mer-ri-ly, round and round, Then d :- :d | d :- :mr d :m :s | m :r :m | f :m :r | m :- :f wild de-light; Then mer-ri -ly, mer-ri -ly, round and round, Then

```
| s :s :f | m :r :m | f :--:r | r :--:s.f | m :r :m | d :r :m | mer-ri-ly, mer-ri-ly, round and round, To the | sweet-est mu-sic in | t<sub>1</sub> :t<sub>1</sub> :r | d :d :d | l<sub>1</sub> :--:t<sub>1</sub> | t<sub>1</sub> :--:m.r | d :--:d | d :d :d | mer-ri-ly, mer-ri-ly, round and round, To the | sweet-est mu-sic in |
```

 $\begin{cases} \frac{\mathbf{f} & : \mathbf{M} : \mathbf{f} \mid \mathbf{s} : \dots : \mathbf{d}^{l} \mid \mathbf{t} : \dots : \mathbf{s} \mid \mathbf{f} : \dots : \mathbf{r} \mid \mathbf{M} : \dots : \mathbf{d} \mid \mathbf{d} : \dots \\ \mathbf{Ire} \cdot \mathbf{land's} \text{ ground, The} & \mathbf{heart's} \text{ glad laugh and the} & \mathbf{bag} \cdot \mathbf{pipe's} \text{ sound.} \\ \frac{\mathbf{r} & : \mathbf{d} : \mathbf{r} \mid \mathbf{M} : \dots : \mathbf{M}}{\mathbf{Ire} \cdot \mathbf{land's} \text{ ground, The}} & \mathbf{f} : \dots : \mathbf{t}_{l} \mid \mathbf{t}_{l} : \dots : \mathbf{t}_{l}, \mathbf{t}_{l} \end{cases} \\ \frac{\mathbf{d} : \dots : \mathbf{d} \mid \mathbf{d} \mid \mathbf{d} \mid \mathbf{d} \mid \mathbf{d} \mid \mathbf{d} : \dots : \mathbf{d} \mid \mathbf{d$

24.—THE SONGS OF OUR FATHERS.

Kax Eb. Cheerfully. Air from the Petrie Collection.

 $\begin{cases} s := :s & \texttt{M} := :f \mid s := :s & \texttt{I} := :1 \mid 1 := :1 \\ \text{gleam of shi } \cdot \text{ning rills} & \text{is love } \cdot \text{liest to} & \text{the lance and spear Thrill on the ban - ner'd shifts} \end{cases}$

|s :-:-|-:-:d.r|m :-:f |s :-:s |m :-:f |s :-:s sight! Oh! sing them on the mis - ty moor, Where |m :-:-|-:-:d |d :-:r |m :-:m |d :-:r |m :-:d The songs that throughour val - levs green, Sent So shall each un - for - got - ten word, When deer ; 1 :-:1 |1:t:1 |s :-:-|s:1:t|d':-:d'|t:1:8 swell them through the an - cient hun - ters roved, And f :- : f | f :s : f | m :- :- | r :- : f from age to age, Like his own ri - ver's far thoselovedones roam, Call back the hearts which 11 :- :1 |s :f :m |r :- :m |d :- :d |d :- :- |- :tor . rent's roar. The songs our fa - thers loved f :- :d | m : r :d | t1 :- :s | d :- :d | d :- :- | -- :have been The pea - sants be - ri-tage.

> The greenwoods of their native land Shall whisper in the strain, The voices of their household band Shall breathe their names again; The heathery heights in vision rise, Where like the stag they roved, Sing to your sons those melodies The songs your fathers loved!

it stirred To child - hood's ho - ly home.

once

-Mrs, Humans.

25.—van-molav na zaevilze.

Slear S. So meirneamail. Fonn: "an Dainprionnya Riofamail." 1. :m.r d : t | 1 m r d :t 1.-'Si'n Ceang - a Kaetil-ge'r grean - ta I .- OA mbéro-earo mit · te ein - eann 3.-00 bero - eat raosal onta 's ein . inn :8 .f m f m r d r # :r .d man čeól, 'Si Leis - TEAN tad : tal Sconein, ba binn piot ruide ran Hiotact I Sceim 'r 1 bris; luce leiginn på raro - bhear comact - 4 néim ir :t, .l, |d .t, :1, se, t d:t l s :fe | M :r breit - ne binn - guit beeit, 'S ir S. 1 : S. f. M. Caum-Chuit Ceail ir Lai na Kaevil-ke Lec An mon - cast neim 'ran piotact ir THEAN-LUCT THE - did (1 :-.se | 1 : t 11 75 teans - a'n Doman Dá hair . - neab, | ni't DHEAT-TACT I .t :d .r :E Táib - - teir; rit - i teiginn go rar - DA Déro - - man D'éin - eo'in an Kaevily Sceim - 16 d .t :1 .s fm:rdt.d:r.t s : 1, .t. ronn nán le blar ir ron - uit 550 m :- .1 | 1 .s :f m | r .d :t, .1 | s :f, .8 różać, 45 béan - am TAO - torn Dan - TA 0018 : 54c ámo' / gcló 'r i Kceill tan Dean - La

```
1 :- .1 |8 :8
   :t. d | r :d .r | m
           tab - naro Dáim - e
                                    Linn; Na Dan - ta'r
CEANT TO
1, :s, .l, |t, :1, .t, |d
                                            A5 mol - Ao'n
éig - ear píob ran
                         á - nur món,
rtan - ta Sacceat vá
                         léigeado snát. 1p rean - a -
                                            :t, .1, | 1, .d :t, .1,
      :s f
                               :m .r |d
                         cóin: 1r
                                      rean - A - cur na
ceol, oo)
            ratail 'na
      'ra ran - mait - gniom, 'Sa
                                      rin - rin
                                                   uair - Le
curveact, ir | teas - ars
                         Chiore. It
                                      ו-ווומסמוס
                             :t<sub>1</sub> .l<sub>1</sub> | d .t<sub>1</sub>:l<sub>1</sub>.se | i<sub>1</sub> :- | l<sub>1</sub>
s .1 : s .fe | m
                   I. M:
                          r401 - te
                                       chó - Da Cláin-Luinc.
niot - flat mon ir
                                      m :m
                                                  1 :- 1
                   :se
                               :f
                         T-chioc-aib Fo - Dla a n-an - pact.
             SHOTOE, 'S 1
THEAT - A
             rion as lein . min . ingao otige neam . oa.
reim '00
                           -Strock ar leaban an Ollaim Seoiteac.
```

26. - bán-chuic éireann os.

	Stear eb.	50 ceanamast		Fonn: ull	ucán Oub O.
1	m. b:	f .f :f.,s	f .m :r .,d	d :m.s	1 :d'.1
1				tip na 1	
1	:d.(d)	1, .,1, :1,,,t,	d : t, .,d	d:dm	f :1.f
-	1.—bionn	bann bos	rlim an	čaoin - čnoic áit pin	Ci - meann
1				m f : f.,s	
1	bán - cnui	c éi - peann	OS; Cum	maineann Do	riot - pac
1	m .,d ; s _i .s	5 ₁ f ₁ :f ₁	m: :- :d .	d 1, :1,,1	tild :ti.d
1	bán - chui	c éi - peann	Óξ; 'S 1	r reapp 'na'	n tip reo

35

rtaince Sur

Lin - BHAT MA

f Ab :m .s | 1 :d ., 1 | s .m :r .d | 1, ., s; 1, .d | d :- | ir éi - bin an ban - chuic éi - neann os; :d m | f :1 .f m .d :s, s, f, :f, piota sac rleibe ann Dan - chuic éi - peann Ot; Dob' mbann na véi - re i mban-chuic éi - neann ox; DA f .m:f .s | f .m:r .t | r :m .s | s :r .m | f .m:f .s áit up 'n-an b'aoi - binn binn - gut fan, man ram - chuit r .d:r .m | r .d:t| .s| t| :d .m | m :t| .d | r .,d:r .m AND 4 coill-te'r ba oi - neac nero, 'S a mblat man binn - e 'na mean - a an tear - aib ceoit, [O] reinm agur m :s .,m |r.t, :1, .s, |m, :r .m |f .,m :f .s |f .,m :r.t, caoin - eat Saeteal 'Sé mo car a beit mi - Le CAOIN AS :t, .d | r .,d :r .,d :t, .s, d :m .,d t, s :r, .r, d maoit-inn Séas, Cá Spáo a-Sam' choice im' Seimpead a laos 'r a mbo Agur tait neam na greine onna *d :m .s | 1 :d .,1 | s .m :r .d | 1, .,s : 1, .d | d :- | mi - te 1 gcein o ban - chuic ei - neann og. :1 .f m .d :s .s f :f :f m :- ad :d m f inn . tinn rein, 'Oo Dan - chuic ei - neann ot. AOT - DA'T OS; An Dan - chuic ét - neann Og.

27.—an pruct ceord

-Stroct of leabon on Ollaim Seoigeac.

:1, .t. m .r :m .d 11 d :t .r 1 d maipin bot tan na | Duit - cib ror. Sin d .t :d .l : L .se mon ir nac ram glan an t-ach Ctuth - ear rail - te rion - caoin o choroe mac Homat At - -:d .t |1 :d x :S .M : d .r 'r 140 45 | PSeroe 50 ngeas :1, .t, in r f :m .d :1, .t. pubac leam an car tú to' lán Luite 'S 50 réin nuad - ain - re par dis - mas an ma na m .r :m .d | l .d :t .r | d :1 .t outle-aban so pluin - read or cionn an tióro, ir le d .t :d .l | f :f :d .r mb'reann leir na héin tú ag thút real leó. 6 heirs na héan · Lait rac nio rónt d :d .t 1 : t .d t .l is : M .86 rain - near an lae noim an Shein ir m f m ir f m m :m .r d I. M: natam - na as ábbact thío na páin - cean-naib néire 'Sur béiro guro - mio go bhát an t-áo 'gur an ríot fá :1 .t | d' .t :1 .se | 1 :1 :1, .t. that pob' ronn tiom riubat 50 TOSAC THE :d .r m .r :d .r :t .r | d :1, .se₁

rean gan ean rmuro 'n-an scomain agur

coin agur

SAOTH - PE AT ON HOUT - CAP

```
:d .t |1
                             :8 M F
can - tan na n-ean ing an Saon - tao
                                     cumant ir an
1 :1 .t | d :m .r
                                .m .d
                                            :1, .t.
ciream - na áil - neact an naoúin rá
                                       néim
                                            ASDY
tergeann ir rub - ait - ci an ragait 50
                                       rion
m .r :m .d [1, .d :t, .r
                                :d
             Lonnmaro rá
                         onuct test
                                       ceóro.
d .t, :d .l, |f, :f,
                                : 1
taitneam na théine 'n an phútt teat
                                        čeóro.
néin . inn soit - inn ra'n phúct teat
                                        čeóro.
                                           -CÓRDA
```

28.-bíonn cuimne az ruráil vam.

(Airchiugao an "Oft in the Stilly Night.")

```
Stear C. le choice iomtan.
                                            o monda.
|m| :- |m| :- x| |d| :- 1 |1 : d|
                                  roit - re p'ras rap
bionn
        cuimne's pu - nail Dam, na
d :- | s :- .se | 1 :- .f | f :f
nuain cuimnigim m'uc -Lan guint, an cain - vib tuit om'
                          bim im' luige gan con, florm
                 MUAIN
                        |s :- .se | 1 - .f | f :f
t :d .r | d :-
                          tior na luise ran Los, Man
                             : .s |s :- .d | d :- .d
out ra coot - ao bam - - ra. Ha tha - ta bam bin
m :- m s :- m f :- m : m m :- m m :- m
builleabain ton ran bros - man o bim pan liom im'
```

```
r' := .d' | d' : d' | m' := .d' | d' : d' | r' := | d' : .s
gaine 'r got San grad oo tug me'm bige ...
f :- m | m : m | s :- m | m :d
                                     f :8.f | m : m
Aon - 4 - nac 1 - n-án - ur it - te món - fleat. San
 s :- .d' | d' | - .d' | r' :- .d' | d' :d'
ram-nury roin ra rat na scloc, ir tain - te'n truit an
 m :- m m :- s f :- m m :n
blat San rsot in air - nead out, San paro
 r : m f | m :-
                  m' :- m' :- x' |d'
 reco
                          cuimne's Fun - Ail Dam. Na
        noir
                  Simo
                          | B :- .Se | I
                          cumine '5 Fun - Att
com - - 54H
                  Siuo
                      : m' f' | m'
 roil - re D'rat ran
                                     nuate
                    t :d'.r'
                                     THATE
roit - ps pras pap
   :- .1 | 1 :d'
turge gan con Roim out på coot - ao bam - - ra.
1 - f f :f m - m | s - m f :s f m :-
luite gan con Roim but ra cool - at bam - - ra.
                                      -torna p'airtmit.
                 29.—suantraire
 Stear F.
                   л f .s ,(s):f м d л :в
               rior an bhuac an t-rnotain Seo hu leo,
                          r .m ,(m):r .d
                                            M .S : a
            ann - ro mo teac mon marreac, Seó hu leó.
 s.-ir iom · oa bua · caitt cút · vonn car ann Seó hu teó,
 4.- A - bain lem' cei - le react : - mbanac, Sec hu leo,
 5 -- An luib a Buain 'ta a n-conur an leara,
                                           Seó hu Leó.
```

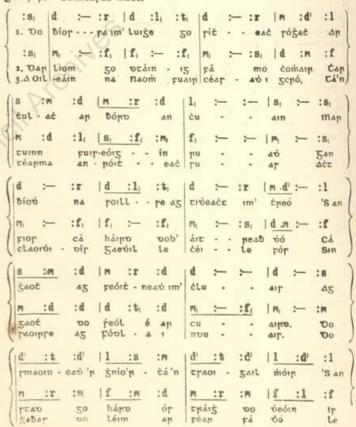
(reó	hu	teó:	.d	.,r :M .M f .8	,(s): f ,m
	t	.8,	: d	.,d		,(m); r .d
	reó	hu			m - da leann ún a5 - ur	teann rean ann.
1	reó reó	hu	leó;	'S an	oin-neall cia - nac 1 3chor	oe a bearinan,

r ,(r) :r .t, |t| .m :r :r r, r. p'ruapuit mé bom teannan Seó hu leó, reó hu Leo: 'S no 21 ,81 45 - up céin beac ann Seó hu Leó. reó hu Deir - tutab mac ann Seó hu teó. reó hu Leó. Cá 4 tabaint 'na laim leir Seó hu leó, reó hu Leon 'S an re ran thát rin, Seó hu Leó, reó hu

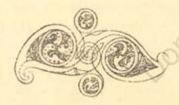
f .f :f m,r m,(m) r,d:r .t.m d .m :s r m:d magad ip-read me i lior an cho-cain Seó hu Loó. reó hu leó. 1, .,r :r .d ,t, d ,(d) .t, ,l, :t, .*,d d .d :m t .s : d 10mb-4 rean-ouine 45 4 nars ann Seo hu Leo, reó hu Leó. n-oin-ear eile le n-a n-air ann Seó hu leó, reó hu teó. cap all tor-ait bualao ra mbeannain Seo hu leo, reo hu leo. mbi- am baingios- an na mna ro, Seó hu leo. reo hu leó. apre | fain

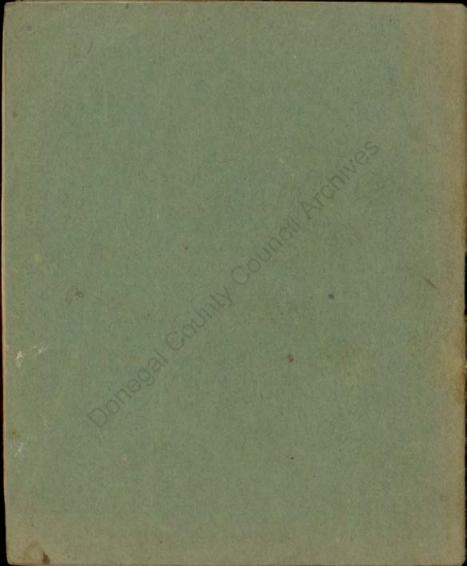
80.-an ruiseoisin Ruad.

Slear F. Cuimearac mall.



-CÓRDA







30 pair éine ceótman apir!

No. 2.

The Frish Minstrel:

A COLLECTION OF SONGS FOR USE IN IRISH SCHOOLS

Selected and Arranged

BY P. GOODMAN,

INSTRUCTION OF MUSICAL INSTRUCTION, BOARD OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

Dublin:

M. H. GILL & SON, LTD.,

1906,

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THE IRISH MINSTREL. PART 2.

1.—WHEN TH	RO' LIFE	UNBLEST	WE RO	VE.
KEY C. Slowly, and will	feeling.	Moore	e's " Irish	Melodies,"
d' :r' m' :m'.r' d' :			The second secon	
1. When thro'life un-bles	t we rove,	Losing all	that mad	e life dear,
m :- f s :s.f m			-	-
2 Like the gale that sigh 3 Mus-ic ! oh, how fain	is a-long t, how weak	Beds of or - Language fade	i - en -	tal flow'rs, thy spell!
(d' :d' d' .m' :m' .s'	s :1	1 .s :f .m	f.s:1.t	d'.r' : d'.f
Should some notes we	used to	love In	days of	child-hood
m :m m .s : d' .m'		f.m:r.d		
Is the grate-ful Why should feel - ing	breath of	song That speak, When	once was	heard in
m :r d :-		m :f	-	
meet our ear:	200	wel - come		
d :d.t ₁ d :-	The same of the sa	d :- x	The second second	
hap - pier hours; soul so well?	Friendship	sbalm - y	words ma	y feign
/ 1 :s d :t.r ,d	t :1	s :-	d1 :d1	d'.m':m'.s'
Wak'ning thoughts that	long have	lept,	Kin - dlin	g for - mer
f :m m :r.f,m			m :m	m.s : d'.m'
Tho' the flow'rs have	sunk in	death,		pleas - nre's
Love's are e'en more			Oh! 'tis	TO COLUMN
s :1 1 .s :f .m	Andrewson	The second secon		
smiles a - gain, In				
m :- f f m : r .d				
dream is gone, Its Mus - ic's strain Can	mem-ry sweet-ly	soothe and	not be -	tray.
	The state of the s			1779-1852).

2. THE PAIR HILLS OF EIRE, OI

KEY F.	Rather slow.	Air-" Uluchan Dhuv O."						
.: d .m	f ,f:f ,s f .m	:r .,d	d	:m .s 1				
1.Take a	blessing from my heart	to the	land	of my birth,				
	1, ., 1, :1, ., t, d			:d .m f				
2.The	soil is rich and soft, fruitful clime is E4 -	the	air is	mild and bland,				

```
(.B).

(.
```

 $\begin{cases} :r & \text{.m} & \text{if .s} & \text{if .s} & \text{if .m} : \text{r.t.m} & \text{d.d.:m.s} & \text{1} \\ A & \cdot & \text{las! a-las! why pine} & I & a & \text{thousand n les away} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} :t_i & \text{d.d.:m.s} & \text{if .m.d.:m} & \text{if .m.d.:m} & \text{if .m.d.:m} & \text{d.d.:m.s} & \text{d.d.$

1	:d ,1	s .m	:r .d	11,	., s: 1, ., d	d	1-	1
	From the					01 .		1
18.	:1 ,f	m ,d	:s, .m,	$\mid \mathbf{f}_{i}\mid$:f1	Mt .	1-	
		fair	hills of	Ei	· ré,	01 .	1	

-From the Irish by James Clarence Man 303-1849).

3.-MY OWN FIRESIDE.

	KEY Eb	. In	moderate	time.				Mu	uster Ai	r.
10	.8 ,f	m	., f	175	.d	11,	., t ₁	:d	.r	1
	1.I have			all	life's	plea -	sures,	I	have	
4	.m.,r	d	., r	:d	'JM:	f	., f	: mi	. 81	
1			- hood's - et me	dreams sings glance	I his	wan - death mo -	- less	songs,	a - the	

$$\begin{cases} & \text{m} \quad .f \quad :r \quad .,d \\ & \text{snatched at all} \quad its \\ & d \quad .l_i \quad :t_i \quad .,d \\ & \text{cross the } \quad o \cdot \text{cean's} \\ & \text{mage his lore} \quad re \cdot \\ & \text{com -ing crowd of} \end{cases} \begin{cases} d \quad :- \quad .d \quad ,r \quad ,f \quad :m \quad .r \\ & \text{dan - ce's mer - ry} \\ & d \quad :- \quad .d \quad d \quad ,r \quad :d \quad .t_i \\ & \text{breast}, \quad & \text{In} \quad \text{search of some bright} \\ & \text{pat - riot tells his} \\ & \text{Their triumphs or their} \end{cases}$$

	1 . t : d' .	1 8 ., f :m .d sighed for thee, I
gone their earth - ly	f :m . wide, Was pride, Each tide, So	sweet-ly cen - tred
the state of the s	m .f :r	., d d :
books enshrined still	own fire haunts my fire	,d d :

-DENIS FLORENCE McCarthy (1817-1882).

fire - - side.

1.-THE MOUNTAINS HIGH.

Ker G.	Rat	her slow	, and wit	h expressio	on.		r. Joyce's
(.8	8	. M	:f	.r ,d	1, r	 :d	.,1,
1.On	low	- land	plains	I	wan	der,	All
}.d	m	. d	:1,	.fi	fı	:m	.,f,
2.When 3.With-		tumn the	time low -	is land	com val	ing, ley	A - There

(., 1,	: d	. r ,m	f	:-	.1	8	· p	:f	.r,d	1
1	in	the	fall	- ing	year,		Ву	lowl	and	etrean	ns I	
3	f	., f	: m	. s, ,d	r	t-	.f	n	. d	:1,	.f.	>
(long stand	the a a	hills cas	and tle	dells, strong,		You'll Where				bees green)

The Irish Minstrel-Part 2.

6.-A SOLDIER-A SOLDIER TO-NIGHT IS OUR GUEST. KEY F. Not too fast. Munster Air. f in id.m r iw :d .m | r and ding back the barred 1.Fan. fan the gav hearth. : d .t. : M. .S. him who, when 2. A11 hon . our to 3. Then share with the sol - dier your hearth and your :B .f :d .r strew the fresh rush - es 8 door. Strew. :m .f :m r : M .S his light - ed ru - in far Had for greet - ing whenhome. And warm be vour .l .fe :s .1 :d .r :8 the floor. And blithe be round on our :m .f : d : 1 .d : t. Left plea - sure and star, mi nous love light B shall come: Let e'er :1 .t,d :1 : B f m .r:d .r :m .s,l ta :wel - come in ev' breast. For a :f .,m :f d .,s,: m, .s, : d .m,f s :m .r and kin - dred be hind And coun - try breast, For a ev' rv | wel - come in :f .,s |m .r :d m b: :d ..r |d :sol - dier night is to our gnest. : m . S | f | : m :m, .f. m, :-:1, .t. d .s. :m wings of the wind. sped to the shock on the night is our guest. | sol - dier sol - dier, B

-GEBALD GRIFFIN (1803-1840).

6.-AWAKE THEE

KEY Eb.	Cheerfu	lly.		M	ayo Air,	from Petrie.	
(:d .r	m	:m .f	:r .m	d	:d	:m .f	1
1. A -	wake	thee,	a -	wake	thee,	the	1
{: d . t1	d	: d	: t ₁	d	: d	: <u>d .r</u>	1
2. Oh, 3. The	come	whilst from	the her	flow'rs soft	are bed	still of)

7.-YOUTH, MANY A METEOR BEAM.

KEY G. Rather slow. Air from the Petrie-Hoffmann Collection.

(s_i l_i	:d .r	im	:r .d	r	: <u>m</u> .f	8	b. m:)
1								То	}
1	m _i .f _i	: M .S	ld .	: t, .1, dis .	ti	<u>1. b</u> ;	l m	: d .1,	1
(,
(:d .r		:-		And	1
1	Particle				100000000				}
1				:mr.		:-	112	:Si Thine	1
1									1
1	when	the	si -	:d' .l	4 111	leth	nigh,	Eet .f	1
1				:1 .f					1
	ev, -	ry	deed	and	word	em -	ploy,	That)
-				:d .r					1
1	not	her	witch	'ry	lull	thy	soul,	But	1
1	m .d	:1, f,	m, f	:m, .s,	d	;Si	S	:f,	1
(Good	may	flour	ish,	Vice	may	cease;	So	t
1	s, .1,	:d .r	[m	r .d of	r	;m .f	s	:m .d	1
1	walk	the	way	of	Truth	with	eye	Fixed	1
	m, fi	: M1 .S1	d	: t ₁ .1 ₁	t,	:d .r	1m	; d .1	1
									1
1	(1,	: Si .Mi	s ₁ .l ₁	: <u>d .r</u>	d	六	0, 1	-	-
-									-
	fi	.md.	Mi fi	:m .r,	Mi.	:-			
	O Prit.	uid	шВия	1111	_J Cr	ARRENGE	MANGAN (1803-1849)	

8.-THE FAIRY BOY.

	Words and Mus	ic by SAMUEL LOVER.
/:si d m :si	Words and Mus	:1 ;s)
1.A mother came	when stars wer	e pal - ing,
1		1
: S ₁ M ₁ .S ₁ : M ₁	:f; M; .S;	: m: 1:
(2. "O'er the mou	r .d : l ₁ :	wild - ool 1
(1 .s :m :d	r .d :11 :	$d m : L_1 : L_1 .t$
Wailing round a	lonely spring,	Thus she cried, while
10 7 10 1- 1	f. m. · f.	m. s. :m. :f.
Where his shild bood	f ₁ .m ₁ :f ₁ : lov'd to play,	Where the flowr's are
d .m :1	11 '-	.s :m .d)
	ing, Call -	ing on the
January Transport		ing on the
m, .s, :f	:m f :-	n :d n
fresh-ly spring -	ing, There	I wan - der
/ m .,r :d :	s .m :1 :s "Why with spells my	m .d :m .,r :d)
Fair-y King,	"Why with spells my	child caress - ing
1		-
s ₁ .,f ₁ :m ₁ :	m .d :f :m There I wan - der,	a .a : 81 .,11 : 11
I day by day—	There I wan - der,	growing fond - er /
	r .d :r :	d .M :Si :11.51
Courting him with	fairy joy,	Why destroy a
m d .f .m d	t. 1. : t. :	d .s. :m :f.
Of the child that	t _i .l _i : t _i : made my joy ;	On the ech - oes
()d m :1 :s	1 .s :m :d	r .d :d
mother's blessing	Wherefore steal my	ba - by boy?
Mi .Si :f :M	f m :d :- M	fi .,Mi :Mi
wildly call - ing	To re-store my	fair - y boy."
		S. LOVER (1797-1868).

9.—THE ENCHANTED ISLAND.

KEY G.	In moderate time.		Air, "The Little Red Lark."	
(:S)	d:- :r d :1, Rath - lin's Isle	: t,	d:-:r m:d :1 chanced to sail, When	P
2.And 3.And	m _i :— :f _i f _i :— she plays, glit - tering fanes, al - so say,	:f;	The second second	

$$\begin{cases} \frac{s : m}{sum} & : d & |m| : r & : d \\ \hline sum & mer & bree & . & zes \\ \hline \\ \frac{m}{sum} : \frac{d}{sum} : \frac{1}{s_1} & : \frac{s_1}{s_2} : \frac{1}{s_1} : \frac{s_1}{s_2} : \frac{1}{s_2} : \frac{1}{s_$$

$$\begin{cases} d : - : r & |\underline{d} : l_i| : t_i \\ \text{there} & I & \underline{heard} & \text{so} \end{cases} & |\underline{d} : - : r & |\underline{m}.\underline{d}| : - : 1 \\ \text{sweet} & \underline{a} & \underline{tale}, & \underline{That} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} m_i : - : f_i & |f_i| : - : f_i \\ \text{if} & \underline{some} & \underline{cho} & - \underline{ral} \\ \text{wav} & \underline{ing} & \underline{trees}, & \underline{and} \\ \text{on} & \underline{this} & \underline{mag} & \underline{ie} \end{cases} & |\underline{d} : - : r & |\underline{m}.\underline{d}| : - : 1 \\ \underline{sweet} & \underline{a} & \underline{tale}, & \underline{That} \\ \\ m_i : - : \underline{s_i} & |\underline{d}.\underline{m}| : - : \underline{f} \\ \\ \underline{spi} & \underline{rits} & \underline{gave} & \underline{Their} \\ \underline{sha} & \underline{dy} & \underline{bowers}, & \underline{With} \\ \underline{is} & \underline{land} & \underline{thrown}, & \underline{For} \end{cases}$$

$\left(\begin{array}{c} d^i & : t \\ \hline \text{anid} \end{array}\right.$: d	1 :8 eve,	:m when	d :t	: d' winds	l 1 :d' sleep,	And
sum - as when,	moned it for	f :m by moves, this,	:d that the some	dul - west - lit -	et ern tle	f :1 note, sky boat	:f Up - Glows In

-ANON.

10 .- THE MERRY CHRISTMAS FIRE.

Kar Eb.	Oheerfully, not	too fast. Air	from Dr. Joy	ce's Collection
(:8f	M : M	r : d .r	5 18	ta ,1:8 .t
1.In	Sum mer	time my	heart is	glad, In
Fe	d :6	(d .,t,:d	N 18	z n: 2, a
3.From the	Sum - mer Christmas	time the	vales are gay flames	bright With dart, And

(10	1	IR .	n x	a b:	1	:-	18	18 .f)
1	Au - \$	umn	low	10	gay .	A. E. E.	1100	But
1	1	:d	d .t	:1, .8	1,	:-	16	:t, ,r
(glan - whirl	cing and	leaf glance	and and	flow'r, glow,	:::		And And

1	m	Tim.	m .,r :d .m	s t-	.1	ta .1	:s .ta \	
1	there	is	sweet and	nought	of	and,	When	
3	d	:d	d .,t1:d	m - :-	£	ls f	:11.4	
(Au . joy .	tumn	spreads its bounds my	am -	ber py	light heart	On While the	

1	1 .s :m .d	r	1- A	d :- (-	: B .,1
	Christ - mas		al ·	way!	And
1	f .m :d	l ti	18.	d :- -	:m .,f
1	ma - ny a world is	love white	· ly with	bower; snow	And

y ta	1.0	1.8	:s .1	ta ,1:s.a.r m	:8 .1)
ne -	ver	blisa	more	sweet than this	Can
5	181	15	in I	s .f:m.d.t d	:m .,f
glad	- ly - dent	ning boon	the to	birds in Sprin	& Like Where

- ROBERT DWYER JOYCE (1830-1888).

11.-THE BANKS OF ANNER.

Air from Dr. Joyce's "Ancient Irish Music." KEY G. Lah is E. Cheerfully. m :- :m r :- :m d :- :1, |s₁ :- :s₁ pur - ple robes Sliav - na - mon Tow'rs 1.In |t| :- :B| :r old days, The 2.0 with the good fail to show His 3. The morn - ing sun may |S| :f| :5|

The the moun mon m :f, 37% When days light and air lu il ming: Old light the earth

: m dawn, With catch the smiles first :f |t :-:8 C.Ph blithe friends sang In blush and glow Sliav . In na - mon

: 8 S :1 His woods foun tains; all and m :f 186 When Tipp rar ple bloom And tumn's pur ing;

But town. streams dance down by tower : t My night was bright, and day and more be seen. And sham - rocks green no

:8 11 :t ; 8 her. Met be time none, : 1 Of the plan Was Ere fan her, to севве

 $\begin{cases} 1 & := : m \mid r := : m \mid d := : 1_i \mid s_i := : s_i \\ \text{mor - tal sight} & \text{so} & \text{pure and bright, } & \text{As} \\ f & := : d \mid t_i := : s_i & 1_i := : f_i \mid m_i := : m_i \\ \text{cas - tles rare } & \text{built in the air, } & \text{Up-} \\ I & \text{for get the friends I met } & \text{Up-} \end{cases}$

| S₁ :f₁ :S₁ 'ring ner. wand -An wind :f) m :f the banks ner. the banks An on -ROBERT DWYER JOYCE (1830-1883).

12.-THE OLDEN TIME.

1 :1.4 | n :- :f 18 :- :- 1 time. When the |d :- :r R :- :- ! : d .t. lamps ring. mag and Of in for dwelt ests wild. And bring those days gain-I'd

:1.5 world Ev'ry prime; d :- :-:- :r : d .r would bring : Of dark . some dens be guiled; Brave earth and throb . bing main: The

| d :- :d | t :- :t | 1 :- :1 | s :- :f | gob | lin, sv | ry | gob | lin, sv | ry | f :- :f | m :- :r | caves | of gold | and | di | - s | monds, where | weap | ons who | . . . | glo | rious land, ss |

m :-):s |f :- m:r d :- 16 | M ... 18 Till the green rath fay, • had its Till been, a foot had nev 'twas the mon . low. And sters in an - cient When the time,

:f |r :- :f chased them from ence :I their depths fa · voured one 'ning wide the dun . geon doors bid op fask - ion and the were in

:f |r :cient haunts Why. |t :all un - veiled and cap - tive's cease woe. world WAS in ita prime. -TIMY. KEY D. In moderate time.

13.-RICH AND RARE.

Moore's "Melodies."

	t and	1 :					:-)
2."La 3."Sir Knight,	Ĭ	f :- dost feel went	1	hou i	not	fear least maid		to a .	}
(s :-	:1 .t	d' :					:s	:m	1
wore,	And a	bright m ;	f	gold :s		f	on :- A	:d	0
stray, larm, smile	No	lone son safe		of ty		E -	· ly rin · ed	through will her	5
		m :		:1 But		l oh,	:-")
f :m	ti_r bleak	d :	-	:d		f	:-		0
of - fer round the	me green	way? harm; isle;		And		blest	in C	for	-)
beau y ty		d' :		be		yond		:m Her)
sons wo - man ev - er	so and	good gold she	or	en		d cold, store, lied		As Sir On	1

spark :f	:m ling	m :r	: s and	å :-	:d white	1
not to Knight! they	d be love	d :ti	by and and	d :- woman vir E	:d or tue rin's	1

$$\begin{cases} d^{1} & :- .r^{i} : m^{i} & m :- : m \\ far & be - yond & Her \\ \end{cases} & spark - ling \\ \\ m & :- .s : d^{i} & d :- : d \\ \\ good & or so & cold, & As & not to be \\ gold & en & store, & Sir & Knight! they love \\ she & who re - lied & On & E & rin's \\ \end{cases}$$

gems :r	:s	d :-	:d white	d :- 1
d : t ₁	; s ₁	d :-	: d	d :- :
tempt - ed hon - our hon - our	by and and	woman vir - E -	or tue rin's	gold?" more." pride."

14 -DEAR HARP OF MY COUNTRY.

Moore's "Melodies."

Kwy G. In moderate time, and with much expression. /:d .1, s, :1, :d |d :r :m |f :1 :s |f :m :r 1.Dear Harp of my Country! in darkness I found thee, The : Pu f | Pu : f : Pu | Pu : S : d | l : f : Pu | r : d : S 2.Dear Harp of my Country! fare - well to thy numbers, This /m :d :1, | B1 :- 11:d | M :- f:r | d :- :d .1, cold chain of ai - lence had hung o'er thee long, When | d :m :f | m :- f:m | d :- x :s f | m :- :m f sweet wreath of Song is the last we shall twine! Go, //s: :1, :d |d :- .r :m f :1 :s |f :m :r proudly, my own Island Harp! I un-bound thee, And | mi :fi :mi | mi :- .si:d 1, :f :m |r :d :s sleep, with the sun - shine of Fame on thy slum-bers, Till m :d :1, |s, :- .1,:d |m :- f:r |d :- :d gave all thy chords to light, free - dom and song! The d :mi :fi |mi :- .fi:mi d :- x :s, f, |m :- :d touch'd by some hand less un - wor - thy than mine. If the d :m :s |s :- .m :s If :- .s:1 |s :m :d warm lay of love and the light note of glad - ness, Hard d :d :m |m :-.d:m sol - dier, or lov - er, Have pulse of the ps . tri-ot, d :m :s |1 :-.t:d |d :-.r:d |d :1 :s live . li - est thrill, But so waken'd thy fond - est, thy m :s :d |f :- x:m m :- f:m |m :f :m throbb'd at our lay, 'bis thy glo - ry a - lone; I wan

Of :- f:f |f :m :m r :- d:r |n :d :1 oft hast thou so . ho'd the deep sigh of sad . ness. That 1 :- .t.:d |r :d :s. f. :- m:f. |s. :m :re but as the wind, pass - ing heed - lessly o - ver, And d :1, :- .s, s, :1, :d | = :- .f :r | d :e'en in thy mirth it will steal from the still. m :fi := m m :f :a d :- x :s f m :all the wild sweetness I want white own!

15.-REMEMBER THEE

Mos felodies," KEY C. With feeling. mem - ber thee! yes, while there's life in this 1.Re . :m ...f m :- f :s f m :- s :f .m m :f :m 2. Wert thou all that I wish thee, great, glorious, and | d | : s ,1 | d | :-.r : m .r | : t : 1 ,8 | s : m : r .d heart, It shan er for - get thee, all lorn as thou m :- :m.fm :-f:s.fm :s :f.mm :d :t. free. First flow - er of the earth, and first gem of the d :- :d .r m :s :1 .t | 1 .s:m :d .r m :s :1.ta art: More dear in thy sor-row, thy gloom, and thy d :- :d d :m :d t :d :d :d :m :f.m sea: I might hail thee with prouder, with hap - pi - er 1 :- :s .,1 |d' :- r':m'.r' |d' :t :1 |sm:-:r .,d|d :show'rs. Than the rest of the world in their sunni - est hours. f :- :m .f m :-.f:s.f m :s :f md:-:ti d :brow, But oh! could I love thee more deeply than now?

16.—FAREWELLI BUT WHENEVER YOU WELCOME THE HOUR.

s f :r f | f m :d m | f .r :d .t | d : .s |
got his own griefs to be happy with you; His

m .r :s r | r .d :m .s | l .f .m | f .m | m : m

soul, happy friends, shall be bring back the fea - tures that joy used to wear. Shall Long,

s .f :m .f | s .d :t .l | s .f :m .f | s :d .d |

griefs may re - turn—not a | hope may re main, Of the

m _r :d .r | m .l :s .f | m .,r :d .r | m :m .m

join in your rev - els, your long be my heart with such mem - or - ies filled! Like the

d' :1 .d' |d' .t :- .s |t .l :s .fe |s .f :m .r |

few that have brighten'd his | path . way of | pain, — But he |

fe :fe .fe |fe .s :- .t | | r .d :t | .l | |t | .r :d .s |

turn to me beaming | all | o'er with your smiles — Too |

vase, in which roses | have | once been dis - till'd — You may

The Irish Minstrei-Part 2.

17 .- SING, SWEET HARP.

KEY Eb.	With expression.	M	foore's " Melodies."
(:(d)	d :-x m :m	m :d' t :d'	1 :s f :m
1.	Sing, sweet Harp, oh	sing to me Some	song of an - cient
(b):	d :t1 d : d	d :m r :m	f :-m r :d
2.How 8.Couldst	mournfully the thou but call those	midnight air A - spir-its round Who	mong thy chords doth once in bow'r and

1	B :f m	:r	d :- x m : m	m :d' t :d' ,
1	days,	Whose	sounds in this sad	me - mo - ry, Long
1	t, :- d	:81	m: :s; d : d	d im ir im
1	sigh, hall,	As Sate	if it sought some	ech o there Of mag io sound, Now

$$\begin{cases} 1 & : \textbf{s} & | \textbf{f} & : \textbf{m} & | \textbf{s} & : -.\textbf{f} | \textbf{m} & : \textbf{r} & | \textbf{d} & : -.\textbf{r} | \textbf{m} & : \textbf{m} \\ \text{like our doom is } & \text{cast.} & \text{Both } & \text{lost to all but } \\ \textbf{f} & : \textbf{m} & | \textbf{r} & : \textbf{d} & | \textbf{t}_1 & : - & | \textbf{d} & : \textbf{s}_1 \\ \text{mong thy chords doth } & \text{sigh}; & \text{In } & \text{vain it seeks an list - fning to its} \\ \text{knell of Freedom's } & \text{day,} & \text{Or } & \text{list - fning to its} \end{cases}$$

18 .- AND DOTH NOT A MEETING LIKE THIS.

Kur I	. In moderate time.	Moore's "Melodies."
(: B)	d :r:d m :r :m	d :- m:s 1 :- :s)
1.And	doth not a meet ing like	this make a-mends For
:s,	d :d :d d :t, :d	d :d:m f :- :f
2.Wha 3.So	soft-ened re - membran - ces brief our ex - ist - ence, a	come o'er the heart, In glimpse at the most, Is

s:1 :t |d| :s :m |m :r :r |r :- :s snowfall of Time may be stealing—what then? Like m :m :r |m :m :d | d :t_i :s_i |s_i :- :t_i held to the flame will steal out on the sight, meet in some world of more per-man-ent bliss: For a

d :- r:d	m :r :m	d :m :s	1 :- :s
Alps in the sun-set, thus	light-ed by wine,	We'll	
d :- .d:d	d :d :d	d :d :m	f :- :f
ma - ny a feel - ing that	long seem'd effaced,	The	
smile or a grasp of the	hand, hastening on	Is	

19.—SWEET INNISFALLEN.

KEY C. Rather slow.	M	Ioore's "Mel	lodies."
d .,r':d' .t 1 :s	d' .,t :d' .,1	1 m :	.s \
	fare th	ee well,	May
			5
m :m .s f :m	long sha	' s :	£
2.Sweet In-nis fal - len,	long sha	Il dwell.	In
3.'Twas light in - deed, too	blest fo	r one	Who
U4. No more a - long the	shores to	come,	But
(d' :t 1 :s	1 :t	ld :	n.
calm and sun - shine	long be	thine!	How
mein' - ry's dream that	1 :1 .r	m :	.d
mem - ry's dream that	sun ny	smile	Which
had to turn to ou the world's dim	paths of	care,	Thro'
Con the world's dim	o - cean	loss d	Dream /
		17	
f :1 f m :8 ,m	a .,r : m .8	1 :8	3 .8
fair thou art let	oth - ers	tell—	To
d :d d :,d	d + ·d =	10	. (2
	4 ,,0, . 4 .11	2 17 oF	ı .u
oer thee on that	ev ning	Iell,	When
o'er thee on that crowd - ed haunts a- of thee some - times	gain to	home	Of
1.5	75		· /
d .,r':m' .s 1 .,t:d' .f how fair shall	m .f :r	1d :	- 1
feel how fair aball	long he	mine	
ACCE STOP HELL BLIGHT	iong be	antitie.	

thy fair - y and si - lent

had seen and

d

isle! there: lost!

m .f:s m |f .,r:m .r

first I saw leave thee bright sun - shine he

20 .- SONG OF THE FOREST FAIRY.

	KEY F. With spirit.	01	d Air-" R	evnard t	he Fox."	
		s 1	ta :1	s 1	:8 \	
1	:s f m :d n s :	n the	migh · ty	onk,	Where	
1			s :f .			
	*** ** **	of the	bright-est	green,	We	
1	2.At night, in a glade of glo-rious to see	the	bright-est globes of	dew	By the /	
				1		
1		r	: r	T.	In the	
			-man's s			
1	m :m .r d :d .d	tı	; B;	1 14	: t ₁ .t ₁	i
1	meet with fond ho mage our red beams of morn pierced	youth	och and th	queen; 1	Tis	
	s .1 :t .s d' :s .m	f	:r .f	m	:r .d)	1
	an . cient woods where the	wild	deer	bide, W	here the	
-	a a see of the see of	T	t. r	d	: SM.	-
	Wa Wa	enone	the t	night.	Or in	1
1	sweet to peer Where the	wild	flow'r g	leams,	And	
1	d .m : s .d 1 .f : r .t, d : d	a	3 m d	a.u lu	ue in the	-
	he - ron broods by the lakelet's	side.	Morn, bot	3 3 1 3	ve, in the	-
-	$m_i.s_i:d.m f.r:t_i.s_i d:s_i$	l m	: 8 M a	: a .a c	, b ₁ , a	
	balm - y rest Till the morning sweeter to hear The birds and th	light,	When out	on the gr	een-sward, n all in the	1
	sweeter to near The birdsand th	e strone	un, muc ,			
	(r :r r :t .d d :m .f	S .,	f:rm d	; m .	r d	1
	ro - sy air, We dance full	mer-	ri-ly the	ere, O,	there.	
-	t. : s t : r m m : d .r	m .,	r: t, .s, m,	: Si .	$f_1 \mid m_1 \mid$	
	smooth and fair, We dance so blue, bright air, To dance so	mer-	ri-ly th	ere, O,	there.	
	blue, bright air, To dance so	mer	ri-ly th	ere, O.	there.	1
		-Kom	ar Dwynn	TOACE	30-1883).	

21.—THE LANGUAGE OF EIRE.

KEY C.	Boldly.		4 1	Air—" Ca	itilin	Ni	Uallachain."
(:sl,t	d ⁱ	: m	:d' .,t	1	:8		;s .1,t \
1.The	lan -	guage	of	Ei -	ré		in
:s	m	; d	: M .,S	f	: m		:m }
2.It is 3. Then it	mus - brings	ic, back	the your	sweet -	est it		of on

1	d	:d	:d.m.s	1	;r'	:t	ď	:-
1	eyes	with	a	light	all	its	own.	0
3	d	:d	:dm	f	:r	: <u>s</u> .f	m	:-
	tone Sax	could	com - and	pare North	with -man	it of	yet. yore.	

- 4. The bright Golden Era that poets have sung Shall revive and be chanted anew in our tongue, The skies shall rain love on the land's breadth and length, And the grain rise like armies battalioned in strength.
- 5. And thou, O, Grand Language! please heaven, shalt win Proud release from the tomb thou art sepulchred in: In palace, in shieling, on highway or hill Shalt thou roll as a river, or glide as a rill.
- 6. The history of Eiré shall shine forth in thee, Thou shalt sound as a horn from the lips of the free; And our priests, in their forefathers' temples once more, Shall through thee call on men to rejoice and adore.

-From the Irish by James Clarence Mangan. (1803-1849.)

22.-MY GENTLE HARP.

KEY F. With feeling. Moore's " Melodies "
KEY F. With feeling. Moore's "Melodies." (.d :d .d d' :t :1 .s f .m :d' :d .t)
1.My gentle Harp! once more I waken The sweetness
The sweetness
.d :d .d m :s :f m r .d :- m :m .s
2.But come if yet thy frame can borrow One breath of
(1 :s m :r .,d d : .d :d .d d :t :1 .s)
of thy slumb'ring strain; In tears our last farewell was
f :m .d :s, .,m, m, : .d :d .d m :s :f .m
lijoy, oh, breathe for me, And show the world, in chains and
f m :d' :d' .t 1 :s m :r .,d)
ta-ken, And now in tears we meet a.
r .d :- m :m .s f :m .d :s, .,d
sor-row, How sweet thy mu - sic still can
(d :s :1 .,s s :m .,d : t1 .s m .d :s; :d .r)
gain, No light of joy hath o'er thee broken, But like those
d : m :f .,m m :d .,m :f .m m .s : :
be; How gai - ly, ev'n 'mid gloom sur-rounding. Thou yet canst
/m :d .r,m:r .,d d : .s :1 .,s s :m .d :/1 .,s
Harps whose heav'nly skill of slav'ry dark as thine hath
:d .s ₁ ,d:s, .,n ₁ m, : .m :f .,n m :d .n :f .,n
wake at pleasure's thrill, Like Memnon's broken image
[m .d :s :d .r m :d r m :r .d d :]
spoken, Thou hang's tup- on the willows till
m .s : : :(d.s.d):s, .,m, m, :
gorndon Wid do no le tien tree fol still
sounding 'Mid de - so- la - tion sune ful still , , , , , ,

23.-Cozan na n-Amgest.

		zo. cogali ma mambana
	Stear bb.	So bog binn. Sean-ceot Saevealac.
1	: S ₁	d :d .t, t, .1, :s, m, s, .1, :d .r m :d]
١	1. Dí an	báb beag 50 ruan-man ran mát - ain 50 5 nuaro-fline.
J		m, :m, s, s, f, :m, d, m, f, :m, s, d :m, .}
)	:81	
ı	2.0i an 3.0	báb pór gan our - cao 'ran mát - ain ag un - nuive; táio rin com tonn-nac man oíon or oo ceann - ra,
١	4.50	moc an n-a Baipeac D'fill Diapmaro 'na flain - te;
1	M M	f :m .r m .f :s m r .d :t, .d r)
1	Di A	céi - le brao uaite ap na théan - tonnaib baogail;
1	.d .d	$r : d .t_i \mid \underline{d}, r : m .s_i \mid \underline{fe_i}, \underline{l_i} : s_i \mid \underline{t_i} \mid$
	00	rméroea o na hag-aro 'nuarro o claon - ao a glúin; guro cu - ca trom - ra a lei nio mo choros
1	(0) (A5ur)	Suit ri te há-tar nuain con-naic ri é a - hir,
	1-2-17	
1	':r #	f :m .r m .s :s .f m .d :r .d 1 :s .)
1	bi an	5á - La 50 DIAC-HAC EIMCIOLL á - HUIF AN IAFCAIRE;
1	1	
4	:t, .d	r :d.t, d.m :m .r d.m, :f, f, :m, .}
1	1r 116 -	ait Liom vo fol-ain-eam, man cim so bruit rac leir;
(9 - 2nL	a - bain Sun b'aire lear 50 noion-raivir t'acain ouit, v'faire le n-a choide reac a ba - ban le bios - hair
		o build as a selected factor of
1	7, 1	d :d .t, t, .l, :s, ,, s, .,l,:d m,r d
1	očl a	Oian maro, a Sparo tiom, tan cus - am a - nir!
	0	
4	.s _i ,f _i	m; :m; .s, s; .f; :m; .d; m; .f; :m; .s;,f; m;
1	map ir	Dual D'ainglib ste-sea-la beit as ciuin-caint tem' nun!
1	man ir	vual v'ainglibgle gea-la bert ag ciúin-caint lem' maoin! ríon ain-gil gle-gea-la bert ag ciúin-caint lem' maoin!
	Street 1	-an tatain Domnall O Suilliobain D'airthis.
		(1790-1858).

24.—Uaill-sut an Aoibnir.

The Irish Minstrel-Part 2.

f (no e	b). 50 n	nin p	éró.		Fon	n-" mattur	te Bear O."	
(.S	8	-	.1,8	:m,r .m,s				1
T.Apt	bhuac		nα	Cost-te			på	1
m.	Pi	:-	.f ,m	:d,r .d,m	f	:1 ,f	:m ,d	1
2.11á'n	ceót		DO	tu - zaro	puart		Can	1
/ .d	d	:-	.d	:d .d	fı	:f,,1,	:d ,s,	1
(31	Spón -		AILL	vá mbeinn	rín	. te	FAOI)

(r	:-	.d	:m ,r .d	d	:	:8 .1.t)
¢h.	ua o	-	- bhataib	bpóin		700
tı	:-	.d	: t _i .s _i	St	:-	:t1 r (
mó	n			Róim		ná an
f	1-	,FI	: s, f, m	Ph.	:-	:f,
chi	140		lic i	Scomao		ir an

(1 :d'	:d1,1 .s ,m	s :-	:s .1,t)
ruaiη ce	Liom, på	ròó	ná
f	:1 ,f .m ,d	r :-	. :f
] Schnaro	Lip no	rlóż	ná'n
	:f .d	t, :-	:r
ruan	map ap	reól;	le)

/ d' ,d' :d' .m'	: r1 .d1	t		:\$:1 .8
ceót na chuit'	45	Tuat		min	ir ná
d' .,d' : d' .m' ceót na chuit' m .m : 1 .s	45 :fe	g		:r	:d .r
Seóm po tén -	210	cua		ĊA	50
jeóin vo téi - d .,d : 1, .d	ir	81		: S ₁	:11t
Fonra ir neamt	mo	\$ua1	4	tne	An)

11	(9)	.8	:m .s	1 :8	:s .1 ,t
-Lón	TIL	na	ton ran	uais near	Too b'é
slóp m	:-	ı.r	:d .m	f :m.	:r , f
nuad		corr	coille 1	mbpuac chuic;	ir sac
d d	:-		:d .d	t ₁ :d	:t1 -1 r
róo		20	Scartrinn	ruar roiom	ir me

	ď	.,t	:1		:-	.8	1	:d',1	:8 ,7	1
- 1	ceót			-		ne ap	cuaino	tiom	ná a	
		.,⊓			:-	JN.	f	:1 f	: m ,d	}
	buón	2nt	cuip			mo -	cuaipo	moiom	(Act	
		.,1			:-	.d	II	:f1,11	:d ,s,	
	teach	CTA	m'an	r.		20	Luaim -	- пеас	FAOI	1

1	r	:-	.d	:m ,r .d	d	:-	:
1	Scual		ΔÓ	oo'n	εγόμε.		
1	tı	:-	.d	:t, .s,	81	:-	1-
1	chuaro		TAN	án	orpeón).		
1	f	:-	"Mi	: S, ,f, M	MI	:	-
1	tuain		ım	: m ,r .d vo'n : t ₁ .s ₁ án : s ₁ ,f ₁ .m ₁	rceoit!		

-uilliam Vall Ó heafináin. (n-a beatair 1700.)

25.—Slan le Mais.

(An Epiomas Romn se'n ceol ad libitum.)

Stear bb. Cuimearac mean. an ceot o pertui. 1. Tol Stån ir on praob ro waim Coir mais na céaro f, :m, .,r, :d, .m, f. :m f. :m S .S. :M. .S. 2.[0] Stán 50 héas DA PAON-PIN PUAINC, Dá váim vá ad lib. d :- .d :d .d .s :d ..d :- .d :d .d a folstán pá éir và béi-te uaim, Damnaib 50

па Бенаов, па Schuac. na rearo, na CCAOH f, 1, :s, f, : Mt .T cléin héisp' và cámoe oá. ruad :d .d. f. f .r : m : St .St Dá gcáil, pá rcéim vá rnuaro.

:d .t .f : M .S : S réao. na noán na raon, na rluas. .r. :d. .r. f : M: .S: : 1% gan élaon, gan San caim san cléib. čluam, : d. .d. .,d, :d, .d, :-Dá bphárc, và Scéill. scaon, vá SCHAIND

r :d .t. 1 f :m dir im .f πα στηέαη ζαη Oc Oc nonéact. Struaim! .d ,t :d .r f, .l, :s, f im, ir člaon. San Chaor San Oc Oc chuar! .m ,s ; : d fi r :m f : S: .S: bpléro. và méin, và mbuarol Oc Oc

л,f:8 л .1 :8 San curo San bneoice mı - - re ón! d.r :m .d. : d .m. .f :m San curo san ón! bneóice .S : S ., t, :d :8 .8 San curo San bneoire mı - - re

:- m,f :s m :1 .1, |8, San pult, San coin. San coip. can diree, :- .d .r :m .d :f л, San rult, san san coip, can circe, COIN. .S. :S. .S. :f. .f. d. San rult, San San coip, gan circe, com.

:m ,f .s ,f :m .d .f. : M. .S. O reó - Lao San Ppont San rpion - nato reoro. r : d .m :d .r .m .r :d .m. : 171 rpion - nato o reó - lato San rpont San reón .d. :d. .d. :S .S :S : d O reo - Lato rpion - nato reóp san rpont san

1	1	.f	: 171	.,Γ	; d	.t.		d	:-	
1	mé f	.1.	; S,	ćum .f.	ums :m		*	mil.	:- '	
1	mé f	r	:m	čum "fi	-			nir! .	 :-	
1	me			cum	4015			mr! .		

-an mangaine Súgac. (n. a beatain 1770) 26. - an abainn Laoi.

Sléar S. So vána. ponn-an éine ní 'neórainn cia hí. |m :1, :1, t, |d :r (:t, .r :m .r m :-: 1, .d 1.4 cumptace štan čaom čnočač čaom, ű# : t, .1, $s_i : l_i : l_i . s_i | l_i : t_i$:d .t, d .-: 1, m cuban-ta'r ir chaob-ton - tac bionn, 2.1r Sac 13.00 ru - sac plant ren - te an Sac Taoit. 50

:s.m.r |d : 17 : t.d.1 tub - prot - ac glé - chiortail min. tr :m.d.t. d :d :s.1.f pá \$60 - 5010 05 uball-Some Luite. an an Dú - bác tiom a peim ip Scior. 11-0

$$\begin{cases} t_i & :l_i & :s_i \cdot l_i \\ b'\mathring{p}\acute{e}ir - i\mu & p\mathring{a} & pio\mathring{g}\mathring{a}\mathring{c}\tau \text{ nei } - \mathring{m}e \\ r_i & :r_i & :\underline{m_i} \cdot r_i \\ \mathring{c}\mathring{a}o\mathring{m} - n\mathring{a}\mathring{o} & te \\ \mathring{e}\mathring{a}r - c\mathring{a}i\mathring{o} & \mathring{c}um \end{cases} \begin{cases} t_i & :l_i & :l_i \\ pio\mathring{g}\mathring{a}\mathring{c}\tau \text{ nei } - \mathring{m}e \\ pio\mathring{g}\mathring{c}\tau \text{ nei } - \mathring{m}e \\ pio\mathring{g}\mathring{$$

- Botan Mac Capptait.

27.- Tracnona Speine Durde.

(An thiomat Roinn be'n ceot ad libitum.)

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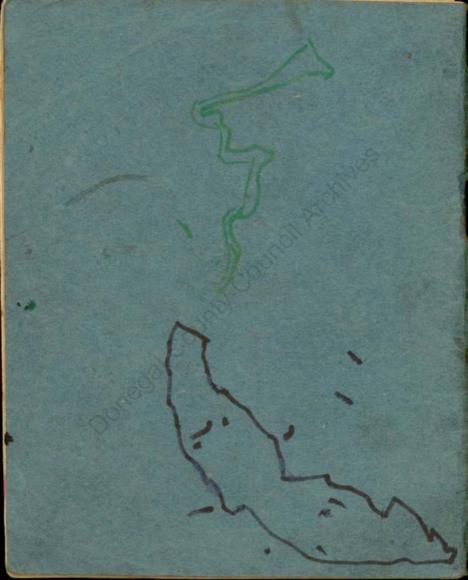
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VATICAN TRIBUTE TO IRISH SOCIAL CODE

Lecturer Quotes Constitution

THE Irish Conditions of Employment Act was the first great step to bring about human relations between employers and employees, said Rev. John Ryan S.J., D.Litt., University College, Dublin, in his lecture broadcast from Vatican City last night.

The lecture was the first of a series of Vatican City broadcasts on "The Church Throughout The World" and was entitled "The Church In Ireland."

Ireland's Ministers of State, said Father Ryan, as well as the deputies, senators, Army and Police chiefs, judges and other leaders of the people were first and foremost devoted children of the Church. The same spirit animated all the other sections of the people.

This zeal was displayed without bigotry and the provision in the Constitution that no person was to be penalised because of his religion was rigidly carried out.

An example of that spirit recently had been shown when a non-Catholic, by reason of his patriotism, talent and kindliness of character, had been unanimously chosen as first President of Ireland.

A Century of Recovery

BY the Catholic Emancipation Act of 1829 religious and civil rights were, said Dr. Ryan, restored to the Irish people in legal theory. In actual fact, however, many disabilities remained down to the winning of the measure of freedom in 1921.

Without exaggeration it might be said that in zeal and self-sacrifice the Irish people in the century of recovery from 1829 to 1929 were not inferior in work for the Church to their forbears in the century of construction (461-561) following St. Patrick's death.

From an ecclesiastical point of view Ireland has fanned into flame the vital spark from its own past. The Irish people were as profoundly Catholic to-day as in the century before the reformation.

Experience having shown that the organs of Government needed an overthe people of Ireland in the fall of 1937 gave to themselves a new con-stitution. So thoroughly Catholic are the principles upon which this is based, that the document merits a detailed summing up. Its very preface was an

Individual Freedom

In the Irish Constitution the dignity and freedom of the individual was, said Dr. Ryan, assured and it had been provided that women to attend to the home should be guaranteed.

In education the child belonged to the family and not to the State, It had been expressly laid down that parents were free to supervise the education of their children either in the home or in the schools,

With regard to private property the encyclicals of the Popes had been followed. The right of man to private ownership was declared to be of social as well as individual character. Constitution did no undo private property but rather sought to perfect it.

The Irish State had pledged itself to safeguard with special care the special interests of the poor and the authority of the State would be set in motion against usurers, the concentration of ownership and the control by the few of the essential commodities of life.

have translated all those ideals of life tion,



Rev. John Ryan, S.J.

into action but already many of them

were being put into effect. Here Father Ryan made the reference quoted at the outset.

Unique School System

Referring to the general question of education, Father Ryan said that in no sense w ere the Irish schools owned. They were owned by Catholic people of the country.

Essentially all the elementary schools were non-State institu-That this unique system of education went far to meet the needs of the people was evident and there was no country in the world with a similar system.

Nothing could be more satisfactory than the attitude of the State authorities towards the religious instruction children.

The National University of Ireland, with its constituent colleges, provided first-class academic education on purely Catholic lines.

Referring to a broadcast by the Taoiseach, in which he said that the Christian philosophy of life determined the character of the Irish people for a long period, Father Ryan said that in Ireland the Christian philosophy of life was the Catholic philosophy of life.

commodities of life.

Father Ryan quoted extensively from the provisions of the Constitu-



Cuimhneachán 1916

Comórtais Liteartha, Ceoil agus Ealaíne

P/183/11/2/2

Uimhir Number	Ábhar Subject	Teorainn Aoise Age Limit	Dáta Deiridh Closing Date	Duaiseanna Prizes	
15 (ar. lean)	A picture or decoration not smaller than 36" x 28" to commemorate the Rising of 1916		VIAS		
16	Pictiúr nó maisiúchán <i>Mar thuas</i> A picture or decoration <i>As above</i>	ldir 18 agus 27 ar 1 Eanáir, 1966	1 Márta, 1966	(1) £250 (2) £150 (3) £50	

Dealbhóireacht Sculpture

17	Maquette timpeall 36" ar airde do dhealbh chré- umha ag comóradh Éiri Amach, 1916 A maquette approximately 36" high for a bronze to commemorate the Rising of 1916		1 Márta, 1966	(1) (2) (3)	£750 £500 £250
18	Maquette Mar thuas A maquette As above	ldir 18 agus 27 ar 1 Eanáir, 1966	1 Márta, 1966	(1) (2) (3)	£250 £150 £50

POBLACHT NA H EIREANN. THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT

IRISH REPUBLIC

IRISHMEN AND IRISHWOMEN: In the name of God and of the dead generations from which she receives her old tradition of nationhood Ireland, through us, summons her children to her flag and strikes for her freedom.

Having organised and trained her manhood through her secret revolutionary organisation, the Irish Republican Brotherhood, and through her open military organisations, the Irish Volunteers and the Irish Citizen Army, having patiently perfected her discipline, having resolutely waited for the right moment to reveal itself, she now seizes that moment, and, supported by her exiled children in America and by gallant allies in Europe, but relying in the first on her own strength, she strikes in full confidence of victory.

We declare the right of the people of Ireland to the ownership of Ireland, and to the unfettered control of Irish destinies, to be sovereign and indefeasible. The long usurpation of that right by a foreign people and government has not extinguished the right, nor can a ever be extinguished except by the destruction of the Irish people. In every generation the Irish people have asserted their right to national freedom and sovereignty; six times during the past three hundred years they have asserted it in arms. Standing on that fundamental right and again asserting it in arms in the face of the world, we hereby proclaim the Irish Republic as a Sovereign Independent State, and we pledge our lives and the lives of our comrades-in-arms to the cause of its freedom, of its welfare, and of its exaltation among the nations.

The Irish Republic is entitled to, and hereby claims, the allegiance of every Irishman and Irishwoman. The Republic guarantees religious and civil liberty, equal rights and equal opportunities to all its citizens, and declares its resolve to pursue the happiness and prosperity of the whole nation and of all its parts, cherishing all the children of the nation equally, and oblivious of the differences carefully fostered by an alien government, which have divided a minority from the majority in the past.

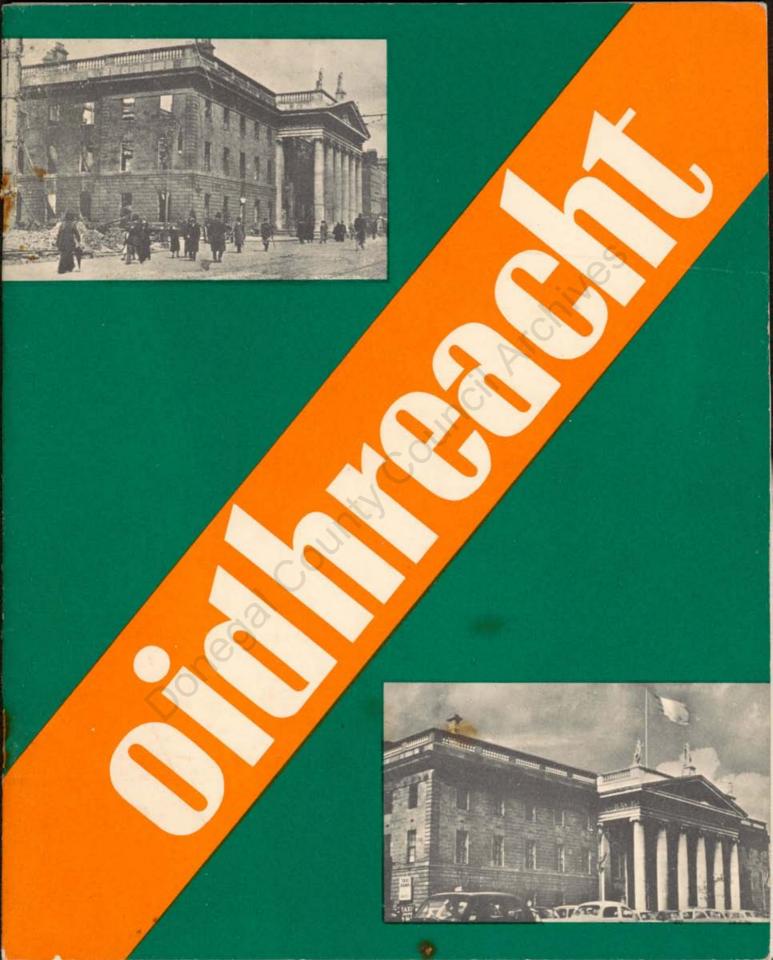
Until our arms have brought the opportune moment for the establishment of a permanent National Government, representative of the whole people of Ireland and elected by the suffrages of all her men and women, the Provisional Government, hereby constituted, will administer the civil and military affairs of the Republic in trust for the people.

We place the cause of the Irish Republic under the protection of the Most High God, Whose blessing we invoke upon our arms, and we pray that no one who serves that cause will dishonour it by cowardice, inhumanity, or rapine. In this supreme hour the Irish nation must, by its valour and discipline and by the readiness of its children to sacrifice themselves for the common good, prove itself worthyof the august destiny to which it is called

Bigned on Behalf of the Provisional Government, THOMAS J. CLARKE,

SEAN Mac DIARMADA, P. H. PEARSE, JAMES CONNOLLY. THOMAS MacDONAGH, EAMONN CEANNT, JOSEPH PLUNKETT





OIDHREACHT

1916—1966

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH ARNA FHOILSIÚ AG OIFIG AN ISOLÁTHAIR

Le ceannach ón OIFIG DHÍOLTA FOILSEACHÁN RIALTAIS, AN STUARA, ARD-OIFIG AN PHOIST, BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH

nó trí aon díoltóir leabhar

Luach: Dhá Scilling is Sé Phingin.

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CÚLRA AN ÉIRÍ AMACH

Thug Éirí Amach Sheachtain na Cásca críoch le ré amháin i stair na hÉireann agus chuir sé tús le ré úr. Roimh an Éirí Amach ba é dealramh a bhí ar an scéal gurbh é a bhí i ndán d'Éirinn, ar a mhéad de, gné theoranta féinrialtais faoi Choróin na Breataine a bhaint amach. Chinntigh an tÉirí Amach, áfach, agus an bás a fuair na fir chróga a rinne cinnireacht air go mbeadh an lá ar deireadh leis an idé phoblachtánach agus leis an éileamh ar Stát neamhspleách Éireannach. I mí Márta nó i mí Aibreáin 1916 ba dheacair a shamhlú go dtarlódh laistigh de ghearr-achar blianta tromlach mhuintir na hÉireann a gcúl a thabhairt le páirtí Rialtas Dúchais chun tacaíocht a dhéanamh le Sinn Féin agus le gluaiseacht neamhspleáchas náisiúnta. Dob shin, go fíor, an bua a rug fir agus mná Sheachtain na Cásca sa díomua a samhlaíodh leo.

Is fada siar a chuaigh scéal an náisiúnachais in Éirinn. Is é a mhúnlaigh é cailliúint na talún i mbeartais choigistíochta an tséú agus an tseachtú céad déag, an ghéarleanúint chreidimh agus tuiscint an phobail go raibh cultúr ar leith acu. Thug Réabhlóid na Fraince smaointe poblachtánacha chun tosaigh den chéad uair i bpolaitíocht na hÉireann, ach chuir imeachtaí 1798 agus 1803 críoch leis an luathphoblachtánacht sin. Ar feadh i bhfad ina dhiaidh sin ní poblacht a bhí á lorg ag furmhór na gcinnirí ach céim saoirse ba lú ná sin. Ansin, tar éis ghearr-réabhlóide 1848, tháinig éirí an Fhíníneachais agus Bhráithreachas Phoblacht na hÉireann, agus cé gur theip ar iarracht sin na bhFíníní faoi airm i 1867, bhí i ndán don I.R.B. a bheith buan, ina chumann bheag rúnda réabhlóideach.

Tharla roinnt athruithe móra in Éirinn sa

The Rising of Easter Week 1916 marked the end of one phase in Irish history and the beginning of another. Before the Rising it seemed that Ireland was destined to win, at most, only a limited measure of self-government under the British Crown. The Rising, however, and the execution of the brave men who led it, ensured the ultimate victory of republican ideas and of the demand for a separate independent Irish State. In March or April 1916, it would have been difficult to believe that within a few years the majority of the Irish people would have turned from the Home Rule party to support Sinn Fein and national independence. That was the real victory won in apparent defeat by the men and women of Easter Week.

Irish nationalism had a long history. It was shaped by the loss of the land in the confiscations of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, by religious persecution and by a sense of cultural individuality. The French Revolution brought republican ideas for the first time into Irish politics, but the events of 1798 and 1803 marked the end of that early republicanism. For a long time thereafter most Irish leaders sought not a republic but a lesser measure of independence. Then came, after the short-lived rising of 1848, Fenianism and the Irish Republican Brotherhood, and though the Fenians failed in arms in 1867, the I.R.B. was to live on as a small, secret revolutionary society.

In the nineteenth century, a number of significant changes took place in Ireland. The Great Famine brought with it death by starvation and disease and forced hundreds of thousands of Irish people to emigrate, especially to North America. The close of the century saw the beginning of the end of landlordism, thanks

naoú céad déag. Thug an Gorta Mór bás den ocras agus den ghalar leis agus thug ar na céadta míle de mhuintir na hÉireann dul ar imirce, go háirithe go Meiriceá Thuaidh. Tháinig tús turnaimh na dtiarnaí talún ag deireadh an chéid, a bhuíochas sin sa chuid is mó do Chogadh na Talún agus don saothar a rinne Cumann na Talún. Ansin, faoi chinnireacht Pharnell, cuireadh déine agus dánacht leis an éileamh ar Rialtas Dúchais, is é sin scar éigin den bhféinrialú a bheith ag Éirinn.

Sna blianta tar éis 1800 ar fud na hEorpa thosaigh an pobal ar tuilleadh agus tuilleadh spéise a chur sa náisiúnachas - ceart gach grúpa náisiúnta don bhféinrialú agus chun a chultúr agus a chóras féin geilleagair a chothú. Tuigeadh gur mhó a bhí i bpearsantacht leithleacht an náisiúin ná an ceart chun parlaimint ar leith. Tuigeadh go mba ghnéithe bunúsacha den náisiúnachas na traidisiúin dúchais, an teanga, na healaíona agus na cluichí spóirt. Tháinig Éire faoi thionchar na smaointe nua corraitheacha sin. Luathchomhartha amháin ar an chlaonadh sin a b'ea lucht Éire Óg, ach ní gur bunaíodh Cumann Lúthchleas Gael, Conradh na Gaeilge, na cumainn chultúrdha, Sinn Féin, agus gur éirigh na scríbhneoirí nua i mBéarla agus i nGaeilge, a tháinig sé i gcumas don náisiúnachas níos iomláine sin dul i bhfeidhm go mór ar shaol na hÉireann. Tharla na rudaí sin sna blianta deiridh den naoú céad déag agus sa deich mbliana tosaigh den bhfichiú céad.

Bhí an I.R.B. faoi gheall córas poblachtánach a bhunú in Éirinn agus an ceangal polaiticiúil leis an Bhreatain Mhór a scaoileadh, ach is de thairbhe roinnt imeachtaí nach raibh súil leo a tháinig a gcuid bheartaíochta chun gnímh. Faoin bhliain 1912 ba dhealraitheach go dtabharfadh parlaimint na Breataine gné éigin Rialtas Dúchais d'Éirinn, ach na haontachaithe i gCúige Uladh a bhí socair ar an suíomh mar a bhí a choinneáil buan chuir siad Óglaigh Uladh ar bun chun cur in éadan Rialtas Dúchais, le neart airm dá mba ghá sin. Ón am ar cinneadh ar an gcomhairle dúshlánach sin tháinig an scéal in Éirinn chun braoin go mear. Le tac-

largely to the Land War and the efforts of the Land Leaguers. Again, under Parnell's leadership, the demand for Home Rule, that is, some measure of self-government for Ireland, became loud and defiant.

All over Europe, in the years after 1800, men and women became more and more interested in nationalism-in the right of each national group to govern itself and to foster its own culture and national economy. National identity became something more than the mere right to have a parliament of one's own. Traditions, language, the arts and sport were all seen as vital aspects of nationalism. Ireland was influenced by these new and exciting ideas. The Young Irelanders were one early sign of the new trend, but it needed the foundation of the G.A.A., of the Gaelic League, of the cultural clubs and Sinn Fein as well as the rise of the new writers in English and Irish to make this fuller kind of nationalism a potentially important force in Irish life. These developments took place in the closing years of the nineteenth century and the opening decade of the twentieth.

The I.R.B. were pledged to work for the establishment of a republican order in Ireland, and to breaking the political connection with Great Britain, but it needed a number of unexpected developments to give reality to their revolutionary plans. By the year 1912, it appeared that the British parliament would grant some form of Home Rule to Ireland, but the Ulster unionists, determined to maintain the existing system, established the Ulster Volunteers to resist Home Rule by force if necessary. After that bold decision had been taken, events moved rapidly in Ireland. With strong, though secret I.R.B. backing, the Irish Volunteers were founded in Dublin in November 1913, to defend Irish rights and thousands of men joined their ranks, Home Rulers and Separatists alike. The bitter strike and lock-out in Dublin had already led, a short time previously, to the founding of the Irish Citizen Army and added to the growing tensions. Then came the outbreak of the First World War in

aíocht láidir, cé rúnda, ón I.R.B. bunaíodh Óglaigh na hÉireann i mBaile Átha Cliath sa bhliain 1913 chun cearta na hÉireann a chosaint agus ghaibh na mílte fear leo, lucht Rialtas Dúchais agus lucht Scarúna araon. An stailc ghoimhiúil agus an frithdhúnadh i mBaile Átha Cliath, tháinig dá mbarr tamall gearr roimhe sin gur bunaíodh Arm Cathartha na hÉireann agus gur cuireadh leis an bhroid a bhí ag borradh. Ansin tháinig tosach Chogadh Domhanda a hAon i mí Lúnasa 1914 De bharr an Chogaidh agus toisc an Bhreatain a bheith i ngleic le fórsaí Impireacht na Gearmáine, na fir a bhí an uair sin i gceannas an I.R.B. fuair siad an saighdeadh agus an deis le dushlán an chórais a bhí ar bun in Éirinn a thabhairt.

Chinn Ard-Chomhairle an I.R.B. gan mhoill go raibh an tráth tagtha chun réabhlóid faoi arm a ullmhú in éadan smacht na Breataine. Bhítheas tar éis cos a chur ar an mbóthar a raibh Seachtain na Cásca mar cheann scríbe air agus na híobairtí a rinneadh de dheoin in ainm Phoblacht Éireann.

Ba de thoradh misneach agus diongháltacht bhuíon bheag áirithe a tharla an tÉirí Amach, baill Chomhairle Mhíleata an I.R.B.—Tomás Ó Cléirigh, Seán Mac Diarmada, Pádraic Mac Piarais, Séamus Ó Conghaile, Tomás Mac Donnchadha, Éamonn Ceannt agus Ióseph Ó Pluingcéad. D'oibrigh siad agus rinne siad beartú le Óglaigh na hÉireann agus an tArm Cathartha a thabhairt amach in aon fheachtas amháin dána comhaontaithe ar fud na tíre Domhnach Cásca. Ach bhí deacrachtaí sa tslí agus bhí daoine ann nár aontaigh lena gcuid bheartaíochta. An tÉirí Amach mar a samhlaíodh dóibh é ní raibh i ndán dó teacht chun cinn. Ach ar a shon sin, chinn siad ar an chomhairle chróga stairiúil siúl amach Luan Cásca ag ceann pé fórsaí a d'fhéadfaidís a chruinniú. Bhí fhios acu nach raibh aon dóchas ann go fíor go mbeadh an bua leo ón taobh míleata de, ach ba chruinn an meas a rinne siad go gcuirfeadh an tÉirí Amach agus a n-íobairt féin bunchor i gcúrsaí uile na hÉireann. Fuair siad féin agus a gcomrádaithe bás le go mairfeadh an creideamh sa Phoblacht buan.

August 1914. The War and Britain's involvement with the power of the German Empire offered the men who now controlled the I.R.B. the challenge and the opportunity to defy the established order in Ireland.

The Supreme Council of the I.R.B. decided, without delay, that the time had come to work for an insurrection in arms against British rule. Thus the first steps had been taken along that road which was to lead to Easter Week, with its sacrifices willingly made in the name of an Irish Republic.

That the Rising took place was due largely to the courage and determination of a small group of men, the members of the Military Council of the I.R.B.—Tom Clarke, Seán Mac Diarmada, P. H. Pearse, James Connolly, Thomas MacDonagh, Éamonn Ceannt and Joseph Plunkett. They had worked and planned to bring out the Irish Volunteers and Citizen Army in a bold, nationwide, concerted action on Easter Sunday. But there were difficulties and there was opposition to their plans. The Rising they had envisaged could not be. Nevertheless, they took the brave, historic decision to march out on Easter Monday at the head of such forces as they could muster. They knew that there was no real hope of victory in military terms, but they calculated well in believing that the Rising and their sacrifices would profoundly alter the whole course of Irish history. They and their comrades died that the belief in the Republic might live.

IMEACHTAÍ SHEACHTAIN NA CÁSCA (GEARR CHUNTAS)

The original plan of the I.R.B. Military Council was for a nationwide rising on Easter Sunday. Such a Rising did not take place because the order for "manoeuvres" had been countermanded — a decision which reflects the sharp difference of opinion between the Republican leaders and those among the Irish Volunteer Executive who were opposed to armed action at that time.

On Sunday, April 23, the Military Council decided that a Rising must take place despite all the difficulties. The new date was fixed for the very next day, Easter Monday. There was little time left to alert the country units, but it was agreed that the Irish Volunteers and Citizen Army would seize a number of strong points in Dublin.

In the circumstances, there was little hope that the Rising would be successful, in a strictly military sense. The object then was rather to assert, in arms, the claim of Ireland to full independence and to show that men were prepared to die in its assertion.

Even in Dublin it proved impossible at short notice to mobilise all the Volunteers, but from 10 a.m. on Easter Monday morning men of the four city battalions paraded with their arms and equipment. They were under the command of the following officers:—

Comdt. Edward Daly First Battalion Comdt. Thomas MacDonagh Second Battalion Comdt. Éamon de Valera Third Battalion Comdt. Éamonn Ceannt Fourth Battalion The order to fight had got through to North County Dublin and the Fifth Battalion assembled at Knockshedan, Swords, under their commanding officer, Commandant Thomas Ashe.

At mid-day, a party of Volunteers and Citizen Army men, having marched from Liberty Hall, occupied the General Post Office in the heart of the city. They were led by five of the men who signed the Proclamation of the Republic — Pádraic Pearse, Tom Clarke, James Connolly, Seán Mac Diarmada and Joseph Plunkett—and it was there at the General Post Office that Pádraic Pearse read aloud the Proclamation.

The challenge was given. The fight had begun.

For a time the centre of the city remained undisturbed and the Volunteers and Citizen Army strengthened the defences of their headquarters, the G.P.O., where they were later joined by members of the Hibernian Rifles. Elsewhere in the Dublin area the Volunteers occupied a number of positions. The First Battalion had taken possession of the Four Courts, a strategic point dominating the approaches along the north quays to Kingsbridge Station and the line to the Curragh Camp, Co. Kildare, the location of the main concentration of British troops in Ireland.

To further strengthen the Republican position and hinder advances from the Curragh and the West, Seán Heuston, a young Volunteer officer, was sent to occupy the Mendicity Institute on the south bank of the Liffey. He set out with only twelve men, but met other volunteers on the way, and with a total of, perhaps, 26, he occupied the Mendicity building Shortly afterwards a regiment of British soldiers left the Royal (now Collins) Barracks. Seán's men, nearly all only in their twenties, opened fire and scattered the troops who took cover on the north quays. Other First Battalion outposts were established at Jameson's Distillery and Malthouse and in the Church Street-North King Street area.

The Second Battalion occupied Jacob's Factory with outposts in surrounding houses. Units of the Battalion also occupied positions in the Fairview-Ballybough area.

The Third Battalion occupied Boland's Buildings and the railway from Lansdowne Road to Westland Row, with outposts at Mount Street Bridge, Northumberland Road, Lansdowne Road, South Lotts Road, Grand Canal Street and adjoining areas.

The Fourth Battalion occupied the South Dublin Union, with outposts at Marrowbone Lane, Roe's Distillery, Ardee Street Brewery and Cork Street.

The Citizen Army occupied St. Stephen's Green, with outposts at and around Harcourt Street Station, Charlemont Street and Portobello Bridge. In O'Connell Street Volunteers occupied various positions including Hopkin's & Hopkin's and Kelly's shops at O'Connell Bridge.

The object of all these dispositions was to hold off the British advances as long as possible and so keep them out of the centre of the city.

As part of the plan to reduce the effectiveness of the British forces, a daring scheme was worked out to destroy the ammunition store at the Magazine Fort in the Phoenix Park, For this task a number of senior boys from Fianna Éireann, the republican youth movement, were chosen. Accompanied by some Volunteers, they overcame the sentries, entered the Fort, and set fuses alight. Though the main store of explosives did not ignite, the Fort was aflame. The young men made good their escape and joined the Volunteers in the Four Courts.

At the very commencement of the Rising a small party of Citizen Army men attacked Dublin Castle. Although the attackers were few the encounter was sharp. Believing the Castle to be well garrisoned, they withdrew and occupied the City Hall—which overlooked the Castle — as well as the Evening Mail office and other adjacent buildings. They little knew that the nerve centre of the British administration in Ireland was guarded by a mere handful of soldiers. The Castle could have been theirs—an indication in itself of how uninformed the British were regarding the Rising.

Surprise, at the beginning, was the Republicans' strongest weapon. It took the British time to deploy such troops as they had in Dublin and it took still more time to bring in reinforcements from outside the city and from England. Miscalculations, too, were made by them, as, for example, when a troop of lancers was sent to reconnoitre the position at the General Post Office. The mounted men rode up O'Connell Street, easy targets for the men in the Post Office. Not surprisingly, the lancers had several dead and wounded.

Because an attempt to capture the telephone system at Crown Alley had failed, the British authorities were able to call up reinforcements from the Curragh. They also called on troops from Athlone, Belfast and Templemore to proceed to Dublin, and the British Admiralty in London was informed by wireless of the Rising.

In the late afternoon on Monday, attacks on many Irish outposts were repulsed. Bitter fighting occurred at the South Dublin Union. The Irish forces attacked Beggar's Bush Barracks and as more volunteers realised that the countermand order of the previous day was no longer valid they reported to various posts.

Night fell and while the Irish garrisons strengthened their barricades and the Cumann na mBan continued to store up provisions and medical equipment, sentinels stood guard at many posts.

On Tuesday morning a bulletin was issued

from the General Post Office, informing the citizens that an Irish Republic had been declared and naming the signatories of the Proclamation as the Provisional Government. A similar announcement was broadcast from a radio transmitter which had been established in the Hibernian Bank, O'Connell Street.

Action now occurred at St. Stephen's Green where Commandant Michael Mallin led the Citizen Army group, with Countess Markievicz as his second-in-command. The British occupied the Shelbourne Hotel and houses dominating the Green and after some sharp exchanges the Irish withdrew into the College of Surgeons.

The British forces struggled to break into the Irish positions. They attacked posts in the Cabra, North Circular Road, O'Connell Bridge, Four Courts and Boland's-Westland Row areas. They also poured fire into the Irish strong points around Dublin Castle and captured the Evening Mail offices. This was an important British success as Brigadier General Lowe, their commander, could now string a long cordon right from Kingsbridge to Trinity College, cutting off the Irish forces in the south city from headquarters. This was done as British troops were reaching the Kingsbridge area from the West and South.

First to meet the threat was the little garrison in the Mendicity Institute. The consequence of their firing on the British reinforcements was that hundreds of men were now thrown into the attack on the Institute. But all that Tuesday the Irish held off the attackers who suffered heavy losses.

There was fierce hand-to-hand fighting at the South Dublin Union, when Eamonn Ceannt was in command. In the hospital itself barricades of mattresses and beds were erected, but in the Marrowbone Lane area the men had to take such cover as was provided by sheds, walls and basement steps.

At Rialto near the Union the British directed heavy fire at the Irish positions. The Irish defenders were outnumbered and hour by hour they were forced back into the grounds of the Union, there only to yield step by step until

they reached the shelter of the main buildings, where they resisted from a besieged position.

The hundreds of British troops coming into the north city area also compelled the Volunteers to fall back on the city centre. Irish forces had to vacate positions in Fairview and Ballybough and retired to O'Connell Street area where they occupied buildings from Prince's Street to Abbey Street. Tuesday closed with sounds of firing all over the city.

On Wednesday the Irish forces still held the centre of Dublin while close battles were being fought in the area of Jacob's Factory and Camden Street. The British gunboat Helga attempted to shell Liberty Hall from the River Liffey, and British forces, having moved into position around O'Connell Street, attacked from many points. Irish forces burned Linenhall Barracks.

It was also the day of the Battle of Mount Street Bridge, a "they-shall-not-pass" resistance by a small group of men prepared to fight to the death in an effort to prevent the substantial British reinforcements, which were arriving via Dun Laoghaire, from reaching the centre of Dublin. At Lansdowne Road the British attacked but were forced to retire several times. After the Irish defenders had vacated their positions on this road the British carried 25 Northumberland Road by assault. Seven men held Clanwilliam House, Mount Street Bridge for nine hours until, as the British General Maxwell subsequently reported "... the battalion charging in successive waves carried all before them, but, I regret to say, suffered severe casualties in doing so. Four officers were killed, 14 wounded, and of other ranks 216 were killed and wounded." To carry all before them the British had bombed and set on fire Clanwilliam House, which was evacuated by the four surviving defenders only when the house was blazing around them and their three comrades were

The lines of communication with the Four Courts cut and more than half of his men without ammunition, Sean Heuston at the

Mendicity Institute at last decided to surrender.

British attacks continued throughout the city.

On Thursday the British opened an artillery attack on the Irish positions in O'Connell Street. Many buildings there and in adjoining streets were set on fire, and a number of Irish positions had to be vacated. At the South Dublin Union British forces effected an entry, but after fierce hand-to-hand engagements they retired to Mount Brown where they entrenched. In the heavy fighting in the Four Courts-North King Street sector, the British shelled the Four Courts, occupied Bolton Street Technical Schools and attacked the Irish defenders in North King Street.

Irish positions at Westland Row were attacked by British forces from the direction of Mount Street Bridge, while Irish forces from Jacob's Factory attacked the British. At Boland's Mills the British launched an attack and shelled a disused distillery on which the Third Battalion had flown a flag as a diversionary tactic, and Irish forces, in turn, attacked in Harcourt Street.

On Friday morning Pádraic Pearse, issued the following manifesto: -

"The Forces of the Irish Republic which was proclaimed in Dublin, on Easter Monday, 24th April, have been in possession of the central part of the Capital since 12 noon on that day. Up to yesterday afternoon, Headquarters was in touch with all the main outlying positions, and, despite furious, and almost continuous assaults by the British forces all those positions were then still being held, and the Commandants in charge were confident of their ability to hold them for a long time.

During the course of yesterday afternoon and evening the enemy succeeded in cutting our communications with our other positions in the city and Headquarters is today isolated.

The enemy has burnt down whole blocks of

themselves a clear field for the play of artillery and field guns against us. We have been bombarded during the evening and night by shrapnel and machine-gun fire, but without material damage to our position, which is of great strength.

We are busy completing arrangements for the final defence of Headquarters, and are determined to hold it while the building lasts.

I desire now, lest I may not have an opportunity later, to pay homage to the gallantry of the soldiers of Irish Freedom who have during the past four days been writing with fire and steel the most glorious chapter in the later history of Ireland. Justice can never be done to their heroism, to their discipline, to their gay and unconquerable spirit in the midst of peril and death.

Let me, who have led them into this, speak. in my own, and in my fellow-commanders' names, and in the name of Ireland present and to come, their praise, and ask those who come after them to remember them.

For four days they have fought and toiled. almost without cessation, almost without sleep. and in the intervals of fighting they have sung songs of the freedom of Ireland. No man has complained, no man has asked 'Why?' Each individual has spent himself, happy to pour out his strength for Ireland and for freedom. If they do not win this fight, they will at least have deserved to win it. But win it they will, although they may win it in death. Already they have won a great thing. They have redeemed Dublin from many shames, and made her name splendid among the names of cities.

If I were to mention names of individuals, my list would be a long one. I will name only that of Commandant-General James Connolly, Commanding the Dublin Division. He lies wounded, but is still the guiding brain of our resistance.

If we accomplish no more than we have accomplished. I am satisfied. I am satisfied that we have saved Ireland's honour. I am satisfied that we should have accomplished more, that houses, apparently with the object of giving we should have accomplished the task of

Republic as a Sovereign State, had our arrangements for a simultaneous rising of the whole country, with a combined plan as sound as the Dublin plan has been proved to be, been allowed to go through on Easter Sunday. Of the fatal countermanding order which prevented these plans from being carried out, I shall not speak further. Both Eoin MacNeill and we have acted in the best interests of Ireland.

For my part, as to anything I have done in this. I am not afraid to face either the judgment of God, or the judgment of posterity.

> (Signed) P. H. PEARSE Commandant-General Commander in Chief, the Army of the Irish Republic and President of the Provisional Government."

The British shelled the G.P.O., and members of Cumann na mBan with wounded and prisoners were evacuated to Middle Abbey Street, Following negotiations the wounded were transferred to Jervis Street Hospital. By nightfall the entire G.P.O. was in flames and had to be evacuated by the garrison who withdrew to buildings in the Moore Street area, In the Church Street-North King Street sector British forces closed in during the day and engaged the Irish positions.

On Saturday the British launched a dawn attack with bayonets in the Church Street-North King Street sector. The attack was repulsed and British arms were captured. Fighting continued in various parts of the city during the day. In the Boland's-Westland Row sector Irish forces were attacked from many points. A party from Jacob's, bringing supplies of ammunition to Boland's Garrison, in response to a request therefor, was repulsed at St. Stephen's Green.

Clarke, Mac Diarmada, Pearse, Connolly and Plunkett having held council in 16 Moore Street, decided to surrender and sent Elizabeth Farrell as envoy to the British forces. She returned with a demand for unconditional sur-

enthroning, as well as proclaiming, the Irish render and Pearse went to meet Brigadier General Lowe in Parnell Street, where he wrote out the surrender terms as follows:-

> "In order to prevent further slaughter of Dublin citizens, and in the hope of saving the lives of our followers now surrounded and hopelessly outnumbered, the members of the Provisional Government present at Headquarters have agreed to an unconditional surrender, and the Commandants of the various districts in the City and country will order their commands to lay down arms."

The orders and counter-orders prior to the start of the Rising caused even greater confusion in areas outside of Dublin than they did in the city itself. Nevertheless there were activities in a number of places during Easter Week.

In Co. Galway the Volunteers, under the direction of Liam Mellows, assembled at various points on Easter Monday and were in action on different days at Oranmore, Clarenbridge, Athenry, Kinvara and Movode, On Monday, too. Volunteers from Maynooth commenced their march to Dublin and reached the G.P.O. the next day while Volunteers in Co. Louth were in action at Lurgan Green.

On Wednesday, Volunteers in Wexford occupied Enniscorthy, and in Co. Dublin the R.I.C. Barracks at Swords and Donabate were attacked, the garrisons in both places being

On Friday the most significant event outside of the city took place at Ashbourne, Co. Dublin, when the North County Dublin Volunteers attacked the local R.I.C. Barracks, A relief party of R.I.C. from Navan was defeated with serious losses and surrendered, as did the Ashbourne garrison.

Pearse's surrender order on Saturday meant that the Rising was over, but the order was not accepted immediately by all the Republican commanders. Thomas MacDonagh refused at first to obey it, as Pearse was a prisoner, until he had an interview with Brigadier General Lowe.

Having consulted with Éamonn Ceannt he agreed to surrender. Éamonn de Valera delayed complying with the order until he had satisfied himself that it was genuine and that the other units were also complying. He then contacted the British forces in the area and the surrender of Boland's Garrison was arranged. After a copy of the order was delivered to Thomas Ashe, Richard Mulcahy, Ashe's second-in-command, travelled to Dublin under British escort to see Pádraic Pearse in Arbour Hill Prison within two days.

and as a result the Fifth Battalion surrendered.

Finally the Irish forces in Enniscorthy surrendered on Monday, 1st May, having refused to do so until the order had been confirmed to their representatives, Seamus Doyle and Sean Etchingham, at an interview with Pádraic Pearse.

Large scale arrests throughout the country and deportations to England commenced and the grim aftermath of executions would begin

ÓRÁID PHÁDRAIC MHIC PHIARAIS AG SOCHRAID DHIARMADA UÍ DHONNABHÁIN ROSA

Deintear tagairt ar leathanacha a 14 agus a 15 don óráid stairiúil a thug Pádraic Mac Piarais ag sochraid Uí Dhonnabháin Rosa i Reilig Ghlasnaíon ar 1 Lúnasa, 1915. Seo leanas téacs iomlán na h-óráide:

A Ghaela.

Do h'iarradh orm-sa labhairt inniu ar son a bhfuil cruinnithe ar an láthair seo agus ar son a bhfuil beo de Chlanna Gael, ag moladh an leoin do leagamar i gcré anso agus ag gríosadh meanman na gcarad atá go brónach ina dhiaidh.

A cháirde, ná bíodh brón ar éinne atá ina sheasamh ag an uaigh seo, ach bíodh buíochas againn in ár gcroíthe do Dhia na ngrás do chruthaigh anam uasal álainn Dhiarmada Uí Dhonnabháin Rosa agus thug ré fhada dhó ar an saol seo.

Ba chalma an fear thú, a Dhiarmaid, Is tréan d'fhearais cath ar son cirt do chine, is ní beag ar fhuilingis; agus ní dhéanfaidh Gaeil dearmad ort go bráth na breithe.

Ach, a cháirde, ná bíodh brón orainn, ach bíodh misneach in ár gcroíthe agus bíodh neart in ár gcuisleanna, óir cuimhnímís nach mbíonn aon bhás ann nach mbíonn aiséirí ina dhiaidh, agus gurab as an uaigh seo agus as na h-uaigheanna atá in ár dtimpeall éireochas saoirse Ghael.

It has seemed right, before we turn away from this place in which we have laid the

amongst us should, in the name of all, speak the praise of that valiant man, and endeavour to formulate the thought and the hope that are in us as we stand around his grave. And if there is anything that makes it fitting that I, rather than some other, I rather than one of the grey-haired men who were young with him and shared in his labour and in his suffering, should speak here, it is perhaps that I may be taken as speaking on behalf of a new generation that has been re-baptised in the Fenian faith, and that has accepted the responsibility of carrying out the Fenian programme. I propose to you then that, here by the grave of this unrepentant Fenian. we renew our baptismal vows; that, here by the grave of this unconquered and unconquerable man, we ask of God, each one for himself. such unshakable purpose, such high and gallant courage, such unbreakable strength of soul as belonged to O'Donovan Rossa.

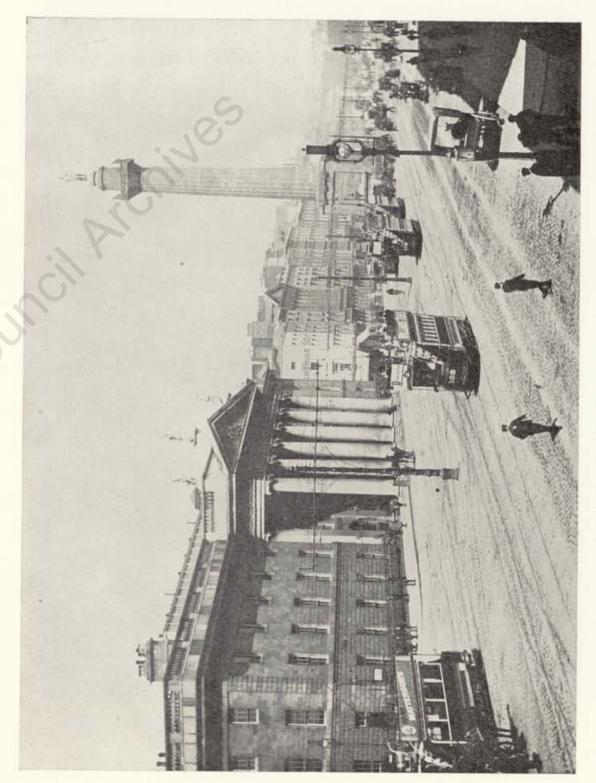
Deliberately here we avow ourselves, as he avowed himself in the dock, Irishmen of one allegiance only. We of the Irish Volunteers, and you others who are associated with us in today's task and duty, are bound together and must stand together henceforth in brotherly union for the achievement of the freedom of mortal remains of O'Donovan Rossa, that one Ireland. And we know only one definition of

freedom: it is Tone's definition, it is Mitchel's definition, it is Rossa's definition. Let no man blaspheme the cause that the dead generations of Ireland served by giving it any other name and definition than their name and their definition.

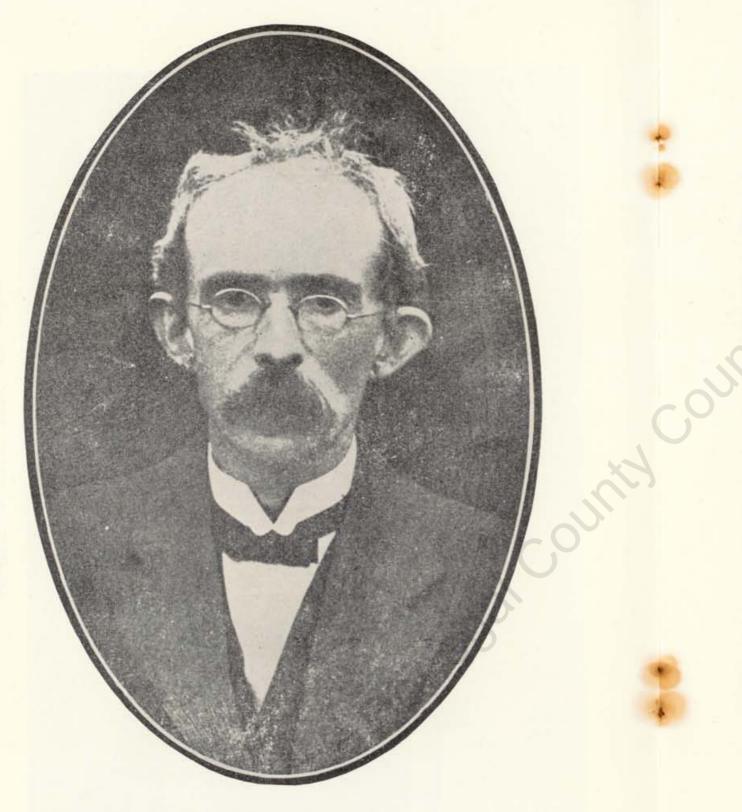
We stand at Rossa's grave not in sadness but rather in exaltation of spirit that it has been given to us to come thus into so close a communion with that brave and splendid Gael. Splendid and holy causes are served by men who are themselves splendid and holy. O'Donovan Rossa was splendid in the proud manhood of him, splendid in the heroic grace of him, splendid in the Gaelic strength and clarity and truth of him. And all that splendour and pride and strength was compatible with a humility and a simplicity of devotion to Ireland, to all that was olden and beautiful and Gaelic in Ireland, the holiness and simplicity of patriotism of a Michael O'Clery or of an Eoghan O'Growney. The clear true eyes of this man almost alone in his day visioned Ireland as we worked well in secret and in the open. They of to-day would surely have her: not free merely, but Gaelic as well; not Gaelic merely. but free as well.

now than ever before or perhaps ever again, in a spiritual communion with those of his day, English prisons, in communion of spirit too

with our own dear comrades who suffer in English prisons to-day, and speaking on their behalf as well as our own, we pledge to Ireland our love, and we pledge to English rule in Ireland our hate. This is a place of peace, sacred to the dead, where men should speak with all charity and with all restraint; but I hold it a Christian thing as O'Donovan Rossa held it, to hate evil, to hate untruth, to hate oppression, and, hating them, to strive to overthrow them. Our foes are strong and wise and wary; but, strong and wise and wary as they are, they cannot undo the miracles of God who ripens in the hearts of young men the seeds sown by the young men of a former generation. And the seeds sown by the young men of '65 and '67 are coming to their miraculous ripening to-day. Rulers and Defenders of Realms had need to be wary if they would guard against such processes. Life springs from death; and from the graves of patriot men and women spring living nations. The Defenders of this Realm have think that they have pacified Ireland. They think that they have purchased half of us and intimidated the other half. They think that they In a closer spiritual communion with him have foreseen everything, think that they have provided against everything; but the fools, the fools, the fools !- they have left us our Fenian living and dead, who suffered with him in dead, and while Ireland holds these graves, Ireland unfree shall never be at peace.



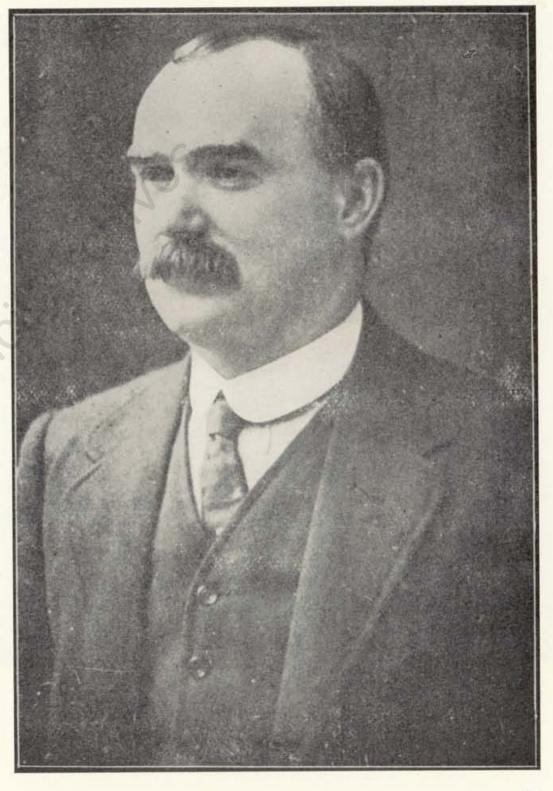
ARD-OIFIG





SEÁN MAC DIARMADA





IV

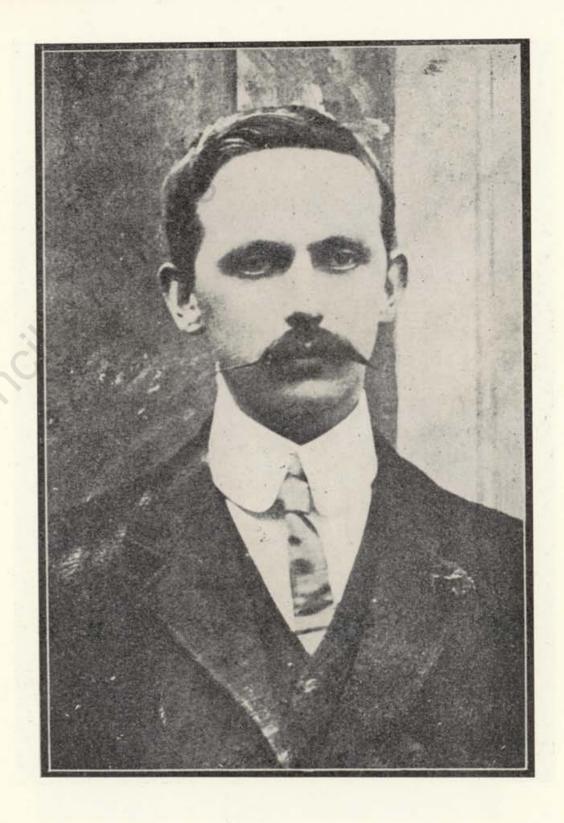
PÁDRAIC MAC PIARAIS

SÉAMUS Ó CONGHAILE





VI





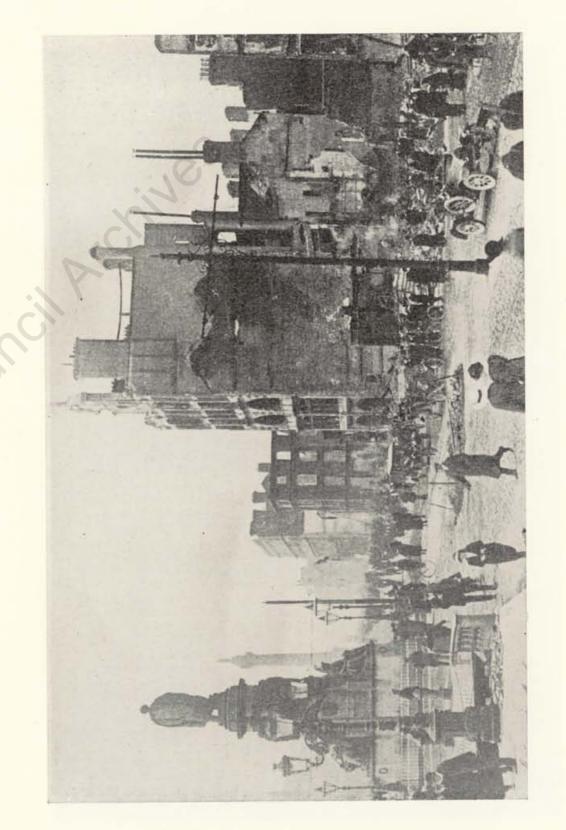




VIII

IÓSEPH Ó PLUINGCÉAD





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POBLACHT NA H EIREANN.

THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT

IRISH REPUBLIC

TO THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND.

IRISHMEN AND IRISHWOMEN: In the name of God and of the dead generations from which she receives her old tradition of nationhood, Ireland, through us, summons her children to her flag and strikes for her freedom.

Having organised and trained her manhood through her secret revolutionary organisation, the Irish Republican Brotherhood, and through her open military organisations, the Irish Volunteers and the Irish Citizen Army, having patiently perfected her discipline, having resolutely waited for the right moment to reveal itself, she now seizes that moment, and, supported by her exiled children in America and by gallant allies in Europe, but relying in the first on her own strength, she strikes in full confidence of victory.

We declare the right of the people of Ireland to the ownership of Ireland, and to the unfettered control of Irish destinies, to be sovereign and indefeasible. The long usurpation of that right by a foreign people and government has not extinguished the right, nor can it ever be extinguished except by the destruction of the Irish people. In every generation the Irish people have asserted their right to national freedom and sovereignty; six times during the past three hundred years they have asserted it in arms. Standing on that fundamental right and again asserting it in arms in the face of the world, we hereby proclaim the Irish Republic as a Sovereign Independent State, and we pledge our lives and the lives of our comrades-in-arms to the cause of its freedom, of its welfare, and of its exaltation among the nations.

The Irish Republic is entitled to, and hereby claims, the allegiance of every Irishman and Irishwoman. The Republic guarantees religious and civil liberty, equal rights and equal opportunities to all its citizens, and declares its resolve to pursue the happiness and prosperity of the whole nation and of all its parts, cherishing all the children of the nation equally, and oblivious of the differences carefully fostered by an alien government, which have divided a minority from the majority in the past.

Until our arms have brought the opportune moment for the establishment of a permanent National Government, representative of the whole people of Ireland and elected by the suffrages of all her men and women, the Provisional Government, hereby constituted, will administer the civil and military affairs of the Republic in trust for the people.

We place the cause of the Irish Republic under the protection of the Most High God, Whose blessing we invoke upon our arms, and we pray that no one who serves that cause will dishonour it by cowardice, inhumanity, or rapine. In this supreme hour the Irish nation must, by its valour and discipline and by the readiness of its children to sacrifice themselves for the common good, prove itself worthyof the august destiny to which it is called.

Signed on Behalf of the Provisional Government,

THOMAS J. CLARKE,

SEAN Mac DIARMADA, P. H. PEARSE, JAMES CONNOLLY. CLARKE,
THOMAS MacDONAGH,
EAMONN CEANNT,
JOSEPH PLUNKETT.

AN FORÓGRA

Poblacht na hÉireann Rialtas Sealadach Phoblacht na hÉireann Do mhuintir na hÉireann

A FHEARA AGUS A MHNÁ NA hÉIREANN: In ainm Dé agus in ainm na nglún a chuaigh romhainn agus óna bhfuair sí seanoideas na náisiúntachta, tá Éire, trínne, ag gairm a clainne faoina bratach agus ag bualadh buille ar son a saoirse.

Tar éis di a fir a eagrú agus a oiliúint ina heagraíocht rúnda réabhlóideach, Bráithreachas Phoblacht na hÉireann, agus ina heagraíochtaí míleata poiblí, Óglaigh na hÉireann agus Arm Cathartha na hÉireann, agus tar éis di a riailbhéas a thabhairt go foighneach chun foirfeachta agus feitheamh go buanseasmhach leis an bhfaill chun gnímh, tá sí ag glacadh na faille sin anois, agus, le cabhair óna clainn ar deoraíocht i Meiriceá agus ó chomh-ghuaillithe calma san Eoraip, ach, thar gach ní, le muinín as a neart dílis féin, tá sí ag bualadh buille i ndóchas iomlán go mbéarfaidh sí bua.

Dearbhaímid gur ceart ceannasach dochloíte ceart mhuintir na hÉireann chun seilbh na hÉireann, agus chun dála na hÉireann a stiúradh gan chosc gan cheataí. Níor cuireadh an ceart sin ar ceal leis an bhforghabháil a rinne pobal eachtrannach agus a rialtas air le cian d'aimsir ná ní féidir go brách a chur ar ceal ach trí dhíothú mhuintir na hÉireann. Níl aon ghlún dá dtáinig nár dhearbhaigh pobal na hÉireann a gceart chun saoirse agus ceannas a náisiúin; sé huaire le trí chéad bliain anuas dhearbhaíodar faoi airm é. Ag seasamh dúinn ar an gceart bunaidh sin agus á dhearbhú arís faoi airm os comhair an tsaoil, fógraímid leis seo Poblacht na hÉireann ina Stát Ceannasach Neamhspleách agus cuirimid ár n-anam féin agus anam ár gcomrádaithe comhraic i ngeall lena saoirse agus lena leas, agus lena móradh i measc na náisiún.

Dlíonn Poblacht na hÉireann, agus éilíonn sí leis seo, géillsine ó mhuintir uile na hÉireann, idir fhir agus mhná. Ráthaíonn an Phoblacht saoirse creidimh agus saoirse shibhialta, comhchearta agus comhdheiseanna, dá saoránaigh uile, agus dearbhaíonn sí gurb é a rún séan agus sonas a lorg don náisiún uile agus do gach roinn di, le comhchúram do chlainn uile an náisiúin, agus le neamhairt ar an easaontas a cothaíodh d'aontoisc eatarthu ag rialtas eachtrannach agus lér deighleadh mionlucht ón tromlach san am atá imithe.

Go dtí go dtabharfaidh feidhm ár n-arm an t-ionú dúinn Buan-Rialtas Náisiúnta a bhunú ó theachtaí do phobal uile na hÉireann arna dtoghadh le vótaí a cuid fear agus ban, déanfaidh an Rialtas Sealadach, a bhunaítear leis seo, cúrsaí sibhialta agus míleata na Poblachta a riaradh thar ceann an phobail.

Cuirimid cúis Phoblacht na hÉireann faoi choimirce Dhia Mór na nUilechumhacht agus impímid A bheannacht ar ár n-airm; iarraimid gan aon duine a bheas ag fónamh sa chúis sin do tharraingt easonóra uirthi le mílaochas, le mídhaonnacht ná le slad. San uain oirbheartach seo is é dualgas náisiún na hÉireann a chruthú, lena misneach agus lena dea-iompar agus le toil a clainne á dtoirbhirt féin ar son na maitheasa poiblí, go dtuilleann sí an réim ró-uasal is dán di.

Arna shíniú thar ceann an Rialtais Shealadaigh,

TOMÁS Ó CLÉIRIGH, SEÁN MAC DIARMADA, TOMÁS MAC DONNCHADHA, PÁDRAIC MAC PIARAIS, ÉAMONN CEANNT, SÉAMUS Ó CONGHAILE, IÓSEPH Ó PLUINGCÉAD,

NA TAISMÍ

SÉ DHUINE DHÉAG A BÁSAÍODH

"Sixteen dead men! Shall they return? Yea, they shall come again, breath of our breath,

They on our nation's hearth made old fires burn.

Guard her unconquered soul, strong in their death."

-Dora Sigerson Shorter.

Ar an 3 Bealtaine, 1916, ceithre lá i ndiaidh an ghéillte tosaíodh ar cheannairí an Éirí Amach a chur chun báis. Dúradh i bhfógra oifigiúil tráthnóna an lae sin:

"Triúr de shínitheoirí na gairme a rinne fógairt ar Phoblacht na hÉireann, P. A. Mac Piarais, T. Mac Donnchadha agus T. S. Ó Cléirigh, triaileadh iad ag Cúirt Mhíleata Mhachaire agus daoradh chun báis iad. Tar éis an bhreith dhaortha sin a dheimhniú mar is cuí lámhachadh an triúr réamhráite sin ar maidin inniu."

Cuireadh chun báis ina dhiaidh sin i mBaile Átha Cliath:—

Ióseph Ó Pluingcéad	4 Bealtaine
Éadbhard Ó Dálaigh	4 Bealtaine
Liam Mac Piarais	4 Bealtaine
Micheál Ó hAnnracháin	4 Bealtaine
Seán Mac Giolla Bhríde	5 Bealtaine
Éamonn Ceannt	8 Bealtaine
Micheál Ó Mealláin	8 Bealtaine
Conchubhar Ó Colbáird	8 Bealtaine
Seán Heuston	8 Bealtaine
Seán Mac Diarmada	12 Bealtaine
Séamas Ó Conghaile	12 Bealtaine

Tá na ceithre ceannairí déag sin curtha ag Cnoc an Earbair.

Cuireadh Tomás Ceannt chun báis i gCorcaigh an 9 Bealtaine, 1916, agus tá sé curtha ansin.

Ba é an séú duine déag Ruairí Mac Easmainn a crochadh i bPríosún Pentonville i Londain an 3 Lúnasa, 1916. Tugadh taisí a choirp ar ais go hÉirinn an 23 Feabhra, 1965, agus do hathadhlacadh i Reilig Ghlasnaoin iad an 1 Márta, 1965.

An seachtar ceannairí a shínigh Forógra na Poblachta rinne siad sin cé go mb'eol dóibh go mba é barántas a mbáis é dá dteipeadh ar an Éirí Amach.

Bhí sé d'onóir ag Pádraic Mac Piarais, ina Uachtarán dó ar Rialtas Sealadach na Poblachta, an Forógra a léamh ag Ard-Oifig an Phoist, Baile Átha Cliath, Dé Luain, an 24 Aibreán, 1916. Rugadh i mBaile Átha Cliath é i 1879, agus fuair sé a chuid oideachais ó na Bráithre Críostaí. In aois a 17 dó do cheangail sé páirt le Conradh na Gaeilge agus in aois a 24 dó ceapadh é ina eagarthóir ar An Claidheamh Soluis mar ar nocht sé a dhíograis dá thír dhúchais faoi ghné álainn phróis agus filíochta. Bhunaigh sé dhá scoil arbh í an Ghaelige an ghnáththeanga iontu, Scoil Éanna do bhuachaillí agus Scoil íde do chailíní.

Faoi tharraingt an Fhíníneachais, a bhí de shíor á theagasc ag Tomás Ó Cléirigh, bhí Mac Piarais ar dhuine de lucht bunaithe Óglaigh na hÉireann, i mí na Samhna, 1913. Tamall roimhe sin glacadh mar bhall de Bhráithreachas Phoblacht na hÉireann é. Eisean a toghadh chun an óráid a dhéanamh ag sochraid an Fhínín laochta, Ó Donnabháin Rosa, agus chuir sé i gcomhad ansin soiscéal an Scarúnachais Éireannaigh. "Is den bhás a thagann an bheatha," ar sé, "agus is ó uaigheanna fear agus ban tírdhílis a eascraíonn na náisiúin bheo . . . Lucht Coimeádta na Ríochta seo . . . is dóigh leo go bhfuil Éire ceansaithe acu . . . is dóigh leo go bhfuil réamh-eolas an uile ní acu . . . ach na hamadáin . . . d'fhág siad againn ár mairbh ba Fhíníní agus fad a bhéas na huaigheanna sin ag Éirinn, Éire gan saoirse ní bheidh sí riamh faoi shíoth."

Tomás Ó Cléirigh, an chéad duine de shínitheoirí an Fhorógra agus an té ba shine orthu, rugadh é in Oileán Iocht i 1858. Chaith sé cuid mhaith dá óige i nDún Geanainn, Co. Thír Eoghain, mar ar bhunaigh sé cumann náisiúnach in aois a 17 dó. Timpeall 1879 chuaigh sé ar imirce go Meiriceá agus cheangail sé le Clann na nGael. Tar éis cúpla bliain, chuaigh sé ó Mheiriceá go Sasana ar fheachtas réabhlóideach. Gabhadh é agus gearradh pianseirbhís lena shaol air.

Tar éis dó 15 bhliain den daoirse a fhulaingt agus tar éis a bheith go minic lena linn sin faoi cheangal slabhraí agus i ngéibheann aonarach, ligeadh amach ar choinníoll é i 1898, agus an bliain ina dhiaidh sin chuaigh sé ar ais go Meiriceá mar ar phós sé Caitlín Ní Dhálaigh.

Sa bhliain 1907 d'fhill Ó Cléirigh ó Mheiriceá go hÉirinn agus comhthoghadh é ina bhall de Ard-Chomhairle Bhráithreachas Phoblacht na hÉireann. As sin amach rinne sé saothar gan sos le Éirí Amach a thabhairt i gcríoch.

Rugadh Tomás Mac Donnchadha, scoláire, file agus drámadóir, ag Cloch an tSiúrdánaigh, Co. Thiobrad Árann i 1878. Fuair sé a chuid oideachais i gColáiste Charraig an Tobair. Bhí sé ina mhúinteoir i gColáiste Naomh Ciarán, Cill Chainnigh agus i gColáiste Cholmáin, Mainistir Fhear Maí, agus ina léachtóir le Litríocht an Bhéarla i gColáiste na hOllscoile, Baile Átha Cliath. Bhí sé páirteach le Pádraic Mac Piarais i gConradh na Gaeilge agus i mbunú Scoil Éanna.

I measc a chuid scríbhinní iomadúla bhí an dráma "When the Dawn is Come " a léiríodh in

Amharclann na Mainistreach, Baile Átha Cliath i 1908, inar samhlaíodh Éire ag éiri in éadan a lucht ceansaithe.

I dteannta a bheith ar dhuine de shínitheoirí an Fhorógra, bhí Mac Donnchadha ina Oifigeach Ceannais ar Dhara Cathlán Áth Cliath agus bhí sé i gceannas i Monarcha Mhuintir Jacob. Dhiúltaigh sé géilleadh go dtí an 30 Aibreán.

Rugadh Ióseph Máire Ó Pluingcéad i mBaile Átha Cliath i 1887. Fuair sé a chuid oideachais i Scoil na hOllscoile Caitlicí, i gColáiste Belvedere agus ag Stoneyhurst i Sasana. In ainneoin na heasláinte a lean de le linn a óige, ba scoláire agus ba náisiúnaí dúthrachtach é.

Bhí sé ina fhile agus do chomhoibrigh sé le Tomás Mac Donnchadha agus le daoine eile chun Amharclann Éireannach a bhunú agus mar eagarthóir ar an "Irish Review." Ba dhuine de lucht bunaithe Óglaigh na hÉireann agus ball de Choiste Feidhmitheach na nÓglach é Bhí sé ina bhall de Bhráithreachas Phoblacht na hÉireann, agus ina Stiúrthóir Oibríochtaí Míleata dó ba eisean a rinne an bheartaíocht mhíleata don Éirí Amach. In ainneoin é a bheith breoite ghlac sé páirt sa troid in Ard-Oifig an Phoist.

An duine a b'óige de shínitheoirí Fhorógra na Poblachta, pósadh é le Gráinne Gifford i bPríosún Chill Mhaighneann go gairid sular cuireadh chun báis é.

Rugadh Éamonn Ceannt i gCo. na Gaillimhe i 1881. In aois a dheich mbliain dó d'aistrigh a mhuintir go Baile Átha Cliath mar a bhfuair sé a chuid oideachais ó na Bráithre Críostaí. Bhí sé ina chúntóir in Oifig Chisteoir na Cathrach, Bardas Átha Cliath. Chuir sé ard-spéis sa Ghaeilge agus i stair agus ceol na hÉireann. Ina bhall tionscnaimh d'Óglaigh na hÉireann dóghlac sé páirt i Smuigléireacht na nGunnaí ag Beann Éadair i mí Iúil, 1914.

Chomh maith le bheith ar dhuine de shínitheoirí an Fhorógra bhí sé ina Oifigeach Ceannais ar Cheathrú Cathlán Áth Cliath a raibh a cheanncheathrú ag Teach na mBocht Átha Cliath Theas (Ospidéal Naomh Caoimhín faoi láthair) i rith an Éirí Amach.

Clochair, Co. Liatroma i 1884. I dtús a óige chuaigh sé go hAlbain ag obair agus go luath ina dhiaidh sin go Béal Feirste. Ba bhall de Chonradh na Gaeilge é, de Chumann Lúthchleas Gael, Sinn Féin, Óglaigh na hÉireann agus Bráithreachas Phoblacht na hÉireann. Rinne sé bainisteoireacht ar "Irish Freedom" thar ceann an chumainn deiridh úd. Thaistil sé Éire fada leitheadach ina Eagraí Náisiúnta don Bhráithreachas. Taom polaimiailítis a ndearna sé faillí ann trí mhéad a dhúthrachta san obair d'fhág sé coiscéim bhacaí ina iarmairt throm air agus bhí air a bheith i muinín maide siúil. Bhí sé ina bhall den Chomhairle Mhíleata a bheartaigh an tÉirí Amach agus in ainneoin easpa sláinte bhí sé le Foireann na Ceanncheathrún in Ard-Oifig an Phoist i rith na troda go léir.

Séamus Ó Conghaile, an dara duine ba shine ar shínitheoirí an Fhorógra, ba dhuine de chlann lanúin ó Chondae Mhuineacháin é. Chaith sé a óige in Albain mar ar chuir sé oideachas air féin trí fhairsinge a chuid léitheoireachta. Tháinig sé go hÉirinn mar eagraí sóisialach agus bhunaigh sé Páirtí Poblachtánach Sóisialach na hÉireann i mBaile Átha Cliath agus bhí sé ina eagarthóir chomh maith ar "The Workers' Republic."

Ó chuaigh sé dian air a bheatha a thuilleamh i mBaile Átha Cliath d'imigh sé go Meiriceá i 1903. Fad a bhí sé thall bhunaigh sé Cónascadh Sóisialach Éireannach agus rinne eagarthóireacht ar "The Harp" a raibh mar chuspóir leis cúis idirnáisiúnta lucht oibre agus lucht oibre na hÉireann go speisialta a chur chun cinn. D'fhill sé ar Éirinn i 1910, agus lean den bholscaireacht ar son an lucht oibre. Sa bhliain 1913 ghlac sé páirt i mbunú Arm Cathartha na hÉireann.

Cé go raibh socair faoi mhí Eanáir, 1916, ag Comhairle Mhíleata an I.R.B. go mbeadh an tÉirí Amach ann um Cháisc, ní raibh Ó Conghaile, a bhí go hoscailte ag moladh Éirí Amach a dhéanamh, ar an eolas faoin socrú sin. Tar éis chruinniú le ceannairí an I.R.B., áfach, cuireadh ar an eolas é agus chuir sé an tArm Cathartha i ngeall dul sa chomhrac. Go gairid

Rugadh Seán Mac Diarmada láimh le Coillte roimh an Éirí Amach dúirt sé lena chuid fear nach Arm Cathartha ná Óglaigh na hÉireann a bhí ann a thuilleadh ach Arm Phoblacht na hÉireann amháin. Goineadh é i rith na troda in Ard-Oifig an Phoist agus ina dhiaidh sin bhí air a chuid orduithe a thabhairt ó leaba shínteáin.

Chomh maith le Ióseph Máire Ó Pluingcéad básaíodh triúr eile ceannairí ar an 4 Bealtaine, 1916. B'iad sin Éadbhard Ó Dálaigh, Liam Mac Piarais agus Micheál Ó hAnnracháin.

Rugadh Éadbhard Ó Dálaigh i Luimneach i 1891. Mac Fínín agus nia Fínín a bhí ann. Ba dheartháir céile le Tomás Ó Cléirigh é. Bhí sé ina Oifigeach Ceannais ar Chéad Chathlán Áth Cliath i rith an Éirí Amach.

Liam Mac Piarais, an deartháir a b'óige le Pádraic Mac Piarais, rugadh i mBaile Átha Cliath é i 1881. In aois bhuachalla dóibh chuir an bheirt acu iad féin faoi gheasa bás a fháil le chéile ar son na hÉireann dá mba ghá sin. Bhí sé ina chaptaen sna hÓglaigh agus rinne sé troid in Ard-Oifig an Phoist.

Rugadh Micheál Ó hAnnracháin, mac le Fínín, i Ros Mhic Treoin, Co. Loch Garman i 1877. Ina fhear mór díograise ar son na Gaeilge ó thús a óige agus ina scríbhneoir dó a raibh an-ghealladh ann — eisean a scríbh "A Swordsman of the Brigade" — cheangail sé páirt le Óglaigh na hÉireann nuair a bunaíodh iad. Bhí sé in éineacht le Tomás Mac Donnchadha i Monarcha Mhuintir Jacob i rith an Éirí Amach.

Cuireadh duine amháin chun báis ar an 5 Bealtaine, 1916 — an Maor Airm Seán Mac Giolla Bhride a rugadh i gCathair na Mart, Co. Mhuigheo i 1868. Agus é ina fhear óg chuaigh sé ar imirce go dtí an Aifric Theas mar ar throid sé ar thaobh na mBórach in éadan na Sasanach. Bhí sé in éineacht le Tomás Mac Donnchadha i Monarcha Mhuintir Jacob i rith an Éirí Amach.

Cuireadh Micheál Ó Mealláin, Conchubhar Ó Colbáird agus Seán Heuston chun báis ar an lá céanna le Éamonn Ceannt—ar 8 Bealtaine, 1916.

Rugadh Micheál Ó Mealláin i mBaile Átha Cliath i 1875. Ina fhíodóir síoda agus ina cheoltóir dó bhí sé ina Cheann Foirne ar an Arm Cathartha agus bhí sé i gceannas cheantar Fhaiche San Stiabhna i rith an Éirí Amach.

Rugadh Conchubhar Ó Colbáird i Móin a' Léana, Co. Luimnigh i 1888, ina mhac Fínín. Bhí sé ar dhuine den dream ba thúisce a chuaigh le Fianna Éireann agus chuaigh sé isteach in Óglaigh na hÉireann nuair a bunaíodh iad i 1913. Bhí sé i gceannas Dhríoglann Lána Muire Mhaith le linn an ghéillte i ndiaidh an Éirí Amach.

I mBaile Átha Cliath a rugadh Sean Heuston i 1891. Chuaigh sé ag obair i Luimneach i 1908, agus d'eagraigh sé Fianna Éireann ann. Ar ais i mBaile Átha Cliath dó i 1913, chuaigh sé le Óglaigh na hÉireann agus in éineacht le Conchubhar Ó Colbáird, ar iarratas Phádraic Mhic Phiarais, d'oil sé buachaillí Scoil Éanna i gcúrsaí druile agus muscaedíochta. Bhí sé i gceannas in Institiúid na Déircíochta san Éirí Amach.

An chosaint a rinne muintir Cheannt ar a dteach muintire ag Bán Ard, Caisleán Úí Liatháin, Co. Chorcaí, tá sé ar cheann de scéalta gaisce 1916. Ar an 2 Bealtaine, 1916, an lá sular tosaíodh ar na ceannairí a chur chun báis i mBaile Átha Cliath, tháinig buíon de Chonstáblacht Ríoga na hÉireann timpeall ar Theach Bhán Ard agus tharla coimheascar fíochmhar dá cheann. Maraíodh constábla ceannais, Goineadh go héag Risteard Ceannt agus goineadh Dáithí go trom. Tar éis do bhuíon mhíleata teacht ar an láthair gabhadh an mhuintir ar fad. an mháthair agus í os cionn ochtó bliain d'aois ina measc. Triaileadh Tomás agus Liam i gcúirt mhíleata i gCorcaigh agus ligeadh Liam saor. Daoradh Tomás Ceannt agus cuireadh chun báis é ar an 9 Bealtaine, 1916.

Rugadh Ruairi Mac Easmainn ag Sáinn le Gó, Co. Átha Cliath i 1864. Chuaigh sé isteach i Seirbhís Chóilíneach na Breataine i 1891, agus d'éirigh gáir mhór ar fud an domhain faoi thuairisc a thug sé ar an gcruatan a bhí á fhulaing ag an bpobal dúchasach ar na heastáit mhóra rubair sa Congo Uachtarach nuair a foilsíodh í i 1904. Mar aitheantas ar son a shaothair bronnadh céim Ridire air. Tar éis dó tamall fada saoire a chaitheamh in Éirinn ag fáil bhiseach sláinte ghlac sé ina chreideamh le Neamhspleáchas na hÉireann.

Sa bhliain 1910, fad a bhí sé fós i mbun a dhualgais chonsalachta, bhí sé páirteach i bhfiosrúchán a rinneadh faoin bhail oibre a bhí ar na pobail Indiacha ar na plandála rubair in Putumayo fan réimsí uachtaracha abhanntrach an Amazon i Meiriceá Theas. Dáltha scéal an Congo rinne a thuairisc nochtadh ar chóras cruálach agus mar thoradh air sin cuireadh deireadh leis an Chomhlacht a bhí i mbun na bplandálacha sin.

Tar éis don tsláinte teip air, d'éirigh sé as a phost agus d'fhill sé go hÉirinn i 1913. Bhí sé ina bhall tionscnaimh d'Óglaigh na hÉireann agus chuidigh sé chun airgead a bhailiú le h-airm a sholáthar dóibh. I rith an Chéad Chogadh Domhanda rinne sé iarracht (gan toradh, mórán) Briogáid Éireannach a bhunú sa Ghearmáin i measc Éireannaigh in Arm na Breataine a bhí ina bpríosúnaigh chogaidh. Rinne sé iarracht (gan toradh, mórán, ach an oiread) údaráis na Gearmáine a spreagadh chun leor-armáil a chur ar fáil d'Óglaigh na hÉireann ionas go mbeadh an rath ar an Éirí Amach.

Tháinig sé go hÉirinn ar Aoine an Chéasta, an 21 Aibreán, 1916, agus gabhadh é laistigh de chúpla uair an chloig. Tar éis a thriail i Londain ar choir "tréasa" daoradh chun báis é ar an 5 Iúl, 1916, agus crochadh ag Pentonville é ar an 3 Lúnasa, 1916.

BEIRT IS SEASCA EILE A CAILLEADH

Amach ón sé dhuine dhéag a cuireadh chun báis tar éis Seachtain na Cásca ní h-eol go cruinn cé mhéid ar fad a fuair bás ar son na hÉireann an tráth san. Is eol, áfach, gur cailleadh na laochra seo leanas: -

Seán Mac Adaim Tomás Ó hAilín Éamann Ó hAonghais Éamann Breathnach Pilib Breathnach Aindrias Ó Broin Laoiseach Ó Broin Séamas Ó Broin Liam de Búrca Seán Ó Cadhla Cathal Ó Carragáin Risteard Ceannt Risteard Ó Cearúill Conchúr Céitinn Pilib Ó Cléirigh Éamann Mac Coistealbh Seán Mac Coistealbh Anraí Mac Giolla Chomhghaill

Pádraig Ó Conchúir Seán Ó Conghaile Séamas Ó Corcráin Séamas Mac Cormaic Éamann Ó Coscraigh Seán Ó Crionagáin Seán Ó Croimín Séamas Ó Cuinn Breandán Ó Dónalláin Cathal Ó Dorchaí

Seán Ó hÉilí Gearóid Mac Eocha Seoirse Mac Eochagáin Seán Ó hEoin Pádraig Ó Faoláin Pádraig Ó Fearghail Pádraig Ó Flannagáin Seán Ó Gráda Seán Ó hÍomhair Peadar Mac Liaim Peadar Ó Maicín Proinsias Ó Maicín Peadar Ó Mainnín Micheál Ó Maoileoin Micheál Ó Maoilmhichíl Cathal Ó Monacháin Dónall Ó Muirí Risteard Ó Murchú Risteard Ó Raghallaigh Seán Ó Raghallaigh Tomás Ó Raghallaigh Seoirse Mac Raghnaill Tomás Ó Raifeartaigh Ua Rathghaille Feardorcha Ó Riain Padraig Seortús Dónall Ó Síocháin Séamas Ó Sionnaigh

Seán Mac Thréinfhir

Seán Ó hUrthuile

Tomás Weafer

AN BHRATACH NÁISIÚNTA

stríocfaí an brat go deo.

Is ag fáinne an lae d'fhan an meirg' go tréan os a gcionn ins an drúcht geal ceo."

Do réir Airgeagail 7 de Bhunreacht na hÉireann is í an bhratach trí ndath, i, uaine, bán agus flann-bhuí, an suaitheantas náisiúnta.

Roimh Éirí Amach na Cásca, 1916 bhí tús áite ag an mbratach uaine ach ba gearr ina dhiaidh sin gur glacadh leis an mbratach trí ndath mar shuaitheantas náisiúnta.

Ba cheart go mbeadh eolas cruinn ag gach Éireannach ar conas cúirtéis a thabhairt don mBratach. Seo thíos na pointí is mó tábhacht: -

(1) Nuair a bhitear ag ardú nó ag ísliú na Brataí, nó nuair a bhíos sí ag gabháil thar bráid le linn paráide, ba cheart do gach a mbíonn i láthair aghaidh a thabhairt ar an mBratach, seasamh ar aire agus cúirtéis a thabhairt.

(When the Flag is being hoisted or lowered, or when it is passing by in a parade, all present should face the Flag, stand at attention and salute).

(2) Daoine faoi éide ar gnáth leo cúirtéis a thabhairt leis an láimh, ba cheart dóibh an chúirtéis láimhe a thabhairt.

> (Persons in uniform who normally salute with the hand should give the hand salute).

"Gach laoch ag guí le díograis chroí ná (3) Ba cheart d'fhir in éadaí sibhialtaigh a gceannbheart a bhaint díobh leis an láimh dheis agus é a choinneáil os cionn an

> (Men in civilian attire should remove the headdress with the right hand and hold it over the heart.)

(4) Ba cheart do mhná cúirtéis a thabhairt tríd an lámh dheis a leagan ar an gcroí.

(Women should salute by placing the right hand over the heart.)

(5) Bheirtear an chúirtéis don Bhratach ag dul thar bráid i bparáid, nuair a bhíos sí sé coiscéimeanna ó láthair, agus leantar den chúirtéis nó go mbíonn an Bhratach imithe thar braid.

(The salute to the Flag when it is being borne past in a parade is rendered when the Flag is six paces away and the salute is held until the Flag has passed by.

(6) Nuair a bhíos níos mó ná aon Bhratach náisiúnta amháin ar iompar, ní ceart cúirtéis a thabhairt ach don Bhratach tosaigh.

> (When more than one National Flag is carried, the salute should be given only to the leading Flag.)

Seán Ó Duáin

Liam Mac Dúill

Pádraig Ó Dúill

- (7) Nuair a seinntear an tAmhrán Náisiúnta i láthair na Brataí is ceart do gach a mbíonn i láthair aghaidh a thabhairt ar an mBratach, seasamh ar aire agus cúirtéis a thabhairt di, agus leanúint den chúirtéis nó go mbeidh an nóta deiridh ceoil seinnte.
 - (When the National Anthem is played in the presence of the Flag, all present should face the Flag, stand at attention and salute it, remaining at the salute until the last note of the music.
- (8) Ní ceart ar chor ar bith an Bhratach d'úsáid chun maisithe.
 - (The Flag should never be used as a decoration).
- (9) Ní ceart, go háirithe, an Bhratach a leathadh os cionn dóirse nó áirsí, ná í a cheangal ina cuachóig ná rós-chnóta a dhéanamh aiste.
 - (In particular, the Flag should not be festooned over doorways or arches, tied in a bow knot or tied in a rosette.)
- (10) Nuair a bhíos an Bhratach ar taispeáint ar ardán, ní ceart í a scaradh ar sheastán an chainteóra ná ní ceart í a leathadh thar an ardán.
 - (When displayed on a platform, the Flag should not be used to cover the speaker's desk, nor should it be draped over the platform.)
- (11) Ní ceart aon litir ná pictiúr d'aon tsaghas a chur ar an mBratach.
 - (No lettering or picture of any kind should be placed on the Flag.)

- (12) Ní ceart an Bhrafach a leathadh ar thraen, ar charr ná ar bhád.
 - (The Flag should not be draped on a train, car or boat.)
- (13) Ní ceart an Bhratach d'iompar ar cothrom ach is ceart i gcónaí í d'iompar ar ard, ar siabadh scaoilte, ach amháin nuair a bhíos sí timpeall ar chomhrainn.
 - (The Flag should not be carried flat, but should always be carried aloft and free, except when used to drape a coffin.)
- (14) Ní ceart, aon tráth, ligean don Bhratach baint le talamh, sraoilleadh san uisce ná dul i bhfastó i gcrainn ná in aon bhacainn eile
 - (The Flag should not at any stage be let touch the ground, trail in water or become entangled in trees or other obstacles.)
- (15) Ní ceart an Bhratach a bheith ar taispeáint amuigh faoin spéir, ach amháin idir éirí gréine agus luí gréine.
 - (The Flag should be displayed in the open, only between sunrise and sunset.)
- (16) Is féider, áfach, ar ocáidí mar chruinnithe poiblí, morshiúil nó socraidí an Bhratach a thaispeáint faid a bhíd sin ar bun.
 - (The Flag may, however, on occasions such as public meetings, processions or funerals, be displayed for the duration of such functions.)

(Nóta: Tá na pointí thuas bunaithe ar an leabhrán "An Bhratach Náisiúnta," foilsithe ag Oifig an tSoláthair.)

AN tAMHRÁN NÁISIÚNTA

Seo dhíbh, a chairde, duan óglaigh, Cathréimeach, briomhar, ceolmhar, Ár dtinte cnámh go buacach táid, 'S an spéir go mín réaltógach. Is fonnmhar faobhrach sinn chun gleo, 'S go tiúnmhar glé roimh thíocht don ló, Faoi chiúnas caomh na hoiche ar seol, Seo libh, canaig amhrán na bhFiann.

Sinne Fianna Fáil, atá faoi gheall ag Éirinn, Buíon dár slua thar toinn do ráinig chugainn, Faoi mhóid bheith saor, seantir ár sinsear feasta

Ní fhágfar faoin tíorán ná faoin tráill. Anocht a théam sa bhearna baoil, Le gean ar Ghaeil chun báis nó saoil, Le gunna-scréach, faoi lámhach na bpiléar, Seo libh, canaig amhrán na bhFiann. We'll sing a song, a soldier's song
With cheering, rousing chorus,
As round our blazing fires we throng,
The starry heavens o'er us;
Impatient for the coming fight,
And as we 'wait the morning's light,
Here in the silence of the night,
We'll chant a soldier's song.

Soldiers are we, whose lives are pledged to Ireland;

Some have come from a land beyond the wave. Sworn to be free, no more our ancient sireland Shall shelter the despot or the slave. Tonight we man the "bearna baoil" * In Erin's cause, come woe or weal; 'Mid cannons' roar and rifles' peal We'll chant a soldier's song.

(* gap of danger)

Printed in the Republic of Ireland by Browne and Nolan Limited, Dublin.

Done 9 al County Council Archive's

BORRISOKANE, Dear M. Munay. Ids so hust you hall 25% mind my houbling Jus then at heal In weited in me to hautiful fremer compreed by you wah the time you said you Would write their for me Now Jan asking The to great me that Lavan. In meeting you Sfell a National offen patter 18 . - Smenely you Ancila of trokie

Re History of Fermangh By Rev. Livingston. ex-Supl. Joseph Murray BALLY SHANNON

History of a "cross-roads" county

A YOUNG Co. Monagahan priest has just completed a ten-year project—a brilliantly researched, well documented, and above all, a most readable history of Fermanagh, a county which he describes as "the cross-roads of Ireland."

Father Peadar Livingstone, a native of Castleblayney, who has been teaching in St. Michael's College, Enniskillen, since he was ordained in 1957, was only 27 when he commenced work on The Fermanagh Story which he has now published as a book running into almost 600 pages.

Secretary of Clogher Historical Society, he is immensely interested in local history, and he hopes that Ireland will some day be covered by a network of local societies like the Clogher and Breaffy societies in his own area.

Guideline set

In The Fermanagh Story he has certainly set a guideline for historians in other counties. In giving briefly the history of Fermanagh and its people from the earliest times to the present day, his book is novel to the extent that he approached the project as if Fermanagh were a country.

In fact, Fermanagh is neither a large county nor an important one, but it is set in a beautiful part of Ireland and has a history as interesting as any other of the 32 counties.

The author was fortunate in



Father Livingstone

that the county had always been well served with historians right back into the Middle Ages. The Maguire Princes (the leading Fermanagh family) were great patrons of learning in the Middle Ages when the Keenans, the Breslins and other families of historians flourished.

Annals of Ulster

The county, of course, was given great prominence in the Annals of Ulster which were compiled by Cathal Mac Manus a member of Fermanagh's second Gaelic family which was descended from Maghnus, a son of Donn Mor Maguire.

Father Livingstone acknowledges that he drew reavily on the works of these scholars as well as on those of more recent historians including the late Canon J E. McKenna; William Copeland Trimble, TOM LYNN

former owner of the "Impartial Reporter," the late Lord Belmore and Lady Dorothy Corry.

In doing so he is being modest about his own scholarly research work, for historians of the future will owe even a greater debt to him for the way in which this book has been compiled, for his chapters on the modern Fermanagh, the second World War, the towns and villages in the county, the industries, and the families of Fermanagh, including the British families who settled there.

Father Livingstone told me that his work does not attempt to solve all rhe historical problems concerning Fermanagh. It merely states many of them, and it is his hope that it will encourage others to join in the work of research.

Published by Cumann Seanchais Chlochair, St. Michael's College, Enniskillen, at £3.

Welfare officer

Employes of Dublin Port and Docks Board are to have a welfare officer. Mr. D. A. Hegarty, general manager, told a meeting of the Board that the officer would look after the welfare not only of serving members but also of pensioners and the sick. He would also be responsible for the welfare of their families. The appointment was approved.

P/183/11/2/4(2)

P183/11/2/43

Now available

THE FERMANAGH STORY

by

PEADAR LIVINGSTONE

- This is a documented history of Fermanagh County from the earliest times until the present day.
- It includes special chapters on social history, agriculture, religion, education, towns and villages, families.
- It is complete with source notes, bibliographies, index of persons, index of places.
- It contains 568 pages of text with an additional 36 pages of illustrations.
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FNNISKILLEN

N. Ireland

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Guide for Irish taxpayers

A USEFUL, 16-page guide to the structure of personal and company taxes, "Outlines of Irish Taxation", has been produced by Sceptre Publishers, Ltd., of 11 Ely Place, Dublin 2.

Priced at 5/-, this booklet, which is the first of its kind to deal with the domestic Irish tax network, covers Income Tax, Sur Iax and Corporation Profits Tax, including changes introduced in the 1969 Finance Bill.

P/183/11/215



REV. ANTHONY V. CARROLL (Kwoshu, Korea)

Thirty First International



Pictorial Record



Phas Wale

31st International Eucharistic Congress



Published in behalf of the Committee

of the

Thirty-first International Eucharistic Congress

by

VERITAS COMPANY, LIMITED,

Veritas House,

7 & 8 Lower Abbey Street,

Dublin

PREFACE

THIS RECORD, issued in response to an insistent public demand, will, it is confidently hoped, provide a worthy popular souvenir of the great Thirty-first International Eucharistic Congress.

Nevertheless, it is not claimed for it that it is complete. In particular, it lacks emphasis of the outstanding international character of the Congress.

It was found possible to secure only a few pictures stressing this phase of the great event, despite the fact that hundreds of photographs of many agencies and newspapers were examined. In other less important phases, too, the RECORD may be found to be incomplete; but, taken as a whole, it covers the entire Congress.

It was the wish of His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin, Sponsor of the Congress, that the price of the RECORD should be within the reach of all. Accordingly, it is offered to the public at half-acrown. Sold on an ordinary commercial basis its price would be treble that amount.

Those who possess it will, therefore, treasure it not only on account of the story it tells, but also on account of the spirit in which it is offered for sale.

-VERITAS COMPANY LIMITED

Tá an leabar seo dá cur ar patáil mar Cuimneacán ar an Mór-Dáil II-Cinideac a bí i mDaite áta Cliat i mbliadha—Mór-Dáil na Naom-Sacraiminte.

Is é an meas sun annam Catoiliceac nán mait leis aise cuimneacán a measparó sé beit as cun le h-uaisleact na Món-Dála sin, óir tá a fios asainn so bruiltean as peiteam le n-a leitéiro so ronnman. Rinneaman an noitteall leis an leaban seo a réanam com róirstineac agus b'féirin; ac, man sin péin, is mait atá fios asainn nac bruil sé san easbaró.

Tá sé easbaideac ins an méid nac dtaisbeánann sé com soiléir agus ba mait tinn 50 rab an Mór-Dáit i n-a dáit ag cinideaca an domain ó ceann 50 ceann. Ós cionn 5ac nid eile, ba mait tinn an "It-cinideact" sin a taisbeáint; ac, amdeóin 5ur breachuigeamar a tán de Srian-Érafa na Mór-Dáta, ní facamar ac beagán beag a cuirread an Sné ar teit seo ar a súite do các.

Péacad, ar scor ar bit, le n-a déanañ ins an dóis a mbéad sé as cur le h-uaisteact na h-ócáide. Da mian le n-a Oirdeacas, Árd-Easbos Daile Áta Cliat, Éarlam na Mór-Dála nac n-iarrpaide mar luac ar an leadar seo ac sum nac mbéad tar acruinn daoine atá ar beasán de maoin an csaosail. Mar sin de, nil air ac leat-coróin an cóid, sum a scaitride a trí diread a iarraid, dá mbéitide as leanamain do snás luct poillsiúcán.

Na daoime a ceannócas an Leabar, is móide a meas air, ar an adbar sim; óir ní h-é amáin sur mait leo aca é mar seall ar an scéal atá léiriste ann, ac béarraid a scroide treasar ar deas-rún na muinntire atá sá cur ar rasáil.

-curoeacta na rimme teoranta

One of the country of



Photo

Our Holy Father Pope Pius XI broadcasting from the Vatican a message to the Thirty-first International Eucharistic Congress, Sunday, 26th June, 1932.

[Felici, Rome



HIS EMINENCE LORENZO CARDINAL LAURI,
Legate of our Holy Father Pope Pius XI.



Photo]

His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin, Primate of Ireland, MOST REV. EDWARD J. BYRNE,
Sponsor of the Congress
[9]

[Keogh Bros.



Photo]

HIS EXCELLENCY MGR. HEYLEN,
Bishop of Namur,
President of the Permanent Committee of International Eucharistic Congresses.

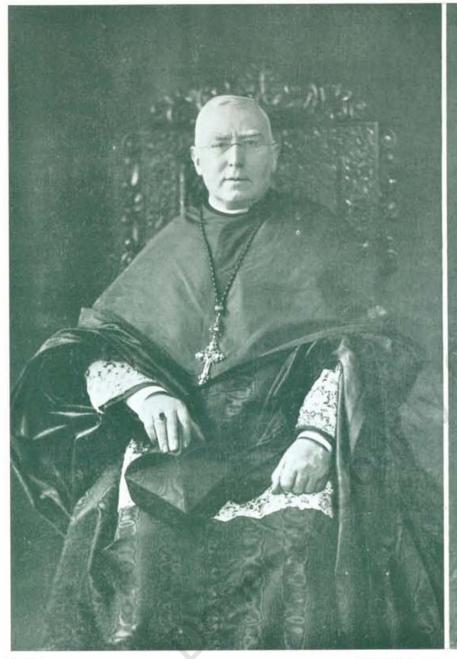
[Jean Lemaire, Namur



Photo]

HIS EMINENCE JOSEPH CARDINAL MACRORY, Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland.

Dorothy Horton, Belfast



Photo]

HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL BOURNE.

Archbishop of Westminster.

[Bassano, London

Pbcto]

HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL O'CONNELL.
Archbishop of Boston.

[Champlain



Photo]

HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL DOUGHERTY.

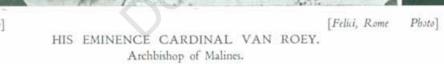
Archbishop of Philadelphia.

[Felici, Rome Photo]

HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL HAYES.
Archbishop of New York.

[Felici, Rome







[Atelier Rubens, Poznan. HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL HLOND. Primate of Poland.

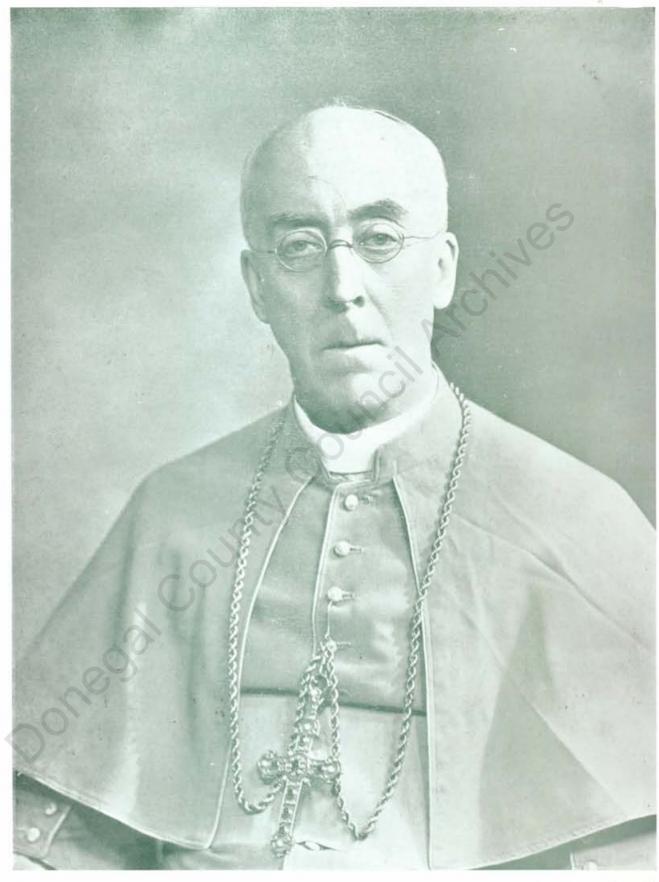


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HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL VERDIER.
Archbishop of Paris.

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HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL LAVITRANO.
Archbishop of Palermo.

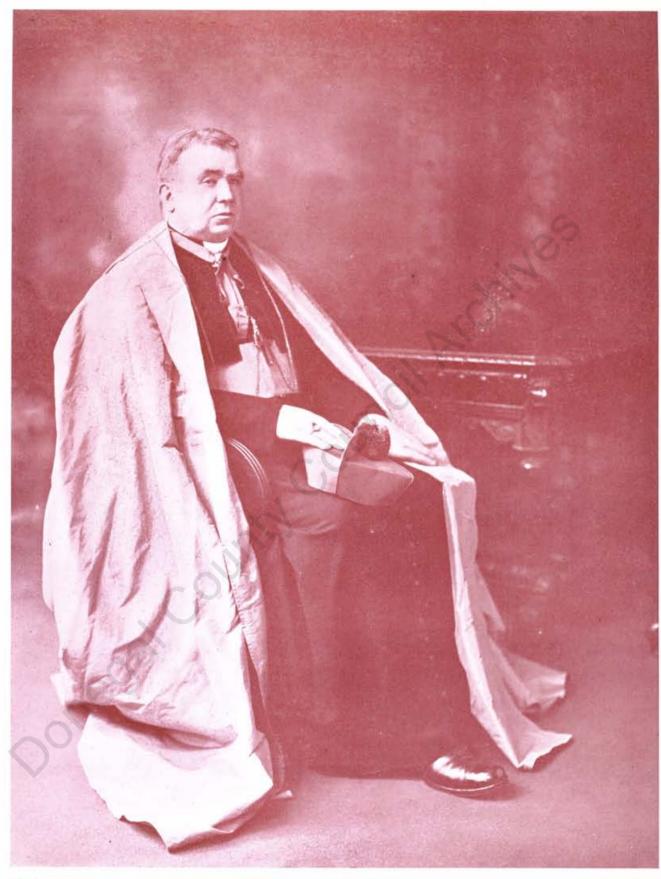
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HIS EXCELLENCY MOST REV, PASCAL ROBINSON, O.F.M.

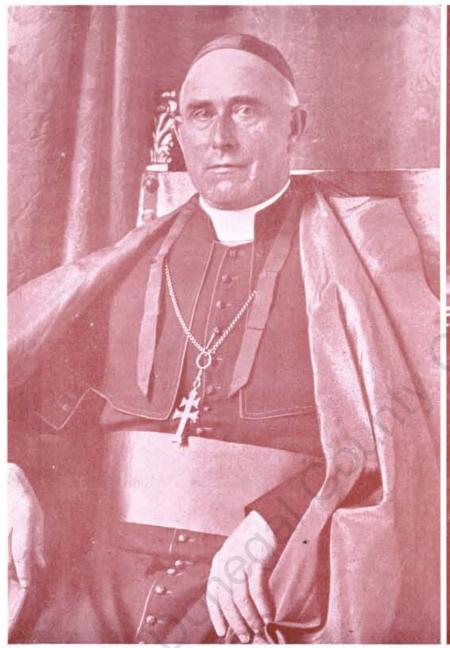
Nuncio Apostolic to Saorstát Éireann.



Photo] His Lordship the Bishop of Thasos, [Keogh Bros., Dublin MOST REV. FRANCIS J. WALL, Auxiliary to His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin.

Chairman of the General Committee of the Congress.

[17]

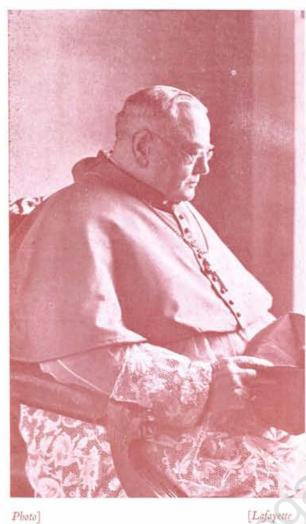


His Grace the Archbishop of Cashel, Most Rev. J. M. HARTY, President of the Eucharistic Congress League

Photo]

His Grace the Archbishop of Tuam, Most Rev. T. P. GILMARTIN

[Lafayette



Photo]
His Lordship the Bishop of Cloyne
MOST REV. ROBERT BROWNE

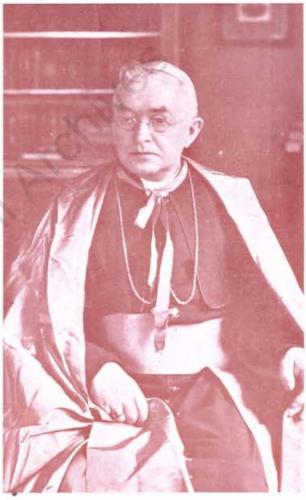




Above:
His Lordship the Bishop of Clogher
MOST REV. PATRICK McKenna

Below:
His Lordship the Bishop of Kilmore
Most Rev. Patrick Finegan

[19]



His Lordship the Bishop of Killaloe
Most Rev. Michael Fogarty

Photo]



Photo] [Lafayette His Lordship the Bishop of Achonry, MOST REV. PATRICK MORRISROE.



Photo]
His Lordship the Bishop of Killala,
MOST REV. JAMES NAUGHTON.



Photo]

His Lordship the Bishop of Cork,

MOST REV. DANIEL COHALAN.



Photo] [Lafayette His Lordship the Bishop of Dromore, Most Rev. Edward Mulhern.

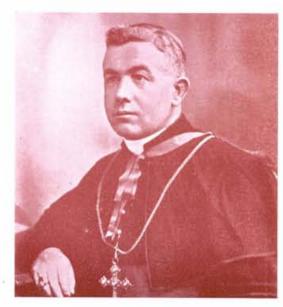


Photo] [Lafayette

His Lordship the Bishop of Ferns,

MOST REV. WILLIAM CODD.

[20]



Photo] [Keogh Bros., Dublin

His Lordship the Bishop of Galway,

MOST REV. THOMAS O'DOHERTY.



Photo] [Keogh Bros., Dublin
His Lordship the Bishop of Elphin,
Most Rev. Edward Doorly.



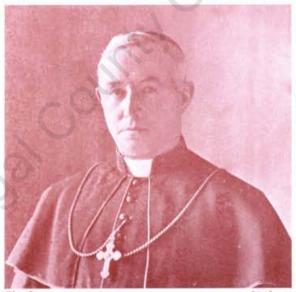
His Lordship the Bishop of Raphoe, Most Rev. WILLIAM McNEELY.



Photo] [Keogh Bros., Dublin
His Lordship the Bishop of Limerick,
MOST REV. DAVID KEANE.



Photo] [Keogh Bros., Dublin
His Lordship the Bishop of Clonfert,
MOST REV. JOHN DIGNAN.

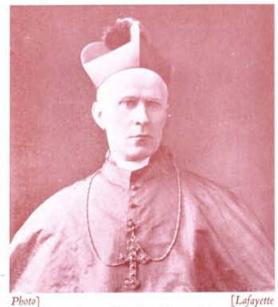


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His Lordship the Bishop of Sebastopolis,

Coadjutor Bishop of Cloyne,

MOST REV. JAMES ROCHE.



His Lordship the Bishop of Derry, Most Rev. Bernard O'Kane.



His Lordship the Bishop of Ardagh, MOST REV. JAMES McNAMEE



Photo]

(C. E. L. Walsh, Dublin

His Lordship the Bishop of Kerry,

MOST REV. MICHAEL O'BRIEN



Photo] [Lafayette
His Lordship the Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin,
MOST REV. MATTHEW CULLEN



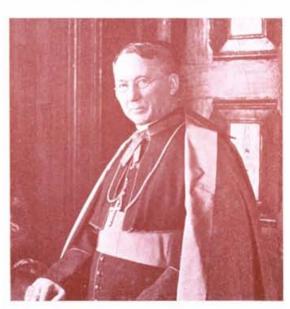
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His Lordship the Bishop of Ossory,

MOST REV. PATRICK COLLIER



Photo] [Dorothy Horton, Belfast
His Lordship the Bishop of Down and Connor,
Most Rev. Daniel Mageean



Photo] [C. & L. Walsh
His Lordship the Bishop of Meath,
Most Rev. Thomas Mulvany



Photo]

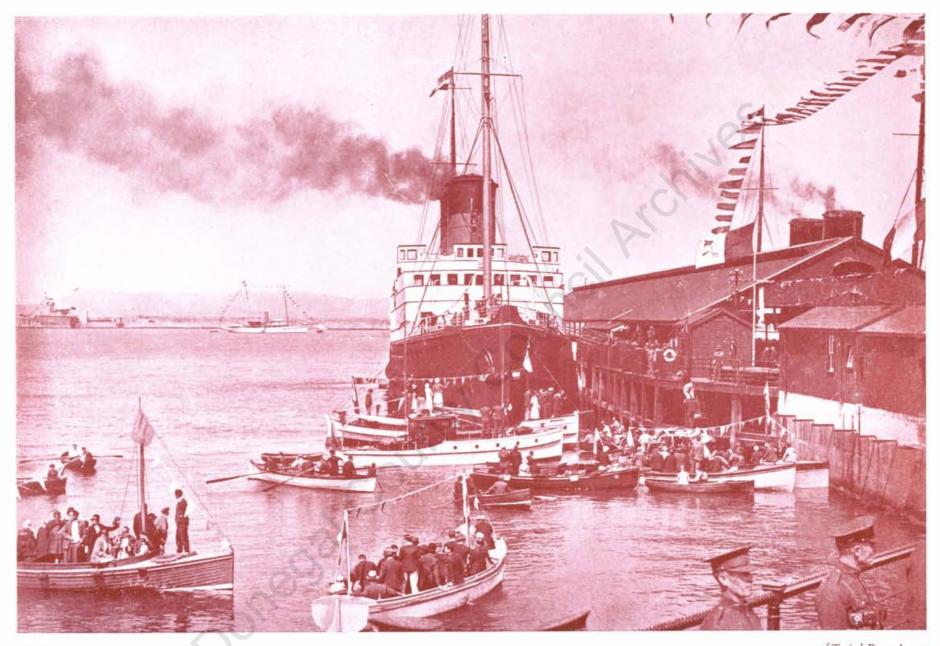
His Eminence the Cardinal Legate and his Suite before their departure from Rome



[24]

The Legate's Ship was escorted into Dun Laoghaire Harbour by Aeroplanes flying in the form of a Cross.

[Sport and General Ciceattain as cicite i beuirm croise as cionntacan na tuinse ar a deamis an Cairdionat Lauri, leasard an Pápa, so Dún Laosaire.



Photo]

The Cardinal Legate's Ship comes alongside the jetty at Dun Laoghaire,

[Topical Press Agency

Tis tons an Caircionail Lauri, Leasáro an Dápa, cun na céad i nDún Laosaire.



Photo]

The Cardinal Legate disembarks at Dun Laoghaire, Following him is His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin.

[Sport and General

An Caircional Lauri, leagáir an Pápa, ag págáil na luinge i nDún Laogaire. Tá Áro-Casbog Baile Áta Cliat ag teact i n-a viaio.

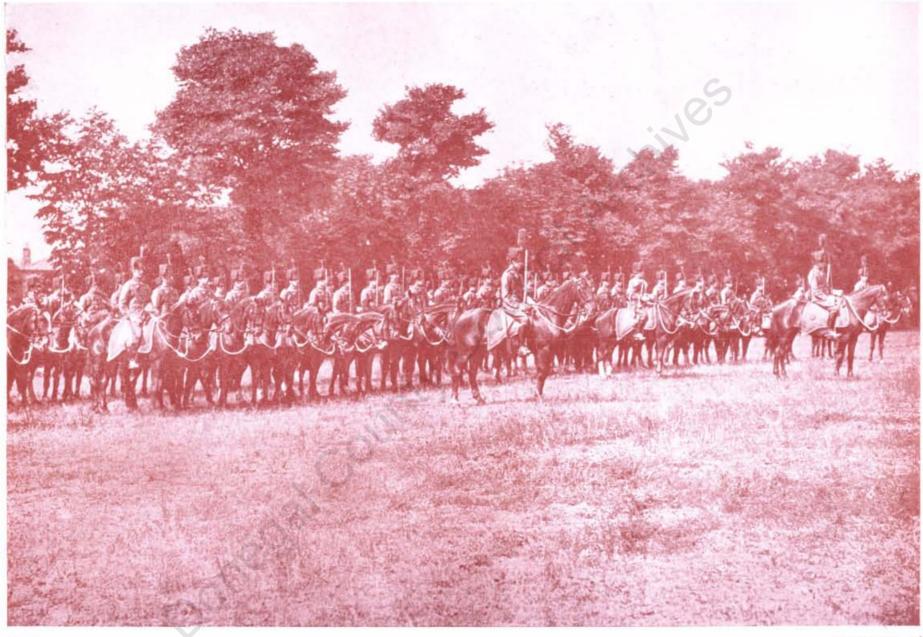


Photo]

The Cardinal Legate, accompanied by President de Valera and His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin, blesses the military guard of honour at Dun Laoghaire.

[Sport and General

An Caircional Lauri, leagáire an Dápa, ag coisreacan an Sárca onóra mileata i nDún LaoSaire. Tá an t-Uactarán, éamonn de Valéra, agus árc-Casbos Daile áta Cliat i n-aoinfeact leis.



Photo]

The Cavalry Guard of the Irish Army.

Sároa marclac as Arm na hÉireann.

[Sport and General



Photo]

An Officer of the Cardinal Legate's Cavalry Guard of Honour.

[Sport and General Officeac de'n Barda onors a di as cionniacan Leasard an Dapa.



Photos]

Two snapshots at Dun Laoghaire Seo và procedur a cosavo 10n un Laosarre



Photo]

Approaching the Gates of Dublin

AS CARRAINSC AR Searcai Daile Aca Cliac

[Sport and General



The Lord Mayor's Heralds announce the approach of the Cardinal Legate.

Duabattóirí an áro-Méire ag puagairt teatt an Cairdionail Lauri, Leagáid an Dápa.



Photo]

The Lord Mayor of Dublin welcomes the Cardinal Legate at the City Gates

Umluigeann Aro-Meire Daile Áta Cliat do Leagáid an Papa as Seaptaí na Catrac.

[Topical Press Agency



Photos]

The Lord Mayor of Dublin welcomes the Cardinal Legate to the City, and His Eminence replies.

[Sport and General and Central Press

Cuireann áro-Méire Daile áta Cliat pior-caoin páilte roim an Cairoinnat Lauri, leagáro an Dápa, ar sroicint na catrac o, agus tugann an leagáro preagra cuide ar an fáilte sin.

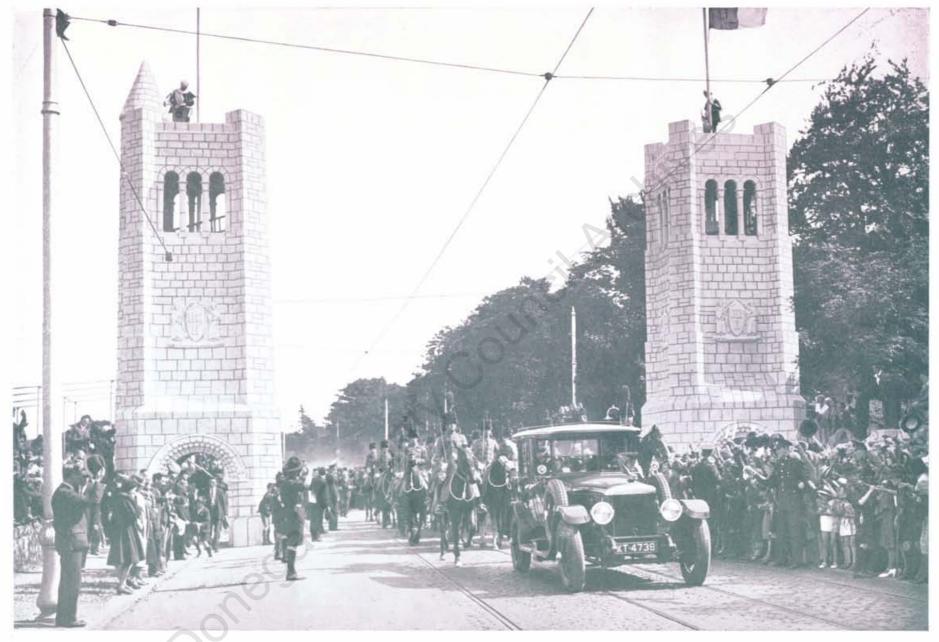


Photo]

The Lord Mayor's Coach which was used in the Cardinal Legate's Triumphal Procession from Dun Laoghaire to Dublin. Daniel O'Connell rode in this Coach when he was Lord Mayor.

[Sport and General

Cóisce an Áro-Méire sa Mór-Siubal caitréimeac ó Dún Laogaire go Daile Áta Cliat. Seo an cóisce céanna a bí ag Domnall Ó Conaill nuair a bí seisean i n-a Áro-Méire.



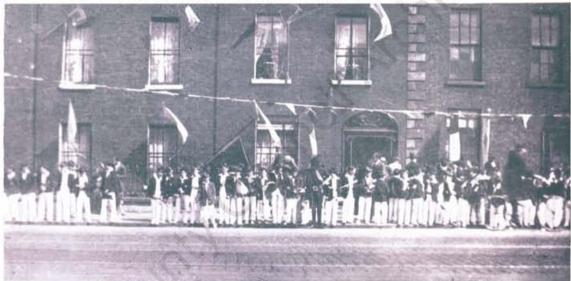
Photo]

Passing through the City Gates.

AS Sabáil prio Šeapcai na Cachac.

[Central Press







Children were gathered all along the 8-mile route.

Dí na páiscí crumniste ar bá taoib an bealais ó Dún Laosaire isteac 'un na Catrac.

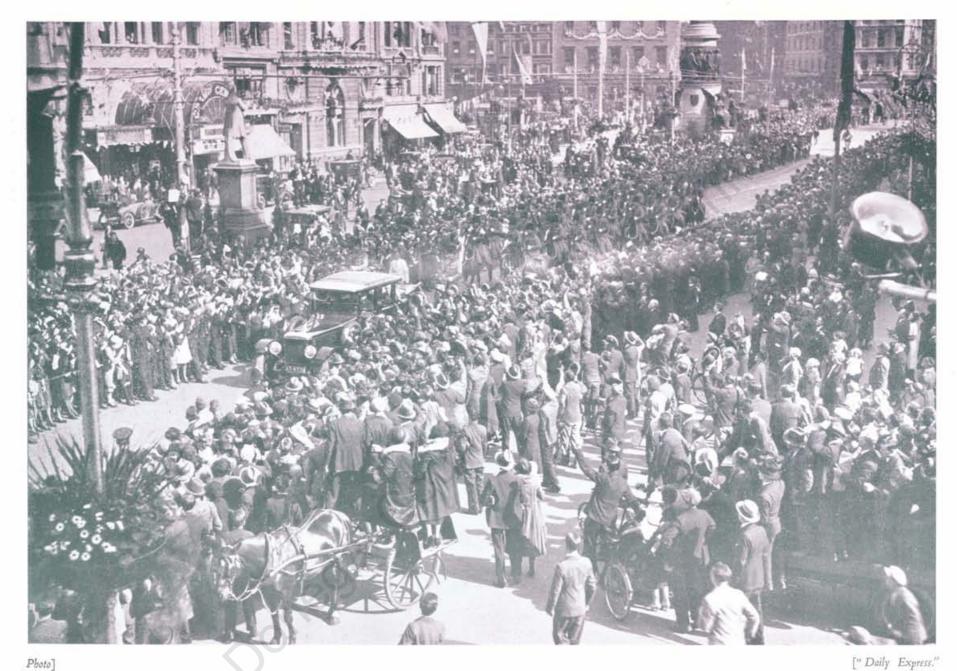


Photo]

A view from Westmoreland Street.

Radarc & Śrāro an Peis Ciše.

[Davis, Dublin



The Cardinal Legate in O'Connell Street, passing along to the Pro-Cathedral.

An Caircional Lauri, Leagáro an Pápa, i Sráire Uí Conaill ar a bealac cun na hÁro-Caglaise 106.



Photo]

Crowds in Earl Street awaiting the arrival of the Cardinal Legate from Dun Laoghaire.

[By courtesy of the "Irish Press."

Na stuaisce i Sráio an tarta as canact so breicread siao an Cairdional Lauri, Leasáio an βάρα, iar oceact as Oún Laosaire do.





Photos]

The Cardinal Legate at the Archbishop's House.

[Central Press and Sport and General on Cairoional Lauri, Leasaro an Papa, as Teac an Aro-Casbuis.



Photo]

A scene at the Garden Party in honour of the Cardinal Legate.

Ten thousand persons were present.

[Sport and General

Rabarc as an Páiltiú i n-onóir do'n Cairdional Lauri, leasáid an Pápa, i sColáiste na Carraise Duibe. Di deic mile duine i látair.



Photo]

Girls from the Netherlands at the Garden Party.

[Topical Press Agency

Rabarc átumn ar na cailíní as Mollainn as béanam a scion péin be'n csult as an Éailtiú i sColáiste na Carraise Duibe.



Fhoto]

The Cardinal-Legate addresses the Guests at the Garden Party.

[Keegb Bros., Dublin Beineann an Caircional Leasáiro ónáiro uaró as an Éáiltiú



Photo]

The Cardinal Legate among the Guests at the Garden Party.

An Caircional Lauri, Leagáire an Pápa, i measc an Estuaig ag an Fáiltiú i gColáiste na Carraige Duibe.



Photo]

The Guests at the Garden Party kneel for the Legate's blessing.

An stuat ag an Fáilciú i gColáiste na Carraige Duibe ar a nglúimib le beannact leagáir an Pápa D'fatáil.



-Photo]

His Excellency the Governor-General, escorted by the Very Rev. Administrator of the Pro-Cathedral, Father Sheehan, arrives for the Solemn Opening.

[By courtesy of the "Irish Press."

A Oirdeacas, Seanascal Šaorstáit Éireann, agus an t-Atair Ó S**íotcáin** Reactaire Ró-Oirmidneac na hÁrd-Baglaise 'à tionnlacan, **ag** teact ionnsair an Fosclad Sollamanta.



Photo]

[Sport and General

The Cardinal Legate in Procession to Pro-Cathedral for Solemn Opening.

An Cairdional Lauri, Leagard an Pápa, sa Mór-Śiubal cun na hárd-Caglaise leis an Combáil D'fosclab 50 sollamanta.



Photo]

The Cardinal Legate in St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral after his arrival in Dublin.

[Sport and General

An Caircional Lauri, Leasáic an Pápa, i n-Árc-Castais flaom Muire iar oceact so baile Áta Cliat có.



Photo]

Leaving St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral after the Solemn
Opening of the Congress.

[Topical Press Agen AS pásáil Ámo-Caslais flaom Muire i moiaró Fosclató Sollamanca na Comtála.



Photo]

His Eminence the Cardinal Legate leaving the Pro-Cathedral after the Solemn Opening

[Central Press

An Caircionat Lauri, Leagáro an Pápa, ag págáil na hÁiro-Ceglaise i moiaró Posclaó Sollamanta na Comoála.

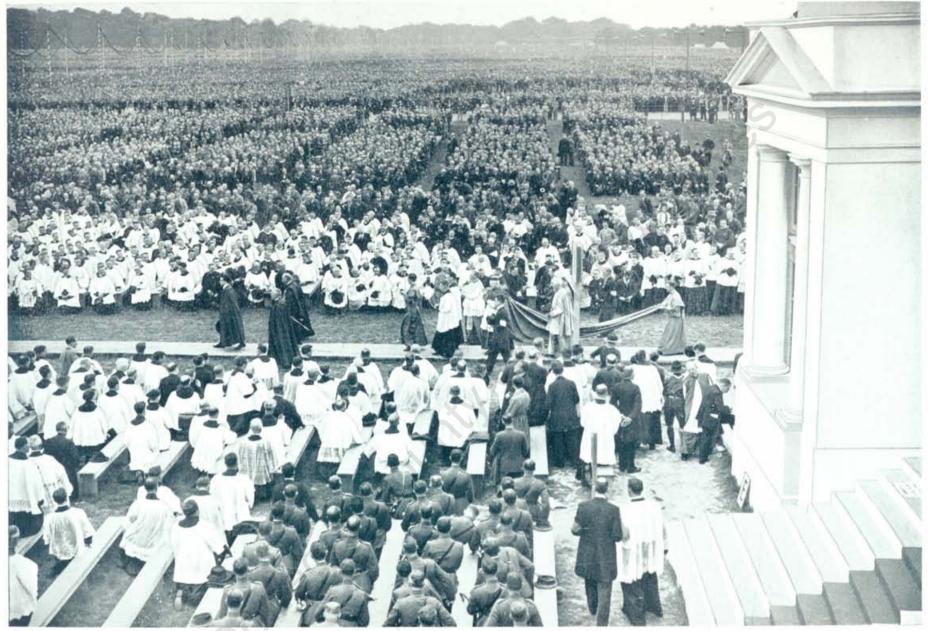


Photo]

Procession of Cardinals to the Pro-Cathedral for the Solemn Opening of the Congress.

Mór-Śiubal na gCairdional cun na hárd-eaglaise ionnsair Fosclad Sollamanta na Combála.

[Central Press



[Sport and General

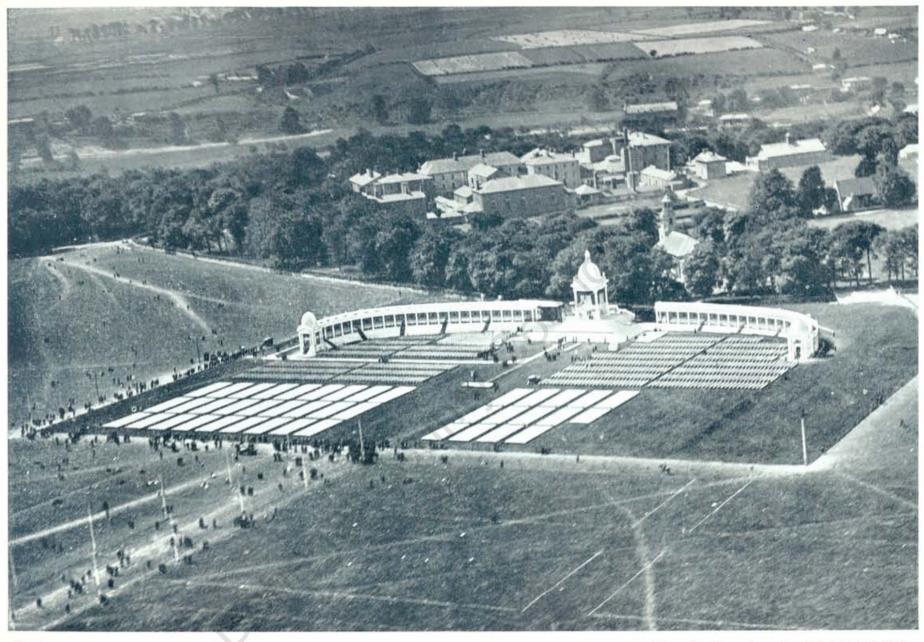
A view of the great gathering on Men's Night. The Cardinal Legate is seen proceeding to the Altar.

Ravarc ar an Mór-Crumniú, Oroce na břear. Tá an Caircional Lauri, Leagáro an Pápa, le peiceáil ag carraingt ar an Altóir.



Members of Dáil and Senate at the Men's Meeting. In front row the Lord Mayor of Dublin and An Ceann Comhairle.

Teactaí Dála agus Seanadóirí ag Mór-Cruinniú na bfear. Tá Ceann Comairle na Dála agus Áro-Méire Daile Áta Cliat sa Líne tosaig.



Photo]

A view of the Altar from 1,000 feet up, showing Hibernian School buildings
—used for vesting—in the background.

[Army Air Corps: by courtesy of the Minister for Defence

Radare ar an Altóir ó'n aer, míle troit suas. Tá Sean-Scoil Daltaéais Arm na Sasana le peiceáil tiar ar a cúl—seo an t-ionad éiditte a bí at na heatlasait Domnac na Comdála.



Photo]

Threatening rain did not disturb the Women's Meeting.

Cé go raib sé ag bagar peartanna, níor cuir sin isteac ar cráibteact na mban as an Món-Chuinniú.



Photo]

Little ones on their way to Mass on Children's Day,

[Central Press

Na Páistí ar a mbealac cun an Airrinn, lá na bPáistí. Bí sráideanna

na Cacraé ploduisce le páistí an lá sin.



Photo]

Near the High Altar in the Phoenix Park on Children's Day.

[By courtesy of the "Irish Times."

Caob isció de compat na háro-Atcora i bpairc an fionn-uisce, tá na bpaiscí.



Photo]

Children acclaim the Cardinal Legate after the Children's Mass,

[Sport and General Sain molta na bpáistí to'n Caintional Launi, leasáití an Dápa, i ntiaití Airneann na bpáistí.



Photoj

Some of the 80,000 Children who attended the Children's Mass in the Phoenix Park

[By courtesy of the "Irish Times."

Curo de na 80,000 păiste a bi az Airreann na bpăisti i bpăirc an Fionn-uisce.



Photo]

Pilgrims from Poland on their way to Mass in the Park

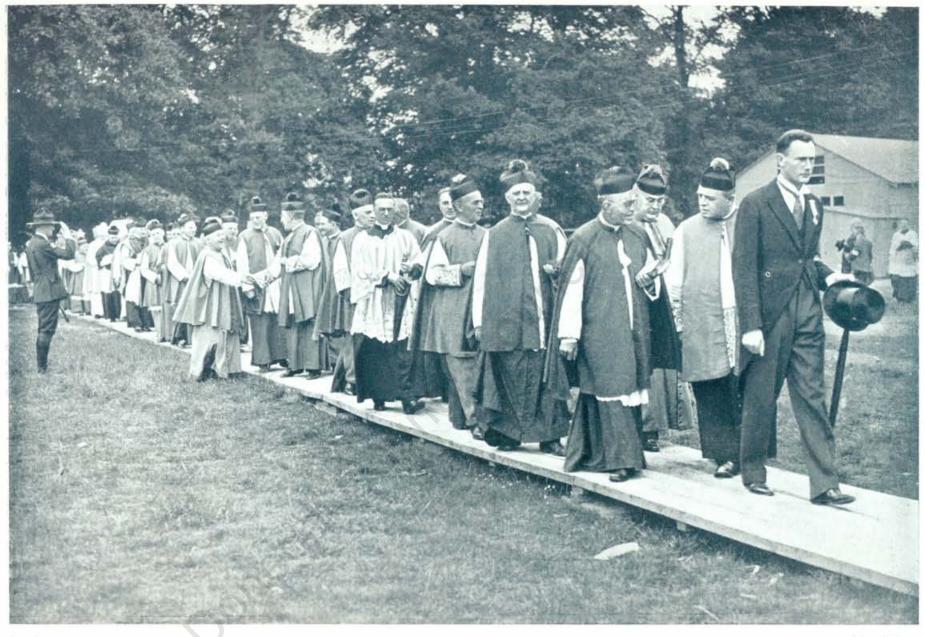
[By courtesy of the "Irish Press."
Oilicris as an Dolainn ar a mbealac cun an Airminn
i bDáine an Fionn-uisce



Photo]

Procession of Dignitaries to the High Altar on Sunday.

Mor-simbal na náro-eastasac cun na háro-altora Dé Domnais.



Photo]

Procession of Dignitaries to the altar on Sunday

Món-Śnubal na náno-eaglasac cun na hAltóna Dé Domnais,

[Central Press



Photo]

The Irish Hierarchy.

Casbuis na hÉireann.

[By courtesy of the "Irish Times"



Photo]

President de Valera and the Executive Council proceeding to their places before the Altar in the Phoenix Park.

[Sport and General

An t-Uactarán, Camonn de Valéra, agus baill na hÁrd-Comairle ag tarraingt ar a scuid áiteac ós comair na hÁrd-Altóra i bPáirc an Fionn-uisce.



Photo]

The Cardinal Legate proceeding to the Altar for Sunday's Mass.

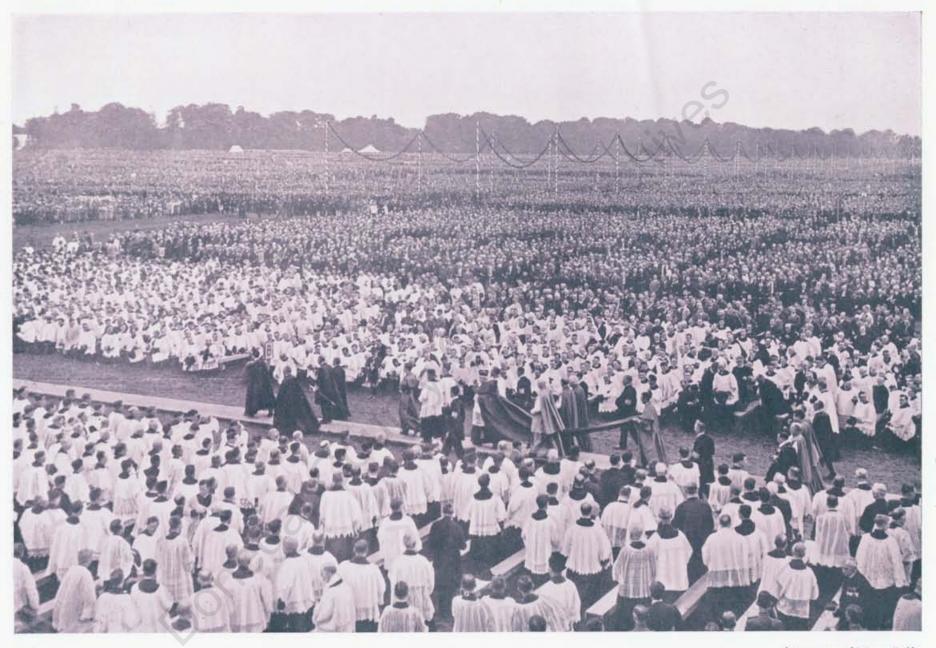
An Caircional Lauri, Leagáir an Dápa, as carrainst ar an Altóir roim an Airreann Dé Domnais.



Photo]

Guard of Honour of Officers of the Saorstát Army at the Mass.

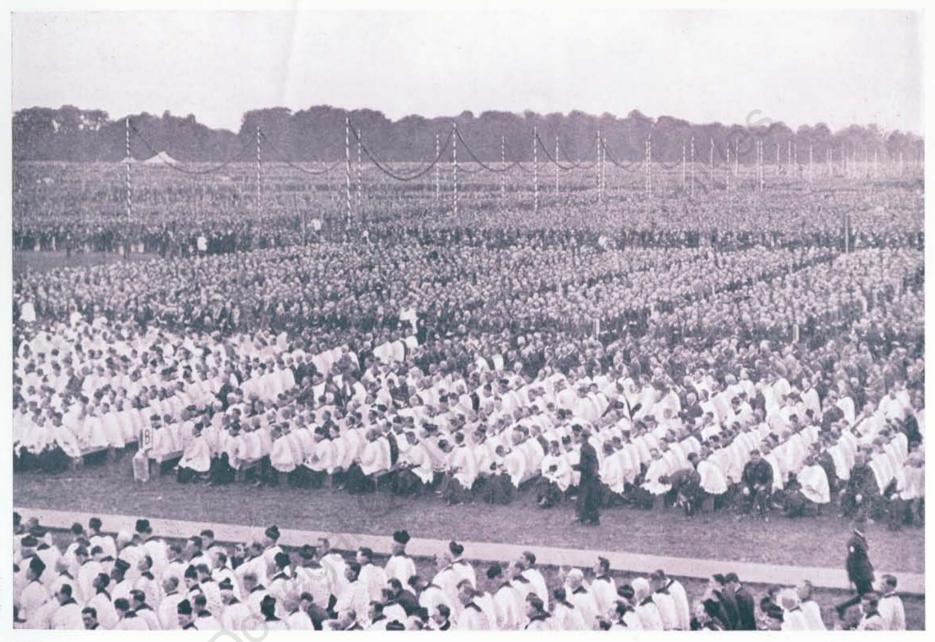
Sároa Onóra o'Oifisis, as Arm Saorstát Éireann, as an Aifreann



Pboto]

The Cardinal-Legate proceeds to the Altar.

[By courtesy of Mason, Dublin Studiseann Caircoinat Lauri, Leagaro an Papa, 'un na n-Altorac.



Photo]

A view of Sunday's Congregation during the Cardinal Legate's Address.

[Topical Press Agency

Rabarc ar an Pobal le linn Orâro Carroional Lauri, leagáir an Pápa, Dé Domnaig.



Photo]

During the Cardinal Legate's Address.

le timn exároe an leagáio.

[Topical Press Agency



Photo]

The Canopy leaves the Altar. President de Valera acts as bearer on the right.

Mr. W. T. Cosgrave, leader of the Opposition, on the left.

Cús Mór-Siubat na Naom-Sacraiminte. Tá an t-Uactarán Éamonn de Datera ar taob na láime deise agus Liam T. MacCossair, T.D., ar taob na láime clé.



Photo]

Not even this fine picture, composed of three photographs of sections of the congregation, embraces the entire multitude.

Frian-grapa tri roinn de'n tsluag an pioctúir breág seo tuas; ac, mór a's mar tá sé, níl baogal air iomlán 'a raib i látair ag an Aipreann le peiceáil ann.

[Sport and General

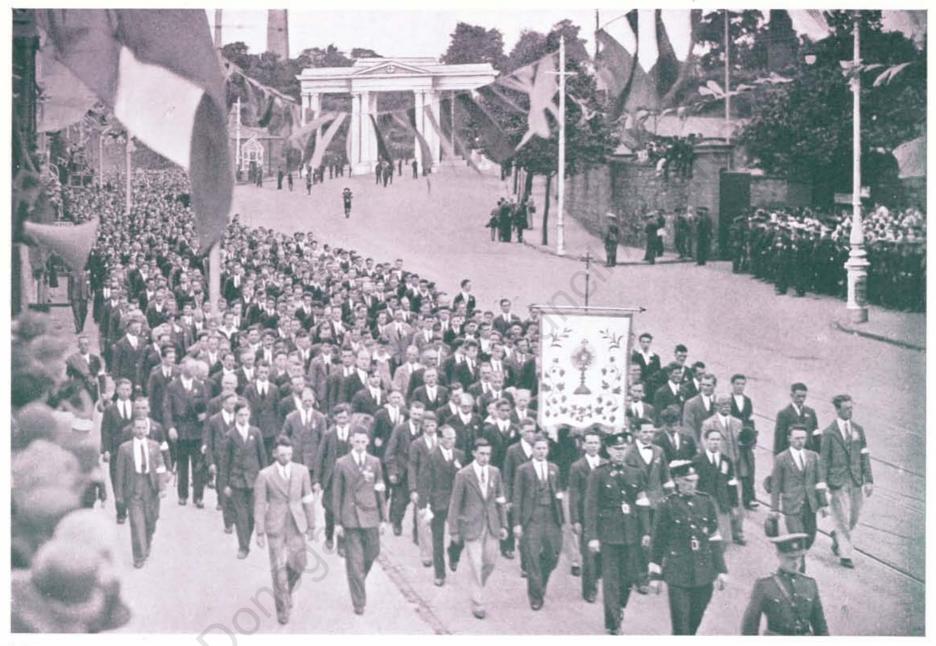


Photo]

The Canopy leaves the Altar: Another view.

Tüs Mör-Siubal na Naom-Sacraminte : Rabarc eile.

[J. Griffin



Photo]

At least a quarter of a million men marched in the Procession.

[By courtesy of the "Irish Press."

Airmtear so raib ar a laisead ceatramad milliún fear sa Mór-Siubal. Deir an pioctúir seo tuairim mait dúinn fá'n easar órdamail a bí orta fead an bealais.



Photo]

It is estimated that between four and five thousand priests participated in the Congress.

[By courtesy of the "Irish Press."

Airmtear so raid foir ceitre mile asus cuis mile sasart páirceac i Sollamnú na Combála.



Photo]

This picture, taken from the air, gives a good idea of the almost perfect order maintained by those taking part in the Procession.

[Army Air Corps : by courtesy of the Minister for Defence

Seo pioccúir a cósaó san aer asus beir se baramail mait dúinn ar an easar beacc órdamail a bí ar luct an Mór-Siubail.



A View of the Procession on the Quays.

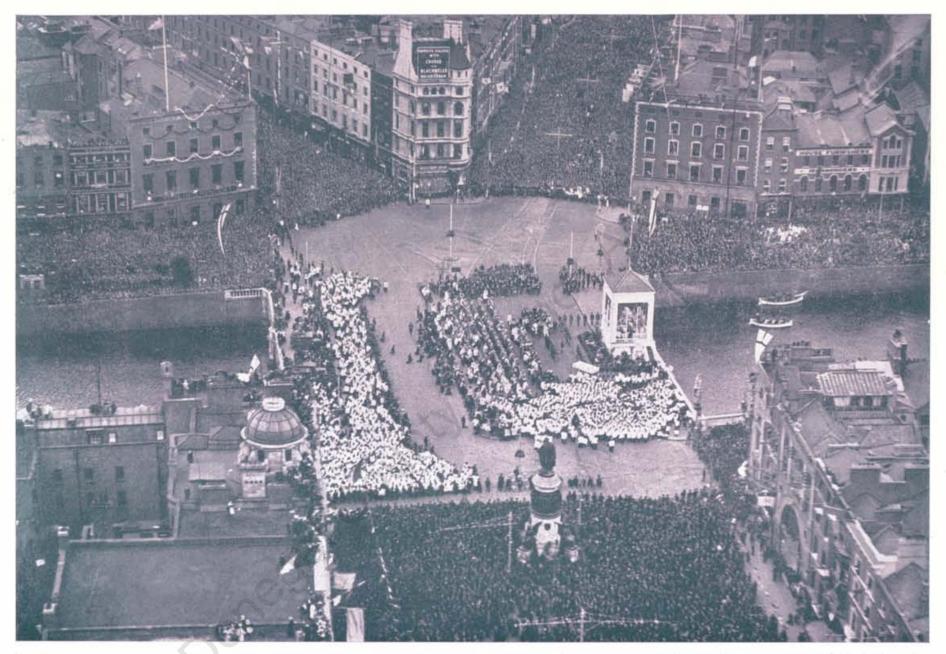
An Món-Śnubal as sabáil sios na Céabannai.



Photo]

A near-up picture of the Canopy in the Procession.

An Scatlan 1 n-ar n-10merungeard an Naom-Sacrammet sa Mor-Siudal.



Photo]

An aerial view of the final Benediction. The kneeling crowds thronged all the streets leading to the Bridge.

[Army Air Corps : by courtesy of the Minister for Defence.

Dioccúir a cósaó san aer asus beannacaó beireannac na Naom-Sacramince ar siubat. Bí na stuaisce ar a nstúinib amac pao d'amaire ar sac caob.

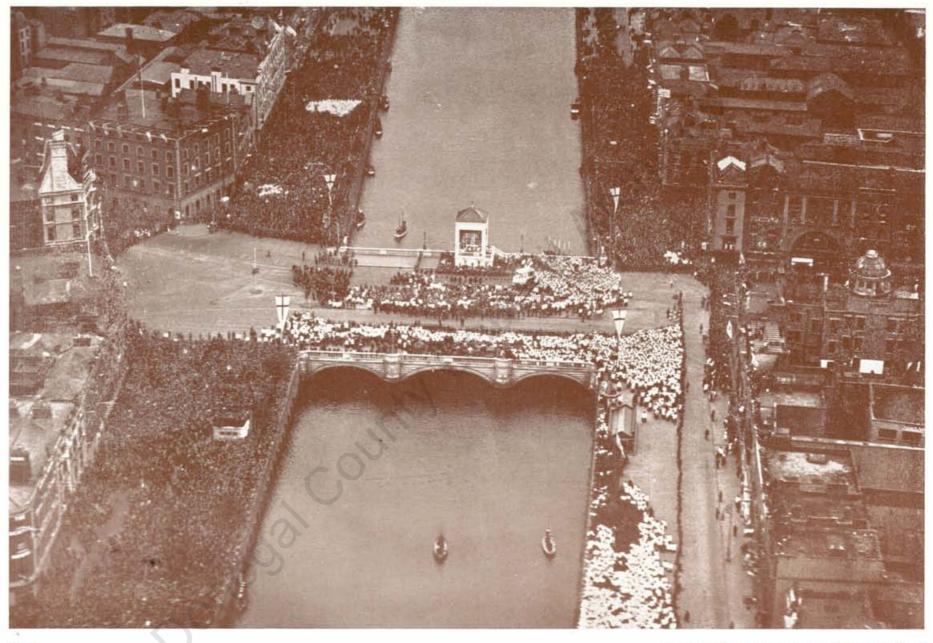


Photo]

The Procession of the Blessed Sacrament ends at O'Connell Bridge.

Skoiceann Mór-Śiubal na Naom-Śackamimte an Altóir ar Okoiceao Ni Conaill.

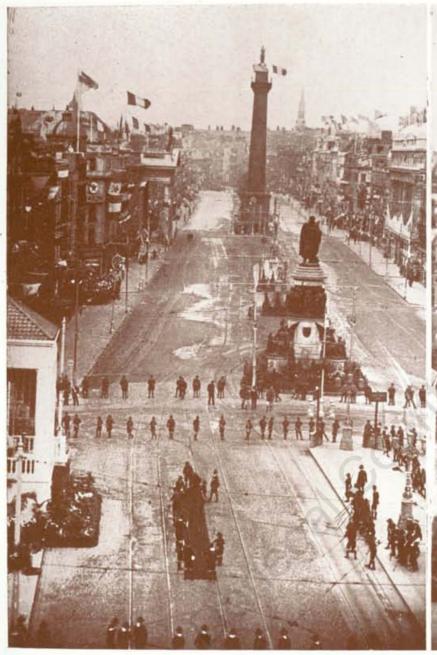
Sport and General



Photo]

Another aerial view, of the final Benediction.

[Army Air Corps: by courtesy of the Minister for Defence
Raydard defeat eile o'n der ar Deannadad defreannad na NaomSagrammite.



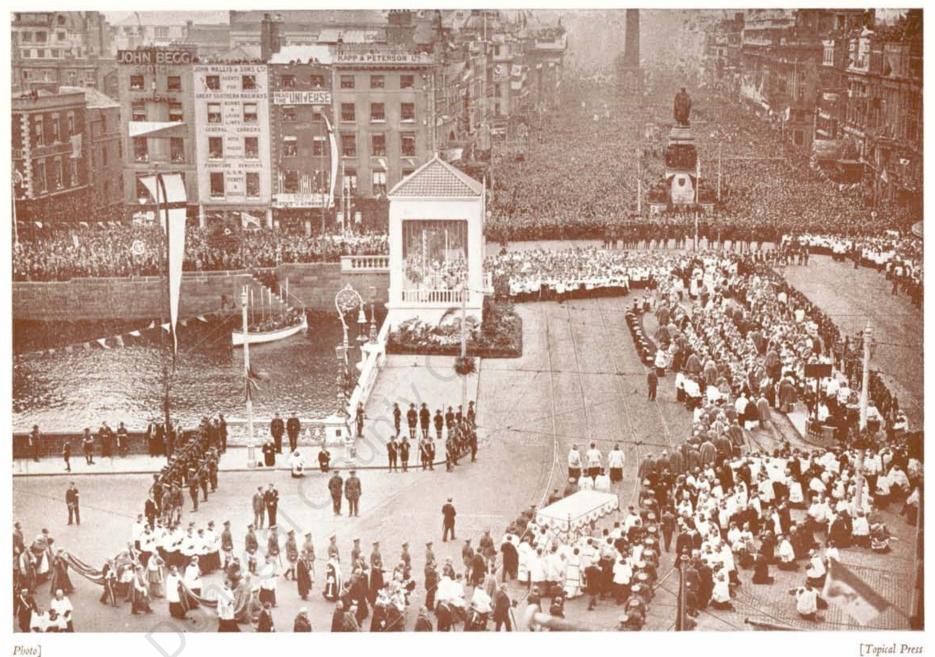
Photos]

O'Connell Street at 3 p.m.

SRÁTO UI CONAILL AS A CRÍ A CLOS CRACHONA.

O'Connell Street at 5.30 p.m.

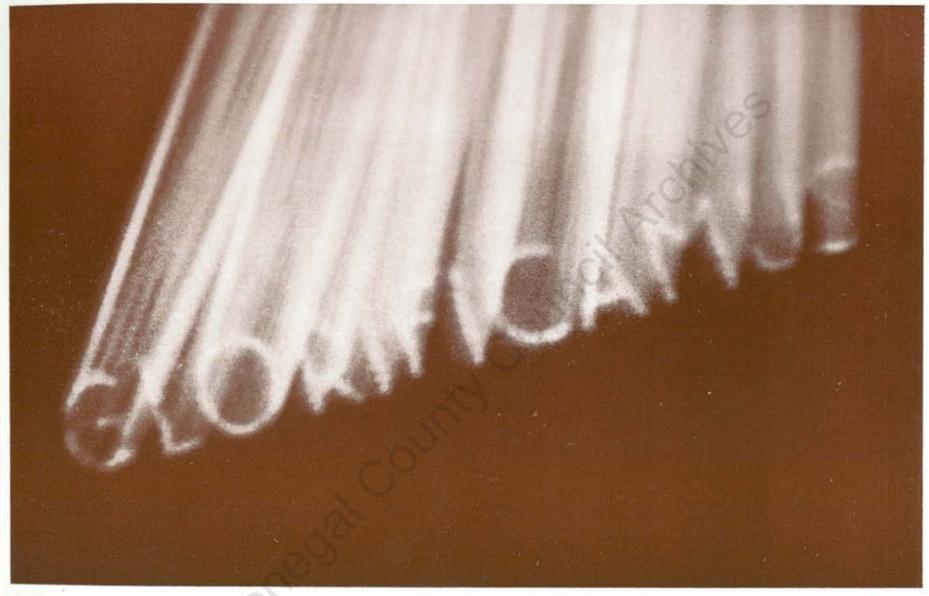
An cSráro céanna as a 5.30 cracuéna.



Photo]

The Procession of the Blessed Sacrament reaches O'Connell Bridge.

Smoiceann Mon-Subat na Naom-Sacrammite Onoiceato Ul Conautt.



Photo]

A picture of "Sky-writing," which tells its own story.

[Brian J. McCoffrey
Pioctúir "spéir-scríbheoracta" a téiriseas a scéat réin.



Photo]

From the roof of the General Post Office looking towards O'Connell Bridge

[By courtesy of the "Irish Press."

άς réacaint sios beatac Öποιcean Ui Conaitt ο barr áπο-Οιρίς an βοςτα.



Photo]

Grafton Street

SRAID SRAFTON

[By courtesy of Mason, Dublin



During Benediction. Another view at O'Connell Bridge.

le linn beannugat na Maom Sacraiminte, Ratarc eile o Oroiceat Ui Conaill.

[Sport and General





Above (Photo, Davis)—University College, where foreign sectional meetings were held.

Below (Photo, C. & L. Walsh)—A decorative Round Tower in College Green.

Anuactan: Coláiste na h-Iol-scoile, Daile Áta Cliat, an áit an comónaó na cruinniseaca an leit oo baoine a táinis tan lean.

An ioctann: Tun crumn no Cluisteac a tosaro i braitce na Coláiste.



Photo]

[By courtesy of Mason, Dublin

Clanbrassil Street

Snaro Cluana Dreasan



Photo]

[By courtesy of Mason, Duhlin

A scene in the Coombe

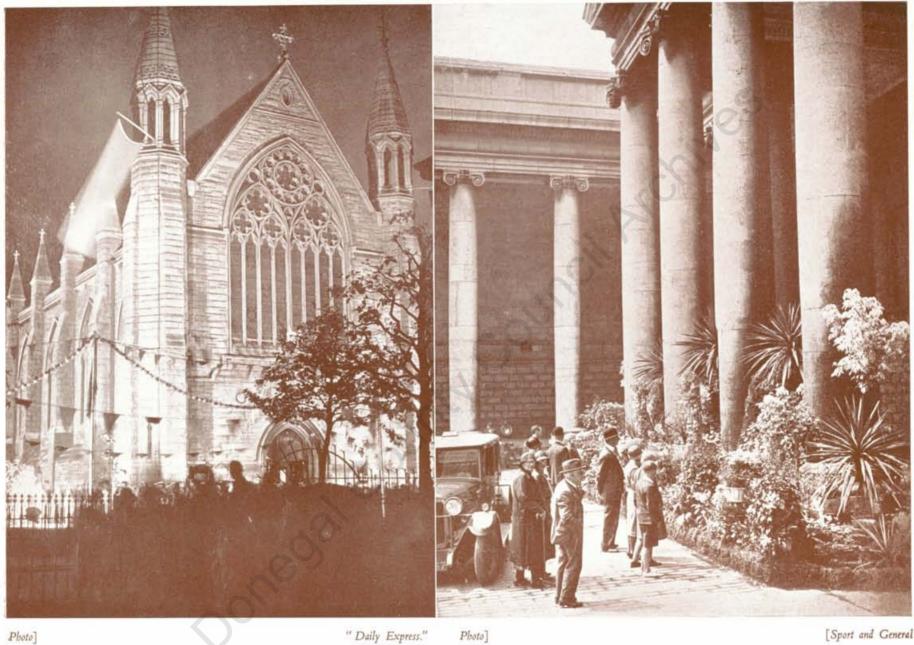
Rabare 'sa 5 Cum





Top (Photo, C. & L. Walsh) Dominick Street, Dublin. Bottom (Photo, Central Press)—Corporation Buildings, Dublin, at night.

AR Mactar: Sráid Doimnic, Daite Áta Cliat, Ar foitar: Tiste an Bárdais, Baite Áta Cliat, [92]



Flood-lighting at St. Joseph's, Berkeley Road.

Castais Naom Josep in Stas Mocaonos te tinn Airmin an Meadon-oroce.

"Daily Express."

Photo]

[Sport and General

Flowers at the Bank of Ireland.

Diacanna maiseaca as Danno na h Cineann.



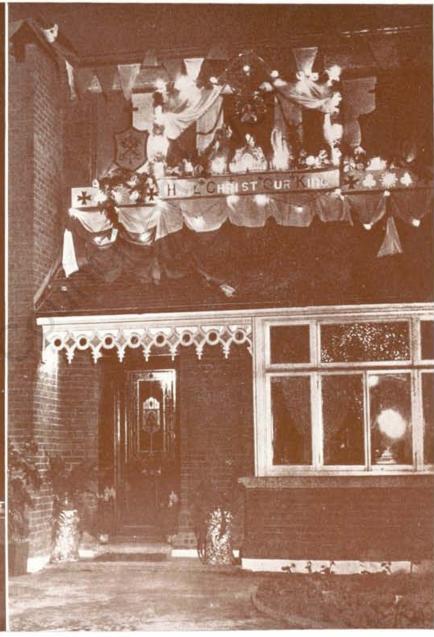
Photo]

Marlboro' Street, Dublin

SRATO MAOL DRISOR, At CLIAC

[By courtesy of Mason, Dublin





Photo]

Altar on O'Connell Bridge illuminated.

an altoir ar Oroncean Ui Conaill

[Davis, Dublin

A house at Parnell Road, Harold's Cross.

Teac atá maisigte 50 h-áluinn i mbótan pannell, hanolo's Cross.

[95]



Fhoto F. W. Payne, Drogheda



Photo H. Curran. Dundalk



Photo]

From top to bottom: The Cardinal Legate at Drogheda.
The Cardinal Legate at Dundalk.
The Cardinal Legate at Newry.

M. McAteer, Newry

O'n barr 50 bun—Leagaid an Pápa 1 nOrdicead Áta. 1 nOún Dealsan. 1 n-lubair Cinn Trása.



Photo]

His Eminence the Cardinal Legate with His Eminence Cardinal MacRory at Armagh. In the group are their Lordships the Bishops of Down and Connor, Ardagh, Dromore, Derry, and Clogher, and the Vicar Apostolic, Port Elizabeth.

[97]

[Allison & Son, Armagh



Photo]

The Cardinal Legate received in Killarney.

[McMonagle, Killarney An páiltiú noim leagáro an Dápa i SCill Áinne



Synge Street Christian Brothers' Schools illuminated.

Scotraca na mbratan Chiostamait i Sharo Synge, på n-a geuro sotus.

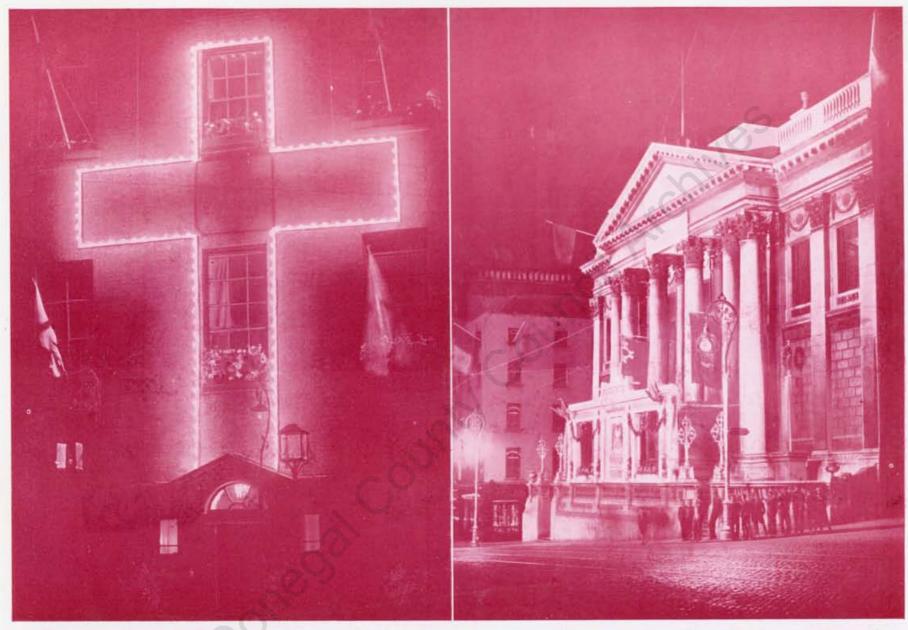


Photo "Daily Express"]

Ely House, Dublin, illuminated.

Teac Cite, Daite Ata Cliat, på n-a curo solus.

[Photo Central Press

City Hall, Dublin, illuminated.

Anus na Cacrac pá n-a curo solus.



Above, left In Thurles [Photo: W. Myles] Below, left: An Altar in Kilkenny [Photo: T. J. Moran]

Above, right: In Cork [Photo by courtesy of "Cork Examiner."]

Below, right: In Castleblayney [Photo by B. Beauchamp."]







Photo]

A few of many beautiful Arches in the City of Derry

Curo de na scuastada áithe a bí te peiceáit i gCatair Óoire [101]

[McFadden, Derry



Photo]

King Street, Wexford, decorated for the Congress

[Miss Frances J. Hadden, Wexford on tSharo and Loc SCarman maisisce Le hasaro na Comoala



Photo]
The Mayor and Corporation of Wexford at Altar of Sacred Heart, outside Town Hall

[Miss Frances J. Hadden, Wexford

1 Loc SCARMAN—An Meire agus Luct an Dardais ag Altóir
an Croide Ró-Naomca taob amuig de Nalla an Daite.

[102]



Photos] [C. & L. Walsh, Dublin

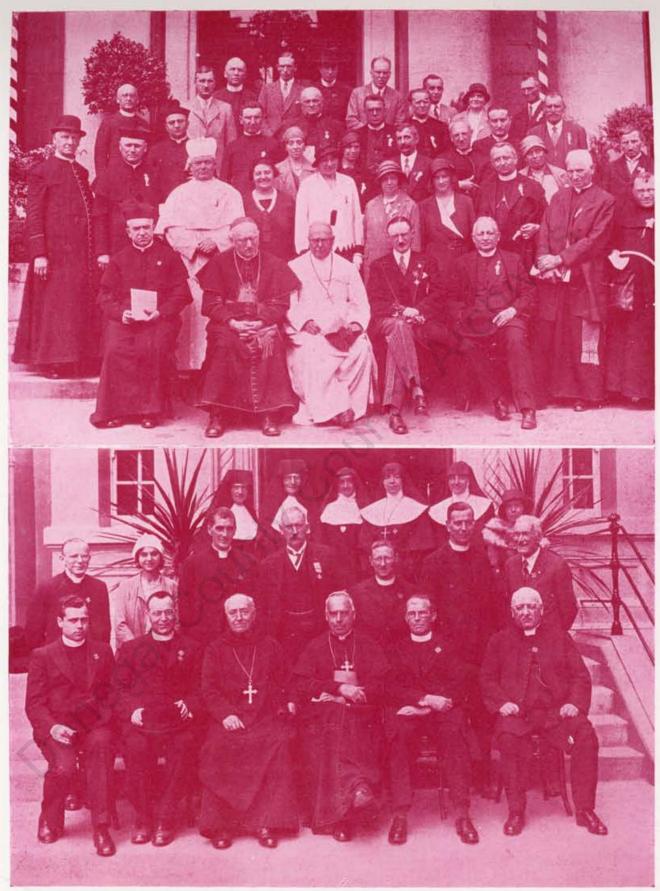
Above—His Excellency the Bishop of Cleveland with a group of American Priests. The Lord Mayor of Dublin on His Excellency's right. Below—Cardinal MacRory speaking at an American reception.



Photos]

[By courtesy of the "Irish Press."

Above—Australian Group at All Hallows' College. His Excellency the Archbishop of Palmyra, Mgr. Cattaneo, Apostolic Delegate, in the centre. Below—Breton Group at Mansion House.



Photos]

[C. & L. Walsh, Dublin

Above—Czecho-Slovak contingent. The Abbot of Strahov, Mgr. Lavorah, in the centre. On his left—the Consul
General for Czecho-Slovakia, M. Ruzicka.

Below—An English Group. In the centre His Grace the Archbishop of Birmingham, Most Rev. Dr. Williams.

On his right—Abbot Cabrol, O.S.B.





Above-(Photo: Central Press).-Party at the residence of the German Minister. Centre-His Excellency the Bishop of Namur.

Above—(Photo: Central Press).—Party at the residence of the German Minister. Centre—His Excellency the Bishop of Namur.

On his right—His Excellency the Bishop of Osnabrüch; on his left—His Excellency the Bishop of Timisoara, Mgr. Pacha.

Top—left to right—His Excellency the German Minister, Prince Alois zu Loewenstein, Count Droste zu Vischering and Canon Tharsicius, Secretary to the Bishop of Namur.

Below—(Photo: C. & L. Walsh). Left—At the Belgian Consul-General's residence. Centre—His Excellency the Belgian Consul-General, M. Maurice Goor; on his right—His Eminence Cardinal Van Roey and Mrs. MacNeill (wife of the Governor-General); on his left—His Grace the Archbishop of Cashel, Most Rev. J. M. Harty; His Excellency the Bishop of Tournay, Mgr. Rasneur. At the back (between Mrs. MacNeill and Cardinal Van Roey)—Mme. Goor.

To Mme. Goor's left—Countess Van Cutsem and The Abbot of Maredsous.

Right (Photo: Leftwatel, Medical Sub-Compittee), Front—Dr. E. O'Reuley, K. C. S. C. C. Dr. M. S. Walter.

Right (Photo: Lafayette)—Medical Sub-Committee: Front—Dr. F. O'REHLY, K.C.S.G.; Dr. M. S. Walsh, Back—Mr. A. J. Connor; Comdt. P. J. Delany, Army Medical Service; Mr. A. J. MacNamara.



Photo]

[C. & L. Walsh

Done of the state of the state

ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS WHO ATTENDED THE CONGRESS

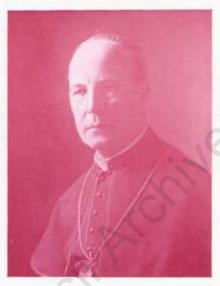




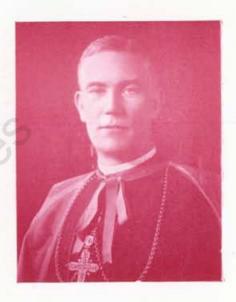
Photo] [Felici
His Excellency the Archbishop of Petra
(Italy).
MGR. BARTOLOMASI.



His Excellency the Archbishop of Baltimore (U.S.A.). Most Rev. Dr. Curley.



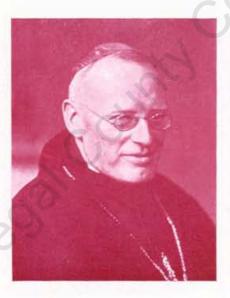
Photo] [Lafayette
His Excellency the Archbishop of
St. Louis (U.S.A.)
Most Rev. Dr. Glennon.



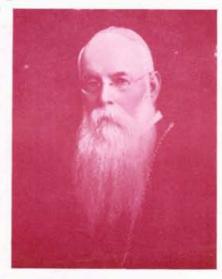
His Grace the Archbishop of Glasgow (Scotland). MOST REV. DR. MACKINTOSH.



Photo] [Lafayette His Excellency the Archbishop of Port of Spain (Trinidad). Most Rev. Dr. Dowling, O.P.



His Grace the Archbishop of St. Andrew's and Edinburgh (Scotland) Most Rev. Dr. McDonald.



His Excellency the Archbishop of Simla (India). MGR. KENEALY.



His Grace the Archbishop of Liverpool (England). Most Rev. Dr. Downey.



His Excellency the Archbishop of Constantia (Italy), MGR. PISANI.



His Excellency the Archbishop of Smyrna (Turkey in Asia), Mgr. Tonna.



His Excellency the Archbishop— Bishop of Aversa (Italy), MGR. CESARANO.



His Excellency the Archbishop of Ottawa (Canada), Most Rev. Dr. Forbes.



His Excellency the Archbishop of Winnipeg (Canada),
Most Rev. Dr. Sinnott.



His Excellency the Archbishop of Antivari

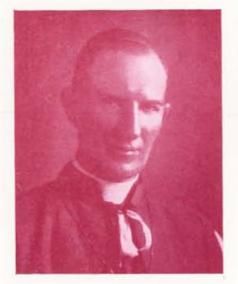
MGR. DOBRECIC.



His Excellency the Archbishop of Halifax (Canada), Most Rev. Dr. O'Donnell



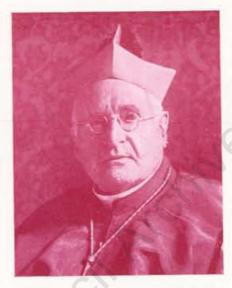
His Grace the Archbishop of Birmingham (England). Most Rev. Dr. WILLIAMS.



Photo] [Wadds, Vancouver His Excellency the Archbishop of Vancouver (Canada), Most Rev. Dr. Duke.



MAR IVANIOS, Archbishop of Bethany.



Photo] [Lafayette

His Excellency the Archbishop of

Sydney (Australia)

Most Rev. Dr. Kelly.



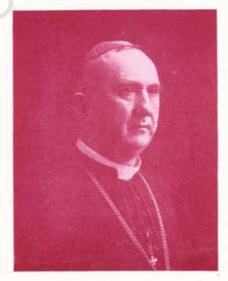
His Excellency the Archbishop of Utrecht (Netherlands), Most Rev. Dr. Jansen.



His Grace the Archbishop of Cardiff (Wales), Most Rev. Dr. Mostyn.



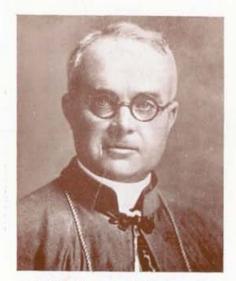
His Excellency the Archbishop of Rennes (France), MGR, MIGNEN.



His Excellency the Archbishop of Belgrade (Jugo-Slavia), MGR. RODITCH.



His Excellency the Archbishop of Dubuque (U.S.A.) Most Rev. Dr. Beckman.



His Excellency the Archbishop of Portland in Oregon (U.S.A.) Most Rev. Dr. Howard.



His Excellency the Archbishop of San Francisco (U.S.A.) Most Rev. Dr. Hanna.



His Excellency the Archbishop of Milwaukee (U.S.A.) Most Rev. Dr. Stritch.



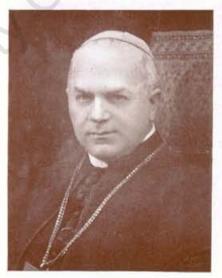
His Excellency the Archbishop of Palmyra, Apostolic Delegate to Australia. MGR. CATTANEO.



His Excellency the Bishop of Mina (South Africa) MGR. MEYSING, O.M.I.



His Excellency the Bishop of St. George's (Newfoundland) MGR. RENOUF



His Excellency the Bishop of Timisoara (Roumania).

MGR. PACHA.



His Lordship the Bishop of Hexham and Newcastle (England), RIGHT REV. DR. THORMAN

[113]



His Excellency the Bishop of Paralus (Rome).

MGR. SMIT.



His Excellency the Bishop of Gozo (Malta).

MGR. GONZI.



His Lordship the Bishop of Menevia (Wales).
RIGHT REV. DR. VAUGHAN.



His Excellency the Bishop of Ragusa (Yugo-Slavia).

MGR. CAREVIC.



His Lordship the Bishop of Salford (England).

RIGHT REV. DR. HENSHAW.



Photo] [Lacaze, Lourdes
His Excellency the Bishop of Tarbes
and Lourdes (France).
MGR. GERLIER.



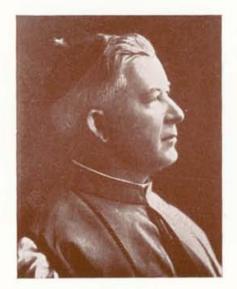
His Excellency the Bishop of Vijayapuram, (India). Mgr. Arana Goigoras, O.D.C.



Photo] [Felici, Rome

His Excellency the Bishop of
Antigonish (Canada).

RIGHT REV. DR. MORRISON.



His Excellency the Bishop of St. Augustine (U.S.A.) RIGHT REV. DR. BARRY.



Photo] [Lafayette His Excellency the Bishop of Pembroke, (Canada). RIGHT REV. DR. RYAN.



His Lordship the Bishop of Plymouth (England).
RIGHT REV. DR. BARRETT.



Photo] [Lafayette His Excellency the Bishop of Gibraltar. RIGHT REV. DR. FITZGERALD.



Photo] [Markiewicz, Baltimore
His Excellency the Bishop of Mobile
(U.S.A.)
RIGHT REV. DR. TOOLEN.



Photo] [Lafayette

His Excellency the Bishop of
Petnelissus (Nigeria).

MGR. BRODERICK, S.M.A.



His Excellency the Bishop of Cleveland (U.S.A.) RIGHT REV. DR. SCHREMBS.



His Lordship the Bishop of Southwark (England). RIGHT REV. DR. AMIGO.



His Excellency the Bishop of 'Isinda (France). MGR. CHAPTAL.



His Excellency the Bishop of Lodi (Italy). MGR. CALCHI-NOVATI.



His Excellency the Bishop of Szekes-Fehervar (Hungary). MGR. SHVOY.



His Lordship the Bishop of Tipasa (Scotland).

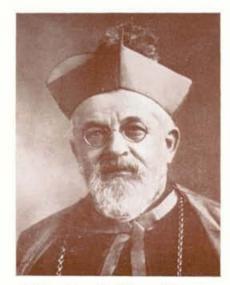
RIGHT REV. DR. GRAHAM.



His Excellency the Bishop of Scranton (U.S.A.)
RIGHT REV. DR. O'REILLY.



His Excellency the Bishop of Springfield (U.S.A.) RIGHT REV. Dr. GRIFFIN.



His Excellency the Bishop of Thugga (South Africa). MGR. DELALLE, O.M.I.



His Excellency the Bishop of Toledo (U.S.A.)
RIGHT REV. DR. ALTER.



His Excellency the Bishop of Abila (Nigeria).

MGR. SHANAHAN, C.S.SP.



His Excellency the Bishop of Barcelona (Spain).

MGR. IRURITA y ALMANDOZ.



His Excellency the Bishop of Carpasia (Belgium).

MGR. VAN RECHEM.



His Excellency the Bishop of Cisamus (Jugo-Slavia).

MGR. BUDANOVIC.



His Lordship the Bishop of Leeds (England).
RIGHT REV. DR. COWGILL.



His Excellency the Bishop of Davenport (U.S.A.) RIGHT REV. DR. ROHLMAN.



His Lordship the Bishop of Clifton (England) RIGHT REV. DR. LEE.



His Excellency the Bishop of Osnabrüch (Germany).

MGR. BERNING.



His Excellency the Bishop of Hertogenbosch (Netherlands). MGR. DIEPEN.



His Excellency the Bishop of Concordia (U.S.A.) RIGHT REV. DR. TIEF.



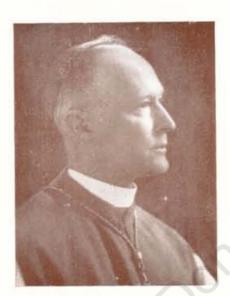
His Excellency the Bishop of Balanea (Nigeria).

MGR. HEEREY, C.S.Sp.



His Excellency the Bishop of Ajaccio (Corsica).

MGR. RODIÉ.



Photo] [Turner-Hall

His Lordship the Bishop of
Middlesborough (England).

RIGHT REV. DR. SHINE.

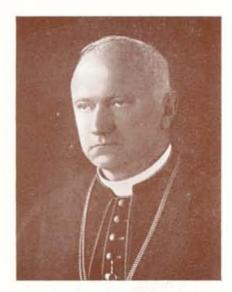


His Excellency the Bishop of Telsiai (Lithuania).

MGR. STAUGAÏTIS.



His Excellency the Bishop of Richmond (U.S.A.)
RIGHT REV. DR. BRENNAN.



His Excellency the Bishop of Nitra

(Czecho-Slovakia).

MGR. KMETKO.



His Excellency the Bishop of Phoba (South Africa) RIGHT REV. DR. O'RILEY.



His Excellency the Bishop of Marsi (Italy). Mgr. Bagnoli, O.D.C.



His Excellency the Bishop of Buffalo (U.S.A.)
RIGHT REV. DR. TURNER.



RIGHT REV. DOM STANISLAUS HICKEY, O.Cist. Abbot of Mount Melleray (Ireland)



His Excellency the Bishop of Mallus (British Guiana), RIGHT REV. DR. WELD.



His Excellency the Bishop of Tentyris (Canada),
MGR. BUNOZ, O.M.I.



His Excellency the Bishop of Szépés (Czecho-Slovakia), MGR. VOJTASSAK.



His Excellency the Bishop of Charleston (U.S.A.)
RIGHT REV. DR. WALSH.



His Lordship the Bishop of Galloway (Scotland),
RIGHT REV. DR. McCARTHY.



His Excellency the Bishop of Fessei (South Africa), MGR. O'LEARY, O.M.I.



His Excellency the Bishop of Kottayam (India),

MGR. CHULAPARAMBIL.



His Excellency the Bishop of Blois (France),
MGR. AUDOLLENT.



His Excellency the Bishop of Carrhae (Zanzibar),

MGR. NEVILLE, C.S.Sp.



His Excellency the Bishop of Bobbio (Italy),

MGR. PELLEGRINO.



His Excellency the Bishop of Danzig (Danzig),

MGR. O'ROURKE.



His Excellency the Bishop of Wheeling (U.S.A.)

RIGHT REV. DR. SWINT.



His Excellency the Prince Bishop of Seckau (Austria), Mgr. Pawlikowski.



His Excellency the Bishop of Saint Dié (France). Mgr. Marmottin.



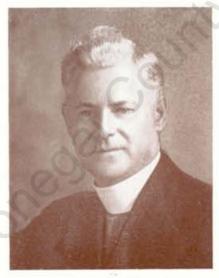
His Excellency the Bishop of Rockford (U.S.A.),
RIGHT REV. DR. HOBAN.



Photo] [Melling, Preston
His Lordship the Bishop of Lancaster
(England),
RIGHT REV. DR. PEARSON.



His Excellency the Bishop of Los Angeles and San Diego (U.S.A.), RIGHT REV. DR. CANTWELL.



His Excellency the Bishop of Des Moines (U.S.A.) RIGHT REV. DR. DRUMM.



His Excellency the Bishop of Pozzuoli (Italy),
MGR. PETRONE.



His Lordship the Bishop of Pella (England),
RIGHT REV. DR. BROWN.



His Excellency the Bishop of Kandy (India),

MGR. BEEKMEYER, O.S.B.



Photo] [Guy & Co., Cork His Excellency the Bishop of Ostracine (Benin), MGR. O'ROURKE, S.M.A.



Photo] [Felici, Rome His Excellency the Bishop of Olympus (Byzantine-Slavonic Rite), MGR. BUCYS.



Photo] [Lafayette
His Excellency the Archbishop of
Wellington (New Zealand).
MOST REV. DR. REDWOOD.



His Excellency the Bishop of Ilium (Rome).

MGR. d'HERBIGNY, S.J.



Photo] [Lafayette
His Excellency the Bishop of Bathurst
(Australia),
RIGHT REV. DR. NORTON.



His Excellency the Bishop of Barquisimeto (Venezuela),
MGR. DUBUC.



His Excellency the Bishop of Acmonia (Bagamoyo),
MGR. WILSON, C.S.Sp.



His Excellency the Bishop of Miletopolis.
(England),
RIGHT REV. DR. MORIARTY.



Photo] [Lafayette

His Excellency the Bishop of Sale
(Australia).

RIGHT REV. DR. RYAN.



Photo] [Lafayette His Excellency the Bishop of Sioux City (U.S.A.),

RIGHT REV. DR. HEELAN.



Photo] [Lafayette

His Excellency the Bishop of

Wagga-Wagga (Australia),

RIGHT REV. DR. DWYER.



Photo] [Lafayette]
His Excellency the Bishop of Port
Augusta (Australia),
RIGHT REV. DR. KILLIAN.



His Lordship the Bishop of Portsmouth (England), RIGHT REV. DR COTTER.



His Excellency the Bishop of Lebedus (Ruthenian Rite),
MGR. CZARNECKYI, C.SS.R.



Photo] [Dooner, Philadelphia

His Excellency the Bishop of

Wilmington (U.S.A.),

RIGHT REV. DR. FITZMAURICE



His Lordship the Bishop of Brentwood (England).
RIGHT REV. DR. DOUBLEDAY.



His Excellency the Bishop of Detroit (U.S.A.),
RIGHT REV. DR. GALLAGHER.



His Excellency the Bishop of Telmissus (France),

MGR. COSTES.



His Excellency the Bishop of Le Mans (France),

MGR. GRENTE.



Photo] [Vedae, Madrid. His Excellency the Bishop of Madrid (Spain), MGR. EIJO Y GARAY.



His Excellency the Bishop of Erie (U.S.A.),
RIGHT REV. DR. GANNON.



His Excellency the Bishop of Tournay (Belgium),

MGR. RASNEUR.



His Excellency the Bishop of Lipari (Italy),

MGR. RE, O.M.Cap.



His Excellency the Bishop of Salamanca (Spain).

MGR. FRUTOS Y VALIENTE.



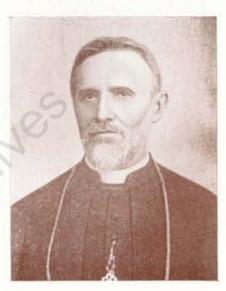
His Excellency the Archbishop of Otranto (Italy).

MGR. CUCCAROLLO, O.M.Cap.



His Excellency the Bishop of Palaeopolis (Italy).

MGR. COPPO, S.C.



His Excellency the Bishop of Dacca (India),

MGR. CROWLEY



His Excellency the Bishop of Siedlee (Poland). Mgr. Przezdziecki.



His Excellency the Bishop of Chelmno (Poland).

MGR. OKONIEWSKI.



His Excellency the Bishop of Toowoomba (Australia), RIGHT REV. DR. BYRNE.



His Excellency the Bishop of Thagora (Czecho-Slovakia),

MGR. CARSKY.



RIGHT REV. ABBOT GOLENNEAUX, O.S.B. Abbot of Maredsous.



RIGHT REV. C. GUYADER, O.Cist. Abbot of Melleray.



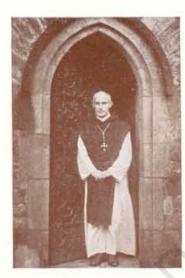
RIGHT REV. J. P. BAUIVENS, His Excellency the Bishop of Europus, Abbot of Laffe.



MGR. LE HUNSEC, Superior-General of the Congregation of the Holy Ghost,



RIGHT REV. J. E. MATTHEWS, O.S.B. Abbot of Ampleforth.



RIGHT REV. CELSUS O'CONNELL, O.Cist. Abbot of Mount St. Bernard's, Leicestershire.



RIGHT REV. HUGUES LAMY, Photo]
Ord. Praem. RIGHT Abbot of Tongerloo.



RIGHT REV. F.W. KNOWLES, O.S.B. Abbot of Fort Augustus.



Abbot of Strahov.



[Lafayette RIGHT REV. METHOD ZAVORAL, RIGHT REV. A. VONIER, O.S.B. Abbot of Buckfast.



Most Rev. Patrick Murray. Photo]
Superior-General of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer. Mastr



Photo] Manuel, Paris

Most Rev. Père Gillet,

Master-General of the Dominican

Order.



Photo] [Strizzi, Rome Most Rev. Father Marrani, Minister-General of the Friars Minor.



[Strizzi, Rome MOST REV. BERNARDINE BALSARI, Superior-General of the Order of Charity.



RIGHT REV. JUSTIN McCARTHY, O.Cist. Abbot of Mount St. Joseph's, Roscrea.



Most Rev. Herman Joseph Smets, O.Cist. Abbot of Citeaux and Abbot-General of the Cistercians (Rome).



RIGHT REV. J. BIERMANS, Bishop of Gangara, Superior-General, St. Joseph's Foreign Missionary Society, London.



RIGHT REV. HARTMANN STROHSACKER, O.S.B., Abbot of Goethweig (Austria),



RIGHT REV. FERNAND CABROL,
O.S.B.
Abbot of Farnborough.
(England).



RIGHT REV. HUGH BERMEBROCK. Abbot of Postel (Belgium).

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Committees, Sub-Committees and Helpers



Photo]

His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin and His Lordship the Bishop of Thasos (on His Grace's right) and Members of the Congress Committees



Photo]

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS LEAGUE

[C. & L. Walsh

Front Row.—V. Rev. W. B. McFeely, P.P. (Derry); Right Rev. Mgr. Considine, P.P., V.G. (Calway); Right Rev. Mgr. Joyce, P.P., V.G. (Clonfert); Right Rev. Mgr. Dean Keown, P.P., V.G. (Clonfert); Right Rev. Mgr. Dean Considered Rolling Rev. Mgr. Dean D'Alton, Ll.D., P.P., V.F. (Tuam); Right Rev. Mgr. Mgr. Hill, P.P., V.G. (Ross); V. Rev. Canon Lyons, P.P., V.F. (Armagh); V. Rev. Chancellor McCafferty, P.P. (Raphoe); V. Rev. Canon Drennan, P.P. (Ossory). Centre Row.—Right Rev. Dean Crolly, P.P. (Down and Connor); Rev. James Carroll, C.C. (Limerick); V. Rev. T. J. Lyne, P.P. (Kerry); Rev. T. O'Connor, C.C. (Cashel); V. Rev. Canon O'Donohoe, P.P. (Ardagh and Clonmacnoise); V. Rev. J. Dunny, Adm. (Kildare and Leighlin); V. Rev. Canon Brady, P.P. (Kilmore); V. Rev. Canon Sharkey, P.P., V.G. (Elphin); V. Rev. P. O'Halloran, P.P. (Killaloe), Ven. Archdeacon Byrne, D.D., P.P., V.G. (Waterford & Lismore); V. Rev. Mgr. Molony, Ll.D., Adm. (Dublin), Joint Hon. Sec. Back Row.—V. Rev. J. Finnegan, P.P. (Meath); V. Rev. D. O'Connor, Adm., V.F. (Killala); V. Rev. T. F. Fitzpatrick, P.P. (Dromore); V. Rev. W. Walsh, Adm. (Cloyne); V. Rev. Canon Kiely, Adm. (Cork); V. Rev. P. Higgins, P.P. (Achonry), Dr. F. O'Reilly, K.C.S.G., Joint Hon. Sec.



Photo)

PERMANENT COMMITTEE AND COUNCIL OF EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS LEAGUE, WITH THEIR HOSTS, AT THE JESUIT HOSTEL, HATCH STREET.

Front Row.—Mgr. Fernandes; Count d'Yanville; Father Vermeersch, S.J.; Mgr. Grigaitis; Mgr. Joyce; Mgr. Gauci; Abbot Lamy, C.R.P.; Bishop of Blois; Bishop of Namur; H.E. Cardinal MacRory; Mgr. Dean D'Alton; Bishop d'Herbigny; Mgr. Respighi; Mgr. Prince Ghika; Mgr. Prince de Croy; Mgr. Guervin; Mgr. Jackman; Fr. Kieran, S.J. (Provincial). Second Row—Père Henri; — Fr. Martin; M. Hoyois; Count Pocci; Mgr. Nunlist; Mgr. Quille; Canon Bootsma; Abbé Chardavoine; Fr. Pelletier, S.SS.; Père Dr. Lorenzo; Mgr. Pilepic; Canon Poncheville; Vicomte de Curel; Comte Max de Renesse-Breidbach; Fr. Walshe; M. Guiraud; Fr. Egan, S.J.; B. Sheppard. Third Row—Father H. Gill, S.J.; Canon Schmitz; Abbé Flynn; Baron de Trannoy; M. Brifaut; Abbé Bandony; Vicomte Davignon; Mgr. Dean Considine; Canon Byrne; Canon Lyons; Father O'Connor; Father Dunny; Prince Batthany-Strattman; Father Murphy, C.SS. R.; Prince Josef Batthany-Strattman; Father O'Callaghan; Father McFeely, P.P.; M. Crou; Canon Rabier. Back Row—K. McArdle; Fr. J. M. O'Connor, S.J.; P. J. O'Brien; Fr. Lyne; Fr. Gwynn, S.J.; Fr. Murray; Dr. Ryan, S.J.; Fr. Higgins; Canon Fitzpatrick; Canon Kiely; Fr. Crowley; Canon Brady; Canon Sharkey. Inset.—Rev. Fr. Boubée, S.J., Assistant Secretary to Permanent Committee.



RIGHT REV. MGR. WALSH, M.A., D.Litt., P.P., V.G. Chairman, Reception Sub-Committee.



RIGHT REV. MGR. DUNNE, P.P., V.G. Chairman, Ceremonial Sub-Committee.



RIGHT REV. MGR. WATERS, P.P., V.G. Chairman, Literary Sub-Committee.



Photo] [C. & L. Walsh, Dublin Rev. Thomas O'Donnell, B.D.



[C. & L. Walsh, L Rev. P. Dunne, D.Ph.

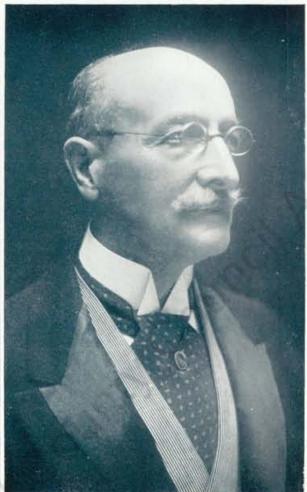


Photo] [C. & L. Walsh, Dublin Rev. Richard Glennan, S.T.L.

STAFF AT ARCHBISHOP'S HOUSE



Photo] [C. & L. Walsh
VERY REV. MGR. MOLONY, LL.D., Adm.
Secretary.



COUNT d'YANVILLE,
Secretary of the Permanent Committee, Paris.



[C. & L. Walsh Mr. F. O'REILLY, LL.D., K.C.S.G. Director of Organisation.



Pboto]

[C. & L. Walsh, Dublin

Dr. Vincent O'Brien, Musical Director.



[Lofayette RIGHT REV. MGR. CRONIN, D.D., M.A., P.P., V.G., Chairman, Musical Committee.



Dr. M. S. Walsh, Chairman, Medical Committee.



Mr. T. J. Monaghan, M.I.E.E. Director of Broadcasting.



MR. J. J. ROBINSON, F.R.I.A.I., M.Arch.
Congress Architect.



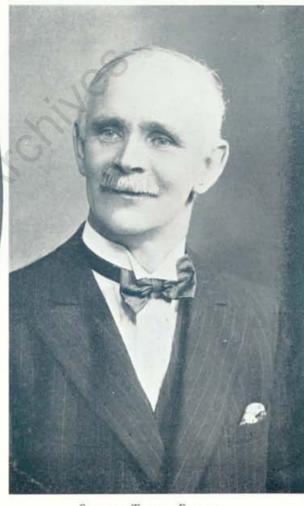
Photo] [Lafayette
GENERAL EOIN O'DUFFY.
Chief Marshal.



GENERAL W. R. E. MURPHY, Chairman, Traffic Sub-Committee.



SIR JOSEPH GLYNN, LL.D. Chairman, Transport Sub-Committee.



SENATOR THOMAS FARREN. Chairman, Catering Sub-Committee.



Photo]

MR. CHARLES H. O'CONOR,

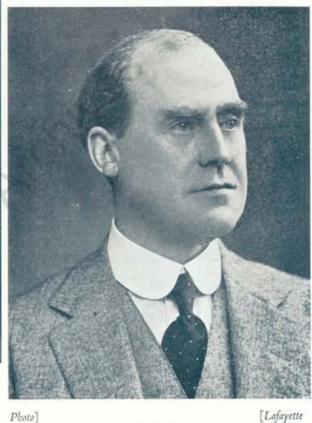
Chairman, City Decorations Sub-Committee



Photo] DR. D. J. COFFEY.

President, University College, Dublin,

Reception and City Decorations Sub-Committees



MR. P. J. LAWRENCE.

Chairman, Volunteer Motor Transport Sub-Committee



DR. EOIN MACNEILL, Speaker at General Meeting in English.



REV. JOHN RYAN, S.J., D.Litt., Speaker at General Meeting in English.



RIGHT REV. MGR. McCAFFREY, D.D., Speaker at General Meeting in English



VERY REV. RICHARD FLEMING, D.Ph., LL.D., P.P.,
Speaker at General Meeting in Irish.

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PROFESSOR JOHN M. O'SULLIVAN, Speaker at General Meeting in English.



VERY REV. PATRICK KERR, D.D., B.C.L., Speaker at General Meeting in Irish.