RACE COATS FOR PUNCHESTOWN

Smart Models in Tricotine, Gabardine, Covert and Check Coats; ALSO Rain and Shower Coats, latest tints,

2½ to 6 Gns.

Model Costumes, Gowns and Coat Frocks, latest shapes and styles.

3 to 10 Gns.

McBIRNEY & Co., Ltd., ASTON'S QUAY, DUBLIN


## CITY AND DISTRICT.

POLICE RATE.—A special meeting of the Dublin Corporation will be held next Monday to declare the poundage rates to be levied for the year. A police rate of 7½d in the pound is mentioned as a result of the increased valuation of the city, and the decision of the courts that the rates should be struck on the old valuation.

WINDOW SMASHING.—At Rathgar Police Court yesterday, Charlotte Scott, no fixed residence, was charged with breaking glass in the Urban Council's dwellings, Desmond avenue. Mr Swifte ordered the prisoner to find bail in £5, or go to jail for seven days. The prisoner, he said, had already been in jail over 40 times.

POINTS OF LAW.—On Monday, at a meeting of the Law Students' Debating Society, Mr Joseph M'Auley, B.L., presiding, a legal debate in reference to a question arising on the "Law of Carriers" was argued by the following students: T. C. B. Moore, P. C. Kavanagh, J. J. Hearne, H. G. M'Grath and J. A. V. Carthy.

TRINITY DIVINITY SCHOOL.—At the meeting of the Protestant Synod yesterday, a motion by Mr Leech, K.C., that a committee be appointed to report upon the actual working of the instruction provided for candidates for the Church of Ireland Ministry was declared lost. Dr Bernard stating that the training in Trinity Divinity School was better than it ever was, and such a motion did harm by creating an impression that something was wrong.

PALACE TONTINE SOCIETY.—Mr John M'Geraghty, President of the Dublin Palace Family Benefit and Tontine Society, moving the adoption of the report at the quarterly meeting congratulated the members on the satisfactory condition of the Society. He said that the Society was non-sectarian and non-political, and had continued doing the good work for which it was instituted twenty years ago.

SCHOOLS' CADET CORPS.—The medals recently won by "A" Company in the competition promoted by the Committee of the Lucas Tooth Boys' Training Fund will be presented by Major-General Fry, at Portobello Barracks on Saturday. The Fund was initiated in 1915 by the late Sir Robert Lucas Tooth, Bart., with a gift of £50,000, the objects being to assist the existing organisations for the physical and moral training of boys, to encourage them to fit themselves for military service.

MUNITIONS TRIBUNAL.—Yesterday the Munitions Tribunal (Mr. M'Ellagott, K.C., Chairman) heard charges against eleven employes, riveters and holders-on, of the Dublin Dockyard Co., for having disobeyed an arbitrator's award, and for taking part in a strike on March 29, April 2, and April 5. Evidence having been given, the Court adjourned the case to Saturday next at 1.30, expressing a wish that some of the officials of the men's society would then be in attendance.

SENT FOR TRIAL.—In the Northern Court yesterday, Esther Tutty, alias Esther De Cote (37), whose address was given as 18 Charlemont Mall, was sent for trial to the City Sessions charged with obtaining sums of money and clothing from several persons in the neighbourhood of Great Brunswick street by producing a registered letter addressed to the manager of the National Bank, College Green, stating it contained a cheque payable to herself. Mr J. W. Davis prosecuted, and Mr J. G. Lidwell defended.

DUBLIN COUNTY COUNCIL.—Mr. P. J. O'Neill, J.P., Chairman, presided at an adjourned quarterly meeting of the Dublin County Council yesterday. Payments amounting to £2,196 recommended by the Finance Committee were passed. On the motion of Mr M. J. Ryan, seconded by M. T. Clarke, J.P., it was decided in reference to a letter from the North Dublin Union to grant that body £2,000, portion due to them as a quarterly instalment which should be passed at the July meeting of the County Council.

SWINE FEVER.—At the monthly meeting of the Governing Committee of Richmond Asylum yesterday, Alderman Corrigan presiding, the R.M.S. reported an outbreak of swine fever at Portrane, which had destroyed almost the entire breeding stock there. The Lord Mayor complained that, though he was chairman of the Portrane Committee, he had not been informed of the outbreak. The Chairman said that the matter should have been at once reported to the Lord Mayor. The report was referred to the Portrane Committee, with a request that they should hold a special investigation into the circumstances.

NATIONAL BABY WEEK.—The monthly meeting of the Central Babies' Club was held at Eustace place yesterday, Sir Andrew Horne presiding. Monthly reports received from the clubs showed that the total membership amounted to 1,175. As the number of members in all the Babies' Clubs had increased so much it was found necessary to appoint an additional nurse for the St Laurence O'Toole's Baby Club. Neville place. Mrs Beatrice and Miss Hudston were appointed delegates to the Food Conference at the Mansion House. In response to a circular received from the National Baby Week Committee it was decided to hold a National Baby Week on the first week in July.

RAILWAYMEN'S AGITATION.—At a meeting of the Grand Canal street Branch N.U.R. held on Tuesday, the following resolution was adopted:—"That we protest against the distinctive treatment as evidenced in leaving the Irish railwaymen out of the settlement of increase of 5s additional war bonus granted to the railwaymen of Great Britain. Hence we demand, in view of the fact that we have not been equitably dealt with heretofore, that 5s be granted to all Irish members of the N.U.R., and so bring us level with our comrades in Great Britain. Further, we insist that no agreement be arrived at by the Negotiating Committee unless on the basis of 5s additional war bonus per week."

SHIPBUILDING AT DUBLIN PORT.—The following notice of motion for the next meeting of the Port and Docks Board has been handed in by Dr Sherlock:—"That in munich as Messrs Workman and Clarke have not accepted the offer of the Board with regard to the vacant land at Alexandra Dock, this Board desires it to be public information that it is prepared to let the land at a nominal rent of £5 per acre per annum for the first five years, provided it is clearly understood that the land is to be used for shipbuilding, ship repairing, and other works of public necessity giving employment. That the chairman and deputy chairman be requested to represent this Board upon a deputation to Colonial Premiers regarding the utilisation of Galway as a port for transatlantic trade for passengers and mails."

PROHIBITION RESOLUTION.—At the meeting of the Protestant Synod yesterday, a motion was adopted, on the proposition of Mr Henry O'Connor, urging upon the Government the immediate necessity of entirely prohibiting the manufacture and sale of strong drink for the period of the war and demobilisation. Mr. O'Connor said he would be in favour of compensating the brewers and distillers and the retail trade if the traffic were prohibited.

## DUBLIN CORPORATION.

### Purchase of Supplies in Open Market.

The report of the Committee of Supplies of the Dublin Corporation says that, acting on the advice of responsible officers, and in cases where they considered the prices too high, they had made an order to have materials and goods purchased in the open market.

With regard to the printing contract and accounts, the Committee report that Messrs Scally, Byrnes and Walker refused the offer of a 25 per cent increase on pre-war contract prices. The Committee made a further offer to increase the price by 33½ per cent on their schedule prices, but this also was rejected. The Committee considered this a most reasonable offer, and therefore cannot accede to the request of the firm to pay their accounts for printing as furnished by them, and in nearly every case exceeding the original contract price by over 100 per cent.

No tenders were received for asphalte and bitumen, and supplies are to be purchased in the open market. New bicycles are also to be purchased in the open market, Irish-manufactured machines only to be procured. In future punctures are to be repaired by the employes who are allowed bicycles.

## SHILLINGS FOR ALL

### Distribution of James' Bounty to Dublin Newsboys.

An interesting function took place in the Children's Court, William street, yesterday, when the first distribution was made to Dublin newsboys of money left them by their old benefactor, the late Councillor Charles James, ex-High Sheriff of the city. By his will Mr. James left provision for the distribution annually in April of one shilling each to one hundred deserving newsboys. The distribution was made by Alderman James J. Kelly, President of the Court. The Lord Mayor occupied a seat upon the Bench.

Ald Kelly said that as this was the first sitting of the Court since the death of his predecessor, Mr James he would propose a vote of condolence with the wife and family of the deceased gentleman. No words of his could adequately express how he felt for the loss of his friend. The poor newsboys of the city had lost a staunch and true friend. He understood that before he died he directed that for every year for the next fifty years his estate should divide 100 shillings between 100 of the most deserving boys of the city.

The Lord Mayor supported the vote of condolence, and said that the boys he saw before him would naturally be men, and good men, because he had great hopes in the rising generation of the city. He felt sure that if these boys only got half a chance they would make a great mark in the world.

Mr J. J. M'Donald and Sir Chas Cameron supported the resolution.

The distribution of the money was then proceeded with. One hundred boys over the scheduled number were present. The Lord Mayor, however, and Alderman Kelly made up the balance, and all the boys present received a shilling.

## COLAISTE NA MUMHAN.

### This Year's Summer Courses at Ballingeary.

Rev. James O'Leary, P.P., Inchageela, presided at the last meeting of the Committee of Management of the Muinster Training College of Irish. The other members of the Committee present were—Rev. R. O Dala, D.D., D.Ph., J. Leahy, M.A., Sean O Cuiff, and Sean O Connell. Hon. Treas.

Arrangements were made for the opening of the summer sessions of the College in Ballingeary. It was decided that the sessions be held as usual during the months of July and August. The secretary (Liam de Roiste) stated that he had received replies from the various Professors intimating that their services would be available for the coming sessions. The following appointments were made:—Head Master and Professor of Phonetics—Rev. Dr O'Dala, Professor of Method—Rev. Gerald O Nolan, M.A., B.D., and Diarmuid O'Leary, Conversation—Eilidhin na Cathasaigh, Singing—Anne Reidy, Teaching of school subjects through the medium of Irish—Sean O'Shea, N.I., and P. A. O Scannaill, N.T.

It was arranged to have courses in Method, Phonetics, Texts, Grammar, Conversation, Composition, Poetry, teaching of school subjects through Irish, and Sang; arrangements were also made regarding amusements.

**Conference of Gaelic Colleges.**

Very Rev. Father Augustine O.S.F.C., and Mr Sean O Cuiv were appointed to represent the Cork City and Ballingeary Colleges at the Conference of Irish Colleges to be held in Dublin. The Committee recorded the opinion that all the Colleges of Irish should be placed on the same footing with regard to attendance or non-attendance of National Board Inspectors at examinations in the colleges for teachers' certificates.

Grants were acknowledged from the Department of Technical Instruction and National Board of Education in respect of teachers trained in the Colleges.

Rev. Father O'Donoghue, C.C., Ballingeary, was appointed Dean of Residence. The new chairman remarked that Father O'Donoghue had done a great deal for the language since his advent in Ballingeary district.

## LETTERS TO EDITOR.

### LATE CANON M'FADDEN

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL.

Comraidh na Gaedhilge,
25 Ceithing Pharnell,
Baile Atha Cliath,
16 Abrán, 1917.

A Chara—In your obituary notice of the late lamented Canon M'Fadden, in your issue of to-day, no reference is made to his work for the Language Movement. The omission is hardly fair to the memory of the Canon, who, it is well known, was a fluent speaker of Irish, and a lifelong advocate of the claims of the Language. In his many tractions in the Irish speaking portions of his native Donegal I understand that he made it his invariable practice to preach to his congregations in Irish—a contrast to many of his brethren in the Church, who, though fluent speakers of Irish, seldom use the language in their sermons.

The late Canon was for several years a member of the Coiste Gnotha of the Gaelic League, and a regular attendant at its meetings, where his kindly and genial presence and sound advice were much appreciated. During the fight on the question of Irish in the National University it was well known amongst his intimate friends that the Canon was strongly on the side of those who favoured making the language essential for matriculation, and was much gratified when finally the fight resulted in a victory for them.—Yours faithfully,

SEIOPAN BAIREADH,
Acting Gen. Secty.

### SUMMER TIME

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL.

Sir—I hope you can grant me a little space in your paper to give my opinion on "Summer Time," from a farmer's point of view. Most people who write on the matter appear to think that a farmer has nothing to do in July and August but save his hay and corn. Such opinions come from farmers or non-farmers. For the latter we may plead ignorance, but for the former it is one of two things—either wilful misrepresentation or ignorance of their own business. I am managing an estate for a lady, and, honestly say that the application of summer time to this country is a great boon, especially to tillage farmers. Your readers may ask why? Here are my reasons:—

1. We go to work on this estate 1½ hours earlier than we did two years ago. Now, if these are dews that prevent us going to hay I put the men to roll turnips and mangels, grub, hoe, scarify, thin, etc., etc., and this can be done although there is a dew. You can cut hay with your machines, cut thistles, pull ragweed, clear the fences of nettles, docks, etc. Then when the day rises you go to your hay or corn as the case may be.

2. Labour is dreadfully scarce just at present. Many farmers would gladly employ more men if they were available, but they are not. Here is where the benefit of the Act comes in. The men would leave off work at 4.30 now time. I allow the men half an hour to get a cup of tea, and then pay them 6d per hour overtime to save hay and corn, and I have always found them most anxious to earn it. In this way I make up for shortage of labour. Last year I harvested 48 Irish acres of hay, 35 Irish acres corn, and did not lose £1 worth of either, although my neighbours—one of them lost over £100 worth of corn alone, principally because he adhered to the old time—were not as safe.

ESTATE AGENT.

Card enclosed, not for publication.

### NATIONAL AID FUND.

#### Case of Frongoch Prisoners.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL.

Dear Sir—In the report of the National Aid Fund, as published in your issue of to-day, there is a notable omission of one class from the objects of the Fund, namely, those who were deported and released from Frongoch. During the time we were in the Camp the National Aid collected money in our names, as can be seen from the weekly appeal in the public Press. Since we came home we have been quietly "cold shouldered," and I have no doubt it will be a surprise to our friends in Ireland and elsewhere to learn that the National Aid grant has been withdrawn from many of our men who have been unable to obtain employment, and who are consequently without the means of subsistence. In the allocation of the grants previous to the cutting off process there was great disparity of treatment; single men getting £1 per week, and married men with families receiving weekly sums ranging from 7s 6d to 17s 6d. I am sure that the subscribers to the Fund would not sanction favouritism, and I hope that they will stipulate for fair play and justice to all.—Yours faithfully,

JOHN E. LYONS, Ex-1141, Frongoch.

14 Portland place, Dublin,
19th April, 1917.

### POSITION OF SMALL LICENSED TRADERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL.

Dublin, April 18, 1917.

Dear Sir—You were good enough to publish a letter from me some time ago re the position of small traders. I see by the London Letter in this morning's Freeman that Mr Devlin, on behalf of the Irish Party, is taking this matter up. There are a great many licensed traders, like myself, with large families depending on us. If we are restricted to one third of 1915 sales we will be wiped out. As these restrictions are purely a war measure, and as it is everyone's duty to make any possible sacrifice to win the war, everyone should be satisfied to get a living in these times of trial. The Government ought to see that the burden should be so divided that the restrictions shall not mean ruin for many deserving people. If the Government would decide to allow four bottles of beer and two gallons of proof spirits to each trader in Dublin, and a proportionate amount in other districts, they would go far to meet the difficulty. As this is a war measure, the Government ought to see that each trader should get a proportional share in each town and district, and let the surplus go to the large traders.—Yours,

A SMALL TRADER.

### SUMMER EXCURSION TRAINS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL.

Dear Sir—I am pleased to see that a deputation is to call on Mr Duke with the view of obtaining concession of running excursion trains during the coming summer to the favourite holiday resorts. Now this is a move in the right direction, as it stands to reason that those who live by letting lodgings, furnished houses, etc., and another class who cater for one day excursionists by supplying teas and refreshments, will be ruined unless above concession is granted. As is well known, the various bodalities attached to our churches organise excursions for one day, and preparations for same are made two or three months beforehand, so the necessity of this matter being decided at once is obvious. The railway line most affected by the restrictions is the D. and S.E. Hoping that favourable results may follow the deputation's interview.—I remain yours faithfully,

E. J. P.

P.S.—It is to be hoped, too, that in the coming summer the band performances in Phoenix Park, the Constabulary Depot, and other open spaces will be resumed.

Dublin 18/4/'17.

### THE EXTENSION OF PRIMARY EDUCATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL.

Sir—Professor Corcoran has kindly pointed out to me that, in my letter on this subject I have incorrectly stated that he is in favour of carrying on continuation studies for school children in the evening. I was misled by a somewhat unfortunate misprint in another journal, where the words "night school," used by Professor Corcoran, were given as "night school," which made a considerable difference.

GRENVILLE A. J. COLE.

Carrickmines, 19 April, 1917.

### WORKHOUSE TEACHERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL.

Dear Sir—Will you kindly allow us, through the medium of your paper, to ask those of above teacher who may be anxious to secure a share of the Equivalent Grant for Irish Education, which, in all probability, will be given to this country, to send his or her name and address to any of the undersigned, so that we may have a mandate to prepare a memorial and forward it to the proper quarters? With out doing this there is danger one case may be overlooked, and it is also necessary that all names should reach us as soon as possible, and not later than the 30th inst.—Sincerely yours,

W. CASS, Union School, Kilkenny;
E. V. DREA, Union School, Waterford,
J. A. BECKETT, Union School, Cork.

### HIGHER GRADE CERTIFICATES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL.

Sir—I hope you will allow me space to bring before the public some details of the scheme recently sanctioned by the Commissioners of National Education, and an outline of which was, a fortnight ago, forwarded to the managers and the schools in the Dublin districts.

Briefly, these are the facts. Children leave the National schools at too early an age, and only a very small percentage of them complete the course for Fifth Standard, and attempt that for Sixth Standard. They are thus very far from being educated in any effective sense of the word, and are consequently handicapped all through their lives, and in the great majority of cases are condemned to the lot of unskilled workers to the end of the chapter. In the words of the Cormac senior circular "The failure of so many children to complete the Sixth Standard course is serious obstacle to their progress and their utilisation, unfitness." The existing continuation system promotes this premature retention of pupils at school until they have completed the Sixth Standard course, and to facilitate the entrance of pupils into technical schools, apprenticeship, or employment, the Commissioners have instituted a Higher Grade Certificate for boys and girls who have attended regularly for at least one year in the Sixth or higher standard, and have attained a satisfactory proficiency. The Higher Grade Certificate is intended to be reliable evidence that the boy or girl to whom it has been awarded has had a good elementary education.

The foregoing is the preamble, so to speak, of the Act, and in order to ensure the carrying out of the scheme, the Commissioners have appointed a Committee consisting of principal teachers of National schools in Dublin and district, to make all arrangements, in conjunction with the Board's Senior Inspectors, for the examination of pupils, and the award of certificates. The remainder of the circular deals with the conditions of entrance to the examination, the syllabuses in the compulsory and optional subjects, etc.

The foregoing comprises practically the whole core of the movement. It is not a startingly heroic measure, its inspiration and details are based upon the crying need of the hour, viz., an attempt to supply an antidote to all educational evils of great magnitude at the present moment, and of which the national will become even more accentuated when Mr Fisher's proposals for imposing English and Scotch education upon Irish children.

We want, in a word, to keep the children at school until they have at least completed the Sixth Standard course, and we are offering them a substantial inducement to do so, namely, a certificate which will be recognised by every prospective employer as the gift likely in Dublin. The Higher Grade Certificate was introduced into Belfast last year with the gratifying result that of the 6th class children who participated therein, 499 passed, and many of the latter have, as a result of their proficiency, since secured promising positions in the best commercial houses in that city. The certificate has, in fact, already become a recognised and valuable asset in the educational progress of the northern city.

Is not nothing in the present outlook to warrant the belief that a great reform in the Irish educational system may take place in the immediate future. Such changes must come about in Ireland as the result of legislation, and of administration, and at the present juncture immediate legislation on such a thorny subject as Irish education is about the last thing any government would willingly undertake. "Educational reform" as the English Minister of Education recently stated in the House, "must come in instalments," and this tentative and temporary measure of higher Grade Certificates has at least the negative merit of not being open to hostile criticism. Its operation is entirely voluntary, it coerces nobody, and no school is called upon to submit its pupils to the test of examination. It teaches with their pupils to obtain the advantages which the possession of the Higher Grade Certificate confers, they will send them in and earn the certificate. If they believe the certificate carries no weight they will universally ignore it. But it should be noted that no candidate will be admitted to the examination unless his teacher certifies that he has attended regularly for at least one year in the Sixth or a higher standard. The case has remained that the great majority of the boys and girls attending the National Schools who probably comprise four-fifths of the school population of the country, leave school badly equipped in an educational sense for their life work, that they are utterly unable to undertake the class of work to which their natural abilities entitle them. And this, too, when proposals of the most far-reaching character are about to be applied for the improvement of education in England and Scotland.

Mr Fisher's Bill is sure to contain two provisions which will still further accentuate the contrast between British educational progress and Irish stagnation:

1.—That attendance at school shall be compulsory for all children up to the age of fourteen.

2.—That all children between fourteen and eighteen shall be compelled to attend continuation of day schools or evening schools in order to give their adequate preparation for their work in after life.

Coupled with these far-reaching proposals, the present condition of Irish education, with its painful travesty of compulsory attendance. We have hundreds of thousands of Irish children absent from school every day without reasonable cause, and no existing law can force one iota of them. The Act of 1892 was rendered through at the end of a session, and compulsory attendance was subtracted by a politician limiting M.P. who vehemently protested against it as another measure of coercion for Ireland.

Ireland was never so poor, forlorn, and miserable in an educational sense, as she will be on five years' time if things are allowed to run their present course. I speak here of the Ireland that gets its education in the primary school which for I have said is at least four-fifths of the nation.

I appeal then for the support of all concerned in the welfare of our boys and girls, Irish managers, parents, and teachers to help us to carry this matter through to a successful issue. It will cost nobody anything beyond the slight personal inconvenience of writing to me for a copy of the Commissioners' circular and filling up of the necessary forms for admission to the examination, which must be returned before 10th May. The first examination will be held at various centres in Dublin on Saturday, 16th June.

I should like to state in conclusion, that the certificate is not a leaving certificate. A pupil who gains the certificate is not on that account authorised to leave school, but may continue to attend as he desires until he passes the Sixth Standard.

Apologising for the diurnal upon your space—I remain, etc.

ROBERT ALLEN, Hon. Sec.

6 Upper Prince Edward Terrace,
Blackrock, Co. Dublin.

## THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY.

### New Degrees Conferred Yesterday.

A meeting of the University for the purpose of conferring degrees in connection with the recent examinations was held yesterday in University College, Dublin. Dr Denis J. Coffey, M.A., LL.D., President of University College, Dublin, and Pro-Vice Chancellor of the University, presided.

There were also present:—Rev. Professor Finlay, Miss Agnes O'Farrelly, M.A., Professor E. J. McWeeny, Professor Scott, Professor M'Loughlin, Mr J. W. Bacon, M.A., Professor Lloyd Jones, Rev. Professor Corcoran, Professor Magennis, Rev. Professor Cronin, Rev. Professor Boylan, Professor Conway.

Degrees were conferred upon the following persons:—

**Degree of D.Sc.**

Reilly, Joseph, M.A., H.D.E., M.Sc. (in absentia).

**Degree of M.A.O.**

Morris, Denis Valentine, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

**Degrees of M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.**

Smyth, Michael Joseph, B.Sc. (First Class Honours).
M'Kenna, Patrick Michael (Second Class Honours).
Crowley, Albert Timothy.
Delaney, Patrick Joseph.
Keane, Francis Joseph.
MacCarthy, Michael Joseph.
M'Geagan, John.
Muldoon, Michael Patrick.
O'Connor, Michael Joseph.
O'Halloran, Anna Mary Kathleen.
O'Malley, Charles Connor, B.Sc.
O'Meara, John.
O'Neill, Patrick.
Ryan, James.

**Degree of B.D.S.**

O'Duffy, Eamor Ultan (Second Class Honours).

## THE FEIS CEOIL

### 612 Entries for This Year's Competitions.

Six hundred and twelve entries have been received for the competitions to be held in the Mansion House during the week of 7th to 12th May. The entries are:—Soprano, 38, mezzo soprano, 41, contralto, 29, tenor, 15, baritone, 27, bass, 13, Plunket Greene Cup, 34, O'Mara Cup, 13; O'Sullivan Medal, 32, boys' solo, 9, solo sight singing, 10, solo singing in Irish, soprano, 8, contralto, 4, tenor, 9, bass, 3, ladies' vocal trio, 9, children's trio, 4, trios in Irish, 4, mixed vocal quartet, 1, mixed do. in Irish, 1, male vocal quartet, 1, duet, ladies' voices, 12, duet, mixed voices, 7, violin solo A, 17, B 18, C, 18, 'cello solo A, 4, B, 1, violin duet, 3, Dailey Prize, 4, viola, 5, piano and violin duet, 5, piano and 'cello duet, 1, instrumental trio, A, 4, B, 2, string quartet, 2; piano solo, A, 37, B, 55, C, 44, duet for two pianos, 5, Larchet Cup, 10, Students' Cup, 10, organ solo, A, 9, B, 1.

Choirs—Division I., A, 3, B, 2; C, 3, Division II., A, 2, B, 2; C, 1; children's choir, 1, church choirs, 2, Irish choir, C, 1, brass and reed bands, 3, flute bands, 2, solo wind instruments, 18.

## ENGINEERS' STRIKE.

### Men Summoned Before Munitions Tribunal.

### SCENE AT PORT BOARD.

The port engineers strike led to a scene which culminated in the withdrawal of the chairman and the abandonment of the proceedings, at the weekly meeting of the Port and Docks Board yesterday.

The Secretary read a letter from the Clerk of the Metropolitan Police Courts Tribunals furnishing the notices of twenty-seven engineers to appear before the Local Munitions Tribunal for Eastern Ireland at the Police Court next Monday.

The vice-chairman (Mr. John Hollwey), who presided, suggested that the notice should be sent on to the law agent.

Councillor Daly asked if they were to understand that some official of the Board had refused them leaving certificates? He believed that none of the members of the Board had any desire to keep the engineers from leaving for other places to earn high wages.

The Chairman was understood to agree, but pointed out that they had to go before the Munitions Court.

Alderman Byrne—Did the men apply for leaving certificates, and if so, who refused them?

The Chairman—This whole matter is sub judice, and I am not going to tell you at this moment.

Dr Sherlock—Even if it is sub judice you are not debarred from giving us the facts we ask for. I will go further and say that you are going to deal with the facts now. We want to know did anybody refuse leaving certificates to the men.

The Chairman—I cannot answer that.

Dr. Sherlock—We want to know the facts—yes or no—whether you have any official information as to whether anybody refused to give the men their leaving certificates.

The Chairman—I have no information of any kind.

Dr Sherlock demanded to know who refused the certificates and on what authority, and observed that they were not now living in the old days of Star Chamber inquiries.

The Chairman said he could not answer the question.

Dr Sherlock—Then you will get no more business done here until I get an answer.

After some minutes, during which the Law Agent and the chairman were in conversation, the chairman announced that the meeting was adjourned till next Thursday.

Dr Sherlock—I want to make it perfectly clear to you, Mr. Chairman, that I have as much experience and knowledge of the duties of a chairman as anyone in this room. I know his powers and limitations, and I will take care that, so far as I am concerned, he will confine himself to them. You may take the opinion of your Law Agent on the matter, as much as you like. If you like, you can take me to the King's Bench, on this business, and you will be taught a lesson you won't forget in a hurry.

The meeting then broke up.

### DREDGING STOPPED.

#### Strike's Effect on Business of Dublin Port.

The condition of the port of Dublin, due to the abandonment of dredging operations, following the strike of port engineers, was the subject of discussion at the meeting of the Port and Docks Board yesterday, Mr. J. Hollwey, Vice Chairman, presiding.

The report of dredging operations showed that 450 tons were dredged last week, as compared with 23,470 tons for the corresponding week of last year.

Dr Sherlock moved that the Board ask the Engineer for a report as to the effect of the continued stoppage of dredging operations.

Councillor Daly seconded.

The Chairman said that dredging was quite impossible at present, owing to the strike.

Dr Sherlock said that whether the engineers were right or wrong it was a serious question for the city to consider how far the stoppage of the dredging operations was interfering with the business of the port. Either the Board had been wasting public money for years in the past in dredging the river, or at the present moment a very serious and necessary operation was not in progress because of the strike. They wanted to bring the matter before the citizens from that point of view alone.

Mr Barry said if certain members were anxious to get the dredging done they should use their influence to get the men back to work.

Alderman Byrne—It is a shame that a Board like this should allow vested interests to domineer over it.

Dr. Sherlock moved that the engineer report as to the continued effect of the stoppage of the dredging of the river.

Sir James Murphy thought there should not be any objection to the motion, which, on a show of hands was carried by 8 votes to 7.

## TAXI-DRIVER CHARGED.

### Sequel to Early Morning Collision in Dublin.

In the Southern Court yesterday, before Mr Swifte, K.C., Patrick O'Brien was charged with driving negligently, and at a speed dangerous to the public, at Merrion road on March 18. Mr J. W. Davis, solr., prosecuted on behalf of the police, and Mr E. H. Burne, solr., defended.

Robert E. Burns, St. Anne's, Sydney avenue, Blackrock, assistant cashier of the "Freeman's Journal," examined by Mr. Davis, stated that he was driving with his wife and sister-in-law in a taxi to his residence in Blackrock, between 7 and 8 o'clock on the morning of March 18. They were on the wrong side of the road approaching Merrion gates. Two milk cars were coming towards them on their proper side. Witness saw they were going straight for the milk vans, and he tapped the window. The driver turned and pulled the wheel which turned the car a little to the left, but not sufficiently to prevent the accident. They struck the two vans, and the pony of the second was killed. Witness was put clean through the front window of the motor.

Laurence Feery, 3 George's place, Blackrock, and Thomas Redmond, 29 Booterstown avenue, drivers of the vans, having giving evidence,

The Magistrate dismissed the case without prejudice to civil proceedings.

Mr John Gore, solr., who watched the proceedings in Court, mentioned that he had served three writs for civil action in connection with the case.

## GREYSTONES TRAGEDY.

### Retired Naval Doctor Found Shot Dead.

An inquest was held at Greystones yesterday by Mr J. Murray, J.P., Coroner for East Wicklow, on the body of Henry Rogers, who was found shot dead in a field at Greystones on Wednesday morning. The deceased was a retired naval doctor, and was about forty years of age.

Evidence was given by Miss Mary Cullen that deceased had been staying at her house for some weeks. He appeared to be in his usual health on the day of the occurrence. The gun found beside him was one used by her brother in frightening crows. There was one cartridge in it.

Arthur Edward Rogers, brother of deceased, said the latter was strange in his manner at times, and suffered from the effects of sunstroke received in Australia. He left the navy ten or fifteen years ago.

Dr Eccles gave evidence that deceased was shot through the heart. In his opinion the wound was self-inflicted.

The jury returned a verdict of death from shot and homicidal age resulting from a gun shot wound self inflicted while temporarily insane. They also expressed sympathy with the relatives.


WALPOLES' ROYAL IRISH LINEN.

WALPOLES' SALE of HOUSEHOLD LINENS COMMENCES NEXT MONDAY

Walpoles' Sale Catalogue should be read by every Lady desirous of keeping down household expenses. It will be sent Post free.

Please write now.

By writing now for "Catalogues as issued from time to time," Walpoles' will be able to send further special offers.

Probably the last opportunity to secure such bargains for a very long time.

The goods offered are essentially Bargains—especially now prices are so high.

The Sale Prices are only available while the stocks last, as fresh ones will be hard to procure and will cost very high prices.

An early order will prevent much disappointment.

Telegrams: "SELOPLAW, DUBLIN" — ALL ORDERS ARE SENT CARRIAGE PAID — Telephone: 4250 AND 4260 DUBLIN

Walpoles' ROYAL IRISH LINEN MANUFACTURERS. 8, 9, 10 Suffolk Street, DUBLIN. ESTABLISHED OVER 100 YEARS.



ROYAL FLYING CORPS.

YOUNG MEN OF GOOD EDUCATION, From 18 to 25 years of age, CAN NOW BE ACCEPTED FOR TRAINING AS FLYING OFFICERS.

APPLICATIONS CAN ALSO BE RECEIVED FROM CADETS NOW SERVING

An officer from the above Corps will interview applicants at 102 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., on MONDAYS & TUESDAYS, and at CITY HALL (Room 47), BELFAST, on WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS & FRIDAYS, between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., until further notice.


## PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Lord Ormmore and Browne is amongst the latest arrivals at Kingstown.

The Earl of Huntingdon and Viscount Hastings have crossed over to England by the mail boat.

St George Cave and Major General Lord Cheylesmore are on the road to recovery.

Prince Emanuel Bibesco, the brother of Prince Bibesco, Secretary to the Rumanian Legation, has returned to London from the United States.

The engagement is announced between E. C. Long, Grenadier Guards, and Mary Millicent Wemyss, daughter of Lady Lilian Wemyss, and the late Randolph Wemyss, of Wemyss and Tottie.

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place quietly, between Major (Temp. Lieut. Colonel Royal Sussex Regt.) George Hyde Harrison, D.S.O., the Border Regt., only son of the late Captain George Hyde Harrison, 55th Foot, and of Mrs Riley, of Broadhurst, Bedford, widow of Colonel H. W. D. Riley, the Borders Regt., and Mabel, eldest daughter of the late Mr and Mrs J. Parker Norfolk, of Harewood, Leeds.

At St Barnabas' Church, Pimlico, the marriage was solemnised between the Rev. R. Bertie Roberts, son of the late Captain W. Bertie Roberts, of Swan Walk, Chelsea Embankment, and the Hon. Eleanor Gertrude Pakington, daughter of the third Lord Hampton, and sister of the present Peer. In the absence of Lord Hampton on active service, the bride was given away by her sister, the Hon. May Pakington.

**ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.**

The latest arrivals at Kingstown by the Royal Mail steamers include:—Sec Lt A. G. Smith, R.F.A.; Sec Lt. R. F. Dwyer, A.S.C., Dr and Mrs Constable, Hon. D. Browne, Col J. Forest, Capt Hon G. S. Dawson, Col Blackburne, Lt-Col Lenox Conyngham, Capt Welply, T. M. Healy, K.C., M.P., Capt Lapsett, Capt Dick, Maj French, Captain Gardiner, Lt Smith, Lt Taylor, Dr. C. Brown, Lady Leslie, W. A. E. Welman, R.F.A., T. Murphy, R.D.F., Cecil H. Gillogan, A. T. Jameson, Walter S. Kinnear, O. T. Jameson.

The departures from Kingstown include—Major B. H. M. Fox, Col T. du B. Whoite, Capt R. Summons, Brig-Gen P. A. Turner, Commander Oliphant, Major Byrne, Dr Ridgeway, Dr G. H. Smith, Major A. T. S. Magan, Rev. A. Stuart, Dr. Smith, Rev. Canon Flynn, D. G. Black, R.F.C.; A. Lawlor, R.F.C., J. A. M'Aleavey, A.S.C.

## MINISTERS' WAR BONUS.

### Protestant Church Synod Augments Their Stipends.

At the sitting of the Irish Protestant Church Synod yesterday, Mr Maconchy presented the report of the Representative Body, which dealt with finances. The balance sheet showed, he said, on the liability side interest bearing capital accounts amounting to £9,011,644, which was an increase during the year of £55,144. The total net increase of capital and revenue stood at £69,289. With regard to the special war finance they responded to the amount of over £1,500,000.

Sir James Strong, Bart., said there was an uneasy feeling abroad in the church as to the financial future of the clergy, and that feeling was absolutely justified. They saw the steady rise in the cost of living, and the whole question before them was as to how far that rise in the cost of living was going to be permanent. There was a very strong probability that portion at least of this increased cost of living would last throughout their time. It was possible that what was in the past a living wage for their clergy would now become a starvation wage.

On the proposition of Mr Maconchy, seconded by Sir Jas Strong the Representative Body was authorised to pay as a special war bonus the sum of £7,500 for augmentation of stipends for the year 1917, to be allowed in various proportions to the several Diocesan Councils.


PREMIER CYCLES ARE THE WORLD'S BEST.

KELLY FOR BIKES IS SOLE AGENT

Note Only Address: 27 Bachelor's Walk, DUBLIN (6 Doors from O'Connell Bridge)

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, Ltd.,
Managers and Agent
Canadian Pacific Railway Co's Ocean Steamship Lines, and
The Allan Line Steamship Co., Ltd
First Tickets of Passenger and Cargo Steamers on the ATLANTIC and the PACIFIC, linking CANADA with EUROPE and with ASIA.
Regular Sailings from LONDON, LIVERPOOL, AVONMOUTH, GLASGOW, and HAVRE to CANADA.
Weekly Service from VANCOUVER to JAPAN, MANILA and CHINA.
For List of Sailings, Rates etc., apply
CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.,
8 Waterloo Place, London, S.W.,
Royal Liver Building, Liverpool
ALLAN BROS. and CO., UK, LTD (Traffic Agents)
50 Pall Mall, Londonderry
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
41 Victoria Street, Belfast
Or Local Agents Everywhere

The Question of Good Dressing Economically.

The original choice of a suit or costume of course lies with you; but we are anxious to prove our claim that we can keep you well dressed. If you will do as hundreds of the best dressed people do, and send