

compelled by dire fate to live in such surroundings? Yet their fate is in their own hands to some extent if they but elect the proper civic representatives who will give them the opportunity of living decent, human lives by establishing a Municipal hot and cold bath as soon as possible and by providing the other means of cleanliness and health suggested. As to the Municipal washhouse, I have already touched on that. If there is no means of obtaining personal cleanliness this reacts on the house, the woman asking herself the question what is the use of providing clean sheets, etc. for people who are compelled to be dirty? and accordingly she lets things slide. Besides, how can a woman in a small living room with a rickety, antiquated fireplace be expected to boil pots and go through heavy washing? Then there is no place to dry them, and they take so long to dry one cannot afford to wash them often. Add to these difficulties, the difficulty of getting meals, preparing children for school, etc., all in a small place, and the woman becomes disheartened with her whole work and leaves things drift. If we had a Municipal washhouse where a woman at a nominal cost, say 2d per hour, could have the opportunity of having clothes disinfected, steamed, boiled, wrung, mangled and dried in a few hours; what an inducement this would be towards domestic cleanliness. The woman would have all the appliances of a well-equipped laundry at her disposal, provided by the city, and for such a sum as would at the same time pay the cost of working and maintenance, and not be such as to forbid these for whom it was intended availing themselves of them. These two agencies, the bathhouse and the washhouse, acting in co-operation, would tend more than words can express to promote personal and domestic cleanliness and tidiness, and would elevate and raise up the people to a higher standard of thought, and make them sigh for a higher standard of living. They would promote private and public health, and would rapidly repay any outlay in lessening of sickness, and lowering of poor rates, and saving of lives, especially the lives of the 120 infants or so (of the 1,000 born) who die each year in the city before they became 12 months old. One word more, the Public Health Laws as regards the fitting of sanitary accommodation in the workers' houses, are not enforced in some cases, and cannot in many cases, either because of structural difficulties, or as recently happened, because the property owners threaten to close up the houses if forced to expend money on w.c.'s; ought not the city provide public accommodation for those who are deprived of the protection of the Public Health Laws in this matter? It will be a long time before the 1,000 unsanitary tenements, and the many lousy dwellings can be abolished. Why should not the unfortunate people, condemned to dwell in these human stables be provided with public sanitary accommodation pending the arrival of the millenium, perhaps very many generations off. Moreover the general public, the commercial stranger or visitor, the country people shopping in town, should have some better and more civilised sanitary arrangements than the stable lanes, side streets, and even the public central streets which they are compelled to use as urinals at present. It is highly offensive from the point of common decency as well as of public health that this barbarous system should continue. Some time since objection was made about the committal of nuisance near a certain public institution, and the answer given was—Nothing could be done at present, as the working people of the locality had no private conveniences. Is not this primitive in the extreme, and is it not too bad that a progressive city, as Limerick now is, must put up with it? I have already trespassed too much on your space, Mr. Editor, and must conclude by asking the workers who have votes, as well as all with human, Christian feelings, to force this small programme of social reform through, by extracting promises from would-be Municipal candidates, and I know the local Press will give every assistance in promoting these much-needed reforms. The expense incurred will be recovered by preventing sickness and death and by the lowering of the poor rate. Money spent in prevent-

would be accounted for by the year's expenditure on repairs to the institution, which would come to about 1½ in the £.

The other business was routine.

GLIN SCHOOL BOARD

QUARTERLY COMMITTEE MEETING

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

The quarterly committee meeting of the Board of Management of the Glin District School was held on Monday, Mr P Hassett presiding. Others present were—Limerick Union—Messrs James Lawlor, Austin Brennan, John Ryan, Rathkeale Union—M D Conway, Maurice Woulfe, James Nolan, Newcastley West Union—John Barrett and R J Woulfe, Kilmallock Union—Thomas Hennessy, Listowel Union—W Collins, J Carmody, and D Managhan. Croom Union—Thos Butler, J P.

The Committee, with Brother O'Brien, Master, having visited the several departments, a meeting was held, at which the minutes of the previous one were read by Mr Conway, Clerk, and confirmed.

A report of the result of the inspection will be submitted at next monthly meeting.

Late Mr. Henry O'Brien, Ballingarry

Profound regret has been caused by the death of Mr. Henry O'Brien, draper, Ballingarry, Co. Limerick, who peacefully passed away to eternal happiness in the 70th year of a truly exemplary life, during which he was deservedly popular with all classes. On Tuesday evening the remains, enclosed in a massive oaken coffin, were accompanied by an extremely large concourse of warm-hearted sympathisers to the R. C. Parish Church, and placed in a catafalque in front of the High Altar, where they rested till the following day. On Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock, Solemn Requiem High Mass was said, together with Office for the gentle soul of deceased, who shall long be lovingly remembered. The Very Rev Canon O'Donnell, P P, V F, Rathkeale, presided. The celebrant of the High Mass was the Rev Michael O'Brien, C C, Glenroe (son of the deceased); deacon, the Rev P J Casey, C C, Ballingarry; sub-deacon, Rev T Colbert; St Munchin's College; master of ceremonies, Rev A O'Leary, C C, M A, Rathkeale. The chanters were—Rev R J Ambrose, P P, Glenroe; Rev S O'Dea, C C, Ardlagh. In the choir were—Rev J Ryan, P P, Ballingarry; Rev John O'Shaughnessy, P P, Knockaderry; Rev W J Mulcahy, P P, Croagh; Rev T Reidy, P P, Cappa; Rev S Cullane, C C, Bulgaden; Rev M J Leahy, C C, Fedamore; Rev C M'Carthy, C C, Groom; Rev M M'Coy, C C, Ballingarry; Rev Dr O'Brien, St Munchin's College; Rev J Madden, do; Rev E Fitzgerald, C C, Knockaderry; Rev P Ryan, C C, Croagh. Immediately afterwards the interment took place in the new cemetery close by in presence of one of the largest assemblages of people seen in and around the sacred enclosure for many years. The chief mourners present were—Mrs O'Brien (wife), Messrs Eddie O'Brien, Henry O'Brien, N T; John O'Brien (Cannock & Co, Limerick), James O'Brien and the Rev Michael O'Brien, C C, Glenroe (sons); Mrs E O'Brien (daughter-in-law), the Misses Eileen and Nan O'Brien (grand-daughters), Mr John Dunworth, Kilmihil (brother-in-law); Miss Eliza Dunworth (sister-in-law), Mr and Mrs P Dunworth, Mrs Cooney, Mrs O'Dea, Mr and Mrs D Costelloe, Glin, etc, etc (cousins). A large number of beautiful floral tributes were laid on the grave. It would be impossible to give anything like a complete list of those at the funeral. The family of the deceased wish to return thanks, through the LIMERICK LEADER, to the large number of persons who kindly sent messages of sympathy on the death of the deceased, as they find it impossible to reply to each individually.

ing sickness is better and more economically spent than money spent in curing or trying to cure it.

CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT.

Society Association for Preservation of Memorials of the Dead in Ireland; Record Society; Maynooth College (Archivium Hibernicum); Economics, Sociology, Land, Socialism, the Christian standpoint, Rev B Vaughan, New Freedom, W Wilson, President U.S., Stolen Waters, T M Healy; Charles Dicke Social Reformer, W W Crotch; Canals & Traders, E A Pratt; Tolerance, Rev A V meersch, S J; Co-operation in Agriculture W Wolff; Peace Theories and the Ball War, Norman Angell; Story of the King Highway, S and B Webb; Municipal Tra Major I. Darwin.—By order, 19) J. P. M'NAMARA, Director, &c

Croom Rural District

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS

THE Croom Rural District Council will hold their meeting to be held on THURSDAY the 22nd day of January, 1914, be prepared receive and consider Tenders for competent persons for executing the following work viz:—For repairing and putting in complete and proper working order the Public Pump Grange; for repairing the Labourers' Cott occupied by Thomas Sheehan, Grange, and repairing the Croom houses, the property of the Council; the work in each case to be done according to specification, and to the satisfaction of the Clerk of Works.

Council will not hold themselves responsible for any accident which may occur during progress of the work. Tenders, properly endorsed, to be sent through the post so as to reach me not later than the morning of the 21st January. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.—By order, JAMES CONWAY, Clerk of Council

Croom Rural District

HALF-YEARLY MEETING

NOTICE is Hereby Given that the Half-Yearly Meeting of the Croom Rural District Council will be held at the Courthouse, Croom, on MONDAY, the 2nd day MARCH, 1914, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon. Notice of motion for New Works, or involving Contracts, and applications for payments to be lodged with me Twenty days prior to the meeting. Forms can be had on application.—By order, JAMES CONWAY, Clerk of Council

Boardroom, 12th January, 1914.

TIPPERARY UNION, MIDWIFE FOR GOLDEN DISPENSARY DISTRICT WANTED.

(Comprising the Electoral Divisions of Eggriffin, Golden, Killeacle, Rathlynin, Thomastown).

(Article 18 General Rules for the Government of Dispensary Districts).

THE Board of Guardians of the above Union will, at their meeting to be held SATURDAY, 17th JANUARY, 1914, at 11.30 a.m., consider applications from duly qualified persons to act as Midwife in Golden Dispensary District at a salary of £10 per annum. Age limit 23 to 40 years. A person appointed must reside in the village of Thomastown (otherwise Ardobireen). Appointment will be made subject to the sanction of the Local Government Board. Personal attendance of Candidates will be necessary. Applications, accompanied by Statutory Certificate of Birth and by necessary qualifying Certificate and Testimonials, will be received by me up to 10 o'clock a.m., on above-mentioned date.—By order, JOSEPH GUBBINS, Clerk of the Union

County of Limerick.

Subsidies to Agricultural and Industrial Societies, etc., 1913-14.

THE County Limerick Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction will, at their meeting to be held on the 28th JANUARY, 1914, consider applications for Grants in accordance with the provisions of the above-named Scheme, from all parties or bodies concerned. Forms of Application and further particulars may be obtained from T. A. HARTIGAN, Secretary, Co. Limerick, O'Connell-street, Limerick.