

who acted as trustees for the Committee in 1914, be again appointed to act in the same capacity for the 1915 Feis Committee.

Donnada de Burke seconded, and the motion was passed.

An Tahair O Maolmuide proposed, and Sean O'Murthuille seconded, that Treasa Nic Donnail and Una Ni Flahaittig be asked to act as secretaries to the Industrial Section again, they having done their work remarkably well in connection with the last Feis.

This motion was unanimously agreed to.

Sean O'Murthuille having intimated that he would not be in a position to give as much attention to next Feis as he did to the last one, it being necessary for him to go to work to other counties, it was decided that An Tahair O'Maolmuide be appointed to act as an additional secretary with the secretaries of last year's Feis, Brigid Ni Cohain and Sean O'Clohasaig, and Tahair O'Maolmuide to act in the capacity of General Secretary for both Feis and Exhibition.

An Tahair O'Maolmuide kindly consented to act.

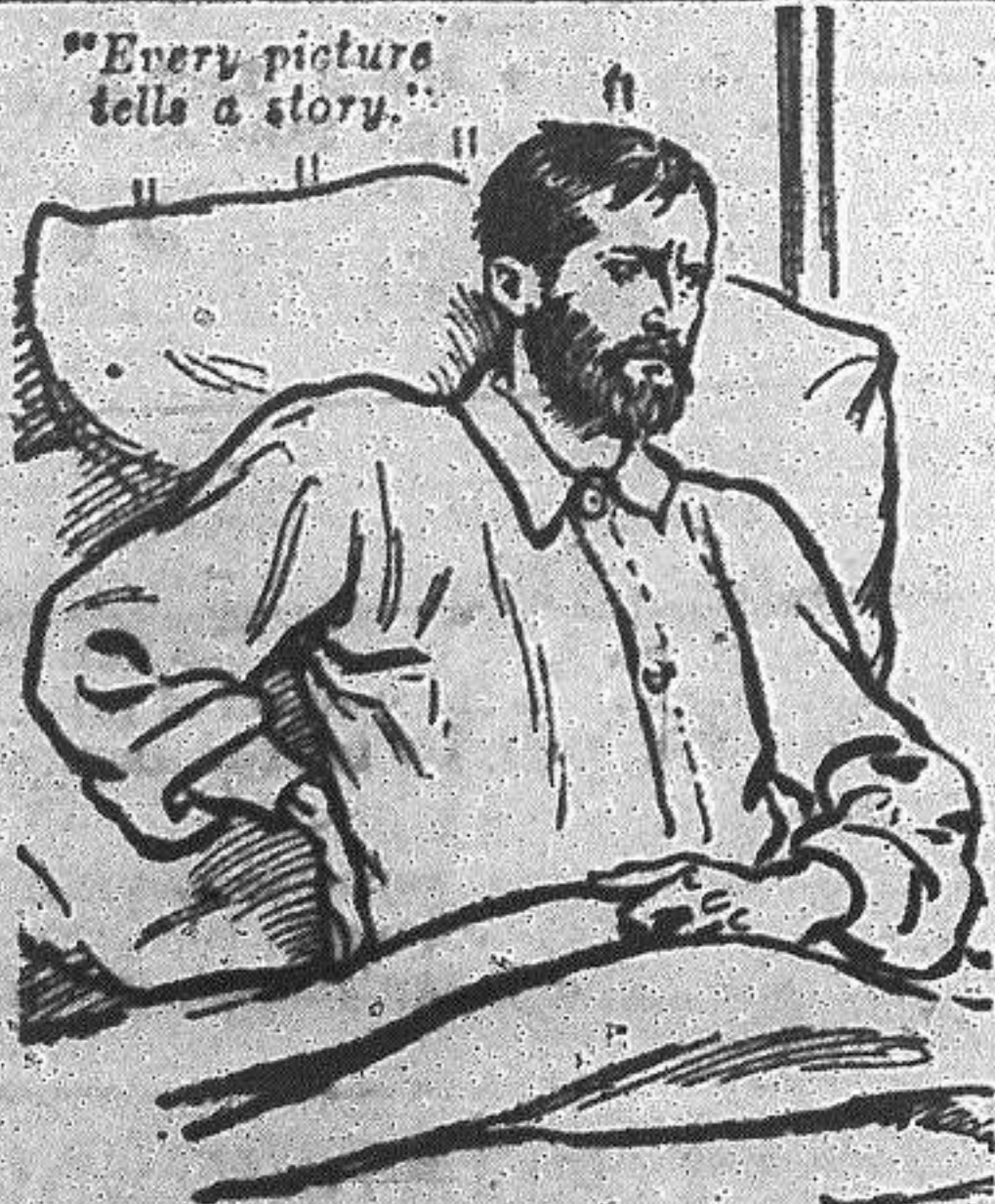
Sean O'Murthuille was again selected as Organising Secretary, and he promised to do all he could to forward the Feis.

The drafting of the Feis Syllabus was then taken up. The membership at the meeting was not considered sufficient to deal with such an important work, and it was decided to call a general meeting of all the members. The Committee members present, however, went into the matter carefully for hours.

## Death of Mr. T. O'Donnell

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

The death of Mr. Thomas O'Donnell, Kilbreedy West, Kilmallock, evoked feelings of deep regret. He was of a genial disposition and very popular. At High Mass at Effin Church, Rev. Father Harty, C.C., was celebrant; Rev. Father Woulfe, C.O., deacon, and Rev. Father Culhane, C.C., sub-deacon. Other clergymen—Rev. Canon O'Snea, P.P., Kilmallock; Rev. Canon Canty, P.P., Dromin; Rev. P.V. Higgins, C.C., Kilmallock; Rev. George Quain, P.P., Bulgaden, and Rev. Father Culhane, C.C., do. The remains were subsequently removed to Uregare for interment, the funeral being of large proportions. The chief mourners were—Mrs. O'Donnell (widow), John and Patrick (sons), Michael O'Donnell, Clounegarra (brother); Ed Burke, Boherroe, Dromkeen, and Daniel Grace, Castle Lloyd (brothers-in-law); Mrs. Bourke, Mrs. Grace, and Mrs. O'Donnell, Clounegarra (sisters-in-law); Michael and Patrick O'Donnell, Ballycullane (nephews); Miss O'Donnell (niece), Patrick and Mrs. O'Donnell, Tankardstown; James O'Donnell, Kilmallock Hill; R. Fox, solicitor, Kilmallock; E. Stokes, Oola; Nicholas and James Dea, do.; —Ryan, do.; P. and G. Coman, Tipperary; Mrs. O'Kelly, Roxboro', do. (cousins).



### YOU NEVER KNOW WHAT COMPLICATIONS KIDNEY TROUBLES MAY LEAD TO.

Healthy kidneys purify the blood and enable it to vitalise the system, but when the kidneys are weakened or diseased this all-important process is reversed. Poisons and waste matter remain in the blood to spread disease throughout the body.

Uric acid is your worst enemy in this respect, for its jagged crystals settle in the muscles, nerves and joints, and agonize each movement of your limb.

That sharp shooting pain in the back is Lumbago—the pain that darts through the

At a meeting of the South Tipperary County Council, the report of the University Scholarships Committee, which met that day, recommended that next year a rate of 3d instead of 4d in the £, for University Scholarships, be struck.

The Chairman (Mr. M. Slattery) asked was it legal to strike such a rate.

Mr. Jeremiah Ryan (accountant) said they could strike a bulk sum if they liked. The total amount levied was the question.

Mr. Heffernan said it could be struck if it were a distinct and separate levy for an even complement of a farthing.

Chairman—I don't like it. It looks a bit fishy on the face of it.

Mr. Coffey—There were one or two candidates for Scholarships who were left out in the cold for want of funds.

Chairman—This is no time for increasing taxation on the people. You can overdo anything, and I think the people are very generous in taxing themselves 4d in the pound, from the way things went on.

Mr. Coffey—And now we are generous in other quarters.

Mr. J. J. Kennedy—It is very well to be generous, but the people who are benefiting by those Scholarships can very well afford to pay for the education of their children.

Mr. Moloney—Every person, rich or poor, has a perfect right to compete for Scholarships.

Mr. Edward Anglim—Where is the poor man that can afford to send his child to a secondary school?

Chairman—There is no getting out of it—there is a general outcry against this increased expenditure.

Mr. T. Hickey—I don't think we are getting value for the money expended.

Mr. Keating said the Scholarships were intended for the children of the poor, and not for those who were wealthy enough to have their children educated without such aid. The Council ought to change the system, and confine the Scholarships to the people who wanted them. Mr. Keating then moved an amendment that the Scholarships be confined to the children of parents whose valuation was not over £50, and whose income did not exceed £150 yearly; and that a rate of 4d in the £ be struck for the purpose.

Mr. Fogarty—I don't think the child of any ratepayer should be debarred.

Mr. Coffey said it was very hard to define who was a wealthy man and who was not. A man of high valuation was not necessarily a wealthy man. It would be a death-blow to education to debar an intelligent boy and put in his place a less intelligent boy.

Mr. Moclair said there was one year in which the Council struck no rate for Scholarships, and there were a lot of pupils preparing for the Scholarships who could not get them because they were not there for them. There was no county in Ireland that had presented such an intelligent lot of pupils for Scholarships as Tipperary. In Dublin there were only 16 candidates for 24 Scholarships, and in Tipperary they had 11 candidates for four Scholarships. That showed the great desire for education in the county. As Mr. Keating had raised the point, he (Mr. Moclair) would be in favour of marking off two Scholarships for pupils whose parents were not more than £50 valuation, and let the others remain open to both rich and poor.

Mr. Moloney said it would be very hard to deprive of the opportunity of competing young people who had studied hard for these Scholarships.

Mr. Heffernan said the Scholarships Committee had considered the whole question in great detail, and with great care. As regarded the valuation question, a man's valuation was not a true standard of his wealth, for it often happened that a man with a £50 rating was better off than a man of £150. If they were to take into consideration the question of a man's wealth it would lead to any amount of canvassing, and would render the position of the committee intolerable. The committee had no desire to increase the rates on the public, but they came to the conclusion that an additional rate of 4d would not be an injustice.

Mr. T. Hickey thought they should not confine the scholarships to any particular University.

Further discussion ensued, and on a poll being taken, there voted:—

For Mr. Hennessy's amendment—Messrs T. Slattery, Morrissey, Burke, Anglim (2), Keating, T. Hickey, Kennedy, O'Shea, and the chairman—10.

Against—Messrs Heffernan, Moloney, P. Hickey, Fogarty, Coffey, Sexton, Moclair, Keane, Murnane and Dr. O'Brien—10.