

LIMERICK CRONICLE

ESTABLISHED 1766

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1923,

SUMMER TIME.

The Summer Time Bill usually encounters a good deal of criticism. This has been the experience of the British Parliament, at all events since the close of the war, and now for the first time the Irish Senate has had the subject under debate. The second reading was carried by a majority of six votes, but on Thursday the Bill was passed through its final stages without a division. There are many arguments for and against Summer-time. The most formidable opposition comes from the farmers, not alone in this country, but elsewhere, for they maintain that the hanging of the clock retards their operations both morning and evening, and in support of their contention it is pointed out that France, Holland, and Germany have, after a few years, dropped Summer-time. But while it may inconvenience the farmers, it might not be impossible for them to regulate their hours according to their convenience. At all events, the question resolves itself into the greatest good for the greatest number, and there can be no doubt that Summer-time is popular in the cities and towns. It gives greater opportunity to the community for recreation in the evenings in the longer period of day light which the Act provides for. And viewing the matter from another standpoint the working man after his ordinary day's toil has ended has an hour longer in which to look after his plot, and we all know that urban allotments have for many years past proved a valuable adjunct in the production of the Nation's food supply. Again, there is the purely business point of view, and here it was convincingly shown in the Senate debate that Summer time is most essential in order to synchronise with the time in Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Whether we like it or not it is impossible to ignore the fact that the change as regards time will take place outside the Free State. So that it is essential that there shall be uniformity all round in order to suit

FUNERAL OF CAPT. PIERSON.

The funeral of the late Capt. H. A. D'E. Pierson, Engineering Corps, National Army, only son of Mrs Pierson, Victoria Terrace, Limerick, who succumbed to wounds received during the fight for the caves on the Shannon coast near Causeway, Co. Kerry, took place yesterday at 11.30 from Trinity Church, where the remains had rested overnight, for St. Mary's Cathedral Cemetery. The cortege was large and representative, and testified to the respect in which the young officer was held, and the sympathy which is felt with his mother and relatives in their bereavement. Previous to the service there were numerous visitors to the church, who viewed the coffin, which was covered with the Tricolour and strewn with beautiful wreaths, sent by relatives and friends, as well as one from the late captain's comrades in the Engineering Staff, Kerry Command.

The service in the church was taken by the Archdeacon and the Dean of Limerick. The Archdeacon, in the course of a touching address, said that the deceased was known to them since he was a child. He was very popular and deeply respected, and to his sorrowing mother, who had lost her only son, they tendered their heartfelt sympathy, and prayed Almighty God to comfort her in her great trial. To her relatives they also expressed their deepest sympathy. Towards the close of the service the hymn "Rock of Ages" was sung by the choir and congregation.

The Dead March in Saul was played on the organ as the coffin was borne by military officers from the church to the hearse in waiting. A large concourse of people in the street reverently uncovered their heads. There was a detachment of military under the command of Lieut. Nanan, a firing party with reversed arms headed the procession and a guard of officers walked at either side of the hearse. The Protestant Young Men's Association was closed, and many business houses had their blinds drawn as the funeral passed through the streets. Altogether it was a very impressive and touching spectacle.

The chief mourner was—Mr H Bindon Alton, brother-in-law of the deceased.

The clergy present included—The Dean, the Archdeacon, Chancellor Swain, Rev W H Dobbin, Rev A E Hewetson, Rev L Massey Hewson.

Amongst the general public were—Messrs R Gelston, C E, Donagh O'Brien, A Blood-Smyth, Esq; J W O'Flynn, A W O'Flynn, Aylmer Cleve, M D Shaw, Captain M Shaw, L Taylor, Manager Provincial Bank; Captain James Deimege, B F Sheehy, C E; G. Slade, Ian Mattersop, J S Gaffney, Esq; E D Hunt, C H Power, J Thompson, Manager Ulster Bank; J A Hayden, James Quin, A O'G. Lawlor, Ald Casey, Ernest Brown, Geo Morris, Agent Bank of Ireland; Captain D Tidmarsh, C Downey, Capt W Lyons, F A Johnstone—Gloster, Sir Vincent Nash, E Christy, Martin Griffin, J Duggan, Patrick-street; W Walpole, D O'Grady, R Ryan, Glentworth Hotel; M Coffrey, R Rice, R Phair, W Thompson; M McNamara, Manager National Bank, B Gubbins, J G Angley, S B Kidd, C E Courtney, W South, etc.

Wreaths were sent from—His mother; Mr and Mrs H Bindon Alton; Mrs O'Grady Deimege and family; Mr Dick Gelston; Mr H A Harford; The Command Engineering Staff, Kerry Command; General and Officers, Kerry Command; Joy Officers, Engineers, Kerry Command; The men of the Work Corps, Ballymullin Barracks, Tralee; Mr James Liddy.

The service at the graveside was conducted by the Archdeacon and the Dean. Three volleys were fired over the grave by the military firing party.

IRISH PEACE.

Corporation Asks for Intervention of Papal Envoy.

A special meeting of the Corporation the requisition of twelve members, Thursday night to ask the intervention of His Excellency Monsignor Luzio, Papal Envoy. The Deputy Mayor (Council president).

Those who were also present—Alderman Doyle; Councillors M Reddan, J Clancy, P A O'Brien, M Griffin, J Griffin, J Canty, and M O'Dwyer; W Nolan, Town Clerk.

The Deputy Mayor moved the resolution:—"That this Corporation Ireland his Excellency, Monsignor respectfully requests his intervention in the interests of peace." He said his Excellency already expressed the wish to intervene in the cessation of Irish strife if asked to do that was ravishing the country and all deplored, and which had, he was caused the loss of lives of the best of their countrymen. The resolution was adopted and could be endorsed by although holding different political views present was a very opportune moment representative of the representative of Him, Who 2,000 years ago pronounced on the Mount—"Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God." It was an opportune time for the Envoy to come to their aid to put an end to the unfortunate struggle which caused so much bloodshed. If they could by their united efforts save even a single Irishman, they would be doing good work indeed. A former effort unfortunately failed, but they hoped that the effort which they were asking Monsignor to make would be successful.

Mr D Griffin said it was the unanimous wish of the members that the Council backing to any movement initiated through the efforts of the Papal Envoy could by the action they would take to the unfortunate conflict, and if they would be doing a good work duty to secure, if possible, an honorable peace.

Mr Cronin said the country was suffering from fratricidal strife. Those who stood and looked on most were the losers. If they succeeded in obtaining intervention it would be a great thing suited to the needs of the country.

Mr Clancy said he was very glad that effort had been started, and if the result he trusted it would be an honorable one that would help the country down in unity and prosperity.

The resolution was put, and passed unanimously, and a copy ordered to be sent to Monsignor Luzio.

Newcastle We

At a special meeting of the Town Commissioners, Mr M presiding, a resolution was unanimously passed on the motion of Mr Reidy and Rev Monsignor Luzio to Ireland requesting his intervention in the interests of peace.

The Chairman, in putting the resolution to the Irish people were all strong in support.

It was decided to send a copy to Monsignor Luzio.