

portant matter which the Association has late concentrated upon, and it is satisfactory to state that in this direction considerable headway appears to have been made. It is to bring to the notice of hotel proprietors the value that must accrue from membership of the organisation. Unless visitors are properly catered for, and at a reasonable figure, they will be reluctant to visit Ireland a second time in their lifetimes. This is a matter that cannot be too frequently impressed on those who conduct hotels in this country. Abroad and across-Channel every effort is made to capture tourist traffic, and if we are to benefit by this enterprise in this country it is essential that we should work on modern lines, and at a tariff that will attract visitors to our shores. It is gratifying to learn that the Government contemplates in the near future to assist tourist development in general. This would mean that probably next year the industry would be heading towards expansion on the lines of similar movements on the Continent. It is not expected that the Government could or would spoon-feed any industry—that would be calculated to kill initiative and self-reliance—but in the matter of advertising and giving a flip to the attractions, scenic and otherwise, which Ireland offers as a tourist centre, Governmental aid is not only desirable, but necessary. In Belgium, for example, much has been done in this respect, and with advantage to that country, and similarly Switzerland, through the instrumentality of its Government, that for State has come to be known as the playground of Europe." While we have done a good deal of spade work before us, it is not to be over-emphasised that in this question of tourist development Ireland should, with initiative and energy on the part of the people, receive the position to which she is entitled as a holiday resort. The Tourist Association has acted as a powerful lever in this direction, and its aims and motives must make a strong and convincing appeal to all who are interested in the industry. Good and durable roads are a great asset to any nation, and here

been prepared were set out in letters which passed between the Berlin firm and the Minister of Industry and Commerce. These were published as a White Paper some months ago and attracted considerable attention, in view of the gigantic nature of the scheme outlined and its possible effect upon the prospects of the Liffey and other schemes which have been in contemplation.

THE SACRED HEART CHURCH.

Forthcoming Organ Recitals.

The formal opening ceremony of the new organ just installed in the Church of the Sacred Heart, Crescent, will take place on the 18th instant with two recitals—one at 4, and the other at 8 p.m. Two select programmes of music will be submitted, and the public will then have an opportunity of judging of the beauty and fulness of tone of this magnificent instrument. Mr W J O'Shaughnessy, the church organist and choir master, will play the recitals, and will be assisted by Mr Weaving, organist Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin. The organ was built by Messrs Telord and Telford, Dublin, who have, in its construction, employed the best and most capable technical skill, and erected in the Church of the Sacred Heart an instrument which is a credit to Irish craftsmanship and to the Jesuit community in the city.

COUNTY LIMERICK WOMAN'S TRAGIC DEATH.

An inquest was held at Lemonfield, Limerick, on Friday, by Dr P. J. O'Leary, County Coroner, on the body of Mrs J. Smith, the wife of a local farmer, who died on the previous day from a dose of poison, stated to be self-administered. The evidence showed that the woman, who was thirty years of age, had been suffering from extreme depression, and while in that condition took a draught of sheep dip, which terminated fatally six hours later. She was attended by Dr J. Roberts, Limerick, whose efforts were powerless to save her.

The jury returned a verdict that death was due to the effects of having taken poison whilst temporarily insane.

LIMERICK TELEGRAPHIC APPOINTMENT.

Many friends in the city have learned with pleasure of the appointment of Mr H Croker, as superintendent of the telegraphic branch of the General Post Office. Mr Croker has for a long number of years been connected with the telegraphic side of the Post Office, and his promotion has given great satisfaction to his colleagues. He is a capable and courteous official, and his promotion is a just recognition of merit.

BRITISH TROOPS IN NORTHERN IRELAND.

An order has been issued to the troops in Northern Ireland forbidding them to join political or semi-political organisations.

The exact terms are not available, but it is understood that the step has been taken by the General Officer Commanding owing to the peculiar situation which exists in Ulster. All organisations, political or semi-political, are forbidden, and those who join, the order states, are acting contrary to King's regulations.

ENGLISHMAN ARRESTED IN COAST

sent to the Civil Guard station. Dr Courtney attended to which are not serious.

Mr Jones is a well-known whose house was burned at Cloughjordan, during the country, and since then he sister.

So far no arrests have been

GUARDS ATT GALWAY R

Troops Cal

During a regatta at O'Connell Sunday, a Civil Guard officer retired by a man who drew the Guard off. Reinforced quickly on the scene, and disarmed and arrested.

Wild scenes followed, the with stones and other. Finally the military were crowd was dispersed.

A series of armed robberies county during the week-end.

ENNIS DISTRICT

Resignation of M

At the fortnightly meeting Council, Mr P. J. McNamara

There was a letter from has just retired from the postary medical officer, tender the Medical Officership of the Council to grant him licence to which his long serv

The Chairman referred to inflicted upon the poor retirement of Dr Green, discharged his professional duties and conscientiously. He hand in the necessary notice Green granted the highest allowance.

A letter was read from the Department expressing same the limit of road expenditure to £13,000, for the financial March, 1925.

GOVERNMENT RE DE VALE

The Government Public the following—In his statement refuses to explain why he at Treaty, because of the "the alternative proposals Dail Eireann were identical would do in July, 1921, is he actually did four month point.

It can only be repeated, Valera's proposals as sub session of Dail Eireann, in precisely similar, word for clauses in the Treaty, and ev of Document No. 2, prepared concedes to that portion of willing to accept the national same permission to contract No 2 State as is given by the out of the Free State.