

railway connection is constructed, provided that the line can be built and operated at rates capable of competing with the most economical road service now possible between the port and the railway station." This puts the question in a nutshell. As is well known, the Harbour Board are pushing forward simultaneously the dock scheme, for which an unopposed Bill was passed into law in 1926, and the railway scheme, for which they are about to promote a Bill. It is to be hoped that at long last both schemes will materialise for the advancement of the port and the trade of the city, as well as opening up a wide field for much-needed employment on the work of construction. The consent of the Corporation is necessary to a railway route through the streets, and that being so, the Council could have taken no other step than to appoint a committee to confer with the Harbour Board on the engineering aspect of the scheme, which is the main issue at the present stage of the proceedings.

DEATH OF MR M. J. HARTY, ALSTON, CROOM.

We regret to announce the death of Mr M. J. Harty, which occurred yesterday at his residence, Alston, Croom. Mr Harty, who had been in failing health for some time, was closely identified with racing from his early youth, more particularly with the jumping branch of the sport, and was an accomplished race rider, as all his sons subsequently became. When his riding days were over he met with considerable success as an owner and trainer, mostly in the South, but he often exploited his horses further afield with satisfactory results.

He was the father of the late J. H. Harty who met with a fatal accident when riding in a race at the Curragh last September, and of Captain Cyril Harty, a member of the Free State Army jumping team at present in America. Other sons of his are Henry Harty, who has a training establishment in County Limerick, and George Harty. The late Mr Harty was a popular personality in Irish sporting circles, and much sympathy will be felt for his widow in her bereavement.

The funeral will take place from Creora Church to Mount St. Lawrence, Limerick, at one o'clock to-morrow (Sunday).

GRAND CENTRAL.

On Monday next and during the week "The Time, The Place and The Girl, a great All Taking Picture, featuring Betty Compton, Grant Withers and Gertrude Olmsted, will be produced at the Grand Central. It is a version of the famous musical comedy success. The mighty roar of a football crowd is captured by the vitaphone, and reproduced with a vividness that lends a real thrill

An Interesting Retrospect.

In view of the steps which are being taken for the revival of the Limerick Field Club and Archæological Society, the following review of the history of the old Club, which has been kindly sent us, will be read with interest:—

In the year 1892 the Limerick Naturalists' Field Club was formed, with Mr A. Murray as President, Dr. W. A. Fogerty as Vice-President, and Mr F. Neale as Hon. Sec. The Club started primarily for the study of Natural Science, but as time went on other branches were added. At the third annual meeting a Photographic Section was formed, with Dr. G. Fogerty, R.N., as Hon. Sec. In 1897 an Archæological Section was formed, Mr J. Grene Barry being Hon. Sec. This latter section was the means of attracting many new members to the Club, and it was then decided to publish an annual Journal.

The first number of this journal was issued in 1897, and the new publication was very favourably received. This Journal was issued regularly up to 1908, and contained many interesting and valuable papers on Natural History and Archæological subjects.

However, in the course of time, and for various reasons, it was found that for the support of the Journal the Club had to rely mainly on the members of the Archæological Section, and their number was not increasing. Under the circumstances, with a view to appealing to a wider circle than the ordinary Field Club members, so as to secure the necessary support for the Journal, the Limerick Field Club, at a general meeting, resolved that the members of the Archæological Section establish an independent Society, and that the Journal of the Field Club be continued as the Journal of that Society; the district embraced by the Society to be the same as that in which the Field Club worked—i.e., the Counties of Clare, Limerick, and North Tipperary; and it was decided that it be known as the North Munster Archæological Society. In this way the Journal took its place amongst the publications of kindred societies in Ireland.

The Journal chiefly dealt with matters of local interest, including historical, topographical, and genealogical notes, many of which were not of such national importance as to merit a place in the Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquarians of Ireland, though of abiding interest to those living in the district. This Journal was issued regularly from 1909 to 1919, in 15 parts, which make up 4 volumes. Among the

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