

THIS WEEK IN CITY CINEMAS.

LYRIC—Mon., Tues., Wed., "The Unexpected Father." Remainder of week, "Law and Order."

GRAND CENTRAL—All the week, "Transatlantic."

COLISEUM—All the week, "Side Show."

ATHENEUM—All the week, "Splinters in the Navy."

THE EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS.

The Eucharistic Congress which is taking place in Dublin this week is a world epoch-making event, and so far as this country is concerned, it eclipses every other ceremonial, public or domestic. It brings a happy interlude from politics, grave and serious as they are, and perhaps the solemnity, peace, and good-fellowship of Congress Week may have a soothing and softening influence in smoothing the rugged path of Anglo-Irish politics as they stand at the moment. Be that as it may, the eyes of the whole country are now turned to the great ceremonies in Dublin, which have attracted the attendance there of distinguished dignitaries of the Catholic Church and thousands of laymen and women from all parts of the Globe. Yesterday the Papal Legate, Cardinal Lauri, who on the previous day was accorded a whole-hearted welcome in London on his journey from the Vatican City, arrived in the Irish metropolis, and was received in State by the Government amidst a marvellous scene of fervour and enthusiasm on the part of the people, while the gayest of decorations in city and suburbs completed a brilliant picture which no mere words could adequately describe. The Free State generally has been preparing for weeks past by way of festive displays in honour of the Congress. City, town, and hamlet, and private houses away in the remote countryside are gay with flags and bunting, and resplendent with fresh paint, while the glorious weather and luxurious rustic scenery put the crowning touch on the Nation's rejoicing. As usual, Limerick is to the fore in the splendour of its decorations, which are not alone to be found in the principal streets and business-houses of the city, but are as extensively and effectively in evidence in the poorer parts of the municipality, all affording evidence of piety, reverence, and rejoicing. Thus, speaking generally, the country has entered fully into the spirit of the great ceremonies which will occupy each day this week up to Sunday next. Not alone is this, the thirty-first Eucharistic Congress—the first held in Ireland—a wonderful function which has brought hundreds of thousands of pilgrims from all parts of the globe, of outstanding impressiveness and importance, to this country, but it will be an undoubted stimulus to the tourist traffic as well. Hosts of visitors will have exceptional opportunities of seeing for themselves, as most of them have never seen before, our charming and varied scenery—landscape and seascape, hill and dale—and Ireland will thus be proclaimed throughout the world as a land well worth going to see, and where native hospitality and courtesy are proverbial at all times.

CURRENT COMMENT.**The Unemployed and Relief.**

It is becoming quite apparent, even to the casual observer, that there is an imme-

with, but it will not, unless other means are devised, give the ratepayers permanent relief from the burden of local taxation.

SHANNON BATHING FATALITY.**Boy Drowned.**

A distressing drowning fatality occurred in the Shannon at Castletroy last evening, the victim being Edw. Danagher, aged ten years, living in Lt. Gerald Griffin street. It appears that young Danagher, with four others, went to bathe at a point where there is a heavy flow of water. They were not long in the river when the boy went out too far. He was caught by the swift current and disappeared before assistance could be rendered. The alarm was raised by his companions, and after a search the body was found some short distance from where he disappeared.

The body was later removed in the Fire Station ambulance to the Infirmary morgue pending the holding of an inquest.

Sergeant Hegarty, Castleconnell, in whose sub-district the tragedy occurred, was engaged this morning prosecuting enquiries.

The Inquest.

Dr M. R. Clery, County Coroner, held an inquest to-day in the County Courthouse into the circumstances under which the deceased lost his life.

Sergeant Hegarty, Castleconnell, conducted the enquiry.

John Danagher, brother, gave evidence of identification. He stated that deceased was ten years of age, and last saw him alive at ten o'clock yesterday morning.

Michael O'Dwyer, Mungret street, gave evidence to the effect that he accompanied the deceased with three other boys to Castletroy yesterday morning. They went to bathe in the river, and after a time he noticed that Danagher had gone out too far. Thinking he was diving, witness saw him disappear twice, and finally he did not come to the surface again. He then realised that he was drowned, and the alarm was raised, and the body recovered some time later.

Dr. A. Murnane, resident physician to the County Infirmary, attributed death to asphyxia due to immersion.

A verdict was returned of accidental death by drowning, and the Coroner expressed sympathy with the relatives.

DEATH OF MRS. T. R. HARTIGAN.

We regret to announce the death, which occurred in St. John's Hospital last night, of Mr Timothy R. Hartigan, Crean Lodge, Bruff, after an illness of some duration. The deceased, who was unmarried, was in his sixty-eight year, and farmed extensively. He was a progressive agriculturist, and a man who was held in the highest respect in East Limerick for his upright character and kindly qualities. He was a brother of Major-General J. A. Hartigan, R.A.M.C., who had a distinguished career in British Army, and had the honour a few years ago of being appointed an honorary physician to the King. He also had another brother in medical practice in England, and was cousin of Mr J. P. Hartigan, the well-known and popular city Auctioneer and Irish racing official.

The interment takes place to-morrow after Requiem Mass at 11 o'clock in Meanus Church.

SUDDEN DEATH IN CITY.

Yesterday, Miss Norah Piggott, aged 78 years, who lived alone, was found dead in bed at her residence, No. 5 Alphonsus Avenue. She attended devotions at the Redemptorist Church the previous evening, and was then apparently in her normal health, and not noticing her about as customary in the morning the residents informed the Civic Guards at O'Curry street. When Sergeant Morgan arrived he effected an entrance through a window, and found the woman dead in bed in her night attire. The Coroner, Mr J. S. McNeice, was communicated with, but Dr D. Corboy having certified that death was due to natural causes an inquest was not considered necessary.

A pageant of colour that was rivalled only by the brilliance of the sunshine marked yesterday's progress from Dun Laoghaire to the capital of Cardinal Lorenzi Lauri, the Papal Legate, who will preside over the thirty-first International Eucharistic Congress.

Dignitaries of the Church, leading politicians, and prominent citizens gave official welcomes to His Eminence, and to these were added the spontaneous greetings of the people. Every social grade was represented, and touching in its earnestness was the tributes of the very poor.

Replying to addresses of welcome, the Cardinal expressed his deep thanks for what he described as the "sincere cordiality and exquisite kindness" extended to him in a country that he loves so well, and added that the manner of his reception would be communicated forthwith to the Holy See.

The steamer on which the Cardinal travelled was met by a squadron of Free State aeroplanes while the vessel was far out at sea, and his Eminence was received at Dun Laoghaire harbour by an artillery salute and musical honours.

From Dun Laoghaire to the Pro-Cathedral crowds lined the richly decorated route along which the Papal Legate passed. At the entrance to the city proper he was received by the Lord Mayor and Corporation, to an address of welcome from whom he cordially replied.

There was another memorable scene when the Cardinal Legate reached the Pro-Cathedral, where he was formally welcomed to the Archdiocese of Dublin. The sacred building was filled with a huge assembly of richly robed prelates from many lands, while all the surrounding streets were packed with people who cheered frantically as Cardinal Lauri entered and left the Church.

The Legate's Address at Dun Laoghaire.

The Papal Legate was received on board the ss. "Cambria" at 3.15 at Dun Laoghaire by the Most Rev. Dr. Byrne, Archbishop of Dublin; President de Valera, accompanied by the members of the Executive Council and the local Borough Council. The Archbishop presented the President and the other State officials to his Eminence, behind whom two Papal Chamberlains, dressed in gorgeous robes, and high Church dignitaries were grouped.

Replying to an address of welcome read by the Town Clerk, Mr P. J. Herson,

His Eminence Cardinal Lauri said—"I am very deeply moved by the very cordial welcome which you have given me on my arrival in Ireland.

"I cannot express in words how happy I feel at this moment to be here among you in this dear country which I love always, and which is well known in the history of the Catholic Church for its love and for its profound devotion to the Holy Faith and the august person of the Sovereign Pontiff.

"In accordance with your desires, it will be my pleasant duty to at once communicate with his Holiness and inform him about this great demonstration of homage and affection which you have tendered to me as the representative of his Holiness, who has come to preside over the Eucharistic Congress now about to begin.

"I pray you to accept the expression of my earnest wishes that this Eucharistic Congress will be a great success, and will result in much good for the welfare of souls and the greater honour and glory of Ireland."

His Eminence then imparted the Apostolic Blessing to the distinguished and privileged gathering that had witnessed the historic scene.

In Dublin.

At the city boundary the Lord Mayor delivered an address of welcome, and Mr G. Sherlock, City Manager and Town Clerk of Dublin, read an address in Irish to the Cardinal, who in the course of his reply said—"I confide the success of the Congress to Divine Providence and to the intercession of your great Apostle, St. Patrick, who fifteen centuries ago planted so deeply the Catholic faith in Irish hearts, and I supplement my prayer with your good wishes so graciously expressed that one of the results of the Congress will be the forging of new bonds of attachment between the Irish people and the Holy See."

milling and imports generally were discussed at the meeting of Limerick Harbour Board yesterday, at which Mr J. P. Goodbody presided.

The matter arose out of the minutes of a special meeting of the Port Development Committee held to consider the delay in sanction to the loan guarantee and to review the whole situation of the dock development projects arising out of the altered conditions due to the tariffs policy of the Government.

It transpired from the minutes that a statement was made at the Committee meeting on behalf of Mr S. J. K. Roycroft, Managing Director of Limerick Steamship Company, and in which it was set out that his Company were experiencing very great curtailment of traffic, both inwards and outwards, as a result of the imposition of tariffs. The goods affected included preserves, cornflour, confections, tobacco, soap, drugs, cosmetics, motor vehicles, salt, and other sundries. This class of merchandise, it was stated, was now passing through the port of Dublin as a result of the package tax. It was further pointed out with regard to other goods that the Company's imports of bacon from the 1st January to the 31st May this year showed a decrease of 66½ tons compared with the corresponding period last year. The exports of bacon for the same period had fallen by 94 tons.

The statement added that in the event of imports of flour and feeding stuffs being prohibited, the resultant loss in revenue to the port would be very heavy. For last year the dues alone in flour and feeding stuffs carried by the Limerick Steamship Company amounted to £1,144. The Steamship Company had not received any additional traffic to compensate for the traffic diverted.

The Secretary (Mr D. McNeice), said the report of the Committee showed that the Clyde Shipping Company were in a similar position.

Dealing with the question of milling, and the effect the tariffs would have on that industry, from the viewpoint of port dues, the report went on to state—"The Chairman (Mr J. P. Goodbody) said that the success of the proposed link line railway was dependent on the development of the local milling industry, and as it is intended under the proposed Flour Mills' Bill to restrict Messrs J. Bannatyne & Sons to their present output no opportunity would be given them to expand their trade. This was bound to react on the port by the consequent stabilisation of wheat imports. Limerick is the only port to be affected in this way in the Saorstát."

It was the feeling of the Committee that this discrimination will result in considerable loss to the business of the port, due to the restriction of flour imports, and which last year totalled 13,308 tons. The members agreed that the quota to be fixed for flour to be manufactured in Limerick should be increased by such a quantity as would compensate by means of larger wheat imports for the anticipated loss of revenue.

Discussing the report, Mr Roycroft said the position in so far as his Company was concerned was becoming more serious. Since last Monday additional traffic had been diverted, and if that continued his Company would have to curtail their services and in that way the port would sustain a heavy loss in tonnage dues.

Mr Loughrey—Do you suggest you will have less ships trading with the port?

Mr Roycroft—Yes. If traffic diversion continues.

The Secretary observed that the situation called for close attention in view of the possibility in the reduction of wheat imports.

The Chairman said as far as his firm Messrs J. Bannatyne & Sons, was concerned the Minister for Industry and Commerce had notified them that they would not receive a license to manufacture any more flour than at present made in Limerick. That meant they would not be allowed to extend their present output, and that restriction only applied to Limerick. It would have the effect of stabilising grain imports at the present level, and any loss in the nature of dues on imported flour would not be made up by extra wheat imports because the Minister would not permit Limerick to manufacture flour in excess of the present output.