

on Wednesday next.

## FUNERAL OF LIEUT. M. KENNEDY.

The remains of the late Lieut. M. Kennedy, who was killed in an aeroplane crash at Baldonnell on Thursday last, arrived at the Limerick terminus last evening, and were escorted to St. Michael's Church by a large concourse of citizens.

Requiem High Mass was celebrated this morning for the repose of his soul, after which the funeral took place to the family burial place at Ballyneety. Full military honours were accorded the deceased officer. The coffin, draped with the Tricolour, and on which was laid the deceased's cap, sword, and belt, was borne on a gun carriage. Officers of the Air Force formed a guard of honour beside the bier, which was preceded by a firing party with reversed arms, and the No. 2 Army Band, which played a funeral dirge.

The drums were muffled and covered with crepe, and crepe was also attached to the officers' swords. The chief mourners, consisting of deceased's father, brothers, and other relatives walked immediately behind the gun carriage, and were followed by officers of the Air Force, Infantry, Cavalry, and Engineering Corps. Many beautiful floral tributes were carried in cars driven by military officers. As the cortege passed the streets were lined by large numbers of the public, and in all business premises blinds were drawn.

The clergy present included—Rev. Fr. Harty, Adm., St. Michael's; Rev. Fr. Fitzpatrick, C.C., do.; Rev. Fr. Carroll, C.C., do.; Rev. Dr. Cowper, C.C., do.; Rev. Fr. Moriarty, C.C., do.; Rev. Fr. Halpin, P.P., Glenroe; Rev. Fr. O'Brien, St. Munchin's College; Rev. Fr. Breen, do.; Rev. Fr. Kelly, do.

The general public included Senator M. Comyn, K.C., Vice-Chairman of the Senate; Senator Colonel Maurice Moore, Deputy Stephen Minch, Kildare; Ald. J. Reidy, T.D., and Ald. D. Bourke, T.D.

The Rev. Father Kennedy, C.C., Glenroe, brother, officiated at the grave, after which three volleys were fired, and the Last Post sounded.

At the meeting of Limerick Co. Council to day, a resolution of sympathy was, on the motion of Mr E. Walsh, seconded by Mr J. W. Canty, tendered to the parents and relatives in their bereavement.

however depended on organisation. If the business community did not organise themselves in the proper way they would be out-reached by other more progressive business people. If Ireland was to develop industrially it would have to organise an exchange of goods with the other nations of the world. They had a great many friends all over the world, and if they organised these friends would be ready to join hands with them. At the moment everything this country buys and sells goes through England, and that was one of the principal things they wanted to prevent. They wanted to trade with England as much as they could, but they did not want their imports and exports to be going through England, to be subjected to the various chippings and parings of trade processes. It was now time that this country turned west, and in doing so develop the manufactures of the West of Ireland. (Applause).

Senator Parkinson said he would like to focus attention on the country's basic industry—agriculture. He was not going to argue with anyone that England was their best market, but it was possible to create subsidiary markets, where goods that could not be sold to England, could be sold to other countries with a profit.

The speaker then went on to state that the Chamber had been in consultation with Brazilian State officials, and propositions had been made that would help the trade of both countries, and at the same time the rate of exchange could be overcome. Brazil had 47 million scrub cattle, and were the greatest rivals of the Argentine for the American market. They were naturally anxious to improve their cattle as much as possible to compete with the Argentine. If the scheme worked as contemplated it would mean that Brazil would take 10,000 thoroughbred bulls annually from Ireland while other goods such as a light tweed called drill much worn in Brazil, could be exported from this country. In return the Free State could take direct from Brazil coffee and cocoa, which at present was costing the country an enormous amount through indirect trading. Brazil could buy £200,000 worth of drill.

Senator Parkinson then went on to refer to the possibilities of Norway as a counter for mutual trade. He stated that the country could import 135,000 tons of wood pulp from Norway direct, and begin to manufacture its own newspaper material and in return the Irish Free State could send the Drumm Battery to that country, which was at present divided between a choice

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