

conditions of employment in hotels were disgraceful. Recently a case was brought to notice of a girl employed in a first-class hotel in this constituency being compelled to work 60 hours per week for a wage of 10/- being dealt with a number of matters. Deputy Keyes stated in conclusion that the country was sinking back to absolute poverty by the moneyed class.

TEACHERS AND TURF SCHEME

The conference then proceeded to discuss the turf scheme and complaints were made from all quarters regarding it. Strong exceptions were taken to the employment of national school teachers as supervisors or time keepers in many instances on the turf scheme. It was pointed out that the national teachers concerned were in full-time employment with reasonably good wages, and that, therefore, it was unjust for them during their winter and summer holidays to take inferior positions, well knowing that there are thousands of capable men unemployed and crying for work.

The Secretary was directed to make a very strong protest to the Secretary of the Irish National Teachers' Organisation, and to urge the teachers concerned were members of their organisation they should do all in their power to get them out of their present employment and to find them up outside employment to the benefit of unemployed, hungry men and their families.

It was also stated that in another case a creamery manager employed in a like capacity was also strongly commented on.

The wages paid on the scheme for manual workers, the failure to provide transport when the distance to the bog was considerable, the lack of provision to enable people of small means who could not purchase turf in large quantities to procure turf, were all strongly criticised.

A resolution was passed unanimously calling on the Government to provide for a wage of 7/- per day for transport and shelters for workers in the coming winter.

COTTAGE REPAIRS AND TENANCIES.

The conference spent a considerable time discussing cottages, building repairs, letting, and additional cottages.

A number of complaints were made that men with families who were living in houses unfit for habitation could not get cottages when they were vacant, as the vacant cottages were given to people without families, or people who

for she got a cat on her back as a result of being struck by one of the bushes.

Richard Kennedy said that the defendant lived on his land and worked portion of it. He knew the passage in question and would not agree that the hedge had lost its value as a shelter; neither had the hedge been injured as a fence.

This concluded the evidence, and his Lordship said that on the facts of the case as presented to him he was satisfied the defendant wrongfully cut the hedge and he would give a decree for £17 damages and costs.

ADARE NOTES

(From Our Correspondent).

Parish Council.

A meeting of Adare Parish Council was held in the Village Hall on November 7th. Very Rev. Canon Thorhill, P.P., presiding. The secretary submitted a list of subscribers to the temporary water supply. A resolution proposed by Mr. D. O'Shaughnessy, seconded by Mr. W. Creagh, was unanimously passed calling on the Board of Health to proceed with the new water scheme.

Flour Extraction.

Dr. Costello proposed to ask the Minister for Supplies to fix the extraction of flour from wheat at 75 per cent. at local mills, as the Council was of the opinion that the present extraction of 95 per cent. was tending to waste of wheat by farmers, and more wheat offals were required for animal feeding. This was agreed to. It was also pointed out that the present price of animal feeding stuffs was higher than the guaranteed price of wheat.

Died in Tipperary.

The death took place of Mr. Joseph Geoghegan at the hospital, Tipperary, on November 12th. The deceased was stationmaster at Adare for eight years, during which time he proved himself to be a most courteous and obliging official in his business transactions with the general public. He retired four years ago and went to reside with his daughter in Tipperary. To his son, Mr. Jack Geoghegan, Adare, and the other members of his family sympathy is extended in their bereavement. R.I.P.

rent of 1/5 per week.

The Chairman said they were pleased to note that some progress had been made with cottage repairs, but there was still a lot of

created for the defence and salvation of the country in the event of an emergency. The Society, which was open to all, was an international body with headquarters in Geneva, and he wanted it to be absolutely understood that every citizen of Eire could be a member of the Society no matter what other organisation they belonged to or what religious creed they followed. The Society was built on democratic lines and every member had a right to help in the control of the organisation. What they wanted done in Newcastle West was the formation of a division as an auxiliary medical service for the protection of the people and of the L.D.F. Two years ago people were mad to die for their country when they thought it was in danger but that kind of enthusiasm was one of the faults of the Irish people. People would be there if they were wanted, but if they were not trained they would most likely only be in the way when they were wanted. In the event of a crisis the Society would have to play a big part and members would be trained in the importance of discipline and obedience. They should also remember that only members of the Society would be permitted to engage in Red Cross work; they would be provided with identity cards that were recognised internationally. Recent manoeuvres in the area disclosed that between 30 and 33 branches in the county turned out and were prepared to do their duty if necessary, but they now wanted to go farther and form fully trained first aid divisions. Nobody should think they wanted to develop the Red Cross at the expense of other organisations. There was complete harmony between the Society and the defence organisations and proof of that they had Capt. I. Cocke present as representative to the army authorities. They wanted at least 20 or 30 trained men in each Red Cross division. He hoped branches would be formed in Athlone and Ashford, where there were present none, although the Knights of Malta were doing some training in Athea.

Mr. White, Divisional Director, outlined in detail the functions of the Society and hoped that as a result of the meeting the organisation would be strengthened in the town and district. The Red Cross was intended to help the people who were giving service to the country as well as the civil population and it was absolutely essential that the members should be properly trained and organised. If a sufficient number of mem-