

either at home or elsewhere, as to the determination of the people not to pay monies that were not legally due. In 1933 he went before the people and asked them to give him a majority over all other parties so that their policy could be given effect to without hindrance. The people did give him an independent majority and made it clear, too, that their will was to prevail (applause). During the past eleven years Fianna Fail had been a majority Government, except for a short period of eighteen months. He wanted to emphasise the fact that Fianna Fail had been a majority Government, because certain Labour leaders were suggesting that the social policy carried out by the Government was forced upon them by Labour. That was not so—that claim was not true. Fianna Fail, being a majority Government, could not be dictated to and their social policy was carried out independently of Labour or any other party or group. It was not true for Labour to suggest that increased pensions, that pensions for widows and orphans, unemployment assistance and so forth, were made possible because of pressure from Labour. These measures were part of the Fianna Fail policy and they were given effect to when Fianna Fail had a complete majority.

PLEGGED TO FREEDOM.

Fianna Fail was pledged to secure complete freedom for the nation, and the first step to be taken to secure that end was to get complete independence for the 26 Counties. The people would remember the obstructions and opposition that had to be overcome by the Government in order to remove restrictions that were limiting their sovereign rights. When they took office in 1932 they had not sovereign rights in the 26 Counties, but Fianna Fail had removed all these limitations, and to-day they were absolutely free and independent in this part of the country (applause). In 1932 they had a dictated Constitution—a Constitution that recognised

on the night of March 15, 1943.

Mr. O'Brien, K.C., who defended Thomas Patrick White (17), Ballyhane, also appearing on a murder charge, said that before White was asked to plead he would ask that a jury be empannelled to try the issue as to his ability to plead to this charge and to stand his trial. There was a doubt as to the sanity of White on the matter of making a proper and adequate defence.

Mr. Moriarty, who appeared for the prosecution, did not oppose the application.

O'Shea at this stage was put back and a jury was sworn to ascertain whether White was insane or not.

After medical evidence had been given the jury after an absence of ten minutes found that White was not sane.

Addressing White, Mr. Justice Overend said:—"You have been arraigned on the charge of murder and the issue has been tried by the jury as to whether you are sane or not. The jury have found that you are not sane, and the order of the Court is that you will be taken into strict custody until the pleasure of the Government be made known concerning you."

White was then removed from the dock.

WILL OF THE LATE MAJOR FURNELL

Major George Oswald Michael Furnell, late 18th Royal Irish Regiment, of Ballymurphy, Patrickswell, Co. Limerick, who died on 15th October last, left personal estate in England and Eire valued at £5,115, all of which he left upon trust for his wife, and then upon trust for his brother Philip and his issue. Probate has been granted to his brother Philip Furnell, of Fort George, Crecora, Co. Limerick.

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