

was a mystery. In Dublin, girls had gone into decline and bad health because they could not afford to keep themselves.

DIRECTORS' FEES.

Mr. J. Mahony, Association of Inspectors of Taxes, said that recently the Government had authorised an increase in the payment of directors' fees, and if they were entitled to an increase in their remuneration, surely the Civil Servants were entitled to an increase also. When Civil Servants were changed from one area to another they had to meet additional charges.

Mr. J. O'Connell, Employment Officers Association, said that the Civil Servants were entitled to a square deal. When the stabilisation order was introduced the excuse was given that foodstuffs and other necessary commodities would be controlled. But what had happened was that the cost of living had gone up by 70 per cent. while salaries had been pegged down to pre-war level. In effect the stabilisation had reduced Civil Servants' salaries by half. They were told that Civil Servants were in sheltered occupations, but there was no use in a man having a sheltered occupation if he could not maintain himself and his family.

Mr. Wm. O'Farrell, Post Office, gave figures illustrating the difference in pre-war and present-day levels for various commodities. The Government, through one of their spokesmen, had told the public that any increase to the Civil Servants must come out of the pockets of the public. Such a statement had very dangerous possibilities because it should be the aim of the Government to instil in the minds of the public a respect and trust for the Civil Servants rather than to create one of jealousy. The Government had undoubtedly shown that they were generous to a degree in other matters, and it was to be sincerely hoped that some of that generosity would be extended to the Civil Servants.

Mr. R. V. Walker, National Health Commission, said that 1940 had been a critical date, and the Government probably had the mistaken belief that the cost of living would not go up, but expectations of that time had been blown aside, and to-day he thought that the Government in justice could not fail to meet the Civil Servants' claim.

LAST BONUS INCREASE.

Mr. P. MacEoin, Association of Officers of Customs and Excise, said that in fact the Civil Servants' bonus was stabilised in January, 1940, but it was at that time they received their last bonus increase. There was one due to them in July, 1940, but they never got it. The stabilisation orders relating to non-Civil Servants became operative only in May, 1941, so that the outside workers could have enjoyed any increase in wages which their employers might offer or which their Trade Unions could get for them. The statement by the Minister that to pay the cost of living

and doing honour to those who half a century ago had played their part in preserving the Irish language, made a strong plea for support for the Gaelic League. The League, he said, had done and was doing excellent work for the restoration of the language, and it deserved the co-operation of the people. He made a special appeal to young people to speak Irish, and to the older people to give their moral support.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN SHEEHY

His very many friends in both city and county will learn with much regret of the death of Mr. John Sheehy, who passed away yesterday at his residence, 54, Thomas Street. A member of a prominent County Limerick family, being son of the late Henry Sheehy, Ballingarry, he had been in failing health for a considerable time back. A kindly, genial and good-hearted figure, the deceased, who carried on a successful licensed and grocery business, was held in the warmest regard by a very wide circle of friends and acquaintances. To his bereaved wife, family and relatives we extend our very sincere sympathy. The funeral, which was of very large proportions and of a most representative character, took place this afternoon from St. Michael's Church to Mount St. Lawrence Cemetery.

WEATHER IN NOVEMBER

Rainfall—The total fall was 4.17 inches, as compared with 0.96 in 1942. The greatest 24 hours fall was 0.50 inches on the 2nd; the number of wet days was 25 in the month.

Barometer—Highest reading, 30.45 on the 18th, 19th and 20th; the lowest, 29.36 inches on the 24th. It was unsteady throughout the whole month.

Temperature—Highest on 1st, 59 degrees F.; lowest or night temperature, 30 degrees on 26th. Some frost was recorded on several nights.

Remarks—November was very unsettled, with dull, cloudy days and some strong winds. Sudden changes of temperature were persistent. Chills (as distinct from colds) are usually caused by winds, which, by cooling the surface of the body, reflexly upset the functions of the internal organs.

W. J. HORNE, Analyst.

and had not the same weapons as Trade Unions? What excuse had the Government given? One speaker had mentioned expediency but if it was most expedient to pay Civil Servants their bonus, he would respectfully direct the attention of the Hierarchy and clergy to the Government's attitude, for if expediency were to be accepted as a principle there was a grave danger that morality in this country would be sapped.

The Mayor (Mr. J. McQuane, P.C.), **Ald. J. Reidy, T.D.**, and **Mr. M. J. Kevoe, T.D.**, also spoke and pro-

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