

culties surrounding the environment of his living in Scotland. Connolly had dignified every job he took on hands and dignified labour by his very approach to it. His ambition was to lift the shackles of capitalism so that the workers might get a reasonable share of the goods of the world. He raised the English workers as he did the Irish, and the British workers acclaimed him as one of the greatest men who had championed their interests. Connolly also carried on a campaign in America, but his burning desire was to return to Ireland, where he could put to useful account the knowledge he had gained abroad. Connolly raised the Irish workers to a new plane in 1913. They had never looked back since but a good deal of leeway still remained to be made up. There was as much inspiration to be drawn from his living as from his heroic death. Connolly was a very ordinary working man but he clearly showed that there was a place in the machine for each and every one of them, and it was now up to themselves to speed the day in which the workers would rule their own country. They should make a whole-hearted endeavour to achieve the ideals for which Connolly had lived and died. That great man had blazed the trail but they as a body had, unfortunately, allowed things to slump somewhat since. Conditions had not improved as they should have done under native government, for although every struggle in this country had been made by the workers the benefits were not commensurate with their sacrifices. They had had two different governments in charge of the affairs of this country over the pasty twenty years but still the workers were being victimised.

At the present day, went on Mr. Keyes, they could see the Trade Union movement being manacled by the Government as they could not secure an increase in wages without it being operated through a tribunal set up by the Government. That was a sample of the freedom given them by a Government who had now dissolved the Dail in an attempt to beat down the workers' organisation, because, among other things, they were aware of the precarious state of their finances. The recent split in the Labour Party was merely a domestic squabble which would adjust itself in good time, but the Government took advantage of that little dispute in order to catch the party unawares by stampeding the country into a general election.

TRANSPORT BILL.

Referring to the Transport Bill, Mr. Keyes said they were told it was a long-term Bill and the schemes contemplated could not be put into effect until the termination of the war. The Minister himself had stressed the point concerning this long-term policy. Where, then, was the urgency for trying to force the Bill through the Dail at the present moment? In that Bill there was aimed at the workers the most vindictive assault that had

Ausonia. Cologne was again attacked last night by the R.A.F. while German bombers were over Britain and also in the early hours of this morning. The Allied air offensive against the Continent was resumed this morning when strong formations flew out over the south-east coast shortly after eight o'clock.

The British Air Ministry states that Mosquito Bomber Command made an attack on Cologne and other objectives on the Continent. One plane failed to return. Objectives in France and the Low Countries were also bombed.

DEATH OF SIR S. B. QUIN

The death took place at Swinley Wood, South Ascot, Berkshire, of Sir Stephen B. Quin, a member of an old and honoured Limerick family. The deceased, who was in his 84th year, was son of the late Mr. John Quin, D.L., founder of the firm of John Quin & Co., Ltd.

Sir Stephen was High Sheriff for Limerick City in 1897-98 and was Mayor for the two years 1915-1916. In 1918 he was created a Knight and after the Treaty he went to reside in England. Though he never took a prominent part in politics, he was appointed a member of the Irish Convention which sat in 1918 for the purpose of considering the possibilities of an agreed settlement of the Irish question. This convention ended in failure.

The deceased—a most kindly and affable gentleman—was a great benefactor to charities and his death will occasion profound regret and sorrow.

FELL OVER QUAY WALL

While proceeding to his hotel late on Friday night, Mr. M. Byrnes, a Civil Servant, and a stranger to the city, met with a serious misadventure when, in the darkness, he stepped off Russell's Quay into the river. Fortunately at the time the tide was out, but as Mr. Byrnes got embedded deeply in the mud he was unable to extricate himself. Towards dawn his cries for help were heard and Guards Fell and Golden succeeded in rescuing him. Mr. Byrnes, who was in a very exhausted condition, was removed to hospital and is now almost completely recovered from the effects of his trying experience.

DRINKING WATER FOR CATTLE

Stressing the necessity for a supply of pure, clean water for cattle, a writer in "The Farmers' Gazette" says there is great danger of disease in allowing cattle to drink from contaminated, muddy water in ponds that are seldom cleaned out and are frequently sullied by the animals themselves.

perience of Miss Deegan teacher or a Gael could not be impressed with the sincere tolerance of her outlook.

Mr. Liam Kavanagh, Horary, Conrad na nGaedh spoke in glowing terms of Deegan's work.

Miss Deegan, who was applauded by the large gathering, said she was deeply touched by the gesture of the class, which was entirely unexpected. She said that if her work throughout the year had helped in any way to give the students a knowledge and appreciation of the native tongue and culture. Her work was particularly pleasant and interesting, and those attending the class, with few exceptions, showed themselves possessed of a genuine desire to acquire a thorough knowledge of the language. They had co-operated with her in every way, and she could not but feel touched at the gesture which she made that night. Referring to the remarks of Mr. Gloster, Miss Deegan said her attitude had been that the people should show enough interest in the Gaelic language and the Gaelic League and that the language should be used to make it a success and not an abuse and misrepresentation. They themselves come into the League—take control and run their own way.

Concluding, she said that she had enjoyed the class throughout the year and that it was one of the best in her experience. She said she would be in order to keep the class together—and anyone interested—a meeting would be held each Friday night while the school was closed, at which dancing, music and debate would take place.

The proceedings were entirely Irish, and an enjoyable concert followed.

STRIKE IN C

CONFECTIONERY T

Because of the action of Mr. Keane, bakers, Wickham Street, in taking on a female employee in the confectionery department of their business, the employees of the firm engaged in the manufacture of confectionery work on Saturday. It would appear that the section of the Union dealing with the confectionery trade have objected to a conditional female labour being employed by the master bakers in the confectionery side of the business. The Employers' Federation acting on behalf of the employees submitted to the union that there was no condition in any agreement limiting the employment of female labour in the confectionery trade, and suggested that the matter at issue be referred to the recently reconstituted Arbitration Board.

The services of the Arbitration Board have not been available in consequence of the strike which took place on Saturday in the firm of Messrs. Keane all