INDUSTRIAL REVIVAL.

PRELIMINARY STEPS IN ROSCOMMON.

REVIVAL OF MILLING INDUSTRY.

Development of Connaught Coal Mines.

THE USE OF WATER POWER.

Want of Transport Facilities.

PROSPECTIVE NEW INDUSTRIES.

COUNTY COUNCILS THE ACTIVE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENTS FOR THE NATION.

Mr. M. O'Braonain, Vice-Chairman, presided at a special meeting of the Roscommon Co. Council on Thursday, called for the purpose of considering means of co-operating with the Commission of Inquiry set up by Dail Eireann, into the Resources and Industries of the Country.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Byrne, the Acting Secretary, read the following resolutions passed at the meeting of the Leitrim Co. Council on the subjects: (1) That this Council place the services of its officers and surveyors at the disposal of the Commission of Inquiry into the Resources and Industries of Ireland for the purpose of (a) marking the position of the outcrops of the coal seams at Kilronan, and Altagowlaun Mountains and Slieve an Eireann on the contours of the maps on the Ordnance Survey; (b) furnishing a list of the mills and mill races in the county under the headings (1) 5 to 20 horse power; (2) 21 to 50 horse power; (3) 51 to 100 horse power; (4) 100 to 500 horse power; (5) over 500 horse power; (c) furnishing a list of the industries in the county from end to end, the amount of power and power fuel used by each.

(2) That this County Council charges the Co. Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction with the task of arranging for, and calling together a meeting for the purpose of creating a Cow-Testing Association on the lines of the interim report on milk production of the Commision of Inquiry into the Resources and Industries of Ireland. It desires that this meeting be called to meet within one month from this date, and that all creamery managers and Co-operative Societies and farmers of the county be invited to attend.

Chairman—You have heard the minutes of the proceedings at the meeting of Leitrim Co. Council held at Carrick-on-Shannon last week. Mr Figgis will now tell us exactly what is our position.

Mr Darrell Figgis—Colonel Moore will first address you.

COL. MAURICE MOORE

said he would like the Council to understand they were not there to gve information. They were there to collect information on the resources of Ireland, and for the establishment and development of industries such as coal, agriculture, textile, fisheries and other matters. They were asking the members of the Council to give them information and to give them the help of their officers in procuring that information. The engineers could give them the information they wanted regarding mills in the county. He knew

THEY HAD A SPLENDID MILL AT ATHLEAGUE

which was prospering very well, and there was no reason why all the mills in the county should not prosper in the same way. In some places they went to people seemed to know very little about those mills. They had plenty of water power for starting mills beside them, and there were a lot of mills in the county which had fallen into disuse. They wanted a list of all those mills together with the list of the working mills, the amount of water power, and the full amount of water power available during the year; what particular work is being done in the used mills. They had come there particularly about the Arigna Coal Mines. There had been a shortage of coal and power. For the coal they were largely dependent on across the water, and they wanted

TO DEVELOP THE IRISH COAL MINES,

to ensure the coal supply in the country. The English coal may be stopped at any time. Something might arise that the English people would not send any more coal. They wanted to set up as large a market as they could for the Irish coal industry and develop it. They wanted every Co. Council to help them in their present work. They had many things to inquire into with a view to their development. He believed in Roscommon county they were rather short of turf. Turf was an important element of power where there were large bogs. Small bogs could not be used in this way because they were more useful for supplying fuel to the people. Their inquiry into the milk production was more or less finished. The County Roscommon was not so much concerned with milk as with beef rearing. Milk was an important matter and a matter they should go into and get the proper breeds of cows and milk producers into the county.

Mr. DARRELL FIGGIS

said the business before the Council that day was practically the same as that before the Leitrim County Council at its recent meeting. They had not exactly a Government so well established as they had in other countries, which had less impediments and obstruction than they had in Ireland. In other countries they had a number of Executive departments. They wished to avoid enormous expense which it would take to collect the information by themselves, hence they asked the assistance of the County Councils and their officials. It was quite unnecessary to collect it for themselves. As a Commission they were collecting it for the prime purpose of the nation. The County Councils and other Councils in the country should do it for the same purpose, since they had officials and surveyors in their service to collect this information. This information would be put in tabulated form and sent to the Commission, who would put those forms into a practical report. Those reports would be returned to the County Councils and District Councils with a view to putting them into practical use. After briefly outlining what was required of the Council in the securing of information for the Commission referred to by Colonel Moore, Mr. Figgis proceeded—The compiling of the lists of mills and mill-races in the County was a very important matter.

THEY HAD MANY MILL-RACES

all through the country that 40 or 50 years ago went out of working. If they looked at those mill-races they would see if they were constructed to-day they would cost hundreds of pounds. There are many such mills out of use which can be seen along the roads throughout the country. Some of them could not be used again, but all of them could be used. He would give them one practical case. He knew mills in Ireland used as a co-operative creamery, which within two or three miles there was a mill-race with ample water power to run such a mill. They are paying £4 15s a ton for coal. They would have to pay £5 15s a ton before the year was out. For that matter, they might not get the coal at any price. What a great saving it would be if they used instead the ample water power so near them. They wanted the County Council to instruct their engineers to furnish a list of the mills and mill-races in the County, the power used, and the power available, and also what the mills in use are used for. What fuel used in getting that power. If they had that information they would see what fresh industries could be started, which would be more advantageous to the district, or the development of the present industries. The getting of the return into tabulated form would only take the officials a few hours. When the Commission received the information they would be able to produce the report. Those reports would not be allowed to lie there. They would be under consideration from time to time by the Council, put into practical use for the benefit of the people. By the end of the year they hoped to have the reports on various of the subjects completed. The first report on Milk Production was completed, but that did not, unfortunately, interest Roscommon County so much at the present time.

IT WAS NOT TO THE ADVANTAGE OF ANY COUNTRY

that the land should be occupied by bulocks instead of human beings. They had furnished the report on Milk Production, and as they had no machinery to put the suggestions in that report into operation, they left it to the County Councils. They had done the brain work with such brains as they had been blessed with by the Almighty. That information will be given to the Council to put into effect. The County Councils will in that way be the

ACTIVE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENTS FOR THE NATION.

They then will become practical business bodies. The Leitrim County Council had undertaken to call a public meeting of the people concerned. Within the last fortnight many of the County Councils in Ireland had applied for copies of the report on Milk Production. The copies could be had at 6d each to cover cost of printing. The County Council can procure those copies out of their funds. In that way the intelligence is circulated through the country and put into practical effect. Section C. in the resolution was what the Co. Council were called on specially to consider, and that related to the Arigna Coal Mines. The Leitrim County Council had appointed five members to act in conjunction with five members of the Roscommon County Council as a Committee for this matter alone. The minutes of the Leitrim County Council meeting were slightly incorrect, as they say this Committee of ten gentlemen were to carry out the suggestions embodied in A., B., and C. That was not exactly the purpose of that Committee. This Committee of ten gentlemen were appointed to deal with Section C.—not A. or B. Section C. refers to the Committee the special consideration of the

COAL AND IRON DEPOSITS AT ARIGNA.

At your last meeting a Mr. Beirne from Strokestown proposed a resolution calling on the Commission to give special consideration to the Arigna Coal Mines. They were now answering that resolution. There is coal in Arigna they estimated at the present moment to the amount of ten million tons. He had gone carefully into the matter and got that estimate. That estimate could probably be increased to twenty-five million tons, but the difficulty which was there already was, they did not know what area carried outcrops. They had never been marked. Now that they had charge of their own affairs, this business could be carried out. Get the Surveyor to find out the circumference of the deposits, and let him get in touch with the County Surveyor of Leitrim. The Commission would send down a trained geologist to meet those gentlemen to mark the coal area and the outcrops. They should be then able to tell the Councils exactly how much coal was there.

THEY HAD MANY RESOURCES

and they would try and find all those resources. They saw by the papers there was a likelihood of a very serious strike in England as regarded coal. He had information it was extremely probable England would, and was even now, trying to restrict the sending of coal from her shores to Ireland. They thought, he supposed, their Republican Army would be less warm if they had cold hearths (laughter). That was very likely from political as well as economic reasons they would not get coal from England. If they did get it they would pay a higher price for it. Coal was going higher and money growing less in value. Before that time twelve months coal would be fifteen and twenty per cent. over its present priec. Here in Ireland they had coal lying within their county, and the reason they had not got a good supply was the

WANT OF TRANSPORT FACILITIES.

On his recent visit to the mines he was very violently shaken travelling on the roads to the mines in a motor car. Instead of having 29 or 30 wagons drawn in the same time only 3 wagons could be drawn owing to the state of the roads. There was a railway erected there by England from its own point of view, which was useless, and there were no trucks to serve on it and no engines to draw the trucks. The Joint Committee's business would be to go into those matters and keep in touch with him (speaker) on behalf of the Commission of Inquiry. The Committee could see what could be done. The people in those mines were able to give an increased output if they had the transport facilities. At the time of his visit there was a large stock of coal—250 tons—waiting for transport. The owner told them he was absolutely having to restrict his output. He had more there than he could sell. When asked was he not getting orders he said he was getting plenty of orders, but what was the use of the orders when he could not get the coal away from the pit's mouth. The Committee could go into that question. If facilities were provided for getting that coal they would not be the way they were depending on England. To his certain knowledge there was coal in Ireland to last not less than 50 years, and possibly for 250 years. It was a matter in which practical action was required. He (Col. Moore) would place their information at the disposal of the Committee. It might be necessary for them to expend certain monies on works necessary for the development of the mines—such as the erection of a railway, improving and building new roads. There was a sharp gradient on one of the roads on which no horse could draw a load of coal. That road could be curved. When those improvements were carried out

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND,

they could levy some special rate on the company or private owners of the mine for the upkeep of those roads, or get the Company to give an allotment of shares. One matter he recommended if they did any works or undertook the making of any roads, it would be for the benefit of the people of Ireland who would ultimately profit by getting more coal at a cheaper rate. If the coal could be sold to the people of Ireland with a reasonable profit at £2 5s a ton, they should see it should be sold to the people of Ireland at that price and not at the same rate as the English coal which might be £5 a ton. Let the coal be sold in Ireland with a profit that would not represent profiteering (applause).

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

After a short discussion,

It was proposed by Mr Geo. Geraghty, seconded by Mr Joseph McCormack and unanimously resolved :—

"That we, the Roscommon Co. Council, in special meeting assembled, fully endorse and adopt the resolution of the Leitrim Co. Council in connection with the working of the Arigna Coal Mins, and we also approve of the appointment of five on a committee to act in conjunction with the five already appointed by the Leitrim Co. Council."

The Chairman proposed, Mr J. J. Kenny seconded, and it was unanimously resolved :—

"That the members of the Roscommon Co. Council in the Elphin and Boyle areas be called together by circular from the Secretary of the Co. Council to meet in Boyle inside ten days for the purpose of appointing five members, not necessarly Co. Councillors, to act on a committee with the representatives of the Leitrim Co. Council for the purpose of the devlopment of the Arigna Coal Mines."

A vote of thanks concluded the proceedings.

BAZAAR RACES

Old Glories Revived

EXCELLENT RACING AT GARRYCASTLE.

Old memories revived! Vividly were Garrycastle Races on Thursday reminiscent of the successe of former years, when with justifiable pride, it could boast of being the foremost meeting in a country famous for its sporting proclivities.. An emblem, as it were, of the Irish Nation, Garrycastle has had its glorious periods and its vicissitudes. Revived time and again, it lapsed for many years until, within the memory of the present generation it was re-established on a scale that bids fair to be permanent. At no time, perhaps, has it attained a higher standard in this direction than on Thursday.

THERE WAS ONLY ONE DETERRENT—

the unfavourable conditions prevailing towards the termination of the programme. Threatening, but nevertheless dry, the weather held until the fourth race was being run. The downpour then commenced and did not cease for several hours; at times it was so vigorous as to almost approach the character of a rainstorm. Unquestionably the biggest day of Carnival Week, the Garrycastle fixture proved extraordinarily attractive. At noon-day the scene in the streets of Athlone was a busy and animated one. Sightseers thronged all places of interest and the Bazaar grounds proved a popular haven.. The gathering, undoubtedly, far eclipsed the attendances of recent years. Volunteers were on duty at all points, and if ever the general public have had reason to comment favourably upon their utility, it was on Thursday.

ORDER WAS RIGIDLY OBSERVED

everywhere. The Grand Stand enclosure had its full complement, while out on the verge of the rails was the usual paraphernalia of a race course. Refreshment stalls did a fine trade, and tea tents, specially erected in the enclosure, were well patronised during the day. There was any amount of amusement and diversion; in the latter direction mention must be made of the attendance of the Athlone Brass and Reed Band, the musical selections contributed by which, during the race intervals, were highly appreciated.

THE ORGANISING COMMITTEE AND THEIR OFFICIALS

are to be congratulated upon the fact that their untiring efforts to make the races a success were not in vain.

DETAILS.

2.0—MOYDRUM PLATE of 55 sovs, of which sec rec 3 sovs, a flat race; weights for age, penalties and allowances. One mile and a half.

Mr Parr's AIMLESS, by Roi Herode—Amu, a-8-9 ..... E M Quirke 1
Mr Growtre's IRLANDAISE, 6-9-3 Aylin 2
Mr Whelan's CLARET HALL, a-8-9 Winter 3
Mr Mulligan's Maid of the Walk, 6-8-9, Banahan 0
Miss Adamson's Auburn's Primrose, 4-8-7 ..... Colbert 0
Mr H Usher's Resignation, 4-8-7 ..Mason 0
Mr Collumb's Granard Boy, 3-8-1 D Ward 0
Mr M'Donnell's Little Poll, 3-8-0 ..Dardis 0
(Winner trained by Arnott).

Betting—5 to 4 agst AIMLESS, 2 to 1 Irlandaise, 8 to 1 each Maid of the Walk and Claret Hall, 100 to 6 others.

Claret Hall made play for Registration, Aimless, Irlandais, and Little Poll, with Granard Boy last for a mile, when Aimless came on from Irlandaise, and, keeping the latter at bay, won by half a length; ten lengths separated second and third. Little Poll was fourth, Maid of the Walk fifth, Auburn's Primrose sixth, and Registration next.

2.30—GARRYCASTLE HANDICAP of 50 sovs (winner and sec free). A winner after July 16th, 6lb extra. One mile, two furlongs and 250 yards.

Gen Sir H Singh's ROSEY THREAD, by Tredennis—Pink Clover, 3-10-4, E M Quirke 1
Mr M'Donnell's SIGNUM, a-10-2, J. Hogan, junr 2
Mr Cullinan's PETITE FILLE, 4-10-5 Joe Canty 3
Major Edwards' Dono, a-9-10 ... T Oates 0
Capt Smyth's Bank, a-9-0 ... J Whelehan 0
Mr Weir's Souderra, 6-9-1 ..... Owner 0
(Winner trained by Parkinson).

Betting—5 to 4 agst ROSEY THREAD, 3 to 1 Petite Fille, 5 to 1 Dono, 6 to 1 Signum, 100 to 8 others.

Souderra refused to start, and Petite Fille led from Dono and Rosey Thread, with Signum last, until half a mile from home, when Petite Fille and Rosey Thread drew away together, clear of Signum. The last-named joined issue in the straight and a great finish ensued. Rosey Thread winning by a head; a length separated second and third. Dono was fourth.

3.0—ATHLONE PLATE of 50 sovs (winner and second free); a flat race. Weight for age, etc. Two miles.

Mrs Larre's CHERRY ROD, by Rodney—Forest Cherry, 6-10-9 .. Mr C Brabazan 1
Mr Garaghan DAROGUE, 5-10-7, Mr J Cleary 2
Mrs Ham's SHERRY, 5-10-12 .. C Aylin 3
Mr Coyne's Princess II, 5-10-12 .. D Ward 0
Mr Weir's Garanne, 6-10-7 ... Mr T Weir 0
Mr E Kelly's Lady Gasbag, 4-10-7..Mason 0
(Winner trained by C. Brabazon).

Betting—6 to 4 agst CHERRY ROD, 2 to 1 Darogue, 5 to 1 Sherry, 10 to 1 any others.

Darogue made play from Lady Gasbag, Cherry Rod, Sherry and Princess II. for half-way, when the last-named bolted. Cherry Rod then went on second, and, heading Darogue in the straight, won by a length; a bad third.

3.30—BALLINAHOWN PLATE S'CHASE of 40 sovs., of which sec. rec. 3 sovs; a winner after July 16 of a race value 40 sovs. 3lb. extra; or races collectively value 75 sovs. 7lb. extra. Three miles.

Mr. Cullinan's ROYAL TRUCE, by His Majesty—Filatrice, 6-11-9 ... Joe Canty 1
Mr. Kennedy's GREENOGUE, 6-10-0 k Mr. L. Byrne 2
Mr. Ballesty's MASK ON, a-10-0 M. Colbert 3
Mr. Kiernan's All Sorts, a-11-9... C. Aylin 0
Mr. H. Ussher's Raeburn's Glass, a-11-5 J. Hogan, junr 0
Mr. Odlum's Tara, a-11-1 ... W. Smith 0
Mr. Bayley.s Mouse, a-11-0 P. Whelehan 0
Mr. Kenyon's Wave For'ard, a-10-12 D. McKenna 0
Mr. Bannon's La Ruish, 6-10-0 T. Carbery 0
Mr. Weir's Fly Rose, a-10-0 ..... Owner 0
Mr. Cannon's Cottier, 6-10-0 J. Mahony, sen. 0
(Winner trained by Walker).

Betting—3 to 1 agst Raeburn's Glass, 4 to 1 Wave For'ard, 6 to 1 each ROYAL TRUCE, Greenogue, and Tara, 100 to 8 Mask On or any other.

Raeburn's Glass and La Ruish fell at the first fence, and Wave For'ard settled down from Greenoge, All Sorts, Fly Rose, Tara, Mouse, and Royal Truce, until a mile from home, when Royal Truce took command, and, making the remainder of the running, won easily by ten lengths; four lengths separated second and third. Fly Rose was fourth and Wave For'ard the only other to complete the course.

4.0—SHANNON STEEPLECHASE of 35 sovs., of which sec. rec. 3 sovs. Two miles

Mr. Kenny's ARIGHT DIAVOLO, by Fra Diavolo—Hearglan, a-12-1 P. Powell 1
Mr. Murray's RARE SORT, 4-10-7 T. Carbery 2
Mr. Usher's GRISTLE, 5-10-9...F. Mason 0
(Winner trained by Owner.)

Betting—Evens each ARIGHT DIAVOLO and Gristle, 10 to 1 agst Rare Sort.

Aright Diavolo led from Gristle until half a mile from home, when the latter fell, and Aright Diavolo won by a distance.

4.30—GLENWOOD STEEPLECHASE of 40 sovs., of which sec. rec. 3 sovs. Two miles and a quarter.

Major Bacon's BALLYSAX, by Saxham Silver Vixen, 6-10-8 ..... P. Fleming 1
Maj. Trotter's RAGMAN, 5-10-9 P. Powell 2
Mr. Valkenburg's EAST MAYO, 5-11-5 J. Mahony 3
Mr. Kiernan's Rathdrishogue, a-10-12 T. Carbery 0
Mr. Garahan's Pinwheel, 5-11-0 N. Farragher 0
Mr. Lennon's Royal Weather, 6-10-8 Mr. L. Byrne 0
Mr. Rogers' Lord Chatham, 5-10-9 T. Kelly 0
(Winner trained by F. Morgan).

Betting—2 to 1 each agst BALLYSAX and East Mayo, 6 to 1 each Lord Chatham and Ragman, 8 to 1 Pinwheel, 10 to 1 any other.

Lord Chatham made play from East Mayo, Pinwheel, Rathdrishogue, Ballysax, and Ragman for half-way, when East Mayo went on from Lord Chatham and Ballysax. Half a mile from home the first-named drew to the front and won in a canter by ten lengths; three lengths separated second and third. Lord Chatham was fourth and Rathdrishogue fifth.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The engagement is announced between Captain Ingoldsby Philip Massy, Indian Army, youngest son of the late Major Hugh Ingoldsby Massy, Essex Regiment, and Mrs. Massy, of Stoneville, Rathkeale, Co. Limerick, to Dila Helena, youngest daughter of Mr. A. R. Harris-Temple, J.P. and D.L. for Co. Westmeath, and Mrs. Harris-Temple, of Waterston, Athlone.

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Arthur Vivian Houghton Wood, Border Regt., eldest son of Arthur Thurlow Wood and Mrs. Wood, of Ipswick, and Nilah Clare, elder daughter of A. R. Harris-Temple, J.P., D.L., and Mrs. Harris-Temple, of Waterston, Athlone.

HELD OVER.

A full report of Arbitration Court held in the Harrison Hall, Roscommon, will appear in next issue.

NOTABLE TRIUMPH.

First Great Victory for Irish Railwaymen.

MILITARY AUTHORITIES CLIMB DOWN.

No More Arms or Ammunition on Goods Trains.

After having caused a maximum of injury to Irish transport services, the military authorities have climbed down, and there is every prospect now of an early settlement of the vexed Munitions of War issue, which was responsible for the dislocation of the Irish railway work, and the dismissal of a large number of old, experienced, and respected railway servants.

It was learned authoratively on Wednesday night that the military authorities in Ireland had informed the general managers of all the Irish railway companies that "military guards will no longer be furnished for goods sent to the railway companies for consignment by rail, but, owing to the state of the country, the military authorities do not at present purpose normally to use the railways for the transport of arms, ammunition, explosives, or motor spirits."

There is, so far, no indication as to the intention of the authorities regarding the sending of armed troops and police by passenger trains, which has caused the greatest disorganization, leading to the entire suspension of traffic on some of the lines.

The lines in the South so classed are:—Athenry-Galway, Castlerea-Ballina-Westport, Tuam-Sligo, Tralee-Dingle, Bantry extension, Lough Swilly railway.

The "Freeman's Journal," commenting on the notable triumph so far achieved by the Irish Railwaymen, says:—A communication has been issued by the English Government to the railway companies, stating that in future armed guards will not be detailed for goods trains, and that munitions of war will not be transported by rail. Only a month ago Mr. Lloyd George informed the Irish railwaymen that rather than make such a surrender he would, like Lincoln, face five years' war and a million casualties. The railwaymen did not, like the Southern States, mobolise an army to meet the challenge of this new Lincoln; they relied on moral force and the disciplined determination of their members, and moral force has won a resounding victory. At first sight the odds seemed heavily against those who set themselves to withstand the ukase of the Coalition, backed as they were by the bayonets and machine-guns of the Army of Occupation. But Mr. Lloyd George and his colleagues have learned by painful experience what statesmen would have known instinctively, that in such a conflict the man who is fighting for a principle which he cannot abandon without treachery to all he believes in is more than a match for an opponent who puts his faith in superior physical force. The Government played every card in its hand. It caused the dismissal of a great many workers, it paralysed trade over whole provinces. Each and every expedient failed lamentably to secure the desired result. If our so-called rulers are capable of learning from experience, which we doubt, the railway goods hold-up should teach them a singularly profitable lesson. The bludgeon may be a useful political weapon, but when it is sought to use it against the moral sense of a nation those who wield it will come off worse in the long run than those upon whose heads the blows are rained.

LATER DEVELOPMENTS.

EXTRAORDINARY LLOYD GEORGE.

The opportunist, Lloyd George, seems to have a word in season for every kind and class who interview him. To a band of Orangemen, headed by the Duke of Northumberland and Sir Edward Carson, he said, in relation to recent railway developments:—

The statement that the military authorities in Ireland had notified the railway companies that armed guards would no longer be supplied, was quite untrue. Munitions would be sent and armed guards provided, and any railwaymen refusing to handle military goods in transit or work trains with troops and police would be instantly dismissed.

On inquiry at the Military Headquarters, Parkgate street, Dublin, the "Freeman's Journal" was informed that the order issued applied to the carrying of stores only, and no order had been issued respecting the carrying of armed soldiers and police.

ATHLONE DISTRICT.

THE MARKETS.

Supplies were fairly large last week and prices were good. Quotations—Eggs, 2s 6d per doz; butter, 3s 8d per lb; chickens, 5s 6d per pair; ducks, 5s per pair; potatoes, 2s per stone; cabbage, twopence per head.

MORE DISMISSALS.

Messrs. William Bracken and Owen Malone, guard and driver respectively on the Athlone-Portarlington branch of the Great Southern and Western Railway, have been dismissed in consequence of the refusal to run the train entered by armed police at Tullamore.

COLONEL CONSENTS.

A Colonel's consent to leave the settlement of a dispute relating to a farm at Milltown, Dysart, near Athlone, to a Dail Eireann Arbitration Court, was intimated at a sitting in Roscommon on Wednesday, when Mr. Kevin O'Shiel, B.L. reserved decision in the case of Colonel Cummins, Ballinderry, Co. Galway, owner, and James Coyne and others, claimants.

MONKSLAND FARM.

Cases heard at an Arbitration Court held at Roscommon on last Wednesday included that of J. M. Huban, Connaught St., versus John Geraghty and others, in reference to the sale of his land at Monksland. Decision was reserved.

BIGGEST EVENT.

Quite the biggest event of the week in Athlone was the Races. A larger influx of visitors has not been known within recent years, and anticipations of excellent racing were more than justified.

"TAME" DRIVE.

There was an echo of what the Head-Constable styled a "tame" cattle drive, at the local court on Tuesday when, good behaviour having been assured, a dismiss was entered in the adjourned case against John Good, John Geraghty, and John Keegan for driving a farm at Mount William in April last.

WINDOW BREAKING.

On Sunday evening three soldiers paraded Church Street. One of their number, it is stated, deliberately smashed the window in Mr. E. A. Foy's pawnbroking establishment. The soldiers subsequently ran down Friary Ave, and a number of civilians, some of them ex-service men, went in pursuit and captured one soldier at Golden Island. They gave the prisoner over to his authorities and reported what had occurred. The other two soldiers arrived at the military barracks later.

COOSAN REGATTA.

Arrangements are already being made in connection with Coosan Regatta, which will be held on August 15th

SAVING RATES.

On the grounds of unnecessary expense, the Guardians have decided to return the ambulance presented by the St. John's Red Cross Society, and have agreed to give the driver a month's notice. It was mentioned that the hiring of a car would mean a saving to the rates of £250 annually.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Passing through Irishtown on the way to the racecourse on Thursday morning a race-horse shied at a passing motor and threw its rider, who narrowly escaped being seriously injured.

USEFUL WORK.

The members of the Volunteer force did very useful work in the town on Thursday night. Thanks to their efforts comparative peace and quietness prevailed.

ABNORMAL RAINFALL.

Barely in the month of July has the rainfall been so heavy and continuous as on last Sunday and Thursday. People returning from the Races at Garrycastle had to contend with a drenching downpour, which lasted upwards of four hours.

ROWS QUELLED

A few rows between parties who apparently had indulged in intoxicating drink too freely at the races were quelled by Volunteers on Thursday night and the offending parties sent home with an escort.

MR. DARRELL FIGGIS.

Mr. Darrell Figgis, on his return from the Roscommon meeting on Thursday, broke journey in Athlone, where he was the guest of Mr. Sean O'Furley, M.C.C., Chairman of the Board of Guardians. Mr. Figgis, who wishes to be remembered to all his Athlone friends, looked fit and well after his thrilling experience last week in Carrick-on-Shannon.

"PRISONER" GRATEFUL.

One man found in a semi-drunken state on the street on Thursday eveing was taken home by a Volunteer patrol. Arriving at the man's house the escort found some difficulty in getting away to resume their beat owing to the pressing invitation of the "prisoner" to go into his house and partake of his hospitality.

PUBLICHOUSE SUPERVISION.

Acting on the Board of Guardians' resolution, the Commandant of the local Volunteers had the town patrolled on Thursday night by the Volunteer picket, for the purpose of publichouse supervision and the quelling of any disorder on the streets. The picket did its work admirably. In association with the undertaking given by the shopkeepers to close their shops at 7 p.m. during the week, not a dozen publichouses were opened after that hour. Those opened were entered by the picket at 10 p.m. and cleared quietly. The Volunteer orders were respectfully obeyed by publican and customer alike.

COUNTY HOSPITAL.

A movement is being organised in the town to deal with the question of the conversion of the Athlone Workhouse into a County Hospital, when the military leave it.

RESIDENTS TERRORISED.

A complaint has been lodged with the local Volunteers by residents in the vicinity that tinkers, camped at Garrycastle, call at their houses at night and terrorise the occupants by threats of violence. The Volunteers have taken the matter in hands to prevent a recurrence of such conduct.

REPUBLICAN COURT.

Very important civil cases, which would otherwise have been dealt with at the petty sessions court, have been disposed of recently at the local Republican Court, and grievances satisfactorily adjusted. Cases of a similar nature have been lodged for hearing at the same Court.

INCREASED WAGES.

The Board of Guardians, by a majority vote, have granted an increase of 5s a week to the attendants in the workhouse hospital and the workhouse porter.

THE MOTOR SHED.

In consequence of the decision of the Guardians re the motor ambulance, the proposal to erect a motor shed has been abandoned.

COSTLY AMBULANCE.

On the grounds that it will be a saving of at least £250 a year to the ratepayers, the Board of Guardians have decided to return the motor ambulance, recently given by the Red Cross Society, to the donors. The upkeep of the ambulance, it was stated by the officials, costs £350 a year, while the hiring of motors, which was formerly the custom, only cost at most £100.

MILITARY PRECAUTIONS.

After dark, people passing towards Coosan by the Workhouse were halted by the military sentries stationed at the Workhouse gates. They were allowed to proceed after the sentries assured themselves they were not "dangerous" persons.

HOLIDAYS.

Mr. Peter O'Connor will be absent from his Dental Surgery for eight days from July 29th.

MONTHLY MEETING.

The Board of Guardians have decided to hold their monthly meetings in future on the second Saturday of each month. Hitherto the meetings were held fortnightly—the second and fourth Saturday of each month. The hour of meeting has been altered from one to four o'clock in the evening to suit the Labour representatives.

GAMBLING.

In the vicinity of the town for some time "toss-pits" were growing popular, and it is stated a considerable amount of money was gambled away at those places by young men of a class who could ill afford it. Acting on instructions the local Volunteers dispersed those gatherings during the week, and have taken steps to prevent the revival of such a form of gambling.

MR. L. GINNELL, T.D.E.

His many Athlone friends will be interested to learn that Mr. Lawrence Ginnell, T.D.E., Minister of Agriculture for the Dail, has left Westmeath for America on a National mission. His departure was only known to his immediate friends. Needless to say, he carries with him the best wishes of his constituents.

TOWN TENANTS.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather the public meeting announced to be held on Sunday evening last at Moate to start a branch of the Town Tenants' League, was postponed to to-morrow (Sunday) evening at 8 o'clock (Irish time). The meeting will be addressed by Messrs M. Broderick, P.L.G., President Athlone Branch; J. Monahan, sec, and M. J. Coen.

SAWMILL DISPUTE.

The strike notices having expired, the workers in the Messrs Wilson & Co's and Messrs Lyster and Sons' Saw Mills withdrew their labour last week end. Some months ago the men through their Union made a demand for increased wages. The matter was referred to the Conciliation Board, whose award the local firms agreed to give. From their previous experience of the Conciliation Board the men had no hope of an early settlement, and as the matter was urgent they pressed for a local settlement, but their request was not conceded, and the strike resulted. Organisers from the men's union are on the spot, but no settlement has yet taken place.

SPORTS.

The United Trades Sports, postponed from last Sunday owing to the inclemency of the weather, will be held on Sunday, August 22nd.

ACCIDENT.

Joseph Mockett, James Quigley, and Thos. Doyle, who were injured in an accident at the Railway Bridge on the Ballymahon Road, are still confined to hospital. Mockett is sufficiently recovered to be able soon to leave.

DARING RAID.

Noon-day Attack on Streamstown.

RAIDERS DON POLICE UNIFORMS.

BARRACKS EVACUATED.

At noonday last Sunday an attack by 60 armed men was made on Streastown police barracks. In the barrack were eight policemen. Three of them were captured returning from Divine Service and were relieved of their unforms, arms, and ammunition. The raiders were not masked, as stated in the Dublin and London papers, from whatever source this information was supplied. The raiders donned the police uniforms and knocked at the barrack door without, however, obtaining admission, which was promptly refused by the occupants inside. The barrack, which is an isolated building, standing out by itself, at the railway station, was

IMMEDIATELY SURROUNDED.

The attack at once proceeded. Rapid fire was ordered. After the first volley was fired a stick was pushed through a porthole apparently covered by plaster of Paris, but there was no answering fire, probably because immediately the stick came out a concentrated fire was maintained on that point. For five minutes there was

NO RESPONSE FROM THE BARRACKS.

There was then an order to cease fire and the raiders demanded the surrender of the barracks. The request was ignored. Rapid fire was resumed and continued for an hour. The roof of the barracks was riddled with bullets, and the fire of incendiary bombs. The raiders withdrew when the hum of

AEROPLANES WERE HEARD IN THE VICINITY.

It transpired that one policeman was wounded. There were no casualties on the side of the raiders. According to local information four bicycles were got in close proximity to the barracks.

A policeman was seen going in the direction of the telegraph office adjoining, but one of the snipers fired and cut the telegraph wire, which they left untouched before commencing operations in order not to attract notice.

The report of the firing was heard a very long distance from the scene of the raid.

At night the barracks were evacuated.

COMPLIMENT TO OFFICIAL.

PRESENTATION IN ATHLONE.

Mr. Jeremiah Daly was, on Wednesday, the recipient of a cheque from the Westmeath, King's County and District Branches of the N.S.P.C.O. on his retirement from being Inspector.

Mr. Byrne, R.M., took the chair, and spoke of the very efficient way in which Mr. Daly always carried out his duties during the many years he had been in Athlone, and added, that it was a pleasurable thing they were all there for that day—to pay a compliment to their retiring Inspector.

Mr. O'Ferrall seconded Mr. Byrne in all he said and mentioned that Mr. Daly had asked him to thank all the members of the different branches for the way in which they had always helped him in his work, but more especially the Clara Branch; no matter what help he wanted they always gave it.

Mrs. F. W. Russell presented Mr. Daly with the cheque, and said how glad they all were that, though he was retiring from the Society, he was not leaving Athlone.

Mr. Daly returned thanks to all for their kindness.

There were present—Mrs. Richard Goodbody, Miss Helen Goodbody, Mr. and Mrs. O'Ferrall, Mr. and Mrs. Rice, Mrs. Yates, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. English, Mrs. Elder, Mrs. Gahan, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Russell, Mrs. Murtagh, Miss G. Goodbody, Mrs. J. B. Goodbody, Miss Wakefield, Major Fulton, Miss L. Hodson, Miss N. Hodson, Mr. and Miss Burgess, Mrs. Disney, Mr. Byrne.

COURTHOUSE BURNED.

Intelligence reached Athlone on Thursday that the Strokestown Courthouse was burned down at an early hour on Thursday morning. It is stated petrol was used in the operation, and that four of the parties who participated in the attack were seriously injured by being caught in the flames, and were subsequently removed to a Dublin hospital for treatment.

LEADING POLITICAL EVENTS.

Resume of the Week's Doings.

"MUCH STERNER," SAYS LLOYD GEORGE.

Mr. Lloyd George, the English Prime Minister, threatens the Irish people with "much sterner" measures that have up to the present been taken against them. It is difficult to see how even English militarism can discover a "much sterner" regime than that which at present exists. If shooting at sight, the sacking of towns, midnight incendiarism and the bombing of houses occupied by women and children be not "stern" enough, it is not easy to understand what will satisfy these defenders of small nationalities. One thing, and only one, they have not yet tried—a house to house slaughter. That, or a massacre of some sort may be among the "much sterner" measures the British Premier foreshadows. The same party in England which is using Mr. Lloyd George as its mouthpiece has, within the last week, justified the action of General Dyer in India. No doubt these people hope that an Amritsar will settle the Irish question. But the Irish people will have something to say to that.

THE FAILURE OF BRITISH REPRESSION.

More important to us, however, is the confession of absolute failure which is implied in these latest Lloyd Georgian threats. The tenacity of the Irish people in clinging to the demand for unqualified independence has driven the English Government to despair of ever again creating disunity among them. After two years of unexampled repression there are more supporters of the Republican movement to-day than ever there were before. Those who voted in favour of Republican independence at the General Election eighteen months ago were a little over 70 per cent of those who polled. Last month eighty-three per cent of those who voted cast their votes in favour of the Republic. All the tanks, machine-guns, troops, and English police shipped to Ireland during the last year and a half have had merely the effect of bringing about a rally to Ireland's demand for separation unparalleled in our history. It is because Mr. Lloyd George is quick-witted enough to see that force has utterly failed, and that trickery has failed with it, that in his anger he mouths threats of still greater savagery. The fact is that Ireland is winning. England sees that platitudes and promises are no longer of use to her. Of compromise on the part of the Irish leaders the English politicians have given up all hope.

ENGLISH LABOUR AND IRISH FREEDOM.

The refusal of the British Trades Union Congress to take any definite action in regard to the Irish Railwaymen's strike is typical of British Labour. Resolutions of sympathy and vague promises of support at some future date—that much Labour in England is ready to give us, but nothing more. The Liberal Party, when it wanted Irish support, passed Resolutions and made promises too. English Labour would like to have Irish support now. If they did not think that they could win themselves gain something by these votes of sympathy and immediate promises, English Labour leaders would not even give us these. They seem to have an Irish Party in the House which they can—as the Liberals did—use as a bogey man to terrify Lloyd George into doing something, not for Ireland, but for English Labour. Mr. Thomas' attempt "to settle the Irish question" is sincere only in so far as Mr. Thomas expects to get personal glory out of it. It is not Ireland which matters to Mr. Thomas. It is his own ignorant vanity. And that English Labour has ranged itself at the back of Mr. Thomas is all the warning we need that English Labour is cowardly English Labour in an even meaner disguise. As a result, we will have to fight this munitions' question unaided. The Irish people have been wonderfully generous in subscribing to the Railwaymen's funds. But as the fight promises to be a long one, and we cannot allow these men to be beaten, our generosity must continue. The Railwaymen are doing the work of the Nation. It