

THE TUAM HERALD, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1917.

The Tuam Herald.

SEVENTY-EIGHT YEARS ESTABLISHED.

Guaranteed to Be the Best Provincial Advertising Medium in Ireland.

Dedicated to the service of the people.

Fiat Justitia Ruat Cœmum.

FOR JUSTICE WE DARE THROTTLE THE STRONGEST FISTS.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1917

CANADA AND IRELAND.

DURING the past week the Canadian Rangers, as fine, well set up a military force as any country could furnish, a splendid body of Colonials, men with grit, go and gumption, visited nearly all parts of Ireland.

Everywhere they received, as they well deserved at the hands of the Irish people, a hearty welcome. Wherever they went there was extended to them the hand of comradeship, on every side they felt the warmth of an Irish heart made faint. Whether in Dublin or in Belfast it was all the same—a common spirit of comradeship everywhere prevailed.

The honoured head of the Irish Catholic Church, Cardinal Logue, entertained them at Arignagh, a banquet was given them in Dublin by its popular Lord Mayor.

Connaught, after which the Rangers took their name calling themselves after its gallant soldiers, the Canadian Rangers, was not unfortunately afforded an opportunity for specially testifying to its feelings of fraternity and friendship, but in spirit Connaught was with the rest of Ireland in honouring Canada and its brave representatives. Connaught was prepared and ready to join if asked to do so or that time allowed. In Dublin, Belfast, Armagh and Cork, wherever the Canadian Rangers appeared, they were given a warm welcome and received in a manner which must have impressed them. They are in every respect a body of young men of whom any country may well be proud. They are the latest contribution of Canada to the Imperial forces, and they are the equal in physique and spirit to the splendid body of men already fighting so splendidly and gaining such renown in so many hard fought battle fields.

Nothing in the records of bravery could exceed the brilliant action of the Canadians in France and in Gallipoli. Their heroic conduct is enshrined in imperishable glory. So long as courage and daring and a fearless disregard of danger are admired as many qualities so long will the brave Canadians who fought and fell for the Empire be honoured. Their action in this terrible struggle in which the Mother Country finds itself involved for the protection of violated treaties and outraged humanity and that of the entire dependencies of this Empire, without one single exception, cannot be too highly admired or praised. It was thought before this war broke out that the ties that bound England to its colonies and they to them were slender and weak and that at the first approach of danger or trouble they would be severed and these self governing dependencies would readily go their own way. The wretched set of English politicians known as the Manchester School, those who let Ireland's millions die of famine and emigration rather than interfere with what they were pleased to consider inexorable economic laws, were always saying that the colonies of Great Britain were an encumbrance to her and that the sooner they cast themselves adrift the better for all parties. These little Englanders wasted no overseas dependencies, need no navy and despised an army, and their fatal counsels were nearly running the mother land that gave them birth if they had their way England would be like Holland, Ireland would be a disconnected and half deserted island and the Colonies would be as free as the United States. But happily better and wiser counsels prevailed and an enlightened policy more in keeping with the present day obligations and responsibilities of Empire alone finds favour with the rulers of the English people. They must in their hearts admire the spirit of devotion and loyalty which the dangers that threatened the old country have called forth all over the Empire. No fact is more comforting to the friends of England or more disconcerting to its enemies. No fact should give more encouragement to the English people and nerve them to put forth all their strength than the enthusiastic fidelity of the sea divided sons of its Empire whether in Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Newfoundland, South Africa or India. They rose up one man, animated by ope spirit, and fortified by one patriotic purpose. No danger immediately threatened them. They might go their way in peace and content themselves with pious aspirations for success achieved by themselves alone at home. But that narrow, selfish view was not what they took of this crisis and their responsibilities in it. They realised as clear thinkers whose minds are not obscured, as some few at home with us with vague ideas, that if England in this great struggle were worsted and its flag had to go down before Germany's that there was an end of the freedom they enjoyed under British rule. They knew what German domination meant reduced to practice and had no false ideas on the subject. It did not require the massacres of Belgians and Serbians and Armenians to bring this fact home to them. It did not need the very obvious lessons taught by Germany's treatment of subject nations to realise what would be their fate if the protection of England were removed from them and that the British Navy ceased to guard their shores from the relentless greed of Germany hungering for a world wide dominion. Canada to a man realised the seriousness and gravity of the European situation, and therefore it put forth all its strength in men and money to defend the old country. Its latest contribution whom Ireland welcomed this week is only its latest proof of its spirit and resolve. If necessary ten times more men, equally fit, free men will come over to safeguard the endangered liberties not only of England but of Europe. The war has brought out all the best qualities in some peoples and the worst in others. German savagery on sea and land has run riot and never was there such an exhibition of calculated cruelty and barbarism. Much may be and must be forgiven and forgotten in this terrible war, but German ruthlessness, so deliberate and systematic, can never be forgiven or forgotten, and when the last shot in anger has been fired and peace once again sets down over warring nations it seems impossible to imagine that Germany can be freely admitted again into the brotherhood of nations. They may be tolerated but they can never be trusted. They may be allowed to come amongst civilised people but they can never be admitted as brothers. Canada will, when the war is over (as soon let us hope decisively it may), resume its great career of steady progress and assured prosperity within the Empire it has helped to save. It has a great future before it and the world realises the fact and it shows by the courage and spirit of her brave sons in this war that she is fit for the task and is capable of undertaking the great work of expansion and development before her. It will have as all of us have to deplore the loss of many a brave son, but it will have the blessed consciousness that they died in a great cause and for the sake of our country in this town that the

no greater object could they have devoted their young lives. But Canada will have the pleasing consciousness like all of us having done its duty well and nobly and having done its part to the fullest measure of its strength to save threatened human liberty not only in the old land but all over Europe and that it prevented the extension of German tyranny over its subject races. Ireland has joined in this great work of racial salvation and while it may from some ill-conceived ideas of late have slightly slackened and sulked a little, its sons who did participate have acted one and all like true heroes. Ireland also in this war is represented not alone in its own brave boys but in the contingents from all the colonies and she is proud of her exiled sons and prouder of none more than those who came from Canada, a country with which she is so closely and dearly associated and bound up with her.

THE ARCHBISHOP.

His Grace still continues slowly to improve. It is hoped he may yet rally and be his good self again—a prayer universally offered up to Heaven on his behalf.

THE NATIONAL BANK.

A very satisfactory state of things was revealed by the experienced and capable chairman, Sir John Purcell, in his lucid statement to the shareholders of this popular institution at the half-yearly meeting in London last week. A bonus is being paid to the excellent staff in the service of the bank in whose favour, Mr. J. B. Concannon spoke so well.

PROFESSOR DRENNAN, M.A.

Professor Drennan, M.A., the popular Professor of English at University College, Galway, got a hearty send off on his departure by the mail train on Tuesday. He was sent to the train by the principal professors and a large body of the students. Last week the Professors under the chairmanship of the President gave him a banquet and the students presented him with a valuable piece of plate. Few men in so short a time made himself so universally popular. As a Professor he was sympathetic and took a keen interest in the students. He leaves behind agreeable recollections.

CORPORAL JAMES MARTYN, IRISH GUARDS.

Corporal James Martyn, Irish Guards, has been at home during the past week on a visit to his father, Sergeant Martyn, R.I.C., Tuam. He has only just rejoined, having suffered from a bullet wound received whilst engaged in hand-to-hand fighting on the Somme. Late last year the bullet penetrated at the wrist of the left hand and passed out just below the little finger on the opposite side; he went through a bayonet operation, and two of his fingers are rendered useless. He has been over fourteen months continuously in the trenches and was engaged at the principal big combat on the Western Front during 1915—Ypres, Loos and the Somme. His account of the intensity of the fighting in those engagements is very clear and convincing. The Germans are now, he says, on their waning strength and are no longer capable of going on the offensive, so far as the Western Front is concerned, and it is his opinion that in time the Allies by their present practice of sagging at them will succeed in sapping the morale of the enemy and drive him into surrender. The soldiers at the front do not want peace to be spoken of; they are afraid of what the Germans are capable of doing what they set out to do—to conquer. They pay tribute to the fighting qualities of their French comrades, and all regiments of the English army are deserving of praise. There is no such order in the British army of today as the order to raze. Whenever a position has to be taken it will be taken no matter what the cost. Corporal Martyn is in possession of a number of badges and other tokens taken of the enemy in the trenches. He is too modest and brave a soldier to be flattered on his promotion to full corporal within so short time, and as he puts it himself, "he did not go into the army to make a profession of it." Certainly he makes no profession of the dangers and sufferings he has gone through. The tenacity and endurance of these young fellows who have voluntarily risked to make the supreme sacrifice to their country is very remarkable. They have acted their part as good as men who were all a little disposed to the rigours and trials of a soldier's life. Corporal Martyn is only twenty years of age and stands over six foot high, and a younger brother of his is at present training to take part in the "big game."

DEATH OF MR CHRISTOPHER MURPHY, BISHOP STREET, TUAM.

We regret to announce the death of Mr Christopher Murphy, Hairdresser, Bishop Street, Tuam, which occurred on Sunday, January 21st, after a long illness, and at the early age of 33 years. The deceased was a hard-working and industrious man, and much sympathy is felt for his afflicted wife and young family who have to mourn the loss of a good father. He died during his illness by Rev. Father MacNamee, from whom he had the happiness of receiving the last Sacrament before his death. The remains were taken from his residence and conveyed to the Cathedral on Saturday evening and on Monday morning at 8 o'clock. Rev. Fr. Mass was said up for the repose of his soul, after which the interment took place in the New Cemetery, the funeral being largely attended. Rev. Father Moone read the prayers at the graveside.

The chief mourners were—Mrs Murphy (wife), James Murphy, Castlerea (brother), Mrs Murphy (sister-in-law), Jack, Pat and Martin Murphy, Nellie and Pannie Murphy (children);

GALWAY COUNTY COURT JUDGES' TRIBUTE TO TUAM LADY DOCTOR

County Court Judge Doyle, at Galway Quarter Sessions, during the hearing of a charge of assault, commented on the evidence given by Dr. Teresa Walsh. It was the first time his Honor had seen a lady doctor examined in Court, and he could only say that it would be a great assistance to Judge and Jury if every doctor and every witness could give their evidence with such candour and directness.

TUAM COURTING MEETING.

The Committee of the Tuam Courting Club were much disappointed at having to postpone the courting arranged to have been held on Tuesday. Owing to the heavy fall of snow and the continued frost, there was no possible chance of running the dogs, and a postpone meeting was made to Monday next, but up to the present there is no sign that the ground will be anything like a suitable condition, and it is feared the meeting will have to be abandoned altogether. This is a very regrettable state of things as the committee have been very energetic in promoting this the first meeting of the kind held in Tuam under recognised rules. A large entry of first-class dogs had been received and everything tended to a successful and enjoyable day's sport were it not for the wretched state of the weather.

The President of the Committee is Mr. F. B. McDougal, Sol. and the hon. secy. Messrs. M. Cooley and P. J. Siford, who have done a good deal in promoting and encouraging the sport of coursing in this town.

Lieut. H. Cormac Walsh, son of Mr. E. C. Walsh, D.L., Castlehill, Crossmolina, has been posted from the Expeditionary Force to the 5th Reserve Brigade, and ordered to join.

ARCTIC WEATHER IN THE WEST.

Never within living memory was there such severe weather as that lately experienced. Heavy snow fell, and in consequence traffic was suspended and the markets open. Saturday was blank. The want of supply of provisions and fuel was keenly felt by the people of Tuam.

The snowstorm which broke over Mayo on Friday evening, following the intensely cold weather of the past week, was the severest experienced in living memory, and it raged unceasingly till Saturday. The fall was accompanied by a strong north-easterly wind, which drove the snow into drifts ten and twelve feet high, rendering the public roads impassable. In Swinford the effects were severely felt, and the County Court Judge was obliged to adjourn the business of the Session on Saturday owing to the inability of the litigants to travel. The scenes along the public roads were completely under snow, and there were no landmarks to indicate the direction of the public thoroughfares. Some people who ventured out lost their way, and were rescued with difficulty.

Read approved.

TUAM BOARD OF GUARDIANS

(The following was unavoidably crushed out from above report last week.)

The Local Government Board forwarded the following extract from the report made by Mr. F. B. Bedford consequent on his recent visit of the huts:

"As far as can be at present ascertained, the Union is in a deplorable condition at the office of the Board of Guardians. The Board is making application for this deficit (which estimate for the coming financial year) the amount submitted to the Board is fairly well observed in every department of the workhouse. There is no change since last report as regards proper laundry accommodation for each class. There is no change in the sanitary condition of the workhouse since last report. Many repairs and improvements are necessary in the workhouse, but the present time is inopportune for carrying out any work except that of utmost importance. He urged the necessity of placing the institution and repairing the woodwork and the doors and windows as necessary, the putting off of this work will however greatly increase expenditure at a later date."

Read approved.

RETURNING OFFICER'S REPORT.

Mr. Dwyer proposed a resolution calling on the County Council to support the candidature of Mr. Finnegan as R.C.T.O. for the constituency at his coming elections. Mr. Finnegan had carried out the duties of the position on two former occasions to the satisfaction of everybody concerned. They were all aware that Mr. Finnegan had suffered a number of years in prison for an offence he never committed. He was now in delicate health and age and the County Council should unanimously appoint him R.C.T.O. and he asked the members of the County Council to give him his support when the appointment came on the 7th February.

Mr. J. McGehee seconded.

The Chairman said that as one of the members of the County Council he could not give the undertaking asked for by Mr. Dwyer. He had certain reasons for reverting his support.

Mr. P. J. McDonagh said it would not be fair to bind a man.

The Clerk said he did not think there would be any elections at all.

Chairman—"There was no better supporter of Mr. Finnegan during the last ten years than I was but I cannot fail in with Mr. Dwyer's resolution."

Mr. K. Kennedy—You can take me as disengaged from the resolution.

Mr. Dwyer withdrew his resolution.

STAFF ROLLING AT DUNMORE MARKET.

There was a minute of silence on the agenda in the name of Mr. O'Kandy proposed that the street of Dunmore should in future be renamed at this stage.

Mr. T. W. Hall said the steam rolling of streets in Dunmore was not going to come at all.

The Clerk said if the motion was passed if the County Council would not allow it as it was late.

The matter was deferred to next meeting.

DUNMORE MARKET.

Mr. O'Kenny said they had recently been deprived of a mid-day stall in Dunmore, which was a very serious inconvenience to the traders.

He proposed a resolution calling on the trustees of the market to give up the mid-day stall.

Mr. Hall said it was a good idea.

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