

it Matter... recommenda- report of the on education. 's who retired January last ratuity, apart their pension. It should be cession is re e who left or service after tioned must e understand- nable people ad, no doubt, o offer some 'etched expla- 'll find it ex- it to convince what has been as either logic i t.

Dr. P. W. Joyce's Brilliant Career CIVIL SERVANT HISTORIAN AND MUSICIAN

(By W. B. DOYLE)

THE student of modern Irish history will have to travel back through many years before he meets an instance where two brothers, from their earliest years, cherished the same ideals and devoted their talents with unabated earnestness to gathering up every record of the past and every scrap of folk-lore and ancient music that could illustrate the customs and traditions of ancient Ireland and the growth and greatness of her institutions.

We read a few weeks ago in Dr. Robert Joyce, M.D., a Limerick man whose writings should be familiar to thousands of his fellow countrymen. And now a brief sketch of the life and works of his less gifted brother, Dr. Patrick Weston Joyce, LL.D., will help to complete the picture of two patriotic brothers for whom Ireland and her people were the all-absorbing subjects of their careers.

Patrick, born in 1827, was the elder of the two and it was in large measure by his questioning, exploring and adventurous spirit in visiting the houses of the peasantry of Limerick in boyhood years in company with his uncles, that he acquired the passion for learning everything that told of his country's age-old renown for learning, the prowess of her sons in battle, of the legends that time had woven about their names from the days of the Red Branch Knights. Those thrilling epic tales, more inspiring for young Irish boys than anything to be met with in the Arabian Nights, inflamed him with an ardour that the passage of the years helped to intensify, and it was his joy after a life of 87 years, for the most part devoted to Irish life and literature, that he had given to his countrymen works that would warm the cockles of their hearts as they read of what their ancestors had done in poetry, in song, in music, in ecclesiastical, architectural, and other sciences.

BORN IN GLENOSHEN. He was a native of Glenoshen in the heart of the Ballyhough mountains, Co. Limerick. The air he breathed from infancy was replete of age, antiquity and all that savoured of romance and chivalric enterprise. Of him it might be said that the scenes that gladdened his youthful eyes were, after weeks transformed into replicas stamped with the enduring quality of historic truth.

He entered the service of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland in 1845 and had a long and successful career in that branch of the Civil Service. In 1873 he was appointed Professor of Education in the National School of Teachers' Training College in Marlborough Street, Dublin, of which a few years later he became President. During his years there he was made conscious of the disabilities under which teachers laboured, and spared no efforts to redress them. Unlike his predecessor who never showed more than a casual interest in the staff and their work, he identified himself actively with them, and suggested measures which would enable them to perform their duties more efficiently. His "Handbook of School Management," published in 1876, founded chiefly on the experiences gained by him while principal of the Central Model Schools, was long accepted by Irish teachers as the standard treatise, and even to-day is often referred to as one of the best essays on practical methods of school teaching published in the century.

WENT THROUGH SIXTEEN EDITIONS. It went through sixteen editions in fourteen years. One can find it (to-day) in the bookshops of school children. What he wrote about school discipline is as apropos now as then. "A school," he wrote, "that is very noisy is not well conducted; there cannot be real effective work without at least moderate quietness. Noise is a habit both to the teachers and the pupils, but it originates with the former. A noisy teacher makes a noisy school; and if the pupils make unnecessary noise it is because the teacher sets the example and because he listens without concern or uneasiness to the noise made by others. If the teacher gives himself the habit of speaking in a quiet, gentle, conversational tone of voice, the children will naturally imitate him, and all the work of the school will be carried on with the same quietness."

Sensible advice which the teachers to-day should take to heart. The book proves that Dr. Joyce was in the forefront of those who understood the educational needs of his time. He was one of the first to appreciate the merits of the Kindergarten system, its adaptability to the requirements of the child mind, and its value in developing faculties of the young intellect in relation to education.

A LIFE-LONG LABOUR. Throughout the 'sixties and the 'seventies of last century, there was no year that did not see Dr. Joyce pre-occupied with some extensive task literary, historical or scientific. It was in 1869 that he entered on what must be adjudged his most valuable work on Ireland, entitled "The Origin of History of Irish Names of Places." From that year until a few months before he died in 1917, he was engaged in gathering the material, historical, geographical and ethnological that went to the making of the three scholarly volumes. They constitute a compilation of lore, ancient and modern, such as no other country possesses, and to make it comprehensive Dr. Joyce expended on it a wealth of study and research comparably only to the monumental work undertaken by John O'Donovan and Eugene O'Curry in their lifelong enterprises.

"SPIRIT" VISIT. WAGES PROBLEM. MORE TROOPS. LIMERICK IN U.S.A. DOWN AT THE PORT.

Dead Came Back! Rate Per Hour For U.N. Forces For Housing Work STIFF FIGHTING AT KOREA

THE Clare Co. Council, at a special meeting on Saturday, agreed unanimously to restore the wage rate of 1/10d. per hour to labour engaged on a direct labour housing scheme in Clarecastle, and to request the Minister to extend that rate to all other housing schemes throughout the county. A deputation consisting of Deputy Patrick Hogan, Very Rev. Canon Hamilton, P.P., Newmarket-on-Fergus, and Mr. J. J. Cronin, with representatives of the workers, was appointed to wait on the Minister to impress on him the desirability in the general interests of giving sanction to the 1/10d. as a general rate for the county in such cases.

STATEMENT BY COUNTY MANAGER. At the outset of the meeting, the Co. Manager (Mr. Denis Blackwell) explained that 1/10d. had originally been paid on the Clarecastle scheme and when that was altered to 9d., the men affected went on strike. The Minister then wrote that as the work had started at 1/10d., the rate should be kept at that figure and if the Council insisted on reducing it to 1/9d., the usual building rate, it might be withheld. So far as the Manager was concerned, he could now pay the 1/10d. rate in Clarecastle, but he could not pay it elsewhere unless the Minister specifically sanctioned it. He had sanctioned for only 1/9d. in other areas and the rates for building labourers were 1/9d. and 1/8 1/2d. respectively.

Deputy Hogan said he had been accused in some quarters of trying to use the strike for the 1/10d. rate in his own interest in the local elections and he wanted to deny that most vehemently. He would seek to make political capital out of the needs of the workers and was obly concerned with the payment of a decent wage standard not only in Clarecastle but throughout the whole county. He moved the resolution quoted above and adopted by the Council.

CANON HAMILTON'S VIEWS. Very Rev. Canon Hamilton, addressing the Council, said that in Ireland labourers generally speaking were not disturbers and did not go on strike unless they had a real grievance. In Clarecastle and Newmarket-on-Fergus they had been paid 1/10d. for some weeks and suddenly they were told that their wages would be 1/9d. They were entitled to strike in such circumstances. The feelings of the workers should have been taken into account before there was any reduction. He appealed to the Council to give back the 1/10d. for the present scheme. If they thought the Minister might hesitate to apply that rate outside Clarecastle (to which the Ennis Urban rate applies) they could send a deputation to persuade him to do so and, if necessary, request him to help in obtaining a grant to cover the extra cost involved. The Council decided as stated.

DEAD CAME BACK! "After I had been married a few days," said the statement, "Margaret's father, who had been dead 12 months, visited us in the spirit. I told my wife that her father was present and she told me to lie down and forget it. I took it that my wife had treated her father so badly during his lifetime that he had returned to seek his revenge." He refused to go with him to England and that, in the circumstances of his case, he had no idea he was doing anything wrong in going through the ceremony with Ellen Kemp, as he had not previously been acting with her. Pending trial at the Circuit Court, bail was fixed at £25, with two sureties of £10 each.

HOLDER OF SEVERAL DECORATIONS. ON PENSION FROM U.S.A. ARMY. Some days ago (writes our Charleville correspondent) Sergt. John C. Garvey, of the 1st Co. De. arrived home on pension from the American Army. Before his departure he was highly commended by Col. W. S. Triplett for his long and honourable service in the American Army. Sergt. Garvey began his army career in the U.S. in 1923, serving with the 1st Division, Plattsburgh Barracks, New York. His record discloses that he served in combat duty overseas during World War II with the 2nd Armoured Division during 1942-45. He also served with the United States Occupation Forces in Germany as a member of the First Constabulary Brigade. Sergt. Garvey is holder of several decorations, including World War II Medal, Army of Occupation Medal, and the Bronze Star. He is son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Garvey, Glenview, Charleville, and brother of Miss Mary Garvey. Sergt. Garvey is looking very well considering his lengthy service career in the last World War.

A REALISTIC PICTURE. On it, the author concentrated, according to himself, his best endeavours to make it what it professes to be, an account of the realistic picture of Ireland from the earliest times, showing how life was lived and what were the arts and crafts that the people practised, their superstitions, beliefs and amusements, and all the household concerns that made up the daily round. The style of both volumes is graphic, picturesque, and they should be among the best-read and studied of modern works on Ireland. To all his other works the author has imparted the ethics and elan of his race. Ireland for him has a message which the centuries cannot disregard. It has a significance that posterity down the avenues of time cannot fail to take to heart. Irish culture to him meant more than mere people aware of it that their forefathers achieved, their glory in it, and how incumbent it is for their descendants to evaluate and treasure it.

LAST LINK WITH PETRIE. Dr. Joyce may be said to be the last connecting link with the Irish people who were contemporary with George Petrie, whose life-work was to rescue from destruction everything that would help to shed light on Ireland's past history, to vindicate her claim to a culture not surpassed by ancient Greece, and that when Britain was inhabited by men in the painted hides the arts of civilisation flourished and men and women lived in security and peace. Considering the extent of his labours since he became in the early fifties one of our most active Irish writers, it is not surprising that he should be regarded as one of our greatest scholars, deserving of a biographer who could truly assess his abilities as a linguist, a musician, a historian, a man who was the incarnation of all that makes for nationhood and the best-kept fragments of which is a people's most precious possession.

THE SULLIVAN BROTHERS IN LAW AND IN THE ARMY. THREE SWISS

DEAR SIR—Having read with great interest the information gathered by Councillor Russell, and published by you, it occurs to me that you may be interested in a side-light on the Sullivan brothers to whom he refers. He deals with James, but of the two brothers, John is the more interesting. Both lawyers by trade, James seems to have stuck to civilian life, while John went soldiering so effectively that he is credited with "topping the ball" of the American War of Independence, as he committed the first hostile act and captured the first gun. Trouble with England was impending, but without waiting for a formal rupture, John Sullivan, returning from the Provincial Congress in Philadelphia early in 1774, planned a fleet of privateers, and John Langdon, an attack on Fort William and Mary in Portsmouth Harbour. The enterprise succeeded, and the attackers captured almost 100 kegs of powder and a quantity of small arms. This booty was concealed until after the Battle of Lexington, and was then brought by John and his men to the Battle of Bunker Hill, where it made a valuable addition to the limited supplies.

A CLOSE FRIEND OF WASHINGTON. Subsequently John became a General and a close friend of Washington. He is said to have distinguished himself at the Siege of Boston (June, 1775, to March, 1776), when that city was held for the English by General Gage. Sullivan's fleet of privateers, which he had on St. Patrick's Day, 1776, Washington paid him a graceful and signal tribute, doubtless intended as a compliment to his nation as well as to himself, when he issued the following order: "Special Order of the Day. Headquarters, March 17th, 1776. Countersign, St. Patrick. The Regiment under marching orders to march to-morrow morning. Brigadier of the Day—General Sullivan."

CYCLE HAD SWUNG FULL CIRCLE. For him the cycle had swung full circle. By a curious and happy chance it was on that very day that the British took to their ships and evacuated Boston. Sullivan's heart must have beat hard as he led his triumphant regiments into the captured city, remembering that his people had been hunted out of their patrimony by another English army, and here now was he engaged in the congenial occupation of turning the tables and helping to wrest a continent in retribution. John's father was a school teacher in Limerick before he emigrated. He was the son of Major Philip O'Sullivan, of Ardea, Co. Kerry. His mother was Jean, daughter of the late Mr. John O'Kilowan, Co. Kerry. Philip was killed in a duel in France. He was the son of Owen O'Sullivan by his wife Mary, daughter of Colonel Owen McSwiney, of Muskerry. Owen O'Sullivan claimed descent from the second son of Donal O'Sullivan, Prince of Heare.

MANY PLACES CALLED SULLIVAN. There are several counties and many towns called Sullivan in the United States; presumably some at least of these are named for the General. A little while before John's rise to eminence in America, a cousin of his, another John Sullivan, was a Colonel in the army of Bonny Prince Charlie, and as Adjutant-General had the sad duty of ordering his Prince's personal effects after the disastrous Battle of Culloden, which eclipsed the Stuart hopes in 1746. Yours truly, ROGER O'SULLIVAN (Philip J. O'Sullivan & Son, sirs., 28 Connell Street, Limerick).

NEW REGISTRAR CLARE COUNTY COUNCIL CONGRATULATIONS. At a special meeting of the Clare Co. Council on Saturday, Mr. Wm. Murphy (Fine Gael) moved a resolution congratulating Mr. Edward Monahan, solicitor, on his appointment as Registrar in succession to Mr. Michael Killeen, to whom they wished many happy years in his well earned retirement. Mr. Michael Barratt (Fianna Fail) seconded, stating that all persons who held such a popular and efficient professional man had been selected for the office of Co. Registrar, and added, "I am delighted that the present Government have had the pluck to appoint one of their own crowd."

DEATH OF NUN ABOUT 40 YEARS IN RELIGION. At the Convent of the Incarnate Word, a Houston, Texas, U.S.A. (writes a correspondent), the death occurred recently of Sister Antoinette O'Sullivan, a native of Corbally, Kiltinan, Co. Cork. This nun left home about 40 years ago to join the Holy Order of the Incarnate Word, with her two sisters, Sister Mectilde and Sister Thecla, Cleveland, Ohio. They were home 26 years ago, and took out postulators and visited their relatives during their stay. Their brothers were Cornelius O'Sullivan, Dungarvan, Co. Waterford, and the late Patrick O'Sullivan, coach builder, Wolfe Tone Street, Kilmallock. Sister Antoinette was aunt to Father James O'Sullivan, Wolvehampton, England.

A KING AND THE LOSING PLAYERS. After taking £15,000 off them in a Deauville Casino on Saturday night, King Farouk bought lunch for four card players. The night before, the king won £20,000 in the same casino. Yesterday Farouk gave the losing players a motor joy-ride down the coast to Diva Sur-Mer; the old port from which the Conqueror set out to invade England in 1066.

DIED CHEERING FOR LOUTH. While cheering for Louth, his home county, in the All-Ireland senior football semi-final at Croke Park, yesterday, 57 year old Joseph Rut, a bus conductor working in Dublin, collapsed and died immediately.

BANK PROMOTION. Mr. Joseph F. Dwyer, accountant, National Bank, Tipperary, has been promoted manager at Mountmellick.

LIMERICK-BRED FILLY FOR YORK. Among four horses, valued at £25,000, which left Colinstown to report on the results of the Gold Cup races this week, was Gold Cup, winner of this year's "Fifteen Hundred," bred by Mr. J. T. Frost. The three others were Sartorial (valued at £4,000), Lonely Maid (£2,000), and Gold Cup is now valued at £10,000.

DOWN AT THE PORT. THREE SWISS

THE week before last was a week at the docks as the weekly "Clara" Swedish and two British were berthed at the quay. An American vessel, the "B" anchored down the Shannon the "Garryowen" took off her grain cargo and then proceeded to Cork. Vessels of the Swedish E have become regular callers and will continue to ply Sweden's biggest port—Go—and Limerick. Named as bers of the Bratt family, wai long associations with swi Scandinavia, these boats carry a main cargo of timber in Ireland and Brita "Clara" and the "B" Bratt's discharges cargo, while on the other side, a boat of the "Blas" was tied up.

CAME BY ORKNEY B. The "Marianne Bratt" (toms) has a complement of two. It was built about this ago. The voyage from Got or Göteborg, as it is in its call—look only four sea days. She came down by the Isles and the west coast land. The time is considered relatively good for a ship of twelve knots. Other vessels Bratt Line include "Conna" "Dagmar Bratt" and "Cliff". So the week before last! Did she flew from three a after a storm, which is now a was also in evidence while a river "Old Glory" flattered "Bliverville".

Among the crew of "M Bratt" were a Finn, a New der, a Pole and a Spaniard, ever they have Poles or among the crew, and if th has to call at Stettin or Gt Poles and Latvians sign off; haps, the Russian police w train them.

INTERESTING CHARA. Also among the crew was interesting character in th of Edwin Lonn. Now in fifties, he has been at sea was seventeen. Having ba oves shaves during the ship was eventually terped his shipmates, with the captain, were killed in sequent explosion. In last once picked up four Irish lad ship had been lost under circumstances. One of the was from Scattery Island. He was somewhat surpr the slow method of disc cargo here, but at the san was as much surprised.

VETERAN WOR For Irish Cau PASSING OF MR. FOGARTY. A VETERAN worker Irish cause passed recently in Chicago in th of Mr. Joseph Fogarty, of Thurles, County Tipper following references to his appeared in one of the daily papers: "Joseph Fogarty, best a writer and poet and c friends here, and overca to Chicago, from 1910, and was employed by the Chicago in the bureau of and also as general super of the "Chicago Herald American newspaper built here he retired four years had been active up to th and was only ill three before he died. "WORK FOR IRISH C "Fogarty, who voiced th of Irish independence organisations throughout United States, wrote for ines and newspapers bo did not mean an "Inquest necessary year 1910, president of the W Club and was several tim man of the United Irish which has its outings in F Park. He was possessed w wit and enthusiasm th his joy life. "In St. Patrick's Church town Chicago, 20 years September Fogarty no friend from Tipperary Mary B. Slattery, who him with his two sons, J South Wesley, Oak Fa Thomas, of Chicago, n besides five grandchildren daughter, Bernice, and child, Joseph, Mary, and Kathleen. "The funeral Mass was Thursday in St. Thomas Church, followed by b Queen of Heaven Ceme GRAND OLD CHARA. In the course of a nett was always cutting. J. Murphy, 595 W. 4th Chicago, writes:—"The late Mr. Fogarty I friends and relatives around Limerick. "Having known him I will always be an m most cherished memories a grand old character, possessing a thorough l of the sad condition the in to-day, he was never despair. His ready wit and h great kindness and lig heart always left one both mentally and s May his soul rest in pe

FALL FROM CART EAST LIMERICK BOYS DEATH. Dr. M. J. O'Connor, Kilmallock, Deputy Coroner for East Limerick, did not mean an "Inquest necessary year 1910, president of the W Club and was several tim man of the United Irish which has its outings in F Park. He was possessed w wit and enthusiasm th his joy life. "In St. Patrick's Church town Chicago, 20 years September Fogarty no friend from Tipperary Mary B. Slattery, who him with his two sons, J South Wesley, Oak Fa Thomas, of Chicago, n besides five grandchildren daughter, Bernice, and child, Joseph, Mary, and Kathleen. "The funeral Mass was Thursday in St. Thomas Church, followed by b Queen of Heaven Ceme GRAND OLD CHARA. In the course of a nett was always cutting. J. Murphy, 595 W. 4th Chicago, writes:—"The late Mr. Fogarty I friends and relatives around Limerick. "Having known him I will always be an m most cherished memories a grand old character, possessing a thorough l of the sad condition the in to-day, he was never despair. His ready wit and h great kindness and lig heart always left one both mentally and s May his soul rest in pe

NO DIPHTHERIA PATRICKSWEL. A rumour that there v cause of diphtheria in the well area is not true. The "Leader" was told to a child suffering from a in the village might b the story. The child, when thoroughly exam posed by not suffer diphtheria.