

It has just begun on a new National School for boys at Prospect Hill, on part of the site known locally at the Bombing Field. When completed, it will replace Leamy's School, which has now become obsolete.

The school is designed by Mr. J. C. Thompson, B.E., B.Arch., A.R.I.B.A., M.R.I.A.I., A.M.I.C.E.I., Architect, Limerick.

The school will accommodate over 500 boys. It contains 12 classrooms, an assembly hall, library, cloakroom accommodation and teachers' rooms, all being arranged to give a spacious effect, with plenty of light and air. Inside, each of the halls and classrooms will be finished with a pleasing colour scheme which, combined with the large areas of glass, will provide a bright and cheerful atmosphere in contrast to the old school.

A great advantage has been taken of the pronounced slope of the site to provide a most interesting arrangement of banks, terraces and lawns, and a large paved playground and play shelter as the dominant feature. Trees, plants and flower beds are skilfully blended with the laying out to heighten the effect. The project was promoted by Very Rev. R. O'Sullivan, Adm., St. Michael's.

The builders, Messrs. Lanigan Bros., Limerick, expect to have the school completed and ready for occupation by next year. The cost of the whole job is in the region of £55,000.

COMMITTEE: SYMPATHY WITH TAOISEACH

RICK - Co. Committee of agriculture adjourned its meeting on Saturday as a mark of sympathy to An Taoiseach, Mr. J. A. Ryan, on the recent death of Mr. J. J. Collins, T.D. It was agreed, however, that urgent matters would be dealt with.

P. Maguire (Chairman) presided and the other members present were: Senator Hartney, Messrs. J. J. Collins, T.D., D. P. Quish, Co.C.; P. Clohessy, Co.C.; P. H. Donegan, Co.C.; D. Naughton, Co.C.; M. Gleeson, Co.C.; J. Keane, Co.C.; J. McNamara, Co.C.; R. M. English, Co.C.; J. Wrenn, Co.C.; J. Ryan, Co.C.; J. C. Barrett, Co.C.; M. Herbert, Co.C.; C. J. Co.C.

THEIR DUTY.

In closing the adjournment Mr. Maguire said it was necessary on this particular occasion to move a motion because of the fact that the wife of An Taoiseach had died, and, after all, it was the duty of a responsible body to note of events like these and to show them the respect due to them.

Senator Hartney seconded the motion.

J. J. Collins, T.D., said he was glad to be associated with a motion of sympathy and he was deeply felt when such bereavements took place that all of the same unity of purpose and that any action taken was for the whole body.

Chairman also associated himself with the vote of sympathy.

TWO APPOINTMENTS.

M. Gleeson, C.A.O., told the group that he had received a letter from the Department stating that three applicants for the vacant positions of temporary instructors in agriculture as advertised by the Limerick Committee were eligible for the posts. He received applications from Mr. Harnett, Abbeyfeale; Mr. O'Keeffe, Pallasgreen, and Mr. Patrick Tiernan, Roscommon.

M. English proposed Mr. Harnett and he was seconded by P. Clohessy, who said it was a great pleasure to select a man from the county for the post.

J. J. Collins, T.D., proposed Mr. Harnett for the second position and he was seconded by Mr. McNamara.

D. P. Quish said he hoped the instructors appointed to stay with the committee for some years.

Chairman—I suppose we cannot blame them if they stay.

RESIGNATIONS.

C.A.O. stated that he had received resignations from two of the agricultural instructors, one of whom was a temporary in-

Special Ceremonies For Cathedral Centenary

THE Centenary of the laying of the foundation stone of St. John's Cathedral will be observed by special ceremonies beginning on Tuesday, 1st May, and concluding on the following Sunday.

On May Day, 1856, the then Bishop of the diocese, Most Rev. Dr. Ryan, laid the foundation stone of the Cathedral.

Time and the elements have taken their toll of the Cathedral and, as a result, an extensive scheme of restoration and decoration had to be undertaken. All these works have, in this centenary year, been completed.

The cost has been great, but the building has been made safe for another 100 years. The people of to-day are no less generous than their predecessors of 100 years ago, and so, in a short while, the Cathedral will play its part in the Catholic life of the diocese, unburdened by debt.

CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS.

Tuesday, 1st May—Solemn High Mass at 11 o'clock at which the Bishop, Most Rev. Dr. O'Neill, will preside and preach.

Wednesday, 2nd May—Public procession in honour of the Blessed Virgin, in the evening.

Friday, 4th May—Solemn High Mass at 11 o'clock for Liturgical Festival.

Sunday, 6th May—Solemn High Mass at 12 o'clock. A special sermon will be preached by Most Rev. Dr. Philbin, Bishop of Cloyne.

In addition to the Church ceremonies a number of social events are being planned.

LITURGICAL FESTIVAL.

The festival will open with Solemn High Mass in the Cathedral on Friday, 4th May, at 11 o'clock. The Bishop will preside.

Auditions will begin at 12 o'clock. The Committee hopes that choirs from schools throughout the Diocese will take part in the festival.

Special Meeting Of City Council

A special meeting of the City Council will take place in the Council Chamber at 7.30 to-night.

The business of the meeting will consist mainly of routine matters such as the formal making of the Municipal rate of 45/4, which has already been duly determined by the Council.

Other matters to be dealt with by the Council will be to consider an exchange of ground at Boherbouy with C.I.E. to allow for an improved entrance to the C.I.E. Depot and also road widening in Parnell Street. The Council will also be asked to authorise the borrowing by way of loan, of a sum not exceeding £330,000 for the purposes of Garryowen No. 2 and No. 3 housing schemes, as well as authorising a further loan of £49,000 for the purpose of financing the award of the Minister for Local Government to the Co. Council under the extension of the Borough Boundary Order.

CLOSING OF RETREAT FOR ST. MICHAEL'S DIVISION

Supt. Colleran Made Chief

Supt. Patrick Colleran, B.A., received notification during the week-end of his promotion to the rank of Chief Superintendent, and on which he is the recipient of numerous congratulatory messages.

Supt. Colleran, who has been in Limerick during the past fourteen years, is a native of Curry, Co. Sligo. A former All-Ireland footballer, he played with Sligo, Mayo, Galway and Tipperary senior football teams, fielding out under the name of Murphy. He played in Connacht, Ulster and Munster provincial finals.

Holder of two Tailteann medals, he played for Ireland against New York in the 1928 Tailteann final. He also played in the 1923 All-Ireland semi-final as a member of the Sligo team.

Chief Supt. Colleran joined the Garda in July, 1923, and served as a Sergeant in Co. Cork and Inspector in Clonmel. He was appointed Superintendent in 1926 and held appointments in Galway, Cavan and Tipperary before coming to Limerick in 1941.

He is prominently identified with G.A.A. activities in the city and is President of the Garda G.A.A. Club.

LINKING UP RURAL IRELAND THE E.S.B. SCHEME

ANOTHER milestone in the E.S.B.'s scheme to bring electricity to every part of rural Ireland by 1959 was passed during the week when the five hundred thousandth pole to be used in the scheme was erected (see an official supplied report).

The pole was one of the 2, erected during the week by construction crews working in areas throughout the Republic. The work is going ahead at a rate of over 700 consumers being connected to the supply each week—that it was not possible to find out where the actual pole is situated. It may be anywhere from Newmarket to Cork or Desertegney in Donegal.

Rural Electrification, imported from a social and economic point of view, is an engineering feat of some magnitude.

OVER 27,000 MILES OF LINE LAID

Since it began at Kilsallagh Co. Dublin, in 1946, E.S.B. working crews have laid more than 27,000 miles of line, complete supply to 463 areas, bringing light and power, not only for domestic use, but also enabling electricity farm equipment to be used. 172,000 new rural consumers. The following figures indicate how the scheme has grown. In 1951, 3 of the total output of electricity was used in rural districts, in 1952 it was 6 p.c. and last year it was 16 p.c. Now, one in every three consumers of electricity lives in a rural district.

The completed scheme requires the development of 780 rural areas, and the erection of 60 miles of line carried on one-quarter million poles to connect 289,000 rural consumers.

When Rural Electrification commenced it was estimated that supply of current would be available to about 86 p.c. of rural dwellers. That is still true and number who have accepted supply is 67 p.c., which is slightly better than the figure originally estimated. There is good reason to believe that this improvement in the number of acceptances will be maintained until the end of the scheme.

BIG INCREASE IN CONSUMPTION

The extent to which consumption is increasing in the rural areas connected is seen in figures showing the overall rural consumption per consumer in the first seven areas to receive supply. In 1949 that average was 509 units. To date, it has increased to nearly 1,500 units.

The Irish farmer has not been slow in recognising the help electricity can give him. Although initially, the principal uses are the home for lighting, radio, cooking, ironing, providing hot water and heat, etc., there is a steady