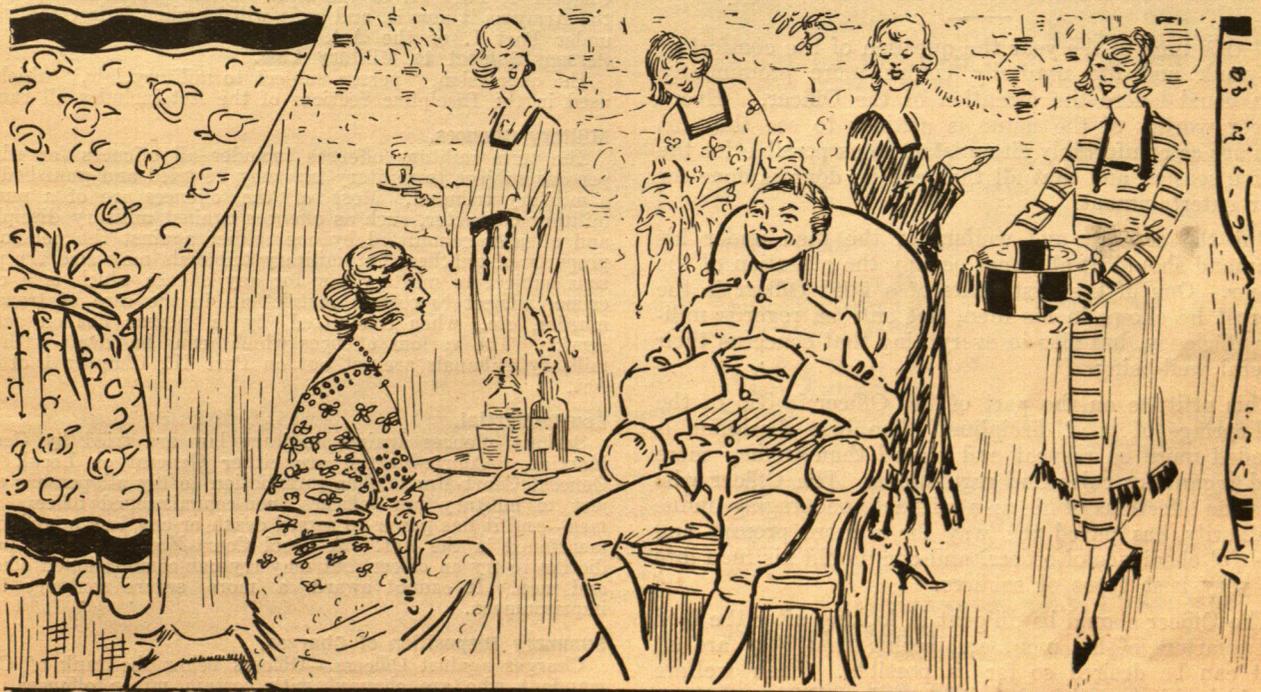


An t-Ógláic

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DECEMBER 29, 1923.

Price TWOPENCE.



“The saddest words of tongue or pen
Are these: ‘It might have been.’”

(Whittier).

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An t-Ógláic

DECEMBER 29, 1923.

THE OFFICER AND HIS MEN

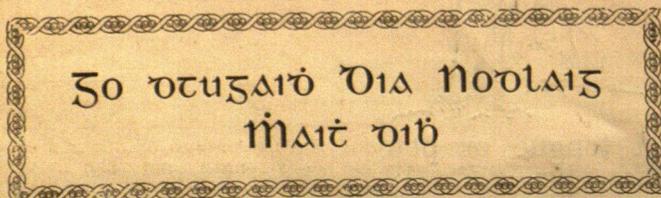
At this time of the year the question of the comfort of the rank and file naturally comes more prominently than usual before the attention of the Officer. Every Officer worthy of the name is anxious to see that his men are as comfortably circumstanced as possible for the festive season, and that all that can be done is done for their entertainment.

But the comfort and welfare of the men under his command should at all times occupy the attention of the Officer. One of the first traits of a good Officer is the interest he shows in his men, not only as regards military efficiency, but also in everything that concerns their general well-being.

This attitude on the part of the Officer is one of the well-springs of good discipline. The best discipline is founded more on respect and regard than on any mere rigid regard for rules and regulations. The Officer who wins the affections of his men without encouraging undue familiarity has paved the way for a more prompt and cheerful obedience of orders, and can mould his men into the very best types of soldiers.

The Officer should be diligent in looking after the food and quarters of his men, and seeing that they are all that can be desired so far as possible. Their welfare should be his first thought after purely military matters, and he should endeavour to stimulate in them a desire to get the best out of life in the best possible way.

Out of barracks the Officer should display the same concern for his men. On a long route march it is his duty to see that his men are well housed and provided for before he gives a single thought to his own comfort. But the ways in which he can manifest his interest in and concern for his soldiers are too numerous to mention. They will readily suggest themselves to the Officer who really has the welfare of the men at heart. In return he can rest assured of the affection of the soldiers, and when such a relationship and thorough understanding is established between the O/C and the rank and file it makes for the greater efficiency of the unit. When such conditions are duplicated throughout the Army, it makes for the greater efficiency of the Army from both the military and social point of view.



THE ARMY CODE.

Notes on the Defence Forces (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1923.

PART V. DISCIPLINE.

General.

The provisions as regards Discipline are contained in Chapter 1, Part II. of the Act. These provisions apply to the Army as it now is, and as it will be when it is established under Part I. of the Act.

Persons Subject to Military Law.

The expression, "person subject to military law," which is used in the Discipline Sections of the Act includes all ranks.

Military Offences.

The term military offences includes all offences for which persons subject to military law may be tried and punished by a military tribunal. Most of the offences are of a purely military character, such as offences against military discipline and offences committed by one soldier against the person or property of another, but military tribunals may also try persons subject to military law for any offence which is a civil crime, subject to certain restrictions in the case of treason, murder, etc., when committed by a person not on active service. The various offences which can be dealt with by military tribunals are set out on Part II., Chapter 1 of the Act.

Courts-Martial.

Serious offences against military law are tried by Court-Martial. Courts-Martial are either General or Local. A General Court-Martial has jurisdiction to try all persons subject to military law—officers, non-commissioned officers and men—and it has power to award death or any less punishment mentioned in the Act. A Local Court-Martial has no jurisdiction to try an officer, but may try non-commissioned officers and men. It cannot award a more severe sentence than imprisonment.

Summary Disposition of Charges.

Charges against Officers.—Officers below the rank of Commandant who are charged with certain minor offences (see Section 78 of the Act) may be summarily dealt with by a General Officer Commanding a Command Area. The punishments which can be inflicted are: (1) Fine not exceeding £10; (2) severe reprimand, and (3) reprimand.

Charges Against Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.

Non-commissioned officers and men who are charged with certain minor offences may be summarily dealt with. In the case of a non-commissioned officer, the authority having power to deal with the case is the accused's commanding officer. In the case of private soldiers, the charge can be dealt with by the accused's commanding officer or his company commander.

The punishment which can be awarded to a non-commissioned officer by his commanding officer are as follows:—

1. In cases of offences other than drunkenness, fine not exceeding £5.
2. Fines in cases of drunkenness not on duty, as follows:—

First offence	...	...	...	10/-
Second offence	...	...	...	20/-
Third offence	...	...	...	30/-
Fourth and every subsequent offence	...	...	...	50/-
3. Deprivation of Acting Rank.
4. Severe Reprimand.
5. Reprimand.

The punishments which can be summarily awarded to a private soldier by his commanding officer are as follows:—

1. Detention not exceeding 28 days. There is a limitation on the amount of detention which can be awarded in cases of absence without leave.
2. In cases of offences other than drunkenness, fine not exceeding £3.
3. In cases of drunkenness in addition to, or without detention. Fines as follows:—

First offence	5/-
Second offence	10/-
Third offence	20/-
Fourth and every subsequent offence	30/-

4. Confinement to barracks for a period not exceeding 14 days.
5. Extra Guards and pickets.
6. Warning.

The punishments which can be summarily awarded to a private soldier by his company commander are as follows:—

1. In cases of offences other than drunkenness, fine not exceeding £1.
2. In cases of drunkenness, fine as follows:—

First offence	5/-
Second offence	10/-
Third and every subsequent offence	20/-

3. Confinement to barrack for a period not exceeding seven days.
4. Extra Guards and pickets.
5. Guards.

In the case of a non-commissioned officer or private soldier a commanding officer is authorised to award, in addition to or without any other punishment, any deduction from ordinary pay authorised by the Act to be made. These deductions are dealt with later under the title "Pay."

PART VI.

REDRESS OF WRONGS.

Mode of Complaint by an Officer.

An officer who thinks himself wronged by his commanding officer, and who has applied for but not obtained redress he considers himself entitled to, may complain to the Minister for Defence, who must examine into the complaint.

Mode of Complaint by a Soldier.

A soldier who thinks himself wronged by an officer other than his captain or by any soldier, may complain to his captain and, if he cannot obtain satisfaction, to his commanding officer, and if he cannot obtain satisfaction, to the General Officer Commanding, Command Area. Every officer so complained to must investigate the complaint, and, if satisfied of its justice, grant full redress to the complainant.

PART VII.

PAY.

Rates of Pay.

The Act provides that the rates of pay for officers and men are to be fixed by Regulations made by the Minister for Defence.

In accordance with this provision, the Minister for Defence has issued a Defence Order dealing with the matter. The following is an extract from Defence Order No. 30 so far as it deals with the rates of pay of Non-Commissioned Officers and men:—

2. Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.

Sergeant-Major (Battalion)	7/6	per day
Quartermaster Sergt. (Battalion)	5/6	" "
Coy. Sergeant Major	5/6	" "
Coy. Quartermaster Sergeant	5/6	" "
Company Sergeant	5/6	" "
Sergeant	5/-	" "
Corporal	4/-	" "
Private, Class 1	3/-	" "
" Class 2	2/6	" "

Recruit 2/- per day

Note.—The rate of 3/- for Class 1 Private will be issuable to a small proportion of picked men. From 5 per cent. to 10 per cent. of the Class 2 men will be eligible after at least six months in Class 2, and after certification as being suitable as regards conduct, education, musketry, drill, etc.

The above rates for N.C.O.'s and men shall apply in the case of all future enlistments and re-attestations.

3. Additional Pay for Soldiers who are Employed as Tradesmen.

GROUP A.

Armourer and Gunsmith	Baker
Ammunition Examiner	Boiler-maker
Artificer	Bricklayer
Fitter	Carpenter and Joiner
Electrician (various types)	Plumber and Gasfitter
Wireless Operator	Machine Gun Artificer
Blacksmith	Farrier
Searchlight Operator	Motor Driver (Armoured Car or 4-ton lorry)
Push Cycle Repairer.	Plasterer
Butcher	Harness-Maker
Driller	Dental Mechanic
Riveter	Qualified Male Nurse
X-Ray Attendant	Dynamo and Switchboard Attendant
Fettler	Draughtsman (various types)
Tinsmith and Whitesmith	Sailmaker and Tent Mender
Surveyor (various types)	Printer
Upholsterer	
Painter	

The above, upon certification and passing suitable tests, shall receive the pay of a Class 1 Private, plus 3/- per day or 2/- per day, according to skill.

GROUP B.

Higher Clerk	Hospital Cook (N.C.O.)
Postman	Barber
Motor Driver (Light)	Vulcaniser
Storeman (Technical)	Shoemaker
Store Ledger Keeper	Platelayer
Tailor	Holder-up
Operating Room and Laboratory Attendant	Despatch Rider
Masseur	Dispenser
Telephone Switch Board Operator	Blacksmith's Striker
	Photographer

The above, upon certification and passing suitable tests, shall receive the pay of a Class 1 Private, plus 1/6 per day, or 9d. (ninenpence) per day according to skill.

The above rates for soldiers employed as tradesmen shall apply in the case of all future enlistments and re-attestations.

ALLOWANCES—N.C.O.'s AND MEN.

23. Ration Allowance.

2/- per day when rations are not issued.

24. Lodging, Fuel, and Light Allowance.

Married Soldiers: This allowance is included in Marriage Allowance.

Single Soldiers: 2/- per day.

Ration and Lodging, fuel and light allowance will take effect as from the 1st April, 1923, but will be issuable only to soldiers who reside out of Barracks, with permission, in quarters not provided at the public expense.

25. Marriage Allowance.

Marriage Allowance may be granted to N.C.O.'s and men subject to such conditions as may from time to time be specified and promulgated.

- (a) All N.C.O.'s and men entitled to marriage allowance will allot, at least, 1/- per day towards the upkeep of their homes.
- (b) The State will grant 1/6 per day as a marriage allowance to those N.C.O.'s and men who become entitled thereto. Where married quarters are provided the grant will be 1/- per day only.
- (c) Additional Allowance for children will be as follows:—
 - (1) 1/- per day for each of the first two children.
 - (2) 6d. per day for each of the next two children.
 - (3) Four children will be the largest number provided for, so that 3/- per day will be the maximum allowance on this basis. Age limits, 16 years in the case of boys, and 18 years in the case of girls.
- (d) These rates shall apply in cases of re-attestations of men married prior to the date of this Order, but not in cases of fresh enlistments until such time as regulations shall be issued showing the percentage of married men that may be borne on the strength, and then only in accordance with such regulations.

Authorised Deductions from Pay only to be Made.

The pay of an officer or soldier must be paid without any deduction other than that which is authorised by the Act. The cases in which pay is automatically forfeited and in which pay can be deducted are dealt with in the succeeding paragraphs.

Automatic Forfeiture of Pay of Officers.

The pay of an officer is automatically forfeited for every day—

- (a) Of absence on desertion or without leave.
- (b) Whilst he is in custody on a charge for an offence resulting in a conviction by a civil court.
- (c) Whilst he is in custody on a charge resulting in a conviction by a court-martial unless the court-martial shall otherwise direct.

Automatic Forfeiture of Pay of Soldiers.

The pay of a soldier is automatically forfeited for every day—

- (a) Of absence on desertion or without leave.
- (b) Whilst he is in custody on a charge for an offence resulting in a conviction by a civil court.
- (c) Whilst he is in custody on any charge resulting in a conviction by a court-martial (unless the court-martial shall otherwise direct).
- (d) Whilst he is in custody on a charge of absence without leave for which he is afterwards awarded detention by his commanding officer.
- (e) Of imprisonment awarded by a court-martial or a civil court.
- (f) Of detention awarded by a court-martial or his commanding officer.

Definition of the Expression "Day" for the Purpose of Automatic Forfeiture of Pay.

The expression "Day" for the purpose of automatic forfeiture of pay means a period of absence, a period of custody, a period of imprisonment or detention for six consecutive hours either wholly in one day or partly in one day and partly in another, or any period of absence by reason of which the absentee was prevented from performing some military duty which was thereby thrown on some other person, provided that less than twenty-four hours shall be reckoned as more than one day.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

Absence Without Leave.		No. of Days Pay Forfeited.
FROM	TO	
9.30 p.m. on 17/11/'23	2 a.m. on 18/11/'23	None
9.30 p.m. on 17/11/'23	3.30 a.m. on 18/11/'23	One
9.30 p.m. on 17/11/'23	9.29 p.m. on 18/11/'23	One
9.30 p.m. on 17/11/'23	9.30 p.m. on 18/11/'23	Two
9.30 p.m. on 17/11/'23	9.29 p.m. on 19/11/'23	Two
9.30 p.m. on 17/11/'23	9.30 p.m. on 19/11/'23	Three
9.30 p.m. on 17/11/'23	9.29 p.m. on 20/11/'23.	Three
9.30 p.m. on 17/11/'23	9.30 p.m. on 20/11/'23	Four
Piquet at 7 p.m. on 17/11/'23.	8 p.m. 17/11/'23 (another man having been taken for piquet in place of absentee).	One
Guard mounting at 9 a.m. on 17/11/'23	10 a.m. on 17/11/'23 (another man having been taken for guard in place of the absentee).	One

Deductions from Pay of Officers which may be Made.

The Act authorises certain deductions which may be made from the pay of officers and men. Amongst these are:—

- (a) The sum required to make good such compensation for any expense, loss, damage, or destruction occasioned by the commission of any offence as may be awarded by the court-martial by whom he is convicted of such offence.
- (b) The sum required to make good any loss, damage or destruction of public property, which, after due investigation, appears to the Minister for Defence to have been occasioned by any wrongful act or negligence on the part of the officer.

Deductions from Pay of Men which can be Made.

The Act authorises certain deductions to be made from the pay of men. Amongst these are:—

- (a) The sum required to make good such compensation for any expense, loss, damage, or destruction occasioned by the Commission of any offence as may be awarded by a court-martial by whom he is convicted of such offence.
- (b) The sum required to make good such compensation for any expense caused by him or for any loss of or damage or destruction done by him to any arms, ammunition, equipment, clothing, instruments or regimental necessities or to any buildings or property as may be awarded by his commanding officer or by a court-martial.

[THE END]

INFANTRY IN BATTLE.

Every modern war weapon—poison gas, aircraft, tanks, liquid fire, etc.—has been introduced for one purpose only, i.e., to deal with the infantryman with the bayonet holding the ground in dispute, and nothing has been invented yet which can deal with him effectively and decisively. He can only be dealt with by other infantry men with the bayonet. All other engines of war can only help in bringing the opposing infantry forces alive to close quarters, when superior skill with the bayonet or superior numbers will decide the issue.

Infantry is, therefore, the most important arm of the service in war. Upon the efficiency, initiative and courage of the infantry the success of the Army depends.

Infantry can fight equally well in the defensive as in the offensive. It can fight by day and night, in all weathers and over every kind of ground. It has in itself sufficient fire power to meet almost every situation, and this independence and freedom of action makes it the decisive arm in battle. Acting in concert with artillery, it overcomes by fire power the resistance of the enemy.

Fire and movement are the means by which infantry fights. Fire renders movement possible and movement leads to the assault, which is the decisive act in battle.

The employment of entrenching instruments and the skilful use of ground permits infantry to effectively make use of its fire power as a help to movement. Casualties in battle are also thus reduced.

The bayonet is the weapon of the night attack, of the close encounter, of wood fighting, of the fight in fog and mist and of the decisive act of battle—the assault.

"Open Order" is the normal formation for infantry in battle. Movement in columns facilitating control is, however, maintained as long as movement in that formation is possible. Movement in columns is the method of night advances and attacks, of wood fighting, of advances in fog or mist and in a surprise fight against cavalry.

The object to be achieved and the condition of the troops decides whether an offensive or defensive battle is to be fought.

The offensive alone can give decisive results. It raises the morale of the troops and lessens that of the enemy. It deprives him of freedom of action and enables the attacker to impose his will upon him.

The defensive awaits the enemy's attack in a favourable position, but will seek, at the first favourable moment, to assume the offensive with all its forces. A purely defensive attitude will not be maintained unless this attitude is expressly so ordered—as for the sake of gaining time, etc.

The value of infantry in battle depends on its morale, upon the will to conquer of the individual soldier, upon the energy and devotion to duty, and professional knowledge of its officers.

THE DAWN OF 1798.

Extracts from the Military Records of the Period.

NOW FIRST PUBLISHED.

The old military correspondence books from which we began to quote last week are a curious jumble of the trivial and the important. In the same faded volume one finds, cheek by jowl, as it were, bickerings about small accounts and suggestions for the defence of Dublin against the "Rebels"; the announcement that Ensign Meade of the 6th Foot cannot be permitted to purchase a Lieutenantcy in the regiment because he "was advised to quit it, in consequence of his not having conducted himself to the satisfaction of the greater part of the Corps," is sandwiched in between letters clamouring for more troops from England to put down the Insurrection.

Hutments Nothing New.

Some people are under the impression that huts for troops were an invention of the recent European War, but away back in February, 1798, we find Abercromby writing to Pelham about such structures in Ireland. They had apparently been built "on the off chance," and Abercromby does not pretend to be enamoured of them. He writes as follows with regard to huts at Laughlinstown:—

"As the huts are built I am willing to have them preserved, if Government does not object to the rent which is paid for the ground—£1,000 per annum. But I do not propose to keep more than 500 men there. It is not a position in which I should have placed any troops, had I not found it in the state in which it was."

By the last remark it is to be presumed that the writer means "had I not found the huts already erected there." Hutments were also erected, according to the same letter, at Blairis (near Lisburn), Tarbert, Limerick and Dungannon.

Deserters Escape from Prison.

There were escapes from prison in those days, too. His Excellency was anguished (presumably) by the information conveyed to him under date of 11th November, 1897, that no less than 12 "bould" militiamen and one Marine had escaped from the Provost Prison, Dublin, about six o'clock that morning "by breaking a hole thro' the ceiling of the room they were confined in, and passing thro' the Barrack Master's Store Room."

There is a full list of the escapees, who were all in prison for desertion, but it is annoying to find no further trace of their adventures. They should have had exciting times, that lot!

Newry Kicks Against Curfew.

They had a military Curfew in Ireland even before 1798, as witness the following, which might almost have been written by a British Officer in Dublin a few years ago:—

The Officer Commanding the Forces at Newry reports, on November 21st, 1797, to my Lord Carhampton, who on the following day transmits the report to Pelham in London:

"My Lord (says the O.C., Newry), I this moment have the honour of your Lordship's letter. The regulations we endeavour to keep up in this town are that no people should be suffered to remain drinking in Ale houses after ten o'clock at night. All Lights are ordered to be put out at Eleven o'clock without good cause is assigned for being kept in, such as sickness, &c., &c.

"No countersign has been given for some time, but all people found in the streets after Eleven O'clock by the Patroles (*sic*) are called upon to give an account of themselves, and if not a satisfactory one, are confined till the morning in our Guard Room. When we were in the habit of giving out a Countersign the indulgence we thought it our duty to show to some Individuals was so abused that People of all Descriptions were out at every hour of the night under the Protection of the Countersign.

"No other rules, my Lord, have we attempted to establish and so little attention is paid to those we have, that very frequently, particularly of late, we have been obliged to use harsh measures to get out the lights at two and three o'clock in the morning."

Obviously, it was not all beer and skittles for the British Officer who attempted to control the liberty of the citizens of the frontier Town.

Lowering Clouds.

But affairs were gradually taking on a more sombre hue. This month 125 years ago Carhampton submits to Pelham, for the information of my Lord Lieutenant "a letter dated the 29th ulto. from Mr. Hugh O'Beirne, enclosing a copy of the Oath alluded to in his former letter of the 18th and which I had the honour of transmitting to you with mine of the 29th."

There is no copy of the Oath, but one can easily guess to what Oath the correspondence referred.

From this date onwards there is a series of bleats from "Loyalists" and nondescripts in different parts of the country for military protection. Abercromby, who was Commander-in-Chief at the time, received most of them with scant sympathy, as his letters to the Lord Lieutenant clearly indicate. His favourite formula in replying from the Royal Hospital to such request is:—"I request you will be pleased to acquaint his Excellency that, in my opinion, there does not appear any urgent necessity for complying with this request."

Covering Ireland with Troops.

But the action quickened. In December, 1797, Abercromby agrees to fall in with the wishes of Lord Donoghmore and send troops to be stationed at Ardfinan and Newcastle, near Clonmel "upon being informed that good quarters and forage are provided for the troops sent upon this service."

A few days later there is a letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Longfield, of the Cork City Militia, stating "that the Regiment is quartered in eleven different Cantonments in the County of Kildare, at each of which (in the present disturbed state of the country) a Guard is absolutely necessary; and the price of every kind of firing is so exceptionally high, that the present Government allowance is not more than sufficient to supply firing and candles for one guard."

From this on there is a pretty constant despatch of troops to different parts of the country. In announcing that a detachment of both cavalry and infantry is being ordered to Killibegs and Donegal, Abercromby expresses the hope that they will be "sufficient for the purpose of preserving tranquillity in that country, and—should any event occur which may require a greater force—Brigadier-General Knox, who commands at Enniskillen, will be ready to take such measures as the case may require."

A Sinister Phrase.

Comes the dawn of 1798, and a curiously significant phrase in a letter written by Abercromby from the Royal Hospital on the very first day of that eventful year to the Lord Lieutenant's Secretary:—

"Sir,—Brigadier-General Cradock, the Quartermaster General, having represented to me that ten thousand blankets are necessary to provide for the opening of the ensuing campaign, I beg that you will please to obtain His Excellency's authority for their being provided . . ."

Note that sentence—"The opening of the ensuing campaign."

(To be continued.)

IN AND AROUND THE CURRAGH COMMAND.

Jottings from the Diary of our own Correspondent.

Thursday, Dec. 6th.—A notice in Command Routine Orders draws my feet down to the Command Gymnasium, and I enter to find a large platform planned for the accommodation of a fair-sized orchestra. Enthusiastic groups of school children in the cheaper seats busy discussing the benefit their school funds are going to get from the concert, and more sedate parties in the reserved seats. I chance to see Commandant McDonnell, A.P.M., and wonder whether his conversation is of Bach's fugues or the latest in P.A. badges. 7.45 p.m. enter Colonel Brasse, marshalling on to stage his band of eighty performers. No need for the Colonel to carry a baton, for his hand gives an expressive wave and, *en avant*, "Irish March No. 2" (arr. Brasse) commences. Clarinettes with a light trill the whole way, breathing an old folk-dance, while heavier instruments enchant us with variations of "St. Patrick's Day." We hear the gradual swell of all instruments as the marching throng passes, and then, with a diminuendo, they are all past, and we are in the Gym. applauding Item No. 1.

The Colonel is wise to include the "Maritana" Overture, and deserves the appreciation called forth by the rendering of the item. Ballet music from "Giaconda" (Ponchielli) next, and feet are with difficulty restrained from performing an accompaniment.

Now, lest we tire of the band, Madame Grahe is introduced. She sings in a delightful mezzo, three songs:—(a) "If One Only Could" (Berger); (2) "Spring" (Hildahs); (c) "Lullaby" (Glutsam).

In the first two, while we joy in the quaintness of both settings, we are inclined to quarrel with the English language for presenting such obvious difficulties to Madame, but with "Lullaby" we feel enchanted. Madame is at home with her native tongue, and though perhaps we cannot understand the words "O Mein Liebchen," we can see the setting of a cradle with a mother bending over it. We thank you, Madame, for your songs.

No. 5 is Lizst's "Hungarian Rhapsodie," and my musical education is not so complete that I can indulge in appreciations of the Majors and Minors. Nevertheless, I fully appreciated the piece, although I wished that the heavier instruments would not be so reminiscent of the "1812 Overture."

Miss Dunne now takes the stage, and renders three songs—(a) "Irish Love Song," (b) "I Know Where I am Going," (c) "A Ballymure Ballad." "A" was that evergreen "Danny Boy." Miss Dunne will, I am sure, pardon me if I suggest that this song is too sober a song for her. With "B" she was very much more at home, while with "C" our hearts went out to her, and she was compelled to give an encore of the same piece. (Have you ever noticed how the ladies always save the best for the last?)

"Weber's Invitation to the Dance" follows, and none can resist that invitation unless it be the big drummer.

No. 8—Captain Sauerzweig with two charming violin selections—(a) "Romance" (Svenden) and (b) "Bercouse" (Godard). Captain S. is Col. Brasse's chief deputy, and if all his musical accomplishments are as his violinist abilities, one feels that this is rightly so. The Captain is splendid.

No. 9—"Farandole—Dance Espagnol" (Bizet). Our minds revert as we listen to the pen-pictures of the French Revolu-

tion, and we see the crowds wildly circling the streets, dancing madly as they go. And so the night ends, and, like Pepys, so to bed.

* * * *

Saturday, December 8th.—Had letter this morning from friend o' mine in Dublin. Says that he is going to meeting at G.H.Q. re Meteorological Surveys. Reminds me that I had the pleasure of being at meeting in Dublin a few weeks ago when Comdt. Brooke-Smyth was down giving an interesting address on this matter to the mercantile interests of Ireland. He took us through the history of this work, and explained how, from the collection of data by an American Captain, the present system of forecasting by wireless has grown. Altogether interesting.

* * * *

Sunday, December 9th.—Am delighted to observe large number of soldiers attending the newly-decorated Church of Ireland. Augurs well for harmonious relations all round.

* * * *

Tuesday, December 11th.—Again to the Gymnasium. Another Command Boxing Tournament is due to start to-night, and to miss these affairs is to miss the joy of Curragh existence. Promptly at 7.45 p.m. B.S.M. O'Reilly introduces to the fairly large audience assembled, "Tancy Lee, holder of the Lonsdale Belt, ex-Flyweight Champion of Great Britain and Ireland, and the only man who knocked out Jimmy Wilde." I quote the Major verbatim. Tancy has arrived at the Curragh and is settling down well to his new duties as Army Boxing Instructor. He at once takes over duty as Referee, and everyone settles down for a nice night's work. We are not disappointed, and, while B.S.M. O'Reilly apologised for certain absences at finish, we feel he is only really patting himself on the back for the quality of sport provided.

* * * *

Wednesday, December 12th.—Another night at the Gym. with as fine a display of boxing after the first few fights as could be wished for. Col. Joe Byrne is M.C., and Tancy Lee is again officiating as referee. If one has not seen Tancy at this game it is to have missed the beauty of life, for he resembles nothing so much as a human top, spinning round all over the ring as he watches for clinches, etc. After the fighting, Col. Byrne distributes the prizes (or rather chits for the prizes, having explained that owing to Dublin being short of medals they are not available for distribution to-night), and the evening closes. In another column I have passed forward the results. By the way, I notice B.S.C. Thompson busy with his pencil. Evidently he is on the war-path.

* * * *

Thursday, December 13th.—Latest news from the front:—Sentry at A.S.C. Barracks.—"Halt! who comes there?" Answer.—"Friend." Sentry.—"Advance, Friend, and be pulverised."

* * * *

Friday, December 14th.—Another big batch of O.T.C. going to-day. We are authorised to deny the rumour that the Central Hotel Newbridge, is the new Headquarters, O.T.C.

* * * *

Saturday, December 15th.—Must close this week's diary, as we go to press so early.

THE WANDERER.

G.H.Q. ANNUAL BALL.

All preparations are now complete for the first G.H.Q. Annual Ball, which takes place in the Metropole Ballroom on Friday, January 4th, 1924. The President and heads of the Army and Government will attend, and everything indicates that the function will be a brilliant success.

The issue of tickets is limited, and those who are desirous of obtaining same would be well-advised to apply immediately to the Hon. Sec., Comdt. Cullen, at G.H.Q., Parkgate.

Unique electric and other effects have been devised for the Ball, and the latest carnival novelties will be in evidence. Dancing is timed to commence at 10 p.m. and supper is arranged for midnight. Manahan's famous band and former will supply the music.

SHRAPNEL.

The newly-gazetted Lieutenant was wearing his uniform for the first time in barracks. He had been greeted fifteen times as General, ten as Brigadier, four as Major, and once as Hindenburg, and was beginning to feel at home.

"But," he told the Mess, "what I miss particularly are the waistcoat pockets. You know I used to keep all my loose change in them."

"Ah, well," said the cynic, "after you have been a little longer in the Army you won't notice the change."

* * * *

The driver of the Albion lorry had adorned the radiator with a bunch of mistletoe.

"Mumph!" said his chum, surveying the decoration, "that's not the sort of bonnet I want to see under the mistletoe."

* * * *

NOTHING TO REPORT.

There has been no change in the curtains of the Sergeants' Mess at G.H.Q. since our last despatch. We understand that the proposal to embroider them has been definitely turned down.

* * * *

Weekly baths for N.C.O.'s and men are now compulsory at G.H.Q. That they do not exactly sing in their baths may be inferred from the remark of Private X as he listened to his fellow victims drying themselves:—"I always heard that cleanliness was next to Godliness, but it doesn't sound like it."

* * * *

We notice, in the report of the football match between G.H.Q., and Dublin Command, references to players "scoring Majors." Of course, it may be all right, but it seems rather hard on the superior Officers in question, not to say prejudicial to discipline.

This week we salute the correspondent who addressed a letter to the Editor of "Aand Togler." He meant well.

* * * *

More ingenuity was displayed by a correspondent outside the Army who contented himself with a hieroglyphic that might (or might not) have been the Egyptian for "An t-Oglach," but certainly did not resemble any letters of the Roman alphabet or the Gaelic. Did it baffle communications? Perish the thought!

* * * *

Another envelope was addressed to the Circulating Department. Which reminded us of the Auctioneer's clerk who was taking an inventory of a houseful of furniture. He discovered a loaded decanter on a sideboard, and the last entry in his notebook read, "One revolving carpet."

* * * *

There was a rumour that the Editor had acquired a gun. "What for?" asked certain of his comrades apprehensively. "Oh," promptly suggested Captain K., "I suppose he has run out of Shrapnel."

* * * *

No, Seumas; that crowd you saw outside Captain Dalaghan's office in Portobello were not there to sing carols, though they were looking for "notes."

* * * *

Some Orderlies have a fancy for decorating the naked windows of billets with futuristic designs in "frosting" and colours.

Said a visitor contemplating two such windows side by side, "I suppose that's what you would call a billet deux?"
No flowers, by request.

* * * *

Start the New Year well—buy two tickets for the G.H.Q. Annual Ball on the 4th January, and add to the attractions at the Metropole.

You remember those kittens that were born in the "An t-Oglach" store-room? The Scribe was quite pleased to find that one of them had been called after him—until the Staff Photographer explained why.

"You see," said that guileless youth, "it was the only one of the bunch that showed a real nasty temper. It scratched, and spat and swore."

The Scribe says it looks as if there might be a vacancy for a Staff Photographer soon.

* * * *

Nice little summer-house they have erected at the wicket gate of G.H.Q. And not the first summer-house in which there were chaste salutes.

* * * *

No, Sean; cross-country running is not so called because of the effect upon the temper of the stragglers.

* * * *

The clock at Portobello has put its hands up again. It is high time it ceased to advertise "No Tick."

* * * *

G.H.Q. ANNUAL BALL, METROPOLE, JANUARY 4th.
That's all! You just buy the tickets and we do the rest.

* * * *

The recruit from Belfast saw the alleged dog scoting across the barrack square.

"Hi, Bill," he cried, "look at thon wee dawg."
"That's not a 'wee dawg'," sniffed his chum, who had left the Falls a year earlier; "that's a little dog."

The other looked at the animal earnestly.
"A don't keer what yeh says," he declared at length, "et's dom lak a wee dawg!"

* * * *

Ever met Terpsichore? Fine girl! Will be in great form at the G.H.Q. Ball. Dig down for that ticket money.

* * * *

"An t-Oglach's" new artist will be a-sketching at the G.H.Q. Ball. **Now** will you buy those tickets?

PRIVATE OLIVER TWIST.



Drawn by Lieut. P. COLMISTON MILITARY ARCHIVES

THE ARMY IN THE DAIL.

In Dail Eireann on 4th December,

Mr. DARREL FIGGIS asked the Minister for Defence how many touring cars there are in the possession of the Army, and of what types, and the capital cost of these in the aggregate, what is the monthly cost for the running and upkeep of these cars, what officers are entitled to use the cars of each type, what duties require the allocation of each type, what is the form of authorisation given for such use of touring cars, and what is the basis of allocation of such cars for the use of officers.

MINISTER for DEFENCE (General Mulcahy): There are in the possession of the Army 285 touring cars, as follows:—

	Touring Cars	
207 Ford		
25 Crossley	"	"
2 Dodge	"	"
15 Vauxhall	"	"
6 Overland	"	"
4 Rover Sunbeam	"	"
1 Star	"	"
2 Hupmobile	"	"
4 Hudson	"	"
1 Buick	"	"
1 Aongus Anderson	"	"
1 Clement Talbot	"	"
1 Benz	"	"
11 Fiat	"	"
1 Briscoe	"	"
1 Chandler	"	"
1 Wolseley	"	"
1 Metalurgique	"	"

Many of these are cars seized or commandeered during the recent fighting. They are not all in use. The following are particulars in respect of cars which are in use:—

	Touring Cars		
Ford		...	115
Crossley	"	"	16
Dodge	"	"	2
Vauxhall	"	"	9
Overland	"	"	1
Rover Sunbeam	"	"	4
Hudson	"	"	1
Buick	"	"	1
Angus Anderson	"	"	1
Fiat	"	"	6
	Total	...	156

Of which, roughly, 25 per cent. are off the road at all times for overhaul or light repairs.

It is not possible to state the actual capital cost of these cars. They come under four headings:—

(1) Cars taken over from the British Government at the time of evacuation by the British forces and in respect of which no specific sale figure is yet agreed on.

(2) Cars of various types that fell into the possession of the Army during the recent fighting.

(3) Cars commandeered from private owners.

(4) 25 new Ford Touring Cars at a cost of £130 each.

It is not the practice to keep a separate account in respect of the running and upkeep of each particular car. The average monthly cost for repairs and upkeep is £28 per car in use.

The duties of the Senior Officers attached to G.H.Q., Command Headquarters, and Special Services are such as make it essential to allocate touring cars to them individually. In the cases of Branches of the Administrative Departments of the Army the allocation is not made to officers, but to the particular branch. In allocating cars to officers or departments the type of car is not taken into consideration.

In the case of cars allocated to certain individual officers, the car is officially allocated in Departmental Routine Orders, and the officer concerned is responsible for the proper use of the car. In the case of cars allocated to Departments the head of the particular Department is held responsible for the proper use of the car. Each driver carries in his possession a Duty Order indicating his duties, journeys undertaken, etc.

Mr. DARREL FIGGIS: Will the Minister state if such allocation is made to Officers strictly for service duty only, and not for private purposes, and secondly, if there are any regulations governing the matter, would he give those regulations?

General MULCAHY: The allocation is made strictly for official duties. I will see what regulations are available in the matter, and have a copy sent to the Deputy.

Mr. WILSON: Do these cars pay the ordinary tax which the motor cars of private individuals pay?

General MULCAHY: They are not liable to pay the ordinary road tax.

SOLDIERS' UNEMPLOYMENT CONTRIBUTIONS.

TOMAS MacEOIN asked the Minister for Defence whether a soldier who prior to joining the Army was a contributor under the Unemployment Insurance Acts, but had exhausted his contributions and was then no longer entitled to benefit, would, on discharge from the Army, be credited with the special contributions provided for in Section 7 of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1923.

General MULCAHY: It appears that this question arises out of a reply which I gave to a question asked by Deputy Alderman Byrne on the 25th September last, and which, I regret to say, was not accurate. The words "to their credit" in that reply involves a misinterpretation of Section 7 of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1923, in as much as they imply that the contributions due from the Minister under the first part of that Section would not be payable if all contributions paid in respect of a soldier prior to enlistment had been exhausted as regards right to benefit. That implication is not in accordance with the law of the case. Regardless of the amount of benefit that has been paid to him prior to enlistment, every soldier

who enlisted in the Army for any period not exceeding twelve months,

or

who enlisted before 1st May, 1923, for a period of service which terminated on or before 1st May, 1924,

and

who, in addition, prior to the date of enlistment had had paid in respect of him under the Unemployment Acts either twenty contributions at any time or ten contributions since the 8th day of November, 1920.

shall have paid on his behalf by the Minister for Defence contributions, so as to secure that there shall be not less than twelve contributions to his credit in respect of each insurance year, during which year, or part of which, he has served in the Army.

In short, and generally speaking, the reply to the Deputy's question is, therefore, in the affirmative. The fact that pre-enlistment contributions had or had not been exhausted in any particular case, does not affect the matter.

FORCES OF PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

MICHEAL O HAONGHUSA asked the Minister for Defence whether he is prepared to consider payment of accounts due to traders for goods supplied to the Forces of the Provisional Government which occupied military and police barracks and other buildings throughout the Saorstát from January to June, 1922, inclusive.

General MULCAHY: Accounts from traders for goods supplied to forces of the Provisional Government occupying Military and Police Barracks and other buildings throughout the Saorstát from 1st February to 28th June, 1922, will be considered, and if it is proved that the goods were supplied to and were necessary for the maintenance of forces loyal to the Provisional Government, and the prices charged are reasonable, the accounts will be paid.

Mr. HOGAN (Clare): Arising out of that answer I would like to ask the Minister whether he considers the orders issued to the different merchants throughout the country for goods for the maintenance of those troops will be considered as Army Orders?

General MULCAHY: That would require some consideration, in view of the different circumstances in which orders were given, or alleged to have been given, on behalf of the Provisional Government.

COMMANDEERED CARS.

Mr. D. J. GOREY (for Mr. Patrick McKenna) asked the Minister for Defence whether he is aware that responsible officers under Captain Callaghan commandeered from Mrs. Sarah M. Donlon, Longford, on the 7th August, 1922, her five motor cars and returned same through Captain D. Molloy, Transport Officer, on the 13th August, 1922, seriously damaged and injured, whether Mrs. Donlon's account for damage and injury to the cars, particulars of which have been supplied, together with an account for motors supplied to the Army in the months of September and October, 1922, and in the months of April and May, 1923, amounting to £507 2s. 0d., have not been paid, whether repeated applications with particulars have been supplied, and why payment of this account has been so long delayed.

General MULCAHY: The five cars in question were not commandeered for military use. They were taken on the 7th August, 1922, because they were being used by claimant's son to carry arms and ammunition for Irregulars. Her son was arrested on the same day. The cars were returned to her on the 13th August, 1922. While in military custody they were used only when no other transport was available, and were properly cared for. When handed back they are stated to have been in as good condition as when taken. Claimant was requested to send a mechanic to the Barracks to have the cars examined before being returned, but she refused to do so.

A claim for £460 16s. 0d. for alleged damage to the cars while in military custody has been furnished, and is at present under investigation. Hire accounts amounting to £33 18s. 0d. for September and October, 1922, and April and May, 1923, have been received. Their settlement has been unduly delayed, but is receiving attention at present.

Mr. GOREY: Arising out of the Minister's answers, I desire to ask what importance he would attach to that paragraph in the answer in which it is mentioned that the cars, when handed back, "were stated to have been in as good a condition as when taken"—how much reliance does the Minister place upon that?

General MULCAHY: The statement is made on the authority of our responsible officer.

Mr. GOREY: Well, we know in what condition the cars are when they are handed back. We know the state they are in.

ARMY ACCOUNTS.

MICHAEL O HAONGHUSA asked the Minister for Defence whether he will immediately consider the necessity for setting up in Cork a small Committee to investigate and assist in expediting the payments of the numerous claims in Cork City and County for motor vehicles, motor cycles, boats, etc., commandeered by National Troops and in many cases damaged while being used by the troops during operation.

General MULCAHY: Arrangements have already been made for the inter-departmental Commandeered Motor Vehicles Committee to sit locally in various districts in An Saorstát so as to expedite the settlement of the claims referred to. That Committee is sitting in Cork to-day.

TOMAS O CONAILL asked the Minister for Defence if compensation has yet been paid to Messrs. Hoary and Tully, Mental Hospital Attendants, Ballinasloe, on account of their bicycles which were commandeered by the Military Authorities over twelve months ago.

General MULCAHY: Compensation has not been paid in these cases. It is hoped it will be paid at an early date.

TOMAS O CONAILL asked the Minister for Defence if he can state the reasons for the delay in paying the account due by the Army Authorities to Mr. James McMahon, victualler, Woodford, Co. Galway, for which application has been repeatedly made by Mr. McMahon personally and by his solicitors.

General MULCAHY: Amounts totalling in all over £200 have been paid to Mr. McMahon, and no outstanding accounts can be traced.

Our Christmas Competitions

It has been decided not to award a second prize in the competition, "My Ideal Officer."

Below we print the essay which secured the second prize in the competition for essays on "My Ideal Soldier." The writer is Private A. Devlin, 4th Bn., Military Customs Brigade, Pettigo, Co. Donegal.

It is a fact that for centuries in most of the great Armies of the world the Irish soldier, by his deeds on the field of battle, has made his mark. Search the annals of these great armies and you will always find him occupying a leading place, both as a fighter and a leader of men. Now, after all these years, an Irish Army takes its rightful place in history once again, and the present soldiers of Ireland must do their utmost to keep up the traditions of those to whom I have referred.

During the few short months which our Army has been established, the Irish soldier, owing to the unsettled state of the country and the arduous work which he has been called upon to perform, may not be the perfect machine of, say, the old British Army, but this can be easily accounted for when one realises the short space of time at his disposal for training. It is hoped that, with a return to normal conditions, the soldier of Ireland shall compare favourably with the soldier of any other country. So in the following sentences I shall give what, in my opinion, would be "My Ideal Soldier."

I shall take the Irishman who joins the Army of his country, and feels that he is doing a great service to that country by serving in the ranks of the Army. He shall obey all commands and orders from his superior Officers, and shall show them every respect which is their due as such, and he must set an example to his comrades in this respect. He must set his mind on his training; on the parade ground he must pay marked attention to his instructors, and, not satisfied with that, he shall devote some of his spare time in his Barrack Room in going over privately any movements of drill, etc., which he may have learned during the course of the day, and not idle his time foolishly.

He must also pay marked attention to cleanliness, and always appear on duty or in public spotless; be careful of his uniform, his arms and equipment. He must resolve not to betray that trust which his superiors have reposed in him.

The soldier's conduct on all occasions must be beyond reproach, and especially when he leaves barracks and appears among the citizens of the town where he is serving. He should remember that the fair name of our Army may be besmirched by one dishonourable public act on the part of one of its soldiers. So he shall resolve that while he wears the green uniform of the Irish Army no single act of his shall ever tend to lower the fair name of that Army, but, on the contrary, he shall encourage that good name in every way, and especially by his exemplary conduct.

I would expect him to be of temperate habits, for it has been proved that the soldier who indulges in intoxicants is found to be much less efficient than his comrade who practises the virtue of temperance.

He should take an earnest interest in athletics, and remember that his Company or Battalion will be expected to keep up a reputation on the playing field in hurling, football, boxing, etc., just as it must do in skill of arms. In addition to being a splendid pastime, sport will keep him physically fit for his duties as a soldier.

Lastly, our soldier must always remember that he is a servant of the people, and must carry out his duties impartially, showing no favour to any particular creed or class.

I hope also the Irish soldier of the future will avail himself of the many facilities to learn the language of his country in common with the rest of her people.

To the man who will fulfil the above conditions I shall give the palm as "My Ideal Soldier," and there shall be found in him a good servant of the State and a credit to his country and its Army.

KEOGH MEMORIAL FUND.

THIRD LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.
DUBLIN COMMAND.

1ST INFANTRY BATTALION.

£5—Capt. F. Holland.
£2 2s. each—Capt. J. Byrne, Ex-Capt. S. Byrne, Capt. P. McColgan, Capt. B. J. Donnelly, Capt. P. Giles.
£1 each—Lieut. G. Carroll, Lieut. T. Harper, Lieut. J. Kane, Lieut. T. Drumm, Lieut. L. Murtagh, Ex-Lieut. M. Clarke, Comdt. F. X. Coughlan, G.H.Q.
10s.—Lieut. P. Wylie, I.O.
£50—Other subscriptions collected by Lieut. P. O'Neill from N.C.O.'s and men.
TOTAL, £73.

55TH INFANTRY BATTALION.

£5—Comdt. J. K. Curney, O.C.
10s. each—Lieut. J. Goodwin, Capt. T. McNeill.
TOTAL, £6.

WORK CORPS.

£5—Col. J. Dunne.
£1 each—Comdt. W. Whelan, Comdt. G. Hampton, Comdt. P. Geraghty, Capt. J. Hanlon, Capt. T. Murtagh, Capt. H. Kenny, Capt. W. O'Brien, Capt. R. Farquason, Capt. J. Heeney, Capt. D. Hamilton, Lieut. T. Innes, W. Berry, T. Timmons, W. Duffy, J. Murphy, J. Madden, P. Howard, C. Murphy, M. O'Brien, J. Keenan, — Penderast, J. Smithers, J. Smyth, J. Doyle, M. Kenny, V. Cassidy, M. Farnum, r. Munnely.
TOTAL, £33.

RAILWAY PROTECTION, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE CORPS.

£1 1s.—Major General C. F. Russell.
10s. 6d. each—Comdt. C. Naus, Comdt. E. W. Moran, Comdt. P. R. Farrelly.
10s.—Comdt. J. R. Rhatigan.
7s. 6d.—Capt. P. J. Lyne.
6s.—Capt. S. E. Conlan.
5s. each—Comdt. D. Dowling, Cpat. H. D. Little, Capt. C. M. Wiggin, L. E. Bastable, Capt. A. W. Conmee, Capt. J. Fitzsimons, Capt. J. J. Coleman, Capt. H. O'Shea, Capt. J. Stafford, Capt. J. Gilroy, Capt. O'Connor, Capt. C. M. O'Connell, Lieut. O'Driscoll, Lieut. Duane, Lieut. J. Doyle, Lieut. W. Dwyer, Lieut. Barriscale, Lieut. R. Devlin, Lieut. T. O'Neill, Lieut. J. Walsh, Lieut. J. Daly, Lieut. W. Knight, Lieut. W. Coppinger, Lieut. C. Sheridan, Lieut. W. Lynch, Lieut. T. Cousins, Lieut. E. Magee, Lieut. A. Treacy, Lieut. J. McGlynn, Lieut. J. J. Comerford, Lieut. E. S. Lynch, Lieut. M. O'Leary, Lieut. P. McMahon, Lieut. R. Hennessy, Lieut. D. Clancy, Lieut. N. P. Healy, Lieut. M. A. Thunder, Lieut. J. Kenny, Lieut. N. H. Maloney, Lieut. E. Russell, Lieut. J. J. O'Hare, Lieut. D. H. Lawson, Lieut. B. M. O'Reilly, Lieut. McCarthy, Lieut. P. F. Butler, Lieut. T. O'Mahony, Lieut. A. Gaughgan, Lieut. A. Murphy, Lieut. E. Conlan, O.M.S. J. J. Sisk, C.S.M. Hayes, C.S.M. Mackey, Sergt. T. McAuliffe.
£1 14s.—Other subscriptions, N.C.O.'s.
TOTAL, £18 15s.

ARMY ORDNANCE CORPS AND ARMOURERS' SECTION.

£1—Comdt. C. Carberry.
10s. each—Capt. J. Henry, Capt. Harpur, Lieut. M. Kennedy, Lieut. P. McKenna, Lieut. Woodcock, Lieut. Cooke, Lieut. Kelly, Lieut. O'Reilly, Lieut. Wm. Doyle.
7s. each—Lieut. S. McMahon, Sergt.-Major P. McEvoy.
5s. each—Pte. E. Reid, Lieut. Kavanagh, Pte. Hanlon, Pte. R. Garland, Pte. Carroll, Pte. Doyle, Pte. Fynes, Pte. O'Keefe, Pte. Croasdale, Pte. Jordan, Pte. Kelly, Pte. Healy, Pte. J. O'Donnell, Cpl. T. Fullam, Pte. P. Jennings, Pte. Hannigan, Pte. Murphy, Pte. Horrigan.
£4 4s.—Other subscriptions—N.C.O.'s and men.
£1 6s.—Ordnance Sweep.
TOTAL, £16 4s.

ARMY SUPPLY CORPS.

5s. each—Comdt. C. Farrell, Comdt. Donohue, Capt. Byrne, Capt. Pederschi, Barney Nolan.
£11 2s.—Other subscriptions, N.C.O.'s and men.
TOTAL, £11 7s.
TOTAL, £11 7s.
£1 each—Col. L. Archer, Comdt. J. Smyth, Capt. E. O'Rourke, Capt. M. C. Egan, Capt. L. Cryan.
10s. each—Lieut. J. P. O'Sullivan, Capt. T. A. Keneghan.
TOTAL, £6.

MOUNTJOY PRISON STAFF.

£2 each—Comdt. P. B. Cosgrave (deceased), R. R. Cosgrave 174 Great Brunswick Street.
£1 1s.—Comdt. P. O'Keefe.
£1 each—Capt. Miceal Kelly, Lieut. Sean Scully 16th Battrn.
10s. each—Lieut. Hugh Fox, Lieut. Patk. Drury.
TOTAL, £8 1s.

STAFF DUTIES DEPARTMENT.

£1 each—Maj.-General Sean Guilfoyle, Comdt. W. J. O'Reilly, Comdt. Jos. Byrne, Capt. L. O'Broin, Comdt. Jos. Guilfoyle.
TOTAL, £5.

KILMAINHAM PRISON STAFF.

£1—Comdt. Tim O'Neill.
10s. each—Capt. D. Beglev, Capt. N. A. Ryan, Lieut. C. B. Jennings, M.O.
£2—Other subscriptions, N.C.O.'s and Men.
TOTAL, £4 10s.

B. COY., 28TH INFANTRY BATTN., CRUSHEEN BARRACKS, CRUSHEEN.

5s.—Lieut. H. Gill.
£1 10s.—Other subscriptions, N.C.O.'s and Men.
TOTAL, £1 15s.

MUNITIONS DEPARTMENT.

£1—Col. J. Furlong.
10s. each—Capt. A. Mayne, Capt. S. O'Sullivan.
5s. each—M. Kelly, M. Keogh, J. Karby, S. O'Daly, F. Gosku, S. McAlinden, J. O'Melia, Mark Furling, S. Doyle, W. Ryan.
£3 18s. 6d.—Other subscriptions.
TOTAL, £8 8s. 6d.

COLLECTED BY MISS BRIDGET SLATTERY, BODYKE CO. CLARE.

£1 each—Miss B. Slattery, Padraig a Cadla, Joseph O'Doherty, Capt. J. D. Moloney, Comdt. M. Hehir, John Holohan, Dr. J. Holmes, D. Sparling.
10s. each—Miss Little, Miss O'Doherty, Miss N. Slattery, Miss Murphy, Mrs. O'Callaghan, Miss Lill Kelly, Mrs. Eva Durran, Mrs. M. Scanlon, Rev. W. O'Kennedy, Pat Stuart, Pat Willy, W. J. Holohan, Mrs. W. Purcell, P. J. Hogan.
6s. 6d.—Miss Ita Slattery.
5s. each—John Byrnes, Miss Kathleen Canny.
3s. 6d.—Other subscriptions.
TOTAL, £16.

COLLECTED BY COL. B. MCMAHON.

£1 each—P. J. McEvoy, F. Moore, J. Cleary, M. McDowell, John Murphy, Mrs. Sheridan.
10s. each—Pat Forde, Mrs. Wall, R.G.R., T. Ryan, J. P.; P. Quigley, Thos. Liloyd, P. V. Muldowney.
5s.—B. Slatie, C.D.
TOTAL, £10 10s.

COLLECTED BY COL. D. NELIGAN.

£2—Comdt. McAuliffe.
£1 each—Capt. as. Murray, Capt. Sean Nelson.
15s.—Col. M. Costello.
5s. each—Comdt. Mortell, Comdt. L. Egan, Comdt. Donoghue, Capt. J. Caprani, Lieut. L. P. Smith, Capt. A. J. Quirke, Capt. Brennan, Mr. D. O'Duffy, Mr. A. Forrestal, Mr. Hardiman, Mr. O'Leary.
2s. 6d.—Other subscriptions.
TOTAL, £7 12s. 6d.

COLLECTED BY MAJOR GENERAL SEAN QUINN.

£1 each—Col. F. Martin, Comdt. F. Saurin, Col. J. Dunne (Chemicals), Comdt. P. Ennis, An tAitair O'Claimin, W. Kelly (Compound), P. Morrow, Comdt. J. Fitzgerald.
10s. each—Comdt. L. Marie, Comdt. F. O'Brien, Comdt. M. Duffy, Capt. J. F. Chisholm, Capt. Sean Ryan (Accounts), Capt. Sean MacLoeridh, Capt. Padraig O'Ceannabhann, G. J. Murray, Capt. J. Dunne, Capt. M. Sweetman, Capt. W. Balfe, Capt. M. Lennan, C. Byrne, V. MacGaleam, C. Carroll, S. UaCallagain, Lieut. T. Cassidy, Lieut. M. T. Foley, A.T.C.; Lieut. J. W. Ryan, Capt. G. Doherty, 37th Battrn.; Capt. D. Coats, Lieut. P. Downes (Salvage), Lieut. J. Duffy (Police), Capt. S. Clancy, W. Keogh, Comdt. Leo. O'Brien.
5s.—P. J. Coleman, Baldonnell.
TOTAL, £21 5s.

GRAND TOTAL, £247 8s.

THE ESCAPE OF AODH RUADH

'Tis Christmas night, the year of grace 1591. In the upper chamber of that grim keep known as Bermingham Tower three youths are feverishly filing the iron bars which guard the narrow window. First one comes out beneath the hands, and then a second. Now the opening is large enough to admit the passage of a man's body. Quick, fasten the rope to the remaining bars, and then, taking care to make no sound, the three youths lower themselves into the waters of the common sewer that encircles their prison.

In single file they cautiously creep through mud and slime until they reach the boundary wall. Here a form looms through the gloom. A whispered word in the Gaelic tongue, and a few moments later they are following a trusted guide through the dim-lit city streets.

The gate is reached, and, praise God, it's open. Then out into the country swiftly run the fugitives, on through the night, and when the late winter dawn lights the snow-clad countryside, they are many miles from Baile Atha Cliath, and the pent-house of that grim gaoler—Lord Deputy Fitzwilliam.

Pushing on without drink or food, the famished youths gain the friendly shelter of the kindly Wicklow hills, but their strength is now exhausted, and one by one they sink to the ground unable to proceed further.

The guide, viewing the distressful condition of his charges, pushes on to the house of the gallant Fiach MacHugh himself, and explains their woeful plight. Help is readily forthcoming, and the stricken youths are tenderly conveyed to O'Byrne's Castle, where their famished bodies are tended with care.

Poor Art O'Neill, weakened by imprisonment, is dead, but that tall youth with the proud, handsome face, and mass of chestnut curls, is built of stouter material. Mark him well. He is destined to write his name in no uncertain characters on the history of his land—Aodh Ruadh O'Donnell, Chieftain of Tyrconnell.

PRIVATE MURPHY WRITES HOME AT CHRISTMAS.



DEAR MOTHER

I HAVNT BEEN ABLE TO WRITE FOR SOME TIME. MY FEET HAYE BEEN BAD

THE SERGEANT IS LOOKING AFTER MY EDUCATION.

I GET QUITE A LOT OF GARDENING TO DO. (I LOVE FLOWERS)

I AM ABLE TO DRAW MUCH BETTER SINCE THE SERGEANT

TOOK ME IN HAND

RATIONS A Coy

THE MEN SOMETIMES LET ME CONTINUE MY MUSIC LESSONS

I'M GETTING ALONG WELL WITH MY PAINTING. LANDSCAPE AND STILL LIFE I LIKE BEST

DURING MY SPARE TIME I DO A LOT OF CROSS-COUNTRY RUNNING. you know - E. W. Hornum '23.

DRILL BOOK THE CORPORAL LOANS ME BOOKS

ARMY ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

The Importance of Cross-Country Running—Points for Consideration—Boom in Boxing Continues Unabated—Army Week in Kerry—Hurling and Football Contests.

The importance of physical fitness, activity and endurance in the Army cannot be over-estimated.

Circumstances frequently arise on active service when troops will be called upon to march twenty-five to thirty miles a day and fight hard in between. They may, for instance, be retreating before a victorious enemy, with heavy burdens to carry during the march, have to dig in when they halt, fight until forced by superior numbers to march again, or surrender, or they may be pursuing a defeated enemy when forced marches involving great endurance are of almost equal importance.

There need be no hesitation in saying that of two Armies of equal numerical strength, the one trained to superiority of endurance, toughness and activity, although inferior in other respects, i.e., the use of weapons, etc., will be certain to triumph in the end.

Physical fitness is, therefore, of the greatest importance, particularly in an Army consisting chiefly of Infantry as is ours.

TO ATTAIN PHYSICAL FITNESS.

Having considered the importance of physical fitness, activity and endurance, the next thing for consideration is the best means of attaining it.

The performance of purely military duties is not sufficient in itself to develop the necessary physical fitness in the soldier. The recruit on joining is, therefore, given a special course of physical training, which, if properly carried out under the supervision of experts, results, after a very short time, in putting him into a good state of physical fitness. But that alone is not sufficient, and the value of games and sports as adjuncts to physical training is of great importance, and should form a great part of the soldier's physical education.

In considering the sport which is the best form of active recreation, let us take Cross-Country Running.

The value of Cross-Country Running is well known to athletes, and those who wish to keep themselves fit during the winter months for their summer competitions find no better way of doing so. It is also a well-known fact in sporting circles that the athletic club whose members indulge in this form of winter sport always turn out the greatest number of successful athletes at the summer meetings.

SHOULD BE MADE COMPULSORY.

Cross-Country Running should not only be taken up and encouraged in the Army as a form of sport, but should be made compulsory as a necessary form of training, and included in the training syllabus of Physical Training, and also the Battalion syllabus.

Owing to the numerous other duties of the Battalion, it is not possible for all men to attend Physical Training parades. The Battalion Commander should, therefore, arrange to hold cross-country runs by Companies not finding duties on certain days, when every man in the Company should turn out.

The distance of these runs should be gradually increased and a time standard laid down which will be decreased, within reason, as the men's running powers and stamina improve. Men not attaining the standard time should be turned out and made to run the distance frequently until they do so. Physical disability should not be accepted as an excuse for exemption from these runs without a medical certificate.

It must be borne in mind that, in the matter of physical fitness, as in all other matters affecting the efficiency of troops, it is not a proof of the efficiency of a Brigade or Battalion to be able to turn out a team of from twenty to thirty men that will defeat teams from all other units in physical endurance. When an effort is required on active service which will tax the endurance of the whole unit, it will be poor consolation to the Commander to know that he has trained twenty or thirty men on whom he can rely to "get there." It is essential, therefore, that all men in the unit must be equally trained.

OFFICERS.

When the Officers of the unit are called upon to endure the hardships and physical tests required on active service, it will be a poor day for the discipline and efficiency of the unit if they are unwilling or unfit to endure hardships with their men, the confidence of the men in them will at once disappear, or, worse still, it may be replaced by contempt, and good leadership will no longer exist in the unit. Discipline and efficiency can only be maintained by the efforts and example of the Officers.

All Officers, therefore, should at all times be an example of physical fitness, and, with that end in view, they should be made to take part in all physical exercises with the men.

POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION IN CROSS-COUNTRY RUNNING.

1. Cross-Country Running to form one of the events in the annual Army competitions.

2. Section, Platoon and Company competitions in which every effective man of the unit takes part, to be held in Battalions, prizes to be given.

3. Brigade competitions in which all effective men in Battalions take part.

4. In practising cross-country runs, men should be encouraged to keep together, and the racing away of the best runners should not be permitted.

5. A selected runner should be detailed to make the pace, which should be carefully regulated with a view to getting all men home within the standard time laid down for the distance. A good idea is to classify runners according to their ability, each class to run together, a good runner being detailed to set the pace in each class with a view to bringing them out. As men improve they will be advanced into a better class, and so on. This will stop straggling and stimulate apathetic and lazy runners to extend themselves.

6. In competitions, Officers or N.C.O.'s of other units should be placed out as points with slips to be given to each runner, these slips to be handed to the Judges at the winning post.

7. The question of running in fighting order to be considered.

8. Duties should be detailed in such a way as to leave all men available to take part in the run of their respective units.

9. The arranging of runs should be carried out by the O.C. Unit in conjunction with the Physical Training Instructor.

T. RYAN, Comdt.

CURRAGH TAKES ACTION.

Arrangements Made for Weekly Runs Across Country.

Simultaneously with the above article from Comdt. Ryan, we received the following report showing the days and hours allotted at the Curragh to Battalions and other formations for weekly cross-country running:—

An Officer representing Command Headquarters will be present at the start and finish of the run.

The distance for the month of December will be four miles.

MONDAYS.—29th Infantry Battn., Corps Military Police and Details, and the Formation occupying Stewart Barracks from 10 to 12.

TUESDAYS.—43rd Infantry Battn., and the Formations occupying Beresford Barracks, from 10 to 12.

WEDNESDAYS.—54th Infantry Battn. (a very limited number), O.T.C. and all details attached, from 10 to 12.

THURSDAYS.—62nd Infantry Battn. and all Details attached, also Kildare Barracks, from 10 to 12.

Troops will be marched to the starting point, which in all cases must be outside the Camp defences, and will wear great Coats, which will be left in charge of two "Light Duty Men."

Only the minimum number of Officers, N.C.O.'s and men are to be left behind in charge of Barracks, and all fatigues should be postponed until after the exercise. Guards will not be relieved. There shall be no diminution of the strength of Guards.

Every Officer, N.C.O. and man in the Unit or Formation, except those on special duty, attending Hospital, or on light duty, will compete. A book, showing the ranks, names, &c., of all Officers, N.C.O.'s and men taking part in the competition will be produced at the start of the run. This book will be initiated by the Superintending Officer.

"Points" will be posted with flags. These will be found from non-competing Units, by mutual arrangement between Officers Commanding. "Tokens" will be issued at each "Point," and will be given up at the finishing "Point," thus ensuring that the course has been covered by all competitors.

After the first three or four runs, the Battalion will be divided into Packs.

No. 1 Pack will consist of the best 15 or 20 Officers, N.C.O.'s and men.

No. 2 Pack, the next best 20 or 30.

No. 3 Pack, the next best 20 or 30, and so on, if necessary, down to the 12th Pack.

The Pack may consist of more, but it is not advisable to have more than 20 in the first Pack. Units are segregated into Packs in order to develop good runners, as an encouragement for best efforts, and for the purpose of ensuring that individuals who might otherwise "slack" in the hope of being eliminated from future events will be categorised on their speeds, and will continue to compete in the Packs.

In each Pack the best and second best runners will be in charge. The second best will lead the Pack, and the best will act as "whipper in." The latter will sound a whistle when he observes the "Tail" getting too long, or the Pack showing signs of exhaustion. The Pack will be "pulled together" and slowed down. The pace will again be increased when the signs of exhaustion have subsided.

Commanding Officers will arrange that the Baths are in working order, and a good supply of hot water available for use about the time the race is finished.

Officers, N.C.O.'s and men who (owing to duties) are unable to compete on the day allotted to them, must do so at the same hour next day. The point to remember is that every fit Officer, N.C.O. or man must do the course once a week.

THE RUN IS TO START PUNCTUALLY AT 10.0 A.M.

On the day previous to the race Commanding Officers will notify Command Headquarters where the Race will start from.

If, in the opinion of the Officer superintending the Run, certain competitors did not give their best efforts, such may be ordered to do the course next day, at a time which will not interfere with their ordinary duties.

BOXING TOURNEY AT PORTOBELLO.

On Friday evening, December 14th, the most successful Boxing Tournament organised by the A.A.A. since its inception was held at Portobello Barracks. The boxing, which was of a high standard, was enjoyed by a large audience. Amongst those present were:—Lt.-Gen. Gearoid O'Sullivan, Adjutant General; Lt.-Gen. Sean O Muirthuile, Q.M.G.; Major-Generals Hogan (Dublin), McMahon (Curragh), McSweeney (Baldonnel), Quinn and Guilfoyle; Chief Commissioner O'Duffy; Civic Guard; Chief Commissioner, Murphy, D.M.P.; Col. Broy, D.M.P.; Colonels Cronin and Higgins; Mr. J. J. Keane, N.A.C.A.I., etc.

The rank and file of the Army, Civic Guard and D.M.P. were strongly represented.

The first contest of the evening was for the Army Light-weight Championship. Sergt. McCarthy, Curragh, defeated Vol. Ormonde, Kerry, on points.

In the Light-weight Final, Kelleher (Cork) defeated McCarthy on points. Both boys gave a clever display, the decision going to Kelleher by a narrow margin.

Guard O'Brien, Civic Guard, defeated Sergt. Stack, Curragh, the referee stopping the contest midway through the third round. O'Brien has a useful right, but his defence could be improved, with advantage. He issued a challenge from the ringside to any middle-weight in the Army. The challenge was accepted by the Curragh and Cork Commands, and the bout will be staged in the near future.

Bugler Collins, Waterford, forced Vol. Frazer, Cork, to retire at the end of the second round.

One of the finest contests of the evening was provided by Vol. Doyle, Feather-weight Champion, Cork, v. Bandsman Cullen, Kerry. The bout went the full ten rounds, Doyle being declared the winner.

Guard McGill was declared the winner of his contest over Sergt. Drinan, Civic Guard.

Sergt. Collins, Cork, beat Vol. Delaney, Athlone. This bout was well contested, but at times was spoiled by open glove hitting.

Vol. Kidley, Heavy-weight Champion, beat Const. Somers, D.M.P., Somers retiring at the end of the third round. Somers, a fine young fellow, with training, should make good. He deserves great credit for his game display against a much more experienced opponent.

Tancy Lee sparred an exhibition three rounds with Sergt. Brogan, the Curragh. The spectators were deeply impressed by Lee's display. When we consider that Lee has been out

of action for a number of years, his scientific and speedy exhibition on Friday evening leaves us wondering what he was like when in tip-top fighting form.

The tit-bit of the evening was the meeting of Vol. Joynt, Fly-weight Champion, and Vol. McDonald, The Curragh. It is no exaggeration to state that this contest was the finest exhibition seen in Dublin within the past twenty years. Joynt took the first four rounds; McDonald the fifth and sixth; the seventh was even, and the eighth was Joynt's; the ninth and tenth were McDonald's, who was declared the winner. The applause at the end of the bout signified the pleasure of the spectators.

The last bout—Sergt. Dwyer, Welter Champion, Cork, v. Sergt. Darragh, Curragh—was the most gruelling contest of the evening. Both men gave a fine display of scientific boxing. Dwyer's two-handed hitting worried Darragh considerably. Darragh made Dwyer miss his leads on many occasions. At the end of a close contest Dwyer was awarded the decision.

In summing up the tournament, we can say that boxing has a fine hold in Army circles. Considering that the majority of the contestants have had, so far, no scientific training, the display given augurs well for the success of our boxers against all comers, having at their disposal now the services of such a trainer of champions as Lee has proved to be.

The arrangements within the Gymnasium were all that could be desired.

A CONTRADICTION.

We have been asked to publish a statement that Capt. McColgan, Kehoe Barracks, did not authorise the publication in a Dublin paper of a challenge to the winner of the Dwyer-Darragh contest. The first intimation of the affair that Captain Colgan had was when it appeared in the Dublin daily Press.

ATHLONE COMMAND.

Hurling and Football at Longford and Portlaoighise.

At Longford, on December 8th, 23rd Battalion were down to meet 22nd Battalion in football and hurling, but 22nd Battalion having intimated that they were not fielding a hurling team, by mutual agreement the hour of the football contest was arranged for 2 p.m., and precisely at that hour both teams took the field.

The field, being sodden, dulled the play, and a very regrettable feature was the tendency to roughness. However, Captain Begley, in his able manner, checked this unsportsmanlike attitude, and great praise is due to him for the satisfactory and efficient manner in which he performed his arduous duties.

After a strenuous hour's tussle, the 22nd Battalion emerged victorious on the score of 1 goal 1 point to nil.

The 23rd Battalion were awarded the points in the hurling match.

At Portlaoighise, on same date, the 51st Battalion encountered the 5th Battalion in football and hurling. About an hour after the appointed time, Lieut. McEvoy started the football going, and a stiff, thrilling match ended in a win for the 5th Battalion on the small score of 1 point to nil.

The score adequately represents the small difference between the contestants, for while the 51st Battalion were unlucky in getting scores, the 5th Battalion were equally unlucky in not procuring more. Lieut. McEvoy had no difficulty in handling the situation.

In hurling, the 51st carried home the laurels after an exciting hour's play by 5 goals 1 point to nil.

Considering that this is the first appearance of the Athlone hurlers, they are to be congratulated on their fine display, as many older and better versed teams might have gone down before the splendid Maryboro' selection. Lieut. Cordial performed his duty as referee in a manner satisfactory to everyone concerned.

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ARMY WEEK IN KERRY.

What may almost be styled an "Army Week in Kerry" came to an end on Wednesday night, 5th December, with the Boxing Tournament. It commenced on the previous Saturday, when the Waterford and Limerick football and hurling teams travelled to Tralee.

On Saturday night a very enjoyable Whist Drive, organised by the Sports' Committee, was held in Ballymullen Barracks, the members of both visiting teams participating.

On Sunday, at Tralee Sports' Field, the football and hurling matches were brought off.

On Sunday night a very successful dance was held in the Gymnasium Hall, Ballymullen Barracks. There was a very large attendance, which included the visiting football and hurling teams. General O'Daly, Col. and Mrs. McGuinness, and several prominent Officers from the Kerry Command, were present. Towards the end of the night, General O'Daly thanked the people from Tralee who attended the dance and helped to make it a success, and congratulated the visiting teams on their victory.

The Waterford and Limerick Captains, on behalf of their respective teams, thanked the Kerry Sports' Committee for the manner in which they were treated during their stay in Tralee. They had not experienced anything like it up to the present, and they hoped that when the Kerry Command visited either of them they would be able to treat them likewise.

Below we give details of the games:—

HURLING.

The day was anything but favourable to outdoor pastimes, heavy showers falling at intervals, while the sod was very greasy. Under these conditions, the games were not productive of first-class play.

The first game listed was the hurling, which started at scheduled time. From the start Limerick showed their superiority all over the field, and were clearly the better trained team. They ran out easy winners by a large score.

Col. McGrath and Mockler were the principal scorers for the Limerick team, while Dooley and Doyle were the most conspicuous for the home team.

Capt. Kearney gave entire satisfaction as referee.

FOOTBALL.

The football teams took the field immediately after the football contest. Waterford winning the toss, elected to play with the breeze in their favour. Play was confined to mid-field for some time, after which Waterford attacked and scored a goal and two minors in quick succession. Kerry replied with a point. Waterford soon returned to the other end and held the upper hand until the half-time whistle, when the scores read:—

Waterford 2 goals 6 points.
Kerry 1 point.

On resuming, Kerry forced the play, and were very unlucky in not finding the objective, owing to erratic shooting by the forwards. Some fierce struggles took place in the Waterford goal mouth, but the backs were equal to the occasion. Kerry could only secure 2 points, while the visitors in determined rushes raised the white flag twice also. Full-time score:—

Waterford 2 goals 8 points.
Kerry 3 points.

Capt. O'Brien was a very capable referee.

Waterford gave a good all-round display, while Capt. Nolan, Capt. Larkin and Birmingham were the pick of the Kerry fifteen.

THE BOXING TOURNAMENT.

Six boxing bouts were brought off on the night of the 5th inst.

Comdt. Duffy and Sergeant Dooley, who organised the fixture, have every reason to feel grateful at the success of the tournament. They had splendid material in the different men who entered the ring—a splendidly arranged one.

The six-round contest (Bantams) was a clear win for Corporal Traynor against Vol. Lynch, both of the Kerry Command.

Bandsman Cullen was the victor in the second bout of ten rounds against Volunteer O'Connor, who went out in the

fourth round through putting out two of his knuckles.

In the third contest Mattie Healy was counted out in the first round after severe punishment from John O'Leary.

Volunteer Kindley (Curragh Command) defeated Sergeant Logue (Kerry Command) in the fourth bout (a ten-round contest.)

The fifth clash between Volunteer Ormond (Kerry Command) and Pte. McCarthy (Curragh Command) was declared a draw after an exciting and clean fight throughout.

The sixth and concluding bout (six rounds) was won by Sergt. McCarthy (Curragh Command) from Vol. O'Hara (Kerry Command) after an extremely close contest, in which some brilliant exchanges were witnessed.

INTER-COMMAND FOOTBALL CUP TIE.

G.H.Q.'s Easy Victory Over Dublin Command.

This tie was played at Croke Park on Friday, 21st inst. Both teams had previously met in the final of the Army Championship, when Dublin Command emerged victorious. Since then, however, General Headquarters has greatly improved, and was eagerly awaiting an opportunity of reversing the decision given against them.

It was fully half an hour after the scheduled time before the two teams lined up under Rev. Father Cotter, Command Chaplain, Cork Command. From the throw in play was of a very high order, the catching and passing of the G.H.Q. team being a feature of the game. Dublin Command were early pressing, but failed to penetrate the stalwart defence of the Staff, in which Major General Quinn, Comdt. O'Brien, Lawless, Heuston and Doherty were the outstanding players. As a result of the neat passing movement, play was transferred to the Dublin Command end, where, in a scrimmage around the goal, Holland fisted through for a major. Dublin Command bounded away and Doyle notched a point, a performance which he repeated a few minutes later. The ball travelled up and down the field, the pace set being very fast. The Dublin forwards bombarded the G.H.Q. goal but found Price "all there" on every occasion. A series of frees put the G.H.Q. forwards in possession, but bad luck prevented any further score, and the half-time whistle blew leaving the scores:—

G.H.Q., 1 goal.

Dublin Command, 2 points.

On resuming, G.H.Q. got away vigorously and Synnott put his side further ahead by scoring a major. Lawless of the G.H.Q. was ordered off the field for an infringement of the rules at this period, and on the hop G.H.Q. got away per Cannon, Maher securing and notching a minor from a very difficult angle. Synnott, a few minutes later, raised the white flag.

At this period G.H.Q. held absolute control of the game and by accurate passing and placing kept Dublin in their own half. Maher scored a goal which was disallowed by the goal umpires owing to the fact that he was standing inside the parallelogram before the ball entered it. Superb passing by Doherty and Synnott put Brookes in possession to score a goal in his usual inimitable fashion. Just on time, Holland secured right in the goal mouth but was badly fouled. The full-time whistle went with G.H.Q. still attacking. Scores:—

G.H.Q., 3 goals, 2 points.

Dublin Command, 2 points.

G.H.Q. meet Waterford Command in the final on January 6th at Croke Park.

EUROPEAN BOXING CHAMPIONSHIPS.

It will be of interest to Irish amateur boxers to learn that arrangements have been made by the European Amateur Boxing Council to hold European Championships each year.

Having Tancy Lee as our trainer, the Army holds more than an outside chance of capturing a couple of the honours.

Arrangements have been made by the Olympic Boxing Council for the holding of the World's Amateur Boxing Championships at Paris, commencing 15th July, 1924.

We haven't heard of an Irish team being entered.

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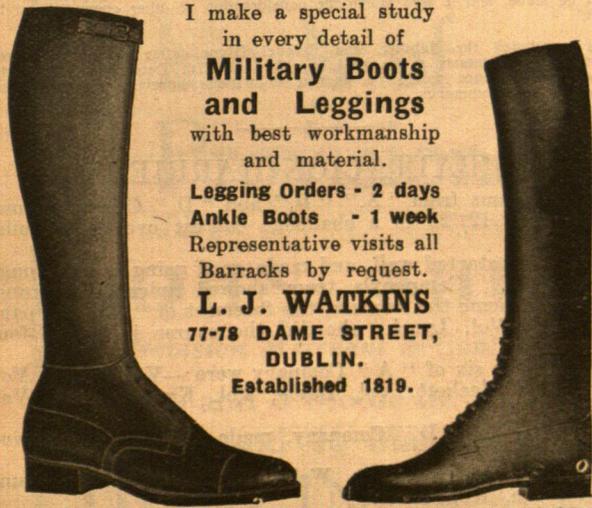
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Óglaigh
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DEFENCE FORCES IRELAND

BOXING AT THE CURRAGH.

RESULTS OF MATCHES ON THE 11TH AND 12TH DECEMBER.

FIGHT 1.—FIRST ROUND, FLY-WEIGHTS—BOYS.

Boy Butler fought Boy Harte. Very good fight, going full three rounds. Boy Harte awarded verdict on points.

FIGHT 2.—FIRST ROUND, WELTERS.

Pte. Lamb, 29th Battn., fought Pte. McGowan, 6th Battn. Fight lasted 30 seconds. McGowan winner; Lamb threw in.

FIGHT 3.—FIRST ROUND, WELTERS.

Pte. Power, 9th Battn., fought Pte. Mahon, 29th Battn. First round full of vim. Mahon threw in in second round. Power wins.

FIGHT 4.—FIRST ROUND, WELTERS.

Pte. Smile, 6th Battn., v. Greenashe, 9th Battn. A three round fight, very mediocre. Greenash won by Smiley retiring, third round.

FIGHT 5.—FIRST ROUND FLY-WEIGHTS—BOYS.

Boy Lally fought Boy Rainey. A three-round fight full of interest. Well contested. Lally declared winner.

FIGHT 6.—SIX TWO-MINUTE ROUND CONTEST (SPECIAL RETURN).

Young McDonald, 62nd Battn., fought Young Darling, Curragh. This fight was a return match, Darling having been awarded verdict last time. Young McDonald walked into Darling, who displayed very clever footwork. After very hard punishment in rounds 1, 2 and 3. Darling threw in before starting 4th round. McDonald is a lad worth watching.

FIGHT 7.—FIRST ROUND, FLY-WEIGHTS—BOYS.

Boy Harte fought Boy Costelloe. Harte forced matters all through first round, and the throwing up by Costelloe in 2nd round was not unexpected.

FIGHT 8.—FIRST ROUND, MIDDLES.

Devlin, 29th Battn., fought Kinsella 6th Battn. Kinsella was in very great form, and it simply sounded the note of the inevitable when Devlin went to the floor for ten in the first round. Kinsella won.

FIGHT 9.—SECOND ROUND, MIDDLES.

Sergt. McGrath, 6th Battn., fought Pte. McDade, 6th Battn. Fight went first round with McGrath pressing. McDade seemed bewildered by attack. In second round McDade was sent to floor for 9, stood up gamely, and was sent down again. to be escorted to corner. McGrath won.

FIGHT 10.—SIX 2-MINUTE ROUNDS RETURN CONTEST.

Boy Harte, Challenger, fought Boy Woods, Defender. Another return match. Woods having obtained verdict in last fight. Both boys stand about 4-6, and the laugh of the evening was provided in this fight, which went all the way. Snowy Woods was declared the winner, and deserved the verdict. All credit is due to Boy Harte, who was giving away weight.

FIGHT 11.—FIRST ROUND, BANTAMS.

Boy O'Connor fought Boy Cooke. A commonplace fight, going three rounds. Cooke obtaining verdict. These boys were well matched.

FIGHT 12.—FIRST ROUND, FEATHERWEIGHT.

Jones, 6th Battn., fought Heapey, 9th Battn. Jones opened very aggressively, and Heapey retired in first round, giving verdict to Jones.

FIGHT 13.—FIRST ROUND, BANTAMS—BOYS.

Boy Hill versus Boy Keane. Hill was declared winner, Keane not appearing.

FIGHT 14.—SPECIAL FIGHT.

Ryan, 43rd Battn., Curragh, fought Quirke, 42nd Battn., Cork. The opponents entered the ring and after preliminaries opened up, Ryan hit Quirke, Quirke hit the floor—that was all. Ryan won in six seconds.

FIGHT 15.—FIRST ROUND, BANTAMS.

Boy Hill fought Boy Smith. Very disappointing, although going three full round no brilliance was displayed. Boy Smith declared winner.

SECOND NIGHT—12TH DECEMBER.

FIGHT 1.—SECOND ROUND, WELTERS.

McGowan, 6th Battn., fought Power, 9th Battn. After a smart attack by Power, who used all sorts of whirlwind measures, McGowan threw in first round. Power won.

FIGHT 2.—SEMI-FINALS, BANTAMS.

Boy Croke fought Boy Mulligan. After thirty seconds hard attack by Croke, Mulligan received a body hit that rendered him *hors de combat*. Croke won in first round.

FIGHT 3.—SEMI-FINALS, MIDDLES.

Kinsella, 6th Battn., fought Fenlon, 6th Battn. Kinsella retired in first round. Fenlon wins.

FIGHT 4.—SEMI-FINALS, WELTERS.

Moran, 6th Battn., fought Greenashe, 9th Battn. Moran retired first round. Greenashe won.

FIGHT 5.—SPECIAL SIX 2-MINUTE ROUND CONTEST.

Vol. Carlton, 62nd Battn., fought Fitzgerald, 43rd Battn. Carlton was battered all round ring in first round and his seconds threw in towel. Fitzgerald won.

FIGHT 6.—SEMI-FINALS, BOYS.

Boy Power fought Boy McKenna. Power was knocked out by McKenna with a body punch in the first round.

FIGHT 7.—UNLISTED FIGHT. BOYS' BATTALION.

Cpl. Byrne fought Boy Taylor. Although Byrne was obviously the better man, and was aided in this by the fact that Taylor had two smashed thumbs from the previous night. Taylor displayed pluck worthy of comment, and succeeded in breaking the run of 1-round fight by lasting to the second round, when his seconds, realising the hopelessness of it, threw in. Byrne won.

FIGHT 8.—FINALS, FLY-WEIGHTS, BOYS.

Boy Harte fought Boy Lally, and succeeded in making the best fight of the evening in the Novice Class. The fight went the full three rounds, and verdict went to Lally. Both were very heartily applauded.

FIGHT 9.—FINAL FEATHERS, BOYS.

Boy O'Riordan fought Boy O'Shea. Another one-round match, O'Shea retiring after sticking out first round. O'Riordan winner.

FIGHT 10.—FINAL WELTERS (NOVICES).

Power, 9th Battn., fought Hickett, 29th Battn. Power again displayed his superior ringmanship by letting Hickett force the fighting, maintaining a clever defence in first and second rounds. In a very fine style he opened up the third round, and "mixed things" so well that he left Hickett badly trounced. Power was awarded verdict. This is a coming man.

FIGHT 11.—FINAL, BANTAMS—BOYS.

Boy Cooke fought Boy Smith. For a final this was a disappointing affair, Smith having a tremendous advantage in reach which he failed to make use of. After going three full rounds fight was awarded to Smith. Cooke would have been well advised to try in-fighting.

FIGHT 12.—SPECIAL SIX 2-MINUTE ROUND CONTEST.

Boy O'Shea fought Boy McFarlane. A very well fought fight, worthy of emulation by older men to-night. The six rounds were full of interest, and speculation as to the winner was 50-50 until verdict was given to McFarlane, possibly because of his having displayed better work in latter rounds.

FIGHT 13.—FINAL, MIDDLEWEIGHT.

Vol. Fenlon versus Sergt. McGrath, 6th Battn. Fenlon declared winner owing to inability of Sergt. McGrath to fight.

FIGHT 14.—SPECIAL FIGHT—BOYS' COY.

Cpl. Byrne, Boys' Coy., versus Vol. McKenna, Boys' Coy. McKenna was hurt in stomach during first round and retired early in second, conceding fight to Cpl. Byrne.

FIGHT 15.—SPECIAL SIX 2-MINUTE ROUND CONTEST.

Cpl. Dunne, Boys' Coy., fought Vol. Murray, 43rd Battn. Very different types of fighters. Dunne was possibly a stone lighter than Murray and was giving advantages to the latter in height and reach. After good mix-up in first round Dunne was compelled to throw in early in second. Murray winner.

FIGHT 16.—FINAL, FEATHERS.

Mooney, 9th Battn., fought Jones, 6th Battn. Jones retired in first round after being down three times in forty seconds. Mooney winner.

FIGHT 17.—SPECIAL TEN 2-MINUTE ROUND CONTEST.

McCartney, 9th Battn., fought Healy H.Q. Staff. This was the fight of the evening and was accorded every attention. Space precludes detailing of rounds, but it was perfectly evident that McCartney's long experience in the ring was gradually gaining points in his favour. Fight went the whole ten rounds, and contestants shook hands before going to their corners for verdict, which was awarded to McCartney. He is, of course, an old hand, and has been seen before to advantage, but encouragement should be tendered to Healy for a very game exhibition of pluck combined with no small measure of skill.

FIGHT 18.—FINAL WELTERS.

Power, 9th Battn., v. Greenhalgh. Power was evidently tired, but managed to make things so unpleasant for Greenhalgh that he (Power) received the verdict after going the full three rounds. Power is a man of whom special comment should be made, and is well worth the consideration of other commands at his weight.

This concluded the fighting, and Colonel Byrne, after presenting prizes, announced next contests to be held on 26th and 27th December, and trusted that a good audience would be present to witness specially arranged bouts between various Commands.

2ND BATTALION HARRIERS.

Harrier teams from "A," "B," and "D" Companies met at Birr on 1/12/23 in a challenge contest over a 3½ miles course.

Each team started well, and made good going over a rough course. "A" Company's team showed splendid training, and romped home the winners, the foremost of "A" Company home being Vol. Lynch, who did the course in twenty-four minutes.

The winning six of "A" Company were:—Vol. Lynch, Vol. Moore, Vol. Hackett, Vol. Doyle, Vol. Kershaw, and Vol. Galvin.

Vol. Kelly, of "D" Company, made a good run, passing the post fourth.

Sergt. Downey and Capt. Wall, of "B" Company, came 6th and 7th, respectively.

The defeated teams are confident of winning back their laurels in the near future, and are earnestly training for same.

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ENTRIES.

Lt. B. O'Byrne, scratch; Comdt. Marie, plus 25; Capt. P. Keogh plus 50; Lieut. J. J. Walsh, owes 20; Capt. L. O'Brien, plus 50; Lieut. C. Steinmaer, owes 20; Lt. G. J. Murray, plus 65; Capt. S. O'Shea, plus 20; Capt. C. Turner, plus 125; Lt. H. Fox, plus 25; Capt. C. O'Rourke, owes 20; Comdt. J. Hyland, plus 80; Comdt. Mortell, scratch; Lieut. J. J. Murray, plus 125; Capt. L. Balfe, owes 30; Comdt. L. O'Brien, owes 50; Capt. Dallaghan, plus 125; Comdt. F. Saurin, plus 125; Capt. T. Glynn, plus 80; Lieut. D. J. Owens, plus 40; Comdt. F. O'Brien, plus 10; Capt. T. J. Murphy, plus 15; Comdt. Sean Cullen, plus 125; Capt. H. Kennedy, plus 60; Lieut. H. Leonard, plus 75; Capt. P. Coughlan, plus 50; Capt. H. Cannon, scratch; Lieut. S. O'Connor, plus 100; Major Gen. J. J. Quinn, plus 125; Col. J. Dunne, plus 125; Lieut. Jno. Murphy, plus 80; Lieut. F. Kirkpatrick, plus 25; Lieut. S. Kavanagh, plus 70; Capt. M. Kilkelly, plus 80; Capt. P. J. Keily, plus 125; Lieut. M. Breslin, plus 50; Lieut. H. K. McWilliams, scratch; Lieut. A. Stapleton, plus 45; Col. J. Furlong, plus 50; Comdt. N. Corrigan, plus 125; Capt. J. Kirwan, owes 25; Capt. F. O'Doherty, plus 50; Capt. J. Murray, owes 30; Major Gen. Vize, owes 75; Lieut. R. Downes, owes 20; Capt. M. Wilson, owes 50.

FIRST ROUND RESULTS.

Capt. P. Keogh, a bye; Capt. T. J. Murphy, do.; Comdt. L. O'Brien, do.; Lieut. J. Murphy, do.; Capt. T. Glynn, do.; Lieut. B. O'Byrne, do.; Lieut. H. Fox, do.; Comdt. Mortell, do.; Comdt. L. Marie, do.; Lieut. T. Kirkpatrick, do.; Comdt. N. Corrigan, do.; Lieut. J. J. Murray, do.; Capt. M. Wilson, do.; Comdt. S. Cullen, do.; Lieut. M. Breslin, do.; Major Gen. Vize, do.; Comdt. Hyland, do.; Lieut. C. Steinmaer, do.; Lieut. S. O'Connor, w.o. Capt. C. Turner; Comdt. F. O'Brien beat Lt. J. J. Walsh; Lieut. D. J. Owens beat Capt. C. O'Rourke; Lieut. H. T. McWilliams beat Capt. S. O'Shea; Comdt. F. Saurin beat Capt. L. O'Brien; Capt. L. Balfe beat Capt. H. Kennedy; Lieut. G. J. Murray beat Lt. M. Leonard; Col. Dunne w.o. Capt. Dallaghan; Col. J. Furlong beat Capt. P. J. Keily; Capt. J. Kirwan beat Capt. P. Coughlan; Capt. H. Cannon beat Capt. M. Kilkelly; Lt. S. Kavanagh w.o. Lt. A. Stapleton; Major Gen. J. J. Quinn beat Capt. J. J. Murray; Lt. P. Downes beat Capt. F. O'Doherty.

SECOND ROUND.

Capt. T. J. Murphy beat Capt. P. Keogh; Lt. C. Steinmaer beat Comdt. J. Hyland; Lieut. Owens beat Lt. McWilliams; Lieut. Downes beat Major Gen. Quinn.

G.H.Q. AMATEUR DRAMATIC SOCIETY.

It is intended to form an Amateur Dramatic Society among the N.C.O.'s and men of G.H.Q.

All who are desirous of joining this new society should forward their names without delay to the Editor of "An t-Oglach," G.H.Q., Parkgate. State if any previous experience in theatricals.

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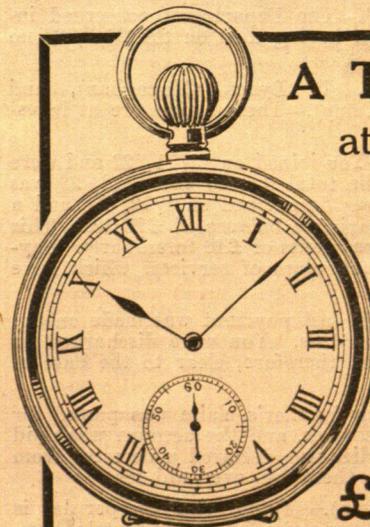
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DEPENDANTS' ALLOWANCE.

Only in exceptional cases are questions relating to Dependants' Allowances or Marriages Allowances replied to in these columns. All other letters relating to such matters are forwarded to the Departments which deal with these questions.

Before writing lengthy complaints of non-payment of Allowance, our correspondents should make sure that application has been made for payment.

Thomas Keane.—We are informed that altogether £26 14s. was paid in this case and that your account was clear on the day of your discharge.

Mrs. Mary Keogh (Dublin).—We are informed that this claim was rejected, and that you were notified accordingly. It appeared from the Investigator's report that your son, previous to enlistment, contributed fifteen shillings per week to the home and when his board was deducted from this the difference did not justify the granting of an allowance.

"Poor" (Curragh Camp).—The Department concerned informs us that the Dependant having died on the 25/2/'23 no claim could be allowed.

"Hopeful" (Newbridge), T. Lyons (Monaghan), and "Anxious One" (Curragh Camp).—These claims are at investigation.

"Bandsman" (Belfast).—You joined on 13/11/'22 and were assessed at 21s. weekly. The total due to the 4/12/'23 was £58 13s. The sum of £20 was despatched on 4/12/'23, and a further £10 on 8/12/'23, leaving a balance of £28 13s. This latter will be cleared off in payments of £10 fortnightly. Payments were withheld for particulars of services, which have since come to hand.

John Dunne (Dublin).—The last payment was made on the 2/11/'23 and amounted to £35 8s. You were discharged on 6/11/'23. The payments are, therefore, clear to the date of your discharge.

"Joseph" (Dublin).—Your brother's claim was passed for payment at seven shillings a week, and the account was paid up to the 1/9/'23. The soldier was declared a deserter from 14/8/'23, and the account is, therefore, overpaid 18s.

"D. Block" (Curragh Camp).—(1) Two shillings per day is the correct allowance. (2) Your claim for Dependants' Allowance was rejected.

PAYMENT ON DISCHARGE.

Payment of twenty-eight days' Pay and Allowances has been authorised for soldiers discharged on and after 22nd June, 1923, subject to the usual conditions in Defence Order No. 20. All claims in this respect should be forwarded, together with a COPY of the Discharge Certificate, to the Chief Pay Office, Portobello Barracks, Dublin.

All letters received at AN T-ÓGLACH Office relating to this question have been forwarded to the Chief Pay Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NO REPLIES BY POST.—Vol. P. V. (Ballymullen Barracks)—We regret that we cannot reply by post in any circumstances. Your letter has been forwarded to the proper quarter for attention.

SENT FORWARD.—(P. Hogan, Kilbarry)—Your letter has been sent to the proper Department for attention.

MEDICALLY UNFIT.—Ex-Sergeant L.B. (Dublin)—Please inform us on what grounds you were pronounced medically unfit.

EMPLOYMENT.—Robert Monaghan—Apply to the nearest Employment Exchange.

RE-ATTESTING.—"38" (Abbeyleix)—We would advise you to re-attest for six months. It seems to be your sole prospect. With regard to your civilian apparel, you might make a claim to the Chief Claims Officer, Portobello Barracks, Dublin, giving full particulars.

BACK PAY.

All claims in this respect which have been verified on investigation are being held, pending the sitting of an Adjudication Committee to deal with them. The results will be duly notified to the Claimants.

TRANSFERS.—"Ack, Ack, Ack" (Naas)—Transfers are not possible at the present time. Your letter, however, has been sent to the quarter concerned.

COMPANY CLERK.—"T.F."—Apply to your O.C.

BACK PAY.—"Liam O'Dea" (Sligo)—We have made special inquiries in this case and are informed that your Claim was duly received and has been filed pending adjudication by the Back Pay Claims Committee.

BARBER'S PAY.—"Employed" (Kanturk)—There is no existing authority for payment of Proficiency Pay to Barbers.

PROFICIENCY PAY.—"Royal" (Curragh)—Two shillings per day is the only rate unless specially authorised by the Q.M.G.

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DEFENCE FORCES IRELAND

OFFICIAL NEWS.

Appointments, Resignations and Discharges.

General Staff—Staff Duties—Appointments and Discharges Memo. No. 8, issued under date of December 14th, 1923, contains the following:—

APPOINTMENTS.

CHIEF OF STAFF'S DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. C. B. Harty to be Captain, Remounts Service.
Comdt. W. J. Brennan Whitmore, to be Commandant, Staff G.H.Q.
Comdt. Robert Halpin to be Commandant, Staff G.H.Q.

ARMoured CAR CORPS.

Lieut. Matthew Breslin to be Lieutenant, Armoured Car Corps.
Lieut. John O'Brien, to be Lieutenant, Armoured Car Corps.

LIMERICK COMMAND.

Capt. P. Duggan to be Captain Q.M. 11th Battalion.

TRANSFERS.

2nd Lieut. P. McKenna from Chief of Staff's General Branch, to be Camp Quartermaster, G.H.Q., as from 21/11/23.
Captain G. McCourt, Camp Quartermaster, G.H.Q., to be Camp Adjutant, G.H.Q., as from 21/11/23.
Colonel Dunphy, D.A.A.G., Curragh Command, to be G.S.O. (2) Mobilisation and Organisation Branch, as from 21/11/23.
2nd Lieut. Brendan E. T. Kennelly, Assistant Adjutant, Air Service Infantry, to General Staff, G.H.Q.
Commandant M. Grogan, 20th Infantry Battalion, to Adjutant General's Branch.

CORRIGENDA.

(S.D.M. No. 7, paragraph 20.)
Lieut. John F. Prendergast to read Lieut. James F. Prendergast.
Lieut. John McDavitt to read Lieut. John McDevitt.
Captain Matthew Kelly to read Captain Matthew Kenny.
Captain Peter Conlan to read Captain Patrick Conlan.
Captain J. F. Foley to read Captain J. Foley.
Lieut. A. Tracy to read Lieut. A. Treacy.
Lieut. Kiernan Donnelly to read Lieut. Kieran Donnelly.

(S.D.M. No. 7, paragraph 20.)
Delete:—Lieut. Joseph Murphy, Army Corps of Engineers.
Delete:—Lieut. Michael Higgins, Army Corps of Engineers, paragraph 21.

(S.D.M. No. 7, paragraph 20.)
Delete Lieut. James J. Flynn, Army Corps of Engineers.

(S.D.M. No. 7, paragraph 20.)
Delete Captain Thomas Harty, Army Corps of Engineers.

(S.D.M. No. 7, paragraph 22.)
John Coughlan, Captain, Paybook No. 44144, should read James Coughlan, Captain, Paybook No. 44144.

DISCHARGES.

Save where otherwise stated the Officers in the following list are demobilised as from 20th December, 1923.
An asterisk (*) indicates that the Officer to whose name it is prefixed has resigned.

Captain Sean Bannon, 2nd i/c 26th Battalion, Claremorris Command. *2nd Lieut. John Joseph Barry, M.G. Company, 43rd Battalion, Curragh Command. 2nd Lieut. Michael Joseph Barry, 10th Battalion, Cork Command. Captain James Baxter, O.C. "B" Company, 22nd Battalion, Athlone Command. Comdt. Patrick Beirne, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Comdt. Luke Bradley, Dublin Command. V/Comdt. Thomas Brady, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. *2nd Lieut. Francis Byrne, do. Captain James Byrne, Armoured Car Corps. Captain Patrick Byrne, O.M., 27th Battalion, Kerry Command. *Lieut. John Byrnes, "A" Company, 34th Battalion, Claremorris Command. *Lieut. Michael Byrnes, 34th Battalion, Claremorris Command.

Comdt. Patrick Coughlan, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Lieut. Patrick Canavan, do. Captain Patrick Joseph Carney, Staff, Limerick Command. Captain Francis Cassidy, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. *Lieut. John Joseph Clancy, do. Captain William John Clancy, do. Captain John Clarke, do. Captain Patrick Connaughton, do. Lieut. Eamon Conrov, 52nd Battalion, Claremorris Command. Lieut. Henry Conway "C" Company, 2nd Battalion, Military Customs Brigade. Lieut. George Cooke, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Comdt. James Corbett, do. Captain Michael Corless, M.G. Company, 52nd Battalion, Claremorris Command. Comdt. Francis Corrigan, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Captain James Coughlan, M.G. Company, 20th Battalion, Dublin Command. Lieut. Patrick Coughter, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. 2nd Lieut. Patrick Joseph Courtney, "C" Company, 65th Battalion, Cork Command. 2nd Lieut. John Coyne, Assistant Q.M., 52nd Battalion, Claremorris Command. 2nd Lieut. Nicholas Crilly, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Captain Joseph Cullen, do. Captain Ignatius F. Cunningham, do.

Lieut. Alexander C. Dalgano, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. *2nd Lieut. Michael Deane, Assistant Q.M., 26th Battalion, Claremorris Command. Captain David Deasy, M.G. Company, 52nd Battalion, Claremorris Command. 2nd Lieut. John Deasy, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Comdt. Thos. John Dee, do. Lieut. Thomas Deely, do. *2nd Lieut. John Delaney, "B" Company, 8th Battalion, Dublin Command. *2nd Lieut. Clayton Dillon, Assistant Q.M., 32nd Battalion, Cork Command. Captain David Edward Dolan, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Captain Bernard Donnelly, O.C. "A" Company, 1st Battalion, Dublin Command. 2nd Lieut. James Donoghue, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. *Captain Martin Donoghue, do. *Lieut. Francis Donovan, "A" Company, 43rd Battalion, Curragh Command. Captain Sean Donovan, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Lieut. Patrick Dougan, do. Comdt. James Dorr, do. 2nd Lieut. Leo Anthony Douris, "C" Company, 43rd Battalion, Curragh Camp. Captain James Doyle, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Lieut. Thomas Joseph Doyle, do. Lieut. Edward Duffy, do. Comdt. Francis P. Duffy, do. Captain Richard Barry Duke, Adjutant, 15th Battalion, Cork Command. Comdt. Thomas Dunleavy, O.T.C., Curragh Camp.

*Lieut. John William Ennis, "A" Company, 6th Battalion, Special Infantry Corps. Lieut. Edward Erwin, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Lieut. Jeremiah Falvey, do. Lieut. Michael Ferry, "B" Company, 46th Battalion, Donegal Command. 2nd Lieut. Bernard Flanagan, Assistant Adjutant, 46th Battalion, Donegal Com-

mand. Captain James Flanagan, Army Corps of Engineers. Captain Stephen Fleming, M.G. Company, 26th Battalion, Claremorris Command. Captain Thomas Flood, "A" Company, 52nd Battalion, Claremorris Command. 2nd Lieut. Bartholomew Fogarty, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Captain Patrick Folan, do.

Captain Michael Gallagher, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Lieut. Patrick G. Gargan, do. *Colonel Thomas Gay, Department of Chief of Staff. Captain Edward Gavin, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Lieut. John J. Geraghty, do. 2nd Lieut. Gerald Griffin, do.

Col.-Comdt. Patrick Haran, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Comdt. Joseph Healy, do. Lieut. Michael Healy, do. *Comdt. Joseph Hearne, Legal Officer, Athlone Command. Lieut. Michael Hennelly, "B" Company, 52nd Battalion, Claremorris Command. Lieut. Patrick Joseph Heraty, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Lieut. Denis Hickey, "C" Company, 40th Battalion, Cork Command. *Captain Brian Higgins, O.C. "A" Company, Special Infantry Corps. Lieut. Michael Hishon, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. 2nd Lieut. James C. Hyland, do. Captain Thomas J. Hynes, do.

Captain Thomas Irwin, O.T.C., Curragh Camp.
Captain Richard Joyce, O.C. "C" Company, 4th Battalion, Claremorris Command. Lieut. Bernard Judge, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. *Captain Patrick Judge, O.C. "A" Company, 26th Battalion, Claremorris Command. Captain Michael Kavanagh, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Captain Walter Keady, O.M., 52nd Battalion, Claremorris Command. Captain Sean Keane, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Captain Sean Keegan, Staff, Dublin Command. *2nd Lieut. Thomas Kehoe, Assistant Adjutant, 50th Battalion, Dublin Command. Lieut.-Comdt. Liam Kelliher, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. 2nd Lieut. Alfred V. Kelly, 53rd Battalion, Dublin Command. *2nd Lieut. Edward Kelly, "A" Company, 65th Battalion, Cork Command. Lieut. Patrick Kelly, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. *Captain Patrick Kennedy, 54th Battalion, Curragh Command. Lieut. James Kenny, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Comdt. Patrick Kenny, do. Captain John Kiloury, do. Lieut. Frederick Alfred Kirby, Army Corps of Engineers.

Lieut. John Lawlor, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Captain John Leonard, do. Lieut. Daniel Liston, "C" Company, 38th Battalion, Cork Command. Lieut. James Lydon, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Comdt. Peter Lynch, do.

Lieut. David McAuliffe, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. 2nd Lieut. John McCarthy, do. Captain Rory McDermott, Department of Chief of Staff. Lieut. John A. M. Doanlin, Staff, 5th Battalion, Athlone Command. 2nd Lieut. Patrick Robert McGinn "A" Company, 19th Battalion, Kerry Command. *Captain John McGivern, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Lieut. Thomas McGonnell, "A" Company, 21st Battalion, Dublin Command. 2nd Lieut. Richard McGough, M.G. Company, 46th Battalion, Donegal Command. *Lieut. Matthew McGrath, 34th Battalion, Claremorris Command. 2nd Lieut. Bryan McGuire, "B" Company, 26th Battalion, Claremorris Command. Captain Michael McGuire, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Lieut. Henry McHale, Military Customs Brigade. Captain James McHale, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. *2nd Lieut. John McKenna, 52nd Battalion, Claremorris Command. Captain Martin McKenna, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. 2nd Lieut. Timothy McMahon, Army Corps of Engineers. Lieut. Edward McMorrow, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Captain Edward John McMunn, Armoured Car Corps. Lieut. Patrick McNeilly, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Captain Andrew McPartlan, do. Captain John McSherry, do.

Lieut. Patrick Mahony, "A" Company, 28th Battalion, Limerick Command. 2nd Lieut. John Maloney, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Lieut. Michael Mulchrone, do. *2nd Lieut. Edward Mulligan, Army Corps of Engineers. Lieut. George Murphy, M.G. Company, 22nd Battalion, Athlone Command. Captain John Francis Murphy, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Lieut. John T. Murphy, Military Customs Brigade. Captain Michael Murphy, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Captain Thomas Murphy, do. 2nd Lieut. Thomas Murphy, "B" Company, 52nd Battalion, Claremorris Command. 2nd Lieut. William Murphy, "C" Company, 52nd Battalion, Claremorris Command. Captain Michael Murray, O.C. M.G. Company, 20th Battalion, Dublin Command. Captain Peter Murtzag, Adjutant, 1st Battalion, Coastal Defence Corps. Captain Thomas Murtzag, Adjutant, 26th Battalion, Claremorris Command. Lieut. Peter Monaghan, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. 2nd Lieut. Reginald Noonan, Army Corps of Engineers. Captain Michael Moran, Adjutant, 9th Battalion, Kerry Command. Comdt. Patrick William Moran, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. 2nd Lieut. James Patrick Morrow, Assistant Adjutant, 20th Battalion, Dublin Command.

2nd Lieut. Sean Nestor, Assistant Adjutant, 28th Battalion, Limerick Command. *Captain Martin Nevin, 34th Battalion, Claremorris Command. Lieut. James Newman, Armoured Car Corps. Lieut. James Noonan, Military Customs Brigade. Captain William Noone, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Captain Gilbert Nugent, do. *Lieut. Leo Edward O'Beirne, P.O. 46th Battalion, Donegal Command. Lieut. F. X. O'Brien, Claremorris Command. Lieut. Michael O'Brien, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Lieut. Michael Joseph O'Brien, do. Captain James O'Byrne, Adjutant, Tintown "A" Curragh Camp. 2nd Lieut. Michael J. O'Connell, do. Lieut. William O'Connell, do. Capt. Michael O'Connor, O.C. "C" Coy., 50th Bntr. Dublin Command. Lieut. Michael J. O'Farrell, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. *Lieut. Michael O'Farrell, Staff, 25th Bntr., Waterford Command. 2nd Lieut. Patk. Joseph O'Hanlon, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Captain Leo O'Leary, do. Comdt. Patrick O'Malley, Staff, Claremorris Command. *Lieut. Daniel O'Mullane, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Lieut. Martin O'Neill, do. *Lieut. Philip O'Reilly, do. Captain James O'Reilly, do. *Captain Michael O'Reilly, do. Lieut. John J. O'Shea, do. 2nd Lieut. Thomas O'Sullivan, "A" Company, 32nd Battalion, Cork Command.

Lieut. Nicholas Purcell, "A" Company, 1st Battalion, Military Customs Brigade. Captain James Quinn, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. Captain Denis Patrick Quish, do.

Lieut. David Ramsay, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. 2nd Lieut. Thomas Ramsay, M.G. Company, 26th Battalion, Claremorris Command. Captain Sean Rattigan, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. 2nd Lieut. Bernard Reid, do. Comdt. Patrick Reynolds, do. Lieut. Ambrose Reidy, do. *2nd Lieut. Edward Roche, do. 2nd Lieut. Michael Roche, do. 2nd Lieut. Daniel Rooney, M.G. Company, 31st Battalion, Limerick Command.

Lieut. Thomas Shanahan, "A" Company, 36th Battalion, Waterford Command. 2nd Lieut. Patrick Shields, M.G. Company, 53rd Battalion, Dublin Command. *Captain James Shore, Staff, Waterford Command. *2nd Lieut. Thomas J. Simons, Assistant Adjutant, 52nd Battalion, Claremorris Command. *Lieut. Denis Slattery, Special Infantry Corps. Captain John Joseph Smyth, M.G. Company, 60th Battalion, Limerick Command. Lieut. Sean Smith, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. 2nd Lieutenant Anthony Stoeleton, Army Corps of Engineers. *Lieut. Daniel Sweeney, Staff, Kerry Command.

Captain Patrick Tierney, "C" Company, 60th Battalion, Limerick Command. 2nd Lieut. Michael Walsh, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. *Lieut. John Ward, "B" Company, 37th Battalion, Dublin Command. Lieut. Joseph Ward, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. *Captain Charles Weston, Army Corps of Engineers. Captain Thomas Wilkinson, M.G. Company, 50th Battalion, Dublin Command. Lieut. Edward Wilson, O.T.C., Curragh Camp. *Lieut. John Wren, "C" Company, 15th Battalion, Cork Command.

DELETIONS—APPOINTMENTS AND DISCHARGES MEMO. No. 7.

Notice of Demobilisation of the following Officers is withdrawn:—

Captain Thomas Foley, O.T.C., Curragh Camp.
Lieut. Thomas Healy, O.T.C., Curragh Camp.
Lieut. Michael Higgins, Army Corps of Engineers.
Comdt. Michael F. Kelly, O.T.C., Curragh Camp.

2nd Lieut. James Matthews, O.T.C., Curragh Camp.
 2nd Lieut. Bernard Meade, O.T.C., Curragh Camp.
 Lieut. John P. Meade, O.T.C., Curragh Camp.
 2nd Lieut. George Murray, "C" Company, 54th Battalion, Curragh Command.
 Captain James McElduff, O.T.C., Curragh Camp.
 Lieut. Joseph Noonan, O.T.C., Curragh Camp.
 2nd Lieut. Michael F. O'Shea, O.T.C., Curragh Camp.

ERRATA—APPOINTMENTS AND DISCHARGES MEMO. No. 7.

The following Officers should appear as having resigned:—

2nd Lieut. Denis Clancy, Army Corps of Engineers.
 Captain William Hopkins, "C" Company, 26th Battalion, Claremorris Command.
 2nd Lieut. Patrick Lynch, Assistant Q.M., 46th Battalion, Donegal Command.
 Lieut. Angelo Murphy, Department of Adjutant General.
 2nd Lieut. William McAuliffe, "B" Company, 60th Battalion, Limerick Command.
 Captain Thomas Tuohy, M.G. Company, 28th Battalion, Limerick Command.

ALTERATION OF DATE.

Captain Thomas Callahan, Command Staff, Claremorris Command, and Captain Thomas F. Slattery, Ordnance Officer, Claremorris Command, whose names appear in Appointments and Discharges Memo. No. 4, to read: "Demobilised as from 1st December, 1923."

PERMISSION TO HOLD DANCES AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

General Routine Order No. 59, issued under date 18th December, by General Headquarters, Parkgate, contains the following:—

On and from the date of the publication of this Order no dance (public or private) under the auspices of the Army will be held without the permission, in writing, of the G.O.C. COMMAND.

In addition, permission in writing from the ADJUTANT GENERAL will be necessary to hold a dance or other entertainment in Barracks. Application for this permission must be forwarded through the G.O.C. COMMAND.

In all cases the promoters will notify the A.P.M. Command, forwarding at the same time a copy of the written permission, together with full information as to the date, and the time and place at which the dance or entertainment will be held. A list of the names of all civilians who are to attend at such entertainments will be submitted to the A.P.M.

BATHS.

General Routine Order No. 59, issued under date 18th December, by General Headquarters, Parkgate, contains the following:—

Officers Commanding Units will ensure that Weekly Bathing Parades are held, and that every man in the Unit has a weekly bath.

When men are stationed in outposts Officers Commanding will endeavour to relieve the detachment, if necessary, on one day for the weekly bath parade.

A Bath Book must be kept by each Company. This will consist of a nominal roll for the Company. The date on bath parade will be entered against each man's name. The Bath Book will be forwarded weekly to the Medical Officer to enable him to complete his sanitary return.

Officers Commanding Units will inspect these books monthly, and will insist on the weekly bath for each man.

CIVIL TRIALS: PRODUCTION OF MILITARY WITNESSES AT.

General Routine Order No. 59, issued under date 18th December, by General Headquarters, Parkgate, contains the following:—

There are in the Army, Officers and men who are in a position to give evidence in cases in which proceedings may be instituted in the Civil Courts against certain prisoners at present in Military custody. Every facility will be given to the Civil Authorities in prosecuting these cases, and in discovering and producing in Court the Officers and men who can give the required evidence.

CHRISTMAS RATIONS.

General Routine Order No. 59, issued under date 18th December, by General Headquarters, Parkgate, contains the following:—

Extra rations, to the value of two shillings per man, will be issued to all ranks on Christmas Day, 1923. Quartermasters will make the necessary arrangements at once.

Only extras in food will be allowed, and Officers responsible for supplying articles not authorised will be held responsible for payment.

VACANCIES FOR TEMPORARY CLERKS

The Army Finance Officer has vacancies for Temporary Clerks, Grades I, II and III, in his department. As a guide to the qualifications necessary for each individual grade, the duties normally assigned to the grades are outlined below. Applications, with references, details of educational qualifications and experience, age, etc., should be addressed to the Army Finance Officer, College of Science, Dublin, in the applicant's own handwriting, not later than 14 days after the date of publication of this notice.

Grade I.—Advanced book-keeping, cash accounting, store accounting, contract work. Experience in general office work and correspondence essential.

Grade II.—Book-keeping and audit of accounts and correspondence relating thereto.

Grade III.—Routine Clerical Work, such as registration of correspondence, copying, costing, computation, etc.

SURPLUS ARMY STORES AND SUPPLIES.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING SALES.

Defence Order No. 39, issued by the Minister of Defence under date of 8th December, 1923, is as follows:—

1. Sales of Army Stores or Supplies will not be carried out except with the express sanction of the Quartermaster General.

2. Stores or Supplies will be sold as a rule by open competitive tender or by auction, as may be most expedient, at the place where they lie, if possible, or at the nearest commercial centre, if their probable sale price will justify expenditure in their removal.

The utmost vigilance will be exercised by all Officers concerned in the question of Sales with a view to securing the greatest advantage to the Government in dealing with the goods, a reserve price being fixed in all cases of Auction Sales, and in other cases when necessary.

4. Public advertisement to a reasonable extent should be made of the goods for disposal by the Officer responsible for the sale.

SALES BY TENDER.

5. Forms of Tender should be issued to likely Contractors. They should provide for:—

- Facility to firms tendering to inspect goods for sale.
- Sale by lots, if the quantities offered for sale at one tendering are large.
- Payment before removal—the Officer to whom payment is to be made and the mode of payment to be stated.

SECURITY FOR FULFILMENT OF CONTRACT.

(d) Removal within time fixed, any articles not so removed to be forfeited and resold, security forfeited and loss, if any, to be recovered from first buyer.

(e) Goods to be taken with all faults and errors of description without question on part of buyer.

(f) Goods to remain at buyer's risk until removed and no expense to be borne by Government except such as may be incurred in loading up when it is considered desirable that this should be carried out by the Military.

6. The following special clause should be inserted in Contracts for Sales:—
 Sales.—The quantities inserted in the annexed schedule are an estimate of the probable quantities for disposal during the period covered by the Contract, and the Minister does not bind himself to any quantities other than those actually for disposal which may be considerably more or less than such estimate.

SALES BY AUCTION.

7. (a) Only firms of the highest standing should be employed as auctioneers.
 (b) An Officer should attend the sale, certify the lots sold, and report in writing how the sale was conducted.

The Conditions of Sales by Auction will follow generally those laid down for Sales by tender in paragraph 5, a reserve price being fixed on the basis of paragraph 3.

(c) When an auctioneer is employed, the Officer in charge of the Stores or Supplies will (in conjunction with the auctioneer if necessary) prepare an Inventory or Catalogue of the Stores or Supplies to be sold. The conditions of sale will be plainly stated thereon.

(d) The Auctioneer will recover the amounts due from purchasers and pay them over, less his agreed commission to the Army Finance Officer for credit to public funds.

SALES BY PRIVATE TREATY.

8. If, in exceptional circumstances, a sale by private treaty is found to be advisable, the special authority of the Quartermaster General must be obtained for such sale.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

9. Copies of all Sales Contracts will be furnished to the Army Finance Officer.

10. Delivery of goods sold shall not be given until paid for. The procedure for payment will be as follows:—

On the sale being completed, the responsible Officer will forward to the Army Finance Officer in duplicate a statement giving the details of the sale, duly certified. The Army Finance Officer will then collect the money and return to the Officer one copy of the statement with a certificate of payment. This document will be the authority for handing over the goods, and will support the writing-off charge of the articles in the store accounts.

11. Officers, N.C.O.'s or men will not be permitted to purchase stores or supplies under these regulations.

12. Advertisements which may be necessary under para. 4 will be forwarded direct to the Quartermaster General for insertion. The names of the papers in which and the dates on which insertion is desired should be stated.

OUR PHOTOGRAPHS.

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