

Anmanna Néan I Ngaedilge

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other institutions, the more important of which the Imperial Exchequer will fully maintain without our having to draw either on the Department's special endowment, or on the rates of the County Councils. The institutions to which I refer are the Albert Model Farm, Glasnevin, and the Royal College of Science. Until it becomes clear that these institutions are insufficient to meet the increasing needs for higher agricultural teaching for male students, the Department cannot recommend any province to devote its resources to providing locally for this grade of technical instruction.

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The Glasnevin Institution, then, in its turn, will cease to take in female pupils, and will be reorganised and altered, so as to fit it still more completely for the training of young men who intend to follow the higher branches of farming, or to become instructors in technical agriculture. In the past there has been a fair demand for instruction of this kind at this Institution, but the demand for places has not equalled the capacity of the school. Now that it is to be made an institution entirely to be devoted to young men, it is expected that for some time to come it will far more than suffice to meet the normal demand, as well as the special demand, created by the introduction of the programme of the Department. I may add that courses for young men desiring to become creamery managers will be continued there. I will not enter here into the details of the character of the instruction to be imparted, or of the changes and additions that are about to be made at this institution. It is sufficient for me to state that no effort will be spared to make its equipment of the best.

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It is not, however, proposed that the young men who attend the Glasnevin Institution should be provided there with a training in the very highest forms of agricultural science, or with facilities for agricultural research. For this purpose there is available a still higher institution, which is now also under the control of the Department, viz., the Royal College of Science in Dublin, which is about to be thoroughly reorganised so as to take its place, as the principal Technical College for Ireland, in the educational programme of the Department. That programme, indeed, would be incomplete if it did not provide Ireland with at least one institution for the very highest form of teaching and research in science applied to Industries and Agriculture, and the Department are fortunate in having such an institution to their hand. Among other developments which, it is intended, shall take place at this institution, is the provision of a Chair in Agriculture, which will be one of the most important faculties. Unlike the other Institutions, which must be maintained out of the Department's own endowment and local rates, the Royal College of Science is to be rebuilt, staffed, and specially equipped as well as maintained out of funds furnished by the Imperial Treasury. As the Department are fully alive to the necessity for providing the highest form of scientific research, they hope to make this institution, under its new form, rank among the best in Europe.

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The highest form of agricultural instruction and agricultural research can only be carried out efficiently where land and farm buildings are available. It is proposed, therefore, that there should be a close connection between the Agricultural Faculty of the Royal College of Science and the Model Farm at Glasnevin, where, in addition to the provision for the training of technical agriculture with which I have already dealt, a special provision will be made for attacking those problems which the staff of itinerant instructors show require solution for the benefit of Irish agriculture.

(To be continued).

anmanna néan i nGaeilge.

Rev. Charles William Benson, A.M., LL.D., states in his charming book "Our Irish Song Birds," "It has been well said that the world of fishes is a world of silence; but that the world of birds is the world of light and song. In the morning they hail the rising sun; in the evening the heathcock stands on tiptoe on the branch of the highest willow to catch the last sight of him as he sinks into his western grave. Of all living things birds alone possess voices musical in themselves, and most agreeable to man; they enliven our woods and groves, as well as the mountain side and our ocean shore; nay, even in the close city street the poor sparrow's chirp has a friendly sound. . . . At early morn, all through the length and breadth of the land, these sweet and innocent voices are praising God; and we can fancy that the ear of the great Creator is bent down to listen with pleasure to those glad hymns of praise. Were they the only songs of praise from poor, unhappy Ireland that pierced the skies, in that serene and fragrant 'morning watch' which we shall long remember? Often and often might we have said to ourselves, 'Will there be birds in heaven?'"

The readers of A.I.R. may, therefore, like to see in print the names of their own birds in their own Irish language.

Irish.	Phonetic.	English.
Διηλεός	ainnlogue	swallow.
Όρνις	broil	white-breasted cormorant.
Δυνάν	bunawn	bittern.
Caδαν	cawan	barnacle.
Cás	cawag	jackdaw.
Caipín cloíche	caishdeenklohe	stonechat.
Cánós	cawnogue	puffin
Ceann cait, i.e., cat head	kownkaith	owl.
Cearc fhaic	karek freeik	grouse.
Cearc uirge	kark usge	waterhen.
Ciarraeac	kiar sheach	female blackbird.
Cobac	kobagh	blackbacked gull.
Coilleac feada	kuileagh fah	pheasant.
Coitín cáta	kuiliheen cawha	linnet.
Colm	kulm	dove.
Colúr	kollure	pigeon.
Corós	kurogue	scaldcrow.
Corr	kurr	crane.
Corr iars	kurr iask	heron.
Corr tuigan	kurr loon	curlew.
Creadar	kreawer	woodcock.
Cuac	kooagh	cuckoo.
Doncaó an caipín	duncha an kapeen	blackcap.
Dreolín	dhrowleen	wren.
Druo	drid	starling.
Faileán	fweelan	gull.
Feadós	fadogue	plover.
Fiac oub	feeuch dhuv	raven.
Fiac mara	feeuch marra	cormorant.
Fiolar	fiuller	eagle.
Fuireós	fishogue	lark.
Fadairín roga	gawreen row	jack snipe.
Sealban tige	galoon tea	house sparrow.
" burde	" bwee	yellow hammer.
" cáta	" kawha	chaffinch.
" cuilín	" kuilin	bullfinch.

RISTEÁRO.

(To be continued).

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