

WHITE
RY

By Clare

ce

ER SO BAD"

mitted To The
General

white perjury in one case
ury in another formed the
y District Justice D. F.
rt on Thursday. If that
said, in reference to one
ice will certainly become
ally," he added, "I say
steadily worse." Having
directed Supt. McCarron
Attorney-General with a
ury. Below we give re-
our Ennis correspondent.

te along shouting and roaring
said also that she would have
make a statement. One of them
l: "Go down for Paul Quin's
and shift her away to Mount-
Guard Conroy said: "You
not leave this barracks to-
ht but go to jail unless you
ke a statement. Eventually
made the statement, but it
not a voluntary statement.
uard Conroy, recalled, said it
11.30 p.m. when Mary O'Lough-
left the barracks. There had
n no threats or compulsion in
nection with the taking of the
ements, which were long ones.
r. Houlihan put it to witness
through over zealousness on
part of himself and the Ser-
nt the mark had been over-
ped in inducing the statements.
ry inducement had been held
to get the statements.
itness denied this, and said no
cement whatever had been
out. The statement about
g kept in jail for Christmas
pure invention. It took each
hem about 1½ hours to make
statement, and the whole thing
voluntary.
ard English, barrack orderly,
no complaint had been made
im by either girl when she was
ng the barrack.

STATEMENTS REJECTED.
strict Justice Gleeson said he
ght it ought to have been pos-
to take the statments in less
He was not gifted with sec-
sight, and he did not know
was telling the truth, but the
nce of the two girls, coupled
the time they had been in the
on, for which he could see no
reason, raised the presump-
that they may be right. That
as far as he could go, and
g regard to all the circum-

TESTIMONIAL

To Memory Of Great Teacher

LATE MR. T. M. LOFTUS, B.A.

The death of Thomas M. Loftus, B.A., principal teacher, Emly Boys School, on 6th December, 1946, brought intense grief and keenest sense of loss to his wife and young family. May God console and comfort them. His death brought sorrow, too, and keen sense of loss upon all the people of Emly parish, where for 25 years he had given of his best toward instructing our youth unto truth, justice and judgment.

A profound scholar with many academic distinctions, he had in rare measure the faculty of imparting his scholarship to his pupils. Understanding well the true meaning of education, he drew out and developed the best in each boy. He was unsparing of himself that his boys leaving school for the work-a-day world year after year might be thoroughly qualified to act the part of responsible and intelligent citizens.

Thomas M. Loftus ever retained an affectionate, paternal interest in the boys who had been his pupils, and unobtrusively (one might say all unknown to them) he brought many of them, by his example or by, in season, his cheery word, to join the Confraternity or to enter the ranks of Total Abstinence.

In all activities of the parish, social or charitable, he was at all times ready to serve, to encourage others, to carry the bigger burthens himself. And his high sense of duty and devotedness to his calling would not permit him, even when his health had become impaired, to seek respite until, alas, breaking point was reached.

No wonder is it that there arises on all sides a spontaneous desire to express in some way appreciation of his work and worth, and to mark in tangible form our gratitude for his self-sacrifice.

In response, therefore, to the wish and pleading that are unmis-takeable of parents, of his pupils over the years, and of his very many friends, in Emly and outside of Emly, this testimonial is inaugurated. It will be open until January 20th, 1947, and lists will be published of all subscriptions handed or forwarded to anyone of the undersigned:—

Rev. L. Meany, P.P., Emly.
Rev. E. Ryan, C.C., Emly.
John C. Ryan, Emly.
Patrick McNamara, Emly.
D. J. Bourke, Monemore, Emly.
John Purcell (junr.), Monemore, Emly.
Michael Q. Ryan, Ballinryna, Emly.
Timothy Quinlan, Ballinaveen, Emly.
Thomas Quish, Ballyhone, Emly.
Patrick Clancy, Bartoose, Emly.
Patrick Burns, Duncummin, Emly.
Ed. Crowe, Duncummin, Emly.
Patrick Hennessy, Tulla, Emly.
Patrick Ryan, Rhodus, Emly.
Patrick Grace, Lisobihane, Emly.
Ed. Heffernan, Lisobihane, Emly.
John Gannon, Ballylooby, Galbally.
Ed. O'Callaghan, Caherline.
John Bowman, N.T., Pallasgreen.

KILMALLOCK I.C.A.

LIMERICK LEADER

MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1947.

Things That Matter

During a sitting of the Labour Court in Dublin last November its Chairman, Mr. Mortished, put a very interesting question. He would like, he said, to get the views of trade unionists as to whether "in general a fall in the cost of living was more advantageous to workers than a rise in wages." No answer was given at the time, so far as one can judge from the published reports of the proceedings, but since then opinion on the point has developed and crystallised in a very definite way.

* * *
It has become quite clear that the spokesmen of labour not only see the necessity for stopping any further rise in prices, but realise the urgency of a trend in the opposite direction. According to statements in the daily newspapers of last Thursday, trade union leaders in Dublin stated on the previous day that "they would prefer to see an effective price control rather than increased wages." Much, indeed, is to be said for this view, because a rise in pay is of no use if it be followed by a more than counterbalancing advance in prices.

* * *
While the objective in view—the prevention of inflation—was in itself a good one, the system in operation in this country during the war in regard to prices and wages was anything but equitable. Manufacturers and traders were allowed to amass fortunes, while the workers were specifically prevented from seeking anything like a corresponding increase in pay. Prices of most commodities soared to unjustifiable heights while the wage earners had in nearly all cases to stick to their old rate of remuneration.

* * *
Bonuses, it is true, were given in many cases but they were wholly inadequate to meet the steadily rising cost of living. Price control was no better than a mockery, for in most instances it allowed a rate of profit that was altogether too high. The only effective ceiling imposed was that used to keep down wages. Stress was all the time laid by the authorities on the need for preventing a vicious spiral—the chase of prices by wages. This would be a sound arrangement if applied all round but in actual fact it