

# TAKING OF DEPOSITIONS In Limerick Murder Charge

## DETAILS OF TRAGIC OCCURRENCE

### Opening Address By State Counsel

To-day, at a special sitting of Limerick District Court, Mr. J. M. Flood, B.L., D.J., heard the evidence of a number of witnesses in the charge of the wilful murder of Norman Graham (20), 3, Castle St., Limerick, on the evening of December 14th last, against John Gleeson (18), New Road, Thomondgate.

Gleeson arrived outside the courthouse in a police car a few minutes before the Justice arrived at noon. He was warmly clothed in a heavy brown overcoat and gloves, and smiled at a small group of the public who apparently awaited his arrival inside the courthouse door.

Mr. T. J. Donovan, B.L. (instructed by Mr. J. J. Power, State Solicitor), conducted the prosecution, and Mr. D. G. O'Donovan, solicitor, appeared for Gleeson, who during to-day's hearing sat with a Detective Garda in the public portion of the courtroom.

#### COUNSEL'S ADDRESS.

In his opening address, Mr. Donovan described the circumstances of the death of Norman Graham as "the brutal circumstances of a savage attack with a knife upon a young man of twenty years," which resulted in his death a few hours after he had been found wounded between Sheehan's Lane and Woolworth's Lane on the night of December 14th last.

The Justice, said Mr. Donovan, would have no doubt that the accused (Gleeson) must bear the grave responsibility for the violent death of Norman Graham. The tragedy occurred at about 5 o'clock on the date mentioned.

Mr. Donovan then outlined the evidence an 18-year-old boy named Thomas McInerney would give. McInerney had met deceased near the scene of the tragedy shortly before it occurred, and although deceased had been a "pal" of this boy he refused to reciprocate McInerney's salute. This was surprising, since deceased had been at school with McInerney and had later worked with him. On the night of the tragedy McInerney also met the accused, who told him about a row he had had with the deceased about "standing drinks."

#### "STRUGGLING AND ARGUING."

Evidence would be given by McInerney that he heard accused and Graham struggling and arguing in Sheehan's Lane, which was unlighted. Shortly afterwards McInerney saw Gleeson backing out of Sheehan's Lane into Woolworth's Lane. Shortly before that McInerney saw Gleeson apparently administering a blow with his right hand to Graham's stomach.

There was also a woman named Mrs. McMahon and her niece, Marie McCormack, in the vicinity of the tragedy at the time of its occurrence. She didn't see anything until accused backed out of Sheehan's Lane. Apparently she didn't appreciate that there had been a fight and that it was over, because she told accused not to fight. She also endeavoured to take a knife out of his right hand. Accused resisted. When she said—"What do you want for anyway?" accused very significantly replied—"I want it for my own protection."

Mrs. McCormack's evidence would be borne out by her niece.

Mr. Donovan concluded by saying that a prima facie case would be established that there was no real and adequate cause for the fatal blow, which was struck, it would be proved, by Gleeson.

#### EVIDENCE TAKEN.

Thomas McInerney (18), 3 Parnell Street, said he worked with the C.I.E. Previous to his present employment he worked with the Dairy Supply Company, where the deceased, Norman Graham, was also employed with him. Witness had also been to school with Norman Graham.

On the evening of December 14th last, at about 4.45, he met Norman Graham in Catherine Street. At that time Graham was alone. Witness saluted him but Graham gave him no answering salute. That was the first time ever that Graham refused to salute him. Witness then passed on and met John Gleeson, with whom he was acquainted for the past four years. He met Gleeson at the street crossing and Gleeson caught him by the arm in the centre of the crossing.

"He pulled me over to the corner of the footpath and Gleeson told me that they (himself and the deceased) had been in a public-house," witness continued. "A friend of John Gleeson joined their company. Gleeson said that they all stood drinks and when they came out of the public-house Norman Graham said to John Gleeson that John Gleeson's friend spent Norman Graham's money, and John Gleeson said to me that he (Gleeson) took that as an insult. I said—"Forget about it and make friends. Gleeson said—"I will fix him; what is he but a dying greyhound." Gleeson then put his hand on his waist and I saw a leather case attached to a belt.

#### RETURN OF NORMAN GRAHAM.

"After that I saw Norman Graham returning. He came up to where Gleeson was standing. Gleeson caught Norman by the arm and said—"We'll fight the matter out. Graham said—"All right." I then continued down Catherine Street. It was beginning to get dusk.

"I went down as far as Thomas Street corner, delayed for a few minutes and turned back. I came straight up Catherine Street and in the short cut to Woolworth's, turning to my right. When I went down the short cut I came to Sheehan's Lane.

"When I came to Sheehan's Lane I heard a shuffle. I didn't go into Sheehan's Lane, which was in darkness. I heard arguing and recognised the voices of Norman Graham and John Gleeson. I didn't hear what was said. I looked into Sheehan's Lane and I saw Norman Graham and John Gleeson fighting. Norman Graham was facing towards me and Gleeson's back was sideways towards me. I saw both sitting blows at first and they were hitting each other. I saw John Gleeson's left hand round Graham and Norman Graham's hand round Gleeson.

#### WITH THE RIGHT HAND.

"I next saw John Gleeson strike Norman Graham into the stomach with the right hand. I did not see anything in the right hand of John Gleeson. After the blow was struck, John Gleeson backed into Woolworth's Lane and Norman Graham followed after, taking about five or six steps. Graham tried to hit John Gleeson but failed. Norman Graham then collapsed. When Graham tried to hit Gleeson he was within striking distance of him and could have hit him. John Gleeson made no attempts to block Graham's intended blow.

"When I saw that blow to Graham's stomach, I was about six or eight feet away. Gleeson and Graham were in grips at the time the blow was given. Gleeson, after backing out from Sheehan's Lane, went in the direction of Catherine Street. At that time I saw a woman between myself and Catherine Street. I saw her catch Norman Graham by the hand as he was falling. The woman, whom he didn't know, was accompanied by another woman, whom he didn't know either. I saw the second woman catching hold of Gleeson's right hand. I saw a knife in that hand. The blade of the knife was facing upwards."

#### SAW BLOOD ON THE GROUND.

Witness added that he heard the woman who was holding Gleeson's wrist say something to accused. He didn't hear what she said. When Graham fell, his head was in Woolworth's Lane and his legs partly in Sheehan's Lane. Witness did not see Gleeson leave the scene, but proceeded to the assistance of Norman Graham. A crowd gathered and Graham was removed to Riordan's chemist shop. When Graham was lifted off the ground, witness saw blood on the ground where he had been lying. Apart from the knife mentioned, he did not see any other weapon at the scene at any time. He did not see any scratches or marks on John Gleeson at any time.

#### MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

Dr. Francis Crowe, resident medical officer, Barrington's Hospital, said that at 5.15 on the evening of December 14th last, the deceased (Norman Graham) was admitted to the hospital with an abdominal wound. He died at 11.45 o'clock that night. He was unconscious on admission and became semi-conscious at intervals. After being operated on at 7 o'clock that night, he never regained consciousness.

On December 15th, witness assisted the State Pathologist, Dr. J. McGrath, in performing a post mortem examination of the body of deceased. There was a scraped bruise on the forehead, about a half inch above the right eyebrow. This measured about 1 1/2 inches by a half inch. There were small scrapes on the back and front of the left wrist, and an incised scrape on the base of the left thumb. These had been recently inflicted and before death. There was an operation wound on the front of the abdomen from the umbilicus to a point about 1 1/2 inches above the pubis. This operation had been performed by witness and Dr. Devane on the deceased on the previous day, as a result of the injuries from which deceased suffered on admission to the hospital. Midway along the operation wound there was an incised wound, vertical and about one inch in length. There were surgically repaired wounds at three points along the small intestine, one of which had caused a perforation. These were some of the wounds which had been on the deceased's body when he entered the hospital. There was a wound on the mesentery of the transverse colon, this being about one inch in length. There was a vertical wound through the posterior peritoneum, just below the promontory of the sacrum, somewhat to the left side. This wound was pointed at the top and somewhat rounded at the lower end.

#### DEPTH AND DIRECTION OF WOUNDS.

These wounds, apart from the operation wound, were consistent with being struck by a knife or a sharp instrument. The weapon which had caused the wounds had passed under the promontory of the sacrum towards the left side and had made an incision in the left common iliac vein about 1/2 inch in length. There was resulting severe haemorrhage into the tissues and peritoneum. The point of the instrument had penetrated a further half an inch to a total depth below the skin of the abdomen of about 4 1/2 inches. The direction of the insertion of the instrument in relation to the body of the deceased was from front to back, somewhat from right to left, and somewhat from above downwards. The other organs were normal. The cause of death was shock and haemorrhage resulting from the wounds mentioned. The operation witness found a piece of intestine and a piece of omentum protruding through the wound in deceased's abdomen. When witness assisted Dr. John Devane at the operation on deceased, they found, in opening the abdomen, that it was filled with blood and blood clots.

Witness added that he removed the deceased's trousers and socks and helped in the removal of the other garments. There was no weapon on the person of the deceased.

#### REMOVAL OF INJURED MAN.

James McMahon, 2 St. John's Square, Limerick, a fireman attached to the Limerick Fire Brigade, said that between 5 o'clock and 5.30 on the evening of December 14th last he received a message, as a result of which he proceeded to O'Riordan's chemist shop. On arrival witness and another fireman found a man sitting on a chair in the shop. Witness and the other fireman placed the man on a stretcher and drove him in an ambulance to Barrington's Hospital, where he handed the injured man over to the nurse in charge and to Dr. Crowe. The injured man was not conscious at any time while in witness's charge. He did not see anything in the nature of a weapon in the deceased's possession at any time.

# UNCLE'S PLEA

## On Behalf Of His Nephew

### YOUNG FELLOW BOUND OVER

Christopher Driscoll, aged 20, residing at Taylor's Row, Limerick, was charged at Ennis District Court with the unlawful possession of a pony, winkers and reins and pleaded guilty.

Supt. J. S. Flynn, prosecuting, said accused had exchanged the pony, etc., for a donkey and car, plus a bantam cock, and then made his way to Cork, where he disposed of them. The buyer of the pony abandoned it when he discovered it had been stolen. Accused had been convicted before of stealing telegraph money orders from two envelopes delivered at a house in which he had been lodging. For that he had been bound over. He had also been charged at Limerick with stealing an alarm clock and had got a month's imprisonment for that.

Mr. E. Monahan, solicitor, defending, said the whole atmosphere surrounding the case was not appetising, to say the least of it. The buyers of the pony had put temptation in the boy's way, with the result that he had been made the stooge in the whole matter.

District Justice Gleeson imposed a sentence of one month's imprisonment with hard labour, after which Martin Purcell, Ennis, an uncle of the accused, appealed for leniency. He said the young lad was illiterate and never had a chance. His step-father had deserted him and tramped round the country with his mother. He had not the proper sense to know when he was doing wrong, because he had never gone to school. If given a chance witness would give an undertaking to look after him, as it had been through ignorance he had made mistakes. "But," remarked the Justice, "they never make mistakes against themselves."

Supt. Flynn said the accused was young and if the Justice thought there was any use in giving him a chance he did not desire to press the case. Of course, a lot of people with innocent faces when brought to Court put up the same plea and a person would think butter would not melt in their mouths.

#### "WHALE OF A ROW."

Michael Breen, 3 Lower Malloy Street, Limerick, a fitter employed by the Dairy Supply Company, deposed that he knew the deceased, Norman Graham, who was also employed by the Dairy Supply Co. Witness also knew the accused, John Gleeson, through Graham. On December 14th last, between 5 and 5.30 p.m., he met accused at the O'Connell Street end of Roche's Street. They had a brief conversation. Gleeson mentioned the row with Norman Graham. They had "a whale of a row," accused told witness. Gleeson said he gave Graham a prod of a knife, somewhere off Catherine Street, at the back of Woolworth's. Gleeson also told witness that some insulting remarks had been passed by Graham about a friend of accused. Witness saw a knife slung on to a belt at accused's side.

Witness said to Gleeson that he didn't believe him and he asked Gleeson to go with him to the scene. They both went along to Riordan's chemist shop, where witness saw deceased, sitting on a chair, being attended to by some people who were standing around. Gleeson did not accompany witness into Riordan's shop, but when the latter left the chemist shop after the ambulance had taken Graham away, he met Gleeson about thirty yards away. Witness told Gleeson that Graham was in a bad way and that he should report the matter to the Guards. Witness left Gleeson after some further remarks had been passed.

During these interviews, Gleeson appeared "normal enough." Asked by Mr. Donovan what enough meant, witness replied: "You can have it 'normal' if you wish."

Witness added that he didn't notice any signs of drink in accused and he was speaking normally on both occasions. He did not notice any scratches or marks on Gleeson at any time.

#### WOMAN'S EFFORTS FOR PEACE.

Mrs. Annie McMahon, 12 Boherbouy, Limerick, said that on the evening of December 14th last she and her niece, Marie McCormack, were shopping in Limerick City. She and her niece left Woolworth's by the back door at about 5 o'clock. She went towards Catherine St., through Woolworth's Lane, and after passing Sheehan's Lane she met and spoke to another woman. While talking to the other woman, witness's back was turned towards Sheehan's Lane, but as a result of a remark by the other woman, she turned round and saw two boys standing in Sheehan's Lane. One of the boys backed out of Sheehan's Lane. He held what appeared to be a long, very pointed knife in his right hand. She went over to the boy with the knife and said: "Don't argue. Speak right to one another." The boy with the knife replied: "He is my pal." The other boy, who was still in Sheehan's Lane, didn't speak. Witness said: "Give me that knife," and the boy with the knife said: "You won't get it." She caught hold of his wrist and said: "What do you want it for?" He replied: "I want it for my own protection." He then put the knife into the waist of his pants and moved away in the Catherine Street direction.

Witness then turned to the other boy who was standing in Sheehan's Lane. She put her hand on him to tell him to go home and he walked down out of Sheehan's Lane — about three paces — into Woolworth's Lane. He faced towards Catherine Street and collapsed. Witness added that she saw no blows struck. She did not see any other weapon except the knife held by the first boy with whom she spoke. On the following day she visited Woolworth's Lane with Inspector Burns, Sergeant Wall and Detective-Guard O'Driscoll, to whom she pointed out where she had been standing, and where the boy with the knife and the other boy were standing and where the latter collapsed the previous night.

#### NOTICED A POOL OF BLOOD.

Michael J. O'Donoghue, 11 Rossa Villas, Limerick, insurance agent, said that on the evening of Decem-

# TENSION PASSED

## Bakery Trade Dispute

### LABOUR COURT TO ARBITRATE

The Limerick operative bakers held a special meeting in the Mechanics' Institute, on Saturday night, to consider a communication received to the effect that the Labour Court was prepared to intervene in the impending dispute in the bakery industry, provided certain conditions were complied with.

On Saturday evening at 6 o'clock lock-out notices served by the employers of eight of the principal bakeries in the city came into effect, and the citizens were at that time faced with the prospect of being unable to procure bakers' bread this week.

Trouble in the industry began over a week ago, when the bakers employed by the Groom Mills Bakery took lightning strike action following the dismissal of the foreman as the result of some differences with the management. The City Master Bakers' Association then decided to serve lock-out notices on their respective staffs. This drastic step was taken, it was stated, because the bakers, by taking lightning strike action in one bakery, had violated an assurance given some time ago that, should any dispute arise in the industry, it would be referred to arbitration. The Labour Court intimated that it would intervene if the Groom Mills Bakery staff returned to work and if the employers withdrew the lock-out notices.

These conditions had been accepted by the employers and the operative bakers, as stated, held a meeting on Saturday night to consider proposals. It was subsequently learned that the men, by a majority vote, decided to accept the Labour Court offer.

This morning all the bakeries were working as usual, to the great relief of the citizens.

Throughout Saturday there was a great rush for bread on all the bakeries. So great was the congestion in some cases, that the Garda had to be summoned to maintain order.

The Labour Court is visiting Limerick on Wednesday, and it is understood that it will deal with the bakery question promptly.

ber 14th last he was in Catherine Street at twelve minutes to five by Cronin's clock. He turned into Woolworth's Lane, where he saw a group of women standing at the junction of Woolworth's Lane and Sheehan's Lane. He saw a man lying on the ground also at the junction of the lanes. He raised the man off the ground, and while raising him his head fell back on witness's shoulder. At witness's request, one of the women opened the man's collar and tie. Witness could find no pulse in the injured man's left hand and he immediately took the injured man into Riordan's, the chemist, with the help of two other men. He noticed a pool of blood on the ground from where he had raised him. Witness remained by the side of the injured man until the ambulance arrived to take him to hospital. Witness removed from the vest pocket of the injured man an addressed letter and a National Health Insurance card. The man was at this time wearing a short coat, which was open. Witness did not notice a knife or any other weapon on the person of the injured man, or in either Woolworth's Lane or Sheehan's Lane at any time during that night.

After the injured man had been removed by ambulance, witness went to the William Street Garda Station and reported the matter.

#### DRINKS IN HOTELS.

Norah O'Gorman, a barmaid employed in the Bedford Hotel, Limerick, said that on the afternoon of 14th December last, at about 2 o'clock, both accused and deceased came into the bar at the Bedford Hotel. Previous to that day, she saw them frequently in the bar together. On this occasion Graham called for a glass of cider for himself and a half pint of stout for Gleeson. The boys had a second drink, each paying for his own drink. Graham had a small port and Gleeson had another half pint of stout. The boys seemed friendly and they were later joined by a man named Pomeroy. Pomeroy had a half pint of stout, which Gleeson bought for him. As far as she could remember, that was all the drink the boys had on that occasion. The boys left at 2.30 that evening and they appeared sober then.

Annie Keogh, an employee in the Thomond Hotel, Catherine Street, said she occasionally attended the hotel bar. While she was serving in the bar on the afternoon of December 14th last at between twenty and a quarter to four, Graham and Gleeson came into the bar, went into the snug, and Gleeson called for two small whiskies, for which he paid. Graham spilled his whiskey accidentally and didn't have another whiskey. Shortly after this they were joined by Maurice Hackett, who was called into the snug by John Gleeson. Gleeson ordered two small ports and a half pint of cider, which he paid for. After that she didn't serve them with any more drinks until she left at 4.40. At that time accused and deceased were in the snug and appeared quite friendly. They had always appeared friendly when she saw them. When she left the bar at 4.40 Mrs. Ryan relieved her.

Mrs. Mary Ryan, proprietress of the Thomond Hotel, said that while the last witness was in charge of the bar on the evening of December 14th last, she came into the bar and saw John Gleeson and Norman Graham in the snug. The boys were having a drink, one glass containing a small whiskey and the other glass was empty. She took charge of the bar after Miss Keogh left at 4.40 and she served the boys one half pint of stout, for which Gleeson paid. The two boys left the snug at approximately 5.10. They were then sober and appeared very friendly. Before they left Gleeson said to Graham: "Come on, pal."

Maurice Hackett, Ballybrown, said that at about 3.30 or 3.35 on the evening of December 14th he went into the Thomond Hotel bar. There were two men in the snug, one of whom he knew as John Gleeson. Gleeson called him in and stood him a drink. The other man with Gleeson didn't stand witness any drink. Witness left about fifteen minutes after and both men in the snug appeared friendly and sober.

#### "I STABBED NORMAN."

John O'Donovan, 14 Thomas St., (CONTINUED ON PAGE 4).

# PEOPLE'S MEAT

## Military At Work

### SERIOUS SITUATION IN LONDON

In accordance with the plans prepared by the British Government to have food distributed, a service that is dislocated in consequence of the strike of transport workers, military entered the meat depots in London to-day.

As the troops entered Smithfield Market, attended by 400 lorries, 1,800 porters and shopmen took off their smocks, put on their coats, and walked out. These men were followed by 700 provision workers. Military control posts were set up outside the meat depots before the military arrived. First aid stations were also set up. There were no signs of any hostility to the troops, who worked very rapidly, though the class of work in which they were engaged was new to them.

Throughout the day the military lorries were engaged in distributing meat in all parts of London and no attempt was made to interfere with them. The Strike Committee at Smithfield and Islington to-day issued a statement to the effect that the strikers were instructed to handle meat that was in danger of going bad provided the military were withdrawn.

At 11 o'clock to-day Covent Garden Market closed down, 3,000 workers walking out when they learned that troops had entered the meat markets.

### STRICT CURFEW

#### BOMB ATTACK IN HAIFA

To-day a strict curfew was imposed on Haifa by the British military as a result of last night's bomb attack. As a result of the explosion four British police were killed and two seriously injured. Over sixty civilians were also injured.

It is believed that the attack was organised by the Stern Gang.

### HOTEL RUIN FOR ROAD METAL

The unsightly ruin of Croom Hotel, which up to recently disfigured the town in its very hub, has been demolished for some time past, and the stones which were used in its building are now being crushed for use as road metal by County Council plant and workers (writes our Croom correspondent). The gaping wound which the demolition of the building made in the street, however unpleasant it may appear, is a vast improvement on the eyesore which formerly occupied the site. It is much to be hoped that this highly desirable situation will soon be occupied by new buildings.

### ONLY TWO LIMERICK MEN ON TEAM.

Only two Limerick men (P. Cregan, Croom, and J. Power, Ahane) were chosen on the hurling team selected at a meeting of the Munster Council of the G.A.A. in Limerick on Saturday to represent Munster in the Railway Cup.

### JAILED AND FINED £3,000.

At Lanark, Scotland, on Friday, David Weir Brown (64) tomato grower, of Greenside, Lanark, was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment and fined £3,000, for war-time tax evasion. Brown had disposed 158,000 profit over six years, but concealed a further £1,332 profit.

### DIED ON THE HUNTING FIELD

While the Waterford Hunt and followers were waiting to have a fox dog out, Major J. Kaye (60), a retired member of the Indian police, got a seizure, slipped from his horse and died almost at once. The M.F.H. sent the pack home immediately.

### INFANT'S DEATH IN CARAVAN BLAZE

A verdict of accidental burning was returned by Dr. Sheehan (Coroner) on an inquest at Scartaglin on John Joseph Williamson (nine months), who lost his life recently when a caravan in which his family were living caught fire.

### DEAD MAN CALLED AS 'JRROR'!

A juror who has been dead for seven years was called on the panel at Nenagh Circuit Court.

When informed by the Garda that the man was dead since 1939, Judge Sealy, K.C., said it was about time to strike off his name.

### HIS WIN WAS TOO MUCH FOR HIM.

Filippo Valletti, 66-year-old employee of the military arsenal of Bari, found winning at roulette too great a shock on Friday night. When the white ball stopped at his number Valletti collapsed and died as a result of a heart attack.

### ON THEIR WAY TO U.S.A.

Lord and Lady Adare have left Kilgobbin House, Adare, for America, where they intend to remain for a few months. They flew from Shannon Airport to Southampton to meet the Queen Elizabeth.

### BOY'S FATAL JOY-RIDE

An 11-year-old Dublin boy, Wm. Molloy, clung to the side of a lorry for a joy-ride. When the lorry was going at about 20 miles an hour he released his hold, turned two somersaults, and fell heavily on the road. He was dead on admission to hospital.

### BACTERIAL WEAPONS

In evidence at the trial of Nazi doctors at Nuremberg on Friday, it was stated that in September, 1943, a group of scientists from the German Army Medical Corps discussed plans for an attack on the United States with bacterial weapons.

### FREE COAL FOR VICTIMS OF FLOODING

A free bag of coal and disinfectant were given on Friday to each of 76 householders in Newry whose homes were damaged by flooding in the recent severe gale.

# TOURIST TRADE

## Hotel And Catering Branch

### WHAT IS BEING DONE IN CANADA

In view of the efforts being made in this country to develop tourist trade, it is of interest to learn what is being done in Canada to develop the industry, especially the hotel and catering branch.

Regarding this matter some interesting details are given in "Agricultural and Industrial Progress in Canada," a monthly review published at Montreal by authority of the Department of Immigration and Colonization of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The tourist trade in Canada, as this review has been referred to as one of the "Dominion's service" industries. Writers on the topic emphasize that one of the most important features calculated to draw tourists to a particular area is that of good food. This, they say, should be distinctive, typical of the country or area, well served, well prepared, and well served.

### HOTEL SERVICES.

Seven years ago the Hotel Branch of the Quebec Province Department of Trade and Commerce inaugurated an educational programme in hotel services. As a first step, two experts were engaged to direct these activities, one a culinary and the other an administrative adviser, and a staff was trained to work under the two hotels in different parts of the Province were taken over by the Provincial Government in qu-

between" seasons for a month. Here refresher courses were held for hotel personnel from the particular region not only in cater- but in all branches of hotel work. The response to this Government plan was so good that it has been necessary to ensure that the class do not grow to an unwieldy size, point of numbers. Meanwhile, other trained personnel of the staff, Mr. Louis Coderre, Deputy Minister of the Department, are lent to hostels in the Province. Usual they work in pairs—one giving culinary and the other giving management tuition comprising a three day course. On invitation from Nova Scotia this course has also been given in more than two hundred hostels in that Province.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION. The main activity of this particular feature of the work is carried on at the Hotel La Sapiere, Y. David, in view of the rapid growth of tourism in the Laurentian Mountains, due not only to the scenic attractions there but also to a wide range of sports facilities.

But perhaps the most interesting branch of the work of the Provincial Department is the establishment by the Hotels Branch of the College of Hotel Management and Catering at St. Paul d'Ermitte, east of Montreal. This is located in buildings of Canadian Amstel Limited. Here a full eight month course of instruction is carried on in all branches of hotel work, ex-servicemen and women, who, at the small cost of \$8.00 per week live at the establishment for the duration of the course. The student body is nation-wide in its make-up. A large percentage of the students are English-speaking, and the instruction is also in English. Being part of the Youth Training Plan the Federal Government pays the expenses of conducting the course.

### WIDE SYLLABUS.

Under Mr. A. Fréchette, Director, the syllabus provides for such activities as administration, management, table service, catering and pastry, housekeeping, room service, accounting and engineering. The engineering instruction includes a working knowledge of such things as lighting, refrigeration and water system.

On the social side a special feature of such a course of instruction being located in this linguistic province has been the desire of students to increase their proficiency in the two languages as an extra-curricular activity. Thus the opportunities for work and recreation are carried on in an atmosphere of great cordiality and esprit de corps.

### CHRISTIAN CHARITY

#### BYE-LAWS AND A CONTRACT

(To the Editor, "Limerick Leader." Dear Mr. Editor:—In this year, Our Lord, 1947, I am sure it is fact that the great majority of our citizens really are labouring under the delusion that they are members of a 100 per cent Christian community. In view of two incidents of recent date, I venture to suggest that the Christianity, which most only practice by church attendance on Sundays, is only veneer. I set out hereunder the reasons for the strong views I pressed. All are acquainted with the very distressing tragedy which the father of a young family lost his life at the docks on the night of the heavy fog. The evidence at the inquest showed an appalling lack of Christian charity when it was stated that a book by-law and rules prevented the ambulance from attending to the move the body of the deceased. Instead, we witness the distressing spectacle of the deceased man's brother being forced to remove the body in a trap car. I hate to think of the amount of pain that caused the relatives of the deceased. Yes, Mr. Editor, that happened in a 100 per cent Christian city. Where is our respect for the dead? Has it vanished with the advent of modernism? Are we not playing to the gods when we pay for a few fleeting seconds to put our hats and make the Sign of the Cross as a funeral procession winds its way to the cemetery? Perhaps this tribute is genuine, let us hope it is.

Now we come to incident No. The engines of the Fire Department rush wildly to Clounanna pump water from the course the rate of 2,000 gallons a minute. Where now is this book of by-laws and rules when it comes to time when the big shots want to see their nominations annex to Irish Cup? It is quite apparent even to the dull witted, that the people who run Clounanna had to pull in the right place. Let us not misunderstand me, I do not deride the sportsmen their day, but I claim that the removal of the debris was of greater importance than the saving of the day at Clounanna. I issue a challenge to the C.M. Manager, the members of the Corporation, the executives of the different organizations, Red Cro-