

Y CHARGE WAS GREAT GAEL LIMERICK'S PART

C.I.E. Paling And Athlete Of High Merit

posts

S AND BOY IN COURT

District Court on

Mr. C. S. Kenny,

eyes and her daughter,

Markham, of Kyle-

were both charged

of four wooden

bed at 4, the pro-

sompair Elreann,

both were charged

receiving the posts,

to have been stolen.

son, Kyletaun, was

with the other de-

stealing the four

Adare, prosecuted;

rne, solr., appeared

and Mrs. Martin.

was not profession-

Rathkeale, swore

of a complaint he

e of the two female

March 25th last.

then absent, but her

Markham, was in

poke to him. When

the house she took

n front of the fire,

o the fire and dis-

g there two pieces

ich he recovered.

she got the pieces

Markham vouched

ions, eventually say-

told him where the

om "the head would

r." Shortly after-

eyes returned home

s that she got some

a boy named John

some more from an-

Witness later visited

n's house and found

e which would com-

he timber found in

house, which he now

also produced, for a

entire paling post

from which the tim-

in the charges was

o female defendants

statements to Garda

ALLY BLIND."

aid that the evidence

would be that a boy

ompson called on

se and brought her

ing brambles for use

n the following day,

and brought her the

d from the fire by

o help light the wet

y given to her,

d been in the habit

er with timber pre-

this unfortunate

s in receipt of the

s very old and prac-

he went on. "She

y years of age and

bly know what was

ther defendant, Mrs.

daughter, was out

er was brought in,

king her children to

gave evidence of

the house of Mrs.

Markham on March

y both made state-

usual caution. Mrs.

hat at 11.30 o'clock

of March 24th last,

on came into her

e split-up timber and

ar her fireplace. On

ening he brought to

heart" of whitethorn

and on the morning

e brought her the

he said to her: "This

whitethorn for you."

was out of the house

on brought her the

ed in the present

REN TO SCHOOL.

n's statement to wit-

e day was to the effect

orning of March 24th

the school with her

n she came back she

mpson in the kitchen

er, and a bundle of

near the fireplace,

n where he got the

e smiled and said

w minutes later, he

s, threshing, with a

Mulcahy.

nell, a C.I.E. ganger,

work it is to look

said that on March

men reported to him

ing posts had been

a fence maintained

athkeale. He valued

posts at one shilling

ces of burnt sticks

ourt were similar to

ich made up the

fence.

y the Justice, John

ed that he had ever

cks produced to Mrs.

explained that Mrs.

nable to attend

she had to attend at

children.

DEATH OF MAJOR LARRY ROCHE

In Manchester, England, a well-known County Limerick man has passed away in the person of Major Larry Roche, late of the Royal Munster Fusiliers, 16th Irish Division (writes our-Drucee correspondent).

Aged 78 years, the late Major Roche was a native of Dromin, Kilmallock, and a member of a well-known and highly esteemed extensive farming family. Before taking up his career in the Army in the 1914 war, Major Roche took an active part in Irish affairs. He was a well-known footballer and played on many occasions with the famous Commercial football team that won for Limerick several All-Ireland finals. He was the last survivor of the old Dromin football team that played in the first match under G.A.A. Rules at Bruff in 1887, and he often recalled that on that day at Bruff they played two matches, winning both, one against Ballinvans and the other against Knockaney. There were 21 a side at that time and he was captain.

He was Chairman of the Limerick County Board, G.A.A., for some years. A great friend of the Gaels of Kilmallock, he helped in every way the cause of the G.A.A., which was then in its infancy, and he encouraged amongst all the playing of the national games.

He organised the Irish Volunteers in Dromin area in 1913 and was very active up to the "split" in 1914, when he took the side of the National Volunteers.

Coming of an outstanding athletic family—he was nephew of the late "Bob" Coll, a well-known athlete—the late Major Roche was an all-round athlete of high merit, competing successfully in several departments at sports meetings all over the country.



LATE MAJOR LARRY ROCHE.

Following the outbreak of the 1914 war, he joined the Royal Munster Fusiliers with the rank of Captain in the 16th Irish Division, and through great acts of gallantry on the field in the Western Front in France he was promoted to the rank of Major. Those who fought with him tell of his great deeds of bravery on the field of battle.

After the cessation of hostilities, he was in charge of the Hostel in Tipperary, where the war wounded were taught trades, and following its abolition, after the Anglo-Irish Treaty, Major Roche went to Manchester, where he held the position of general manager in charge of Employment Exchanges there.

The late Major Roche was brother-in-law of Mr. P. J. Power, National Health Insurance Inspector, Kilmallock, and he is survived by a widow and daughters. His son, Mr. L. Roche, was killed in an accident in Cork some years ago.

The old G.A.A. members at Kilmallock voted sympathy to his family on the passing of the late Major Roche, whom they described as one of their greatest friends.

The remains of the late Major Roche were interred at Moston, Manchester.

TOOK WHISKEY FOR THE

In Aiding Distress Abroad

LETTER OF APPRECIATION

The following is a translation of a letter received by Rev. Father Van Noutan, O.P., Limerick, from Dr. P. Firnenich, of Aachen, Germany, in reference to the Limerick to Aachen Appeal Fund:

"Dear Rev. Father—I received your letter and the newspaper (*Limerick Leader*) on my return to Aachen after a rather long absence occasioned by my duties. I thank you very much for the inauguration of relief action by you in Limerick for your native town. I am sure that the appeal of the Committee, which seems to be composed of the best-known personalities in Limerick, will be a success. I informed our Bishop about it and he was relieved and delighted. He immediately asked me to thank you from his heart for the work which you have started. As on Tuesday next (29.4.1947) a new contingent of German children is going to Ireland, I hasten to give you the information which you had asked for, so that I can hand this letter to the two Sisters who are bringing the children over, for I myself am not able to come over with them this time.

RELATIONS WITH IRELAND.

"First, then, you are anxious to know something about Aachen's relations with Ireland. The relations arise through St. Faolan's church in Aachen. St. Faolan's (or Foillan's) church is the most ancient parish church in the city and was probably built towards the end of the 12th century. It was built as a branch church to the Cathedral of Aachen and the parish services seem to have been gradually transferred from the Cathedral to St. Faolan's. This church is dedicated to St. Faolan, because it contains most of his relics. St. Faolan never lived in Aachen himself but in the monasteries of Nivelles Fosses in neighbouring Belgium. I am sorry to say that St. Faolan's Church has been badly damaged by this war. Only the beautiful spire remains intact. By the way, the activities of the Irish monks probably extended from France and Belgium into the City of Aachen, but nothing particular is known about it.

The city and diocese of Aachen are in a terrible condition due to the war. More than half of the territory of the diocese was for six months in the front line. Aachen was the first of the larger cities of Germany which was conquered by the Allies (Americans). Even before the actual siege and capture 70 per cent. to 80 per cent. of Aachen was destroyed in several heavy bombing attacks. On the approach of the Allies there was a forced evacuation of the city. Only about 4,000 people managed to hide themselves in the cellars.

OVER 100 CHURCHES DESTROYED.

"During the five weeks siege these people managed to hold on in the bunkers and cellars. Among them was also our Bishop. He did not desert Aachen, but shared the hard weeks with his people. A destruction similar to that of Aachen befel the greater portion of the diocese. More than 100 churches are almost completely destroyed. A further 100 churches are wadly damaged, and nearly all have been slightly damaged. Of the 20 Parish Churches of the City of Aachen only four escaped with slighter damages (ca. 25 per cent.). The rest of the sixteen are all badly damaged (over 70 per cent.), and the remainder are 100 per cent. destroyed. The Cathedral is substantially preserved, as through a miracle. The best preserved part is the octagon (from the time of Charlemagne). The high Gothic choir got a direct hit, but is not beyond repair. More than half of the old cloister is destroyed. Owing to the forced evacuation of Aachen and a great part of the diocese, the population has become very poor. When they returned after three or four years they found practically none of their possessions left. Most of it was stolen or destroyed by war. So it is that the territory of the diocese of Aachen stands in the first rank of those that need help. Especially bad is the housing problem of Aachen.

HOUSING AND FOOD CONDITIONS.

"Although much has been done in the line of temporary repairs in the last two years there is still only one-third of former housing accommodation in existence. In this one-third live more than two-thirds of the former population. The present population of the city is 120,000 (before the war, 160,000). More than 2,000 people are still living in 16 air raid shelters, without daylight and without fresh air. Among them are 400 children and a number of old people. I suppose there

RATHKEALE

COURT

Charge Of Larceny

LORRY DRIVER FINED HEAVILY

At Rathkeale District Court Monday, before Mr. C. S. B.L., D.J., a case adjourned the last Court was heard, in Patrick Scanlon, Kyletaun, keale, was charged with larceny of a quantity of hay at 7/6, the property of his employer Edward Casey.

Supt. Cooney, who presided, explained that the Justice had adjourned at the last Court, because the defendant did not turn up for trial was present in Court to-day.

Scanlon, who was not properly represented, pleaded guilty to the charge.

Justice—Don't you know you not go around taking other people's hay like this?

Defendant—I did it to my pony.

The Superintendent explained that at the last Court a woman living in the locality had been charged with receiving the hay from Scanlon. The owner of the hay had been fully compensated for it.

The defendant, in reply to Justice, said he received the hay from the woman who had been charged with receiving it from him.

Garda Walsh, Rathkeale, said that defendant had got caught from this woman in exchange for the hay.

Supt. Cooney said that defendant had been convicted last December on a charge of knocking down a fence with the intention of getting it and had been fined 10/-.

Scanlon told the Justice he was at present permanently employed by Limerick County Council.

The Justice said that, in this case, he would give the defendant the benefit of the Probation Offenders Act. He warned that if he ever again appeared on a charge of theft he would most strictly with him.

FINED HEAVILY

Thomas Anthony Collins, Templeglantine, Tournafulla, was charged by Supt. Cooney with driving a lorry at Rathkeale out a Road Fund License without having the lorry insured by an approved policy of insurance.

Garda Walsh, Rathkeale, said that defendant had been found in possession of a lorry taxed, uninsured lorry at Rathkeale. The defendant was charged that day. Since the lorry was committed Collins had the lorry concerned and it was taxed and insured.

Sergeant Kirke, Rathkeale, said that he received a telephone call from the defendant at Abbeyfeale, on the previous evening, stating that he could not appear in Court that day because he was going to Cork.

The Justice expressed his annoyance at the manner in which the defendant treated the court. He would fine the defendant on the first charge and £20 on the second charge, but might mitigate these if the defendant appeared in Court at the next sitting to answer the charge. He said he had a good mind to give the defendant a month in jail for driving without insurance, but he would not do so.

TILLAGE CASE ADJOURNED

A case was mentioned by Thomas Cotter, Ardara, Crough, Rathkeale, was charged with failing to comply with the Compulsory Tillage Regulations.

Mr. M. F. Noonan, solr., P. T. Liston & Co., solicitors, appeared on behalf of the defendant, said he had received a notice on the previous evening that his client was a County Hospital and that he would not appear. He accordingly applied for an adjournment.

Mr. Maurice M. Power, Solicitor's Office, who represented the Minister for Agriculture, no objection to such an adjournment.

The Justice adjourned the case for a month.

Garda Walsh, the School Attendance Officer for Rathkeale, said that a number of prosecutions had been brought against parents for failing to send their children to school regularly. He said, however, that there was a great difficulty in the local area.

The Justice imposed fines in all cases.

A BIT TOO HARD

YOUNG MAN AND BONDS