

defendant did not cross-examine. Walter Barry corroborated the evidence given by the complainant. In reply to question put by the defendant, said she called Mr. McEnerney names.

Michael Barry corroborated as to the incident outside Mrs. Creed's door.

To Mrs. Jones—He saw her following Mr. McEnerney.

Guard Fallon, Bruff, stated that he was on duty on that night and heard Mrs. Jones calling Mr. McEnerney a grabber. He stopped her.

Mr. Mitchell intimated to the Justice that he had three P.C.s in court who were prepared to give evidence.

THE DEFENCE.

The defendant denied saying anything to the complainant. The use of all the trouble was that McEnerney grabbed a bit of land at they had and he put them out of a house that they had for ten years.

To Mr. Mitchell—Her husband is paying for the land and anybody who came inside another was grabber. They had it on the seven months system. She did not know that it was Mr. Andrews that got her out of the house, but she knew that it was McEnerney did it. Charles Jones stated that he took a piece of land in 1937 and paid a year for six and a half to ten acres. McEnerney had been with him for the past ten years. Walter Barry broke his windows with an ashplant when he was with McEnerney.

To Mr. Mitchell—As regards McEnerney being a decent man, as the old woman said—if you want to know a person come and live with me. He would not say that McEnerney was a decent man. It is a very unpopular thing to tell the truth all the time. He could not say how many people he was in Court with in Bruff.

To the Justice—He admitted he had no claim to Andrews' land.

The Justice, addressing the witness, said: "You had better get out of this spleen or whatever it is, get it out of your mind, otherwise it will do you very great harm for ever."

JUSTICE'S DECISION.

In giving his decision, the Justice said he could not allow this kind of conduct. The Joneses should get this matter about the land, which they had no claim or right. He decided to bind the defendant to the peace for two years in her own bond of £10, and two sureties of £5 each; three months imprisonment in default, allowed seven days for the defendant to sign the bond.

Addressing the complainant, his lordship said if these people interferred with him he should bring them into Court again and again.

NEW CIRCUIT JUDGE.

Mr. P. J. Roe, S.C., has been appointed a Circuit Judge in room of Judge Sealy, who recently retired. A native of Dundalk, he practised as a solicitor before being called to the Bar in 1925. He served in the 1914-18 war.

TRIBUTES OF O'CONNELL.

An overcoat and rosary beads, the property of Daniel O'Connell, have been presented to Cork Museum by the Principal, St. Vincent's Vincentian College, Middle-

DESTRUCTIVE "BLOW."

98-miles-an-hour tornado struck Tinker Airfield, near Oklahoma City, U.S.A., late on Saturday night, and destroyed at least 68 aircraft and caused damage estimated at £1,250,000.

"ANCIENT" GOOSE STILL LAYING.

Mr. Joseph Larmer, farmer, Newbliss, County Monaghan, has a 21-year-old goose which is still laying eggs.

tion objectives. The election of officers for the coming year then took place. The following were elected:—Chairman, Mr. Michael Sheehy; Vice-Chairman, Mr. P. Lynch; Secretary, Mr. John J. Cavanagh; Treasurer, Mr. P. Lillis, M.C.C. A committee of six was also appointed.

THE ORGANISATION BROADLY NATIONAL.

The Secretary said he would like on his own behalf, and on behalf of the other officers, to thank the Cumann for their election. It was a good indication of the broadly national character of Fianna Fail to see so many persons of different walks of life present at the meeting. It was a good thing, and hardly surprising, to have so many young people interesting themselves in public affairs and coming into the Republican Organisation. Youth, when thinking of politics, thought not in terms of deals, bargain coalitions and self-contradictions. They were, therefore, now giving Fianna Fail their support. Coalitions were bad, and indeed, that Organisation was not alone in holding that view, as the following quotation from the official policy of Fine Gael would go to show: "It goes without saying that the men who do the thinking and carry the responsibility must be able to count on a powerful and disciplined majority in Parliament and in the country." That quotation was from the official Presidential address at the first Fine Gael Ard-Fheis. That address was published as an authoritative statement of party policy. Clann Na Poblachta didn't seem to think much of Coalition either, judging by the statement made in the hall during the election campaign. Mr. Walsh, of Galway a member of the Clann National Executive, said in the presence of many of the members there that the Clann would definitely not form a Coalition with Fine Gael.

LOCAL SCHEMES.

In regard to local matters, housing, sewerage and water schemes now pending or in course of operation, a general discussion took place.

Mr. P. Lillis, M.C.C., gave the Cumann information as to the progress that had been made.

The members agreed that the district was fortunate in being represented on the County Council by such an energetic representative as Mr. Lillis.

Mr. Lillis, proposing a vote of thanks to Deputy O'Brien for his attendance, said he was happy to welcome here one of the sixty-eight deputies of Fianna Fail who did not go back on their pre-election statements in an unmannerly scramble for Ministerial posts.

Having voted thanks to Mr. Reidy for the use of his hall, the meeting adjourned.

PRESIDENT TO OPEN FEILE LUIMNIGHE.

The President (Mr. S. T. O'Kelly) has intimated to the Executive Committee of Feile Luimnighe that he will come to Limerick on April 24th to open this year's festival. President O'Kelly is a foundation member of the Feile.

KILLED BY FALL OF SAND.

A small farmer named John MacGreal, Coughmakeon, Louisburgh, was killed by a fall of sand in a quarry near his home when he was digging sand for a road contract. He leaves a wife and eight young children.

MUST GIVE NOTICE OR ELSE—

Cork Master Hairdressers' Guild has decided to take legal proceedings against women who fail to keep hairdressing appointments without giving 24 hours' notice to their hairdressers.

ise and ran only five miles on each working day of the year, they would carry just three times as much and run nearly three times as far, as the whole C.I.E. road freight fleet in 1947.

WHOLLY FOR PUBLIC USE.

The Company's vehicles are operated wholly for public use. All goods offered for conveyances are accepted at the published rates, whatever their nature, weight, or the distance they are required to be carried, and whether or not their conveyance appears to be an economic proposition.

Stone, gravel, cement, pitch, sand and other materials used for construction of roads, for the use of the whole public, including the Company's competitors, are carried on the Company's railway system at Class 1 rates. That is to say they are carried at rates below those which would be charged for the service of any ordinary commercial concern, but which are fixed at low figures because of the importance to the public of minimum charges for the conveyance of such materials. The Company does not receive and has never received one penny in subsidy from the Government.

MARKED "READ."

Mr. M. J. K. Dore remarked that as the figures given in the letter were for last August, they did not apply now. If the figure for the number of C.I.E. trailers licensed was true, then every one of these vehicles must be operating in Munster, there were so many of them in Co. Limerick alone.

Strictly, he said, it was not true that C.I.E. was not subsidised, because the fact that all of its competitors were eliminated was as good as any subsidy given, perhaps, in a subtle way.

The letter was marked "read" without further discussion.

LIMERICK'S FORMER A.R.P. SERVICES.

(To the Editor, "Limerick Leader.")

Dear Sir—In view of the present European crisis and also in view of the statements made by responsible people that a war is now inevitable, it is now time that Limerick's A.R.P. Services were again organised and not to be waiting for the thing to happen. England has already marshalled all its auxiliary services and all are in strict training. Limerick's Warden Service Fire Fighting Units, etc., proved themselves the best in the country in open competition, and I am sure will rise to the occasion when called upon.

Faithfully yours,

"JOHN CITIZEN."

POPE AND THE DERRYNANE FUND.

The Pope has imparted his blessing to the project to preserve for the nation the home of Daniel O'Connell, Derrynane Abbey, Co. Kerry, and has sent a cheque for £100 for the fund for that purpose.

SOW MAKES £4.

Mr. Samuel McGardie, Newbliss, County Monaghan, has sold a sow for slaughter at the record price of £4.

DEATH.

DARGAN—March 21st, 1948, at St. John's Hospital, Mary Dargan, relict of Patrick Dargan (senr.), 29 William Street, Limerick; deeply regretted by sorrowing family. Requiem Mass to-morrow (Tuesday) morning, at 9 o'clock, in St. Michael's Church. Funeral from St. Michael's Church same day at 3 p.m. to Mount St. Lawrence Cemetery.

VOTE OF SYMPATHY.

Fianna Fail Social Club.—At a meeting of the above Club on Sunday, 21st inst., a vote of sympathy was passed to the Dargan brothers on the death of their mother.—Frank O'Connor, Sec.

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that was paid him in recognition of the signal services he had rendered to American personnel at Shannon Airport. By the way, Father Aloysius is deeply interested in the restoration of a historic Franciscan Abbey in Co. Donegal, and while at the "other side" he will raise funds for this very worthy object.

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"HUMANITY" MARTIN.

A case of cruelty to animals, heard at the City District Court, recalled the name of a man—the famous Richard Martin, of Ballinahinch Castle, Co. Galway—who was, in point of fact, the founder of the N.S.P.C.A. Martin, who was an extensive landlord, was a member of the old Irish House of Commons, and, though he did not get his "peice," he voted for the Union. He continued to represent Galway at Westminster until 1826, when he was unseated. In 1822 he carried through the Commons the first Act of Parliament to prevent the cruel and improper treatment of animals, an achievement that will for ever perpetuate his memory. "Humanity Martin" was the "dignity" bestowed on him by George IV, a bitter enemy of this country. To the credit of Martin it must be said that he was a staunch supporter of Catholic Emancipation, in the cause of which he was cold-shouldered, snubbed and maligned by his class.

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INSURRECTION OF 1798.

That gifted Limerick journalist, the late Michael MacDonagh, in his most fascinating book—"The Viceroy's Post Bag"—has a good deal to say of "Humanity Martin." MacDonagh quotes a letter sent by Lord Dillid to the then Viceroy—Lord Hardwicke—in which he attacks Martin for his sympathies with the Catholic cause. A "loyal" meeting was held in Galway in 1803 for the purpose of passing a resolution condemning the 1798 Rising. A resolution in such terms was passed, but Martin had an addendum tacked on calling for the removal of "every civil distinction arising from religious differences." This did not meet with the approval of Dillid, who, in a private letter to—the Lord Lieutenant, bitterly attacked his colleague in the representation of Galway in the Imperial Parliament.

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OWNED 200,000 ACRES.

Though Richard Martin owned 200,000 acres he was a poor man. He was idolised by the people of Connemara, for which reason he was feared by Dublin Castle. In order to escape his creditors, Martin went to Boulogne in 1826, where he died in 1834 at the age of 79 years. The Ballinahinch Castle—now a tourist hotel—and property were sold under the Encumbered Estates Act, which followed the terrible famine of '47 and '48. Martin's grand-daughter, Mrs. Bell-Martin, a novelist, once known as the "Princess of Connemara," died, according to Webb's "Compendium of Irish Biography," in very poor circumstances in New York in 1850.