

WINS ROAD TRAFFIC CASE

A summons against William Madden, Kishikirk, for, as alleged, cycling in a dangerous manner was dismissed on a technical legal point by Justice Gleeson at the Liberties Court.

Mr. D. J. O'Malley, solicitor, defended.

The case for the prosecution was that Madden, who had no light on his bicycle, collided with another cyclist, Ellen Ryan, Killonan, on 26th February, on the main road, Limerick-Tipperary, near Kishikirk Cross. It was dark at the time.

The defendant maintained that as Miss Madden swerved he also swerved and a collision took place.

Mr. O'Malley asked for a dismissal as notice of intention to prosecute, as required by the Road Traffic Act, was not given to the defendant immediately.

The Justice agreed with Mr. O'Malley, and dismissed the summons for dangerous cycling. In the no lights case a fine of 10/- was imposed.

OLD GAEL PASSES

DEATH OF MR. C. O'KEEFFE, CLONREGAN

The death of Mr. Cornelius O'Keeffe, aged 75 years, of Clonregan, Ballingarry, West Limerick, is very and sincerely regretted. Deceased, who was an extensive farmer was for the past thirteen years Chairman of the Glenwilliam (Ballingarry) Co-op. Dairy Society, Ltd., in which he took a great interest. In his youth he was a well-known Co. hurler and was for many years captain of the Ballingarry hurling club. He was father of Sergeant John O'Keeffe, Garda Siotehana, Rathcormac, Co. Cork. He was of powerful physique, big hearted, kindly and genial and was a good friend to the poor and needy. His remains were removed to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Ballingarry, and interment took place to the adjoining cemetery in the presence of a very large concourse of friends, relatives and general public. Very Rev. T. Canon Wall, P.P., Ballingarry; Rev. Father O'Keeffe, C.C., Ballingarry, and Rev. Father Connolly, C.C., Granagh, officiated at the graveside.

£10 FINE IMPOSED

For failing to produce a certificate of insurance in respect of a motor car which he was driving at Patrickswell on the 3rd March, Justice C. S. Kenny, B.L., imposed a fine of £10 on James McDermott, Greenmount, Patrickswell, at the Adare Court on Tuesday last.

Sergeant Considine gave evidence of pulling up the defendant and questioning him with regard to the insurance. Though he told the defendant to produce it within five days, he had failed to do so. The defendant, added witness, was unable to attend the Court that day.

Actually, Mrs. Purcell had taken over the premises, and as regards the offence, Mr. Purcell invited his friend in for a drink while they were discussing the question of a maid, whom the guest was anxious to get. If it were a breach, it was an unintentional one.

The Superintendent said he was asking to have the case decided on the facts, apart altogether from the question of the proposed transfer.

Justice—I know that they were guilty of a breach. Is there a record?

Having looked at the record, the Justice remarked:—"It is not too brilliant, but at the same time I don't want to come down on them."

CASE ADJOURNED.

Giving his decision, the Justice said he was satisfied that there was a breach of the licensing laws, but he did not want to come down on them as he thought they were not aware that they were committing an offence. Mr. Purcell could not ask his friend in as he was not the licensee, and he could not entertain him on the premises. He (Justice) always accepted what Mr. Mitchell had to say, and so he would mark the case proved and adjourn it for three months. If the licence were transferred in the meantime he would strike out all the summonses in the present case.

FATHER AND SON FINED

IMPROPER USE OF LORRY

At Newcastle West District Court before Justice C. S. Kenny,

Thomas Stack, junr., Carrickerry, was summoned for using a motor lorry on two occasions for purposes for which it was not taxed.

Robert Stack, father of Thomas, was summoned for permitting the improper use of the lorry.

Mr. R. J. Cussen, solr., appeared for the defendants.

Evidence was given that Stack (junr.) drew sand for a reward on one occasion and on another drove a wedding party.

The defence was that Stack (senr.) knew nothing about the transactions. Stack (junr.) was merely obliging neighbours.

The Justice fined Stack (junr.) a total sum of £2 10s.

Dealing with the summonses against Stack (senr.), the Justice said that he thought the father did not know very much about these transactions and received no money. However, the offences were admitted and he would fine Robert Stack £2 in respect of the load of stones and £2 for drawing the sand, with 15/- expenses, or £4 10s. in all. He issued a warning that this practice must stop.

and the other to arrange for the social activities of the Club. A very comprehensive programme is arranged and achievements for the forthcoming year promise to surpass those of previous years.

The Secretary wishes to state that he is now open to receive applications for membership from all farmers, young and old in the area, and a special juvenile section for

same time prevent them from treating the public unfairly from behind the shelter of tariffs. It is absurd on the face of it to see fine Irish boys and girls emigrating for want of work while their country is being flooded with products the manufacture of which at home would provide numerous remunerative openings.



Cynics and other disgruntled critics are fond of passing adverse comments on some of the articles and commodities turned out in their own country. In most cases their complaints are without solid justification and are mainly the outcome of a slave-mind prejudice. Such people must remember, in any case, that the ultimate result of the imposition of a sound scheme of effective tariffs here would be to increase native competition in industry and thus to improve and cheapen the goods being produced. What has happened in every country where protection was rigidly applied was that internal competition took the place of competition from outside.



Regarding this whole question there is a historical background that must not be ignored. Britain destroyed our industries one by one in the past and made their revival impossible through dumping. Ireland had flourishing woollen industries in the seventeenth century and the woollen manufacturers of Bristol petitioned King William III to do something to put a curb on them. His Majesty readily obliged by taking the necessary steps—and most effective ones they were—not only to prevent this Irish competition but to destroy the Irish woollen industry altogether.



The same happened in regard to several other manufactures as well. The lesson pointed out by these tragic facts is too obvious to need stressing. The course of action it suggests is the full development of our industrial life so as to keep our people at home by giving them useful employment and making the country in general much stronger than it can otherwise