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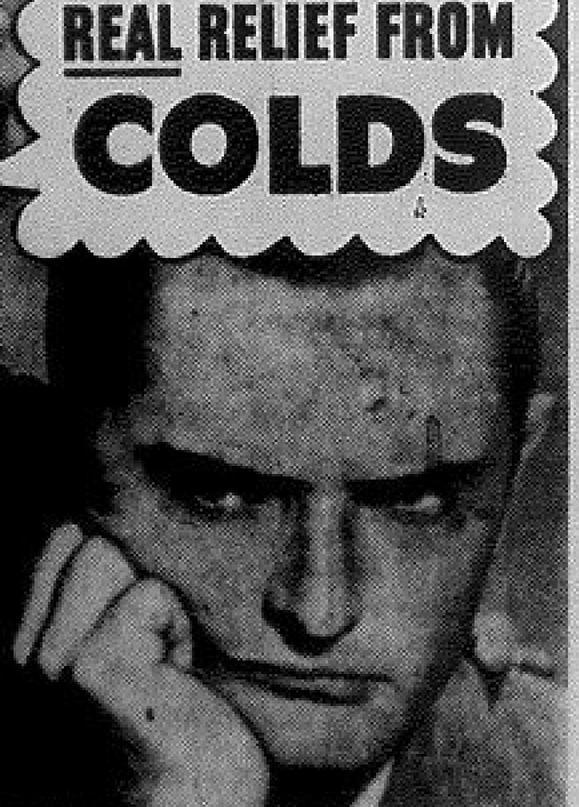

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OBITUARY

MR. MICHAEL GARRY, CASTLECONNELL.

Deep and widespread sympathy was evinced, especially in the Castleconnell and East Clare districts, when it became known that Michael Garry had passed away to his reward at a comparatively early age. Due to failing health, he retired from his work for the E.S.B., and the latter's kindness during this period to the deceased was striking proof of the high esteem in which he was held by his employers. The deceased hoped to resume work in the new year, but God sees best, and fortified by the rites of Mother Church he was called away to a happier world. As a personality, he was one of the most popular met with in the E.S.B. and his native district. He took an active part on the committee of the Parish Hall and was a close and strong supporter of the Ahane-Castleconnell hurlers. He was a fond husband, a loving parent, a true comrade and an obliging neighbour. His family were and are closely connected with the Great Southern Railways, and in the very large cortéges to the village church and the family burial place were to be seen many members of the E.S.B. and G.S.R.—Go ndeinid Dia trocaire air.

His sorrowing wife and three little ones and other relatives wish to return their sincere thanks to the many sympathisers who sent Mass cards and attended to show their sympathy. It would be impossible to give a list. The Village Hall was closed on Sunday night as a mark of respect to the memory of deceased.

Rev. J. Fogarty, P.P., assisted by Rev. T. Duffy, C.C., officiated at the graveyard.

The chief mourners were Mrs. Michael Garry (wife); Tom, Pat and Michael (sons); Mr. Tom Garry (father); Tom and Jack (brothers); Polly and Mrs. Conway (sisters); Michael Conroy (uncle); Maggie Conroy (aunt); David, Tom, Jim and Bill Conway (nephews); Bridie, Norah, Peggy and Polly Conway (nieces); Michael Sheedy and David Conway (brothers-in-law); Mrs. Meany, Mrs. Clancy, Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Sheedy (sisters-in-law).

Telegrams — J. O'Farrell and Michael, Dublin; colleagues; Con Roche, Limerick; Sadlier family, Limerick; McGillycuddy, Crusheen; Alice Punch; Mary, Julia, Thurles; O'Grady, Cappamore; Griffin, Thurles; Kane, Blackrock; John, Dublin; John and Norah Kelly, Askeaton; Dob and Jane O'Connell, Dublin; Jack Hickey, Limerick; Polly; Jack Scanlan, Galway; O'Grady and O'Connell, Lixnaw; Jim and Molly Purcell, Dublin Road.

Messages of sympathy—Rev. T. Hehir, Adm., Trough; Bob Morrissey, Dublin; M. Proctor, Kilonan; John Grant, E.S.B., Limerick.

Mass Cards—His loving wife; his loving children; Thomas Garry, J. and H. Healy, N.T.s, Breeda and Mary Clancy; Tommy; T. O'Driscoll, Jack and Hannah Garry; Michael Sheehy; the Henan family; the Ryan family, Castleconnell; Davie and family; M. Linnane, Crusheen; Alice and all in Fir Hill; the Parochial Committee; Sergeant and Mrs. Kennelly; Ryan family, Monalodge; Auntie Maggie, M. P. Moran; the Gleeson family, Gouig; Michael and Mrs. Sheedy and family; Michael and Mrs. Collins; Daisy Cooney; D. and Magie Conway and family; his loving sister, Polly; father; Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Collier; John and Nora Clancy; the Lanigan family, Kilkenny; the Henry family, Doonass; Mr. and Mrs. J. Moloney; Breda Meany; Jim and Mrs. Carroll, Spa; Annie Walsh; the Murphy family, Gouig; Mike and M. J. Conway; Maureen Scanlan; Guard and Mrs. McHugh; Guard Edward and Mrs. Murphy; the Meany family; Cis Toolan; the Staff E.S.B., 41 O'Connell Street; Clerical Staff E.S.B., Limerick; the Staff E.S.B., O'Connell Street, Limerick; City Operation Staff, E.S.B., Limerick; P. V. Kennedy, E.S.B.; the Staff E.S.B., 41 O'Connell Street, Limerick.

MRS. FRANCES RICHARDSON.

After leading an exemplary and well-spent life, the death took place, after a comparatively brief illness, of Mrs. Frances Richardson, relict of the late Mr. Martin Richardson, Ballymackeogh, Newport, Co. Tipperary. By the passing away of Mrs. Frances Richarson at her residence on the 26th September another old link with Newport associations has been severed and a lady who was loved and respected by everyone who knew her has passed to her eternal reward. During the greater part of her life the Almighty God blessed her with excellent health and up to a few months before her death she enjoyed that perfect health and lived to a fine old age. She had the consolations of Holy

TOWN PLANNING

Position In Limerick

(To the Editor "Limerick Leader")

Dear Sir—Copies of the "Limerick Leader" reach me regularly and I look forward with interest to the many letters and debates on that vital subject, Town Planning. Apparently, "Anti - Humbug," "W.W.," "Commonsense" and a few others don't think much of our City Fathers and town planners. If this reaches you in time and if space permits, I hope you will publish it, for I have a few words to say to the critics.

Town planning is a permanent fixture on the agendas of all Town Councils and Corporations just now. The most ambitious of them are just waiting anxiously to leap into their stride. I hope Limerick will be one of the first, for it is only the best cities and towns that will attract all kinds of trade and industry.

The critics' main points are houses and derelict sites, but when Mr. Stenson proposes houses in the suburbs, "Commonsense" wants them in the city, in a city which his fellow-critic, "W.W.," calls the filthiest in Ireland, a city where T.B. is constantly taking a heavy toll and where sanitary arrangements (at least in some places) are deplorable. Yes, "Commonsense" wants houses in these surroundings. If conditions in our city are as bad as they are supposed to be, why not let Mr. Stenson have his way and transfer part of the population to the suburbs, where they will at least have a constant supply of fresh air?

Many important uses can be found for the derelict sites, such as welfare clinics, where mothers and expectant mothers would receive advice and instruction, and when our social services are extended a little further our young children might receive the vital vitamins which they require to nourish and strengthen their young bodies so as to ensure a strong and healthy race in the future. Much better to spend public money in this manner rather than building and keeping sanatoria. Prevention is always better than the cure. Other sites could be used for factories and new industries, which require to be near the railway station and docks; some others as sites for youth clubs, recreation halls and many other items, all of which are necessary parts of an up-to-date and modern city.

It is my opinion that our city planners are not going far enough. Nothing has been said about our docks. Quite recently the harbour master pointed out that he had great difficulty in docking vessels due to silt in the harbour. Why not spend another million on the docks and make them one of the finest in Ireland. Could not a lock be built further down the Shannon so that there would always be high water and vessels could come in at any time. If some means could be devised this lock might take the form of the hydro-electric scheme, once spoken of before. After this would come the opportunity for Limerick to become the leading city in Ireland. The banks of the Shannon, from Limerick downwards, would be transformed into large docks and the areas adjoining them into vast industrial regions, something to compare with the great ports of England.

Of course, the pessimist will at once jump at these suggestions as impossible, beyond the powers of man, etc., etc. But very many things have happened within the past few years which were once assumed to be beyond the powers of man. When all can be told, when the blanket of secrecy can be lifted and the gigantic achievements of man and machine can be made known to the world, then we shall see what has been done and what can be done.

Town planning is very much in the news in this country, too, and city surveyors have made models of what the future towns would look like. Exhibitions for the general public have been held to show them the changes which are proposed to be made. If this were done in Limerick it would help to convey to the citizens the importance of the scheme. It would help to show them the benefits which they would derive by it and it would make them realise and appreciate the work of those who toil to make Limerick what it could be—the finest city in Ireland.

Finally, allow me to emphatically contradict "W. W.'s" statement that Limerick is the filthiest city in Ireland. For its size and population Limerick is one of the finest cities I have seen. Nowhere have I seen such fine approaches to a city such as Limerick has got, such fine buildings and churches like St. Mary's, St. John's and all the others. Yes, it has got its laneways and byeways, but so has every other city, only we are never in them long

LANGUAGE DRIVE

Cairde na Gaedhilge Active

Cairde na Gaedhilge, established in Limerick last January, held its general meeting at Cruise's Hotel on Tuesday night last, An t-Athair O Murthuile, C.L., President (outgoing), presiding.

Cait Ni Neill, hon. secretary, in the course of her annual report, explained that Cairde na Gaedhilge was established in Limerick on 26th January. A ceilidhe mhor was held on the occasion of its inauguration.

The organisation was affiliated to Comhdhail Na'siunta na Gaedhilge.

Amongst the organisation's activities during the past year was a lecture by Sean O Suilleabhain entitled "The Old Way," followed by a scoraidheacht, at which 250 were present. Social gatherings were held fortnightly during the period February to May. A ceilidhe mhor was held on St. Patrick's night in the Technical Institute, and some weeks later An Dochtuir O Foghluda delivered a lecture entitled "Luibheanna Tionnsgoil" ("Industrial Herbs"), which was much appreciated. Card parties were held from time to time and a golf tournament was organised at Castletroy in June, in which there were 46 entrants. An excursion of members took place to Cill Da Lua on the 11th June. Ceilecedht (community singing) was held each week in the Technical Institute.

The report of the hon. secretary was unanimously adopted as was that of the hon. treasurer.

On the proposition of P. Mac Giolla Lessaidh, seconded by Liam O Caomhanaigh, An t-Athair Tomas O Murthuile, C.L., was unanimously re-elected president for the ensuing year. Numerous tributes were paid to the [illegible] Chairman for his work during the [illegible] year.

The following officers [illegible] elected unanimously: Vice-Chairmen, Micheal O [illegible], [illegible] Mac Giolla [illegible]; Joint Hon. Secretaries, [illegible] and Tomas O [illegible] "Treoraidhe [illegible]"; Hon. Treasurer, Cait Ni Neill; [illegible] an Chonnda.

The following were elected to the committee by ballot: An [illegible] O Riagain, Muighread de [illegible], Deluch O Ciardha, [illegible] Ni Dhubhghaill, An [illegible] Connaphort O Neill, An Dr. T. O Foghludha, Una Bean Ui Ghradaigh, Liam O Caomhanaigh, Cait Ni Scanlain and Risteard Chester.

After the election of officers and committee, recommendations from the Comhairle regarding the programme of activity for the coming year were placed before the meeting.

It was decided to adhere to the original membership fee of 2/6 per year.

It was also decided to hold a scoraidheacht on the 19th inst. and a supper and ceilidhe on the 8th December.

The view was unanimously expressed that a drive should be made towards getting all sections of the community interested in the language revival.

It was agreed that an effort be made to compile a complete list of all residents in Limerick interested in the revival of Irish.

Various suggestions were put forward, and finally it was decided to leave the matter in the hands of the committee for the time being.

It may be well to state here that even those who know no Irish but who are enthusiastic, can do a great deal to help the language movement. It may be well to mention also that Comhdhail Naisiunta na Gaedhilge to which Cairde na Gaedhilge is affiliated, is composed of representatives of all Gaelic Societies in the country, and so may be called a Gaelic united front. The movement is open to all who are willing to give a helping hand in that most noble work—the restoration of Irish as the spoken tongue of the nation.

Cairde na Gaedhilge looks to all sections of Limerick people, irrespective of whether they be Gaelic speaking or not, to join and co-operate with them in a task that is a labour of love for all who cherish our glorious inheritance.

LOST HER "MIDDLE-AGE SPREAD"

Ended Her Constipation and Doubled Her Energy

This middle-aged woman had two big worries. She was putting on weight and she was constipated. She read about Kruschen, and it gave her new hope. After three months on Kruschen, her worries

PUBLIC HEALTH

Conditions In County

Dr. J. McPolin, M.D., D.Ph., B.Sc., Medical Officer of Health for Co. Limerick, in his annual report for 1943 upon the "Health and Sanitary Conditions" in the county, deals at length with the question of housing in rural areas as distinct from towns and villages.

"As a result of a survey of smaller villages in the county," he says, "it was found that in the 28 villages surveyed 154 houses were found unfit for human habitation. The remaining towns and villages are being examined, while the question of rural housing is also being considered.

"This aspect of the housing question," declares Dr. McPolin, "is of extreme importance because of the great social and economic value of a vigorous rural population. In examining this question it should be realised that the farming community lives in isolated farmsteads, and hence the rural labourer should be fitted into this system."

In this connection, Dr. McPolin calls attention to a report submitted to the Co. Council in October, 1943, in which he suggested that strictly rural housing should get priority in post-war schemes of public works, and that in formulating a scheme it was essential that the social function and needs of the persons requiring the houses should receive careful consideration.

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE.

This should be done by asking the public and their representatives to [illegible] requirements by means of applications, which should indicate the area in which the house was required. Dr. McPolin suggests that particular preference be given to [illegible] housing schemes [illegible] [illegible]

Water and sewerage schemes, according to the report, are required to be carried out in some forty towns and villages in the county. In addition to the 303 public pumps in the county, new pumps are required at Ballyvanna, Elton, Ballinvreena, Martinstown, Bruckile, Kilfinnane, Park, Athea, Knockainey, Derryhasna. During 1943 there were 23 cases of typhoid fever and 222 cases of diphtheria. Of the diphtheria cases, 61 occurred in an educational institution, the youngest being 15 years of age and the eldest 25 years. The disease was mild and there were no deaths of any persons acquiring it. A large number of children were immunised during the year and this was possible because the occurrence of cases alarmed the parents sufficiently to induce them to have their children treated. It appeared that the ordinary propaganda had very slight effect and parents only woke up when danger was at hand.

IMMUNISATION.

In all, 6,621 children were immunised in the county during the year, of whom 2,062 were under 5 years. There were 16 cases of infantile paralysis in the county during 1943. Of these four cases died and the remaining 12 showed a small degree of residual paralysis.

The report devotes considerable space to the problem of tuberculosis and the arrangements made for the treatment of affected persons in the county area. Attention is called to the provision under the National Tuberculosis Grant for free allowances of butter, milk and eggs to persons awaiting admission to or following discharge from institutions for treatment. The general public are also reminded of the importance of seeking medical advice on the appearance of the first suspicious symptoms which might indicate an attack of the disease and the fact that medical examination and free advice are available free at tuberculosis dispensaries.

130 patients in the county are receiving allowances of milk, butter and eggs. 122 deaths from tuberculosis occurred in Co. Limerick in 1943, as compared with 110 in 1942 and 65 in 1941, which was the lowest.

Under the Blind Pensions Scheme 32 persons in the county were