

# THE GAELIC ECHO

macalla na n-*ḡaeḡeal*

baile áta Cliaḡ, Maḡta a 17, 1946

Luac 2p.

## holders Defend Railway Cup Titles

### Thrilling Games Expected At Croke Park On Sunday

**LA LE PADRAIG**, Feile Mor na n-Gaeḡeal is with us once again and with it come the Railway Cup Finals.

Growing in popularity year by year these Railway Cup games have now aroused an interest that is almost as wide as the All Ireland Championships themselves.

Croke Park on St. Patrick's Day is now the hosting place of the Gaels of the Four Provinces and even if Ulster is without a team in this year's Finals, the North will send its customary strong representation.

Munster holds the strongest hand this year, the Southern hurlers defending the Cup against an All Galway Connacht team, while the footballers will challenge the Leinster men who defend a trophy they held since 1944.

Connacht's second appearance in a Hurling Final is certain to bring strong support from the Western Province. The Galway men defeated Ulster in the semi-final, while Munster had a narrow shave against Leinster, who were only beaten a point. Last meeting of Leinster and Munster in a Football Final was in 1940, Leinster, drawn from Dublin, Louth, Offaly, Laoighis, Meath, Wicklow, and Kildare, beating an All Kerry Munster side.

#### FOUR LEFT

Only four of the thirty players who lined out in that game have retained their places on the sides for this year's Final. The four are: E. Boyle (Louth), W. Delaney (Laoighis) who helped Leinster to retain the Cup and the Kerry pair, E. Walsh and P. Kennedy, who did not turn out in this year's semi-final, but they expect to be fit for the Final.

The Munster selection is now a much wider one, players from three counties filling places; a fact which should help in swelling the crowds, yearly growing in numbers.

All six Munster counties hold a direct interest in the Finals as two,

Cork and Tipperary, are dually represented. Clare, Limerick and Waterford players fill places on the hurling selection, while four Kerry men are included in the football side, Cork, outside Galway with nine footballers, has the largest single county interest in the Finals, Tipperary coming third with four hurlers and two footballers.

Seven counties are represented on the Leinster football team, which includes five of the Provincial Championship side, Wexford; with three from Louth, two each from Carlow and Meath, with one each from Kildare, Wicklow and Laoighis.

Prospects are bright for two sparkling games, and while the holders are favourites to retain the Cups, the challengers in each case have first-class chances of taking the honours.

#### FRESH HISTORY?

A Western Final victory would write a fresh page of G.A.A. history, and there is no doubt but that this All Galway side is capable of fully extending and even defeating the fancied Munster team. The Football Cup has not gone South since 1941 and followers of the game in the Provinces say the time is ripe for another win.

Three of the fifteen who helped defeat Ulster in the 1941 replay; first, by the way, ever in a Railway Cup Final, are again on this year's side. The three are P. Kennedy, E. Walsh, and E. Young.

St. Patrick's Day is a truly Gaelic day at Croke Park where the language, music, and games of the Gael blend to give the true atmosphere to the festival at the National headquarters.

After the finals there will be the customary week-end social functions and visitors to the Capital can be assured of a real Irish Ireland week-end. The annual drive for funds for the Gaelic League will also be on this week-end and it is to be hoped that every supporter of the national ideals will subscribe to the Fund.

Ba choir duit-se agus do d' chairde go leir a bheith i b Pairc an Chrocaig La le Padraig ma's feidir leat in aon chor.

### THE LINE-OUTS:

#### MUNSTER (Red and White) FOOTBALL

J. Williams (Tipperary)  
 D. Magnier (Cork) P. A. Murphy (Cork) C. Crone (Cork)  
 P. Cronin (Cork) T. Crowley (Capt.) (Cork) E. Walsh (Kerry)  
 P. Kennedy (Kerry) M. Cahill (Tipperary)  
 M. Tubridy (Cork) W. O'Donnell (Kerry) E. Young (Cork)  
 D. Kavanagh (Kerry) J. Cronin (Cork) E. Casey (Cork)

Subs.—T. Veale (Waterford), J. Lyne, T. Healy (Kerry), S. Cleary (Tipperary), P. Power (Clare), E. McCarthy (Limerick), R. Slator (Tipperary).

#### MUNSTER (Blue and Gold) HURLING

J. Maher (Tipperary)  
 W. Murphy (Cork) G. Cornally (Capt.) (Tipperary) A. Fleming (Waterford)  
 J. Devitt (Tipperary) P. Lyons (Clare) M. Hayes (Waterford)  
 R. Stokes (Limerick) J. Power (Limerick)  
 S. Herbert (Limerick) C. Ring (Cork) J. Young (Cork)  
 P. Fitzgerald (Limerick) A. O'Brien (Clare) T. Doyle (Tipperary)

Subs.—T. Purcell, M. Ryan, F. Coffey (Tipperary), P. McCarthy, P. Cregan, J. Clohesy (Limerick).

#### LEINSTER (Blue and Yellow) FOOTBALL

P. Larkin (Louth)  
 S. Boyle (Louth) E. Boyle (Louth) J. Coady (Wexford)  
 J. Culleton (Wexford) W. Goodison (Wexford) M. Geraghty (Kildare)  
 J. Morris (Carlow) M. O'Brien (Wicklow)  
 F. Byrne (Meath) W. Delaney (Laoighis) D. O'Neill (Wexford)  
 P. Meegan (Meath) N. Rackard (Wexford) J. Rea (Carlow)

Subs.—P. Whelan (Carlow), P. O'Reilly (Dublin), J. Byrne (Offaly), C. Delaney (Laoighis), J. Dowling (Kildare), M. Byrne (Carlow), P. O'Brien (Meath).

#### CONNACHT (Maroon and White)

S. Duggan  
 J. Killeen R. Quinn D. Flynn  
 M. J. Flaherty J. Brophy W. Fahy  
 John Killeen Another  
 Joe Gallagher P. Jordan S. Gallagher  
 M. Doyle T. Flynn M. Nestor  
 Subs.—A. Reddin, T. Doyle, P. Diviney, H. Crowley, T. Cunningham, P. Brogan.

The vacant centre field berth will be filled on morning of final.

#### YOUR HELP IS NEEDED

St. Patrick's Day has for long been associated with the National Language, and this year the Gaelic League is again making its usual appeal for funds. Church gate collections and Flag Days will be held all over the country this week-end. You can do your bit by subscribing to the fund and by buying the now familiar blue flag with the sunburst.

### LONG SERVICE



W. Delaney (Laoighis) who has assisted Leinster every year since 1935.

## Make your Selection AND SEND YOUR AFTON COUPONS

to Gift Dept. P. J. Carroll & Co., Ltd., Dundalk

- BAKING BOARD. Helps to make baking a pleasure. Size 14" x 24" approximately. ... Coupons 375
- CAST ALUMINIUM SAUCEPAN WITH LID. Heavy, durable. Size 6 1/2" diameter ... 300
- TWO GLASS CLOTHS. 24" x 32" ... 290
- SET OF EIGHT TABLE MATS. (6) 6" x 6", (2) 9" x 6". Washable. Will not warp or scratch table. Nicely finished ... 345
- CAST ALUMINIUM KETTLE. 3 1/2 pt. Strongly made. Well finished ... 500
- CAST ALUMINIUM FRY PAN. 9" diameter. Strongly made. Well finished ... 240
- POLISHING PADS. Set of three Assorted Finest Quality Polishing Pads. Chamois back with hand-grip, and including fur-skin polishing glove. Ideal for all household purposes ... 100
- SADDLE SPORTS BAG. With ride-pocket. Rubberised dark canvas, roughly finished but efficient. Strong, hard wearing and waterproof. Size 13" x 5 1/2" x 5" ... 290
- BROWN LEATHER SADDLE SPORTS BAG. With two side-pockets. Crocodile finish. Linoleum lined. Size 12 1/2" x 6 1/2" x 8" ... 475
- THREE 6-VOLT BULBS FOR CYCLE DYNAMO SET. Two for head and one for tail lamps. Screw-in type ... 55
- CYCLE PUMP. Complete with flexible connection ... 250
- YO-YO. In Blue or Red ... 30
- SET OF FOUR TRACING BOOKS WITH COLOURED CARBONS ... 60
- BLACKBOARD (15" x 11") and EASEL (23") ... 250
- ONE BOX CAMERA. Photo 2 1/2 x 3 1/2. Two view-finders ... 285
- FOUNTAIN PEN. Black, with 14 ct. Gold Nib ... 400
- FOLDING LEATHER CIGARETTE CASE ... 120
- PLAYING CARDS ... 75
- BREAD KNIFE. With Xylo handle. Serrated edge ... 150
- PAIR OF LISLE or PLATED HOSE. Fully Fashioned ... 150
- ANKLE SOCKS. Assorted colours. Type N ... 50
- FLAP JACK. Square shaped, with enamelled, coloured design, on engine-turned metal. Beautifully finished, attractive and dainty ... 475
- PAIR OF GENT'S FUR-LINED GLOVES. In Black, Tan, Navy or Natural Peccary. State size and colour and an alternative colour ... 800
- RAZOR-BLADE SHARPENER. Latest novelty. Easily operated. Splendid for cleaning and re-sharpening two-edged safety blades ... 40
- PACKET OF TWELVE JOKER BLADES. Three-hole ... 25
- SHAVING BRUSH ... 70
- CIGARETTE LIGHTER. Cylindrical. In Nickel ... 125
- POCKET WALLET. Leather ... 300
- NOTE CASE. Leather ... 145
- ELECTRIC IRON. 5 lbs. Complete with flex. 220 v. ... 900
- ELECTRIC RING. 750 watt. Complete with flex. 220 v. ... 700
- THREE FROSTED ELECTRIC LAMPS (BULBS). Guaranteed up to standard for light, current consumption and life. Atlas brand. 40 and/or 60 watt. State wattage required ... 220
- HOSPITALS' TRUST SWEEP TICKET (Value 10/-):  
 Voucher equivalent to Whole Ticket ... 245  
 " " Half Ticket ... 125  
 " " Quarter Ticket ... 65  
 " " Eighth Ticket ... 35

PLEASE CUT OUT AND RETAIN

## IRISH TANNERS Ltd.

PORTLAW

Co. Waterford

The Largest Tannery in Eire



Tadhg Crowley, who will lead the Munster footballers against Leinster.

#### CLÁR AN LAE

2.15—(10máin):  
 muḡa (ḡaoiḡis) v. CONNACḡ

3.30—(peil):  
 LAIḡIN (ḡaoiḡis) v. muḡa



# Can Connacht's All Galway Team Dethrone Hurling Cup Holders?

FACING the hurling might of Munster, Connacht's all-Galway side is set a heavy task in its bid to bring the cup to the West for the first time. Two years ago the Connacht men made their first appearance in a Railway Cup hurling final only to lose to a Munster side drawn from four of the six Southern counties.

Tipperary on that occasion was without a representative on the team but four Tipp men will fill places on the side which shows many changes on that which triumphed by 4-10 to 4-4. Only six players have retained their places on the Munster team, while the Connacht team will rely on many players who were not on the 1944 side.

Neither team sparkled in the semi-finals as although Connacht won easily from Ulster, their team work and striking were not too impressive.

### A WISE MOVE

Munster beat Leinster by a point but were not over impressive and the selectors have since made changes with a view to strengthening centre-field and attack. The playing of Stokes and Power at centre-field is reckoned to be a wise move, while the forward placings have given greater satisfaction. 1945 championship form points to a strong showing by the all-Galway side that will have the advantage of having played together in the National League tie against Westmeath last Sunday.

In Sean Duggan they have a goal-man every bit as good as Jimmy Maher, the Boherlahan wizard, who will be keeping goal for Munster.

Their defence is sound up to a point and if they refuse to allow themselves to be flustered the Western backs should be capable of holding the Munster attacks.

I think Munster will claim a slight pull at centrefield but this would not lose the game for Connacht who may sink or swim with their attack.

### STRENGTHENED DEFENCE

The Munster defence has been strengthened by the moving of Hayes (Waterford) to the left half position and the Western forwards are certainly set a big problem. If the Westerners can conserve a little of that wonderful dash which invariably marks their first half hurling for the closing stages they might easily overthrow the holders.

Munster's record is, however, so impressive that another Southern victory is generally anticipated, but the Westerners have their chance if they can only accept it.

Good generalship on the line and steadiness among the players should at least give this all-Galway side a fifty-fifty chance of making Railway Cup history. They have youth on their side and while there is no doubt but that experience counts for a lot in these Railway Cup games, dash and speed will carry a team a long way.

It will certainly be a great triumph

for Connacht in general—Galway in particular—if the Cup goes over the Shannon on St. Patrick's Night, but Munster will not easily yield up their laurels.

Selectors and players will have profited by the lessons learned at Waterford and the holders will be generally expected to add another to their long list of victories at Croke Park on St. Patrick's Day.

### OUR NEXT ISSUE.

NEXT issue of the "Gaelic Echo" will be in connection with the Provincial finals in mid-July. Order your copy through your newsagent or direct from: 14, Cearnog Parnail, Baile Atha Cliath.

I love you Tipperary dear for sake of each and all,  
By night and day on you astore may kindly blessings fall;  
May sorrows pass you lightly o'er and never leave a trace;  
God bless you Tipperary tho' I ne'er may see your face.  
—B. O'Higgins.



Snap of play in the football semi-final at Cavan where Leinster beat Ulster by a goal.

## DATES YOU WANT TO REMEMBER

### LEINSTER

S.H.: Offaly v. Laoighis at Birr, April 28. Winners meet Westmeath (if Laoighis, at Tullamore; if Offaly, at Mullingar). The survivors oppose Dublin. Wexford v. Kilkenny at New Ross. Final—July 14.

S.F.: Kildare v. Carlow at Athy, May 5; Wexford, a bye; Louth v. Wicklow at Croke Park, May 19; Meath v. Longford at Mullingar, May 12; Offaly v. Westmeath at Longford, May 19; Dublin v. Laoighis at Athy, May 12.

J.H.: March 31—Carlow v. Wicklow at Baltinglass; Wexford v. Kilkenny at Enniscorthy; Laoighis v. Kildare at Portlaoighise; Dublin v. Longford at Edenderry.

J.F.: Westmeath v. Longford at Longford; Meath v. Louth at Navan (March 24).

### MUNSTER CHAMPIONSHIPS

May 19—J.H. and F.—Waterford v. Limerick at Tipperary. Clare v. Cork at Drumcollogher. May 26—S. and M.F.—Clare v. Limerick at Ennis; J.H. and F.—Tipperary v. Kerry at Listowel.

June 2—S. and M.F.—Cork v. Kerry at Killarney. June 9—S. and

M.F.—Waterford v. Tipperary at Lungarvan; S. and M.H.—Cork v. Clare at Limerick. June 16—S. and M.H.—Limerick v. Tipperary at Cork. June 23—Thomond Feis H. Final. June 30—S. and M.H. Semi-finals—Waterford v. Cork or Clare. July 7—S. and M.F. Semi-finals. July 14—S. and M.H. Finals. July 21—S. and M.F. Finals. July 28—Junior Finals.

### ULSTER CHAMPIONSHIPS

J.F.—April 7—Antrim v. Down at Belfast; Armagh v. Derry at Armagh. April 14—Cavan v. Monaghan at Cavan; Donegal v. Fermanagh at Bundoran; Tyrone v. Armagh, or Derry (if Armagh, at Dungannon; if Derry, at Magherafelt). April 28—Semi-Final "A"—Antrim or Down v. Armagh, Derry or Tyrone (if Antrim v. Armagh, at Armagh; if Antrim v. Derry at Magherafelt; if Antrim v. Tyrone, at Dungannon; if Down v. Armagh at Newry; if Down v. Derry at Newcastle; if Down v. Tyrone at Newcastle or Dungannon).

Semi-Final "B" (April 28)—Cavan or Monaghan v. Donegal or Fermanagh (if Cavan v. Donegal or Fermanagh at Enniskillen; if Monaghan v. Donegal, or Fermanagh at Clones). Final—May 12—At venue to be fixed.

### CONNACHT CHAMPIONSHIPS

S. and J.F.—May 26—At Carrick-on-Shannon—Sligo v. Leitrim (3.0 and 4.30). Referees—Senior, G. Courell; Junior, J. Carney.

June 16—At Roscommon—Roscommon v. Galway. Same referees. Mayo have a bye in the first round.

June 23—At Sligo—If Leitrim v. Mayo in both matches. Referee, Senior—J. Scanlon. At Ballina—If Sligo v. Mayo in the senior game. Referee, B. Nestor.

July 21—Connacht Final.

J.H.—June 2—At Roscommon—Roscommon v. Mayo. Referee—D. Ryan. Galway. At Manorhamilton—Sligo v. Leitrim. Referee—M. Small, Sligo.

## BROTHERS

We have often heard of brothers being on the same teams but on St. Patrick's Day we will have brothers on the two Munster teams both filling the same berths. Dr. Jim Young fills the left half forward berth on the Munster hurling team against Connacht and his brother Lt. Eamon Young fills the same position in the football team against Munster. They are sons of Jim Young, the Dunmanway teacher, who helped Cork to win the 1911 All-Ireland football title.

# "We Shall Neither Fail Nor Falter"

## Says Munster G.A.A. Chairman

IRISH IRELAND is our aim, onward and forward; games of Ireland our rallying cry, and we shall neither halt nor falter until the final boundary to the march of a nation has been accomplished," said Very Rev. M. Canon Hamilton, P.P., Chairman, in the course of his address to the 42nd annual G.A.A. Munster Convention held in Waterford, on Sunday last.

"So long as we condemn the action of the humblest club member," he continued, "for supporting foreign games in preference to native ones, we cannot condone the attitude of anyone, no matter who he might be, for flouting the fundamental principle, and sooner or later the Gaels of Ireland will have to take more tangible action than a mere verbal protest."

He added that he thought it was true to say that anyone who advocated the removal of the ban on foreign games would not have the remotest chance of being elected to any official position by any County Board or any County Convention in Ireland, much less by a Provincial Convention or National Congress.

### DEMOCRATIC

The policy of the G.A.A., he said, was essentially democratic, dictated to them by the overwhelming majority of the players of the two thousand clubs who made up the Association, and they would fail in their duty to them if they passed over in silence the attitude of those who by their encouragement or patronage would perpetuate "the symbols of our thralldom in the free Ireland of today."

Independence, Canon Hamilton said, had come to them under Providence through the efforts and sufferings of the plain people of the country, and were they, he added, now to be dominated and led by that minority who then stood aloof in trembling neutrality or open hostility to the various phases of that struggle. Ireland's claim to sovereign nationhood was perpetuated by the martyrdom of her heroes, and now that her dreams had come true to some extent at least, now that the blood of her martyrs had fructified into freedom, now that the rule of the Gael dominated even in only 26 of the 32 counties, were they to espouse and acclaim those very elements by which their anglicisation might have been effected, or were they rather to foster and strengthen those factors of their national life by which their nationality was enabled to endure

### PRICE OF FREEDOM

Freedom could be maintained only as it had been won—by rigid and exclusive adherence to those traditional qualities which were characteristic of separate nationhood, their games and language.

To foster the one and ignore the other implied a failure to understand true national principles, and therein lay a responsibility for them, a responsibility towards the language on the one hand and on the other for those who asked them to revive the language, but hopelessly contradicted themselves in their attitude to the importance of an exclusive cultivation of the national pastimes. It was, said Canon Hamilton, the task of this and future generations to develop national self-consciousness, to engender antagonism to all that might supplant their native culture, to intensify all that branded them as a completely autonomous unit in the community of nations.

Canon Hamilton said during the past year the senior hurling and football championships were played in a brilliant series of contests that thrilled the

thousands. Tipperary's hurling resurgence was widely acclaimed, while Cork enhanced their name and fame by adding a football final to their sequence of All-Irelands in hurling and thus creating a new record of five in a row. The college championships were also completed, and their Colleges Council had worked with harmonious effort and enthusiasm in that most important section of Gaelic endeavour.

### OFFICERS ELECTED

The following officers were elected for the coming year: Chairman, Very Rev. M. Canon Hamilton, P.P. (outgoing); Vice-Chairman, Thomas Malone, N.T., Tipperary (unopposed); Mr. D. Lanigan, Limerick, having withdrawn; Hon. Treasurer, W. Hough, N.T., Limerick (outgoing); Auditor, Thomas Long, B.A. (Dublin); Representative on Colleges Council, Sean O'Ceallaigh, N.T.; Representatives on Central Council, Messrs. M. O'Ruairc, O.S., Kerry; Rev. E. Punch, P.P., Limerick; Frank McGrath, Tipperary.

When Canon Hamilton asked to be allowed to withdraw his name, Mr. J. J. Sheehy (Kerry) made an eloquent plea to him to continue in office. "The immediate future," said Mr. Sheehy, "is a very dangerous and treacherous time for Gaels," adding that there was no other man who could express aims so well, so vigorously and with such dignity as Canon Hamilton. Messrs. W. Walsh (for Mr. Henry O'Mahony, Cork), D. Lanigan (Limerick), M. V. O'Donoghue (Waterford), and M. O'Rourke (Kerry) withdrew their nominations for the chair in favour of Canon Hamilton, all of whom paid glowing tributes to his work while chairman.

The rev. Chairman said they could not let the occasion pass without expressing their thanks to Mr. Lanigan for the great work he had done for the Association, both as a player and member of the Council.

At the outset, Rev. M. B. O'Dwyer, C.C., Chairman of the West Limerick Board, said he would like on behalf of those present and of those whom they represented to offer their congratulations to their Very Rev. Chairman on the recent dignity conferred upon him. He had been a member of the Cathedral Chapter of the Diocese of Killaloe. They would all agree that he had graced and brought honour to the chair of their Association in Munster.

Mr. S. Gardiner, B.E., Chairman of the Central Council, said on behalf of that Council he wished to join in this vote of congratulation, and added that they were all delighted that such a dignity had been conferred on their very rev. Chairman, for it was a very well deserved honour.

Rev. Brother Murray, Chairman of the Munster Colleges Council, also joined in the vote of congratulation.

The rev. chairman, who was given a great ovation, formally acknowledged.

### EASTER SUNDAY

Mr. D. Ryan, Kerry, made a strong plea for declaring Easter Sunday a closed day, as being the only way of honouring those who had died in all generations for Ireland.

The very rev. Chairman said he agreed with having a special day set aside to honour their dead, but if they did not play their matches on such a day, advantage might be taken for an opening door for other entertainments. He accordingly suggested that they play their games, but that they hand over any money made on fixtures to sending children to the Gaeltacht or to the Green Cross funds. It was agreed to raise the matter at Congress.

M. W. Gleeson, Limerick, proposed a vote of congratulation to his Lordship Most Rev. Dr. O'Neill on his elevation to the See of St. Munchin. Dr. O'Neill had been a brilliant player on the hurling field, a great athlete, and always supported their games. Rev. Fr. O'Dwyer, C.C., seconded. Very Rev. Chairman said he was a contemporary of Most Rev. Dr. O'Neill, and he could say of him that his Lordship had devoted his life to Irish ideals, and had always been a sincere and ardent sympathiser with everything for which their Association stood (applause).

A resolution was passed unanimously, on the motion of Mr. J. J. Sheehy, Kerry, calling for the release of all political prisoners in North and Southern Ireland and in England.

# The West's Big Day

## THE CONNACHT FOOTBALL FINAL

will be on July 21

Connacht Championship Fixtures are:—

### SENIOR FOOTBALL:—

SLIGO v. LEITRIM, at Carrick-on-Shannon, May 26.  
ROSCOMMON v. GALWAY, at Roscommon, June 16.  
MAYO v. SLIGO or LEITRIM, June 23: At Ballina if Mayo v. Sligo, and at Sligo if Mayo v. Leitrim.

### JUNIOR FOOTBALL:—

SLIGO v. LEITRIM, at Carrick-on-Shannon, May 26.  
ROSCOMMON v. GALWAY, at Roscommon, June 16.  
MAYO v. SLIGO or LEITRIM, If Mayo v. Sligo, at Ballina, June 23. If Mayo v. Leitrim, at Tubbercurry, June 30.

### JUNIOR HURLING:—

SLIGO v. LEITRIM, at Manorhamilton, June 2.  
ROSCOMMON v. MAYO, at Roscommon, June 2.

## Experience teaches . . . .

For a long, long time now we have been supplying sports equipment of first-class quality. Our intimate knowledge of all sports needs has been built up through years of service to sportsmen. We can show you the most complete selections of all equipment, all good quality and reasonably priced.

# Elverys

DUBLIN AND CORK



# LEINSTER WITH FEWER WEAK LINKS

## Should Retain Football Cup

WHEN Leinster and Munster line out at Croke Park on St. Patrick's Day it will be the seventh time for the provinces to meet in a Railway Cup football final. Leinster have won four of the six finals decided to date, an achievement that would again point to their chances of retaining the cup they won last year by defeating Connacht. With a far wider pick than the other provinces Leinster's record has been exceptionally good in this competition, which in recent years produced games of a high standard.

Last meeting of the provinces in the deciding game for the Cup was in 1940, when a Leinster side drawn from Dublin, Offaly, Louth, Laoighis, Meath, Wicklow and Kildare beat an all-Kerry Southern selection by 3-7 to 0-2.

This was the heaviest defeat ever inflicted on any team in the final, the Leinster men overwhelming their rivals in a game that was a direct contrast to the previous St. Patrick's Day meetings of the provinces. Of the Leinster team which won that game in 1940 only Eddie Boyle and Bill Delaney fill places on the 1946 selection which is drawn from Wexford, Carlow, Laoighis, Kildare, Wicklow, Meath and Louth. Only two of the Munster men, Eddie Walsh and Paddy Kennedy have retained their places on a side that is now drawn from Cork, Kerry and Tipperary, a sign that the game is now at a high level in Cork and Tipp.

### LAST APPEARANCE

Munster's last appearance in a final was in 1942, fourteen Kerry men and one Corkman losing to an Ulster side drawn from Cavan, Antrim, Armagh, Donegal, Tyrone and Monaghan.

Eddie Walsh, Paddy Kennedy and Eamon Young are the only links with the 1942 Munster side. Leinster on the other hand include P. Larkin, S. Boyle, E. Boyle, M. Geraghty, J. Morris, W. Delaney, D. O'Neill, F. Byrne, J. Rea and P. Meegan of the side which successfully weathered the Ulster challenge in the 1945 final.

This would certainly give the holders an advantage and it is no wonder that they are favourites for another term as interprovincial champions.

The Munster men, however, played well enough against Connacht at Cork to give their supporters hope that the Cup will come South after a five years span.

Louth, Wexford and Kildare between them fill the seven berths in the Leinster defence where P. Larkin, S. Boyle, E. Boyle (Louth), and M. Geraghty (Kildare) will be in the positions they

occupied against Ulster last year. The three Wexford men, Coady, Culleton and Goodison are making their first appearance in a Railway Cup final, but all three have plenty of experience in inter-County football.

### NEW CENTRE-FIELD

Jim Morris, of Carlow, who played against Ulster last year will have a new centre-field partner—M. O'Brien (Wicklow). They are up against stiff opposition in the raking Cahill and the experienced Kennedy. There is little change in the attack which helped in the defeat of Ulster last year. F. Byrne, W. Delaney, D. O'Neill, P. Meegan and J. Rea have retained their places while N. Rackard replaces C. Delaney at full forward.

Eleven of the fifteen Munster men will be making their first appearance in a final but as in the case of the Leinster newcomers all have plenty of inter-county experience. Jimmy Williams, the goalkeeper, played for the province as far back as 1936 when he kept goal in the semi-final against Connacht at Castlebar. Crone helped Leinster to win the Cup in 1944, while Crowley, who captains the team, was on against Ulster in the 1944 semi-final. Mick Tubridy was a sub on the 1944 team, while Kavanagh played for Connacht in at least one semi-final.

Taking it all round it is a team that could defeat the more fancied Leinster side.

### SOUND DEFENCE.

The Leinster defence is as sound as any that has played for the province in recent years. There is, however, a slight doubt about its centre-field and if Kennedy turns out fit and well Munster might call the tune hereabouts.

Last year the Leinster forwards were well held by the Connacht backs for three quarters of the hour and it was only when one or two of the Connacht men forgot that the first essential

in good defence play is "get the ball away" that Leinster got the scores which won the Cup.

The Byrne-Meegan flank has the advantage of having played together for county and province, while O'Neill on the left is one of the fastest forwards playing just now.

Two "Vets" men, Rackard, Leinster full forward, and Murphy, Munster full-back, will be marking each other and on how Murphy will fare against the bustling Wexford man much will depend for the challengers.

### STRENGTHENED ATTACK.

The inclusion of Young and Kavan-

agh should strengthen the Munster attack and if O'Donnell can play as effectively as he did against Connacht the Munster forwards have as good chance against the Leinster defence as the Leinster forwards have against the Munster defence.

There are weak links on each side, but Leinster looks to have the fewer and for that reason they should retain the Cup.

This Munster team is, however, better than the one which defeated Connacht at Cork and if its defence can hold the Leinster attack the Cup might change hands.

## TIMTIRE AN CONNARCTA

Tá timtíre ag an gConnrad. Conclúar Ó Cúilleán, D.A., Teangeáca Ceitceáda, múinteoir Saeóitge, ríghnéoir, pite, cainnteoir outdair Saeóitge ón Sgiobairín i gCo. Corcaige—iré é. Pite agus rár-Saeóitge a acair, Miceál Ó Cúilleán, O.S.

An Sgiobairín oo eus u'Éinnim Diarmuid Ó Donnabáin, Rora, An Sgiobairín oo eus ar t'pionad timtíre oon Connrad ra rean-raogal. Pite agus ríghnéoir é ríu teir—peasap Ó hAnnrádaín. Truas ná ríu Craobh máit oon Connrad ar an mbáite rín.

Rugad ar t'Timtíre nuad ra uúcais rín timtíreál 30 bliain ó fóin agus ní eúr náipe oon Sgiobairín é. Nuair oo eáimís pé ran doir eúise eus pé a acair ar an Ollrígí 1. gCo. Corcaige. Tá Cuatlac Saeóitge annró aca agus caic Conclúar bliain ma Reaéaípe uiré. Uí pé dá bliain ma Rúnairé ar an t'Éinne ran Ollrígí eáona, ríu bliana ma ball ve Comhairle Connrae Corcaige oen t'Éinne, dá bliain ar Coirce Connrae Corcaige oen Connrad. Uí pé ar read ríu bliana ma Rúnairé ar Coirce Connrae Cúil Dara oen Connrad, dá bliain in a Rúnairé ar Feir Co. Cúil Dara, agus é ma timtíre ag Coirce Sairm Ouir Co. Cúil Dara ran an eáona. Tá ór eionn ríu bliana rugad aise in a ball oen Coirce Saeóitge. Tá eolair aise ar Saeóitge na náidán agus caic pé tamall ra t'pionad uis ag foglum na t'pionairé. Rug pé nuair ag an Oipeaéar ar ríioer. Tá eio maic ríioeáca ríghnéáca aise agus a lán ve foillrígíe.

Caó é an tairbe ríu oo eúr i mbun timtíreáca? Ríghnéácaí nuine éigin oinn. Nuair oo bí Conclúar ran Ollrígí i gCo. Corcaige nuair oo dá dunn óir, ceann ar óráioeáic Saeóitge agus ceann ar óráioeáic t'Éinne agus glac pé páipe in oírópíeácaí publicúe i nSaeóitge agus i mDésarta. Sa bliain 1941 o'pógair an Roinn Oipeaéar go raib ríu óga ag teapáil uairé eun iao u'óileamaint maí múinteoirí agus timtíreí. Cuiread ríghnéácaí ar bun agus bí Conclúar ar óine ve na óaíne sup éirís leo out ar an gcúrra oileaima dá barr. Leac-bliain oo caic pé péin agus a compáioeáic ar an gcúrra rín agus éángadair t'pío oite maí múinteoirí Saeóitge agus Timtíreí. In éin-peaéic teir ar an gcúrra rín oo bí an t'ápo-Rúnairé; Múir Mac Searraic (Clappáde); Seán Mac Sabann (Ceatárlac); Tomás Ó Ciaróa (Loe gCarman); Mairc Ó Flac-beapáig (Mugéol); Úrnan Ó Mórhoá, nuine na t'pionairé Comháil Náirínta na Saeóitge; Séamur Ó Donnabáin (Ror Cré); Donnabá Ó Súilleabáin (Dán Laozáipe); Ríreápo Mac Siacuir (Lumneac); agus veicneabair eite dá t'pionra a líream.

Uliam i noisid an cúrra rín nuair Conclúar porc maí múinteoirí agus timtíreí pé Coirce Sairm Ouir Co. Cúil Dara. Uí cúrraí an Connarctá go lag ra Connrae rín ag an am ac ní h-amlair acá an rígeál anoir. Dúnuis pé Craobáca agus panganna Saeóitge, eúr pé ríeáanna papóirce ar bun agus maí uubrámar bí pé in a Rúnairé ar Feir Co. Cúil Dara. Méasúigead an báitueán go móp, cuiread céitíroé agus cuiread ceoil ar bun go ríapíng agus foillrígíeácaí páimptíeóí pé na t'pionra. Ir mimic a u'ápp an Coirce Saeóitge ar out a t'pionra ó báite eun t'pionra ag ríeáanna agus t'pionraeáca agus bí pé in a t'pionra eúr ceann an Coirce Saeóitge ag Comháil Rúnairé na Míde ríuim Nooáig.

T'pionraeácaí pé ar obair timtíreáca oíinn ar na rígeál lá ve t'pionraeácaí agus éipear out ar acair móp i gcúrraí an Connarctá ón lá ran amac te congnaí Dó. Ní gno bog an gno acá a t'pionraeácaí ríuim aise ac ir ríeácaí go t'pionraeácaí aise ar an gConnrad agus ar na Craobáca acá ann. Ní t'pionraeácaí pé nuair porc ríeáanna in-ríuim eun out ag obair oon Connrad ac gur t'pionraeácaí na teangan, agus t'pionraeácaí an Connarctá in obair na teangan. Caórácaí pé te

neair oo eúr in na Craobáca acá lag agus cuiríó pé Craobáca nuada ar bun.

T'pionraeácaí timtíreí tá veipe cupá te eapnaí móp oo bí ar an gConnrad te ríu an lá a. ná raib don teangnaí ríeapnaí ríu na Craobáca agus an t'pionraeácaí. Uí móp ar ríu an t'pionraeácaí é rín agus bí a ríu ar an gConnrad. Tá an rígeál ag out i t'pionraeácaí te tamall anuir agus cuiríó an timtíre uiré ríeapair ar. Ac ní teor timtíreácaí eun cuiríó an Connarctá oo t'pionraeácaí eun eúise.

CONCLÚAR Ó COITLÉIN.

AYE! INDEED.  
"One of the most noteworthy units of the British Army was the famous "Pals" Battalion of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, composed largely of Rugby players and there were remarkably few Rugby men in Ireland who did not answer the call in 1914."  
Irishman's Diary (Nichevo),  
—"The Irish Times," 26-1-46.

## A "Scoubeen" Match

AS is ever the way with those of us who are getting on in life, nothing is as good to-day as it was when we were younger. And so the workers in the shop had spoken of the great hurlers and the great matches they had known in their youth. They spoke especially of one match that had been played between Charleville and Ballyhea sometime in the 1870s. They called it a "scoubeen" match, and it was evidently not a match between two teams, or even two parishes, but between two baronies. The "slitter" or ball used was about twice the size of that in vogue to-day, and there were almost 500 players! Ballyhea drew its team—if one could call such a company of men a team—from its own parish, from Buttevant, Churchtown, Doneraile, and even from Mallow; while the Charleville contingent was reinforced from Garrindirk, Rockhill, Colmanswell Bruce and Feenagh. Most of these latter places are, of course, in County Limerick. The ball was thrown up on a little hill somewhere on the Cork-Limerick border, and with a shout of "all for home," the players on either side endeavoured to bring the ball with them to their own parish. It was a furious game, and it swept this way and that, regardless of hedges, ditches, roads, or rivers. The Ballyhea side early took the lead, cleared the ball over the first hedge on its south-bound journey, and kept it going in this direction until, when the banks of the Awbeg were reached, the Charleville team admitted defeat.

—From "My Heart Remembers How," by M. P. Lenehan, published by Jas. Duffy Ltd., Dublin.

# CENTENARY

of

# THOMAS DAVIS

1945

## Two Interesting Publications

**A COLLECTION OF ESSAYS**  
relating to the Young Ireland Movement, by well-known writers. Edited by M. J. MacManus. Illustrated.  
Price 2/6 ; By post 2/9

**A PICTORIAL RECORD**  
The Army on Parade. Ceremony at Mount Jerome. Visitors at Book Fair, &c., &c.  
Price 1/6 ; By post 1/9

Published by the Stationery Office

Obtainable from the Government Publications Sale Office, 3/4 College Street, Dublin, or through any bookseller.

# NOW IS THE TIME

POTATOES more than any other crop will help to keep away from our shores the hunger and want which are now widespread throughout the world.

NOW is the time to plant potatoes. Do your share whether in field or garden or allotment.

## PLANT POTATOES

N.B.—Order Your Spraying Materials Early.

Issued by the Department of Agriculture.

### cumann lúic-éleas saeóitge.

#### CLÁN NA SCLUICÍ LAIŢEAN, 1946.

- 24aó Máirta—An Uaimí—Míde v. Lúŷbáid, p.S. 7 1.Sr.
- 31aó Máirta—Dorchaíre—Cúil Dara v. Laoíŷir, 1.Sr. 7 p.Sr. Inir Cúil Dara—Loe Sairmán v. Cúil Coimnís, 1.Sr. 7 p.Sr. Mairtíreí an t'Éinne—Cúil Mánntan v. Cúil Dara, 1.Sr. 7 p.Sr. Eadan Dóirce—Ác Cliaé v. Uabráilŷe, 1.Sr. 7 p.Sr. Lonsroic—Iar-Míde v. Lonsroic, p.Sr.
- 14aó Aibreán—Boba (2) i bPéil agus Iomána Sóircear. Báite Áca t'pionra—Iar-Míde v. Míde.
- 28aó Aibreán—Díora—Laoíŷir v. Uabráilŷe, 1.S. 7 1.M.
- 5aó Bealtaine—Ác í—Ceatárlac v. Cúil Dara, p.S. 7 p.M.
- 12aó Bealtaine—Múilleann Ceairí—Míde v. Lonsroic, p.S. 7 p.M. Ác í—Ác Cliaé v. Laoíŷir, p.S. 7 p.M.
- 19aó Bealtaine—Lonsroic—Iar-Míde v. Uabráilŷe, p.S. 7 p.M. Páipe an t'pionraeácaí—Lúŷbáid v. Cúil Mánntan, p.S. 7 p.M.
- 26aó Bealtaine—Loe Sairmán v. Cúil Dara nó Ceatárlac, p.S. 7 p.M.
- 9aó Meiceam—(Míde nó Lonsroic) v. (Cúil Mánntan nó Lúŷbáid) p.S. 7 p.M.
- 16aó Meiceam—(Iar-Míde nó Uabráilŷe) v. (Laoíŷir nó Ác Cliaé) p.S. 7 p.M.
- 16aó Meiceam—Ror t'pionraeácaí—Cúil Coimnís v. Loe Sairmán, 1.S. 7 1.M.
- 30aó Meiceam—Ác Cliaé v. (Laoíŷir, Uabráilŷe nó Iar-Míde), 1.S.
- Craob Iomána Sínnreair ar 14-7-46.
- Craob Péil Sínnreair ar 21-7-46.
- 1.S. (Senior Hurling); p.S. (Senior Football); 1.Sr. (Junior Hurling); p.Sr. (Junior Football); 1.M. (Minor Hurling); p.M. (Minor Football).



IN THE

NOTHING TO  
ERNISM

ONE



J. Maher, the Munster goalie, gets there in front of S. O'Brien, Leinster: A snap of play in the Hurling Semi-Final at Waterford.

# Big Colleges Games In The Offing

MARCH and April invariably bring the big games of the Colleges competitions and 1946 is no exception, the All Ireland hurling final and two football semi-finals and final being arranged for dates in the coming weeks. The two football semi-finals will be played on March 31, Ulster meeting Leinster, who are holders, at Dundalk, while Munster travel to Tuam to take on Connacht.

Tuam has not been a happy hunting ground for Munster, who have generally found Connacht too strong at what is one of the strongholds of Western Colleges football.

The Munster team was selected on Sunday at Killarney after the Tralee C.B.S. v. St. Brendan's final. The line out is:—D. O'Keefe (St. Brendan's); G. Hughes (Ballyvourney); B. Sullivan (Tralee C.B.S.); P. O'Neill (North Mon.); T. O'Donnell (Tralee C.B.S.); D. O'Sullivan (St. Brendan's); F. Sheehan (St. Brendan's); J. Carroll (St. Flannan's); J. Hannifin (Ballyvourney); J. Slattery (Tralee C.B.S.); P. Moriarty (do.); D. Connell (St. Brendan's); F. Kelly (Castlemartyr); M. Moriarty (Tralee C.B.S.); P. O'Connor or G. Byrne (St. Brendan's). Subs.—B. Brennan (Rochestown); S. Colgan (Tralee C.B.S.); J. O'Shea (Ballyvourney); P. Godley; L. Kelly (St. Brendan's); M. Drury (Castlemartyr).

The Connacht team will be chosen after a trial match at Tuam on March 24. Teams to represent Ulster and Leinster in the Dundalk semi-final were not declared at the time of going to press.

The Ulster side will include players from St. Patrick's, Cavan, St. Patrick's, Armagh, St. MacCarten's, Monaghan, and St. Colman's; Newry.

The All Ireland Colleges hurling final, Munster (holders) v. Leinster, will be played at Croke Park on Sunday, March 24. Leinster, last Sunday, had

an easy win over Connacht in the semi-final. The teams are:—

Leinster—L. McGrath (St. Kieran's); J. Lavin (O'Connell School); P. Roche; E. Phelan; E. Galvin (St. Kieran's); B. Clancy (O'Connell School); A. McLoughlin; L. Donnelly (St. Joseph's, Marino); R. Dunphy (St. Kieran's); S. Oakes (Kilkenny C.B.S.); S. O'Neill (O'Connell School); J. Skehan (St. Kieran's); P. Garvan (Kilkenny C.B.S.); D. Shortall (Belcamp); J. Cahill (St. Kieran's).

Subs.—T. Mulligan (O'Connell School); M. McHale (Marino); S. Egan (St. Kieran's); S. Meehan (Kilkenny C.B.S.).

Munster—M. Fahy; M. Shalloe (St. Flannan's); J. Thornhill (St. Colman's); J. Murphy (North Monastery); P. O'Neill (North Monastery); P. Stake-lum (Thurles C.B.S.); J. O'Connor (Dungarvan C.B.S.); J. O'Shaughnessy (St. Flannan's); M. O'Connor (Dungarvan C.B.S.); G. Murphy (Middleton C.B.S.); C. Deasy (North Monastery); P. Kenny (Thurles C.B.S.); A. Madden (Limerick C.B.S.); J. Bugler (St. Flannan's); C. Donovan (St. Colman's).

Subs.—J. Hanly (St. Flannan's); B. Barry (Farranferris); T. Cronin (St. Colman's); J. O'Grady (Thurles C.B.S.); J. Brosnan (North Monastery).

The Connacht Colleges senior football final will be played at Sligo on St. Patrick's Day.

## The Men in Charge

For the second year in succession Patsy Lynch (Cavan) will have charge of the football final. An All-Ireland footballer himself, Patsy has in recent years handled many important games. Refereed the Cork-Galway All-Ireland semi-final last August.

A member of the Central Council and Chairman Cavan Co. Board, Patsy is a well-known business man in Bailieboro'.

Dr. J. J. Stuart, who will referee the hurling final has a wide experience of the game. A native of Clare, Dr. Stuart represents U.C.D. hurling club on the Dublin Co. Board and has also been a member of the Leinster Council.

suffice as answer, as I do not claim ability to deal convincingly with the matter, in view of the intellectual qualities of some of those who would advocate its removal

The President of the Association quite recently stated that even the smallest of our clubs govern, and so it must remain with them to decide this, as all other issues.

Knowing them, however, as we do, we concede the safety of their custodianship and have faith in the unconquerableness of their spirit—they will not confound ideals with notions, and if the history of Ireland had and has any meaning we must be prepared to align ourselves either for or against it.

There was no middle course for those who gallantly fell in the fray or for those who, though they desired a like fate, were subjected to the mock trial method and met their deaths by the hangman's noose.

The question of games seems only secondary in the issue; no known ball game can be claimed as universally international, and it's the glamorous urge to Internationalism of those who never graced our native arenas, would have us forget the past.

### MANY "ISMS."

We have seen the rise and fall of many isms—man's vain attempt to supersede the Divine Way of us mortals: we see Internationalism in the offing, to be set up as a basis and mode of living for all peoples, and, viewing it now from its inception and basic principles, it seems likely to overlook the main purpose of man's existence, and so must await in the consummation of things, inevitable doom.

Our spiritual home is further afield than across the Shallows. We owe nothing to Modernism or those who would have us ape it, and so in our simple, modest modes, we do the things our fathers did."

We play the games they played, because those games suffice to "teach us to get rid of petty rivalry, and to bear our responsibilities and thus must be considered a necessary of life"—playing them we are joyed and joyous, and our arenas enjoy the fullest patronage of our kinsfolk, and they are Ireland militant—no matter where or how or when a challenge comes."

—Martin O'Neill, Sec. in his annual report to the Leinster Convention.

## IN THE NET



A Connacht forward scores a goal against Ulster in the Hurling Semi-Final at Croke Park

## Games But Means To An End

In these days when Victory seems to be the "be-all and the end-all" of endeavour, I wish to place some aims before the clubs in as positive a manner as possible, for our games are not an end in themselves, but a means to an end. First of all, our main aim must be the playing of the game for the game's sake, and the development of habits of self-control, sportsmanship and healthy inter-club rivalry; then individual and team discipline, loyalty to and submergence of self in the interests of the club. Finally, if our games are to play a part in ennobling and developing character winning must be of secondary importance.—Sean Mac Ghiolla Mhaille, Sec. Armagh Co. Board, in his annual report.

## First Aid

First aid will be near at hand if required in the hurling final as the referee and two of the Munster players are doctors.

Dr. J. J. Stuart (Dublin), a Clare man who will referee the game is a familiar figure at Croke Park where he is always ready to patch up an injured player. Dr. Dick Stokes (Limerick) and Dr. Jim Young (Cork) play for Munster.



Partly Landers, Kerry's versatile forward who won five All-Ireland medals and only one Railway Cup medal.

## HANDBALL

HANDBALL will always rank as one of the most scientific ball games in the world. That it is racy of our soil and demands the highest athletic and physical specimens of our manhood to play it is indeed a cause for pride. Down through the years the game has survived and is widely played—it is played practically in every parish, and the Handball Association as we know it does not in any way reflect the popularity of the game as played by the many. We should, however, endeavour to strengthen local organisation and there should at least be a club in the vicinity of all courts. This is partly the case in a few counties, and perhaps the biggest impediment to a more wide organisation is the four-wall court. This court must remain for an All-Ireland series, but could with benefit be waived somewhat in localised championships in the soft-ball code.

Those of you who down the years have sponsored the game must indeed realise the grip it has on the countryside, where players vie Sunday after Sunday with each other for the sake of "the little village." What strength would be ours with all aligned and affiliated something that we can but dream about, unless local organisation is intensified! But whether we view it thus or not it will ever live played in such a manner against a smooth gable, wherever one presents itself, for this was always the setting of the traditional handball game which we promulgate now by the organisation we build. Let us build well, no matter however slowly, and then, indeed, as we gradually see growing around us the regulation courts, we'll know that the future of the game is secure.

It could not be otherwise, as that which is ours by tradition is a sacred thing, and if we consider it such, no matter what others think, we know we must progress.—Martin O'Neill in his report to be read at the All-Ireland Handball Congress which meets at Barry's Hotel, Dublin, on St. Patrick's Eve.

cluícÍ-éannaÍs na míuáin, 1946.

íomáiníc na sínhsear ásus na míonúr.

- A.—Cormaic v. Clár, Meiceáin 9, Luimneac.
- B.—Luimneac v. T. Áhrann, Meiceáin 16, Cormaic.
- C.—Poiré Láirge v. A., Meiceáin 30.
- D.—D. v. C., Iúil 14.



peil na sínhsear ásus na míonúr.

- A.—Clár v. Luimneac, Bealtaine 26, Inir.
- B.—Cormaic v. Clár, Meiceáin 2, Cill Áirne.
- C.—Poiré Láirge v. T. Áhrann, Meiceáin 9, Dún Iarabán.
- D.—A. v. B., Iúil 7.
- E.—C. v. D., Iúil 21.



íomáiníc ásus peil na síoisear

- A.—Poiré Láirge v. Luimneac, Bealtaine 19, T. Áhrann.
- B.—T. Áhrann v. Clár, Bealtaine 26, Liof Tuatáil.
- C.—Cormaic v. Clár, Bealtaine 19, Drom-na-Coille.
- D.—A. v. B.
- E.—C. v. D., Iúil 28.

c.l.é.í.

ullamh ánois

inir leabhar bliantúil 1945

An t-ádh eagrán amáin a tuisiann eólar íomlán ar

iméadcaí cluícÍ ná n'áeóeal.

## 1945 G.A.A. ANNUAL

IS NOW READY

and can be obtained from the Publishers, 37 North Frederick Street, Dublin, or through your Newsagent.

PRICE, 2/-. POSTAGE, 3d. EXTRA.

ARTICLES AND RECORDS OF OUR NATIONAL GAMES.



# CLOSE-UPS

## of the Leinster Footballers

**LEINSTER'S** Railway Football Cup record is an impressive one, more trophies coming to the province than to the other three combined. The team to defend the Cup on St. Patrick's Day is drawn from seven counties. It includes ten of the players who beat Ulster in last year's final. Here they are:

**P. LARKIN** (Louth), plays with Ardee St. Mary's. Kept goal for his province in 1944 and 1945. Invariably a safe keeper.

**SEAN BOYLE** (Louth), native of Cooley, with whom he played for some years before moving to Ardee. Fills full-back berth; he is equally at home at right-half.

**EDDIE BOYLE** (Louth), is also a native of Cooley, and played for the famous Kickhams before moving to Dublin, where he assisted Sean McDermott's. Best full-back in the game to-day. First played for his province in 1935.

**J. COADY** (Wexford) hails from Enniscorthy, makes his first appearance in a Railway Cup final. Helped his County to win the Leinster Championship last season. Fills the left full back berth.

**J. CULLETON** (Wexford), comes from Taghmon, a well known Wexford football country. Has helped U.C.D. in Dublin Championship and League competitions and, like Coady, is making his first Railway Cup Final appearance.

**W. GOODISON** (Wexford), who is the third Wexford man making his first Railway Cup Final appearance, comes from Wexford Town. Is a

sound footballer who plays at centre-half.

**M. GERAGHTY** (Kildare), who plays with Droichead Nua in Kildare competitions, helped Leinster to win the Cup in 1944 and 1945. Fills the left half-back position.

**JIM MORRIS** (Carlow), is a national teacher, who came into prominence when Carlow won the 1944 Leinster Championship. Played at centre-field for his province in last year's Cup games and was again to the fore against Ulster in this year's semi-final. Plays for Clan na Gaedheal in Dublin competitions.

**M. O'BRIEN** (Wicklow) is a newcomer to a Railway Cup Final. Native of Tipperary, he was prominent for Wicklow in Championship and League games last season. Partner's Morris at centrefield.

**F. BYRNE** (Meath), is also a national teacher, who made his mark with Erin's Hope, famous nursery of Gaelic Football. Native of Meath, Frankie operates on the right wing, where he will be a menace to the Munster sticks.

**W. DELANEY** (Laoighis), who comes from Stradbally, is the veteran of the side. First played for Leinster in 1935 and has tasted the sweets of success or bitterness of defeat in every Railway Cup series in the intervening years.

**D. O'NEILL** (Wexford), first made his name in College football. Is a brilliant winger whose solo runs turned what looked like defeat into victory in the semi-final against Ulster.

**P. MEEGAN** (Meath), is playing in his second Railway Cup Final. Was not on the original selection against Ulster but came on to replace Byrne (Offaly) in the right corner where he was retained by the selectors.

**N. RACKARD** (Wexford) comes from the well-known Killan, immortalised in the song "Kelly the Boy from Killan." Fills the full-forward berth. Also played on the hurling team which lost to Munster at Waterford.

**J. REA** (Carlow), like Meegan, is playing in his second Railway Cup Final, a clever forward who can always be relied on for a score.



P. Moclair, the Mayo full forward, who led Connacht to victory in 1936, 1937 and 1938. He was also on the Connacht team which won in 1934.

### Where the Cups Have Gone

Nineteen Railway Cup finals have been decided to date and here is where the Cup has gone:

**Hurling.**  
 Munster (14): 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1934, 1935, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945.  
 Leinster (5): 1927, 1932, 1933, 1936, 1941.

**Football.**  
 Leinster (10): 1928, 1929, 1930, 1932, 1933, 1935, 1939, 1940, 1944, 1945.  
 Connacht (4): 1934, 1936, 1937, 1938.  
 Munster (3): 1927, 1931, 1941.  
 Ulster (2): 1942, 1943.

### WILL HE PLAY?



P. Kennedy, the Kerry centre field star who, if he turns out, will strengthen the Munster challenge.

### Fleadh Na Feile.

Fleadh na Feile, the annual Ceili Mór of Craobh an Cheitinnigh of the Gaelic League, will be the biggest social function held during the National Festival. Previously held on St. Patrick's Night, it will be held in the Mansion House this year on Saturday, 16th March, i.e., St. Patrick's Eve. As in other years, a large gathering of Gaedhilgeoiri from all parts of the country—especially from the other side of the Border—is expected to attend. A varied programme has been arranged and will include a short sketch by members of the Abbey Theatre, who took part in the famous pantomime. A special broadcast programme has also been arranged and the Branch Choir will lead a selection of community items. The President, Sean T. O Ceallaigh, and Bean Uí Cheallaigh will be present.

# PEN PICTURES

## of the Munster Men

**MUNSTER** footballers have only beaten Leinster once in six Finals, but there are high hopes in the South that the Cork-Kerry-Tipperary selection will make it two on St. Patrick's Day. Twelve of the fifteen are playing in their first final, but they do not lack big game experience, as you can see from the following pen pictures of the Munster men.

**J. WILLIAMS** (Tipperary), who plays with Clonmel Commercial keeps goal in his first Railway Cup Final, but has plenty of experience, including Army and National League goal-keeping.

**P. MAGNIER** (Cork), a Fermoy man, who was on the Cork team which won the 1945 All-Ireland, came on as sub against Connacht in the semi-final and has been retained as right full back.

**P. H. MURPHY** (Cork), is a Beara man who fills the full-back berth where he played for his county in the All-Ireland Final, assisted Veterinary College and Clan na nGaedheal in Dublin competition. A spirited footballer.

**C. CRONE** (Cork), who fills the left full-back berth, helped Leinster to win the Cup in 1944, won the 1942 All-Ireland with Dublin and the 1945 with Cork. A native of Cork, he plays with Air Corps in Dublin competitions.

**P. CRONIN** (Cork) is another Fermoy man who came on as sub against Connacht at Cork and retained his place at right half-back. Helped Cork to win the 1945 All-Ireland.

**T. CROWLEY** (Cork), who captains the team, is a native of Clonakilty. Led Cork to victory in the 1945 All-Ireland. Fills the centre half-back berth.

**E. WALSH** (Kerry), hails from Knocknagoshel. Helped his native county to win the 1939, 1940, and 1941 All-Irelands, and Munster to win the Railway Cup in 1942. Plays at left-half back. Assists Castleisland in Kerry competitions.

**P. KENNEDY** (Kerry) hails from Annascaul. Won minor and senior All-Irelands with Kerry and the 1942 Railway Cup with Munster. Prominent for years with Geraldines in Dublin competitions. Off for the semi-final against Connacht. One of the best midfielders of recent years.

**M. CAHILL** (Tipperary), native of Mullinahone, one of the strongholds of Premier County football. First made his mark in college football. A rising footballer who gave a grand display against Connacht at Cork.

**Lt. M. TUBRIDY** (Cork), is a native of Kiltrush, Co. Clare, where he played many good games for club and county before joining the Army. An elusive winger, who shone for Cork in the 1945 All-Ireland Final.

**W. O'DONNELL** (Kerry), hails from Tralee, one of the homes of clever footballers. Plays with Boherbee and was at the peak of his form in the semi-final at Cork. Fills the important centre-half berth.

**Lt. E. YOUNG** (Cork), is a native of Dunmanway. Was on the winning Munster team in 1942, and has plenty of experience. Played centre-field for Cork last year and for Munster against Connacht in the semi-final. He has been moved to left half-forward where he operated in 1942.

**D. KAVANAGH** (Kerry), comes from the Dingle Peninsula. Played for Galway and Connacht before returning to his native Kerry. Was on the left flank against Connacht at Cork, but has been moved to right corner forward.

**SERG. J. CRONIN** (Cork) is a native of the Killarney country. Helped Cork to win the 1945 All-Ireland as full forward, a berth he will fill against Leinster. A clever footballer who can make openings for his corner men.

**E. CASEY** (Cork) who came on as sub in the semi-final, has been retained as left corner forward. Plays for Clonakilty and helped Cork to win the 1945 All-Ireland.



Lt. Mick Tubridy (Cork) who will play on the right wing for Munster.



P. A. ("Weeshie") Murphy, Cork, who fills the full back berth for Munster.

### cumann lúit éileas gaeleal.

Cluicí Ceannair 101r Cúigeada i bpeil agus in Iomán  
 i bpráirc an érócais, lá le pádrais

cluicé iomána:  
**Muina V. Connacht**  
 AR A 2.15.

cluicé peile:  
**Laijean V. Muina**  
 AR A 3.30.

cead irtead, 2/- agus 1/-.

taob-line, 1/- ra mbreir.

Lá feile na nGaeleal! cluicí fíor gaelealada!

bí ann gan teip, má r mian leat cluicí ar rinnir a cotú!



FOUR



Purty Kelly, the Mayo left back, who shared in Connacht's four Railway Cup triumphs.

The Gaelic Athletic Association

THE Gaelic Athletic Association grew out of social conditions and national impulses which it would be difficult for the present generation fully to understand.

Such has been the nucleus of most sports organisations in existence today; the preservation of a sport in which many found pleasure or healthy recreation being the simple and all-sufficient mainspring of co-operation.

There has been a savour of romance connected with the uprise of primitive pastimes to the status of nation-wide pursuits.

Whenever the promotion of sport has a material objective, it is soon bereft of the unselfishness that makes a pastime pleasant and elevating.

The foundation of the Gaelic Athletic Association was entirely different, however, in conception and realisation.

There is little need to dwell upon the position of Ireland politically half-a-century ago, when the Gaelic Athletic Association came into existence.

No rigours that could make political conquest complete, no influences that could give it a semblance of acceptance were left untried, with the result that physical resistance had been crushed and racial identity almost destroyed.

As in every country suffering from invasion and usurpation, there was set up from the outset a governing class, mostly alien in blood and most certainly alien in sympathies.

From the first success of the armed conquest, when the possessions of the Irish people had passed into the hands or control of the usurpers, it became an unchanging tenet of British policy to seduce as well as subdue; to destroy all sense of historical existence.

So the wayside sports and dances were banned, the festive and athletic gatherings of the "mere Irish" were dispersed and the distinctive pastimes of the people expressly prohibited by law.

Under the stress of such prolonged and consistent policy, scourged by artificial famines and exasperated by recurring treacheries, the Irish race at home seemed fated in a generation or two to be stripped of their nationality and to become socially demoralised.

But, thank Heaven, that last tragic stage was never reached here. Gaelic resistance to oppression, however hapless it may have been physically, defied the powers of subjugation and seduction.

Were it not for the persistence of this spirit, no one would have dreamt of raising such a movement as the Gaelic Athletic Association in the Ireland of fifty years ago, and few would have come forward to help the work.

Under Providence, they builded better than they knew.

Consequently, the circumstances in which the Gaelic Athletic Association was founded and the motives behind its establishment were entirely different from those attending the origin of any similar organisation.

The origin of the Gaelic Athletic Organisation had a much deeper significance and more far-reaching aims. It was a national effort to recall a national inheritance; to emancipate the people from an alien social thralldom; to save them from brooding; melancholy and physical degeneration; to discipline them in the practice of their traditional amusements, in the atmosphere of active nationalism and for the ultimate achievement of national independence.

The games that had provided the recreations of the masses for ages beyond ages were deemed by the Founders of the Gaelic Athletic Association as commendable on their merits as they had proved congenial and physically beneficial.

It was the mission of the Gaelic Athletic Association to regularise and extend the pursuit of these pastimes and never before, or elsewhere since, has such a comprehensive and ambitious scheme of this character been attempted.

A MUNSTER TRIO



D. Magnier.



E. Walsh.



P. Cronin

Where The Money Goes

WE often hear the question "What does the G.A.A. do with the money." It is generally put by those who oppose the National games or who are jealous of their wonderful progress in recent years.

The question is part of an insidious propaganda used by those who would undermine the confidence the G.A.A. enjoys among the ordinary people of the country.

There are many Gaels who still fail to answer that question "What does the G.A.A. do with the money?" because they probably do not worry themselves about the business of the association which each year publishes a balance sheet duly vouched for by a reliable firm of auditors.

Year after year money has been advanced to the twelve counties in the province and to-day there are as many as four first class grounds in some of these counties.

Over £11,000 has been distributed in recent years by the Munster Council and to-day there are over twenty first class grounds in that province, the majority of these being clear of debt to give a ready answer to those who ask the question "what does the G.A.A. do with the money?"

Ulster, long struggling against opposition stronger than any encountered in the other three provinces, has at last found its feet financially and already the policy of investing surplus funds in playing fields which proved so wise in Leinster and Munster is being put into effect.

The Central Council has spent nearly £100,000 on Croke Park while it has also assisted grounds all over the country to the extent of £7,000. What other sports organisation in the world catering for a population of say 4,000,000 can boast of achievements like these?

When next you hear somebody ask "what does the G.A.A. do with the money?" be sure you have the answer ready. It is that the G.A.A. invests its surplus funds in securing and improving grounds that will be capable of accommodating the crowds which yearly grow bigger.

"A FEIS IN KENMARE"

"Before the actual Feis begins, just have a look at a junior hurling match, for the field is close at hand with its clump of tall trees rising out of a hill-ock that makes a natural grandstand.

"These youngsters are absolutely fearless. Hockey is a mild thing compared to hurling, for here you can use the caman (as we term the club) back-hand and as high as you like. The boys hope to qualify for the senior teams later on, some of them to have a share in a Munster championship match, and, perhaps, to figure in a County Kerry team pulling off the All-Ireland final.

conception of its purpose than the promotion of inter-parish and inter-county contests, they would never have dared to launch it in a country where internecine strife had been so frequent and so irresponsible.

—From "Our Native Games" by "Celt," Published by M. H. Gill & Sons, Dublin.

peting claims of hurling and Gaelic football as to which is the finer game. And you won't be surprised to learn that matches in both are played throughout the year.

"The Feis to-day is purely a local one, not a county affair, and it is easily seen that the children's step-dancing is the most popular feature. Jigs, four-hand-reels, eight-hand-reels, with a local fiddler to provide the music. Then the older folk take a hand with a few steps, perhaps, to show they haven't forgotten the art, or with a traditional song, in Irish, or with the best storyteller amongst them.

"Some day, perhaps, there will be part-singing and unison singing in Irish, and all the onlookers at a Feis will join in, and all will sing. For your true Gael can be merry, and song is the natural outpouring of the hearts of those that are gay.

"So may it be, in an Ireland one and indivisible."  
From "Irishman's Diary" by Mr. J. P. Boland.

LONG SERVICE

Eddie Boyle (Louth) and Bill Delaney (Laoighis) helped Leinster to win the Football Cup in 1935. They were both associated with the Leinster victories of 1939, 1940, 1944 and 1945. Delaney also played on the team which lost to Ulster in 1943.

SAOÉ AN ÉARRAIS

(Dán é seo a cum an t-Á. P. de Dháin sa bhliain 1922).

Ná réio a Saoé an Éarraís,  
Cónn borb san trío an áir,  
Náe cumm leat Óstais Saeta  
Súir cúipir fac 'na gceit.  
Se fuat oo namhad a vchíe  
D'fás iao roim Saínpad pínce  
Ó réio a Saoé na raoirpe  
Cáir áic a puán so réim,

Cúip dhac na mbliac ro dhíor ann,  
Slar-uaithe bán is burde,  
Cáir fárcáim bog ó'n rreap ann  
A'f cainneam gúme trío,  
Cá púil agam náe annam  
A tíoepad burdean a gearad  
Cúin gúme ar fon a n-anam  
So dhéarao an réan ríorpuide.

Innir a Saoé na cumine  
Do rgeat oo'n gearad tréan,  
Náe ceap oo'n epóadac veit eptomna,  
So dhúise an Rór a céim.  
Náe éaga cáirg an vócair,  
Léir vohpcead puit na ríogíe,  
Múrcat a Saoé an Comraic,  
Mírneac i gearoie na nSaoat.

CONNRAÓ NA SAEBITSE.

CISTE NA CEANZAN 1946

Money Talks

We need it—

To Hold Your Tongue!

AN MÓR ATÁ UAMH?

IS MÓR É A LEAC—  
AC  
DAILISEANN BROB BEART!

Craob an Céicinnis de Connraó na Saebitse.

PLEAD NA FEILE  
CIS AN ARD MAOIR  
DÉ SAEBITSE, 16 MÁIRCA  
8-3. :: CAILLE, 8/6



# THE IMPORTANCE OF THE WING MEN

THERE are two wing-men in Gaelic Football—one on the right and the other on the left. As we may recollect, the right winger takes up his position somewhere in front of the right half-back, and the left winger in a similar place in front of the left-half, while, if we reckon across the field, these two and the centre-forward are roughly in a line with each other. The two wingers also stand closer, as a rule, to the touch-line than the right and left half-backs.

Very good wing-men are a rare find. This will be understood when we consider the qualities required in the men who play in those positions. Obviously, great speed is the principal note of a really good winger, and it is few men who possess a great turn of speed. Besides pace, however, the competent winger should be an excellent dribbler who can keep command of the ball while travelling very fast. This is a difficult thing to accomplish, and here it is that very fast men fail. For they easily over-run the ball, or kicking too hard in a dribble, put the ball too often into the hands of an opposing back.

But there is yet another quality which should be possessed by wingers, and is often missing in them. A winger is obviously a feeder for others. Rarely does he get near enough to the opponents' goal-posts in order to bring off the much-desired score. His business is to send on the ball to somebody else. At one time it may be his best plan to pass in to the centre-forward; at another to pass on to the right or left-scorer. At all events the wingers must be always trying to manage matters in such a way that they will successfully give the ball to someone else. So it happens that it is of great importance for the wingers to know quite well the art of passing the ball properly, and passing it at the right time and to the man who is most likely to get through for a score at the moment. The doing of all this demands quite a lot of skill, and it is not easy to get men who are of that type.

Quite a large number of players can be secured who can dribble a ball tolerably well and pass it intelligently, but such players lack great speed. On the other hand, it is curious that men possessed of great speed seem to learn with difficulty the art of dribbling a ball well, and are prone to the fault of passing wildly and blindly. Hence it is one of the stock difficulties in football to find men who can play on either side with success. If a choice has to be made between the slowish player who can dribble and pass a ball properly and the fast man who is rather weak in the matter of dribbling and passing, it would appear to be better to select the former in preference to the latter. That view is confirmed in practice; for we see what a small proportion of the sprinters, whose names are household words in the running world, appear on football teams.

The duties of the two wing-men are easily defined, but not so easy to discharge. They are expected to be always on the look-out for any ball that may come their way, either from their own men or from those opposed to them. Naturally, they must expect many balls kicked on to them by their own halves who are behind them, and, consequently, they must keep well in touch with them, especially with the nearest half-back. Again, the centre-forward will often send out the ball to the wing, and his wingers must be quick enough to

avail of the pass lest it should go over the touch-line, or be intercepted by the opponents. Sometimes, even, one of the midfield men may send a short pass to the wing, and the wing-man must not let the good gift go unused. Or, perhaps, when a strong attack has been made on the opponents' goal, it may happen that the ball will be returned to the wing by the opposing backs, who may try to save towards the side-line. On such occasions, a really high-class winger will anticipate the "save" on the touch-line get the ball from the clearance, and either send it back towards goal, or even try for a score from that position.

The task of the left-winger is harder clearly than that of the man on the right side. The former has to play against backs who can use their right legs without having to turn, whilst he himself has to depend upon his left leg, unless he can manage to turn and get in his kick with the right. As turning takes time, and the merest fraction of a second may make all the difference in the world in fast play, it is very important for the left winger to have a good left leg, with which he can kick with ease, accuracy, and a fair amount of strength.

Both wingers must be prepared, whenever they get a ball, to make an opening by passing on to the scorer in front, into the centre-forward, or by passing to somebody who happens to be in a favourable position at the moment. Before parting with the ball, however, the winger should try—after having beaten one man already, let us suppose, for possession—to draw another back away from the man to whom he intends passing the ball. Herein lies the great value of a pass. Naturally a pass to a partner who is shadowed by an opposing back will not avail much, unless that back is drawn off somehow. At the same time, of course, a wing-man may not be able to do more than get possession and kick in the direction of a partner, who then has to take his chance and fight for the ball. That plan of action will be very good under the circumstances described, and a score may eventuate.

If either wing-man is possessed of unusually great speed, his best policy will be to "run the wing" on to the right or left scorer in front of him. Only in this case he must be careful to keep control of the ball, lest he should either give an easy chance to the opposing backs of picking it up, or run himself into touch, or perhaps even over-run the ball altogether. The man who has not extra speed had better avail of every chance to pass quickly, and not take risks in a long dribble, with the prospect of being overhauled or overpowered very early in his canter. Lastly, the winger should be particularly careful about fielding balls on the touch line, lest he be shouldered with the ball over the line. That is a point in touch-line play which he should consider carefully.—From "How to Play Gaelic Football," by the late Dick Fitzgerald.

## The Semi-Finals

### Hurling.

Munster beat Leinster 0-6 to 1-2.  
Connacht beat Ulster 4-14 to 1-7.

### Football.

Leinster beat Ulster 2-5 to 1-5.  
Munster beat Connacht 1-6 to 0-5.

## ON THE MARK



C. Ring (Cork) who was on the mark against Leinster in the semi-final at Waterford.

## Youth and Age

Generally speaking, we have achieved considerable success during the year, and we have reason to feel proud of our status in the ranks of the Association. Our games are firmly established in practically all districts of the County and our financial position is very sound. I think we would be wanting in our appreciation if we did not pay tribute to the older generation, many of whom still vigorously labour for the Association in our midst. To these pioneer members we owe a debt of gratitude, as it is mainly due to their efforts and sacrifice that the Association is so strongly entrenched in the County today. I feel assured that with the continued assistance of all members and the advice and co-operation of the various Committees, we can look forward to the future with every confidence.

The good work being accomplished by those who are popularising the National Games amongst the schoolboys is deserving of a special word of thanks. The Belfast Schools' League is in the forefront of this magnificent work and the enthusiasm shown by their pupils is a happy augury for the future of the Association in the years ahead. To the teachers and officials who gave their time and labour in furthering the games in the various schools, we are deeply indebted.

(Sean Mac Stibhin, Runaidhe, Coiste Connhdhae Aondroma, in his annual report).

## St. Mel's College

It would be very much out of place if I failed to make reference to the wonderful achievements of St. Mel's in winning both Leinster Junior and Senior College titles last year. Certainly we in Co. Longford can take a headline from this great nursery from which some of the finest players in the land have sprung, and their successes should be a note of encouragement to us to keep the flag flying all over the County even if it is an uphill fight. I wish to appeal to our supporters to take greater interest in College football, as many lessons could be learned from such games in the way of sportsmanship, earnestness and high-grade football. St. Mel's College, in keeping Longford to the front on the Gaelic map, deserves our wholehearted support.—P. Mac Samhracan, Sec. Longford Co. Board in his annual report.

## Fár an Cumann i gCúige Uladh

Tá an bliain 1945 ar n-a tabairt ríochtána te n-a matairf uata. Ní déanfar na oo domán a bí cráúce i n-oiú pé mblian tairpeamh ve coirpreamh agus géar-fulainge an Coigis. I n-é na pé mblian rin ní pab an t-ír r' agaimse paop go n-oiúlán ó conn-tadairt, agus mar rin, tá ualgar opaim ar bráite poim an ríochtáin a donú le atú oo Dia ar éipe a rabáit ó na n-uacóir miltneada a bí mar éinneamh ar móp-éuro na hÉorpa. Táimio buideac com maí gur mar ar gCumann féin beo bpiógmar ar fead na mblian pháinne ainveon veac-ráccat uirg an pé rin. Maroir le 1945 péin réasaimio a páo go ríinneac gur blian an-racaimh i oo'n C.L.C.S. i gCúigead Ulad. Rinnead na gnáic-comóirp a peaccat go n-éiréadac, méasúgead uimh na bpo-cumann, agus ní pab a teiréio ve rpeir i n-ár gcuro clúic ag an pobal i gcoiréime apam poim. 'San an éasana, blian a bí ann a tug léan mór opaim ag éirge ar báp ar gCúigimáit uirg, a. A Oirpéap Seorám Mac Ruairp, uime a bí i n-a éaplam ar an Cumann, agus a curóg leir go uiceallac ar gac beatac ar fead a paogail. I 1916, nuair a bí pé i n-a earbog Oim agus Coisipe, tug pé óráio uirg (acá le paáit go fóill 'ran 'Tpeoir Oirpíúit' i n-ár curp pé ríor go rpean ar éadac na gclúic náirpúca oo muintir na hÉiréann, agus ar an maiccanar a bí ann le n-a gcoú. 'Sna blianta véir-eanáca fuair muro lán-éruú uirg ar an éirpéap a bí aige ar an Cumann, agus ip méio anpéop a tabairt le cumhine an óráio a tug pé oo na teacat a bí i léap ar Comóit 1941 i ndáio Macla. 'San óráio rin mói pé ó'ar ós na hÉiréann na bun-táirp uirg ríoradáca agus paogaila acá ag gabáit leir na clúic gaebeataca, agus uirgair pé gur maí leir go mór an C.L.C.S. a feiceáit ag gabáit ó buair go mór-buair. Tá pé féin ar n-a iméacé uaim, ac máirpú a cumhine i vealám mar éir-eaglairead agus rí-éiréannac.

Cé gur n-impead bunadap na gclúic uirg connoacé agus uirg po-cumann 'ran Cúigead i n-é na blianta go glan ríoréamh, bí ócáio ann nuair a ceasúgead mí-impe agus mí-oméap ar léana an imearta. Ó eapla naóúir an uime mar acá, aicntéap go bpuil pé veacap a teiréio ve oit ríacáca a gaeppad amac ar paó. Ca bí, ba éirp go noéanp gac baill a uiceall le ríacáit euge, com paó agus ip péirp, go ríoréap gac clúicé i noúg a éapmáigéap éiréamh ar an Cumann. Cúigea péo, tá pé maiccanac go ríeipacáca go gcoimneacáio na n-impe ríacé oppa péin i n-é an imearta. Le coir rin, ba éirp oo coirp a bíor ag ríurpáio comóirp aicnt a tabairt ar éadac paáit-béara mar púabáite, agus ríacáit euge go bpuirp na n-impe a éiréacúgeap é gac bun-táirp agus copant paio na Ríealáca. 'Sé acá uaim i n-ár gclúic ná impe glan ríeapamh ó impe acá páca na ríealáca a comóitacáio go n-ompaice agus iomlán comóip na Féinne a tabairt ve éite. Mar curo ve éuro oirpéa veir an Cumann rpeoir agus oiréamh 'ran gnáice péo, nó 'ré an curpóir acá poimé aor ós na éipe a feiceáit náir-púca i n-a noeapac, agus iminn fóllán acá i gcoip fóllán. Ac ó eapla an eap-pábeac ag páo go fóill, cairpimio veit éuramé le poga a déanam ve éiréacéac, agus gan ar neap a méap ó líon ar mbáil amán. Píor-píomac neap an Cumann an éirpóilap ríoré-máreacáca a téirpéap ar n-impe agus ar tuéir léanamna le éite, agus an óráio acá aca oo curpóirp an Cumann.

Mar 'ran am acá éap, tugad eabair i n-é na blianta oo gíurpéacáit iomhoira, mac-pamala Scéim Scolaireacáca Comáitap Ulad, Círoe na Círoe Flapre, agus Círoe Cum-neacáin an Dúacáir ve Rí. Ip púncac an obair acá ar púabáit ag na gíurpéacáit rin, agus tuilleann paio lán-éurpí ó gac aon. 'San ríeapam a gíacann an C.L.C.S. ar pon clúic na hÉiréac, éirpóirp agus paobeac na hÉiréac, tá pé céim i gceim le n-eap-pábeacáit éite ve'n émeat, agus cairpí gac ceann aca éapmáige le éite, má tá paio le n-a gcuro curpóirp coiréann a baime amac. Uiréamna gíreap ionnruige ar na curpóirp rin, go mme ag baime a mbíonn rúit agaim.

le n-a matairf uata. Ní déanfar na h-omnruige péo rin a ríonacá ó'n paóap acá pomaim, ac ríeap go uiceapáio ríac i bpuicúacáio ar na baime acá éiréacáio leo agus veit mar cúir a noibeapáca ó paogail poibúre ar paó. Ní péirp aon péiréacáca a déanam uirp ceapre agus mí-ceapre, agus mar rin, oo muintir na hÉiréann ní péirp aon teacé le éite a veit ann uirp náirpúcair an ríeapmáig agus an émeat náirpúcair rin acá bunruige ar éirpóirp, nópanna, agus móo beatac éiréacáca alíamháca. 'San nu-a-oir péo 'ré an gáir ip mó a éamg opaim mar émeat ná páo paágar 'uirp-náirpúcair' bpeapáig i n-icinn ar noaime, nac bpuil téirpéacé ann ar n-a mion-gíurpúac acá an mian le veit uimh i gcoimnure oo beapacé agus ríeacé an pomán Saxanaig. Ní pab con-tadairt an éancap icinne péo ní ba tuca ríeapca blian ó fóin ná tá pé imoia. Cúin ríeap a déanam i n-a éasán bunruigeac éagrapéacáca mar an C.L.C.S. agus Compaó na gaeóige, agus ba móp an copac a bí ar a paóap ríeapáir uiréac go paó éirp fóllán i gcoiréio. Leir an fólláine péo a buand cairpimio léanamhac leir an ríeap go uirg go n-éiréacáio tim ar gcurpóirp a baime amac go n-oiúlán.

An cúirpó ríeacáimac a tug an pobal veir gclúic i n-é na blianta, tá pé noéacúge 'ran ríeap páirp a bpuil an Comáite ann ó éadú ar gaeapáirp ve. Téirpéap i gCúinac na míuicóirp go pab an teacé ipreacé an-éurp, agus cairéacáirp mar a éite. U'púncac agus ba líonmáir na veoncairp a pannaó ar páirp-eanna connoacé, puó acá mar ríeapáirp gur caitead an ríeapáirp go ceitúire éuraméac. Mar 'na bliant acá éapre, téirpéac baill na Comáite géar-cúir agus éirpimúacé i gcoirp ar gaeapáirp agus i gnoice baimepéirp-eacáca. Bí ríeacé na mípe péo ve gcuro uirgair go mór ar a n-áirp, agus tug paó copam pé teirpí ve i gcoimnure. Ca bí, má bí gáio le n-a teiréio ve éurpam 'ran am acá éapre, ip amáio ip mó ip ríu uimh léan-amáine leir 'ran pé acá pomáim. Díomáioic ve'n éat ip péirp a gnoú ve éapre baimep-veirpéacáca éiréacáige, ní'l uabé ann ná go bpeapáirp i bpaó níor mó a déanam leir an Cumann a neapú a tuille ríeacé méadán an ar gaeapáirp. 'San ríeapacé le círoe a curp le éite cairpí baill na Comáite leap ríeapóbeac a gcoimneacé péin pé teirpí a léirpé le ríeapí ó n-am go n-am mar maíre leir an iomlán. Tá paio pára péo a déanam, agus tuilleann paio mólaó ve péirp.

Óo gnáic-baill an Cumann tá ar mbuicéacáir ag gabáit ar uéir an ríeapáirp paáca a punne paio ar ar gclúic i n-é na blianta. An cúirpó péo a tug paio ar gac ócáio, noéacúgeann rin go bpuil uirg aca iomca, puó acá 'na aobap mírúg oo'n tuéir ríeapca. Tuirgeann ar tuéir léanamna, gan áirpáirp go bpuil ceangal ann uirp na clúic péo agus an curpóir náirpúca, agus go bpuil pé ve ual-gar ar muintir na hÉiréann lán-éurpí a éabairp oúca. Ar na baime éite a tuilleap ar mbuicéacáir, tá ríeacéirp agus na n-óirpíis rin a éapmáigeap ó blian go blian ag gaeapáirp agus i gnoice ríeapca. Veir na baime péo ríeapáirp veoncairp i n-áirpé-ríeapáirp acá éurapóacáca i n-amannac—agus tá buicéacáir pé teirpí ag gabáit oúca ve péirp.

Seo curo ve'n cumntap a curp an Rúnáio (Seapóir Mac Áirp), or comáirp gaebeac Ulad ag an gComóit mDúinacáit i n-Doirpé Coluim Cille.

## The G.A.A. Annual

I would like to recommend to all players, officials and club members the G.A.A. Annual, which is a yearly publication on G.A.A. affairs. Like the official Guide, all club secretaries should at least have a copy. The 1945-46 issue compares favourably with the publications of other years, and those interested in the games of the Gael will find it both entertaining and informative. It gives records of players of the past and present, and it contains many useful features.—Declan Guid, Sec., Waterford Co. Board, in his annual report.

## FIRST FAVOURITE WITH EVERY GAEL

# "CLANSMAN" and "MONASTIR"

BRANDS

### Men's, Youths' and Boys'

## READYMADES, SHIRTS, PYJAMAS, DUNGAREES, and WAREHOUSE COATS

WHOLESALE ONLY

IRISH INDUSTRIES LTD., 8-9 UPPER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN.

'Phone 73879



# More Victory Songs Of The Gael

WITH this our fifth Railway Cup Final Number of the "Echo," we present another of the Victory Songs Series.

Wexford and Waterford poets have come to our assistance in this issue and we hope their example will be followed by the song writers of other counties. There are still many old songs scattered all over the country which we would like to have for the series now so popular a feature of the "Echo." We would be glad to have your song and if you have not a song yourself perhaps you know somebody who has, so please help us by sending it along "The Gaelic Echo," 14, Cearnog Barnaill, Baile Atha Cliath.

A Waterford reader sends us the following lines written to honour the victories of Mount Sion. This Club, which has produced some of the best hurlers of recent years, won the Waterford Senior and Minor Hurling titles of 1945.

The song is sung to the air of "McNamara's Band."

I  
Kind friends now pay attention, a toast to you I'll give;  
The Senior Hurlers of Mount Sion, to old age may they live;  
And while the fiery blood of youth through their veins dost career,  
May they roam and bring us home the Championship of each year.

Chorus:  
Oh! the band steps out and there is a shout, for it's the Final day;  
The Mount Sion men in blue and white are eager for the fray;  
Sure they'll do their best and we'll do the rest; cheering hoarse we'll join  
And drink a sup of victor's cup for the Champions are Mount Sion.

II  
Mick O'Brien plays at the goalmouth and Larry Fanning at full-back;  
Tom Hannigan, Pat O'Connor, help to stop every attack;  
Sure our half-back line it is well-known, to all hurling men I ween,  
Andy Fleming, Paddy Dowling, and Munster's pride, John Keane.

Chorus:  
III  
Jim O'Meara and Wal Casey in the centre never yield,  
They pass to Cooper, Flynn and Doyle, the ball goes up the field;  
To Culleton, Fanning and Tom Keane, who never failed us yet,  
And soon the other goalman stoops and takes the ball out from the net.

Chorus:  
★

The Wexford Football Championship produced many thrilling games during the year but the zenith was reached in the County Final in which the O'Rahilly O'Hanrahan's United beat the holders, Enniscorthy Emmetts. To commemorate the victory which was hard earned, John Culleton, Ballyculhane, penned the following lines which he calls:

## "We're Proud of the Amber And Blue"

I  
The sun shines out from a cloudless sky as in crowds we wend our way,  
The Senior Final being our goal at Bellefield Park that day;  
Our hearts are glad, the weather is good, we know what the O'Rahillys can do;  
As we went along we chorused in song: "We're proud of the Amber and Blue."

II  
Fifteen young Gaels march on to the pitch, their aim to do or die—  
It's a manly game that knows no shame, where "catch and kick" is the cry.  
The ball's thrown in, the game is on, no team has yet broken through;  
Our hearts beat fast as a loud shrill blast penalises the Amber and Blue.

III  
A hard-fought game, the pace is fast, and thrills abound galore;  
The umpire stoops, the white flags's raised—the United's opening score;  
They're pressing again, we have no fear, our backs are tried and true,  
With ringing cheers we urge them on, for we're proud of the Amber and Blue.

IV  
Up and down and across the pitch the ball sped high and low,  
Man to man and toe to toe, as fast as they can go.

Young Larkin soars high for a flying ball and his drive for a point is true;  
Again and again we cheer them on, for we're proud of the Amber and Blue.

V  
Tom Somers leads off in a lightning raid, for a score the forwards are set,  
With a rasping shot from a right-footed drive, Rich, Culleton shakes the net.

VI  
Undaunted by this, the United fights back, their forwards rush in like a wave;  
From the penalty spot comes a low rasping shot—Mick Kehoe makes a wonderful save.

VII  
The Uniteds close in to level the scores, their efforts are not in vain—  
Two points in a row from Paddy Kehoe, the O'Rahillys are leading again.

VIII  
John Leacy shines out in a midfield bout—at this he is ever a star—  
His pass to the wing Andy Cullen swings in, Lar Shannon drives under the bar.

IX  
The O'Rahillys make sure of holding their lead, not an inch do they waver or yield;  
Pat Stafford's close marking breaks many a raid as he lashes the ball far afield.

X  
In a centre-field test Amby Mac's at his best, his fielding and kicking are fine;  
As the forwards close in from centre and wing the ball goes high o'er the line.

XI  
Excitement runs high as time it ebbs on—a few minutes of play at the most;  
Jim Leacy first times an incoming ball, Pat Foley's shot grazes the post.

XII  
The play now verges around our posts, of the issue we have no fear,  
As a high lobbing ball goes straight for our goal, Tom Liston jumps high to clear.

XIII  
John Carty and Mythen combine in a rush, their movements are sure and fast;  
Tom Cooney fields out from a side-line kick—but there's that welcome blast,  
We spring from our seats and with one accord we shoulder them high on view,  
And Bellefield Park re-echoes our cheer: We're proud of the Amber and Blue.

XIV  
Dear old Tintern, 'tis you can boast of conquests by the score,  
In History's annals you've written a page of Gaelic feats galore.  
County honours have come your way, but rarely two in a row,  
So take off your hats to a dashing young team whose colours are Amber and Blue.

XV  
The many Limerick and Kilkenny hurling games of the 1933-1940 period aroused the countryside. A Limerick reader sends us the following poem written to celebrate the Shannonmen's victory over their Nore side rivals in the 1936 All-Ireland final:

## HURLING SONS OF THE SHANNON SHORE.

It was in September, I well remember, To Dublin City we went by rail  
For the final of hurling champions, To uphold tradition of the Gael.  
Croke Park it was the place appointed All for the final on "Hill 16,"  
From that famous Standhouse, called Michael Hogan,  
Some fifty thousand, I'm sure were seen.

1  
The Kilkenny team in Black and Amber The finest Leinster had ever seen,  
Lined up against our Munster champions The wearers of the White and Green;  
They had Lorry Byrne and Paddy Phelan,  
Famed Johnny Dunn and Martin White, But they could not hold our Munster champions  
Our colours they were Green and White.

2  
Come on you Limerick, pull on to glory, Prepare yourselves for a final score,  
Pull together, give hell for leather, True hurling sons of the Shannon Shore.

3  
We had the famous Mackey, our gallant captain,  
The prince of hurlers on Erin's Shore, We had Timmy Ryan and Paddy Clohessy,  
The centre-back from Fedamore; With Paddy Scanlan, Ahane's great goalie,  
True hurling sons of the Shannon Shore.

4  
The work done at mid-field by Treacy was grand,  
And shouts for that hero that came from the stand  
Will live in our memory until we are dead,  
And the crimson stained bandage he wore round his head.

5  
Here is health to you Kennedy and long may you reign,  
You are the pride of all Munster and the star of the game,  
And you Tommy Leahy we will never forget  
That pass bang by Callaghan right into the net.

We had the "Blond" John Mackey and Jackey Power,  
Michael Ryan and bold Jim Roche; Our veteran Cross, and Michael Kennedy,  
McCarthy, too, and Jimmy Close. There was Paddy Carroll and Neddy Cregan,  
Whose names go down in the roll of fame;

6  
With Pat McMahon, our centre forward,  
The lad who helped to win that great game.

7  
They won that victory the stalwart champions;  
Those great men that came from Garryowen,  
They brought honour and glory back to our county,  
True defenders of the Treaty Stone.

8  
Tipperary's All-Ireland and other victories have never failed to stir the poets of the Premier County. Here is a victory song sent us by "Ned D," Graigue, Gortnahoe, Thurles. It is sung to the air of "The Beauty of Limerick."

9  
September the seventh being the date of the year,  
When Tipperary and Dublin once more did appear,  
In the All-Ireland Final at old Dublin town,  
And the laurels of Dublin the Tipp men pulled down.

10  
Just about three o'clock at the venue we found,  
Thirty thousand spectators had gathered around,  
When Dublin came on for to die or to do,  
And the colours they wore were the famous royal blue.

11  
Next came Tipperary, those boys of great fame,  
In the States and old Ireland they have earned their name,  
Led on by their captain so fearless and bold  
And arrayed on their jerseys the blue and the gold.

12  
The ball was thrown in and they started the fray,  
For the hurling blue riband in battle array,  
And the old Dublin mountains re-echoed each clash  
Every whizz of the ball, every swish of the ash.

13  
Now Dublin they pressed Tipperary all round  
But stubborn resistance they very soon found,  
From McKenna and Purcell, the soundest of backs,  
And Tipperary's sweet grey-hounds, they soon drove them back.

14  
A foul on the right brought Tipperary a free,  
And the ball was soon placed by the good referee.  
Phil Cahill rose and struck it, Lord! how it did soar,  
Crossed over the bar for Tipperary's first score.

15  
The tackling was keen and the hurling was fast,  
We had thrills there in plenty right up to the last;  
One mad dash by Dublin our backs failed to save,  
When the gallant O'Meara made a wonderful save.

16  
The work done at mid-field by Treacy was grand,  
And shouts for that hero that came from the stand  
Will live in our memory until we are dead,  
And the crimson stained bandage he wore round his head.

17  
Here is health to you Kennedy and long may you reign,  
You are the pride of all Munster and the star of the game,  
And you Tommy Leahy we will never forget  
That pass bang by Callaghan right into the net.

18  
Now my tale is unfurled, the end it is near,  
But one thing is certain, there is no cause to fear,  
For the heart in our bosom will never grow cold  
While those stalwarts of ours wear the blue and the gold.

## A Chorcaighidh, bhúr sláinte!

I was born in Cork, sixty-five years ago,  
And my life there was happy, and good as lives go,  
But I thought that its pace was a little bit slow,  
So I left, and went seeking my fortune!

I just stood on a hill, and I felt the wind blow  
In my face, and I said that I surely must go  
To the place where it started its journey, and so  
I set sail from old Corcaig one morning!

So I drink to all Corkmen, wherever they be,  
By Bride or by Bandon, by Ilen or Lee,  
Or by mightier rivers far over the sea  
And my toast is "A Chorcaighidh, bhúr sláinte."

At the mention of Cork this poor exile's heart thrills  
As he thinks of her efforts to right Ireland's ills  
And he thinks, in the language still heard on her hills  
Of his youth, and his heart fills with yearning.

Then he thinks of a life, far away from those hills,  
Of the life's sweat he lost, in those great foreign mills,  
And he longs now to roam where a waiting ear fills  
With the song of the lark in the morning.

And he drinks to all Corkmen, wherever they be,  
By Bride or by Bandon, by Ilen or Lee,  
Or by mightier rivers far over the sea,  
And his toast is "A Chorcaighidh, bhúr sláinte."

They were good men, those Corkmen, in days that have been,  
When the Phoenix flame lighted young hearts in Skibbereen,  
But to-day they compare with the best she has seen,  
So I'll drink to her sons,—and her daughters.

And when spring comes around and the hedges are green—  
Sure the stretch in the evenings—still rests the bheidhlin,  
And the stalwart young lover, still leaves his cailin  
To tarry a while at iománaidheacht.

So I drink to all Corkmen, wherever they be,  
By bride or by Bandon, by Ilen or Lee;  
Or by mightier rivers far over the sea,  
And my toast is "A Chorcaighidh, bhúr sláinte."

I suppose it has changed in the last forty years,  
And the laughter of youth has been tempered with tears;  
When a man's long away, sure 'tis little he hears,  
Of the men from the place he was born in.

At the end of my day when I lay down to rest,  
And my dreams search my memory, always their quest—  
Will end with the dream that has soothed me best—  
That I'm sailing for Cork in the morning!

So I drink to all Corkmen, wherever they be,  
By Bride or by Bandon, by Ilen or Lee;  
Or by mightier rivers, far over the sea,  
And my toast is "A Chorcaighidh, bhúr sláinte."

And now as I stand neath an alien sky,  
Dreaming long dreams, of the days long gone by,  
I'm longing to dwell with a lingering eye  
On the sun set behind Muinntir Bháire.

Ah! little I knew it! What riches had I?

When I lived midst my own, and good neighbours were nigh;  
Tis a great place to live—and a grand place to die!  
So God bless you, a Chorcaig an Fháilte.

But I toast all you Corkmen, wherever you be,  
By Bride or by Bandon, by Ilen or Lee;  
Or by mightier rivers, far over the sea,  
And my toast is "A Chorcaighidh, bhúr sláinte."

C. O. C.

## An Zúm

To those who like a good historical Novel, well told, thoroughly entertaining and moderately priced, we recommend the following selection from our list:—

PILEAD NA BAINRÍOŽNA Séamur Ó Shanna ("Máire")  
D'Airemís

An outstanding translation of Canon Sheehan's intensely interesting story of the French Revolution—The Queen's Fillet. The Irish is as rich and expressive as "Máire" ever penned.  
3/6 net.

AN CHOCA ŽLAS Pádraig Mac Seasáin D'Airemís.  
A stirring tale of Belfast and Antrim in the '98 period by one of the most popular of Irish historical novelists, Mrs. M. T. Pender. A best-seller in the original version, it has proved equally popular in Irish.  
3/6 net.

AN FUAĐAC Leon Ó Bhoim D'Airemís.  
Robert Louis Stevenson's famous novel, Kidnapped. The adventures of David Balfour are as thrilling in this fine Irish version as they are in English.  
2/- net.

Obtainable through any Bookseller, or direct from

FOITSEACÁIN RIATAIS, 3-4, Spáid An Chólaige, Baile Átha Cliath.

## Congress News

A record number of clubs in 1945 will be one of the features of the report of the General Secretary to be considered at the Annual Congress which meets at the City Hall, Dublin, on Easter Sunday.

The resumption of the Junior All-Ireland Championships, the position of the G.A.A. in Britain and continued growth of the crowds anxious to see the All-Ireland finals will likely also form part of the report.

There are five candidates for the two trusteeships of the association. The five are D. J. Baily, Kerry (outgoing); J. Dunne, Galway (outgoing); P. D. Breen, Wexford; S. Flood, Louth; and Dr. J. J. Stuart, Dublin.

Seven candidates were originally nominated for the Presidency of the Association. The seven were Very Rev. Canon Hamilton, Clare; D. O'Rourke, T.D., Roscommon; J. J. Sheehy, Kerry; P. Mac Con Midhe, Antrim; Sean Brennan, Dublin, and M. Kehoe, Wexford, and S. Gardiner, Tipperary, the outgoing President.

Four, Very Rev. Canon Hamilton, J. J. Sheehy, P. Mac Midhe and Sean Brennan have withdrawn.

This is not one of the years for discussing playing rules.

Cló bunice 25 muinntir "An Chorcaighidh" Seo, t'ráigle, agus foillseácair 25 luób "Macalla na nSaebeal," 14 Ceapmós Pápmat, Baile Átha Cliath.