

County Surveyor, to give prefer-
ence of work in this area to members of
club."

ADARE COURT

INTERFERENCE WITH TAR DRUMS

C. S. Kenny, District Justice, ad-
judicated at Adare District Court on
Monday. A number of children, all under 16
of age, were charged at a Child-
Court with having, as alleged,
tar-drums, the property of the
Limerick County Council.

Edward Aylward said that having re-
ceived complaints about tar-drums hav-
ing been removed off the public road he
sent the houses of the boys, who were
named. In those houses, or in the
yards attached to them, he found about
100 tar-drums.

Crean, who prosecuted in the
case, said the proceedings were taken
as a view to stopping the practice—
namely, the use of people inter-
fering with property of the County
Council which was taken, necessarily,
on the public roads. The value of
tar-drums in this case was only
1/- each, but there was a big
element at stake in the cases.

District Justice said the property of the
County Council—the administrative body
of the county—must not be interfered
with. He dismissed the cases under the
provision of Offences Act, but he
said it to be known that in cases
where were proved before him in future
the people, young or old, were char-
acterized with stealing public property, he
would inflict severe penalties.

ANNUAL MEETING

CITY COURSING CLUB

Mr. T. McAuliffe, Chairman, presided
at the annual meeting of Limerick City
Coursing Club held on last Sunday at
Lysimon.

The Hon. Secretary, Ald. M. J. Brouder,
in submitting the annual report, said the
club had a successful season from every
point of view and had a financial balance
in credit as a result of the year's
activities.

John Burke was unanimously ap-
pointed slipper and Mr. W. Gleeson judge
at the annual coursing meeting of the
club to be held at a date to be announced.

The Chairman said that both of these
gentlemen had given good service to the
club in the past.

All the officials of the club who held
office last season were re-appointed.

The Chairman congratulated Mr. P.
Hayes, an esteemed member of the club,
on his recent marriage and wished him
and Mrs. Hayes many years of health
and prosperity.

Mr. Hayes acknowledged the compli-
ment in appropriate terms.

The Hon. Secretary on behalf of the
club said he wished to congratulate the
Limerick County hurling team on having
won the All-Ireland Championship.

The Chairman and others present hav-
ing joined in the tribute proposed by the
Hon. Secretary, the meeting adjourned.

but sensing they could not prevail, they
gave over the pursuit. There was slain
of our men but one horseman of Sir
George Thornton's Troop and four or
five of the Lord President's Foot, hurt;
their losses were more, whereof Con
O'Neale, Tyrone's base sonne was hurt."

BRAVE AND RESOURCEFUL

In his castellated stronghold by the
banks of the Morning Star, the brave
and resourceful De Lacy, with his in-
trepid men, was able to maintain himself
against the raiding parties sent to at-
tack him from Kilmallock, but the sub-
mission of the White Knight deprived
him of the material aid of a powerful
ally, and released additional numbers of
the royal forces to be employed against
him. It is said that another Desmond
Chieftain, Florence McCarthy, was sus-
pected of treachery about this time, and
overwhelming numbers were launched
against the devoted De Lacy. The Lord
President, Carew, now marched against
him with a well-equipped army, and De
Lacy, seeing it useless to try and hold
out against overwhelming odds, pulled
down some parts of his castle, set the
rest on fire, "and by the light thereof
ran into the woods." From the shelter
of these he continued at favourable op-
portunities to harass his foes, particu-
larly those in occupation of his own
home, where Carew had placed a garri-
son of 140 men. Immediately he had ob-
tained possession of it. From the am-
nesty of 1601 Pierce De Lacy was
exempted, but he held out for many
years, a hunted outlaw, succoured by the
people, and striking at his ruthless
pursuers as best he might; but at
length was taken prisoner and executed
in 1617. His home and lands were con-
fiscated and conferred on Sir Thomas
Standish, and the greater portion has
descended, through the Hartstonge
family, to the Earl of Limerick.

ONE OF THE MOST FAMOUS FAMILIES.

The De Lacys were amongst the most
famous Limerick families, and of them
it may be said, like the Geraldines, that
they "became more Irish than the Irish
themselves." No family settled on the
plains of Limerick can boast more wor-
thy records. Characterised by the
highest ideals, they were unbending up-
holders of truth and justice, and their
escutcheon is unstained by the blot of
dishonour. Whenever principle or pa-
triotism were at stake they nobly de-
fended the right and faced fearlessly the
martyr's doom rather than compromise
in the cause of Fatherland. They
were descended from Hugh De Lacy,
who came to Ireland in the train of Henry
II, in 1171. He has been called the first
Viceroy of Ireland, having been left by
Henry as Justiciar on his departure. On
the death of Tintern O'Rourke, Prince of
Breffni, who had been granted East
Meath by Roderick O'Connor, Ard Ri of
Ireland, Hugh De Lacy was granted this
territory by King Henry. He married
the daughter of King Roderick, which
displeased Henry, yet he maintained his
titles of "Procurator-General" and "Chief
Governor" till 1184. He annexed the
counties of Cavan and Longford, and built
numerous castles to safeguard his domi-
nions. He was assassinated at Durrow, in
the King's County, in 1186. His sons and
descendants continued in affluence, in
Meath, till the invasion of Edward Bruce
in 1315, with whom they sided. After the
defeat and death of Bruce at the battle of
Faughart, near Dundalk, in 1318, they

remained, said to have been erected
in 1284 by the Knights Templars.

PARISHIONAL JURISDICTION.

The parishional jurisdiction embraces,
besides that of Bruff, the ancient parishes
of Tullybrack, Grange, Meanus, Manister-
Grange, and portions of those of Uregare,
Glenogra, Dromin, and Athlacca. The
latter place is a nice little village three
miles south-west from Bruff. The place
was anciently the residence of the power-
ful De Lacy family, who were proprietors
of the surrounding territories, and had
two very strong castles, one near the
village, and the other at Tullerbuoy, now
Castle Ivers. In 1691, a sanguinary
battle was fought here between the Irish
adherents of James II. and a force of
militia and dragoons commanded by
Captain O'Dell on the part of William
III., in which the latter were defeated
with great slaughter. The district is
intersected by the beautiful little river,
the Morning Star, which falls into the
Malgue about a mile below the village.
The land is very fertile, particularly
around Rathcannon, but a great want of
timber prevails, scarcely a tree, shrub, or
hedgerow to be seen, except around the
houses of the principal inhabitants. On
the summit of a fertile eminence are the
O'Casey family in the 16th century, on the
site of a very ancient fortress. Near
Castle Ivers are the ruins of Kilbroney
Church, built on a gentle eminence by the
Knights Templars, in 1289, in view of
their extensive manor of Ross-Temple.
Near the castle of Rathcannon a very
perfect specimen of the Irish elk or
moose deer was discovered by Archdeacon
Maunsell, and presented to the Royal
Society of Dublin. The body, from nose
to tail, is 11 feet in length; the antlers
measure 12 feet from tip to tip, and the
highest point is 10 feet from the ground.
Neither bog nor waste land. It contains
the famous Ballinagarde, so beautiful in
the estimation of one of its owners, Croker,
that he cried out on his death-bed—
"Sweet Ballinagarde must I leave you?"
On being assured by the attendant parson
that he was going to a better place, he
replied—"I doubt it," and this saying has
circled round the earth. The ruins of
Dromin Church stand on a pleasant
eminence, and near it are the remains of
Meadstown Castle, built by the Sept of
O'Hanlon in the 15th century, the walls
of which are nearly entire. It was dis-
mantled by order of Cromwell in 1654. It
was the birth-place of Daniel Webb, an-
other of the "Harmonies of Poetry and
Music."

GLENOGRA AND LOUGH GUR CASTLES.

Glenogra contains some beautiful
demesne lands, in particular that
of Rockbarton, once the residence
of Viscount Guiltamore, who, having
for several years presided as Chief
Baron of the Exchequer, was raised
to the peerage in 1831, by the titles
of Baron O'Grady of Rockbarton,
and Viscount Guiltamore of Cahir Guilla-
more. On the banks of the Commogue
are the ruins of Glenogra Castle, supposed
to have been built in the 13th century by
the Fitzharrises, or the De Lacys, and
subsequently belonged to the Earl of
Desmond, who was unsuccessfully
besieged in it by Lord Thurles in 1536.
The latter, however, captured the Castle
of Lough Gur, commanded by the Earl's
brother, which he repaired and garrisoned.
Glenogra Castle was a large pile of build-
ing, and some of its walls, cellars, and
underground stairs are still moderately

rigidly enforced. As a result expendi-
ture on home assistance was not reduced
to the extent in the county that some
people anticipated.

Mr. Quinn said he was of opinion that
the payment of home assistance might
be cut down a good deal if the National
Health Insurance regulations were more
strictly enforced. At present the Board
was obliged to come to the rescue of
people who should have been relieved
under the provisions of the National
Health Insurance Act, but it was after-
wards found that the insurance cards of
the people concerned were not stamped.

Chairman—It is up to the Insurance
Commissioners to enforce the provisions
of the Act.

The matter was not further discussed.

KILCOLMAN FIANNA FAIL CUMANN

At the last meeting of the Kilcolman
Fianna Fail Cumann, the following reso-
lution of sympathy was passed in
silence:—"We, the members of the Kil-
colman Fianna Fail Club, wish to extend
our deepest sympathy to Mr. Michael
Donovan, Grouse Lodge, on the great loss
he has sustained through the death of
his wife; also to Mrs. C. Fennell, Knock-
bweehsen, on the death of her dear hus-
band."

The next general meeting will be held
on Monday, October 22nd.

perfect. Near the Castle are the ruins
of the Abbey of Glenogra, which was a
large cruciform building, and contained
tombs of the De Lacys, Roches, Bourkes,
O'Grady, and Fitzgeralds. The Abbey
was founded by the De Lacys, and was
well endowed. At the time of the Re-
formation it had nine amply endowed
chantries, four of which can still be traced
in the ruins of the church. In the de-
mesne lands of Cahir Guiltamore are
numerous vestiges of remote antiquity,
consisting of traces of some buildings
indicating the former existence of a pre-
historic city of great extent. The sites of
streets, gates, and fortifications are still
to be traced, extending in some places in-
to the adjoining parishes, and connected
with the ancient forts on several of the
surrounding hills.

DRUIDICAL REMAINS.

In the district of Grange are the re-
mains of some remarkable druidical
structures, consisting of three great
circles. The largest is 45 yards in
diameter, and consists of 85 large upright
stones, principally limestone, sandstone
and clay-stones. 1

and clay-slate. One of them formed of
breccia is 13 feet high, 7 feet broad, and
4 feet in thickness. The second circle
consists of 72 smaller stones, also placed
upright, and measuring 49 yards in
diameter. The third is composed of 15
large shapeless blocks, and is 17 yards in
diameter. On the summit of Knock-
finnell, which overhangs Lough Gur, are
two extensive earthen mounds.

In Uregare there was fought in 1600, an
obstinate and severe skirmish between
between Pierre De Lacy and a detach-
ment of the English garrison of Kilmal-
lock, which pursued him to this place,
where he was defeated and many of his
followers were slain. Near the ruined
foundations of the ancient church, are the
extensive remnants of Ballygishane
Castle, the once splendid residence of the
De Lacy family. Admiral Sir Edward
Nagle was a native of this place.