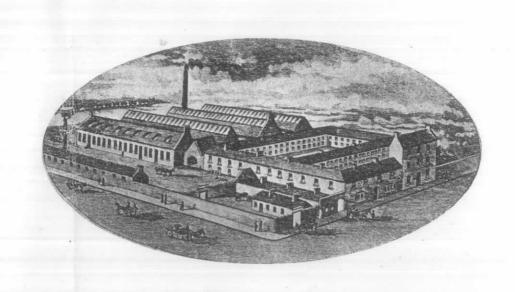
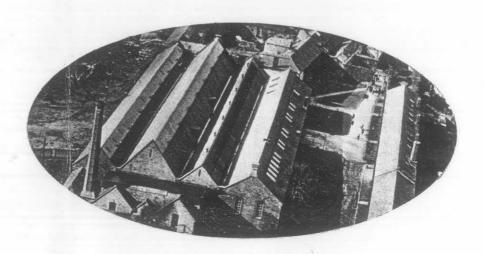
The Limerick Clothing Factory under Mr. Taylor went after business anywhere it was to be had. Not only to the British Army, Navy and Police Forces, but also to such places as British West Africa, British East Africa, Nigeria, Libya, Hong-Kong, Bermuda, South Africa, Belgium, Holland, Egypt and The Sudan went Limerick-made uniforms, in fulfilment of contracts that were won in the face of fierce competition from Britain and from Europe. And under Mr. Snell, who succeeded Mr. Taylor in 1899, the same policy was pursued; uniforms were supplied to the Greek Army in the Turco-Greek war, and during the First World War, huge supplies were made for the British, American and Australian Forces. Mr. Snell was succeeded in 1922 by Mr. H. M. Griffiths.

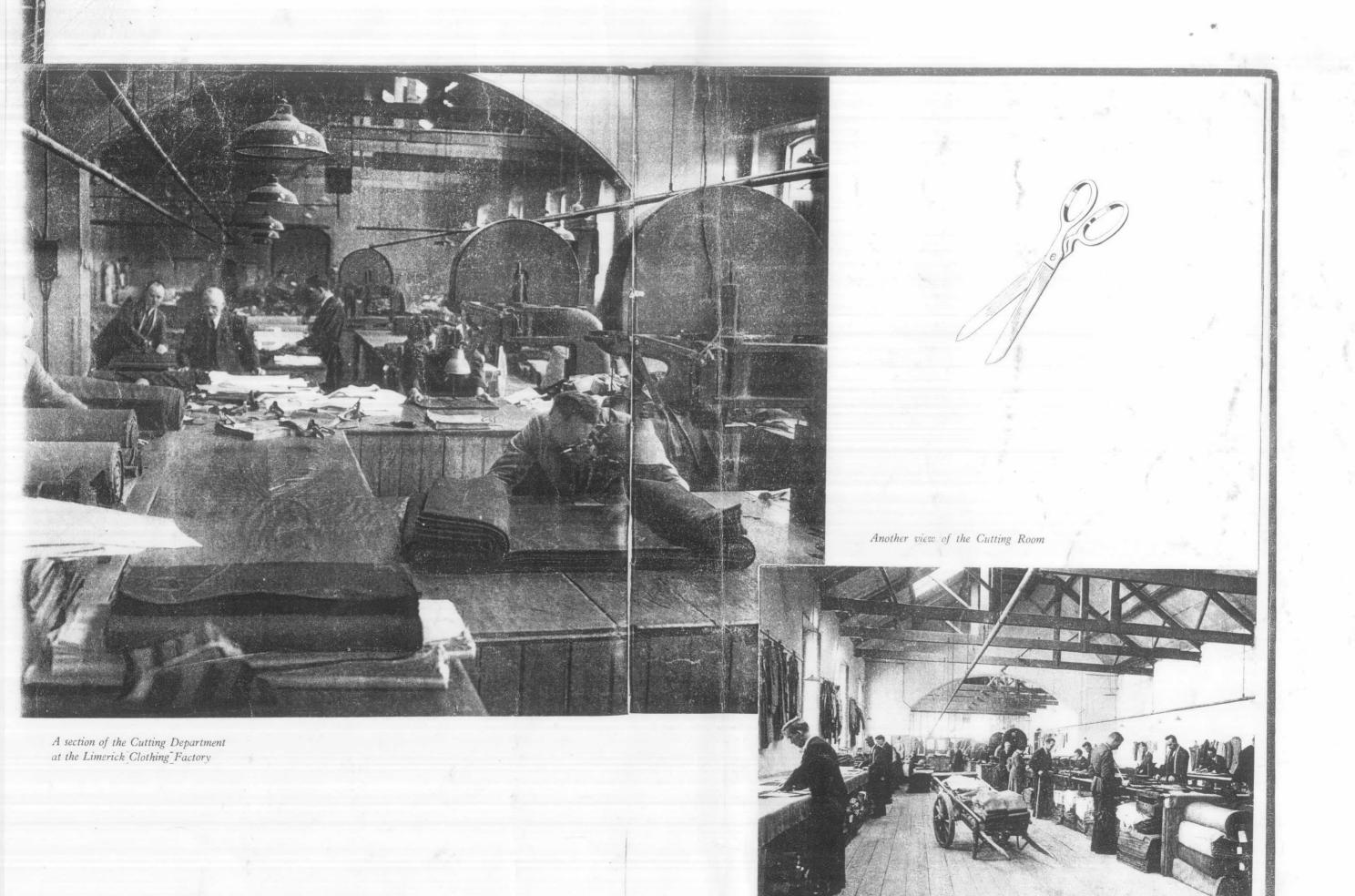


LCF IN PICTURES











Edge-basting Machine



Trousers Felling Machine

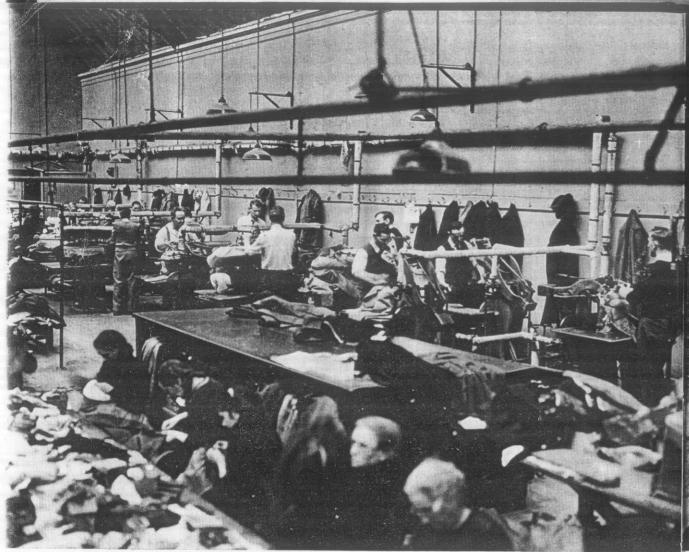


Drinking Fountain erected by Sir Peter Tait in 1866 retained as a useful and venerable remnant of the past

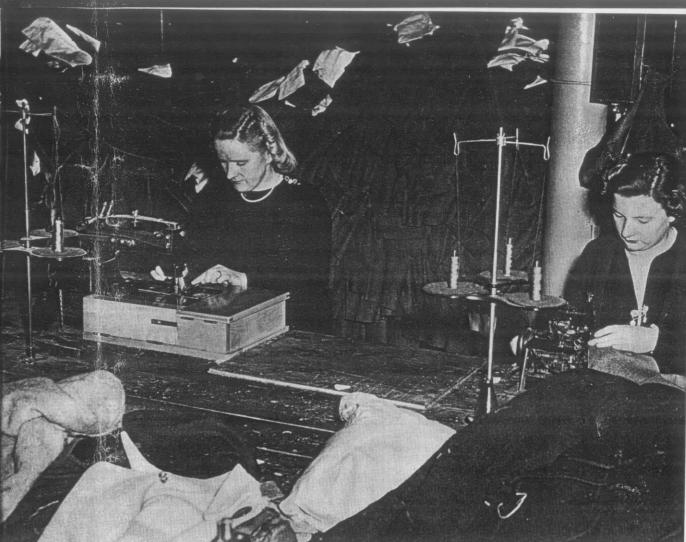


Lapel and Collar Padding Machine

Limerick City to-day, seen from the air [Photo: Norman Ashe] LOOKING DOWN ON LCF Map of Limerick showing position of the Limerick Cloth-ing Factory Aerial photograph of the Limerick Clothing Factory, showing the entrance at Edward Street [Photo: Norman Ashe]



Battery of Hoffman Pressing Machines

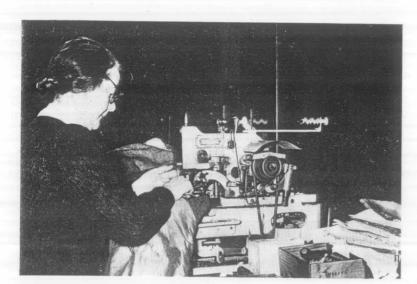


Belt loop making and trousers serging machine



We call this section the "Gay Forties" as most of the workers—who are finishers—have been employed by the Limerick Clothing Factory for over forty years

Button-hole Machine

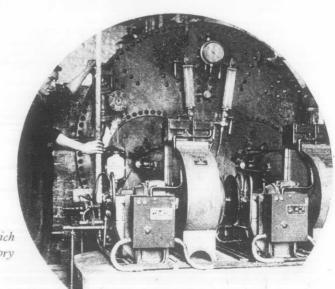




Checking orders in the Despatch Department



The General Office



The Clyde Oil Burner which supplies steam to the entire factory for irons, presses and heating