


## Join us on a special journey back in time

.Editor Alan English introduces the first of our four-part series looking back at the Limerick of 100 years ago

YOU are holding a piece of local history. Precisely 100 years ago this Thursday afternoon - on March 10
1916 - the front page above was being read by thousands of people across Limerick. They paid a penny for their copy of the Leader, packed with news and ads. It was money well spent. Welcome to our unique four-part 100 years ago. Each of these supple-
ments - which I'd like to think will find their way into drawers around the city and county, for safe-keeping - will indifferent ect replicas of the Leader from provide context through many articles looking at the Limerick of a century ago, as portrayed in the pages of the paper of record. Plenty would argue life back then from the advertisements
gracing the Leader as from the news tems inside the paper. In this first
ssue, we take a look at some of the more intriguing adverts from 1916 (see pages 6-7).
An enjoyable aspect of this series was giving local businesses of 2016 the opportunity to advertise in the style of their support of this unique project. The impetus for the series, of The impetus for the series, of
ourse, was the 1ooth anniversary of the Easter Rising and parts two, three and four will look in detail at how Limrick reacted to those momentous events. When the Leader of March 10, 1916 appeared, however, nobody in what was to come in Dublin. Instead,

DUBLIN
SENSATION

MIPORTANT OFTICLAL STATTMENTS
GUNBOAT IN THE LIFRET TROOPS OCCUPY LIBRRTY EALIS

Sensation: the Leader of April 26, 1916 with the first news of the Easter Rising
the news was frequently dominated by the latest dispatches from the battlefields of World War One, where large fighting Many would never return and thosewho did would find that the Limerick they came back to had changed forever, because of the what happened six weeks after this edition of the Leader above was printed.
The original newspapers have thankfully withstood the test of time and the reproduced pages are taken same building the Leader occupied in 1916-54 O'Connell Street. Looking $1916-54$ Ot Connell Street. Looking
through that slightly musty volume, it is striking how much bigger were the pages in those days. There may have
only been four of them in each edition, but they were far wider than the newsprint pages of today. It's for that reason depth of the modern page. depth of the modern page. back then, because the type size used for news items by the Leader - and indeed by virtually all newspapers - was smaller. We have reproduced these
pages as carefully as possible for your pages as carefully as possible for your tightly packed with small type that some readers might want to bring out the magnifying glass!
We look forward to taking you on a ourney back in time and part two of he series will features pages printed immediately after the Easter Rising.

## Limerick a bustling city where women in



A rare picture of Poor Man's Kilkee on the River Shannon, a popular site for bathing in the city back in 1916 - both for recreation and cleanliness

Docks, causing employment in this area to slacken for the casual labourers. In both the shops and factories employees
were expected to work sixty hour weeks with only Sunday off. It was still the custom for apprentices to live above the shop of the major retailers such as young women were working as young women were working as
maids both in houses and on farms. Additionally, the large Georgian houses required a staff to maintain them.
There were enough men of marriageable age at home as can be seen by the 412 marriages that took place in the city and

779 in the county. Simultaneously, 1,319 were born in the city and 1,133 died. Among the Mount 695 were buried in Cemetery Saint Lawrence county deaths.
The city and county the time was relatively peaceful The Limerick Assize for the entire county reported that there were 684 cases of drunkenness, which was down from 705 in 1915. Common assaults also went down from 81 to 72 . While other crimes were down from 920 to 780 . In the city there were 23 cases brought against parents
for not sending their children to school, mainly because the secondary school was the preserve of those who could afford them. The average child was expected to be in the workplace after finishing school at fourteen.
The mayor was Sir Stephen Quinn. A former mayor, John Daly, the uncle of Ned Daly,
passed away in July. His coffin passed away in July. His coffin, ried from Barrington Street, through O'Connell Street and up William Street to Mount Saint Lawrence Cemetery. The streets were lined with thousands of spectators.
Although motor cars were not
common, they were becoming more popular, with 49 cars re gistered in the city that year. Still, with horse-drawn transport dominating, there were seven coach and carriage builders in the city. The roads had not been tarred, so they bepowdery dust when dry Manure was and dry. Manure was a common sight were a part of the living city. The main sewerage system was not connected to the majority of houses.
The lanes around Carey's Road and Watergate were particularly bad and all forms of

## 5 Reasoms Why Irishmen SHOU JOMN MII ARMY

1. The Country la engejed in a dust War. We were pledjed to defenul the sacred rights
2. Had we not struek a blow for selgium our name woutd have heen disgraced among the Nations of
The Werld
3. If the Germans came to Ireland they would be -our masters and we should he at their mercywhat that mercy is Hkely to be can be fudgad
by Cermany's treatment of Selghum.
. During this War thousands of lrish soldlers have uphetd fie reputation of Ireland as one of the great fighthe races of the world. Mever have
Inthh soldiers shown greater dievotion, more splendid herolsm, or more cheerful courage than they have allsplayed on the hattiefiolds of Betglum.


MORE MEW ARE WANTED NOW ENLIST TO-DAY

## SO AS TO BECOME FIT TO JOIN YOUR GALLAKT

 COUNTRY娩EN IN BELGIUMIGOD SAVE THE KING
When the Limerick Leader pages reproduced in this pullout first appeared, 100 years ago this Thursday, large numbers of Limerick soldiers were at war overseas. Nobody knew then that the events Easter 1916, just weeks later, were going to change the country
household waste was dumped lights, but gas was only available into the gutters on the road outside.
Running water did not yet reach all households and a tap was accessed in the neighbourhood with water being brought back in buckets. For a large seccame from a basin of hot water and a sponge, or in the summer time with a dip into the Shannon at Poor Man's Kilkee, Corbally and Plassey. There was a public bath house in the city known as the Turkish Baths, operated from 8am until 8pm daily in Sarsfield Street.
The streets were lit by gas
ly available In the homes that could afford it. Turf, which would arrive at Arbeing Quay in large ships before kets, was the main form of fuel for the working classes. Homes without gas were lit by both candle light and oil lights, primarily supplied by the four candle makers in the city. When employees had finished their long shifts or children had finished their school work there was plenty of entertainment to be had. There was a roller rink on Pery Square. Furth a library at Pery Square. Furthermore, there
were four cinemas showing sile

## workplace feed the war effort



In 1916, the famous Matterson's bacon factory had already been part of Limerick life for 100 years, having been founded in 1816 on Roches Street
movies from England and Hollywood, with the Gaiety showing movies twice nightly. Moreover, the Henry Street drawing in large crowds to their shows, including a play by W.B. Yeats performed by the Abbey Theatre of Dublin. Races wer ongoing at the Greenpark track. There were four local newspapers: the Leader, Chronicle, Echo and of local, national and global events, as well as noting the war deaths. In 1916 over 200 Limerick men died while in service with Allied troops.

One of the most notable events was the introduction of the new Green
wich Mean Time. Before 1916 all clocks in Ireland were 25 minutes slower than in England, but with the advent of telecommunication devices it was important that countries began aligning their clocks. To confuse matters even more, day light savings time was also added, so there
was a difference of one hour 25 minutes between those who complied with the changes immediately and those who resisted the change. Sharon Slater is a historian and owner of the Limerick's Life website


The Shannon Rowing Club, completed in 1905 at a cost of $£ 2,000$ is standing tall in the background here


A splendid picture, from the National Library's Lawrence Collection, showing the magnificent Georgian buildings at The Crescent, with young lads to the right of the O'Connell Monument, looking on curiously

Leader news items in 1916
Soldier to pay $£ 1$ fine or be sentenced MARCH 13, 1916: For travelling from Limerick to Dublin on the night mail without a ticket, Thomas Martin, a private on the night mail without a ticket, Thomas Martin, a private
in the Royal Army Medical Corp (RAMC), was fined $£ 1$ and in costs at the Southern Police Court, Dublin, on Saturday, and he to be imprisoned for fourteen days in default of paying the same.

Limerick surges in high death rate
MARCH 13, 1916: With the exception of Dublin city, Limerick had a larger death rate last week than any of the erick had a larger death rate last week than any of the
other cities and large towns in Ireland. Dublin's rate corres other cities and arge towns in Ireland. Dublin's rate corres-
ponded to 26.2 per 1,000 of the population per annum, and that for Limerick was 25.7. Taking the past four weeks together, Limerick heads the list with a annual rate of 22.3.
'Zealous' Presentation Sister dies
MARCH 13, 1916: The death has taken place at the Presentation Convent, Rayapunam, Madras, of Sister Mary Aloysius, daughter of the late Mr M Woulfe, who was former City Treasurer of Limerick. The deceased was a longed, and her loss has been keenly felt.

Youths 'shouldn't be left in court'
MARCH 20, 1916: At Kilfinane Petty Sessions, Mr WR Gubbins, chairman of Limerick County Council, directed at tention to the presence in the court a number of young felows, who should not be left there. He suggested that a constable be at the door to keep such boys from getting in

Man leaves Americas to fight at front
MARCH 20, 1916: Mr Cecil Leahy, Newcastle West, who has left a lucrative position in South America, has come home to join the army. After a brief stay at home, he proceeded on Wednesday to Exeter to go into the Officers' Training Camp, and was accorded to a hearty send off.

Not a single court case in Limerick
MARCH 20, 1916: Mr P J Kelly, RM, attended at the City Police Court today, but there was no case for hearing. On yesterday, also, there was no case to be disposed of, which speaks well for the sobriety of the city, which was complimentedon the decrease in cases of drunkenness, by Lord Justice Ronan at the recent Assizes.
Adare sheep gives birth to five lambs
MARCH 20, 1916: A sheep, the property of Mr John O'Reilly, Ballinagool, Croagh, a workman in the employment of Mr Henry G Hewson, Hollywood, Adare, gave birth to five lambs a few days ago. Two, probably born alive, were found to be dead, but the other three are doing well.
$\square$
$\square$

## CANNOCK'S

## SPRING OVIRRCOATS Boys, Youths, and Men.

WE ARE SHOWING FOR PRESENT SEASON SPLENDID BANGES IN ALL THE NEWEST SHADES AND STYLES AT ALL PRICES
14 Sole Agents for the Celebrated Burberry Coats.

Ebrill Bros' Auctions The Agriculturat Hall, the usual weercy CATTLE SALE

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 EBRIM BROS, Anctioneers GRAZTNG LETIINGS Ci. To-marrem (Setarday) 34, 11 thinarch, Monit tovers, Strmiliebridge,
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on Trimidig 144 tan wheroh


## O'MAHONYZC

## LARGE ARRIVALS OF

## NEW SPRING GOODS

SEE OUR WINDOWS. NOTE CASH PRICES.
 NEW. GOODS AT OLD PRICES.
© 43 O'CONNELL STREET, LIMERICK,
KNOCKROE, KLTEELY:
DAIRY FARM, DAIRY FARM,



## Limerick life of 1916 captured in four busy pages

GRAINNE KEAYS
E: grainnekeaysfreelance@gmail.com
THE pages reproduced above and right, from March 10, 1916, are exactly a century old and were published several weeks before the Easter Rising.
As such, they give a flavour of what was uppermost on local people's minds in the pre-Rising period.
Readers may not be aware that in 1916 the Limerick Leader comprised just four pages in total with no news stories at all on the front page; it was totally devoted to advertisements for goods and services and to public notices, as was page two.
Many of the advertisers of 1916 con-
memory, including Cannocks, Clunes, Todd's and McBirney's. Ireland's economy at the time was very much and this is reflected on page two with the number of ads directed at the farming community and agricultural
trade. Wm. B. Fitt, Ebrill Brothers and trade. Wm. B. Fitt, Ebrill Brothers and most prominent auctioneers in Limerick at the time, busy selling land, stock, timber and grazing.
In terms of news coverage, a brpad range of the international, national and local topics was published, varying from the desperately grave to the utterly whimsical, all of it usually on page three, although if there was an gver-
flow of news, it appeared on page four,
if there was room. However, advertsing trumped news on every occasion and the Leader was forced to explain under the heading "Pressure on Space" hat it was holding over "news" until subsequent issues. The newness would surely have worn off but these were the days before intern
stant access to information.
1916, of course, was right in the middle of World War One and every edition of the paper featured a section on developments in the war, usually comprising snippets of news from various flash points in the conflict from around the world. Sometimes, but not in these pages. This particular issue seems preoccupied with losses
on both sides: from German reports of losing 1.4 million men to the sinking of a British torpedo boat destroyer, with name, Coquette.
The paper could be partisan on oc casion too. Under the heading The rish at Home and Abroad, the Irish Race Convention - held in the Asto
Hotel, New York six weeks before the totel, New York six weeks before the by the Limerick Leader. There is no evidence that it was so but it certainly did not serve the establishment in erests in Ireland, supporting American neutrality during WWI, among ther issues.
Some articles draw highlight the
nany changes in Limerick City
1916. For instance, younger reader may be baffled by the heading Ball a the Rink. The Palace Rink was located at Wellesley Place (now Clontar Place), off Military Road (now O'Connell Avenue) and was Limerick's an swer to the Victorian craze for rolle kating. The rink also served as a a func for the O'Mara's Bacon Factory annual ball.
Other serious matters featured were the deadly scourge of tuberculosis while tenants in labourer's cottage were denounced for not tilling their cottage plots as they were obliged to do under their tenancy agreements. Such serious matters were printe side by side with gossipy news re-
garding a London valet trying to bribe his way out of recruitment to the army which would seem to have little relev ance a Limerick readership. Thes days, the paper covers only local news Then as now, the public took the op we find an entertaining set-to on the subject of roadside hedging between two correspondents under the pe names Shelter and Road Hog. On wonders who they really were?
All in all, these two pages act as snapshot of what was going on in Lim erick and what concerned Limerick, from the momentous to the amusing leading up to the 1916 Rising. Nex ported those dramatic events.



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Items
Shamnon Samon Fishories

Posting of Shamroks:

Oloansing of Streets



Ball at the Rink


Crimean Veteran's Death



National Volunteen Remion

 Theatre Royal


Fmbifinic ant min
SUCCESSAFUL YEAR'S
TRADIMO
Meeting of Camnock and Ca
Dividend of 9 Per Cent
Dividend af 9 - Per Cent







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## fll rill frang

WATER IN BUTTER
PUBLIOAN CONVIGTED NBGLEOT OF CHILDREN
Woman Sent to Prisom










BYIRNING, APRIL 28, 1916.

## THE TROUBLF IN DUBLIN

STORY OF THE OUTBREAK DETAILS OF CASUALTIES NEWS FROM PARLIAMENT
STATEMENT BY MR. REDMOND
Latest Available Information
 and



Story of the Outbreak


News reaches Limerick of the Easter Rising in Dublin. Don't miss part 2 of our unique four-part series as we bring you the Leader's coverage of the dramatic events, plus the other stories making the headlines 100 years ago in Limerick. yo hatront

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KIDD'S STORES

 WEDDING BOLCQUETS, WEDDINE BOERE
WREATHS

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bouquers

BARRI BROS

# NEXT WEEK IN PART TWO 

# From lost heifers to miracle cures for every kind of ailment, the Leader's adverts had it all in 1916 

The àds are as fascinating today as the news items published in the Limerick Leader of 100 years ago, writes Grainne Keays

LOOKING through the Limerick Leader's advertisements from 1916 is a fascinating journey back in time. Perhaps even more than the articles in the paper of that time, the adverts
reflect the needs, aspirations, worries reflect the needs, aspirations, worries
and amusements of Limerick people and amusements of Limerick people
in their daily lives, as well as the in their daily lives, as well as the
attitude of the people who catered for them.
There were innumerable ads for city centre businesses - drapers, milliners, grocers and purveyors of all manner of household goods. Food is invariably the major concern of people in every
era and the ads in the Leader show that flour was the number one food commodity at that time. This is unsurprising as demand for basic food items goes up in times of war or recession and demand for luxuries goes down. Summit flour, a Ranks product, was by far the most prominent food advertiser. At that time, the flour was imbefore they famously opened their Limerick operation in 1930. In general, ads were straightforward notices with perhaps one catchy slogan but the flour ads tended to be larger and more eye-catching, featuring beautiful and interesting artwork.
After food, as always, health was the
next biggest concern in people's daily next biggest concern in people's daily
lives. There was an abundance of adlives. There was an abundance of ad-
vertisements for remedies for various minor ailments. Tinori was the faminor ailments. Tinori was the fa-
voured brand for dealing with corns, the scourge of the foot soldier, if the adverts are to be believed. Tinori was developed by Cork manufacturing chemist, Eugene MacSweeney. He was
something of an advertising innovator something of an advertising innovator
and realised that customers responded to themes with which they are already familiar. What could have

"SUMMTTY" TLOUR

"Health, Wealth and Prosperity."

JOSRPM RAKI, LUd,

 Glientworthanstreet, Limeriek.
Ads for flour appeared frequently in the Leader 100 years ago and the Ranks 'Summit' brand was popular. British-owned Ranks bought Limerick Mills in 1930
been more familiar in 1916 than images to cure "all female complaints". This of war? MacSweeney stuck with this theme throughout the war years. One slogan ran: "Enlist in your service the corn-killing power of Tanori."
By far the most optimistic health-re lated ad was for Widow Welch's Fe-
male Pills which grandiosely claimed
was one of a number of such products directed at the female market. Widow one Victorian Pill were journal as "a safe and reliable medicine in effectually removing obstructions and re-
lieving all other inconveniences to

DO YOU WANT TO ENJOY HEALTH?

TURKISH BATHS.
HTHOMCATSM SCLATCA, \&cs,
41 Diseppear and the Funl clow of Health Reburns.
TET A SEBELES.
OPIEN DAILX, 8 am to 8.30 pim SARSFIELD-ST, LMERICK.
Above: Turkish Baths in Limerick ... who would have thought it? In fact, there were several such establishments locally a century ago, built in response to a need for a 'public wash house' in the absence of proper bathing facilities in most homes. The curative properties of the
baths were extolled in this advert from our edition of April 7,1916

Below : If you needed a certain 'Bullet' hat in 1916, Clancy's was the place to go. Based at 48 William Street, they were regular advertisers


## 



which the female frame is liable". Given the marital status of Widow Welsh, one wonders if the product was designed to eliminate inconvenient or, indeed, obstructive husbands?
Limerick's Turkish Baths were promoted for their ostensible health be-
nefits. Tom Donovan is his interesting nefits. Tom Donovan is his interesting
article, Limerick Turkish Baths, in the Old Limerick Journal (1999) gives a detailed history of the Sarsfield Street baths and others like it. This particular establishment was located roughly where the derelict Dunne's building stands today near Sarsfield
Bridge. Its tenure was short-lived Bridge. Its tenure was short-lived and
the premises was subsequently taken over by Spillane's Tobacco Factory. the building was demolished some time after Spillane's closed in 1958. A sizable number of Leader ads in 1916 concerned themselves with trans port issues. The average person travconveyance. Dilworth's rightly heralded "The Return of the Bicycle" as there was something of a resurgence in the use of bicycles during WWI and Raleigh was the most sought after make. In order to cope with increased production, the number of Rayleigh
c. AG, KZARSLIM'S

Widow Welch's Female Pills, Prompt and Bellable for Ladies. Amarded Gerbiticate of Mexit at the Tasmapinn Expibition, 1801 , IN0 Y Yaus' Reputatiou Ondered by Specilulists Lor dhe Cure of all Texnate Complaints. Sold in boxes, is. 3d, and 3s. of kil Chemists, or
post free feome C. G. KuARSLISY (Hept.


Above: Widow. Welch's was a brand dating back to the Victorian era and was endorsed by the medical
profession at the time. One wonders why they profession at the time. One wonders
everwent off the market! This is taken from the Leader of July 10,1916 . Readers had to get the pills by post

## STRAYED

GTBA Y Wh trons Trilmallook Falr, a O wod ncller, with white apoie on ylomad. Aged is year. Dovild Devanc, Poat Oflice, 隹itmal. lock.

Above: What to do if your heifer had strayed? The only thing for it was to place an ad in the Leader. We can't confirm if the heifer was recovered!
_ ours were available, black and khaki. Meanwhile, we are reminded of the long history of Hartigan's Horse Repository in an ad for Wm. B. Fitt, auctioneers. The Repository was a place
where horses were "stabled during the day while their owners went about day while their owners went about
their business" or a livery service for city-dwelling horse owners.
Clothing and fashion were also well represented in the ads, with Clancy \& Co., men's outfitters, and the Crescent Emporium being two examples. The increased participation of
women in the industrial workforce women in the industrial workforce
brought about something of a revolubrought about something of a revolu-
tion in how women dressed. It was impossible to work in factories, restricted by whalebone stays and tight lacing. "Princess Olga Corset" so avidly advertised by the Crescent Emporium were about to become almost obsolete. Corsets were undone, so to speak, and never regained their prewar popularity


## PAINLESS

 CORN CUREBOTTLES, 1/from the following :Retrevast....TFinagana, MPSI.


 EnNISTYMON...J MoGrotty, MPSI. Fघ\&мох.....J Broderick, MPSI. LayERYCK.....J Laird \& Co, Ph, Ch Lisdoonvarna........J MicGrotty, Lisrowel...J F Magnire, MPSI. Mallow..........F Garty, MPSI. Newcasthe West...W F Knight, Nanagh........ 3 Holton, Druggist. NEWMAREET............David Allen. RATHKEALE...EA Whelan, LPSI.
SoArIFF........Thomas M'Mahon. Tipperary......J Kissane, Ph C,
TrataE.........J Mangan, MPSI.

E. MAC SWEENY, Ph. Chemist, 91, Patrick-street, Cork,

Sore corns were the scourge of the foot soldier, if this ad is to believed. Luckily, Tinori Corn Cure had agents all over Munster

## HARTIGAN'S HORSE REPOSITORY, <br> cecil street, limerick.

 the sales in connection with the APRIL MUNSTER FAIRWill bo held as follows :Bloodstock Sale, wednesday april zera. Hunters and Harness Horses, THURSDAY, APRIL 27 Tr . Carriages, Traps and Harness, FRIDAY, APRLL 28 ti.
Entry Forms on application.
WM. B. FITT, Auctioneer, Hartigan's Horse Repository was used by Wm. B. Fitt as a sales yard but it was also a forerunner to today's car park, a place where folk could 'park' their horse and carriage while in Street but the horse power within is very different

THE RETURN OF THE BICYCLE

## In these days of

GENTRAL TAXATION It is a relief to find a useful machine like our old friend the "PUSH" BICYCLE.

FREE OF WAR CHARGES
The Bioycle has come back to its OLD POPULARITY, and the most popular of all Bikes is the
ALL STEEL RALEIGH

## Other reliable machines from $£ 4150$.

Prices to sult alle
We give our sole attention to the requirements of
Cyclists.
Repairs executed by expert workmen.

## DILWORTH'S 128, OOONNELL-STEET, LHMERICK.

The Scout, Military and Constable were the most popular models of Raleigh bicycle during the war years. A Raleigh bicycle would have set you back somewhere between $£ 6$
and $£ 810 /$ in 1916 . Dilworth's was registered as "cycle manufacturers" in the city's trade directories

## GRESEEMT EMPORIUII



SOLE AGENTS -
"PRINCESS OLGA" CORSETS.
Note adderess :-
70, O'CONNELL-ST.
Owned by James J. O'Dea, the Crescent Emporium was a leading suppliers of women's and children's fashions in $0^{\prime}$ Connell Street. The reign of the corset, so boldly advertised here, was about to end. This ad appeared on April 10, 1916

SUbURBS OF LIMERICK.
Lifford, Ballinacurra.
TO OAPTMATISTRS INVES. TORS AND BULLDRRS.
This Breeptionally Circumstanced and Well-

## PROPERTY

win be Sold by Anetion
On Friday, April 14th, At 12 a'clook,
At the Salesrooras, 66, OCOnnell-street. Por HI W Dreterre, Eaq.
The Limerick Leader was the place to advertise property for sale in 1916 and 100 years on nothing has changed!

| Wr anteid s resproctabla boy tas sorve Dis ap Apply M G Dowliog and Soes, wh, Patrick-st, | Left: some <br> of the classifieds |
| :---: | :---: |
| TYANXXD foreman bolser fon city; soleet. "Baker " thata oficice. Apas. Aphy by lettor to | in the Leader |
| TVNTED Erained basiness girl to tave charge of bradd stopp. Apply in wxit. say | early in 1916. Note the one at |
|  menolay 3londey, 7th Febraaxy, esoh man to Mowe winhainoen, Listagry, Limeric\&. | a case of 'don't forget your shovel' |

## Leader news items in 1916

Man gets four months for larceny MARCH 24, 1916: Thomas Grififin, of Mary Street, pleaded guily to the larceny of 225 from James Maloney, King's 1sland, and he was sentenced to four months imprisisnment. On Sunday evening, Moloney leff his home to meet Grifin at Sarsfield dar. When Moloney returned home, his money was gone. Sergeant Kennedy questioned Grififin about taking the money. Griffin at first denied stealing the money, but then told the Sergeant that tit was in his vest pocket. Solicitor Daly asked the Sergeant if the accused wasa man of bright intellect, he repilied: "Hhe is one of the brightest boys I met for a long time (Llaughter)."

Limerick man awarded Military Cross MARCH 20, 1916: At the annual dinner of the Irish Medical Schools and Graduates' Association, held on St Patrick's Day, in London, the Arnott Memorial Gold medal was presented to Captain WFM Loughan, RAMC, for the bravest deed performed by an Irish doctor during the war. Captain Loughan, who is the son of the late Mr JM Loughan, inspector of Na tional Schools, Shannon View, Askeaton, was awarded the Military Cross for conspicuous bravery in Flanders.

Ardagh Dairy Society take in $£ 34,552$
MARCH 20, 1916: The annual balance-sheet of the Ardagh Dairy Society shows that the total sales for 1915 amounted to $£ 34,552$. The average price or mached 15.52 d per lb. The ManTh Mr $\rfloor$ Mayne, was highly complimented for the success of the concern at the shareholders AGM.

Renowned local painter dies, aged 70
MARCH 24, 2016: The death occurred on Friday at his home, Vize's Field, of Daniel Hourigan, who had a natural genius for pictures and painted many sacred pictures, including the altar piece at the Franciscan Church. According to Rev Raphael Hickey, if he had proper training, he would have been one of the most successful painters of the age.

Monteagle aims to improve Foynes
MARCH 27, 1916: Lord Monteagle, who takes an interest in the improvement of Foynes, has offered to build a County Limerick Co-Operative Store if sufficient capital is forthand promoters have already received a sum of close to $£ 200$.

Rathkeale soldier gets Cert of Honour MARCH 27, 1916: Mr DJ Maden, Rathkeale, has received a letter from Major Laurence Roche, shifyal of honour reiers, now at the front, enclosing a cessom Hill, Rathkeale, for distinguished conduct in the field It was the first distinction conferred on a soldier of the Irish Brigade.

