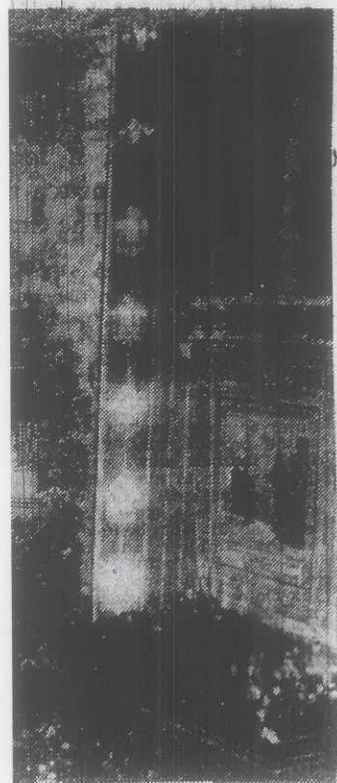


ION CEREMONY



ent Beatification ceremony.

VAN AND CART IN COLLISION: SEQUEL IN COURT

A CRASH between a motor van and a horse cart containing a load of turf had a sequel before Justice C. S. Kenny, B.L., at Shanagolden Court.

Before the Court was Thomas Kelly, driver of the van, of Ballyneety, Shanagolden, who was charged with driving in a manner dangerous to the public at Dunahna, on 8th December. There were further summonses against defendant for attempting to pass an overtaken vehicle and driving without a driver's licence. Arising out of the accident, James Egan, Ballyneety, was summoned for having employed an unlicensed driver to drive the van, while Patrick O'Connor, Clashganiff, owner of the horse cart, was summoned for having no front light or red reflector on the cart.

Supt. M. McKenna prosecuted, and Mr. M. E. Cussen, solr., appeared for Kelly and Egan. O'Connor was represented by Mr. M. F. Noonan (Messrs. Liston and Co., solrs.).

HORSE THROWN UP AGAINST FENCE.

Patrick Kelly, Camas, Newcastle West, said that at about 5.45 p.m. in the date in question he was cycling from Shanagolden to Arlagh and saw the lights of the van coming against him. He also saw coming against him the horse cart with a load of turf. Witness was about to pass out when the van came out, whirled back again and struck the tail of the cart, throwing the horse up against the side of the fence. The shafts of the van were also stuck on the side of the fence.

Sergt. P. J. Garvey, Shanagolden, described the condition of the vehicles when he arrived on the scene. The front of the van was damaged. Damage was also caused to the cart and creel and the turf was thrown about the road. The reflector on the cart was not in the proper position and O'Connor admitted he had no front light.

VAN DRIVER'S EVIDENCE.
Thomas Kelly, in evidence, said that Egan, whose fingers were sore

CLEAN CATCH WHEN SERGEANT CAME BY MOTOR

THE entirely unexpected appearance of a Garda Sergeant who arrived in the village in a motor car, led to the prosecution of two Feenagh publicans at Dromcollogher Court, before Justice C. S. Kenny.

In the first case Mrs. Margaret O'Grady, licensed trader, Feenagh, was charged with an alleged breach of the licensing laws on Sunday, 6th December last. Six men were summoned for being unlawfully on the premises on the occasion.

Replying to Supt. M. McKenna, G.S., Newcastle West, who prosecuted, Sergeant T. Murphy, Kilmee, described how at 12.30 p.m. on the Sunday in question he arrived in the village by a motor car, which pulled up near O'Grady's premises. When he entered by the kitchen door he saw a number of men running away out the back door. One of the men went inside the counter and pretended to be serving at the bar.

BROUGHT THEM BACK.

Witness followed the men who went out the rear and brought them back. When asked for an explanation, the licensee said she had told her husband not to admit the men. All the men admitted they had come in for a drink.

Answering Mr. R. J. Cussen, solr., who defended, witness admitted there were no signs of drink in the bar. One of the men said he had come in for rashes.

"They hadn't even got a drink when you arrived," Mr. Cussen told the Sergeant, amidst laughter.

"Nor even the rashes," the Justice intervened, causing renewed laughter.

Mr. Cussen, admitting the offence, remarked that if the Sergeant had arrived five minutes earlier the men would have been still at Mass, and if he came five minutes later they would probably have got their drink.

AN OLD CUSTOM.

It was an old custom in the country, went on Mr. Cussen, to sell groceries on Sunday after the Masses, and there was some confusion in the licensee's mind as to where she was to carry on the Sunday grocery trade. She proposed to cut away part of the premises for this trade and had actually completed the work.

Sergt. Murphy—We will have something to say about that when the time comes.

The Justice said that possibly the whole of the premises was licensed. One way of solving this problem was for the customers to buy their groceries on a week day.

Mr. Cussen—I'm afraid you don't know the country, your Worship. It is an old custom and lots of people in the country buy their groceries when they come to Mass on Sunday.

THE MAN WHO WENT INSIDE THE COUNTER.

Answering further questions, Sergt. Murphy agreed that the man who went inside the counter when he arrived was a brother-in-law of the licensee. Asked by Mr. Cussen if the rest of the men found on the premises were all old-aged pensioners, and not very active, the Sergeant replied, amidst renewed laughter: "Some of them ran away over the ditch and tried to get away from myself and Guard Carmody."

Mr. Cussen said the licensee would have to admit that the men would have got a drink but for the unexpected arrival of the Guards. Some of the men came into the premises for groceries and others were in for a drink. "At present," added Mr. Cussen, "there is a very strong agitation going on that country men should be as much entitled to a drink on a Sunday as city men but, of course, I cannot ask you to change the law. However, I will ask you to take it into consideration."

The Justice fined the publican £1 and allowed the men off with a fine of 2/6 each in view of the fact

WHAT'S GOING ON

Notes, News And Views

THE WOGAN FAMILY.

THE opening of a Wogan Exhibition in the Genealogical Office, Dublin, recalls to mind that Mr. J. M. Flood, B.L., formerly District Justice in Limerick, published in 1922 a most interesting biography on Charles Wogan, one of the most celebrated members of a very celebrated family. The life of Charles, as Mr. Flood tells us in his preface, reads like a tale of some hero of romance. As a youth he served as a Captain in the Stuart forces in the Rising of 1715, and, on the surrender of the Jacobite Army, was imprisoned in Newgate. Before his trial for high treason, he made good his escape to France, despite a reward of £500 offered by the British Government for his capture.



A MATCHMAKER.

In France he became a powerful figure in politics and was known in all the capitals of Europe. Keeping in close touch with James III, he was commissioned by that monarch to select for him a wife among the eligible Catholic princesses of Europe. Wogan's choice was Clementina Sobieski of Poland and, in due time, a marriage was arranged. Then the English Court, alarmed at the prestige which the Stuart cause would gain by an alliance with a Princess who was connected with many of the royal families of Europe, interfered and induced the Emperor Charles VI to place Clementina under arrest before the ceremony took place. The unhappy girl was, of course, cast into prison.



RESCUED!

But our friend Wogan was one too many for the Austrian Emperor. By an ingenious ruse he had the Princess rescued from her prison at Innsbruck and, bringing her to Rome, both were accorded a great ovation. Wogan was, in fact, made a Roman Senator. Later he became a Colonel in the Spanish Army and was engaged for many years fighting the Moors. In recognition of his services he was appointed Governor of the Province of La Mancha, where he turned to literature. He corresponded with Dean Swift on Irish affairs, and composed a good deal of verse in English and Latin. But Wogan, who was a soldier of fortune, never claimed any literary merits.



THRILLING.

The account given in Mr. Flood's book, translated from Wogan's own manuscript, of the rescue of the Princess, makes thrilling reading. "As Wogan," says the author, "set himself to tell the plain truth in his own story, without invention or ornamentation, I have been content to translate it, as literally as possible, preserving his own expressions and modes of speech.

Where the author (Wogan) was, as he tells us, at such pains to adhere to the actual facts, it would be unpardonable for a translator to take any liberties with his narrative." So, Mr. Flood has given us as romantic a story as was ever published. Indeed, it is a little surprising that it has not been filmed.



IN THE LIBRARY.

Mr. Flood's life of Wogan may be had in the City Library. When first published in 1922 it cost only 3/6 and had, as might be expected, a big sale. The Wogans were, needless to say, a great Irish family. The first of the name to have settled in Ireland is said to have been a Knight from Pembroke-shire, who accompanied Maurice Fitzgerald in 1169. The family rapidly grew in importance, and little more than a century afterwards, Edward I appointed Sir John Wogan to high office. In 1444 a Richard Wogan was Lord Chancellor and in 1558 Nicholas Wogan was appointed to act as one of the Commissioners of Kildare, but in the course of time the Wogans were to become "more Irish than the Irish themselves."



EXECUTED.

In the time of Elizabeth, Richard Wogan, with thirty-six Knights of Leinster, was executed in Dublin on a charge of rebellion. Nicholas Wogan, at another time, was outlawed for treason. He also figures in history as one of the Confederate Chieftains to take the Oath of Association at Kilkenny. Another Wogan, Edward, played a prominent part in the Civil War in England, on the Royalist side. He began his career as an officer in Cromwell's Army, but becoming outraged at the excesses of the tyrant, he deserted, bringing with him a strong force. Wogan crossed to Ireland and took up arms against his former leader, fighting with great courage and displaying rare gifts of leadership.



HEAD OF FAMILY.

Edward Wogan, who died from a wound received in an action against Cromwell's forces, was regarded as the head of the Irish family. The tercentenary of his death was commemorated at Malahide Castle, Co. Dublin, on Sunday, when a paper, prepared by Sir Charles Petrie, President of the Military History Society of Ireland, was read by Rev. F. Finegan, S.J., M.A., who, until a year ago, was attached to the Crescent College, Limerick. To come back to Charles Wogan, it should be mentioned that his uncle, John Gaydon, was a Lieutenant in Sarsfield's regiment of horse at the beginning of the war in Ireland in 1689. He was, too, one of the "Wild Geese."