apply to:
SKINNER & SON,
, Mitchelstown, Co.
ving carriage of sale.

NE; KNOCKLONG,
LIMERICK
nt Auction of
OUSE - SHOP AND
LANDS
in one or two lots),
as "BARRY'S."
ES has been favoured
ons from Miss Eliza-
sell by Public Auction
Hall, Ballylanders,
RSDAY, NOV. 15
). At one o'clock.
tle and interest in all
e part of the lands of
the County of Lime-
ng 1 rood, or there-
together with Dwell-
Shop; the P.L.V. of
10s. These lands are
Folio 6117.
lands of Cloghast, in
Limerick, Folio 12191,
acres 1 rood 33 per-
abouts (S.M.), subject
half-yearly annuity of
ayable to the I.L.C.
0d.
lands of Knocklary,
roods and 30 perches,
s (S.M.) and part of
Glenbrohane, in the
merick, containing 12
thereabouts (S.M.);
mprised in Folio 6039,
revised half-yearly in-
annuity of 2/7, pay-
L.C. P.L.V., 15/-.
lands of Knocklary,
of Limerick, contain-
roods and 25 perches,
s (S.M.), comprised in
bject to a revised half-
ment of annuity of
to the I.L.C. P.L.V.,

es comprise — Shop,
ge of 60 feet; large
store adjoining. Kit-
parate entrance) and
m on ground floor.
s bedrooms on second
x 19'.
— Car House and
1 and lofted.
neer directs attention
this property, which
pair, and where, prior
's retirement, a very
s was carried on for a
of years. The pur-
have no difficulty in
trade.
re of excellent quality
for their rich dairy-
ning qualities. Shel-
never failing water

f the purchase money,
cent. auction fees, to
posit.
particulars and condi-
apply to:
OGER FOX & CO.,
; having carriage of

Y PRIVATE TREATY
tial Farm, containing
M.) of exceptionally
ell watered and shel-

d and Grocery Resid-
rties in provincial
excellent quotas and

AYES, M.I.A.A.,
eer and Valuer,
s and Knocklong.

ORDAN'S SALES

I, ABBEYFEALE.
ant and Attractive
ublic Auction of
and Outstanding
ENTIAL FARM
AY NEXT, NOV. 8
air Day),
uctioneer's Premises
1 o'clock
fully advertised).
. Wm. M. Collins
considered to be the
d milk producing in
ted residence with 7
alls for 15 cows, and
etc., etc. Abbeyfeale
1 miles. Schools ad-
o Creameries within
ther side.
A. CROWLEY, Esq.,
Solicitor, Killorglin.
O. O'RIORDAN,
er and Valuer,
EYFEALE.

ORE ACT, 1933
BEACH MATERIAL
ROHIBITED AREA
FORESHORE AT
YBUNION
for Industry and
ised that removals of
from the foreshore at
being made contrary
conditions governing
He is further advised
als being made are
amage to Ballybunion
likely to injure ad-
and property. The
therefore, to warn
erned that the com-
which removals of
may be made from
shore will be strictly
re and that persons
se conditions will be
cuted.
s under which re-
ed are as follows:—
or tractors to remove
terial from Bally-
eshore or from the
g to the beach at
, or from its vicin-
the period from
October 1 each year
mainder of the year,
per Lists, June 1, all
tractors owners resi-
rth Kerry and the
thes, Co. Kilkenny,
wed to remove sand
from the foreshore
ion, 21 feet or more

in question was the subject of important comment. The speaker was Rev. Father Donnchadh O'Flynn, Professor of Irish in Maynooth College, and he lamented what he called "the dearth of leadership in almost all fields." This he attributed to "the bread and butter outlook in modern times" and the resulting disinclination of young people "who are getting education beyond the average" to take their part in leading those among whom they live "to higher cultural and spiritual levels."

★

It is entirely to the good to have this vital matter dealt with by such a prominent figure and on such an important occasion. It is to be hoped Father O'Flynn's words will set many thinking and have the more practical effect they were intended to achieve. All our movements—spiritual, social, national and cultural—want the help of strong men of sound and constructive thought and vigorous action. The leaders of today cannot live for ever and their places will be very hard and dangerously filled later on unless the right material can be induced to come forward in time and given the training and experience necessary for the successful discharge of functions and duties in the public interest.

It is demonstrably true that there is no now the same readiness that there was three score years back to help a good cause for the sake of itself. Comparatively very few are to be found now to do anything for nothing — there must be some prospect of personal gain or advantage of some kind or another. This is sharply in contrast with the early days of the Gaelic League, when thousands toiled day and night in the work of that organisation without pay or reward except the consciousness of feeling that they were helping a patriotic cause. It compares equally badly with the example provided by the days of the Parnell movement.

★

Some years ago the Secretary of a group of Old I.R.A. men (not in Limerick, by the way) wrote us asking if we would be good enough to publish from them a number of reports of meetings week by week for some time so as to aid them in pushing certain claims they were making on the then Government. We agreed to oblige in the way requested and we then received a letter inquiring what we were to pay for the reports! In other words, those who were to use our columns for propaganda intended to secure pensions or medals for themselves wanted to get paid for doing their own propaganda! We mention this case—which is by no means an isolated one of its kind—to illustrate a despicable trend that has become notoriously common in this country.

★

The modern tendency to "cash in" to some extent on efforts that are supposed to be patriotic or in the public interest is reprehensible in itself. This to be doubly condemned from the point of view that it is keeping many worthy people from entering the service of the nation. This country has plenty men who

credit is being restricted by banks and income tax collectors throughout the country have been rightly advised to be more insistent in their demands.

No doubt there are serious economic problems facing the country which will have to be faced up to and tackled by whatever government is in power. But these problems are not going to be solved by applying to this country the "orthodox," reactionary economics which were discarded years ago by almost every other country in the world.

By all means let us cut out unnecessary luxury imports; encourage greater savings; curtail inefficiency and waste in public and private administration and grow and make at home the maximum amount of what it takes to feed, clothe and house our people in reasonable comfort. But in Heaven's name let us continue to utilise our sterling "assets" to import machinery and plant to build up industries for the home and—most important—export trade; to increase materially our agricultural production; to reclaim land; to drain bogs; to step up electricity production substantially; to increase mineral development; to raise our hoplessly low area of afforestation and to build more houses and hospitals and institutions for the sick, the aged, the very poor and the permanently incapacitated amongst us.

How can we hope to keep our young men and women at home if we do not pursue a policy of vigorous national development, which will employ not only those at present idle but also those who have left our shores to contribute to the building up of other countries because they could not get work at home.

STARTLING INFORMATION.

A recent survey by the World Health Organisation elicited the startling information that, of the 52 countries listed only one—the Republic of Ireland—had shown a decrease in population between the years 1900 and 1949. In the same period some of the Latin countries trebled their population, others doubled it, and in Europe as a whole there was an increase in population of 36 per cent. If we could have maintained even the slower European rate of increase during the same period the population of the 26 Counties to-day would be approximately 4½ millions.

Almost daily we hear, or read, of exhortations to work harder and produce more. With this advice none can disagree. But is it not time that we seriously got down to the task of achieving this essential increased production. A start could be made by arranging for meetings between representatives of manufacturers and workers to discuss the whole question as a joint problem, and to evolve a mutually satisfactory system whereby the rewards, ensuing from any increased production, would be shared by all parties concerned.

The programme outlined above, and the measures necessary to achieve it, call for courage, vision and the capacity to take risks. We have in this country all the essentials necessary to build a happy and prosperous nation—men, money and raw material. Let us pursue a financial and economic policy that will bring all three together to work for the benefit of the Irish people—in Ireland.—Is mise, le meas,

G. E. RUSSELL (Alderman),
55, Upper William St., Limerick.
31/10/51.

Mayor And Central Bank Report

(To the Editor, "Limerick Leader.")

Sir—Recent events and in particular the report of the Central Bank have caused considerable uneasiness and untold damage to the business of the entire country. The restriction of credit by the Banks and the curtailment of national development projects is already causing unemployment.

Is it correct that the Central Bank hold over £80 millions in Britain at a rate of interest of about one per cent.? Is it correct that our Government, in addition, holds another £70 millions in sterling assets and that the Banks and others hold another £700 millions in England?

A number of questions were asked by Mr. McBride, which have not yet been answered by the Central Bank. Before any further steps are taken to cause unemployment, we are entitled to have these questions answered.

S. COUGHLAN,
Mayor of Limerick.

BRITISH LEGION ANNUAL MEETING

The annual general meeting of British Legion (Women's Section) was held on Tuesday, October 16th, at the Legion Club, and was well attended (says a supplied report). Reports from various activities were read by the hon. secretary of each sub-committee and were satisfactory. A "Bridge and Rummy" tournament in connection with Poppy Fund, an "American Sale" to provide funds for Christmas parcels, a "Derby Sweepstake" and a

kerb on Todd's side.

Edward McInerney, said in evidence that he was six years driving motor vehicles. He was stopped at the traffic lights behind a double-decker bus and a motor car. He then pulled out to drive around when the lights began to change. The driver of the car couldn't re-start it. As he came around William St. he was 8 feet to 10 feet from Todd's side when he made a turn to go into the rere of Cruise's Hotel. Witness's truck was stationary at the time the accident occurred.

Cross-examined, witness said he waited for the bus and car to move on, but they didn't. He then drove on the outside into William Street.

"JUMPED THE LIGHTS."

The Justice said the Court was satisfied that the defendant jumped the lights and he was not a good driver.

A fine of 40/-, with £3 costs, for not driving with reasonable care was imposed, and the dangerous driving charge was dismissed on the merits.

Big Post For Limerick Doctor

Dr. Denis K. O'Donovan, younger son of the late Mr. Denis O'Donovan, Castleconnell, has been appointed Professor of Medicine at the National University, Dublin, in succession to the late Professor Meenan.

Dr. O'Donovan, a brother of Mr. D. G. O'Donovan, solr., has had a most brilliant career. He is a graduate of the N.U.I. and of the McGill University, Montreal. He is a member of the Medical Research Council and is, besides, one of the brilliant group of scientists who are probing into the secrets of the new drug—cortesone.

HE WORE THE MAYORAL CHAIN

ALD. J. M. REIDY, T.D., was first elected to the Limerick Corporation in 1925 and has an unbroken membership since. He was elected Mayor in 1944 and during his term of office he called and presided at public meetings of citizens to consider suggestions for the setting up in Limerick of a Constituent College of the National University. From these meetings emerged the classes started in Social Science at the Municipal Technical Institute in 1948. Deputy Reidy opened St. Mary's new Playground, which was blessed by Very Rev. P. J. Canon Lee. It was during his Mayoralty the See of Limerick became vacant through the death of Most Rev. Dr. Keane. The Presidential and Municipal elections took place at the end of his term, June, 1945.

WAS NOT LEGAL TENANT

There was another case in the City District Court to-day before Justice D. F. Gleeson, of a tenant of a Corporation house allowing another person into possession without the consent of the local Housing Authority.

A decree for possession in the case was given against Thomas Minihan, 6, Pearse Avenue, Janesboro', who had been allowed in by the legal tenant, Julia Sheehy.

The defendant told the Justice that the tenant told him that she had got permission from the Corporation to allow him and his wife into possession. He had paid rent to the Corporation official.

The Justice said the question of paying rent did not arise, as the defendant was not the legal tenant.

It was explained that the rent was accepted to give the defendant an opportunity to find alternative accommodation.

MATERNITY HOSPITAL PROJECT

In the Dail on Wednesday, Ald. J. Reidy (F.G., Limerick) asked the Minister for Health whether he is aware of the urgent necessity for a maternity hospital in Limerick County Borough, and if so, if

The central feature of the exhibition is the ancient flag lent by the Prior of St. Mary's Dominican Novitiate, Tallaght. This flag is the original flag used by the Confederate Forces. It bears the image of the Mother of God, and in this connection it is interesting to note

Pope's Reply To Bishop's Request

HIS Lordship, Most Rev. Dr. O'Neill, has sent the following telegram:—

"Monsignor Montini, Vatican City.

"Bishop, Clergy, Mayor, Corporation, Citizens of Limerick, commemorating three hundredth anniversary Cromwellian siege, recalling suffering of their forefathers for the Faith, humbly beg Apostolic Blessing.

"Bishop of Limerick."

The following reply has been received:—

"Bishop O'Neill, Limerick.

"Occasion commemoration three hundredth anniversary Cromwellian siege, Holy Father cordially imparts Your Lordship, Clergy, Mayor, Corporation, Citizens Limerick paternal Apostolic Blessing.

"MONTINI, Substitute."

that Sancta Maria was the battlecry of General Eoghan Ruadh O'Neill's Army. It is not known to what Regiment of the Confederate Army it belonged, but would appear to be an Irish Cavalry Guidon or pennant. It was found in Kilkenny in 1846 by Father C. P. Meehan, the historian of the Confederation. It will be remembered that Eoghan Ruadh's Army marched to Kilkenny following the Battle of Benburb and that a ceremonial review was held there, at which Standards, Colours and Guidons were displayed.

It is the oldest authentic Irish flag, in existence and is definitely an Irish Flag of Eoghan Ruadh's day.

It is the oldest authentic Irish Flag in existence and is definitely an Irish Flag of Eoghan Ruadh's day. Nine of the ten flags on view are replicas of the Infantry Colours of the Confederate army. The tenth is a replica of a flag captured from the British army at Benburb in 1646.

OTHER EXHIBITS.

Other exhibits are a complete suit of armour and helmets, swords and firearms of different kinds.

The sacred objects, particularly the O'Dea Mitre and Crozier, the Pectorial Cross of Terence Albert O'Brien and the Arthur Crucifix, are attracting widespread interest. (Our finest specimens).

The Mitre and Crozier of Bishop Cornelius O'Dea are the finest examples of medieval post-conquest art extant.

Terence Albert O'Brien was consecrated Bishop of Emly in 1648. He was executed in Limerick on 31st October, 1651. From the scaffold he handed to his mother his Pectorial Cross.

Other religious objects are:—The Arthur Chalice (1625), Rice Chalice (1626), Kilmallock Dominican Chalice (1639), Sarsfield Chalice (1640), Meagher Chalice, Newcastle West (1645), Meade Chalice (St. Mary's, Limerick), 1652, the Cashel Pyx (17th century), Bishop Arthur's Altar Stone

General Ire
gar of self-
told the mil
apology for
country. Ire
to him that
at fault. Th
not impress
self in his g
place of ex
even the I
And as for
cerned only
confessor, a
multitude t
prove "calm
the torment

IN THE
CHO

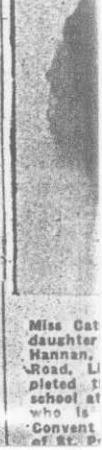
Countless
and traditio
with the Iris
and his fric
eyes a chos
God. We
better now
similar fana
ponents of
race and the
a streak of
man, and a
menacing o
in atomic is
to see in o
the lunacies
and faddists
rest of us
only sheet
creed of Ch
the least of
own. Men
will speak f
common hu
heed to the
on' the
journalism
the remot
imagined s
men. To
impudence
newest des
inspiration
whom tyr
Despots ha
to face wit
of man.
that her na
those stout
with dignit

Dr. G. A
of the
National M
the afterno
of Limerick
was the B
Rev. Dr. O
In the c
Hayes-McC
think more
the past r
for might
message o
the things
in the unif
meet the c
should be
tions, but
movement
great qua
discipline
That was
of Limerick

DISTRICT
Last n
Gleeson, M
teresting t
running co
ous exhibit
his remar
rapt atten
there was
The exhi
public until

THE
To-day
Children's
though, of
many who
all about
The boys
the exhibit
O.P., and
O.F.M., wh
history ass
The O'Dea
objects of
young visi
being a go
In the a
as the "F
shown. T
phases of
historic tin
made unde
T. Culhane
the assista
tir na Tire

Dean G. Acheson, United States Secretary of State.



Miss Cat
daughter
Hannan,
Road, L
pleted
school at
who is
Convent
of St. P