

ts On blem: Cures

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JAIL SENTENCE CONFIRMED BY CIRCUIT JUDGE

A MAN who couldn't afford to stay in hospital, although he hadn't recovered completely from an attack of rheumatic fever, was appellant in the Limerick Circuit Court on Tuesday before Judge Barra O'Brian, S.C.

He was Arthur Murphy (27), 88 Ballinacurra Weston, Limerick. His appeal was against a sentence of twenty-one days imprisonment imposed by Justice Gleeson last July on a charge of stealing two bags of flour, valued at £2 18s., the property of Messrs. J. H. Roche and Sons, Ltd., Upper William Street, Limerick.

Mr. M. M. Power, State Solicitor, appeared for the Attorney General. Mr. T. E. O'Donnell, solicitor, was for Murphy.

Detective-Sergt. Michael Murphy said that although Messrs. Roche had not made a complaint about missing flour, he heard something that made him go to the defendant's house and ask questions.

THEFT ADMITTED
The defendant immediately admitted the theft of two ten-stone bags of flour.

In a statement read by witness defendant said he had been a storeman in Messrs. Roche's premises. Early in July he met John Culhane, of Parnell Street, outside the Railway Station in Limerick, Culhane, whom up to then he had only known to see, asked him to get him a bag of flour. On July 3rd Murphy stole a bag of flour and delivered it at Culhane's house. Later in the week Culhane paid him 30/- for the flour and promised him the same amount for another sack. On July 7th he stole the second sack which he again sold to Culhane.

Replying to Mr. O'Donnell, Sergt. Murphy said that he was satisfied the appellant's statement was true. Murphy, he said, had a wife and five young children. He had never before done anything that would have brought him unfavourably to the Guards' notice. "He is a decent, hardworking lad," he said. Culhane he added, got a sentence for receiving.

SEVERE ATTACK OF RHEUMATIC FEVER

Mr. O'Donnell said accused had been in the Army from 1941 until 1944, when he had been discharged because of his ill-health. He then became employed by Messrs. Roche, with whom he had worked before entering the Army. Since then, until last February, he had worked honestly and steadily, earning £5 3s. a week. Then he got a severe attack of rheumatic fever. He spent three weeks in hospital and would have waited longer but he had to get out to support his wife and five children, whose rent had gone into arrears. It was in order to pay off at least part of his accumulated debts that he had allowed himself to be tempted to steal the flour. As a result, he had lost his job and now had practically nothing to live on.

"It was his desperate financial trouble that drove him into this," Mr. O'Donnell said.

SENTENCE CONFIRMED
The Judge said the case boiled down to the circumstance in which a man had the trust and confidence of his employers and let them down by robbing them. He had had a good job and he let it go by dishonesty.

"Sergt. Murphy," the Judge said, "by some manner of means of which I don't know, but very cleverly anyway, brought the matter to light. It appears to me that but for the Sergeant's clever and quick action, a great many more bags of flour would have disappeared. It was indefensible of the defendant to do what he did. Accordingly, I don't think the District Justice was unduly severe and I confirm his conviction and sentence."

Limerick And Its

MARTYR BISHOP: TABLET TO BE ERECTED

A DUBLIN Committee of Limerickmen propose to erect near the Exchange in Nicholas Street, Limerick, a tablet to the memory of Terence Albert O'Brien, Bishop of Emly, who was hanged and beheaded at Limerick on October 31st, 1651. This will be seen from a Publicity Committee note underneath the following poetic lines written by Mr. Thomas Frawley in connection with the coming celebrations of the Tercentenary of the 1651 Siege of Limerick:

Terence Albert, Bishop, martyr,
Limerick's brave defender
(a)
A tower of strength to Eire in
the troubled days of old.
When Cromwell's hungry blood-
hounds were mad with
violent anger,
Thou wert the valiant shepherd
that died to save the fold (b).
Tho' Limerick may forget thee
in its craze for earthly
grandeur,
And the site where thou wast
martyred not even leave a
trace,
Yet the child of many an exile
shall ever fondly cherish
This hallowed spot of Ireland
known as Emly Place (c).

(a) He was offered £40,000 if he would cease from defending Limerick. The dirty bribe was like the sting of an adder to the princely O'Brien.

(b) When the city was taken he was brought before Ireton, to whom he fearlessly announced that before many days he (Ireton) would appear before the tribunal of God in judgment. The holy martyr was led to a lamp-post at the back of the Tholsel, from which he was hanged. This is the local tradition. His head was cut off and impaled in the bridge tower at the end of Mary St. Ireton died as the Bishop had prophesied, and admitted it was the Bishop's blood was the cause of his death.

(c) It was here the Bishop was hanged, from which circumstance this locality, off Mary St., derives its name.
Shame on Limerick! There is neither tablet nor place name erected here to perpetuate the memory of this noble hero, but thank God his memory is engraven on the minds of his admirers.

TOMAS UA FRALAIGH.
(Note: There is a divergent opinion on the place of the execution. It is held that the Bishop suffered the death penalty in Clare St. and that his head was spiked on a turret of Baal's Bridge (this last part agrees with the above). Tradition has become somewhat obscured in the passing of the centuries, and such details are not very important. Tomas Ua Frlaigh's plea for a memorial tablet will be soon answered. A Dublin Committee of Limerickmen propose to erect such a tablet near the Exchange in Nicholas St. It was near there that the Bishop's mother lived. The new park in Clare St. will be named Terence O'Brien Park, and another memorial to the defenders of the city will be erected there. Editors of the publicity Committee).

LIMERICK HOTEL GUEST ROBBED OF £90

WHEN a guest at the Glentworth Hotel woke up yesterday morning he discovered that a sum approximating to £90 was stolen from his clothes.

As the window of the room in which he slept was seen to be ajar, it is believed that the thief or thieves climbed in the window and carried out the burglary.

GANG SUSPECTED TO BE AT WORK

There has been an epidemic of robberies in the city of late, and it is suspected that a gang of thieves has been operating despite the intense vigilance of the Garda.

Quite recently a man walked into the bar premises of Finn's Restaurant, William Street, and asked for the change of a £5 note. Just as the attendant was counting the five single £1 notes on the counter, the mysterious gentleman asked her to take a bottle of port wine from the shelf behind her as he wanted to purchase it. While she proceeded to do this the mystery man romped off with the five singles.

EARLY ARREST EXPECTED

It is expected that it was the same man who went into the licensed premises of Mr. Maguire, Shannon Street, Limerick, where he made an abortive effort to carry out the same ruse.

The Garda have got a perfect description of the man, and there are grounds for believing that an early arrest is likely.

Judge's Tribute To Limerick

When Judge Barra O Brian was presented with two pairs of white gloves by County Registrar Noel P. Shee at the opening of the Limerick Circuit Court on Tuesday morning—there being no criminal cases from either city or county—he said it gave him a genuine pleasure to accept this token of law and order. Judge O Brian said it was a matter for rejoicing to find that laws were being observed in a broad general sense. "Ultimately," said the Judge, "any law depends upon public opinion and the fact that the second largest city of Munster had been free from indictable crime for three successive courts shows that the people of Ireland would support the laws made for their protection."

Concluding on a humorous note, the Judge said that the only dissenters to his acceptance of white gloves were the female members of his family. "They would rather I got nylons instead of gloves," he said (laughter).

Cases dealt with at the day's sitting are reported under different headings.

The Court adjourned until Tuesday next.

CHILD ATTACKED BY EAGLE

Eleven-year-old Aisling Lacey atoned to death an eagle which attacked his four-year-old niece, Pierrette, in a wood. The bird's wing-span was 5ft. 3ins.

PERSONALITIES OF THE SIEGE No. 5—Fr. Derm Duggan, C.M.

DERMOD DUGGAN, a young man of the Diocese of Limerick, studying for the priesthood in an Irish College in Paris in the 17th century, he attracted by the zeal of Saint Vincent de Paul and joined the newly founded Missionary Order, Vincentians, in the year 1648.

He was one of the young priests who, at the request of Bishop O'Dwyer, returned to Ireland to co-operate in the persecutions of the Cromwellian period. After four years in Limerick Diocese he was expelled to leave the country.

His next mission was to the highlands of Scotland, where he arrived in the company of Father White, another Limerick Vincentian, under the protection of Donell, Lord Glengarry. He worked for a time near Father White, he set out for the Western Isles, being one of few priests capable of working among the poverty-stricken and neglected natives who had fled in order to avoid arrest by Cromwellian soldiery, he disguised as a mercant under the name of Gray.

He converted eight or hundred people in the island of South Uist, Eigg and Barra. He relates in his letters to Vincent de Paul how he instructed and ministered to many others, who, seventy, eighty or ninety years more had never received the sacraments. Other islands in the Western Isles were visited with success, as well as on the island, were those of Skye, Barra. He was about to set out for new territory, the Island of Mull, in 1657, when his strength failed him, and he died at the age of 35 on the 7th May of that year.

Father Duggan's life was a heroic and a dangerous one, despite of his long walking, grimaces on the mainland, and hazardous journeys between islands, his diet was of the primitive quality, often consisting of nothing but barley, cheese, and salt butter. Meat seldom saw, or even fish, for he says that although the island around the island about which the latter, the island were not skilled enough to catch them. Added to petty inconveniences was the present dread of arrest and for the common informer, who paid so well for his dirty work was even more common there in Ireland.

Father Duggan has left an interesting series of reports to the Superior, Saint Vincent de Paul, and in them are preserved many of the habits and customs of the Gaels of the Scottish Isles, as well as an account of his own missionary labours. He was known, as still remembered there, as Brathair Bocht, the poor man, and his grave in the ancient churchyard of Kilvanon, Gernish, is still known and visited. The chapel here is dedicated to him, and in Eigg also, work of this strenuous missionary priest is remembered with love and honour.

More British Election Manifestoes

THE British Liberal Party is publishing its Election Manifesto to-day. Its Election Manifesto to-day states that the party stressed that it was there should be a strong Liberal Party in the next Parliament a supported collective security, also favoured the bonus system profit sharing schemes bet

