

- in the British Army off and on. Commissions seem to have been activated episodically, with frequent and long absences from assigned regiments.
- 12 The evictions on the Vandeleur Estate near Kilrush are famous. The evictions in July 1888 were expected, as negotiations between the tenants and the agents of Captain Vandeleur had broken down. The tenants chose to stand by the terms of the Plan of Campaign. So eviction notices were enforced. The authorities mobilized various military and para-military forces on the Vandeleur estate. Since all this took time, there was time for the national and international press to send reporters to the scene, for various Members of Parliament to attend, and for the curious foreign visitor to be present.
 - 13 The Plan of Campaign was introduced by Michael Davitt and supported by Charles Stewart Parnell. Essentially this required the tenants to pledge to stand together in solidarity against the depredations of the landed class. The expectation was that solidarity would eventually force the landlords into a negotiated settlement with the tenants. This was intended to be a non-violent protest against long-standing and frequent uncaring and arbitrary actions by the agents and the landlords.
 - 14 Stapleton is possibly a misspelling of Stapleton.
 - 15 The Rev Michael Joseph O'Farrell was born in Limerick on 2 December 1882. He was educated at All Hallows College and then continued his training at the Seminary of St Sulpice in Paris. He was ordained in Ireland in Aug 1855. After further training in Paris he was sent to join the Sulpician Order in Montreal. He was a professor in the seminary there and then the pastor of the Church of St Patrick. He was transferred to New York City in 1869. He held a number of pastoral assignments in NYC before being elevated to Bishop on All Saints Day 1881. He was consecrated at the Cathedral of St Patrick in New York City, and then assumed his duties as the first bishop of Trenton, New Jersey. He died in April 1894 and was much lamented.
 - 16 The Vandeleur family originated from Holland. Vandeleur was an absentee landlord who was regarded, even by his peers in Britain, as an incompetent landlord.
 - 17 Included were 50 men of the 3rd Hussars (Cavalry), members of the 2nd Battalion Royal Berkshire Infantry Regiment, and members of the Royal Irish Constabulary.
 - 18 Arthur Balfour was the detested Chief Secretary for Ireland. 'Bloody Balfour' was the nephew of Prime Minister, Gladstone.
 - 19 27 July, 1888
 - 20 Mr. MacDonald was *The Times* reporter, who subsequently reported on this event with sympathetic words for the Irish.
 - 21 A Unionist political party formed in 1885 to oppose the Home Rule efforts.
 - 22 This is an old Irish term for priests.
 - 23 David Sheehy, M.P., born in Limerick, was the Minister of Parliament who represented South Galway as a member of the Irish Parliamentary Party. He had been a member of the Irish Republican Brotherhood, the Land League, and had been imprisoned six times for various offenses against the occupation authorities.
 - 24 Captain Duncan Victor Pirie, who commanded fifty cavalymen of the 3rd Hussars that day may have been one of those who confided to reporters that day that this was not the business he expected to be doing as an officer in the service of the Queen. Mr Mac Donald, a fellow Scotsman, later reported that Capt Pirie and Col Turner, who had both seen combat action in distant lands, had to be thinking that they were pressed into dismal duty evicting poor tenants.
 - 25 Pat Magrath was the son of Mathias Magrath. His resistance so enraged the authorities that he was severally beaten, and amazingly, the authorities allowed to have him photographed, bleeding and beaten, held up by two constables. Pat Magrath was held in prison for two years. Billets were wooden clubs, or batons.
 - 26 District Inspector Richard Middleton Hill, of Ennis charged into the breach to attack Pat Magrath but tripped over some debris and fell at the feet of Magrath who pounced on Hill, but in turn was immediately attacked by others coming to the aid of Hill.
 - 27 O'Connor's shop was on George's Street, as was Cruise's Hotel.
 - 28 The Land League and various relief organizations in the US had been raising money since the 1860s to send to Ireland for tenant relief purposes. 'The Major' was an officer in New York Land League organisations and was frequently found in the press raising funds for this purpose.
 - 29 Michael Davitt, a famous activist, was the lead thinker and creator of the Plan of Campaign that organised the tenants and their sympathizers and solidified resistance in response to the tactics of the landlords and their agents. Davitt visited the US on several occasions to solicit financial and other support. 'The Major' was more than receptive and was reported in close proximity to Davitt in New York City on several occasions. Charles Stewart Parnell, Member of Parliament, became the central figure around which the Irish people united in their quest for Home Rule. He was the leading force for a long period, until he was disgraced over an affair with a married woman. William O'Brien was a land reform agitator and organiser, Member of Parliament, and later an editor of a newspaper. He is best remembered for his work during the Land War.
 - 30 The 4th Earl of Dunraven was hardly a broken down landlord. In fact he was hardy, an avid hunter, and served in the Boer Wars, on two tours, and was mentioned in dispatches for bravery and won the OBE. The reference to purchasing land in Colorado refers to the acquisition, starting in 1874, of extensive holdings in an area called Estes Park. Some described the acquisition process as the largest land grab in Colorado's history. The land was to be distributed under the Homestead Act, and only US homesteaders were eligible. Dunraven was not deterred. He hired a man who identified 'homesteaders', real or fake, to sell the land on the cheap to Dunraven's land management company. Eventually courts took up litigation and Dunraven found it very uncomfortable to visit his lands in Colorado. He eventually sold his remaining land in 1906. The reference to the 'Valkyrie' helps date this article. In the summer of 1889 there was much media coverage about whether Dunraven would bring his newly commissioned yacht, the 'Valkyrie', to the US to compete against American yachts in the Americas Cup.
 - 31 The affected leggings, knickerbockers, jockey caps, etc. are very noticeable in the famous photographs. Those dressed that way can be differentiated from reporters and other visitors.
 - 32 Judge Michael Harrison was highly educated and well regarded by his peers. He would be a remarkable figure in public, travelling with the full trappings of state and protection from agrarian terror groups or irate nationalists. Milesians were mythical invaders from the Iberian Peninsula. The descriptor was sometimes used for someone who owed their position to a usurping foreign authority. The 'jut of his gib' should read 'cut of his jib' and may be a reference to a projecting lower lip, or someone manifesting a stern or sour expression. A Milesian was a member of a mythical tribe that invaded Ireland whose members were believed to be ancestors of the Irish.
 - 33 Lord Londonderry agreed to a three-year tenure when he accepted the assignment as the Lord Lieutenant for Ireland. He resigned not so much because of distasteful politics it seems, but rather because his three year tenure was over.
 - 34 This is strange. It must have had meaning to the US readers. It may be a reference to the famous Irish poet Thomas Moore, who had several patrons who were English lords. It may also refer to the educated Irish who lived off the Anglo Irish Ascendancy. Though Irish and a Catholic, Thomas Moore learned the English accent while in college, and spoke with an English accent the remainder of his life. Thomas Moore today is considered the Bard of Ireland. 'The Major' had several of Moore's works.
 - 35 Home-made whiskey or alcohol.

Jim Locke - Hero

Jim Locke was the seventh child born on 25th September 1892 to Thomas and Ellen (née Hayes), of 36 Lower Denmark Street, Limerick. At the time of Jim's birth, Thomas was aged forty-eight, and worked as a commercial clerk in Rank's Milling. Ellen, ten years younger than her husband, had a small shop in Lower Denmark Street, and also ran a barrow at the market. Thomas and Ellen had seventeen children.

At the age of eighteen Jim became a clerk in Ranks, and later went on to enter Mungret College as an apostolic, studying there until his father died, at which time, in order to assist his mother in rearing the family, he again obtained a position in Ranks.

Jim married Mollie (née Dunphy) on 25th June 1930, and they travelled to Southsea, near Gosport in England, for their honeymoon, staying at the Gladstone Hotel.

In the second week of their honeymoon Jim and Mollie were walking along the Southsea promenade when Mollie spotted two little girls falling down the steep concrete slope into the sea. There was an ebb tide which quickly dragged the girls away from the promenade.

Without hesitation, not even waiting to take off his shoes, Jim dashed down the slippery slope into the water. He managed

by Gerry Locke

to catch hold of the youngest girl, getting her onto his back, intending to get her ashore and return for the older girl. However, the slope proved too steep and slippery to get either the little girl or himself out of the sea.

By this time Mollie's screams for help had alerted retired Rear Admiral Henry Vining, an elderly gentleman, and he, like Jim, dived into the sea and succeeded in reaching the older girl. A lifebuoy was thrown to them and Vining and the older girl were pulled out of the water.

Mollie, however, was still screaming for help, and a crowd had gathered around, amongst whom was a 'Bluejacket' (sailor) who promptly organised the crowd to form a human chain which eventually reached Jim, enabling him and the little girl to climb to safety.

The rescue was given considerable coverage in the local newspapers, and the report of 4 July 1930 in *The Evening News* makes dramatic reading.

The following morning Jim and Mollie made enquiries about the 'Bluejacket', in order to meet with him and thank him for his coolness and alertness. Having failed to make contact, both through the hotel

and the police, they made their way to the local naval headquarters. There they were interviewed by a number of officers who investigated the matter over the next couple of days. Jim was then informed that after a thorough investigation, whilst they had reports of the incident, they could definitely say that there was no 'Bluejacket' on shore leave on 3 July, and that the 'Bluejacket' in question was not from either Gosport or Portsmouth. Subsequently, despite making pleas through the local press Jim and Mollie failed to make contact with the brave and resourceful 'Bluejacket'.

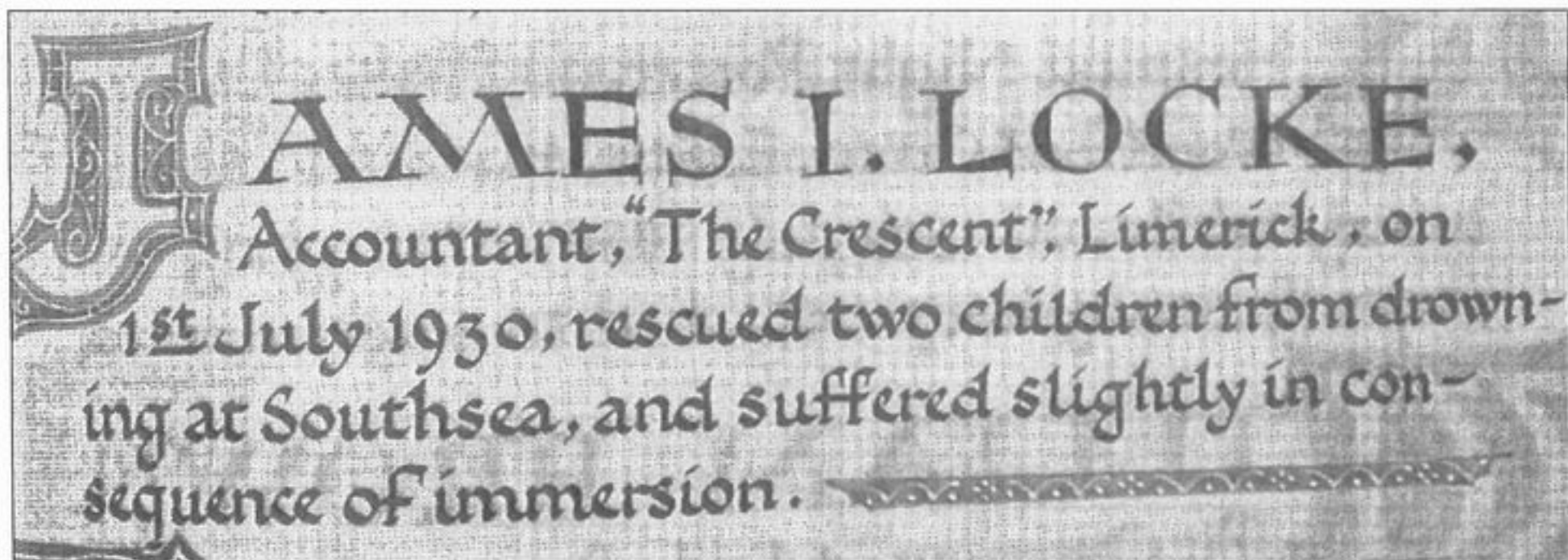
On 23 September that year Jim was awarded a Parchment, on vellum, by the Royal Humane Society of London, presented by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, K. G. & c. Jim was further honoured on 25 September by the Carnegie Hero Fund Trust, being awarded an Honorary Certificate and having his name entered in the Roll of Honour, a beautifully illustrated book that is kept on permanent display in the Andrew Carnegie Birthplace Museum in Dunfermline, Scotland.

Jim died on 7 November 1966 and Mollie died on 28 April 1987. They had three children, twin girls, Margaret Mary and Mary Margaret who died two days after birth, and Gerry, your scribe.

In March 2008 I decided to investigate my father's story, and contacted the Car-



Evelyn Bartlett with her grand-daughters Nicola and Helen at the scene of the rescue



Jim Locke had his name entered in the Roll of Honour, of the Carnegie Hero Fund Trust

negie Hero Trust and the Royal Humane Society. Both organisations were most helpful in providing the names and ages of the young girls who had been rescued, Margaret Alice Tuffery aged eight, and Evelyn Tuffery aged six.

Having contacted the *News* newspaper in Portsmouth, and the City Council, further assistance was offered, and on Saturday 29 March the *News* published a short version of the rescue, including the names of the girls and a request to pass any available information to me.

Weeks slipped by and it seemed as if there would be no response when, out of the blue, a registered letter arrived to

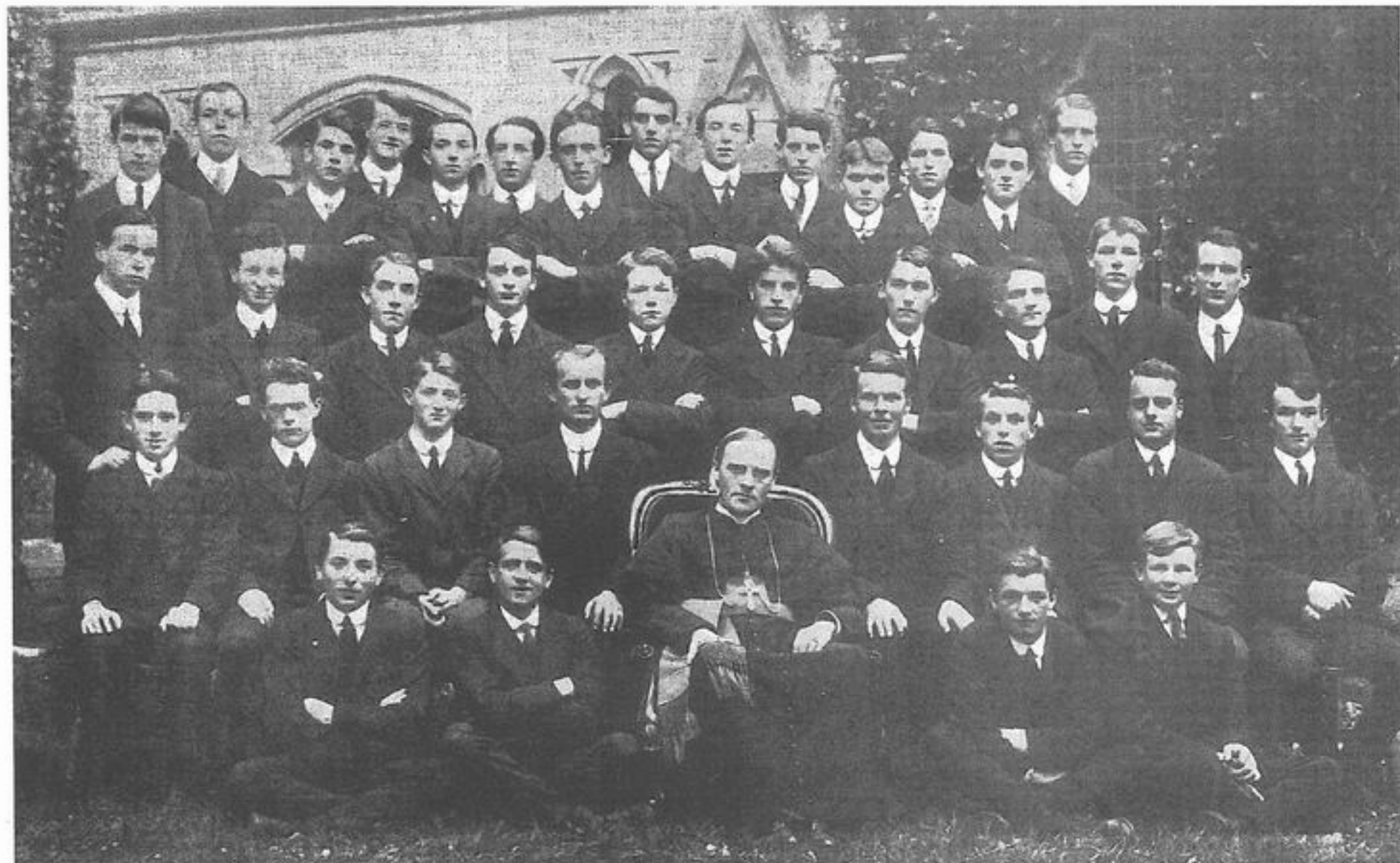
me on 15 May from Evelyn Tuck (née Tuffery), the younger of the two girls. Now in her eighty-fourth year, Evelyn had been given the cutting from the *News* by a friend.

Absolutely thrilled I sent Evelyn all the information I had, as she, being only six when she was rescued, seventy-eight years later was quite vague about the event. However, she did remember that whilst her father, who was in the Royal Navy, was away from home, her older brother Oliver, aged eleven, had taken his father's fishing tackle and brought his two younger sisters to Southsea Castle to go fishing. Unfortunately Oliver dropped the tackle into the

sea, and not realising the depth of the water, Evelyn and Margaret jumped in to retrieve it.

Evelyn, a lovely, kind lady was pleased to receive copies of the newspaper accounts and the awards, and later sent me a photo of her daughter and two grandchildren taken at the spot where my dear father became a hero.

The 'Bluejacket' was never traced, but thanks to his quick reaction Evelyn went on to marry and has a daughter and two granddaughters. I was born; married Marian and we have three daughters and two sons, ten grandsons and six granddaughters.



MUNGRET COLLEGE, LIMERICK, 1915. Senior Apostolics. *Behind:* P. M'Kenna, M. Murray, M. M'Namara, J. Bulman, D. O'Sullivan, K. Mulkearn, S. Conneely, J. Reynolds, J. M'Kenna, J. Haley, T. Hayes, F. Brockway, J. Rafferty, M. Geehan. *Standing:* T. Long, J. O'Brien, J. Maxwell, W. Mulvihill, H. Boyle, D. Carey, J. Hickey, D. Sparks, G. Canning, R. Brockway. *Sitting:* E. Lyons, A. Glover, J. Hennessey, T. Lawless, Most. Rev. Dr. Curley, F. Greenan, L. Lehmann, P. Tobin, E. Wynne. *On Ground:* C. Greene, J. Locke, D. Lennon, J. M'Goldrick.