

was "capped" for Munster about 1943 and has played

one he likes to talk about was his visit to the Maori

going as Wales always needs a good team."

tradition only the vulgar British Victorian visual expression. The whole series of modern movements in art that took place outside of Ireland, particularly in France from 1870 onwards, was ignored. In the past five or ten years we are only waking up to this fact.

It is also one of the main reasons for the Scandinavian report, which stated that all our art and design, and applied art such as package and commercial design, was dated.

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Limerick may have a Cheshire home

A LIMERICK Committee of the Irish Cheshire Homes has recently been formed, and it is hoped that a home will be opened in this district as soon as possible.

In common with the 60 other Cheshire Homes all over the world, it will care for the incurable, homeless sick of either sex, those for whom hospitals can do nothing further and who have nowhere else to go.

They are run as homes rather than hospitals, and it is their aim and scope to give freedom of expression to the differences in personality, background and capabilities, thus helping the patients to make their contribution to society.

Cheshire Homes had their origin in 1948 when Group-Captain Leonard Cheshire, V.C., met an old man who was dying of cancer and who had no where to go. He took him into his own house and nursed him. In the course of doing this he discovered others in much the same situation and took them in, too, turning the house into a home for the incurably sick.

It was the beginning of a mission which, thanks to the help and support of a great many people the world over, has expanded ever since. Now, less than 20 years later, there are 60 Cheshire Homes and this number is rapidly increasing.

In Ireland there are already two of these Homes, one in Shillelagh, Co. Wicklow, and the other in Cork. The Shillelagh Home, known as "Ardeen," was donated by the Fitzwilliam Trust (Olive Countess Fitzwilliam is, incidentally, a member of the Trust Committee) and it caters for 25 patients. They all work at handicrafts, according to their capabilities

and are encouraged to live as full a family life as possible.

The second Home, in Cork, was acquired through the co-operation of the Cork Health Authority and has 18 patients. Dublin and Galway are now looking forward to open Homes as soon as suitable premises are found. And now Limerick will be added to the ever-growing number of places where this great work for the disabled is being carried on.

The need for these Homes is an urgent one. The Dublin Committee, which has care of the "Ardeen House," have already 80 patients on the waiting list and 50 of these are in urgent need of admission.

Cheshire Homes are denominational. Patients are admitted according to need, irrespective of race, creed or social status, and all are asked to live together as one family.

ARDEEN

Apart from the staff necessary to run the Homes, all help is purely voluntary. Recently, when the Chairman of the Limerick Committee, Miss Winifred Harrington, visited Ardeen, she found that the farmers of Shillelagh had helped the Home by ploughing its fields and sowing potatoes and vegetables.

When Homes are donated or purchased, their preparation for the residents is done by voluntary help.

Miss Harrington was deeply

Miss Winifred Harrington, Chairman of the newly-formed Limerick Branch of the Cheshire Homes.

impressed by what she saw at Ardeen. "The whole spirit of the movement is embodied there," she told me. "I felt the friendly spirit that permeates the place and, despite the ailments of the patients, one is conscious of being in the presence of happy, contented people."

The management of a Cheshire Home is vested in a committee chosen as representative of the local community. The Limerick Branch is made up of: Chairman, Miss Winifred Harrington; Vice-Chairman, Dr. J. McCarthy, Foynes; Treasurer, Miss Lil O'Sullivan, Kilmallock; Secretary, Mrs. P. Houlihan, Munster & Leinster Bank, William St., Limerick; Accountant, Mr. D. F. Wallis, F.C.A.; and Miss Gay Walsh, 10 Strandville Gardens, Limerick; Mrs. G. Wardell, Mount Rivers, Newport; Mr. Stephen McDonagh, 15 Barrington St., Limerick.



Memories of Roger Casement

THERE are many in Limerick who have personal recollections of Roger Casement: the great patriot came here in late 1913 to initiate the Volunteer Movement. One of these was Councillor Frank Glasgow. Frank was a small boy of 11 at the time, but even now, after a lapse of over half a century, he has a clear remembrance of Casement's impressive figure and powerful personality.

Casement, during his Limerick visit, found time to call on the Fianna Eireann boys, who at the time had their headquarters in the Fianna Hall, Little Barrington Street.

As he walked up the Hall on his inspection, four of the Fianna boys from a position on the stage signalled to him in semaphore, "Welcome to Sir Roger Casement." The group included Frank Glasgow, Brian O'Brien of the City Printing Company and the late Gerard Christy, who afterwards was Organiser for Cumann na nGael.

So impressed was Casement by his reception that he later made a present of a tent to the Fianna boys of Limerick.

Many of the boys who were assembled that day in the Hall in Little Barrington St. were later prominent in the struggle for Irish independence and some of them gave their lives for the cause.

On this page, we publish an interesting picture of the Fianna Eireann Physical Culture Class of 1913, which was taken before Casement's visit.

FRANK GLASGOW

Frank Glasgow became a member of Fianna Eireann in 1911 and over the past half-century the language movement has found in him an ardent advocate. Sean Heuston, who, incidentally, was his tutor, in semaphore for Casement's visit in 1913, be-

came Secretary of the Gaelic League in 1912, and on his advice Frank joined the Eire Og classes.

Among the prominent workers in the language movement at that time were Seamus McMahon, N.T.; Seosamh Purcell, Liam O'Sullivan and E. B. Duggan, and after them came Seamus Gubbins, Seoirse Clancy and many others.

Frank won the Gaeltacht Scholarship in 1920 and studied in the Ballingearry Irish College and a number of other institutions in the Fíor Gaeltacht.

In the years between he has acted in the local branch; he was secretary in 1923, treasurer in the forties, and President in the late forties and early fifties.

To bring Irish into public life, he successfully contested the City Council elections in 1950 and was instrumental in having two other Irish speakers also elected, Sean Walsh and Christy Keyes.

In 1955, a record number of Irish speakers were elected to the Council, and with Frank Glasgow were Jack Danagher, Padraic Muleahy and Christy Keyes.

In the last contest, Frank worked successfully for the election of Jack Danagher and Mrs. Frances Condeall when, owing to pressure of parliamentary work, D. B. O'Malley resigned the mayoralty in 1961. Frank Glasgow was a popular choice for the honour.

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in last Monday, and the
12 officers and commit-
tee elected: President,
nes Madden; Hon. Chair-
Mr. Joe McKeown
); Hon. Vice-Chairman,
James Byrnes (L.C.C.);
Secretary, Mr. Tom
or (Progress Inter-
D); Hon. Treasurer, Mr.
itor.
lited — Messrs. Tony
(Rippon), Eddie Berry
) and Paul Croke
D).

NETS MEETING
next meeting will be
at the Bohemian Bar
on Monday, March 15 at

**FESTIVAL OF SPORT
SIX-A-SIDE**
ams have entered for the
six-a-side, which will
in conjunction with the
Festival of Sport.
her entries will be
ed up to March 15 by
Secretary, Inter-Firm
, Mr. Tom O'Connor
y St. Killalee.

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