

ENTER SKIN TROUBLES

vanish when you use ZAM-BUK

dryness, s roughness, itching, redness, pimples, freckles, wrinkles, sunburn, cold sores, insect bites, scratches, cuts, burns, scalds, eczema, psoriasis, dandruff, itching scalp, itching eyes, itching ears, itching nose, itching throat, itching skin, itching everywhere.

ZAM-BUK

am-Buk

IBAL OINTMENT

for a perfectly smooth skin. It is a jar of ZAM-BUK INAL CREAM. Quickly doesn't stain.

am-Buk

Esso

HANDY OIL

Prevents rust. Lubricates. Cleanses. Protects. Saves. Economy.

Esso

YOU MAY WIN

ADARE I.C.A.

A very interesting evening was spent in the Village Hall, Adare on Thursday last week, by the members of the Adare Guild of the Irish Country Women's Association, at which Mrs. Costello, President, presided.

In the competition for the best hand-made hot water bottle warmer Mrs. Mullan and Miss C. McMahon each secured first prize; 2nd, Mrs. Crosby; 3rd, Miss Josie McNamara.

It being "International Month," Mr. Austin Murphy, who is at home on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Con Murphy, Tugah, Adare, from the U.S.A., was invited as guest of honour and gave a very interesting talk and showed pictures in technicolour of places he visited in U.S.A., France, England and Ireland. He also showed some pictures of local interest taken since his return.

A vote of thanks was proposed to Mr. Murphy by Mrs. Costello, seconded by Mrs. Wilson.

A delicious tea was served by the hostesses, which brought a most enjoyable and social evening to a close.

FOR Mass Cards, In Memoriam Cards and Acknowledging Cards, apply to the Limerick Leader, Large Range of latest designs.

Gently does it!

The delicate balance of a baby's system is one of the most sensitive things and when some minor upset disturbs the little tummy, only the very gentlest of help is needed. At such times there is nothing better, safer nor surer than 'Milk of Magnesia'.

This mild, kindly antacid acts quickly yet gently to free the little one from wind, colic, constipation and similar tummy upsets.

Mother, be sure to keep your baby's tummy peaceful with 'Milk of Magnesia' — it so sweetly and gently does it!

Milk of Magnesia

TRADE MARK

1/2 oz. size 1 for 12 oz. size 3/-

The Story Of Mount Trenchard And Its Owners

(By "ORJAY")

THE sale at Mount Trenchard recently attracted people from Clare, Tipperary, Cork, Kerry and Limerick and focused attention on a house and on a family that in their day played a part in the social and political life of the County and City of Limerick.

Mount Trenchard is a large house standing on an eminence over the River Shannon, on the road between Foynes and Glin, and quite close to the village of Loughlin. The house has no architectural merit, but what it lacks in form it makes up in pride of place. And as one looks out from the front of the house, one's breath is taken away by the glory of the lordly Shannon, which discloses itself on either side as it winds its way to the sea. The view from the back is even grander and wood and hills stretch away to the sky line and provide a most pleasing contrast. Many of the visitors, like the writer, had heard something about the history of the place and its former owners. So I sought out my old friend, Paddy McNamara, who has an intimate knowledge of the locality and Paddy's story may interest readers of the Limerick Leader, as much as it interested me, here it is:

LANDS PARCELLED OUT BY QUEEN ELIZABETH

As everybody knows, the Fitzgordon Deonants, at one time owned almost the entire Province of Munster. The late Earl of Desmond died about the year 1583 and his lands, containing over a million acres, were divided into three parts. One part was given to Queen Elizabeth. Elizabeth in due course parcelled the lands out in seigniories of 12,000 acres amongst her own people, a tough and ambitious lot. They were to be a source of excitement, adventure and land.

In the year 1587, William Trenchard of Wiltshire was granted 12,000 acres, land with some 1,000 of waste, running along the Shannon between Askeaton and Glin. The seignior was to be held by the name of Mount Trenchard, subject to a yearly rent of £150 payable to the Crown and the usual reservations about bringing over English settlers, no intermarriage with the Irish, and so on were required. It was an undertaking of strength sufficient to hold out against any force, except the cannon.

LATER HISTORY OF THE ESTATE

The Trenchards held the lands up to the middle of the 18th century, when the male line failed and the property descended equally to two Miss Trenchards. By this time the estate had been divided into about 4,000 acres with a rent roll of £3,000 a year. One of the Miss Trenchards married a John Hippeley, a descendant of a William Hippeley, of Wiltshire, King's Bench. The debt was not paid and a judgment for £9,000 was obtained by Hippeley against the estate. Hippeley and the Trenchards estate was divided by agreement in 1771 between Hippeley and Long. Long leased his portion to the Earl of Limerick for the term of 1,050 a year renewable forever and two years later Thomas Rice bought Long out for £28,000 and became the full owner of his portion. After the division, the Court sold Hippeley's portion to the Earl of Conyngham for £28,000 and in 1807 Thomas Rice bought from Conyngham the £28,000 and so the Rices came to Mount Trenchard.

THE RICES

The Rices, like the Trenchards, were undertakers. They came with the tonnage in the merchants the Springs and many others into County Kerry towards the end of the 16th century to get their portion of the Desmond Estates. Stephen Rice, the first undertaker of that name, settled in Dingle. He had a son, James Rice, who married a daughter of Edward Fanning of the City of Limerick, and one of their children was Stephen Rice, who became Chief Baron of the Irish Court of Exchequer in 1687. During the Second Siege of Limerick, Stephen Rice and the principal Justices of the city with state records took refuge with the women and children in the King's Island. Stephen, as young lawyer practice, Stephen in Limerick, said one day in a coach through any the engineer and so was his great-grandson that of happy and off-quoted passage.

The Rices prospered in Limerick and a grandson of the Chief Baron, Stephen Edward Rice, married, towards the end of the 18th century, the only daughter and heir of Thomas Spring, of Ballycrispin, County Kerry. His son, Thomas Spring Rice, was born at 21, Mungret Street, Limerick, on the 21st February, 1790, and when he was only 21 years of age he married Lady Theodosia Mary Barry, daughter of the Earl of Limerick.

REPRESENTED LIMERICK CITY IN PARLIAMENT

He was a very able, shrewd and capable man, and he took a very prominent part in politics. For many years he represented Limerick City in Parliament, eventually becoming Chancellor of the Exchequer, the most important position, next to Prime Minister, in the British Government. He was a first-class administrator but he was no friend of Irish nationalism. On many occasions he crossed swords with Daniel O'Connell, the Liberator, and the following story is still related at the Bredas in West Limerick about them. There was an election pending in Limerick. Thomas Spring Rice and a Nationalist were the candidates. O'Connell happened to be passing through Limerick and a large crowd gathered outside his hotel. They called for a speech but O'Connell said he was under parole not to make a speech. Then they asked him for his advice about the candidates, and he addressed them thus: "People of Limerick, although I am forbidden to make a speech there is no reason why I should not tell you a story. During the last times an old couple lived out near Foynes. They had a bit of money saved and they were apprehensive lest it would be stolen from them. Where will we hide it, Johnny," said he, "In the thatch," said Johnny. "Nonsense," said she, "Isn't that the first place they'll look? I'll tell you where to hide it. It's a no one will ever find it there. Where is the Mary?" "Over in Spring Rice's tomb," said she. "Oh, Mary, in the honour of God don't hide it there," says he. "Why, you can't trust a Spring Rice, living nor dead!"

CREATED FIRST BARON MONTEAGLE

On his retirement from the Chancery in 1836, Thomas Spring Rice was created first Baron Monteagle of Brandon and he got a seignior of £2,000. He retired to Mount Trenchard, where he occupied his remaining days laying out and improving the lovely grounds and woods that surround the house. His wife, Theodosia, died in 1841 and a few years later he married a Miss Marshall, the sister of his son-in-law. He died on the 7th February, 1866, aged 76 years, and he was buried in the family grave at Shanagolden.

THE WHITE PAPER

Mr. G. Hayes, N.T., asked for a report on the progress made to the river bank at Elm Park, Clarlina, and whether it was a fact that the job of repairing the bank had been left in an unfinished condition.

REPAIRING THE RIVER BANK

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REFERRED TO COUNTY ENGINEER

A motion by Mr. J. C. Barrett, that the dangerous portions of the Carrickery-Killoclinn road be fenced or protected in some way was referred to the Co. Engineer for a report.

PUBLIC LIGHTING

Senator Sean Hartney asked for a redistribution of the public lamps in Foynes so that the village would be better lighted. He said that at the moment the lamps were very badly distributed.

THE THIRD BARON

Thomas, the Second Baron, was succeeded by his only surviving son, Thomas Aubrey, the Third Baron, in 1826. Thomas Aubrey, who had a first-class brain, entered the British Diplomatic Service as a young man, and established a reputation there as a brilliant diplomat. He died of cholera, his father he retired, and came to live in his beloved Mount Trenchard. One of the Mount Trenchard staff declared that the time of his retirement was the best time of his importance to the King himself. He was very popular with all classes, and to his training as a diplomat he added a level wit and the commonsense of the Rices. He was not long at home when he conceived the idea of extending Foynes Pier. The Department of Local Government tried to forbid him, but they hadn't a chance. He literally sat on the steps of the Department building in Dublin until he got his extension. And what was better, Trenchard's extension was during the brief existence of the Airport there. "Tom," as his friends used to call him, was a wonderful pianist and it was a delight to sit in the tavern at Mount Trenchard on a summer's night and hear the chords of music that he wailed from the piano. He was a kind of old bachelor and he liked nothing better than to sit on his oldest clothes and potter around the grounds. His death in 1894 was sudden and unexpected and neither his friends nor his loved Mount Trenchard ever recovered from it.

FOURTH, FIFTH AND SIXTH BARONS

The fourth Baron was Commander Francis Spring Rice, uncle of the third Baron. He was up to 80 years when he succeeded to the title and a widower. He made many changes to Mount Trenchard and he married his late wife's sister and his brother's widow, Lady Elizabeth, daughter of the Knight of Kerry. He only lived for a few years and was succeeded by his son, Captain Charles Spring Rice, who was a retired army man, and who resided at Glancon, Valentia, during the time of the Second World War and the fifth Baron decided to reside in Valentia. Mount Trenchard was let to the Army authorities for the duration of the war and when the war was over he sold the place to Lady Holland, a widow from London. And so, after more than a century and a half the Spring Rices went the same way as Trenchard's. The fifth Baron died within a year or two of selling Mount Trenchard and his son, another army man, in the sixth and present Baron Monteagle, Lady Holland died a few months ago, and Mount Trenchard looks out with equanimity over the country and when the war was over a new owner and a new dynasty.

CO. COUNCIL: COST OF TURF PRODUCTION

The Chairman (Mr. J. J. Collins, T.D.) presided at last Saturday's Limerick Co. Council meeting, at which the twenty-six other members were in attendance.

FIGURES GIVEN.

Mr. D. J. Madden, T.D., asked, by way of notice of motion, how much turf had been cut in Bruif, Castleconnell, Kilmallock, Newcastle West and Rathkeale in 1951 and the cost of production in each area.

Mr. R. Parker, the Deputy Co. Engineer, replied that in 1951 1,122 tons of turf had been produced in Castleconnell at a cost of £3,430; in Rathkeale in the same year, £2,071 had been spent on the production of 5,646 tons; in Newcastle West, 3,218 tons had been cut at a total of £12,564. This was actual expenditure on production and did not include overheads.

In 1952, said Mr. Parker, 544 tons had cost £1,116 to produce in Castleconnell; in Rathkeale, 2,260 tons had been cut at £2,200 in Newcastle West, 1,481 tons had been produced at a cost of £9,926.

Mr. Madden asked that the figures be circulated to the members for discussion at the next meeting.

This was agreed to.

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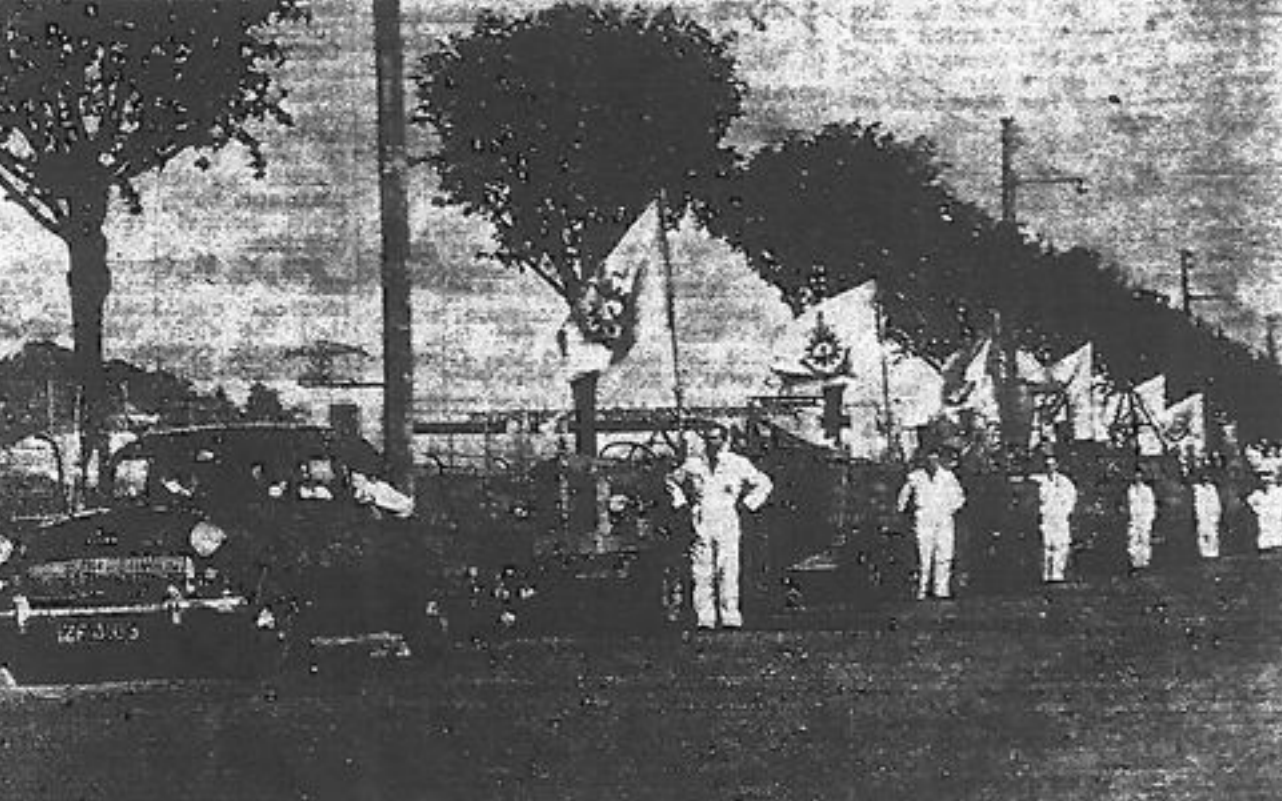
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NEW FORDSON MAJOR TRACTOR DEMONSTRATION IN LIMERICK



The Ford "Major Farming" Demonstration team which will be giving to you, IN YOUR OWN DISTRICT, a full scale demonstration of the New Fordson Major 3-furrow Tractor and a full range of agricultural implements.

TOGETHER with Limerick Motor Staffing throughout the entire country.

Works (1950) Ltd., Messrs. Henry Ford and Son, Ltd., Cork, are staging a series of Demonstrations of the new Fordson Major Tractor and full range of agricultural implements.

Especially interesting, as it cuts both ploughing time and costs, is the new 3-furrow plough, with which new Fordson Major tractors are now ploughing five or more acres per day.

Of great interest will be the new beet harvester and the rotavator which will be shown cutting down on waste land, thorn shrubs and furze growing even higher than the tractor.

Social Science Lectures By Limerick Priest

Clare Vocational Education Committee has approved of Rev. Father Athanasius, O.F.M., Limerick, delivering at the Technical School, Annis, a series of lectures on social science (writes our Ennis correspondent).

Mr. K. Jennings, C.E.O., said at a meeting of the Committee that the Rev. lecturer had a high reputation on the Continent and Ireland in regard to such subjects. The proposal had the enthusiastic approval of most Rev. Dr. Rodgers, Coadjutor Bishop of Killaloe, and Very Rev. Canon Vaughan, Chairman of the Committee. Lectures will be given twice a week for the benefit of employers and employees and should result in the establishment of better relations all round. Once the lectures started, he assured the Committee the interest aroused would be amazing.

HEIRLOOMS FOR BABY PASSED FROM ONE GENERATION TO THE NEXT

How charmingly mothers express themselves about their babies and the things which help to bring them happy contentment. This is particularly true about Steadman's Powders which have been a standby for so many generations of mothers.

"Your powders are like family heirlooms in our family. I used them for all my children, was given them myself... and my mother also... about 70 years service. This is how one delighted mother writes, and it is quite a usual record."

Obtainable everywhere at twopence-halfpenny each (three for 5d.). Steadman's keeps the little system functioning correctly without any harmful purging, over-coming fretfulness and cleansing and cooling the blood.

Our famous little red book "Hints to Mothers" should be in every home where there are little ones. Send for your free copy now from John Steadman & Co., 27, Walworth Road, London, S.E. 17.

Four years buried!



EVIL in 1945, when the war in Europe had ended, flying had its hazards. Flight-Lieutenant Bolton learnt this only too well; it was May 18th when he had to crash-land in the South of England, and was badly injured. His aircraft, a Typhoon, was completely wrecked, and a more personal tragedy—his Rolex Oyster disappeared.

Later, when he recovered, he made a few wry enquiries of the police; but of course, the watch had gone.

Four years passed; in fact, it was almost exactly four years to the day when a man who lived near where the Typhoon had crashed was digging in his garden. He saw something glitter in the earth; when he stooped and picked it up — yes, it was the pilot's watch.

The case had corroded and the hands had rusted; but these were incidental. After four years in the earth the delicate mechanism was still unharmed; the Oyster case had protected it perfectly. A little work by the Rolex repair staff — and that watch is still keeping perfect time today.

Well, this is what happened to one Rolex Oyster. And when you remember that this watch, to stay accurate, has to tick exactly 432,000 times a day; and that, as in all other Rolex watches, the lubricating oil is carefully measured to .0001 of a gramme, you can realize the exquisite delicacy of a Rolex movement. More credit to the Rolex designers that four years of rain and snow and summer dust had not penetrated the Oyster case.

But you may argue, most watches would never have to undergo a test like that. True! But all watches have enemies — dirt and damp, dust and perspiration — and the sort of watch that will stand that fall and those four years can hardly be harmed by slighter hazards. A perfect movement, perfectly protected, is what you want — and what you find in a Rolex Oyster. You find it, too, in the Tudor, the junior member of the Rolex family, which is also protected by the Oyster case.

★ This is a true story, taken from a letter written by the pilot in question, Flight-Lieutenant W. Bolton, of Urmston, Lancashire, to the Rolex Watch Company. The exact letter may be inspected at the Office of the Rolex Watch Company, at 18, rue du Marech, Geneva, Switzerland.

ROLEX OYSTERS from £24 - 10.
TUDOR OYSTERS from £17 - 17.

To protect the intricate movement, Rolex craftsmen and technicians laboured for years to produce the Oyster case. Employing the safest method of waterproofing—the self-sealing action of one metal on another—the Rolex Oyster is the first, and is still the foremost, waterproof watch in the world. Visible proof of accuracy is the Rolex Red Seal, showing that the Swiss Government has tested the chronometer and awarded it a coveted Official Timing Certificate.

ROLEX
A landmark in the history of Time measurement

THE ROLEX WATCH COMPANY OF EIRE LTD, 9b LOWER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN

GRIPPER RAPID RAT REMOVER

TIMS 1/3 AND 2/5

T. MARLEY LTD., PERTH, SCOTLAND