

ck Leader.

4Y, JUNE 7, 1952.

THAT MATTER

Congress of the G.A.A. set a head-ally followed by many others besides in our national pastimes. It should ensure for the future stricting of Gaelic games—a reform that g overdue. From this on a team that the appointed time "shall be fined es, or part thereof, of which they utes."

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this very necessary and practical A.A. contributor, "Caman," writing e mentioned that "any team ore shall forfeit the match, and should they shall be liable to six months regulations to which no reasonable and it is to be hoped they will be ne side and loyally observed on the

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ite properly pointed out, lack of discomfort to spectators at many ying to those who turn up at the e of a game to find that play does an hour later, as quite frequently ind—and they are practically always many who have other engagements. ular grievance to farmers and farm ant and imperative evening duties to

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g authority of the G.A.A. is to be e way it has set its face against the o. Its decision will undoubtedly nelves and save patrons from a at was causing a great deal of irri- rule should not only do a great e to which it particularly relates but tion and a healthy example for most d sections in the community.

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with regret that as a people we are unpunctuality. The greatest evi- that most people have the rather begins at the time officially fixed for e are nearly always right, for it is ption than the rule to commence any time they are supposed to start. The ed, is that being a half-hour late for meeting is in most cases only what is

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is really one of the besetting sins in it has been too long and too patiently fault. The great irony in connection nothing that no one can defend and thout the slightest trouble. All that e responsible for the carrying on of any kind, be they indoor or outdoor, point to start definitely at the time pleasing and agreeable to those who eedily and effectively cure the people ways late.

Death Of Co. Limerick

Nun In England

The death occurred at St. Mary's Convent, Beechcroft, Deane, Eng-land, of Rev. Mother M. St. Donnic (MacSweeney), daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John MacSweeney, Garryrathur, Glenroe, Co. Limerick. Until her recent illness, she was Mistress of Novices of the Order of D. de Missions, Hastings, her aunt, Rev. Mother M. St. Denis, being Mother General of the Order. She was sister of Very Rev. M. MacSweeney, P.P., Plymouth and of Mr. Patrick MacSweeney, Glenroe. Celebrant of the Requiem High Mass was Very Rev. M. MacSweeney, and also present was Rev. M. Dunne, who is on holiday from Australia. The interment took place after the Mass.

DEATH OF MRS. O'BRIEN

FOREST FIRES: MENACE TO LIFE AND PROPERTY

FOREST fires are not normally regarded as a menace to life and property in this country. They are, nevertheless, serious enough to require constant watchfulness and care. Our climate is moist and our plantations small but the spread of forestry operations is bringing real and increasing dangers. Fortunately no loss of life has occurred as yet but yearly there is a definite, if variable, loss of property and in combating fire of any kind there is always a risk of losing lives.

PERILS OF DRY SPELLS

Any exceptionally dry spell of weather brings its perils and during 1951 189 fires in or adjacent to the State Plantations were reported. The total area actually burned amounted to 210 acres, valued at £2,683.

PENALTIES PROVIDED IN THE ACT

There are penalties provided in the Forestry Acts for burning of vegetation within a mile of plantation and for the use of matches to the gard and to the owners of the plantations. This provision relates mainly to the deliberate burning of grass and heath and improve mountain grazings, but even the passing pedestrian or motorist who starts a fire by the careless disposal of a cigarette end, causing damage to crops or buildings, before lighting matches are thrown away care should be taken to ensure that they will not cause fire.

Farmers And Use Of Cattle Remedies

(To the Editor, "Limerick Leader.") Sir—Your agricultural correspondent, Mr. Roche very often refers to the practice of farmers treating their own stock. I think his references to this subject are not only in the interest of your paper, are a gross reflection on the intelligence of ordinary farmers. There seems to be a conspiracy to keep farmers in complete ignorance of the progress of modern veterinary medicine—to keep the latest remedies out of their hands. Apparently, Mr. Roche thinks farmers should not use modern remedies like sulfa drugs, penicillin, etc. The Department of Agriculture seem to be playing a leading role in depriving farmers of the knowledge of those remedies.

Chief mourners were: Very Rev. M. MacSweeney and Mr. P. Maclellan (brothers), Mother M. St. Denis, Miss Mollie MacSweeney, Mrs. F. MacSweeney and Mrs. C. MacSweeney (aunts); Messrs. Cornelius and Frank MacSweeney (uncles); Patrick, Denis, John, Donald, Helen, Mary MacSweeney, Denis and Kate (cousins); and the Rev. B. MacSweeney (nephew-in-law).

Placed Notable part in the Fight for Iris Freedom

WEST LIMERICK has lost one of its most sterling veterans of the independence movement by the death of Mr. Garrett McAuliffe, South Quay, Newcastle West, who passed away at Croom Co. Hospital on Monday morning after a brief illness (writes our Newcastle West staff reporter). His death, which came as a surprise, was unexpected until early in the week-end, came as a very severe shock to his widow, brothers, sisters and other relatives, as well as to an unnumbered private of comrades in arms who soldiered with him in his life-long struggle in the cause of Irish freedom. All joined in paying a remarkable tribute to the memory of a man who had devoted practically the whole of his mature life to the struggle for independence, and who had proved himself a true and sincere patriot up to the very end.

FOUGHT UNDER PEARSE IN 1848

Son of the late Mr. Garrett McAuliffe, deceased, was actively associated with the independence movement from the early days of the volunteers. Leaving the home-land as a young man, he quickly joined the ranks of the Irish band of Irish exiles which carried on the struggle in London. 1816 found him back in Ireland again as a member of the O'Brien Brigade, in which he fought under Padraig Pearse. Although he survived the dangers of the insurrection he underwent all the hardships and rigors of the campaign which followed and was associated with the late Austin Stack in the heroic stand in Belfast Prison. This proved to be the first of many similar experiences including those that were to follow in the later stages of the struggle. With the advent of the Black and Tan regime he was back in action again and had more than his share of adventures from which seemed almost certain death. During this dangerous period he was second in command to the late Sean Finn, as officer in charge of the West Limerick Brigade, and whom he later succeeded in that post. Garrett took a leading part in most of the bigger engagements in West and East Limerick, and won high commendations for his outstanding successes as a military leader and organizer.

NOTEWORTHY EPISODES

In connection with the noteworthy episode which he figured were the bitter Kilmallock R.I.C. Barracks attack and the safe transport to West Limerick of Sean O'Brien, who was then badly wounded in the historic Knocknongin rescue.

WORTHY TRIBUTE

All united in paying a final worthy tribute to a gallant soldier and sincere friend. Veterans of the War of Independence joined with the general public in paying a remarkable tribute to the memory of an old comrade, when the remains arrived at Newcastle West Church on Monday evening and again at the funeral to Churchtown Cemetery on Tuesday. Draped in the National Flag, the coffin was carried on willing shoulders over the mile-long route preceded by the Old IRA firing party under George Wallace, Kildimo. All business in the town was suspended during the ceremony and an impressive spectacle was presented by the huge cortege as it slowly wended its way to the final resting place. Greying Old IRA veterans from West and East Limerick, many of whom were on the shoulder with Garrett in most of the leading engagements in the area, volunteers who in later years fought on the opposite side in the Civil War, joined in the funeral procession, their genuine and sincere efforts to pay their last respects to a sterling comrade and friend of the long struggle for national independence.

SCENES AT GRAVESIDE

Still more moving were the scenes at the graveside, where the coffin, about the size of a coffin, touching one. The final prayers were recited by Right Rev. Monsignor Hannan, P.P., V.G., who was assisted by Rev. O. Costello C.C., Rev. A. Kelly C.C., and Rev. Kirby, C.C. Croom. A decade of the Rosary was also recited in Irish by Mr. Patrick Monaghan, N.T., who with Mr. Maurice Murray, represented the West Limerick Flanna Fail Comhairle Central. Then the firing party, all comrades-in-arms of the deceased, paid the last soldier's tribute to a soldier with three valleys over the newly-filled grave. Many memories of other dangerous and difficult days must have been revived by the echoes of the rifle cracks, as they died away in the nearby and once friendly hills. The ensuing silence was again broken by the plaintive roll of the Last Post, sounded by the band of the Newcastle West. It was silence, this time broken only by the sobs of sorrowing relatives.

GRAND NOBLE MAN

Mr. O'Brien said he had been asked to say a few words at the graveside of this great and noble man whose remains the had just laid to rest. "It is hard and difficult," continued Mr. O'Brien, "to speak beside the grave of a friend. But how hard and difficult it is to speak beside the grave of a man such as Garoid, who deserves so much for his loyalty and his sacrifices in the cause of his country. He was a man who paid tribute to the gallant spirit which brought him to join the small band in the noble effort that ended in the G.P.O. in 1916. It was his noble spirit which in later years guided and encouraged him to lead the fighting companies with another gallant comrade Sean Finn, who has gone before him in the light." He said to think that after all these glorious years in the pursuit of the ideal of Irish unity God, in His wisdom, should have granted him a happy and unexpected end with such a shock to us all. There is nothing to be said now except to offer him the prayers of old comrades and friends who had followed and admired his high principles, his unselfish character and his many lovable characteristics.

ATTENDANCE

The attendance, which was one of the largest and most representative ever seen at a funeral in West Limerick, included Mr. J. Collins, T.D., Chairman Co. Council (who was one of the firing party); Senator Sean Hartney, Co.C.; Mr. P. J. Moynihan, B.E., Co. Manager; Mr. J. J. King, Chief Officer; do- and members and officials of the Co. Council Offices in Limerick and Newcastle West; ex-Aid. M. Hartney; and a large number of other guests.

West Limerick District staff of the L.S.P.F.

of which deceased was Group Leader in Newcastle West, was represented at the funeral by Mr. J. Collins, T.D., Chairman Co. Council, Mr. J. Collins, T.D., Chairman Co. Council (who was one of the firing party); Senator Sean Hartney, Co.C.; Mr. P. J. Moynihan, B.E., Co. Manager; Mr. J. J. King, Chief Officer; do- and members and officials of the Co. Council Offices in Limerick and Newcastle West; ex-Aid. M. Hartney; and a large number of other guests.

FAMOUS IN MIDDLE AGES AS PLACE OF PILGRIMAGE

THE season for pilgrimage to St. Patrick's Puratory, in the island of Lough Derg, in Co. Donegal, opened on May 21. It will close on August 15th. During those ten weeks an average of over three thousand people a week will perform the religious exercises of the pilgrimage. In 1951, 32,554 pilgrims visited the island. This was an increase of 1,591 on the record of 1950.

RELIC OF CANONICAL PENANCES

At the present time the pilgrimage lasts for three days, during which only one meal is allowed each day and there consists of brown bread and water, or black tea. On the first night there is no sleeping, as prayers are said throughout the night in the church, with a few short intervals in between. The penance performed in Lough Derg is a relic of the old canonical penances which were a common practice in the early Church. Pope Sixtus IV. granted the highest possible mark of his approval by raising its new church to the status of a basilica. There consists of a penance indulgence attached to the performance of the pilgrimage. There are two very large hostels on the island for the accommodation of pilgrims. A staff of priests and nuns reside on the island during the pilgrimage season to minister to the needs of the pilgrims. The island, less than an acre in extent, is located on a lake about one and a half miles wide. The second church on the island is used for the confessions of the pilgrims and the ordinations of the pilgrim priests.

Still Holding Us Up To Ridicule!

TWO American-Irish papers recently carried an item under the heading "Milked Machine in Ireland" which caused the heading "By Irish News Agency." It is as follows:

"Piltown, County Kilkenny, April 28.—A milking-machine, first of its kind in Ireland, was installed last week at Piltown, County Kilkenny, to milk a goat! "And 'Nanny'—that's really her name—was pleased with it. When the specially-made machine is hitched up, she licks the milk-bucket. Then she gives five pints of milk—twice daily. "Up to now Mrs. Gladys Westmoreland had been paying £1 a week to have 'Nanny' milked. Even then, she had trouble getting milkers. So she applied to an agricultural machinery company for help. They made the single-unit milker. And a Waterford man, Nick Power, installed it on the farm."

The foregoing "enlightening" cutting was forwarded us by P. Roche, contributor of our special farming Notes, and he makes the following pertinent comment on it:

"It is in the true pig-in-the-parlour line of our country's poverty-stricken-Irish tradition. Readers will note that it is the 'first milking machine in Ireland'; presumably, so is it for a goat. It had to be introduced by an English woman; even the Irish could not milk the goat satisfactorily. Comic it is not? Well that nice little story probably was first told by farmers about £120 to send out that is the country's wealth."

Newport Vocational School Project

At a meeting of the Newport Vocational School Committee, Very Rev. T. Mulvihill, Chairman, presiding, it was decided to send a delegation to interview the Minister for Education and to press for the speedy erection of a Vocational school at Newport. It has already been decided by the North Tipperary Vocational Committee to give the erection of this proposed school priority. Outlining the present position in connection with the progress made for the erection of this new school, the Very Rev. Chairman summed up the position as follows: "The preliminary investigations for the purchase of a site have been carried out; the North Tipperary Vocational Committee has given the sanction of a new school at New-

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ITS M (To the Editor, "Limerick Leader.") A Reason" it serious in statu parallel between nation in this word means material aspect producers and munity of farm port workers, teachers, and farmers. The other hand, fathers would chelle mhairid, imendh an fr feadh an other than the community (ained. If he he produces, i more than hi and invisible. A debt or "living Now, all the tion and consu nation lives it doesn't produce money, which goods and serv printing press rency notes or made. None of these value of itself change. A com provision of a by the banks, ernment provi gives an order to print fresh when the bank is short of the amount of stamped metal only when th them. Note th no co-ordinat between the tickets and o and services. duces a hundr doesn't produce the money (cl itate their ul goods to all ap and ser. Aims of the pig-mage by pilgrims exist in the principal European languages.