



AN GARDÁ SÍOCHÁNA
GALWAY | GAILLIMH

100 Years of Keeping People Safe
Ag Coinneáil Daoine Slán le 100 Bliain Anuas

19
20 22



Exhibition to Celebrate
the Centenary of
An Garda Síochána
1922-2022



**THE
OUGHTERARD HERITAGE
GROUP**



'To Collect & Share'



The Heritage Centre,
Main St. Oughterard, Co. Galway
Web: www.oughterardheritage.org
Email: oughterardheritage@gmail.com

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AN GARD SÍOCHÁNA | 19 20 21
GALWAY | GAILLIMH | 20 21
100 Years of Keeping People Safe
Ag Ceolmáil Deoise Síne & 100 bliain Anuas

DOUGHTERARD POLICE GALWAY DIVISION

**Inspeictoraireacht
Dúiche Anraibh**

Paul O'Donnell

**Margaret (Peg) Tierney
Retires**

**FREDRICK'S JUNGLE
SAN CARLOS DRIVE**

Michael Wilson



AN GARDÁ SÍOCHÁNA | 19 20 22
GALWAY | GAILLIMH
100 Years of Keeping People Safe
By Catherine Dunne MA & 100 Miles from

100
YEARS OF
KEEPING
PEOPLE SAFE

An Garda Síochána | 19 20 22





AN GARDA SÍOCHÁNA | 19 22
GALWAY | GAILLIMH | 20 22
100 Years of Keeping People Safe
Ag Cúlraíocht Dúisire Sláin le 100 bliain Anuas

OUGHTERARD POLICING GALWAY DIVISION

**Local Hero on
Paddy Search**

Pat Gilmore

**Margaret (Dag) Thayer
Brown**

Michael Phelan

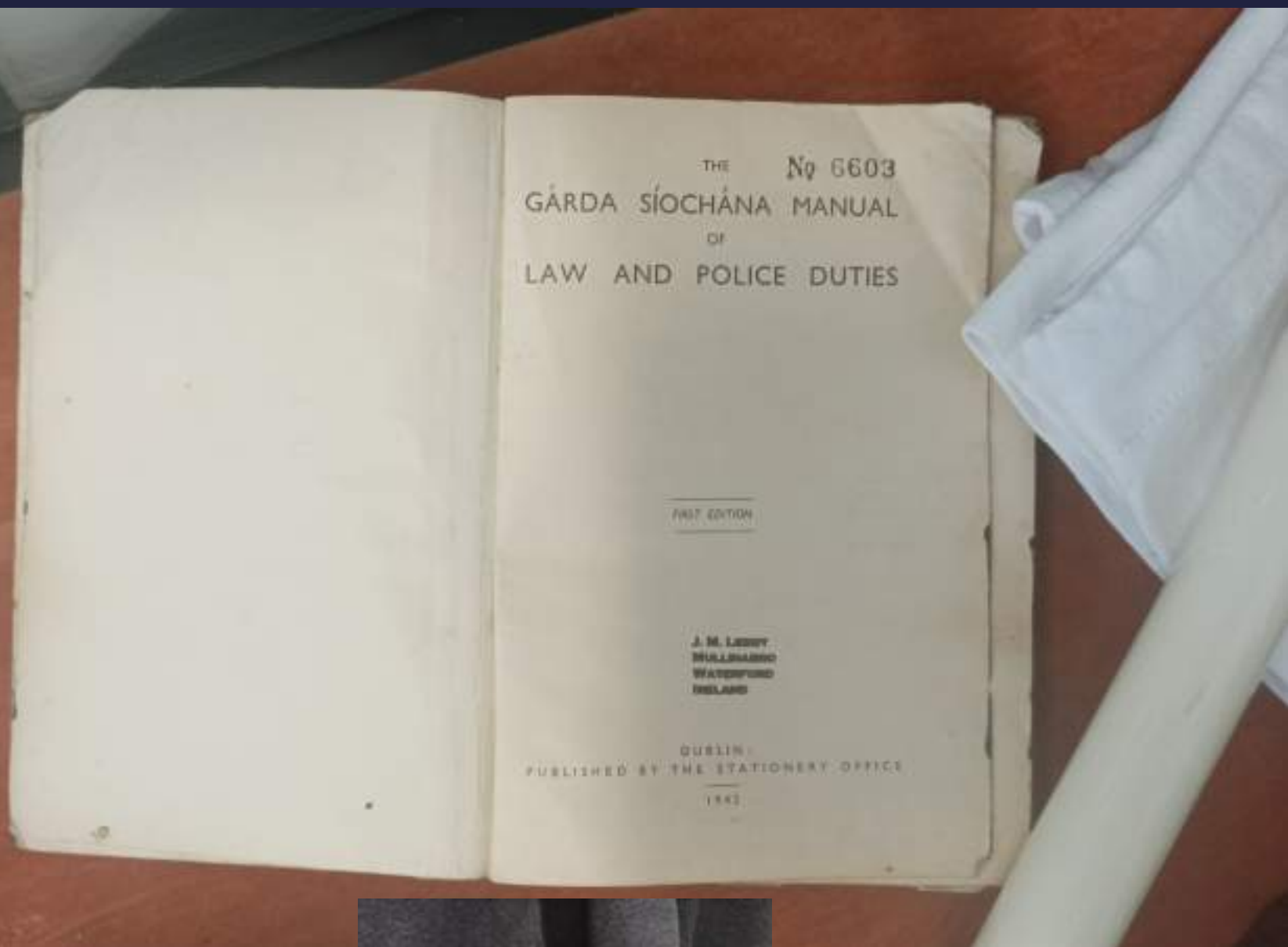
James Lally

**Returning from
Paddy Search**

**John Jack
McDonagh**

Dispersal Register 1922-1924







GALWAY
100 Years of Keeping People Safe
By Criminal Justice Act 1982 & 1984



The institution grew as a result of the founding of the Garda Síochána in 1922. The Garda Síochána developed over time as a result of a number of factors. With a particular emphasis on the role of the Garda Síochána in the community, the Garda Síochána has contributed to the safety and security of the people of the State. The Garda Síochána has a long and proud history of working with the local community in a variety of ways.

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It is the changing times and evolving needs of the people of the State which have led to the development of the Garda Síochána. The Garda Síochána has a long and proud history of working with the local community in a variety of ways.

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100
YEARS OF
KEEPING
PEOPLE SAFE













AN GARDA SÍOCHÁNA
GALWAY | GAILLIMH | 19 20
100 Years of Keeping People Safe
Ag Ceimnísí Dúisín Sáib le 100 bliain Anois

AN GARDA SÍOCHÁNA
GALWAY | GAILLIMH | 19 20

AN GARDA SÍOCHÁNA
GALWAY | GAILLIMH | 19 20 22
100 Years of Keeping People Safe
Ag Ceimnísí Dúisín Sáib le 100 bliain Anois

Garda Uniform
The Garda uniform is a fine, yet unassuming, one. It has always made a design to inspire confidence, respect, authority and capability. The Garda uniform is not just a uniform, it is a symbol of the Garda Síochána's commitment to the public. It is a uniform that has stood the test of time and is a testament to the Garda Síochána's history and tradition.



Medals, Galway Division
The Garda Síochána has a long history of recognizing and rewarding its members for their exceptional service. The medals awarded to Garda Síochána members are a testament to their dedication and bravery. The Galway Division has a proud tradition of awarding medals to its members who have shown exceptional courage and leadership.





















PATRICK TIERNEY

Birthplace:
Portacarron, Oughterard, Co Galway

Final Residence:
Rusheeney, Oughterard, Co Galway

Garda Reg No:
13225L

Years of Service:
1957 – 1996 (39 years)

Service:

Station	County
Drogheda	Louth
Sneem	Kerry
Ballynough	Roscommon
Castlerea	Roscommon
Garda HQ, Phoenix Park	Dublin
Waterford	Waterford
Dunkak	Louth
Boyle	Roscommon
Clifden	Galway









AN GARDA SÍOCHÁNA GALWAY | GAILLIMH

100 Years of Keeping People Safe
Ag Coinneáil Daoine Slán le 100 Bliain Anuas

1922

Community Policing

The Civic Guard will not succeed by force of arms or numbers but on their moral authority as servants of the people.

(Michael Staines, first Commissioner of An Garda Síochána).

Commissioner O'Duffy (second Commissioner of An Garda Síochána) later saw sport as a method of integration of the new force into the communities in which they were to serve. He also emphasised the use of flexibility and discretion in their duties without recourse to prosecution for every trivial offence. This pragmatism, along with the fact that the Gardaí



Garda Aloys Heneghan and Garda John Flanagan, Ballinacree Garda Station, policing the Ballinacree Horse Fair in the 1940s. Courtesy of An Garda Síochána.
An Garda Aloys Heneghan agus an Garda John Flanagan, Stáisiún Gardaí Béal Áille na hAraigh, i mbun póilíníochtaí ag Aonach Capál Béal Áille na hAraigh sna 1940id. Le cur i dtuairim ag An Garda Síochána.



a dhéanamh orthu. Mhol sé úsáid solúbthachta agus breithiúnais chomh maith le linn do chomhaltai a bheith ag comhlíonadh a ndualgas, gan dul i muinín ionchúisimh i gcás gach aon chiona fhánaigh. Níorbh ionann an pragmatachas seo ná an chaol a raibh na Gardaí seo ag cur fóthu i measc a bpobail agus modhanna an dreama a bhí ann rompu, an RIC. Chabhraigh na difríochtaí sin leis na Gardaí tacaíocht an phobail a fháil. D'fhéadfaí breathnú ar an gcaidreamh a d'fhás idir na pobail agus na Gardaí, ar caidreamh é a bhfuil go leor Fórsaí Póilíníeachta eile in éad air, mar eisamláir do na múnlaí foirmiúla Póilíníeachta Pobail a tháinig ina dhiaidh sin.

Cé go bhféadfaí a rá gurbh Phóilíní Pobail iad na Gardaí uile san am atá







20
CEADUNAISI GADHAIR £1
DOG LICENCES

"OIFIG AN BHOILATHAID"
BRAIN
"OIFIG AN BHOILATHAID"
BRAIN

"OIFIG AN BHOILATHAID"
BRAIN
"OIFIG AN BHOILATHAID"
BRAIN





Photo courtesy of Mary



Margaret (Peig) Tierney Brown

Peig was born in Bridge Street, Oughterard. She joined An Garda Síochána in July 9th 1959, and was one of the first women to join the force. Peig was one of eleven successful applicants, chosen from 178 women, who had replied to an advert in the media requesting applications from women to join the force. They were assigned to the Dublin Metropolitan Division Pearse Street. While stationed in Dublin, Peig was promoted to Sergeant.

Peig along with four fellow Ban Gardai, were posted to Limerick in 1962.

In 1965, Sergeant Peig Tierney married Detective Sergeant Michael Brown, pictured here with Peig. Sadly, she was forced to retire from the force when she married.

Photo courtesy of The Brown Family



Michael Water

Born in Oughterard, Michael Drumshanbo; Co. Leitrim, Co. Galway. Later he was the W Inspector for Galway East and He retired in 1993.

Photo courtesy of Nuala Water

LIMERICK'S FIRST BAN GARDAI ARRIVE

Limerick's first Ban Gardai arrived at Limerick station last evening and were given a welcome by Sergeant Tom Shanaghan of Edward Street, where they will be billeted. They were also met by Messrs. A. J. O'Connor, C.I.E. Area Operating Manager and Mr. E. J. O'Connor, District Manager.

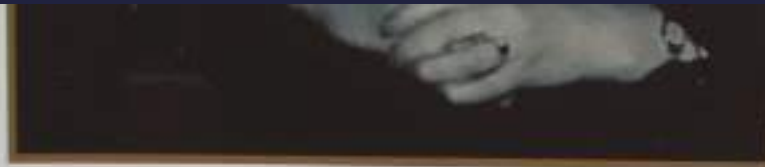
The Ban Gardai included two nurses, a former teacher and a confectioner under Sergeant Margaret Tierney, a native of Oughterard, Co. Galway, who has been three years in the force.

They are: Teresa Mitchell, a native of Castlereagh, a former teacher; Dymphna Moore, a native of Mountmellick, a former private nurse; Mary Givney, of Borefield, Co. Clare, a former nurse in the Ennis Mental Hospital, and Kathleen Dickens, a native of Dublin, who was a confectioner formerly.

The Ban Gardai will go on duty in Limerick to-morrow.

Returning from





included two nurses, a former teacher and a confectioner under Sergeant Margaret Tierney, a native of Oughterard, Co. Galway, who has been three years in the force. They are Teresa Mitchell, a native of Castleree, a former teacher; Elymna Moore, a native of Mountmellick, a former private nurse; Mary Garvey, of Barefield, Co. Clare, a former nurse in the Ennis Mental Hospital, and Kathleen Dickens, a native of Dublin, who was a confectioner formerly.

The Bon Gardai will go on duty in Limerick to-morrow.

when she married.
Photo courtesy of
The Brown Family

Born in Oughterard, Michael served in Drumshanbo; Co. Leitrim, Killarerin; Co. Galway. Later he was the Weights & Measures Inspector for Galway East and West. He retired in 1993.
Photo courtesy of Nuala Waters



Returning from Poitin Search

From left to right: Person in civil clothes is unknown, Garda Mick Dowd, Garda Tadhg Guiheen, Garda Sean Kelly, Garda Mick Fitzpatrick and Garda Denis O'Connor.

Photo courtesy of Brian Hession

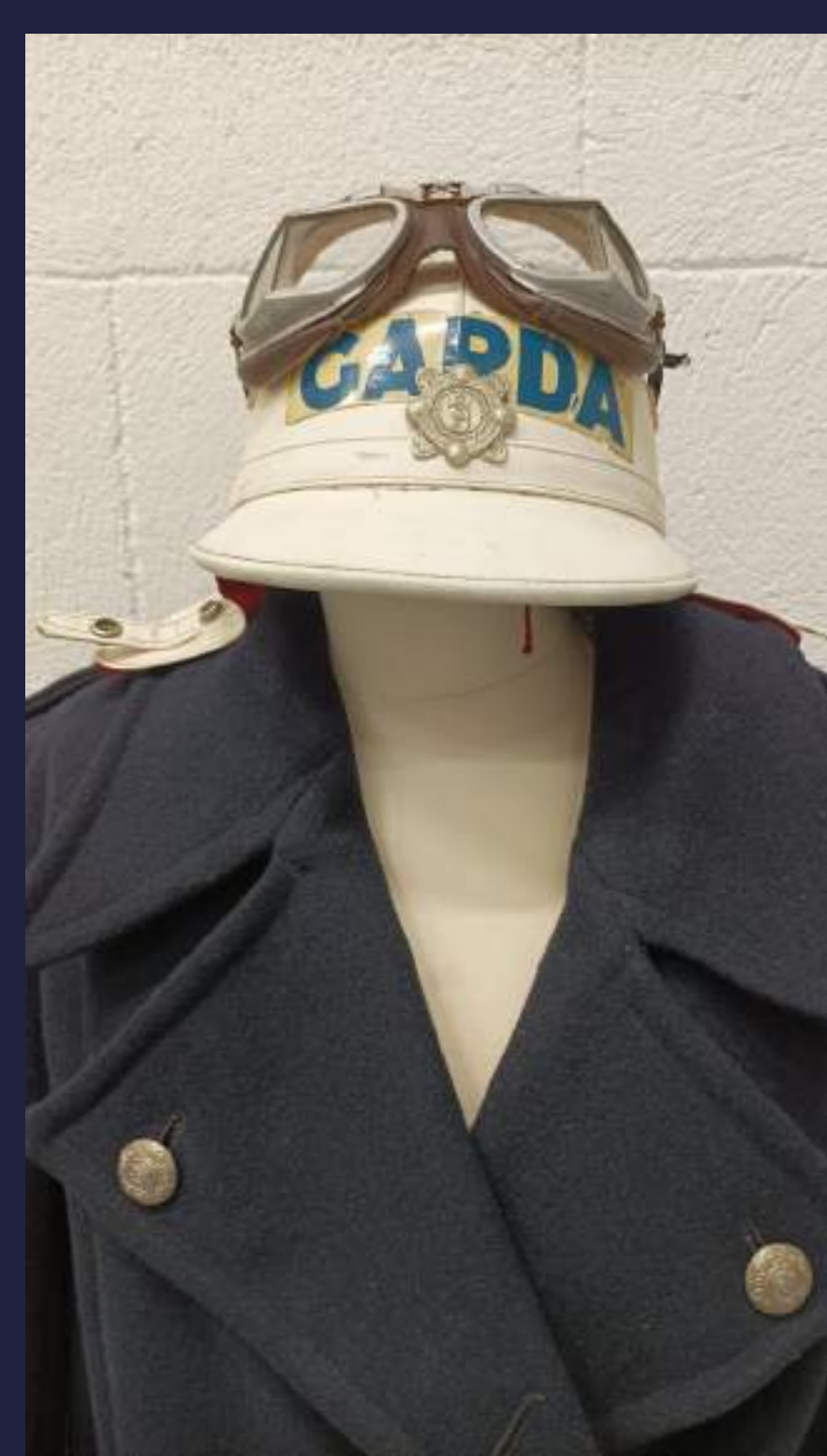
John (Jack) McDonagh

John (Jack) McDonagh was born in Rosscahill West on 21st September 1902. He was a member of the IRA during the War of Independence and in 1922 he joined the newly formed An Garda Síochána. His registered number was 484. He served in Clones, Belturbet, Athlone, Sligo

























AN GARDÁ SÍOCHÁNA | 1920-22
GALWAY | GAILLÍBH | 2022
100 Years of Policing People Right
By Connacht Dublin 1920 to 1922

Community Policing

The Garda Síochána is proud to have been a part of the community for over 100 years. We have always been there to protect and serve the people of Galway.

Our role has evolved over time, but our commitment to the community remains the same. We are now working in partnership with the community to address the challenges of the 21st century.

Community Policing is a key part of our strategy. It allows us to work with the community to identify and solve problems. This approach has led to a number of successful outcomes, including the reduction of crime and the improvement of public safety.

We are committed to working with the community to create a safer and more secure environment for all. We will continue to work hard to protect and serve the people of Galway.



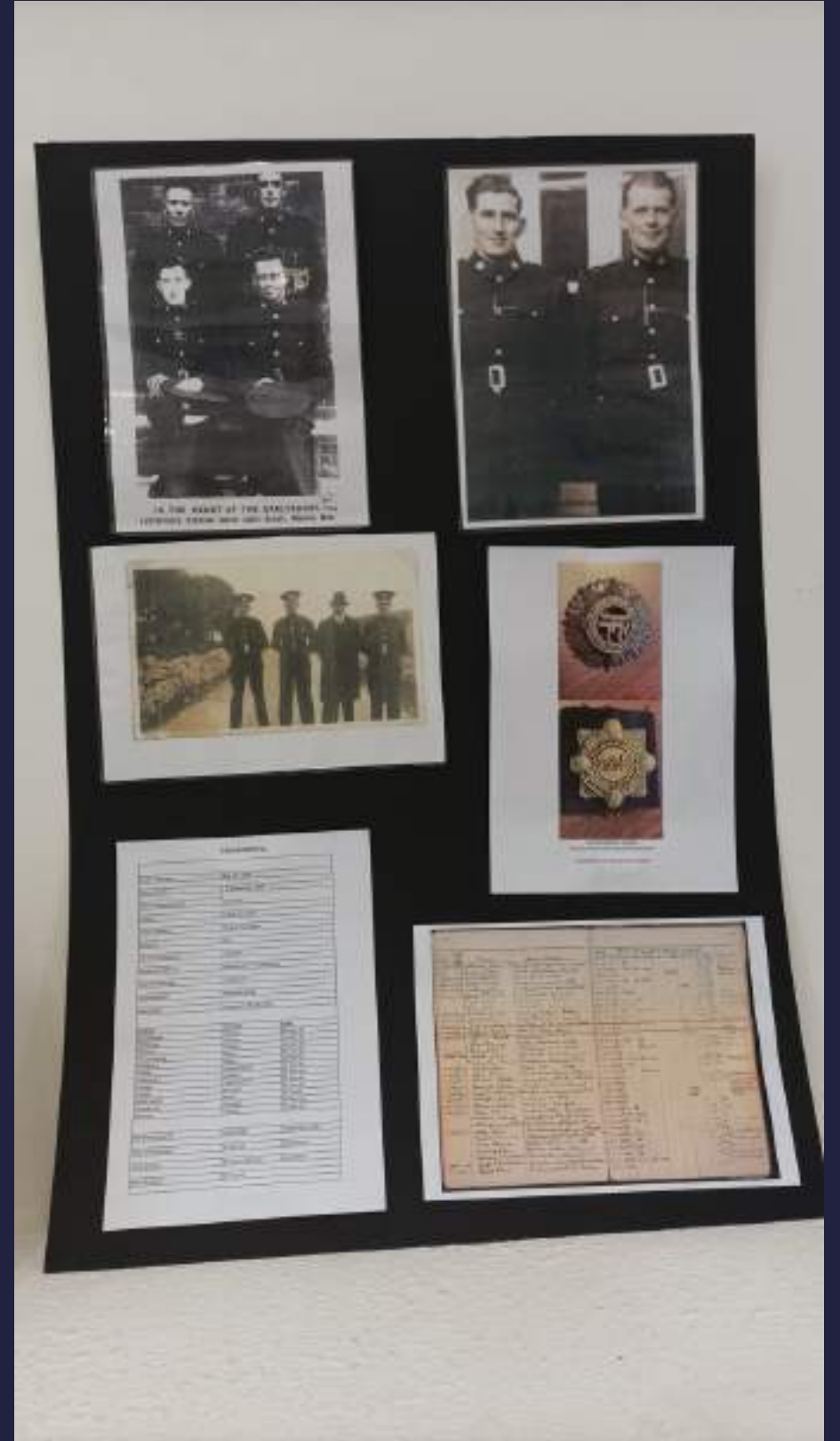
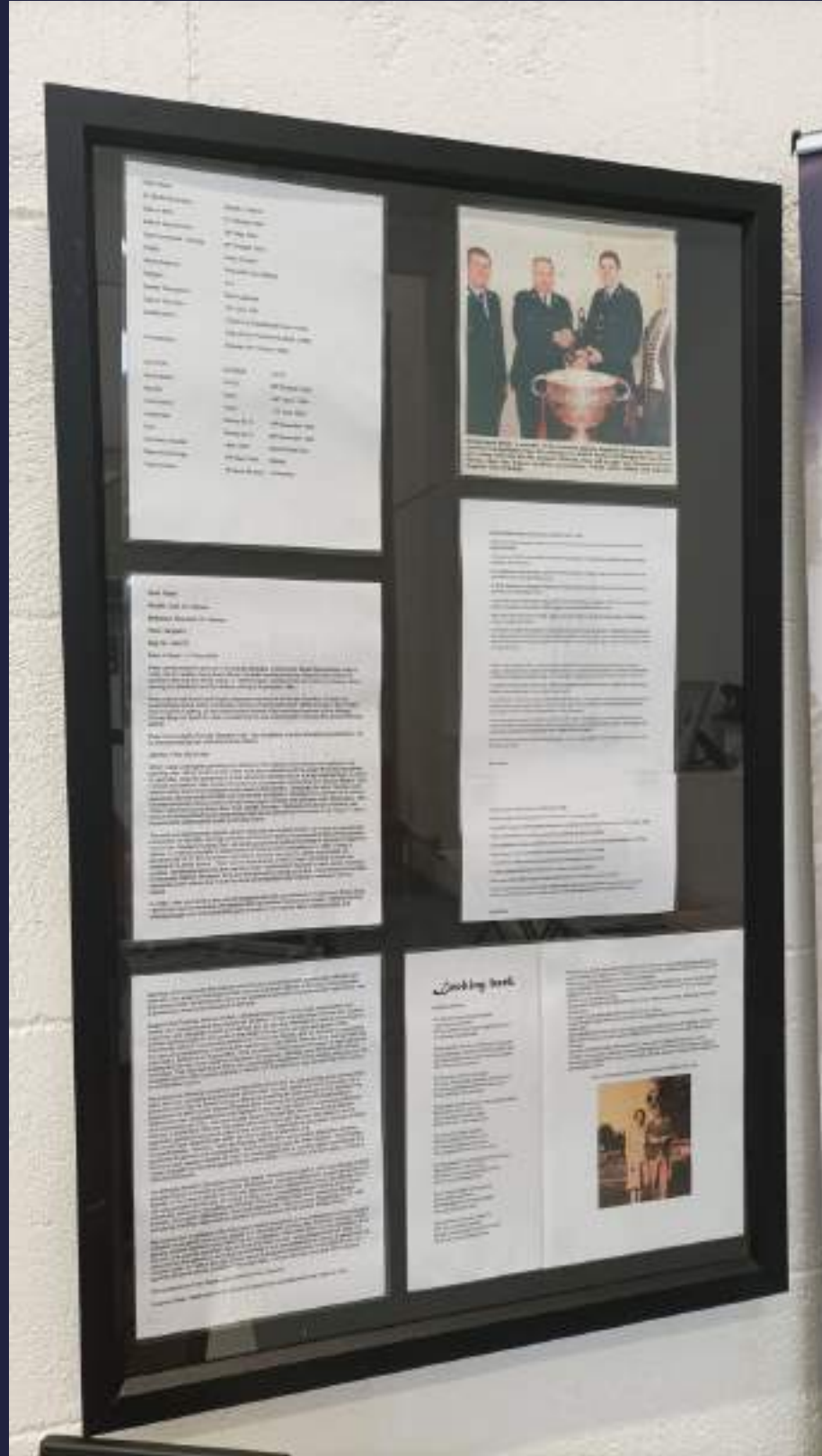
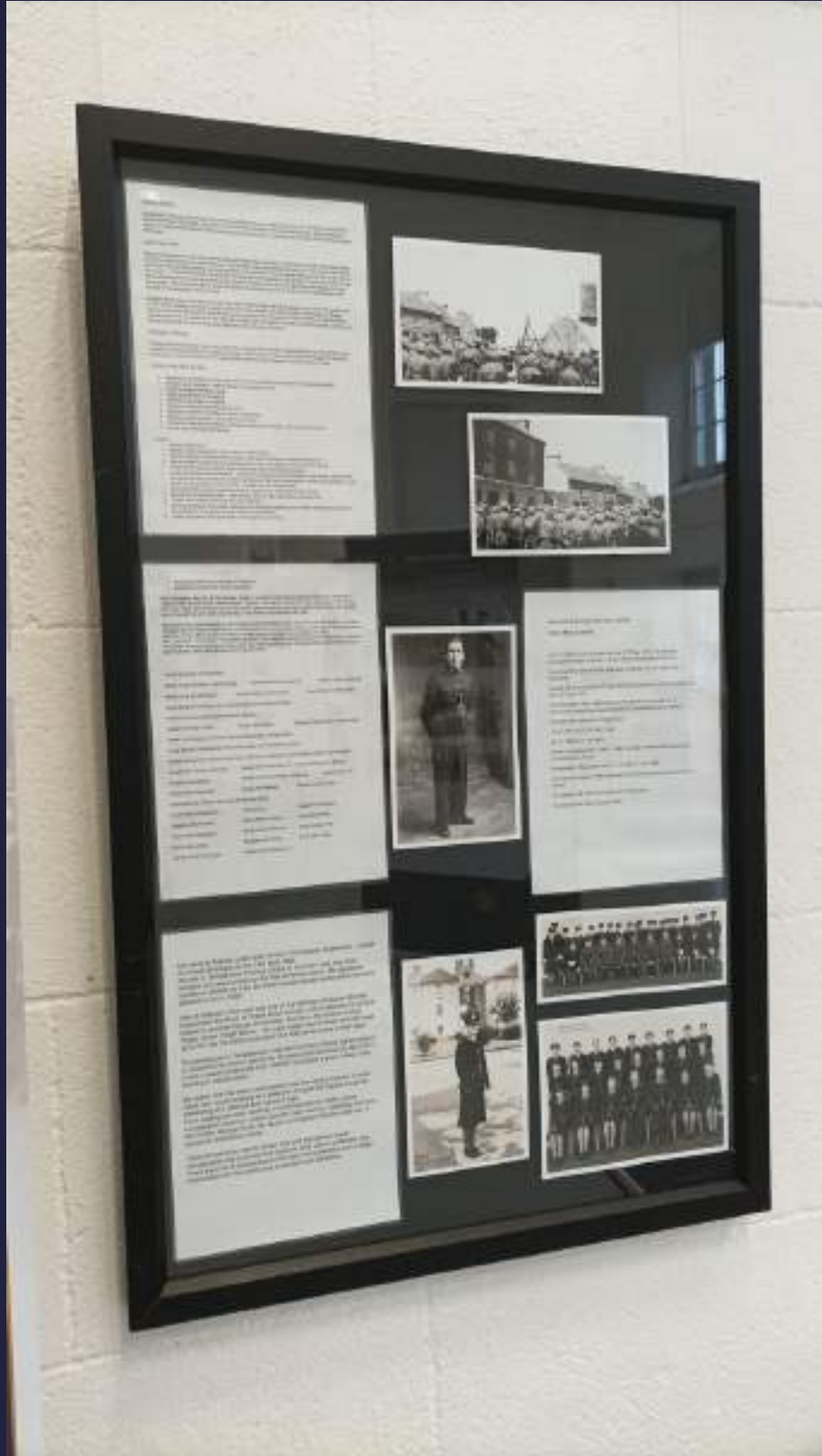
Páilíníocht Phobail





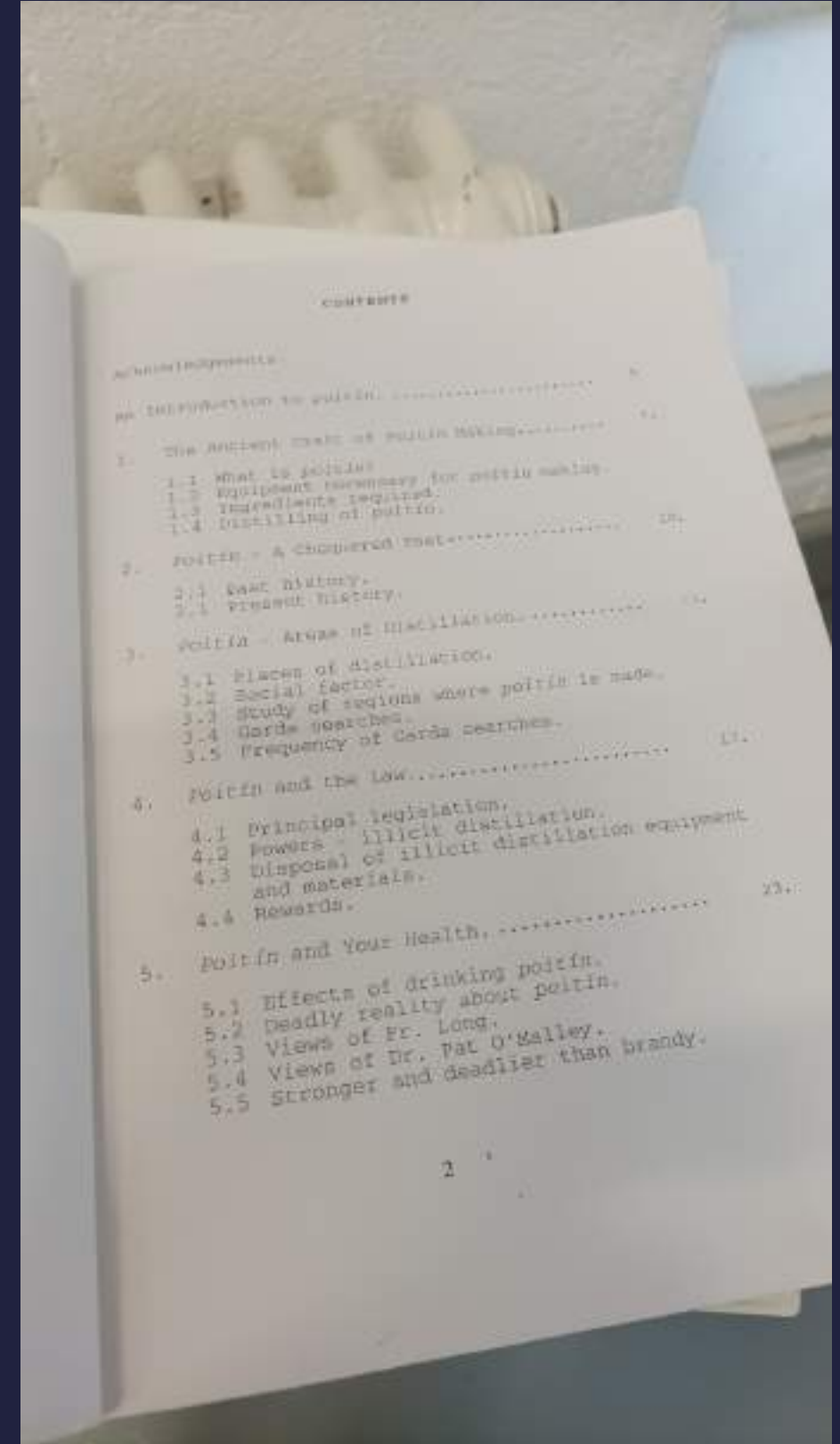
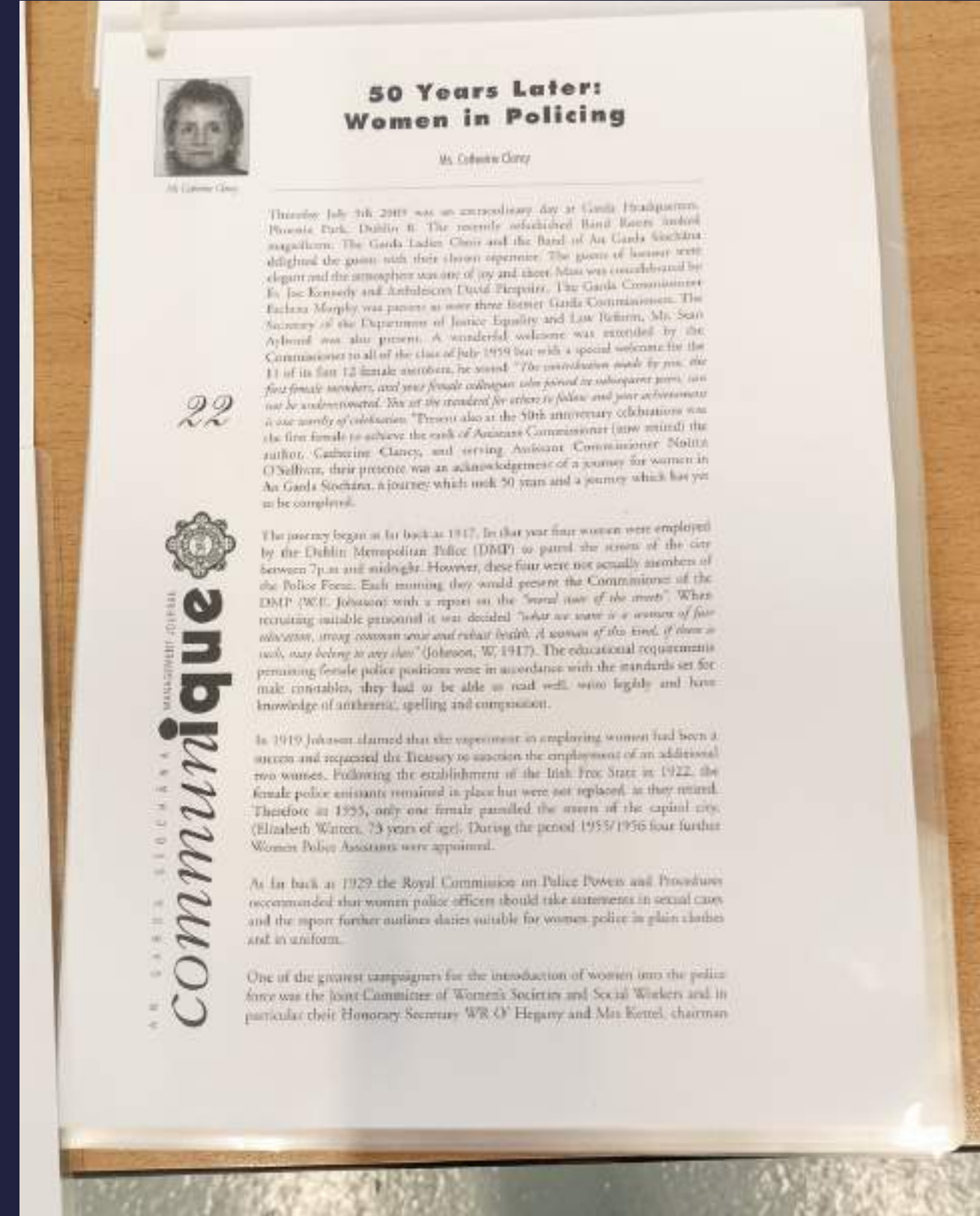












AN GARDÁ SÍOCHÁNA
GALWAY | GAILLIMH | 19 20 22

Garda Síochána
The Garda Síochána is the national police force of the Republic of Ireland. It is a civilian police force, established in 1922, and is the largest police force in the country. The Garda Síochána is responsible for maintaining law and order, preventing crime, and protecting the public. It is a highly professional and dedicated force, and is proud to serve the people of Ireland.

Scott Medal, Galway Division



An Garda Síochána | 19 20 22

AN GARDÁ SÍOCHÁNA
GALWAY | GAILLIMH | 19 20 22

Scott Medal, Galway Division

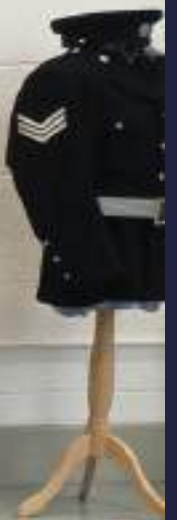


An Garda Síochána | 19 20 22

AN GARDÁ SÍOCHÁNA
GALWAY | GAILLIMH | 19 20 22



An Garda Síochána | 19 20 22









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GARDNER-SIDDIANA DIRECTORY NO. 11



Oughters and

P.S. 1. 5 on 27. 3. 23

305	Gunning Patk	$\frac{18}{3}$ 1896	5' 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Sligo R.C.	not
382	Hollan Edward	$\frac{3}{11}$ 1895	5' 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Silkenny R.C.	-
455	Mitchell Wm	$\frac{28}{5}$ 1900	5' 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Sligo R.C.	-
889	Purcell Jno	$\frac{10}{5}$ 1898	5' 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Colare R.C.	-
489	Hogan A.			Colare R.C.	-
866	O'Farrell Frank	$\frac{21}{4}$ 1902	5' 10"	Colare R.C.	-
1317	Dwyer Martin	$\frac{24}{11}$ 1891	5' 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Silkenny R.C.	-

Prosecution

Mrs. Ellen Keen was at Oughterard heady, before Mr. prosecuted under Act for selling a on analysis prove less proof spirit.

Guard Carr prov of whiskey on def handed in the an Defendant, who represented, said nar time to time and f She denied she had the whiskey as it ceived it.

Justice: Do not with it that it was Witness: No; I did pnce except the porin

Justice: Have you you?—No.—Guard Co 24 under proof. I us it was sold to me as supplied it?—Defend am not saying anyth I found them very l

Justice: It was gold spirit according to wh and the analyt finds proof spirit. That is Of course you are respo

Defendant: I had no it.

Justice: Make the plied the whiskey pay the court. You will c coin and because of wh about the invoice I will You should apply for exp The same defendant w Sergeant M. Baker, ince and measure, for being the unsworn party to Defendant explained th get from the witness

"B". – NOTES ON STATIONS IN WEST GALWAY.

1. KILRONAN. – Population, 1,979; 435 families. There are 6 schools and 10 public houses. Sub-district comprises three islands – Inishmore, Inishmaan, and Inishere. The distance by sea between nearest points is $1 \frac{1}{4}$ miles from the first to second and $1 \frac{1}{2}$ miles from second to third. There is one school and one public house on each of the two smaller islands. Is a seaside resort frequented by large numbers of tourists in summer.
2. CLIFDEN. – Population, 4,656; 944 families. There are 87 townlands, 35 public houses and 18 schools. This is a very large Sub-District since the closing of Cleggan. It is $16 \frac{1}{2}$ miles to furthest point of Sub-District. The 2 villages-Ballyconneely and Cleggan are at a distance of 6 and 7 miles from Station respectively. There are 3 seaside resorts, and locality is much frequented by tourists. Average outdoor daily duty – 8 day patrols of 4 hours each and 5 night patrols of 3 hours each. 3 rising patrols performed per week. Fishery duty.

JANUARY 30, 1932.

UNDER PROOF WHISKEY.

Prosecution at Oughterard.

Mrs. Ellen Kenonny, publican, of Ross, was at Oughterard District Court on Wednesday, before Mr. MacGiollaarnail, D.J., prosecuted under the Food and Drugs Act for selling a sample of whiskey which on analysis proved to be 1.9 per cent. less proof spirit.

Guard Carr proved to taking a sample of whiskey on defendant's premises and handed in the analyst's certificate.

Defendant, who was not professionally represented, said samples were taken from time to time and found to be all right. She denied she had anything to do with the whiskey as it was sold as she received it.

Justice: Do not you get a guarantee with it that it was up to standard?—Witness: No; I did not get any assurance except the permit that came with it.

Justice: Have you got the invoice with you?—No.—Guard Carr: It was sold as 54 under proof. I saw the invoice and it was sold to me as such.—Justice: Who supplied it?—Defendant: Young's. I am not saying anything to Young's as I found them very honest.

Justice: It was sold to you as 75 proof spirit according to what the guard says and the analyst finds it was only 73.1 proof spirit. That is 1.9 under proof. Of course you are responsible in any case.

Defendant: I had nothing to do with it.

Justice: Make the people who supplied the whiskey pay your expenses in this case. You will have to pay 30s. costs and because of what the guard says about the invoice I will fine you only 5s. You should apply for expenses and costs.

The same defendant was prosecuted by Sergeant M. Baker, inspector of weights and measures, for being in possession of two unapproved spirit bottles.

Defendant explained the bottles were for the whiskey as they did not contain other spirits. A fine of 2s. and costs was imposed.

3. CARNIA. — Population, 2,777; 595 families. There are 51 townlands; 7 public houses and 11 schools. Average outdoor daily duty — 4 day patrols and 2 night patrols; 2 rising patrols per week. Tourist resort.

4. LEENANE. — Population 1,070; 207 families; 6 public houses; 3 schools. Daily duty outdoor averages 3 day patrols and 2 night patrols; 2 rising patrols are performed each week. Tourist resort.

5. LETTERFRACK. — Population, 2,902; 599 families. There are 59 townlands; 10 public houses and 9 schools. Average daily duty — 4 day patrols and 3 night patrols; 2 rising patrols are performed each week. This Sub-district includes the island of Inishboffin, 9 miles from mainland, and duty thereon is now performed by this party since the abolition of Cleggan. Great numbers of tourists frequent and pass through the area in summer. Distance to furthest point of Sub-District is 18 miles.

6. RECESS. — Population, 1,292; 258 families. There are 55 townlands; 4 public houses and 4 schools. The daily average duty comprises 4 day patrols and 2 night patrols; 2 rising patrols are performed each week. There is a seaside resort (Cashel). Fishing tourists frequent the area during summer months. Main road Clifden-Galway is a bus route.

7. ROUNDSTONE. — Population, 1,461; 339 families. There are 9 public houses and 6 schools. Daily average duty is a 4 day patrols and 2 night patrols, with 2 rising patrols per week. Fishery duty.

8. OUGHTERARD. — Population, 3,168; 707 families. There are 125 townlands; 14 public houses and 5 schools. 54 patrols were performed by the party in week ended 31/3/30. 50 Revenue patrols were performed in 1929. There are 10 islands in Lough Corrib on which illicit distillation is carried on, these are at a distance of from 7 to 10 miles from Station. It is dictable and 105 minor offences were committed during 1929; there were 61 warrants executed. During December, 1929, 149 day and 123 night patrols were performed. The main road Galway-Clifden passes through the area and is an important bus route. This is also an important tourist resort.

9. CARRAROE. — Population, 2,248; 455 families. There are 2 public houses and 5 schools. The party at this Station perform an average 50 hours per week outdoor duty per man. This is a poteen-making area, and the principal work is in connection therewith. There were 915 Revenue patrols performed during 1929. There were 25 seizures, 11 detections and 11 convictions. Fines amounted to £53 10s. 0d. Manufacture of illicit spirits is carried on on 2 islands off coast, one 7 miles from Station and the other 3 miles distant. The Sub-District is a difficult one as regards crime and illicit distillation, the inhabitants do not look with favour on the Garda, to whom they give little or no

assistance or information, but rather screen offenders as far as possible. Fishery duty.

10. INVERIN. — Population, 2,534; 479 families. There are 5 public houses and 8 schools. Length of Sub-District by road is 15 miles. There is a considerable amount of bus and motor traffic through the area. Illicit distillation.

11. LETTERMORE. — Population, 3,175; 592 families. There are 2 public houses and 10 schools. There is an average of 8 hours out-door duty per man per day done at this Station. The principal work is the suppression of illicit distillation. 209 Revenue patrols were performed in 1929. 52 seizures, 45 detections, 33 convictions and amount of fines was £108. Illicit distillation is carried on in 11 islands off coast, some of which are at a distance of 8 or 9 miles from this Station. A boat is an essential requirement here.

12. MAAM. — Population, 1,874; 400 families. There are 5 public houses and 8 schools. Area considerably increased since the abolition of Clonbur Station. Average of 8 hours out-door duty daily per man is done. Road, Galway-Clifden, passes through area and is a bus route. Tourist resort.

13. MOYCULLEN. — Population, 1,903; 832 families. There are 57 townlands, 4 public houses and 4 schools. There is a considerable amount of Revenue work to be done in this Sub-District. 13 seizures were made in year 1929, practically all on commonages, and no prosecutions resulted.

14. ROSMUCK. — Population, 2,055; 420 families. There are 5 schools and 1 public house. The daily average duty is 4 day patrols and 2 night patrols; 2 rising patrols are performed each week. This is a poteen making area, particularly in the islands off the coast. Boats are necessary for the effective suppression of this traffic.

15. SPIDDAL. — Population, 2,349; 445 families. There are 35 townlands, 5 public houses and 5 schools. An average of 8 hours duty per man per day is performed here. Each man performs 4 rising patrols each month. During the summer months there are 2 Irish Colleges at which approximately 600 students attend. 300 Revenue patrols were performed during 1929. During the summer large numbers of visitors come from Galway, etc., by motor and bus, and the road which passes through the Sub-District is a direct route to the tourist resorts of Connemara. There are 2 islands off the coast on which the manufacture of illicit spirits is carried on.



• **MOYCULLEN STATION 1949**

Garda Station Party at Moycullen, Co. Galway in 1949

Front Row (l-r): Sgt Henry Crofton and Garda Mark Walsh

Back Row (l-r): Garda Mick Muldoon, Garda Gabriel Boyle and Garda Mick Lernihán

(Photo courtesy of Michael Lernihán, Bray Branch)

Moycullen was a relatively quiet place with little crime. Living on the shores of Lough Corrib was idyllic, where he would enjoy fishing, his greatest pastime. In 1971, Mattie won the Irish National wet-fly competition and the following year would go on to represent his country on the Irish team, who would go on to win the International Competition on Lough Sheelin. Moycullen and its surrounding was a happy and friendly place to reside and bring up a family and so his roots were planted here.

In Moycullen Garda Station all of the work and notes were 'trí ghaeilge' and Mattie was very fortunate to have excellent spoken Irish. He always conversed trí Ghaeilge with the residents of Sliabh an Aonaigh, Pilagh, Tullnanonne and na Tamhnacha Beaga. His handwriting was very distinctive and complimented by many but particularly by his superiors over the years in service.

Mattie managed to police the area as best he could and he felt that a few words in the ear or the verbal warnings worked much better than summons and prosecutions. Most definitely, he was known as a very 'fair' man in the locality and within the width and breadth of Connemara. Mattie had 44 years of service in An Garda Síochána. He retired in 1989 and would go on to have many more enjoyable years after his retirement. His legacy has outlived him as there are many people who still speak highly of him still to this day. His son Senan would follow in his footsteps and join the Garda force in 1983. He served as Garda first and later as a detective in Limerick for 30 years.

Mattie was a proud Galway man with a great love of his people, his job, his area and his family. He passed away peacefully on June 17th 2012.

AR DHEIS DÉ GO RAIBH A ANAM DÍLÍ



Mattie Oct 29/11/2022

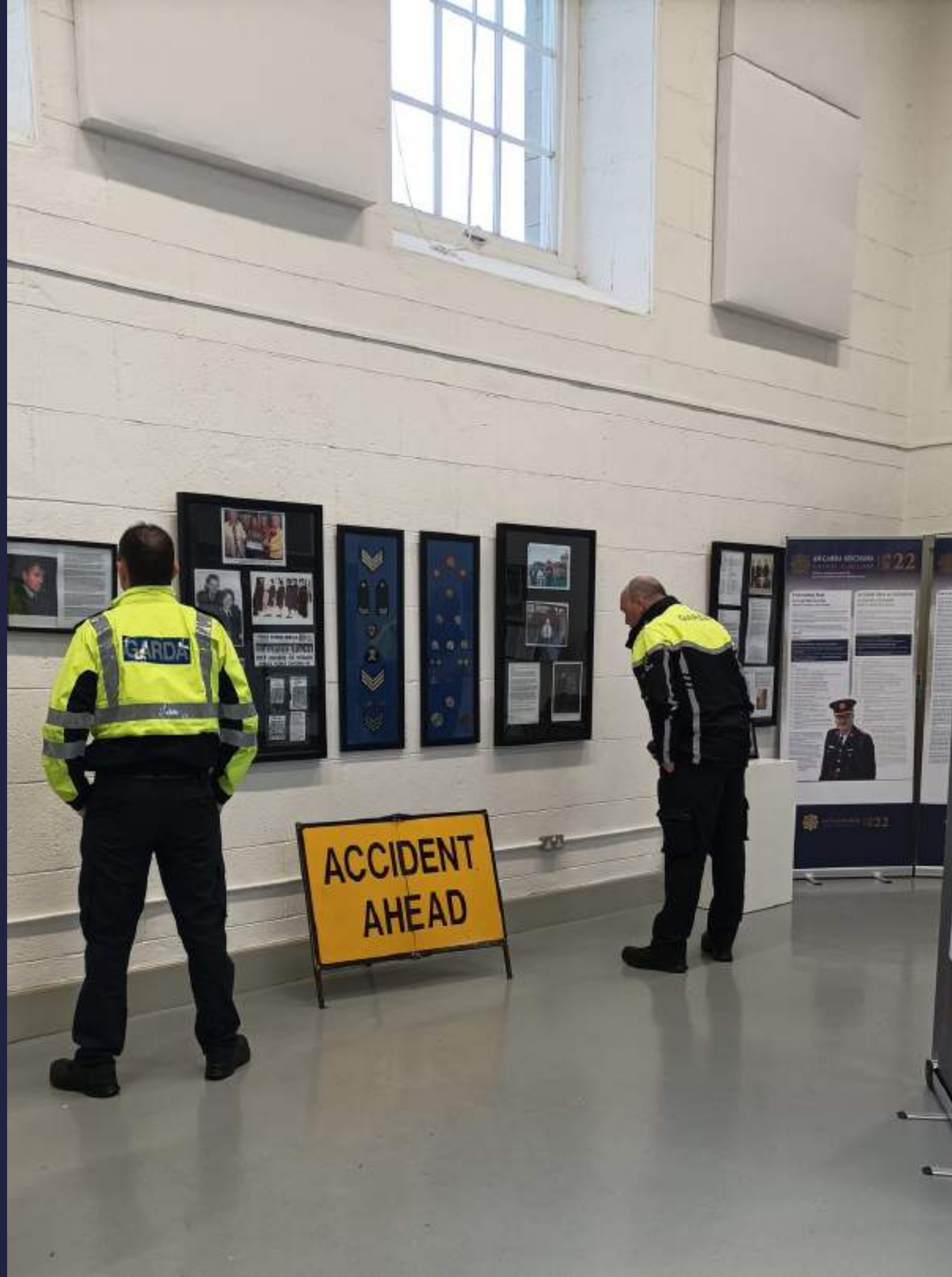


Retired Garda Barney Sweeney congratulating Garda Mattie O'Sullivan on his retirement 1989
Barney Sweeney served as a Garda in Moycullen in the 1950's



Dr. Michael Muldoon with Mattie O'Sullivan (center) and serving members in Moycullen in 1989
Michael Muldoon, Tom Guffy, and Barry













2



AT CASH BOXES
1923



AWAIT
AHEAD











AN GARDÁ SÍOCHÁNA | 19 20 22
GALWAY | GAILLIMH

AN GARDÁ SÍOCHÁNA | 19 20 22
GALWAY | GAILLIMH

AN GARDÁ SÍOCHÁNA | 19 20 22
GALWAY | GAILLIMH

AN GARDÁ SÍOCHÁNA | 19 20 22
GALWAY | GAILLIMH
DOUGHTERARD POLICING
GALWAY
















AN GARDA SÍOCHÁNA
GALWAY | GAILLIMH
100 Years of Keeping People Safe
Ag Coinneil Daoine Slán le 100 Bliain Anuas

Póilíneacht sa Ghaeltacht | Rannán na

Nuair a bunaíodh an Garda Síochána an chéad lá tuairim sa bhliain 1922 labhair tuairim le 10% de dhaoine na tíre Gaelige mar a dtéarma laethúil, i dhútha thiar den chuid is mó. Tá a míle sin i bhfad an teanga a thabhairt ar aís. Bhi Coimisinéirí eagsula den Garda Síochána ar thús cadmálaíochta ina feith sin freisin.

Sa bhliain 1923, cuireadh 500 aic ar leabaibh dleacraigh chug an bhfórsa a raibh Gaelige acu. Níor éirigh geantair Ghaeltachta ar chúiseanna léir na 30úí tuagadh na 20úí go dtí dleacraigh a raibh Gaelige acu. Tuagadh do na huancaigh go léir a bhí i mbun oibhna eileon feabhas a chur ar an scéal. I bhfianaise a chéara féin bhí an Coimisinéir O'Duffy diombháil go raibh na Gaeil ag aís a chur ar ais na Gaeilge agus bhí sé léir nach é eomair a bhunaíodh an Garda Síochána agus a bhunaíodh an Garda Síochána. Bhi aic i nGaeilge agus i dteanga na tíre.












58

GARDA SIOCHANA STATIONS.

Stations	Distance from Head Qtr. of		Stations	Distance from Head Qtr. of	
	Div.	Dist.		Div.	Dist.

DIVISION OF GALWAY, R.I.—27 Stations.
HEADQUARTERS—BALINASCLOE.

Miles		Miles		Miles		Miles	
1. Ballinascloe f. i. d. s.	—	—	—	8. Paterwell f. i.	204	24	—
2. Aincraigh a. c.	74	74	—	7. Shungob f. i. i.	204	24	—
3. Ballygar f. i. d. s.	174	174	—	—	—	—	—
4. Croagh f. i. d. s.	24	24	1. Loughrea f. i. d. s.	19	—	—	—
5. Eyreacott f. i. d. s.	12	12	2. Killimor f. i. d. s.	124	124	—	—
6. Kilmoneil f. i.	8	8	3. Kilskeer f.	74	74	—	—
7. Mountbellew f. i. d. s.	17	17	4. Kiltornee	20	20	—	—
1. Athlery f. i. d. s.	23	—	5. Portanna f. i. d. s.	10	10	—	—
2. Bounken	20	7	6. Trough f. i.	10	40	—	—
3. Gurran f. d. s.	104	104	7. Woodford f. i. d. s.	25	114	—	—
4. Meelount f.	104	12	—	—	—	—	—
5. Moolva f. i.	264	0	1. Trau a. c. f. i.	224	—	—	—
6. Moybegh f. i.	21	18	2. Ballynac f. i.	26	74	—	—
7. New Inn	13	12	3. Barnderg f.	24	8	—	—
1. Gort f. i. d. s.	34	—	4. Coroda	20	7	—	—
2. Ardahan f. i. d. s.	32	7	5. Dunlavin d. c. f. i.	224	0	—	—
3. Craughwell f. i.	27	14	6. Glensmaddy d. c. f. i.	204	18	—	—
4. Killybegs f.	224	114	7. Kilmilly f.	204	74	—	—
5. Killybegs f. i. d. s.	28	0	8. Wiltown f. i.	40	80	—	—
—	—	—	9. Williamstown a. c. f. i.	204	20	—	—

DIVISION OF KERRY.—20 Stations.
HEADQUARTERS—TRALEE.

Miles		Miles		Miles		Miles	
1. Trillick f. i. d. s.	—	—	—	4. Dingle f.	—	—	—
2. Ardara f. i.	54	54	—	5. Valentia	—	—	—
3. Ardfert f. i.	55	54	—	6. Glenties	—	—	—
4. Ballyvaughan f. i.	11	11	—	7. Glenasmole	—	—	—
5. Carrigrohane f. i. d. s.	11	11	—	8. Portlaoine	—	—	—
6. Carrigrohane f. i.	10	10	—	9. Ballyvaughan a. c. f. i.	—	—	—
7. Fota	7	7	—	10. Ballyvaughan	—	—	—
1. Corra a. i. c. d. (Waterfall)	50	10	1. Dingle a. i. c. d. (Dingle)	—	—	—	—
2. Cahir f. i. d. s. (Cahir)	48	—	2. Agha a. i. c. d. (Annascahan)	—	—	—	—
3. Ballyvaughan f. i. d. s. (Ballyvaughan)	52	54	3. Ballyvaughan f. i. d. s. (Ballyvaughan)	—	—	—	—
4. Caher f. i. d. s. (Cahir)	81	18	4. Carr a. i. (Carr)	—	—	—	—
5. Carr a. i. c. d. (Carr)	18	20	5. Carr a. i. c. d. (Carr)	—	—	—	—









THANKS TO
EVERYONE TO
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