

Level 3

Volume 18 | Issue 1

Article 2

1-21-1923

Athy College and the Garda station plaque 1922 A TY art installation for Kildare Decade of Commemorations

Richard Daly

Christina Hayden

April Prendergast

Anne Murphy

Follow this and additional works at: https://arrow.tudublin.ie/level3

Part of the Art Education Commons, Cultural History Commons, and the Historic Preservation and Conservation Commons

Recommended Citation

Daly, Richard; Hayden, Christina; Prendergast, April; and Murphy, Anne (1923) "Athy College and the Garda station plaque 1922 A TY art installation for Kildare Decade of Commemorations," *Level 3*: Vol. 18: Iss. 1, Article 2.

Available at: https://arrow.tudublin.ie/level3/vol18/iss1/2

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Current Publications at ARROW@TU Dublin. It has been accepted for inclusion in Level 3 by an authorized editor of ARROW@TU Dublin. For more information, please contact arrow.admin@tudublin.ie, aisling.coyne@tudublin.ie, vera.kilshaw@tudublin.ie.

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-Share Alike 4.0 International License.

Athy College and the Garda station plaque 1922

A TY art installation for Kildare Decade of Commemorations

Authors: Richard Daly, Christina Hayden, April Prendergast, Anne Murphy Foreword: Anne Murphy

Abstract: This article describes an art installation in Athy, Co. Kildare created by transition year students of Athy College to commemorate their school's connection with the centenary of the casting of the first Garda station plaques in 1922 in the Duthie. Large Foundry, Chapel Street Athy. The installation was unveiled on 14 May 2022 on the original foundry site supported by a grant from Kildare County Council's *Decade of Commemorations* and mentored by staff of Technological University Dublin. It is included here in *Level3* to celebrate fruitful and sustainable collaboration among academia, schools, local knowledge-holders, local public representatives, Gardaí and heritage enthusiasts.

Foreword

It was my great pleasure to act as a mentor for the 2022 Deade of Commemorations Installation by transition year art students of Athy College commemorating their school's role in the design of the familiar Garda Siochána station plaque of 1922 and its casting in the local Duthie.Large iron foundry.

Art teachers Christina Hayden and April Prendergast cheerfully and efficiently delivered the installation in spite of Covid restrictions, disrupted timetables, variable weather and the myriad demands of school life. We titled the installation **Athy – town of Bricks and Iron** with the Garda station plaque as centrepiece. Principal Richard Daly delivered the unveiling address, setting the installation in its historic context of Athy's industrial heritage and the contribution of the local Technical School.

Other local mentors - Gregor Cox, Brian Madden and Louisa Spring - generously facilitated access to the former foundry site, known locally as 'Madden's carpark', while Athy Co-Operative Foundry staff - Rita Berry, Syl Bell and Gerry O'Rourke - supplied a replica Grada plaque, a Duthie.Large patress plate and a display case for the set of bricks manufactured by Athy Brick & Tile Co. fadó, fadó. Local Gardai and retired members supported the work, linking it to the handover of power from the Royal Irish Constabulary (RIC) to the Gardaí in Kildare in May 1922. Kildare County Council sponsored costs with the expert guidance of Kevin Murphy, Kildare Library Services (Local History).

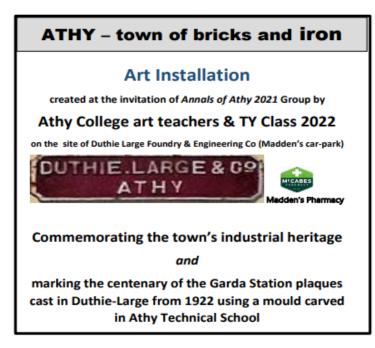
For this December 2022 Issue of *Level3* we include the running order for the unveiling event, Principal Daly's address, a booklet showing the art process prepared by the students, a local heritage information booklet distributed at the unveiling, and a photo-gallery of memories.

The art installation is permanent and free to view every day except Sunday.

Le meas agus le buíochas do cách,

Dr Anne Murphy TU Dublin

1. Running Order for the unveiling event



Saturday 14 May 2022

RUNNING ORDER

11.00am	Welcome, acknowledgements and	Richard Daly, Principal, Athy
	opening address	College
		Christina Hayden, Art teacher,
11.15	About the Art Installation	April Prendergast, Art teacher
		TY students
11.25	Address on behalf of Co Kildare	
	Committee for Decade of	Councillor Veralouise Behan
	Commemorations	
	Addresses on behalf of local Garda	Garda Seán O'Mahony, Community
11.35	Siochana and Retired Members	Liaison Officer
	Association (RMA)	Marie Roche, Vice-President RMA
11.45	Open comments, contributions and	
	viewing	Yourselves
11.55	Closure	Richard Daly
	Walk to Bradbury's via Chapel Lane,	
	Chapel Hill, Stanhope Street - past the	
	original site of Athy Technical School	
	-	

Daly et al.: Athy College and the Garda station plaque 1922

2. Address by Richard Daly, Principal, Athy College, at the unveiling of the transition year art installation, 14 May 2022

Good morning everybody and thank you for coming to the unveiling of our Transition Year Art installation.

We particularly welcome

- all the local Athy friends and supporters present today
- authors of chapters and editors of *Annals of Athy 2021* particularly Anne Murphy, Gregor Cox and Syl Bell
- Ceann Comhairle Seán Ó Fearghaíl
- Senator Mark Wall
- Martin Heydon, TD
- Members of Kildare County Council particularly Veralouise Behan, County Council Representative on the Decade of Commemorations Committee
- Representatives of serving Garda Siochána and retired Gardaí
- Members of the Association of Retired Gardai
- Representative of Kildare County Library Services (Local History)
- Members of staff and Board of Management of Athy College
- Committee members of Kildare County Show
- Members of Athy Promoters and Lions Club

We also acknowledge -

- The Madden family and McCabe's Pharmacy for the use of the car park
- Kildare County Council for funding the materials and the reception in Bradbury's
- Leon Kenny, Gerry O'Rourke, Aidan Kenny and Pat Murphy meitheal workers.

We are delighted to mark the role of Athy College and Duthie Large in the **'branding' of the new Garda Siochána force in 1922** with the now famous Garda Station plaque, and to be a small part of a very significant year in the birth of our state.

We thank the *Annals of Athy Group* for working with us on the brief for the installation and all the local volunteers who helped.

As you will all know, this 'car-park' has had a very interesting history and we are delighted that it still looks like the boundaries of the important industrial site that it was for 100 years.

So, a bit of local history....

The early Ordnance Survey maps of the 19th century show this yard as a foundry with the furnace chimney mid-way on the inner wall. There were small buildings on the street side as well.

All maps since then show the exact same foundry site as you are standing in now.

Just where the entrance now is, was the site of a small, thatched chapel, built after the Penal Laws were lifted: thus, the name Chapel Lane. The current curate's house and garden across the wall are also marked on the old OS maps as a dwelling.

In the aftermath of the 1798 rebellion in the town, the thatched chapel got burned down.

Eventually the Duke of Leinster gave a site on Stanhope Street to build a Catholic church, which was the old St Michael the Archangel. A smaller version of the design was later built in Barrowhouse as a chapel of ease.

The Mercy order of nuns were originally located across the Barrow around St John's where they had a primary school. They expanded to Stanhope Street/Chapel Hill corner and had a convent building to the rear of the new church.

New school buildings were built on Mount Hawkins in the 1880/'90s. So, that 'school around the corner of Stanhope Street and Mount Hawkins became the first Technical School in Athy in 1899/1900 which they shared with the CYMS until 1940 when the new Vocational School was built on the Carlow Road.

It was in that Technical School on Stanhope Street, just a short walk away from the Duthie Large foundry, that the Vice Principal, Herbert Painting, carved the mould for the Garda Siochána Station plaque. That carving was used as a mould to cast the first plaques here in Duthie Large foundry for the first time in 1922. We understand that the current Athy Garda Station still has an original Duthie Large plaque on its front wall.

We are delighted to be here, in this important industrial heritage site, to mark the connection of Athy College with the new police force - the Garda Siochána - and to mark the centenary of the force with a replica plaque cast in another great Athy foundry – Athy Co-Operative Foundry... a direct descendant of both the Duthie Large and IVI foundries.

We are delighted too to have retired and active members of the Gardai here, as well as Athy 'born-and-breds' who worked in the foundries and who hold the same family names through the generations.

We are particularly pleased that young Athy people are taking such an interest in the town's industrial heritage and that they can see how the tradition of engineering and innovation continues in the many precision engineering companies in the town and the surrounding area.

Go raibh míle maith agaibh Christina agus April, for your excellent work with our students. No doubt they will remember today with pride.

END

3. Art process booklet

Fáilte roimh cách!



to the Unveiling of Our Art Installation

ATHY - town of brick and iron

Transition Year students in Athy College, together with our teachers, celebrate the town's heritage of brickyards and iron foundries as our art project for 2022.

In particular, we celebrate the school's connection with the manufacture of the first cast-iron plaques for the new Garda Stations in 1922, with our art installation in 'Madden's carpark' - the former site of Duthie-Large foundry - which we unveil today, **14 May 2022**, to mark the centenary of the Force.**Our Art installation**

Our art installation is titled **Athy – town of bricks and iron** to recognise the industrial heritage of the town, alongside milling and malting, which sustained and served the local economy for many decades. We followed the brief from our Mentors from concept to installation.



The Concept

The completed installation

Level 3, Vol. 18, Iss. 1 [2022], Art. 2



The process of creating the art installation February to May 2022

We started with the back wall of Madden's carpark, the former site of the Duthie-Large foundry which produced the first Garda Station plaques. We had great assistance from our art teachers – Ms. C. Hayden and Ms A. Prendergast, from our Mentors – Anne Murphy, Gregor Cox, Brian Madden and Louisa Spring, from the Co.Op Foundry, from Kevin Murphy, and from a meitheal of local volunteers.



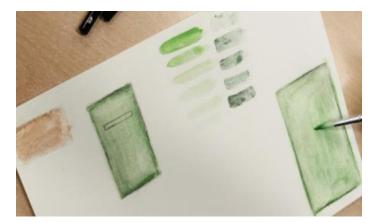
The main steps we took to complete the project were:

- 1. Research
- 2. Support Drawings
- 3. Planning & Risk Assessments
- 4. Material quotes
- 5. Individual research and drawing tasks.

Daly et al.: Athy College and the Garda station plaque 1922 Photo Gallery of our art-work process

All photographs approved by Athy College



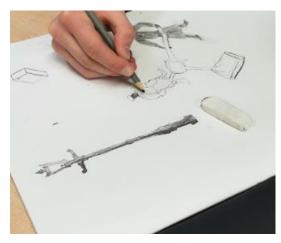


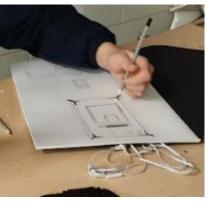








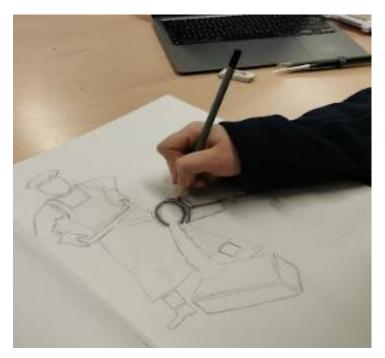












Level 3, Vol. 18, Iss. 1 [2022], Art. 2







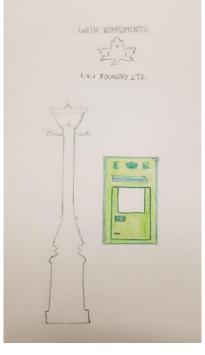


















Daly et al.: Athy College and the Garda station plaque 1922 **Our Transition Year class group 2022**

Maria Alvarez Garcia Artjoms Bobrovs Anton Budnyev Mar Clemente Ferrandiz Hollie Duignan Cillian Fisher Fabian Foley Alexander Gherciu Giulia Hevia Martin Holysz Aaron William Kinsella Dara Kissane Ava Anne Maher Jack McDermott Alex McDonagh Oliwier Merta Abi Molly Aura Nadal Huerta Michael O'Connor Alvaro Sanchez Leon Ben Sourke Carr Oskar Stelmaszczyk Daniels Davis Sudars Gabija Svetokaite Valerija Vaivode Alex Walsh

4. Heritage booklet distributed at the unveiling

ATHY – town of bricks and iron

Art Installation

created at the invitation of Annals of Athy 2021 Group by

Athy College art teachers & TY Class 2022

on the site of Duthie Large Foundry & Engineering Co (Madden's car-park)





and

marking the centenary of the Garda Station plaques cast in Duthie-Large from 1922 using a mould carved in Athy Technical School









Comhairle Contae Chill Dara Kildare County Council

Funded by Kildare County Council/Kildare Decade of Commemorations

Athy College since 1900





Athy Technical School was started by Athy Urban District Council in **1900** under the Technical Instruction Act 1899 using a former convent school building on the junction of Stanhope Street and Chapel Hill (later Stanhope Place/Mount Hawkins) shared with the CYMS. Next to it stood St Michael's Church, and further along a boys' junior primary school where the Council offices now stand. (See the 1907 OS map on back page)

Teenage boys were taught practical skills in afternoon classes in the Technical School and adults attended night classes.

In **1922, Vice-principal Herbert Painting** carved the mould for the famous **Garda Siochana station plaque** which was cast for the entire country in **Duthie-Large Foundry** just a short walk away on Chapel Lane – also marked as a foundry on the 1907 OS map.

Ceard Scoil Naomh Brighde (St Brigid's Vocational School) was built by Carbury Builders on the Carlow Road in 1940, having previously been planned for the Pound Field where IVI later established itself. The school came under the governance of Kildare Vocation Education Committee as required under the 1930 Vocational Education Act.

The photograph of the official opening on 16 December 1940 shows Agricultural Science instructor Stephen Cullinan hoisting the flag. The Macra na Feirme logo designed by Ivan Bergin, together with a news item from the *Irish Press* on the day, are inset.

Level 3, Vol. 18, Iss. 1 [2022], Art. 2



From 1940 onwards the school's day-time activities and adult evening classes expanded to the extent that a much larger premises was required. In Autumn 2010 the new Athy College was opened on the splendid 25-acre complex on the Monasterevan Road under the governance of KWETB – Kildare and Wicklow Education & Training Board.



Athy's connection with the Garda Station Plaque

In February 1922, the new state police force – *The Civic Guard* – replaced the RIC (Royal Irish Constabulary) and the Irish Republican Police. The Civic Guard became *An Garda Síochána* in 1923. The new force required a new identity and new uniform. *Thus the connection with Athy!*

A badge/button design for the new Garda Síochána first appeared in the *Irish Independent* on 18 August 1922 with an acknowledgment to its designer John Francis Maxwell, an art teacher in Blackrock & Dun Laoghaire Technical School. The badge is in the form of a Celtic cross, with the original colour design of black, white and blue. On the centrepiece are the intertwined letters G.S., the initials of the words, Garda Síochána.

The first Garda Síochána station PLAQUE was wood-carved by Herbert Painting, Vice-Principal of Athy Technical School, and cast in Duthie-Large foundry for all new Garda Stations from 1922 onwards – including the first Garda Station in Athy - using a slightly modified design to suit wood and iron. Green and yellow colours were used for the plaques before the more familiar, black, grey and blue of to-day. The Athy Garda Station plaque is an early Duthie-Large plaque painted many times.

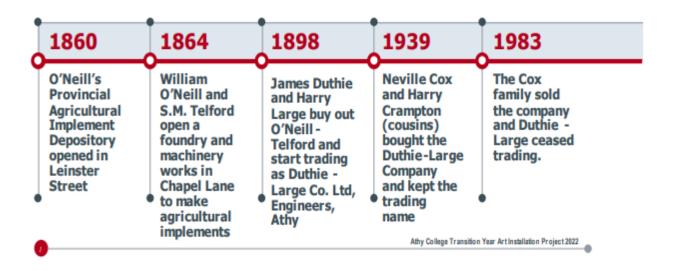
Replicas of the plaque were cast in Athy Co-Operative Foundry in 2021 at the request of the Garda Museum to celebrate the centenary of the Force 1922-2022.

We are proud to include a replica plaque from Athy Co-Operative Foundry in our art installation and to recall Athy College's early association with its design and production.





History of Duthie-Large Foundry & Engineering Company, Athy



The genesis of Duthie Large is generally attributed to O'Neill's Provincial Agricultural Implement Depository in Leinster Street in 1860, not long after the Duthies moved to Athy from Scotland. William O'Neill and S.M. Telford developed a foundry in that premises around 1864 which is recorded on Ordnance Survey maps.

A letter to the Leinster Leader in 1884 describing businesses in Athy included the statement: 'Mr Telford in his foundry near the chapel, constructed splendid machinery'.

So, the Duthie involvement: William Thomas Duthie, who came from a farming background, worked for W. O'Connor, the veteran watch and clockmaker. When Mr. O'Connor died in 1903, his business was left to William Thomas Duthie and to two spinster sisters, the Miss O'Neills.

So, the Large involvement: The Duthie family links were extended into the O'Neill-Telford foundry firm since James Duthie, who set up the partnership with Harry Large of Rheban, was a brother of William Thomas Duthie and an uncle of Albert Duthie the jeweller. Duthie Large advertisements in 1898 acknowledged that their business was formerly *O'Neill, Telford & Co.* as below.





The Jackson connection

William Cox came to work in Jackson's from Drum, Templemore and he is recorded in the 1911 census as living as a 'male boarder' and 'apprentice (hardware)' at 54 Leinster Street with the Jackson family. He was born in Tipperary, was 17 years old, and could read and

Level 3, Vol. 18, Iss. 1 [2022], Art. 2

write. Other 'boarders' who were shop assistants or apprentices in grocery and hardware are still family names associated with agriculture and engineering around Athy, including Hendy, Boyd, Pearson, and Merdith.

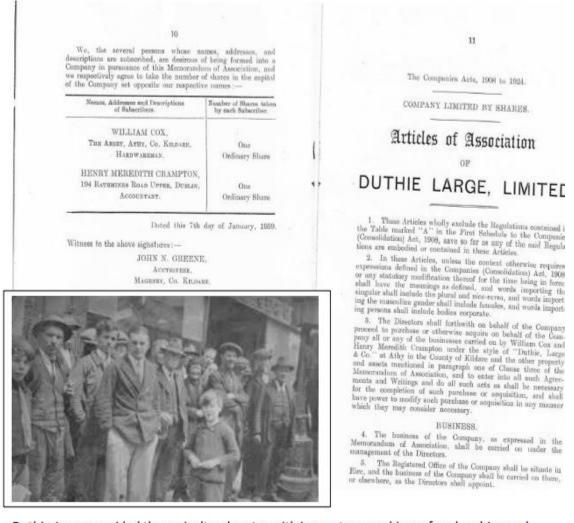
	RETURN	t the MILMBER	15 of this			3	FOR	p this Table are given an the : IMI A., i, dc., who slept or above		no an ti	he nigt	nt est St		to, on Forto B, od al APRIL, i	
1	NAME AND	STREAME.	BELATION to Head of Facely.	BRLICIDOS PROFESSION	EDUCATION.	402 (ba	Roundard ME3.	BANK, PROFESSION, OR OCCUPATION.	PARTO	CARE AS T	-	er.	WEDER BURN.	INISH LAND/AGE	Ribeal and Duri Darris stdy ;
Sada	No Papers agence as the Wight of doubles, days dist, in its return (law, match) there is not one- mained shortway between plane and Witten are therein the start of the start of the start of the series of them on Monara, when the Body of the data for the start of the Body of the data of the Hill Schlären, and then the same of the Hill Schlären, and the Bolston, sites, data of Values, Body and Starten, data		Sate whites	State here the sortionize Ex.	Rate free whether he are the ran "limpl and Wein," mm	Inset Age opposite orth tamin-the Ages of Mide in obtains it failed the Ages of Parallele in a case at Parallele in a case at Parallele in a case at prevention of the age in meeting as " meeting" "I meeting a " meeting" "I meeting " de-		ii Rate for patients Heak, Palessen,	1.11	Inter for each Record Womes stand or the Schold Re- maker of Frequency			Wells for meet	Bind: Indexite of Idea w Long.do	
				Bute here the periods Te- hpin, or Edgens Team, horen, it schehmah peren- koren, it schehmah peren- koren, Binness at Persentast. De- meniations are respected out is describe theoretics by the region have " better had," had to note the name of the Terfenia				af wins, dergitets, or other broads telefores achte regaged in dominist daties at lines.]	Wetter "Norke" "Wetter" "Wetter" at "Kajis"			Annings, Marridge, Schon Sorra	If is helind, state is stat Crusty or City : If charden, other for many of the Country.	"Inter" in the ordering opposite the partice of each person with specific faces, and, partice warts	Write the support for softward of sponts the softward of the softward pursue,
	Octobian Name.	Buttom.	44	David, Dessenation, or Budy to which they being.]		44.3	Agu a' Feanla	Before bling this column you set as reported to read the instructions on the other side.		year, with "-mailor arm."	Total Children allen allen	Galden All Iritg		should be ande in this column.	
	6	1	4	4	1		1,	E.		10,	14	R.			
1	Francie Robert	Jackim	level her	Church Q Irland	Bucsunti	32		General merchant.	manual	Store	2	2	Kildare	-	-
1	Amillipsort	Jackson	inte	thurch & heland	Red some		26		haluse	334 40	2	21	Jupperan	-	-
1	Robert William	Jackson	Ser	thurch & Juland	-	2			-				Kiedon	-	
4	Frence Konk	Jackson	Sm	Shurch & Julane		haikth		-	-				Heday	-	•
1	Federal Samed	Mendy_	Bruder	Church of Suland	Red & bonto	21		Stop San Ent (Rushard)	Single	-	-	-	Lucian	-	-
	Henry	Boyd	Conder-	Shurch Q Inland	leave some	24		Ship and (Growing)	Single.	-	-	-	monaglan	-	-
1	Continan Storge	Pearcon	Bondar	Elural gheland	Gas sonte	15		Apprenta (Ampony)	Single	-	-	-	tiedare	-	-
1	James	Barbour	Boards	methodist	Read Honte	25	1	Ship assessmel (moren)	ange.	-	-	-	Russtin	-	-
9	Thomas R Q	Ryan	Bouder	Church opherand	Reassonale	15	1	apprentia (Grocery)	Engle.	-		-	- Contene	-	-
20	Thomas	mesdel	Boarde	Church ground	Baurent	18	_	apprentic (Mardine)	Single	-	-	-	Ourse Co.	-	-
n	William.	Ben	Sander	Church of Jalons	Read gimt	17	-	apprentice (Rendware)	Single	-	+	-	Liphiary_	-	-
12	walter James	Ryan	Bouder	Church giberry	Rend + lonle	17.		apprentice (Hondware)	Single	-	-	-	haden :	-	-
18	mary	Byme	Server	Roman Carbolic	Backsonli		22	Annealiz Semant	Single .	-	-	-	Ripitate	-	
16 15	Christina	Banote_	Strawd	Comas Carlle	Peas tronds		18	Armistic Servant	engo	-	-	-	Firstore.	-	-

Cox & Crampton families

Neville Cox and Harry Crampton (cousins) bought out Duthie-Large in 1929 though the name continued as the trading name. We can see from the Articles of Association that William Cox was then residing in The Abbey and was described as a 'hardwareman'.

John Greene, Mageney was the witness to the signatures on 7 January 1929.

Daly et al.: Athy College and the Garda station plaque 1922



Duthie-Large provided the agricultural sector with innovatory machinery for ploughing and

harvesting, being agents for several agri-companies including Massey-Harris, McCormick,

Deering, Woods, Bamlett, Hornsby, Ransome, Lister, Blackstone, Bamford, Marshall, Star,

and Pierce.







The photograph above from the Spring Show includes three generations of Cox family with representatives of Massey-Harris: William Cox, grandfather; Neville Cox, father; with Gregor Cox and Roland Cox, sons. Also included is Gregor and Roland Cox's cousin Harry (Henry) Crampton who features as a subscriber in the Articles of Association in equal status with William Cox.

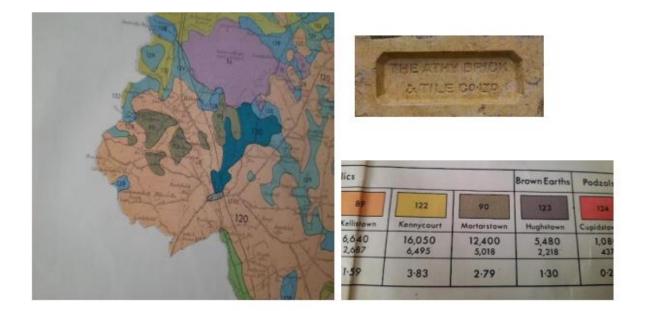
In 1953 Duthie Large was recognised by Massey-Harris for fifty years dealership service.

Duthie Large was a very diverse company with a national reputation for being at the forefront of agricultural technology until they ceased training and the company finally dissolved in 1990. Foundry products with the famous Duthie Large logo have achieved the status of collectors' items.



Athy Brickyards

The Athy area west of the Barrow is unique on account of deposits of clay suitable for brickmaking. The soil map below shows the deposits of clay, identified as the Mortarstown series, around Blackford, Churchtown, Coursetown, Cardenton and Tomard.

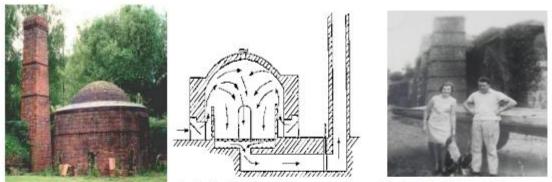


At least 13 brickyards produced hand-made bricks up to the 1910s: Morrin, Keegan, Foley, Doyle, Hanlon, 2 brickyards on Heydon's farm, Lawler, Haydons, Doyle, Hosie, Maxwell/Fennelly, Harris, and Large of Rheban.

Hosie's brickyard in Coursetown (now Fox's) was one of the largest. Luckily, the original sales and purchases records are still available. Locals recall the furnace chimney-stacks and the piles of bricks waiting to be transported by horse and cart to clients all over Leinster.

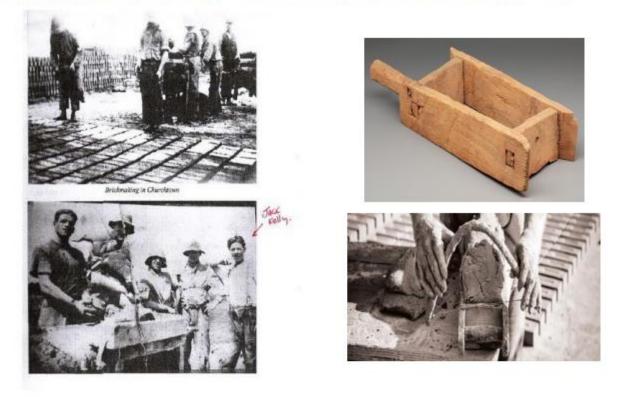


Bigo and Dayas a	
provente was alloch think the sty of	
21 100 3 2 20	All no in a state
as me to the	Jun an which the days
arties 123	The T an which thanks as 1
27 (2) to do -113 Tooter -5	2 km 2 2 1
23 811 W 2 - 11 11 10 (miles - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 -	ana the the 14-
1100 20 20 1 20	and and the second
1000 -10-	6410 m - 1 - N-
lotter 129	21 500 A A 1
1311 10 20 21 1 137 10000 11 1137	4 141 4 4 2
3 1521 4 20 1 13 2	5 12.11 20 41 1 10- 141100 11-10 - 1 52
4 W1 1 4113	Trans Culture \$ 4 3.7
the grant the stand of the stand	and 14's over printed
- Jothy - Jothy	Are 5 Cather



Typical brick kiln and chimney stack - and Hosie's/Fox brickyard, Coursetown

Smaller brickyards around Churchtown were mostly family-owned, and small-scale. Wooden moulds and cutting wires were used to form the 'yalla'/golden bricks, working mostly in Spring and Summer. Bricks were laid out on the ground to dry before being stacked for the kiln.



In the 1920s Doyle's invested in plant and machinery to mass -produce bricks under the Athy Brick & Tile Co Ltd label on Telford's farm on the Monasterevan Road at Tomard. A siding from Athy Railway Station collected consignments of bricks for builders in Dublin and further afield. Athy bricks were of excellent quality and were used in the Curragh Camp, Guinness Brewery, several terraces in Athy, and many elegant town houses in Dublin. The photograph of brick workers above is said to be from Doyle's brickyard, Churchtown, in the early 1920s.

Unfortunately, brick-makers could not compete with cheaper concrete blocks. Kildare County Council stopped using Athy bricks for housing in the early 1930s, and that was the death knell for an old and honourable local industry. But its legacy is evident in buildings all around the town, and locals take great pride in preserving their craft-based heritage.



IVI (industrial Vehicles Ireland)

The RTE archive photograph below shows the last, familiar entrance to IVI, and the photograph beneath it shows Smith's Garage (later Maxwell's). Inset is Colonel Hosie.



The I.V.I. Foundry was established by Captain Hosie of Coursetown in what was previously the Pound Field beyond St. Michael's Terrace and Smith's garage. The field had been designated as a site for the proposed new Technical School for Athy to replace the old school building then in use on Stanhope Street.

Captain Hosie has previously worked in Duthie-Large of Leinster Street, an extensive business which had a Foundry Works and agri-machinery agencies in Chapel Lane. Hosie left Duthie-Large to open a garage in 1928 (Smith, then later Maxwell's). When McDonnell's Amusements left the Pound Field in 1934 for the last time, John Blanchfield, of the former Sawmills and green-grocers in Leinster Street, began levelling the site for the new IVI Foundry buildings.

The first casting was made in the IVI Foundry on the 21 March 1935.

In the early years, manufacturing trailers and agricultural implements was the mainstay of the business: thus the company name: **Industrial Vehicles Ireland**. But World War II brought a downturn in demand. All pig iron and coke used in the Foundry was imported from England, but during the war years 1939 to 1945, pig iron could not be brought into the country. It was then that scrap metal was used whenever and wherever it could be obtained, while a limited supply of English coke was supplemented with supplies from Irish coal mines. The Foundry closed down for short periods during the War when supplies of coke and iron were not available.

The end of the War saw a resurgence in the Irish building industry, and the making of manhole covers, rainwater gutters and downpipes gave a new lease of life to the Foundry. At the height of its activity upwards of 150 men were working in IVI. Hosie, who had enlisted for the duration of the Second World War, returned as Colonel Hosie while sadly his only son, who might have been expected to follow his father into the Foundry business, was killed in action. Colonel Watson, an Englishman, was employed after the War as General Manager of the Foundry, and later on George Hudson came from Wales to take over as Works Manager. The post-War success was not sustained and the business closed in 1986 having been taken over some years previously by Waterford Foundry.

IVI has left a unique legacy on the Irish landscape in the form of the familiar green wall letter boxes for The Department of Post and Telegraphs. The door includes: 'IVI Foundry Ltd Athy'.



We are fortunate to have photographs of the work processes in the IVI foundry.



IVI's Wall-mounted Post Boxes





Newtownpark Avenue



Courtnacuddy

There are many green-painted British post boxes still used in Ireland from the reigns of Victoria, Edward VII and George V.

The wall-mounted post boxes in Lower William Street, Offaly Street and Woodstock Street were cast in the reign of King Edward VII, sometime between 1901 and 1910. All three have POST OFFICE beneath the crown and ER VII. They were originally painted red.

The post box at the **railway station** manufactured by W.T. Allen & Co London is similar, but without the royal letters and crown. It could date back to the early reign of Victoria.

During the reign of Victoria, post boxes were also commissioned from the foundry of H. & C. Smith in Dublin - very early in the history of wall boxes! A first national standard box of this type made by Smith can be seen at Johnstownbridge, Co. Kildare.

After 1922 the Republic of Ireland continued to commission foundries to make post boxes of similar design to those installed under British rule, but without a royal cipher, obviously! All the existing red boxes were re-painted in green and are still used a century later.

Many of the post-boxes in the new state were cast in the IVI Foundry in Athy, Co. Kildare, which held the contract for several decades. The IVI cast-iron, wall-mounted post box was manufactured between 1939 and 1984. They had the familiar monogram of *P* and *T* in the Cló Gaelach, with or without ornamentation or a harp.

Well-preserved examples of IVI wall-mounted post boxes are on Newtownpark Avenue, Rockfield, Dublin, and in Courtnacuddy, Wexford.

Cast-iron, wall-mounted post boxes are now classified as protected features of vernacular architecture, and as such, cannot be removed or replicated without the imprimatur of An Post. They are an integral part of Athy's foundry heritage, and particularly of IVI.

Level 3, Vol. 18, Iss. 1 [2022], Art. 2



Athy Railway Station post-box



Lower Wiliam Street post box



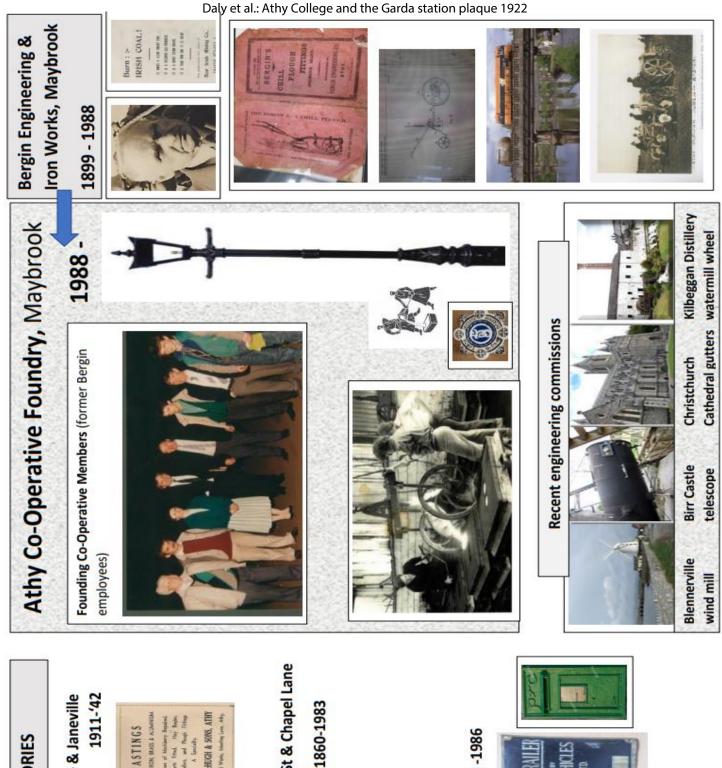
Woodstock Street post box



Offaly Street post box



First Victorian post box in Johnstown



ATHY TOWN FOUNDRIES

McHugh, Meeting Lane & Janeville 1911-'42



Duthie-Large, Leinster St & Chapel Lane



IVI Leinster Street 1928 -1986



Continuing the engineering tradition

The tradition of engineering and innovation continues in the Athy area with several precision engineering works providing continuity with the past and sustainability into the future.



Athy Trailer & Engineering Ltd

Barrowford Industrial Estate Barrowford Co. Kildare



Thanks to funders, supporters, colleagues and friends







ist_is

An Roinn Turasóireachta, Cultúir, Ealaíon, Gaeltachta, Spóirt agus Meán Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media

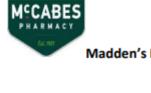






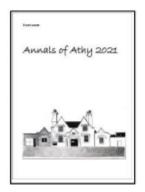


Athy Co-Operative Foundry





Bradburys



Annals of Athy 2021 group

http://www.athyphotos.gallery/

Martin Thompson's Facebook page

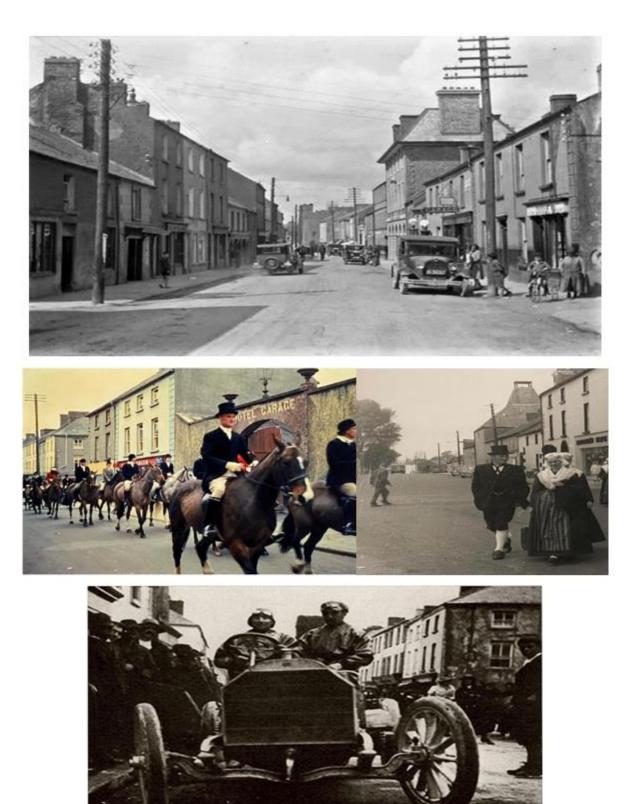




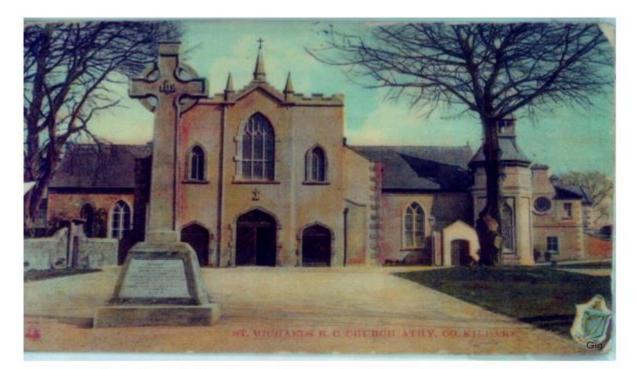








This photograph was taken after Jenatzy's victorious return to the German team's headquarters at The Leinster Arms Hotel, Athy, which is just visible in the background.









International Committee on Monuments and Sites

The Dublin Principles for the Conservation of industrial heritage sites, structures, areas and landscapes, November 2011

Definition

 Industrial heritage consists of sites, structures, complexes, areas and landscapes as well as related machinery, objects or documents that provide evidence of past or ongoing industrial processes of production, the extraction of raw materials, their transformation into goods, and the related energy and transport infrastructure.

Industrial heritage reflects the profound connection between the cultural and natural environment, as industrial processes – whether ancient of modern – depend on natural sources of raw materials, energy and transportation networks to produce and distribute products to broader markets.

It includes both material assets – immovable and movable - and intangible dimensions such as technical know-how, the organisation of work and workers, and the complex social and cultural legacy that shaped the life of communities and brought major organisational changes to entire societies and the world in general.

2. Industrial heritage sites are very diversified in terms of their purpose, design and evolution over time. Many are representative of processes, technologies as well as regional or historic conditions, while others constitute outstanding achievements of global influence. Others are complexes and multiple site operations or systems whose many components are interdependent, with different technologies and historic periods frequently present. The significance and value of industrial heritage is intrinsic to the structures and sites themselves, their material fabric, components, machinery and settings, expressed in the industrial landscape, in written documentation and also in the tangible records contained in memories, arts and customs.





CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

Council of Europe Framework Convention on the Value of Cultural Heritage for Society * Faro, 27.X.200

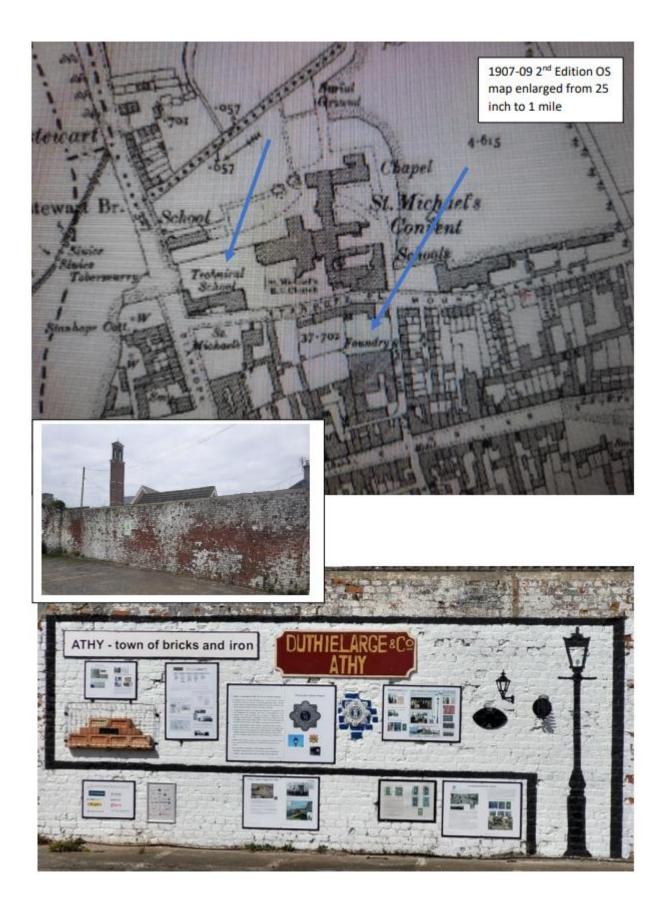
The Faro Convention on Cultural Heritage

The Convention was concluded and signed on 27 October 2005 in Faro, Portugal.

What is cultural heritage?

Article 2 – Definitions for the purposes of this Convention, a cultural heritage is a group of resources inherited from the past which people identify, independently of ownership, as a reflection and expression of their constantly evolving values, beliefs, knowledge and traditions. It includes all aspects of the environment resulting from the interaction between people and places through time.

A heritage community consists of people who value specific aspects of cultural heritage which they wish, within the framework of public action, to sustain and transmit to future generations.



Memories

BEFORE



DURING



AFTER



4.



A REAL FRANCE

PLAQUE ON ATHY GARDA STATION WALL

ORIGINAL PLAQUE COLOURS 1922

REPLICA PLAQUE cast by Athy Co-Op Foundry and painted in standard colours of white, black, silver and blue by Athy College students for the TY Art Installation Project 2022, under the supervision of Christina Hayden.







Iconic Duthie.Large cast iron logo reproduced by hand-drawing on marine plywood by art students



The Meitheal at work







Athy bricks are last



The details: iron or art?



The Stephen Cullinan connection, November 2021, at the launch of Annals of Athy 2021





Athy College teachers and art students

The details: blue is always the colour!





Athy Gardai and local elected representatives show support



All images and photographs were either sourced from the public domain or taken by Dr Anne Murphy

END