

cannot be looked for on large dium-sized holdings, but on e, if only a slightly larger area root crops were grown every old add materially to the stock- sity of the country and enable r revenue to be obtained from

Mr. J. J. Walsh, Minister for legraph, at a meeting in Cavan renewed his plea for increased ryone will sympathise with the in view. But the inducement to till must be much more n it is just now, or has been years back. In addition, in pte successfully with foreign where scientific knowledge is of, we must be highly organised th in production and marketing. tem of sound agricultural edu- ential if farming is to be made that it has already achieved And as the "Irish Times" — "Every unnecessary burden is down the Irish farmer must he is to compete successfully anes." Until then we cannot y competition" with other here the conditions spell pros- e farmer. Mr. Walsh declared age problem must be tackled at e he says, the Government is in tion of any party to grapple with e no doubt that the sugar beet nched by the Government, and rmers themselves are taking up nterest, will give a decided flip d Mr. Walsh declares that this p, though a highly important ill mark a turning point in the riculture. From every point of ture of beet in the country, and ing of factories in connection a forward step that everyone e, and in this respect alone rely to advance considerably. hope we shall also see a further the area under cultivation f rduce, cereals and green crops. interested in the success and the t of agriculture, particularly as ge. Agriculture is the country's

guests at Dereen. Glenmore Lake, which is only about a mile from Dereen, is one of the most magnificent lakes in the country, and is strictly preserved for fishing by Lord Lansdowne, but, as evidence of the goodwill which exists in the district, it may be mentioned that, in addition to Lord Kerry and any guests who may be entertained there, the local parish priest has the privilege of fishing Glenmore.

A good deal has been already written about the reception of the Duke of Devonshire to his castle at Lismore, and of the sympathy of all classes with him on the sudden illness with which he was stricken. Apparently no one was more surprised at this demonstration than his Grace, who has, since his recovery, given evidence of his intention to improve his acquaintance with his Irish neighbours. Lismore Castle, though not burned, was very badly damaged, and one of the first orders given by the owner was for its complete restoration. A very large amount of employment has been given in different departments of the estate, and very little unemployment now exists in Lismore or the surrounding districts.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

House-to-house canvassing in connection with the forthcoming municipal elections is being actively carried on in the city, while literature setting out the claims of the various parties to the confidence of the electorate is being largely broadcasted. If promises count for anything, then within a short time we are to have intensive reforms effected in every branch of civic administration. The Progressive candidates, who are the nominees of the Citizens and Ratepayers' have outlined an ambitious programme of reform, while the Labour Party recognise the need for efficient and economic administration, and point to what they have accomplished in the past. The Independents realize what the city requires, and are eager to taboo politics from the business of the Corporation. The Republican Party has not promulgated any programme so far, but are prepared to work for the good of the city. When the elections are over the next move will be confined to selecting or nominating a Chief Magistrate for the ensuing year.

DEATH OF MAJOR G. ROSE SHINE,

The death of Major Gerald Rose Shine leaves another blank in an old Co. Limerick family. He was the youngest son of J. Shine, Ballymacrease, and grandson of Captain Rose, R.N., Ballyharran, Co. Limerick, one of Admiral Nelson's captains, and also alluded to in Admiral Nelson's letters to "My dear Rose." The family hold some very interesting letters from Admiral Nelson to Captain Rose. Major Shine served all through the S. African War, ending up as second in command of Bethune's Mounted Infantry. He was chosen to bring a contingent from the regiment to the Coronation of his late Majesty King Edward VII. He served in the late war as Adj. R.M.F., and died from the effects of war service on the Italian front.

CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY.

In all the Catholic Churches in the city on Sunday an appeal was made by special preachers on behalf of the Catholic Truth Society, whose literature crusade has not received the support which it deserves. The various preachers made a strong plea for an increase of membership, and it is gratifying to find that very many new recruits were enrolled. For many years past the Society

deceased the driver or the ambulance Enright, got on to the side of the road the result that the vehicle overturned. Mr Benson, causing instant death.

Medical evidence of Dr M Costello showed that deceased received severe to the head, and death was due to asphyxia. The jury returned a verdict in accord with the medical testimony. They expressed with the widow and relatives of deceased exonerated the driver of the ambulance blame.

THE LIQUOR COMMISSION

The Price of Porter

An interesting point was brought to the attention of the Liquor Commission yesterday. Stout which is brewed in Galway, while the Dublin publican, brewery at his door, charges eightpence per bottle.

Mr Duffy, a former member of Parliament, gave evidence as to the prices in both counties. He expressed the opinion that the Dublin publican who charged eightpence was not getting his money but that the country traders were fools.

EVIDENCE FROM RATHKEALE

Mr D J Madden, Rathkeale, Chairman of the South of Ireland Traders' Association, he maintained that it was the duty of the Government to compensate a publican if the Government would have sufficient that would keep them for twelve months with voluntary surrenders of licences, they had finished with that matter and not have very much to do. He believed that 10 per cent. of the licences would be surrendered. Structural alterations were a physical impossibility, and, if persisted in, would mean the annihilation of the trade. Of houses in Rathkeale only three were required for the alteration that would be required.

CREDIT SOCIETIES

Criticism in Ennis.

Mr N. O'Brien, organiser of the Irish Agricultural Organisation Society, explained the Government's scheme of Credit Societies for a largely attended meeting in Ennis on Monday.

Mr James O'Regan (Sixmilebridge) said that the limitation of £50 made the scheme ridiculous. If a man had lost ten or fifteen pounds of that amount simply meant that he was enabled to replace two of them. He pointed to the I.A.O.S. having any connection with the proposed societies. In any event he did not believe that the Government were making an attempt to deal with the crisis.

Mr Walsh (Tulla) said that a Government should not pick up money in the way of subsidies. It had suggested by the Farmers' Union that the Government should be defrayed by the payment of annuities should be deferred to too many people were deferring them on a purely speculative basis. There was about £28,000 in Clare, with the result that honest farmers were losing their proper share of the agricultural bounty.

Canon O'Kennedy said that in a meeting with him, President Cosgrave had expressed surprise at the £50 limitation on the basis of belief that it would not remain. It was their anxiety to help themselves that was the cause of their giving only one pound for the Government to give 30. He could not say what the