

period.

MEATH AND LAOIGHIS.

Two-thirds of these outstanding are charged to Dublin, Laoighis.

The Government has recognised the need for in its letter of 30/3/37, the explanatory memorandum that special consideration be given to any exceptional existing rents are found to be in excess of the rental charges and plots in the same.

The question of the extra-ordinary Cummins went on to

years ago, the local authority was empowered to grant a cottage on a maximum of an acre, instead of a maximum area of half an acre.

Legal power was also given to give smaller plots to the same area.

By 40 per cent. of the cottages, but the half-acre or less, in Kildare, Louth, Wexford and half-acre plots seem to be given under the new cottage regulations such as Kildare with

to spare the half-acre plot in the Tipperary No. 2 Rural District, Limerick, most of the plots are half-acre (Statute) or less, as 1,580 cottages in that

plots not exceeding half an acre out of 1,475 cottages in plots exceeding the half-acre.

The matter of the address is not a condition precedent, it is highly desirable that the plots were brought wherever possible to a standard acre.

The area of land attached to the cottages (old and new) is to be about 42,000 acres, or the fifth of an acre on the quarter of a million people

resident in the 42,100 cottages have but slightly more than the landholders in Co. Meath.

In districts such as Kildare, the Government has been made to enter plots. This, however, is not for the local authorities.

The Department of Local Government and Public Health, in counties, notably Limerick and other local authorities have been concerned with eviction, and actual evictions who insisted on the necessity for necessary repairs.

The Statutes and the tenancy laws are bound to keep the cottages in a habitable condition. In some cases they persistently neglect repairs the tenants, after representations to the Boards, to bring decrees for dem-

per acre from this garden next week.

RATHKEALE NOTES

(From Our Correspondent).

Railway Station.

At the recent inspection in connection with improvement of stations on the G.S.R., Rathkeale Station was awarded a special certificate of merit and came very close to winning a prize.

Clean and Well Kept.

The stationmaster, Mr. E. Moore, and his staff certainly deserved to be commended on the general appearance of the station, which looks so clean and well kept at all times.

Artistic Flower Beds.

The very artistically arranged flower beds with their splendid selection of flowers have been very much admired from time to time by passengers on trains passing through Rathkeale.

Big Clearance.

A total of 108 waggon loads of cattle were sent off from Rathkeale fair on Tuesday (Quotations are given in another portion of this issue).

DROMCOLLOGHER GOSSIP

(From Our Correspondent).

Regretted Death.

The death took place at his residence in Broadford of Mr. John Dillane. His business connections brought him in touch with a host of friends, who always held him in the highest regard. His death is deeply regretted by his numerous friends and the funeral, which took place from Broadford Church to Aglish, was the largest seen in the locality for many years.

Motor Accident.

During the week-end a military lorry was involved in an accident with a private car on the Dromcollogher-Feohanagh road, but though the vehicles concerned were damaged, fortunately none of the occupants was hurt.

KILFINANE ITEMS

(From Our Correspondent).

the duties imposed on it at these points even many-wise fairly well educated lamentable lack of knowledge times amazing, and no heartening, to find what people have of how public raised and expended, of how they operate, and of the which the affairs of the directed. Surely it is not that the teaching of civics stood, as Father Canavan hold a prominent place in education.

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Children forget much of what they learn in school because they do not use it for using such knowledge, who lives to the age of 70 find himself entrusted with duties as a citizen. Hence the importance of including in educational training that will inculcate responsibilities of wise, enlightened citizenship, to co-operate intelligently in the government of the State and the says Father Canavan, "It pains to teach them to be good citizens. We should start at an early age. To this statement, indeed, no logical objection, nor can there be any agreement with the content of the teaching of civics "will be learned during school time and afterwards to most school children the binomial theorem or the of Clarendon."

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The present curriculum in Father Canavan's view, with subjects of little or no use to most of the school children, is to "reduce it, re-arrange it, and introduce civics." The, said he declares, is comparatively easier than many others, and is forced to learn, much easier than the most important." These are the suggestions of one who can be accepted as a sound and