

NEWCASTLE WEST HOSPITAL ECHOES

JOTTINGS

(From Our Correspondent).

Free Milk.

The Newcastle West Conference of the St. Vincent de Paul Society has initiated a scheme for the supply of free milk to poor children attending the local National schools. Arrangements have been made to supply the milk to forty children attending the Convent of Mercy and a similar number of boys at the Courtney Schools. The scheme will be continued during the winter months and the cost will be met out of the funds of the society.

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Object of Allocation.

The allocation is intended to replace the scheme introduced by the Town Commissioners early in the year for the provision of free school meals for poor children. The scheme was approved by the Commissioners before that body was dissolved but owing to an oversight no provision for the necessary finances was made in the current year's estimate. It is intended, however, to make the requisite provision in next year's town budget, which is now controlled by the Board of Health.

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Golf Club Dance.

Over four hundred patrons from all parts of the county, as well as from the city and neighbouring counties, attended the annual dance held under the auspices of the local Golf Club at the Desmond Hall on Saturday night. The function was one of the most brilliant and successful of its kind ever held in the town and all present agreed that the dance was a thoroughly enjoyable and pleasant affair. First-class music was supplied by Stephen Garvey and his ever popular band, and despite the heavy demands made on them the ladies' committee provided an excellent repast.

(From Our Correspondent).

Late Bro. Edmund Gleeson.

The sympathy of everyone in the district will be extended to the local De La Salle Brothers, and through them to the Order in general, on the great loss they have sustained through the death of their distinguished member, Rev. Bro. Gleeson, a native of Drangan, Co. Tipperary. He paid occasional visits to the Hospital house during summer holidays and was always very pleased with his stay here. In the summer of 1940 he spent some of his holidays in Bruff with the Superior there, Rev. Bro. Philip, and I had the pleasure of having a long afternoon call from them. I did not think then that his health was declining, as he looked his old sturdy, robust and vigorous self. He will be best remembered here through the brilliant lecture he gave in the Hall some years ago in aid of the local Monastery School, his subject being "Daniel O'Connell."

Outstanding Educationist.

Bro. Edmund was one of the most outstanding educationists in the country, and his influence for good will continue for generations after his death. An M.A. of the National University, he was for many years Professor of Psychology in De La Salle Training College, Waterford, and later became Superior of that establishment. Bluff, hearty and jovial, his modest and unassuming manner, ready smile and easy affability won him hosts of friends, and his early death will be mourned by tens of thousands of his former pupils and friends throughout the country. *Ar dheis De go raibh a anam.*

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Annual Bull-Calf Sale.

Messrs. E. J. Mitchell and Sons, auctioneers, held their annual sale for bull-calves at the Salesyard on Monday, 17th inst., and there was a good attendance of prospective

THE LAND

Size Of Farms

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VIEWS OF MR. FAHEY,

(To the Editor, "Limerick Leader")

Dear Sir,—On a recent issue of your widely read paper appeared on your editorial question of the division of Inter alia, you made a statement which I feel bound to quote, namely, that "no man possess more than 50 acres of land." Now, sir, in practice the large holder proves exceedingly unproductive, the smaller men engaged in agriculture, e.g., in normal times, good cattle were always in demand by what in agricultural terminology was known as the "small" who carried the cattle direct to England, but the small holder finished found a market only for a big grazier, who was in a position to finish such cattle and average financial gain. Now, sir, I have been speaking to numbers of men who have received small parcels of divided land, and 90 per cent of them tell me they were far better off on the weekly wages of a local squire, who has a large country, and even the small holder in such localities tell me that they proved very useful to them in their oats and other crops they had for sale and for export at ordinary times there was a demand. The only people who seemed to have improved their position by divided land are those who, before the division, possessed a share of land themselves, and again, why ration land to a man when the number of clients a solicitor may have, or a doctor should attend on, is limited on the same principle, why limit a business man or a newspaper influence in such