

completion of the formalities which will make him a legal citizen of his own country. Notwithstanding his Bantry birth and his long years in U.S.A., Cronin is "a man without a country." He never took out citizenship papers in America, and has been so long out of Ireland (with all his proofs of birth-place lost) that he cannot prove his Irish citizenship.

£3,000 IN FINES

Fines totalling £3,000 were imposed in Belfast yesterday on five men summoned for dealing in prohibited goods—flour. In default of payment of the fines each defendant will have to serve a sentence of 12 months imprisonment. Defendants, in evidence, said that they did not suspect that the flour was for export.

material for ploughing under in the autumn. This system of ploughing-in the aftergrass from a temporary ley is an excellent way of increasing fertility and improving the physical condition of the soil for future cropping.

FALLOW LAND.

Where three or more successive cereal crops have been grown, the land may be too foul to grow another cereal crop. In such cases probably the best course would be to fallow and clean the land during spring and early summer and lay it down to pasture without a nurse crop. The young ley may be grazed from the start in preference to meadowing and the employment of sheep for the purpose will accelerate the restoration of fertility. As an alternative, the temporary ley system might be adopted with a view to improving fertility before laying it down to permanent pasture. The most suitable treatment would vary with circumstances, and farmers who are confronted with problems of this nature should obtain the advice of their agricultural instructor.

Incidentally, first crop grass will be regarded as compliance with any compulsory tillage regulations in force in 1944 to the extent of not more than one-fourth of the quota.

In the farmer's own interest and in the interest of the nation the maintenance of soil fertility is of supreme importance. It is the farmer's most valuable asset—an asset which should not be recklessly dissipated but must be kept intact and growing by frequent and generous contributions.

Before concluding, I may mention that special leaflet No. 21—The Maintenance of Soil Fertility—may be had, free of charge from the Department of Agriculture, Dublin.

the City Hall. In October Mr. Winston Churchill was awarded judgment and £100 costs in a libel suit brought against him by Mr. Griffin, who alleged that in 1936 Mr. Churchill in an interview with him said that it was "a mistake for the U.S. to enter the war."

MISSING WOMAN

BODY ON FORESHORE

While walking along the foreshore of the Shannon at Coonagh yesterday morning, a labourer named Patrick McInerney observed the body of a woman, which had been washed up by the tide. The authorities were notified at once and later the remains were identified as those of Mrs. Margaret Keane, sub-postmistress, Athlunkard St., Limerick. The deceased had been missing from her home for over a month, during which an intensive search was carried out for her by the Gardai, L.D.F. and L.S.F.

Very deep sympathy is extended to her bereaved husband, Mr. M. Keane, a post office employee, and her children and many relatives and friends in their great bereavement.

The remains were removed last evening to St. Mary's Church and the funeral, which took place to-day to Mount St. Lawrence Cemetery, was very largely attended.

An inquest will be held during the week by the Coroner for East Limerick, Dr. P. J. Cleary, Hospital.

DIED FROM BURNS.

Extensive burns was the cause of the death of ninety-years old Patrick McCartin, Gortfinbar, Co. Tyrone, whose dead body was found lying in front of the fire with sparks smouldering in his waistcoat and his clothing burned off his right arm and shoulder.

SERVED IN LIMERICK

The death of Mr. Wm. Ronayne (ex-Sergt. R.I.C.) took place recently at his residence, Main St., Tallow. Deceased, who was a native of Mallow, saw service in the Counties of Limerick, Waterford, Galway and Cork W.R., and retired in March 1919.

NEW PRIVATE CARS

The number of new private cars registered in Eire from 1st January, 1942, to the end of September was 229. The number in 1938 was 8,383.