

province of Con-
rly farmers of the
rick are entitled to
tment in respect of
industry of dairy-

at the last available
the relative com-
rts from other com-
year 1937:—
Zealand exported
07,856 lbs. of butter;
a exported to Eng-
lbs. of butter; in
ported to England
of butter; in 1937
o England 35,935,184

IN SHELL.
mark exported to
50,000; in 1937 Aus-
l to England
1937 Eire exported to
000.
mark exported to
tons of bacon; in
ported to England
acon; in 1937 Eire
land 25,494 tons of

s speak for them-
show that the time
up to the problem
e industry in this
pe to hold our place
with others.
ident that the price
nt is not economic,
must be done and
see that the farmer
c price for his milk
him a reasonable
costs of production,
ciation in cattle and
net.

tee at many meet-
ccessfully tried to
as a minimum of
gallon in the sum-
was argued that
the price of butter
propose to show
crease the price of
ling a gallon to the
ut increasing the
o the consumer.
propose the follow-
o be submitted to
Agriculture, viz:—
ent. of an increase
as well as 2 per
e, be added in the
butter. This in-
no appreciable de-
e quality of the
give the producer
gallon for his milk
ng the price of but-
amer."

the recognised salt
e manufacture of
but in butter manu-
han creamery but-
ent is as high as 5
ngland the question
r is of a varying

id that they had
igh reputation for
their butter and if
o increase the salt
ent that reputation
ely affected. People
d not favour too
butter. If people
t and water in the
do it more cheaply

at is not the point
n at all, but as a
quite a number of
to the creamery
y use it.
t a lot more people
oo much salt in it

s said that the
salt and water to
at seriously react
er export trade if
ater. So far as the
ion to the Minister

wait so long out to hold in July.
A later message says that the
present British Parliament will be
dissolved in three weeks time.
When the House of Commons re-
sumes on Tuesday next Mr.
Churchill will lead in his new
"Caretaker" Government, which
will include Independents and
members of the National Liberal
Party.

GAELIC LEAGUE

BRANCH FORMED IN CHARLEVILLE

A public meeting was held in the
Parochial Hall, Charleville, for the
purpose of starting a branch of the
Gaelic League in the town. Very
Rev. Canon Burke, P.P., presided,
and addresses were delivered by
himself and a number of other
speakers.

A resolution that a branch of the
Gaelic League be established in the
town, proposed by Mr. P. O'Rior-
dan and seconded by Mr. J.
McAuliffe, was passed unanimously.

The election of officers resulted
as follows:—President, Very Rev.
J. Canon Burke, P.P.; chairman,
Mr. Thomas Rea, N.T.; treasurer,
Mr. P. O'Riordan, and hon. secre-
tary, Mr. Michael O'Sullivan, N.T.

DEATH OF OLD BOHERBUOY BANDMAN

Mr. John Reddan, ex-secretary of
Boherbuoy Band, writes:—I regret
to write of the death of an old and
respected member of the Boher-
buoy National Brass and Reed
Band, Ed. O'Reilly (Ned). I knew
him for a long number of years—
a loyal member in every respect
and a most proficient performer on
the euphonium; also well versed in
theory. To know Ned was to love
him for his mildness and unassum-
ing manner. Never since the days
of George Dillon, the famous eupho-
nium performer of the Boherbuoy
Band, was there such a skilled
musician as Ned Reilly. To his
sorrowing wife and family I tender
my sincere sympathy in their sad
bereavement, and also to the
Boherbuoy Band in the loss they
have sustained, which, I am sure,
they will find it hard to fill.

DUTCH FIND OIL

Oil found in Eastern Holland
during the German occupation will
help to ease the coal shortage in
Holland, Dr. Louvers, Dutch
Director-General of Food, said on
Tuesday, according to Dutch Radio.
Borings have proved the deposits
to be more substantial than was
thought.

NO TRINITY "RAG"

Trinity College "rag," a colourful
spectacle of other years, will not be
held on Monday next, the customary
date. The Board had decided that
the "rag" shall be discontinued,
Dr. E. H. Alton, Provost of the
College, told a Press representative
on Tuesday.

GUINEY'S ILL-LUCK

Owing to a drop of 14 inches in
the ground at Parnell Park, D. D.
Guiney's putt of 49 feet 2 inches
with the 16 lb. shot on Sunday has
not been recognised as a record,
and the 48 feet 10½ inches made by
D. Horgan in 1894 stands as the
record.

The death has been reported by
cable from America of the Very
Rev. Patrick Moylan, S.M.A., a
priest of the Society of African
Missions very well known in Cork,
where he laboured for many years.
Born in the City of Limerick on
St. Patrick's Day, 1879, he received
his early education there and taught
at St. Vincent de Paul's School in
this city until his entry at St.
Joseph's College, Wilion, in March,
1894. Later he proceeded to the
College of the Society on the Con-
tinent, and was ordained in Lyons
on July 20th, 1902. In the following
September he was appointed to the
Missions in Egypt and served there
as Professor at Tantah, Parish
Priest at Mahalla, Pastor of Eng-
lish-speaking Catholics at Cairo, and
Chaplain to the Forces until 1912.
In August, 1912, he came to Cork,
taking charge of St. Joseph's
Church, Blackrock Road. He was
also House Bursar and Professor
of Moral Theology at the College
there. Later he became Provincial
Procurator and held that important
office until his transfer as English
Procurator at Liverpool in 1931. In
1936 he was appointed Procurator-
General of the Society in Rome,
and was on Visitation in America
when war broke out and prevented
his return to Europe. He had not
been reported in bad health, and
news of his death came unex-
pectedly.

TRANSPORT ACT

QUESTION OF MONOPOLY

At the monthly meeting of the
Limerick County Committee of
Agriculture, held on Saturday, Mr.
Denis Power, Co.C., Chairman,
presiding,

Mr. McNamara proposed that the
Department be asked to increase
the petrol allowance to creamer-
ies.

Mr. Quish said they should go
further and ask for the repeal of
the Transport Act, which gave a
complete monopoly to the Railway
Company and inflicted grave hard-
ships and increasing costs on the
people.

Mr. Mitchell agreed and said the
question was a very serious one.
He believed that the people would
be made pay through the nose for
the monopoly that had been creat-
ed. He seconded the proposal that
the Government be asked to repeal
the Transport Act.

The resolution was adopted and
it was also decided to ask for an
increased petrol allowance for
creameries and hackney cars and
lorries.

ELECTION APPEAL

(To the Editor, "Limerick Leader")
A Chara—It is the desire of the
Election Committee of Mr. Sean T.
O'Kelly that members or support-
ers of the Fianna Fail Organisa-
tion should not chalk or paint
slogans on walls or private prop-
erty. Such activity is of no use and
does not gain a vote, but causes
inconvenience and loss to owners
of property disfigured by this
senseless practice.

This appeal has been made at
every election since 1932 and has
had the desired effect.

On behalf of the Sean T. O'Kelly
Election Committee.

MICHAEL HARTNEY, B.C.,
Director of Propaganda,
Fianna Fail Headquarters,
Limerick. 22nd May, 1945.

BROTHERS KILLED BY LORRY

the expenditure of almost
millions.

Then, again, the report
draws attention to the paucity
projects having a direct bearing
agricultural production. The
members of the Chamber of Com-
feel that this is a grave defect
the whole scheme. The farmer
and has been, striving might
main to provide food and fuel
the population, and were it not
his efforts, our plight would
been a sorry one. He has not
the time nor the facilities for
war planning; nevertheless, he
many important projects away
his attention when the time
projects which must be undert
if our agricultural industry i
provide the exports without w
the whole five year plan
collapse. No allocation has
made to meet this situation, w
should really take a prime plac
any planning. The importanc
this cannot be over emphasised.

On page 9 of the report,
stated that "it is the view of
industry that the best chance of
ting essential materials
abroad in the post-war period
secure them before the vast b
ing programmes of other coun
get properly on foot." The Cha
of Commerce feel that it is
tremely unlikely that the cou
will gain any advantage in
way. The most we can hope fo
that there will be a general de
to resume normal trading as
as possible, and that our ne
being only a small proportion of
total, will receive fair treatmen
the general scramble for mater
There will also be problems
foreign exchange which will no
easily solved.

The Report points out that
order to put building on a plan
basis with a definite scale
priority, it will be necessary
make a general Order prohibi
building except under licence.
suggested that building work
exceeding some specified cost
be exempted from the Order.

The Chamber of Commerce
gest that this limit should be
at a reasonably high figure,
£500, so as to give some scope
private enterprise of a small nat
It would be undesirable to cor
building altogether to the Stat
Local Authorities, and unless t
are some facilities for private en
prise, the post-war difficulties
be in themselves sufficient to
vent any private development.

The financial aspect of the
blem is not attacked in this Re
and the Chamber of Comm
wish to emphasise the fact that
outlook of private enterprise wi
largely governed by the leve
taxation in the post-war pe
Heavy borrowing by the State
Local Authorities may mean fur
increased taxation, which would
courage private development.

The criticisms of the Chambe
Commerce may be summarised
follows:—

1. The City and County of Du
is to have a bigger share
all the rest of the country.
2. It follows that an inordi
proportion of the buil
materials will be impo
through the port of Dubli
3. Only a negligible proportio
the expenditure will be
work, productive of fur
employment.
4. The interests of the main
dustry of the country—Agr
ture—are entirely unprov
for.
5. Unless the financing of
scheme is carefully tho
out, serious additional dif