

will be available at a cheap rate to everyone in the country. It is ideal not only because of easy and trustworthy control, but because it is so clean and there is no labour in having to fire it, to say nothing of not having to provide a place for the storage of bulky fuel. Experiments on electrically heating houses and frames have been carried out now over a number of years and the latest experiments in soil warming by this method have proved economical in producing winter lettuces on a commercial scale, at approximately 1 1/2 to 2nd. per head. Good winter lettuce fetch from 3d. to 6d. each and in modern winter frame lettuce cultivation a second crop of early carrots is often taken off the same frame and soil; therefore the cost of the lettuce is not really so much as is shown.

**HOTBEDS.**

It is very nice to talk about all these nice easy conveniences, but I am afraid for most of us it will be only talk for some years to come and we will have to come down to earth and use the only practical methods available and most of us will have to fall back on the old-fashioned hotbed of stable manure. Before describing the making and using of a hotbed I may point out that there are several other fairly satisfactory methods of artificially heating a glasshouse. The first and most unsatisfactory method is the oil heater, but the space heater method, although it creates a dry heat, is not so bad in the hands of a careful operator. The ordinary space heater stove is erected at one end but inside the house and a long sheet-iron pipe run from it along the whole length of the house and suspended from overhead supports or the rafters by wires. The pipe is turned upwards at the end of the house and let out through the roof. The pipe, however, must be insulated from any timber it may touch as it may get red hot at times. These space heaters can be kept burning on wood, turf or coal, but can be made to give off a good deal of heat by burning mostly rubbish.

Where one has access to a good constant supply of fresh stable (horse) manure, one can keep up the temperature of a small house by making hot beds in it at regular intervals, but the best use for this material is to make it up under frames, and raise the plants in these. When one hotbed is nearly spent another can be made in another frame, and the plants kept growing by shifting them when necessary to the new beds.

The best hotbeds are made from well saved fresh stable manure from horses fed on oats. The manure should be secured from excessive wetting by rain, turned every second morning for five or six turnings and then made into a hotbed as follows:—A six inch layer of it should be spread on a hard surface, and made a foot wider all round than the frame. This layer should be treaded firmly and a thin layer of half rotten tree leaves should be spread over it. Another layer of the manure is next put on, and then another layer of leaves and again treaded. These layers are repeated until the bed is two to two feet six inches high.

The frame is then stood on the bed and more hotbed material is heaped around the sides front and back up to the edges of the lights. A pointed stick is then driven into the centre of the hotbed in the frame and the lights put on. From day to day, the stick is drawn out and held in the hand when it will be felt to get gradually warmer. When the heat of the stick shows that the temperature of the

a list of all the relatives and members of the general public present at the obsequies.

**MRS. MARY POWER, CLONCAGH**

We regret to announce the death of Mrs. M. Power, Cloncagh, which took place at her residence on Christmas Day. The deceased was widow of the late Mr. W. D. Power. The funeral to Rathkeale Cemetery on 27th December was largely attended.

Amongst those present was Mr. J. W. Keane, of New York, who had recently arrived on a visit. Deepest sympathy is tendered to the bereaved family.

The officiating clergy were:—Rev. H. O'Connor, P.P.; Rev. Fr. Boyce, C.C.; Rev. T. Costelloe, C.C.; Rev. M. O'Grady, C.C.; Rev. J. Bourke, C.C.

**DEEPLY REGRETTED**

The death of Mrs. Michael Kennedy, which occurred at her residence, Cappagh, on 23rd December, is deeply regretted by all classes in the parish as well as by a large circle of friends and relatives elsewhere (writes our Rathkeale correspondent). Gentle and naturally refined, the deceased lady possessed many admirable traits of character that endeared her to those who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. To her husband, who is a popular member of the farming community, and her daughter, Miss Angela Kennedy, well known as a sincere but unobtrusive worker in the Gaelic movement, very sincere sympathy is extended in their bereavement. The remains were removed to Cappagh Church on Christmas Eve, and the funeral which was exceptionally large and included many from outside parishes, took place to the New Cemetery, Rathkeale, on Christmas Day. The prayers at the graveside were read by Rev. D. O'Donnell, P.P., assisted by the Very Rev. C. Canon Mangan, P.P., V.F., and Rev. P. Lynch, P.P.

Ar dheis De go raibh a h-anam. Mass cards were received as follows:—Loving husband, loving daughter, Pat and Johanna, Bridget and Walter, Nellie, Mick and family, Moloney family, Marie, Dolly and Paddy, Mary and Frank, Mollie and Jack, Moloney family, Daniel and Ita Kennedy, Castlemahon; Nash family, Ballysteen; Cronin family, Ballygarry; Duggan family, Ballingrane; Moss and Nellie Hennessy, Cappagh; Sheahan family, Ballysteen; Alphie Kennedy, Cappagh; Micheal O Conchubhair, Rathkeale; Mrs. K. O'Shaughnessy, Henry St., Limerick; Susie Keating, Kilmaddy; Murphy family, Clonoul; Hurley family, Ballingrane; Cregan family, Ballyadam; Mary and Bridget Stack, Riddlestown; McDonnell family, Callow; O'Donnell family, Nantenan; Madigan family, Clonoul.

Telegrams from Marie, Susie Keating; Cregan family, Derryclough.

Letters of sympathy from Sister Bridget; Mrs. K. O'Shaughnessy, Limerick; Mrs. Hogan, Adare; Mrs. Madge Liston, Limerick.

**SUFFERED ACUTELY AFTER MEALS**

**Great Comfort from Rennies**

Two hours after a meal this woman used to suffer acute discomfort from indigestion. Fortunately she has now found a way to overcome this trouble. Her letter will interest other sufferers:—

I have suffered from indigestion