

be available, Limerick was no evidence se.

afraid there is wrong in regard to hides. Fur-tion at present is, die on a farm, as ner day, the skin e carcase, because it does not pay expense of skin- That is a big loss because all these used for the pro-

irely agree with n fact, carcasses of been supplied to hides. In pre-war making as much although the cost ncreased by over es are not worth 15/- each.

agreed that it was matter to have d with their hides not pay farmers

con-curred, and should be some for the hides of n the farm. spoke in support and said that in anneries were al-margin of profit eather, while the e hides were ex-a loss.

ell said the tan-g a big profit on e the farmers are or the hides.

that the butchers that it no longer e the hides. tion was adopted, further proposal ment to guarantee e hides of animals arms.

AT COW. eferred to a recent Dublin daily news- e the success of a e property of Mrs. on first place in a by the I.D.S.B. nection with this

Chairman—We can direct the C.E.O. to insert the letter on the minutes.

The Chairman, Vice-Chairman and C.E.O. were appointed to re-present the Committee at the an-nual congress of the Irish Vocational Education Association to be held at Lisdoonvarna, County Clare on 11th, 12th and 13th June.

HE SERVED HIS COUNTRY

On Wednesday, March 13th, a very large cortege made its way to Dromin Churchyard. The men of Tankardstown and surrounding dis-tricts were bringing the mortal remains of Paddy Hogan to lay them beside those of his kith and kin who sleep in the quiet church-ward on the hill. Paddy Hogan will be long mourned by all who knew him. He came from one of those fine old Irish families that are part of the real Ireland. In the War of Independence the Hogan home at Tankardstown was open to all friends of Irish freedom. Paddy, his three brothers and two sisters took an active part in the struggle. His brother, Tom, was killed in Croke Park on Bloody Sunday. During the Civil War he was in-terned for fourteen months in Gormanstown Camp. A lovable character, with a quiet sense of humour, Paddy Hogan endeared himself to young and old alike. The large concourse of people that fol-lowed his tri-colour draped coffin from Kilmallock to Dromin was proof of that. When he had been laid to rest a volley was fired over his grave by his old comrades-in-arms. It was their last tribute to an old friend. Go ndeanaidh Dia trocaire air.

CASTLECONNELL GAELIC LEAGUE

On St. Patrick's Day at Castle-connell the largest collection in the history of the local branch of the Gaelic League was made outside the Church gates at both Masses. In the final of the 1945 Feis Hur-

cleaner in such ground when sown late.

A small plot of early carrot should also be sown now, but for the main crop that has to be stored for winter use, they must not be sown until the end of May or the first week in June, otherwise they will grow too big, split and not keep.

Autumn sown cabbage plants should now be planted out at approximately 18 inches apart each way, and it is high time to sow on a south border or small plot the "Brassicae" for transplanting out later on, i.e. Cabbage, cauliflower, flowers, Savoy, Brussels sprouts and kale. It may not yet be too late to sow a few leeks too. The above should be sown in soil that has been dug and manured. They should be sown in lines 10 inches to 1 inch apart, and the seedlings should be protected from birds by single strands of black thread stretched an inch over each line on small twigs.

Now is a good time to sow a crop of "Early Purple" or "Early White Topped Milan" turnips. Most other varieties of this vegetable will bolt if sown before May.

Early peas and broad beans should also be in the ground now. The peas "Laxton's Progress," "Laxton's Superb," "Little Marvel" or "Onward" are all good varieties to sow now. They are dwarf 1 1/2 to 3 ft., and require little staking. They should be sown in deeply dug well manured ground. The site can either be manured in the trench or can either be manured in the whole of the soil could have a layer of manure dug in all over. Then, whenever one wants to plant in a line there will be manure in the roots in any part chosen.

Peas are best sown in four inch wide, two inch deep, flat-bottomed trenches, and the lines should be not less than 3 ft apart. Sow 1 peck to fifty feet every three weeks until the middle of May for a succession.

HOUSES AND FRAMES.

Pricking off seedling, bedding plants, celery and tomato plants will occupy most of the indoor man's time at the moment. Indoor chrysanthemums should be kept