

S AND ENDS

Missed The 'Bus

N MANGAIRE SUGACH

During the real English ceremony, that the destin- victory in later, it missed the oking back at it made r of them any of the velled the or the fact its pointed and those es went ar themselves t and des-

ceived. I should have written personally to more than a few; but I am sure they will forgive me if I plead lack of time.

IRISH-SPEAKING LIMERICK.

So far I haven't had time to arrange my readers' splendid accounts of the last Irish speakers of Limerick for publication. When you read them you will be surprised and saddened; surprised to read how much Irish still survives; and saddened to read examples of the beautiful Gaelic speech that once was current all over Limerick. But, thank God, that old Gaelic speech has not gone forever from us. Its accents rang triumphantly in Ballyorgan on the night of January 13th; when, under their new scheme, the Gaeligeoiri of South-East Limerick came together in the local village hall. From many places they came: from Croom, Bruree, Ballyorgan, Kilfinane, Ardpatrick, Glenroe and elsewhere. A debate, tea, ceilidhe, conjuring by P. O. Conbhaidhe, songs, dances, sport is scleip, all went to make a wonderful night.

WHEN PROSE FAILS.

Prose seems inadequate to describe these functions, and though I am no poet, despite the pen-name I bear, I was rash enough to pen these limping lines that follow:

BAILE ORGAIN NA FEILE.

Ta ar bhfili leigheanta le fada traochta,
 'S is truaigh da eagmais mar ata,
 Mar da maireadh aoinne do scriobhfaide dreachta
 Ar dhream breagh Gaodhlach i mBaile Orgain—
 Dream breagh Gaodhlach rug buadh na felle,
 Ag Bun na Sleibhte taobh Chill Fhionain,
 A thainig le cheile chun fleadh is feasta,
 Da gcairde Gaodhlach' chur ar faghail.
 Go luath san oiche bhi diospoireacht brioghmar,
 Is do labhair na daoine seo go fion Brighid Nic Con Midhe is Sean Craig ciallmhar,
 Peig De Bhailis is Liam O Duanaighe;
 Na Seoighigh, dis, is tuille Brugh Rioghach,
 'San Conaireach caoin, fear na dlige,
 Na Maolanaigh lionmhar' le binneas briathar,
 Is beirt airis de na Mic Con Midhe.
 Do labhair go frinneach gach n-aon do rionh me,
 Do labhair fos Seosaimhin Ni Chathain;
 Micheal O Flaithbheartaigh is an Loinghseach lionmha,
 Is Brugh Rioghach dilis Tomas Mac Curtain;
 Padhraic Mac Eil as Connacht aobhinn,
 Do labhair go ciallmhar le bun is barr,
 Is Padraig Cearbhaill, chomh cliste i gcathair,
 Molaim airis is airis go h'ard.
 Bhi oiche aerach go gile lae ann, Nuair a bhailigh na Gaedhil as na ceithre airid;
 As na machairi meithe is druim na sleibhte,
 Is aghaidh gach n-aon ar Bhaile Orgain.
 Bhi sport is scleip-suilt, rinne' is Gaedhilg,
 Ceol na hEireann, is tae thar barr,
 Bruinnealla beasacha is oig-fhir threana,
 Is an teanga Gaedhilge airis fe bhlah.

GREAT WORK.

And if I were to include an account of the singers and the dancers, and all others who contributed one way or another to a wonderful night my song would have no ending. I forgot to mention that...

RECENT DEATH

Severs Old Link With Limerick

PASSING OF MRS. ROGER BELLINGHAM

The death, at the age of 62, of Mrs. Roger Bellingham, of White Mills, Castlebellingham, Co. Louth, which occurred last week, severs an old link with Limerick.

Daughter of Richard Naish, of Ballycullen, Askeaton, by his wife, Emily, daughter of the distinguished Engineer, Sir John Gray, whose statue stands in O'Connell Street, Dublin, she numbered amongst her uncles many eminent Irishmen, including John Naish, who became Liberal Lord Chancellor of Ireland at 40 years of age and died in office some years later; the Rev. Vincent Naish, a famous Jesuit Missionary of his time; Edmund Dwyer Gray, Nationalist M.P. for Tipperary, Lord Mayor of Dublin and owner of the "Freeman's Journal," and John Dwyer Gray, Prime Minister of Australia.

She was married, by the late Cardinal Logue, to Lieut. Roger Bellingham, in 1910, and they resided at Ballycullen, Askeaton, the old home of her people, stated by Lenihan to be "the oldest Catholic family in County Limerick."

Lieut. Bellingham was the second son of Sir Henry Bellingham, Bart., Private Chamberlain to several Popes. His children were Gen. Sir Edward Bellingham (a former Senator), the late Marchioness of Bute and Miss Ida Bellingham, a nun in the Holy Child Order.

Always a strong Home Ruler, Captain Bellingham was, in 1912, appointed Aide de Camp to the Liberal Viceroy, Lord Aberdeen. In the turbulent politics of 1913-14 he became the central figure in a Parliamentary controversy when a Unionist member tabled a question in the House of Commons as to what "disciplinary measures the Secretary of State for War proposed taking in relation to Capt. Bellingham, who, while serving as an officer and Aide de Camp to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, had taken the salute at a March Past of the Irish Volunteers at Dundalk."

The late Joe Devlin, an intimate friend, retaliated with a similar question, asking what disciplinary action was contemplated by the authorities in the case of "Col. the Marquis of Londonderry, who, while serving as an Officer and A.D.C. to the King, had taken the salute at a March Past of the Ulster Volunteers in Belfast."

When Devlin's question was tabled, representatives of the Government offered to forget the entire incident if he withdrew his question.

Captain Bellingham was killed in France in 1916, and, after his death, his widow sold Ballycullen, which had been the home of the Naish family for over 900 years, and went to reside with her children in the South of France.

She subsequently returned to reside in County Louth, but frequently visited Limerick, where she had many friends and was well-known. Her charm, gaiety and unselfish good works made her beloved by all, and widespread sympathy is felt for her children, Dr. Roger Bellingham, who is a Knight of Honour and Devotion in the Order of Malta, and Mrs. Constance Russell, of Dundalk.

SEIZURE OF IRISH SWEEP TICKETS

In a raid for Irish Sweep tickets sent through the mails, 50,000 books containing 600,000 tickets were seized in a private house in Philadelphia on Friday, and Frank Nolan, aged 32, was arrested on charges of setting up an illegal lottery.

LABOUR BRANCH

And Unemployment Question

EXPLANATION BY DEPUTY KEYES

(To the Editor, "Limerick Leader.")

Sir—Arising from a letter from Mr. James Hogan, Secretary Fedamore Branch Irish Labour Party, under the heading—"Labour Branch and the Unemployment Question"—published in your issues of 12th and 15th of January, a brief summary of the facts re the alleged apathy of the Minister for Local Government and Deputy Keyes may be of interest.

In October, following the laying off of a considerable number of road workers throughout the county, I was approached by deputations from several Labour Branches, including Fedamore, and put the case up to County Manager and County Engineer, who explained that their maintenance money, as provided in the estimate, would have to be conserved for Christmas period and until the end of the financial year. The Department of Local Government then offered Limerick and other counties grants for roads, of approximately £100,000, provided a tenth of the amount was put up by the local authority. The County Engineer advised the County Council that the most he could usefully take advantage of, was £55,000 plus £10,000 locally subscribed between then and the end of next March; and the Council accordingly adopted a resolution accepting the above grant. As there did not appear to be any change in the employment position, I again approached the County Manager, who told me the Engineer was preparing schemes of work. Lest there be any undue delay in the grant coming through, I phoned the Local Government, Department, and the Chief of the Roads Section got on the phone with County Council officials, and subsequently the amount of the grant was wired to Limerick. One month later, no extra men had been employed and at their meeting several County Council members demanded that the men be put on without further delay, it now being the second week of December.

The following Monday and Tuesday brought no change, and I approached the County Manager in Dublin, where he was attending with a deputation re Borough Boundary extension, and complained that notwithstanding the Council decision of Saturday no man had been employed. I further reported the matter to the Minister, who had a telephone message sent to the County Engineer requesting to know why the continued unemployment, in view of the grant having been made available. Then, on Wednesday and Thursday the recruitment of men started; and if the employment in Fedamore area only comprised ten days I can only express my regret, but, perhaps, the local councillors will be better able to explain why the roads in their area do not call for the same attention as in other districts, the Engineer having previously told me that he had no work for the Fedamore men, although, according to my reports, some of the roads there were in a very bad state.

This is a bare recital of facts which I can stand over, and does not, in my opinion, justify the sweeping statements in Mr. Hogan's letter, which is all the more amazing in view of the fact that a deputation from his branch had been made aware of all the circumstances by me.

Thanking you in anticipation of insertion, sincerely yours,

M. J. KEYES, T.D.,
 7 Market Field Terrace,
 Limerick, 15th January, '49.

GARDENING NOTES

Seasonal Guidance

(By J. J. O'CARROLL, R.Sc.O.)

FRUIT GARDEN

This is a month of preparation in the garden. Wall trained fruit trees must be seen to at once and as the winter spraying must be done on the "stone" fruits and pears by the end of the month, no time should be lost now in finishing the pruning and tying in of all wall-trained fruit trees. Also spray the bush and cane fruits at once and it is almost late now for the pruning and winter spraying of peaches and vines under glass.

In open, mild weather continue to plant fruit trees and bushes of all kinds. Remember to plant bush fruits not nearer than five feet apart each way, and apple trees on dwarfing stocks 12 ft., on fairly vigorous stocks, 20 ft. and on very vigorous stocks, 30 ft. apart each way.

Raspberries should be planted at 18 inches apart in rows four to five feet asunder.

All fruits except, perhaps, black currants should be planted shallowly, and if apples are to be planted on land with a high water table, they should be planted on the surface by building soil over the roots with the aid of low walls built of sods.

Finish the pruning of raspberries by cutting out any remaining old and weak wood and tipping back the unripened tips of the young shoots left in. These should be tied to wires or together in bunches of four or five, if the raspberries are grown in clumps. The difficulty nowadays, however, is to obtain canes that will grow sufficiently long to tie, the dwarfness creeping in as a result of virus disease attack.

VEGETABLES

In the vegetable garden, the principal work at the moment will be the completing of the digging and manuring of all vacant ground. The farmer will more than likely plough now without manure and put the latter in furrows later on, but this is extra trouble for the spadesman and he will dig and manure at the same time. The only piece of ground that he will not treat with fresh manure will be the piece that is going to be set aside for the growing of the 1949 crop of parsnips, carrots and beet root.

Even on the piece of garden where the second early and main crop potatoes are to be grown, the manure could be dug in now and as the potatoes can be easily planted on the "flat" there will be no need for the laborious opening and closing of drills with the spade later on.

The only exception to this rule of digging in manure to the garden is on the plot for the early potatoes. Anyone who read my recent notes on early potato growing will have noted that I advocated drills for early potatoes plus light manure under and over the "sets." The drills help to drain the soil and they, plus the stable manure or leaf mould, raise the temperature of the ground and promote early root action. Although turf mould does not feed the plants, I would not hesitate to recommend a goodly addition of it, especially to cold ground. Plant-food materials can be added afterwards by the addition of artificial fertilisers such as sulphate of ammonia, superphosphate and sulphate of potash.

SEEDS AND SUNDRIES FOR THE YEAR

This is a good time to study the new season's catalogues and make out a list of seeds and sundry items which will be required for the coming season.

Where the garden is big and the list extensive, it would be well to send a copy to several seed merchants and obtain quotations.

In this way, money will be saved and one will have the seeds on hand whenever they are required throughout the season.

or so:—Broad Beans—pod. French Beans—Wonder. Beetroot—Globe. Broccoli—Earl tecting, Snow's Win Leamington and May Q purp'e sprouting brocco Kale should be added of greens. Brussels Sp nevin Abundance and F two good varieties. E one will require sever of York in spring an and one sowing of Savo or April. Here are som eties—York, for sowing Greyhound, Nonpariel a stadt, Savoy Drumhead Model, York, for sowing to plant out in Septem Early, Flower of Spring ham. A sowing of Jar and Late Model Savoy made about the 10th of planting in July, and be January.

Carrots—Early Horn Emperor and St. Vale flower—Early Snowball Year Round and Autumn Celery, Golden, self-bl early use and a small white, pink and red, sh obtained as the colour are somewhat harder the winter better. Wh ingcelery seed, insist ing celery seed, insist treated for celery leaf-s Lettuce, May King for h and winter use and Tr summer use. Leek, Th Musselburgh are both eties. The whole secret in growing big leeks is to early, now, in heat in a glasshouse or frame them out early before drawn up or choked in

The best onions to sow or autumn here are:—S Ebenezer, and White I scallions. For early peas ton's Progress and for early use Onward. Onwa sown again later for a or one could sow a va as Alderman. Essex v one of the best outdoor tomatoes and the bush marrow are very usefu small garden.

FLOWERS

Most garden owners w a few flower seeds at year. Here now are the dispensable sorts:—Ant intermediate rust-resist Asters, Giant Comet an Plume, Lobelia, Crysta dark blue, or Mrs. Clibra blue with white eye.

Stocks:—Ten Week o are the best for summer and Brompton stocks ar spring and early summer One will also include ourites as Sweet Pea, Sal of Fire, Petunias, etc., must not forget to incl seed of spring flowering pl as Wallflowers, Forget Pansies, Lupins, Sweet and Canterbury Bells, ma last mentioned being quit raise, as they need only t out of doors.

Such items as seed labels, tying materials, p spraying materials and manures will also have cluded in the list. It w very big one when comp unless one compiles such have it priced, one will ne what is spent on the Nevertheless, it may be that although it has ne calculated before, the sam of materials have more t been purchased year aft but, because they were p in dribs and drabs, their have never been noticed.

HINTS FOR THE W

In addition to sowing seed, etc., in the early heat the following plants can force, under the benches:—Chicory, Rhubarb, Bulbs

DELIGHTFUL TO KNIT
 CHARMING TO WEAR
 This SMART

