

LIMERICK COUNTY COUNCIL

Question Of Dental Scheme

KILMALLOCK FACTORY PROJECT

AT a meeting of the Limerick Co. Council on Saturday, Mr. J. W. McCarthy, Chairman, presiding, Mr. McCarthy moved, by way of notice of motion, that in view of the fact that the Commissioners of Valuation had reduced the valuations of all turbary holdings in the Athea area, back to the 1945-46 level, the Manager be instructed to strike out the rates on the increased valuations for 1947-48 and '49, when all these bogs were idle. In fact, Mr. McCarthy added, four of the bogs concerned had been taken over and were being let by the county.

The Deputy Manager (Mr. T. F. Broe) said it had been found that three of the bogs were worked by the Council at various periods, and that aspect of the matter was being followed up. In that connection he pointed out that some of the parties concerned had had their valuations reduced on appeal.

PUMPS AND ROAD REPAIRS. Mr. McCarthy asked, by way of motion, for an explanation for the delay in erecting pumps at Gortnagross, Knocknasna and Upper Athea. All these pumps, he pointed out, were approved by the Council and some were passed several years ago. He asked if the Manager could give any information as to when these pumps would be erected.

The Deputy Manager replied that a water diver had been employed to carry out tests at Gortnagross. The Co. M.O.H. had recommended pumps for Knocknasna and Upper Athea. A further motion by Mr. McCarthy pressed for the carrying out without further delay of repairs to all roads in the Athea parish, as well as in the Clash and Mountcollins areas, all of which were, he said, in a deplorable condition.

The Co. Engineer (Mr. M. G. Ahern, B.E.) said all these roads would be repaired if they were provided for in the estimate. Mr. McCarthy also moved a motion asking the Co. Manager to improve the public lighting system in Abbeyfeale town by the addition of at least six lamps; and that the Manager, through the E.S.B., be instructed to proceed without delay with the lighting of the road leading from Abbeyfeale town to the Railway Station. Abbeyfeale, Mr. McCarthy said, must be one of the worst lighted towns in the county, and as a result several accidents had occurred.

LOOKING FOR LIGHT. The Deputy Manager said the trouble was that every town in the county was looking for increased lighting. In the case of Abbeyfeale the extra lamps would cost £34 or £35 a year, which, if provided, would mean an over expenditure under that heading.

On the suggestion of Mr. McNamara, it was decided to adjourn the proposal until the next annual estimate.

Further motions by Mr. McCarthy, which were adopted, called for the repair of cottages in the Clash and Kilconlea districts; and proposed that the road from Meenapat to Meenoline, Templeglantine, be declared a public road.

Mr. D. J. Madden, T.D., called attention to the urgent need for a pump at Kilfinny, where householders were without a water supply of any kind.

The Deputy Manager said the matter would be referred to the Co. M.O.H.

Mr. McNamara asked who was responsible for the upkeep of fences around old labourers' cottages.

Mr. J. J. King, Chief Public Health Officer, said the tenants were bound by their agreements to keep the fences in repair.

Chairman—And if they don't properly maintain the fences they can be put out of the cottages.

DENTAL TREATMENT. The Council resumed consideration of the question of a Dental Scheme and appointment of a whole time dentist as recommended by the Department of Health.

The Deputy Manager said recent correspondence from the Department indicated that the Minister was anxious that dental services be extended and that a whole-time dentist for the county would be appointed.

Replying to Mr. Quaid, the Deputy Manager said that at present two part-time dentists were employed by the Council under the School Medical Service. Apparently it was the Minister's wish that they should have a whole-time dentist and that the scope of the dental services should be extended to persons in receipt of public assistance.

The Chairman suggested that the Council should move cautiously in the matter until they had more detailed information on the estimated cost of the proposed extension of the dental service.

Mr. Dore proposed the adoption of the scheme and said he understood the Council would be recouped by the Health Department for any expenditure incurred over and above expenditure on the dental service in 1947/48.

Mr. J. J. King, Chief Public Assistance Officer, said it was proposed in the scheme to provide dentures to people eligible for public assistance.

After some further discussion it was decided to adjourn consideration of the scheme until full information was available on the extent of the Council's commitments under the proposed scheme.

PROPOSED FACTORY FOR KILMALLOCK.

Mr. D. O'Grady asked if any reply had been received from the British Board of Trade to the Council's request that permission should be granted for the export to Britain of malted milk from the proposed factory at Kilmallock. The project was held up owing to the refusal of the Board of Trade to permit the import of the product to England.

The Deputy Manager said a reply had been received from the Board of Trade expressing regret that they could not see their way to reconsider their previous decision. If they granted authority for the import of malted milk, as suggested, they might be obliged to take in imports which they could not afford under present circumstances.

Chairman—That seems to be the end of the matter for the moment, at any rate.

The matter was not discussed further.

TENDERS FOR COAL.

Arising out of the consideration of tenders for the supply of coal to county institutions,

The Deputy Manager pointed out that quotations received included Polish as well as English coal.

Mr. Dore proposed that the tender for Polish coal be accepted. In view of recent happenings he saw no reason why they should buy any British coal when satisfactory fuel from an alternative source could be obtained.

Senator O'Dwyer agreed and said he understood that the Polish coal was proving very satisfactory.

It was decided to accept a tender for Polish coal.

Mr. Hayes proposed a vote of sympathy with the relatives of the late Mr. P. K. Walsh, Bilboa, Cappamore, and the late Daniel Heffernan, Sexton St., Limerick.

Mr. Dore moved that the sympathy of the Council be tendered to Mr. P. W. Ryan, Co.C., on the recent death of his uncle. The resolutions were passed in silence.

WAS BIG FIGURE

In Many Movements

THE LATE JAMES O'SHEA, BOSNETSTOWN

THE death of James O'Shea, at his residence, Bosnetstown, Killinane, early last week, removes from the district one of its oldest and most widely known inhabitants. An extensive farmer, deceased served for almost a quarter of a century on the Board of Directors of that group of creameries in South-East Limerick of which the branch at Kilmallock is the head. An eloquent tribute to the esteem in which he was held was the presence at his funeral not only of his colleagues on the Board but of the managers of the various branches and the members of their staffs.

Deceased was a keen student of agricultural and political affairs, and throughout his long life actively supported every national movement for the country's betterment. The Plan of Campaign and its leaders had in him a staunch friend.

SUPPORTED PARNELL AND REDMOND.

Parnell and later Redmond and their lieutenants were ever sure of his ardent and tireless efforts to further the cause they espoused. His home was the rendezvous of many prominent leaders and soldiers in the war of independence.

An athlete in his youth, the late James O'Shea was a member of that hurling team known as the "Stakers," famous throughout Munster in the late eighties, and forerunner of the Gaelic Athletic Association in the county.

He is survived by nine children—Very Rev. Michael F. O'Shea, P. P. Los Angeles; Rev. James P. O'Shea, Mrs. Thomas Doherty, Mrs. Michael O'Regan, P. Vincent and William O'Shea, all of Killinane; John O'Shea, B.A., H.Dip., Birmingham; Jerry and Tom O'Shea, Los Angeles. His wife and three children, including Sr. Rose Margaret of the order of St. Vincent de Paul, predeceased him. Seven grandchildren and two great grandchildren also survive him.

SOLEMN MASS OF REQUIEM.

Solemn Mass of Requiem for the repose of his soul was celebrated by his son Father James O'Shea in St. Andrew's Church, Killinane, on Tuesday, June 21st. Deacon and Sub-deacon were Rev. Fr. Houlihan, C.C., Ardpatrick, and Rev. Thomas O'Donnell, C.C., Killinane, respectively. Priests in the choir were:—Very Rev. John Dolan, P.P., Killinane; Very Rev. Patrick Coleman, P.P., Bulgaden; Very Rev. James Moloney, P.P., Effin; Very Rev. James Kelly, P.P., Manister; Rev. Michael Power, Killinane; Rev. Fr. Frawley, C.C., Bulgaden; Rev. Wm. Creed, C.C., St. John's Cathedral, Limerick; Rev. Maurice Crowley, C.C., Feenagh; Rev. Fr. Culbane, C.C., Newcastle West; Rev. Fr. Davern, C.C., Middlesborough; Rev. Fr. Martin, O.S.A.

Messages of sympathy were received from Rev. Michael Tynan, Diocesan Inspector of Schools; Rev. Patrick O'Regan, C.C., St. Patrick's, Limerick; Senator George Bennett, Bruff, as well as from the heads of various civic, political and agricultural bodies, and private individuals.

BELOVED BY THE POOR.

Strongly represented at the funeral were, amongst others, the poor, who were always welcome at his door. To them deceased was known and beloved for his Christian charity, to all for his rugged honesty.

Pallbearers were:—P. Vincent, William and John (sons); Michael O'Regan (son-in-law); Simon Sampson (grandson-in-law); William O'Shea (Nephew); John O'Donnell (nephew-in-law), and Pat. Flanagan (cousin). Interment was made in the family burial ground at Kilbreedy, Kilmallock.

ENNIS WATER SUPPLY CURTAILMENT ORDER

Owing to the very fine weather

GARDENING NOTES

Seasonal Guidance

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

CARNATIONS.

OF the many kinds of carnations, my favourite is the "Perpetual" or "tree" type, which go on giving some blooms all the year round.

These have to be grown indoor throughout most of the year, but the young plants fare better if grown in a shaded frame during the summer months. In fact, some growers favour growing them during this period out-of-doors, and only "housing" them in September, or when the weather gets bad.

Not only do these carnations bloom continuously, but they are so easy to cultivate and accommodate that it is a wonder so few people grow them.

They do not require much artificial heat. In fact, they dislike a high temperature and thrive better throughout the winter when the temperature is not allowed to rise above 45 or 50 degs. F. They will do quite well in a cold glasshouse, porch or verandah so long as they can get sufficient light and air, and not be actually frosted.

When a few are only to be grown, they are best cultivated in pots, and a start can be made in January by putting in the cuttings singly in 3" pots of sandy soil. When they are rooted, they are placed in a cold frame and the point of each is nipped out, "pinched," when they are about 6" high.

This pinching or stopping is necessary to make the plants "bushy," and after the first stopping two or three side shoots grow.

These in turn are pinched to make the plant branch out more.

This last pinching is done about this time of year, and by now the plants will be potted out into 5", 6" or 7" pots, one in each and according to the size of the plants, the big ones getting the larger sizes.

It is always well to pot out gradually from 3" pots to 5" pots and from 5" pots to 7" pots, for the sudden shifting of a plant, say from a 3" pot to a 7" pot, will often tend to make the plant too sappy and less floriferous. There is also a danger of too large a volume of soil becoming sour before the roots can penetrate it.

The pots should be clean and well crocked, and these crocks should be covered with a layer of rough material like semi-decayed stable to ensure that the drainage hole will not be blocked by soil washed down in watering.

The soil should be made up from good new loam, i.e., partly decayed sods from a field, which have been stacked for a while.

A good mixture for any pot plant, including the carnation, is 7 parts loam, 3 parts turfbuld, 2 parts sand to which is added 4 ozs. of John Innes base fertiliser, and 1 oz. of hydrated lime per bushel (8 gallons) of the mixture. Pass the loam, turfbuld and sand through a half-inch sieve, and then mix all the ingredients thoroughly at least three times.

Pot the plants firmly and give them a thorough soaking of water immediately afterwards through a rose can. Then stand them on a bench in a cool glasshouse or frame.

Put a stake to each plant and train up the shoots as they grow. Disbud all flowers to one, the top bud, per stem, and keep greenfly off by spraying now and then with a nicotine spray or fumigate with tobacco shreds or with one of the new smoke generators recommended for the purpose.

One of the worst pests of the "indoor" carnation used to be Red spider, but this is easily eradicated now-a-days by using one of the new smoke bombs made for the purpose.

Plants potted now will begin flowering in September or October, and go on giving some bloom throughout the winter, and continue during the following spring and summer.

These first year plants get tired about this time of year, but if they

for the second year.

After this they must be ed, and growers keep a supply of young plants along by putting in fresh each January.

There is a beautiful colours to choose from in of carnations, Pinks, sal and dark, Blood Reds reds, whites, creams and

Staking and tying is r easy for pot plants by special wire rings made fo pose. These can be slipp down quite easily on t bamboo cane stake in ea

FRAMES.

Young cinerarias, prin cyclamen should now be p grown on a layer of coa frames facing north.

The cyclamen should sown last September or and they should now be a re-potting from 3" pots 6" pots.

The other two subjects ready now to pot singly seed boxes into 3" pots frame facing north is de it gives these plants the amount of summer s healthy growth.

Spray the plants over water from a rose-can at a day in the afternoons sun is getting weaker.

Old cyclamen and obconica can be re-potte turning them out of knocking off some of th and re-potting them into with new soil. Stand th frame or give them situation in a cool room the dwelling house. Do water newly potted pla they have nearly filled the new roots.

ROSES.

Roses never bloomed s they did this June, alti drought and the green telling on them now.

Keep the faded bloo off and mulch the surfa between the plants with semi-decayed stable manu turf-mould. Spray fo with a nicotine or der soap wash.

This is the "budding" rose nurserymen, but the be able to do much bu year until the rain comes

Now is the time to tal the types and colours of that they can be order time from the suppliers.

WALLFLOWERS.

Seedling wallflowers, getting an awful dry ti garden. Usually now wo time for picking them o nursery bed in the kitch but as long as this hot, dr lasts they are better left

The same applies to cabbage family. Brusse should be planted out mine are still in the n and so they shall remain comes.

As soon as it does con plant out all of my ea greens, i.e., cauliflowers late York cabbage, and will wait until the midd to plant out my Bro Kales.

CELERY.

I have my self-blanch planted out in deeply heavily manured beds, planted out on the flat 8" each way.

They are planted near supply, as celery to be must get an abundance and never be let get dry.

BLIGHT.

I have sprayed all plants with Burgundy n ward off the celery disease and I must spray crop potatoes and outdoor with it at once to keep. The latter won't appear get rain with heat.

By the way, the spray potato crop this year