

# GARDENING NOTES

## Seasonal Guidance

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

currant bushes at this time of year often present a heretofore appearance, due to the presence of a parasitic fungus called *Pseudopeziza Ribes*. After the crop is picked, the bushes become covered with small brown spots and an attack of severe pre-fall takes place and the crop is reduced.

"Black" and "David" are the most severely affected varieties, while "Sea Black" and "Bosorpe" are the least susceptible.

### CONTROL.

Angus disease can be controlled by spraying the bushes with a mixture made up of 1 lb. of lime and 1 lb. of quick lime in 10 gallons of water. The blue stone in a piece of suspended overnight in a wooden tub or vessel. In the morning the blue stone will be dissolved in the lime can be mixed with 1 1/2 gallons of water in a bucket and the lime water poured through a fine sieve of sacking into the blue stone tub. The spraying with the lime water gives best results if done immediately after the crop is set, but if it is not done until the crop is attacked, the more blight kept on from now on, the better the fruit buds for next year.

Pruning currants is best done immediately after the crop is gathered and done, it will take less time to cover the remaining foliage. In spraying, be sure to cover both sides of the leaves with the wash.

Black currants are sometimes attacked by the same disease, and should be treated in the same way as the black currants.

### FLOWERS FOR NEXT SUMMER.

Cauliflowers hearted in the next now is the time to sow them.

They should be sown outdoors in rows, apart on a warm bed transferred to a cold bed.

They need not have fresh soil put into it, but the soil should be clean and fairly rich after manured crop, such as early potatoes.

Sow seed thinly, using such varieties as Early London, Magnum Early Snowball or All The Best.

Plant the seedlings to a cold bed, leaving three or four inches between the plants each way, do not cover them except in excessive rain or frost. The plants should be sturdily during the winter, and even in the coldest weather, and the lights off altogether during the winter.

Begin to harden off the plants them out into rich soil, 18 ins. apart each way at the end of April.

### ONIONS AND CABBAGE.

It is the time to sow Solidity, a variety of onions to be sown in a bed for harvesting in May. Sow them shallowly in a bed where they will ripen in time next year.

Now a pinch of nonpareil for planting out next year for March. This variety may bolt in the

spring. Prepare the plot for the main planting of spring cabbage. This should be planted out between the 10th and 20th of September. Another planting or two could follow at 10 day intervals.

### LEEKS.

The main crop of leeks is beginning to grow away now, and it should be hoed and earthed up. The more white on the stem the better the leek, therefore, in planting, one should make allowance for this necessary earthing of the stems with soil.

Leeks are often grown in trenches like celery, so that much of the stem can be earthed up. But for medium sized leeks this is too great a waste of space. They can be grown and whitened quite well if V-shaped furrows are drawn out on the surface of the soil and the leeks planted in them.

Before giving the first earthing it would be well to topdress the soil with a compound fertiliser made up of 10 lb. of sulphate of ammonia, 1 lb. of sulphate of potash and 2 lb. of superphosphate per square yard.

### CELERY.

Self blanching celery is growing well now. Early batches are fit for use, and the later plots should be stimulated with waterings of weak liquid manure. Sulphate of ammonia or nitrate of soda, at say 1 oz. per square yard, watered in will make them grow well. See that the soil is fairly well soaked with water before watering in this fertiliser.

Continue to earth up trench celery. Use very thin raffia for tying, and do not tie very high up the plant. See that the soil covers the raffia so that it will rot quickly, otherwise the heart of the plant may grow out side ways and spoil the plant. The raffia is really only meant to hold the leaf-stalks of the plants together while earthing is taking place so that no soil enters the heart. In fact, market gardeners seldom tie the plants, but wrap a long line around each and un-wrap it again after the earthing has been completed. Sometimes they get one man to hold a couple of plants tightly while another man puts the soil to them, the holder moving on down the row in front of the man earthing.

### LAWNS.

September is one of the best months for sowing a new lawn. See that the soil is clean of young weeds and that it is in good "heart" before sowing, and then sow a good seed mixture, at say 1 oz. per square yard.

A good seed mixture should contain some Red Fescue and New Zealand Brown Top grasses. These will make the mixture dearer than those usually offered for sale, but the latter are generally mostly Rye grasses, and these die out soon, leaving weedy patches on the lawns.

One of the best ways of preparing a site for a lawn is to take a well-manured crop of early potatoes off the ground first, and after allowing the soil to settle down during August, and the young weeds to germinate, to dig these in, level off the ground and sow in early September.

Mark out the ground in square yards, sow 1/2 oz. of seed one way and then 1/2 oz. in the opposite direction in each square. Then rake in the seed over the whole surface and roll with a wooden roller, or tap over lightly with the back of the spade.

The preparation of the ground and the sowing of the seed must be done on a dry calm day, and the surface soil should be dry enough to work without sticking to the roller.

J. J. O'CARROLL, R.Sc.D.

## OBITUARIES

### MRS. M. G. BOWLES

Deep regret has been occasioned by the death of Mrs. M. G. Bowles, 8 Thomondgate, Limerick, which took place at St. Patrick's Nursing Home on Thursday, August 25th. Deceased, who was wife of the late John J. Bowles, passed away after a short illness. Sincere sympathy is extended to her relatives. A large cortege of sympathisers attended the removal of the remains and the funeral, which took place from St. Munchin's Church to Mount St. Lawrence Cemetery on Saturday last.

The chief mourners were:—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bowles; Mr. and Mrs. A. Ingram; Mr. and Mrs. John Prendergast.

The clergy present were:—Very Rev. Canon Moloney, P.P., St. Munchin's; Very Rev. Canon Rice, Shanagolden; Very Rev. Fr. Cowper, P.P., St. Patrick's; Rev. Father McCarthy, C.C., St. Munchin's; Rev. Father Godfrey, C.C.; Rev. Father Moran, C.C., St. Johns.

Mass Cards were sent from the following:—Mrs. Michael Bowles and family; George and Claire Bowles; Etta and John; Harry and Lill; Commander and Mrs. A. Ingram; Tom and Tony Doyle; Elizabeth Jackson; Johnny and Mrs. O'Brien; "The Boys," Novena of Masses; Sarah O'Halloran; Gerlie and family; May Walsh; Frank and Rose Fitzgerald; Maisie Allen; Christy Boland; Paddy and Mary Jackson; P. Hannan; Mr. and Mrs. Mackey; Mrs. Barrett; James McMahon; Mary Nestor; and family; Mr. and Mrs. Troy; Michael Barry and family; the Meehan family in Charlie and Baby Enright; Sinden family; William and family; Michael and Judy McDonnell; Mr. and Mrs. P. Hayes and family.

The following sent telegrams:—Chris and George Emsworth; Eileen and Allen Edwards, Luton; Harold and Mildred, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler and Dierdre, Dublin.

Wreaths:—Mr. and Mrs. Brown; Elizabeth Jackson.

### MRS. O'MAHONY

The funeral took place on Sunday 28th ult., of Mrs. O'Mahony, Knocknare, Tournafulla, from the Parish Church to the family burial place. It was very well attended by a large circle of friends and relatives. The officiating clergy were:—Very Rev. Fr. Leonard, P.P.; Rev. Fr. Murphy, C.C., and Rev. Father J. O'Sullivan.

The chief relatives were: Patrick, Richard, Michael, Con, David, John and Dan (sons); Mrs. Cotter, Mrs. Sheehy and Mrs. Keogh (daughters); Daniel Collins, Abbeyfeale; Mrs. Flynn, Banard (brother and sister); D. Collins, R. Collins, M. Cotter, R. Flynn (nephews); Mrs. O'Brien and Ellen Flynn (nieces); Edward, Sean, John and Neill O'Mahony (grandchildren); William Sheehy and Jack Keogh (sons-in-law); Ita, Mary Ann, Madge, Kathleen and Julia O'Mahony (daughters-in-law). Mass cards were received from Patrick and family, Richard and family, Jack and Mary Keogh, Dan, Bell and Nell Sheehy; Dan and family, Kildimo; Mrs. Ellen Mulcahy, the Danagher family, Mrs. and Thomas Hartnett, Mrs. and Tom Collins, Mrs. Mary Ward, the Leahy family, Bridie O'Keefe.

### MRS. HANORA WALSH

We regret to announce the death of Mrs. Hanora Walsh, 1 Clare View Avenue, Dublin Road, Limerick, which took place on Saturday last, August 27th. Deceased was mother of Mr. Thomas Walsh, composing staff of the "Limerick Leader," and was a lady of many admirable qualities. There was a large and representative attendance at the funeral, which took place on Monday last to Mount St. Lawrence Cemetery.

The officiating clergy were:—Very Rev. Dr. Cowpar, D.D., P.P., St. Patrick's, and Rev. Fr. Green, C.C.

Chief mourners were:—Mr. Tom Walsh (son), Mrs. Mary Walsh (daughter-in-law), Mrs. Margaret Hickey, Castleconnell (sister-in-law); Patrick, Michael and Andrew Kennedy, Newport (nephews); Miss Molly Kennedy, Mrs. Sarah Lenihan, Mrs. Josie Lenihan, Newport (nieces); Mr. and Mrs. Ed. O'Connell, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick O'Connell, Miss Peg O'Connell, Mrs. J. Rudkin and Miss Anne Rudkin (Leicester), Mrs. W. Kennedy and Miss Mary Kennedy, Mr. M. Lenihan, Mr. J. Lenihan, Mr. P. Lenihan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ryan (Newport), Mr. Denis O'Brien (relatives).

Many Mass cards and messages of sympathy were received.

### PRINTING

When about to order printing of any kind, ask at the "Limerick Leader" Office for Quotations. 'Twill pay you to do so.

## TO JOIN FORCES

### City And County Act Together

#### NEW MEDICAL POST

LIMERICK Co. Council and Corporation are to join forces and appoint an obstetrician to deal with maternity cases in the Limerick Co. Hospital at Croom, and in the City Home.

The advantages of such an arrangement were stressed at a meeting of Limerick Co. Council on Saturday, when the following letter from the Department of Health, addressed to the Co. Secretary, came before the members:—

"With reference to your letter of the 19th February, 1949, in connection with the filling of the posts of Medical Officer, Croom Dispensary District; Medical Officer, Croom Hospital, and Medical Officer, Croom Fever Hospital, I am desired by the Minister for Health to say that he would be prepared to consent to the amalgamation of these posts. I am to request the observations of the County Manager on the matter. If he agrees with the proposed amalgamation, his recommendations regarding the salary for the Hospital posts should be submitted.

"With regard to the maternity work in the County Hospital, the Minister would be prepared to approve of a proposal to appoint an obstetrician for Limerick City Home and Hospital and the County Hospital, the appointee to conduct anti-natal clinics. I am to suggest that the County Manager should discuss this matter with the City Manager, and then submit his views regarding it."

#### MANAGER'S STATEMENT.

The Co. Manager (Mr. P. J. Meghen) said that the arrangement which existed in Croom, where the local Medical Officer had acted as Medical Officer to the Croom Fever Hospital and had attended to maternity cases, had been unsatisfactory and possibly undesirable from the point of view of the danger of infection in maternity cases. So when the late Dr. Hedderman died last year, it was decided not to continue the practice, but to amalgamate the two posts of Dispensary Medical Officer and of Medical Officer of the Fever Hospital. The temporary M.O.H. appointed as successor to Dr. Hedderman was actually doing these two jobs at the moment, and the Senior House Surgeon in the Co. Hospital was attending to the maternity cases. They had made arrangements for the calling in of a consultant obstetrician to do an occasional maternity case, but had not yet been able to reach an agreed solution.

#### "WAS VERY SENSIBLE."

Dr. J. McPolin, Co. Medical Officer for Health, said the suggestion for a combined specialist for the city and county was a very sensible one. Later on when the Regional Maternity Hospital was built at Belfield, Limerick, the more serious maternity cases from the County Limerick and from the surrounding counties would be treated there. "I agree with the Manager's suggestion," he said, "that the dispensary doctor does the fever work at Croom. We can thresh out the rest of the problem later on."

The Council unanimously agreed with Dr. McPolin's suggestion that the question of catering for maternity cases in the Co. Hospital be left in the hands of the officials for the time being.

#### SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS

Secondary School Scholarships were awarded by Limerick County Council on Saturday as follows:—William N. Carey, 38 Fair Green, Singland; Sean Campbell, Dublin Road, do.; Margaret Lysaght, Doon South; John J. Walsh, Shearin's Cross; Mary Hynan, Cooga, Doon; Cecilia M. Curley, Ardagh; Patrick C. O'Sullivan, do.; Wm. Ryan, Dromalty, Cappamore; James Joseph Colbert, Killarney Road, Abbeyfeale; Norah Fitzgerald, Clash, do.

In the special examinations in Agricultural Science the following successful candidates were awarded University Scholarships:—John G. Harnett, Inch, Dromtrasna, Abbeyfeale; Denis G. Broderick, The Square, Dromcollogher.

#### FOUR LEGGED CHICK.

Among a flock of chickens—Rhode Island Reds—hatched out last week at the homestead of Mr. Tommy Quinn, Clonlara, one chick had four legs, but despite the multiplicity of legs, the bird is able to get around and appears to be quite healthy.

# ODDS AND ENDS

## Celtic Sidelights

(By "AN MANGAIRE SUGACH")

A FEW nights ago Radio Eireann broadcast a very interesting feature. It was a diary of the Celtic Congress that was held recently in Bangor, North Wales. As was fitting, only the Celtic languages were heard during the broadcast. These, you may remember, number six: Breton, Cornish, Welsh and Irish, Scotch and Manx Gaelic. The latter three resemble one another very closely; and a good Irish-speaker, conversant with the three Irish dialects, would have little difficulty in conversing with a Gaelic speaker from Scotland or the Isle of Man. Manx Gaelic has, unfortunately, almost disappeared; and during the broadcast a speaker informed us that he was one of the last twelve native speakers of the language left on the island.

#### THE CELTIC TONGUES.

Cornish, once spoken in Cornwall in South-west England, has died out; but it lived again for a brief spell when we heard a scholar recite some lines from a Cornish poem in the broadcast programme. Breton, spoken in Brittany in the North-west of France, and Welsh, are the most vigorous and widely-spoken of the Celtic languages to-day. Next in order of vigour comes Scotch Gaelic, with Irish filling the fourth place, a position which reflects little credit on us, when we remember that we alone of all the Celtic nations are independent, and so free to make every effort necessary to preserve our national heritage. The Celtic languages have all sprung from a common tongue that thousands of years ago was spoken over a great part of the Continent by the ancient Celtic race, but that now is heard in varying forms only on the very fringes of Western Europe.

#### RESISTS ABSORPTION.

The tiny Celtic nations may have little say in the modern world, and cynics may smile at their Congress, which almost coincided with the much publicised Assembly of Europe in Strasbourg. But in the long run the Bretons and the Welsh and the Gaels may have more to offer the world than the powerful nations in Council assembled in Strasbourg or elsewhere. They have a great Christian heritage, and are not ashamed to mention Christianity in their deliberations. They have a passionate love of freedom: the records of the centuries bear testimony to this. Since Vercingetorix died opposing Imperial Rome the Celts have had to struggle against tyrannies and imperialisms, fighting unceasingly against physical or spiritual absorption by more powerful nations. Welsh-speaking Wales, absorbed physically by England, resists the more deadly spiritual absorption: Breton-speaking Brittany, absorbed physically by France, resists spiritual absorption even more fiercely than Wales. Physically free Ireland, largely English-speaking, in sad contrast to Wales and Brittany, is allowing itself to be absorbed spiritually by England and America.

#### VISITOR TO BARRA.

A friend of mine recently visited the island of Barra off the coast of Scotland. Barra lies to the south of the group of islands that comprise the Outer Hebrides. It is completely Gaelic speaking. North of it in the group lie three other islands, South Uist, North Uist and Lewis, also Gaelic-speaking. In all, forty-eight thousand Gaelic speakers live on the Outer Hebrides. Though lying some fifty miles off the Scottish mainland, and no larger than the Aran island of Inismore, Barra has, nevertheless, excellent roads, a bus service, taxis and thirty telephones for its two thousand inhabitants. Barra and the neighbouring island of South Uist are Catholic. For a period of 150 years after the Reformation there were no priests on the islands; but, somehow, the memories of the Faith and the traditional prayers survived through the barren years. It was left to a Limerick priest to win back the people of Barra and South Uist to the olden Faith. But he died before his mission was complete; and so North Uist and Lewis were lost.

A FLOURISHING GAELTACHT. My friend knows every Gaeltacht in Ireland, but in none of them, he assures me, is the Gaelic language as strong and vigorous as on the island of Barra. He could not help noticing, in particular, the young men who went about in British khaki and R.A.F. uniforms. Con-

houses, and the songs be heard on these unmatched for melody. A Hebridean easily rivalled. It was Wordsworth heard "that solitary Highlander when he immortalised her knowing it:

"A voice so thrilling heard  
In spring-time from  
bird,  
Breaking the silence  
Among the farthest

#### AN CLUB LEAD

The people of Barra their visitor with the knowledge of Irish affairs in general. They inquiring about the Irish revival here, a understand how free neglecting the Irish language than the Gaelic speaker cannot understand the main body of the towards their native to let me make a slight. The Celtic people of producing a first-class Breton for some years never was there such a Wales for books in Welsh book club was established some months ago, to sales of Irish books, and age authors to write to publish, by assuring a ket of club members. scription members receive twenty-five shillings wo selected by the Club.

#### THE GAELS' RES

So far four books have "An Teach na Togadh" Braoin Broghach" (Ma hain), "Or na hAitín Bairead" and "Mo Phiaín" (Sean MacGiolla formation of the Club day's work for the language was a chance of creating reading public for authors lavished their talents on might never find a publisher did, that would not except by a handful. He guage enthusiasts" of reported this worthy project hundred out of all Ireland the Club! Only 40 members be found in Limerick County, among its Gaelic "enthusiasts," teachers, vants, priests, professors, etc., etc. Is it any wonder children are apathetic?

#### SONG OF THE V

The old song of Limerick giving you this week, "Garryowen," came from Suilleabhain, O.S., Cill About the song, Mr. O says: "Is minic d'áit t-amhrán so imeasc na iarthar Chorcaighe, nu ag eirighe suas. Ní raibh e i gContae Luim maith agat, a Mhic Ua ain!"

#### THE BOYS OF GARR

When Sarsfield called and true to strike down. And Freedom's voice flew through valleys town. When the old flag of gold was to the thrown. The first who stepped folds were the Boy owen.

And for Ireland and he their hearts were i And to the Saxon's were firm unflinch With pike in hand to fight like men of bone. They had the hearts dare—the Boys of

And when the English came to crush the night. Their matchlocks rain flame, their bayonet bright. "Onward" was the s "their foremost r flown. Charge and drive the hell," cried the Garryowen.

And grasping in the arms their trusty strong. Unmindful they of b they dashed the

Eileen's got a healthy appetite...



RID YOUR EWES OF ROUNDWORMS