Cut out and keep for reference

FLATOMUR
NEW *STEAM PROOF* PAINT
answers your questions
HOME DECORATION for
KITCHEN and BATHROOM

Flatomur one of
sts ?
t is a paint specially
lls where condensa-
It is rubberised to
conditions.

hat does this "Rub-

ans that Sissons have
of putting Rubber
Rubber is one of
resistant materials

ould it be better to
tic Emulsion Paint ?
of the very few fail-
mulsion Paint is that
steamy atmospheres
ns and Bathrooms.
these, Flatomur is
rior as it is quite
ater, due to its

It be washed ?
Scrubbed if neces-
the surface is so
that dirt doesn't
only light wash-
bing — is required.

That sort of finish
ve ?
dries to a velvety

Flatomur, quick-

ries in about three
much faster than
flat oil paints.

Flatomur Tone

film is so hard that
to very harsh treat-
ever wear out.

QUESTION. *Is it hard to apply ?*
ANSWER. It is very easy to apply, in fact it has been designed especially for the home decorator who likes easy-to-work materials. It can be put on with brush, roller or home spray outfit.

QUESTION. *Is it suitable for all rooms ?*
ANSWER. Yes, Flatomur can be used anywhere in the house.

QUESTION. *What shades are available ?*
ANSWER. There are 28 standard shades and all are intermixable.

QUESTION. *Does Flatomur keep ?*
ANSWER. Yes, indefinitely, but the lid must be replaced firmly after use.

QUESTION. *Does it cover well ?*
ANSWER. Yes, exceedingly well, due to the special pigments which have been used. 1 pint will cover 10/12 square yards.

QUESTION. *Can Flatomur be used on Woodwork and Metalwork ?*
ANSWER. Yes, it is excellent on almost any firm surface, where a matt finish is required. For woodwork or anywhere you want extra resistance to finger marking, a coat of Siscogiow, Siesons new transparent paint, will produce a smooth, pearly, subdued gloss finish which combines effectively with the matt walls.

QUESTION. *What Primer do I need ?*
ANSWER. On dry plaster walls, hardboard and wallboards you need only even up the suction. In these cases you use Siscocal Suction Stopper. Old distempered surfaces need fastening down, here you use Siscocal K Binding Primer.

ATOMUR
bberised
all Finish
ew steam
of paint for
hens and
rooms.
per pint,
per ½ gal.
per 1 gal.

costs the same as Flatomur but goes twice as far.

SISCOGLOW
Pearl Finish. A transparent paint for use over Flatomur

★ Every year millions of tins of Flatomur Rubberised Wall Finish are sold throughout the world under the brand name of Siscomatte.

FREE informative leaflet and shade card of Sissons Wall Finishes.
HERS & KEIRANS LTD., EAST RD., DUBLIN Tel. 41272

PAINTS FOR EVERY PURPOSE

Canon Hayes, Priest And Patriot: Lecture By Diocesan Organiser

A singularly interesting lecture on the life and work of the late Canon Hayes, Founder of Muintir na Tire, was delivered at the Gaelic League Concert at Bruree recently by Rev. T. Culhane, Limerick Diocesan Organiser. The lecturer was formally introduced by Rev. Father P. Kelly, C.C., Bruree, and his discourse, entitled "Canon Hayes, Priest and Patriot," was as follows:—

One fine August day in the year, 1937, I cycled into the town of Tipperary. I was a young clerical student at the time, home on holidays, having finished my second year in Maynooth College. I had never been in Tipperary town before. I was just touring aimlessly around. Quite unexpectedly I met a young priest who had been ordained five months previously. He had been a colleague of mine in Maynooth. His name was Father Joseph Bergin. He told me that he had been appointed as a temporary curate to the Parish of Tipperary, that he was living with the senior curate, and he insisted that I should come along to the Presbytery to join them for lunch. It was thus I came to meet Canon Hayes for the first time. For me it was the beginning of a friendship that was to last until the day of his death twenty years later.

That day in August, 1937, Father Hayes, as we called him then, received me into his home, and as I sat at his table I learned something of the manner of man he was. I learned, too, for the first time of the dreams and ideals that had been taking shape in his mind. He told me of the movement that he had founded, Muintir na Tire—The People of the Land—and he did his best that day to make me promise that I would attend its official launching, which was to take place a fortnight later at the first **Muintir na Tire Rural Week, which was held at the Irish College, Ardmore, in August, 1937.** Many may not have realised it at the time, many may not yet realise it, but yet it is true, that the first Rural Week at Ardmore in August, 1937, was an important date in Irish history.

BACKGROUND AND EARLY CHILDHOOD.

Now let us turn back the pages of history to April 17th, 1882, almost exactly 76 years ago. The London Times of that period tells us that a cavalcade from Limerick arrived in the parish of Murroe at 10 a.m. The sherriff and subsherriff of Limerick were there, mounted constabulary, 15 emergency bailiffs, 28 armed policemen under Head Constable Bungage and Sir Henry Goodriche, R.M. The Cloncurry evictions soon got under way. In all it took 4 days to complete the job. And as a matter of interest there arrived on the scene to lend a helping hand a man whose name is well remembered by some older people here to-night, one Clifford Lloyd of unhappy memory. There were many interruptions, of course, jeers and baton charges, but the work went on. The bailiffs moved from farm to farm, the crowbar and the battering ram went into action. A paralysed boy who had not been outside his home for 7 years was thrown on the side of the road without mercy or ceremony. A poor old man who lived alone in a 5 acre farm died on the eve of his eviction. He did not live to see the final act of the great tragedy. But others did. The Ryans, the Hickeys, the Humphries, the O'Briens and the Hayeses. Strong men with anger burning in their hearts were forced to stand by. Women folk, old and young, clutching their helpless little children, gathered in groups, sobbing and crying, pleading, praying, but all to no avail. Vain, too, were the pleadings and intercessions by the P.P., Canon Wall. The law must take its course. The eviction on the Cloncurry Estate went on. And at the end of the day's campaign, the Ryans, the Hickeys, the Humphries, the O'Briens and the Hayeses were landless and homeless. The kindly neighbours saw to it that they had roof over their heads for the next few weeks. There were still talks of a settlement. Lord Cloncurry was not regarded as the worst of the landlords. But after some attempts were made, negotiations broke down and all hopes vanished.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST AND LAND LEAGUE HUTS.

A few months later a subscription list was opened to help the unfortunate families. A letter came from Archbishop Croke of Cashel with a cheque for £50. Soon the little Land League Huts were built on the roadside. One by one the evicted families moved in to their temporary homes which they were to occupy for the next 13 years. Here in one of those little wooden huts on the roadside in the parish of Murroe, in the Co. Limerick, on the Feast of St. Martin, November 11th, 1887, John Martin Hayes, the founder of Muintir na Tire, was born. He was the youngest of a family of ten. His father's name was Michael Hayes; his mother's name was Mary McCormack. We are told five of their children of the family died during the period that the Hayeses lived in the Land League Huts, five innocent victims of the heartless land system that Michael Hayes and thousands of other Irish tenant farmers set out to overthrow. It was in this atmosphere of sadness and unrest in the midst of the strife and struggle and political turmoil of the Land War, the Plan of Campaign, that young John Hayes came to the use of reason. In the year 1894, when he was 6 years old, the Hayes family and the other evicted tenants moved back into their old homes.

There were no baners flying in Murroe that day, nor bands, nor victory marches, for, truth to tell, the unfortunate tenants had been worsted at the game. After holding out bravely for thirteen long years, they saw no hope of victory; no help came any more from the head-quarters of the Land League, for at that particular time the Irish Land Movement was split wide open and the Irish leaders were fighting bitterly amongst themselves in those sad years of the Parnell split. And so with cap in hand the men of Murroe were forced to go to Lord Cloncurry and accept the best terms that he was prepared to offer.

EARLY EDUCATION AND ORDINATION TO THE PRIESTHOOD.

Perhaps, I have dwelt too long in describing the background of Canon Hayes's early childhood. But it is important, I think, that it should be done in a lecture of this kind, dealing with the life and the work of one who was destined to become the leader of a new land movement. Before I go on to describe for you what kind of man he was, his qualities of mind and heart, his ideals, his writings, and his achievements, let me first of all give you a brief sketch of his life. Canon Hayes received his early education in the local National School and later at the Crescent College, Limerick. From there he went to St. Patrick's College, Thurles, and a year later he was sent to the Irish College in Paris to study for the priesthood. There in Paris, on June 1st, 1913, he was ordained priest. As there was no place for him in the Arch-Diocese of Cashel, he served on temporary missions in the Diocese of Meath, from 1913 to 1915 and later in the Archdiocese of Liverpool from 1915 to 1924. On his return home to Ireland in 1924, he served as a chaplain in Templemore for one year, then he served as curate in Ballybricken from 1925 to 1927, and, at Castleiny, near Thurles, from 1927 to 1934. Next he was curate in Tipperary from 1934 to 1946, and in 1946 he was appointed parish priest of Bansha. He died in a nursing home in Tipperary Town on Jan. 30th, 1957, at the age of 69. On Feb. 1st, the Feast of St. Brigid, 1957, he was buried in the church grounds beside his parish church at Bansha.

HIS PRIESTLY WORK AND ACTIVITIES.

I do not intend to speak of his academic career. I prefer to dwell on his various activities as a priest. Let us deal with our subject in sections.

I have stated that Canon Hayes spent the first two years of his priestly life in the diocese of Meath. Of this portion of his work I have little or no information. But of his 9 years in Liverpool, 1915-1925, the pattern is very clear. It is the story of a very busy young Irish priest working himself to the bone amongst the poor Irish Catholics in the heart of that great city. The strong, burly, broad-shouldered man, with a broad, smiling face and twinkling eyes and massive head of black curling hair, soon became a familiar figure in the streets and in the homes and in every Irish Catholic gathering in the City of Liverpool. He worked in the schools, in the clubs, in the hospitals and in the docklands. To this day he is remembered there. His fellow priests tell us of his tireless energy and zeal. They speak of his kindness, his charity, his devotion to duty and above all there is special mention of his special love for the poor, the sick, the lapsed and the down and out. Of all the priests I ever met I have never known anyone so tolerant, so patient and so sympathetic to those in sorrow. The big, generous heart of the man went out to those in trouble and we often felt that he was being imposed upon by those who took advantage of the fact that he could not refuse. But when we tried to pull his leg he just shrugged his broad shoulders and passed it off with a hearty, carefree laugh.

It was during this period in Liverpool that he first came to be recognised as an eloquent public speaker, as a champion of the cause of Irish freedom. As can be well imagined, anti-Irish feelings were high in those years of 1914-1918. England was locked in a life and death struggle with Germany. And to add to her trouble the Easter Week Rebellion had broken out in Dublin in 1916, and in the following year the Irish people, encouraged by their bishops and their priests, resisted conscription and openly defied all efforts made to join in the Allied Forces. But the Irish in Liverpool had to suffer for all this defiance at home. Anti-Irish riots became a regular feature of life in the dock land.

A FEARLESS CHAMPION.

The helpless Irish were mobbed and jeered at and spat upon, but in their trouble they found Father John Hayes, a fearless champion, an able advocate, whose courage, eloquence, and at times his quick-thinking brain and Irish wit and humour, found a way out of many a tight corner and in the end won over to his side many of his bitterest opponents, especially amongst the Orangemen. There is many an amusing story told of his encounters with the Orangemen. To his dying day he always had a warm spot in his heart for them. Often in later years he referred to them. How he used love to tell of the occasion in Liverpool when he voted for an Orangeman at an election. He did so, as he said himself, because the Orangeman believed in God and the hereafter, whereas the other candidate was an Atheistic Communist who believed in nothing at all. And when asked how did he know that the Orangeman believed in God and the hereafter, he said: "Well, he must have believed in hell, anyway, because he was always very anxious to send the Pope there." And though Father Hayes often spoke of the Orangemen of Liverpool, it was typical of the modesty of the man that he never told what we heard from others; that on the occasion of his departure from Liverpool in 1924, a massed pipe band of Orangemen and Catholics played him aboard the ship and that he was borne in triumph through the street in an open carriage, drawn by the willing hands of his sturdy Orange opponents. Is it any wonder, then, that this remarkable Irish priest believed in his heart that the problem of Partition could be solved by good will and Christian Charity.

REFERENCE TO THE CIVIL WAR.

Referring to the Civil War of 1922 and to the Border problem, we find Canon Hayes writing the following lines:—

"There was not such bitterness as we were led to believe between the rank and file of both sides. Let us look back and laugh. Even those who went down and have paid the price of love will be glad now to see us laugh together. Let laughter ring again beyond Ireland, the laughter of love. Let the echo ring across the Border. We are all Irishmen. If we could only laugh together we would work together." If we pause to consider it there is a wealth of wisdom in these words of Canon Hayes.

EPILOGUE.

At 10.10 p.m. on February 1st, 1957, I sat listening to the English news from Radio Eireann. I had hoped to hear the account of Canon Hayes's funeral at Bansha, which had taken place earlier that day. The announcer had much to tell of political statements from the Soviet leaders in Moscow. They told us, too, of the sayings and doings of a much married Eastern monarch who was then touring America and of a drunken young man who was found clowning on a roof-top in one of our Irish cities. But the name of Canon Hayes of Bansha was not even mentioned! As far as Radio Eireann was concerned he was no longer news! He "was forgotten as one dead." Why this silence, I do not know. Out of respect for this great man, who in his life-time was a living personification of the virtue of charity, let us be charitable and say that the omission was an oversight.

WILL NEVER BE FORGOTTEN IN IRELAND.

Canon Hayse will never be forgotten in Ireland. To-day, he sleeps in his narrow grave behind his little church in Bansha, at the foot of Slievenamon. But in the homes of Tipperary and in the hearts of those whose privilege it was to know him and to work with him he shall be remembered. He had seen a vision—the Ireland of his dreams, a happy Christian land, a beacon light to the world, where men and women and little children would live together in harmony and peace with one another, as neighbours should, with the grace of God shining in every Irish soul. In an effort to make that vision a living reality, he worked and laboured without counting the cost, and at the end of all it broke his strength and he died.

My dear friends, you will forgive me if I attribute to him the words of another great Irish idealist and patriot, Pádraig Mac Piarais:—

"What if the dream come true, what if the dream come true, and if millions unborn shall dwell in the house I have shaped in my heart? . . . . Lord, I have staked my soul, I have staked the lives of my kin on the truth of Thy dreadful word. Do not remember my failures, but remember this my faith."

Yes, le cúnamh Dé, the memory of Canon Hayes will never die. The generations to come will breathe his name. Aye, and call him Blessed. He shall be remembered as an Irish priest, as an Irish patriot, and who knows, perhaps, some day as an Irish saint.

A vote of thanks to Father Culhane was passed on the proposition of Very Rev. Father J. Lyons, P.P., Bulgaden, seconded by Mr. Mannix Joyce.

COUNTY LIMERICK WEDDING IN CORBY

The marriage took place recently in Our Lady of Walsingham Church, Corby, Northants, England, of Mr. Stephen Kelleghan and Miss Betty Fitzgerald, both of Athea, Co. Limerick. The ceremony, with Nuptial Mass and Papal Blessing, was performed by Rev. Fr. Brennan.

CIRCUIT COURT OF JUSTICE.
South Western Circuit.
County of Limerick.
In the Matter of the Licensing (Ireland) Act, 1902, and the Courts of Justice Act, 1924, and in the Matter of an Application for a New Publican's Licence.

MICHAEL HERBERT, Applicant.

Take Notice that I, the undersigned, Michael Herbert, residing at Sallymount, Lisnagry, County Limerick, Publican, intend to apply to the Circuit Court, South Western Circuit, at the next Sittings thereof, to be held at Limerick, commencing on the 28th day of May, 1958, for a Certificate to enable me to obtain an Excise Licence (Publican's 7-Day Ordinary Licence) to sell Beer, Cider, Wines and Spirits, etc., by retail, to be consumed on the Premises at my house at Sallymount, Lisnagry, on the main Limerick-Dublin Road, in the Townland of Sallymount, Electoral Division of Castleconnell, Barony of Clanwilliam and County of Limerick.

Portion of the Premises at Sallymount are already Licensed for such Sale in my name. The Premises for which the said Licence is sought are more particularly delineated on a map lodged with the County Registrar of the County of Limerick and thereon enclosed with a GREEN Line. The Premises, presently licensed, are coloured BLUE on said map. The said Premises include a new Building which I had recently erected and are coloured RED on said map and are attached to and adjoining the Premises already licensed and I seek to have the same included in the Licensed Premises under Section 6 Licencing (Ireland) Act, 1902, in order to render the said Premises more suitable for the business carried on therein.

Alternatively, I intend to seek a new Licence in respect of that portion only of the said Premises which were not formerly licensed.

Dated this 28th day of April, 1958.

(Signed):
MICHAEL HERBERT, Applicant.
P. S. CONNOLLY & CO.,
Solicitors for Applicant,
86 O'Connell Street, Limerick.

To:
The Superintendent, Garda Siochana, Pallasgrean, Co. Limerick.
The District Justice, City Court House, Limerick.
The County Registrar for the County and County Borough of Limerick, Court House, Limerick.
(f3c)

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
HANORA, otherwise Nora Moloney, late of Ballyvistea, Emly, in the County of Tipperary, Spinster and Farmer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Statute 22 and 23 Vic., Cap. 35, that all persons having claims as Creditors or otherwise having claims against the Estate of the above named deceased, who died on or about the 2nd day of October, 1957, are hereby required on or before the 28th day of May, 1958, to furnish full and detailed particulars to the undersigned Solicitor for the Administrator, to whom Grant of Administration was granted forth of the District Probate Registry at Waterford on the 20th day of January, 1958.

And Notice is hereby further given that after the 28th day of May, 1958, the Administrator will proceed to distribute the Assets of the Deceased having regard only to those claims, particulars of which shall have been furnished as hereby required.

Dated this 22nd day of April, 1958.

Signed:
LAURENCE WALSH,
Solicitor, Hospital, Co. Limerick, and 11 Hume Street, Dublin.
(f26c)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
THE VERY REVD. DAVID CANON RIORDAN, P.P., late of Bruff, County Limerick, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Vic., Cap. 35, that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of above deceased, who died on the 16th day of December, 1957, at the Regional Hospital, Limerick, are hereby required to furnish, in writing, on or before the 9th day of June, 1958, particulars of all such claims and demands, to the undersigned Solicitors for the executors of the will of the deceased to whom Probate was granted on the 28th day of March, 1958, forth of the Limerick District Registry. And Notice is hereby further given that after the said 9th day of June, 1958, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice and particulars shall have been given as above required.

Dated this 25th day of April, 1958.

JAMES BINCHY & SON,
Solicitors for the Executors,
21 Kildare Street, Dublin; and Charleville, Co. Cork.
(f3-10c)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
BRIDGET (RITA) HEDERMAN, late of 6, Glentworth Street, Limerick, Spinster (Deceased).

All persons claiming to be creditors of above deceased, who died on 23rd April, 1958, will please send particulars of same to:
JAMES BINCHY & SON,
Solicitors for the Executors,
Charleville, Co. Cork.
(f3c)

AUCTIONEERS AND HOUSE AGENTS ACT, 1947.

Take Notice that the undersigned intends to make application to the District Justice sitting at Glin on the 4th day of June, 1958, for a Certificate of Qualification to hold an Auctioneer's Licence and that his principal place of business is at Glin, Co. Limerick.

Dated the 28th day of April, 1958.

Signed:
THOMAS J. FITZGERALD,
Applicant.
Signed:
MAURICE O'SULLIVAN,
Solicitor for Applicant,
Listowel.
To whom it may concern.
(f3c)

AUCTIONEERS AND HOUSE AGENTS ACT, 1947.

Take Notice that we, Joseph O'Shaughnessy and Michael C. O'Shaughnessy, practising under the name of J. O'Shaughnessy & Son, Ballyhahill, County Limerick, will apply to the District Court at Shanagolden on Wednesday, the 4th June, 1958, for a Certificate of Qualification under the above Act.

Dated this 28th day of April, 1958.

J. O'SHAUGHNESSY & SON,
Applicants.
ROBERT CUSSEN & SON,
Solicitors for Applicants,
Newcastle West.
To all whom it may concern.
(f3c)

AUCTIONEERS AND HOUSE AGENTS ACT, 1947.

Take Notice that I, Patrick J. Savage, Auctioneer, practising under the name of Savage Bros., Deliga, Dromcollogher, County Limerick, will apply to the District Court at Dromcollogher on Friday, 6th June, 1958, for a Certificate of Qualification under the above Act.

Dated this 28th day of April, 1958.

PATRICK J. SAVAGE,
Applicant.
ROBERT CUSSEN & SON,
Solicitors for Applicant,
Newcastle West.
To all whom it may concern.
(f3c)

AUCTIONEERS AND HOUSE AGENTS ACT, 1947.

Take Notice that I, Patrick Wall, Auctioneer, practising under the name of Patrick Wall, Callahow, Dromcollogher, County Limerick, will apply to the District Court at Dromcollogher on Friday, 6th June, 1958, for a Certificate of Qualification under the above Act.

Dated this 28th day of April, 1958.

PATRICK WALL,
Applicant.
ROBERT CUSSEN & SON,
Solicitors for Applicant,
Newcastle West.
To all whom it may concern.
(f3c)

AUCTIONEERS AND HOUSE AGENTS ACT, 1947.

Take Notice that I, Michael Scanlan, Auctioneer, practising under the name of Michael Scanlan, Feohanagh, County Limerick, will apply to the District Court at Dromcollogher on Friday, the 6th day of June, 1958, for a Certificate of Qualification under the above Act.

Dated this 28th day of April, 1958.

MICHAEL SCANLAN,
Applicant.
ROBERT CUSSEN & SON,
Solicitors for Applicant,
Newcastle West.
To all whom it may concern.
(f3c)

AUCTIONEERS AND HOUSE AGENTS ACT, 1947.

Take Notice that I, Laurence Curtin, Auctioneer, practising under the name of Laurence Curtin, The Square, Newcastle West, County Limerick, will apply to the District Court at Newcastle West on Friday, 13th June, 1958, under the above Act.

Dated this 28th day of April, 1958.

LAURENCE CURTIN,
Applicant.
ROBERT CUSSEN & SON,
Solicitors for Applicant,
Newcastle West.
To all whom it may concern.

AUCTIONEERS AND HOUSE AGENTS ACT, 1947.

Take Notice that I, Thomas Frawley, Auctioneer, practising under the name of Thomas Frawley, Knockaderry, Newcastle West, County Limerick, will apply to the District Court at Newcastle West on Friday, the 13th day of June, 1958, under the above Act.

Dated this 28th day of April, 1958.

THOMAS FRAWLEY,
Applicant.
ROBERT CUSSEN & SON,
Solicitors for Applicant,
Newcastle West.
To all whom it may concern.
(f3c)

LIMERICK COUNTY COUNCIL.

CHILDREN (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1957.

The attention of persons resident in the County Health District of Limerick intending to undertake, for reward or not, the Nursing and Maintenance of one or more children under the age of 16 years apart from their parents or having no parents is directed to the important changes effected by the Children (Amendment) Act, 1957, in the law relating to children placed in foster homes, or placed in employment in certain circumstances, by a person or by a body other than a local authority.

By reason of these changes, all the existing requirements regarding children up to age 9 accepted in foster homes for reward now apply to such children up to age 16 and apply in addition to illegitimate children accepted in foster homes, other than the homes of relatives, irrespective of whether the child is received for reward or not.

Other new provisions relate to:—
(a) The placing of new obligations on persons or bodies arranging fosterage.
(b) The extension of the period of notice to be given to the Limerick County Council in connection with the placing of a child.
(c) Notification to the Limerick County Council of any arrangement (made by a body or a person other than a relative of the child) for the employment of a child under 18 years of age in circumstances which require the child to reside in premises other than those in which he or she previously resided.
(d) Supervision by the Limerick County Council of the welfare of children.

None of the foregoing provisions applies to a child who has been legally adopted, i.e., in respect of whom an Adoption Order has been made in pursuance of the Adoption Act, 1952.

More detailed information may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

D. F. DONOVAN,
County Secretary,
Limerick County Council Offices,
Newcastle West.
16th April, 1958. (f3c)

FORM R.A.5.
NOTICE OF RATE HAVING BEEN MADE.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF LIMERICK.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal rate has been duly made on the property rateable thereto in the above-named County Borough. The Rate in the Pound for the service of the year ending on 31st March, 1959, is:

Forty-Eight Shillings and Four Pence (48/4d.)

In the Pound, made up as follows:

	Pence.
General Charges.	
Roads	16.613
Health	173.559
Mental Hospital	44.188
Public Assistance	15.493
Sanitary	94.090
Housing	85.141
General Purposes.	
(a) Libraries	6.904
(b) Vocational Education	14.196
(c) Unemployment Assistance	17.897
(d) Other Purposes	111.919
Total Rate	580.000

The Rate Books are now in my custody, and may be inspected by any person affected thereby at the Offices of the Corporation of Limerick between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. (Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.) exclusive of Sundays and Bank Holidays; the said Rates will be payable from and after the publication of this notice.

Dated this 30th day of April, 1958.

MAITIU O MAICIN,
City Manager and Town Clerk.
(f3c)

DEPARTMEN AGRICUL & WHITE S

WHITE scour, at of the year p is a very major cattle owners. Ke calves healthy by sound principles of management and f gether with the re prevention and tr the disease, is th and economical wa loss.

Many preparatio gested for the pre treatment of Wh but the preparat by the Departmer culture to be mo under actual farm in this country is

AUROFAC calv ther noteworthy filled out frames appearance.

It is advisable t calf rearers are ensure that the "Contains Aureom commended by t ment of Agricult clearly indicated Don't run the ris calves from white it costs so little and cure by using tested and proven ment trials to be

Yorks Reli

Wonderful in the kitchen too — used in soups, stews and gravies.

FOR Mass Cards, Cards and Acknowle apply to the "Lim Large range of late