The Waterford News.

THE WATERFORD CHRONICLE AND MUNSTER ADVERTISER—INCORPORATED WITH THIS JOURNAL IN 1849.

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"THE WATERFORD NEWS,"

ESTABLISHED—1847.

Largest Circulation in South of Ireland.

Published every FRIDAY, and Second Edition on SATURDAY Mornings, at Nos. 43 and 50, O'Connell-Street, (OPPOSITE THE PROVINCIAL BANK).

PRICE—ONE PENNY; Yearly (in Advance), 4s. 4d. By Post (Yearly), 6s. 6d.

All Cheques and P. O. Orders, made payable to CORNELIUS P. DUNBOYNE, at this Office.

The News circulates extensively amongst the merchants, traders and nobility, gentry, farming classes, &c., in Waterford, Kilkenny, Tipperary, and the south of Ireland generally. The News has attained a circulation never equalled by any paper published in Waterford, and is admittedly the leading journal in this important city, with which there is direct daily communication from London.

Particular attention paid to commercial and Agricultural matters.

Advertisements received for the News by all respectable Newspaper Agents in the United Kingdom. Prepayment requisite from parties not known at the office.

Agents for Sale of THE NEWS and for Advertisements

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Messrs. STREET & Co., Corn Hill.
Messrs. KING & SON, 10, Bolt Court, Fleet-St.
F. J. YOUNG, Fleet-Street, do. do.
DUBLIN—Messrs. CHAS. EASON & SON, Abbey-st.
F. B. O'KNEFFE, 1, St. Andrew-Street.
GLASGOW—J. HOLIOPEIN, 11, Bothwell Street.

J. C. HELBERG & CO.,

MERCHANTS' QUAY,

CORK,

Sole Agents for the

"Midnight Sun"

Cod Liver Oil

GUARANTEED PURE NORWEGIAN.

Sold in 1s., 2s. bottles, post free; in gallons and barrels at Special Prices.

England and South Wales, and the South of Ireland.

Service by GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY Company's Trains and Steamboats, via MILFORD HAVEN, in connection with the WATERFORD and LIMERICK, WATERFORD & CENTRAL IRELAND, and WATERFORD, DUNGARVAN, LISMORE and FERMOY LINES.

Shortest Route and Reduced Fares.

Express Trains and Fast Mail Steamers Daily.

DOWN.—Leave LONDON (Paddington) at 6.15 p.m. (Sundays excepted), and Arrive at WATERFORD (weather and circumstances permitting), about 9.55 a.m., in time for the Trains on the Waterford, Limerick, and Western, Central Ireland, and Lismore Lines.

UP.—Leave Waterford (North Wharf) at 7.00 p.m. each Week Day (Saturdays excepted) on Arrival of 60 p.m. Train from Limerick, 4.25 p.m. Train from Maryborough, 2.00 p.m. Train from Fermoy, and 3.5 p.m. Train from Lismore, Arriving in LONDON (weather and circumstances permitting) at 10.25 p.m., the following day.

The Express leaves Waterford at 9.0 p.m. on Saturdays, and passengers proceed from New Milford by the 10.50 p.m. Train on Sunday morning.

Cargo can only be received subject to its being shipped in time for the Steamer to be started punctually.

The 5.15 p.m. Train from New Milford will, in all cases, wait arrival of steamer leaving Waterford at 7.0 p.m.

FARES—WATERFORD AND LONDON:

Saloon (available 1 week) 1st Class and Saloon, £3 0d
" " 2nd Class and Saloon, £2 7d
" " 3rd Class and Fore Cabin, £0 9d
Saloon (available for two months) 1st Class & Saloon, 7ds.
" " 2nd Class & Saloon 5ds.
" " 3rd Class and Fore Cabin, 3ds 6d.

Passengers holding Third Class Tickets will be allowed the use of the Saloon of the boats, on payment of an additional fee of 5s., in either direction.

Further information can be obtained from Mr A. C. DODD, Railway Terminus, Limerick; the agent, Mr. DONOLLO, Adelphi Wharf, Waterford. The REDUCED FARES between other important Stations, the Time Tables, and Through Rates for Goods, &c., can be obtained of Mr. J. SUTE, the Great Western Railway Company's District Agent, Adelphi Wharf, Waterford.

J. L. WILKINSON, General Manager.

Paddington Terminus. 17

AMERICAN LINE.

SOUTHAMPTON—NEW YORK SERVICE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS,

Southampton to New York Direct Every SATURDAY.

Fastest Class of accommodation for Saloon, Second Cabin and Steerage Passengers. Steerage Outfit Free. Steerage Passengers forwarded Drop from Queenstown or Liverpool to Southampton.

LIVERPOOL—PHILADELPHIA SERVICE.

Every WEDNESDAY.

LIVERPOOL TO PHILADELPHIA,

Calling at Queenstown every Thursday.

Passengers and goods are landed at Philadelphia on the Wharf of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which is the shortest and most direct route to all places in the Western States. Steerage Outfit Free.

Apply to

RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co.,
Southampton or Liverpool.

LOCAL AGENTS:

WATERFORD.....Harvey & Son, 13, Gladstone-Street
" .....Walls & Holohan, 87, Quay.
" .....Ward Bros., 2, Barronstrand-street
CARRICK-ON-SUIR.....James McGrath, Main-St
" .....Richard Lardy.
CLONMEL.....Patrick Nugent, 72 & 75 Main-St.
DUNGARVAN.....John Cullinan, The Square.
CAPPOQUIN.....W. James Troy, 31, Allen-St.
GREENORE.....John Murphy, Grocer.
ROSS.....Wm. Nunn, 21, South-St.
TRAMAGTOWN.....W. Wadding, Church-St.
WEXFORD.....William Turpeine, 21, Main-street.
" .....John Hinton, Auctioneer & Merchant.
KILMACTHOMAS.....W. O'Dwyer.
BANDON.....Patrick Hannon.

NO FEE.—Private Advances to all classes of Borrowers on own signatures; lowest interest; easiest terms; business strictly private. E. A. [illegible]

BEWLEY AND DRAPER'S

SODA WATER IS THE BEST.

The Waterford Pharmacy,

89, THE QUAY, WATERFORD.

PRESCRIPTIONS carefully prepared, and always under the personal supervision of the Proprietor. All Prescriptions are checked before being sent out, and none but Pure Drugs used.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PATENT MEDICINES, NURSERY AND TOILET REQUISITES IN STOCK.

T. O'SULLIVAN begs to call attention to the following Specialities:—

Irish Rhine Bouquet: A delicious Perfume of lasting fragrance.

Creams of Lilies: For beautifying the complexion.

Parician Hair Restorer: For restoring grey or faded hair to its natural color.

PROPRIETOR:

THOMAS O'SULLIVAN, M.P.S.I.,

Pharmaceutical Chemist,

Member of Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland,

89, THE QUAY, WATERFORD.

Please Note Address.

TO THE LADIES

"A Cup of Tea" is as grateful and comforting in its meek, mild mannered way, as it is to the sterner sex the suggestion of a whiskey and soda or a bottle of champagne.

Tea is all right in its way, provided the Tea is really *good*. Good Tea can be got now-a-days much more easily—and at the same time much more cheaply—than it could have been got even one generation ago.

You can buy first-rate Tea to-day at FULONG'S, 82, Quay, at the Price of 2/- per pound. Try it once, and form your own opinion as to its merits.

A. S. FURLONG,

Tea and Wine Importer, Fruit, Provision and Colonial House,

82, QUAY, WATERFORD.

THE GROWTH OF A GREAT BUSINESS.

Sale Catalogue post free to any address.

GAMAGE, LTD.

Sale Catalogue post free to any address.

The size of the squares as below represents the proportionate increase of our business during the past 19 years.

Each year the business has increased by leaps and bounds until it has been found necessary to

REBUILD OUR PREMISES,

Previous improvements and additions being found to be of no avail. As a consequence, we are compelled to clear out at a desperate sacrifice the whole of the existing stock, which is a very large one. In order to secure these bargains it is advisable to send for a Sale Catalogue, which will be sent post free to any address. In a Single advertisement it is simply impossible to give in detail anything like a list.

1879 1888 1897

Great Re-Building Sale.

TREMENDOUS SLAUGHTER of PROFITS

The whole of the Premises to be torn down.

THE STOCK MUST BE CLEARED REGARDLESS OF COST.

Important—We cannot pay carriage out of towns.

In ordering by post please be explicit, and state if we shall send nearest if sold out.

Limited quantities. Cannot be replaced at same prices.

DESPERATE BARGAINS IN SHIRTS, Fancy Goods, Bags, Waistcoats, Gloves, Hosiery, Boots and Shoes, Cycle Suits, Hats, Football Outfits, Umbrellas, Walking-sticks, Cycle Accessories, Cycles, Rugs, Handkerchiefs, Leather Goods, Gaiters, Ladies' Cycling Costumes, Waterproofs, Jerseys, Cricket Bats, &c., &c.

N.B.—Owing to the absurdly low prices charged we cannot pay Carriage on any of the above.

BICYCLE ACCESSORIES AT ABOUT HALF THE USUAL PRICES.

It is feared these prices will cause a panic in the trade. VERY SPECIAL PARCEL of 500 DUNLOP WELCH (Non-Slippers) TYRES. Balance of Contract compelled to clear on account of the Big Dunlop Rise in Prices, all fresh and only just delivered. A Rare Opportunity.

We Must Clear. Room Wanted.

Covers: Sizes, 23 by 1½, 23 by 1¾, 23 by 1¾, 26 by 1¾, 28 by 1¾, 28 by 2, 28 by 1¾, 30 by 1¾, 30 by 1¾, 30a 3d.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY of SECURING the WINTER'S UNDERWEAR at UNHEARD-OF PRICES. Write or call for Sale Catalogue, post free anywhere.

A. W. GAMAGE, Ltd.,

HOLBORN, LONDON, E.C.

TUG-OF-WAR! TUG-OF-WAR! TUG-OF-WAR!

SMOKERS OF PLUG TOBACCO SHOULD TRY

KENNEDY'S Champion Tug-of-War Plug.

KENNEDY'S TUG-OF-WAR PLUG is the original round Irish Plug, and cannot be beaten.

J. & E. KENNEDY, Dublin.

EMIGRATION TO CANADA.

FREE GRANTS OF LAND IN MANITOBA.

FREE GRANTS OF LAND OR CROWN GRANTS AT LOW PRICES IN OTHER PROVINCES. ALSO CHEAP IMPROVED FARMS.

CLASSES WANTED—Capitalists, persons with moderate incomes, Farmers, Farm labourers, and young men desiring to learn farming. Special arrangements for Domestic Servants.

Canada exports largely Farm and Dairy produce.

Canada; has gold and other minerals in abundance, also immense forests, productive fisheries, important manufacturing industries, the largest area of fertile land available for settlement in the world, and a growing import and export trade in all commodities.

The Provinces of Ontario and Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, North West Territories, and British Columbia.

Pamphlets, maps, reliable information and advice on all matters interested in intending settlers, and as to the trade and commerce of the Dominion, may be obtained free and post free, on application to the Canadian Government agents, Mr. A. M. SMITH, Emigration Office, Sackville Street, Dublin; Mr. John Doherty, 17, Upper Lessons Street, Dublin; or Mr. W. D. LESLIE, 17, Clarendon Street, Londonderry.

Unauthorised agents need not apply.

Persons suffering from Scrofula or King's Evil, Bone Disease, Glandular Swellings, Sores, Abscesses, and Boils, Eczema, Acne, Ringworm, and other Skin and Blood Diseases, will find a speedy and effectual remedy in

GARRETT'S HERBINE,

a purely vegetable compound. Pamphlet, with testimonials free post free direct from Proprietor, Mr. GARRETT, Rochelle House, Oxtoby Road, Rathmines, Dublin. AGENTS—Simpson and Co., 186 Capel-Street; Sigers and Co., 13, Grafton-Street, Dublin.

WATERFORD—GEORGE WHITE & SONS.

Mrs E. A., Kildare, writes:— 27th August, 1897

"My daughter has been suffering from eczema of the eye for two years, and has been under the care of two doctors but derived no benefit. She took a bottle of Garrett's Herbine, and after using it was quite better, and cannot be sufficiently thankful for the relief it afforded her. Shall feel pleased to recommend it."

Caitrell & Cochrane's

Purveyors to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

TABLE WATERS

31 Gold and Prize Medals Awarded.

SPECIALITIES:

"CLUB SODA," THE BEVERAGE OF HEALTH.

GINGER ALE, "Automatic," THE ORIGINAL BRAND.

"SPARKLING" MONTSERRAT, THE DRINK FOR THE GOUTY & RHEUMATIC.

Royal Seltzer, Potass, Lithia Waters, Lemonade, &c.

WORKS: DUBLIN & BELFAST.

TIERNEY'S STOUT, BASS, AND MINERAL WATERS ARE THE BEST.

M. TIERNEY,

Beau Street, Waterford.

HORSES. HORSES. HORSES.

Watts' Celebrated Veterinary Preparations.

(As prepared by the late George Watts, Esq., V.S., of Dublin.)

THE ORIGINAL WATTS' EMBROCATION for the removal of Corbs, Splints, Spavins, and all Swellings. It is an excellent application for Windgalls, Thorough Pins, &c.

Applied to the throat for Cough or Quinsey, it cuts in a few minutes and leaves no mark.

Prices 2s. 6d., and 6s. per bottle.

THE "ORIGINAL" WATTS' BED LOTION

For healing Wounds, Bruises and Sores of all kinds on Horses, Cattle, &c.

"AN EXCELLENT HEALING WASH."

Should be in every Stable for use in emergency. Sold in Pint Bottles at 1s. 9d. each.

Ask for the "Original" Watts' Veterinary Preparations. Of all Chemists or from the Proprietors.

Worcott's Celebrated Cure FOR FARCY, BUTTON FARCY, WEED, AND WATER FARCY (LYMPHANGITIS).

NUMEROUS TESTIMONIALS.

Kilbreedy, Kilmallock.

Dear Mrs Narcott—I am glad to tell you it is a most valuable Ointment. I have now twenty years' experience of it, and always a success, and all I can say is that I owe you a debt of gratitude. With sincere thanks, believe me, yours truly,

J. CLIFFORD.

Dalliamullen House, Mitchelstown.

Dear Madam—I have much pleasure in informing you that the cure for Farcy you sent me last June was most successful in every way, and completely cured the horse I treated with it.—Yours truly,

Mrs Frances Narcott. J. L. CARROLL.

NO STABLE SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Price 2s 6d per Box; postage, 6d extra. Sold by all Druggists and Chemists.

Sole Wholesale Agents—BOILEAU & BOYD, Limited, 49, Mary Street, Dublin.

BOILEAU & BOYD, Limited, DUBLIN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

LOANS! LOANS! LOANS!

THE CITY AND COUNTY LOAN AND DISCOUNT BANK,

No. 12, O'Connell-Street, Waterford.

MAKE Cash Advances from £2 upwards on approved personal security, without publicity, to Farmers, Shopkeepers, Professional Men, Government Officials, and others, Male or Female, in any part of Ireland, at a lower rate of interest and on more reasonable terms than any other Company which makes cash advances on private security.

Intending Borrowers desiring a Loan will find it to their advantage to apply to this Bank, where all business is transacted with the utmost secrecy, and where every facility is given to Customers. No legitimate application over refused.

The above Bank has no Branch Office, and has no connection with other institutions, which are doing business under various trading titles, though under the one management.

Before applying elsewhere write or call for Prospectus and Press Opinions to

L. POWER, Manager

Marble & Stone Works,

MICHAEL STREET, WATERFORD.

P. O'KEEFFE & SONS

Call special attention to their large Stock of

Headstones, Tombs & Monuments

Of the Best Material procurable, and chiselled after the most model and graceful designs.

The Proprietors are also prepared to enter into Contracts for every description of Stone and Marble Works. Also a large selection of Interlaced

Celtic Crosses for Cemeteries, &c.

QUINNEY PIECES REPAIRED AND SET

In their extensive Premises they can execute any Work entrusted to them at the Shortest Notice, in the best Style, and on the Most Moderate Terms.

Messrs. O'KEEFFE & SONS have taken over the important Limestone Quarries at Strang's Mills, and can supply splendid Stones and Rubble at Moderate Prices.

ENCOURAGE IRISH ART

CELTIC CROSSES.

EDWARD O'SHEA,

Monumental & Architectural Sculptor

Works—KILKENNY and CALLAN.

MARBLE AND STONE SAWING, TURNING AND POLISHING MILLS, KILKENNY.

Quarries—*KILKENNY and TIPPERARY*

Specialities in Black, Red, and Green Irish Marbles.

Celtic Crosses, Mural Tablets, Altars, Fonts, etc. in great variety.

Four Gold and Prize Medals—Dublin, Cork, Boston, and London Exhibitions.

Estimates and Designs on Application.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED. (3y

EDWARD O'SHEA, Sculptor

KILKENNY.

Struck Gold!

GET A PACKET OF

OGDEN'S

'Guinea-Gold'

And you have struck [illegible] and unadulterated

3D.

Shipping.

Waterford Steamship Company,

(LIMITED).

INTENDED ORDER OF SAILING—*MARCH*, 1898.

STEAMERS:

DUNBRODY, REGINALD, COMEBAGH LASS, MENAPIA, CEMADEN, &c.

NOTICE.—The Waterford Steamship Company (Limited) receive Goods and Live Stock for Shipment on the conditions mentioned in Sailing Lists, &c., to be had at their Offices.

WATERFORD AND BRISTOL

FROM WATERFORD TO BRISTOL.		FROM BRISTOL TO WATERFORD.	
Tuesday, Mar. 1	4 aft'noon	Thursday, Mar. 3	12.30 morning
Friday, " 4	12 noon	Saturday " 5	4 aft'noon
Tuesday, " 8	2 aft'noon	Wednesday " 9	No Sailing
Friday, " 11	2 aft'noon	Saturday " 12	8 night
Tuesday, " 15	4 aft'noon	Wednesday " 16	11 night
Friday, " 18	5 aft'noon	Sunday " 20	4 morning
Tuesday, " 22	2 aft'noon	Wednesday " 23	6 aft'noon
Friday, " 25	3 aft'noon	Saturday " 26	7.30 night
Tuesday, " 29	4 aft'noon	Wednesday " 30	10 night
Friday, April 1	5 aft'noon	Sunday April 3	2.30 morning

N.B.—On early Morning Sailing, Cabins of the steamers will be open to receive Passengers arriving by the Night Mail Trains.

Average Sea Passage 12 to 15 Hours.

FARES—Cabin, Single, 15s.; do. Single—Children (and Servants travelling with Families) 10s.; do Return (available for Two months, optional to return from or to Liverpool), 25s. Dock, single, 7s. 6d.; do Children, 4s.

Loading Berth—Cumberland Basin, Bristol.

WATERFORD AND LIVERPOOL

FROM WATERFORD.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Wednesday, Mar. 2	1 aft'noon	Wed'day, Mar. 2	4 aft'noon
Friday, " 4	2 aft'noon	Friday, " 4	8 morn
Sunday, " 6	6 morning	Monday, " 7	9.30 morn
Wednesday, " 9	4 aft'noon	Wed'day, " 9	10.30 morn
Friday, " 11	4 aft'noon	Friday, " 11	12 noon
Sunday, " 13	6 morning	Monday, " 14	2 aft'noon
Wednesday " 16	12 noon	Wed'day, " 16	4.30 aft'noon
Friday, " 18	8 aft'noon	Friday, " 18	7 morn
Sunday " 20	6 morning	Monday, " 21	9.30 morn
Wednesday, " 23	4 aft'noon	Wed'day, " 23	10.30 morn
Friday, " 25	4 aft'noon	Friday, " 25	12 noon
Sunday, " 27	6 morning	Monday, " 28	1.30 aft'noon
Wednesday, " 30	12 noon	Wed'day, " 30	3 aft'noon
Friday, April 1	1 aft'noon	Friday, April 1	6 morn

The Sunday Vessels Load at North Wharf, Waterford.

Average Sea Passage 14 to 15 Hours.

FARES—Cabin, Single, 15s.; do. single—Children (and Servants travelling with families) 10s; do Return (available for Two months, optional to return from or to Bristol) 25s.; Dock, single, 7s 6d; do, single, Children, 4s.

Loading Berth—Trafalgar Dock, Liverpool.

Goods Booked through from all principal Stations on Great Northern, Great Western, Lancashire and Yorkshire, London and North Western; London and South Western, Great Central, and Midland Railways to Waterford. (Through Bookings also with Limerick, Tipperary, Thurles, Ennis, Tuam, Cork, Enniskeane, Letterkenny, Newcastle and Tralee, Rly.

Goods Booked through from all Stations on Waterford and Central Ireland Railway, Waterford, Dungarvan, and Lismore Railway, and Waterford, Limerick and Western Railway.

Parcels booked through at low Rates to all principal Stations on London and North Western Railway.

WEXFORD AND BRISTOL.

From WEXFORD—Tuesdays. From BRISTOL, calling at Tenby, Milford, &c.—Fridays

WATERFORD AND NEW ROSS

From NEW ROSS—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 9.15 a.m.

From WATERFORD—Daily, Sundays excepted, at 10 a.m.

WATERFORD AND DUNGARVAN

From DUNGARVAN—Daily, Sundays excepted, at 8.30 a.m.

From WATERFORD—Daily, Sundays excepted, at 2.45 p.m.

NOTE—The Waterford Steamship Company, Limited, insure all Goods Shipped by these Lines of Steamers at 2s. 6d. per Cent. to Traders having Yearly Agreements, and 5s. per Cent. to Occasional Shippers, value to be declared at time of Shipment. Forms and all Information to be had at the offices.

Berths secured and every information given by Agents at WATERFORD—Waterford Steamship Co. (Limited), Head Offices, The Mall. National Telephone No. 18.

LIVERPOOL—Waterford Steamship Company (Limited), 10 Water-street, and Clarence Dock. Telephone No. 6571.

BRISTOL—Waterford Steamship Company (Limited), 64 Union Square, and Cumberland Basin.

WEXFORD.—Waterford Steamship Company (Limited).

NEW ROSS—Waterford Steamship Company's Office.

DUNGARVAN—Waterford Steamship Company's Office.

LIMERICK—Lower Shannon Steamship Company's Office Mount Kenny's Quay.

KILRUSH—Lower Shannon Steamship Company's Office, Cappa Quay.

Telegraphic Address—"STEAMER," Waterford, Liverpool, Bristol or Wexford.

Clyde Shipping Company, Ltd.

MARCH, 1898.

Regular Steam Communication between

WATERFORD and LONDON

PLYMOUTH AND SOUTHAMPTON, NEWHAVEN, DOVER, AND SOUTH OF ENGLAND, CORK, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND GLASGOW.

THE New and powerful Screw Steamers ARANMORE, BALLYCOTTON, COPELAND, DUNGENESS, EDDYSTONE, FASTNET, GARLOYLE, LIZARD, WRADDA, PORTLAND, BATHLIN, SANDA, LERWICK, TORY, TOWARD, TUSKAR, VALENTIA, are intended to sail as under weather permitting (unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances), with liberty to tow Vessels, and to call at any Port or Ports in any order, in or out of the customary courses, to Receive and Discharge Cargo, or for any other purpose whatsoever.

WATERFORD TO GLASGOW.

Every MONDAY (Direct) ... 1 p.m.
WEDNESDAYS (Via Plymouth, 2nd March, 2 p.m.; 9th, 4 p.m.; 16th, 2 p.m.; 23rd, 4 p.m.; 30th, 1 p.m.)

GLASGOW TO WATERFORD.

Every MONDAY (Direct) ... 2 p.m.
Every THURSDAY (Direct) Cal. Rnd. to Greenock ... 2 p.m.
WATERFORD TO BRISTOL.
Every SATURDAY (direct) ... 1 p.m.
Steamer to Waterford—Via Dublin.
Every TUESDAY.

WATERFORD TO DUBLIN.

Every SATURDAY (via Belfast) ... 1 p.m.
DUBLIN TO WATERFORD, DIRECT—
WEDNESDAYS, 2nd March, 6 p.m.; 9th, 6 p.m.; 16th, 6 p.m.; 23rd, 6 p.m.; 30th, 6 p.m.

WATERFORD TO CORK (Direct)

Every THURSDAY ... 1 p.m.
CORK TO WATERFORD, DIRECT—
SATURDAYS, 4th March, 6 p.m.; 11th, 6 p.m.; 18th, 6 p.m.; 25th, 6 p.m.

WATERFORD TO LONDON.

Every Saturday (via Southampton) ... 6 p.m.
LONDON (St. Katharine Dock) TO WATERFORD.
Every THURSDAY ... 6 p.m.
No transhipment by this route. Orders for collection or delivery of Goods sent to McNamara & Co. (Limited), 19, Castle-street, Finsbury; to Clyde Shipping Company, 123, Leadenhall Street, or Clyde Shipping Company, 12 Warehouses, St. Katharine Dock, will receive prompt attention.

WATERFORD TO PLYMOUTH, direct.

WEDNESDAYS, 2nd March, 2 p.m.; 9th, 4 p.m.; 16th, 2 p.m.; 23rd, 4 p.m.; 30th, 1 p.m.

PLYMOUTH TO WATERFORD (direct).

SATURDAYS, 5th March, 8 p.m.; 12th, 6 p.m.; 19th, 8 p.m.; 26th, 6 p.m.

WATERFORD TO SOUTHAMPTON.

Every SATURDAY (direct) ... 4 p.m.
SOUTHAMPTON TO WATERFORD.
Every THURSDAY Afternoon (via Newhaven and Plymouth).
WATERFORD TO NEWHAVEN.
Every SATURDAY, via Southampton
NEWHAVEN TO WATERFORD.
Every FRIDAY Afternoon (Cargo only).
WATERFORD TO DOVER.
Every SATURDAY (via Southampton and Newhaven) 6 p.m.
DOVER TO WATERFORD.
Every TUESDAY Afternoon (via Southampton), Cargo only.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for passengers.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	Cabin.	Return.	Steerage.	Return.
Waterford to Glasgow	17s. 6d.	25s.	10s.	15s.
" Belfast	17s. 6d.	25s.	10s.	15s.
" Cork	5s. 6d.	10s.	5s.	7s. 6d.
" Plymouth and Southampton via Cork	25s.	40s.	15s.	25s.
" London, via Southampton			15s.	—
" Newhaven	30s. 6d.	—	15s.	—
" Dover	30s. 6d.	—	15s.	—
From Dublin	10s. 6d.	—	6s.	—

Children above 3 and under 12 years of age, Half Fare.

Return Tickets available for Two Months—Not Transferable.

NOTE.—The Clyde Shipping Company (Limited) can insure Goods shipped by these lines of Steamers against all Sea Risks. Forms, Rates of Premium, and all information can be had at the Offices.

For Rates of Freight, &c., apply to HENRY J. VARIAN & Co., Plymouth; JOHN E. HAWKES, London and South Western Railway Company, Exeter Building, Arthur Street, West, and at the L. & S. W. Railway Receiving Houses throughout London; Clyde Shipping Co., 12, Victoria-street, Belfast; Clyde Shipping Co., Rochester Buildings, 123 Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.; Clyde Shipping Co., Railway Offices, Newhaven; Elizabeth Street (Pier), Dover; Carlton Place, Glasgow; Custom House Buildings, Greenock; Dock Road, Limerick; Town Quay, Southampton; 55, Eden Quay, Dublin; Fattle's Quay, Cork.

CLYDE SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED), Custom House Quay, Waterford.

Special forms of Bills of Lading required by the Clyde Shipping Company (Limited) to be had from the Agents.

Telegraphic Address—"QUAYSIDE," WATERFORD.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Fish, Game, Poultry, and Ice Stores

BEAU-STREET, WATERFORD.

THE attention of the Gentry and Public is called to this Establishment.

GOODS OF THE CHOICEST QUALITY.

Country orders carefully attended to.

W. STREET, PROPRIETOR.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!—A luxury in hot weather company packed for convenience by rail, &c. Terms on application.

WATERFORD, DUNGARVAN AND LISMORE, AND FERMOY AND LISMORE RAILWAYS.

Train Alterations.

ON and after 1st February, 1898, the last Week-day Train, Fermoy to Lismore, will start from Fermoy at 8.50 p.m., instead of 8.10 p.m., and will run proportionately later from Lismore to Fermoy, starting from Lismore at 9.35 p.m.

The Saturday Night Train, Lismore to Waterford, will start from Lismore at 10.45 p.m., instead of 10.15 p.m., and will run proportionately later from Fermoy to Waterford, starting from Fermoy at 11.45 p.m.

[illegible]

Hotels.

The Wicklow Hotel and Restaurant 6, 7, and 8, WICKLOW-STREET, (Grafton-street), DUBLIN.

MOST Centrally Situated. Comfortable and Moderate. Dinners ready all day.

RICHARD O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

BOWLETT'S HOTEL,

CORNER OF THOMAS-ST. AND O'CONNELL-ST. WATERFORD,

In the Immediate Vicinity of the Dungarvan, Limerick and Killarney Railways.

BREAKFASTS, LUNCHEONS, DINNERS, TEA, &c. At Shortest Notice and Moderate Charges.

WELL-AIRED BEDS.

Choice Wines, Liquors, Spirits, Stout, Ales, Cigars. Best Dublin and Cork Whiskies, Luncheons.

Terms Moderate.

MRS BOWLETT (late of Ship Hotel), Proprietress.

DUNLINGTON HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,

ST. ANDREW STREET,

THE most Central, Moderate, and Modern. Electric Light in bedrooms, also telephone accommodation. Hot and cold baths. Cooking a la Burlington. (jy15.1ly) T. COLLINS, Proprietor.

BELMONT—The Glentworth.

A First-class Family and Commercial Hotel.

THE "Glentworth" is the nearest Hotel in the City to the Railway Station, Docks, Steamboat Offices, Telegraph and Post Office, and to all public places of amusement. P. KENNA, Proprietor. 14, 15 and 16, Glentworth-street, Limerick. jy18

MORRISSEY'S HOTEL,

CAPPOQUIN.

J. B. O'DONOGHUE, Proprietor.

CARS and Porters meet all Trains and Steamers; unexceptional attendance; private Coffee, Sitting and Smoking Rooms; Hot and Cold Baths &c.; Special Commercial Tariff.

WHERE TO DINE OR BALL AT THE SHIP HOTEL, QUAY.

BREAKFASTS, DINNERS, SUPPERS, AND LUNCHEONS

On the Shortest Notice, of the Best Description and at MODERATE CHARGES.

WHISKIES PIPE AND HELLOW AS HILL—TRY THEM.

MICHAEL WALLACE, Proprietor, WATERFORD. (jy2.6)

"THE CROWN HOTEL,"

MONCK-STREET, WEXFORD.

THIS Old Hotel is famous for good, pure Whiskey and all other Drinks.

MRS. HELLY, Proprietress.

Close to the Railway Station. (y23.4

IMPERIAL HOTEL,

BOWDEN SACKVILLE-STREET, DUBLIN.

(Opposite the General Post-Office and Telegraph Office) The most central in the City.

COMPLETELY remodelled and refurnished. Magnificent Ladies' Coffee-Room, Dining-Room, Smoking-Room, Billiard-room. Charges moderate.

CHARLES LAWLER, Proprietor. 10.

SHELBOURNE HOTEL.

THE BEST IN DUBLIN. (y21d)

THE SOUTHERNS HOTEL,

51, *NORTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET*, DUBLIN.

THIS Select Private Hotel is situate off Rutland Square, close to Rockville Street, Trams, etc. Contains splendid Drawing Room, Coffee and Commercial Rooms, Morning Room, Writing Room, Smoking Room, etc. Hot and Cold Baths. Sanitary arrangements perfect. First class Cuisine. Moderate Tariff. Special terms for Families. French and German spoken. Gize's Coupons accepted.

Single Bedrooms, 1s 6d and 2s. Breakfasts, 1s., 1s 6d, and 2s. Dinners from 2s.

No charge for attendance. Night Porter.

MRS. SLATTERY, Proprietress.

GUIDE TO EMPLOYMENT

CONTAINS full information respecting all Civil Service Appointments (Males, age 14 to 21; Females, 14 to 19), Bank Clerkships, Guinness's Brewery Clerkships, Railway Clerkships, Professional Preliminary Examinations, etc. New and enlarged edition. Forwarded gratis and post free on application. CATHEY & COTTRELL, 76, Stephen's Green, Dublin. The largest and most successful Coaching Establishment in Ireland.

MONEY.

Special Terms for Clergymen and R.I.C.

ADVANCES made at 53 William-street, Dublin (private rooms to receive all intending borrowers) on own signatures. Low interest; easy repayments; special loans to enable persons to pay rent, debts, &c. Distance no object. All borrowers can rely on privacy and courteous treatment. Apply—O. HAYMAN. No Fees.

RICHARD MORRISSY,

Undertaker and Carriage Proprietor,

BERESFORD STREET, WATERFORD.

FUNERALS COMPLETELY FURNISHED in Superior Style with every Requisite, including all Fees and Expenses, according to a fixed scale of charges, regulated to suit all Customers, and with a strict regard to economy in every detail.

HEARSES & MOURNING COACHES of a very superior description to be had at the above Establishment.

ANDREW F. QUIRK,

AUCTIONEER, VALUATOR, &c.

HOUSE AND LAND AGENT

CARRICK-ON-SUIR.

Poor Rate Collector, Carrick-on-Suir Union.

Women's Ailments.

IRREGULARITIES, &c.—A Lady having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has at last discovered a Simple Cure, which will act in a few hours, no matter how st

ROBERTSON, LEDLIE, FERGUSON

& Co., Ltd.,

Have pleasure in announcing the Return of their Woollen Buyer from the Markets and invite inspection of their

NEW STOCK

OF

SUITINGS, TROUSERINGS

AND

COATINGS,

FOR

Spring and Summer Wear.

SUPERIOR TAILORING

ON THE PREMISES.

53, QUAY, WATERFORD.

58 & 59, Quay, Waterford.

"SEMPER EADEM"

Is the Registered Title by which

Our Unshrinkable Flannel Shirts

Have become so widely and favourably known both at home and abroad.

We keep them in three different qualities or substances and in every size, and we make them to measure at same price as ready-made ones. We undertake to replace a Shirt that shrinks within a year by a new one.

P. TOBIN & SONS.

FISH! FISH!! FISH!!!

JOHN KIRWAN & CO. will have in stock during LENT:—

FINDON HADDOCKS, KIPPERED HERRINGS, BLOATERS, RED HERRINGS,

SHETLAND LING, NEWFOUNDLAND COD, PICKLED FRUIT, COD SOUNDS.

Finest Salmon in tins; Finest Lobster in tins; Finest Sardines in tins.

RHUBARB, APPLES, ORANGES, &c.

SOLD AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

JOHN KIRWAN & CO., FAMILY GROCERS AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,

18c, Quay, Waterford, and 1, Queen-St., Tramore.

Advertisement for Creditors and Incumbrancers.

PURSUANT to a Judgment of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice in Ireland made in the matter of the Estate of James Anthony, Deceased, Mary Anthony, Plaintiff, Joseph Richard Barron Anthony and James Joseph Anthony, Defendants, the Creditors of James Anthony, Deceased, late of Scafield, Kilmeathomas, in the County of Waterford, who died in or about the month of July, 1897, are, on or before the 19th day of March, 1898, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs Kenny and Stephenson, of 3, Nassau Street, in the City of Dublin, the Solicitors of the Plaintiff, the Administratrix of the Deceased, their Christian and Surnames, Addresses and Descriptions, the full particulars of their Claims, a Statement of their Accounts, and the nature of the Securities (if any) held by them, and all persons claiming to be Incumbrancers affecting the real Estate of the said James Anthony, are by their Solicitors to come in and prove their Claims at the Chambers of the Master of the Rolls, Four Courts, City of Dublin, on or before the said 19th day of March, 1898, or in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said judgment.

Every Creditor or Claimant on Real Estate holding any security is to produce the same before the Master of the Rolls at his Chambers, Four Courts, Dublin, on the 20th day of April, 1898, at 11 of the Clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.

Dated this 24th day of February, 1898.

EDWARD SALMON, Chief Clerk.

SEED OATS FOR SALE.

OVER 100 Barrels of Seed Oats for Sale; grown from Pure Scotch Imported; well screened and separated; price 12s. per barrel. For cash only.

WM. HIGGINS, Killoteran House, Waterford.

FOR SALE.

HALF-DECKED Sailing Boat. Length over 26ft; Beam, 7ft. Built in 1886. Fully found, sails and all gear in good condition. Sold in consequence of owner getting larger Yacht.

R. W. MORRIS, Tramore.

LAFFAN'S

Hairdressing and Perfumery Establishment,

126, QUAY, WATERFORD,

THE only reliable House for all kinds of Ladies and Gentlemen's Wigs, Scalpettes, Bandeaux, Toupees, Marteaux Rolls, Invisible Fronts, and all kinds of Postiches and Fancy Hair Work.

Our Guinea Switches of Hair for the present Style of Hairdressing is a marvel of Cheapness and Durability.

Ladies' Combings disentangled and Roots turned on the most approved principle and made into any kind of Postiches.

For weak and falling Hair and Dandriff our Balsam Restorer is unequalled. A sure Remedy.

Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Combs, Pins, etc., in great variety. Also Theatrical Sundries.

We can do Him.

WORK HAS ARRIVED:

LAFFAN'S HAIRDRESSING and Perfumery Establishment,

126, Quay, Waterford.

GREY HAIRS

Are looked upon by most people as signs of old age. There is no necessity for anybody to expose their Baptismal Certificate in full view of the world. The undetectable remedy is

Damschinsky's Dye

Price, 3s. per Bot.

By post, 3s. 3d; Packed free from observation.

—o—

LADIES' COMBINGS

Carded, Washed, Cleaned, Disentangled by a New Process, and made into Plaits, Twists, &c., 1s. 6d. PER OUNCE.

—o—

E. O'GRADY,

HAIRDRESSER,

WATERFORD.

SEEDS—MANURES.

ONE AND ALL SPECIALLY TESTED

SEEDS.

ALSO

MANURES, FEEDING STUFFS, CALF MEAL.

Catalogues and Prices from

Henry Ridgway & Son,

WATERFORD.

WATERFORD COUNTY AND CITY INFIRMARY.

Wanted, a Lady Superintendent.

HOLDING a recognised Certificate as a Trained Hospital Nurse, to act as MATRON of the Waterford County and City Infirmary. Salary £30 per annum, with suitable Apartments at the Infirmary, and Rations.

Applications, with Certificates and Testimonials, to be sent on or before the 15th day of MARCH next, addressed to JOHN A. TOBIN, Esq., Master Waterford Infirmary, 53, Quay, Waterford.

An Election by the Governors of the said Infirmary will take place on the 22nd day of March.

SALES.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, IRELAND—CHANCERY DIVISION—MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

SALE.

TOWN OF CARRICK-ON-SUIR.

In the Matter of the Estate of THOMAS BENNETT WILSON, deceased.

CARTE v. WILSON.

PURSUANT to leave of the Master of the Rolls, PRIVATE TENDERS for the purchase of the Premises comprised in Lot 1 in the printed Rental in this Matter are hereby invited to be sent in to the undersigned Solicitor having carriage of Sale up to the 12th inst., and will be submitted to the Judge on Monday, the 14th March inst.

The Premises for Sale consist of Plots of Ground, with three Dwelling Houses thereon, in New Street, Carrick-on-Suir, held under lease dated 31st January, 1831, for three lives and 31 years from last life (which life dropped in November, 1890), from which last-mentioned date the said term commenced to run, subject to the yearly rent of £16.

The said Premises are sub-let at rents producing £34 per annum.

ALSO three Dwelling Houses in Cook's Lane, Carrick-on-Suir, held under lease from 29th September, 1791, at the yearly rent of £18, Irish currency, equivalent to £16 12s 3d present currency, and sub-let to tenants at rents amounting to £33 per annum.

The whole producing a net annual rent of £39 7s 3d, less taxes.

For Rentals and further particulars apply to

C. H. PEARE, Esq., Receiver, Carrick-on-Suir;

Messrs. KENNY & STEPHENSON, Solicitors, Carrick-on-Suir;

Or

MICHAEL J. HOBAN, Solicitor having carriage of Sale, 12, Dame-Street, Dublin.

PALACE STATION, NEAR NEW ROSS.

SPRINGPARK-FARM, the Property of MAJOR HARRIAN.

IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION OF DESIRABLE FARM of 215a. 0r. 21p. Statute, together with Cows, Store Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Pigs, some Farming Implements. Also, 207 acres (Irish) of Grazing Lands for the Season.

MR. WARREN has been favoured with instructions from MAJOR HARRIAN,

TO SELL BY AUCTION

On WEDNESDAY, 9th MARCH, 1898,

His Title and Interest in his Valuable Farm, known as SPRINGPARK,

Conveniently situated within 2 miles of Palace Station, and 4 miles from New Ross, containing 15a. 0r. 21p., (Statute Measure) or thereabouts, held from the Right Honorable Lord Baron Carew, under agreement and declaration fixing fair rent pursuant to the Land Law Acts, subject to the judicial yearly rent of £70. The sale will be made subject to the tenancies of Reps. Thomas Roche, who holds about 8a. 1r. 15p. Statute, with a cottage, at the yearly rent of £5; and Reps. John Doyle, who holds a cottage and small garden at the yearly rent of £2. These rents are payable half-yearly to vendor.

The lands are of prime quality for grazing or tillage, laid out in suitably sized, well-fenced fields; plentifully supplied with water, and well sheltered. There is a comfortable, substantial Slated Dwelling-house, and permanent, roomy, well-arranged Out-offices. Also, a good Slated Cottage in yard, suitable for steward or labourer; and a good labourer's cottage situate on the lands. There has been a very large amount expended by vendor on permanent improvements within the last few years.

The entire holding is in very good condition, and well circumstanced as to roads, &c. Rent and Taxes will be paid by vendor to last gale day and immediate possession can be given.

For conditions of Sale and further particulars apply to J. T. Evans Boyd, Vendor's Solicitor, New Ross; or to the Auctioneer.

At same time and place the following Farm Stock and Effects will be disposed of:—

CATTLE.

12 Prime well-conditioned 3 years old Bullocks (outlets).
12 Do. do. Heifers, do.
3 Finished Stall-fed Beasts.
2 Dry Cows.
2 Cows, forward in calf.
Short-horn Bull (blood red), one-and-a-half years old.
50 Prime Border Leicester Breed Ewes (lambs from 1st March).
55 Hoggets, in forward condition.
2 Purely-bred Border-Leicester Rams.
7 Feeding Sheep.

HORSES.

No. 1. Bay Mare, by Salom, stinted to Lord George.
" 2. Serviceable Pony, 4 years old.
" 3. Bay Colt, 4 years old, by Rathbride, dam No. 1.
" 4. Chestnut Mare, 4 years old.
" 5. Do. do., same age.
" 6. Bay Filly, rising 4 years, by Rathbride.
" 7. Colt, same age, by Saviord.
" 8. Filly Foal, out of No. 1, by Victorious.
" 9. Bay Filly (cob), out of pony mare, by Rathbride.
" 10. Black Filly (cob).
" 11. Filly, 3 years old, by Forest Eagle.
" 12. Bay Colt, one-and-a-half years old.

Two Sows with Litters, Two Store Pigs, a quantity of Poultry.

A number of Farming Implements, comprising:—Carts, Cart and Plough Harness, and several other useful lots. Large Mahogany Dining Table, with leaves complete, &c. Also, on same day, immediately after above, will be let for the season:—About 207 Acres of the prime feeding lands of Palace, in suitable divisions, well watered, &c., for grazing from day of sale till 1st December, 1898; and 8 Acres promising First-crop Meadow.

The Sale to commence at ELEVEN o'clock with the interest in Springpark (in the Farm Yard at Palace), to follow with the Cattle and Sheep; Horses at TWO o'clock, and sale of Grass about THREE o'clock.

Terms and Conditions of Sale.

GEORGE W. WARREN, Auctioneer and Valuer, Goresbridge.

Thomastown Union.

THE Board of Guardians of this Union will, on FRIDAY, the 11th March, 1898, consider proposals for supplying the Workhouse (carriage free), for periods of Six and Twelve Months respectively, with Articles enumerated in handbills, which, together with Forms of Tender, may be had on application to me.

Sealed proposals, in conformity with conditions specified in handbills, will be received by me up to Eleven o'Clock a.m. on the day above-named.

By Order.

L. BARRY, Clerk of Union.

23th February, 1898.

Thomastown Union.

THE Board of Guardians of the above Union hereby invite Tenders for the supply of 20 Tons of Best Newport Coal, three-fourths round to one-fourth slack, at per Ton, to be delivered (carriage free) to the Workhouse of the Union. The Coal to be Weighed at the Public Council, Thomastown, at the Contractor's expense.

Tenders for same will be received and considered on the 11th March Next, and must be lodged with me before 11.30 o'Clock on the above named day.

By Order,

L. BARRY, Clerk of Union.

23th February, 1898.

TIPPERARY UNION.

Workhouse Sanitary Improvements.

TO PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTORS.

THE Board of Guardians of the above Union will, at their Meeting to be held on TUESDAY, 15th day of MARCH, 1898, at Twelve o'Clock, noon, consider Tenders for the Construction of Sanitary Works at the Workhouse, Tipperary, comprising a Main and Branch Sewers and Drains, the Building of Sanitary Annexes and other works in connection with the carrying out of complete Sewage Works at the Workhouse, according to Plans and Specifications prepared by E. A. Hitchett, Esq., M.Inst., C.E., County Surveyor for Clonmel.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Office of the undersigned between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. on ordinary office days, Tuesdays excepted.

Sealed Tenders, endorsed, "Tipperary Workhouse Sanitary Works," to be lodged with me on or before MONDAY, the 14th day of March, 1898, and forwarded so as to be received not later than 4 o'Clock p.m. on that date.

No Tenders will be entertained but those on the prescribed form, which can be obtained from me on payment of a fee of five shillings. The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

Parties tendering will be required to name two Solvent Sureties willing to join with them in a Bond of £500 for the due and faithful performance of the works, which will be prepared by the Solicitor to the Guardians, the cost of same to be defrayed by the person who may be declared contractor. Bills of Quantities will be supplied by the Engineer on the terms mentioned in the Specification.

By Order,

JOSEPH GUBBINS, Clerk of Union.

Clerk's Office, Workhouse, Tipperary, 15th February, 1898.

FOR SALE.

THE Thoroughbred Sire "ASSESSOR," foaled in 1887, (Half Brother to May Boy) by Arbitrator by Solon, his dam, May Day (the dam of May Boy) by Uncas. This horse's stock are highly sought after.

For particulars apply to

MR. JOHN HURLEY, Westgate, Carrick-on-Suir

KINDLY CALL AND ASK TO SEE

— OUR —

LADIES' COSTUMES

(Coat and Skirt)

The Value cannot be Surpassed.

EDWARD DEEVY & CO.,

WATERFORD.

We beg to announce the Return of our

DRESS BUYER

FROM THE MARKETS

— WITH —

A BEAUTIFUL SELECTION

OF THE LATEST STYLES IN

DRESSES.

JOHN CARROLL & CO.,

47, Quay, Waterford.

THE

GROCERY AND SPIRIT HALL,

45, MICHAEL STREET, WATERFORD.

THOMAS J. MULLINS begs to announce that having purchased the interest in the above well-known and old-established concern, formerly known as

"O'NEILL'S GROCERY HALL,"

HE HAS RE-OPENED THE PREMISES with a

VARIED & WELL-SELECTED STOCK,

Which he claims is Unrivalled in Waterford.

The Stock of Groceries will be entirely New and of the Finest Quality.

☞ As T. J. MULLINS buys for cash in the Best Markets, he is in a position to give value difficult, if not impossible, to be had elsewhere.

He wishes the Public only to give his Goods a trial in order to ensure a continuance of their custom.

SPECIALTIES.

J. J. & Sons' "Three-Star" Whiskey; D.W.D. 10 Years Old Whiskey, bottled and guaranteed by the Distillers;

Guinness's Extra Stout only; Bass & Co.'s Pale Ale, &c.

THOMAS J. MULLINS,

45, MICHAEL STREET.

Farmers should ask for and use only

KELLY'S BONE & BLOOD MANURES.

The Bones and Blood of the Pigs slaughtered (200,000 yearly) in the Waterford Bacon Collars—Messrs. Denny, Richardson, and Barnes—form almost their entire composition.

The most permanent Fertilizers in the Market—Analysis Guaranteed

Dissolved Bone and Blood Compound,
Special Grass and Oats Manure,
Special Potato Manure,
Special Mangold Manure,
Special Turnip Manure,

XXX Superphosphate,
No. 1 Superphosphate,
No. 2 Superphosphate,
Basic Slag Nitrate of Soda,
Kainit, Agricultural Salt, &c.

AGENTS:

WATTS & CO., Bonmahon.
JAMES WHELAN, Stradbally.
JAMES NOONAN, Dungarvan.
JOHN WALSH, Cappoquin.
WM. AHEARNE, Lismore.
JOHN QUANN, Tramore.
DOYLE BROS., New Ross.
JOHN CUMMINS, Ballyhack.
T. WHELAN, Thomastown.
Mrs. SHELLY, Kilmeadamy.
PATRICK CARROLL, Knocktopher.
JOHN HEARNE, Moondigue.

MANUFACTURED BY **KELLY & CO.,**

Manure Manufacturers, Grain, Seed, and Forage Merchants,

Head Offices—3, JOHN'S LANE. Manure Factory—GRACEDIEU.

WATERFORD.

ARRIVAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND COD FISH.

WE beg to advise the arrival of the "Minnie J. Heckman" with a cargo of the Finest New Cod Fish. We offer same at moderate prices.

JAMES KENT & SON, The Fish Stores, Waterford, 8, Fish Street, Cork.

GRAZING AT CARRICK-ON-SUIR.

TO BE LET

FROM THE DATE TO 1st FEBRUARY, 1899,

THE Grazing of my Farm at Ballylynch, near Carrick-on-Suir, containing about 80 Acres. The Lands are of first-class Feeding Quality and well Fenced.

Purchaser will be at liberty to take a Crop of Salings on the Lands. Stock to be cared by Purchaser.

Tenders to be sent to

THOMAS BYRNE, 7, Lemon Park, Dublin.

Our Buyers having now returned from the Markets, we are making our

First Spring Shows

OF

NEW GOODS.

—o—

The attention of Ladies is particularly directed to our NEW DRESS MATERIALS AND *High-Class MILLINERY*

—o—

HEARNE & CO.,

WATERFORD.

Seed Oats, Barley, and Potatoes.

Imported Seed Champions ... 9d. per stone.
Imported Beauty of Oats ... 8d. " "
Imported Black Tartary Seed Oats, 10s 6d. " bbl.
(Major Hallett's pedigree.)

First Growth from Imported—
Dry Seed Champions ... ... 7d. per stone.
Upland Seed Champions ... ... 7d. " "
Seed Oats ... ... 11s, 12s, 13s per bbl.

Splendid Samples.

KELLY & CO.,

Manure Manufacturers, Grain, Seed and Forage Merchants, John's Lane, Waterford.

ALL OUR DEPARTMENTS ARE NOW FULLY STOCKED IN

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING, CORSETS, HOSIERY, *PARASOLS, UMBRELLAS.*

OUR 36s CHITHIAMY CASHMERE STOCKING, PERFECTLY UNMATCHED,

AT 7½d. PER PAIR,

IS A MARVEL OF CHEAPNESS.

Agent for the Celebrated Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines.

Henry Grainger,

GENERAL DRAPER,

10 & 11, BARRONSTRAND-STREET.

Re-Opening at 10, High-St.

P. GALVIN

Begs to announce to the Public that he has Opened the old-established Licensed House,

10, *HIGH-STREET.*

He intends selling

THE BEST DRINKS OF ALL KINDS: WHISKEY, PORTER, ALES, AND BEER.

From his knowledge of the business he expects a share of Public Patronage and Support.

Note Address:

10, High-St., Waterford.

SHAVING and Hair-Dressing.

THE Public are requested to note that the New SHAVING AND HAIR-DRESSING SALOON, Situated Next Mr. BELL, Clothier, Quay, Will Open Next Week.

NOTE—The American Easy Chairs. The essence of Comfort, Cleanliness, Carefulness.

Mr John O'Leary,

Who has been for many years Hairdresser on the Cunard Mail Steamers, has been engaged as MANAGER.

A TRIAL IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

NEW GOODS.

Tinned Salmon, equal to Fresh Fish ...	... 9d a tin
Tall tins Salmon ... (Cheaper by dozen or case)	... 6d "
Royal Baking Powder	... 8d
Sidon Oranges ...	18s 6d case
Pure Coffee ...	1s 2d lb
Flake Meal (the Best)	2s 4d st.

HENRY WHITE & CO,

50, QUAY, WATERFORD.

FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

NEW Hearses of the most Modern and approved style. Carriages, Wagonettes, Covered Cars and Side Cars for Hire on the Shortest Notice.

Robert Thompson,

BARRACK STREET, WATERFORD.

CHARGES MODERATE.

COUNTY OF WATERFORD.

Interpreter of the Irish Language at Assizes.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Grand Jury at the ensuing Assizes will [illegible] St. appoint a proper person to be [illegible] Irish Language at Assizes at a [illegible] £6 per annum.

Applications to be sent [illegible] o'Clock on Friday [illegible]

County Secretary's Office, [illegible] Kilkenny.

BOROUGH OF WATERFORD

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Council of the Borough of Waterford, acting as the Fiscal Authority will, at their Meeting, to be held on MONDAY, the 7th MARCH Next, proceed to the appointment of a Presentment Rate Collector until Summer Assizes, 1898. The person appointed will be bound to lodge the whole amount of his Warrant before the first day of each Assizes, failing which, he will not be entitled to receive any poundage, and will also be bound to enter into Solvent Security for the due performance of his duties.

Applications naming the amount of poundage for which each applicant will be prepared to discharge the duties, and the names of his sureties to be sent in to the undersigned before 11 o'Clock on the said 7th day of March.

Dated this 24th day of February, 1898.

JAMES J. FEELY, Town Clerk.

Town Clerk's Office, Waterford.

Painting, Paperhanging, &c.

IF you want Painting, Paperhanging, Sign-Writing, &c., executed in Superior Style at Reasonable Prices go to MICHAEL FLYNN, 63, John-street Square, Waterford, whose Paints and Workmanship are unequalled.

WANTED.

AGENT to work on Commission as Agent for Ale Brewery; must have good connection; orders executed direct. Address "Ale," c/o Eason & Son, Limited, Advertising Agents, Dublin.

£35 FREE COMPETITION.

1ST Prize, £20 Bank of England Note; 2nd Prize, £10 Bank of England Note; 3rd Prize, £5 Bank of England Note. These prizes will be given away, as an advertisement, to competitors rearranging the following jumbled letters, viz., BCEASTEROBLYOSBET, to represent the names of three well-known shell-fish. Send in your solution at once, and we will inform you if correct, and give you full details of the Competition. If you cannot solve all three do as many as you can, as there are three prizes to compete for.—Address Harlequin Co., 14, Strood Green Road, London, N.

"Small Prepaid" Advertisements.

Twenty-four Words ... ... 6d.
For Each Eight Words after ... ... 2d.
"Auctions" charged double.

☞ Four Insertions (consecutive) given for the Price of Three.

GREENHOUSE for Sale, 10ft x 7ft; can be taken down and put together again in a few hours. Apply 6 Morley Terrace.

LIGHT BRAHMAS.—A few pure-bred Pullets for sale. Mrs. Bowers, Ballinvober, Waterford.

WANTED—An Experienced Young Man for the Grocery, Wine and Spirit Business. Apply Z, Office of this Paper.

SITUATION wanted as Housekeeper or Dairymaid; first class butter maker; excellent references. Apply W J, this Office.

MUSIC, the Language of the Happy. The celebrated B Melodeon, 3s 6d; good Watches from 7s 6d—Bargains—At SHERRARD'S, 24, Michael-Street, Waterford.

FURNISHED Apartments for one or two Young Gentlemen; terms moderate. Apply 23, Mall.

LEVERETT & FRYE, Limited, require for their Wexford Branch a thoroughly smart and complete first counter hand. Highest testimonials necessary. Reply with copies of testimonials to the Managing Director, 26, Grafton-street, Dublin.

LEVERETT & FRYE, Limited, require a smart Girl to keep a plain set of books and assist. She must write a neat hand and be smart at figures. Reply with copies of testimonials to Managing Director, 26, Grafton-street, Dublin.

BAGATELLE Table for Sale; in perfect order. Apply B. this Office.

GROCER and Spirit Merchant wishes to hear of vacancy for a Young Man with about twelve years experience; thoroughly understands both counters and office work; capable of taking charge if necessary; salary moderate; highest references. Apply to Grocer this office.

A BARGAIN—One dozen of Silver Table Spoons (King pattern) 45 ox. new. To be seen at B. WHELAN'S, Jeweller, 40, Barronstrand-street, Waterford.

"ELDER" Razors are made from best quality refined English steel of best temperings. They keep an easy cutting edge longer than any other razor, and——

THE greatest care is bestowed on every blade—the steel being tempered and hardened by a special and peculiar process. By the process pursued——

AN exactness and equability of temper and texture is assured which has never before been attained, and with which no other razor can compete.

TO Gentlemen with stubborn beards and tender skins the flexibility of this blade renders shaving a luxury. Price—Black Handle, 1s 6d; Ivory, 3s 6d; post free from the agent, O'Meara, Hairdresser, Waterford.

LADIES of GOOD POSITION, who have a large circle of friends and acquaintances, are invited to apply for particulars of a pleasant and very profitable task which any [illegible] can undertake. If no answer is received in three days please understand that the application cannot be entertained. Address the Manager, Circulation Department, "THE GENTLEWOMAN," Arundel Street, London, W.C.

HOUSE wanted with Over suitable for Confectionery. Rent must be small. [illegible] Kilkenny, or Tramore preferred. [illegible] This Paper.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Good [illegible] Quay, Furnished or otherwise, [illegible] Apply News Office.

DIED.

On February 6th, 1898, [illegible] to the incomprehensible grief of his [illegible] and sorrowing family, Henry [illegible] the General Post Office, [illegible]

On February 27th, 1898, at [illegible] O'Toole, aged 18 years, [illegible] of Waterford.

On February [illegible] Rural District [illegible] Union, [illegible]

WATERFORD TOWN COUNCIL.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE THEATRE.

THE PROPOSED ERECTION OF A PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

STRONG OPPOSITION BY CITY VICTUALLERS.

PROLONGED DISCUSSION ON THE SUBJECT.

ANOTHER POSTPONEMENT.

On Monday last the monthly meeting of the Waterford Corporation was held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, the Right Worshipful the Mayor, Mr HENRY GRAINGER, presiding. There were also present:—

Aldermen—A Nelson, D L, Dr G I Mackey, J P; Wm J Smith, L A Ryan, J P; R Mahony, Richard Power, J P, John Higgins.

Councillors—Marcus H R Delandre, George A Clampett, Henry L Ward, James A Power, R Morrissey, William Fitzpatrick, John Hearne, A J Furlong, Thomas Quinn, Richard Gough, A Cadogan, High Sheriff; James H McGrath, A Farrell, Edward Phelan, William Cullinane, D Hyland, John Curran, John J Harty, and Henry D Fisher.

Mr J J Feely, Town Clerk; Mr P Kent, Borough Treasurer; Mr M J Fleming, Borough Surveyor, and Mr Patrick Higgins were in attendance.

THE PAYMENTS.

On the motion of Mr McGrath, seconded by Mr H L Ward, the monthly payments were passed and cheques signed for payment. Before the motion was adopted, however,

Mr Furlong asked what was the expence incurred in putting down three stone pillars at Sims' Lane and removing them again.

The Town Clerk said he had no idea of what the cost would be; but he supposed it would not be very much.

Mr Furlong—The reason I ask is that they were put down and in a week or so they were taken up again.

The Mayor explained that three pillars were put down at the Waterside end of the lane, but it was pointed out that cars might come through the other end which was open, and perhaps both horse and driver might be killed or seriously injured in which case the Corporation would be liable for damages. These pillars were erected at the other end of the lane in Catherine-street, but as it was found they blocked the way to some stables and out-offices they had to be removed, and now there were none of these pillars there at all.

Mr Furlong said it was illegal to close up a thoroughfare without giving six months' notice.

The Mayor said that the most judicious course was to remove the pillars so as to avoid the possibility of people getting hurt and running the Corporation into a law-suit.

The matter then dropped.

THE LATE MR REDMOND.

The Town Clerk read the following letter from Mr G P Redmond, T C:—

50, O'Connell-street, Waterford, Feb. 26th, '98.

DEAR MR FEELY—Allow me to express my deep gratitude to you for your personal expressions of sorrow, and through you to the members of the Corporation for their great sympathy at the death of my father. My mother and the other members of my family feel as I do, deeply grateful for the kind expressions of regret so unanimously expressed at the death of one so near and dear to us.—Very faithfully yours,

G P REDMOND.

Mr James A Power moved, and Mr A S Furlong seconded, that the foregoing letter be inserted on the minutes.

Passed unanimously.

THE THEATRE ROYAL.

The Town Clerk read the following:—

GENTLEMEN—I have got instructions from the Theatre Committee to report to you on the condition of the Theatre. There are in the Theatre 18 scenes besides the drop scene. These are all faded and the canvas would not be worth painting on again. In addition to the above there are about 22 pieces wanted to complete the equipment on the stage.

The following structural works and fittings want to be done at once, namely—To strengthen the stage floor and dressing floor; ventilate under the stage; new hoisting tackle for scenery; new gas battens; two additional fire cocks, and to alter water and gas pipes. The last items I can do myself and they will cost £50. I am unable at present to state the cost of scenery, but I would suggest that you place at the disposal of the Committee for the present a sum of one hundred pounds.

Mr Collins accompanied me in my inspection, and an Theatre Manager supplied me with the details of the scenery requirements.—I am, &c.,

H J FLEMING, Borough Surveyor.

Alderman Ryan asked what was the income from the Theatre for the past five years.

Mr Kent said that for the five years previous to the 1st December last the receipts amounted in the aggregate to £872 6s 5d, and the expenditure for the same period was £622 7s 3d, leaving a net profit of £249 19s 2d, or an average of close upon £50 a year.

Alderman Ryan then asked what were the receipts since the 1st of September last.

Mr Kent replied that since the date mentioned up to the 1st of March instant the receipts amounted to £147 16s, which was exceptionally large.

Alderman Ryan then moved that the report be adopted and referred to the Finance Committee with instructions to carry out the work at once, as this was the season of the year when the Theatre was closed and not occupied by anyone. He would remind the Council that their Theatre was never intended to bring in a revenue for the Corporation, but was provided as a place of recreation to which the citizens could resort and see dramatic performances and enjoy concerts and so forth. However, he was glad to see that not alone was the building paying its way but also that there was a substantial surplus to its credit after paying all expenses. Anyone who knew anything about the building would see in a moment that it was necessary to do something. It had become very shabby, the scenery was dilapidated and almost completely worn out, while the pulleys and other gear required renewal. And considering the opportunities which the Theatre afforded to the people of Waterford to spend many a pleasant evening they should not hesitate to spend the sum recommended and to adopt the proposal.

Mr Fisher seconded the motion.

Mr Clampett said he was going to second the resolution, but was forestalled by Mr Fisher. Four years ago a committee, of which he was a member, was appointed and they made several suggestions as to what they considered to be much-needed repairs and improvements but they were allowed to remain a dead letter. In his opinion the committee ought to have taken more interest than they had done in the Theatre, and in fact the Finance Committee should go into the whole matter themselves—and not leave it to a committee of three to deal with, especially as they had not taken any interest in getting many obvious defects remedied. For his part he had complained several times from the way people suffered from cold after being a night in the Theatre for want of a lock or a latch. He trusted now that the matter was going back to the Finance Committee something substantial would be done and the Theatre made comfortable for the people who patronized it.

Mr Farrell, speaking as a member of the Theatre Committee, said that their duties consisted chiefly in seeing that the companies employed were respectable, and never got any other power. Several times they had asked for money and would not get it. If they got it they would have laid out plenty of money. They had really no power over the funds, but Mr Clampett was a member of the Finance Committee which had all that power, and now he had a chance of supporting a liberal concession in the way of funds (hear, hear).

Alderman Ryan failed to see why Mr Clampett should blame the Theatre Committee.

Mr Clampett denied that he had done so.

Ald Ryan—You went very near it! At all events it took you three or four years to decide upon making your complaints, and now I hope you will co-operate in carrying out the Borough Surveyor's report. Allusion has been made to "colds" contracted in the Theatre, but I think these colds are due to people coming out of the heated atmosphere and walking about the cold hall, and, indeed, sometimes extending their walks to the open air (laughter).

Mr Fisher said there was one thing to which he took exception in Mr Clampett's speech, and that was with reference to an alleged want of attention to small details for the comfort of audiences. Well, all he could say was that when anyone approached Mr Collins with a suggestion for minor improvements he always did his best in getting these things carried out.

Mr Clampett—My experience is that Mr Collins is always only too anxious to oblige and to help to make as comfortable as possible everyone going to the Theatre.

The resolution was then unanimously adopted.

Mr Farrell—Now, Mr Clampett, you have an opportunity of doing something for us (the Theatre Committee).

SPRING GARDEN ALLEY—AN APPLICATION.

The Town Clerk read the following. The notice referred to in the letter was served upon Mrs Dobbyn under the Sanitary Act:—

"GENTLEMEN—I enclose a notice received by Mrs Margaret Dobbyn, who is tenant to the Corporation for the premises in Spring Garden Alley, to which it relates. Under lease dated 4th July, 1807—and which lease with three others which she holds in Spring Garden Alley will expire on 25th March, 1906, *i.e.* in eight years from the present. As all the premises require considerable outlay she instructs me to apply for new leases of Lots 5, 6, 7 and 10 on your map, which if the Corporation are kind enough to grant she will expend any sum the Borough Surveyor may think necessary in putting into thorough repair, and rebuilding where necessary. It would be impossible to carry out the requirements of the notice on such a short term as Mrs Dobbyn holds, as the rackets court at the back of the houses would have to be taken up from the sub-tenant and divided into yards at considerable expense. I remain, &c.,

W A DOBBYN.

On the motion of Ald Ryan, seconded by Mr Fitzpatrick, the matter was referred to the Finance and Law Committee.

SHIPWRECKED MARINERS' SOCIETY.

The secretary of the above deserving institution wrote asking the Corporation to renew their subscription of five guineas to the fund, and mentioned that last year, through error, they were not approached. The letter went on to point out that the claims of the Society were very heavy, no less a sum than £19,000 having been expended in 1897 for the relief of 11,000 sailors who had been shipwrecked.

Alderman Smith moved that the application of the Society be heeded to, and in doing so said it was an institution which ought to be supported by a municipality like Waterford, such as it was, particularly as their sailors were exposed to the dangers of the sea just as much as any others, and perhaps more so. They were a certain contribution towards the Society, but could not expect the Society to take all the risks of Waterford men who might be cast on their shores. He did not think

[illegible]

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Finance and Law Committee made the following recommendations which were adopted without discussion:—"That two new Hoses be obtained for the Town Hall, at a cost not exceeding £12 10s. That Messrs P Tobin & Sons' tender for Uniforms for High Constable, Sergeants, and Sanitary Sub-Officers be accepted. That Messrs E Deevy & Co's tender for Uniforms for Borough Constables be accepted."

The Street Committee recommended that Mr Michael Flynn's tender for painting and glazing be accepted. Approved of.

THE WATERWORKS COMMITTEE AND MR PATRICK KENNY.

The above committee made the following recommendation:—"That Mr P Kenny be paid £20; ten pounds being in full compensation for the removal of mud off his lands at Smoor, and ten pounds being for a right of way for the Officers and Servants of the Corporation to enter his land adjoining the stream at Smoor. It being understood that in case it should become necessary at any future time to throw up any mud, &c, out of the stream, that Mr Kenny should make no claim for same."

Mr McGrath moved that the recommendation be approved of.

Mr Harty rose to address the meeting, but on the Town Clerk pointing out to him that the motion had not been seconded he resumed his seat.

Ald Smith then said it afforded him much pleasure to second the resolution, and in doing so said that the Committee had gone into the matter very fully, with the assistance of their engineer, the Town Clerk and the Treasurer. The question stood in this way: A lot of stuff was thrown out of the stream which was the principal feeder of the reservoir on to Mr Kenny's land, and this caused the backwater to flow on to his field. Mr Kenny then with his own horses and workmen carried away the stuff, and the Committee considered that £10 was no more than sufficient to pay him for what he had done. Then, there was another question. Mr Kenny, if he chose, could prevent the engineer or the Corporation employes from entering his land for the purpose of doing anything at this stream which, as he had stated, was the principal source of supply to the reservoir. Therefore the Committee thought that instead of leaving Mr Kenny to claim compensation every time an obstruction took place it would be better to secure the perpetual right of entry for another £10, making £20 in all.

Mr Harty said he did not object to the amount being paid, but he would like to ask the Surveyor how much stuff was thrown on the bank, and how long it took Mr Kenny's horses and workmen to remove it?

Mr Fleming replied that there were hundreds of tons—probably 500 tons of mud and sand thrown on Mr Kenny's land, but he could not say what length of time was occupied in getting it away. Mr Kenny had stated himself——

Mr Harty—You needn't mind what he stated himself. You saw for yourself.

Mr Fleming—It might have taken a couple of months. At all events I don't think £10 excessive payment.

Mr Harty—Was it of any use on Mr Kenny's land?

Mr Fleming—On the contrary I think it was an injury more than anything else.

Mr Kenny—It was only gravel and stones.

Mr Fleming said it was essential they should have the right of way through Mr Kenny's land.

Mr Harty—I have no objection, but I think a legal document should be prepared which would bind Mr Kenny hand and foot in this matter.

Mayor—That has been done.

Mr Cullinane asked if Mr Kenny ever got compensation on similar grounds before, and if so to what amount.

Mayor—I believe he got some compensation three or four years ago, but whatever the amount was it came publicly before the Corporation, and you may be sure he only received what he was entitled to (hear, hear). It is absurd that we should injure a man's land and then refuse to compensate him.

Mr Cullinane then intended that if Mr Kenny was entitled to compensation the other occupiers having land adjoining the stream were also entitled to claim. He was one of them.

The Mayor—I maintain you are not. If you have a claim for compensation send in and it will be considered (hear, hear).

Mr Cadogan, as a member of the Committee, said he was present at the meeting which sent up the recommendation. Mr Kenny attended also and he promised to do everything possible to facilitate the Corporation. This was a matter which was now going to be settled finally, and Mr Kenny was to be bound to make no further claim. If that were not the case he (Mr Cadogan) would not have agreed to the recommendation. As a matter of fact the stream referred to served the adjoining land for what was bog before was serviceable now. One farmer came up and said—"Oh, it is not fair! My land will be injured." He (Mr Cadogan) said to him—"How will it be injured? Is it by draining your land when you wouldn't drain it yourself?" (laughter).

Ald Smith said it was the intention of the Committee in making this recommendation that it was to be a final settlement of the question.

Mr Gough considered that the action of the Committee and Corporation would open the way for other adjoining owners to claim compensation.

Mayor—When we deposit mud or sand on any man's land we will pay him (hear, hear).

Messrs Gough and Cullinane were then addressing the chair simultaneously, but

The Mayor declared both out of order, and put the motion, which was passed, the gentlemen named in the last paragraph being the only dissentients.

THE PROPOSED ABATTOIR.

The Sanitary Committee sent in the following recommendations:—"That Mr P Costen's tender for erection of Abattoir, at £1,700, be accepted. That Messrs Alexander Maher and Son's tender for fittings for Abattoir, at £184 10s., be accepted."

In connection with this very important question the following victuallers attended as a deputation on behalf of the trade:—Messrs John Flynn (of Flynn Bros), Thomas Phelan, senr; Thomas Phelan, junr; Maurice Quinlan, Richard Stafford, Michael McGrath, Edmond Donnelly (Donnelly and Regan), H Hearne, Jeremiah Regan, and Thomas Regan.

The Town Clerk said that in obedience to the instructions of the Council he had notified to all the city butchers the decision come to at the last monthly meeting. His letter to them was in reference to a memorial from them asking the Corporation not to proceed with the erection of an abattoir as they intended to erect slaughter houses for themselves on their own land outside the city boundary. He (Mr Feely) informed them that action had been postponed to the present meeting, and asking them meantime for information as to whether in the event of the Corporation deciding not to proceed with the abattoir would they say in what time they would undertake to erect slaughter houses for their own purposes and where. He had only received three replies which he read as follows:—

"No 9 Blackfriars, Waterford,
23th February, 1893.

DEAR SIR—I have a slaughter house in Shortcourse. It is 30 feet away from any dwelling house. If that will not do I can build one sixty feet or more away from any house. So I don't want an abattoir. Yours truly,

"PATRICK LARKIN."

"10, Great Georges'-st, Waterford,
"February 28th, 1893.

"DEAR SIR—In reply to your notice of the 21st instant I beg to inform you that I already have a slaughter house at Little Patrick Street, and it is in perfect sanitary order, and if the Corporation grant me a license I will make any other improvements they require, as I don't intend going into the public abattoir. I will build one on my own land outside the Borough boundary.—Yours faithfully,

"THOMAS FITZGERALD."

"12 Great Georges' Street,
"Waterford, Feb. 28th, 1893.

"DEAR SIR—In reply to your notice of the 21st inst, we beg to inform you that we already have a slaughter house at Buttermilk lane, which has been used as such for over a century. There is a large yard at the rere of the house, and if the Corporation grant us a license for our present slaughter house we will undertake to make any sanitary arrangements that may be considered necessary. If the Corporation refuse to license this slaughter house we will erect one on our land just outside the borough boundary but under no circumstances will we use the public abattoir.—Yours faithfully,

FLYNN BROS."

Alderman Power asked if all the butchers in town had been written to.

The Town Clerk said they had, but the three replies just read were all that had been received.

Ald Power then pointed out that although only three replies were received, there were eight representatives of the sixteen signatories now present.

Ald Nelson said that he was one of those at the last meeting who, in deference to the request of the victuallers to reconsider the question of building the abattoir, had agreed to a postponement until to-day. They had promised to erect a public abattoir outside the borough boundary for their own use, and on their part they protested against the action of the Corporation, and intimating that they would relieve the citizens of the expense of building such an institution outside the borough boundary. He therefore thought the Corporation were in duty bound to give their application every consideration and to adjourn the matter for a month. He very much regretted that since then the signatories had not acted in the same spirit which actuated the members of the Council at the last meeting, and, with three exceptions, had not responded to the letter sent by the Town Clerk intimating the decision arrived at. As they had failed to carry out their promise, he had very great pleasure in moving the adoption of the recommendation.

Mr Maurice Quinlan emphatically denied that the trade had promised an abattoir. Ald Nelson, he added, had not stated what was right.

The Mayor having stated that he would not allow members of the deputation to interrupt the proceedings without the permission of the Council,

Alderman Ryan said that it was only fair that the deputation should be heard fully as to whatever views they wished to put forward, and he moved that they get that privilege.

Mr John Curran seconded the motion, which was agreed to.

Mr McGrath seconded Alderman Nelson's proposal in support of the recommendation.

Mr E Donnelly then addressed the meeting as spokesman of the deputation. He said that his fellow traders and himself did not think that it was at all necessary to build a public abattoir, especially when all the private slaughter-houses would be put into a perfectly sanitary state. The dead meat trade of the city could not afford the extra expense which the project would entail upon them; but if there was a real necessity for the work he did not think there was one butcher in town who would raise any objection to it. It would not be in the interests of any butcher to be obliged to use a public abattoir. He (they) were perfectly willing to do anything the Corporation asked to make things safe for the public health, though he did not think the public health suffered anything from the existing state of things. If, however, the Corporation persisted in building this structure at an expense of £3,000 to the ratepayers there was not one butcher in Waterford who would use it (hear, hear from the deputation).

Ald Ryan said that the Corporation did not want to force anyone to go into or use the abattoir, and they did not dream of the proposal until it was mentioned to the Council that the slaughter-houses would be closed up, a step which it was recognised would seriously injure the trade.

Mr Donnelly asked was it not reported to that effect

[illegible]

Mr Donnelly—It is a fair question, because we have a right to defend ourselves here. A doctor in the city told me the other day that he would dine in my slaughter-house without the least objection, and I will tell you his name if you like. It was Dr Tobin (hear, hear and laughter).

Ald Ryan said the Council had nothing to say to that. The bye-laws provided that slaughter-houses must be 100 yards from any dwelling house, and if that were not the case the Local Government Board would enforce it themselves. Continuing he said—The butchers, at our last meeting, said they would build slaughter-houses themselves, but apparently no measures have been instituted since with that object. The question before us to-day is to accept this tender or not; but I would like to put the matter in another way. I would like to point out to the butchers what the alternative is if something is not done. The alternative is that the next Sanitary Committee will direct prosecutions to be taken out against all the members of the trade to close up every slaughter-house in the city. At present you have got a kind of license to slaughter in the city, but that was allowed on the express understanding that it was only to last until an abattoir was built. It cannot continue afterwards, so if you are going to build slaughter-houses outside the town, why not commence it at once. Or if you find a place within the Borough, one hundred feet away from all human habitation, it will be equally as good, for then you will be complying with the Bye-laws. That is a question for yourselves. But we have no other course open to us but to carry out these regulations. If we don't do it you will fall into the hands of the Local Government Board, who won't be so anxious to convenience you. They will compel us, and compel you to obey the law, and that law is, that we are bound to close up all slaughter houses that are not one hundred feet away from the dwelling-house.

Ald Higgins asked the Council to take into consideration that the Town Clerk had received some letters from the butchers, expressing their willingness to comply with anything that they wanted them to do. The butchers would build new slaughter-houses if it were necessary.

Ald Ryan—Who said that?

Ald Higgins—Mr Flynn says he will; and Mr Larkin also. So I think it would not be fair to rush this abattoir. It will cost £2,000 and much more besides, for official inspection, so why should we throw that burden on the ratepayers if the butchers will build slaughter-houses themselves outside the city. Out of the seventeen gentlemen in the trade in Waterford, twelve of them have land, so it will be no difficulty to them to carry out the work. And what good is your abattoir if nobody will use it? How or where is there to be a return got for the money expended on it? I have not heard moreover that any sickness in the city can be traced to the presence of these slaughter-houses, so I ask again why should you rush this abattoir, and hamper an important trade like the victualling trade of this city. I should also say that if the butchers were compelled to go into a public abattoir that it would interfere with their interests, they would all have to slaughter together, and they don't want this. They don't want their business concentrated.

Ald Nelson—That's the sore point.

Ald Higgins—Yes, I admit that that is the crux of the whole situation. There is no use in concealing it, so I move that this tender be not accepted, and that no abattoir be built. Let the butchers have a chance to comply with the law, and they can do so without being obliged to injure themselves, as I submit this public abattoir would do. He moved that the recommendation be not adopted.

Mr James Power said he had great pleasure in seconding the amendment, as he was desirous of having the matter more fully and favourably considered on behalf of the victualling trade of Waterford. In doing so he wished to draw attention to the real question which they had to decide, namely the adoption or rejection of a scheme for the erection of a public abattoir. He wished to point out, in the first instance, that if this expensive work were carried out and the butchers of the city refused to utilise it undoubtedly it would become an additional and unwelcome burden on the ratepayers. A few days before he visited the site on which it was proposed to erect this abattoir, and was then much surprised at the information supplied to him by the Borough Surveyor, who told him that there would be no separate accommodation for killings, or for different traders who might bring their cattle to the place for slaughter, so that one man's business, instead of being his own, was every man's business, a very objectionable feature to his mind (hear, hear). Speaking himself as a business man he confessed he would not like such an arrangement, and it presented to his mind a very strong support to the objections raised by the victuallers of Waterford. They all knew that most of the butchers of Waterford killed the best of cattle; some killed inferior qualities, and a few, perhaps, did not kill at all (laughter). Beasts occasionally died a natural death (laughter). At that evil the abattoir was directly levelled, the removal of which each signatory of the memorial eagerly sought and would approve of. The evils, he was happy to say, were few and far between, and could be reached by the law on quite another and less expensive form. But there was another point which just occurred to him, and that was that if out of the 16 signatures to the memorial only three had responded by letter, that yet the whole of the 16 were represented there now (hear, hear), and that each and every one of them appeared to be fully prepared to comply with the sanitary laws of the borough so far as their slaughter houses were concerned, and that if the sanitary regulations enforced them not to kill within 100 yards of a dwelling, that then they were perfectly prepared to go out to their own lands, build slaughter houses of their own, and so enable them to keep their own business to themselves (hear, hear, from the deputation), which they could not do in connection with a public abattoir. If so, there was no necessity for a public abattoir, or at least as an expensive a one as that proposed. There was just one more question to which he would direct the attention of the Council. Of course, it must be admitted that the signatories must be blamed for not coming before the committee of the Corporation while the proposal for an abattoir clause in the new bill was under consideration. In fact they were very much to blame because he was sure that when the proposal was originally made the honest intention was to complete a work which would not only be of benefit to the trade, but also to the public generally. Instead of that, however, he (Mr Power) now saw that there could be no benefit to the county generally nor to the trade in particular, and he thought the latter should be generously considered in this matter. He, therefore, had great pleasure in seconding the amendment for an adjournment in the hope that a mode mutually satisfactory to all parties would be arrived at.

Ald Smith said—This question was not brought forward for the purpose of pressing harshly upon anybody at all. It was brought forward in the interests of the public health. When the bye-laws were sent down here by the Local Government Board this Corporation were bound to carry them out, even although we found that these slaughter-houses were referred to in them. But instead of putting this special regulation in force at once, we took powers in our Bill of '96 to borrow money to erect an abattoir so as to do away with a great hardship that a number of people were suffering under. We were told in the commencement that if we shut up the slaughter houses we would drive the butchers out of their trade, so we allowed the killing to go on in the borough until we built an abattoir, but now they come to say they don't want it, while at the same time they offer to comply with the law. Now, how can they do that, unless they have a slaughter-house one hundred feet away from the dwelling-house. And I think they will meet with some difficulty in getting that in the city. Of course there are a few men among the butchers who may be wealthy enough to build slaughter-houses outside the town, but what is to become of the poor man? And I know there are many in the trade who are poor, and who are unable to build an abattoir for themselves beyond the city boundary. So are you going to allow the whole victualling trade of the city to fall into the hands of a few men, who have the money to comply with the regulations of the Local Government Board, while these poor men, who should be allowed to live as well as others, are jumped upon and subjected to all the rigours of the sanitary law. Are they alone to be compelled to shut up their slaughter-houses? Are they alone to be driven out of the trade? An abattoir you are bound to build of some size or another, to protect those in the trade who cannot at present see themselves that they want to be protected. I say that it is the bounden duty of this Corporation to take into consideration the interests of the many and not of the few. Some of the deputation say to-day that they will build slaughter-houses outside the city. Well, if they do, they will, of course, be independent of the Corporation, but I maintain that the poor butchers who cannot do that are to be considered. At present the slaughter-houses in the city are within the distance that is allowed by the bye-laws, and the killing that is going on within them is in direct defiance of the regulations. So if the proposal to build this abattoir now is thrown out the Town Clerk, as the Executive Sanitary Officer, is bound to prosecute to the uttermost every infringement of the law, otherwise the Local Government Board and the police will do it. I have no doubt, however, when you come to carry out these prosecutions that the butchers will in the same way as they did two years ago ask to have an abattoir built in order to be relieved. They have these abattoirs in Dublin, Belfast, and elsewhere, and what is the objection to have them here? Why can't they work as well here as the towns I have mentioned? If the project is defeated, the harshness of the law will come down solely upon the poor man, and the trade will be given over into the hands of a few.

Mr Harty—What the majority of the trade object to is that the site of this abattoir is too far away, and they would be put to the expense of carting their meat into the town from a great distance. The scheme besides is too large; but a site nearer their markets is what the victuallers principally want.

Mr McGrath spoke as one of those who fought for the butchers a couple of years ago when it was proposed to close up their slaughter-houses, but he did so upon the express understanding then mentioned by them, that if they got a little time they would ultimately go to the abattoir when it was built. But now they were raising another obstacle, and if the Council proposed to do something else with them, he was sure they would find another and another obstacle (laughter). Really, if the Corporation had the firmness of men about them they would carry out their resolution and build this abattoir. They had no right to mind these men what they threatened. Let them go and build their abattoir if they liked. But that was only a threat. Some of them might be well enough off to do it but there were others in the trade who were not able.

Mr M Quinlan—How many?

Mr McGrath—I don't mind this; but every man, I say, is bound to obey the law, and I would make it be obeyed in this case.

Mr Quinlan, who again interrupted, said that Mr McGrath was making statements that were incorrect.

The Mayor—I cannot allow you to speak in this way.

Mr Quinlan—I must reply to him.

The Mayor—Look hear, you must respect the chair.

Ald Ryan—The deputation has got permission to speak, but they must do so in a proper manner.

Mr Quinlan—Am I bound to sit and listen to what he has said.

Ald Ryan—Yes, you must listen to it.

The Mayor—You must keep in order. I can't allow the Council to be interrupted.

Ald Ryan said that having heard it thrown out that the butchers were prepared to build abattoirs for themselves, and comply with the bye-laws, he would move that they be given three months to do this, but there must be no misunderstanding about the matter. And to prevent such a thing taking place he would embody in his resolution that the Town Clerk prosecute every one of them now and obtain an order to close up their slaughter-houses, the order not to be put in execution until three months were over. By the end of that time they would see who was in earnest amongst them and who was desirous of carrying out their promises. The Corporation would have no objection either to change the site of the proposed abattoir if it was so desired.

Mr Fisher seconded the amendment, and said he was actuated by the large butchers that they would allow the small members of the trade to use their abattoir.

Mr Cadogan said it was hard to please everybody, and so he would please himself in that discussion (laughter). In the first place he would take no browbeating from the butchers or any deputation, and in the second place he would remove these slaughter-houses from the narrow lanes and streets of the city, for nothing was so unpleasant as the stinking atmosphere of which many of them were the cause.

After prolonged discussion the motion for adjournment was put and carried, there being only a few dissentients.

The Mayor (addressing Alderman Nelson)—Do you demand a poll?

Ald Nelson—Oh, I don't care a button.

Mr Quinlan said he hoped the Corporation would carry out the regulations in connection with some of the bacon factories and look to the 100 feet limit.

The meeting shortly afterwards adjourned.

Something for the Children.

When children gather together for amusement in informal parties, or for set entertainments, the mother of the little hostesses is at once confronted with the problem, "What shall I give them to eat." Children do not require heavy food like adults, yet they need variety, and if the mother has a shrewd head, and perhaps a little knowledge of physiology, why, the children get Chivers' Jellies among other appetising things. Jelly is refreshing, cooling and yet nourishing. The delicate golden hue of the lemon, the rich yellow of the orange, the alluring red of the raspberry and strawberry of Chivers' Jellies, do look so dainty and appetising when turned out of a pretty mould. They are a feast to they eye as well as a gratification to the palate. Children like Chivers' Jellies—there is no doubt about that—put it to the vote where they have been used, and you will soon find that the "Ayes" unanimously have it. Chivers' Jellies are flavoured with delicious ripe fruit juices, and prepared in delightfully clean silver-lined pans, and handled with silver-lined ladles. All Grocers and Stores sell Chivers' Jellies in Packets. Half-pints, 2½d; Pints, 4½d.; Quarts, 8d. And you can have a free sample, on application by post (a post card will do) to S Chivers and Sons' Fruit Farm, Histon, Cambridge.

Appeal to Waterford Men in Dublin.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE WATERFORD NEWS.

DEAR SIR,—I have been reading an account lately in the *Irish Daily Independent* of a Waterford Men's Association being established in London. Well, I have been born in Waterford though residing in Dublin for over thirty years and during that time I have met with few men hailing from my native county, though I am of opinion that there is a number of them residing in the metropolis. Therefore, I think it would be well to form a Waterford men's association here similar to that existing in London as it would be the means of bringing us together for social intercourse and also that we could act in concert with our people at home in any movement that would be for the benefit and welfare of our native country. As you are award county associations are in existence throughout almost all the United States of America with good results, their being no party spirit attached to them; therefore, they do not interfere with any national movement which has for its object the amelioration of our people at large. If some prominent Waterford men residing here, for instance Mr M Manning or Mr J W Power, would call a meeting of the Waterford men residing in Dublin when the matter could be fully discussed, I am certain they would meet with a hearty response. Hoping something practical will be done, I remain, yours,

JOHN POWER,
Blue Bell, Inchicore, Dublin.

24th February, 1893.

IN THE CITY POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY.

(Before the Mayor, Mr J N White and Mr J Ryan.)

SHE WAS DRUNK.

Ellen Denison was charged with having been guilty of riotous behaviour. She was fined 5s or a week in gaol.

DISCHARGED.

Charles Keefe was summoned for drunkenness. It being the defendants first delinquency he was let off with a caution.

INEBRIATES.

Thomas Power, against whom were recorded previous convictions, was called on to pay a crown or in default a week's imprisonment for inebriation.

Constable Hoberoft prosecuted John Moore for intoxication at New-street the previous night.

Mr Ryan—Was he quiet?

Complainant—He was, sir.

Defendant—I have a severe done of a cold (laughter.)

Sergeant Malone informed the bench that the accused was fined 2s 6d last January.

A similar penalty was now imposed.

DISORDERLY.

A woman of the unfortunate class named Bridget Colclough was fined 10s 6d or 14 days for disorderly conduct the previous night.

This concluded the business of the court.

MONDAY.

(Before Mr Ulick Bourke, R M, and Mr Byrne, ex-Divisional Commissioner.)

A YOUNG MAN FROM THE COUNTRY.

Constable Crowley charged a farm labourer named Denis Kielty, who was in custody all night, with being drunk at Barrack-street on Sunday evening. The defendant pleaded guilty, and Sergeant Malone said there was nothing on the police records against him.

The defendant then made a strong appeal to be discharged saying he would take the pledge.

Mr Bourke said they had no intention of discharging him. If men of his class chose to come into the city on a Sunday evening and get drunk they must abide by the consequences. It was disgraceful to see a number of respectable looking country people wandering about the streets on Sundays' afternoon in a state of intoxication. If the practice continued the magistrates would be obliged to send these people, if brought before them, right off to prison without the option of a fine.

Defendant—I was never here before.

Mr Bourke—Well pay 2s 6d and don't come here any more.

Defendant asked for time to pay.

Mr Bourke—You will get no time. There is a resolution of the magistrates that no time will be allowed in future.

Defendant—Suppose I could get the money in the city.

Mr Bourke—Where could you get it?

Defendant—From Richard Power.

Mr Bourke then directed Sergeant Gearon to fetch the defendant to wherever he wanted to go to raise the price of his emancipation, and if he failed in his quest to fetch him up to gaol.

The following were also fined 2s 6d each for being drunk in Michael-street on Sunday night:—John Collins and William Torney, labourers.

UNPROVOKED ATTACK ON A SOLDIER.

A civilian named Michael Field was charged in custody with having, on Sunday night, committed an unprovoked assault upon Private George Solmon, of "The Buffs," stationed in Waterford.

District Inspector Smith, who appeared to prosecute, having stated the nature of the charge, went on to say that the relations existing between the citizens of Waterford and the military had been very good for a long time past, but if others followed the ruffianly example of the prisoner he feared such a satisfactory state of things would not continue. If he (Mr Smith) proved this assault he would ask the court to inflict such punishment as would deter not alone the prisoner but others of his class from attacking soldiers who were in no way interfering with them.

Constable Ego was then called, and he gave evidence to the effect that at twenty minutes past nine the previous night he was on duty in Barrack-street when he saw the prisoner deliberately knock down the soldier and assault him, when he was on the ground. Field then ran away, but was pursued by witness who succeeded in capturing him.

Private George Solmon deposed that when passing through Barrack-street the prisoner came behind him, knocked him down before he could defend himself, kicked him, and tried to jump on him. Witness had no argument or dispute with the fellow before and could not say why he followed and assaulted him.

The defendant pleaded guilty, and said he had been insulted in the canteen some time earlier in the evening.

Private Solmon denied that he knew anything of that; he did not believe, in fact, that prisoner had been in the canteen at all on Sunday.

Sergeant Malone said there were previous convictions for assault against the prisoner.

Mr Bourke said there did not appear to be the slightest reason for any provocation for this assault. The prisoner had taken advantage of the fact that "The Buffs" were leaving Waterford that (Monday) evening for India, and if he had not been caught on the moment the soldier, whom he assaulted in such a cowardly manner, would not be there to prosecute. From what District Inspector Smith had told them it appeared these soldiers had behaved themselves very well while in the city, and rowdies like the prisoner were not to be allowed to interfere with men who were conducting themselves with good feeling towards the civilian population. Field must go to gaol for one month with hard labour.

TUESDAY.

(Before the Mayor and Mr Byrne.)

ASSAULTING A POLICEMAN.

A man named Callaghan was charged in custody by Constable Dwyer on two charges, the first for being drunk on the public street, and the second for assaulting the complainant in the discharge of his duty. The Constable said that on Monday he found the defendant drunk in George's-street, and when he spoke to the latter he declined to give his name and address and used offensive language. He was then taken into custody whereupon he resisted violently, endeavoured to break adrift, and wound up by several times assaulting witness.

Sergeant Malone said there were two previous convictions against the prisoner for assault.

Their worships fined him 2s 6d for being drunk, and £1 for assaulting the Constable while in the execution of his duty.

AN OLD OFFENDER.

Bridget Brien was charged with being drunk the previous day in Michael-street. Sergeant Malone stated that there were 23 previous convictions against this woman, who was of bad character, and that no lower than nine records were placed against her name within twelve months. The Bench now sentenced her to pay a fine of 40s, or in default one month's imprisonment.

ANOTHER.

Anne Burns was charged with being drunk at Colbeck-street on Monday. Constable Campion proved the case. There were eight previous convictions against the defendant, the last being one of 14 days for a similar offence. She was now sent to gaol for a month in default of paying a fine of 40s and costs.

DESERTER.

A private belonging to the 1st Battalion of the 13th Royal Irish named John Quinlan—a native of Waterford—was charged by Constable Westman with being a deserter from his regiment. The accused said that he was absent for only two days, and had intended to leave for Limerick that night. The Constable stated that a draft of the 18th from Limerick left Waterford for India on Monday evening. He asked for a remand to enable him to communicate with the military authorities. Granted.

WEDNESDAY.

Before Mr Ulick Bourke, R M, and Mr Byrne, Ex-Divisional Commissioner.)

FRANCEY CAHILL AND HIS "GOOD ONES."

There were three prisoners in the dock this morning, the best-known of them being Francey Cahill, who for sometime before the magistrates entered the court kept the audience outside the barrier in roars of laughter with his "good ones." Francey sang comic and sentimental ditys, produced the tin whistle, his favourite musical instrument but was not allowed to play it. Addressing a burly constable, who was standing hard by, the renowned one said—"Do you know what I would like now, sir?" This interrogation failed to elicit a reply. "Well," continued Francey, "I would like a good strong tumbler of brandy—or a kettleful if you could get it. Hello me man." Upon the arrival of the justices, Cahill encouraged, amidst much merriment, the other trembling occupants of the pew "to keep up their hearts."

SHOVED OUT.

The first case called was one in which a woman named Catherine Green was prosecuted by Constable White for being guilty of riotous behaviour at John-street on Saturday night by being abusive language towards another female.

Mr Bourke—Well, madam, what have you got to say?

Defendant—This woman engaged me to do a day's work and I took two glasses of beer. She told me to walk out, and I said to her I would not go out until I got finished. I did't think she was going to shove me out. If I did, emphatically added the accused, I would not allow her to shove me out (laughter).

Sergeant Malone said that the defendant was before the court in November last and discharged. She was fined 5s or a week's imprisonment.

HELPLESSLY DRUNK.

John Hutchinson was summoned by Constable White for drunkenness at Water street on last Saturday evening.

The complainant said the accused was quiet, but was helplessly drunk.

There were eight convictions—one within the year—recorded against the offender, who did not appear. A penalty of 5s and costs was imposed.

Michael Hartroy, who appeared in custody, was charged by Head Constable Waterbrno with being intoxicated at Lady Lane the previous night. There were 12 convictions against the prisoner, who in reply to Mr Bourke, said he was going to take the pledge.

Mr Bourke—You are fined 10s or seven days.

HE "SQUARED."

Richard Croke, who was also under arrest, was charged with drunkenness at Lady Lane the previous night.

Mr Bourke—

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

40 in a phial. 1/1½. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

But, BE SURE they are CARTER'S.

The Land Sub-Commission in Waterford.

AN IMPORTANT LOCAL CASE.

KENEALLY V. THE CORPORATION.

Messrs L Doyle, BL, (Chairman), and Messrs Kelly and Donnellan, Land Sub-Commissioners, at their sittings in the County Courthouse, Waterford, recently, disposed of over thirty applications in respect of holdings on the County Kilkenny portion of the Waterford Union. The cases—20 in number—belonging altogether to the County Waterford were taken up on Wednesday.

Mr Downing, the courteous Registrar, was in attendance.

A CORPORATION TENANT IN COURT.

The following important case was heard:—

David Kenealy, tenant; Corporation of Waterford, landlords—This was an application to fix a fair rent in respect of lands at Gracedieu, the area being 7a 0r 28p statute; the rent, £16 10s, and the gross poor-law valuation, £16 18s.

Mr Daniel Dunford, Solicitor, O'Connell-street, appeared for the tenant; and Mr John F Knox, Law Adviser, for the Corporation.

From the evidence given by Mr Kenealy it appears that he purchased Gracedieu, upon which there is the well-known manure factory, in 1892, from Mrs Kelly the executrix of the late Alderman Kelly, at one time Mayor of Waterford. It was included amongst other lots of property situated respectively in John's Lane and Ghol street. He paid £1,520 for the joint lots, but he did not and could not make any special allowance in reference to the value of the Gracedieu property. Portion of Gracedieu was set for grazing purposes, but he spent £25 in getting mud, for the purpose of reclamation put on the marsh there. He did not know whether he was going to retain possession of the place at Gracedieu or not. He went there, in the first instance, as a mere experiment more than anything else; one part of the holding—a field of four acres—he had let to a dairy man at a rental of £10 a year, and tenant never used this portion himself. Recently he spent £125 in the erection of a large shed for the purposes of the Manure Factory. The Tenant gave other details as to the holding.

He was cross-examined at considerable length by Mr Knox, who began by asking him how long had the manufacture of manure been carried on at Gracedieu in and upon the premises which he now held.

The Tenant said he believed about 23 or 30 years.

Mr Knox—What did you allow in your calculations when you were about to purchase the Kelly property as the value of Gracedieu—You know you paid £1,500 on the sale?

Tenant—Oh, I made no calculation. I gave a good guess at its value then; that's all.

Mr Knox—And is it your evidence, as a shrewd business man, that when you were about to expend £1,500 on a purchase of this kind, that you made no calculation as to the respective value of the lots you had in your mind's eye?

The Tenant said he made no actual calculation as to the value of this or that lot, or whether the Gracedieu holding was high or low in proportion to the remainder.

Mr Knox—Then, as a business man, were you buying "a pig in a bag"—what was the principal object you had in view when you went to purchase the Gracedieu property—was it to acquire the fields around or the factory for making artificial manure?

The Tenant said he did not quite understand the question, but he supposed it was both.

Mr Knox—Then, I ask, am I to assume for the present that if no factory had been at Gracedieu you would have bought the lands and used them as a farm?

The tenant said he could not tell what he might have done in that case.

Mr Knox—Well, I will answer the question for you, Mr Kenealy. You would never have bought these Gracedieu premises for the very reason you have sworn to, namely, that you have never since used the lands for agricultural purposes.

The Tenant—You say that, of course.

Mr Knox—You have stated in your direct evidence that you did not know whether you would stop in Gracedieu or not to carry on the factory there.

Tenant—Yes.

Mr Knox—Are you quite clear on that?

Tenant—I am.

Mr Knox—As a matter of fact is not this manure business of yours at Gracedieu one of the biggest in the South of Ireland?

Tenant—It is big, but not near the largest of its kind in the South.

Mr Knox then placed in Mr Kenealy's hands a copy of the current issue of our paper in which the advertisement of "Kelly's Blood Manures" appears.

The tenant admitted that that was his advertisement.

Mr Knox [reading]—"The bones and blood of pigs slaughtered (200,000 yearly) in the Waterford Bacon Cellars—Messrs. Denny, Richardson, and Barnes—form almost their entire composition"—Is that true?

Tenant—If it is, as I am sure I know, I, of course, cannot tell.

Mr Knox—How many hundred thousand will you take off in order to arrive at the truth?

The tenant said he did not understand Mr Knox, and a warm passage took place, eventuating in an agreement that the bones and blood of about 200,000 pigs were annually worked up in the Gracedieu factory.

Mr Knox—I believe you have contracts with the three bacon factories?

The tenant said he had.

Mr Knox—For what period of time?

Tenant—From three years and upwards to run.

Mr Knox—We will just take the first of these—Messrs Henry Denny & Sons, which is the biggest factory in the South of Ireland—How long will your contract last with them?

Tenant—Ten years.

Mr Knox—Take Messrs Richardson's factory—how long is your contract with them.

Tenant—Also ten years.

Mr Knox—Let us come now to Messrs Barnes'—what is the length of your contract with that firm?

The tenant was understood to reply either three or five years.

Mr Knox—And yet you say you are not certain whether you will keep on Gracedieu or not?

Tenant—That is so.

Mr Knox—You do not—am I right in saying—reside upon this "farm"?

Tenant—I do not.

Mr Knox—What is the distance of your holding from Waterford?

Tenant—From what point exactly?

Mr Knox—I will take it from the borough boundary, at present defined at the railway bridge?

Tenant—I cannot tell.

Mr Knox—Ah, were you ever up at this factory at all! Is the distance from there to the borough boundary at present only 100 or 150 yards?

The tenant said that might be in or about the distance.

Mr Knox—With reference to the small field at the river-side did you ever till it?

Tenant—I did not.

Is that field not used frequently for the grazing of the horses used in connection with the factory work? Yes.

In your direct evidence you gave us the idea that the placing of mud on the embankment was a source of cost to you—are you not well aware that the Harbour Commissioners put the mud there free?—Yes.

And did that mud ever cost you anything? No; so far as the Harbour Commissioners are concerned.

But did you not swear that the spreading of the mud on the marsh cost you £25?—I did, and it was true.

Now, although you have sworn that it is not your intention to stay in this factory, is it not a fact that within a short time past you put up a large wooden shed? It is true.

And would you call that a permanent kind of structure? I should say not.

Are not the foundations and floors of concrete?—They are.

And was not the timber used in its construction of an exceptionally strong and durable kind, and the roof a very solid one?—I should say both exceptionally so.

In your direct evidence you swore in reply to Mr Dunford that no car could get across to the field, across the railway, used as a dairy farm?—That was so.

Did you not also swear there was a quarry on that very same field?—I did.

Is it not a usual thing that where you have a railway crossing there must be a reason for it that a car passage must be allowed for? I suppose so.

And, as a matter of fact, is there not a car track from the railway gate across this field to the quarry shown on the Ordnance map? I really don't know.

You also swore in your direct evidence that there was no water on the premises?—Yes.

Is there not a stream running immediately beside your fields on the roadside with a very plentiful supply of water? There is not.

Is there a stream there at all? There is, but very often it does not have any water in it.

Is there water in it now? Yes.

Will you not say what price you allowed for Gracedieu when you were selling the property? I cannot tell; I made no specific calculation at the time.

Mr Knox—Then this is your evidence—and I put it to you again—that as a business man, you don't know what price you paid for Gracedieu—that you have expended this large sum upon a new structure—that you have these large contracts with these leading bacon factories in Waterford, and that yet you do not know whether you are going to remain at Gracedieu or not.

The tenant said he had replied to these questions already.

Mr Hearne, of Bessborough, was called as a valuer for the tenant, and he estimated a fair rent of the holding at £6 6s. In connection with his valuation he stated that there was no water on the holding for domestic purposes (laughter).

Cross-examined by Mr Knox—Did you know when making your valuation at Gracedieu that Mr Kenealy was receiving £10 a year for one large field?

Witness—I did not.

Mr Knox—I thought so—you say there is no water for domestic purposes there?

Witness—I do.

Why should there be? Do any people reside there? There might be.

Did you see a dwelling-house? No, but there were [illegible] around the factory (laughter).

[illegible] (laughter)—but what about them? [illegible] Well, you'd [illegible] (laughter).

Mr [illegible] Waterford [illegible] (laughter).

[illegible] fair one, as he had already valued 15 farms held under the Waterford Corporation.

Mr Knox—And was there a factory upon any one of these farms?

Mr Power admitted that there was no further factory work than that usually associated with farm work, but he found a residential holding in regard to which the Corporation dealt most fairly.

Mr Knox, further questioning the witness, asked him if, after having heard of the £10 letting, would he raise his valuation.

Mr Power said that he certainly would not, because when Mr Kenealy paid poor rates and other taxes, what would he have to live on over and above that out of the land, supposing he depended on them. Where would be his margin? Mr Power contended that such men as Mr Kenealy were wanted in Ireland to start factories, to give employment and encourage Irish manufactures, and he did not think the Waterford Corporation would be the body to throw obstacles in the way of a move of that kind. He was sure that in time the opposition of the Council would be withdrawn.

Mr Kelly—This has nothing to do with us.

Mr B H Kelly, J P, gave evidence of rental value for the Corporation, and his figure was £17. He described the premises as they appeared when visited by him, and also the new structure, which was of considerable dimensions, and which he stated was a perfectly solid building and likely to last for the next sixty years.

Mr Knox then asked witness if he could say that by any possible stretch of imagination he could arrive at the conclusion that this Gracedieu holding was one either substantially agricultural or pastoral in character.

Mr Kelly—Certainly not.

Mr Knox—Was not Mr Kenealy's real object in purchasing Gracedieu the acquisition of this factory?

Mr Kelly—I believe it was.

Richard Adams, dairyman, Gracedieu, produced by Mr Knox, on behalf of the landlords, deposed that he had held the two fields above the railway from Mr Kenealy for nine years past without interruption, and that prior to that time he had held them from Mr Kelly for ten years and the rent paid by him to Mr Kenealy was £10 per annum.

This concluded the evidence on both sides.

IMPORTANT LEGAL POINTS.

Mr Knox submitted that this application was one which should be rejected as the holding was not one to which the Land Acts applied, and he based his argument upon several grounds, but principally the following: that is, that the place was neither let nor used as an ordinary farm; that it was let as a factory with the joint plots of ground for the convenience of the working of the factory. That although section 6 of the Land Act of 1896 extended the construction of the word "Agricultural" under which Mr Kenealy might have come in, yet it contains a proviso that—"This Section shall not entitle a person to have a fair rent fixed who is not bona fide using the holding as an ordinary farm." Again, that having regard to the occupations pursued by Mr Kenealy and his predecessor Kelly—having regard to the position of the land and the user of it, and to the position of the holding with reference to the city the application should be rejected. Further, Mr Knox contended, the land was not taken to make profit out of it as a farm, but merely to give greater working facilities to the factory. The substantial user of the lands was neither agricultural nor pastoral. In fact the lands complied with all three of the statutory requisites for town parks. First, they adjoined or were near a city or town. Second, they bore an increased value as accommodation land beyond their ordinary letting value for merely farming purposes; and, third, they were occupied by a person living in a city or town or its suburbs. Mr Knox then referred to the observations of Chief Baron Palles (Trustees of St Kieran's Colleges v. Musgrave) who held—"That assuming that the trade or business of the applicant was other than that of a farmer, and that the lands were used for the purpose of his trade, a fair rent could not be fixed," and Mr Kenealy in his own evidence had proved conclusively that his trade or business was not that of a farmer, and that the lands are used for the purpose of his trade.

Judgment was reserved.

WORTH REMEMBERING.

A magnificent stock of Ranges, Grates, Stoves Tiled Hearths, Mangles, Wringers, Washing Machines etc., etc., will be on view at O'Leary's Show Rooms, 7 & 8, Great George's-street. All enquiries to be made at O'Leary's up-to-date Ironmongery Warehouse, 4 Barronstrand-street. See the new Gas Stove working; no flues required; 400 per cent. gas saved; fire heat produced; can be connected to any ordinary gas burner; perfectly odourless; free on trial. Up-to-date and best goods at lowest price. Catalogues and quotations free. Splendid selection of Heating and Cooking Stoves. Ranges erected under personal supervision.

PRACTICALLY NO CURE.

Prevention is better than cure for the fatal disease of Blackleg or Quarter-evil in Cattle, which disease is only too well-known in some parts. BELL'S Veterine Blackleg Drench is a Reliable Preventative as its use for many years has proved. A 2/- tin is sufficient for 8 yearlings or two-year-olds; easily given, saves the trouble of the Season. Sold at 62 Quay, Waterford.

Waterford Union—WEDNESDAY.

THE LIGHTING OF TRAMORE.

UNANIMOUS VOTE IN FAVOUR OF THE SCHEME.

The chair was taken by ANTHONY CADOGAN, Esq. City High Sheriff, and there were also present—The Hon Dudley Fortescue, D L; Mr Richard Carew, J P; Capt L W Bonaparte-Wyse, J P; Mr David Hyland, D V C; Mr James Flynn, Mr Thomas Connolly, Mr H L Ward, T C; Mr Maurice Power, Mr Thomas Kelly, Aylwardstown; Mr M J Murphy, J P; Mr Charles Galgey, Mr William Dunphy, Mr Richard Morrissey, T C; Ald Smith, J P; Mr W Galloway, J P; Mr H Maddock, Dr G I Hackett, J P, Mr Hackey, Clerk of the Union, and Mr Reidy, Master of the House were also in attendance.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

On the night of Saturday the 26th February, the total number of inmates of all departments was 699, as compared with 362 last year. The general average cost of each inmate was 2s 5½d last year 2s 5½d.

The number of sick inmates was 802, being one less than in the corresponding week last year. There were eight patients in the fever hospital as compared with four last year.

The cost of outdoor relief for the week for 947 persons was £87 16s 8d; last year the sum was £64 3s 9d for 1,047 persons.

OFFICIAL SANCTION.

The Local Government Board wrote sanctioning the payment £3 3s per week proposed to be allowed to Dr Morris for his services as temporary substitute for Dr Coghlan, Medical Officer of the Ullid Dispensary District.

PROJECT FOR THE LIGHTING OF TRAMORE GETS A GOOD RECEPTION.

The Clerk laid before the following interesting circular letter—

"A meeting of ratepayers was held on the 28th February at the Tramore Railway Hotel, Tramore, for the purpose of considering the advisability of purchasing the Tramore Gasworks for the public and private lighting of Tramore.—The following were present (Here followed the names, including that of the Mayor, who presided).

After fully discussing the subject it was resolved to recommend the Rural Sanitary authority of the Waterford Union to acquire the Tramore Gasworks and premises for the use and benefit of the ratepayers according to the estimate of Mr Donaldson—the area of charge proposed, being the townlands of Tramore East and Tramore West subject to the approval of the guardians."

Mr Fortescue asked if the guardians had any power to acquire gasworks.

The Clerk said he thought they had. At least, the Local Government Board had power to arm the guardians with that power under a recent Act of 1896.

Capt Wyse—The next best thing to do, then, is to ask them for that power.

The Clerk said he believed there was a motion to that effect.

Mr John Quann, the elected guardian of the division, then moved a resolution requesting the Local Government Board to invest the guardians, as the rural sanitary authority, with the requisite powers to give effect to the application in connection with the gasworks in Tramore. He continued to say that it seemed an offer had been made by the proprietors of the gasworks for the sale of the concern, and the guardians if they considered it right could, he believed, take up the works and light the town if they had the power which he believed they had. After some further remarks he admitted that there existed the necessity for lighting Tramore (hear, hear), and he did not care who did the work—this board or anybody else. He was sure that at a future time there would be more inquiry into the matter, and that at a future period the people of Tramore would have the opportunity of deciding, or as a judge would say, of "considering their verdict," (hear hear, and laughter). He (the speaker) was at the Tramore meeting in favour of this project, and he found that a majority of the residents and ratepayers were for the purchase.

Chairman—A vast majority. There were only two or three cranks against it.

Mr Quann (continuing) said that under the circumstances he considered it his duty as the elected guardian to assist them in what they considered to be most essential to their comfort, interests and general prosperity. He therefore moved the adoption of the resolution.

Mr Fortescue—What do you pay for gas in Tramore?

Mr M J Murphy—Sir 10d per 1,000 cubic feet.

Mr Fortescue—Is that not very high.

Mr Murphy—Not for a small town. An expert falls us that it is considerably higher up the country.

The Clerk, in answer to a question put by Mr Power, said that the rating clauses of the Gasworks Clauses Act would not affect the [illegible]

Mr Carew said the basis of rating would be altered completely.

The Clerk said there would be no complication in a case of this kind.

Mr W Galloway said he had great pleasure in seconding the resolution. He regretted to say that he was absent from Tramore on Monday evening, but for which he would have been present at the meeting of residents and ratepayers to which allusion had been made. The offer of the owner of the gas works had been put before the meeting, and he might say that as one of the principal ratepayers of Tramore he had carefully considered the matter for some time. They decided upon bringing over an expert to examine the gas works and mains, and having had the whole thing before them they came to the conclusion that it would be of great benefit to Tramore to purchase the gas works out and out (hear, hear). By this arrangement two advantages would be gained, one of which was that the ratepayers themselves would be able to supply good gas from the works which they owned themselves—and that, too, in their own interest, and the other was that the public lighting of Tramore would be carried out by a committee of the board and the ratepayers, as in the case of the waterworks, in a much more economical way than under present management (hear, hear). They would, in fact, have the whole thing under their control, and he was sure that a number of very responsible ratepayers who took an interest in the matter would see that the concern was worked economically (hear, hear). Therefore, he asked the board to pass this resolution, proposed by Mr Quann, and which he now seconded, because it would bring the question to a point. In fact it would have now to be considered and approved of by the Local Government Board before any further definite action could be taken. It would be an advantage to the ratepayers and to the town generally if the gas works could be acquired as public property, and if the guardians did not secure them now they might never get a better chance of doing so later on.

Mr Fortescue having remarked that the works did not appear to have been good business for the present or previous proprietors,

Mr Galloway said that works of this kind in a place like Tramore could not be carried on by individuals with any considerable success because there was no power on the part of a public board to contract with him for street light. To make that legal the proprietors should be a company authorised by Act of Parliament. He hoped the guardians would pass the resolution which was really only bringing the thing forward, and enabling it to be fully considered by the Local Government Board and the ratepayers.

Mr M J Murphy supported the motion, and mentioned statistics showing the growth of prosperity in Tramore under recent developments.

Mr Quann asked if the purchase of the gas works could be carried out without the sanction of the Local Government Board.

Clerk—Certainly not. Why it would be impossible considering you are going to borrow money for the purchase. There must be a local inquiry as well.

Mr Quann—The reason I asked was in order that the people might understand that they would have an opportunity of saying whether they approved of the scheme or not.

The Chairman put the motion, which he cordially supported and approved, and it was passed unanimously.

THE BALLYMACAW WATER SUPPLY.

The Local Government Board wrote requesting that the Medical Officer of Health might be asked to furnish a report as to the sufficiency of the existing water supply of Ballymacaw.

TRAMORE WATERWORKS COMMITTEE.

The Clerk submitted the following report which he had received from the above committee—

"Meeting held at Tramore on February 26th ult. Present—Messrs W Galloway, J P; G W Withers, J P; J Quann, and T Fennessey. Also in attendance Mr Doyle, sub-Sanitary Officer, and Mr Donovan, caretaker.

"The circumstances in connection with Mr Nicholas Hally's claim referred to in the last report having been explained to Messrs I Thornton & Son, solicitors, a letter from them dated the 16th instant was read, stating that their client would not proceed further with the matter. As to the allusion therein as to the embankment being leaking, Mr Duffin has been spoken to about this and he is of opinion that the water still coming out at the back of the embankment is from springs, and not a leak from the reservoir in which the committee hope he is right.

"The caretaker reported that the sixty loads of sand ordered have been delivered and wasted, that a quantity of the fine sand has been also wasted, and that it will all be put into the filter beds when they are ready; but the sluice valves, ordered for the dividing wall, have not yet arrived."

The guardians approved of the foregoing report, which will be inserted on the minutes.

THE NEW LAUNDRY.

Messrs Maguire and Satchell, of the Dublin Sanitary Engineering Works, sent in a long and elaborate report respecting the laundry arrangements of the house. The document was purely technical, and concluded with a series of recommendations which the firm offered to carry out for a sum of £48 16s, exclusive of concrete, carpenter work, and the cost of unskilled labour.

The Chairman said it was a very good report, and if carried out would make the cost of the work very high.

Mr Carew said that the matter ought to be referred to a committee.

The Master said that the work ought to be carried out in little over a week. The laundry was idle for three months.

Mr Gallwey—Who proposed the original plans?

Mr Carew—Mr Maher.

Messrs Galloway and Carew (the latter of whom holds a certificate for steam engineering) were deputed to examine the laundry and report to the Board.

On retiring Mr Carew said they had decided not to recommend the acceptance of the estimate but suggested that a visit should be paid to the laundry of the District Lunatic Asylum and see how it was worked.

Mr Fortescue said that the suggestion, which was adopted, was a good one.

Messrs Galloway, Carew, and Flynn were selected to pay the visit.

Mr P Walsh, R O, reported that John Walsh, of Ballygoroy, and John Crowley of Doormane, owed ten weeks rent each; also James Carroll, of Poltrone, 9 weeks. The latter tenant is on the bed nearly for the past four months. His wife promised to pay as she expected money from her children.

Mr Walsh was authorized to warn the defaulting tenants that unless they made payments the usual process of the law would be put into force.

THE HOSPITAL NURSING.

During the reading of the minutes, an entry of Mr John Power's notice of motion to rescind the resolution for the appointment of a trained nurse, appeared as a record.

Capt Wyse then said that as it contained a declaration to the effect that no complaint had been received from the medical officers, he begged to move that the doctors should be asked to report as to the efficiency or otherwise of the night nursing of the hospital.

Mr Fortescue—What was the voting on the original motion?

The Clerk—Twelve for, and four against.

Mr Fortescue—On voting like that I don't think the Mr [illegible] the upset [illegible] Mr John Power had every right to give the notice of motion.

Chairman—Well, you [illegible] right to give the notice of motion.

Mr Flynn—I don't think it was worth his w[illegible] do so. As soon as the New Bill comes into force it will be compulsory on us to get a new nurse.

The motion was adjourned.

THE DUTIES OF RELIEVING OFFICER MARTIN.

The Clerk read the following letter—

"Crooke, 27th Feb, '98.

"DEAR MR MAGNEY,—We, the undersigned, wish to convey to the Board of Guardians that we no longer wish to be sureties for Mr John Martin, R O for the Woodstown Dispensary District, and desire that he substitute other names for ours.—(Signed),

"JOHN M BRADN.
"EDWARD DELAHUNTY."

In connection with the foregoing communication Mr Martin gave in as substitute sureties the names of Mr John Fitzgerald, Rathmoylan, and Mr John Garvey, Waterford, both of whom were unanimously accepted by the Board.

FINANCIAL.

The balance in favour of the guardians was reported by the Clerk to be £3,200.

The lodgments were made by the collectors as follows—Mr Hailey, £427 10s 0d; Mr Fitzgerald, £222 2s 9d; Mr Barron, £235 16s; and Mr Clampett, £185 4s 8d, making a total of £852.

VISITING GUARDIAN'S REPORT.

The following appeared on the Visitors' Book from Mr W Gallwey, J P.

"March 1st, '98—I visited the house to-day and went through the hospital in which I was pleased to see the patients very well cared for. I recommend that a larger window be put in the bathroom of the casual ward which is now, when the door is shut, almost without light, and that the bathroom be painted. The Master reports that all the provisions supplied are good. I would suggest that a more suitable larder be provided for meat which is now kept in a general store room with tea, meal, butter, etc."

The necessary orders having been made, and some routine business transacted, the board adjourned.

EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.—Made simply with boiling water or milk.—Sold only in packets and pound tins, by Grocers, labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London."

University Question.

CAPITAL LETTER FROM LORD CHARLES BERESFORD.

HE PLEADS ON BEHALF OF JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

The following letter appeared in the *Times*:—

SIR—I was not lucky enough to catch the Speaker's eye when this subject was before the House of Commons, and I should be glad therefore if you will allow me to take advantage of the correspondence in your columns to place on record the views I hold, as the matter is of great interest to any Irishman who desires to increase the facilities for higher education in his own country.

The question is particularly interesting to me, not only as an Irishman, but by reason of the fact that I was returned to Parliament in the year 1874 for an Irish county on the question of denominational education. Of the Irish members of the Conservative party I was the first to come forward in my place in Parliament and advocate the adoption of the denominational system, and both in and out of the House I supported the Intermediate Education Act of 1878 and the Irish Universities Act of 1879. In 1880, when again standing for Parliament for an Irish constituency, I strongly supported the establishment of a Roman Catholic University on purely denominational lines. I mention these facts to show that from the commencement of my political career I have always been consistent in my views on this subject, and it is evident that it would be far more easy for me than for most people to support—as outlined in the debate of Mr. Balfour—a University on Catholic lines, but which would not be based on sectarian prejudices, in so far as it would not exclude the members of other religious communities.

The most interesting incident in the debate was the fact of two right hon. gentlemen who had both been Chief Secretaries for Ireland for some considerable time, and whose politics, feelings, and ideas on almost all State questions are usually diametrically opposed—both ex-Chief Secretaries got up and made strong speeches in favour of a new Irish University, Roman Catholic in lines and sentiment, similar to Trinity College as a Protestant institution. Both also agreed in saying that the Roman Catholic community, owing to their conscientious scruples, have not that fair chance of higher University education in Ireland to which they are entitled, and which if they received would be of the greatest benefit to Ireland.

A point which should not be lost sight of is that those of us who, like Mr. Balfour and myself, are Protestant in creed, and who yet support this University proposal, can have no possible object to gain in advocating it. On the contrary, we are separating ourselves from those with whom we are proud to act on most occasions, and we are certainly exposing ourselves to the risk of obloquy at the hands of many of our warmest friends.

This is not a political question. It is a simple measure of justice and right, and we who advocate it claim that it is for the benefit of education that this University should be established. I have always been of opinion that State-aided education should be ultimately and finally arranged with a due regard to the religious convictions of the various sects of the population, and that sect—which is merely an accident of birth in 99 cases out of 100—should not debar a citizen of the State from any privileges, to which any other citizen of a different sect is entitled. As a Protestant I should hesitate to send my child to a University, Roman Catholic in lines and sentiment, no matter whether open to him or not. The Roman Catholic's conscience scruples under similar conditions are, I believe, even stronger than those of a Protestant, and for this reason, under present conditions, the Roman Catholic in Ireland suffers from a disability in the matter of University education.

I cannot conceive what danger my gallant friend Colonel Saunderson, the member for North Armagh, and those who think with him, can see ahead. The old days of the Inquisition are past and gone for ever; and it is a curious fact that the one religion in the world without a bayonet behind it to support it in Europe, Asia, Africa, or America is the Roman Catholic religion. It would appear that all the intolerance, suspicion and distrust which at one time was synonymous with Roman Catholicism has now come over to certain sections of the Protestant Churches.

The subject is more interesting to me as in the year 1826 a relative of mine, Lord George Beresford, stood for county Waterford on a platform totally opposed to Catholic emancipation. Although the Beresford influence was then tremendous, he was beaten by Mr Villiers Stuart, and I believe the result of that election had a great deal to do with the passing of the Catholic Emancipation Act of 1829. Be that as it may, my family have for many years taken a more tolerant line, and have recognized that a University for Ireland on Catholic lines and sentiment would be in the interests of education, and would help to allay those bitter sectarian prejudices which have so long riven my unhappy country.—Yours faithfully,

CHARLES BERESFORD.

2 Lower Berkeley-street, W., Feb. 25th.

The Late Monsignor Kirby.

ERECTION OF A MEMORIAL HALL.

The Kirby Memorial Hall in the Irish College, Rome, has been fitted up and furnished for its purpose with a singular success and completeness. In size, comfort and brightness of aspect it is a surprise of a very gratifying nature to all who enter it. On the right wall is a three-quarter length portrait of his Eminence Cardinal Moran, Archbishop of Sydney, Australia, at one time a student of this College, and opposite a very excellent likeness of the Most Rev Dr Croke, Archbishop of Cashel. In the centre of the end wall, facing the door, is the portrait—an admirable likeness—of the late Mgr. Kirby. These three are works of De Dominicis, and are very good paintings. It is in the place occupied by this portrait that the memorial bust of Mgr Kirby will be erected. A marble inscription, enclosed in a frame of ancient green (verde antico) marble, will be surmounted by a console of marble on which the bust will stand. The finials of the inscription frame will be symbols referring to the life and land of Mgr Kirby. The Latin inscription, which was written by His Holiness Leo XIII, reads as follows:—

Tobias Kirby Hibernus
Domo Tallonia, Ju Waterfordiensi Dilecto,
Quem Juventem
Hibernia Religionis Patriarquas Libertatis
Cum Daniele O'Connell, Vindicem Desiderantem
Habuit,
Sacerdotio Ascitum
Collegium Hibernor. In Urbe
Moderatorem, Parentem Totius Consortionis
Exemplar
Annos XLI Suspexit,
A Leone XIII, Pont. Max,
Quo Intimus A Joycae Urbis Fuerat
Episc. Litterarum, De Iuda Archiep. Ephesinor.
Creatus;
Inter Alumnos Quos Rectoris Munere Dilexe
Nunquam Desuit.
Sanctissimo Obijt XIII Kal Febr. MDCCCXCV,
Annos XCI, Dies XX.

Of which inscription this translation has been made:

Tobias Kirby,
Born at Tallow, Co Waterford, Ireland;
In youth
Associated with Daniel O'Connell in restoring to his country
Religious and Civil Liberty,
Raised to the Episcopacy,
Advanced
The National College in Rome during forty years
beheld in him a Rector and a Father of
conspicuous sanctity.
Created Bishop of Lita,
And afterwards Archbishop of Ephesus, by Leo XIII.
P. M., with whom he was always intimately familiar.
He died on the 21st January, 1895,
In the odour of sanctity, and among the students with
whom after resigning the office of Rector
he still remained.
Aged 91 years 20 days.

HUNTING FIXTURES.

THE FAITHLEGG HOUNDS.

WILL MEET.

Monday	March 7	Curraghmore
Thursday	" 10	Dalligan
Monday	" 14	Kilmacow
Thursday	" 17	Burtscourt

At 11 o'Clock.

THE KILKENNY HOUNDS.

WILL MEET.

Waterford Bridge	Saturday	5
Bennettsbridge	Monday	7
Newmarket	Tuesday	8
Freshford	Thursday	10
Clogrie Mills	Saturday	12

At 11 o'clock.

TIPPERARY FOXHOUNDS.

WILL MEET.

Kilfinan Barracks	Saturday	5
Bruree Cross	Monday	7
Cashel	Tuesday	8
Cloneen	Thursday	10
Mariefield	Friday	11
Farrancaleen Station	Saturday	12

11-30 o'clock.

THE GALTEE HOUNDS

WILL MEET.

Dark Gates	Tuesday	8
Cahir Rifle Butts	Friday	11
Kilworth Camp	Tuesday	15

At 11-30 o'clock.

TO BORROWERS AND INVESTORS.—THE PRUDENTIAL BANK OF LONDON, Capital £150,000, advances money promptly upon Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes and other Securities. CASH RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT, at from 6 TO 10 PER CENT. PER ANNUM, according to period, interest payable monthly or quarterly. Write for Prospectus. Edwin Lee, General Manager, Finsbury Circus Buildings, London, E.C.

The Coming Grand Bazaar and Fancy Fair in Sutton's Parish.

JUDGING by the support extended to the above Bazaar, and the extraordinary number of prizes still being received in connection with it, it must be concluded that its popularity grows daily upon the public, and there seems a fair prospect of its eclipsing anything of the kind ever previously held within the limits of historic Wexford. Those who were disposed to question its success when the project of holding the Bazaar was first mooted have long since ceased to have any doubts on the subject, thanks to the energy and persuasiveness displayed by the ladies in providing the necessary working material for the undertaking. Indeed so thoroughly have the ladies acquitted themselves of their office in this respect that a new difficulty presents itself in the way of providing adequate space to exhibit the numerous prizes that have been collected, for rarely has there been such a vast collection of valuable prizes put forward as the Committee have now at their disposal. It is confidently hoped that the fete will present a phase of interest to all comers no matter what the different motives may be which draw them thither. As a pecuniary speculation it will be found to yield more satisfactory results than are generally supposed to be the portion of frequenters of bazaar stalls, while the Committee of Sports and Amusements are making strenuous efforts to supply attractions for the more mercurial portion of the visitors. In short nothing will be wanting that can add to the enjoyment, convenience, and comfort of those who attend.

The following lists of prizes have been received since the last publication:—

Most Rev Dr Browne, Lord Bishop of Ferns, £1, per Miss Mackey and Miss Hennessy.

Per Rev A Kavanagh, P.P.—Mrs Capt Barrett-Hamilton, Cairo, Egypt, £1; Rev T M Ryan, O.C, Galway, £1 (2nd subscription); John R Colfer, Esq, New Ross, £1 1s; Miss Bride Forrestal, Rathnure, 10s; Mrs Quigley, Hoanmelin, 10s; Mr John Costelloe, Scrimale, 10s; Mr A Barron, Dunmain, 5s; Miss O'Farrell, Clongeen, some Beautiful Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs and 5s; Miss Kehoe, Ballintobber, Ballyanne, an Exquisitely Polished Lady's Workbox.

Collected by Miss M A Maddock, Ballybrandil (2nd list)—A Handsome Pair of Ornaments, Mrs Teehan, Irishtown, New Ross; a Riding Whip and Pair of Spurs, Mr B Cullen, Ballylane; Pair of Lady's Slippers, Miss B Maddock, Ballinteskin; a Pretty Cushion, Miss M Maddock, Ballinteskin; a Reading Lamp, Mrs J Nolan, do; a Doll (dressed as a bride), Miss K Gallwey, Aclare; a Dozen Teaspoons, Miss H Gallwey, Aclare.

Collected by Miss Shallow, Oldcourt (2nd list)—A Decanter, Concertina, and Lady's Handbag, Miss Fortune, Landscape; a Blotting Pad, Pen Wiper and Pincushion, Miss E J Doyle, Whitechurch; a Beautifully Dressed Doll, Mrs Freeney, Northcot, New Ross; Mr Moroney, Knockshire, 10s; Mr John Power, Camblin, 5s; Mr Maurice McGrath, New Ross, 2s 6d; Mr W Breen, Camblin, 1s; Mr J Molloy, Oldcourt, 1s 6d.

Collected by Miss Mackesy, Horsewood (4th list)—E Graves, Esq, New Ross, £1; Messrs Hearne & Cahill, Waterford, 1s; Mrs Phelan, do, 1s; Mrs Walsh, Arthurstown, a Bottle of Wine; Mr Shallow, Oldcourt, a Silver Pencil.

Collected by the Misses Murphy and Miss M Kinsella, Ballyelig (2nd list)—An Ornamental Teapot, Miss Cummins, Ballystraw; a Gold Guard, Mrs B Colfer, Bodenan; Canister of Best Tea, Mrs Shannon, do; a Handsome Album, Miss J Dwyer, do; an Epergne, Miss C Sullivan, Duncannon; a Fancy Workbox, Miss M Moran, Ballystraw; Case of Wine, Mr L Heary, Duncannon; Drawing-room Lamp, Mr J Gunnip, do; Bottle of Brandy, Mr D Walsh, do; Pair of Vases, Miss E Waters, Bodenan; Reading Lamp, Miss A Barron, do; a Duplex Lamp, Miss B Farrell, Boatstown; a Gipsy Table, Mrs J Kelly, Tintern; Pair of Candlesticks, Miss Flynn, Winningtown; a Piece of Fancy Work, Miss K Travers, Duncannon; a Doll, Miss Clogg, Ballinlery; Canister of Best Tea, Miss B Morris, do; a Meerschaum Pipe, Mr P Doyle, Bodenan; a Water-jug Miss M Roche, Hilbride; a Cheese Stand, Miss K Heavy, Bulinlaggan; an Alarm Clock, Mr Clegg, Kilbride; an Album, a Friend; a Magnificent Timepiece, Mrs J Deville, Battlestown; Set of China, Mrs H O'Flaherty, do; Pair of Brackets, Miss A Rossiter, do; Miss H Keogh, Battlestown, 10s; a Friend, 2s 6d; Miss B Hennessy, Battlestown, 2s 6d; a Friend, 2s 6d; a Friend, 2s; Mr S McGrath, Battlestown, 1s.

Collected by Miss Bishop, Fisherstown (2nd list)—A Box of Gold-tipped Cigarettes, Mrs Horan, Quay, Waterford; a Work (by Walter Besant), Miss H Cleary, 19, Lombard-street, do; a Handsome Watch-pocket and Pretty Cushion, Miss McCourt, 19, Lombard-street, do; a Silver Dredger, Miss A Daveran, Broad street, do; a Lovely Cushion, Miss Langan, Catherine-street, do; a Fancy Box of Sweets, Mrs T Murphy, 69, Quay, do; a Valuable Carriage Rug, Mr E Deevy, 2, Michael-street, do; a Pretty Cigar Tube and Tobacco Jar, Miss J Doyle, Quay, do;

CYCLING AND RACING.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. Promoters of sports and race meetings will much oblige by sending their fixtures for insertion in this column.

Sports promoters would consult their own interests to remember that the standard entry forms recognised by the Irish Cyclists' Association, the Gaelic Athletic Association, and the Irish Amateur Athletic Association, can be had at THE NEWS office. By sending direct to us they will be saved the worry of preparing these forms. Our charges for printing all classes of sporting notices will be found to be moderate in the extreme.

HOME GOVERNMENT. Under the new rules adopted at the S.H.C. meeting on Monday Home Government in the broadest sense of the word is given to the three Councils forming the Irish Cyclists' Association. This is what we in the South fought for all along. The justice of our claims could not be denied.

THE FIRST RESULTS. I am glad to say that the first results of Home Government are satisfactory in the extreme. The S.R. Council has been worked vigorously; no necessary expense was spared, yet, after paying a large deficit, we make our bow this year with a satisfactory credit balance.

THE TRAMORE LINE. The remarks made on Monday at the meeting of the S.E. Council will, I have no doubt, receive due consideration from the Tramore Railway Co. I trust they may be able to accede to the request made in the excellent resolution adopted on the motion of Mr. Todd. As Mr. Kelly very properly pointed out, the withdrawal of the concession referred to in Mr. Pressor's letter will have a bad effect on all the local cycling clubs, as many members joined solely in order to have their bicycles carried free on the local railways.

THE MALLOW PRIZE. The question of the lap prize claimed by Mr. W. J. Thompson assumed a new phase at Monday's meeting. Mr. Fitzgerald, of Mallow, it seems, considers that we should have invited an explanation from him before coming to a decision. He is perfectly entitled to hold that opinion, but I would like to point out to him that we acted, not on the evidence of one party or another, but on the correspondence which fully set out the facts. That the Mallow Committee declined to grant the prize because Mr. D. Power, the handicapper, declared it would be *illegal* to give it is unquestionable. It was on that we based our decision. Our judgment is and was that although *unusual* it was not *illegal* to grant a lap prize in a handicap event.

A WARNING. The decision come to by the Council with reference to Mr. J. J. Condon, Co. Limerick, should prove a salutary lesson to those who imagine they can indulge in unbecoming conduct at country meetings with impunity. The eye of the *Blabberem Bego* is not heavier than the optic of the S.R. Council.

THE V.B.C. The annual meeting of the Waterford Bicycle Club will be held next week.

GOOD NEWS. The Finger Posts ordered by the County Grand Jury and the Danger Boards supplied by the Cyclists' Touring Club will be erected in the County during next week. I hope the other Irish Counties will be induced for in the same way, if not by the Grand Jurors, by the County Councillors when they come into office next November.

THE BOAT CLUB. Our new Vice-President is right. There are in the Boat Club at least a dozen gentlemen who would, and who, I hope may, adorn the new Borough Council to be elected next November under the Local Government (Ireland) Bill. Mr. Phelan, who, as usual, proved a model Chairman, did not restrain the natural flow of eloquence, the result being that we had debates on Wednesday at the City Hall which occupied the best part of three hours.

OPENING WELL. As the V.P. said, the evident interest taken in the affairs of the Club by the members is a most hopeful and encouraging sign. Wednesday's was the seventeenth consecutive meeting I attended, and I can say that it was far and away in advance, from every point of view, of any previous "annual."

THE SUBSCRIPTION. The motions proposed by Mr. C. W. Mosley gave rise to a most animated, good-tempered, and well-reasoned discussion. As I made it out, the amendment urging the advance of the subscription to 25/-, was carried by 30 votes to 29. A recount was demanded, and the agitators on both sides set about trying to make the voters alter their views. Just in the height of the excitement, Mr. G. H. Kelly, with rule book in hand, rose and pointed out that it would require a two-thirds majority to alter any rule. A roar of satisfaction followed from the majority, and the Chairman declared the motion lost.

A PITY. Those who have studied the affairs of the Club closely for years agree with me that it is a pity the amendment was not carried. With the present membership it is almost impossible to keep the Club in a state of efficiency with the annual subscription only one guinea per annum. It is a pity that more of our leading citizens cannot see their way to support the Club by becoming members.

"SUGGESTIONS." A printed document headed "Suggested Officers and Committee" was sent to a section of the members previous to the meeting. Mr. Phelan and other members strongly condemned the action of those who were the instigators of this move. Below I give the "Suggested" list—Vice-President, J. J. Phelan; Captain, C. W. Mosley; Vice-Captain, W. Parle; Secretary, T. Davies; Assistant Secretary, W. Robinson; Treasurer, R. S. Bice; Committee, Allan Phelan, J. J. McCarthy, E. Egan, A. A. Farrell, C. Redmond, C. F. Hodgen, A. O'Brien, T. Sheedy, S. J. Murphy, J. J. O'Donoghue, W. Lodge, James Robertson.

OUR VICE-PRESIDENT. Although not a single member suggested his name, everyone at the meeting recorded his vote in favor of Mr. J. J. Phelan as our first Vice-President. There is no one alive better fitted for the position. An old oarsman himself, Mr. Phelan is one *fait* in rowing affairs to-day; he is a chairman beyond compare; and his interest in the Club from its opening day until this hour has not been exceeded, I might almost say, it has not been equalled by any member. Come then, boys, let us all drink the V.P.'s health and wish, with Mr. M. J. Hurley, that he may be with us when the W.B.C. is celebrating its golden jubilee.

A TRACK. It is expected that a new eight-oared clinker-built racing boat will be ordered for the Club within the next few days.

GUESSING COMPETITION. The reader of this column who gives the best forecast of the Lincoln Handicap and Grand National results will be presented with a prize value £2. The nature of the prize is left to the option of the winner, who will be handed an order on a city jeweller or shopkeeper for the sum named. Ladies as well as gentlemen are invited to take part in this contest.

GUESSING COMPETITION COUPON.

LINCOLN HANDICAP.

1 ..... 2 ..... 3 .....

GRAND NATIONAL.

1 ..... 2 ..... 3 .....

Name .....

Address .....

Any number of guesses may be taken, provided that every guess is given on a separate coupon. Coupons must reach The Sporting Editor, NEWS Office, before mid-day on Wednesday, the 23rd March.

HOW THEY CAME. The number of lady cyclists in city and suburbs is increasing every day. It is rumored that in Waterford and district fully five hundred lady cyclists now reside.

THE WHAT NOW. On Monday night, after an animated discussion, the Ulster Cricket Club decided to hold their great annual Easter Sports under I.C.A. laws. This decision is a favor the Northern Outlanders can never pay over.

THE ROADS. Under the new County Council Bill it is to be hoped that better supervision of Irish roads may result. With the exceptions of Waterford County and the Counties Kildare, Wicklow and Dublin, the roads generally south of the metropolis are kept in a shocking state. This may be accounted for by the fact that the Grand Juries met only twice a year and could not give them the supervision that would have resulted if they met oftener. The County Councils under the new Bill will meet quarterly, perhaps oftener, and the district councils will meet at least once a month. As these bodies will have control of the roads, I trust, as a cyclist who enjoys touring on well laid macadam, that they will pay close attention to road repair.

A CHAMPION. A man named Thomas Doyle, Ballytruckle, wishes through THE NEWS to say that he is ready to back for the sum of ten pounds John Hutchinson, Water-st, against Charlie Noonan, Yellow Road, in a fistic battle.

RACING TYPES. That good Irish horse, Lighterman, has joined Mr. Widger's string at Portslade, while another four year old in Billyboy has arrived at the same stable. Hermitine (5 yo) having been sold has left Portslade for France.

STRATEGY. What a clever side horse has had! When the property of the late Mr. Linde that astute judge Throgmorton bore good enough on the slut to win a Cesarewitch, whilst he was a great horse (war hurdler, and could jump any country in the world). Being a heavy-yolked horse, his legs proved unable to carry his body, and he is now little better than a hack racehorse. Throgmorton's luck passed into Mr. Widger's hands for a trifle. Even so that he has proved a good investment.

[illegible] Look out for a good [illegible] this year. [illegible] Mr. Widger's [illegible] Lighterman [illegible] Hermitine [illegible] Throgmorton [illegible] Mr. Widger

S.E.C. I.C.A.

ADOPTION OF THE NEW RULES.

THE MALLOW LAP PRIZE.

SUSPENSION OF A CYCLIST.

A WORD WITH THE TRAMORE RAILWAY COMPANY.

An important meeting of the South-Eastern Council Irish Cyclists Association was held at the Victoria Hotel, Waterford, on Monday evening The following delegates attended—G H Kelly, (W B C); M A Kennedy, (Tipperary C C); T F Sheedy, (Mitchelstown C C); A O'Brien, (Thomastown C C); J Brophy, (C Y M S C C); T Davies, (Fermoy C C); Sergeant Collins, (R I C W C C); P Rogers, (Cappamore C C); W J Manning, (Kilkenny C C); W G Todd, (Raheen C C); and O P Redmond, (W B C); Hon Sec.

On the motion of the Hon Sec, Mr G H Kelly, took the chair.

THE NEW RULES

The Hon Sec explained that the object of the meeting was mainly to consider the rules recently framed by the Executive of the Association and to adopt them if considered advisable. He produced a draft copy of the rules the main points in which were lucidly explained by the chairman.

After some discussion,

Mr M A Kennedy proposed the adoption of the rules *in globo*, a motion which was seconded by Mr W G Todd, and carried unanimously.

THE NORTHERN HUMOURISTS.

The Hon Sec said he had received a document from a body styling itself "The Northern Cyclists Union." This body was formed some time ago in opposition to the Irish Cyclists Association and was an illegal Association, notwithstanding the statement of its sponsors that it was "winning all along the line" (loud laughter). It was for the meeting to say whether any notice would be taken of the document or not.

Mr W J Manning—We should not trouble about them. They will have to throw up the sponge before long. Why, as I read it no sports' promoters in the country could accept an entry from a cyclist affiliated to the so-called union.

Hon Sec—That is so.

The Chairman held that they should not waste the time of the meeting considering a document that did not come from an affiliated body.

Mr W G Todd—But sure, they are winning all along the line (laughter). We will draw a line that they won't win on.

Chairman—They are an isolated body and eventually will have to come to their knees (hear, hear).

Mr W G Todd, proposed, Mr W J Manning, seconded, and it was resolved:—

"That inasmuch as the Belfast cyclists styling themselves the Irish Cyclists' Union have seceded from the Irish Cyclists Association the constitution of which they helped to frame, we refuse to consider any communication from them except at the Central Council board through representatives elected in accordance with the rules."

THE EXECUTIVE ACCOUNTS.

The Hon Sec submitted the report and balance sheet just issued by the General Executive Committee of the Association. It showed that notwithstanding the heavy expenses incurred in sending a team to compete in the World's Championships, the Association wound up the year almost free from debt.

Chairman—We all, and even better. After liquidating a heavy debt we of the S. E. C. have a fairly substantial sum, considering our income, to credit at the end of the financial year.

THE WATERFORD AND TRAMORE RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Hon Sec read the following letter:—

"Waterford and Tramore Railway,
"Secretary's Office,
"Waterford, 28th January, 1898.

"DEAR SIR—I beg to inform you that my Directors have had to reconsider the matter of free carriage of bicycles over this line, and that they regret they cannot longer extend the privilege to clubs. In thus withdrawing the concession they have also taken your rate into consideration and reduced it by one half, viz—to 8d for a single bicycle either to or from Tramore. I shall be obliged by your making this known to the members of your clubs at your convenience.—Yours faithfully,

"ARTHUR PROSSOR, Secretary.

"O P Redmond, Esq, Sec South-Eastern Council, Irish Cyclists' Association."

The Chairman explained that season ticket-holders were not charged for their bicycles.

Mr Todd—I am not surprised at the step taken; it is only in accord with the policy pursued by this Company for years.

The Chairman said the policy was indeed retrograde considering that many Companies now issued tickets at a cheaper rate to cyclists journeying with their bicycles than to the ordinary traveller.

Mr Todd—Many people went to Tramore on the train for the purpose of taking the ride home.

Mr Manning—I hope they won't go now.

Mr Todd—As Mr Kelly said, special inducements are being offered by Railway Companies to cyclists now-a-days.

Mr Kennedy—The action of the Company will recoil on themselves. It should not be forgotten that the Waterford and Tramore Railway Company owe something to us. We have from time to time run road races to Tramore and crowds have travelled by the trains to witness the finishes.

Mr Todd—Perhaps they haven't sufficient van accommodation.

After some further consideration the following resolution was unanimously approved of:—

"That considering the immense advantage the concession proved to the various clubs in the city, owing to so many of the citizens joining with a view to obtain the benefit of having their machines carried free, we hearwith regret of the retrograde policy of the Tramore Company especially as other Railway Companies in Ireland are not alone carrying the machines free, but giving reductions to cyclists travelling with their machines—we ask them to reconsider their decision."

THE MALLOW PRIZE.

Mr W G Todd introduced the subject of the Mallow lap prize and said that he had a conversation about the matter with Mr Fitzgerald, the Hon Sec to the sports. Mr Fitzgerald was of opinion that the S. E. Council had decided hastily without giving the Mallow Committee an opportunity of stating their views. He (Mr F) was willing to attend a meeting of the S. E. Council and present his view of the case. If the Council then decided that he and his Committee were wrong they would cordially abide by that decision.

The Chairman said that is very fair; they would be very glad to re-open the question and give Mr Fitzgerald every fair play.

The Hon Sec said that Mr Fitzgerald hardly stated the case correctly. The Council did not act with haste. They had the whole correspondence between Mr W J Thompson, who claimed the lap prize, and Mr Fitzgerald before them, and it was on that they based their decision. Mr Fitzgerald did not show in the earlier stages that deep respect for the Council that he now professed, as in one of his letters he declared "I may tell you on my own behalf, and on that of my Committee, that no outside body shall influence us in coming to a proper decision about the matter." He (Mr B) was personally glad that there was every chance of the little difference being settled amicably, and he would have much pleasure in inviting Mr Fitzgerald to attend the next meeting (hear, hear).

SUSPENSION.

The Hon Sec said he had written to Mr Condon, Loughur, County Limerick, as desired, demanding an explanation or apology for his conduct towards Mr Bourke, handicapper, at the late Tipperary sports. He had received no reply.

On the motion of Mr Todd, seconded by Mr Percy Rogers, it was decided to suspend Mr Condon from competing at sports until such time as he showed due deference to the authority of the Council.

This concluded the meeting.

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Members of Co-operative Stores can save money by trading at O'LEARY'. You can select from one of the largest and most varied stocks of General Ironmongery (all sorts) in Ireland. O'LEARY is prepared to submit his Goods and Prices against any Co-operative Co. He buys as well if not better, is under less expense, and is satisfied with a much smaller profit. Keep your money at home and examine your purchases and not buy articles you cannot see. Note Address—O'LEARY, up-to-date Ironmonger, 4, Barronstrand Street. (Showrooms at 7 & 8, Great George's Street). Telephone communication.

IRELAND.

There she sits in her Island home
Peerless among her peers,
Humanity oft to her arms doth come,
To ease its poor heart of tears.
Old Ireland still throbs with a thrilled fire
Of a past she can never forget,
And again shall her banner the world see higher,
For there's life in the old land yet.

They would laugh at her now who of old looked forth,
In fear fear as they heard her afar;
But loud will your wail be, oh kings of the earth,
When the old land goes down to the war.
The avalanche trembles, half launched, and half
riven,
Her voice will in motion set;
Oh ring out your tidings ye winds of Heaven,
There's life in the old land yet.

The old nursing mothers not heavy yet,
There's sap in her Celtic tree,
She lifteth a bosom of glory yet,
Thro' her mists to the land and the sea.
Fresh and fair, as the dawn of love,
Or a star in a dark closed net,
Ye may blasen her shame, ye shall leap at her name,
For there's life in the old land yet.

THE LONDON EQUITABLE EXCHANGE. Stock and Share Brokers and Dealers and Investment Adviser, 18, ELDON STREET, LONDON, E.C. Write for Pamphlet (free) containing full particulars of our Investment, "Cover," Deposit, 3-Monthly and Special Operations. "The only safe way of making profits on the London Stock Exchange." NO PERSONAL LIABILITY Beyond "Cover" intuitive investments made at a charge of ½ and all "odds" transactions opened at "MIDDLE PRICE." Money advanced to any amount on approved Stock and Shares. Full particulars free on application. Testimonials invited. Telegraphic address, "Stockjobber, London."

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To the New Cocoa Consumers and those who have never tried Van Houten's.

They know.

High Opinion.

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Lack of Knowing.

Just for Once.

No doubt about Superiority

Farther than any other.

More economical.

Mixtures as absurd as painting the lily.

Enquire into it.

Best and Cheapest.

For those who are regular consumers of VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA, this advertisement is not written, for they know that it is the best Cocoa in existence. If they may sometimes be induced to try one or more of the numerous brands now in the market, they will each time be more confirmed in their high opinion about VAN HOUTEN'S. Neither is this destined for the members of the medical profession, who long ago began, and still continue to acknowledge its great hygienic value. But it is intended for those who have only recently taken to drinking Cocoa, and those who have never tried VAN HOUTEN'S.

Many new consumers may have commenced with some Cocoa apparently cheaper than that of VAN HOUTEN, and from lack of knowing that a better exists, may rest satisfied with it.

But why should they not try VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA, if only just for once, and make sure by practical experience, concerning the comparative cost? As regards the superior quality there will be no doubt about it.

One actual trial of this Cocoa will convince any one that it is much nicer and more pleasant to the palate, while it will be found to go farther than any other Cocoa in the market. When the consumer has found out this an actual fact, he will naturally continue using it, and will then find, that in addition to its nicer flavour and aroma (which are developed to the highest degree), it is more easily digested than any other Cocoa and contains the maximum of flesh-forming substances; moreover, as it far exceeds other Cocoas in these respects, it follows that it is really more economical in use than any other Cocoa.

To mix foreign substances with Cocoa, and thereby imagine you can get more stimulation or nourishment out of it, is absurd, and is like "trying to paint the lily."

Every Cocoa consumer should in his own interest enquire into this; after testing, one will readily admit that VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA is not only

The BEST in EXISTENCE, but also THE CHEAPEST in USE.

Van Houten's Cocoa.

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Steam Bottling Works, THE GLEN, WATERFORD.

PAUL & VINCENT'S Manures.

Oldest Established in Ireland.
Great . . . . . .
Half-a-century's reputation .
for Excellence in the Field. .

If no agent in your district apply direct—

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ADVANCES made Privately, in any part of Ireland from £5 to £1,000, for short or long periods, to Tradesmen, Householders, Farmers, and all others, on their note of hand alone. Very easy repayments. Notice—Before applying elsewhere ask any Solicitor or Auctioneer in any District knowing this Bank, and they will at once tell you that you are dealing with a *bona-fide* Bank. Apply personally, or write for prospectus, stating amount, &c.

B. KENNY, Manager.

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USE "DANISMEAL," 1 cwt. (7s 6d on rails) equals 2½ cwts. of finest Bran. Better than Linseed. Ask for sample and particulars. Analysis—Oil, 10 per cent.; Albuminoids, 22 per cent.; Starch and Sugar, 40 per cent.

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SEND for BENSON'S BOOK of Watches from £2 2s. to £500, CLOCKS, CHAINS, ENGAGEMENT RINGS, BROOCHES, PLATE, &c. &c. Sent Post Free by—

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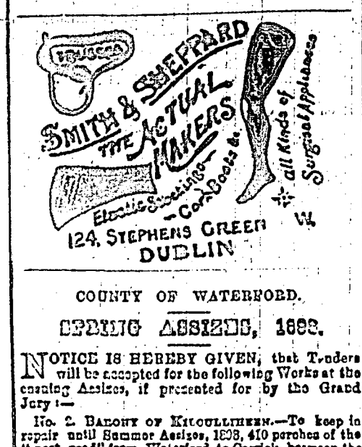
All kinds of Confectionery. Balls and Parties supplied.

MARQUEES on HIRE.



COUNTY OF WATERFORD.

SPRING ASSIZES, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Tenders will be accepted for the following Works at the ensuing Assizes, if presented for by the Grand Jury:—

No. 2. BARONY OF KILCULLIHEEN.—To keep in repair until Summer Assizes, 1898, 410 perches of the "post road" from Waterford to Carrick, between the new Borough Bounds and the County Bounds at Grannagh Bridge; townlands of Newrath; passed not to exceed 10s per perch—£68 6s. 8d.

No. 3. SAME BARONY.—To keep in repair for 6½ years 412 perches of the road from Waterford to Kilkenny, between the Grannagh road at Newrath and the County Bounds at Hullesboro; townlands of Newrath and Ballyrobin; passed, not to exceed 1s. 9d. per perch per annum—£36 1s.

No. 4. SAME BARONY.—To keep in repair for 6½ years 360 perches of the road from Waterford to Kilkenny, between the Borough Bounds at Sion Lodge and the County Bounds at Killaspy; townlands of Mountsion, Rockshire, and Ballyrobin; passed, not to exceed 10d. per perch per annum—£15.

No. 8. BARONY OF GAULTIER.—To make 183 perches of a new line of road between Passage East and the Chapel of Crooke; townland of Crooke; passed not to exceed £1,245.

No. 11. BARONY OF MIDDLETHIRD.—To repair the old stormwall, Tramore; passed, not to exceed £21.

No. 12. SAME BARONY.—To clear out the entrance to the Ladies' Cove, Tramore; passed, not to exceed £10.

No. 1. BARONY OF UPPERTHIRD.—To keep in repair for 6½ years 204 perches of the road from Carrick to Dungarvan, between Patrick Behan's house at Cairn and Michael Walsh's house at Cairn; townland of Cairn; passed, not to exceed 4d. per perch per annum—£3 10s. 4d.

No. 17. SAME BARONY.—To put down a grating and lay a drain for same at New Bridge, Carrickbeg; passed, not to exceed £2.

No. 18. SAME BARONY.—To repair the coping of a protecting wall on the road from Carrick to Dungarvan; townland of Clonea; passed, not to exceed £2.

No. 1. BARONY OF GLENAHEIRY.—To keep in repair for 6½ years 463 perches of the road from Clonmel to Dungarvan, between the "post road" at Bennett's Church and Pigeon Hill; townland of Castleredg; passed, not to exceed 6d. per perch per annum—£11 11s.

No. 2. SAME BARONY.—To keep in repair for 6½ years 625 perches of the road from Clonmel to Youghal, between the cross at Ballymakee and the County Bounds at the Bridge at Barranashlane; townlands of Ballymakee, Glasha, Cregane, &c; passed, not to exceed 8d. per perch per annum—£23 8s. 4d.

No. 3. SAME BARONY.—To keep in repair for 6½ years 1,323 perches of the road from Clonmel to Dungarvan, between Martin M'Grath's house, Graignagower, and the Barony bounds, Cruughatskin; townlands of Graignagower, Castleredg, and Cruughatskin; passed, not to exceed 8d. per perch per annum—£45 10s. 8d.

No. 4. SAME BARONY.—To keep in repair for 6½ years 264 perches of the road from Clonmel to Dungarvan, between the new borough boundary and Commins' cross; townland of Scrothes East; passed, not to exceed 9d. per perch per annum—£10.

No. 5. SAME BARONY.—To keep in repair for 6½ years 192 perches of the road from Cahir to Dungarvan between Maurice Lonergan's contract and Priestown Bridge and the County bounds; townland of Knockmical; passed, not to exceed 6d. per perch per annum—£3 16s.

No. 6. SAME BARONY.—To keep in repair for 6½ years 83 perches of the road from Clonmel to Dungarvan, between James Ormond's contract, Curraghcashover, and Michael Norris' contract, Glenkeal Bridge; townland of Rusalstown; passed not to exceed 7d per perch per annum—£2 11s. 4d.

No. 7. SAME BARONY.—To keep in repair for 6½ years 150 perches of the road from Clonmel to Dungarvan, between Noonan's Forge and Cooney's house; townland of Shanballyanne; passed not to exceed 6d. per perch per annum—£3 15s.

No. 8. SAME BARONY.—To repair a double gullet on the road from Carrick to Clogheen, between Patrick Lillies's contract, Kilkenny, and Michael Norris' contract, Graignagower; passed, not to exceed £3.

No. 9. SAME BARONY.—To keep in repair for 6½ years 800 perches of the road from Clonmel to Dungarvan, between the cross near the River Nier and the Barony bounds; townlands of Shanballyanne, Knockaunbrandaun, &c; passed, not to exceed 9d. per perch per annum—£30.

No. 10. SAME BARONY.—To keep in repair for 6½ year 1,192 perches of the road from Clonmel to Bathgormack, between the Borough bounds and the Barony bounds; townlands of Monacullee, Knocklucas, Poulnagunoge, &c; passed, not to exceed 1s. 6d. per perch 1st year—£89 8s. and 1s. 6d. per perch per annum remaining term—£74 10s.

No. 11. SAME BARONY.—To keep in repair for 6½ years 463 perches of the road from Youghal to Clonmel between the cross near the Barracks at Ballynamult and Knocknaraha Bridge (118 perches thereof being in the Barony of Decies Without Drum); townlands of Caherbrack and Boolavonteen; passed, not to exceed 1s. per perch per annum—£23 8s.

No. 12. SAME BARONY.—To keep in repair for 6½ years 505 perches of the road from Clonmel to Cappoquin, between Ballydonagh cross and the County bounds at Ballymakee; townlands of Ballydonagh, Ardpaddin, &c; passed, not to exceed 2s. per perch—£50 10s.

No. 13. SAME BARONY.—To keep in repair for 6½ years 412 perches of the road from Clonmel to Carrick, between the Borough bounds and the stream at Kilgainy, including the branch to the Mountain road; townlands of Spa and Poulnagunoge; passed, not to exceed 6d. per perch per annum—£10 6s.

No. 10. BARONY OF COSHMORE, &c.—To make 231 feet of a gravel footpath with concrete curbing and channel in Chapel Place, Lismore, between the east end of Miss Corbett's house and the east end of James Meade's house; also 126 feet of crossing in different streets of Lismore; passed, not to exceed £45 16—One half to be contributed.

No. 11. SAME BARONY.—To make 572 feet of a concrete footpath in the Main-street, Cappoquin, between Miss Moore's and the Church gate; passed, not to exceed £97—One half to be contributed.

No. 13. SAME BARONY.—To build 19 perches of a wall on the road from Lismore to Ballydaff, between James Fogo's house, Garryson, and the village of Ballydaff; passed not to exceed £9 10s—One half to be contributed.

No. 23. SAME BARONY.—To make 81 feet of a pipe sewer and 20 feet of a paved channel at Hospital-lane, in Lismore; passed, not to exceed £3 10s.

No. 2. BARONY OF DECIES WITHOUT DRUM.—To keep in repair for three years 843 perches of the road from Dungarvan to Youghal, between the Sluggera at Ardmore and Michael Ahearn's contract at Whitingbay; townland of Ballinamona; passed not to exceed 7d per perch per annum—£10 5s.

No. 13. SAME BARONY.—To keep in repair for 1 year 168 perches of the road from Youghal to Dungarvan, between Ballinaparka cross, adjoining Bracklesh's contract, and the Limekiln near Thomas Power's house; townlands of Ballinaparka and Curraheen; passed, not to exceed 6d per perch—£4 2s.

No. 14. SAME BARONY.—To build a gullet on the road from Dungarvan to Youghal, between Ballintlea Bridge and Flynn's cross; passed not to exceed £1.

No. 17. SAME BARONY.—To underpin and repair the pavement to sea-wall at Ardmore, and to repair timber groyne; passed, not to exceed £130—£40 to be contributed by the Court of Chancery.

No. 18. SAME BARONY.—To repair pavement to bridge at Whitingbay; passed, not to exceed £21—£10 to be contributed.

No. 6. BARONY OF DECIES WITHOUT DRUM.—To keep in repair for 6½ years 263 perches of the road from Dungarvan to Youghal, between Crotty's contract at Canty and the Steep at Ballymalin, townland of Ballinacourtragh, and Scart; passed, not to exceed 4d per perch per annum—£4 7s. 4d.

No. 8. SAME BARONY.—To keep in repair for 1 year 110 perches of the road from Dungarvan to Waterford, between Thomas Kiely's contract at Cremore and John Roche's contract at Brenan, townland of Brenan; passed, not to exceed 1s 6d per perch—£12 15s.

No. 26. SAME BARONY.—To build a gullet on the road from Bonmahon to Carrick, between Carroll's Cross and the Five roads at Ballymalin; passed, not to exceed £2.

No. 36. SAME BARONY.—To build a gullet on the road from Cappoquin to Waterford, between the chapel of Kilmacthomas and the most road from Dungarvan to Clonmel; passed, not to exceed £2.

No. 34. SAME BARONY.—To build 19 perches of a wall on the road from Dungarvan to Clonmel, between Bohadeen and Balinakill; passed, not to exceed £2 14s.

No. 38. SAME BARONY.—To keep in repair until Summer Assizes, 1898, 1,054 perches of the post road from Dungarvan to Clonmel, between the turn by Colligan and the County bounds near the half-way house; townlands of Lemybrien, Colligan wood, Kilclooney, &c; passed, not to exceed 6d. per perch per annum—£26 3s. 4d.

No. 37. SAME BARONY.—To keep in repair for 6½ years 175 perches of the road from Dungarvan to Cappoquin, between Capt Villiers Stuart's black entrance gate [illegible] the Youghal road at Knockanaboe [illegible] Upper and Lower and Woodstown; passed, not to exceed 1s 6d per perch per annum—£12 9s 4d.

No. 38. SAME BARONY.—To make [illegible] drains to drain the [illegible] road from Dungarvan to Waterford [illegible] passed, not to exceed £1.

Tenders, which must be [illegible] not later than 11 o'clock on Monday, the [illegible] and Specifications may be seen [illegible] on any Office day [illegible] 1st March.

Claimants for [illegible] required to attend [illegible] Chancery Room, at one o'clock on the day of hearing.

E. G. FAY,
Registrar [illegible]

Dated at the Court [illegible]
Court House, Waterford, [illegible]

Registrar [illegible]

RAILWAYS.

Waterford & Central Ireland Ry.

THE MAIL ROUTE BETWEEN DUBLIN AND WATERFORD VIA MARYBOROUGH.

Time Table on and after 1st FEBRUARY, 1898.

FROM WATERFORD.

STATIONS.	TRAINS ON WEEK DAYS. 1 2 3 Class. A.M.	1 2 3 Class. A.M.	1 2 3 Class. P.M.	1 2 3 Class. P.M.	SUNDAYS. 1 2 3 Class. A.M.	1 2 3 Class. P.M.
	a.m.	A	Mail	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Waterford, departure	7 0	11 30	3 40	6 20	11 5	—
Kilmeaden	7 12	10 50	3 50	6 3	11 13	—
Mallinaswork	7 19	11 5	3 55	6 10	11 23	—
Ballyhale	7 28	11 20	4 10	6 20	11 35	—
Thomastown	7 45	11 35	4 20	6 41	11 [illegible]	—
Bennettsbridge	7 50	12 15	4 30	6 54	1 15	—
Kilkenny.....arrival	8 15	12 30	4 45	6 [illegible]	1 30	—
Do.....departure	8 18	—	6 40	8 45	1 40	—
Ballyragget	8 45	—	5 10	9 21	2 7	—
Attanagh	8 52	—	5 20	9 30	2 15	—
Abbeyleix	9 3	—	5 35	9 16	2 30	—
Maryboro'.....arrival	9 30	—	5 50	7 30	3 A	—
Maryborough dep. up	9 31	—	6 14	9 7	3 41	—
Portarlington arriv.	10 0	—	—	9 32	3 [illegible]	—
Dublin.....arrival	11 35	—	7 35	10 45	5 27	—
Athlone June. arriv.	11 40	—	—	—	—	—
Maryboro' dep. down	10 40	—	—	7 47	10 50	—
Mountmellick.....arrival	11 45	—	—	8 1	—	—
Ballybrophy	11 12	—	—	8 15	11 22	—
Rosenallis	11 27	—	—	8 0	—	—
Portnoughtown	12 7	—	—	8 23	—	—
Newragh	12 17	—	—	8 43	—	—
Templemore	12 37	—	—	8 52	11 40	—

A.—This Train starts from the Goods Store at Waterford.

TO WATERFORD.

STATIONS.	TRAINS ON WEEK DAYS. 3rd Class. A.M.	1 2 3 Class. A.M.	1 2 3 Class. A.M.	1 2 3 Class. P.M.	1 2 3 Class. P.M.	SUNDAYS. 1 2 3 Class. P.M.	1 2 3 Class. P.M.
	a.m.	Mail	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Templemore dep	—	—	8 59	1 37	—	7 21	—
Ballybrophy	—	—	9 22	2 45	—	2 46	—
Newragh	—	—	9 8	2 25	—	—	—
Portnoughtown	—	—	9 20	2 35	—	—	—
Rosenallis	—	—	9 40	3 6	—	—	—
Mountrath	—	—	9 53	3 13	—	3 3	—
M'yboro' ar.	—	—	9 49	4 10	—	3 20	—
Athlone June.	—	—	9 15	2 30	—	—	—
Dublin dep.	—	6 40	9 15	3 45	—	6 45	—
Portarlington	—	—	10 23	5 58	—	11 15	—
M'yboro' arr.	—	7 54	10 44	4 13	—	11 33	—
TOWN TRAINS.							
Maryboro' dep	—	8 5	10 54	4 23	—	—	4 6
Abbeyleix	—	8 25	11 30	4 50	—	—	4 32
Attanagh	—	8 35	11 42	5 2	—	—	4 40
Ballyragget	—	8 43	11 50	5 10	—	—	4 48
Kilkenny arr.	—	9 7	12 15	5 34	—	—	5 15
Do. departure	*7 40	9 15	12 20	5 39	—	—	5 25
Bennettsbridge	8 0	9 27	12 43	5 44	—	—	5 40
Thomastown	8 20	9 37	1 0	6 10	—	—	5 55
Ballyhale	8 40	9 47	1 12	6 20	—	—	6 8
Mallinavat	9 5	10 4	1 23	6 40	—	—	6 23
Kilmeaden	9 15	10 10	1 40	6 50	—	—	6 32
Waterford arr.	9 25	10 20	2 0	7 5	—	—	7 0

*This train runs on Wednesdays and Saturdays and First Monday of Month only.

MOUNTMELLICK BRANCH.—Maryborough departure, 8.15 a.m., 6.10 p.m.; Mountmellick arrival, 8

Sales by Thomas Walsh & Son

KNOCKENDUFF, TRAMORE.

Compact Grass and Tillage Farm,

Containing 22 Statute Acres, Slated Dwelling-House and Suitable Out-Offices, Rent £14 2s 0d per Annum, also Cattle, Horses, &c., &c.,

FOR SALE

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the LANDS, on MONDAY, 14th MARCH, 1898, at Twelve o'Clock, by directions of Mr James Power, and with the consent of the Landlord, the INTEREST in his COMPACT FARM, situate at KNOCKENDUFF, TRAMORE (within 15 minutes' walk of the Railway).

It contains 22 Statute Acres of First-class Grass and Tillage Land, highly manured, well fenced, and having never-failing supply of water; comfortable Two-Storied Slated Dwelling-House; Cow and Car Houses, in good order and repair. Held under a Judicial Tenancy, with the exception of half an acre, which is held under yearly tenancy at rent of 16s. There is a House and Yard let to a tenant at the annual rent of £1 15s 0d.

The entire Holding is held at the low Judicial Rent of £14 2s 0d, fixed in January, 1869, reducible by above lettings to £12 7s 0d.

Immediately after will be sold:—3 Prime Young Dairy Cows, 1 Powerful Farm Mare, Mule, Cart and Tackling; 4 Ploughs, 2 Carts, Tackling, Furze-Cutter, Churn Barrel, Stillions, Milk Tubs; some Household Furniture, with a variety of sundries.

For further particulars, apply to

Messrs STRANGE & STRANGE, Solicitors, Waterford; or to THOMAS WALSH & SON, Auctioneers, &c., The Mall, Waterford.

NO. 1, ROSEBANK TERRACE, TRAMORE

Auction of Antique and Modern Household Furniture.

Chippendale and Sheraton Chairs, Sideboard, Gilt Chippendale Mirrors, over 100 specimens of Lustre Ware, a Select Collection of Mason's Spode and Willow Pattern China, Waterford Cut Glass, Carpets, Hall and Bedroom Appointments, Linens, over 200 Volumes of Books, Kitchen and Culinary Requisites, &c., &c.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 15th MARCH, 1898, at 12:30 o'Clock, at No. 1, Rosebank Terrace, Tramore, by directions of Mrs JOHN FANNING (who is leaving) the ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, viz:—

Set of Mahogany Dining Tables, with two Spare Leaves and Patent Screw; 4 Chippendale Chairs, Upholstered in Tapestry; 2 Handsome Chippendale Carvery Chairs, 6 Inlaid Sheraton Chairs, Inlaid Sheraton Sideboard with Brass Handles, Mahogany Bookcase, measuring 6 ft. x 9ft.; Damp Waiter, Plated Ware, Cutlery, about 200 volumes of Books, Legal, History Travels, and Novels; about 100 pieces of Lustre Ware, consisting of double-handled Cups, Jugs, Dishes, Plates, Teapots, Vases, &c.; a choice collection of China, Spode, Mason's Iron Stone, willow pattern, and old English. An excellent pair of Waterford Cut Glass Decanters, Gilt Chippendale Mirror, Brass Fender, Steels, Coal Vase, Carpets, Skin and Wool Rugs, Engravings, Window Hangings and Poles, &c.

HALL—Mahogany Hat and Umbrella Stand, 2 Hall Chairs, Table, 14 Macon's Iron Stone Plate, Floral Decoration, richly gilt; Pictures, Stair Carpet, Rods, &c.

DRAWING ROOM—2 Chippendale Chairs, 2 Antique Mahogany Side Tables, Couch, upholstered in red plush; Ladies' Walnut Mixing Chair, Reclining Upholstered Wicker Chair; Standard Lamp and Shade, Handsome Gilt Chippendale Mirror, a variety of Bric-a-Brac, China, Ornaments, Brackets, 2 Tapestry Pictures in gilt frames, 4 Mezzotints, Occasional, Mixing and Wicker Chairs; 4-fold Folding Screen, white and gold, handsomely worked; Antique Bookcase, Carved Indian Ebonized Afternoon Tea Stand, Brussels Carpet, Skin Rugs, Brass Hall Fender, Brasses, Chenile and Lace Window Hangings, Brass Poles, &c., &c.

THE BEDROOM (4) contains Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds and Pillows, Blankets, Linen, Dutchesse Toilet, Tables and Glasses, Marble Top Basin Stands, Wares, Presses, Commodes, Wardrobes with plate-glass panels, Cheval Dressers, Towel Rails, Baths, Carpets, Rugs, Fenders and Steels, Window Hangings and Poles, &c.

KITCHEN and Culinary Requisites in variety.

PANTRIES—Glass and Dinner Services, Morning and Evening China, Dish Covers, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash.

THOS. WALSH & SON, Auctioneers, &c., The Mall, Waterford.

DUNGARVAN, CO. WATERFORD.

Highly Important Auction OF THE DEVONSHIRE ARMS' HOTEL, with Seven Day License, and Good-will in Business, Stabling and Garden, all held in Fee-Simple.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16th, 1898, at Twelve o'Clock, at the COURT HOUSE, DUNGARVAN, (by directions of the Representatives of the late Mr. JAMES LYNCH), the INTEREST in the Good-will in Business and Valuable Premises, known as "THE DEVONSHIRE ARMS' HOTEL," in which a First-class Commercial and Family Hotel Business has been successfully carried on for the past Half-a-Century.

The Building is three stories high, and contains: Spacious Commercial and Coffee Rooms, 2 Drawing Rooms, Stock Room, 15 principal Bed Rooms, Dressing Rooms, Bath Room, 2 W.C.s, Servants' Apartments, Billiard Room, Bar, and Bar Parlour, Kitchen (with Range), Scullories, Larder, Butler's Pantry, Cellars, &c.

At the Rear are the Stables, 11 Loose Boxes and 6 Standing Stalls, Coach House, and Harness Room, All Lofted.

The Premises are extensive, and include a Walled-in Garden. All are held in Fee Simple, Free of Rent.

The Premises are in excellent repair, doing a good business, and combine the comforts of a First-class Home. There is an excellent system of drainage, and a good supply of Water, and Gas laid on.

The Furniture and Hotel Appointments will be handed to Purchaser at a fair valuation, if required. If not, they will be sold by Auction on a day to be named.

The entire Premises form one of the most convenient and comfortable Commercial Family Hotels that has come on the Market for a long time, affording to Capitalists an Investment rarely offered.

For further particulars apply to

J. F. WILLIAMS, Sol., (having Carriage of Sale), Dungarvan;

Or to THOMAS WALSH & SON, Auctioneers and Valuators, The Mall, Waterford.

CITY OF WATERFORD.

Important to Wholesale and Retail Spirit Merchants.

Valuable Bond Stores; Lease, 17 years unexpired; Rent, £7 10s 0d per Annum; also the Extensive Stock of John Jameson & Sons, John Power & Sons Whiskies, Wines, Brandies, &c., For Sale.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on FRIDAY, 18th MARCH, 1898, at 12 o'Clock, at the Manor Street Warehouse, Waterford, by directions of H. O. MURPHY, Esq. (who has disposed of his Henrietta Street Premises), the Interest in the Extensive Stores situate at Manor-street, Waterford. They have been used as Private Bond Stores for more than Ninety Years and are open to Licensed Wine and Spirit Merchants for Storage of their Goods.

The Premises are most conveniently situated and can be made suitable for any business.

They measure on the North about 112ft; South, 112ft; East, 103ft; and West, 106ft. All held under lease for an unexpired term of 17 years at the very low Rent of £7 10s 0d per Annum. Portion of these Premises were let at £50 0s 0d per Annum.

Immediately after will be Sold—at same time and place—the Entire Stock now in Bond in Waterford, viz:—

John Jameson & Sons, 1892 to 1893; John Power & Sons; D.C.D.; Murphy's, Cork; Brandies, Rum, Cream, Sherry, &c.

Catalogues of the Stock can be had on application to the Vendor or the Auctioneers.

Messrs. DOBBYN & McCOY, Solrs., Colbeck-street, Waterford;

THOMAS WALSH & SONS, Auctioneers and Valuators, The Mall, Waterford.

BILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE.

A Second Sized Billiard Table by Hannmick & Co, Blackfriars Road, London, 10ft x 5ft, Slate Bed, Mahogany Frame, Haddons Patent Legs, in good order; also Balls, Cues, Marking Board, Lamps and Shades (complete).

For particulars apply to

THOMAS WALSH & SON, Auctioneers, &c., The Mall, Waterford.

Waterford Markets.

Waterford, March 4, 1898.

BLACK OATS—Scarcely any offering from farmers this week, and prices are firm at a slight advance in price.

FOREIGN WHEAT—Very dull.

MAIZE—About 3d lower.

FLOUR—Dull.

J. & S. PHELAN.

BASSARA HOP BITTERS.

Nourishing and refreshing Bassara Hop Bitters supersedes Beer; won't intoxicate. To be had from JOHN GAINEY, Wholesale Bottler, Sole Agent for Waterford.

NEWEST CREATIONS.

Being in constant and close communication with the leading manufacturers of the world, we are in a position to offer the newest creations in advance of any other house perhaps in Ireland. Send for O'Leary's new Illustrated Catalogue, specially got out at co-operative prices for this season. This book is useful in any house, and housekeepers are sure to call it a treasure. O'Leary makes no charge for it, and sends it free by post on application.

SICKNESS—INFLUENZA ESPECIALLY—

Not possible if you call to T. J. MULLINS, Michael Street (late James O'Neill's). J. J. and Bass's Bottled Whiskey, D. W. D. 10 years old Whiskey, guaranteed [illegible]

Waterford Poor Law Elections.

THE NOMINATIONS.

Mr John Mackey, Clerk and Returning Officer of the Waterford Union, sat to-day in the Boardroom of the Workhouse, and received the following nominations:—

CITY OF WATERFORD.

Tower Ward—Messrs G A Clampett and H Ward.

Custom House—Messrs B Morrissey and C P Redmond.

St Patrick's—Messrs Anthony Cadogan and David Hyland.

West—Michael Maddock and James Flynn.

South—Messrs H D Fisher and Patrick Kenny.

RURAL DIVISIONS.

Aglish, John Power, Ballynaneela; Ballinakill, Michael Maher; Dunkitt, William Rockett; Faithlegg, John Power; Killea, Charles Galgey; Newcastle, Thomas Walsh; Poltrine, Edmond Brennan; Rathpatrick, Andrew Irish; Reisk, Philip Gough; Rossinan, E Desmody; Tramore, J Quann; Drumcannon and Kilbarry, William Murphy; Farnogue and Kilbeacon, E O'Neill, junr; Kilbride, Thomas Kelly; Kilcarra, Thomas Connolly; Killaby and Ullid, John Knox; Kilmacleague and Rathmoylan, Maurice Power.

Mr P J Power, M.P., was nominated for Woodstown, but the papers was endorsed by the Returning Officer—"Nomination bad as nominator has nominated two candidates for an electoral division for which only one guardian should be elected."

There were no nominations for Killea, Newcastle, Portrasnelly or Drumcannon.

Mr P J Power was subsequently nominated in legal form, and is consequently elected.

Thus it will be seen there is no contest this year.

ROTTEN WHISKEY AND ADULTERATED TEA CAN BE

bought, of course, but not from T. J. MULLINS, Michael Street and Lady Lane. (late James O'Neill's). Everything of the best. No rubbish sold. Also only one kind of tea, which speaks the truth of this statement.

MOUNT SION BAZAAR,

(6)

DONATIONS.

THE COMMITTEE have much pleasure in acknowledging the following Donations and Prizes, and beg to return their sincere thanks to the Donors:—

His Lordship Most Rev Dr R A Sheehan	£15	0	0
Messrs Walsh & Fielding	20	0	0
Mr D MacDonald, T C	10	0	0
Rev Brother Craven, Tramore	5	0	0
Mr Myles Baillie	20	0	0
Mr C Manahan	2	2	0
Dr O'Sullivan, The Mall	5	0	0
Messrs Ivie Brothers	2	2	0
Mr T O'Sullivan, M R P S	2	2	0
Messrs P & M Baillie, Ballywilliam Mills	3	3	0
Mrs Wall, Morgan Street	3	3	0
Messrs Murphy Brothers	5	0	0
Anonymous	1	0	0
Ald Nelson, J P, D L	1	0	0
Messrs R & H Hall, Ltd	2	2	0
Messrs G White & Sons	1	0	0
Messrs Graves & Co, Ltd	5	0	0
Mr W G D Goff, J P	10	0	0
Mr N Power, 87, Quay	5	0	0
Messrs John Kelly & Son	5	0	0
Mr Walter Bishop, T C	5	0	0
Captain L W Wyse, J P	1	1	0
Mr T N Harvey	0	10	0

PRIZES.

Rev Brother Hill, Athy—A New Bicycle, value £15.

Mrs O'Driscoll, Barrack Street—A Superior American Organ and a Case of Sherry.

Mr James Butt—A Carved Meerschaum Pipe in case.

Mr Hartley, Barrack Street—A Bride Cake, 20 lbs, 3 storeys high.

Mr T Phelan, Barronstrand Street—A Fat Sheep.

Mr John O'Farrell, Morley Terrace—A Fat Pig or its value, £3.

Messrs Egan & Sons, Barronstrand Street—A Case of Wine.

Messrs W Walsh & Sons, Barronstrand Street—A Fender and Set of Fire Irons.

The City of Waterford Gas Company—A Superior Cooking Stove, value £7.

Mr F J Aylward—A Meerschaum Pipe, Handsomely Mounted in Silver.

Messrs W Clarke & Son, Liverpool—A Valuable Prize.

Mr Arthur Rousby—An Antique Clock.

Mrs Joseph O'Brien, Tramore—A Case of Champagne.

Mr James Flynn, P L G, Greenhill—A Firkin of Butter.

Mr A S Furlong, T C—A Case of Wine.

Mr Thomas Whittle—A Ton of Bone and Blood Manure, or its value, £3 15s.

Further Donations and Subscriptions will be thankfully received by the Honorary Secretaries, the Rev BROTHER NUGENT, Superior, Mount Sion, or any of the Christian Brothers.

DAVID MACDONALD,
RICHARD DOYLE,
PATRICK MULCAHY,
DANIEL CANTWELL,
PATRICK HIGGINS,
} HON. SECS.

GUARANTEED

UNEQUALLED CIRCULATION.

The Waterford News.

"BE JUST, AND FEAR NOT."

SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1898.

CITY EDITION

THE WATERFORD GAS BILL.

As most of our readers are doubtless aware, the Waterford Gas Company are promoting a Bill in the House of Lords this Session by which they expect, and in all probability will obtain, a considerable expansion of their existing powers. The Corporation have lodged a petition against this Bill on the grounds generally that the inhabitants of the city whom they represent will be injuriously affected by the measure. There are besides five specific objections set forth in the petition. In the first place the petitioners object to the clause proposing to authorise the Company to supply electricity for public and private purposes, inasmuch as the Corporation already possess a Provisional Order enabling them to supply electricity in the manner named. The next objection is raised to Clause 11 of the Bill, which provides that the standard price of gas shall be 4s 9d per 1,000 cubic feet. The Corporation submit that such price is excessive and that the standard price fixed should be subject to discount upon gas supplied within a specified period after delivery of notice of consumer to the amount due. The third specific objection is made to Clause 12, which proposes that the Company's stock, when created, the consumers shall get the preference at par. The Corporation say that such a clause is unusual, unnecessary and contrary to the interests of the inhabitants of the city and they strongly object to it. The Petitioners also claim that if the Bill is passed a clause should be inserted enabling them to purchase the undertaking of the Company compulsorily or by agreement. It will be remembered that in the Gas Bill of 1877 the Corporation were granted such power for three years after the passing of the Act, but the time was allowed to lapse without anything being done. The last point in the petition is that the Petitioners submit that a provision should be inserted in the proposed measure to compel the Company to lay down all their gas mains and sewer pipes at a greater depth below the surface of the ground than at present, which is a mere matter of detail. We imagine that when the Bill comes before a Committee of the House of Lords there will be very little friction over the opposition of the Corporation, and that a reasonable spirit will be displayed on both sides consistent with the important interests at stake.

ST. PATRICK'S NIGHT ENTERTAINMENT IN THE THEATRE.

QUITE an array of talent has been secured for the Concert on St. Patrick's Night. In addition to Miss Madeleine O'Connor, we shall have the delight of listening to Ireland's best harpist, Miss O'Keeffe of Clonmel, who took first prize at the Musical Feis last year in Dublin. Miss Maude Redmond who, when a mere child a few years ago created a favorable impression as a violinist, will appear as a vocalist of promise, and Miss Marie Dunphy, of Dublin, as a violinist, has delights in store for her audience. The "Old Guard" will be well represented and altogether we anticipate that the Concert will be the best that has been held here for years. Book early at Mrs Campion's, the Quay. The Committee requests ticket holders for the £50 to send their blocks next week with money to Rev. W. O'Donnell, Adm.

Very choice Millinery at HEARNE & Co's. The Lady who buys this department has just returned from her first Spring visit to the London Centres of Fashion.

OBITUARY.

Death of Mr. Michael Cacey.

We very sincerely regret to announce the death of one of our oldest and most respectable citizens in the person of Mr Michael Cacey, of Ballybricken, who expired at a very advanced age on Thursday evening. Mr Cacey was for many years in the pig trade and was in fact one of the oldest buyers in the city. During his long connection with the business he fairly earned for himself a name for the highest probity in his dealings, and we are sure his death will be learned with much sorrow by all who knew him.—R.I.P.

Death of Mr. Henry Wyse.

We tender to our old and valued friend, Mr Michael Wyse, of Castle-street, in this city, our sincere and heartfelt condolence upon the death of his son Henry, whose funeral took place on Monday last to the inexpressible grief of his aged father and the other members of the family. The deceased, who was only 21 years of age, was stricken by a fatal illness at the commencement of what promised to be a most successful career, which was begun in the General Post Office, London, for a position in which he passed with the greatest possible credit. Inheriting his good father's intelligence and ability he was in every way likely to have pushed his way rapidly to the front rank of the service had fortune spared to pursue the avocation for which he was so well fitted. He was very gentle in disposition, and wherever he went he made many warm friends. We are aware that it was with great regret the Postmaster-General heard of the necessity for his severance from duty, and also that our City Member took a deep interest in his official welfare. The funeral took place on Wednesday, the interment being at Ballybricken, which is the family burial ground. The funeral was very large and representative of all classes of the citizens, by whom Mr Michael Wyse is highly and deservedly esteemed.—R.I.P.

Death of Miss Usher, Tramore.

General and sincere was the regret felt in Tramore at the death of one of the oldest and most respected inhabitants, Miss S Usher, who passed peacefully away at her residence, 7, Bellevue Terrace, at the advanced age of 89 years. The funeral which took place on Wednesday to the Tramore Churchyard was very large and representative of all classes and creeds.

AUCTIONS.

On Monday, 14th inst Messrs Thomas Walsh & Son will offer for sale the interest in Mr James Power's farm situated at Knockenduff. This is a very compact holding and should find a ready purchaser. On Tuesday the same firm will dispose of the entire household furniture of No. 1, Rosebank Terrace, Tramore. On Wednesday "The Devonshire Arms Hotel," Dungarvan, which is one of the best known commercial and family hotels in the South of Ireland, will be sold at the Courthouse, Dungarvan, and on Friday the same week the entire household furniture, together with the stock-in-trade of the late John Power and Son, will be disposed of at 41 O'Connell-street, Waterford. The old-established business and premises situated in Manor-street, Waterford, held by H. O. Murphy, will be sold on the following day, when the stock of wines and spirits belonging to the late firm of John Power and Sons will be disposed of. Mr Walsh has also for sale the interest in the premises 1, Rosebank Terrace, Tramore, held by Mr Fanning, which will be found a very desirable investment.

Hughes and Hughes, Tramore, [illegible]

Robertson, Ledlie, Ferguson & Co, Waterford, invite inspection of their new stock of Boots and Shoes for Spring and Summer wear.

THE ADVANCE OF TRAMORE.

RESIDENTS in and visitors to Tramore will hail with satisfaction the move which was made in public meeting on Monday night towards obtaining the control of the Gas Works by the ratepayers, and we have every confidence that the project will be ultimately successful. The public lighting of the town would be one of the greatest of the many improvements carried out there in recent years. It has been confidently asserted that the sun shines brighter in Tramore than anywhere else, and that is why, perhaps, the converse is so apparent that when the moon and stars do not shine the darkness envelopes the streets like a pall, and all is dense obscurity like "the black canoe which sailed o'er the bosom of a dark lake ten thousand years ago." But, seriously speaking, the state of Tramore during the long dark nights of winter and late autumn is simply disgraceful in a civilised community, and the wonder is that some one has not been killed or maimed long ago. Strangers coming there must conclude that the residents are singularly unmindful of the advantages which their town possesses, although such really is not the case. Until now the ratepayers had not such a chance of acquiring the Gas Works as they have at present, and their almost unanimous action on the matter is very laudable indeed. We are glad to see that on Wednesday the Board of Guardians decided to take the initial steps towards obtaining a loan on the motion of Mr John Quann, the guardian of the division, seconded by Mr William Gallwey, J.P., one of the spirited and progressive residents of Tramore. It is also pleasant to find that the leading people of this seaside resort are joined hand in hand by many of the influential citizens of Waterford to promote the interests of this beautifully situated town, and a step in the right direction is certainly the public lighting of its streets. Already the new water supply has done a great deal, from a sanitary point of view, and the people of Tramore are blessed at present with an abundant supply of pure water, which even during the summer of last year did not fail for an hour. As an example of the rate at which Tramore has been progressing, we need only turn to the railway returns, and there we find that while 16 years ago the Railway Company paid no dividend on their ordinary stock, yet within the past two years the passenger traffic went up by leaps and bounds, the dividends began gradually to appear, and for the half year ending December 31st, 1897, a dividend of 4½ per cent—the highest paid since the Company was started—notwithstanding that last year was by no means favourable from a tourist's point of view. This is most satisfactory, and we trust that the improvement thus indicated will go on increasing until Tramore becomes the most flourishing amongst our Irish seaside towns. We have no doubt, at all events, as to its future, because its best interests are now in the hands of capable and successful business men who will leave nothing undone for its advancement. Of course we all know that Tramore really got its first start when Mr H J Murphy expended a huge sum on the Back Strand, in connection with the Racecourse, about nine years ago, and for years he worked single-handed in what was an up-hill task, but now he is going ahead, with the assistance of the Mayor of Waterford, Mr William Gallwey, J.P., Mr Thomas Fennessy, and others. We in Waterford are all friends of and indeed we have an affectionate regard for the town by the "singing, heaving, rolling sea," and the people there may always count upon our assistance in any move which they make for the advancement of the locality.

SPECIAL PURCHASE.—8 dozen Hackaback Linen Towels, 10½d each; worth 1s 2d. Robertson, Ledlie, Ferguson & Co., Ltd., Waterford.

To HOUSEKEEPERS—Marcellics Quilts, 2½ x 3½ yds, 6s and 7s 6d each; usual price, 8s and 10s 6d. Robertson, Ledlie, Ferguson & Co., Ltd., Waterford.

The Local Government (Ireland) Bill.

BY L. C. STRANGE, SOLR.

[SPECIALLY WRITTEN FOR THE NEWS.]

Even though the Irish Chief Secretary's statement was masterly and comprehensive and the text of the Bill has been published, so many persons ask questions concerning the leading provisions that we here draw attention to what may be looked upon as the most important clauses, omitting clauses enacting minor details.

The Bill is divided into eight parts, containing 77 sections and 7 schedules. The first part:—

THE CONSTITUTION OF COUNTY COUNCILS.

Section 2 provides for the establishment of County Councils, members to be elected from and on a register containing the names of Parliamentary voters and in addition thereto the names of women and Peers. The Council shall hold office for three years and a member shall be returned from each electoral division—except in the cases of an urban district, when more than one member may be returned.

N.B.—As an example, Dungarvan would be included in the County Council but would return more than one member.

Section 4 provides for transfer of Grand Jury Business (excepting criminal and malicious injury business and visiting justices to County Council.

Section 6 the levying and collecting of rates transferred to the County Council by this section.

Section 9 transfers control of Lunatic Asylums to County Councils.

Section 12 gives poor law relief powers in case of exceptional distress.

Section 17 constitutes the six leading cities in Ireland County Boroughs. This includes Waterford.

Sub Section 2a. read in conjuction with section 59.

Sub Section 2 provides that any person whose name appears on the Burgess Roll is eligible for election as Alderman or Councillor, all property qualification being abolished. The latter part of the first-named sub section is ambiguous as to the term for which an Alderman will hold office, but the true reading of same provides that the term of six years' remains unaltered.

Sub Section 2c transfers the functions of the Corporation respecting malicious injury to County Court Judge.

PART 2.—DISTRICT COUNCILS AND GUARDIANS.

Section 18 provides that District Councils be formed; abolishes Ex-officio Guardians; and enacts that the electorate be the same as that for the County Council.

The duties devolving on the District Council are—amongst others—those now discharged by the Presentment Sessions, Dispensary Committee, Sanitary Authority, &c.

PART 3.—FINANCE.

This part of the Act deals with the raising and disbursing of funds.

PART 4.—BOUNDARIES.

This part of the Act provides for boundaries of Unions and Electoral Divisions.

PART 5.—SUPPLEMENTAL.

This part deals with the maintenance of public works and appointment of certain officers.

Section 59 Sub Sec. 1 excludes persons in Holy Orders from acting on Councils. Sub Sec 4 provides that Rural Elections be on 1st May; and Sub Sec 5 that Urban Elections be held on the 25th November.

PART 6.—ORDERS AND RULES.

This part provides for orders and rules affecting elections, audit, borrowing, and the general carrying out of the Act.

PART 7.—DEFINITIONS.

PART 8.—TRANSITORY PROVISIONS.

This part deals with the immediate working of the Act. Section 70 provides that all members of Corporations shall go out next 25th of November. This will necessitate a new election on the Parliamentary franchise for the entire number of the Waterford Corporation. Section 71 Sub Sec 1 provides that the Grand Jury at first assizes after passing of Act may nominate 8 members to act on County Council.

Sub Sec 3 enables the appointment of 3 ex-officio Guardians to act on District Council.

Section 72 Sub Sec 4 provides for continuance of Grand Jury Secretary until March 1900, and subsequent sub sections provide for supernumerarion of officers.

The foregoing is merely a skeleton of the Act, but all the principal clauses have been touched upon.

Robertson, Ledlie, Ferguson & Co, Waterford, invite inspection of their new stock of Boots and Shoes for Spring and Summer wear.

Local and District Gossip

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BILL. We have to thank Mr P O'Brien, M P, for the kind thought which prompted him to send us a copy of the Local Government (Ireland) Bill.

A VICTIM. A son of James Flynn, Passage East, was acting as stoker on the ill-fated *Maine* when that vessel was blown up. Word has just come to hand that poor young Flynn was one of the victims.

TOWN DELIVERY. Up to a recent date the 8.30 p.m. town delivery of letters and parcels was confined to the business portions of the city. An influentially signed memorial was recently presented to the Postmaster who has, in consequence, arranged to have the dilivery extended to all portions of the city.

ALREADY. Photographers in the employment of the Great Southern & Western Railway Company have been in Waterford, Tramore and Dunmore, taking views of points of interest with the intention of having them included in their Tourists' Guide Book for 1898.

CERTAIN TO PASS. On Monday Mr Arthur Balfour stated that he hoped to take the Irish Local Government Bill on Monday, the 14th March. Mr J O'Kelly, M P, says—"This early opening of the discussion secures the passage of the Bill this session, and makes certain that next year the old order of things shall pass away, and give place to a popular system of government, which, however restricted in scope, has at least the merits of being based on the soundest democratic principles."

CURIOUS. Lord Charles Beresford in his letter published elsewhere says—"It is a curious fact that the one religion in the world without a bayonet to support it in Europe, Asia, Africa, or America is the Roman Catholic religion. It would appear that all the intolerance, suspicion, and distrust which at one time was synonymous with Roman Catholicism has now come over to certain sections of the Protestant Churches."

QUITE TRUE. The *Daily Nation* published a long article on Tuesday warmly eulogising Lord Charles Beresford for his manly attitude in connection with the Catholic University Question. The paper very truly said—"So great and palpable is the injustice which presents itself that Lord Charles Beresford, like Mr Balfour and other practical statesmen, is prepared to take up an attitude which for the moment separates them from many of their political friends. We do not, however, believe in the permanence of such separation. It is only a question of time, until the same view of the case which has so much impressed Lord Charles Beresford's mind becomes visible to his colleagues. In helping to hasten the arrival of the period wherein the securing of this fact can be recorded, the member of York city renders a service in the cause of religious equality which we venture to say, his Catholic fellow-countrymen will long remember to his honour."

COUNTY INFIRMARIES. The County Infirmaries in Ireland will not be touched by the Local Government Bill, a fact which has called forth some comment. Mr T M Healy, M P, says—"These institutions are established in several counties and cities by various Acts of the Irish Parliament, and they have been largely maintained by municipal or Grand Jury contributions. Yet the Bill fails to give either the County Councils or the County Boroughs any voice in their management. This is a glaring anomaly, and means must be taken to rectify it."

THE FISHING ASSOCIATION. Last week we drew attention to a project on foot for the establishment of a Fishing Association, Mr Troy, the other day at a meeting in Arklow, in a vigorous speech pointed to the neglect of the fishing industry in the South and South-East of Ireland. It was then resolved to establishing an Arklow Fishing Association.

TOO TRUE. The remarks made by a Mr Tyrrell at the meeting referred to are, unfortunately, only too true. Mr Tyrrell pointed out the efforts the Arklow fishing fleet had made to establish a herring fishing at Dunmore, Waterford. The efforts were successful in proving that nowhere can fish be had in greater, or probably in such abundance, but for want of facilities these fish (of splendid quality) were, in most cases, either cast back into the sea from whence they came, or carted away by the farmers to make manure. He could not conceive a more serious indictment against the neglect of any Government than the Dunmore fishing disclosed.

THEIR DUTY. It is now the duty of the people of Dunmore to heartily second the efforts of the Arklow gentlemen who are working so energetically and so well in the interests of the Irish Fishing Industry. If the Hon D F Fortescue, Sir R Paul, or some of the other leading local gentlemen took the initiative we are certain a vigorous branch of the Fishing Association would soon be established at Dunmore.

"OLD IRON." Speaking in the House of Commons on Monday night Lord Charles Beresford, in the course of a vigorous and humourous speech, said—"There should also be a proper amount of guns for the auxiliary forces, which was certainly not the case at present. Were the fifty batteries of muzzle-loading guns to go to the reserve or to the auxiliary forces? In those days of accuracy of fire those guns would be put out of action before they fired a shot. He would have them all sold as old iron." His Lordship might suggest that a few pieces of "the old iron" might be sent to Waterford Park. The Crimean warriors do not look so bad there.

ROBERT EMMET. To-day (Friday) is the anniversary of the death of Robert Emmet. At the last meeting of the '98 Centenary Committee held in Dublin the following amongst other letters was read—"Mayor's Office, City Hall, Waterford. GENTLEMEN—I am very sorry I cannot attend your demonstration on Sunday, 6th March, to celebrate the birth of Robert Emmet, in consequence of a recent death in my family. Every Irishman should be proud of Robert Emmet. Hoping your meeting will be a great success—I am, gentlemen, yours sincerely, HENRY GRAINGER, Mayor."

A GOOD IDEA. A native of Waterford writes a letter to-day from the Metropolis urging the establishment of a Waterfordmen's Association in Dublin. In New York such an Association is worked with great effect. Our fellow-citizens residing in Dublin should give the suggestion their earnest consideration.

FORMIDABLE OPPOSITION. The second reading of the Fish guard and Rosslare Railways and Harbours Bill will come on for consideration on the 22nd inst. Petitions in opposition have been served by the Waterford Corporation, the Waterford Harbour Board, the Cork Corporation, the Waterford, Limerick and Western Railway Company, and the Fermoy and Lismore Railway Company.

THE RATEPAYERS. What have Messrs R J Usher, J P, C J Curran, J P, A Heskin, P L G, and E S O'Donnell to offer the ratepayers in lieu of the huge annual sum of money which they refused from the Great Western Railway Company? We warned them again and again that they were playing a dangerous game in coquetting with Mr Rowlands and his speculative Company. They have now only themselves to blame for allowing Messrs Usher and Company to lead them into the wilderness.

A GENERAL ELECTION. If the Local Government Bill becomes law this session we will have what may well be described as a Waterford General Election on the 25th November. Every member of the Council will then have to seek re-election. The Burgesses at present on the roll will have the voting power. Instead of the Waterford Corporation, the local governing body will in future be called the Borough Council. The County Councils will be elected by those who at present hold the Parliamentary Franchise.

RATES TO POPULATION. With reference to rates of licensed premises to population, a recent return states that it is generally high. About half the Petty Sessions show an average of more than three hundred persons to each licensed house, some very considerably more than that number. Licensed houses are most numerous in some parts of Cork, Limerick, and Tipperary, and in some of the towns in Waterford. The ratio of licensed premises to population is 1 to 3,638 in Derryglin, Fermanagh; 1 to 3,280 in Mount Nugent, Cavan; 1 to 2,285 in Ballycroy, Mayo; and in Ballinamore, Galway, 1 to 2,160. At the other extreme the ratio is—Clonmel Borough 1 to 78; in Portumna, 1 to 83; in Waterford, 1 to 89; and in Kilkenny 1 to 93.

THE LATEST. An insider writes—"The latest rumour is that the Waterford and Tramore Railway Company have purchased the London and North Western System." We cannot vouch for the accuracy of this report.

GENERALY CREDITED. It is generally credited in well-informed circles that the Waterford, Limerick and Western Railway System will soon be under the control of the Great Western of England and Great Southern and Western of Ireland. Recent actions of the Waterford and Limerick Railway Company's directors distinctly point in this direction.

OF ROYAL VISITS. Lord Charles Beresford has given notice to ask the First Lord of the Treasury on Monday next whether, in view of the successful visit of their Royal Highness the Duke and Duchess of York to Ireland last year, her Majesty's Government can see their way to advising another Royal visit in 1898.

NURSING OF THE POOR. At all the Masses in the city churches on Sunday it was announced that the Sisters of St. John of God, John's Hill, have undertaken the work of nursing the poor of the city in their own homes during the day, and further that a Sister will be sent for the work on receipt of a note at the Convent—giving the name and address of the sick person—from any priest or doctor in the city. This should prove to be a great blessing, and the movement affords still further proof of the self-sacrifice and devotion to their especial work of the Community, whose services we trust will be largely availed of. Their presence and assistance in the manner set out in the letter into which statement has entered will lighten the burden of many a sufferer.

Our advice to such as would be desirous of obtaining a Sister's aid would be to at once communicate with their pastor or other clergymen of the parish in which they reside, and we can assure them they will receive all the information and advice they require. Let us hope that the benevolence of our citizens, at no time wanting in works of charity, will be largely and generally extended to the movement, of which the Bishop so cordially approves.

A SCALLYWAG. Lord Charles Beresford gave the House of Commons his definition of a scallywag on Monday night. It was during the debate on the Army Estimates. A scallywag, he said, was the best fighting man in the navy and army. When he was a young man, he considered himself a scallywag. He was invariably in every sort of trouble and bother. A scallywag would never steal. Very often you find a very exemplary person who has not pluck enough to get into a scrape. The scallywag has, and he is the man who works best. After Mr Broderick had said he was glad to know the exact nature and property of a scallywag, Lord Charles referred to the York recount. "I acknowledge that I am only a temporary member, he said." "But I am a member, and am very glad of an opportunity to discuss these things. The right hon gentleman opposite (Sir W Harcourt) described me as a small ewe lamb, with not a very assured life. Well, I hope after Wednesday he will find I am a vigorous ram."

TRAMORE GAS. The meeting on Monday at Tramore was a truly representative one and speaks well for the public spirit of the residents by the Sounding Sea. We are convinced that the Tramore Gas Works, under the careful and sympathetic supervision of a local Committee, will prove a complete success.

STREET LIGHTS. In no town that we know of was street lighting so badly wanted. Why some of the pathways are veritable death-traps, and the wonder is that Coroner Power has not been kept constantly employed holding inquests in the summer time when the health-seeking or health-supporting crowds flocked to the town. Now that the residents have resolved to change the order of things, we are confident that the Tramore of the future will completely eclipse the Tramore of the past.

WORKING ADMIRABLY. We are glad to learn on the highest authority that since the appointment of the Local Superintendence Committee the efficiency of the Tramore Waterworks is all that the most exacting could desire. For a time the ratepayers seemed to think that their vast expenditure on the works was ill-repaid by results. Now there is a regular transformation scene. The waterworks are pronounced on all hands an unqualified success.

THE THEATRE. We are glad to see that the Corporation are at last alive to the necessity for radical improvements in the Theatre. No doubt the action taken on Tuesday last was in a great measure due to our comments of a few weeks since. That the contemplated expenditure will not be grudged by the citizens at large we can assert with absolute confidence.

THE IMPROVEMENTS. In addition to new scenery structural alterations at the Theatre are, we hold, absolutely necessary. The Dressing Rooms are hardly sufficient to accommodate a Punch and Judy Show

THE LIGHTING OF TRAMORE.

MEETING OF THE RATEPAYERS.

PROPOSAL TO ACQUIRE THE GAS WORKS AS PUBLIC PROPERTY.

HEARTY APPROVAL OF THE SCHEME.

(From Our Reporter).

On Monday night at half past eight o'clock a large and representative meeting of the residential ratepayers of Tramore was held in the waiting-room of the railway station for the purpose of considering the desirability of petitioning the Waterford Board of Guardians to acquire by purchase the Tramore gas works with a view towards improving the lighting of that town, which, as is well known, is still a rural area.

THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR OF WATERFORD, (Mr Henry Grainger), was unanimously voted to the chair, and amongst those also present were—The Rev Canon Toppin, Rector; Rev Father Coffey, P P; Mr Morrin J Murphy, J P; Mr E Jacob, Mr H J Forde, H C; Mr H E Benner, Mr John Halley, Mr Maurice Murphy, Mr James Dunphy, Mr John Davidson, Mr James Hally, Mr J H Power, Mr J J Murphy, Mr T E Power, Mr E Wardell, Mr Kilcoyne Mr John Kirwan, Mr John Harty, Mr E Doyle, Mr Tom Fennessy, Mr W Bee, Mr J Quinn, Guardian of the Division; Mr J H McGrath, T C; Mr John Allingham, Sec. Waterford Harbour Board; Mr T O'Malley, Sec. Waterford and Dungarvan Railway; Mr Henry Healy, Solr; Mr Henry Galloway, Mr E W Kelly, Mr Edwin White, Mr J Moloney, Mr M Hayden, Mr J O'Brien, Mr G Boardman, Mr P Meighan, Mr L McCarthy, Mr Michael Power, Mr D J Keogh, Mr T J Spencer, Mr Michael J Murphy, Capt Hayden, Mr P J Kenny, Solr, Mr F W Hodd, Mr P McCabe, Mr R O'Flaherty, Mr John Sheridan, Mr John Doyle.

The Mayor opened the proceedings by saying they all knew for what purpose the meeting had been convened, and it would not be necessary for him to detain them with any opening words of explanation. As they all knew a great want was felt in Tramore for a long number of years for the proper lighting of the thoroughfares (hear, hear), and an influential section of the residents were anxious that the gas-works should be taken over by the Board of Guardians (hear, hear). This was an object, in the furtherance of which, everyone interested in Tramore should put their shoulder to the wheel, by assisting the project and taking the gas into their houses when it became their property under the poor law board. By doing so they would not only improve the internal comfort of their homes, but they would also help to reduce taxation as would be proved to them later on. The holiday seasons at Tramore—and he spoke from long experience, were getting shorter and shorter every year, and he believed that he was right in saying that a great cause of this was the want of properly lighted thoroughfares in the months of September and October. It would be in their recollection that about time September used to be a great month there (hear, hear), but of late years that end of the season had been going back and back until it had now almost disappeared into the dim and distant past (hear, hear, and laughter). It was the young people who liked to come to Tramore, but when towards the end of the season they found that the streets were badly lighted they would put pressure on their parents to go elsewhere—to Dungarvan, for instance, where the streets were lighted, where they had seats in a park, and private baths to resort to if they so wished (hear, hear). He was convinced that if the people of Tramore joined in this effort they would have at last an even more attractive spot for visitors than they had at present (hear, hear).

Mr Fennessy, who was called on to explain in detail the proposals to be placed before the meeting, delivered a most lucid and convincing address in favour of the project. At the outset he mentioned that he had been asked by Mr Galway to say that he had been called away to Cork upon important business, but that he was in favour of the matter being urged upon the Board of Guardians, whose meeting he hoped to be able to attend on Wednesday. Continuing Mr Fennessy said he thought it was not necessary for him, after the remarks which had fallen from the Chairman regarding the advantages of having Tramore lighted, to say very much on the subject further, but as he had been requested to give some important details in connection with the proposal, he would willingly do his best (hear, hear). As the meeting knew, for a long time the question of having the gas works purchased by the guardians had been exercising the minds of the people of Tramore, provided the undertaking could be secured at a reasonable price. It was expected that after the Public Health Act of 1878 was passed—an Act which gave increased powers to boards of guardians, and under which the meeting was now about to ask them to act—that the works could have been purchased; or at least, that public lamps could have been erected and lighted in Tramore. But owing to the way these works had been managed it was out of the question to do so. When, last year, Mr Reid left Tramore, Mr Galloway and himself (Mr Fennessy) had an interview with Mr Higbed, the owner of the works, who at that time was willing to part with their saleable interest for £600, and by no means seemed disposed to accept less. They told him the sum was much higher than the ratepayers of Tramore would be inclined to pay and made him a tentative offer of £400 which he declined to accept. Then, as they were aware, Mr Anderson was about purchasing the place, but upon investigation it was found, for some reason or other, that Mr Higbed was not in a position to sell just then. So that negotiations fell through, and Mr Higbed was obliged to bring an ejectment against the premises in order to get legal possession. But before that was carried through Mr Anderson was obliged to arrange his arrangements, and, instead of remaining in Tramore he went to London where he took up a good appointment. At all events Mr Higbed did not seem, in the meantime, at all inclined to come down to the figure which the ratepayers of Tramore would undertake to pay for the works, and it was only quite recently—a circumstance, by the way, for which they were indebted to the Mayor—that he mentioned the lowest possible sum for which he was willing to dispose of the works and the amount was £420 (hear, hear). Mr Fennessy then read a letter from Mr Higbed formally embodying a desire to sell at the figure mentioned, and proceeded to say that a great many of the people of Tramore held the opinion that it would be the very best thing if the guardians purchased the works, and supplied the private consumers, and carried out the public lighting. In dealing with the affairs of the gas-works he wished to mention that no regular accounts had been kept for a long time, and so from that quarter the difficulty of obtaining a reliable statement would be at once apparent. However a good deal of information had been supplied by to consumption of gas now—that is, for the past 12 months—as compared with twenty years ago. And in order to get the most reliable data it was thought desirable to obtain the opinion of Mr Donaldson, the Manager of the Waterford Gas Company, than whom authority in matters of this kind there is not to come better. (Several voices—hear, hear). Well, Mr Donaldson had gone through the works, and carefully examined every detail of them. He had the circular opened, the mains examined, and he had spared no effort to arrive at an expert conclusion as to how the undertaking stands. He (Mr Fennessy) had read from Mr Donaldson a report which ran as follows:—

"Gas Works, Waterford,
23th February, 1898.

"Thomas Fennessy, Esq.

"Dear Sir—His Worship the Mayor of Waterford and yourself were good enough to consult me with regard to the purchase of the Tramore Gas Works. I visited Tramore the other day, and inspected these works. I also saw the street mains opened in several places through the town, and I must say they are in good condition and quite large enough for many years to come. No doubt they would have to be tested in case there is an excess of leakage going on, and I have provided for that in my estimate.

"It would be useless for me to refer to what business was done twenty years ago because for the past twelve or fourteen years the consumption has been so bad that consumers gave up burning gas only. I might state that the number of consumers at the present time is only a little over one-third of the number some 15 years ago. Still, I think with good management the works would pay well. The price is 5/10 per thousand cubic feet, which is very low for such a small place. In most towns up country the price is from 7/- to 7/6 per 1,000.

"What I have set out in my estimate would make the works complete in every way, and little, if any additions would be needed for many years. But, of course, if the business expanded to such an extent that the guardians had to provide more money the interest on that would be met out of revenue, and would not be a tax on the ratepayers.

"I have heard a good deal about the bad state of the gas mains in Tramore, but, from what I saw of them my opinion is that they are as good as the day they were laid. No doubt there may be defective joints, or a pipe might be cracked, but that could be easily discovered by testing.

"In my estimate as to purchase money, and to make the works and mains what they should be, the whole is fully covered; but it would be no harm for the guardians to borrow, say, £900. Any further information I will give with pleasure.—Yours faithfully,

"GEORGE DONALDSON."

Having read this report, Mr Fennessy then submitted two estimates from Mr Donaldson. The first had reference to the estimated cost of the purchase of the works as it now stands and the making of provision for an extension of mains and thirty public lamps with services and fittings complete. The principal items in this estimate were:—Amount of purchase, £400; new 2in and 3in mains, £150; new meters, £80; thirty new lamp columns and lanterns complete, £82 10s, with etceterns. And Mr Donaldson appended to his estimate the following remarks:—"Should the guardians take up the works and make the outlay as stated above, the concern will be second to none in Ireland, for a small place. The annual repairs would be done out of revenue, and would not be a tax on the ratepayers."

Mr Fennessy then, dealing with the financial aspect of the question, pointed out that the money required for the Tramore Waterworks was borrowed on a 25-years' term, and that he had been told by Mr Hackett, the Clerk of the Union, than whom there was no better authority, that he believed a loan for the present purpose could be obtained on similar terms. The interest would, on a 35 years' term, be £4 17s 3d, but that would be [illegible] 104 per cent. Roughly [illegible] per annum. The [illegible] would be Tramore Rate [illegible] the present valuation of the [illegible] for the purposes of [illegible] Well, he in the 2 would [illegible] the Board of Guardians [illegible] the proposal [illegible] the ratepayers.

Mr Fennessy then, dealing with the question of the revenue, said he would be generally regarding the matter from a business point of view. He was sorry that the Chairman was not present to give them the benefit of his experience in connection with the Waterworks. The Chairman was a man who was well able to deal with the question, and he was sure they would be glad to have his opinion on the matter. He (Mr Fennessy) had no doubt that the Chairman would be able to show that the Waterworks was a good investment for the money borrowed to carry it out