

CONFIDENCE OF MR. DE VALERA.

Speaking in the Mansion House, Dublin, on Saturday night, at a presentation to Mr. A. Griffith from the members of the...

Dungarvan Urban Council

COUNTY COUNCIL'S DEMAND.

THE PRICE OF COAL.

Mr. Patrick Sexton, J.P., chairman, presided. Also present—Messrs. M. J. Casey, M. Brannock, M. Byrne, J. Walsh, W. Stack and J. Curran.

The usual weekly payments were submitted and passed without discussion.

An application by Mr. T. F. Biggs, borough surveyor, for £10 on account of a quarter's salary was unanimously granted.

The Clerk was directed to forward a copy of the solicitor's letter to the applicant.

Financial Relations. The Clerk said that that morning he had received a letter from the L.G.B. as follows—

"I am directed by the L.G.B. to inform the Dungarvan Urban District Council that they have made a Provisional Order altering the financial relations between the Dungarvan urban district and the County of Waterford."

A copy of the Order has also been sent to the Irish Office, London, with a view to its being submitted to Parliament for confirmation, and the Council should put themselves in communication with the Board's Parliamentary Agent, Mr. A. Bennett, Esq., 46, Parliament Street, London, who will take charge of the Confirmation Bill when introduced into Parliament in accordance with the arrangements set forth in the Board's letter of the 29th December, 1905. I enclose you the Provisional Order.

Chairman—I think it would be better to refer this letter to Mr. Williams.

Mr. Walsh—Is there not a standing resolution relating to the matter is entirely in his hands?

Clerk—Yes. This thing is going to cost you a lot of money. Listen to this paragraph in the Provisional Order—

"The costs and expenses of the District Council and the L.G.B. incurred in respect of the application for preparation, making and confirmation of this Order shall be paid by the District Council out of the rate leviable under Section 90 of the Towns Improvement Act of 1847 as amended by any enactment."

Clerk—According to that this business is going to cost you a nice penny before you are finished with it.

The letter was referred to Mr. Williams.

Demand by the County Council. Mr. J. H. O'Sullivan wrote forwarding the County Council's demand on the Urban Council for the current financial year. The demand was £22,252 14s. 6d.

Clerk—This demand represents 1s. in the £2 more than last year.

Mr. Casey—And very bad value we get for it indeed.

Mr. Walsh—We don't come within the terms of the Provisional Order this year?

Clerk—No, not until 1920.

Mr. Brannock—This is a very serious matter for the ratepayers of the town, who have been paying an over-charge to the County Council for the past fifteen years. Is there no redress to be got for it?

Chairman—We will look into that matter as soon as we have the present scheme finished.

Mr. Walsh—I wonder if we can make it retrospective?

Mr. Casey—I suggest that we send a copy of that letter to the L.G.B. and let them see the demand that is being made on us. Ask them if there is no redress.

Mr. Brannock—The L.G.B. have found out that we have been over-charged by the County Council, and the question is now have we any power to get redress for that over amount.

Mr. Casey—That is my point.

Clerk—All that we can do up to a special meeting I have summoned for the 15th June. Mr. Williams will be present and all the details of this subject will be gone minutely into.

Further consideration of the matter was adjourned to the 15th June.

Coal Prices. Writing in reply to a resolution adopted at the last meeting of the Council the freight prices that were being charged in Dungarvan, the Coal Controller stated that these freight were fixed by the Ministry of Shipping after due consideration had been given to all the circumstances, and that was the first he had heard of the freights so Dungarvan being considered excessive.

If they would kindly let him know in what way the rates were considered unreasonable he would be pleased to look into the matter further.

Chairman—Where will we get the information he ask for?

Clerk—The ship owners of the town are the only men who can supply that.

Mr. Casey—Invite them to come before the Council and by the facts before us.

Mr. Brannock—The resolution you sent to the Coal Controller had no bearing on the information he asks for now.

Mr. Walsh—Our last resolution was asking him to reduce the freights.

Mr. Brannock—Our first resolution was informing the Coal Controller that we had not been supplied with information as to how the price of coal was arrived at in Dungarvan.

Chairman—Write to the coal merchants again and ask them what are the freights into Dungarvan.

Mr. Brannock—You have asked the local coal merchants as to how they arrived at their prices, and you have received no information from them on that point. If you got that you would have the freight charges. You have not got that, and I don't see the use in writing to them again. What object will you attain by doing so?

Chairman—Write to them for further particulars.

Mr. Brannock—You have done so repeatedly.

Chairman—You have never got the freights.

Mr. Brannock—That is my argument. If you wish to send the prices that are at present being charged for coal in Dungarvan to the Coal Controller, you have no way of knowing the freights or the quality of the coal that is being supplied in the town. The merchants are the only men who could give you that and they have refused to do so. Part of the freight is leviable in Dungarvan upon some of the ships belonging to the coal merchants themselves. You have got no detailed information to go on at all.

Mr. Walsh—Some of the merchants came before the Council and laid down figures and stated that they were not charging an excessive price. The only remedy in the present case is a reduction of the freights.

Mr. Brannock—The freights are not higher here than they are in other places.

Mr. Walsh—Oh, yes, they are. In Waterford the freight is only about 12s. or 13s., while in Dungarvan it is 25s. 6d. for a steamer and 28s. 10d. for a vessel.

Mr. Brannock—But there are some of the local merchants who are obtaining the maximum freights for their own vessels.

Mr. Walsh—Why should they be asked to go below the controlled price and let the stranger come here with his vessels and get the full price?

Mr. Brannock—They say the freights are not reduced and still they are the very people who are charging the high freights.

Mr. Casey—No mention has been made of delays that have to be paid for while a vessel is being loaded on the other side. You send a ship out from Dungarvan for a cargo of coal and it may be five or six weeks before she gets loaded on the other side.

Mr. Brannock—You seem to have very good information, Mr. Casey. I heard you talking about sending a ship to Cork. Is it not a wonder that you would not become a bit of a philanthropist and send it to Dungarvan instead?

Mr. Casey—My hands are pretty full as I am.

After further discussion on the subject Mr. Brannock proposed a resolution directing the attention of the Coal Controller to the figures supplied to the Council some time ago by the coal merchants, and which the Council supplied to him asking for his opinion as to their justice.

Mr. Stack—The resolution, which was unanimously passed.

Use of the Town Hall. An application made by Mr. James Morrissey, Secretary of the local Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, for the use of the Town Hall on Saturday nights for the purpose of holding meetings of his society, was granted.

In a similar application made by Mr. D. Kavanagh, New Ross, on behalf of a company who are forming a syndicate for the permanent use of the hall as a Picture Theatre, the Council directed the clerk to write to Mr. Kavanagh asking what terms he was willing to offer.

Mr. Casey—And in the meantime the clerk could make out what has been realised by the letting of the hall for the past twelve months.

The Clerk said he would do so.

Main Roads Declaration. A copy of the resolution forwarded by the Secretary of the County Council and passed at the last ordinary meeting of that body making the final declaration with regard to the main roads mentioned in the county surveyor's report, dated the 29th February, 1919, was unanimously adopted by the Council.

Consent Supply. Sister M. B. Sales, of the Presentation Convent, wrote stating that the water supply to the convent was in a very poor condition for the past two years. They had no water at all in the second story, and this caused considerable inconvenience.

Mr. McGrath said that the pressure of water in the district was low. Some alterations were being made there at present by a plumber, and if the complaint was a local one the latter would be able to remedy it. If, however, after the alterations were completed the supply still continued to be insufficient, he would open up the main pipe.

The matter was left in the hands of Mr. McGrath.

Tenders. Practically all the tenders received for the contracts of carting stones, mud, etc., for the ensuing twelve months were out of order and not in accordance with the terms of the specification as drawn up by the acting borough surveyor. Accordingly it was decided to re-advertise that night forthwith.

There was only one tender received for the carting of the bathing boxes during the summer season. From Mr. Thomas, Greener for £1 10s.

Dungarvan

AGRICULTURAL

WEEKLY

Thursday,

JULY 17th, 1919.

£350 in Prizes.

Driving and Jumping Competitions.

BAND Promenade

Entries Close July 2nd.

Prize Lists and full particulars from John Lynch, Secretary.

This tender was unanimously accepted.

Two tenders were received for the carting of the Park during the summer period—one from Park, Colvin at 2s. per week, and the other from Thomas, Greener at 4s. per week.

Patrick Colvin's tender being the lower of the two was accepted.

Mr. Brannock said that while they were on the subject of the Park he would like to make a suggestion to the meeting. It was very necessary that some kind of a little band should be got and made available in case any accident should occur.

Mr. Brannock—A pipe would not do, a small band or punt would cost too much money and would well repay the Council. If anything in the nature of a drawing accident were to occur during the swimming season it would only bring disgrace on the Council.

Further consideration of the matter was adjourned pending arrangements being made between the caretaker of the bathing place and the Council with regard to the looking after of any band that the latter might purchase.

It was decided to advertise for contractors for the repairs necessary to the bathing boxes for that night forthwith.

The Chief Commissioner, Dublin Metropolitan Police, has threatened with instant dismissal any man who absents himself from duty.

Mr. Marston, at the main platform at Hald Park, in reply to the question, "How did the R.I.C. vote?" said: "They are solid; there is not a single man against Ireland."

THE D.M.P. FORCE. COMMISSIONER'S ORDER.

Col. Edgeworth Johnston, Chief Commissioner D.M.P., has issued the following order to the Superintendent:—

"They are solid; there is not a single man against Ireland."

Such dismissal will result in the loss of all service counting towards pension. Officers or privates dismissed will not be reinstated in the force. All members of your division are to be informed as above forthwith.

Chairman—I am in thorough agreement with the resolution, and endorse the remarks made by Mr. Walsh. I have known Mr. Keffe for a good number of years, and more than anything I say that he had one good quality, and that was that he never brought an offender to justice without giving his good qualities as well as the one for which he was charged.

Mr. Casey—He was a very good and reasonable man.

The resolution was unanimously adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

POLICE STRIKE.

HUGE MAJORITY FOR A STRIKE. BUT STEP DEFERRED.

OFFICIAL WARNING TO THE PUBLIC POLICE.

It was announced at the Police Union demonstration in Hyde Park on Sunday that the Executive Committee had decided to postpone the strike until after peace has been signed, the date now fixed being June 20.

The ballot of Union members resulted as follows:—

For the strike 44,520

Against 4,264

Majority 40,256

Balloons papers issued numbered 58,883, and the number returned was 48,883. Some English local authorities are reported to have conceded the Union demands for full.

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IRISH P.B. BILL PASSED.

The Local Government (Ireland) Bill was read a third time in the House of Lords on Monday and now awaits the Royal Assent.

IRISH ETHNO-BOTANY.

The "Leader" says:—

"In 1887 two or three Irish writers published the smallest collection, viz., eighty names, in the biggest book on Irish Botany."

So wrote Father Hogan, S.J., in the preface to his little book published in 1900. Father Hogan's own book put an end to that state of things, but, inasmuch as it only gave the Irish equivalents of English plant names, it was of little use to anybody who did not know the plants by their English names. The Irish student of Botany would need the scientific, as well as, or rather instead of the English names, before he could go ahead with his study.

Since 1900 only two attempts, as far as the writer knows, have been made to further interest the Irish people in the native plant life. Dr. Sheehan in his *Scottish and Irish English Names*, a chapter to the subject, and last year Sean Tolban wrote in "An Leasraim" an admirable series of articles dealing with the habits, properties, etc., of the more common plants. Even the growers amongst us Irish amateur botanists were thankful to the two writers, but we felt irritated that the science was not being treated of seriously in Irish. We fancied that, with the National University in working order, a beginning might by now have been made in the matter.

Well, not from the University—at least not directly—but from Dungarvan has the beginning to be reported. Although only incidentally a botanical treatise, Dr. Moloney's book deals scientifically with the botanical part of its subject. It gives first the scientific name of each plant, with and then the English and Irish. Only those who have experience of how many different parts of Ireland or England can appreciate the advantage of this arrangement over those of Father Hogan and others. The Irish student need no longer have three text-books, English, Irish and scientific, by his side when he sits down to dissect his "canon" and do your bit to keep the great game flourishing in every Irish ear as in the days when Fionn and Oscar and the Red Branch Knights first leapt the game that makes brave and unbrave and activity—and men.

As I have said, the book is only incidentally botanical. For the general reader, the information about the medicinal properties of, and the abuses of, the various plants will be more interesting than the geographical notes. Of the bitters (Gnaphalium Hibernicum, for instance), we are told how it is used, and how prepared for use by preachers to stupefy fish, as also that its juice is good, or rather bad, for warts. And so on.

Ethno-Botany occupies only the first part of the book, the second part deals with the evolution of medicine in Ireland. In those days of small nations it is timely to remind Irishmen of what their countrymen have done for the medical amongst other sciences. In this connection the Irish student will read some things that will put him on the track of books to look up both in the Irish and Anglo-Irish portions of our history. Dr. Moloney himself seems to have read everything about this part of his subject, but he says this book is the complement of his reading down to some forty years ago. He gives as a native word for hospital—Forn Tuaithe. Scholars will probably recall that O'Curry, or rather his editor, did not give this secondary meaning to the word, but it doesn't much matter. Dr. Moloney fixes the thing, and the time as well, in the memory by adding that "the hospital built over a running stream, and was protected from floods, dogs and women's soles."

Altogether, and for any number of reasons, this Science is to be welcomed. Just as in an Irish-speaking district you will find in almost every house a singer or a musician of some sort, while in an English-speaking neighbourhood district, although you will hear no music and no song, so too it is only amongst the Irish speakers you will find any Irish lute or even a knowledge of the names of the commonest plants. More than that, whatever smattering remains in Anglicised Ireland of botanical information remains there in the shape of still untranslated Irish plant names such as *slán* (slane), *agair*, *agair*, *carraig*, *carraig*, or in the still sadder shape of countless place names which are incorporated such words—*Gill Airne*, *Dun Ros*, *Droichead*, *Tram*.

To help to make any of this old Irish culture available for the boys and girls of Ireland's modern schools and colleges and universities is a beneficent work, and Dr. Moloney deserves credit for doing one man's part of it. Especially as he has done it, not in the coldly scientific, but in the warmly national spirit, for, as he writes in the preface, "the medical profession in this country suffers, like the rest of the race, from England's pedagogy." And "again—Education without nationality is no less absurd than education without religion."

ENGLISH POLICE ATTACKED.

Following the arrest of a demobilised soldier at Waterbury, a big crowd assembled and stoned the windows of the police station and the town hall. They were driven into another street by the fire brigade, using their water with volleys of stones. Several persons were injured.

WHO HAS WON THE WAR

A financial expert, writing in the "Paris Journal," shows that the French citizen's annual burden, according to the new Budget programme, will be approximately £28 10s. per head, while the British citizen will pay only £16 per head on their Budget.

Cyclists' Chat.

MORE CYCLING HINTS

Have been supplied to me by a wise youth who has apparently as much experience as is good for him, and I pass them on for the benefit of the fraternity of the wheel—if you catch up to a discommodious female pushing a little with a flat tyre gear steadily at the opposite end, and pedal like—that is, pedal as fast as you can, until you get past her, make sure that the valve-out is tight before you proceed to look for the puncture. Valve-nuts have a most unaccountable habit of coming loose of the neighbour that you don't know on the tube of solution; the effect of this accident on the knees of a light summer trowsers, is made more than one candidate for a straight waistcoat. Also when you rest from your exertions and the maiden applauds your chivalry, etc., in coming to by reason, don't put the tube of solution in your vest pocket—it might get squashed. And finally, if at all possible, act as audience while some other fool does the work, nips his fingers and loses his temper. You will be just as well satisfied.

THE BOWLING CRAZE

Has bitten deep into East Cork. You can scarcely go a mile without running into a squad of enthusiasts deep in the intricacies of a score of bowls. I'm sorry to say that it looks as if athletes of other sorts are going to be neglected altogether in its favour. Now, I don't know, we have one great and glorious national game—hurling—and the day that our young manhood puts its hands for any other game in the world I shall be glad to disappear of Ireland. Bowling is all right—although I doubt if it would be so popular but for the opportunities it gives for letting out to allow it to "creep out" hurling or football is nothing short of a crime. So for goodness sake, boys, get a "canon" and do your bit to keep the great game flourishing in every Irish ear as in the days when Fionn and Oscar and the Red Branch Knights first leapt the game that makes brave and unbrave and activity—and men.

GARRYHOE.

Do you know a finer strand than Garryhoe? I don't. None or five miles of hard sand and the soft bathing place in Ireland. It looked just a little like Paradise on Sunday last to a crowd of city cyclists with Ballycotton perched on the arm of the bay and the tall cliffs of Knockahon looking majestic on the other. What a gold mine it would be in England or America. Well, who knows perhaps some day.

AND KNOCKABOON.

There isn't a nicer place on a summer's day than Knockabon, and if you are a Gaelic speaker and love to hear the old tongue with the real "blas" cycle to Knockabon the first Sunday you go. You'll be delighted with the place and the people, and you'll hear Irish that "will rise the heart in you."

WHEELMAN.

AGLISH HORSE AND PONY RACES

The Aghlish Horse and Pony Races were held over the old course on Thursday and were a complete success from every point of view. There was a large attendance present. The arrangements were as usual perfect. The speed was very fast, and close finishes were the order of the day.

THE VILLAGE PLATE OF £8, out of which the second receives £1. For Cobs 143 and under. Top Weight 10s. 7lbs. 4lbs. allowed for every inch under. Winners since January 1st, 1919 excluded. Distance—Two Miles Flat.

J. Walsh's Paddy Flaherty ... 10

Miss Queen's First Attempt ... 10

J. Morrissey's Townavara ... 3

Four ran.

THE FARMERS' PLATE OF £7, out of which the second receives £1. Confined to the Parish of Aghlish. Winners excluded. Horses to be in Owner's possession at least three months previous to Meeting, and their bona fide property. Weights—3-year-olds, 9st. 7lbs.; 4-year-olds, 10st. 7lbs.; 5-year-olds, 11st. 7lbs.; 6-year and aged, 12st. 7lbs. Distance—1 Mile Flat.

S. Hanney's Rebel Girl ... 1

P. P. Fenton's Selected ... 2

J. Barry's Castle View ... 3

Seven ran.

THE FISHERMAN'S PLATE OF £5, out of which the second receives £1. For Ponies 130 and under. Winners since January 1st excluded. Weights—9st. 7lbs. Distance—1 Mile Flat.

W. Collins' White Star ... 1

J. Foley's Pride of Arthur ... 2

W. Lennan's Rebel ... 3

Seven ran.

THE COMMITTEE PLATE OF £10, out of which the second receives £1. An Open Horse Race with penalties and allowances. Weights—3-year-olds, 9st. 7lbs.; 4-year-olds, 10st. 7lbs.; 5-year-olds, 11st. 7lbs.; 6-year and aged, 12st. 7lbs. Winner of a race to carry 7lbs. extra; of two or more, 14lbs. extra. An allowance will be made for Cobs and Ponies. Distance—Two Miles Flat.

S. Clifford's Whistler Low ... 1

Miss Quinn ... 2

R. O'Brien's Self-Determination ... 3

Six ran.

CONSOLATION RACE.

Miss B. Quinn's Rebel Kout ... 1

J. Morkill's Let Him Out ... 2

R. O'Brien's Self-Determination ... 3

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