

Vol. 8. No. 390.

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE AS A NEWSPAPER.

IRISH TRANSPORT AND GENERAL WORKERS' UNION.

Kilnashogue, Co. Waterford. Dear Sir—I enclose you herewith copies of agricultural workers demands for wages, etc., as presented to the Co. Waterford Farmers' Association, together with correspondence relating to same, for publication in your journal. My object in so doing is that the public may clearly understand the situation, and in the event of any trouble during the present harvest, the people may easily see who it is that is really to blame.

I should like to emphasize a few facts connected with the matter, which I think the public should be in possession of. Following the disturbances during the harvest of 1918 and after the farmers of several districts were compelled to settle with their workers, their one and only excuse was that they were not given adequate time to consider the men's demands. Well, this year we made a point of having the matter dealt with in time, and after we had fully considered both sides of the question—as far as we are in our power—we submitted our application on the 11th July for the consideration of the farmers. As far as I can ascertain, and as their reply shows, the Executive Committee of the Farmers' Association did not see the opinion of its members, but took action on their own to refer the matter to the proposed Wages Committee. This action on the part of the E.C. looks very like that they have not consulted or even tested the feelings of their members, and we believe it to be so all the more when we know from a good percentage of the farmers that irrespective of whatever wages and conditions are agreed on they prefer a settlement before the harvest sets in.

Another point arising from their action is the ridiculousness of referring the matter to the District Wages Committee—where is the Wages Committee, not formed yet, and should it be formed and sitting to-morrow it will not be able to issue its award before next month, and then who knows if its findings would suit either parties.

Finally, there is but one issue before the workers, and that is if the E.C. of the Farmers' Association have the power from its members to follow the lead of the Landlords' Farmers' Unions of Kildare and other counties and refuse to settle the question there is nothing open to the worker but again compel them, and if fight is forced upon us we will have the consolation of knowing that we did our utmost to secure a peaceful settlement and the advantage rests with the employers.

I seize this opportunity of notifying the members of our County Committee to hold meetings of the members in their respective areas and place the true facts of the position before them so that they might be in possession of the general views of the whole membership before attending the conference at Dungarvan on the 15th inst.—Yours faithfully, N. F. Phelan, County Secretary.

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS' DEMANDS.

Male Workers (over 20 years)—Cash wages, 35s. 6d. per week; Sunday pay, 4s.; harvest bonus, 25s.; board and lodging, value 11s. (7 days), 2s. per day. Male Workers (18 to 20 years)—Cash wages, 25s. 6d.; Sunday pay, 2s.; harvest bonus, 24s.; board and lodging, 11s. (7 days), 2s. per day.

Male Workers (16 to 18 years)—Cash wages, 22s. 6d.; Sunday pay, 2s.; harvest bonus, 23s.; board and lodging, 10s. 6d. (7 days), 1s. 6d. per day. A 9-hour day, no broken time for permanent workers, and all Church holidays be paid for as ordinary working days. Harvest bonuses to be paid on or before September 28th, 1919.

General Workers' Harvest Wages—10s. per day with board; 12s. per day without board. Harvest period to extend from 1st August to 1st October, 1919.

CONDITIONS.

1.—Helping only allowed at re-planting and thinning. 2.—To consider making Friday in each week pay day. 3.—Signed for County Committee—D. Conroy, chairman; N. F. Phelan, secretary. Kilnashogue, Co. Waterford, 11th July, 1919.

To the Secretary Co. Waterford and South Kilkenny Farmers' Association. Sir—I am instructed by the County Committee—Agricultural Section—of the above Union to make application at the half of the harvest workers for alteration in conditions and increase of wages as enumerated on attached schedule. In support of same, I wish to point out that the terms of this application were originally drawn up at a conference on June 24th consisting of delegates representing farm workers from all districts within the county and unanimously accepted by the workers of the South Kilkenny districts later.

You will no doubt note that since then these rates, etc., have been revised. This was done by the County Committee at a later meeting held to reconsider and complete the whole demand before presenting same to the employers. Their reason for so doing was that a settlement might be affected and thereby bring about better arrangements whereby the employers would receive better payments for the permission to the workers as the committee admit that the value as food for the Agricultural Wages Board for board and lodging, etc., are not sufficient, and if properly arranged the whole table of allowances could be set so as to calculate more upon each than under the present system.

Dungarvan Urban Council.

Mr. M. Brennan, V.C., and subsequently Mr. Patrick Scotton, J.P., chairmen, presided at the usual fortnightly meeting of the above local authority on Friday night. Also present—Messrs. M. J. Casey, John Walsh and Michael Byrne.

The usual weekly payments were submitted and passed. Mr. McGrath's War Bonus. Writing in reference to the above, Captain T. Biggs, B.S., stated that he approved of the proposal of the council granting a war bonus to the acting borough surveyor, and to avoid any technical irregularity he thought it better that he did not now apply for it direct, but he did not wish to benefit by it personally. The method of paying the bonus he left entirely in the hands of the council.

Mr. Casey—Bour, hear; that's straight talk. You can get your bonus now, Mr. McGrath.

Continuing his letter, Captain Biggs informed the council that in reply to their resolution asking him to take up his duties with them, owing to the difficulties in demolishing his own in his position it was difficult for him to give an exact date at which he could resume duty with the council. No one anticipated the conditions that had taken place. In the meantime he was arranging to get leave next week under great difficulty, so as to select a suitable time to take up his duties with the council.

The clerk said that since he had received that letter from Captain Biggs he had also received another communication from him in which he stated that he was going to Dungarvan on the 7th of August for the purpose of arranging for further plots in connection with the housing scheme. If there was any special information which he could give for them before leaving Dublin.

Mr. Casey—It would be no harm to ask him to call on the L.G.B. and ask them if they are prepared to go on with the scheme.

Mr. Brennan—Why don't you ask him when he means to return to his duty here to the council.

CLARE SHOOTING.

A report from Ennisycamore, North Clary, states that on Saturday night a man named Edward Hynes, of Clonsilla, near that town, was fired at and badly wounded. He was walking along the public road at the time. One eye was shattered, and several facial injuries also were received, while the remainder of the charged loaded about the chest and neck.

He was removed to Ennisycamore Union Hospital, where he remains under the care of Dr. Keane. No arrest has been made.

News of a desperate murder to be land from Blandahaw, in Ennisycamore district, where while Sergeant Jordan and Constable Murphy were returning from patrol duty they were fired upon. Murphy was shot dead, and the sergeant dangerously wounded.

Police and military have been rushed to the district, but so far no arrests are reported.

The but has been at this place since the murder of the labourer Kildan some few years ago, for the protection of a family named Marrian, members of which were the chief witnesses for the Crown against men named Ryan and Hegarty. These were tried three times for the crime, and each time the jury disagreed. They were then sent to America.

Constable Murphy had been only at the post ten days from the Depot, and was only twenty years of age.

A large party of masked armed men raged Newmarket-on-Fergus. Hundreds of men, five hundred and ammunition, with several other articles. It is not stated whether the police made any resistance. No arrests were made.

Dungarvan Urban Council.

adequate to meet the liability falling on urban authorities. The resolution further recommended that the present conditions laid down in the English and Scotch Bill—whereby the liability of local authorities was limited to 1d. in the £—should be extended to Ireland. Further, that a meeting of the local authorities to whom the Act applied be convened at an early date to protest against these financial conditions.

Mr. Brennan—Even with the subsidy you will be allowed of 27s. 6d. you will not be able to build houses for the classes you intend to build them for.

Chairman—I don't think we should have anything to do with that resolution. It was got up for every 4 we would be very well off.

Mr. Brennan—If you do the working man will have to be in receipt of about 25 per week to be able to pay for the houses you are going to build for him. You will have to charge him at least 8s. per week.

Mr. Walsh—Approval of that resolution. The resolution, as approved of. The Clerk also read a copy of a further resolution dealing with the Irish housing scheme passed at a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Dublin Citizens' Association, representing a valuation in the city of £260,000.

The resolution protested against the extra burden that the carrying out of the scheme would inflict upon the already overburdened ratepayers.

The Clerk said that the resolution was accompanied by a circular letter from the Irish Unionist Anti-Fraction League.

Mr. Brennan—That it into the basket. I saw all about it in the Press. When Ireland was fighting against partition far away from us the Irish Unionists, either southern or northern, kept.

Mr. Brennan—No, he does not. Mr. Walsh—We ought to ask the L.G.B. to allow him to come here and attend to his duties. If it is necessary for him to go to Dublin he can easily go there. He should come here now and look after the new sites and find out all about them.

Mr. Brennan—He is only going to pay you a flying visit. After four or five years if he is not good enough that the council should be treated in this way.

Mr. Brennan—We should tell Mr. Biggs that the council are dissatisfied with what he is doing, and want him to resume his duties with them.

Mr. Casey—Give him until the 7th of August. He says he will be here on that date.

Mr. Brennan—Yes, on a flying visit; but what are the public going to do? Mr. Casey—Have we not a man in his place able to do the work?

Mr. Brennan—Mr. Biggs is getting 45s. over and above what he is paying Mr. McGrath, and it is time for us to ask him to come and earn it. (To Mr. Casey)—It is no laughing matter, Mr. Casey. It is high time that Mr. Biggs returned to the council and did his work. I know very well that you were a party to granting Mr. Biggs the extended leave, and you are not going to stultify yourself now. We are not inferring any hardship on Mr. Biggs by asking him to come here and take up his duties.

Mr. Walsh—Tell Mr. Biggs that it is the wish of the council that he should return here as soon as possible. Mr. Brennan—Yes, and if he does not return let him hand in his resignation. Mr. Casey—We got enough of resignations before when a storm inquiry in the case of Mr. Ryan cost the ratepayers hundreds of pounds. An order was here made requiring Mr. Biggs to resume duty forthwith as his services were most urgently required by the council for the housing scheme. Mr. Casey—I am against that order. Put me down as dissenting. Why not give him until the 7th of August and then you can bring forward the matter where he himself is present.

MUNSTER CHAMPIONSHIP SPORTS.

After a lapse of four years the Munster Championship Sports were revived at Dungarvan on Sunday last when in the presence of a large gathering a big athletic, cycling and weight-throwing programme was gone through.

Practically all the leading athletes in the Southern Province were present, and the facts performed in the several events were worthy of the best traditions of the past. The ground was in perfect condition and the arrangements perfect.

Officials—Judges—Members of the Munster Council, Messrs—J. A. Lynch and T. B. Boyle. Telegraph Steward—W. Molloy. Post Stewards—T. F. Casey and J. J. Conroy. Call Steward—P. A. Walsh. Marksmen—M. Power, M. Hassett. Lapkeepers—M. Flynn, J. Lynch and J. O'Dwyer. Field Stewards—M. Flynn and D. Fraser. P. J. McGrath and T. Falvey. Handicapper and Manager—J. J. Boyle.

100 Yards—First Heat—M. J. Nagle, Killyavallen, 1; P. J. Donovan, Clashmore, 2. Also competed—P. Keating, Killybeggs; M. J. Hennessy, Cork. Second Heat—P. C. Murphy, Cork, 1; D. F. Fogarty, Killybeggs, 2. Also competed—D. J. Costello, Portlaoise.

Final—D. C. Murphy, Cork, 1; M. J. Nagle, Killyavallen, 2. Also ran—Fogarty and Donovan. Nagle got away well, but was overhauled by Murphy, who got home by inches. Time—10.45 seconds.

200 Yards—First Heat—D. Falvey, Killybeggs, 1; J. J. Conroy, Portlaoise, 2. Also competed—W. P. Shanahan, Clonsilla, 3. Second Heat—M. J. Nagle, Killyavallen, 1; W. P. Shanahan, Clonsilla, 2. Also competed—P. Keating, Killybeggs, 3.

Final—D. Falvey, Killybeggs, 1; W. P. Shanahan, Clonsilla, 2. Also competed—P. Keating, Killybeggs, 3. Time—17 seconds.

400 Yards—First Heat—W. P. Shanahan, Clonsilla, 1; D. Falvey, Killybeggs, 2. Also competed—M. O'Connell, Ballynashane, 3. Second Heat—M. J. Nagle, Killyavallen, 1; P. Keating, Killybeggs, 2. Also competed—D. F. Fogarty, Killybeggs, 3.

Final—M. J. Nagle, Killyavallen, 1; W. P. Shanahan, Clonsilla, 2. Time—24 seconds.

800 Yards—First Heat—D. Falvey, Killybeggs, 1; M. J. Nagle, Killyavallen, 2. Also ran—Fogarty and Hennessy. Nagle did most of the running, but was beaten on the tape. Time 24 seconds.

High Jump—D. Buckley, Ballynashane, 1; W. P. Shanahan, Clonsilla, 2. Also ran—Buckley and Kelly. Won by half a yard.

Long Jump—D. F. Fogarty, Killybeggs, 1; W. P. Shanahan, Clonsilla, 2. Also competed—M. O'Connell, Ballynashane, 3. D. Hennessy, Killybeggs, 4. Kelly, Ballynashane, 5. Byrne, D. D. Birmingham, Killybeggs, 6. Flynn, Ballynashane, 7. M. J. Nagle, Killyavallen, 8.

Final—D. F. Fogarty, Killybeggs, 1; W. P. Shanahan, Clonsilla, 2. Also ran—M. J. Nagle, Killyavallen, 3. Time—14.50 seconds.

500 Yards—First Heat—D. Falvey, Killybeggs, 1; M. J. Nagle, Killyavallen, 2. Also competed—M. O'Connell, Ballynashane, 3. Second Heat—M. J. Nagle, Killyavallen, 1; W. P. Shanahan, Clonsilla, 2. Also competed—D. F. Fogarty, Killybeggs, 3.

Final—M. J. Nagle, Killyavallen, 1; W. P. Shanahan, Clonsilla, 2. Time—14.50 seconds.

SUICIDE AT DUNGARVAN.

On Saturday evening last an old man named John Fitzgerald, Wolfe Tone street, Dungarvan, committed suicide at his residence and expired in a brief space of time. The unfortunate man was a fish dealer by trade, but for some time past had been in failing health, with the result that his nerves gave way, and during a fit of temporary insanity he took his life. A few moments after he did the deed Dr. J. W. Williams was on the scene, as also Rev. M. Heane, but he expired in a very short time afterwards.

On Monday morning Dr. M. P. Moloney, Corner, held an inquest on the remains of the deceased premises of Mr. Connelly, O'Connell street. Head constable Dineen represented the police.

The following jury were sworn—Messrs. D. Stokes (foreman), M. Terry, D. Donaghy, T. Murphy, W. Deas, W. Wall, J. Daly, E. Power, Thos. Morrissey, E. Claxton, Wm. Power, Jeremiah Morrissey.

Mrs. Fitzgerald, wife of the deceased, identified the remains. She left him in the house on Saturday evening about 5 o'clock. There was no one with him. He did not eat a bit that day or hardly during the week. She saw him taking off his boots in the bed in the day time. He did so work for the last three months. He was not well at all. He was suffering from an ailment. He was in bed about a week ago. She never saw the knife (produced). When she came back after doing some messages down town they would not let her see him.

To the Coroner—The deceased was never in the asylum. I noticed queer ways on him for the last week, but I did not mind him.

Mrs. Fitzgerald (daughter of the deceased) said he was 50 years of age. He was in her house on Saturday evening last at 5.30. He had a cup of tea. He did not talk to her at all. For the past week he would not talk to her hardly at all, but stare at her. He also told her about the neighbours complaining him to Mrs. Ryan to get him out of the house. Later she saw him at his door bleeding.

Mrs. Molloy, wife of the deceased, said on Saturday evening about 8 o'clock she saw him bleeding on the street.

Wm. Franklin said about 8.30 on Saturday evening he heard three raps and went down the lane and saw the deceased on his back opposite John Maloney's. He was on his back. When he spoke to him he could not speak. He was bleeding at the time. With the aid of a few women they brought him in and put him on a tick. He gave a few kicks and did not stir any more. Dr. Williams came and did all he could for him.

Head constable Dineen—I must say the neighbours did everything to have the priest and the doctor with him at once.

Dr. John Kiersey said he was called on Saturday evening at 9 o'clock to see the deceased. He found him lying on his back. He had a transverse wound about the middle of the chest extending almost from ear to ear, which severed the large blood vessels of the back and the windpipe. He died just on his arrival at the house, and the cause of death was profuse haemorrhage from the wound of the neck.

Head constable Dineen—Wanted that knife (produced) be capable of causing the wound? Witness—it would.

Coroner—Had the wound the character of being a self-inflicted wound? Witness—Yes.

Without incurring further evidence, the jury returned a verdict of death in accordance with the medical evidence, and added that it was due to a fit of temporary insanity.

A resolution of sympathy was also passed with the relatives of the deceased.

BALLINASKRAGH (DUNGARVAN).

A general meeting of the farmers of the district was held at the residence of Mr. W. Morrissey, Ballinaskagh, on Sunday, 27th July. Mr. Laurence O'Brien, Clonsilla, was elected chairman, and presided; Mr. Thomas Vesle, Clonsilla vice-chairman; Mr. Patrick Morrissey, Ballinaskagh, hon. secretary and treasurer.

The following committee was appointed to take charge of the branch—P. Barry, Glen; Michael Carroll, Knock; James Stephenson, Ballinascourt; Michael Hanahan, do.; Wm. Morrissey, Garrynagh; James Power, Kilminton; Thomas Vesle, Clonsilla; Patrick Casey, do.; Nicholas Troy, Garrynagh; Stephen Barron, do.; John Green, J.P., Burgage; Edward Casey, Tallacree.

Mr. John Kiersey, Mr. John Conroy and Mr. Kelly, county secretary, were in attendance.

In this instance also a most representative and successful meeting was held, and an excellent list of names handed in for membership.

KNOCKBOY (WATERFORD).

At a meeting of this branch Mr. John Power, E.C., Ballinacorney, was elected chairman, and Mr. James Murphy, Knockboy, hon. secretary and treasurer.

The following constitute the branch committee—David Power, D.C., Cross; James Walsh, Williamstown; Wm. Phelan, Grantstown; Philip Power, Killybeggs; Denis Ivory, Callaghan; Jas. Shannon, Ballygunner.

NEW BRANCH AT PORTLAW.

Up to the present the farmers of Portlaw, although organized, were not in affiliation with the County Waterford Association, but as a result of an invitation extended to the County Secretary and a meeting held in the Assembly Rooms on Wednesday night, 30th July, the parish unanimously decided to link forces with the county organization and thereby become affiliated with the Farmers' Union.

Mr. Wm. Wall, Killoven, was unanimously elected chairman, and Mr. Thos. Butler, Berrigal, hon. secretary of the branch.

The County Secretary, who was enthusiastically received, described fully the machinery of the organization, and delivered a thoroughly exhaustive and practical address.

The following committee was elected to take charge of the branch—James Doyle, Clonsilla; Michael St. John, Mount Bolton, Richard Butler, Darrigal; Patrick Chesley, do.; Martin Hickey, Cullin; Michael Shanahan, do.; William Donnell, Ballysheane; George Gamble, do.; Mrs. M. P. F. Mellyott, Dockree Castle; Thomas White, Knockakea; Wm. Thompson, Ballybeg; Michael Halley, do.; Thos. Foley, Carrigahaggart; Wm. Kennehy, Killoven; John Power, Lahanagan; James Hurley, do.; Henry Malouan, Mayfield.

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Important Notice.

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Turnip Seeds.

Best Varieties Purple Top Swedes, 2s. 6d. per lb. Greystones, Yellow Aberdeens, etc., 2s 2d. per lb

Spraying Material.

Ground Sulphate Copper, guaranteed 98 and 99 per cent purity. 6d. per lb. Special Spraying Soda, 1d. per lb. Solan Salvo and Harrington's Prepared Spraying Material also stocked. Horse Sprayers and Knapsack Sprayers for Sale and Hire.

Hay & Harvesting Machinery.

We Repair all kinds of Machinery on the Premises. Expert Mechanics employed. We stock Pierce, Wallace and Powell's celebrated Mowers & Reapers. Wheel Tumbler and Drag Rakes, Pierce's Geared Hay Drays can be worked by one man. Hay Teddars made by Pierce and McCormick.

Binders and Twine.

Agents for McCormick, Hornsby and Wallace Binders, & Twine, Rob Roy, Buffalo and Robin Hood Stocked, booking now at 125s. per cwt.

Separators.

Agents for Melotte, Lister, Wolsley, Perfect, Diana, Diabolo. Every machine guaranteed and sent out on One Month's Free Trial.

Barrel Churns.

Llewellyn's and Imperial—The World's Best at lowest prices.

Bee-Keeping Appliances.

We stock everything you require.

Rape Seed.

Just received direct from Growers Brood-Leaved Sowing variety.

Salt.

We import cargoes of Dairy, Curing and Rock Salt. Prices now reduced.

Building Materials.

Just received large quantity of imported Quebec and St. John's Deals in boards and scantlings, also Sheetings and Floorings. Large Quantities of Slates, Cement, Tiles, etc., all at City Prices.

Bicycles and Repairs

We repair all kinds of Bicycles while you wait. We supply Dunlop, Palmer, and Michelin Tyres and all Cycle Accessories. We represent some of the Leading Bicycle Manufacturers of the United Kingdom.

Hoes,

We stock Wallace, Pierce and Shannon Hoes. Get our Prices.

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We stock the very best shades and quality.

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In great variety at reduced prices.

NOTE ADDRESS—

Reps. Maurice Flynn,

DUNGARVAN. Telephone No. 6. Telegrams: "Reps. Flynn." Established 1876.

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION. HOW IT IS WORKED. COMING ELECTIONS.

Now that the Proportional Representation Act is law and that the coming urban and county rural elections will be held under that system, it is absolutely necessary that all our people should know how it is worked and how by the means of the single transferable vote the present system is now discarded, and the new way will be in force for the future. Hereunder we give exact particulars of how it will work.

To enable such a system to operate, every elector is limited to one vote, whatever the number of vacancies to be filled, but this single vote is split away from a candidate who has enough without it to obtain election for who is hopeless of success even with it and all his other votes reckoned, and is counted for some other candidate instead, according to the voter's choice. To enable the system to operate thoroughly, so that even 5 and 10 per cent. minorities can obtain representation, not merely single-member, but two members and other limited electoral divisions, wards, etc., are superadded for actual election purposes, and the elections arranged so that a large number of members—5 to 25—are elected by the same voters voting on the same ballot paper. For instance, in "P.R." elections for Dublin Corporation (at present 20 wards, returning 80 members), there would be possibly 4 electoral areas, each returning 20 members (or 5 each returning 4).

To effect its purpose, the main feature of "P.R." is that if, say, 15 members are to be elected by the same voters, every candidate who gets (roughly) 1/15th of the total valid votes cast is deemed elected. The exact number of votes needed for election is the number of voters divided equally among the candidates, could be obtained by only as many candidates as there is vacancies. If 4,000 (valid) votes are cast in an election for 16 members, 16 candidates could get 250 votes (and a fraction) each, if they were divided up with complete equality. But if 1 is added to the 250, we have a number 251, which does more than 15 candidates (the number to be elected) could obtain, and this 251 is the smallest number that fulfils this condition. Accordingly, the quota (or number securing election) is found, at the counting of the votes, by dividing the total number of valid votes by a number 1 more than the number of members to be elected (disregarding any fraction) increasing the quotient by 1, in the manner in which the number 251 above is arrived at.

Though the "quota" (qualifying number) is so important an element that it has been thought right to give it precedence, it should be clearly apprehended that its actual fact can be ascertained only after the poll by counting all the valid votes. The process of voting naturally comes first in practice. The method of voting is simply that each elector gives his "one and only" vote by marking the figure 1 after the name of the candidate who he most wishes to see elected, marking 2 after his next choice, 3 after his next, and so on. A vote marked for a candidate holds good for him unless he has enough and obtains election without it, or cannot, even counting his vote effectively unless it is either needed or useless to him, in which case the candidate marked by him as 2 gets it, unless it like circumstance.

In other cases, the vote shifts on to the candidate after whose name the voter has marked a "3," and so on, according to the number of preferences the voter has marked on the paper. The elector may, if he wishes, "vote for" all the candidates in the paper though there are double as many as the number to be elected, e.g., if there are 30 candidates for 15 vacancies, he can indicate his order of preference for the whole 30 by putting the numbers 1 to 30 after the different names. But the candidate after whose name he puts the figure 1 gets the vote effectively unless it is either needed or useless to him, in which case the candidate marked by him as 2 gets it, unless it like circumstance.

In other words, an attempt to imitate what under the present system is known as "plumping" (giving only 1 vote though entitled to vote for 2 or more candidates) does not good; putting 1 after the name of the most favoured candidate and leaving all the others unmarked is not a vote, though useful to him that the voter's order of choice for all the other candidates marked by figures from 2 to 30 after the various names. But if, in spite of this, he only places a 1 after the name of his favourite and leaves the rest of the paper blank, the paper is a valid one.

At the counting, after the "quota" or number of votes needed for election has been ascertained as above shown, the papers (or all counted) as regards the 1's on them, the notices being taken at this stage of the 2's, 3's, 4's, or so on marked on them. Taking round numbers, to simplify explanation, and merely mentioning fractions, etc., without overloading the explanation by details of these minor points, let it be supposed that the quota is 500, and that A "leads the poll" of the 1's with 900 votes. He has 400 votes more than he needs for election, and this number (called his "surplus") must be transferred.

The whole 900 votes are counted again, this time for the 2's. Of the 900, 200 give their 2nd choice figure 2 on ballot paper after the candidate's name) to B; 250 give it to C; 300 to D; 150 to E; and 100 have no second choice marked. There are thus 800 papers with 2 marked on them, of which 400 are to be transferred in an actual case, of course, the proportions would not be so simple, but for explanatory purposes there is no need to overload one's illustration with the arithmetical details of actual facts. The papers have been sorted into different bundles according to the candidates marked 2 on them, and a proportionate number (the papers forming the top portion of each bundle) are taken, namely, 75 of the 100 papers marked 2 for B are transferred to him, 112 of the 250 marked 2 for C, 150 of the 300 marked 2 for D, 63 of the 150 marked 2 for E, the total thus transferred out of the 800 papers that had a second choice marked making up the 400 "surplus" of 900 votes above, the 500 number forming the "quota" which in the particular case qualifies for election.

It may happen that some of the candidates who papers are thus transferred, or will have more than the quota if all the papers coming to them are transferred to them. In the first case, the 2's on the paper for the candidate who has the quota already are disregarded, and the papers counted according to which of the candidates has 2 marked after his name upon each. In the second case, the candidate only gets enough of the paper transferred to him to bring up to the exact quota, and the remainder of the papers are dealt with according to the candidates who are marked 2 on each.

If any other candidates besides "A" has a surplus above the quota, his surplus is distributed on the same principle. Whenever it happens that the candidate at the foot of the poll is not elected, the next above him by a margin of votes greater than the number of votes in the surplus or surplus still remaining to be distributed (so that, even if it happens that the "next" preference next for him, he would still be at the foot of the poll), he is taken as dropping out, and all his votes distributed according to the next preferences marked on them.

In every distribution of votes to the next preference marked on them, preference indicated for candidates who either are elected already or have dropped out in the manner indicated above, are disregarded, and the "next" preference for the highest preference marked for a candidate not elected is taken as just mentioned.

For instance, if a candidate drops out from the foot of the poll in the circumstances above mentioned, and his votes are being distributed among the candidates who have 2 marked on the various papers, and it happens, e.g., that one particular paper 2 is marked for a candidate who has already the quota, 3 and 4 for candidates who have already dropped out, and 5 and 6 for candidates who (like this voter's 2nd choice) have the quota already, this particular paper is added to the candidate with 7 marked after his name (who, let it be supposed, has neither obtained the quota and consequent election already, nor, on the other hand, dropped out), and is counted after his name (as in the circumstances like the 9's on the papers where the figure 9 happens to be after the name of a "retaining" candidate) (the term applied to a candidate who has neither secured election already nor dropped out).

It will be seen from the above that the process of counting the votes is much more elaborate and complex than under the present system, but it cannot be too clearly understood that only the officials concerned with the counting are under any necessity of becoming acquainted with it; that, under the candidates for election are under no obligation or necessity of doing so, though many may naturally wish to acquaint themselves with the details of the counting, and do not under the slightest necessity of understanding them. All he has to do is to read down the ballot paper carefully to see who all the candidates are, put a 1 after the name of the candidate he would most wish to see elected, and then go on to put any other figures he wishes putting a 2 after his next choice, a figure 3 after his next, and so on.

Among the recommendations of the system is the fact that it tends largely to abolish "contesting," both by making the area of election too wide to be conveniently canvassed over, and by the obvious difficulty of a candidate who is one strong from 10 to 30 asking an elector to support his "2" vote for him, on the other hand, the comparative infrequency of making the elector vote 1 or 2 or 3 for 3, 2, 3 or 4 for him.

The number of the American steamer Ashburton, on her way up the harbour on Sunday last, at Passage Docks, where she will have some repairs effected to her machinery, and the assistance of two Hauldowns, Rockford tugs. As she passed the pier, it was observed from the shore that she was flying the Stars and Stripes in her mainmast and stern. The United States Naval flag, blue ground with stars, and that looked like a flag of the Navy in the foremast. Considering by whom she was conveyed, and that she was actually passing the British destroyers Parker, Martin, and Gambia at the time, it was hard to credit what one's eyes revealed. Yet it was Queenstown a positively assured fact that it was a Star Line flag. The incident is not an isolated one as far as Queenstown is concerned, as it was not infrequently sight there recently to see the Star Line flag waving in the breeze as some of the U.S. Naval destroyers took their final departure for home from that port.

Higher Stadia, Park Terrace, Dungarvan, open every Thursday from 12 o'clock to 5 o'clock.

Voughal Urban Council.

Present—Messrs. M. Whelan presiding; D. J. Linsban, M. Ahern, P. J. D'Gorman, J. Quinn, Dr. M. Twomey, T. Curran, W. J. Broderick, M. Cashman.

Gas Manager's Bonus. The question of the gas manager's bonus arose out of the usual pay sheet. Dr. Twomey—Mr. Merrick's proposition was clear and simple—that he get an increase of salary.

Chairman—The bonus was cut off. Dr. Twomey—It was not a cut but a maintenance. That was mentioned by the council. Chairman—I asked Mr. Merrick to write the resolution, but he didn't. Mr. Broderick said the bonus was applicable for a year. Dr. Twomey—And the year is not up yet and he is to be paid the bonus. Chairman—The bonus is not to be paid. Dr. Twomey—I beg your pardon. Chairman—I beg yours. Dr. Twomey—He is to get it all you recollect it.

Chairman—The bonus is not for the year. Dr. Twomey—It is in the usual way. Chairman—I won't entertain it, because it was clearly laid down the bonus is cut off for the time being. Mr. Quinn said there was a question about the bonus, and Mr. Merrick said it was before them, but that when it came Mr. White could apply for it in the usual course. Dr. Twomey—I understand that the bonus was mentioned in the discussion, but not in the proposition. Mr. Broderick—The bonus automatically ceases at the end of the year. Mr. Quinn—It is paid fortnightly and it arises now. It is not a question of a year's bonus.

Dr. Twomey—I give notice of motion that he be allowed the usual bonus. Mr. Quinn—That is £60 of an increase. Mr. O'Gorman—You mean to make the bonus permanent. In his report the gas manager referred to the fact that the bonus was deducted from his last payment, and he reminded the council that they granted the bonus until prices came back to normal. Chairman—What have you got to say to Mr. White's report? It is not a question of gas, but of wages. Mr. Quinn—The rate pay the less gas. Chairman—It is almost fraudulent to ask people to pay for gas they are not getting.

Mr. Quinn said that several people complained to him about the gas. Chairman—I had 20 or 30 complaints. Mr. J. Kennedy had his meter for 44 hours going to the bank of gas. Mr. Quinn said he tried to get on the phone to the gas works several times, and each time the post office told him they could not get on to the works. Dr. Twomey said all the telephones got out of order as it was. Mr. O'Gorman—It appears everything is out of order—gas and water and everything.

Mr. Quinn—We are to blame. The more unsatisfactory the work becomes the more we pay the official. It is putting a premium on a bad return. The Chairman said as regards the telephone, it would be better to cut it off and save £5. It seemed very strange, with a competent manager, that the gas was not had for the week fortnight. There was nothing light nor heat in it. Mr. Quinn said it was making a bad impression on their voters. They inquired then to come to Voughal and they could not enter for them. The Gas Manager was here called in, and in reply to the Chairman he said the condition of the gas was due to labour trouble. Some of the workers were not used to the work. Chairman—It is a big scandal; the town is flooded with voters, and people could not cook with their bad gas. Mr. Quinn—The gas is as bad as could be. We would not mind in the winter, but it was too bad with thousands of visitors in town.

Chairman—If this gas on this is only one thing to be done, and that is to stop the works. We are between the rock and the deep sea. Dr. Twomey said the condition of things was largely due to the labour trouble. The Gas Manager said in addition to labour trouble the plant was old and inefficient. Mr. O'Gorman—We ought to have a decent electric supply. Dr. Twomey said Mr. White was doing his best. He worked very hard to keep things right. The subject then dropped. A letter was read from the Rev. E. J. Fox, C.C., applying on behalf of the Corporation of the Royal Guardsians for the use of the Green Park on the 13th inst. to hold their sports. The application was granted unanimously.

Monster and Leinster Bank. In accordance with notice of motion, Dr. Twomey moved that they rescind the resolution granting permission to the Monster and Leinster Bank to move forward the railing in front of the will of the council, and that no permission be granted without the candidate attached. He said the directors would not have work done under it, as made permanent. In fact it would only be a temporary measure, and would only increase slightly in some places. Chairman—But it is going to be an encroachment. Dr. Twomey—Very little. Chairman—I'd like to know how much because I have no right to give away town property without pay or reward. Dr. Twomey—I think we should be glad to have a popular institution like the Monster and Leinster Bank amongst us, and we should facilitate them by granting this little request. Chairman—As far as reason, common sense and justice go. Dr. Twomey said the alteration proposed would not interfere with the

lie in any way. In fact it would only encroach on the corners and keep away the youngsters, who were a great nuisance. When the gate would be up it would add greatly to the appearance of the place. The Chairman said before the proposition was formally seconded he would like to know how much the encroachment on the pavement would be. Mr. H. Spredborough, C.E., gave the particulars required. At the end it would be one foot. Dr. Twomey asked did not the council encroach on the bank property at one point, and by how much Mr. Spredborough said he didn't know.

Mr. Broderick—Are the steps of the bank on town property? Mr. Spredborough—It is on town property about 8 inches. Chairman—In your opinion the encroachment would be one foot on the public pavement. Dr. Twomey—The pavement is very wide there. Chairman—It is a question of giving over a foot of ground to a named institution. If anybody else comes along and asks the same will you give it? Mr. Ahern—Have you not given it before? Didn't you give it to Mrs. McCalliguddy? Chairman—I didn't give it. Mr. Ahern—The council gave it. It is only a matter of a foot on a wide pavement, and I think they deserve that encouragement after doing away with the eyecore of glory lane. And anyone who comes to do away with the other eyecore around deserves the same encouragement.

Chairman—I remember the council giving a handsome sum of money to a local merchant for giving 3 feet to widen the pathway. Dr. Twomey said the original footpath was not near as wide as it is now. Irrespective of that I think it would be only the right thing to do for a popular council to give fair play to a popular institution like the Monster and Leinster Bank and not be trying to block them. The Chairman said it was a question of rights. Dr. Twomey—It is a question of trying to put out the bank because it is the Monster and Leinster.

Mr. Quinn said the only thing that weighed with him was the line of the street. He believed the proposed alteration would make it uniform. Chairman—What rights have we to give away a foot of ground? Dr. Twomey said they had the right if it would be an improvement. Mr. Quinn—I hold no brief for the Monster and Leinster Bank, but as far as I can see the council gave that right away at last meeting. It was only a question of adding the words "at the will of the council."

Chairman—But now you are handing it over as their property. Mr. Quinn—It doesn't think you would be doing the public much harm. It is more or less a corner and the railing would bound it off. Dr. Twomey—I would square out the whole thing. Chairman—If the Monster and Leinster Bank are prepared to pay for the ground let them have it. Mr. Broderick—Nobody has ever been consulted under the provisions of the council. Why should we give it away permanently? Mr. Curran seconded the proposition. Mr. O'Gorman raised the question of the railing outside the other banks, and the Chairman suggested that the matter be adjourned to next week for inquiries.

Dr. Twomey—This has been duly proposed and seconded, and I see no reason for adjourning it. Mr. Broderick—It is a mighty simple thing to propose handing away town property to anyone who comes along the way, but you were sent here to protect the public property, and the first thing you do is to come down to give it away. We have already permitted the bank to get the row lot on the steps. I strongly resent the imputation that we object to the Monster and Leinster Bank. It is our own institution managed by our own people, and there is not a man here that would do anything against them. Dr. Twomey—Why don't you grant their application then? Mr. Broderick—I am here to do my duty by the people, not to show generosity to friends or to hand them over town property. I am not surprised at your dirty job. You are surprised at any man of the town giving away town property. When the town wanted to water the street we had to give compensation for a few feet, and now we are asked to hand it away. We are anxious to facilitate the bank as far as is in our power. We could give them the permission they require, but we must preserve the rights for those who come after us. You have no authority to hand away property, but you can give them the use of it while you are here.

Dr. Twomey said the property all the talk was over was only a few inches. The Chairman asked was there any amendment. Mr. Broderick on principle proposed that they adhere to their original resolution. He would not allow one inch of the public property to be given away. They had already given it at the will of the council, under which no one was ever disturbed. In doing so they were only preserving the rights of the council. Dr. Twomey—It is not worth talking about. Mr. Broderick said it was a shame for the people who introduced it. Dr. Twomey—I am not ashamed of my action in the matter. Mr. Linsban seconded the amendment. Chairman—The council are here in the interest of the ratepayers, and we have no right to hand away the property of the town to any person even to a named institution like the Monster and Leinster Bank, which we are glad to have amongst us. Mr. Ahern—Put it to a poll for goodness sake. Chairman—A fortnight ago we granted the right to the bank to put on the

in doing so we went a long way. Now the bank wants to get the width and add right to the public pavement. As custodians of the public property are we going to vote it away to a named institution who can afford to pay for it? Mr. O'Gorman—Do you propose to make a charge? Mr. Quinn—Put a charge on. I assure the Monster and Leinster Bank won't demur. Mr. Broderick—Give it to them for 10s. yearly. Mr. Ahern said it was a very frivolous thing to argue about. They gave three feet away at Devonshire Place, and here they raised an argument about eight inches. Ultimately Mr. Broderick withdrew his amendment, and proposed that they granted the required permission at the nominal sum of 15s. yearly, as long as the Monster and Leinster Bank remained a bank in Voughal. This was passed unanimously.

Mr. J. Flavin, J.P., chairman, presided at the adjourned quarterly meeting held at Clashmore on Friday, and the other councillors present were—Messrs. T. Walsh, P. Fitzgerald, M. Fitzgerald, W. Byrne, P. Coughlan, P. Stanton, M. O'Brien, J.P. Messrs. A. J. Reardon and M. Hassett were also in attendance. Only two tenders were received for the roads advertised and they were accepted. The following letter was read—

County Offices, Dungarvan, 30th July, 1919. Dear Sir—With reference to proposal No. 556 for steam-rolling about 1,305 perches of the main road from Dungarvan to Voughal, between the district boundary at Prap and the cross at Summerhill at an estimated cost of £2,080 on condition that the Road Board advance half the cost as a free grant and the remaining half as a loan free of interest for four years passed at your quarterly meeting in January last and approved by the County Council at their meeting in February, I am informed by the Road Board's Inspector that a free grant will probably be made forthwith of a sum not exceeding 75 per cent. of the total estimated cost and not less than 50 per cent. of that sum. A definite offer will be made in a few days. I believe the offer to be made will be financially better than what you asked for in the first instance, but the Road Board will not advance any loans. I strongly recommend your council to accept the offer of the Board, the remaining portion of the cost being defrayed out of revenue in the ordinary way. If my suggestion is approved will you kindly forward a resolution to the County Council authorising them to proceed with the work on such terms as can best be arranged with the Road Board, and let them either obtain a loan for the remainder of the cost or defray it out of revenue. If the grant is not accepted the money will be diverted to other districts; furthermore, a time limit will be put on the completion of the work, hence it is most important that a decision be arrived at immediately. When this work is completed it is probable that applications can be entertained for grants for other works. Yours faithfully—J. Bowen, B.E., county surveyor.

Mr. O'Brien—We are not doing too badly at all. Mr. Hassett said they had received a further communication from the Road Board. The total estimate was £2,080. The Road Board would give them a grant of £1,300, leaving £780 to come out of the rates, half district and half county at large charge. That would mean only £391 on the district. Mr. Byrne—I think it a great offer. Mr. Fitzgerald said it would be a great public benefit to have the work carried out. The resolution was passed unanimously. Mr. Fitzgerald called attention to the necessity of notifying approaching motor cars when the Voughal bridge was open to allow vessels pass up or down. A few days ago a strange motor car crashed into the chain, burst it, and was escaped by a yard from falling into the river. He suggested that a red flag be put up as a warning. Mr. Byrne said it would be good enough for them. They flew by in the car, although the people shouted to them to stop. The Chairman said the chain was evidently no check. Mr. Fitzgerald—Assuming that the car went over would we be responsible? Mr. O'Brien said the man in the motor car must be mad. The Chairman said a red flag would be no notice to a man like that. He would not see it at all. Mr. O'Brien asked what sort of a chain was it that a motor car burst it. Mr. Fitzgerald said he saw a motor bicycle run into it and burst it. They ought to put up some kind of notice such as a red flag. Mr. O'Brien—What about putting up a Sinn Fein flag? (laughter.) Ultimately Mr. Hassett said he would place the matter before the county surveyor, the Chairman asking the Press to take a note of it in the interests of tourists and travellers. The remaining business was per-

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IRISH TRADE UNIONS CONGRESS.

Among the issues discussed by Mr. T. Cassidy, Derry, in his presidential address at the Irish Labour Party and Trade Union Congress in Drogheda on Monday was that of securing Labour representation at the next Parliamentary election, and he suggested that the question would have to be decided by a special Congress when the time arrived.

At the outset, Mr. Cassidy claimed that in some of the numerous events of the past 12 months Irish Labour could look with pride upon the part which it had taken. Owing to the conditions surrounding others they could not view them with that full delight which their greatness warranted.

Turning to the peace, which he said, believed that the treaty signed at Versailles would bring the peace which the world desired. Some generals and statesmen did not appear to believe it. He hoped, however, that the following influence of time would bring about such a change in the minds and hearts of the victorious nations that many of the harsh conditions of the treaty would be modified, and the conquered people given a fair chance to carry out for themselves a new destiny free from the hand of militarism.

He trusted the power of democracy in Britain would be sufficiently strong to save that country from the disgrace which its interference in Russia had brought, and to ensure that the interference would be abandoned. He did not defend the atrocities in Russia, but if they were committed in the Whites, and he protested against the exaggeration indulged in by the agents of the capitalist class to alienate sympathy with the champions of an oppressed people.

With regard to the next General Election, would Irish Labour make an effort to secure Parliamentary representation, and if elected, would the Labour representatives attend Westminster free from the shackles of the House of Lords?

He stated that the Labour Party should not be content with the House of Commons, but should aim at the House of Lords. He suggested that the Labour Party should not be content with the House of Commons, but should aim at the House of Lords.

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DE VALERA CAMPAIGN.

Progress to the far west. The progress of Mr. De Valera's campaign in the United States fills columns, and, in some instances, even pages, of exchanges to hand.

At the recent Madison Square Garden meeting the "New York Herald" says, "The Sinn Féin President argued that Ireland wanted their own country, which was rightfully and lawfully theirs, and continued: 'The smooth hypocrisy of England no less than the immense resources she commands, the huge power she wields, and the prominent position she occupies in the world's affairs, have prevented the Ireland that Ireland has suffered through English rule from reaching the ears and engaging the attention of mankind as it should.'

Mr. De Valera's campaign in the United States fills columns, and, in some instances, even pages, of exchanges to hand. He is making a tour of the United States, and is expected to return to Ireland in the near future.

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LISMORE PETTY SESSIONS.

At Lismore Petty Sessions, before Messrs. Wm. Orr, J.M.; E. B. Russell, M.D.; P. R. Donnelly, M.D., and P. O'Gorman, C.C.O.

Thomas Comblin and Kate Comblin, of the tramp class, and whose address later was given as Limerick, were charged by Captain King, D.L., with deserting their two children, aged 10 months and two years, respectively, on the 20th July (Lismore Show days). Both defendants appeared in custody and the male defendant wore the Mens Star.

In the absence of D. I. King, Sergeant Hannan prosecuted, and stated on Monday night he found defendant in charge of a child ten months old. She was not drunk enough to arrest and he cautioned her. On show day he met the defendant and told him of her conduct in the town and he said he would be best to get her away.

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YOUGHAL PETTY SESSIONS.

At Youghal Petty Sessions, before Mr. J. J. Walsh, J.M., and Mr. J. J. Walsh, J.M.

Before James W. R. Callan, R.M.; A. Ryall and Major W. P. Colgan, C.O. The defendant, James W. R. Callan, was charged with being drunk and disorderly on the 20th July.

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SHOCKING STORY.

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The House for REAL VALUE.

We have just unpacked another delivery of New Suitings.

Latest in Millinery Productions. In all the Leading Patterns. Lowest Prices in Town.

See our Selection. Compare Prices.

POWER BROS.

St. Mary Street, Dungarvan.

Lismore Guardians.

Mr. D. F. Tobin, D.V.C., president. Also present—Messrs. C. L. Galway, M. Pheen and P. J. Hoan.

Attendance. The meeting was not held until a considerable time after the appointed hour for want of a quorum. The officials had to rouse up the members in town, and this has happened frequently of late, and shows a lack of interest on the part of the members.

Mixed Bathing in Ardmore. It is most demoralizing to see both men and women, boys and girls, bathing together on the strand here. This is all right for Brighton, Margate and Eastbourne, but we don't want it introduced here. We were getting into English customs and habits galore, but the time has come when such habits should be stamped out in a quiet place out of the way like Ardmore.

Cigarette Smoking Among Women and Girls. Of the many vices and habits introduced by England into this country, none so shocking and disgusting to Irishmen as to see Irish women and young girls smoking cigarettes and in public. The good Irish women of this time are gone, and what would they now think if they saw young ladies smoking those horrid fags? For the sake of Ireland give up this habit. Don't be copying English habits. Most deplorable to see girls smoking in public places.

Local Guardians. The meeting was held on Monday evening, August 4th, at 8 o'clock. The meeting was held on Monday evening, August 4th, at 8 o'clock.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Waterford News. The Waterford News has given permission for the use of the "Waterford News" in the "New" for a few months.

The machinery and type of Mr. Lynch, printer, Carroon, also been restored after a long period of absence. The machinery and type of Mr. Lynch, printer, Carroon, also been restored after a long period of absence.

Dungarvan is full of visitors and had there been a large number of them, thousands more would be present. No provision whatever has been made for the accommodation of the thousands of visitors who are expected to be present.

Local Labour Trouble. The Local Labour Trouble in Dungarvan has been a source of much concern to the community. The Local Labour Trouble in Dungarvan has been a source of much concern to the community.

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FOR YOUR PERSONAL PROTECTION... KEROL DISINFECTANT... Guaranteed Disinfectant... Local Agents: W. J. NOLAN, L. M., Chemists, DUNGARVAN.

IRISH AND PROUD OF IT... LOVING CUP MARGARINE... The Product of Genuine Irish Labour, Capital and Purely Irish Management... Shandon Castle Margarine Factory, CORK.

COOKE'S Jewellery Establishment... We are now offering a first-class Silver Watch at 25s. guaranteed for seven years... Jeweller and Cycle Agent, Dungarvan.

New Deals, Floorings and Sheetings... Now Storing from 'Gothenbury'... Clean and Bright. Prices Reduced... Orders and Enquiries will oblige.

Richard Farrell, Ltd., Saw Mills, YOUGHAL... July, 1919.

ST. JOSEPH'S RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL OF DOMESTIC ECONOMY... THE NEW MODEL AMERICAN MOWING MACHINES... MOLONEY'S, the Implement Specialists.

WATERFORD COUNTY COUNCIL... DATES OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS... DISTRICT COUNCILS... COUNTY COUNCIL.

POTATO BLIGHT PREVENTATIVE... SULPHATE OF COPPER... CROTTY'S SQUARE, DUNGARVAN... T. POWER'S O'CONNELL STREET, DUNGARVAN.

FRUIT. Have you Tried Our Best TEA?... Mrs. Scanlan's, 66, Main St., Dungarvan. MY TEAS CANNOT BE EXCELLED AT ANY PRICE.

PLUMBING, SANITARY WORK AND ELECTRIC BELLS... ARTESIAN WELLS, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS... Cycle Accessories... WM. POWER, PLUMBER AND GAS FITTER, ST. MARY STREET, DUNGARVAN.

SEXTON & CO., Are now paying the HIGHEST MARKET PRICES for all classes of WOOL... O'Connell St., Dungarvan.

Millinery... Dressmaking... Tailoring... Boushells, Kilmactochmas, Tobacco and Cigar Warehouse.

DUNNE'S... Sole Agent for Dungarvan and District for the Celebrated Roll, Plug, Fancy Tobacco and Snuff Manufacturers... GIBSON'S Great Irish Skin Healer.

T. FLYNN & SON, FAMILY BUTCHERS, Square, Dungarvan... A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF BEST BEEF AND MUTTON KEPT ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

FRUIT. Have you Tried Our Best TEA?... Robert A. Merry & Co., Ltd., TEA SPECIALISTS, Dungarvan, Waterford and New Ross.

COX & CO., 122 PATRICK STREET, CORK. Sole Agent for THE PIANOLA PIANO with the METROSTYLE AND THERMODISTE PIANOS BY THE LEADING LONDON AND BRITISH MAKERS.

Scientific Pharmacy. A Qualified Directorate and Management are Guaranteed to our Customers of QUALITY, ACCURACY, SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION AND GENERAL EXCELLENCE.

The PHARMACY, Ltd., Dispensary and Veterinary Chemists, Bridge Street, Dungarvan. Manager—A. THORNTON, Ph.C., L.P.S.I. Date of Honor.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE. EXPERIENCED DRIVERS. NO DISAPPOINTMENT. LARGE STOCK OF CYCLE TYRES (all sizes) MADE BY DUNLOP RUBBER COMPANY, Ltd.

Cream Separators. The pick of the world's market are now on show at the COUNTY IMPLEMENT DEPOT, including the famous Perfect, Diabolo, Lilly, etc.

Warning to Potato Growers. Blight has already made its appearance SPRAY AT ONCE and Save your Potato Crops. Pure Sulphate of Copper and Washing Soda.

Great Machinery House, Bridge Street, Dungarvan. POWER'S Mineral Waters. ARE GUARANTEED PURE HIGH-CLASS BEVERAGES.

We are the Agents for The Celebrated Blue Jay Binder Twine. Quality the Very Best. Price the Very Lowest. HARPUR BROS., 48 QUAY, WATERFORD.

Snapshots by the Sea. If you are an Amateur Photographer you will find everything that is necessary—Cameras, Plates, Films, Printing Paper, etc., at THE DRUG STORES, LTD. We are Kodak Agents, We are Chemists.

DENTISTRY. SETS OF TEETH. Mr. B. LOVITCH begs to draw the special attention of his Dungarvan patrons to the beautiful SETS OF TEETH he has been supplying since he came to Dungarvan.

At Coghlan's Hotel, THE SQUARE, DUNGARVAN. HEAD OFFICE: 8 GRAND PARADE, CORK.

Beef & Mutton. NOW OPEN Foley's Great Victualling Establishment, Square, Dungarvan. Only Best Quality of Beef and Mutton Stocked.

BIKES. Big Consignment of BICYCLES are now arriving at Moloney's New Cycle Depot. Assorted Models from the best known makers. Every Machine Guaranteed.

DUNGARVAN... ALL THE LO... POLITICAL AN... Wonderful Adv... Offices & Works... Vol. 8... Dungarvan Ge... CLERK'S INCH... R. O. AND MURBER... INCREASE... Mr. Richard Tobin... The names of the... will be found below... The Master asked that... voted for four tons of hay... looked for the hay, but... Mr. Kelly—You should... for the harvest season... Master—I did not... Ordered to advertise for... Holidays... The Clerk applied for... of absence, the assistant... duty. Granted. News... also granted her holidays... Sending Away that... The L.G.B. wrote re... the board to send boys to... trial School and girls to... stated if the preliminary... had no objection. The... parents was necessary... The Master said that... Ordered that the children... Mr. Flynn, J.P.—What... to pay for these children... per week each, and the... here at present would be... Michael Power, Fair... the clearing of the screen... the workhouse at 23 for... Vandriver's... Mr. Hurley, vandriver... increase of wages. The... the Urban Council were... 30 hours. His wage was... He was an agricultural... as a vandriver, and had... certain, as he would be... hour. Formerly he was... more than the Urban Council... Mr. Lynch—Would not... enough to deal with that... what the standard rate... Mr. Kelly—Wait until... made... The application was... made... Mr. Terry wrote that as... M.L.O. King, could not... the guardians should give... from the house and... amount applied to the... Mr. Stack—There is... in the town... Mr. Curran—There is... Youghal and Cappoquin... Mr. Stack—It is very... cool out of the house here... than could get it as well as... Master—I sent for... the other day and I could... Mr. Walsh—Mr. Curran... you... It was decided to let... have half a ton of coal... No tender was received... repairs to Ring dispanary... the work was left to Mr... Increase for the... Mr. Stack moved his... board consider the applica... Dover, clerk, for an... and said that at every... country officials had got... Dover was an exceptional... person was being sought... and everyone was striking... pay. Mr. Dover was... their work could not be... it was by him in that... for the board to decide... they would give, and he... would deal fairly with... Mr. Walsh seconded... Chairman—According to... submitted to us the... the clerks is £136, and I... that Mr. Dover get an... per year... Mr. Curran—Put this... (referring to a resolution he... moved)... Mr. Walsh seconded... Stack to have the amount... Mr. Dover has completed... view, and during that time... not increased. In... salary of the clerk is £245... service, and in Dungarvan... service it is only £210... stated we have an officer... could be found in Ireland... the worst paid. I would... you make his increase £20... Mr. Curran—I am not... the merits or demerits of... propose that all notices... increase of salary be postponed... the new board is elected... of the great increase in the... probability of more... malicious injuries and... said there were two... burning—one for Mrs. Ke... that morning there was... at Mr. McGrath's, Lantry... Mr. Walsh—What has... this question... Mr. Curran—It deals... of increasing the rate... as good a clerk as there is... we have a certain duty to... see an old board now... notice to quit. Let the... with this matter when the... Dover is, I am glad to...