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Dungarvan Observer

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CLERK'S INCREASE.

R. O. AND NURSES ALSO GET INCREASES.

Mr. Richard Tobin, chairman, presided. The names of the others present will be found below.

The Master asked that tenders be invited for four tons of hay. He said he looked for the hay, but could not get it. Mr. Kelly—You should have applied for it in the usual way, and not wait until the harvest season.

Master—I did not want to get it. Ordered to advertise for hay.

Holidays.

The Clerk applied for a month's leave of absence, the assistant clerk to do the duty. Granted. Nurse Meany was also granted her holidays.

Sending Away the Children.

The L.G.B. wrote the proposal of the board to send boys to Arzane Industrial School and girls to Loughrea, and stated if the preliminary were right they had no objection. The consent of the parents was necessary.

The Master said that was not.

Ordered that the children be sent.

Mr. Flynn, J.P.—What will we have to pay for these children? Clerk—10s. per week each, and the cost in the union here as present would be from 7s. to 8s.

Michael Power, Fair Lane, was given the cleaning of the screens at the rear of the workhouse at £2 for the year.

Vanadium's Increase.

Mr. Hurley, vanadium, wrote for an increase of wages. The wages paid by the Urban Council were 45s. a week of 60 hours. His wages were only 35s. 9d. He was an agricultural labourer as well as a vanadium, and his hours were uncertain, as he would be called out at any hour. Formerly he was paid for a week more than the Urban Council men.

Mr. Lynch—Would not it be time enough to deal with that when we knew what the standard rate in the town will be?

Mr. Kelly—Wait until a settlement is made.

The application was refused for the present.

Coal.

Mr. Terry wrote that Dr. Moylan, M.O., Ring, could not get coal in town, the guardians should give him half a ton from the house and deduct it from the amount supplied to the dispensary later on.

Mr. Stack—There is no coal to be had in the town.

Mr. Curran—There is plenty of coal in Youghal and Cappoquin.

Mr. Stack—It is very unfair to send coal out of the house here. Dr. Moylan could get it as well as everyone else.

Master—I sent for coal to the yards the other day and I could not get it.

Mr. Walsh—Mr. Curran will get it for you.

It was decided to let Dr. Moylan have half a ton of coal.

No tender was received for the repairs to Ring dispensary residence, and the work was left to Mr. McGrath to do.

Increase for the Clerk.

Mr. Stack moved his motion that the board consider the application of Mr. Dower, clerk, for an increase of salary, and said that at every other board in the country officials had got increases. Mr. Dower was an exceptionally able clerk. Increases were being sought in the town and everyone was striking out for higher pay. Mr. Dower was here 32 years and their work could not be better done than it was by him in that time. It was for the board to decide what increase they would give, and he hoped they would deal fairly with him.

Mr. Walsh seconded.

Chairman—According to the ten motions submitted to us the average salary for the clerks is £135, and I would suggest that Mr. Dower get an increase of £35 per year.

Mr. Curran—Put this before the board referring to a resolution he was about to move.

Mr. Walsh seconded and asked Mr. Dower to have the amount fixed at £200. Mr. Dower has completed 33 years' service, and during that time his salary was not increased. In Limerick the present salary of the clerk is £245 after 32 years' service it is only £210. It has been stated we have an efficient clerk as could be found in Ireland, and yet he is the worst paid. I would suggest that you make his increase £30 per year.

Mr. Curran—I am not going to discuss the merits or demerits of any official. I propose that all notices dealing with increases of salary be postponed until the next board is elected in consequence of the great increase in the rates and the probability of more increases caused by malicious injuries and other causes. He said there were two large claims for arrears—one for Mrs. Kennedy's hay and that morning there was a large burning at Mr. McGrath's, Loughra.

Mr. Walsh—What has to do with this question.

Mr. Curran—It deals with the question of increasing the rates. Mr. Dower is as good a clerk as there is in Ireland, but we have a certain duty to perform. See an old board now and we are under notice to quit. Let the new board deal with this matter when they come in. Mr. Dower is, I am glad to say, a wealthy

man and the board ought to be consistent.

The motion he had moved was a reasonable one, and some of the largest taxpayers in the district—Mr. Flynn, Mr. Bredford and Mr. Dunford—were present, and they should say what they thought of it. Mr. Fraher seconded.

Mr. Curran—Nothing will occur in a few months and the board can deal with it as they like.

Mr. Lynch—That is a very slow attitude for this board to adopt. Why should we be shifting our responsibility on to a new board? While we are here on it as far as we can.

Mr. Curran—You are afraid you will not cover back.

Mr. Lynch—Mr. Curran is seeking for reelection and looking for catch votes. We should not shirk our duty, but we should see that our officials get a decent salary. Every service, private and public, are out of increases, and why should we keep an efficient staff on the wages existing in the past. It would be most unfair to do so. It would be most cowardly to shirk our duty and throw the onus on a new board.

The Chairman said they should place Mr. Dower on the same average as the other clerks of unions and give him £35 increase. Mr. Dower was a very able clerk.

At this stage the assistant clerk read a letter from Mrs. O'Sullivan, J.P., D.C., Seaside House, Ring, regretting that he could not be present at the meeting, and paying the highest tribute to the unvarying ability and courtesy of Mr. Dower. He also supported his application for an increase.

Mr. T. Flynn—I propose that Mr. Dower get £25 increase. I want to have it fixed at the same rate for the guardians and council. If you, Mr. Chairman, propose that he get £30—£25 from the guardians and £25 from the council—I will second you.

Chairman—I will propose that.

Mr. T. Flynn—Mr. Dower is 28 years without getting an increase, and his salary from the guardians and council is only £210 a year. In Limerick the salary is £245; Youghal, £245; Cappoquin, £245; New Ross, £234; Clonmel, £222; Mallow, £247, and all these officials have far less service than Mr. Dower. By giving him £20 increase you will make his salary £230 a year. There is no councillor here but must admit that Mr. Dower is one of the ablest officials in Ireland. He is second to none.

Mr. Curran—There is no word said against him.

Mr. Flynn—The humblest member here never received anything but the greatest courtesy and kindness from Mr. Dower, and he is an ornament to any board. Then if you go into the legal part of his work, on any question that arose here he was able to guide you without a solicitor, and he sat on the bench a lot of money. The man on the street may say Mr. Dower does not work the money; that he has plenty, but that has nothing to do with it. We have the highest official in Ireland, and we are giving him the lowest wage, and I think the £20 increase should be unanimous.

Mr. Lynch—Mr. Flynn's proposal is very reasonable.

Mr. Walsh—Let us be unanimously in that. I was going to propose £30.

Mr. Curran—There are other commitments and responsibilities as well as the salary.

Mr. Fraher said he would record Mr. Curran's motion to postpone all increases.

Mr. McKill—There is no one against the increase. We will have no poll.

Mr. Curran and Mr. Fraher demanded a poll, but Mr. Kelly and Mr. O'Brien, and when protested against it, saying the board were unanimous with the exception of Mr. Curran and Mr. Fraher.

Mr. Brennan also supported the increase being given, and said Mr. Curran wanted to pose at the expense of the taxpayers at the expense of Mr. Dower.

Mr. Lynch—The clerk never asked for anything before.

Mr. Curran—I am only acting under instructions to-day.

Mr. O'Donnell—Mr. Curran and Mr. Fraher want to show they are the only economists of the rates.

Mr. Conway said when they considered the long and faithful services of Mr. Dower, Mr. Curran should withdraw his motion. He was very slow to increase salaries, but he would find it very hard to oppose Mr. Dower's application. It was always a pleasure to come to the boardroom and meet him. He was most kind to the members, and when he himself came in green Mr. Dower gave him sound advice, which he highly appreciated.

Mr. Curran and Mr. Fraher having refused to withdraw a poll was taken as follows:

For postponing consideration of the application for increase—Messrs. Fraher, John Curran and W. Xgan—3.

Against—Messrs. T. Flynn, P. Bredford, F. Stuart, M. Ryan, W. Stack, O'Brien, J. McGrath, E. McKill, M. Nugent, T. Morrissey (2), G. Morrissey, M. Brennan, D. Conway, J. E. Walsh, T. Terry, W. O'Donnell, J. T. Flynn, T. Duggan, P. Kelly, and the Chairman—26.

The motion was declared lost.

The Chairman proposed, and Mr. Thompson seconded, that Mr. Dower's salary be increased by £25, and this was passed

UNIVERSITY STATUE OF EMMETT.

The San Francisco Chronicle, detailing the unveiling of the statue of Robert Emmett by De Valera, says—

There was not nearly room enough on the dais for the thousands of Irishmen and Irish children—not to mention the thousands of their friends and sympathizers who looked to north side of the Academy of Sciences building at Golden Gate Park to witness the unveiling of the statue of Robert Emmett.

The fact that the ceremony was to be performed by Eamon de Valera, President of the Irish Republic, drew tens of thousands who might otherwise have preferred to pass that portion of the day at some far-off place. The delegates of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, from all over the country made the economy the grand finale of their visit to San Francisco.

Wherever the fame of the really beautiful bronze statue, which has been presented to the city by Senator James D. Phelan, will be carried farther abroad, and will have a greater general significance throughout the United States than it would have enjoyed had it been unveiled under any less propitious circumstances.

The statue, which stands close to the wall of the Academy of Sciences building, facing the new De Young buildings, was surrounded by a concourse of citizens long before noon.

Order was admirably maintained by the same police agents under Lieutenant Fred P. Gilroy of the Park Police; but general traffic had to be suspended.

There was simply no room even for the crowd itself. Multitudes of Irish men had nothing else to stand upon. Patriotism was the order of the day, and the Irish had to go under.

When the officials in charge of the ceremony arrived, it was more than a man's job to find a way for them to the unveiled statue with its covering of the Stars and Stripes and the green, white and yellow flag of the Irish Republic.

De Valera, who had been driven to the plaza in the absence of De Valera, who was detained at Mass until one o'clock, proceeded with the preliminaries of the ceremony.

Peter J. McDonnell, chairman of the event, made the opening address, referring to the life and death of Emmett, the great patriot, and the noble deed marked by the presence among them that day of the Irish Republic, high official President of the new Republic, heralded the dawn of a new era in the history of the Green Isle.

A prayer was then offered by Rev. Patrick J. Reilly of the Catholic University at Washington, D.C., after which the new Irish National song, "Soldiers of Erin," was sung by Miss Joe Holohan and rhythmically applauded and cheered. Attorney James M. Brogan next recited Robert Emmett's historic speech from the dock, and suppressed speech, and an address on Emmett from Vereginde Avellaneta James Gratton Mithras of the Episcopal Church, Baltimore, Md., followed. Thomas Lloyd-Lennox then recited a stirring poem composed for the occasion by Daniel Easter Dora, and a few minutes later, amid scenes of tumultuous enthusiasm and protracted cheering, Eamon de Valera drove up and was greeted through the crowd by Supervisor Andrew Gallagher and other took his stand on the dais.

A further enthrall followed his introduction to the audience.

After De Valera turned to the veiled monument to the patriot, Miss Gladys Sullivan pulled the cord which released the folds of the flag, and the beautiful statue stood revealed. Fresh plaudits rang forth.

De Valera spoke as follows—

My friends, I thank the artist, and I thank the donor; and I thank the citizens of San Francisco that I have the opportunity to-day of laying at the feet of the dead the honours of his living in Ireland. I thank the citizens of San Francisco that here, facing your Golden Gate, you have erected a statue of liberty, as pure as that of your Eastern City in New York Harbour. This statue is simply the ideal, the spiritual ideal. This statue represents the temple of a spirit, a real individual spirit, who fought for liberty, and whose soul is a true spirit of liberty.

This man lived, as you know, that the idea of a free Ireland, an Irish Republic, might live. I cannot help contrasting my franchise with that would have been the fortune of our political predecessors had they been placed in the position in which I am. I would have felt, had I been there, that at which you I was a victor to fight men. I cannot help thinking that when the hero of Emmett was held by the crowd in the Dublin streets, and when the executioner's hand, "hold the rope of a traitor," that indeed was a warning to traitors—not those who would perform their duty, but those who would be traitors to the ideals for which Emmett stood.

Thank God, our country has been saved from a compromise which might have endangered the writing of the epistle of that man. Thank God that his

DE VALERA IN SAN FRANCISCO.

age and our generation has seen men of the same type as Emmett, young men like Emmett. And I feel that I have known what man felt like him, men who, when they were leaving this world, had the idea, apart from the idea that they were going to meet their Maker, that they were going to join Emmett in the spirit world where we are told there is freedom for all.

De Valera himself was condemned to death at the time of the Dublin Easter rising two years ago, and the indictment against him was that he had committed the crime of treason. He continued—

The fact that I was born in America gives me an added reason for wishing that the American nation should conclude the crusade for liberty that it has so nobly begun by inscribing the epitaph of Emmett, who asked that no man should write that epitaph until Ireland is free.

You remember Emmett's speech. It only shows you how tyranny remains the same always. His character was impeached. He was called a traitor to his country, and emissary of a foreign power. So were the young Emmetts that died only a few years ago. They, too, were characterized as emissaries of a foreign nation, and the same charges that are not the word I want, that you will understand it—the same charges had to be offered for these men that Emmett had to offer for himself. They were no emissaries and emissaries of any foreign power. They were there to do in their day what Emmett tried to do in his.

The tyrant always tries to hide the real position by charging those he opposes. And just as it is pretended in our time that Ireland's freedom is not given to her because Protestant and Catholic do not agree in Ireland, so no doubt, in his day it was tried to be made to appear in the olden times and were assimilated by the Irish nation—they would win the title perhaps—because more Irish than the Irish themselves.

We want to shake the hand of the man from the North. And we want to stand here, and at the foot of Emmett's statue, to show our determination that the hand of Emmett and Tone shall be preserved by us, and we will stand then down to those who come after us.

KILLEAGH AERODROME.

WORK SUSPENDED.

MEN PAID OFF.

By the order of the Admiralty all work at the Killeagh Aerodrome has been suspended. A wire from the Admiralty authorities was received at the Aerodrome office directing the officer in charge, Commander Williamson, R.N., to close down the works, 250 of the 400 men employed there between 800 and 400 were paid off. The remainder will be retained for some time longer in connection with the removal of the building plant of the contractors and the painting of the steel works. A large staff of riveters worked on Thursday week and left for England. These were employed in the erection of what was to be the largest shed at the station, the dimensions of which were to be 380 feet long by 120 high, and one side of this had been practically completed. Messrs. Cleveland, Bridge and Co., Darlington, were the contractors and their order now is to paint what has been erected and leave it as it is. Work in connection with it was impeded by strikes in England, the contractors having had great difficulty in obtaining the necessary material. A cargo of cement has just arrived in Cork for this firm in connection with the contract.

Messrs. F. Merdon and Co., Liverpool, who were building another shed, ceased work about a month ago and they have removed their building plant from the station.

A large water tank which was to supply the entire station was also in course of construction, the contractors being Messrs. Dove Brothers, London, and it is in connection with this work the strike of carpenters took place. The strike, however, had nothing to do with the decision of the Admiralty, as it is understood that it is for reasons of economy the work has been stopped. The order caused something like consternation amongst the large number of men employed there and its consequences will also be felt by the people of Killeagh. The building of the aerodrome was started in February, 1918, and it is stated that it would take two years more to be complete. The first work was to make a road through the grounds that had been taken over from the farmers, and to lay out the aerodrome, and special trains had been run daily from Cork on to the grounds with material for the contractors. A large number of men for workmen were built by Messrs. T. J. Moran and Co., London, and there is now housing accommodation for 800 men, as well as a very fine building for the office in charge and other Admiralty officials. A school has also been built on the grounds, and it is hoped that after such a large outlay of expenditure these buildings will not be left deserted, but will be used for the purposes for which they were erected.

"THE SHAUGHRAUN."

Friday night's production of "The Shaughraun" by the Dungarvan Dramatic Society in the Town Hall was another laurel added to those already won by our local performers. There was a crowded hall on the occasion, and a more appreciative audience it would have been difficult to find. The play was given under the management of Mr. T. F. Keenan, who were present and gave their anticipations were far exceeded by the trust afforded them. "The Shaughraun" had already been produced on three previous occasions in the hall, and this latter performance was mainly for the benefit of summer visitors to the town. We have heard some opinions expressed by the latter as to the merits of the performers, and these, we are happy and proud to state, were nothing but complimentary, and speak volumes for the good impressions created by our local artists. The different roles, both principal and minor, were sustained in a highly creditable manner, the stage management, which was in the capable hands of Mr. Eddie Phelan, being carried out without a hitch. Delightful scenic effects were obtained for the creation of which the pleasant responsibility attaches to Mr. T. F. Keenan, who was also responsible for the composition of a "Topical Song," to which some extra verses were introduced, bringing it in line with the programme of the evening. With the merits of the individual characters the drama we have previously dealt in the reports of former productions, and it need only be recorded here that each and every one of the young ladies and gentlemen involved performed their respective parts with an ease and confidence that was worthy of admiration. All seemed at home at their work, and the different phases of the drama were given an interpretation that would be hard to surpass.

Rev. C. T. Cowman, O.S.A., President of the Society, in thanking the audience, said that the play had been brought off particularly for the benefit of Keenan, and he was very glad to hear that it had been so well received. He referred to the strike of the workers prevailing in the town, and said that it was feared, owing to existing circumstances, that the production would have to be abandoned, but it had been decided such a course was not necessary. He stated that the strike would soon end, and that there was every hope that it would be in an amiable and satisfactory manner. He thanked those present for the appreciative way they had followed the play and bestowed their applause on the players.

REVISION COURT IN YOUGHAL.

Mr. Henry T. Wainwright, Clerk of the Crown and Peace, presided at a Revision Court at Youghal on Monday. The official present were Messrs. J. C. Callinan, Secretary Cork County Council, and Mr. J. J. P. Ryan, W.P. Mr. M. P. Nolan, solicitor, appeared in the Sinn Féin interest in support of a few claims which were admitted. Not a single claimant or amount of the public appeared.

In the case of Catherine O'Connell, 321 North Main Street, Mr. Nolan said her husband was tenant and she claimed the L.G.F. one.

Herbert—Is she of the lawful age of 30?

Mr. Nolan replied she was more.

The claim was allowed.

In the case of Miss Pompey and Richard Broderick.

The reviser asked Mr. Nolan if he had any reason to know that they would appear.

Mr. Nolan said he had been instructed that they had been notified to appear. If his Honor had no objection he would deal with them in their absence.

Reviser—On principle I object to dealing with these claims in their absence, especially when they live so near the courthouse. Mr. Conan—Miss Pompey, Miss Pompey?

Mr. Conan—She is the step-mother. Reviser—That won't entitle her to the franchise.

Mr. Nolan said the claim was a mistake.

Reviser—That is very candid on your part.

In the case of Richard Broderick, Cork Lane, no claim was made.

Mr. Nolan said he knew nothing beyond his instructions that they were all notified to appear.

Reviser—Can you tell me anything about him, Mr. Conan?

Mr. Conan—I believe he is entitled to a vote.

The claim was admitted.

In another case the claim of Campbell was corrected to Pompey.

Printed in London.

Mr. Callinan asked the attention of the Reviser to the fact that the form of the Abolition was given incorrectly in the list.

The Reviser said the list had been printed in London as they could not be got done at home and there were very few mistakes.

The necessary correction was made.

The remaining business dealt with alterations necessitated by deaths, printers' errors, etc.

WATERFORD COUNTY COMMITTEE OF TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

Dr. P. R. Donnelly, J.P., chairman, presided. Also present were Rev. Bro. J. A. Moloney, Wm. Stack and John Walsh.

Approved.

The Department wrote approving of the proposal of the committee to increase the salary of the principal to £226 per annum.

Scholarships.

Writing in reference to a scholarship granted by the committee to Wm. Walsh, the Department stated that as the boy was over age when presenting himself for examination they were unable to sanction the proposal to award him a scholarship. Chairman—We cannot do any more. Mr. Walsh—We would be unfair to ask the Department to sanction it if the boy were over age.

Dungarvan Gaelic League.

Daniel Fraher, President of the Dungarvan Branch of the Gaelic League, wrote requesting that the Gaelic League be placed under the Department's regulations in the current session.

Mr. Stack—What is that they want now?

Secretary—They want to have their Irish classes come under the Department's regulations. It will only be in keeping with the Department's programme as languages are included in their programme.

Chairman—I see that in Limerick the Technical Schools are trying to sever themselves altogether from the Department.

Mr. Walsh—How much money will be involved in this?

Secretary—If you give classes for two hours per week it would be £7 a year for four hours £14. By coming under the Department's regulations the Gaelic League will help our classes very much, because it will be my business to see that pupils attending the Irish classes take up more than one subject.

Chairman—They propose to be placed under the Department's regulations. It does not matter very much to us, but it is not a very consistent thing for them to do.

The application was granted, and it was decided to advertise for a teacher for the Irish classes for the current session.

AMERICANS AND IRELAND.

Irish and the Presidents of the F.S. is the title of a book published by Mr. John X. Regan, Boston, in which the author, who is only twenty-two, has set out the American of prominence since the dawn of American independence has been in sympathy with the cause of Irish freedom. The work is the result of exhaustive historical research, is authoritative in all its data, and covers ground hitherto untouched.

Limerick Notes.

WHAT WE HEAR.

That a well-known professional man is about to take his departure from us shortly for the metropolis.

That we are to have two motor garages in our town—one at the eastern and western ends respectively. Hereafter we were minus such an establishment.

That as a result of the sports organised by the Corporation of Limerick, and which were held at Salsburgh last, something like £200 was realised, while all those who were present were afforded a most delightful afternoon's amusement.

That the Limerick strike was amicably settled on Friday morning, 29th inst., and we can say therefore, all is well that ends well.

Dungarvan Rural Council.

Mr. Thomas Flynn, J.P., chairman, presided. Mr. J. J. P. Ryan, W.P., clerk, presided. Mr. J. J. P. Ryan, W.P., clerk, presided. Mr. J. J. P. Ryan, W.P., clerk, presided.

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Another Grand Display of Exclusive Autumn Models in Costumes, Coat Frocks, Coats, Gowns and Blouses.

Special Value in Furs, Fur Coats and Seal Coney Coats. ROBERTSON, LEDLIE, Ferguson & Co., Ltd. Waterford.

Cheaper Provisions. Finest Irish Bacon—Cuts from 1s 8d per lb. Irish Hams specially boned for cooking, suitable for Hotels, Clubs and Restaurants, from 2s. per lb.

Early Autumn Styles. This week we are making an elaborate Exhibition of lovely New Fashions in our Windows and throughout the Warehouse, comprising the very latest ideas in Ladies' Autumn Millinery, Dainty Blouses for all occasions.

NEW TAILORED COSTUMES, smartly cut and beautifully finished, all shades and moderately priced. Fine selection of Ladies' Waterproof and Trench Coats (for all weathers). Choice selection of Ladies' Dress and Costume Materials, new Tweeds, new Gabardines, etc., etc., at our usual low prices.

LYNCH BROS., Millinery Specialists, 52 Michael Street, WATERFORD.

Cream Separators. Immense Stocks of Cream Separators are now arriving at THE COUN Y IMPLEMENT DEPOT including the World-famed PERFECT, and the wonderful American LILLY.

MOLONEY'S, Bridge Street, Dungarvan.

After a very successful half-year's trading, we have reduced all goods in price to make room for the winter stock in all departments.

Wonderful Bargains to be had in Drapery Goods and Boots.

We are selling Suits and Costumes at very low prices. We hold a big stock of Best Irish Suitings and Dress Materials.

Our Tailors and Dressmakers are the best. Style, Fit and Finish Guaranteed.

Boushel's, Kilmacthomas. Cheapest House.

A WONDERFUL CREAM SEPARATOR. MOLONEY'S, the Implement Specialists, are selling big numbers of the American Lilly Cream Separator. Having secured an immense quantity, they are offering them at pre-war prices.

FIRST DELIVERY OF NEW Autumn Millinery.

Fleecy Coats, Showerproofs, Costumes, Musquash and Coney Seal Coats. Men's Heavy Coats, Showerproofs, Irish Tweeds and Suitings.

SEE OUR WINDOWS. MULCAHY'S Main Street, Dungarvan.

New Summer Goods. All our Departments are stocked with the LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE DRAPERY GOODS.

FOR MEN AND BOYS. New Hats and Caps, Blinds, Collars and Ties, New Suits, to all the Latest Patterns and Designs.

FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN. Up-to-date Millinery, Costumes and Blouses, New Dress Materials, New Prints, Children's Millinery, Dresses, Petticoats, in all the Latest Colors and Styles.

SEE WINDOWS FOR RELIABLE AND UP-TO-DATE GOODS.

LENNON'S KILMACTHOMAS. The Leading Drapers, Tailors, Dressmakers, Milliners, and Outfitters, WHERE QUALITY TELLS.

P. MOLLOY & SONS, MONUMENTAL SCULPTORS, DUNGARVAN, CO. WATERFORD.

Cattle Crosses a Specialty. The Finest Specimens of these Crosses in Ireland, England, Wales and New Zealand have been executed by P. MOLLOY AND SONS, Moderate Prices. Designs and Estimates Free.

IF YOU WANT Door Frames, Doors, Window Frames and Sashes.

CALL TO O'MAHONY BROS., Bridge Street, Dungarvan.

We are not Shopkeepers but Manufacturers. Oak, Elm, and Deal Coffins kept in Stock and supplied at shortest notice. Prices Moderate.

SPECIAL NOTICE. The following Cattle Foodstuffs, LINSSEED CAKE, LINSEED CAKE MEAL, COTTON CAKE, COTTON CAKE MEAL, SPECIAL FEEDING MEAL, DAIRY CAKE MEAL, PALM NUT MEAL, CRUSHED FLAX SEED.

M. DEE'S, GENERAL SUPPLY STORES, Crottas Square and O'Connell Street, DUNGARVAN.

SAVE ST. ENDA'S. The Pearse Memorial Fund is for purchase of the School founded by Padraic and Willie Pearse, and to continue in it the great Irish educational work which they began.

WILL YOU HELP TO SAVE THIS ONE IRISH SCHOOL FOR IRELAND? No effort is too great, to help it to survive.

Write for Collecting Books, Leaflets, Flags, to AN HUNNIBELL, Secretary to the HUNNIBELL, 10, St. James's Street, Dublin.

NEW MILK. Mrs. E. CURRAN, 11 Mitchell Street, Dungarvan. Wish to announce that she will have fresh milk delivered daily to all orders.

NEW McCORMICK BINDER FOR HIRE. Apply to L. O'Brien, Ballintaylor, Dungarvan.

SHED FOR SALE. TENDERS will be received on or before the 10th day of September 1919, for the purchase of the Council's Machinery, Situated at the 'Dungarvan Daily' Yard, Dungarvan.

WATERFORD COUNTY COUNCIL. TENDERS will be received on or before the 10th day of September 1919, for the purchase of the Council's Machinery, Situated at the 'Dungarvan Daily' Yard, Dungarvan.

WATERFORD DISTRICT LUNATIC ASYLUM. TENDERS will be received on or before the 10th day of September 1919, for the purchase of the Council's Machinery, Situated at the 'Dungarvan Daily' Yard, Dungarvan.

COUNTY OF WATERFORD—DIVISION OF DUNGARVAN.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR COMPENSATION FOR CRIMINAL INJURIES.

TAKE NOTICE that at the Sessions to be held at Dungarvan on the 15th day of September, 1919, an application for compensation for criminal injuries will be made on behalf of John Conroy, of Cappoquin, County Waterford.

COUNTY OF WATERFORD—DIVISION OF LISMORE.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR COMPENSATION FOR CRIMINAL INJURIES.

TAKE NOTICE that at the Sessions to be held at Lismore on the 15th day of September, 1919, an application for compensation for criminal injuries will be made on behalf of David Dempsey, of Shandon, Dungarvan, County Waterford.

COUNTY OF WATERFORD—DIVISION OF WATERFORD.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR COMPENSATION FOR CRIMINAL INJURIES.

TAKE NOTICE that at the Quarter Sessions to be held at Waterford on the 15th day of September, 1919, an application for compensation for criminal injuries will be made on behalf of John McGrath, of Lough, Cappoquin, in the County of Waterford, Farmer.

WATERFORD DISTRICT LUNATIC ASYLUM.

MALE-NEARLY CONTRACTS FOR PROVIDERS, ARTICLES OF CLOTHING, ETC., ETC.

At the Monthly Meeting of the Joint Committee of the above Asylums to be held on Monday, the 23rd September, 1919, Tenders for the following articles for the half-year commencing the 1st October, 1919, will be submitted for consideration:

DUNGARVAN Picture Palace.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st. A beautiful 5-part Film entitled 'The Happy Cab'. This special Photo Play is produced by the Philips Film Co., and features the famous actress Ethel Barrymore. It is a story which holds the attention of the audience down to the very end of the last part. Also will be shown the 1st part of the famous serial 'The Circus King'.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE.

MOLONEY AND SONS, MOTOR AND CARRIAGE WORKS, 10, O'CONNOR STREET, DUNGARVAN. Also repairs to Motor Cars, New Hoops, Upholstering, Painting in the most up-to-date style, etc.

WATERFORD DISTRICT LUNATIC ASYLUM.

THE COMMITTEE of the Asylums at their Monthly Meeting on Monday, the 8th September 1919, proceeded to select a suitable person to take the post of Superintendent, for the period of 12 months, ending on the 31st September, 1920, at a remuneration of £400 per annum.

Youghal Notes.

NEWS.

of the route, but locally interesting news, is almost completely absent this week. There was no meeting of the Rural Council or Guardians. The usual weekly (2) meeting of the Urban Council will be held on the 1st of September, although there was much interesting and important business to be transacted.

COAL SHORTAGE.

If we are to believe all, or even half, what we are told in the Press regarding the supply of this most necessary article of winter use, there will be a very great scarcity of coal later on. Now that we have the summer, of course we don't feel the want, but would it not be a wise course to take immediate steps to economise fuel and gas in every way possible at present?

MILK.

has been very scarce of late, two factors contributed, viz, the very high-drawn-out drought and the influx of several thousand visitors. The result was that many cows (especially the young ones) were not milked, and the necessary quantity of milk was not available.

FISHING.

The great natural asset of Youghal, fishing, is being given up for good. It is a pity to see the fishery, which has been the pride of the town, being given up for good. It is a pity to see the fishery, which has been the pride of the town, being given up for good.

THE BLACKWATER.

Rumour has it that a local business man, who has been in the habit of fishing the Blackwater, has been in the habit of fishing the Blackwater, has been in the habit of fishing the Blackwater.

REMOURS.

The Youghal Round meeting, which is held for the purpose of raising money for the Youghal Round meeting, which is held for the purpose of raising money for the Youghal Round meeting.

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MOUNT MELLETT SEMINARY, CAPPOQUIN.

Seminary Re-opens. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2nd. PLACES ALL FILLED; NO MORE VACANCIES AVAILABLE.

G. A. A.

MATCHES IN DUNGARVAN.

On Friday last three important championship matches were played for the Gaelic Grounds, Dungarvan, and a large attendance was present. The first match was between Bricker Rangers and Clashmore Juniors, but owing to the breakdown of the motor car conveying the Clashmore team they were late in arriving at the venue.

CLASHMORE v. KILROSSANTY.

The above teams met in the senior football championship, and great enthusiasm prevailed, as each side was much favoured. A few moments after the ball was thrown in, Kilrossanty scored a point, and Clashmore got on their metal, with the result that the game was a hard and fast one, showing more display of strength than science.

CLASHMORE—1 goal 1 point, KILROSSANTY—1 point.

On resuming the game was started with great force on both sides, and players were knocked at every turn. Following a hard rush Kilrossanty scored a goal, thus equalising matters, to the great enthusiasm of their followers. Fouls were plenty, but no results were achieved in consequence.

CLASHMORE—3 goals 1 point, KILROSSANTY—1 goal 1 point.

Mr. P. Whelan acted as referee. DUNGARVAN v. STRADBALLY. In the junior championship between the above teams Dungarvan completely overcame Stradbally, who did not play up to their old standard. The final score was—

DUNGARVAN—6 goals 1 point, STRADBALLY—1 point.

THE RIN FEN LOAN.

DE. FOGARTY AS A TRUSTEE. Messrs. Dr. Fogarty and Messrs. A. Griffin and James O'Mara are named as the trustees of the Rin Fen Loan, which is to be launched in Ireland this week, and the names of Messrs. De Valera and Collins are appended to the prospectus, which, a correspondent states, announces that the loan will be of £250,000 registered certificates, interest being calculated at the rate of 5 per cent per annum from the date when the certificates are fully paid, but not payable until a date six months after the Irish Republic has received international recognition and the English have evacuated Ireland.

KILROSSANTY TRANSPORT WORKERS' UNION.

A general meeting of the members of the above branch was held in the Hall, Kilrossanty, on Thursday night, August 21st. Mr. T. Nagle, Liberty Hall, addressed the meeting and the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—That the workers of Kilrossanty and Dews, are fully determined to stand by our comrades who have ceased work as a protest against the employment of non-members on the Fairmount Estate, and we further pledge ourselves to do all in our power to bring these men within the ranks of a Trades Union, and for the object we claim the support of the surrounding branches to aid us in collecting those who have proved traitors to their Union and are working against the cause of labour—J. Kirwan, Secretary.

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HOW WE ARE GOVERNED.

MURDER OF CLARE.

At the inquest at Emory's, Clare, on the body of Francis Clare, aged 17 years, boy scout, who was in his father's house, evidence was given by Mr. J. H. Lynch, who appeared for the kin, intimating that he would witness members of the family and also some other. The case to be made by the kin would be one against the man whom they charged with the death of young Murphy. The god the military as part of occupation with the murder. He felt he received the amount of everyone in court, said that their hearts went out to the parents and the deceased. He vented that they never had been in an investigation of such import that in which they were engaged a duty to the living and they owed it, in the first place, memory of this young man on of the manner in which his death had been discussed by articles in some of the papers—

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HOW WE ARE GOVERNED.

MURDER OF CLARE BOY.

SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE.

At the inquest at Ennistymon, Co. Clare, on the body of Francis Murphy, aged 17 years, boy scout, who was shot in his father's house, evidence of a most sensational nature was given against the military.

Police and medical evidence having been given, Mr. Patrick Lynch, K.C. (instructed by Mr. J. R. Lynch, solicitor), who appeared for the next of kin, intimated that he would call as witnesses members of the Murphy family and also some other people.

The case to be made by the next of kin would be one of the most sensational in the history of the county, when they charged with causing the death of young Murphy. They charged the military as part of the army of occupation with the murder of the boy. He felt he received the sentiments of everyone in court when he said that their hearts went out in sympathy to the parents and relatives of the deceased.

He ventured to say that there never had been within the memory in that part of the county an investigation of such importance as that in which they were engaged. It was an investigation in which they owed a duty to the living and the dead. They owed it, in the first place, to the memory of this young man on account of the manner in which his death had been discussed by articles and comments in some of the papers—discussions in a way he would venture to suggest, having regard to the fact that this investigation was pending, which was not to say the least of it, becoming; but for the solemnity of the occasion he would describe the conduct of those who had criticised this matter while it was subject to the jury's consideration in terms much stronger. They owed a duty to the people of their own county and to the country, of which he was sure they were all so proud, and upon which the reputation had been cast that some of the people of the county perpetrated this awful deed. It was an investigation of greater weight, owing to the additional circumstances that this very incident of August 14th was made one of the pretexts for the imposition of martial law upon the county. Martial law was imposed upon the county on August 19th, and some weeks or so after its imposition what was called an apology for placing it upon Clare was published by those who were responsible for the Government, and in that apology was mentioned this incident, placing upon the shoulders of Ireland the ignominy of this disgraceful murder. He thought it a disgraceful thing for the military authorities to place in the hands of a jury a number of military equipments of modern warfare in the most up-to-date fashion, and to have no military police to look after their vagaries or expeditions at night amongst the unoffending people of the district. The house was fired into with rifle fire from the public road, and it had been suggested that that was the work of people in the district. They should remember that there were windows at the back through which a person could fire if he were an enemy of Mr. Murphy or his family, and there was not a single man who could be pointed out as having the slightest ill-will against them, which was a serious consideration to them. The house was fired into with rifles. Whether they used the ordinary rifle or a machine gun was a matter that was not upon him to prove, but he would prove that the shots that were fired into the house were fired by three soldiers wearing his Majesty's uniform. It was not upon the people of Clare that this crime was to be placed, but upon the shoulders of the military, and let them take warning of it. At a very early stage of the proceedings that morning he gave them full notice of it. If they had no alternative evidence to prove that fact, they would of course hesitate before they would believe that any man in the county would be guilty of that disgraceful act of firing into the house of an unoffending family. It would be proved beyond question in what sphere of society the three men were. The police, when they found the bullet that had been produced, knew, of course, that it was a military bullet, and they were confirmed in that by Mrs. Murphy, who told them on the spot that they (the family) didn't blame anyone in the district, that it was the military who killed her son. Again, Mr. Murphy said he had no intention of claiming any money off the people of Clare for the loss they had sustained. It had been his onerous duty on many occasions to appear for people who were charged with criminal offences, and he could say that if the same amount of evidence was to be produced against these three soldiers, subject to the defect of course that they could not be identified, they would be hanged without the least hesitation in about six different venues in Ireland. No man, as they knew, from the South or West of Ireland was tried in the South or West for any serious offence. The Government under which we live, said Mr. Lynch, is a Government of the Provisional Ulster Government. We are governed by them and the British people are governed by them. There were, of course, some people in the Government who were supposed to exercise some control in the Government of Great Britain and of this country, but they had what was called on the stage mere speaking parts. They were like the clown who was put up in front of the show to get the people in, but the people who took the money were at the door. The people in England, who were making professions about what they were going to do, were

mere puppets or showmen who were put up to throw dust in the eyes of the people, and were put up at the suggestion of the reactionaries from Ulster. They imposed martial law on Clare on the suggestion that it was a lawless place where no man's life was safe or place where no man's house was safe. It was a time when it would be necessary for them to keep their heads. They had gone through an amount of trouble from time to time, and the same Providence that had brought them through then would bring them through the present trouble. Thus might as well try to put the sun out of doors of Clare as to suppress associations which they were pretending to suppress by proclamations. They would flourish all over the world and Ireland when the Ulster Provisional Council would be known only to oblige and to the disgust of every decent-minded man in the civilized world. He knew what he said at that moment, but he was not speaking for England. He was speaking for the people of Co. Clare. Their enemies were disappointed at having no rebellion since 1916. They would get no rebellion now, because the people of Ireland had adopted other means of beating them. They had beaten them when conscription was threatened, and they would beat them under martial law (loud applause).

Did you halt? I did, sir, and I then heard the shot. I was stopped, and looking in the direction of the foot-prints when the shot came. Was it quite bright at that time? Yes, sir.

Were you well able to see what was in the old roadway? Yes, sir.

What did you see? I saw three men with belts around them, and they appeared to have whitish coats.

Did they look white in the moonlight? Yes.

Had they hats or caps on them? Perhaps, sir.

In your opinion were they men in uniform? Yes, sir.

Were they police? No, sir. Witness added that when he first saw the three men they were about forty yards from him, and they were standing and facing him. He shouted that he was going to the railway station, and one of them said in reply, "Get ahead." Witness did so quickly. Witness had no doubt that those three men were soldiers.

To District Inspector Mara—He never told any policeman it was a dark night. Constable Carter took a statement from him. He did say in that statement, "I don't know whether they were police or military." He was more positive those parties were soldiers.

He had seen a military man wearing a coat similar to that worn by the men he met on that morning. He often saw military men in Ennistymon wearing the same kind of coat.

Mr. Lynch, addressing the jury, said the eyes of the world were fixed on the case. The application for an adjournment was made for the purpose of having it refused, because any court could not grant it in the way it was made. It was made for propaganda in the Press so as to give some colour for the verdict which could not be returned. He was glad the Coroner adjourned the case for a little while so as to give the military an opportunity of producing evidence on which to ground their application. They absolutely failed, and he suggested the application was made for the purpose of throwing dust in the eyes of the public. That there were three military outside the window was established by the evidence of Miss Agnes Murphy.

The question for the jury was, whose was the hand that caused the tragic death of Francis Murphy? The verdict was obvious and clear. It was the imperative duty of the jury to return a verdict that this young boy was wilfully murdered by some military whose names were unknown to them. He was murdered in a most brutal and foul fashion. The jury should be just to the memory of the boy, which was assailed in and out of print. The eyes of the country were upon the jury, and so were the eyes of their brethren the world over, and as it had been proved to them that this boy had been murdered at the hands of British soldiers, it was their duty to render a verdict which would ring, not only through their own land, but through every land where Irishmen breathed the breath of life. In God's name, now, said Mr. Lynch, do and discharge the solemn duty.

The Coroner, addressing the jury, said there was no doubt the boy met his death. The question was, by whom was his death caused, and whether lawfully or unlawfully. The evidence showed that the house was unlawfully fired into, and who fired into it was responsible for the murder of Francis Murphy. He was struck by the fact that Miss Agnes Murphy told the jury that it was the military who committed the outrage immediately after the occurrence, but it was not until 10 o'clock that the police arrived. They should have told the police at once and let them try and investigate it. The only evidence of identification was that of Miss Murphy and Canole. There was no doubt the boy was murdered, and it was for them to say by whom the deed was committed.

The jury, after about five minutes' deliberation, returned to court. The Foreman announced their verdict, which was: "Francis Murphy, of Glan, Ennistymon, was unlawfully and wilfully murdered at Glan on the morning of August 14th by a bullet unlawfully and wilfully fired by members of the military, unknown to us, into the house of his father, John Murphy, which bullet caused immediate death."

LISMORE SPORTS.

At the picturesque and well-laid-out grounds of the Lismore Farming Society so conveniently situated between the town and railway station a most interesting athletic sports programme was gone through on Saturday afternoon.

They were organized under the auspices of the Comrades of War, Lismore Club, and the proceeds were to be devoted towards completing the furnishing of their club room situated at the eastern end of the town. Although the early morning appeared heavy and some slight showers fell, still the afternoon held up remarkably well, and the weather was most favourable. Due undoubtedly to harvesting operations the attendance from the rural districts was not up to expectations, but as portions of the programme was gone through, a fairly large gathering were noticed in the enclosure and on the stands, and as a result a nice sum is brought over to the credit of the club.

As the officials worked with a will, and the energetic committee had the arrangements as neat perfection as possible. Great credit, however, is due to Mr. John Sun, the courteous hon. secretary, who did the lion's share of the work, and he was ably assisted by Messrs. T. Morrissey, Hedon, Rosynoy, Grant, Ryan, Lyons, Walsh and Doherty in the laying out of the ground. Mr. R. H. Keane, the Commandant of the Post; Mr. Wise, Mr. V. P. Noonan, Mr. M. Kavanagh and Dr. E. F. K. Curry performed their onerous duties to the satisfaction.

In the Marathon of eight miles the win of the local athlete, O'Donnell, just out of his teens, was a popular one, and he received a great ovation. The tilting of the bucket, the points and sack races afforded great amusement, while the other events on the programme were keenly contested, and the laurels were pretty evenly divided between Killough and Lismore. The Band of the K.S.L.L. Regtment, Perno, discoursed a pleasing selection of music during the afternoon, while the catering was in the capable hands of Mr. Wm. A. Roe, Lismore. The prizes were distributed by Mrs. R. H. Keane, to whom and to Mr. Sun, hon. sec., Major Vye proposed a hearty vote of thanks, which was warmly responded to by the spectators. Taking all things into consideration, the committee have every reason to congratulate themselves. It was a pleasant evening's amusement, which one and all enjoyed. Details—

MARATHON ROAD RACE of eight miles, starting at the Monument, round Cappanin via Ballygalane road and returning by Kibree road, Chapel place and Chapel Street.

Noel O'Donnell, Lismore ... 1
John Foley, Killough ... 2
Lieut. F. C. Armistead, K.S.L.L. ... 3

Also competed—J. Coughlan, Ballygert, who finished fourth, and D. O'Keefe, who did not complete the journey. It was a splendid race in the opinion of O'Donnell from the break away had the lead, which he maintained throughout. On no period was he seriously challenged. At the end of the race he was a magnificent sight, his face was a popular view for which he was warmly applauded. The time was 16 mins. 10 sec. Foley was one minute later, and the third competitor one minute later still.

POTATO RACE—15 potatoes one yard apart, to be lifted singly and placed in a basket.

Thomas Morrissey, Lismore ... 1
Dan Driscoll, Lismore ... 2
Pat Whelan, Lismore ... 3

Seven competed. This event caused much amusement, and was a taking item on the programme, which the spectators enjoyed immensely.

100 YARDS FLAT (OPEN).

P. O'Connor, Killough ... 1
Private J. Doran, R.I.R. ... 2
Thomas Morrissey, Lismore ... 3

Six competed. O'Connor had the advantage of a good start, and made the most of it, and won a good race by two yards. Morrissey, who had a bad start, came a splendid third.

440 YARDS OPEN.

P. O'Connor, Killough ... 1
Thomas Morrissey, Lismore ... 2
George Quirk, Killough ... 3

Seven competed. "Quirk" assumed the lead at the outset, closely pursued by Morrissey and O'Connor, and on the bend approaching the tape the latter shot out and won a splendid race by a few yards.

TILTING THE HUCKETT—One man in barrow with lance whaled by another man. Best of three attempts.

Messrs. Murray and Murphy ... 1
Messrs. Mansfield and Barry ... 2
Messrs. Morrissey and Driscoll ... 3

Also competed—Messrs. O'Brien and Connors. There was not a more amusing item on the programme, and one which afforded considerable laughter as the water was seen to deluge the competitors. Murray was lucky in getting the lance through, and was warmly applauded.

ONE MILE OPEN.

J. "Quirk," Killough ... 1
Private Doran, R.I.R. ... 2
Lieut. Haner, K.S.L.L. ... 3

Also competed—Noel O'Donnell and P. Whelan. Doran assumed the lead at the outset, closely followed by O'Donnell. At the fourth mile "Quirk" shot out, but was reducing the lead also. O'Donnell, who was the winner of the eight mile Marathon, fell out in the fourth round. Doran and Haner breast the tape together.

80 YARDS BOYS' RACE (under 14 years).

Michael Whelan ... 1
Joe Murray ... 2
Claud Guest ... 3

Six competed. Won on the tape with the third well over. The latter had to concede five yards.

GIRLS' RACE (50 YARDS).

Molly Keating ... 1
Anne Hogan ... 2

SACK RACE.

P. O'Connor, Killough ... 1
Thomas Morrissey, Lismore ... 2
P. Whelan, Lismore ... 3

HALF MILE FLAT (OPEN).

P. O'Connor, Killough ... 1
Thomas Morrissey ... 2
Private Doran ... 3

Also competed—O'Donnell, Murphy and Whelan. Doran made the pace at the outset, followed by Morrissey and O'Connor. The latter won a splendid race by a few yards. A good third.

BAND RACE.

Bandman Lewis ... 1
Bandman Braid ... 2
Bandman Shey ... 3

Eight competed.

RELAY RACE.

Thomas Morrissey ... 1
Private Doran ... 2
D. Driscoll ... 3

EXHIBITION RACE.

This was an event organized by some of the Comrades and caused great laughter indeed. Con O'Brien was an easy first with Ed. Barry second and P. Mansfield third.

TUG-OF-WAR TEAMS of 8 (36 stones).

Lismore team beat Tallow.

COUNTY WATERFORD FARMERS' ASSOCIATION.

RATHGORMACK BRANCH.

The County Secretary (Mr. R. A. Kelly) attended at Rathgormack on Sunday, 10th August, 1919, on special invitation. Although a Farmers' Society previously existed in the parish, it was not in active operation with the County Association, but as it was promising branches in County Waterford has been formed.

The Chairman (Mr. Thomas Terry) introduced the County Secretary, who complimented the farmers of Rathgormack on the interest they displayed in the movement, and on their magnificent attendance. He fully outlined the objects of the association and endeavoured to develop and to protect the most important industry in the country.

The following officers and branch committee were appointed for the current year:—Chairman, Mr. Thomas Terry; hon. secretary, Mr. Patrick Power; hon. treasurer, Mr. Mathias Nicholas Tobin; committee—Messrs. Nicholas Nugent, Ballinacorney, James Kearney, Carrigrohilly, Michael Kirwan, Graigavilla; Patrick Phelan, Carrigrohilly; John Dowley, Ballykilly; M. Halsey, Kiballyquilly; Edward Norris, do.; Ed. Fogarty, Ballythomas; Maurice Kennedy, Clondomet; John Nugent, Ed. dhus; Patrick Curry, Moonadilla; Ed. Kavanagh, do.; Wm. Power, Clonmole; Geoffrey Green, Knockrocks; James Phelan, Ross; Edward Quiglan, Carrigrohilly.

A vote of thanks to the County Secretary for his attendance and valuable address was proposed by Mr. Geoffrey Green and seconded by the Chairman.

BALLYLANEEN.

A meeting of the farmers of the above parish was held on Sunday, 10th August, at 7.30 p.m. (old time). The meeting unanimously selected Mr. Jeremiah Foley, Co. C., as chairman, and Mr. Patrick Flynn, Ballylankeen, as secretary. The following branch committee was elected:—Messrs. H. Gray, Ballinacorney; William Council, Ballygarran; Patrick Ducey, Carrigrohilly; William Keane, Fahanella; Matthew Coffey, Carrigrohilly; Michael Lennon, sour, Lisnecroagh; Thomas Curran, Gardenturion; Patrick Duffly, Rockcree; Jeremiah Lennon, Ballylankeen; Patk. Lennon, Gardenturion; James Bourke, Seafield; John Sheehan, Gardenturion.

The County Secretary gave a resume of the wonderful progress of the branch association all over Ireland, and exhorted all present to continue to interest themselves in the Association.

All present renewed their subscriptions, and a successful meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to Mr. Kelly, conveyed by the chairman.

BULLERSSTOWN.

A general meeting of this branch was held in the Schoolhouse, Bullersstown, at 9 a.m. (old time) on Sunday, 17th August.

The following officers and branch committee were appointed:—Chairman, Mr. John O'Keefe, Lisnackill; hon. secretary and treasurer, Mr. Pierce McGraire, Oliver Hill; committee, Messrs. Wm. Phelan, Sportshouse; Maurice Power, Gaultstown; John Foley, Banfoun; Nicholas Kearney, Killohara; Wm. Kearney, J.P., Graedieu; Maurice Cheasty, Knockeen; Walter Halley, Kibbary; Walter J. Halley, Ballybeg; Patrick Power, Pambroketstown; Gus Walsh, Ballinacorney; Ed. Walsh, Carrigrove; John

60 YARDS BOYS' RACE (under 14 years).

Michael Whelan ... 1
Joe Murray ... 2
Claud Guest ... 3

Six competed. Won on the tape with the third well over. The latter had to concede five yards.

GIRLS' RACE (50 YARDS).

Molly Keating ... 1
Anne Hogan ... 2

SACK RACE.

P. O'Connor, Killough ... 1
Thomas Morrissey, Lismore ... 2
P. Whelan, Lismore ... 3

HALF MILE FLAT (OPEN).

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TUG-OF-WAR TEAMS of 8 (36 stones).

Lismore team beat Tallow.

CARRICKKEG.

A general meeting of the farmers of the Parish of Carrickkeg was held in the Schoolhouse, Carrigrohilly, on Sunday, August 17th, at 2 o'clock (old time) when a new branch was formed. The County Secretary, who was very cordially received, thanked Mr. James Hayes, Ballyquin, for the valued assistance given by him in the work of organizing the branch. He wished it every success, and pointed out forcibly and at length the vital necessity for its existence.

Chairman, James Forman, D.C.; hon. sec. and treasurer, Joseph Coghlan, Ballygough; committee, Messrs. Robert Walsh, Tinahally; James Heasne, Carrigrohilly; Michael Nugent, do.; James Hayes, Ballyquin; Wm. Heasne, Jonestown; Michael Purcell, do.; Thomas Wall, Seskin; W. Foran, Garravone; Richard McGrath, Rath; Thomas Cusack, do.; Andrew Coghlan, Cojroe; Patrick Phelan, Brownwood.

WINDGAP.

Several farmers in this district waited on the County Secretary and arranged to start a new branch in Windgap on Sunday, the 31st inst.

ANTI-CONSCRIPTION FUND.

An interesting function took place at Tiltown, Kinsalebeg, on Sunday, a beautiful shrine of Our Lady of Lourdes being unveiled after the 11 o'clock Mass. On the local committee deciding to return their money to the subscribers to the Anti-Conscription Fund, a few called for and got their subscriptions, but when it became known that it was intended to erect a memorial to commemorate the defeat of conscription, most of the money was returned. The result was that the committee, finding themselves in a position to proceed with the work, lost no time, and on Sunday the faithful people of the district had the happiness of witnessing its completion and unveiling. At the conclusion of the Mass the celebrant, Rev. P. Meehan, P.P., Clonsilla, said when it was proposed that the memorial should take the form of a statue in honour of the Blessed Virgin it was decided to seek the advice of Mr. Watson, of the Arts Works, Youghal. On his visiting the church he was much impressed by the simple beauty of the ballustrade, and suggested that the memorial should occupy one of the side openings of this structure. This suggestion met with the approval of the committee, and a design embodying it was prepared. A deeply moulded alcove was inserted in the centre of the opening and richly decorated in the delicate shades of colouring associated with our ideas of the Blessed Virgin. The recessed panel above the alcove contains two angels bearing a scroll on which is written the invocation: "Our Lady of Lourdes, Pray for Us," the alcove itself being supported on the wings of an angel placed in the lower panel. The floor of the shrine is of mosaic, and contains the monogram M.R. set in a wreath of lilies and roses. When this work was completed the beautiful statue of Our Blessed Lady and the infant Jesus were placed in position, thus completing a shrine deeply devotional in character and of exceptional artistic merit. Immediately after the unveiling Father Meehan came forward and taking as his text the words: "I will put, between thee and the woman, enemy," delivered an eloquent and impressive address on the Immaculate Conception, opening with an interesting history of the great miracles wrought at Lourdes. Concluding, he appealed to his people to be faithful and persevering in their devotion to Mary Immaculate, who was the Mother of God, and their Mother also, and strongly impressed upon them the advisability of frequently visiting the newly-erected shrine to Our Lady of Lourdes in their own church. A meeting was subsequently held in the vestry room, Father Meehan being moved to the chair. Having disposed of some routine business in connection with the shrine, the Rev. Chairman spoke in terms of high

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praise of the manner in which the work was carried out, and said that the artist, Mr. Watson, deserved their warmest thanks.

Mr. Maurice Doyle, speaking on behalf of the committee, said that now that the work was finished and that they had discharged their liability in connection with the project, he had great pleasure in proposing a well-deserved vote of thanks to Mr. Watson for the part he had taken. In the first place there was no second opinion as to the manner in which he had carried out the work entrusted to him. Their anticipations were fully realized—they were more than satisfied, they were highly pleased. Mr. Watson's work could be seen in churches all over the country, and everywhere he reflected high credit on the skill and care he devoted to its design and execution. His latest work, that shrine in his little church, was a most impressive and artistic gem, embellishing and beautifying the whole. He therefore had great pleasure in proposing that the committee convey to Mr. Watson a most cordial vote of thanks.

Mr. M. Hayes seconded the proposition. He had sincere pleasure in endorsing everything that had been so well said by Mr. Doyle. The result was altogether beyond their anticipation. They all knew that Mr. Watson was thoroughly capable of doing the work, but they had not expected such a finished and impressive piece of art.

The Rev. Chairman, in conveying the vote of thanks to Mr. Watson, said he had great pleasure in associating himself with all that had been said by the proposer and second of the vote of thanks. On behalf of himself and the committee he congratulated Mr. Watson on the artistic manner in which the shrine was designed and executed.

Mr. Watson, returning thanks, said it was with some trepidation he had listened to all the kind things said of his efforts. It had been a real pleasure to him to do the work for them, and he might say it was not often he cared to work for a committee (laughter). The present committee had given him every assistance and help, and consequently he was very glad that they were pleased with the result.

The proceedings then terminated.

THE STAGE AT BALLINROAD.

Just a little while ago, at the close of one fine day.

I beheld a crowd assembled at a cross-roads on the way.

I inquired if 'twas a meeting for the betterment of a wage.

But on looking round discovered that the secret was the stage.

At the stage assemble nightly folk from all the place around.

Young men, old men, men of all ages, choose their seats on fence or ground.

Soon the girls coyly gather; faces radiant with a smile.

And with glances captivating make their presence worth while.

Then the music, soft and lowly, steals from out a corner there.

With a melody so tuneful, a distinctive Irish air.

'Tis the hint, the dancers take it, up and ready at the cue.

And their trip the light fantastic, true as Irish feet can do.

There the dancing is the brightest, there's the frolic and the fun.

There the steps are light and care-free, there is art in every one.

There's a healthy vigour in them, there's a freedom and a grace.

There's the merry laughter ringing from each honest Irish face.

YOUTH of Ireland, great's the pity, you've gone and left your native land to roam.

That necessity oft compels you far from here to seek a home.

But your humour you bring with you, that is native to the soil.

Like the shamrock, holy, lowly, our symbolic trofal.

Myriad thoughts to me came flitting as I pondered on the scene

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Reps. Flynn

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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 Tedders 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.

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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.

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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 Sheerings 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.

Distempers and Paints, etc.

We stock the very best shades and quality.

Beds and Bedding

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RELIGIOUS SIGNIFICANCE OF CHURCH.

SERMON BY THE ARCHBISHOP OF TUAM.

On Sunday last His Eminence Cardinal Logue consecrated the beautiful Cathedral of St. Columban at Queenstown in the presence of the Archbishops of Cashel and Tuam, 20 Bishops and hundreds of clergy. His Grace Most Rev. Dr. Gilmore, Archbishop of Tuam, preached on the occasion. Talking for his text: "And trembling heard, how terrible is this place. This is no other but the house of God and the gate of Heaven." (Genesis, xxvii., 17.) His Grace continued: "The occasion of our assembling here to-day is the consecration of this cathedral church of the Diocese of Cloyne, which was commenced in 1868 by Dr. Keane, was continued during the episcopate of Dr. McCarthy, and has been completed by the present illustrations by the late Archbishop of Tuam. The consecration of a cathedral church is primarily a liturgical function, but it is also an event of deep religious and social significance.

The Liturgical Function—First, as regards its liturgical aspect, it is the law of the Church that a building designed for the worship of God must be dedicated to this object by a special rite of consecration. Of this rite there are two forms—one called the blessing, the other called the consecration. The blessing of a church is a simple ceremony, which may be performed by a priest having due delegation. It makes the church a sacred place provisionally. The consecration is a more solemn rite, performed by a Bishop, which imprints on the church an indelible mark, and thus makes it over in perpetuity to the service of God. Hence a consecrated church can never be converted to profane purposes, while a church which is merely blessed may, for just reasons, be turned to decent uses when it ceased to be suitable for sacred worship. In this country, owing to persecutions and its consequences, few churches have been consecrated; but how that religious intolerance has lived to see its own insanity, there is no reason why cathedral and parish churches from debt should not be dedicated by the negro solemn rite.

The consecration of churches dates from the earliest Christian ages, and has its developed prototype in the dedication of the great temple built by King Solomon. An earlier—how shadowy—prototype was the consecration of the stone on which Jacob rested his head when he saw in sleep a vision of angels ascending and descending by a ladder which reached from earth to Heaven. "And when Jacob awoke out of sleep he said: Indeed the Lord is in this place, and I have here seen it. And trembling he said: How terrible is this place! This is no other but the house of God, and the gate of Heaven. And Jacob, arising in the morning, took the stone, which he had under his head, and set it up for a pillar, pouring oil upon the top of it. . . . And this stone which I have set up for a pillar shall be called the house of God." (Genesis xxviii., 10-22.) To describe the actual rite of consecration would take too long. It is sufficient to note its chief parts. They are: The triple sprinkling of the exterior and the interior of the building with blessed water; the tracing of the Greek and Roman alphabet in the form of a cross on the floor of the church; the placing of relics of martyrs in a place prepared for them in the high altar; the anointing of the altar and walls of the church with chrism, and, most important of all, the celebration of Mass on the high altar. The whole ceremony takes a long time to perform, and it shows how important in the mind of the Church is the dedication of a building to divine worship. The day on which the ceremony is performed is a feast of the highest rank for the locality—a feast with an octave—the anniversary of which is to be kept each year with the same solemnity. The ceremony of consecration is, however, a sacramental, the effect of which is to make a church the house of God—where God is, as it were, at home to dispense His favours, to accept the homage, and to hear the petitions of His people. And this brings us naturally to consider the religious significance of a church.

The words used in the Introit of the Mass of Dedication, at which we have now assisted, are the words which Jacob used on waking from his mysterious sleep. "How terrible is this place! This is no other but the house of God, and the gate of Heaven!"—thus connecting the shadowy prototype of a church with its resplendent reality. If the stone which Jacob set up to mark the spot where God appeared to him, could be called the house of God and the gate of Heaven; if, later on, the temple of Solomon was accepted by God as His house, with how much more truth can we say of the consecrated temple in which we are now assembled: "How terrible is this place! This is no other but the house of God, and the gate of Heaven!" The idea of a house is a place where one dwells. The presence of God at the spot where Jacob set up the consecrated stone was only a passing vision; in the temple of Solomon the majesty of God was, at intervals, manifested as in a cloud, but on the altar of the blessed or consecrated building which we call a Catholic Church God the Son comes down every morning in sacrifice, and under a sacramental veil He dwells day and night within its precincts.

The idea of a house is, again, a place where a father gives good things to his children. Need I point out to you what are the favours dispensed in the building which we call the house of God? Here there is dispensed the twofold bread: the bread of God's Word, which, Sunday after Sunday, is broken to the people from the pulpit, and that other bread—of which the manna was a type—the Sacrament of the Eucharist, which is dispensed morning after morning at the altar rails. It is here, at the Baptismal Font, that

your children are born into the Kingdom of God. It is here that, later on, they receive the Holy Ghost in the Sacrament of Confirmation. It is here that God's minister blesses the union of your sons and daughters in the noble Sacrament of Matrimony. It is here, in the Tribunal of Penance, that the contrite heart receives a certain pardon of their sins. And it is here that the remains of your dead are taken to have Mass and mystic rites celebrated over them before they are consigned to the tomb. "How terrible is this place! This is no other but the house of God, and the gate of Heaven." "How terrible is this place!" In this text the word terrible does not convey the idea of terror. It means awful, or rather awe-inspiring. So much of terror aims to the idea of a church that of all buildings, great or small, in this world, it is the one which is open free to all, and where, all if they wish it, will find a father's house. And this leads me to say a word on the social significance of a church.

Running through all God's visible dealings with men is an economy of social unity, side by side with absolute individual liberty. It is as the duty of every man to adore God within his own breast, so it is the privilege of every man to hold untrammelled converse with God—converse ranging from the groan of the penitent to the Seraphic communications of a Francis of Assisi. The body of a Christian is a temple, which may, alas! at times be lightless, and foul, but which also be full of light and music if which those of the liturgy are only symbols. But while God may belong to a soul as best he likes, soul to soul, and while each individual, man or woman, is a being absolutely complete and independent, of, in other words, is a person, yet, as God is essentially one, He wishes that we should all be one society, or rather that we should be a number of small societies, making up one great perfect society as cells make up a perfect organism. If He has said: "But the hour cometh and now is when the true adherents shall adore the Father in the spirit and truth" (John iv., 23). He has said: "Where two or three are gathered together in My Name, behold! I am in the midst of them." If He has said: "My beloved to Me and I to him." He has also said: "I have compassion on the multitude." If He has said: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with thy whole heart." He has also said: "Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself."

Hence it is that true mysticism is bound to create a true socialism, and true religion must spend its last penny to feed the hungry and clothe the naked. The Catholic Church is the most perfect, the most democratic social organism in the world. It is the kingdom of God on earth—a kingdom which includes all classes, all races, all languages, which includes no child of Adam, and which, in its marvellous unity of faith, worship and discipline, is an image of the True God. The building which we call a church is a symbol of the visible society called by the same name. It is equally open to all classes of the Catholic community. One of the provisions of the New Code of Canon Law is that while collections may be made at other times and places for its upkeep, entrance to church service must be free. There can be no private property in a church. Before it is consecrated it must be free from all human claims. When consecrated it becomes the tabernacle of God with men. There may be different compartments in a church for purposes of accommodation; there may be special charges for some of these compartments, but there can be no discrimination in dispensing the Father's gifts. All sit at the same table, all part the same bread, all hear the same Gospel, all sing the same song of praise, all make one congregation, all make a temple of living stones, each having a beauty of its own, and all together making the wall of the material building. It is here, and only here, that the dream of fraternity and equality is realised. Here only is realised true socialism—but the socialism that would deprive humanity by destroying the natural rights of private property, and the healthy exercise of private enterprise, but a socialism which makes all men equally responsible to a God of justice, which places the means of obtaining eternal life equally within the reach of all, and which makes all equally rich in access to the gifts which God the Father has provided for His children.

And now a last word about the local significance of a church. I have said that a Catholic church is most truly the house of God. But does God need a house? Can God be contained in a house? We know the answer to these questions as well as did King Solomon, who cried out: "If the Heavens cannot contain Thee, how much less this house which I have built!" As we are, or ought to be, one—blessed, as we are, for ever, God wishes that we should worship Him not only as individuals but as a society. And for this purpose He is willing to accept a house from each unit of society. It is then a question for men what kind of a house they are going to provide for Him. Now, it is the instinct of the faithful that, since God is willing to accept from them a present of a house, that house should be the fairest and the richest that art and wealth can provide. The Jews were a close, miserably people, yet, when it came to providing a house for God, they gave gold, silver and precious stones without stint or measure. "And the people rejoiced when they promised their offerings willingly, because they offered them to the Lord with all their hearts." (1 Par. xxix.)

The Jewish dispensation with its one magnificent temple passed away, and it is here, succeeded the Christian dispensation, with its thousands of temples, each an offering from a diocese, a parish, a town, a village, each representing the best that the community in question could offer. In the Catholic Church a diocese is the unit of organisation. Parishes are of purely ecclesiastical origin, but, indirectly, a diocese is of divine origin, since

the office of Bishop is of divine origin. A Bishop is appointed to rule and to teach, and the chief church of the diocese in which he has his seat is called the cathedral church. While, then, each parish church is an offering to God from the people of the parish, the cathedral or mother church is an offering to God from the Bishop, clergy and people of the whole diocese. Hence, while parish churches ought to be more or less beautiful, according to the means of the people, a cathedral is unworthy the name unless in its site, proportions and appointments, it reaches the standard of majesty and beauty sanctioned by Christian usage. What that standard is the mighty temples of Christendom say. It is to the credit of mankind that, with all our faults, there are no buildings reared by the genius and wealth of men so noble, so majestic, so awe-inspiring and so beautiful, as those inspired by religion.

Well, now, it is too much to say that the building in which we are assembled, and which has been consecrated to-day as the Cathedral Church of Cloyne, is up, in all its details, to the highest standard of Christian and Catholic art? To describe such a thing of beauty as we see to-day in its august presence would be to adore God within his own breast, its own hope, its own music, its own message, its own joy, its own consolation. "How terrible is this place! This is no other but the house of God; and the gate of Heaven."

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WATERFORD COUNTY COMMITTEE OF AGRICULTURE.

Dr. P. R. Donnelly, J.P., chairman, presided at the monthly meeting of the above held in the Courthouse, Dungarvan, on Monday. Also present were Messrs. G. J. Curran and Daniel Dempsey. Messrs. J. O'Dwyer, secretary, and E. Hanrahan, horticultural instructor, were also in attendance.

Cow-Testing Associations. Adverting to the minutes of the proceedings of the committee of the 30th of June last relative to the allocation of an additional sum of £200 for the equipment of Cow-Testing Associations, the Department stated that the committee should furnish them with particulars as to the manner in which it was proposed to expend this amount.

Chairman—This £200 comes out of a special grant under the Food Production Scheme. Secretary—Yes. I have drawn up a scheme in two sections for Cow-Testing Associations, and I am sure it will meet with your approval. The scheme is drawn up on lines similar to those advised by the Department, and deals with the cost of the equipment and the annual amounts that must be paid by associations in the county who are provided with that equipment by the committee.

Chairman—How many associations have we in the county at present? Secretary—Two—one at Tallow and another at Dungarvan. Mr. Dempsey—Before very long we expect to have five. Our instructor, Mr. O'Keefe, is almost one of that number. Mr. Curran—Could we not allocate some of the money given to us under this special grant to encourage potato growing in the county? Mr. Dempsey—That will come up later. You still have £200 left to deal with that.

The draft scheme of prizes, etc., for Cow-Testing Associations submitted by the Secretary was approved and adopted. Egg-Laying Competitions. The Secretary read a letter from the Department asking that the instructor in poultry keeping would submit to their offices as soon as possible the name and address of one person who was prepared to enter suitable birds for the Egg-Laying Competition, 1919-20, and also the name and address of a second person who was willing to compete in case it was not possible to accept both entries.

Chairman—This is not a very profitable competition. You have to pay your entry fee as well as giving up your hens and birds and in addition you have to give them all the eggs. Secretary—Miss Thornton tells me that she finds it practically impossible to get persons to compete. The letter was referred to the poultry instructor.

The letter was referred to the poultry instructor. Mr. G. H. Jephson, writing on behalf of the Waterford District Bee-keepers Association, and in reply to a communication received from the last meeting of the committee stated that he had written to the Department in a previous letter that there was no authority to have the Bee Pest Prevention Act administered in the County Borough of Waterford and since then no one had been appointed. There were upwards of twenty apiaries in the County Borough, and his association was anxious that someone should be appointed to administer the Act and accordingly they had written to the Department in the hope of getting some grant. His association was indebted to Mr. Hanrahan for the valuable assistance in the building there may be. No other flooring lends itself so well to disinfection as concrete, although objections can be raised to it. The materials are not expensive, and the labour involved requires no great skill in laying, the chief matter being the maintenance of an even surface, with just sufficient slope to drain off into an open catch pit. Stone or brick-built buildings can be thoroughly disinfected, but fence-built hives are best, and should be boarded. The ordinary use of disinfectants as carried out by the old man are sheer waste of money. The thing must be done thoroughly to be effectual, and reported at short intervals, the outfit being long since proved to be worth while. Scrubbing with soap and water, in the first place, ensures the removal of cobwebs and old bits of stuff and the clearance of corners by way of preparation for the germicide.

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industry had been tried before in the county, but without success. However, he thought the present time would be most opportune for another attempt in this direction, and the success of the industry in the Dungarvan district would be a stimulus.

Mr. Dempsey—Before we allocate any more of this money I would suggest that we summon a small, special meeting of some of the members of the committee to go into the matter in detail. You can't very well deal with it at an ordinary meeting.

Chairman—Yes, you could appoint a special committee of local men to go into the matter. Messrs. Dempsey, Patrick Sheridan, C. J. Curran and Thomas Byer, were appointed to deal with the question of the undistributed £400 in consultation with Mr. O'Keefe before the next general meeting of the committee.

Dungarvan Show. The Secretary of the Dungarvan Show Committee wrote informing the meeting that £210 3s. had been awarded in money prizes at the Dungarvan Show this year, and claimed a subsidy of £40 granted by the County Committee to the Show.

Mr. Dempsey said that it was his intention to try and get a substantial increase in the subsidies for shows for the coming year. There was scarcely any doubt but that the Waterford show would be revived next year, and if it were the £100 usually allocated by the committee for shows would not go very far. The application of the Dungarvan Show Committee was granted. Cottages and Small Farm Prize Scheme. The Judge's report had already under the above scheme was submitted to the meeting and unanimously adopted.

The remaining business was of an unimportant nature. WHITE SCOUR IN CALVES. The following is an extract from an article by "Vet." on the above subject published in a recent number of the well-known English farming paper, "The Farmer and Stockbreeder and Chamber of Agriculture Journal": "The annual loss to the farmer and the country by scour in calves and other animals is incalculable, for there are no data by which to get at it. Everyone engaged in agriculture must recognize that it is very great and must desire to take measures to cure it. We do not here refer to the upset of the digestion and diarrhoea which follows on lameness or mismanagement, but to the infectious disease which led to the employment of the famous French veterinarian so long ago as 1801, when farms of Ireland had become so infested that calf rearing as a branch of industry seemed likely to cease. The recommendations then made were traversed by some of our own authorities on bacterial diseases, and they were not so willing to accept as proven the deductions which the great savant drew from his painstaking investigations and published for the benefit of all who would read."

The writer adds that "it is due to the memory of the investigator to remind agriculturists that the subsequent eighteen years have more than proved the correctness of Noard's investigations." The reference in the foregoing is to the investigations as to the high annual death rate among young calves in the South of Ireland, carried out in 1801 by Monsieur Noard, Professor of Bacteriology in the Veterinary School of Alfort, near Paris, on behalf of the Irish Department of Agriculture. During his investigations Professor Noard had associated with him the late Professor Mettam, Principal of the Royal Veterinary College of Ireland. The investigations were the outcome of a Conference, convened by the Department in co-operation with the Limerick County Council held in Limerick in December, 1900. In addition to a delegation from the Limerick County Council there were also in attendance representative farmers from Counties Cork, Tipperary, Kerry and Clare. For the purposes of the investigations a laboratory was provided in Limerick, and by October, 1901, Professors Noard and Mettam had reported. Their reports are given in detail in a Bulletin No. 1 issued by the Department, but for convenience of reference the preventive procedure recommended is published in leaflet form.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

DUNGARVAN STRIKE.

There is no change in the strike situation at Dungarvan. The last week's feelings of the dock still exist. Picketing is maintained with the same alertness still on behalf of the men, and business is reduced to a minimum. The situation as regards the food supply is much easier, and there is more plentiful. The coal shortage created much uneasiness a week ago, but owing to supplies having been obtained at some yards locally, the immediate want was supplied. During the past few days several tons of coal reached the strike committee from Waterford, and that is being distributed amongst the families of the workers. Last week the Strike Committee issued an appeal for funds, which, we are informed, met with a ready response. No serious attempts have been made to end the deadlock within the past few days, with the consequence that the present unfortunate state of affairs is still on the march.

Dungarvan is being deserted by the tarant community. Owing to the stores being all closed they have to go out for their daily necessities. The corn traffic, too, will be diverted. The rural licensed houses, which heretofore drew their supplies from Dungarvan, are compelled to get their stuff elsewhere, and many are the stories of how it is procured despite the watchfulness of pickets.

Meaning the best and most orderly behaviour prevails amongst all classes, and were a stranger not made aware that a strike were in evidence, he would never discover it from mere observation.

The deadlock occurred on the question of arbitration versus conciliation, and the men stick to the latter policy with the same tenacity as the employers adhere to the former. Could a happy medium be found between both words—and after making a careful scrutiny of the dictionary we could find no lawbreaker to fit in exactly and convey the requisite meaning—it should not be difficult to find the basis for negotiation and mutual agreement.

Be that as it may, it is evident that no matter how times change in the immediate few centuries, there will still be employers and employees, and the interests of one will be the interests of the other. The commonwealth of nations and the community of interests will never be in common. There will always be a struggle for power and a competition rivalry plus natural ambition, and so long as these virtues are part and parcel of man's composition, the equal distribution of the world's goods will be a theory observed in the breach and not in the observance. The only way in which the world will move happily—and Pope Leo XIII. in his day saw it with the clearest vision—is to give every man a living wage. We don't think anyone disputes that fact. As we said already, people have got to live, and it is to enable them to do so the world was made. The living wage is what must be defined with clearness and accuracy. At the present moment no expert in political economy can define it. Prices and conditions vary every other day, and what may be sufficient for a man to keep his family in comfort today may be totally inadequate tomorrow. Until we have reached a sound basis of standard prices for everything that cannot be done, and at the moment there is no likelihood of having fundamental rates struck. But as the stars move, so too, the general interests of our town may suffer irreparable loss while the merits or demerits of arbitration and conciliation hold up commercial activity locally.

POSTPONED. The matches arranged for Cappouin on Sunday next between Ballinacorney and Dungarvan and Cappouin and Mollis are postponed.

WHAT THE FILM MISSED. The heading rush of a horse and trap across Dunagarran Square a few evenings ago and his sudden halt in front of a business premises after having shown in a large plate glass window. The local cinema netter produced a more thrilling incident.

CHRISTIAN BROTHERS' COLLECTION. The annual collection in aid of the Dungarvan Christian Brothers was held at the Masses at the Parish Church and Friary on Sunday, September 7th, and in view of the great work being done by the Brothers for the education of the youth of the town and surrounding districts, we are sure the response to their appeal will be in keeping with the generosity of the public in the past.

MUNSTER HURLING CHAMPIONSHIP. At the Limerick Market Field last Sunday before 20,000 spectators, Cork defeated Limerick in the final of the Munster Hurling Championship.

ALL-IRELAND FOOTBALL. At Croke Park last Sunday (Galway) champions of Connaught, played a famous game with Kerry, champions of Munster, in the semi-final of the All-Ireland Football Championship.

CREAM SEPARATORS. Moloney's the Implement and Dairy Machinery Specialists, can now deliver from stock all sizes of the famous Perfect Cream Separators. Also "Lilly," "Diablo," etc.; Churns, Barrels and Butter Workers. Show Rooms: Bridge street and Square.

SALE OF DUNGARVAN BUSINESS PREMISES.

On Thursday Hayes and Co., auctioneers, put up for sale in the Court-house, Dungarvan, the premises in the interest of No. 11 O'Connell street, Dungarvan, where Mr. R. R. Knowles has been carrying on a large bakery, grocery and provision business for years. The bidding was opened at \$400 by Mr. E. A. Ryan, solicitor, and was continued by Messrs. James Harty, J.P.; Thomas Halpin, Ballymacarthy, and Mr. Ryan until \$1,500 was reached, and as the vendor refused to sell at that figure, the auctioneer said he would withdraw the sale. Mr. Knowles said the reserve was £1,800. Subsequently Mr. James Harty was declared the purchaser at £1,700 and auction fees in trust for Mrs. H. Croft, Squaire, Dungarvan. Mr. J. F. Williams, solicitor, had carriage of sale.

LEFT FOR THE MARKETS. Miss M. Gough, The White House, Dungarvan, has left for the London and Manchester markets.

RECENT BURNINGS.

A few mornings ago a rick of hay belonging to Mr. John Blinn, Borlican, Dungarvan, was burned. During the week a slated dwelling-house with harness, books, etc., belonging to John McGrath, Laugrah, was also burned, and Mr. McGrath is claiming £3,750 compensation. A claim for £600 has been lodged by Mrs. K. Kennedy, Lacken Lodge, Dungarvan, for the burning of hay at Boyview last week.

FEAST OF ST. AUGUSTINE.

Thursday, August 28th, being the Feast of St. Augustine, the usual religious functions associated with the feast took place in the Augustinian Church. Solemn High Mass was celebrated at which a large congregation were present. In the evening a powerful sermon on the life of St. Augustine was preached.

ANNUAL REGATTA.

The annual regatta on the Feast of St. Augustine took place on Thursday in Dungarvan Bay.

BUSINESS AS USUAL.

The representatives of Manrice Egan, Dungarvan, are prepared to take orders for separators, machinery parts and all kinds of building materials, and general ironmongery.

DUBLIN SHOW.

After six years the Royal Dublin Society's Show was held in Ballsbridge on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and today (Friday). There were numerous entries and a large attendance. The quality of the horse flesh was considered the best ever shown. Miss D. Musgrave, Tourin, Cappouin, won first prize in the 4-year-old hunter class. In the jumping competition on Wednesday Mrs. Marshall on Bubbles was awarded second prize, and Joe Murphy, Waterford, on Whitegate third prize.

TRAMORE TRAGEDY.

Last Saturday evening Coroner E. A. Ryan, solicitor, held an inquest at Tramore on the body of Philip X. Maher, Thurlough House, Castlet, who was drowned in Tramore Bay on August 23rd. The body was recovered on Saturday evening. Evidence was given by Wm. Drake, Cobally, and Michl. Power, Tramore, which showed that on the evening of the tragedy Mr. Maher, accompanied by his chauffeur, Wm. Eakins, went for a row in the bay. After having a swim they returned to the boat, and subsequently when rowing out to sea they lost both oars, the sea being choppy. Eakins jumped out to get the oars and Mr. Maher followed him, but they were unable to return and both were lost. A verdict of accidental death was returned and a note of sympathy was passed to the relatives of the deceased.

ON WEDNESDAY ANOTHER BODY WAS FOUND BETWEEN THE HOOK AND DUNAGARRAN AND IT WAS THOUGHT TO BE THAT OF EAKINS, BUT IT WAS NOT. AN INQUEST BY CORONER RYAN ON WEDNESDAY SERPENT BOLLARD STATED HE MADE EVERY ATTEMPT TO HAVE THE BODY IDENTIFIED, BUT FAILED TO DO SO. A VERDICT OF "UNKNOWN MAN FOUND DROWNED" WAS RETURNED.

MONSIEUR O'RORIAN DEAD.

Monsieur O'Rorian, President of the Irish College, Rome, died in Rome on Wednesday. He was a Limerick man.

THE LATE MR. DEE, R.O.

We have received the following: Dear Sir—Owing to the lamented death of my father the position of relieving officer in Dungarvan No. 1 District is vacant. As I intend to be a candidate for that position, and as I am now acting in that capacity, I trust that no opposition will be offered to my candidature for a post held in succession by my father and grandfather.—Yours faithfully, MICHAEL DEE.

DUNGARVAN STRIKE.

The following is a copy of a letter which we are sending to the Employers' Federation by this post:—Dear Sir—I am instructed by the above committee to draw the attention of your Federation to the fact that certain firms with whom we are in dispute have indulged in the most abject methods by offering free drink to our pickets who are stationed outside their premises. This is the most gross form of bribery and corruption that could be resorted to, and deserves the greatest public condemnation. We make the above accusation with full facts to hand, and are sending a copy of this letter to the Press.—By order of Strike Committee, P. WALSH, Secretary.

HARVEST WAGES.

Agreement between the undersigned Farmers of Ballinacorney and Gurrane Districts and the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, 24th August, 1919.

Permanent men to be paid 55 harvest bonus on or before October 1st, 1919. Boys under 18 to receive 22 10s. harvest bonus on or before October 1st, 1919. Casual Workers to receive 10s. per day with board; 12s. per day without board.

Signed—P. Morrissey, James Healey, Maurice Foley, James Stephenson, Thomas Veale, Daniel Casey, Michael Higgins, Michael Carroll, Wm. Morrissey, Thomas Colander, Thomas Carroll. Signed on behalf of the I.T. and G.W. Union—L. A. VEALE, Organising Secretary.

SALES BY M. F. WALSH, CAPPOUIN.

AT CHOURNEGALE, TOURANEKA.

For Mr. Laurence Walsh. ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2nd. At 1 o'clock (old time). 5 Acres White and 7 Acres Black Oats cut and stacked in lots to suit purchasers; a beautiful crop, grown from the best seed accessible and very convenient to the public road.

ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4th, (Fair Day of Cappouin).

AT THE SALEYARD. At 10.30 (New Time). 150 Ram Lambs, Ewas and Wetters, including some First Prize-winners. Saleyard open for inspection at 9.30 morning of sale. Sale at 10.30 sharp. Usual Auction Fees. M. F. WALSH, Auctioneer and Valuer, and Cattle Salesman, Cappouin.

DAILY EIRBANK.

NATIONAL SELF-DETERMINATION FUND.

ARMDORE (CHAPL. AREA).

10s. each—Sean F. Foley and Michl. Foley, Armmore. 5s. each—Mrs. Margaret Foley, Armmore; Sean Ryan, Ballinacorney; Sean Murphy, do.; Padraig O'Connor, Ballinacorney; Mrs. Ellen Keane's, Armmore.

2s.—Sean Burke, wmt. 2s. 6d. each—Daglan Kennedy, Ballinacorney; David Hurley, Armmore; Sean Galvin, Curragh. 2s. each—Padraig Morrissey, Ballinacorney; Padraig Foley, Armmore; David Walsh, do.; Seamus Walsh, do.; Padraig Troy, Curragh; Seamus Mulcahy, Ballinacorney; Mrs. Curran, Armmore; Sean Lynch, Monoy; Padraig Hennebry, Armmore; Seamus O'Grady, Curragh; Thomas Troy, do.; Michael McGrath, Ballinacorney; Michael Healy, Curragh; Padraig Kiely, Curragh; Liam Fitzgerald, Armmore; Michael Curran, Ballyquin; Sean Burke, junior, Armmore; Mrs. Michl. Troy, do.; Liam Foley, Dysart; Liam Ryan, Ballinacorney.

1s. 6d. each—Daglan Power, Curragh; Liam Lynch, do. 1s. each—Edmund Foley, Monoy; Daglan Foley, Dysart; Margaret Smith, Armmore; Michl. O'Grady, Curragh; Thomas Smith, Armmore; Tomas Smith, junior, do.; Michl. O'Donnell, Monoy; Eileen O'Donovan, Curragh; Mrs. Lemmo, Ballinacorney; Tomas Callaghan, Curragh; Sean O'Donnell, Monoy; Daglan Mulcahy, Curragh; Anne Ryan, do.; Sean Tobin, do.; Hannah Kiely, do.; Eoman Broderick, do.; Sean O'Brien, do.; Padraig O'Shaughnessy, Armmore; Tomas Mulcahy, Curragh; Seán Smith, Armmore; Nora Foley, Dysart. 10s. 6d.—Sinn Fein Club.

BALLYCAIRN, MODELIGO.

IMPORTANT AUCTION OF PRIME GRAZING.

PATRICK RYAN has received instructions from Mr. Patrick Keane, Ballycairn, TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THE LANDS, ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2nd. From Date of Sale to August 1st, 1920. The Grazing of about 125 Acres of Prime Fattening Land, which will be sold in Lots of from 10 to 30 Acres as may be suitable to purchasers. These Lands are well known for their soundness and fattening properties and are well watered and fenced. The Auction of Connemara Ponies, well-bred Colts and Working Horses, advertised for Sale last Wednesday, was postponed to Dungarvan September Fair. PATRICK RYAN, Auctioneer, Dungarvan.

RIG JEWEL ROBBERY IN DUBLIN.

During a brief absence of Mrs. Crawshaw, the wife of Major Crawshaw, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, of Wrexham, from her bedroom in a Dublin hotel on Tuesday morning, a man, who had effected an entrance to the hotel unobserved, carried off jewellery to the value of about £3,000. Mrs. Crawshaw found the man in her room, and on asking what he was doing he replied he was trying to find his way out. He decamped, carrying a Gladstone bag, and she then discovered her loss. Major and Mrs. Crawshaw were visiting Dublin for the Horse Show.

MICHAEL COWMING HAS OPENED A CYCLE AND REPAIR SHOP AT RICHARD DEE'S YARD, SQUARE, DUNGARVAN.

All Work promptly attended. Also Agent for Captain Cycles. A Stock of Second-hand Cycles for Sale in good order.

MONUMENTS RENOVATED.

Monuments Renovated and Inscriptions Cut in any Cemetery. Call to Yard at Bridge street, Dungarvan, or write Malloy and Sons, Monumental Works, Dungarvan.

NOTICE.

Graziers will be taken on the Lands of Ballymacart, Old Parish. The Lands having been recently preserved, are in a very grassy condition and well watered. For terms apply to M. POLHEY, Ballymacart, Old Parish.

THE PEOPLE'S BENEFIT STAND.

IT WOULD PAY YOU TO VISIT OUR STAND ON THE SQUARE, DUNGARVAN.

EVERY SATURDAY Between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WHERE WE ARE SELLING UNDERWEAR AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES. DON'T FAIL TO PAY US A VISIT.

DUNGARVAN STRIKE.

The Employers of Dungarvan having refused to grant a living Wage to the Workers, the Workers have gone on Strike. It is to the interest of all persons not affected by the Strike to do their utmost to help the men to obtain their demands. As money is required for this purpose, a STRIKE FUND has been opened by Strika Committee. All money received will be divided amongst the men with families in addition to strike pay. Subscriptions will be thankfully received by the above Committee at Town Hall from 10 a.m. to 12 midnight daily. (Signed) J. BUTLER, President. P. WALSH, Secretary. August 30th, 1919.

DEATH OF MR. THOMAS DEE, CHURCH STREET, DUNGARVAN.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Thomas Dee, R.O., Church street, Dungarvan, which occurred at his residence on Wednesday last at the early age of 88 years. The deceased gentleman had not been in robust health for some time past, but nevertheless discharged his duties up to a fortnight ago. His numerous friends never anticipated his end was so near, and were shocked by the news of his death evoked much surprise and regret. During his last illness he had the best medical assistance procurable, but all availed not, and calmly and peacefully he departed his last on Wednesday afternoon fortified by the rites of the Church. The late Mr. Dee was for nearly 30 years relieving officer to the Dungarvan Board of Guardians. He was a most efficient and painstaking official, versed in all the details of the Local Government rules and regulations, and was the saviour of the arduous brought to the discharge of his arduous duties a sound common sense, which was a great asset to the public bodies he served. Indeed, it would be very hard to find an official with a keener sense of judgment or a deeper wisdom in any part of the country. By the poor especially he will be missed, as he was ever their friend and adviser. Apart from his public duties he was a most successful insurance man, and held agencies from all the leading Assurance Companies. The public had full confidence in his ability, and in all matters pertaining to that line of business he was regarded as an authority. In addition his word was law with the companies whose interests he represented, so that the greatest satisfaction was always obtained by his clients. In the past he was a leading figure in the social movements of his native town, and many a time he delighted the natives when he played the leading part in the various dramatic productions of the old Dramatic Society in the Town Hall. He was for a number of years President of the Dungarvan Literary Society. In social life he was a persona grata to all. A kind father and a loving husband, his bereaved wife and children have the sympathy of all in their great sorrow. Mr. Dee was a man amongst men, a true Irishman and a fervent Catholic. His death goes to prove the allotted span for every a man in his town which it will take time to fill. May he rest in peace. On Thursday evening the remains were removed from his late residence to the Parish Church, and were followed by a large gathering, worthy of the respect in which the deceased was held. The interment takes place to-day (Friday) at 10 o'clock.

NOTICE.

No more Sand to be taken from my Pit at BALLYMACMAGUE without an order from my Shop in Dungarvan and all outstanding payments for same immediately will oblig.

J. J. MORRISSEY.

O.R.M.E. WATERFORD COUNTY COUNCIL.

SHEEP DIPPING (IRELAND) ORDER OF 1915.

AUTUMN DIPPING PERIOD, 1919.

OFFICIAL DATES.

EAST WATERFORD.

The following Centres have been arranged for the months of September and October:—Callaghan—Thursday, September 4th, 1919. Dunmore East—Friday, September 5th, 1919. Tramore—Saturday, September 6th, 1919. Dunhill—Monday, September 8th, 1919. The Sweep—Tuesday, September 9th, 1919. Portlaw—Wednesday, September 10th, 1919. Kilmacthomas—Thursday, September 11th, 1919. Ballylamban—Friday, September 12th, 1919. Callaghan—Monday, September 15th, 1919. Dunmore East—Tuesday, September 16th, 1919. Tramore—Wednesday, September 17th, 1919. Dunhill—Thursday, September 18th, 1919. The Sweep—Friday, September 19th, 1919. Portlaw—Saturday, September 20th, 1919. Kilmacthomas—Monday, September 22nd, 1919. Ballylamban—Tuesday, September 23rd, 1919. Stradbally—Wednesday, September 24th, 1919. Leamybridge—Thursday, September 25th, 1919. Clonsilla—Friday, September 26th, 1919. Clonsilla—Saturday, September 27th, 1919. Coolmanuck—Monday, September 29th, 1919. Graigavilla—Tuesday, September 30th, 1919. Glenpatrick—Wednesday, October 1st, 1919. Ballymacarthy—Thursday, October 2nd, 1919. Stradbally—Saturday, October 4th, 1919. Leamybridge—Monday, October 6th, 1919. Clonsilla—Tuesday, October 7th, 1919. Clonsilla—Wednesday, October 8th, 1919. Coolmanuck—Thursday, October 9th, 1919. Graigavilla—Friday, October 10th, 1919. Glenpatrick—Saturday, October 11th, 1919. Ballymacarthy—Monday, October 13th, 1919.

WEST WATERFORD.

The following Centres have been arranged for the months of September and October:—Tarr's Cross—Thursday, September 4th, 1919. Coolanogue—Friday, September 5th, 1919. Whitechurch—Monday, September 8th, 1919. Aglish—Tuesday, September 9th, 1919. Cappouin—Wednesday, September 10th, 1919. Tarr's Cross—Thursday, September 11th, 1919. Coolanogue—Friday, September 12th, 1919. Browne's Pike—Saturday, September 13th, 1919. Whitechurch—Monday, September 16th, 1919. Aglish—Tuesday, September 16th, 1919. Cappouin—Wednesday, September 17th, 1919. Lismore—Thursday, September 18th, 1919. Ballyduff—Friday, September 19th, 1919. Tallow—Saturday, September 20th, 1919. Knockanore—Monday, September 22nd, 1919. Lismore—Friday, September 26th, 1919. Ballyduff—Saturday, September 27th, 1919. Tallow—Monday, September 29th, 1919. Knockanore—Tuesday, September 30th, 1919. Lismore—Friday, October 3rd, 1919. Armmore—Saturday, October 4th, 1919. Grange—Monday, October 6th, 1919. Old Parish—Tuesday, October 7th, 1919. Blountown—Wednesday, October 8th, 1919. Blountown—Thursday, October 9th, 1919. Millstreet—Friday, October 10th, 1919. Armmore—Saturday, October 11th, 1919. Grange—Monday, October 13th, 1919. Old Parish—Tuesday, October 14th, 1919. Blountown—Wednesday, October 15th, 1919. Blountown (Newtown Lombard)—Thursday, September 30th, 1919. Mill Yard, Piltown—Thursday, October 2nd, 1919. Clashmore—Friday, October 3rd, 1919. Armmore—Saturday, October 4th, 1919. Grange—Monday, October 6th, 1919. Blountown—Wednesday, October 8th, 1919. Blountown (Donadown Bridge)—Thursday, October 9th, 1919. Millstreet—Friday, October 10th, 1919. Armmore—Saturday, October 11th, 1919. Dipping will commence at 9 a.m. sharp and conclude at 6 p.m. daily. A Portable Dipping Tank (Swimming) capable of dipping 1,200 sheep daily will be supplied. Sheep Dip and every convenience will be in readiness at the hour above mentioned. The Dip to be used shall be McDougall's Powder Dip (free from arsenic). Signed, JOHN McGRATH, Clerk to Local Authority. August, 1919.

TALLOW (CO. WATERFORD) GREAT ANNUAL HORSE FAIR WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd.

SPLENDID ANIMALS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

EXCELLENT HOTEL, STABLES AND RAILWAY ACCOMMODATION.

Half-Price Days

For Seven Days Only Commencing Saturday, August 30th.

This being the last week of our great Summer Sale, all goods which have not sold freely during the Sale, or which got tossed or soiled, will now be marked exactly HALF PRICE.

Begins Saturday next, August 30th, and will last for SEVEN days only.

HEARNE'S WATERFORD.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Goods of Mary Murray, late of Kill, in the County of Waterford, Widow, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd, Vic. Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be Creditors of or otherwise to have any Claim or Demands upon the personal Estate of the said Mary Murray, deceased, who died on the 11th day of February, 1917, are hereby required on or before the 23rd day of September next to furnish (in writing) the particulars of such Claims or Demands to the undersigned Solicitor for the Administrators with the will annexed of said Deceased, to whom Letters of Administration with said will annexed were granted forth of the District Registry at Waterford of the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice in Ireland on the 22nd day of August inst. And Notice is further given that after the said 23rd day of September next the said Administrators will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said Deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the Claims or Demands of which they shall then have had notice as hereby required. Dated this 28th day of August, 1919. JOHN F. WILLIAMS, Esq., Solicitor for said Administrators, with the will annexed of said Deceased, 38 Fleet street, Dublin, and Dungarvan, County Waterford.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Goods of Mary Anne Hanney, late of Villierstown, in the County of Waterford, Widow, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Vic. Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be Creditors of or otherwise to have any Claims or Demands upon the personal Estate of the said Mary Anne Hanney, deceased, who died on the 17th day of June, 1919, are hereby required on or before the 31st day of September next to furnish (in writing) the particulars of such Claims or Demands to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executors named in the last Will with one Codicil annexed of said Deceased, to whom Probate thereof was granted on the 20th day of August inst. forth of the District Registry at Waterford of the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice in Ireland. And Notice is further given that after the said 31st day of September next the said Executors will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said Deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the Claims or Demands of which they shall then have had Notice as hereby required. Dated this 28th day of August, 1919. JOHN F. WILLIAMS, Esq., Solicitor for said Executors, 38 Fleet street, Dublin, and Dungarvan, County Waterford.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Goods of Mary Anne Hanney, late of Villierstown, in the County of Waterford, Widow, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Vic. Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be Creditors of or otherwise to have any Claims or Demands upon the personal Estate of the said Mary Anne Hanney, deceased, who died on the 17th day of June, 1919, are hereby required on or before the 31st day of September next to furnish (in writing) the particulars of such Claims or Demands to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executors named in the last Will with one Codicil annexed of said Deceased, to whom Probate thereof was granted on the 20th day of August inst. forth of the District Registry at Waterford of the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice in Ireland. And Notice is further given that after the said 31st day of September next the said Executors will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said Deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the Claims or Demands of which they shall then have had Notice as hereby required. Dated this 28th day of August, 1919. JOHN F. WILLIAMS, Esq., Solicitor for said Executors, 38 Fleet street, Dublin, and Dungarvan, County Waterford.

BLACKBERRIES WANTED!

HIGHEST PRICES PAID. Apply to D. ATTRIDGE, New Chapel Street, Dungarvan.

U.I.W. CAPPOUIN. A DEMONSTRATION IN

FRUIT BOTTLING AND VEGETABLE DRYING

Will be Given by MISS JANE HAMILTON, DUBLIN. In the U. I. W. ROOMS, CAPPOUIN, ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd. N. CROWE, Secretary.

DUNGARVAN UNION. HAY REQUIRED.

The Guardians of above Union will, at their Meeting on the 9th September, 1919, consider Tenders for the supply of a Tonn of Hay to the Workhouse. Tenders must be lodged not later than 11.30 a.m. (old time). Posters containing further information can be obtained on application to JOHN R. DOWER, Clerk of Union. 29th August, 1919.

Linseed Meal.

A Large consignment of Linseed Meal just arrived. ORDER AT ONCE. R. J. DEE, Square, Dungarvan.

Motor Cars for Hire at Commercial Hotel, Dungarvan.

A. Curran, Proprietress. SHEEHAN AND CO., EGG MERCHANTS, DUNGARVAN. Have removed to their Old Premises opposite the Parish Church. HIGHEST PRICES PAID.

Motor Cars for Hire at Lawlor's Hotel, Dungarvan.

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

IRISH AND PROUD OF IT... LOVING CUP MARGARINE... Shandon Castle Margarine Factory, CORK.

COOKE'S Jewellery Establishment... We are now offering a first-class Silver Watch at 25s guaranteed for seven years.

REXALL REMEDIES and TOILET GOODS... W. J. NOLAN, Dispensing Chemist, The Rexall Pharmacy, 43 Main Street, Dungarvan.

ST. JOSEPH'S RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL OF DOMESTIC ECONOMY... THE NEW MODEL AMERICAN MOWING MACHINES... POTATO B. LIGHT PREVENTATIVE.

WATERFORD COUNTY COUNCIL... DATES OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS... DISTRICT COUNCILS... COUNTY COUNCIL... BATHS... STONES, TUBS, BATHS, SHOWERS, BATHS, BATHING BATHS, ETC.

FRUIT. Have you Tried Our Best TEA?... Mrs. Scanlan's, 56, Main St., Dungarvan.

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

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

LIME & MORTAR. FOR SALE—BEST WHITE LIME, SCREENED MORTAR IN ANY QUANTITY AND AT MODERATE PRICES.

Motors for Hire. All classes of Cycle Repairs carried out promptly. Dunlop Cycle and Motor Tyres stocked.

P. HEHIR, Mitchel Street, Dungarvan. Tobacco and Cigar Warehouse. If you are a smoker, smoke only the BEST TOBACCO OR CIGARS you can buy, which can be had at DUNNE'S.

WILLIAM CLARKE & SONS, Imperial Tobacco Co. Large assortments of Barling, Kipper and Peterson, Tovee and G.B.D. Pipes... PLEISE NOTE ADDRESS: JAMES DUNNE, 41 GRATTAN SQUARE AND 60 MAY STREET, DUNGARVAN.

GIBSOL IS THE NAME OF THE Great Irish Skin Healer. It is one of the rare discoveries which science is unable to supersede for generations.

T. FLYNN & SON, FAMILY BUTCHERS, Square, Dungarvan. A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF BEST BEEF AND MUTTON KEPT ALL THE YEAR ROUND. Also LAMB AND VEAL WHEN IN SEASON.

Have you Tried Our Best TEA? This is a Tea you'll appreciate—its flavour has a delicacy and excellence which at once appeals to the connoisseur, and this is our price, 4s. 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 THERMODYTE PIANOS BY THE LEADING LONDON AND BRITISH MAKERS.

Scientific Pharmacy. A Qualified Director's and Management are guaranteed to our Customers of QUALITY, ACCURATE, SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION AND GENERAL EXCELLENCE.

The PHARMACY, Ltd., Dispensary and Veterinary Chemists, Bridge Street, Dungarvan.

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, Distoleos, Lilly, etc.

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

Richard Farrell, Ltd., Saw Mills, YOU'HAL. July, 1919.

POWER'S Mineral Waters. ASS GUARANTEED PURE HIGH CLASS BEVERAGES. The Water used is from our own Artesian Well, and Certified by Sir Charles Cameron, Dublin City Analyst, as absolutely Pure.

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. St. Mary Street, DUNGARVAN.

We are Kodak Agents, We are Chemists. You can rely on all Photo Chemicals and goods we stock. Enlargements, Printing, Developing can be done in shortest possible time.

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