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Dungarvan Observer

MUNSTER INDUSTRIAL ADVOCATE

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1919.

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Dungarvan Urban Council

At the weekly meeting on Friday night Mr. P. Sexton, J.P., chairman, presided. Also present—Messrs. P. J. Moloney, Capt. P. Foley, Thomas Flynn, John Walsh, Wm. Stack.

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Dungarvan Guardians.

PROPOSED AMALGAMATION.
Mr. John Curran in the chair. Also present—Messrs. T. Morrissey, (Clerk), M. Brennan, D. Conway, T. Duggan, D. Foley, P. Stuart, P. Beresford, J.P.; Martin Dunford.

Increase in Gas.
The Clerk read a notice from the Gas Company that the price of gas as from December 1st next would be 12s. 6d. per 1,000 feet.

Chairman—Refer that to the master to economize as the price is increased.

Master—I cannot economize in what I have not.

Mr. Brennan—Probably it will be the last winter we will require gas.

The application of the foster-parents for an increase for the boarded-out children was refused.

More Increases.
A notice of motion stood in the name of Mr. McGrath to grant an increase of £1 a year to Mr. Flynn, caretaker Whitechurch dispensary.

The Clerk said that increase was given previously, but as no notice was given, the L.G.B. held it was irregular. It was quite right now as notice of motion had been given.

Mr. Duggan—During the past four years the board have dealt very well entirely with their officials, and it is nearly time to stop it. The ratpayers are grumbling, and though lots of people say they are living in a land of milk and honey, many are as poor as before prices went up. The labouring man, too, has to be considered with his big family. It is nearly time to block these increases. I don't see that the people are doing any work they are not paid for.

Chairman—All right. The application is refused.

Mr. Brennan—While the work of the caretakers was light, that could not be said of Mr. Kieley, and his pay was miserably low. He proposed that he get an increase of 4s. a week.

Mr. Kieley is the attendant in the 12th Ward.
The Master said the last man got 2s. and the man before him 1s. a week.

Mr. Beresford—Though 7s. would be all right.

Mr. Duggan—It is not so very long ago since the L.G.R. and their officials made a great complaint of Mr. Kieley, and it came before the guardians, and they pleaded on his behalf, and he was very glad to go back for 6s. a week. That is not 2s. 6d. a week, and it was for the respect of duty. Many a time I went to where Mr. Kieley is engaged and I never saw him doing any heavier business than reading the paper. I am against that increase.

Mr. Stuart—At that time he was not as much at fault as Mr. Kieley, as we took him away and put him measuring out the soil for the fees and he could not be in two places at the one time.

Mr. Duggan—When the complaint was made he was going round cutting people's hair!

Mr. Stuart—He was acting as barber and he was obliged to do it.

Chairman—Mr. Brennan's proposal is monstrous to give him 4s. a week. There is nothing to warrant that.

Mr. Beresford—He maintains at 7s.

Chairman—It is a flood of applications, and it is fine to put an end to them.

Mr. Duggan—The more increases you give the more applications you will get for increases.

Mr. Brennan—Everything has increased and we never heard anything about them till now. We hear a lot about the increase of 1s. to a poor man looked in here as a 10s. 6d. man, but we did not hear a word about the big increases. It is not right to take advantage of poverty.

Mr. Morrissey—No one could possibly give 4s. a week.

Chairman—He has the ration.

Mr. Brennan—Everyone in this house must add to his ration to exist.

Mr. Beresford—Kieley is a man who was grazed well and his job is not very pleasant.

An increase of 2s. a week to 7s. was granted. Mr. Duggan dissented.

Proposed Amalgamation.
Mr. Brennan—Would there be any chance of amalgamating this union with Waterford? We should try and economize as well as the Guardians of Kilmacdonagh. It would be well if we could try and amalgamate this union with Waterford or Lismore. You have the bulk of the range coming along here—male and female, and it is a matter that should be considered, and then run this house as an hospital.

Mr. Stuart—Why take the inmates in this house, you have not half of them in this house. Two-thirds of them are strangers. Every tramp coming along will sleep here if they go to bed.

Mr. Conway—The only way you can do that is to summon a conference of all the Boards of Guardians in the county and draw up a scheme for the whole county.

Mr. Brennan—You have people here

CHRISTIAN BROTHERS' CONCERT.

Of the undoubted and most wholesome aspects to which the majority of our Irish communities can lay claim, perhaps none is more noteworthy than the establishment in their midst of houses of the Order of the Christian Brothers. The foundation stone laid by Ignatius Rice has long since proved its efficiency as a solid basis for the erection of the great edifice that now crowns his excellent Order. The seed sown by his hands on Irish soil has, through the succession of years taken root, and is now bearing forth its fruit in the place of plantation and gained strength and vigour as it grew until today as a bright tree its branches spread themselves throughout the world. We, and especially we here in Ireland, who have perhaps more than other peoples formed a close and intimate acquaintance with the wholesome fruits these branches bear, realize fully the vastness of the ground we owe the Christian Brothers for the excellence of the benefits, moral and physical, they daily bestow on the minds and bodies of the youth of our country. It is any wonder that the good Brothers command that widespread popularity and universal sympathy they enjoy amongst us, recognising, as we do, the manifold advantages to be derived from their presence in our cities and towns? Who has better claim to our support and esteem than those who mould the minds that engrave the routine in the life of our communities, and who are most entitled to the credit of fashioning those minds that the members of the Order inherit? They play a leading role in imparting to our younger population an education which qualifies them in later years to occupy positions equal to those retained by the highest in the land, and in many instances the ground-work laid by them has been responsible for the highest standing, both at home and in foreign countries.

Dungarvan, for a period now close on a century, has been happy in the enjoyment of a branch of the Order of the Christian Brothers, and during that time the Old Brough has never been able to show its other side of the splendid national knowledge imparted to its sons since its establishment. Unhappily, too, may it be stated that at no time was that sense of appreciation more keen and sincere than at present. The wonderful goodwill with which both town and country sought to support the entertainments laid in aid of the Christian Brothers in the Town Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday nights, has far exceeded any similar occasion in the history of the town. The gallantry which the Brothers enjoy, "Truth to tell," has on many occasions, the ladies disposing of tickets experienced what the demand exceeded the supply. In no few instances, too, generous unassociated contributions were handed them, and these the Brothers gratefully acknowledge. It is to the great profit of the ladies engaged in the sale of tickets that their efforts were so successful. Their labours, and they did not spare themselves, were not confined to the town alone, but extended into all the neighbouring districts, everywhere meeting with most pleasant and happy results.

TUESDAY NIGHT'S CONCERT.
If the stability of the Town Hall was ever tested and its accommodating powers tested, it was on Tuesday night when the first of the concert programmes was presented to the public. Fully an hour before the time appointed for commencing, people were speaking to gain admittance, and although the hall is spacious enough, it was unable to contain the vast numbers who came there, many of whom had to be refused admittance.

The programme was opened by the Dungarvan Orchestral Band with selections from "Les Filles du Corneille." The Christian Brothers' Boys' Choir contributed an appropriate chorus, "The Heart of the Year," the harmony of which was delightful. Miss Kitty Dawson, Waterford, was much applauded for her dancing of an Irish jig. She was heartily cheered and delighted the audience with a reel. In the song "My Beautiful Ann," Mr. B. Foley's rich baritone voice was heard to advantage. Needless to say, this popular melody had no equal. As an encore he contributed an excellent style "The Hill of Bannagh." Master P. O'Brien gave a sweet interpretation of the number "A Boy's Best Friend is His Mother," in which he was assisted by the Christian Brothers' Choir. He was the recipient of marked and unqualified applause. The contribution of a waltz by Miss Annie Tucker, Waterford, was highly appreciated, and she was in the prime of which no man could do better. She was loudly cheered, and danced a double in dashing fashion. A very pretty and taking number was the song "Yolo, Yolo," and the dancing of the Sailor's Hornpipe by Miss A. Wagner, J. Curran, E. Dwyer, J. Lavin, J. Viner and E. Stokes. This was given with a finish that suggested the greatest possible credit on their part. Misses H. Boyd and J. Lane won laurels for no mean order for their rendering of Farmer's difficult violin duet. "Dat Secretant" is a lively Irish lullaby depicted excellent mastery of their instruments. The concluding item of the first person of the programme was a Sketch entitled "I and My Fair Maid," in which Miss B. Dwyer gave a vivid interpretation of a difficult piece. She showed herself an accomplished lady, her acting and elocutionary abilities winning for her rounds of ap-

Lismore Petty Sessions.

Before Messrs. Wm. Orr, R.M., and P. B. Denny, M.D.

A woman of the bazaar class about 40 years of age named Mary Hinton, who gave her address as Lisnecole, was charged in custody by Constable Murphy with wilful default and disorderly conduct in the main street on the previous evening. The witness in evidence stated his personal defendant entered public-houses drunk and he cautioned the publicans against supplying her. She took up a stone of the street and made several attempts to strike him with it, making use of very filthy expressions at the time. Eventually she dropped the stone and witness went to the barmaid for another canister and arrested her subsequently in Ferry lane. On the way to the barracks she dropped a glass from under her shawl which had been pitched from a public-house, but she is not charged with that.

Defendant made a strong appeal for a chance, and stated she did not want the glass, but had called for half of whiskey and did not wish the constable to see it.

Sergeant Hanman—Her conduct in the lock-up was bad and she broke a pane of glass.

Mr. Orr—Is there anything known about this woman?

Sergeant Hanman—She is known to some people in court.

Constable O'Connell, coming forward, said he had known defendant for a long time, and among the sentences she had served was one of ten years' penal servitude for homicide (murder).

Defendant did not make a reply.

Mr. Orr—The magistrates impose a sentence of one month with hard labour, and lodged defendant in the workhouse as a workhouse inmate.

Milk Prosecution.
Sergeant Hanman presented Miss Ellen O'Connell, Main street, for having sold her milk which according to the analyst's certificate was 16 per cent. deficient of fat.

The sergeant gave evidence of making the usual division of the samples purchased. She was standing at Miss O'Donnell's door next morning (10th September) and saw the milk brought in of the cart and nothing could have happened if.

Cartage O'Connell, sworn, stated he weighed the four cubs as usual and brought in the milk and did not interfere with it. An old cow had freshly calved.

Miss Jane O'Donnell gave evidence of obtaining the milk after receiving it from her brother and selling it to the sergeant.

Sergeant Hanman—I must say I have taken samples from the people for the past four years repeatedly and it's the first time I got a wrong sample.

Mr. Orr—Why have you not a selector today?

Miss O'Donnell—I didn't think it was necessary. I don't understand much about the law. It's the first case we had.

The magistrates imposed a fine of 1s. and 1s. 6d. special costs and 4s. costs of court.

Mr. Denny—This case shows the necessity of the Milk-Testing Association in the country.

The case of James Clancy v. Jeremiah Kirby for trespass was settled, as also was the case of Namp Morgan v. Mary Morgan.

No Appearance.

The case of the son of B. J. Captain King against Mr. Thos. J. O'Donnell and Miss A. Hehir for selling excess quantities of liquor without duty, was also settled. It is stated that the latter displayed excellent mastery of their instruments. The concluding item of the first person of the programme was a Sketch entitled "I and My Fair Maid," in which Miss B. Dwyer gave a vivid interpretation of a difficult piece. She showed herself an accomplished lady, her acting and elocutionary abilities winning for her rounds of ap-

DRESSED MEAT TRADE.

An important conference was held in the Courthouse, Waterford, on Tuesday last under the presidency of Sir John Keane, Bart., to consider the advisability of starting a Dressed Meat Factory in Waterford. There was a large attendance present, representing the Farmers' Unions and Co-operative Societies of the Counties Waterford, Tipperary, Kilkenny, Queen's County and Carlow.

The Chairman said the proposal was to start the industry entirely on a co-operative basis. Dealing with the co-operative movement in the country, he said it had only touched the fringe of real co-operation. It was largely of a distributive character. There was no co-operative production or co-operation for the marketing of their produce. Under the present proposal farmers could obtain control of an important section of their own industry, and they could market their meat from the grower to the retailer, if not actually to the consumer. It would require different organizing capacity from the simpler methods of distributive co-operation, and for that reason they should have behind them the best business capacity the country could produce, and a big capital would be required. To get that capital they would have to cover a big area so as to justify a turn-over on which sufficient profit could be made.

Colonel Loftus Bryan, Chairman of the Waterford Meat Supply Company, who has had large and practical experience of the business there, delivered an interesting address, showing how a similar industry had progressed in Waterford. Waterford had an ideal centre for the purpose, and if they could also develop the Cold Storage Society it would be of infinite value to the farming community. To fully develop the business they should have their own boats, etc. He maintained that the economic control of Ireland should be in the hands of Irishmen.

Mr. Gordon, I.A.O.S., dealt exhaustively with the advantages of co-operation, and showed how the great American and Argentine Meat Trusts were begun by the farmers there, who thought they were not treated fairly by the middlemen. He said the Irish farmers joined up in the dressed meat business the Americans, who were on the look-out for such business, would come in and control the situation. In Ireland they should have five or six co-operative abattoirs, federated in an All-Ireland Meat Federation, so that they could get a fair price for their produce and deal with the by-products. He advocated the establishment of a cold storage plant, and to be made a success every man should liberally subscribe to it and give it all the support he could.

After a lengthened discussion a resolution was passed to appoint an Organizing Committee of ten members—five to be nominated by the Farmers' Unions of the five counties mentioned and five to be nominated by the Co-operative Societies in these counties under arrangements to be made by the I.A.O.S., whose task it to select five others of the best business experience and capacity.

CAPPQUIN NOTES.

Death.—On Saturday last the death occurred at Graigvarra, Moolingo, of Mr. Ed. Flynn, a most respected and popular farmer, at the ripe age of 80 years. On Monday the interment took place at Moolingo, the funeral being very representative.

The Bacon Factory.—Notwithstanding the harsh restrictions of the Food Controller, by which killings are confined to Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays each week at the Cappquin Bacon Factory, yet the number of pigs received weekly compares favourably with the returns of previous times. Further, the high quality of the Cappquin bacon is so well established that there is little risk demanded for it. The business is being rapidly developed, and Mr. H. H. Keane is having a steam cistern and other plant installed.

The Cattle Market.—A very large and important cattle market has been developed in Cappquin, and huge quantities of cattle are being fully delivered. Situated in the heart of a prosperous agricultural district, the Cappquin cattle market is being availed of by the farmers in the district to the fullest extent, and it is a tribute to the zeal of the enterprising merchants who have initiated it.

Accident.—Thomas Curran, who met with a nasty accident when cycling near Whitechurch last Sunday by colliding with a pony trap, is progressing favourably under the care of Dr. White. He received a lacerated wound in the thigh.

On previous occasions. The artist was highly applauded by the hall.

Owing to the large numbers who were unable to obtain admission, an extra performance was given on Thursday evening. At the conclusion of the performance Rev. Brother Moloney returned thanks to the audience, the various artists and the ladies who sold the tickets, etc.

PROPOSED FACTORY FOR WATERFORD.

What was really a surprise packet in store for the audience was the Opera by the Christian Brothers' Boys entitled "Inspector for an Hour." It was beyond the anticipations of all that the children could be brought to a state of such perfection as they displayed in their different roles. To be adequate justice to their excellence would indeed be difficult, but to Eas. Brother Halkett, who was responsible for organizing the Opera and imparting such musical knowledge to them, the heartiest congratulations are extended. The manner in which the Opera was presented and the attention given to details was perfect. The address throughout was evenly blended, and the general management of the juvenile actors reflected every credit on their talented tutor. It would be justifiable to single out any of the young gentlemen who performed their respective parts so admirably. As "Miss Painter," the Schoolmistress, Master D. Mulcahy was a treat. "Major Twigg," Inspector of Schools, was played by Master W. O'Keefe in a flawless fashion, while his "Miss Seaman" was given an interpretation at the hands of Master J. Dempsey that won such merited encores.

Master J. Dempsey portrayed "Mr. Keenan," the Attendance Officer, in a most capable manner, and last but not least, Master B. Wheatstone played the part of "Johnny Stone," the fat, lazy schoolboy. The part of the letter as conductor of the Offices Office, were responsible for much laughter and merriment. In a word, the Opera was a rare treat, and gives us an instance of what could be achieved in the regard to our capable children as trained by the teacher of these youthful and talented boys.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

On Wednesday night the Town Hall was again filled long before the curtain went up. An excellent programme was done through, and the vast audience thoroughly enjoyed the various items. The Dungarvan Orchestral Band contributed several items in a very finished style. In addition to the artists of the previous night, several contributions were given by Messrs. J. Mulcahy, Ardman, and P. J. O'Connell, Youngist. Both these gentlemen are vocalists of high repute, and they sustained their reputation to the highest. They were heartily and fervently cheered. Miss K. O'Connell and Mr. J. Dwyer danced with much taste. A song, "Children's Voices," by the School Choir, was a lovely treat, the group of John O'Connell having a lead. Miss B. Dwyer added to her reputation of the previous night. The Convoy of Mercy Class gave a vocal "trio," "O Restless Sea," with nice effect. Messrs. Dawson and W. Walsh, Waterford, danced with much taste. The local grammar school gave a very finished production of "Kathleen's Prayer," "My Little Honey." The play of a simple one. Hickey is appointed a postmaster's assistant of the town of Clon. He arrives laden with testimonials which gain him favour but he does not relish, and which he tries to get rid of. Sergeant Faraday is worried about organising a meeting which has for its object the betterment of the town classes, and Hickey, the local butcher, keeps his eye on Hickey. He is interested in Hickey, not by so doing, but by his discomfort very much. The play provoked much merriment, and being well performed, was highly enjoyed.

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PEARSE'S AMBITION.

"I have for years bound myself, coveting the privilege of being in a position to mould, or help to mould, the lives of boys to noble ends."

THE PEARSE MEMORIAL FUND.

is to Purchase Pearse's School and to continue the great Educational Work which he began.

Write for Collecting Cards and Plans to An Donaire, Spout Zanna, Rathfrilandham Dublin. Subscriptions published in Advertiser.

HUGHES' STUDIO, PARK TERRACE, DUNGARVAN, OPEN EVERY THURSDAY FROM 12 O'CLOCK TO 8 O'CLOCK.

Extraordinary Values in Blankets, Quilts and Flannels.

All our enormous stock has been purchased on exceptional terms, and our prices will appeal to every good housekeeper.

Choice Selection of Booth & Fox's Celebrated Down Quilts.

ROBERTSON, LEDLIE, Ferguson & Co., Ltd. Waterford.

FOR THE COLD WEATHER.

We now hold huge stocks of lovely warm Winter Goods Ladies' beautiful Floor Tweed Overcoats, Jumpers and Wool Scarves, Warm Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, &c., &c., all moderately priced.

Special value in Ladies' Tailored Costumes, in new Tweeds, Serges and Cloths from 45s to 7 Guineas. Also remarkable value in Gents' Frieze Overcoats, Warm Shirts, Undervests and Pants, Hose and Gloves, &c.

WHEN IN THE CITY PAY US A VISIT.

LYNCH BROS.

Wholesale and Retail Drapers and Millinery Specialists, 52 Michael Street, WATERFORD.

BAKERY, FLOUR, MEAL & GROCERY TRADE

Mrs. H. CROTTY,

Hardware Merchant, Square, Dungarvan,

where a most extensive and successful business in the Bakery and Grocery Trade has been carried on for a number of years past and she trusts to be favoured with a continuation of the dealings of the many patrons of the late firm. She also wishes to inform her many friends and the general public that her most up-to-date concerns are stocked and solicits the favour of their support.

BREAD of Superior Quality.

Household Flour

of the Best Grade for retail purposes.

MEAL, POLIARD BRAN, OIL CAKE, LINSEED MEAL, Etc., the best procurable.

CHOICE TEAS OF THE FINEST FLAVOUR, &c.

WE HAVE SECURED A LARGE STOCK OF Drapery, Goods and Boots

From a Manufacturer with a Big Discount off. The whole stock will be sold at nearly half price. Below are some of the items—

- Men's Heavy Knit Socks, 1s. 9d., 2s. 6d., 3s. 11d. per pair. Men's and Boys' Ready-to-Wear Suits in good qualities. Heavy Twilled Shirts, 10s. 11d. per pair, worth 25s. Flannellette, 10/6, 1s. per yard. Blankets, Quilts and Shawls. Ladies' and Women's Strong Nailed Boots. Ladies' Lined Skirts in Tweeds and Serges. Ladies' and Children's Underclothing. Children's Heavy Fleece-Lined Knickers from 2s. 6d. per pair. Dozens of Warm Chemises, Knickers, Nightdresses and Petticoats. ALL VERY CHEAP. Thousands of Girls' Dark Overall with Sleeves, 1s. 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. each. Dress Materials, 2s. 6d. to 25s. per yard. Best Irish Suitings in Tweeds and Serges, 10s. 11d., 20s., 25s., 27s. 6d. per yard. A Big Variety of Ladies' and Children's Millinery very cheap. Wonderful Value in Ladies' and Children's Warm Coats. A Big Variety and Splendid Value in Ladies' Furs. They are very well-sewing—All Samples. If you want a well-made Tailored Suit or Costume come to us.

Boushel's, Kilmacthomas. THE CHEAPEST HOUSE.

MULCAHY'S 2nd Delivery of Millinery.

Call and see our complete range of the Newest in Millinery. Costumes, Fur Sets, Golf Coats, Blouses, Irish Fleece Coats, etc.

A large stock of Warm Gloves, Scarves, Hosiery for Winter Wear.

We have a splendid selection of Gents' Heavy Overcoats, Raincoats, Suitings, Hats and Caps.

Orders by Post receive our prompt attention.

MAIN STREET, DUNGARVAN. And Clonmel.

Turkeys, Geese, Old Hens, Ducks, Game, etc., Wanted.

I will attend Market Square, Dungarvan, on Tuesday, 18th November, and continue every Tuesday until Xmas, and pay Highest Prices for all Turkeys, Geese, Old Hens, Chickens, Game, etc.

PATRICK KIRBY, Tailoring.

The more particular you are regarding the style, quality and fit of your clothes the more reason you should place your order with MURPHY & CO. Good Style, good fit, good material and high-class workmanship always satisfaction.

Our prices are within the limit in value. Our representative will call on receipt of a Postcard.

MURPHY & CO., HIGH-CLASS LADIES AND GENTS' TAILORS, 55, MAIN STREET, DUNGARVAN.

SPECIAL NOTICE. The following Cattle Foodstuffs, LINSEED CAKE, MASHED CAKE MEAL, COBBLIN CAKE, CRACKED CAKE MEAL, SPERMIA FEEDING MEAL, DAWNY CAKE MEAL, PARM MIT MEAL, CHURCHILL FLAX SEED. Always in stock and in good condition at

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

Pure LINSEED CAKE, ALSO Pure Linseed Cake Meal. Extra Quality at Lowest Prices.

CROTTY'S HARDWARE, DUNGARVAN.

Linseed Meal. A Large consignment of Linseed Meal and Oil Cake just arrived.

COTTON CAKE. This Meal is a most economical food both for FATTENING & DAIRYING. It increases the quantity and improves the quality of milk whilst maintaining milkers in good condition. Stall-feeding improves rapidly on this Meal. Lowest Cash Prices for same white it lasts.

ORDER AT ONCE. R. J. DEE, Square, Dungarvan

Hughes' Studio, Park Terrace, Dungarvan, open every Thursday from 12 o'clock to 5 o'clock.

WHEAT. WHEAT. We are Buyers of prime Wheat—M. J. Casey and Co., Flour Store and Bakery Warehouse.

Youghal Petty Sessions.

Before Messrs. W. E. Callan, R.M. & R. Carey, T. Farrell and Wm. Brodick.

Ball Playing on Streets.

Jas. Sweeney and Wm. Kennedy were charged with obstructing the public streets by ball playing in Talbot street.

The Clerk said in the case of Kennedy the father was served instead of the son.

Head-const. Bullock said this playing of games on the streets was becoming a great nuisance.

Michl. Kennedy appeared and asked what was he brought there for to lose his day.

Mr. J. E. Farrell, a witness in the cases, said Kennedy was told he need not attend.

Both cases were adjourned, the Chairman stating that defendants should get the summons at least 48 hours before the court.

Guns Without Permit.

The King, at the prosecution of D. I. Murphy, charged Denis Mahony said Ed. Barnage, Youghal Park, with having guns in their possession without the necessary permission. Mr. J. L. Keane defended.

Mr. Carey not being present at the previous hearing, didn't adjudicate.

Sergt. Hogan, Killeagh, deposed that Jas. Mahony, son of Denis, didn't call to him on July 2nd with respect to that gun. Any communication took place subsequent to the seizure of the gun, when Mahony showed him a letter he had written to the County Inspector asking for a permit for an ammunition. Witness had no recollection of seeing him before.

Chairman—Was that letter written before September 18th? It was written after the seizure of the gun. And he said he had a conversation with that gun. Yes, but I have no recollection of it. There was a population of 9,000, many of whom from time to time asked him questions, and he was not in a position to swear positively that the man didn't speak to him before.

Mr. Keane said the sergeant had not the case very fairly in saying he was not positive Mahony didn't speak to him.

Const. Quinn deposed Barnage spoke to him about carrying his crop and he wanted to get a permit for a gun—he could not recollect whether it was for a gun or ammunition. Witness told him to write to the County Inspector.

To the D. I.—I gave him no instructions that he could keep the gun.

Mr. Keane—We don't press that point.

Mr. Farrell—Are the guns taken over? D. I.—Yes, we have taken them over.

Mr. Farrell—Keep them in good order, Mr. Murphy.

D. I.—Yes, that is if they are left to us. It is quite possible we may not be able to keep them.

The Chairman said they would inflict a severe penalty if they thought there was a deliberate infraction of the law. But the fact that both defendants or their relatives had spoken to the police about getting ammunition showed that they were not evading the law.

Both defendants were fined 5s. and 5s. 6d. costs.

Milk Case.

Sergt. Murphy charged Mr. J. P. Wood, Muckridge, with selling milk deficient in fat 11 per cent. Mr. Wm. R. Hodnett defended.

Complainant having handed in the certificate of analysis, deposed that he had bought two churns in Mr. Wood's milk cart and forwarded portions for analysis. The sample of Mr. Wood's own milk was certified as up to the standard, but the other sample, purchased by Mr. Wood from Mrs. O'Keefe, Brook Lodge, was 11 per cent. deficient.

Mr. Hodnett said his case was that the milk in question was sold as it came from the cow. Although Mr. Wood was legally responsible for the milk sold to the sergeant, he would like to emphasize the fact that particular milk was not his own as the sergeant had stated. The sample of Mr. Wood's own milk was returned as being all right and up to the standard. As regards the sample of Mrs. O'Keefe's milk, he had evidence to show that it had time it came from the cow till it was sold to the sergeant. They were therefore entitled to the benefit of the decision in the O'Connell case.

The Chairman said Mr. Wood was legally responsible.

Mr. Hodnett said they didn't dispute that point, but it was matter of moment that the public should know that Mr. Wood's own milk on that occasion was perfectly all right.

Evidence was then given by Mr. Kelleher, Mr. Wood's milk, Mrs. O'Keefe and her son and grand-daughter, proving that the milk in question had not been in any way tampered with.

The Chairman said there was considerable misunderstanding on the part of the public regarding the powers of the bench in those cases. A regulation made under Act of Parliament laid it down that there must be three per cent. of milk fat in the milk sold, and if it was deficient as that was to the extent of 11 per cent. it was not of the nature and substance of ordinary normal milk. If that stood they would have no option but to convict. The standard is 3 per cent. under ordinary circumstances was not a very high standard. A few years ago a case was decided in England by which it was held that so long as it was proved that the milk sold was as it came from the cow, then the charge should be dismissed. Therefore in the present case they had to follow that ruling and dismiss the case against the defendant.

Alleged Serious Assault.

The King, at the prosecution of D. I. Murphy, charged Kate and Hannah McCarthy, Nile street, sisters, with seriously assaulting a demobilized soldier, Charles McCarthy, Barry's land, on the night of October 19th. Mr. J. L. Keane defended.

McCarthy's depositions was read over stating he was an ex-army man, aged 22. He was walking down the South Main street on the night in question when the eldest, Kate McCarthy, struck him a blow with some heavy article on the right side of the head. He didn't see her. After she got it he got a blow on the right eye

Youghal Notes.

from the other girl, Hannah. He staggered from the effects and fell. While on the ground he received several more blows from the girls. One he received appeared to be from a sharp instrument, and cut through his trousers and drawers and left a mark in his right thigh.

In cross-examination by the accused, witness denied giving them any provocation whatever. He called them no names and didn't strike one of them with a stick, because he had no stick on the occasion.

Cross-examined by Mr. Keane—Do you say these girls struck you without rhyme or reason? Yes. Were you drunk? No. Were you sober? I was. Were you looking for Jack Ryan to fight for you and those girls? No. Had you your coat off? No. Was Kate McCarthy knocked down on the ground? No. Then you didn't knock her? No. Nor I didn't see her the whole day. Was she bleeding on the face? No. Did you hit her sister with a stick? No, I didn't hit either of them?

A stick was here produced.

Mr. Keane—Look at that stick—is it yours? No.

Michael Leung and Sergeant Hansen having given evidence, the case was adjourned to next court-day.

Poaching.

Thos. Foley, Ballymacusk, was charged by Wm. Power, gamekeeper to Youghal Coursing Club, with trespassing on preserved lands in pursuit of game.

Mr. J. L. Keane prosecuted and Mr. Jas. Dunlop, solicitor, defended.

Complainant deposed he found defendant on the preserved lands with two greyhounds and two terriers and asked him did he not know he was doing wrong. He replied he would do nothing to injure the Coursing Club, and witness said it didn't look like it with two greyhounds and terriers. He then said witness could make any harm he liked out of it.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dunlop—One of these belonged to Tom Conery? Yes. That was a pup? A week previous that pup killed a hare. Wasn't it a greyhound pup? It was a grown pup.

Mr. Dunlop said his case was that his client was only making a short cut through the lands on business and the dogs followed him.

Thos. Conery deposed that defendant and he had a conversation about thrashing, and on his advice Foley set out to see about the engine. By going through the fields he would save a big distance.

After a lengthened hearing defendant was fined 5s. and costs.

Youghal Notes.

Wages.—As appears in our report of last meeting of the Urban Council, a letter was read from the General President of the Irish Transport Workers' Library Hall, Dublin, asking for a big increase in the wages of their labourers and gas works staff, and many of the general public are asking the question "why is it that a similar demand has not yet been presented to the employers of labour in the town generally?"

A notice appeared in Tuesday's "Examiner" from the local branch of the Association of Carpenters and Joiners stating that their future wages, beginning on December 1st next, will be 1s. 6d. per hour of 47 working week, 75 per cent. increase on present rates for apprentices and 2s. per day "country money" for work outside the urban boundary.

"Cows For Ours." The proverb tells us "Recent events prove, as has been often proved before, how easy it is for some clever foreigner to come amongst us, establish himself in our good graces by a clever display of diplomatic bluff, and finally clear off substantial amounts unpaid, which might as well first as last be marked "Bad Debt." This is a frequent experience in Youghal, and I dare say, every town like it in the country. Some of them were prepared to spend a little money very freely at the start; move in the best circles, cutting a dash all round, but in 90 cases out of 100, it is ultimately thrown to catch the mackerel. If a native did the like—which he is very seldom able to do—he would get out of cost free.

Children and the Cinemas.—At long last steps appear to have been taken regarding the abuse of the picture palaces by children, many of them hardly in their teens. It was anything but edifying to see little kiddies often on their own with no one in charge of them trooping home after the show, sometimes at 11 o'clock. The result was, of course, that their lessons were neglected, that they were often late for school, and that they could talk of nothing but the latest picture sensation. It is reported that for future children under a certain age will not be allowed into the picture halls unless accompanied by their parents or other responsible guardian—a true step in the right direction.

Ardmore Mines.—The following appeared in Tuesday's "Irish Times":—"A Dangerous Locomotive." Wanted to Shoot the King." Before Mr. M. Cooper, K.C., in the Southern Public Court, Dublin, yesterday, Henry Ferguson, whose address was given as Ardmore, Co. Waterford, was charged with being a dangerous lunatic, likely to do harm to himself or others if not put under restraint. Const. Gib stated that Ferguson told him on Saturday at No. 3 Colleen Green that he intended going to Buckingham Palace to shoot the King. He said that he had a taxi waiting to take him to Kingstown, where he was going to shoot the manager of the Royal Marine Hotel. Const. Gib asked if Ferguson had a revolver. The constable stated that Ferguson told him he had a permit from the Home Office for a revolver. He had also a permit from the military authorities to import explosives. The defendant said he was manager of the Ardmore Mines, which were worth five hundred thousand millions to Ireland. He applied for a warrant for the arrest of Mr. MacAndrew, Postmaster College Green. His Worship committed Ferguson to a lunatic asylum.

A Plucky Dead.

An unusual plucky dead was performed at Youghal by Pat. Beausang, a teacher at the Christian Bros. Schools. It appears a horse with cart attached took head in the Main street and young Beausang tried to catch the animal by the head, but failed. He then ran after it, caught on to the back and got in, when he seized the reins and with some difficulty brought the animal to a stop. As the street is the principal thoroughfare and very narrow, his brave act was very probably the means of saving time, if not life and property.

Armistice Day.

On Armistice Day a big torchlight procession headed by the band and followed by a large crowd started from the Courtyard Rooms at 9 o'clock and paraded the main thoroughfare, the band playing lively marching airs, including the "Marseillaise." Everything passed off quietly. Subsequently a successful all-night dance was held in the Town Hall under the auspices of the Courtyard.

Dall Eireann Loan.

On Wednesday morning a number of telegraph poles at Youghal were found painted with the inscription: "Support the Irish National Loan." Printed posters to the same effect were previously put up and torn down by the police.

Christian Brothers' Schools, Youghal.

A very pleasing function took place in the above on Wednesday, the occasion being the presentation of the Brother Ryan Memorial Medal to its first winner, Master Paul Beausang. One cannot but admire the spirit which prompted past pupils of Brother Ryan's to come together and devise a means of perpetuating his memory amongst present-day schoolboys. It shows the deep-rooted affection and loyalty which his old pupils bore him. Brother Ryan during his stay in Youghal made many friends, and raised the standard of teaching in the schools, to a height that is hardly equaled by any school of its size in Ireland. Many of the boys who passed through his hands are now holding lucrative positions in various parts of the world. Rev. Brother Walsh (Superior) welcomed the members of the Memorial Committee—Messrs. John Power, N. Callaghan, J. M. Collins, P. J. O'Gorman and W. Lehan—and testified to the magnificent spirit that existed between the "old boys" and the Brothers. Nothing gives more gratification to their community than the remembrance of their humble efforts by their boys in after life. Remembrance amply repays them for the toil and teachings they bestow on their boys. Mr. P. J. O'Gorman, U.D.C., presented the medal, and in the course of his remarks congratulated the winner on behalf of the Brother Ryan Memorial Committee on his being the first winner, and expressed the wish that it would act as an incentive to Master Beausang to bring further lustre to himself and to the Brothers, who take such a deep and abiding interest in the welfare of the boys. It is only when boys leave school that they realise the debt of gratitude they owe to the Brothers, and anything they could do to bring a ray of happiness into their lives would be a delightful memory to them in after years. Concluding his remarks, he asked Brother Walsh to celebrate the occasion by giving what is most welcome in a schoolboy's life—a half-day. This request was readily acceded to, and the proceedings terminated with three hearty cheers for the Brothers and members of the committee.

Killeagh Free Library.

A special meeting of the committee of above library was held in the schoolroom, Killeagh, on Tuesday evening in connection with the recent outrage at the library. Rev. Dr. Dolery, chairman, presided. Also present—Miss M. Coates, Messrs. S. Ahern, T. Hartnett. The secretary gave an account of the number of books missing and torn. The members of the committee strongly condemned the conduct of the perpetrators of this robbery, and the following resolution was unanimously passed and ordered to be forwarded to the Press and the No. 1 Youghal R.D.C.:—"This sub-committee of the Killeagh Free Library express their entire condemnation of the wanton misdeeds which caused the destruction of several books in the Free Library, and to the fittings of the library and schoolroom. The committee also requested the secretary to have all the books at present returned to the library."

SEARCHING AMERICAN VESSELS.

Two American wheat-cargo steamers at North Wall, Dublin, were searched by detectives, apparently looking for arms last week.

The Lake Fontana arrived on October 28th and on that day the Customs Officer, it is stated, in his inspection, was accompanied by three plain-clothes policemen. The chief engineer and the second engineer stated that the whole ship was thoroughly searched by the policemen and that the incident was the first of the kind they had experienced. The chief officer said he was told that two revolvers found in the men's quarters were confiscated. Members of the crew under the discipline of the ship, were not allowed to carry arms, and if the boatswain found the revolvers he would have thrown them overboard. For that reason the men could not lodge a complaint.

The chief officer of the Lake Franconia said that a Customs officer and men in civilian clothes also searched his ship on October 28th. Several officers and members of the crew of both ships said they did not object to the Customs inspection, but they would object to the ransacking of their lockers and apartments.

NOTE ADDRESS.

Reps. M.

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Important Notice.

Reps. Flynn

For

GOOD VALUE.

Cement and Glass.

For some time past the above Goods have been almost impossible to procure, but we are now in a position to supply clients with very best quality British Portland Cement and Belgian Glass.

We are also receiving daily large consignments of Building Materials, including—

Bricks, Timber, Slates, etc.

We can supply parts for the following Ploughs—

Ransome's, Sellar's, Hornsby's, Pierce's, Cooke's and Roberts,

Also Ploughs made by the same Manufacturers.

Chaff and Turnip Cutters.

We represent all the Leading Makers.

All classes of Repairs done on the premises to Ploughs, Machinery and Bicycles.

Salt.

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

Building Materials

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

Bicycles and Repairs

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

Hoes,

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

Distempers and Paints, etc.

We stock the very best shades and quality.

Beds and Bedding

In great variety at reduced prices.

NOTE ADDRESS—

Reps. Maurice Flynn,

DUNGARVAN.

Telephone No. 4

Established 1876.

SPROUTING SEED POTATOES.

Close students of the agricultural press, and of similar publications of countries which are Ireland's competitors in the agricultural produce markets, cannot fail to have been impressed by the intense interest that is being displayed in these countries in every method which will assist in obtaining better results from farming. The dominating impression is one of thirst for knowledge, honesty and co-operation with all agencies working for improved methods, and is an indication of the competition that may be expected when present trade hindrances are removed. Irish farmers, however, have already at their disposal systems of scientific instruction and investigation, as well as tested results, and need have no fear of the result of such competition if they will only utilise the means provided, and co-operate in a spirit similar to that animating the farmers of other countries by adopting the ideas, and applying the lessons taught by the scientific experiments conducted during the past twenty years.

One of these experiments is that dealing with the sprouting of seed potatoes. As a result of 1,465 tests made in every part of the country, with all the leading varieties, and under conditions likely to occur in the general cultivation of the potato crop, it was shown that the average gain in yield from sprouting was almost two tons per statute acre. Translated into terms of money and allowing for the expenditure on sprouting boxes, which, however, is not an annual charge—the gain from sprouting seed this year may accordingly be put at £12 per statute acre. This monetary return should be sufficiently convincing of the advantage of sprouting seed.

But the monetary return is not the only advantage; there are others. It has been shown that the sprouted seed matures earlier than unsprouted seed, and that as the tubers are well developed when blight appears the risk of crop failure is considerably reduced. Earlier maturity ensures, moreover, that the potatoes can be dug earlier in the autumn and that there is not so much loss from the tubers becoming affected with disease in the soil.

Sprouted potatoes can also be planted later than seed not so treated, without lessening the yield. All farmers are in a position to appreciate what this means in a late wet spring. When properly sprouted seed is used planting can be deferred for several weeks, and the potatoes will make even better growth than unsprouted seed put in weeks earlier under unfavourable conditions. The more vigorous growth of sprouted seed, particularly during the first two months after planting, also checks weeds to such an extent that they cause little trouble during the remainder of the season.

The potato harvest is now in full swing, and it is during this period that seed for sprouting should be selected. The Department attach great importance to the size of seed, and recommend the selection of seed about the size of a medium-sized hen's egg. The best results are obtained from medium-sized potatoes planted uncut. Small tubers should never be cut. If it is desired to plant cut seed, large tubers should be selected and from these not more than two or three sets should be made. Full details as to the number of boxes required per statute acre, illustration of the type of box recommended, and directions as to storing are contained in leaflet No. 56, which can be obtained on application to the Department of Agriculture (Publications), Upper Merrion street, Dublin.

REMEMBER THEM WHO DIED.

4th August, 1914 to November 11th, 1918.

(Written and Composed by M. Curran on All Souls Day, November 3rd, 1919, in proud and loving memory of Tommy and Jack, who died that we might live.)

As you light your candles this All Souls night Will you think of the noble dead, Who died in France and Egypt, When the standard of freedom led; For some had no one to pray for them, No one their death to mourn, When they fell on the battlefield Weary and war-worn.

As you light your candles this All Souls Night For those who sleep in the churchyard near, Oh, light one candle for those who sank 'neath the waves knowing no fear, And those who died in Germany's prison camps, Far from their native shore, And those who died on Gallipoli, 'Mid the Turkish cannon's roar.

For those holy souls who cry to you, For you and me have died, Their graves are many on France's plain And 'neath the ocean wave, Oh, light a candle for our dear sailor boys This chill November night, And light one for our soldier boys, Who fell somewhere in the fight.

FIVE MEN ARRESTED IN CARRICK-ON-SUIR.

Early on Monday morning armed police arrested and conveyed to Carrick-on-Suir Police Barracks James Moran, Maurice McGrath, Joseph Coughlan, Michael Purcell and Thomas Cusack, farmers residing in the rural part of Carrickbeg, for collecting without a permit at Carrickbeg Church in August for David Eirann. On Monday evening the men were brought before Mr. St. George, R.M., and remanded to next Criminal Sessions Court. Mr. St. George said he would accept their own recognisance to appear at Clonmel, the men declined to give any bail, and they were removed to Waterford Jail. They were cheered by a crowd outside the court-house. About 40 police were in and around the court-house.

Lismore Guardians and Officials.

ASSISTANT CLERK AND MR. ORMOND, Co.C.

SOME BREEZE.

At the meeting of the Lismore Board of Guardians Mr. Michael McGrath, chairman, presiding. A letter was read from Mr. John Murphy, assistant clerk, pointing out his salary from the guardians and council was only £67 a year, and asking the guardians to treat him generously.

Sir John Keane was now moving the notice of motion in his name, which asked that the resolution on the minutes of 26th September meeting dealing with war bonus to officials be rescinded as far as it affected Mr. Murphy, assistant clerk, and Mrs. O'Donnell, L.O.

At the outset Sir John was suggesting that the guardians should agree to the amount now.

Mr. Ormond said the resolution should first be rescinded.

Mr. Healy seconded Sir John, and the resolution was rescinded unanimously.

Mr. Ormond asked what really did the Civil Service mean.

The Clerk read the circular, which showed in Mr. Murphy's case a bonus of £14 a week plus 20 per cent. of his salary.

Mr. Ormond—The bonus would be much more than his salary then.

Mr. Feeney—We are getting an eating every day after leaving here. It "goes" too high entirely. I don't know what to say.

Mr. Walsh—I thought the L.G.B. would sanction nothing less than that mentioned.

Sir J. Keane—They sanction anything you like to give them.

Mr. Feeney—I think Mr. Murphy has a fairly good income from the old age pension.

Assistant Clerk—You think so, Mr. Feeney. How much do you think it is now?

Mr. Feeney—I don't know, but they say you had £300 the first year of the pension anyway.

Assistant Clerk (laughing)—I did not average £15 for the past three years.

Mr. Galloway—I propose we grant him the full Civil Service bonus.

Mr. Ormond—I think the position he holds does not warrant such an increase, and to the ratepayers at the same time. For the amount of work he has to do we are doubling his salary.

The Assistant Clerk pointed out what Dungarvan Guardians and the Council had done.

Mr. Ormond—I am going to do you justice.

Assistant Clerk—Is the £15 a year you are giving me out to £67 doing me justice? Is it a living wage?

Mr. Ormond—For the amount of work you have to do; it does not warrant—Assistant Clerk (heavily)—Is it a living wage? If it were an application from the Transport Workers you'd support it. You are not doing me justice.

Mr. Ormond—I always did you justice. I always supported you.

Assistant Clerk—I don't want your support. I know the support you would give me.

Mr. Ormond (with some heat)—You are only very recently appointed here as assistant clerk, and up to then you had only £62 a year under the control of the clerk, and if you were still working for him perhaps you would not have much more. It was an impudent thing for Mr. Murphy to make that insinuation to a man who knew the time he gave to the work. Now asking an increase of 125 per cent. and coming to work at 11 a.m. and going away at 3 p.m. every day.

Assistant Clerk—I deny that.

Mr. Ormond—I can get your time off the porter's book.

Assistant Clerk—I am here until 7.30 every night.

Mr. Ormond—I am only here until 7.30 here until 7.30 p.m.

Mr. Ormond—I am only repudiating the attack made on me.

Mr. Walsh—How many inmates have we here at all?

Mr. Ormond—That's the question, and how much per head to manage them?

Mr. Ormond—You have from 90 to 100 presently.

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Mr. Ormond said the resolution should first be rescinded.

Mr. Healy seconded Sir John, and the resolution was rescinded unanimously.

Mr. Ormond asked what really did the Civil Service mean.

The Clerk read the circular, which showed in Mr. Murphy's case a bonus of £14 a week plus 20 per cent. of his salary.

Mr. Ormond—The bonus would be much more than his salary then.

Mr. Feeney—We are getting an eating every day after leaving here. It "goes" too high entirely. I don't know what to say.

Mr. Walsh—I thought the L.G.B. would sanction nothing less than that mentioned.

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Mr. Feeney—I think Mr. Murphy has a fairly good income from the old age pension.

Assistant Clerk—You think so, Mr. Feeney. How much do you think it is now?

Mr. Feeney—I don't know, but they say you had £300 the first year of the pension anyway.

Assistant Clerk (laughing)—I did not average £15 for the past three years.

Mr. Galloway—I propose we grant him the full Civil Service bonus.

Mr. Ormond—I think the position he holds does not warrant such an increase, and to the ratepayers at the same time. For the amount of work he has to do we are doubling his salary.

The Assistant Clerk pointed out what Dungarvan Guardians and the Council had done.

Mr. Ormond—I am going to do you justice.

Assistant Clerk—Is the £15 a year you are giving me out to £67 doing me justice? Is it a living wage?

Mr. Ormond—For the amount of work you have to do; it does not warrant—Assistant Clerk (heavily)—Is it a living wage? If it were an application from the Transport Workers you'd support it. You are not doing me justice.

Mr. Ormond—I always did you justice. I always supported you.

Assistant Clerk—I don't want your support. I know the support you would give me.

Mr. Ormond (with some heat)—You are only very recently appointed here as assistant clerk, and up to then you had only £62 a year under the control of the clerk, and if you were still working for him perhaps you would not have much more. It was an impudent thing for Mr. Murphy to make that insinuation to a man who knew the time he gave to the work. Now asking an increase of 125 per cent. and coming to work at 11 a.m. and going away at 3 p.m. every day.

Assistant Clerk—I deny that.

Mr. Ormond—I can get your time off the porter's book.

Assistant Clerk—I am here until 7.30 every night.

Mr. Ormond—I am only here until 7.30 here until 7.30 p.m.

Mr. Ormond—I am only repudiating the attack made on me.

Mr. Walsh—How many inmates have we here at all?

Mr. Ormond—That's the question, and how much per head to manage them?

Mr. Ormond—You have from 90 to 100 presently.

Lismore Guardians and Officials.

ASSISTANT CLERK AND MR. ORMOND, Co.C.

SOME BREEZE.

At the meeting of the Lismore Board of Guardians Mr. Michael McGrath, chairman, presiding. A letter was read from Mr. John Murphy, assistant clerk, pointing out his salary from the guardians and council was only £67 a year, and asking the guardians to treat him generously.

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LISMORE GUARDIANS AND MEDICAL OFFICER.

M. O.'S EXPLANATION.

At the meeting of the Lismore Board of Guardians held on October 17th a copy of letter was read sent by Mr. Michael Callinan, of Glanlutham, to the L.G.B. complaining that Dr. Donnelly had failed to get on a red ticket issued for his (Callinan's) wife. It was a confinement case.

The guardians asked the medical officer for an explanation, and the following was sent the Board by Dr. Donnelly, M.O.—

Head View, Lismore, 7th November, 1919.

Dear Sir—I beg to acknowledge yours of 22nd ult., asking for my explanation of my refusal to attend the wife of Mr. Michael Callinan, of Glanlutham, on 13th August last. My reason for refusing to attend was that I did not believe said Mr. Callinan was a fit person to be recipient of a red ticket for himself or his family, I told him so. If then asked me would I attend under any circumstances, and representing being knocked out of bed when I did believe the call to be an honest one—and not having a driver at the time residing on the premises, and knowing that Mr. Callinan could secure and pay for the services of another doctor, I refused to attend and told him to get somebody else, which he did. I would wish to add that of late some guardians have been issuing tickets indiscriminately and with complete indifference to the financial capacity of the applicants. Within the last year I have had tickets for timber carters earning £4 or £5 and possibly more per week, a carpenter, the proprietor of a threshing mill, and for the wife of a Quarter-master Sergeant Major—I am, dear sir, your obedient servant,

PATRICK R. DENNEHY.

Mr. Becher—He offers no explanation why he did not reply to the L.G.B. there. Is he bound to refuse a red ticket?

Mr. Ormond—Oh, in that case I would propose that we bring it up to the weekly meeting.

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Dungarvan Rural Council.

4100 CLAIM.

Mr. Thomas Flynn, J.P., chairman. In connection with a bill sent in by Mr. McGrath for £9 14s. 6d. in respect of repairs to a cottage for Win. Veale at Ballyneely, Dungarvan, the Chairman said the estimate was £3 and now £9 14s. 6d. was spent on it. He said the council were given to understand by Mr. McGrath that he would not take any business like that on hands in future without a specific order and yet he went on again. Unless he got the order for the work he would not sign the pay sheet. Something should be done to check it.

Mr. Duggan—When you gave the estimate for £3 you should know the cost.

Mr. McGrath—I did not know until the boards were taken up. There were no joints and the boards fell in.

Chairman—When Mr. McGrath found the floor was bad he should have come back here for an order to expend £2, but he got no order for doing it, and unless you put a stop to this I don't know where it will end.

Mr. McGrath—The work was done by Wm. Kennedy.

Mr. Conway—It is a very serious matter. We got enough of this before, and it is not good enough to be beginning over again. According to that Mr. McGrath can go out and spend away.

Chairman—He could go and knock down all the cottages he wishes.

Mr. McGrath—This is an exceptional case.

Chairman—You should have come here for an order.

Mr. Dunford—This is a very good cottage and got a prize for neatness at show.

Mr. McGrath—Mr. Kelly could tell you the condition of the cottage.

Mr. Curran—That means the council will get nothing out of the cottage for three years.

Chairman—This cottage was let to a contractor named Mahony, and Mr. McGrath goes and takes it out of his hands and expends £9 14s. 6d. on it. Mahony took the contract for repairing it in March last. Unless it is the wish of the majority I won't sign this payment. Did not you give an undertaking to this council that you would not undertake any business without the consent of this council after the Ballyduff water business? Mr. McGrath—I did.

Subsequently the Chairman signed the payment, the majority of the council wishing it.

In respect of a report to Robert Annie Power's cottage at Gurnadilla, the Chairman said that cottage was before then at every meeting, and something always wanted to be done to it.

Important Notice.

Reps. Flynn For GOOD VALUE.

Cement and Glass.

For some time past the above Goods have been almost impossible to procure, but we are now in a position to supply clients with very best quality British Portland Cement and Belgian Glass.

We are also receiving daily large consignments of Building Materials, including—

Bricks, Timber, Slates, etc.

We can supply parts for the following Ploughs—

Ransome's, Sellar's, Hornsby's, Pierce's, Cooke's and Roberts,

Also Ploughs made by the same Manufacturers.

Chaff and Turnip Cutters.

We represent all the Leading Makers.

All classes of Repairs done on the premises to Ploughs, Machinery and Bicycles.

Salt.

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

Building Materials

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

Bicycles and Repairs

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

Hoes,

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

Distempers and Paints, etc.

We stock the very best shades and quality.

Beds and Bedding

In great variety at reduced prices.

NOTE ADDRESS—

Reps. Maurice Flynn,

Telephone No. 4 10, 21A.

DUNGARVAN.

Established 1876. Telegrams: "Reps. Flynn."

SPROUTING SEED POTATOES.

Close students of the agricultural press, and of similar publications of countries which are Ireland's competitors in the agricultural produce markets, cannot fail to have been impressed by the intense interest that is being displayed in these countries in every method which will assist in obtaining better results from farming. The dominating impression is one of thirst for knowledge, keenness and co-operation with all agencies working for improved methods, and in an indication of the conviction that any method which will assist in the removal of the present trade hindrances are removed, Irish farmers, however, have already at their disposal systems of scientific instruction and investigation, as well as tested results, and need have no fear of the result of such competition if they will only utilise the means provided, and co-operate in a spirit similar to that animating the farmers of other countries by adopting the methods which have been recommended to them, and applying the lessons taught by the scientific experiments conducted during the past twenty years.

One of these experiments is that dealing with the sprouting of seed potatoes. As a result of 1,465 tests made in every part of the country, with all the leading varieties, and under conditions likely to occur in the general cultivation of the potato crop, it was shown that the average gain in yield from sprouting was almost two tons per statute acre. Translated into terms of money and allowing for the expenditure on sprouting boxes, which, however, is not an annual charge—the gain from sprouting seed this year may accordingly be put at least at £12 per statute acre. This monetary return should be sufficiently convincing of the advantage of sprouting seed.

But the monetary return is not the only advantage; there are others. It has been shown that the sprouted seed matures earlier than unsprouted seed, and that as the tubers are well developed when blight appears the risk of crop failure is considerably reduced. Earlier maturity ensures, moreover, that the potatoes can be dug earlier in the autumn and that there is not so much loss from the tubers becoming affected with disease in the soil.

Sprouted potatoes can also be planted later than seed not so treated, without lessening the yield. All farmers are in a position to appreciate what this means in a late wet spring. When properly sprouted seed is used planting can be deferred for several weeks, and the potatoes will make even better growth than unsprouted seed put in weeks earlier under unfavourable conditions. The more vigorous growth of sprouted seed, particularly during the first two months after planting, also checks weeds to such an extent that they cause little trouble during the remainder of the season.

The potato harvest is now in full swing, and it is during this period that seed for sprouting should be selected. The Department attach great importance to the size of seed, and recommend the selection of seed about the size of a medium-sized hen's egg. The best results are obtained from medium-sized potatoes planted uncut. Small tubers should never be cut. If it is desired to plant cut seed, large tubers should be selected and from these not more than two or three sets should be made. Full details as to the number of boxes required per statute acre, illustration of the type of box recommended, and directions as to storing are contained in leaflet No. 56, which can be obtained on application to the Department of Agriculture (Publications), Upper Merion street, Dublin.

REMEMBER THEM WHO DIED.

4th August, 1914 to November 11th, 1918. (Written and Composed by M. Curran on All Souls Day, November 3rd, 1919, in proud and loving memory of Tommy and Jack, who died that we might live.)

As you light your candles this All Souls night Will you think of the noble dead, Who died in France and Egypt? When the standard of freedom led; For some had no one to pray for them, No one their death to mourn, When they fell on the battlefield Weary and war-worn.

As you light your candles this All Souls Night For those who sleep in the churchyard near, Oh, light one candle for those who sank North the waves knowing no fear, And those who died in Germany's prison camps, Far from their native shore, And those who died on far Gallipoli, 'Mid the Turkish cannon's roar.

For those holy souls who cry to you, For you and me have said, Their crosses are many on France's plain And 'neath the ocean wave, Oh, light a candle for our dear sailor boys This chill November night, And light one for our soldier boys, Who fell somewhere in the fight.

FIVE MEN ARRESTED IN CARRICK-ON-SUIR.

Early on Monday morning armed police arrested and conveyed to Carrick-on-Suir Police Barracks James Moran, Maurice McGrath, Joseph Coughlan, Michael Purcell and Thomas Cassek, farmers residing in the rural part of Carrickbeg, for collecting without a permit at Carrickbeg Church in August for Dan Eireann. On Monday evening the men were brought before Mr. St. George, J.M., and remanded to next Criminal Bench Court. Mr. St. George said he would accept their own recognisances to appear at Criminal. The men declined to give any bail, and they were removed to Waterford Jail. They were cheered by a crowd outside the courthouse. About 40 police were in and around the courthouse.

Lismore Guardians and Officials.

ASSISTANT CLERK AND MR. ORMOND, CO.C.

SOME BREEZE.

At the meeting of the Lismore Board of Guardians Mr. Michael McGrath, chairman, presiding. A letter was read from Mr. John Murphy, assistant clerk, pointing out his salary from the guardians and council was only £67 a year, and asking the guardians to treat him generously.

Sir John Keane was now moving the motion in his name, which asked that the resolution on the minutes of 5th September meeting dealing with war bonus to officials be rescinded as far as it affected Mr. Murphy, assistant clerk, and Mrs. O'Donnell, I.O.

At the outset Sir John was suggesting that the guardians should agree to the amount now.

Mr. Ormond said the resolution should first be rescinded.

Mr. Eicher seconded Sir John, and the resolution was rescinded unanimously.

Mr. Ormond asked what really did the Civil Service bonus mean.

The Clerk read the circular, which showed in Mr. Murphy's case a bonus of 24s. a week plus 20 per cent. of his salary.

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Assistant Clerk (laughing)—It did not average £15 for the past three years.

Mr. Galloway—I propose we grant him the full Civil Service bonus.

Mr. Ormond—I think the position he holds does not warrant such an increase. I intend to do justice to the ratemakers at the same time.

For the amount of work he has to do we are doubling his salary.

The Assistant Clerk pointed out what Dungarvan Guardians and the Council had done.

Mr. Ormond—I am going to do you justice.

Assistant Clerk—Is the £15 a year you are giving me on £67 doing me justice? Is it a living wage?

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Mr. Walsh—How many inmates have we here at all?

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Clerk—You have from 90 to 100 presently.

For the appeal—Messrs. Jas. O'Brien, Kennedy and Feeney—3.

Against the appeal—Messrs. Feeney, Co.C.; O'Donnell, Scanlon, Tobin, Devine, Murray, V. O'Brien, Walsh, M. Dwyer, Phelan, Heenan, Sir J. Keane, Becher, Galloway and the Chairman—15.

Did not vote—Messrs. McGrath, Kieley and P. Dwyer.

Chairman—The order is that the appeal be withdrawn.

M. Kennedy—Well, the order made is wrong then, and the ratemakers were satisfied to go on with the appeal.

Mr. Feeney, Co.C.—They were? Were they after the last appeal when the man (laugh) up £12 to defend it and they all went to Waterford and drank it (laughter). We know enough of the appeals, that's what we do (more laughter).

Cottages.

The tender of Mr. Joe McGrath, Ballyduff, to repair cottages at £31; £8, £30 and £9 8s., and that of Mr. Timothy Doherty, Lismore, at £42 and £10 15s. for like work was accepted subject to approval of the engineer.

Refts.

The L.G.B. pointed out that the arrears of rent of cottages in No. 2 district were £64 1s. 6d. on an average equal to 2 1/2 months' rental, and called for an explanation from the collector.

Water.

Mr. Wm. Harrington, Hotel, Cappoquin, in a letter to the council, pointed out that a useful water tap was converted into a useless pump, and labour, loss and inconvenience had no charm for him; it was a water supply.

Mr. B. F. Doyle, caretaker, also reported on the water supply.

The correspondence was referred to the engineer.

a year as war bonus to date from April 1st, 1919, was passed unanimously.

Another Official.

The case of Mrs. O'Donnell, R.O., now came on.

In reply to members, the Clerk said her present salary was £40 as R.O., £30 under the council and £30 on an average on cottage rent collections. He added she was an excellent official when she took up duty the rents were in a bad way and now they are most satisfactory.

Sir J. Keane—I know she has done her work very well, but as we refused to open the scale as regards the others we are doing an injustice.

Mr. Walsh—How does her salary compare as regards the other two?

Mr. J. O'Brien—She is doing as much work as two.

Mr. Galloway—She has Cappoquin and Lismore districts.

Clerk—Her district extends 13 miles from here.

Mr. O'Donnell—I propose £19 a year increase right off. She has a house to keep and a boy to educate.

Mr. Ormond—I propose 10s. a week.

A Member—She has a pony to keep also in order to do her work properly.

Clerk—I may point out she has £10 8s. yearly already as war bonus, and will this be in addition to that?

Mr. Ormond—Oh, in that case I would propose that we bring it up to 10s. weekly.

Mr. Ormond now wrote out his proposition, which was that her war bonus be increased from £10 8s. to £26 yearly.

Mr. Phelan seconded the resolution, which was passed unanimously.

Lismore District Council.

Mr. John Ormond, Co.C., chairman, presiding.

The Clerk read the following re the Ballyduff 18 malicious injury case decided at Lismore Q.C. 1919.

James J. Keane, R.D.C.

Dear Sir—I beg to report that this malicious injury case was heard at the last Lismore Quarter Sessions. I raised some legal points, the principal one being that the alleged malicious injury was in fact a larceny and not within the scope of the Act.

The judge had some difficulty in coming to a decision and reserved judgment, which, however, he gave against my availing £8. A few days afterwards I received a letter from the councillor of the division and some ratemakers asking to appeal the case and accordingly I served notice of appeal—Yours faithfully,

E. A. RYAN, Solicitor.

The Clerk also read correspondence received from Mr. James Daly, J.P., Cork, on the same subject, and enclosed with which was a cutting of a newspaper which contained the report of the case.

Mr. Ryan, solicitor, said he had not an opportunity of seeing the case reported, and now read the remarks of His Honor Judge Blood, K.C. Continuing, Mr. Ryan said he raised a technical point, and it was rather a case of larceny rather than malicious injury. Mr. Daly made out a good case that ill-feeling existed in Ballyduff against him; that his scales were removed and gate posts tarred.

Mr. Kennedy—There was no pointing. That is not so.

Mr. Tobin—Yes, there was. I can testify to that.

Mr. Kennedy—Where? Mr. Tobin—On the pier at the gate.

Mr. Ryan, solicitor, went on to show what Mr. Daly may get at Court of Appeal if he was under a recent Act consequential damages, etc.

Sir J. Keane—It's only £8 and let it drop.

Mr. Kennedy proposed, and Mr. Feeney seconded, that they proceed with the appeal.

Mr. Feeney—And who will pay the next costs?

Mr. Kennedy—The division. We have nothing to say to the area of charge.

Mr. Feeney, Co.C., and Messrs. Kennedy and Feeney were about to get excited.

Mr. Ryan, Solicitor—I may tell you, gentlemen, that the chances are very much against you on the appeal.

Mr. Kennedy said he would guarantee the costs of the appeal.

Mr. Feeney, Co.C., proposed, and Mr. Tobin seconded, that the appeal be withdrawn.

A poll was taken with the following result—

For the appeal—Messrs. Jas. O'Brien, Kennedy and Feeney—3.

Against the appeal—Messrs. Feeney, Co.C.; O'Donnell, Scanlon, Tobin, Devine, Murray, V. O'Brien, Walsh, M. Dwyer, Phelan, Heenan, Sir J. Keane, Becher, Galloway and the Chairman—15.

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LISMORE GUARDIANS AND MEDICAL OFFICER.

M. O.'s EXPLANATION.

At the meeting of the Lismore Board of Guardians held on October 17th a copy of letter was read sent by Mr. Michael Cullinan, Glouhaun, to the L.G.B. complaining that Dr. Denny had failed to act on a red ticket issued for his (Cullinan's) wife. It was a confinement case.

The guardians asked the medical officer for an explanation, and the following was sent the Board by Dr. Denny, M.O.:

Head View, Lismore.

7th November, 1919.

Dear Sir—I beg to acknowledge yours of 22nd ult. asking for my explanation of my refusal to attend the wife of Mr. Michael Cullinan, of Glouhaun, on 13th August last. My reason for refusing to attend was that I did not believe said Mr. Cullinan was a fit person to be recipient of a red ticket for himself or his family. I told him so. He then asked me would I attend under any circumstances, and, resenting being knocked out of bed—when I did believe the call to be an honest one—and not having a driver at the time residing on the premises, and knowing that Mr. Cullinan could secure and pay for the services of another doctor, I refused to attend and told him to get somebody else, which he did. I would wish to add that of late some guardians have been issuing tickets indiscriminately and with complete indifference to the financial capacity of the applicants. Within the last year I have had tickets for timber carters earning £4 or £5 and possibly more per week, a carpenter, the proprietor of a threshing mill, and for the wife of a Quarter-master Sergeant Major—I am, dear sir, your obedient servant,

PATRICK B. DENNEHY.

Mr. Becher—He offers no explanation why he did not reply to the L.G.B. there. Is he bound to refuse a red ticket?

Clerk—There is no hard and fast rule. A Member—Has the doctor power to refuse though?

Mr. J. O'Brien—He was put out of his bed, but there is nothing about putting the guardian out of bed (laughter).

Sir J. Keane—Personally I think the doctor has no right to inquire at first. His duty would be to act first and protest to the board after.

Mr. O'Donnell—I issued a ticket on one occasion and he refused to attend to it, telling the messenger he would make me pay for it. I sent back the messenger and once telling him to get on the ticket and I would pay if necessary and he attended at once.

Mr. V. O'Brien—I thought a guardian could use his own discretion?

Mr. Ormond—It was optional for the M.O. to take the case before he heard and have the ticket cancelled. The doctor acted absolutely wrong on this occasion. I knew the doctor hadn't a driver. Cullinan is a carpenter and a skilled one and may be working one week and two or three idle. Where he resided there was not much use for his skill. The discussion will clear the air for us and guardians are deceived sometimes. For instance, in the case of the Sergeant-Major mentioned, it was himself (Mr. Ormond) issued the ticket, and he only saw the man once and thought he was a private. He was a stranger in the locality, but the wife was a native, and if the doctor pressed for his fee (Mr. Ormond) would have paid it and so would the Sergeant-Major also.

Chairman—This was a case of life or death, and the doctor acted rather inhuman in this case.

After further discussion Sir John Keane proposed the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Jas. O'Brien and passed unanimously—"I move that this board having considered the application of Dr. Denny, regard it as unsatisfactory, the board being of the opinion that the doctor should have attended the case before postponing the circumstances under which the ticket was issued."

Mr. V. O'Brien now acquiesced with the resolution, but prior to its being put in the form given was handing in an amendment which he subsequently withdrew.

Increases.

Enid O'Brien, kitchen attendant, applied for an increase of salary and asked that she be given bread instead of 2 lbs. of rice weekly.

The guardians allowed the substitution of the bread for rice, but refused the application for an increase of wages.

Again.

Mr. J. Champion, Secretary of the Irish Transport Workers, made an application for 4s. weekly increase for John Lomasney, caretaker of male inmates, who was a member of the Union.

After fully considering the matter the application was refused.

Boarded-out Children.

With reference to the boarded-out children with Mrs. Russell and Mrs. Roche at now, the board were engaged for a long time, and eventually the following resolution was passed on the motion of Sir J. Keane—"That this board having considered the letter of the L.G.B., strongly protest against the removal of those children from their foster-parents, and enclose letters from the parish priest, the relieving officer and medical officer to show they are cared for, and the board further asked the L.G.B. to consider their decision."

HUGHES' STUDIO, PARK TERRACE, DUNGARVAN, OPEN EVERY THURSDAY FROM 12 O'CLOCK TO 5 O'CLOCK.

Reports.

The engineer reported that the work done at Rd. Neville's cottage was good value; the draught flue is improved and the roof water tight. He also reported on the condition of the...

Dungarvan Rural Council.

£400 CLAIM.

Mr. Thomas Flynn, J.P., chairman. In connection with a bill sent in by Mr. McGrath for £9 14s. 6d. in respect of repairs to a cottage for Wm. Veale at Ballyneely, Dungarvan, the Chairman said the estimate was £3 and now £9 14s. 6d. was spent on it. He said the council were given to understand by Mr. McGrath that he would not take any business like that on hands in future without a specific order and yet he went on again. Unless he got the order for the work he would not sign the pay sheet. Something should be done to check it.

Mr. Duggan—When you gave the estimate for £3 you should know the cost.

Mr. McGrath—I did not know until the boards were taken up. There were no jobs and the boards fell in.

Chairman—When Mr. McGrath found the floor was laid he should have come back here for an order to expend £9, but he got no order for doing it, and unless you put a stop to this I don't know where it will end.

Mr. McGrath—The work was done by Wm. Kennedy.

Mr. Conway—It is a very serious matter. We got enough of this before, and it is not good enough to be beginning over again. According to that Mr. McGrath can go out and spend away.

Chairman—He could go and knock down all the cottages he wishes.

Mr. McGrath—This is an exceptional case.

Chairman—You should have come here for an order.

Mr. Dunford—This is a very good cottage and got a prize for neatness at shows.

Sir McGrath—Mr. Kelly could tell you the condition of the cottage.

Mr. Curran—That means the council will get nothing out of the cottage for three years.

Chairman—This cottage was let to a contractor named Malony, and Mr. McGrath goes and takes it out of his hands and expends £9 14s. 6d. on it. Malony took the contract for repairing it in March last. Unless it is the wish of the majority I won't sign this payment. Did not you give an undertaking to this council that you would not undertake any business without the consent of this council after the Ballyduff water business? Mr. McGrath—I did.

Subsequently the Chairman signed the payment, the majority of the council wishing it.

In respect of a report to repair Annie Power's cottage at Gortadilla, the Chairman said that cottage was before them at every meeting, and something always wanted to be done to it.

Mr. Boreford—It is built in a very bleak place.

£400 CLAIM.

Youghal Urban Council.

Present—Messrs. M. Whelan, moved to the chair; W. J. Broderick, J. Quaine, D. J. Linnahan, M. Ahern, T. Curran, P. J. O'Gorman.

War Memorial.

An influential and representative deputation waited on the council in connection with the proposed memorial to the men of Youghal and district who lost their lives in the great war.

Mr. Purcell said that a large and representative meeting had recently been held to consider the advisability of erecting a suitable memorial to those members of their community who had died in the recent war.

The clerk was directed to forward the result of the discussion to Mr. Figgis.

With reference to the application of the inhabitants of the erection of a fountain in Kenry's lane, the Town Surveyor reported that the place was private property, and the matter therefore concerned the respective landlords.

It was decided to inform the applicants that if the landlords paid the cost of putting in the fountain and a small annual charge, the application would be granted.

Scrapping of Water Mains. The Town Surveyor sent in a report with reference to the proposed scrapping of certain distributive mains.

He proposed scrapping the following—(1) Two 3-inch mains from Green's Quay to South Abbey Junction.

(2) The 4-inch main from Devonshire place to Moll Goggin's Corner.

(3) The 3-inch main from Moll Goggin's Corner to the Lower Strand.

The above scheme covered a distance of 3,000 yards, and the estimated cost, including materials and labour, amounted to £240.

After a short discussion the question was referred to a committee.

Housing Scheme. A letter was read from the L.G.B. regarding the proposed housing scheme, and suggesting that compulsory powers could be taken by the council in the matter of sites where necessary.

The Chairman inquired what about the Armstrong site.

It was stated the owner was expecting a very big amount for it.

The Chairman said that was a case in which he thought they might put their compulsory power into force.

A letter was read from the Association of Municipal Authorities in Ireland stating that the Housing Committee appointed had decided to press for increased subsidies.

On houses costing between £700 and upwards, 25s. 6d. for each 20s. rent, and between £500 and £700, 25s. 6d. and £300 and under, 10s.

To meet the special expenses for the houses at each stage of the construction committee to increase their ordinary subscription to the association that year.

It was decided to increase the subscription by 50 per cent.

It was announced that the Rev. Mother of the Presentation Convent had decided to do the provision work in connection with providing needs for recessions school children.

The Clerk was directed to convey to the good men the best thanks of the council for their kindly and charitable action in the matter.

Cyclists' Chat.

Corning.—Unfortunately I was unable to attend the corning at Ardmore and missed a top-hole day's sport, as with one exception, everyone seemed delighted with the day's corning.

The L.G.B. wrote stating they had submitted the question of the proposed increase of £15 in the M.O.E.'s salary to their inspector, and after considering his report, they sanctioned it.

A long and interesting discussion took place in connection with the replies to the circular in the morning received from Mr. Darrell Figgis regarding the possibility of the development of local industries, among other suggestions put forward, being one by Mr. Quaine for the starting of a bacon curing industry.

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DE VALERA'S CAMPAIGN.

With aeroplanes circling overhead, factory whistles blowing, and a monster brass band playing, citizens of Milwaukee (Wis.) received Mr. De Valera.

The reception committee, states an exchange, found it hard to keep in check the many enthusiastic suggestions made by Milwaukeeans in which to demonstrate welcome.

Thousands of sympathisers with the cause of Irish freedom poured into the Grand Concourse lounge at Detroit to shake hands with Mr. De Valera. The reception committee had difficulty in struggling through the crowd at the railway station, each of whom wanted to grasp the visitor's hand and pat him on the back.

He smiled when informed of the location to his visit by some Detroit and Canadian people.

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FIGHTING INDECENT FASHIONS.

A Catholic Women's League to combat the evil of indecent dress is urged by His Holiness the Pope.

Most Rev. Dr. Hallinan, Bishop of Limerick, in a letter to the Press on the recent discourse of His Holiness the Pope to the Congress of the Italian Catholic Women's Union on the inmodest fashions in women's dress, says—

"The fashion evil is widespread and general, affecting every grade and class of society, high and low, rich and poor, married and widows, as well as the young and the frivolous. It is to be found everywhere, not only in the public thoroughfares and at social gatherings of all descriptions, but even in the House of God and at the altar rails. It is painful to observe, too, that our Irish-Treacher women and girls, who profess their adherence of the Anglican faith which is going on in our midst, fall victims to it themselves in this very question of indecent fashions."

"I have seen it stated," he says, "on what I conceive to be reliable authority, that the principal designers of these modern fashions in women's dress are men, not women, and furthermore, that they are generally Parisian Jews or Christians, who are bibesly opposed to freedom, and seek amongst other means, to uphold it by the introduction into Christian Society of these dangerous and indecent dresses."

The denunciation of this evil by Benedict XV. to-day, as well as those of his two immediate predecessors, are only a repetition of what was done in the early days of Christianity by Saints Jerome, Augustine and Chrysostom. There is, however, this difference: Christianity was then generally pagan; Christianity was only gradually laying hold on human society. In such circumstances and amid such general corruption the exhortations and inducements of these were in keeping with the moral tone of society. Does it not seem as if the spirit of evil were now using amongst other powerful agencies the most insidious and demoralising one to de-Christianise society and bring it back to Paganism? For we cannot conceal from ourselves the fact that corruption of mind leads eventually to loss of faith. What, then, is to be thought of these Catholic women who turn a deaf ear to the warnings and exhortations of the Vicar of Christ, and their other spiritual guides, and obey the law of some members of the Masonic Grand Orient of Paris?

"From Paris these fashions have come to London. They are not imported in the transit, and they are taken up third hand here in Ireland, not only for lack of money, as well as of national dignity, are about to be cast off where they originated."

"When will our Catholic women show some little independence of national character, and whilst dressing themselves in a suitable and becoming manner in their respective spheres of life, according to the dictates of their own sense of propriety and Christian modesty, avoid these indecent fashions condemned by the Holy Father, which are now so prevalent, and which, whilst insulting such exhortations, add nothing, but rather take from the grace and dignity of their sex. I will direct special attention to the apparel which we hope so delicately modest, to our young ladies, and mothers, and to lead a helpful hand, which they can do, and in a most effective way, to the rescue of the Catholic Women's Union against the dress evil."

In the course of his discourse to the Italian Catholic Women's Congress, His Holiness, dealing with the duty of Catholic women to modesty, said they should also combat the impudence of showing themselves in their manner of dress. How grave, how urgent, is the duty of repudiating these exaggerated fashions which, themselves the fruit of the corruption of their inventors, contribute in a deplorable degree to the general corruption of mankind. Certain styles of dress which are already being looked upon as indecent, are now being introduced into the world, and it is only the suggestion of the Holy Father which can explain the deplorable extension of a fashion to countries to which modesty ought to be the chief characteristic of the Christian woman. It is not only the suggestion of the Holy Father which can explain the deplorable extension of a fashion to countries to which modesty ought to be the chief characteristic of the Christian woman. It is not only the suggestion of the Holy Father which can explain the deplorable extension of a fashion to countries to which modesty ought to be the chief characteristic of the Christian woman.

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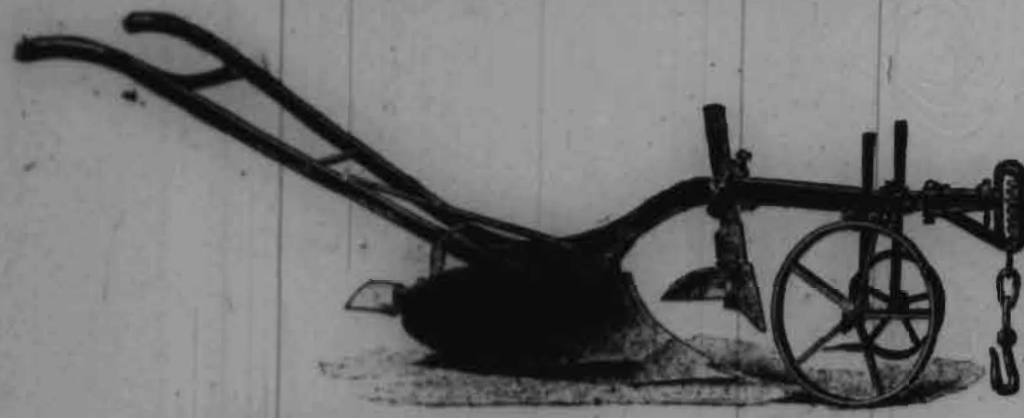
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WE STOCK ALL KINDS OF
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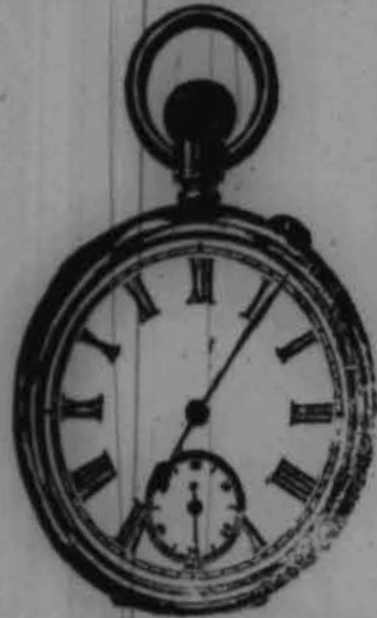
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Bottlers since 1863 in the Old Borough.

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I have now received first consignment for the season, and I would advise Farmers to place their orders at once as supplies for coming season are limited.

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DUNLOP	12s.	5s. 6d.
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Wearing Parts for all Makers' Machines fitted.

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The Implement Specialists,
Bridge Street and Square, DUNGARVAN.

Ask for it and see U get it.

Clean Bottles
Corks Branded
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SACKS. SACKS.

SECOND CONSIGNMENT OF NEW SACKS JUST ARRIVED,
LARGE SIZE
AND BEST QUALITY.

JOHN LYNCH,
Sack Lender,
MARY STREET (Scanlan's Yard),
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DENTISTRY.

SETS OF TEETH.



Mr. B. LOVITCH begs to draw the special attention of his Dungarvan patrons to the beautiful SETS OF TEETH he has been supplying since he came to Dungarvan—As he fits and does all the work himself, everything is made comfortable for the mouth and Mastication quite the same as with one's own teeth. He always arranges the price to suit his numerous patients various positions in life—so no one need be without teeth. Don't hesitate about calling as New Teeth

will improve your health which is the greatest blessing given to us in this life.

As usual Painless Extractions are a speciality with Mr. Lovitch, as the great number of people who avail of it testify—As Peace has Come, Mr. Lovitch will do his share to give Peace and ease to those who suffer from Teeth trouble.

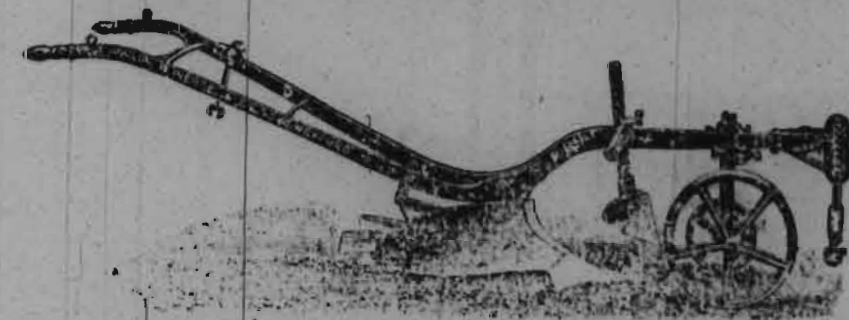
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Corned Beef and Ox Tongue a speciality.

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THE PIANOLA PIANO

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BRIGHTEST AND MOST INTERESTING
ALL THE LOCAL
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Wonderful Advertising
Offices & Works—DUNGARVAN

Vol. 8. No.

DAIRYING IN IRELAND

INQUIRY AT WATERFORD CAUSES OF FAILURE OF INDUSTRY.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE
THE PART LABOUR PLAY

The Department Committee into the causes of the decline of the dairy industry in Ireland, met at the luncheon at Waterford, all day on Wednesday and heard evidence of the position of the dairy farmer in the County. Witnesses from Sir John Keane, Bart., and Mr. Alex. Heskin and John Condon, Patrick O'Rourke, county agricultural instructor, and Ed. Fitzhugh, J.P. and chairman of the committee, were also present. Evidence was also given for the committee by representatives of the counties of Kerry and Carlow. The committee went into every detail connected with the industry into which they were inquiring.

B. H. Barton, Esq., D.L., president of the committee, said that the inquiry being held by Messrs. R. A. Anderson, Thomas Duggan, Chairman of the Kerry County Council.

EVIDENCE OF SIR JOHN KEANE.

Sir John Keane, Bart., was the witness called. Chairman—You know the scope of the inquiry, Sir John, so without going into preliminary details, I will ask you to state the points to which you would like to draw attention.

Sir J. Keane—My information is statistical. I have been keeping accounts for the past five years. The figures are not estimates, but are taken from the original costs, and I put forward with confidence. Chairman—John said he could not say these figures were actually accurate. The keepers of farm work was a new system, and if they got within 10 per cent. accuracy they would be doing very well. The methods of arriving at the cost are important. Personally he had adopted methods laid down by Mr. O'Rourke.

carried out research work at Orlau, one of the recognized authorities in the land on the subject. Mr. O'Rourke's work was carried out with the cost of production at market prices. A charge made for the interest on capital, but (Sir John's) figures were applied to the case of another keeper who had totally different results. He would in a statement he had prepared, but first give the committee the principles under which that statement was made. In his own case in the year ending 1915-16, he calculated the price of 7d. a gallon. Average number of 29; average yield per annum, 200 gals. and the cost per cow-day, 11s. 6d. the year 1916-17, the cost per gallon 9.5d.; daily average of cows, 33; yield per cow-day, 13.5d.; average per cow per annum, 405 gallons. year 1917-18 cost per gallon was 9d. average of cows, 32; average yield per cow per annum, 206 gallons; cost per day, 12.9d. For year 1918-19 and last June the cost per gallon was 7d. daily average of cows, 33; average per cow per annum, 629 gallons; cost per cow-day, 12.6d. The committee was able to see from the details put forward more than this. They would that the cost of purchased food was small.

Chairman—Does the cost per cow include the cost of labour?

Witness—It includes everything, and I would take no consideration to go into the whole matter. All the overheads, charges are included, rates, supervision, office expenses, etc. These were charges that were charged against any particular. These were allocated to cows on an age basis, and their effect was felt in the price realised for the crop, and out-crop was charged to the price of the crop. They did not sell out, for instance, the profit from that was put through medium through which it was fed.

Chairman—You charged oats at the cost price? Yes.

Continuing, Sir John said that figures arrived at in the cost of a had the same application as converted sack of flour into bread, which might one man only 18s. might cost another according to the method employed.

Regarding the price charged for witness stated he had a ship always sold. It was at present 2s. per gal. and in the summer 1s. 6d. to 1s. 8d. gallon. He had realised an average 11.5 per cent. of his capital for the five years, although it was higher than for the past two years. Witness to do the most of the work himself, though he had help employed of 4. If his supply was reduced below the loss per day he would have to leave of his customers go. There was a shortage of the supply of milk, but it was scarce with them. Witness pointed out a dairy bull. He had gone selection and for eliminating the least like stock. He always kept record of his farm working. It was very valuable in anything like accurate figures without having a number of averages for four years was not long enough to get at accuracy of costs.

Chairman—Take it you breed your