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Fish Curing Station for Helvick.

At the special meeting of the Waterford County Council on Tuesday, Mr. John Kersey, chairman, presiding, the following letter from the Department of Fisheries was read—With reference to previous correspondence relative to the opening up of Helvick Harbour as a herring fishing port, I am directed by the Minister for Fisheries to say that this is a matter which has been having close attention for a considerable time past, as it seems to him a pity that a harbour constructed at heavy expense by public funds and destined for the specific purpose of a fishing port should be left practically derelict, while there is admittedly a need for such a port on the fishing grounds of which Helvick is a natural centre. The Minister has accordingly been endeavouring to induce fishermen and fish curers to invest themselves in the matter from their respective standpoints and to believe he can now state definitely that about three fish curers are willing to make a start at the place, and several boats will take in supplies of herrings to them. It is now merely a question of providing something like the facilities which are essential for curers in the conduct of their business, namely, sites for their "falans" and for barrel stands, together with a supply of fresh water. For the fishermen the main need would be the provision of a grating light at the harbour entrance. The last mentioned matter was before your council in January, 1926. As regards the question of sites this Department's engineer is available to confer with the County Surveyor and to supply technical advice as to actual minimum requirements. If, therefore, the Waterford County Council is willing to take up the matter forthwith and to incur an expenditure of, say, £200, the Minister will do his utmost to have all possible assistance by way of technical aid provided, and, possibly, a small grant-in-aid.

I am to point out that the expenditure of £200 by the council contemplated above would, of course, be recoverable in the shape of rents for curing sites and harbour dues on fishing boats utilising the place.

It is, of course, to be understood that, if not already done, the appointment of a harbour-master by the council would be essential.

As there is not very much time within which to carry out the requirements for the fishing season at Helvick in the first half of next year, I am to request the favour of a reply at the early convenience of the council.

Mr. Rush, of the Department, said he came there to urge the council to get some return for the large outlay on Helvick Harbour, which was constructed at a cost of £47,000, of which the Co. Waterford contributed £2,000. Since it was finished in 1921 it had been more or less a white elephant. Dunmore had been developing a fishing port and at the moment was congested. They were trying to divert some of the boats from Dunmore to Helvick, but the boat-owners would not come unless guaranteed buyers and curers. Now Messrs. Shipsey, Mass and Miller and O'Hagan had agreed to take sites. That would mean a lot of employment. At the beginning curers must be imported, but there was no reason why local girls would not take up the business. All that was required at Helvick was to level the ground, provide for a subsidiary road, and set up a lamp. The council would be entitled to charge rents for the plots and dues on the ships. In a few years it would give a revenue apart from the outlay. £200 will provide for five plots, and they could charge 25 or 27 per plot per season. The cost of the lamp would be £175, and the Department of Fisheries have agreed to contribute that. The Department might also give a grant for the curing plots.

Mr. Galgey—Who is going to pay the Harbour-master and two men?

Mr. Rush—The income of the harbour must meet the expenses.

Mr. Galgey—How many boats do you think they can deal with in a year's fishing at Helvick for curing fish?

Mr. Rush—I cannot prophesy.

Mr. Galgey—Four boats at one time can discharge there. The place has only 100 feet of water at low tide, and the boats are sinking in the sand. As to Dunmore being congested last year, he did not think that was so considering they could unload steamships as well as discharge their fish at the same time. No girl would attempt to go at the same work as these Scotch girls. Girls must be brought up to it. He did not think it was much of a benefit, but the whole fact of the matter was they had Scotch curers in Dunmore and they put the herrings up to £3 a cran, when all these people were buying herrings from the poor fishermen at 15s. per cran, and when the Scotch were not there they used give 7s. a cran. Now the Scotchmen in Dunmore pay a big price for the fish, and an attempt is made to split up the place the way it will not be worth the while of the Scotchmen to come and buy the fish. Mr. Stack—I think Mr. Galgey is against Helvick, which is the finest fish-

ground in the world. Mr. Galgey—I am against anyone paying for this but the Helvick people. We in Dunmore are looking for water and the farmers are agitating against it as they say it will be no benefit to them.

Mr. Brennan said they were discussing the possibility of developing a curing station at Helvick. It is from that area that most of the fish cured at Dunmore came from. The people of Helvick area are as poor as those of any other area in Ireland. It was a great curing station at one time, but bad days had come and hit the people very hard, and it was for the council to give them the little assistance necessary, and the amount asked for was a small item on the rates. This may be of great service. In the future, and it would not be last history, because the rents from the plots would encourage the curers to get their outlets. It was up to the council to develop the fishing industry at this end of the county where they had every facility for reaching the home and foreign markets. He would ask the council to grant the small sum asked for to start what may be a new era at Helvick. He then proposed that they direct the County Surveyor to confer with the Engineer of the Fisheries Department with a view to the provision of facilities in the setting up of a fish curing station at Helvick provided the expense of the scheme does not involve more than the expenditure of £300 of county funds. Mr. Hartly seconded.

Mr. Butler said it should be to the interest of the County Council to support such an industry as this. Helvick, Ring and Ballinacool are the poorest districts in the county, and big numbers of girls are emigrating to the U.S.A. because they have nothing to do at home. The people there would be only too glad to go into the work if the industry were established in their midst.

Mr. Conroy said he would like to support anything that would improve the fishing industry at Ring where such stagnation at present existed. It seemed strange to him that a Fisheries Department of the Government should come and ask the council for £200 to put the fishing industry at Helvick on its feet. It is all the more strange at present when you consider the trouble public bodies have and the difficulties they are up against to get in the rates to keep the county going. Yet this Government Department thinks £200 too big for the benefit of the people of Ballinacool. He was afraid they had some other object in view. There might be vote-catching for the coming election. A few years ago he moved a resolution asking the Fisheries Department to provide a curing station at Ballinacool and it was turned down, and only lately it was thought of again. Emigration from that district was terrible in the last few years.

Mr. Rush said Helvick Harbour was the property of the County Council. It was a case of a local body desiring to develop its own property.

Mr. O'Gorman said 1921 the County Council provided £2,000 for Helvick Pier and the Department £40,000. They thought it would be money well spent and would bring some new industry to County Waterford. Up to this they got no benefit from it, and this £200 asked for, which would be only 1/2 in the £ for a year, might give a return that would repay the council.

Mr. Brennan said there would be no difficulty in getting the rents there.

Mr. Rush—At present we have applications from 14 or 15 Scotch curers for Dunmore and 3 or 4 for Helvick.

Mr. Galgey—If we give this £200 more and more will be coming, and if a further demand is made who will pay it up? The Fisheries Department should be able to pay it. They give £2,000 to officials and they have £7,000 for loans for nets, none of which is not used up.

Mr. Hartly said Helvick was superior to Dunmore. In Helvick they had 30 feet of water at low tide.

Mr. Galgey—You have only 10 feet of water according to the chart.

Mr. Rush—What chart? Mr. Galgey—Lloyd's.

Mr. Rush—There is no chart for Helvick yet.

Mr. Galgey—There is a chart for every harbour in the world.

Mr. Galgey said the Department of Fisheries had recently passed a law regarding the rating of fisheries, and asked what was the approximate sum lost to the ratepayers?

Secretary—Less than 1d. in the £.

Mr. Galgey—Under that scheme the Duke of Devonshire puts £900 in his pocket.

Mr. Molloy supported the resolution.

Mr. O'Donnell—What guarantee have the council that Helvick will pay?

Mr. Galgey—They are only paying 7/6 for plots in Dunmore.

Mr. Hartly said six months ago a boat came to Helvick with £200 worth of fish and it was thrown aboard.

The Chairman said he saw the work done at Dunmore, and Helvick may become a second Dunmore. He would support it.

Mr. Galgey—I have no objection, and I hope when we put in for water in Dunmore you will all support us.

Mr. Bowen said they should level the

ground and prepare five plots for the curing people; provide a water supply and do some work on the road leading to the pier and plots and have some sanitary arrangements. That would work out at about £200, with £175 for a navigation light, or £475 in all. If they increased the plots to seven the cost would be about £700. They would be entitled to charge for fresh water for the boats. He approved doing the work.

The resolution was then put and passed unanimously.

RATES ON NEW BUILDINGS.

A letter was read from the Local Government Board re the remission of rates on new buildings under the Housing Acts, 1924-25. Applications for remission were required from some landlords who came under the provisions of the Act.

After a short discussion Mr. Butler proposed, and Mr. Brennan seconded, that they remit the rate according to the Act. The resolution was passed.

OVERDRAFT ACCOMMODATION.

The following letter was read—With further reference to your letter of the 17th ult. requesting sanction to continuance of overdraft, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that while he is not at present prepared to consent to the continuance of such accommodation to the end of the year, he has authorised his provisions up to the 31st February next by which time the council should have determined the rate for 1927-28. Continuance of overdrafts is regarded as contingent on the nature of the provision made by the council for next year's rate. Adequate provision to meet all liabilities and future requirements should be made, and the Minister desires an undertaking that this will be done.

Mr. Conroy—How much is the overdraft at present? Secretary—£26,000.

Mr. Brennan said as regards overdrafts they as the parent body will be handing over this money to several institutions and he thought it was most unfair to ask the Minister and Leinster Bank to hand over their ready money for other banks to distribute.

Mr. O'Gorman—It is the same now as formerly. The District Council had their own treasurer.

Mr. Brennan—Why not have one bank do the business?

Secretary—You can propose a resolution.

Mr. Conroy—Everybody should have their own treasurer.

Mr. Goulding having spoken of the way the Minister and Leinster Bank stood by the council in the troubled times, Mr. Butler said he was a member since 1920, and at all times, even when the council could not get in the rates during the troubled times, the Minister and Leinster Bank as treasurers were always agreeable to give any accommodation, and the members of the council were always received with the greatest courtesy by the bank officials. Because of their conduct in the past he would propose that the County Council request the Board of Public Assistance to request the Minister and Leinster Bank as their treasurer, and that we draw their attention to the fact that on all occasions when the County Council required overdrafts to any extent they always facilitated them.

Mr. O'Gorman—I agree with what Mr. Butler has said, but I don't think it is the right of this council to dictate to the other bodies.

Mr. Brennan—We are not dictating; we are only requesting.

Mr. Conroy—I do not agree, and I think we are only wasting time.

Mr. Butler's recommendation was passed, Mr. Conroy dissenting.

ROAD SIGNS AND CUTTING OF TREES.

Letters from the Department dealing with above were referred to the County Surveyor to deal with.

RENT CHECKER.

The Department wrote sanctioning the appointment of Mr. Morrissey as rate and rent checker and clerical assistant in the County Secretary's Office.

Mr. Conroy said he had nothing against Mr. Morrissey, but he objected to the procedure. Did the council ask to sanction the appointment?

Secretary—No. The Department wrote to know if Mr. Morrissey was giving satisfaction, and in answer to the letter stating that he was, they wrote sanctioning him permanently as checker and clerical assistant in the Secretary's Office.

Mr. Kersey—You could not get a better man, but I agree with Mr. Conroy's point.

Mr. Sheehan—He is a good man and gives satisfaction.

Mr. Conroy—Yes, but the procedure is rotten.

ROAD WORKS MEETING.

The council fixed January 13th as the date for the road works meeting.

TAXATION OF SOLICITOR'S COSTS.

Mr. Butler proposed, and the Chairman seconded—"That Mr. O'Gorman, solicitor, Leimere, be appointed to tax the costs of Messrs. Doherty and McCoy in the case of Fisher v. the County Council.

In answer to a member, the Secretary

stated the costs were—For outlay, £155, and personal, £199.

Mr. McCoy, solicitor to the council, was appointed to tax the costs of the late J. F. Williams as solicitor to the Dungarvan Rural Council (£177) and as solicitor to the Kilmachomas R.D.C. (£200).

SUPERANNUATION.

A letter was read from Messrs. E. A. Ryan, solicitor, on behalf of Mr. Alex. Heskin for payment of superannuation due to him for quarter ending 30th September 1926, amounting to £18 15s. and £13 7s. 9d. as Clerk to the Leimere Rural District Council and Board of Guardians respectively. The pension had been withheld because of some resolution passed by the council at a meeting on 17th July last, but we do not know on what legal authority the council withheld this pension to which Mr. Heskin is entitled by statute.

Mr. Butler proposed, and Mr. Brennan seconded—"That as no reply was received from the L.G.B. the pension be paid."

Mr. Conroy proposed an amendment—"That the decision of the council is holding of pension until direction from the L.G.B. be received stand."

The amendment was passed.

COUNTY REGISTRAR'S OFFICE.

An application from the County Registrar, Waterford, to have his office in the Courthouse, Waterford, painted and papered, etc., was referred to the Finance Committee.

CINEMATOGRAPH ACT.

Applications under the above were received from Messrs. Hill, Kilmachomas; O'Brien, Talbot, and Hayes, Cappoquin, were granted subject to approval of the County Surveyor, and some received from travelling shows were granted subject to complying with the regulations of the Act.

DUNGARVAN CIRCUIT COURT.

TRIBUTE TO LATE MR. J. F. WILLIAMS, SOLICITOR.

ACTION FOR 20 YEARS' WAGES.

WHY WATER WAS REFUSED.

MOTORISTS SUED.

LATE MR. J. F. WILLIAMS, SOLICITOR.

Before taking his seat on the bench his Lordship said—Before we begin I would like to refer to the death of Mr. J. F. Williams, who was a personal friend of mine for over 30 years, and I felt his death very much. In this court he worked for over 40 years, and his record here placed him very high indeed. He was a very able and honourable advocate, whose presence in a case was a sure guarantee that his client's case was in safe hands, and that no point that would assist the cause of justice would be left unrepresented. Out of court he was a wise and prudent counsellor, and his sound and commonsense judgment was of enormous benefit to his clients. Such a man was not to be taken for granted, and his death is a tremendous loss to the people of the town and the County Waterford. He will be sorely missed here by us, who can but mourn his death.

Mr. E. A. Ryan, on behalf of the legal profession, of which the late Mr. J. F. Williams was such a high ornament, joined in the tribute which his Lordship so eloquently expressed to his memory. Here in this building for over 40 years Mr. Williams practised and carried out his duties in a manner that could not be paralleled in his profession. His reputation as an advocate spread far beyond the confines of his native county. He was a fine type of an Irish solicitor and a sportsman who gave of his very best to the sport of the country. He was a well-known figure in the hunting field, and was in every way a straight and honourable character. For upwards of 40 years he practised in that court and never in any single instance did he deviate from the interests of his clients. They all regretted his death. It left a great void, but they would be glad to know that in the person of his son, who has been admitted a solicitor, his business will be carried on in a worthy manner.

Mr. E. F. Matheson, B.L., on behalf of the Bar, said the late Mr. Williams was a sincere friend, and they all felt his loss as a personal one. The qualities to which his Lordship had referred had endeared him to all in his private life, while in his professional life he was an example to them all.

Mr. Collier, Coghly Registrar, also associated himself with the tribute paid to the memory of Mr. Williams.

BURKE V. THORNTON.

Mary Burke sued the Executors of the will of the late Wm. Thornton, Ballynecmagogue, for £100 wages for 90 years' attendance in his employment.

Mr. E. A. Ryan, solicitor, for the plaintiff, and Mr. M. J. Conolly, B.L. (instructed by J. F. Williams and Son) for the defendants.

Mr. Ryan said the late Mr. Thornton was anxious to get a hard-working woman 90 years ago, and the plaintiff went to him at 23 a year. She did all his work for him and used only get 4s or 2s in the year from him. She had a daughter with her aged 3 years when she went to Thornton, and when this child grew up she also worked there and went to the creamery. Before selling his farm last January Thornton made a will leaving £200 to the plaintiff and £200 to her daughter, who is now Mrs. Young. He was getting into bad health at the time and the plaintiff was insisting on some provision being made for her. He said when he sold the farm he would pay her the wages due. He sold the farm for over £17,000, but she was never paid. After the sale he came into town and later went into the District Hospital. Subsequently he revoked the will he had made and left his property to his sister, Mrs. Driscoll, with whom he had not been on speaking terms at all. He made four wills altogether.

Plaintiff said before 1906 she worked in Kilgobbin as a general farm's servant. During the 20 years she was with him she worked late and early until he sold the farm last January. She had to do the man's work as well as her own, cleaning out houses, etc. At one period he was badly off and could not pay her wages. He got into bad health a few years ago. He told her when he would sell out he would pay her. He also told her he would leave her £200 and £200 to her daughter (Mrs. Young) and £200 to her daughter's son, and they would have plenty of money to live on after his death. She took no proceedings then as she thought she was all right. The deceased told her that Mr. Hayes, auctioneer, told him there was a lot of talk in the town about the will he made. Then he made another will. In all he made four wills. He went into the County Home, but his sister, Mrs. Driscoll, coaxed him out to herself and would not allow witness near him. She only got 4s from Thornton while with him. In his last will he left her £25 and her daughter £25, but that was revoked. Deceased was fined £100 in court for failure to stamp her insurance card. The farm made £1,740 and the stock were sold later.

Cross-examined by Mr. Conolly, B.L.—When I went to Thornton's first in 1906 I had a daughter, aged 3 years. Little clothes I got from Thornton and little money I got from him either only 4s in all. I had no clothes and I had to stay in all night. Some time before he left the place Miss Driscoll was there. The fowl were sold for £4 and I got it from him. I did not go to see Mr. Williams, but the day Thornton left the farm I got £40. He said he would settle up with me when he got all right. She could not say if Bridie Young got money the same day. Don't you know she did? No.

Mr. Conolly then handed up the cheque for £40 payable to her daughter.

Mr. Ryan said he was never told a word about those cheques.

His Lordship held those payments cleared the account and dismissed the case.

WATER REFUSED.

Mrs. Cahill, Lyrathin, Ballinacool, sued Walter Grady, farmer, for the right to get water at a well in defendant's land and for damages.

Mr. E. A. Ryan for plaintiff, and Mr. M. J. Conolly, B.L. (instructed by Mr. J. G. Skinner) for defendant.

Mr. Ryan said the water in Grady's well was the only spring water in the district, and the defendant had put barbed wire round the place and blocked access to the well. At one time 17 families got water in this well, which was the only domestic supply they had.

Mrs. Cahill, Lyrathin, said she came to the cottage she lives in 40 years ago. During all that time she was getting water at this well, which was the only spring water around. She gave a list of the families who used this well.

Cross-examined by Mr. Conolly, B.L.—The Walsh's, on whose land my cottage is, get water on their own land. I often took water from the stream on the boroen. Five years ago defendant put the Dalton's out of the water, but they made no claim then as there was no law then. I swear I am going 40 years to that well. Harte brought no law as he is gone back to his old well. Grady is only there 20 years and P. Hensell was there before him.

Pat. Hensell said he knew this well all his life and they always got water there. There was trouble about the water in a dry summer about 40 years ago. He was never stopped going to the well and he claimed as a right to go there.

By Mr. Conolly—I saw people taking water from the well in the boroen. It is running water and there is no spring there.

NATIVE IRISH SPEAKER EXAMINED.

The next witness called was an old man of 91 years, named Joseph Bywaters or Stiffane, but as he was a real native Irish speaker without a word of English, the question of examining him in the vernacular arose. The last witness, Patrick Hassett, was asked by Mr. Ryan if he knew Irish, and he said he did. Thereupon as there was an interpreter in court to do the needful, his Lordship agreed to swear Hassett as an interpreter. This being done, the question of swearing Joseph Bywaters or Stiffane arose. The County Registrar repeated the oath in English to Mr. Hassett, and the latter went on to translate it into Irish for the old man, but as evidently the latter did not quite understand what was up, no proceedings took place. Then Mr. T. Conolly, B.L. stood up and administered the oath in Irish to the witness. Then counsel on each side asked their questions in English and Hassett repeated them in Irish to the witness, who gave his answers in a most intelligent and eloquent manner in his own language. He had then repeated in English by the Interpreter.

Bywaters in his evidence said he knew this well for over 70 years. He remembered 25 or 26 families getting water there, but they went away by degrees. His family always got water there. Harte's and the Dalton's got water there.

Cross-examined by Mr. Conolly—He lived 2 miles from the well. It was dirty water was in the boroen and he went to the well for clean water.

His Lordship—Ask him did he ever see Mrs. Cahill go to the well?

Reply—Why would not I? Sure I'm not blind I am, (laughter).

Mr. Conolly—Ask him did he ever see Mrs. Cahill taking water out of this well?

Reply—Yes, where else would she get it out of. Sometimes he would see her three times a week and often he would not see her for a fortnight as he would be watching her (laughter).

Dr. White, M.O., Cappoquin, said plaintiff showed him where she would have to get the water if not taken from the well. The water in the boroen is the same water, but is exposed to cattle, etc.

By Mr. Conolly—I never heard of water being got by people on Walsh's land. It is this well in dispute the people go to.

Mr. O'Connell, B.L., said barbed wire was erected along the fence by the boroen and to the well. The width of the top of the fence would be 2 1/2 fms., and any beaten track would have been obliterated by the new work done.

Mr. Conolly said if his client were asked for permission to get the water no question would arise. She never used it until this year. We will give her permission if she asks for it.

Mrs. A. Grady, defendant's wife, said it was her father owned the house in question. The first time she saw the defendant jump in and take the water (laughter) she jumped the boroen fence. It was outside the fence plaintiff was taking the water always. Witness did not speak to her in July as she would be afraid to do so. She complained that defendant's daughter was knocking down the fences when Harte was before that. Witness told Harte not to take water from the well and he started shouting.

By Mr. Ryan—I am going to this well for 40 years and never saw the plaintiff there until last July. It would be no good for me to stop the plaintiff taking the water as she would not stop for me. She never heard her father say Mrs. Cahill was going there for water always.

Walter Grady said he came into this farm in 1907. The first time he saw her coming to the well was the year of the labour strike. Last July his horse went out over the fence and the following day he put up the wire. Harte came for water and was stopped. Witness stopped Mrs. Cahill and warned her in September about going to the well without permission, and she said she would break a gap through the fence as she was going there for 40 years. He was willing to give permission if asked.

By Mr. Ryan—I would prefer the water in the boroen to that in the well. He did not warn off the Cahill's, because one of the boys was sick and was using a lot of water to raise his mouth.

Mr. Ryan—And you went up to the plaintiff and said: "You old blackguard, this is the last time you will get water here?" Witness—She called me another (laughter).

His Lordship said having heard the defendant and his wife, he thought there was something in the case, and they stopped the plaintiff taking the water because they knew her son had a disease of the mouth. He held the plaintiff had a grievance, and would give a decree for 1s. and 2d. 4s. costs, and ask the defendant to make a way into the well.

CAPPOQUIN MOTOR ACCIDENT.

Jas. O'Brien, carpenter, Cappoquin, sued Mr. George Mulcahy, late stationmaster, Cappoquin, for damages for injuries received through being knocked down by defendant's motor on August 22nd in Cappoquin.

Mr. J. W. O'Gorman, solicitor, for the plaintiff, and Mr. E. A. Ryan defended.

Mr. O'Brien gave evidence of being struck by the motor and rendered unconscious. He heard no sound of a horn. He

was in hospital five days and was able since the accident and used to earn about £20 a week on the average.

By Mr. Ryan—At the time of the accident I was not in receipt of outdoor relief and never looked for it. I read up all the stores in Cappoquin for Mr. Mansfield. On the day of the accident there were some people at the corner. He heard no horn blown.

Mr. Reddin said he saw the car coming up Mill street and swerved right in and I was nearly knocked down and, next the car struck O'Brien. No horn was blown. The car could easily have pulled up.

By Mr. Ryan—I lifted him up and saw Dr. Mehill and the Guard come along.

Mr. Linnon, ex-R.I.C., said he saw the motor car coming and witness got close by jumping to the right and getting on to the left and got caught. Once he came on to Mill street he sounded no horn.

By Mr. Ryan—I said nothing to Mr. Mulcahy about the narrow escape I had. O'Brien is a good witness.

Mr. Foley gave evidence of seeing the plaintiff knocked down in Castle street. He heard no horn sounded. It was he picked up O'Brien after the accident.

Mr. George Mulcahy, formerly stationmaster at Cappoquin, said his car was an 11.9 Citroen. On the day of the accident there was very heavy traffic going to the Tipperary-Liberty hurling match at Dungarvan. The streets of Cappoquin were congested. He went round the corner to Castle street at a snail's pace and he pulled up the car instantly it touched the man O'Brien on the left leg, who made no attempt to get out of the way. Witness had to make a lane for himself by blowing the horn. Guard Harte was a witness of the accident. Fr. Mehill came along and said there was nothing wrong with him.

His Lordship—A motorist is not entitled to knock down a pedestrian standing at the corner. A man can stand on the road even though not a corner and you cannot knock him down. You have put up no defence to this action and it becomes a question of damages.

Guard Harte saw Mulcahy's car almost at a standstill when it struck O'Brien. The horn was sounded and the pace was crawling. O'Brien bled a lot from the nostrils. He appears as good to-day as ever I saw him.

Dr. White, M.O., said he found the plaintiff suffering from concussion. He was bleeding from the nose and eyes and he thought he had a fracture at the base of the skull, but he had not. He sent him to the Dungarvan Hospital where he remained about a week. O'Brien is not very much worse than he was before.

His Lordship—Did he pay you? Was he paying patient of yours? Witness—He did not pay me, but he possibly may, I expect to get a few pounds out of him and I will have to pay the man who remained up with him all night.

His Lordship gave a decree for £19, which included £2 for Dr. White.

MOTOR ACCIDENT.

Mrs. Mary Flynn, Stranally, sued the Waterford County Council and Rev. J. W. Camier for £150 damages for injuries received through being knocked down by Rev. Mr. Camier's motor car on the 8th November, 1925, at Kilmurry, Tallow.

Mr. M. J. Conolly, B.L. (instructed by Mr. J. L. Keane, solicitor) for the plaintiff. Mr. Matheson, B.L. (instructed by Mr. McCoy) for the County Council, and Mr. Carroll for Rev. Mr. Camier.

After hearing the evidence, His Lordship said if this occurred in the dark he would regard the liability of the County Council in a different way, but as it occurred in broad daylight, he did not think the County Council could be held liable. People are supposed to look in front of them and see if there is any obstruction. As regards Rev. Mr. Camier, he was in a difficult position with the two beasts of stones and the cyclists. In his Lordship's view he should have kept further over to his own side of the road. Cyclists have a natural tendency to wobble, and women more than men, especially on a grassy road. Mr. Camier should have given a wide margin to the cyclist, and if not prepared to do that he should have stopped altogether. He thought he should be held liable. He did everything a clergyman and a gentleman should do, and he was not guilty of much negligence. He would give a decree for £25 against Rev. Mr. Camier and dismiss the case against the County Council. Full report next issue.

Farm Fire—Last Saturday night a large rack of straw in the haggard of Mr. Gera, the master was reported to the Garda, and on Sunday evening two young men were placed under arrest.

Limerick Town Commissioners granted a cinema license to Mrs. Hynes by 6 votes to 3 provided there is no Sunday performance.

NOTICE—The Lands of Dunmore East, in my possession, are strictly reserved and trespassers will be prosecuted.—H. McGrath, 4/11/26.

Great Inauguration SALE.

GOOD BROS. OF DUNGARVAN beg to announce that they have taken over the business of MERRICK'S, YOUGHAL.

To inaugurate the change of management we are offering our entire Stock at ridiculously low prices for TWO WEEKS ONLY ending Saturday, 13th November.

MERRICK'S, YOUGHAL.

— COME TO US FOR —
Your Groceries and Provisions
— IT'S WORTH WHILE —

We would like you to consider the question for a minute or two.

It is evident that in buying Groceries and Provisions as in buying other things, one's great object is to secure goods of excellent, dependable quality, and to secure them at prices which help you to save money.

The two salient reasons why it is worth your while to come to us for your Groceries, etc., are these—

- 1.—The Quality of everything we stock is first rate.
- 2.—Our prices are the very lowest possible.

Also you will be served well and courteously at

MERRY'S STORES, Dungarvan.

Raleigh & Rudge-Whitworth Cycles



£6 17s. 6d. £15 0s. 0d.

Don't Pay Cash for your Bicycle. I will give you 12 months to pay for it. Just get your form properly signed, Pay £1 Deposit, and the Bicycle is yours the balance can be paid by 12 equal monthly instalments.

Wireless Sets—I can supply and erect Wireless Sets from £8 8s. upwards.

Watch Repairs—Each repair is guaranteed to be absolutely correct before leaving the workshop.

Spectacles—I Test Sight Free of Charge and supply Spectacles from 2s. 6d. per pair upwards.

J. B. COOKE, Watchmaker, Jeweller, etc.,
2 Main Street, DUNGARVAN.

The Better Made Suit Makes a Difference.

It Makes You Look Better, Smarter and Better Dressed.

It Wears Better.—It Feels Better.—It is Better.

Why risk a misfit? You can ensure a perfect fit in a Suit made to fit you by ordering from us. Our representative travels your district. He carries a full range of patterns and will take your measure on the spot. We save you time and trouble. Our prices will be a revelation to you.

Remember, wherever well-dressed men meet, it is the badly-dressed who become conspicuous.

C. Murphy & Co.,

Merchant Tailors and General Outfitter,
55 Main Street, Dungarvan.
ENQUIRIES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

COUNTY COMMITTEE OF AGRICULTURE.

THE BEET CROP.

PORK TRADE.

FACILITIES NEEDED.

At the meeting of the above on Saturday last Mr. C. J. Curran occupied the chair. Also present—Messrs. D. Coughlan, Thomas Flynn, John Curran, W. Stack, P. Mulcahy, M. Curran, Mathias Walsh, J. G. Duke, John Greene.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. John Kiersey, Chairman County Council, wrote thanking the committee for their resolution of sympathy on the death of his wife.

A report from the Department's Inspector relative to the work and demonstration of Mr. O'Keefe, A.I., was read and considered very satisfactory.

Mr. Coughlan—We had a demonstration in lifting beet in Kilmacshomra last Tuesday and Mr. Dockner said the beet roots were not the thing at all, and the men were very disappointed in consequence. He discouraged the farmers very much.

Mr. Flynn—He does not know the English language very well, and perhaps they did not understand him.

Mr. Coughlan—He put that part of it very plain anyhow.

Mr. O'Keefe—The most satisfactory crop is where you get a large number of middle-sized roots rather than a lesser number of big roots. It was my experience last year that with the large sorts you have a big proportion of waste in the stalling.

Mr. Flynn—The uniform crop of handy roots is the best crop.

Mr. O'Keefe—Yes. They would have a larger factory weight and you probably would have a higher sugar content. Large roots are not the best.

Chairman—Mr. Dockner emphasized at the demonstration in Kilrush that the roots over the ground were not as good as those in the ground for sugar content.

Mr. O'Keefe—All these points were specially emphasized last spring at the meetings, and one of the objects of suggesting that the beet be sown in narrow drills was to obtain a yield of not very large roots. The experience gained this year will settle the question for next year.

Mr. Flynn—I think Mr. O'Keefe should give more attention to the manuring of grass land as there are great possibilities there. It would be a good thing if we had more experiments on grass land for the coming year.

Mr. O'Keefe—At the last meeting I got permission to arrange for 40 grass plots.

Chairman—There is a fear this year that we will be very short of basic slag owing to the coal strike having compelled the closing of the furnaces.

Mr. O'Keefe—If basic slag is not available at a reasonable price farmers need have no doubt in applying Senzol (50/60) and Gafra in the same quantities per acre as slag. We are convinced they are practically as good as slag and the price is more favourable. Senzol is the product of Irish industry, while slag has to be imported.

THE FRESH PORK TRADE.

The Importation of Carcases (Prohibition) Order of 1926, of the British Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, prohibits the import into Great Britain of fresh meats, including pork, from countries on the mainland of Europe. Prior to the coming into force of this Order, very large quantities of fresh meat, mainly pork, had for many years been supplied to the London (Smithfield) Market from countries which cannot now, because of the Order, export fresh meat to Great Britain.

Holland alone sent to Smithfield Market 600,000 cwt. of fresh pork during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1925. This represented approximately 84 per cent. of the fresh pork dealt with in that market during the year.

In recent announcements and communications to the Press, the British Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries have stated that the embargo on Continental fresh meats must stand until they are satisfied that there is no risk of the introduction of foot and mouth disease into Great Britain through the medium of such meats. The position thus brought about indicates the possibility of re-establishing or rather of greatly extending the export trade in

fresh pork from an Scaerstat to Great Britain, whose markets for this commodity were, prior to the advent of competition from other countries, largely supplied by Ireland.

A trade in pork both live and dead has long been in existence between Ireland and Great Britain, but for some years has been fluctuating and irregular, the quantity exported being an extremely small fraction of the total pork requirements of Great Britain. Furthermore, our export of pigs in recent years has been restricted almost entirely to markets other than Smithfield—markets in the industrial centres in the English Midlands, North of England and South Wales—where a demand exists for heavy pigs of weights approximating, and even exceeding those of desirable bacon pigs in this country.

The special Smithfield demand is for much smaller pigs scaling from 60 to 110 lb. dead weight, or, say, 80 lb. to 100 lb. live weight, and it was the requirements of that market in particular which were met by the Netherlands in recent years. In developing this trade the fullest advantage was taken by the Dutch people of their relative proximity to Smithfield Market, and the facilities offered by rapid cross-Channel and rail services.

In Ireland for some years past, pigs were bred and fattened mainly to meet the requirements of the bacon trade. The fresh pork trade received little attention, and was regarded as affording a market for surplus pigs and pigs of weights unsuitable for Irish bacon.

THE NEW SITUATION CONSIDERED.

The publication of various reports—notably those of the discussion at Conference convened by the Irish Farmers' Union—has drawn attention to the changed situation brought about by the above-mentioned Order of the British Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. In this connection pig breeders and feeders should study the following notes and observations:

(1) The consumption of fresh pork in Great Britain during recent years has steadily increased. In the Smithfield Market alone during the year 1925 nearly one million cwt. of fresh pork were sold, and as already stated 600,000 cwt. or approximately two-thirds of this total was supplied by Holland.

(2) Frozen or even chilled pork is not suitable for the high-class Smithfield trade. Supplies of fresh pork alone can meet the requirements of that trade, and such pork can now be supplied only by Great Britain, an Scaerstat and Northern Ireland.

(3) The London pork trade is essentially a seasonal one, commencing in September each year and continuing until the following April. The type of pig most in demand is one of good make, lengthy, free from coarseness and thick fat, and scaling from 60 to 110 lb. dead weight. Holland is estimated to have sent to Smithfield Market in 1925 not less than three-quarters of a million pigs approximating to these weights.

(4) Irish pigs are quite suitable for this trade. If sows are well cared for and the litter are properly attended to, and suitably fed, the young pigs will reach the required weight of the Smithfield Market at the age of 4 to 4½ months.

(5) If it is desired to breed pigs specially for this trade, the sows should be put to the boar from early January to the end of July. Young pigs farrowed from the beginning of May to the end of November could be finished as porkers from September to April, whilst bonhams farrowed during the remaining months would necessarily have to be disposed of mainly as bacon pigs.

(6) It is confidently anticipated that owing to the limited supplies of porkers available for the London Market, the price for pork on that market will, this season, reach and maintain a level much higher than those which have obtained during the past few seasons. A trial before the present of porkers (dead) sent to Smithfield from Wexford early in September, before the seasonal demand had fully developed, realised 9/8 per stone of 8 lbs., i.e., 1/2d. per lb. The price has since risen and by mid-October had reached 1/5 per lb. for porkers of Smithfield type and weight.

NEED FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION.

In view of the situation which has arisen owing to the British embargo on Continental pork, and the foregoing considerations, the Department are of opinion that the sound policy for pig keepers in an

Scaerstat is to be ready to take advantage of favourable developments (a) by increasing the number of sows kept, and thus producing additional young pigs for disposal as pork or for bacon, and (b) by giving the greatest care and attention to the feeding of sows and, at all stages, to young pigs so as to ensure their early maturity for pork or bacon purposes. While everything possible should be done to secure a substantial proportion of the pork trade, and gain a firm footing on the English market, at the present juncture it is of the utmost importance that the supply of pigs for the established trade in Irish bacon should be fully maintained. (The value of alternative markets for Irish pigs cannot be too strongly emphasized.)

FEEDING OF PIGS FOR PORK PURPOSES.

The feeding of pigs for pork differs in practically no respect from that of pigs intended for the bacon trade. In either case every effort must be made to keep the young pigs thriving from the date they are farrowed until they are sold. The suckling pigs should be induced to take suitable food as soon as possible, and should be given a gradually increasing quantity of easily digested foods such as fine pollard, barley or Indian meal and separated milk. Particular attention should be paid to the food given when weaning in order that the young pigs may not suffer a check at this stage. If there is a shortage of separated milk, the food should be supplemented with meat or blood meal of good quality in the proportion of one part of meat or blood meal to ten parts of mixed meal. Full information regarding the feeding of pigs at various stages is given in Department's Leaflet No. 27 "The Feeding of Pigs."

The young pigs should be given a little exercise daily for a few weeks after weaning, but at no stage should they be allowed to graze into "store" or lean condition. Any advantage accruing from a trade in fresh pork can be gained only by turning out finished pigs of the right type in the shortest possible time. Feeders should, therefore, aim at having pigs of the London porker weight 60 to 110 lb. (dead) at from 16 to 18 weeks old. There will be no difficulty in achieving this if the pigs are thrifty and are fed on properly balanced rations.

The Department desire to direct the attention of barley growers to the alternative market for their crop which is offered by its conversion into pork. The prospects in regard to this season's market for maling barley are not encouraging, and barley growers would be well advised to turn their attention to the conversion of all but first-class maling samples into pork. Experiments which have been carried out with a large number of pigs over a long period of years, show conclusively that 4 cwt. of live weight produce 3 cwt. live weight of pork. The approximate price (less cost of conversion into meat) realised for barley converted into pork is, therefore, one-fourth that of the price received per cwt. live weight for the pigs when sold. An immediate increase in pig breeding and fattening in the barley-growing counties would provide a remunerative outlet for barley marketed as pork at the present prices paid for fat pigs. Moreover, the barley grower who breeds his own bonhams will be in a position to secure a much better return for the barley fed to them than if he fed it to pigs bought for fattening at the high prices at present current for young pigs.

Chairman—Have we any market here for pork? Our bacon factories are for the bacon trade, and if you bring a pork pig to Cappoquin you are at 8s. or 9s. in the price.

Mr. Flynn—There are no facilities for pork here.

Mr. Coughlan—There is no one to buy them.

Mr. Flynn said the Dead Meat Factory in Waterford would cater for that trade.

Chairman—The pork trade only lasts from September to April. Until we have some new factories to take these pigs we have no facilities at present. The bacon factories want a uniform weight, and if you over or under that you will be cut. If we want to take up the pork trade successfully we must look out for markets.

Mr. O'Keefe said now they were about to buy pork pigs in the open market. A feature of the matter not mentioned was that at the prices ruling for forward store pigs it was doubtful if they (pork buyers) could compete with them. Their stores were making 1s. a lb. dead weight, but with the prices for the last month there would be a decided advantage in selling stores as pork when store pigs are now selling at 9d. per lb.

Mr. Brennock—Can you buy a store

pig weighing 3 cwt. for 24? Mr. O'Keefe—Yes.

Mr. Brennock—I am very doubtful about it.

Mr. O'Keefe—It is not a very big pig will weigh 1 cwt. In an area such as West Waterford where the pig breeding industry is one we are depending on, they breed the pigs and feed them up to a certain age, and then sell them as stores. In that they are dependent on the fluctuations of the market, and a very small capital would convert them into pork. A good bacon pig will make a good porker. He thought a sub-committee should be appointed to go into the whole question of the pork trade and report to the next meeting.

Mr. Coughlan—What is the good of it if the farmers have not the market?

Mr. Flynn—You have the market, but you have no facilities.

Mr. O'Keefe—The sub-committee could get all particulars and get a report from the Westford Dead Meat Factory and one or two Smithfield men as to the price at which fresh pork is selling at present.

Chairman—If these inquiries were made by our secretary he could have them for the next meeting and then we could advertise and prepare the public.

Mr. Brennock—The most practical way to handle the matter would be to appoint a committee. At any fair you can get a wagon of stores and weigh them and see how the prices paid for the stores compare with the pork price.

Mr. Flynn—That is the only way we can bring it home to the people.

The following committees were appointed to report on the question—Messrs. N. Fitzgerald, T. Flynn, M. Brennock, P. Mulcahy, P. Greene, J. Curran, M. Curran, P. O'Keefe, and J. O'Dwyer, sec.

FRUIT AND FOREST TREES.

The tender of Galvin Bros., Wexford, was accepted for the above, being lower than that of Messrs. Power and Co., Waterford.

HANDLING OF IRISH WOOL.

The following memo from the Department was read—Inquiries made at Bradford regarding Irish wool show that as a rule this produce is very dirty and poorly got up. Some of the fleeces are packed with straw and moss. The former trouble it is stated could be avoided if the farmers before they start shearing would be careful to sweep the floor where the shearing is done. Generally speaking straw is thrown on the floor, which gets into the wool, and it is left for the sorter to pick out the straw and moss from the fleeces. If the Irish wool were better prepared it is considered that it would enhance its value to the extent of more than 1d. per lb.

Having regard to the importance of this matter, the Department are especially anxious that steps should be taken by the Agricultural Instructor during the coming winter and spring to endeavour to effect an improvement in this respect by directing the attention of farmers concerned to the losses incurred through the careless handling of this commodity. It is accordingly requested that you should include this subject in a series of lectures to be delivered by you this winter and special reference thereto should be made by you when conducting Winter Agricultural Classes, and in the course of ordinary farm visits.

NO MONEY AVAILABLE.

The Secretary Clonmel Horse Show Society applied for a grant towards the funds of the Society which was held so adjacent to the County Waterford where many of its prize-winners, come from.

Chairman—Having already allocated the funds available for Shows, what can we do?

Mr. Curran—What have we allocated for Shows in the county? Secretary—£50.

Chairman—Clonmel is a very high-class Show, and it is also a successful Horse Fair, and a good many from our county go there. Unfortunately our funds are scarce and we had to abandon the Horse Breeding Scheme this year.

Mr. Stack—Give them nothing this year. Wait till next year.

Mr. Flynn—If we go to South Tipperary for a grant for our Show they will not give it to us.

The following order was made—All our available funds being already allocated, we regret we cannot comply with your request this year.

Having debated at some length the dependencies of some premium hogs in the county and having recommended new animals for the defaulting ones, the meeting adjourned.

Dungarvan Urban Council

The weekly meeting of the above was held on Friday night last. Mr. M. Brennock, chairman, presided. Also present—Messrs. J. Butler, T.D.; J. Hackett, J. Moore, P. J. McGrath, Moe. Griffin, M. Clancy, M. J. Keane, J. Curran and R. Craig.

UNEMPLOYMENT.

Mr. Clancy said that about this time last year the council applied for a grant to relieve unemployment in the town. They also sent a deputation to the Minister of Finance and submitted a scheme. Things are much worse now than then, and there is no prospect of any relief in sight. The only thing for this council to do is to again put the scheme for the extension of the Replanned. The unemployed would rather work than receive the dole. It is for the Government to keep men employed. The scheme is a good one and would be a big benefit to the town. He then proposed the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Butler—"That owing to the abnormal poverty prevailing in the town and district at present on account of the large numbers unemployed, we again respectfully urge the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to give immediate sanction to the Replanned Scheme already submitted to him by Mr. McGrath, borough surveyor. We request the Minister to make provision for a grant to enable us to carry out the work, and we also instruct the Borough Surveyor to send details of the scheme to the Minister and ask the Clerk to send statistics of the number of unemployed and the amount paid out in Home Help and other charitable relief."

The resolution was passed unanimously.

MAIN ROADS.

Mr. Keane proposed, and Mr. Curran seconded, the following resolution, which was passed unanimously—"That we desire to draw the attention of the Secretary of the L.G. Department to the fact that we have on several occasions during the last two months requested guidance from the Department in connection with the maintenance of the Square and other roads, including footpaths in the town and so far have not received a definite reply. We therefore request him to urgently look into the matter and have an immediate reply sent to this body for their guidance as the matter is most urgent."

OLD HOSPITAL ROAD.

The following resolution was proposed by Mr. Griffin, seconded by Mr. Craig—"That owing to the undesirable state of the Old Hospital road owing to innumerable pot-holes and holes in water-course in some places one foot in diameter and rendering the wall in danger of collapse, I now suggest that such road be let for contract by rate per perch or otherwise as the council may decide."

Mr. Keane and Mr. Curran supported the resolution.

Mr. Hackett—Someone would want to attend to it.

Chairman—The Shandon road is in a far worse state, but Mr. Griffin need not take me as being against his proposition.

Mr. Butler—We have those two roads to repair and lots of men to break stones and the council should make a definite order to get both done.

Chairman—You have time and again called attention to the state of these roads. Mr. Keane said since they struck the rates they had spent up to £500 and these roads were not touched.

Mr. Craig—Surely after the great reduction in the length of the roads we ought to be able to maintain them.

Mr. Butler—I am going to propose an amendment, and I think if we make a definite order we should see that it is carried out. He then proposed the following amendment, which was passed—"That men be put on the repair work on the Shandon and Old Hospital roads on Monday next."

SYMPATHY.

Mr. Brennock proposed, and Mr. Butler seconded, the following resolution, which was passed in silence—"That this council tender to the family of the late Mrs. Power, O'Connell street, our deepest sympathy on her sad demise, copies of the resolution to be sent to the family."

BIRTH. WALSH—October 29th, 1926, at Mrs. Shack's Nursing Home, Dungarvan, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Walsh, Ardaraun, Kilmacross—A son.

FIFTH ANNIVERSARY. MEAGHER—In loving memory of our dear brother, Michael Meagher, Killy's Cross, Grange, who departed this life on the 1st November, 1921. R.I.P.

DEATH. COLLINANE—October 31st, at 19 Mitchell Terrace, Dungarvan, Mrs. Mary Collinane, relict of the late John Collinane. R.I.P.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS. New Solicitor.—Mr. T. C. Williams, B.A., LL.B., Dungarvan, has passed with distinction his final examination as solicitor.

£150 DAMAGES AGAINST RATE COLLECTOR. At Dungarvan Circuit Court on Thursday, before Mr. Justice Sealy.

Help the Poor.—In the present hard and inclement weather with misery and want staring thousands in the face, coupled with the fact that coal and wood to keep them warm, the appeal now being made in Dungarvan by the St. Vincent de Paul Conference is timely indeed.

Mr. James Lomenaghan, Ballyvadden, Kill, sued Mr. John Kirwan, rate collector, Donaghmore, for damages for wrongful seizure of his cows. This was a re-terminated case.

Mr. Cunningham, B.L. (instructed by Mr. Keane) for plaintiff. Mr. Emond, B.L. (instructed by Williams and Co.) for defendant.

Evidence was given that the amount of a charge for rates due, £98 6s. 6d., was lodged with the Sheriff, and later the defendant came along and seized 8 cows and 3 yearlings, which he drove to Dungarvan and sold the following day to his brother.

NOTE.—The Sale will be held on the same day as New Ross Fair and day preceding Killybeg Fair, so that a ready market and a good attendance of buyers is assured.

TERMS.—Cash and 1/2 per cent. Commission on Terms to be had from the Auctioneer.

As Pens are limited, early application is requested.

JOHN D. PALMER, M.I.A.A., Auctioneer, Catherine Street, Waterford.

WATERFORD COUNTY COUNCIL. ADVERTISEMENT INVITING TENDERS.

NOTICE TO ROAD CONTRACTORS. Persons willing to enter into Contracts for Works on roads in Waterford County are invited by the County Council of Waterford to submit Tenders for certain Works which have been decided upon.

Particulars and Specifications of the Works, Tender Forms and a List of the Conditions on which Tenders will be received may be obtained free of charge on application to the County Secretary at the County Council Offices.

The last day for receiving Tenders is Saturday, the 13th day of November, 1926. J. H. O'SULLIVAN, Secretary County Council, County Secretary's Office, Dungarvan, 21st November, 1926.

TALLOW, CO. WATERFORD. FOR SALE BY Private Treaty, Licensed House in the Square, Tallow, Co. Waterford. Low Rent. Seven-day Independent Licence. Sale owing to Owner's death. Full particulars from J. HODNETT and SON, Solicitors, Youghal.

FEWS, KILMATHOMAS, CO. WATERFORD. AUCTION OF PRIME DAIRYING, TILLAGE AND FATTENING FARM, CONTAINING 138a. 1r. 11p. Statute Measure. Held in Fee-Simple.

JOHN D. PALMER has received instructions from Mr. Pierce Durand, TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THE LANDS, ON MONDAY, 15th NOVEMBER, 1926, At 12 o'clock noon.

The excellent Farm, being part of the Lands of Ballyboy, Barony of Decies Without Drum, Parish of Fewes and Co. Waterford, containing 138a. 1r. 11p. Statute Measure or thereabouts, held in Fee-Simple, subject to a terminable Annuity payable to the Irish Land Commission of £56. Poor Law Valuation, £52.

The Lands are of prime quality and well-known for their excellent Dairying, Tillage and Fattening properties; they are well fenced, sheltered and watered by a running stream through the Lands.

They are splendidly situated, 2 miles from Kilmacthomas, 9 miles from Carrick-on-Suir, 10 miles from Dungarvan, and 16 miles from Waterford City, all good market towns with weekly fairs.

There are excellent Out-offices on the Lands, including Stone-built and Slated Cow-house for 30 cows, Boiler-house, Barn, Stables and Loose Box, Figgery and Car shed.

For further particulars apply to W. E. CHAPMAN, Solicitor, O'Connell Street, Waterford; or to JOHN D. PALMER, M.I.A.A., Auctioneer, Catherine Street, Waterford.

WATERFORD MONTHLY CATTLE SALES. JOHN D. PALMER, Auctioneer, Waterford, having secured extensive Premises at PARNELL STREET, WATERFORD, WILL HOLD MONTHLY SALES FOR STORE CATTLE, DAIRY STOCK, SHEEP AND PIGS, ON THE SECOND TUESDAY IN EACH MONTH.

NEXT SALE, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9th, At 12 o'clock.

NOTE.—The Sale will be held on the same day as New Ross Fair and day preceding Killybeg Fair, so that a ready market and a good attendance of buyers is assured.

TERMS.—Cash and 1/2 per cent. Commission on Terms to be had from the Auctioneer.

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NEW SEASON'S GOODS. WE ARE NOW SHOWING LATEST MODELS IN LADIES, MAIDS AND MISSES VELOUR AND TWEED COATS IN NEWEST SHADES. ARTIFICIAL SILK AND WOOL JUMPERS, CARDIGANS AND NEWEST NUMBERS IN BLOUSES AND JUMPER BLOUSES. ALL AT POPULAR PRICES. FOLEY'S, 63 MAIN STREET, DUNGARVAN.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE. A MONSTER 45 DRIVE TOWN HALL, DUNGARVAN, AT AN EARLY DATE. IN Aid of the Band Funds. FIRST PRIZE £10. SECOND AND THIRD PRIZES WILL ALSO BE GIVEN.

Tickets will be sold in Lots of Six at 4s. each Ticket. The First Round can be played anywhere, but must be played not later than 14th November. Second Round will be arranged by Committee. Semi-final and Final Rounds will be played in the Town Hall, Dungarvan. Tickets can be had from JAMES DUNNE, Hon. Sec., Main Street, Dungarvan.

COISE UM SLAINTE POBUL CONNTAE PORTLAIRGE. KILMATHOMAS RURAL DISTRICT. The Waterford County Board of Public Health will, at their meeting to be held at the Courthouse, Dungarvan, on Tuesday, the 9th November, 1926, consider Tenders for Repairs to 18 Cottages in Kilmacthomas Rural District.

Posters containing full particulars can be obtained on application. Tenders must be lodged with me not later than 12 o'clock (noon) on the 9th November, 1926.

By Order, MICHAEL O'FLOINN, Ruanidhe, Oifig An Ruanidhe, Arus a' Conntae, 1 nDungarban, 2nd Daireadh Fogair, 1926.

COISE POBUL GABRAC CONNTAE PORTLAIRGE. ASSISTANCE OFFICER REQUIRED. The Waterford County Board of Public Assistance will, at their Meeting to be held at the Courthouse, Dungarvan, on Wednesday, the 17th November, 1926, proceed to the appointment of an Assistant Officer for the Waterford No. 1 Rural District, at a Salary of £125 per annum.

Particulars of duties can be obtained on application. The appointment will be subject to the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health.

Applications, accompanied by Testimonials, and containing the names of two solvent Sureties willing to join the applicant in a Bond in the sum of £300 for the due and faithful discharge of the duties of the office, must reach my Office not later than 12 o'clock (noon) on the above date.

By Order, MICHAEL O'FLOINN, Ruanidhe, Oifig An Ruanidhe, Arus a' Conntae, 1 nDungarban, 2nd Mi Na Samna, 1926.

COISE UM SLAINTE POBUL CONNTAE PORTLAIRGE. LABOUREURS ACTS, 1883 to 1919. ACRE PLOT TO LET. The Waterford County Board of Public Health will, at their Meeting to be held at the Courthouse, Dungarvan, on Tuesday, the 9th November, 1926, consider applications from Agricultural Labourers (as defined by the Labourers Act, 1900) for the tenancy of the Acre Plot now vacant at Mountaine, in the Rural District of Lismore.

Applications must reach my Office not later than 12 o'clock (noon) on the above date.

By Order, MICHAEL O'FLOINN, Ruanidhe, Oifig An Ruanidhe, Arus a' Conntae, 1 nDungarban, 2nd Mi Na Samna, 1926.

GRAZING. Five-acre Field for 11 months Grazing. Contains 6 Tons of Hay in Cocks to suit Purchaser. Apply Wm. Lincoln, Lion and Hurl, Youghal.

HOCKEY DRAW FOR LISMORE COMPETITION. Interest is once again being aroused in hockey circles for the Bolster and we may add "The Long Cup" Competition in Lismore for 1926-7 season. Mr. Bolster Munster and Leinster Bank, and Mr. Val Long, journalist (for winners and runners-up respectively) are the donors of the silver cups for competition in accordance with the rules of the Lismore Hockey Club. The draw proved an interesting affair, and to followers of the game worked out in a unique fashion, inasmuch as the contestants of the final last year are pitted against each other in the opening round. Teams from Counties Tipperary, Cork and Waterford have entered for the competition, and we anticipate splendid exhibitions for all patrons at Lismore during the season. The draw, which took place at the Blackwater Vale Hotel, resulted as follows—Lismore v. Sunbys' Well, Cork; Dungarvan v. Clonmel "Ronada", Mallow v. Macroom; Kilmalee v. Mounks-town, Co. Cork, and Clonmel (Atlanta Club) v. ...

COUNTY OF WATERFORD. VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. HAYES AND SONS have been instructed by Mr. David Mansfield, of Drogheda, TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THE LANDS OF FARRANLOULTY, ON MONDAY, 8th NOVEMBER, 1926, At the hour of One o'clock.

All that and those part of the Lands of FARRANLOULTY containing 62 Acres 3 Roods 32 Perches, statute measure or thereabouts, held in Fee-simple, subject to an annuity of £21 15s. 8d., payable to the Irish Land Commission.

Portion of the Lands comprising 9 Roods are held under lease by the Dungarvan Co-operative Creamery, Ltd., subject to a yearly rent of 12s.

The Land, are well known throughout the county for their fattening qualities. They are well sheltered and fenced and adequately supplied with water; spring well on the Lands. 5 per cent. Commission.

For further particulars apply to J. F. WILLIAMS AND SON, Solicitors, Dungarvan (having Carriage of Sale); or to HAYES AND SONS, M.I.A.A., Auctioneers and Valuers, Dungarvan.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS. In the Goods of Walter Power, late of Kilmacshane West, County Waterford, Farmer.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the 22 and 23 Vic., Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be Creditors or otherwise to have any Claims or Demands against the Estate of the above-named Deceased, who died at Kilmacshane West, aforesaid, on the 23rd day of March, 1924, are hereby required on or before the 3rd day of December, 1926, to furnish particulars, in writing, to the undersigned Solicitors for Kate Coleman, of Garrahan, County Waterford, Spinster, the Administratrix, with the Will annexed of the said Deceased, to whom Administration was on the 26th day of October, 1925, granted forth of the High Court of Justice, Statutory Evidentiary District Registry at Waterford, and in default thereof the said Administratrix will proceed to distribute the Assets, having regard only to the Claims of which Notice and particulars shall have been given as above required.

Dated this 3rd day of November, 1926. J. F. WILLIAMS AND CO., Solicitors for Administratrix, 32 Nassau Street, Dublin, and Dungarvan.

NOTICE.—The Lands of Graigue and Ballycollane, in my possession, are strictly preserved from this date, and trespassers thereon will be prosecuted.—W. Brazil, 3/11/26.

NOTICE.—The Lands of Newtown and Boherard, in my possession, are strictly preserved, and anyone found thereon, with or without dogs, will be prosecuted owing to worrying of sheep and breaking of fences.—Richard Fitzgerald.

NOTICE.—The Lands of Clash, in my possession, are strictly preserved against poachers, etc. Trespassers in pursuit of game will be prosecuted.—R. P. Murray, 3/11/26.

TAKE NOTICE that the Lands and Woods of Inchindrinda are strictly preserved from this date. Trespassers will be prosecuted.—J. O'Neill.

NOTICE.—The Lands of Coolanear and Ballyhane, in my possession, are strictly preserved from this date, and any trespassers found there after this Notice will be prosecuted.—Thos. Scanlan, 5/11/26.

TAKE NOTICE that the Lands of Kilmacshane, in my possession, are strictly preserved. Trespassers will be prosecuted.—John Rosnyne, Kilmacshane, 5/11/26.

WANTED—Gid with some experience at Bar and make herself generally useful; comfortable home. Apply H. this Office.

FOR SALE—A 63 horse Portable Oil Engine in perfect working order. Can be seen working by appointment. Owner selling owing to having bought a tractor.—J. A. Kennedy, Woodstock, Cappagh, 28/10/26.

WANTED—Compact Farm; state lowest price. Reply H, "Observer" Office.

FOR SALE—Good Second-hand Fire Bricks, cheap for immediate removal.—McSweeney, Youghal.

THE Lands of Ballyhane and Clashmore, in my possession, are strictly preserved. Trespassers found thereon in pursuit of game etc., will be prosecuted.—PATRICK J. KEENE.

FOR SALE—Enfield Motor Cycle, 2 1/2 h.p., in perfect condition; can be seen at Crotty's Garage, Dungarvan.

MARRIED Man with wife and family would go as Caretaker or Herd in a farm or milk cows. Apply A. this Office.

NOTICE.—The Lands of Barnastock Lower, in my possession, are strictly preserved. Trespassers and Poachers found thereon will be prosecuted.—S. O'Brien, Barnastock.

NOTICE.—The Lands of Bishopstown and Curraheen, in my possession, are strictly preserved. Trespassers will be prosecuted.—Patrick Fitzgerald, Listigue, 28/10/26.

NOTICE.—The Lands of Dogrock, in my possession, are strictly preserved and trespassers will be prosecuted.—Jas. Hallahan, Old Parish, 14/10/26.

FOR SALE—Light Sussex Cockerhens, April hatched, good laying strain; 7/6.—Miss Hall, Villierstown, Cappagh.

FOR SALE—Upright Iron Frame Overstrung Rosewood Piano by Rogers, London (almost new). For particulars apply Mrs. Lynch, Abbeyview, Dungarvan.

NOTICE.—The Lands of Lisligue, Cappagh and Shanbally are strictly preserved. Trespassers in pursuit of game will be prosecuted.—Patrick Fitzgerald, Lisligue, 28/10/26.

GREAT SALE Of the Entire Stock of Messrs. Stephenson Bros. & Co., Kilmacthomas Mills & Kilmeaden Mills. at 50 per cent under Mills cost price. Now On. Now On. HEARNE & CO. LTD. WATERFORD.

WHY WORRY? If you can't get COAL, Then get WOLSEY, In all Sizes, Weights and Qualities, in Ladies', Gents' and Children's Wear, at WALSH'S DRAPERS, Grattan Square, Dungarvan.

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portunity the New Reduced Millinery. Coats. Umbrellas, Long Silk Hose, Underclothing, Materials. Quilts and Under- Overcoats to select. Y'S, Dungarvan. Bedding. Others, Waterford. SH AND KIRWAN. GENERAL FOUNDRY WORK, INCLUDING CASTINGS, WHEELS AND AXLE DRESSING. AGRICULTURAL AND MACHINERY. MOTOR CARS. THE INSTALLING OF STOVE AND ELECTRIC WORK. PERSONAL ATTENTION DUNGARVAN. ARRETT. AND LICENSED SHIP AGENT, DUNGARVAN. BOOKED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD AT LOWEST RATES. NOTICE CONCERNING SUPPLIES OF COALS. N & SON, DUNGARVAN. SUPPLY OF BEST COALS. NOTICE.—WE PAY PREMIUMS FOR ALL WOUNDS AND SKIN AFFECTIONS.

Best Lifting Appliances.—Mr. M. Molloy, the Implement Expert is at present visiting the sugar beet centres in England in order to procure the latest in sugar beet implements. He has already secured the agency for the "Universal Attachment", which can be fitted to any make of plough. It will be offered for sale at a reasonable figure. Demonstrations will be given in the course of a week or so. Particulars on application to Molloy's, Agricultural Engineers, Dungarvan. "Phone 14.

BUY A SINGER Bicycle



For £6 15s. The Best, and save money.

All Cycle Accessories Stocked.

Dunlop, Michelin and Bates Tyres and Tubes can be had

Cycle Repairs a Speciality

PATRICK BROWNE CYCLES AGENT AND REPAIRER ST. MARK STREET, DUNGARVAN.

Blackwater Fishery Conservators.

At the usual monthly meeting of the No. 4 Lismore Board of Fishery Conservators, at Talloo, on Thursday...

LETTER FROM MR. J. DALY, COEK.

The following letter was read:—'Dalymount, Shanakill, Coek, 2/10/26. Dear Sir—Please let me know the number and description of weirs for the slaughter of salmon on the river Blackwater...

Chairman—Why should we supply this information? Mr. Annesley—Is it a matter for the Board at all?

Chairman—I don't think so. Mr. Kent said Mr. Daly had an interest in the river and was entitled to the information.

Mr. Murphy proposed, and Mr. O'Brien seconded, that the information be not given.

Mr. Meagher proposed and Mr. Stafford seconded, that the information be given.

Mr. Kent said it would be more interesting to know the number of the season's captures. They were bragging about the fish caught in other rivers, but the Blackwater was not getting credit for the fish it produced.

Capt. Dunne—We'll have that later. We have the Fermanagh case, for instance. Mr. Godfrey said the information sought was in the Blue Book.

Mr. Annesley—Why not refer him to the Government? I don't think he should get it from the Board.

Mr. Maxwell—Refer him to the Minister of Fisheries.

Secretary—The question is—Are you supposed to supply information of the kind to everybody who asks for it?

Mr. Murphy withdrew his proposition. Mr. Kent—Why should we not give it? Mr. Meagher said they ought in common courtesy reply.

Ultimately the Secretary was directed to reply, informing Mr. Daly where he could procure the required details.

INCREASE OF WAGES. On the proposition of Mr. Murphy, seconded by Mr. O'Brien, J. Foley, balliff, Youghal, was granted an increase of 10s. a week from that date.

INCOME TAX. The Secretary stated that he had received a demand for £30 income tax on road licenses. He had placed the matter before the Bank Manager, with the result that on going into the claim the Bank officials found that the Board were liable for only 5s. or thereabouts.

The meeting expressed satisfaction with the outcome of the Secretary's action.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE. A letter was read from the Minister of Fisheries transmitting for the information of the Lismore Board of Conservators a copy of a letter received from Mr. J. Sullivan, Villierstown, Cappoquin, together with a copy of the Department's reply in reference thereto, as follows:—

(COPY.) 'Villierstown, Co. Waterford. Dear Sir—I attach for your immediate attention a Press cutting from the 'Dungarvan Observer' showing the published proceedings of the last meeting of the local ranch Fishermen's Association, representing 84 enrolled Stip and Drag Net Fishermen. This Association was established for the better protection of the lawful rights and interests of the fishermen and also to take the necessary steps for the removal of all grievances and penalties which the Blackwater fishermen have patiently borne up to the present, and which were established and perpetuated under an alien Government. Now that a native Government is established on more or less democratic lines in accordance with the terms of the Treaty we hope that the Minister of Fisheries will give sympathetic consideration to the applications of this as all kindred Associations in the Free State.

The question of the removal of weirs in the river Blackwater is at present under consideration. Every constitutional means will be taken to no longer tolerate under a native Government the law for the rich and another for the poor, and that no rich men can enjoy privileges or concessions unless they are equally applicable to poor men and especially to poor fishermen. In the case of any individuals in the Free State enjoying fishing privileges or concessions such as weirs and other fixed engines for the destruction of fish and which were granted by an alien Government, and where similar concessions could not be granted by our native Government to poor fishermen, steps will be taken in due course to press on the Minister of Fisheries to introduce an Act to have all such unjust privileges and concessions cancelled from an early date. An early reply will be most appreciated.—Yours faithfully—J. Sullivan.

(COPY.) 'Department of Fisheries, Dublin, 7/10/26. A Chair—I am directed by the Minister of Fisheries to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 27th ult. and enclosure, and in reply to state that the Minister's duty under the Fishery Laws is to consider every measure necessary for the improvement and protection of the salmon fisheries of the river Blackwater and its tributaries as a whole. Any suggestions as to what may be laid before him will receive his careful attention; but he has no power to deprive the person of fish merely in order to give it to another.

'He would, however, welcome any suggestions which your Association may put forward as to means of accomplishing what they desire, especially as to the provision of funds to meet the expenditure necessarily involved.

'As regards the river Bride, the Conservators have no power to limit the number of licenses to be issued in the district. Neither can they authorize fishing in any or by any means forbidden by law or by bye-laws.

The Minister has taken every care to see that the funds in the hands of the Conservators are wisely expended for protection of the spawning streams and enforcement of the Fishery Laws so as to preserve the stock of fish on which the whole body of fishermen depends.—Miss le Mesle—J. D. Ruane, Secretary.

The correspondence was marked "read." PLACE OF MEETING.

A letter was read from the Minister of Fisheries stating that it was the duty of the Conservators to fix the places and places for the meetings of the Board.

Chairman—We are a very happy family here. This is fairly central.

Mr. Godfrey—It is as convenient as possible to all the members.

Mr. Annesley—It is not quite convenient to everyone (laughter).

Mr. Stafford—Would not Lismore be handier?

Mr. Kent thought the present venue suitable.

Ultimately it was decided to continue the present arrangement.

TROUT IN BLACKWATER. The following letter was received:—'The Mallow Salmon and Trout Anglers' Association, 26/10/26. Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen—During this year your Board gave us permission to have trout ova hatched at your hatchery at Bearforest, for which generous concession we are entirely grateful. As we are intending to restock the upper Blackwater with trout fry on a much larger scale next year, we would be thankful if your Board let us have use of portion of your hatchery for 1927.—Yours faithfully—Mallow Salmon and Trout Anglers' Association (L. G. Ward, Sec.)

Capt. Dunne—Do the trout anglers subscribe anything to this Board? Secretary—No.

Capt. Dunne—Why then should we give them these facilities to the detriment of the salmon spawning?

The Secretary said the Board could give them room for 80,000 trout without interfering with the salmon.

Mr. Godfrey said he believed that the Department must be kept about the hatching out of trout in the river that year.

The Mallow hatchery was in working order and able to take them.

The Secretary said the matter could be arranged if the Board gave permission.

Mr. McCarthy—Why cut out the salmon?

Mr. Godfrey—How many trays have you?

Secretary—336 trays in all.

Mr. Godfrey—I think you will have room for the trout.

Chairman—Does this Association help us to protect the river?

Mr. Godfrey—If you have a recognized Association undoubtedly they do protect the salmon fry. I think we ought help them.

Mr. Murphy—Can you fill these trays with salmon?

Secretary—Yes, at the present rate of capture. At Banteer it looks as if we were going to have a record.

Mr. Godfrey—It is the same at Lismore.

Mr. O'Brien—There is more salmon in the river than ever before.

Mr. Murphy—And it ought be kept there.

The Secretary thought they could give the Association a few trays—say 8—that would hold a lot.

Mr. Godfrey—Eight trays is a big lot.

Capt. Dunne—That is only for this year. We are not going to harm the fishery for the sake of supplying sport for the rodents.

It was unanimously decided to give effect to the suggestion made by the Secretary granting the use of eight trays.

RAILIFFS. A long and at times lively discussion took place regarding the appointment of extra balliffs during the spawning season.

Mr. Godfrey said there was a big district to be watched, including a large number of tributaries and streams.

The Secretary said it was all a question of funds. He had the names of over 20 men, who could all be usefully employed if it were possible.

Mr. Meagher thought that the appointment of balliffs should be made in future by the Board.

Mr. Kent proposed that the Assistant Inspector get full control of the river Bride to its mouth, and that he employ strangers. It had cost the Board £200 to demolish the 23 weirs in that river.

Capt. Dunne referred to a recent case at Fermanagh, which was reported in the Press, and commented strongly on certain details.

The Chairman said some of the incidents mentioned took place four or five years ago, which neither they nor better men could prevent at the time.

Mr. Kent said Mr. Buckley should get entire charge of the river Bride during the winter months, and revise the present staff at his discretion. It was impossible for Mr. Drohan to look after the whole river.

The Secretary said Mr. Buckley and he had worked nicely in harness hitherto.

Ultimately the Chairman said they had all too much talk and ought to cut it short (laughter).

Several members named various streams in their localities which required careful watching during the spawning season.

Secretary—We have the men, but we haven't the money.

Mr. Maxwell—Didn't we give Mr. Drohan instructions to put on as many balliffs as he thought necessary when he has the money? We are going over the old ground again.

Chairman—Regarding Mr. Kent's proposition, I would suggest that Mr. Buckley visit the Bride when he thought necessary.

Mr. Kent—That is my request. We want to have the spawning fish protected. The fish are there; they are coming into this town, and you can't get out of it.

Capt. Dunne suggested that the Inspector and Assistant Inspector consult as to the best course to adopt.

The Secretary agreed with Mr. Kent's suggestion. He was engaged with the Mallow hatchery, which he wanted to make a success, and he also had to look after the upper reaches of the river. Therefore he was in favour of Mr. Buckley looking after the Bride during the spawning season.

This was agreed to.

FINANCIAL CONDITION. The meeting then went into the details of the financial condition of the Board.

Mr. Godfrey said they would be starting their next 12 months in a better condition than they had been for some time.

The Secretary said if the rates came in satisfactorily they would be pretty well off. Judging by the present prospects it would be a record season.

It was unanimously decided to practically double the present staff of balliffs, the Secretary being authorized to augment them, if circumstances permitted, if he thought it advisable.

EMIGRATION.

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SQUARE, DUNGARVAN.

SODA WATER.

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J. DANIEL

CARPENTER AND FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

QUAY STREET, DUNGARVAN (Below R. A. Mery's).

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A BIG QUANTITY OF BUILDERS' LIME FOR SALE AT A REDUCED PRICE. JAMES McGRATH, Ballinacoola Lane Works.

Winter is Coming BUY NOW!

We have just received a Large Stock of Winter Goods, including— Men's Frieze Overcoats, from 30s to 60s Men's Trench Coats (Fleece-lined), 40s to 70s. Men's Waterproofs, 30s, 40s, 50s, 70s Men's Leather Overcoats (Fur-lined), 84s Men's Leather Jerkins, 15s, 17s 6d Men's Waterproof Cycling Capes, 15s 6d, 19s 6d Men's Waterproof Cycling Leggs, 13s 6d, 15s 6d Men's Suede Leggings, 10s, 12s Men's Leather Leggings, 7s 6d, 10s, 13s, 20s (Pigskin) Men's Storeroom Coats, at 12s 6d Exceptional Value in Boys' Readymades—Suits from 15s to 60s; Frieze Overcoats, 25s, 30s, 36s; Waterproof Overcoats, 15s to 30s. A Large Selection of Men's Breaches and Trousers. Special Irish Tweed Trousers at 17s 6d to stand hard wear. Men's Suits, 30s, 40s, 70s, 100s. Odd Coats, 17s 6d. Odd Vests, 10s, 7s 6d.

Give us a Trial and Compare our Prices. D. FRAHER, Grattan Square, Dungarvan.

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For an IRISH TWEED SUIT from 45s to 25 Heavy IRISH FRIEZE OVERCOATS from 45s to 65s. HATS and VELOUR OVERCOATS (the Newest Styles) from 25s to 25s. ALL GARMENTS TAILORED TO THE MEASURE. Bedford Cord Breaches (made to measure), from 25s to 35s. READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS—

Gents' Heavy All-Wool Tweed Overcoats, lined through, at 25s. Gents' D.B. Irish Frieze Overcoats, fully lined, Irish homespun, 35s. Best Quality Showproof Overcoats, plaid rubber-proof lining, 35s. Very Good Quality Rubber Overcoats, 18s. 6d. Men's Odd Coats, from 11s to 14s 6d; Men's Strong Irish Tweed Pants, from 6s 12d to 12s; Very Good Quality Whipcord Breaches, 14s 6d; Good Quality Cord Breaches, 10s; a Big Selection of Boys' Pants from 4s 6d.

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Now is the time to send them in before our Winter season commences.

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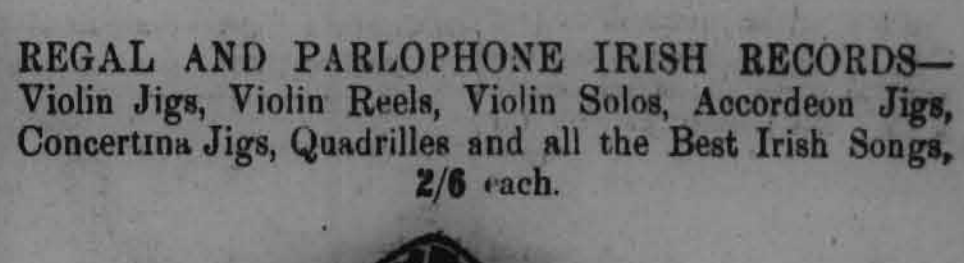
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Needles and all Accessories.

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Bridge Street and Square, DUNGARVAN.

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON. We have been very fortunate in securing a very large contract for Galvanized Corrugated Iron at the lowest price ever contracted for. These sheets are all hand-picked, 24 W.G., well galvanized, and no matter what price you pay you cannot procure a better article. We are offering these sheets while they last at 3d. per square foot, and this is the lowest price first grade sheets have ever been sold for. We guarantee perfect satisfaction to every customer.—Harper Bros., Ironmongers, Waterford.

SEASON 1926.

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LETTER FROM

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