



# Dungarvan Observer

## MUNSTER INDUSTRIAL ADVOCATE

Dungarvan Observer

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M. J. CASEY, & CO. DUNGARVAN.

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### Farmers' Meeting in Dungarvan.

DOUBLE ANNUITIES.

MORATORIUM DEMANDED.

INTERESTING SPEECHES.

CHEERFUL INTERRUPTIONS.

One of the biggest meetings of farmers ever held in Dungarvan Court-house, was that of Tuesday last, when from every part of the County men came to see what could be done with the present economic condition of things and how an improvement could be effected. Every part of the Court-house was thronged, and though all political parties were represented the best of good humour prevailed, and the proceedings if noisy, at times were always cheery. Nowhere could one see a finer body of farmers.

The economic position was the chief topic of discussion on every side. Mr. Godfrey J. Greene, Co. Co., occupied the Chair. Amongst those present were Messrs. Thos. Flynn, Coolnagour; John Greenes, D. Dempsey, Wm. McCarthy, Ballyduff; N. Morrissey, Cappagh; E. Beresford, John Flavin, Clashmore; M. O'Brien, Grange, W. Byron, do.; T. G. Flahavan, Kilmacthomas; D. Coghlan, Co. Co.; John Kiersey, T.D.; Arthur Hunt, B. G. Usher, M. O'Ryan, Co. Co.; P. Cunningham, Ballyduff; J. Power, Touranena; M. Hickey, J. Fennell, N. Connors, John Connors, W. Ahearne, N. Fitzgerald, Co. Co.; W. J. Spratt, M. O'Regan, M. Shanahan, John O'Donnell, Glenstown; E. Fleming, J. J. Drohan, M. McGrath, M. F. Walsh, T. Veale, P. Whelan, D. Ward, C. J. Curran, John O'Donnell, Glenapurn; E. Casey, T. Connors, Faha; etc., etc. A full list was impossible to secure.

At the outset, Mr. O'Ryan, said that it was a meeting of farmers and that being so he held there should be no politics. Unity was strength all were agreed that no politics be introduced. Mr. Thos. Flynn proposed, and Mr. Dempsey seconded, that Mr. Godfrey Greene, be Chairman.

Mr. Greene on taking the Chair, said he did so on the understanding of what Mr. O'Ryan had said that no politics would be introduced or entertained. What brought them there that day was that, the two Governments were unable to agree which showed they were deficient in Statesmanship. As a result the farmers were placed in a very bad position and he hoped some good advice would be given. It was the duty of one and all to support the Government in power no matter their personal political opinion. But that would not prevent them from trying to better their own position.

Mr. Thos. Flynn—I beg to move the following resolution and there is nothing political in it.

"That this meeting of Farmers of the Co. Waterford, call upon the Government to enter into negotiation with the British Government with a view to the amicable settlement of the matters in dispute and the termination with all speed of the present economic strife which is bringing the farming industry to ruin and bankruptcy. That delegates be appointed to attend a National Conference in Dublin at an early date."

Continuing, he said he did not think anyone could object to that resolution as being in any way political. He was very pleased to hear Mr. O'Ryan say that should have nothing political that day. No one wanted politics there. Their duty was to try and save their industry which they had built with sweat and that of their father's before them. They were in danger at present unless something was done for the farming industry. The country was facing bankruptcy and if the farmers did not speak out but allowed their living to be taken from them without the slightest protest, they deserved to go down. He asked them to support that resolution.

Mr. Dempsey seconded, and said it was a sensible resolution. Mr. W. McCarthy—If the Irish farmers force the Government to go into negotiation with the British Government, it will be a failure just as the Boundary Commission was (hear, hear).

Mr. O'Ryan said the inference in that resolution was that their Government was coming and they were asking them again to negotiate. If that went forth to the country it would put them in a false position. They believed their Government was right. Why should they call on their Government to enter into negotiations if the other side was not willing to do so. They were satisfied with the action of their Government and they were prepared to have impartial arbitration. It was the British Government that declared war on the people of this country. It was they that declared war on the farmers of Ireland (cheers in the gallery).

Several Farmers—That's politics. We're sick of politics. We want no more of them.

Chairman (to Mr. O'Ryan)—You are on the border line.

Mr. O'Ryan—There could be nothing fairer than putting this money in dispute into a suspense account.

Mr. Byron—Why should this money be put into a suspense account? Why not have it kept in the farmers pockets (cheers).

Mr. O'Ryan rose to speak, but was called upon to sit down and he did so. Chairman—You are trying to explain to us which of the two are right or wrong. What we are here for it to try and find out how we can better our position. De Valera and Thomas are able men than we are and it is not for us to discuss whether our Government is right or wrong.

Mr. O'Ryan—The Chairman is making a speech in place of making a point of order. The Chairman has not read the resolution carefully. It asks for one party to negotiate and why not ask both Governments to do it. Negotiation is still open. The money paid in annuities has been put into a suspense account. Could anything be fairer than that. It was safer than to have it in the farmers pockets.

(Voice—That's the place to have it.) Mr. O'Ryan—I would have that if it were possible. They money of the Annuities is kept in a suspense account pending the award of the tribunal.

A voice—Would not you let the farmers keep the money themselves?

Mr. O'Ryan—I am a small farmer and suffering as much as anyone else.

Mr. Ward—You are giving Mr. O'Ryan too much latitude.

Mr. O'Ryan—You are weakening your case if De Valera has not the money in the suspense account. If we are weak we will go down.

Mr. John Greene—You suggested no politics.

Mr. O'Ryan—If you hand over the annuities the farmers are down and out.

At this stage there were several interruptions, and Mr. McCarthy asked "what are politics?"

Mr. Wall, Ballymacbray, (looking fierce and striking the table)—Stand behind the Government and be men.

Mr. W. Ahearne, Glen, Kilsheelan—I have a resolution here which I will submit to you:—It is—"That we, the farmers of Co. Waterford, request the Government to re-open negotiations with Great Britain to secure the ending of the deadlock which is strangling the commercial life of the country and so enable us to pay our annuities, the shopkeepers, labourers, rates, etc. Copies of the resolution to be sent to the Minister of Agriculture and local T.D.s."

Mr. O'Ryan—That resolution is as bad as the other.

Mr. Ahearne said the object of the meeting was not politics, but to do all that was possible for the farmers. Was it possible for any farmers out of the profits of his farm for the last two years to pay his annuities (No, no.) Is there any man at this meeting who can pay his annuity out of the profits of his farm (chorus of No, No.) The economic position was all over the world. It had created a terrible position for farmers. To the man who had paid his annuities out of the profits of his farm he would say he had a charm and a gift, and he had no business there.

(A voice—That is a miracle.) Mr. Ahearne—I have been farming for 50 years and once I headed a procession and waved a flag in the face of the enemy (laughter).

Voices—That's politics.

Mr. Ahearne—The question before us to-day is one of terrible economic pressure. I have not had a decent day's wages since 1920 and I defy any one to say he has. I don't care to create a dissension. There is a terrible economic depression all over the world.

Mr. W. McCarthy—The curse of God is on the world.

Mr. Ahearne—There is no one here who can look me in the face honestly and say he paid his annuities out of the profits of his farm. (Several voices No, No.) What good are politics to us? The position is, are we going to sacrifice all the produce of our work?

Mr. Green, seconded the resolution and said last year their pigs and cattle were making good prices, but since Mr. Blythe's Budget last year—

Mr. O'Ryan—He is taking politics.

Mr. Green—I am only speaking comparatively.

Mr. McCarthy made an interjection and Mr. Green said—You told me one day you were never in public life or in politics.

Mr. O'Ryan (to the Chairman)—Since you cannot rule out politics, leave in politics.

Mr. Green—Prices started to go down since the present Government came into office.

A voice—Prices went down in a slump 12 months ago.

Mr. Smith—We all remember when we were under the landlords and it was a hand to mouth existence. Would the reduction we got in the rents compensate for all the extravagance of the Government for the last 10 years?

At this point there was much commotion and shouting and cheering,

during which it was impossible to hear what was said.

Mr. O'Ryan proposed—"That this meeting of the Co. Waterford farmers call on both Governments to call off the tariffs and proceed to the appointment of a just and impartial tribunal and have this matter settled amicably and finally.

Mr. Cunningham seconded.

Chairman—I have now three resolutions.

Mr. O'Ryan—You have only one resolution moved by Mr. Flynn and two amendments. You must put the amendments first.

Mr. Byron—How can you take an amendment in this house to-day? What is the good of coming here 20 miles. Let the farmers decide it.

Mr. McCarthy—The resolution or amendment will not do a bit of good.

Chairman—Don't show the world we are disorganised. Show that we can do our business without disturbance amongst ourselves.

Mr. Pierce Wall, Ballymacbray, (forcibly striking the table)—Can't you all be men and stand behind your Government. Any man who will not stand behind his Government is a coward.

A voice—Any man who stood out against the last Government got Mountjoy jail.

Mr. Byron—You should take a vote, and I will insist on it. We didn't come here 10 or 12 miles for nothing.

Mr. McCarthy—For peace sake I would make a suggestion. It is that we support the present Government until these negotiations are through. If they are a failure fire them out and put some other party in.

A voice—Where will we be then?

Mr. McCarthy—This country is not able to pay these annuities. Even if you sent to England all you have you cannot pay your way. I only made 30/- profit on cattle in 10 months last year and there was no De Valera.

A voice—What will you make this time?

Mr. McCarthy—I will lose more. The English farmer is not able to buy cattle.

Mr. O'Ryan, dealing with the cattle trade said in 1914 when the Foot and Mouth disease was on, for months one could not remove cattle across the road. For peace sake I would go so far as to say that we ask the Government not to enforce payment of Land Annuities, but at the same time I would appeal to those who can pay.

The man who cannot pay is different and has a good case, but I would appeal to those with money to pay. (Loud laughter.)

Several—Who are they?

Mr. O'Ryan—I would ask them to pay and help the Government. We are all Irishmen.

Mr. Wall—The people had to pay for the last 10 years whether they liked it or not.

Mr. O'Ryan—If you had another Government in power every penny that that money would be sent to England and those who did not pay would be in Mountjoy.

Mr. John Flavin, Clashmore—I did not come here to listen to one or two speakers all the time. Let each man speak and be done with it and not be jumping up and down like a Jack in the box (laughter).

Mr. C. J. Curran moved—"That we, view with consternation and surprise the action of the Land Commission insisting on immediate payments of Land Annuities thereby compelling us to sell our cattle at the present wretched price and recouping the British Government for the moneys withheld by the Free State Government, while at the same time we are advised by our own Government to hold our cattle. We demand an immediate assurance of protection from the present position which means to us a dual payment of annuities.

Copies to be sent to Messrs. Kiersey, Little and Goulding, T.D.s.

Mr. John Green seconded.

Mr. Curran said Land Annuities were being paid for 50 years and the question whether it was good or bad business to stop payment has brought about the present state of chaos.

Mr. McCarthy—The height of politics.

Mr. Curran—If it be politics I cannot define it. As annuities are being paid so long, if there is a question of arbitration or negotiation steps should be taken to settle the question one way or the other. This resolution simply calls on the Government to protect us from paying 2 or 3 annuities in the year.

Chairman—I have 4 resolutions now.

Mr. Wall—Withdraw every damn one of the resolutions (laughter).

Mr. O'Ryan's resolution having been read.

Mr. Byron asked—Where will the farmers be then?

Mr. Usher said in his opinion it would help their case better if they only appealed to their own Government and not to both Governments.

Mr. O'Ryan—You ask our Government to surrender. You are asking our nation to keep down their hands while another Government is smiting them in the face. I ask all patriotic Irishmen to stand for the nation (ap-

plause). If Cuman Na nGaedheal were in power on this issue we would be all behind them.

The Chairman said there was much in Mr. O'Ryan's resolution to commend it to every farmer. It asked both Governments to call off the tariff war pending the final settlement. It was also unanimously agreed to demand a moratorium pending a settlement of the whole question.

The Chairman then put Mr. C. J. Curran's resolution to which was added an addendum calling for a moratorium pending the final settlement, and the resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. Flynn withdrew his resolution.

Mr. O'Donnell suggested that they start a farmers organisation and have two or three members from each parish.

Mr. O'Ryan—This is no place to do that.

Mr. Byron—Give them six months more and then all the farmers will be united.

A voice—It is time they were.

As to the formation of a Farmers Organisation, Mr. Byron said it was too early. Give them more time. Let them shout politics.

Mr. O'Ryan said to be successful, Farmers Unions should have no politics and deal only with economic matters.

Mr. McCarthy—You might be the first to break the rule yourself.

Dealing with foreign markets, Mr. C. J. Curran quoted from the Press a statement of how Belgian buyers at Dublin Cattle Market only offered within 50 per cent. of the price of the cattle and showed how a cow for which a Belgian offered £6 was later sold for £12.

Mr. O'Ryan quoted correspondence from the Press also showing how in 1925 an attempt to open a cattle trade between Cork and France was knocked on the head on the grounds that it would be against the Treaty.

Mr. O'Brien—If we lose our only market (England) we are down and out.

Mr. O'Ryan moved and Mr. Flavin, seconded, a vote of thanks to the Chairman, to which Mr. Greene suitably replied.

Mr. O'Ryan—United we stand, divided we fall. Let us be united and win out.

### Diseases of Animals Committee.

COW SLAUGHTERED FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

BUT NO BACILLI FOUND.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

Mr. N. Fitzgerald, Chairman, presided at the meeting of the Diseases of Animals Act Committee, and there were also present—Messrs. Thos. Flynn, W. Stack, Jas. Daly, P. B. Sheridan, P. R. Power, T. Hartly, M. McGrath, and J. Greene.

Mr. C. P. Hynes, V.S., was in attendance.

In connection with the item of £21 compensation to Mr. Thomas Connors, Faha, Kilmacthomas, for the slaughter of a valuable dairy cow under the Bovine Tuberculosis Act.

Mr. Hynes explained that in Feb., last, he took a sample of the milk from this cow and sent it to the Department. Later he received a report that the sample of milk forwarded was negative so far as Tuberculosis was concerned. The sample was then tested on a guinea pig which died after some time. On May 17th he (Mr. Hynes) received a telegram from the Department stating that acid fast Bacilli were found on a biological test in the guinea pig which was the positive result and he was ordered to have the cow slaughtered. The cow was a very healthy animal in every way and was worth over £20.

After slaughtering the cow he opened her and held a post mortem examination, but found no sign of tuberculosis. He sent the specimens on to the Department. It was a most extraordinary case.

Chairman—You have here also compensation to the amount of £3 15s. 0d. for a premium Bull slaughtered.

The payments were approved of. Mr. Stack—I thought this was a poor country.

More Tanks.

Mr. Hynes, V.S., reported that Dipping tanks were required at the Ferry Mocollop, and also at Doon, Ballinamult, at the latter place, Mr. Laurence Walsh, would arrange as to the site.

It was agreed to have the tanks erected at a cost not to exceed £15 including site.

Mr. Hynes also reported re the Summer Sheep Dipping in his area and said the Mountain rangers did their work well.

The remaining business was routine.

Husband: My wife promised me more pocket money if I would consent to go and live with her mother, but I was not attracted by the scheme.

### KILMATHOMAS NEWS.

A TRUE STORY.

Two well-known gentlemen of Cloundulane (East Cork) thought they would try this hicking business one hears so much about now. So having a whole week left of their holidays they decided to buy a tent, entrain to Kilmacthomas and hike home via the foot of the Comeraghs and Knockmeal-downs. The bright youths then planned the route, the number of miles each day and the stopping places. So far so good.

Everything went smoothly for a while. At the beginning of the week the weather was gloriously fine and the "hikers" reached Kilmac without a mishap. They set out immediately and arrived at Cournshinann, where they decided to stay for that night.

Having pitched the tent in a convenient patch our rambling friends went away to sport themselves. Returning late in the evening, tired out, just ready for the "arms of Morpheus," they found their tent in a sad state. Some "friendly cow" had taken a liking to that unfortunate piece of canvas and trampled all over it, tearing half of it to ribbons. To make matters worse, it started to rain, and you bet it did rain. Don't laugh, dear reader, pity the poor youths. Not a shelter in sight, raining heavily; time, about 12 o'clock midnight, and half of a tent between them. What a predicament!!!! What would you do?

Well, anyhow, one of them put on his waterproof, sat in the rain and held the "tent" up, while the other slept, and vice-versa, until dawn, each taking his turn as a tent pole.

When dawn came they hiked back to Kilmac and caught the first "puffing billy" back to Cloundulane and home; never again to hike . . . . . No, never more!

GONE AGAIN.

On Friday morning of last week, the four daughters and grandson (Mr. Flanagan), of Mrs. James Loneragan, Knockeylan, Kilmacthomas, left Comeragh Valley, for Cobh, from when they set sail back to New York, on Sunday morning, after spending a most enjoyable two months holiday in their native Kilmossanty parish.

Miss Mary Moroney, Fews, Kilmacthomas, also returned to New York on Sunday. She too, has had a pleasant vacation in the place of her birth. Good luck to all of them, sincerely say we.

IN MEMORIAM.

At St. Brigid's Parish Church, Kilmossanty, on the morning of the 27th ult., an anniversary High Mass of Requiem (of which Very Rev. W. J. Kehoe, P.P., Kilmossanty, was celebrant), was offered up for the repose of the soul of the late Mr. Bryan Finn, of Carrigormna, and was well attended by a good gathering of the parishioners.—R.I.P.

HANDBALL COURT.

We learn that the work of completing the erection of a regulation-size handball alley at Durrrow will be started any other day. Lack of funds has caused the work to remain unexecuted for some time past, but, happily, it would seem that the monetary difficulty has now been overcome, and the committee in charge are in a position to proceed as stated.

By the way, we are told that in Master John Crotty, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Crotty (licensed vintner), Leamybrien, the Durrrow Handball Club has the "makings" of a champion player.

EVICTED TENANTS.

We are credibly informed that portion of the lands of Coolnamuck, Dungarvan, and of Cloncoskerine, do., has been acquired by the Irish Land Commission for division amongst genuine evicted tenants, uneconomic and landless peoples. It is to be hoped that the distribution of these places will shortly be carried out.

TRANSFER OF POPULAR SERGEANT.

Sergeant Hamilton, G.S. Leamybrien, has received notice that he is about to be transferred to Corbettstown Station, Co. Kilkenny. During his span of some two years, or so, in Leamybrien, he has carried out his duties with marked ability and tact, but invariably in a fair and impartial manner. He is held in esteem by his superiors and is very popular with the general public. We understand that he will be replaced by Sergt. Daly, from the Kilmacow Barrack.

PRICES.

Prices obtaining at Kilmacthomas this week, read:—Meal, 15/6 per sack; flour, 15/- per half sack; pollard, 8/- per cwt.; presto, 9/- per doz.; farmer's butter, 11d., (retail); eggs, 7d. per doz; potatoes, 8d. and 9d. per stone.

G.A.A.

At Kill Gaelic Grounds, on last Sunday, the hangers drew with Dunhill in a friendly junior football challenge, ably referred by Mr. Andrew Kirwan,

### Waterford County Committee of Agriculture.

WHEAT GROWING AND WILD PIGEONS.

Mr. N. Fitzgerald, Chairman, presided at the meeting of the above. The same members were present as at the Diseases of Animals Committee.

Election of Chairman.

Messrs. N. Fitzgerald, and Thomas Flynn, outgoing Chairman and Vice-Chairman, were unanimously re-elected again.

The Department wrote approving of the cottage and small Farm Prize Scheme. Also that they had appointed Mr. Cogan, B.Agr. Sc., as Judge of the Farm Scheme in Co. Kilkenny, and Mr. O'Shea, as Judge in Co. Limerick.

Wheat Growing.

The Department wrote re the proposed wheat growing Scheme, and asked that Mr. Cogan find out how much seed wheat would be available in the County; suitable growers, etc.

Mr. Flynn—Farmers could not save their hay this year or last year with the rain.

Mr. Daly—Or any year.

Chairman—And look at the oats crop to-day after the recent rains.

Mr. Hartly—It is all down.

Mr. Cogan said there were about 20 acres of wheat in the County.

Mr. Daly—Is there any market for wheaten straw in the country to-day?

Mr. Cogan—No, except for thatch.

Mr. Flynn—People are covering the thatch with corrugated iron.

As to the possibilities of a wheat crop, Mr. Daly said while oats was not even good enough for feeding and it was more easily harvested than wheat. You cannot ripen wheat.

Mr. Greene—What is out of the question on any kind of land.

Mr. Hartly said the wheat should be planted in October or November and they should get a right good season which they had not got for years.

Mr. Greene—If there is an acre of wheat anywhere the wild pigeons will make a meal of it and you cannot frighten them.

Auditor's Report.

The Auditor's report on the accounts was read and referred to the careful manner in which the accounts were presented for audit by the Secretary. There were no surcharges.

Premium Rams.

Mr. Jas. Power, The Sweep, Kilmacthomas, was granted a Border Leicester Premium Ram. Blackfaced Scotch Premium rams were granted to Jas. Wade, Kilmacrahan, and Thomas Wall, Knockanaffin. The Secretary said they had 18 non-premiums to fill.

Mr. Greene—The country is going down.

Mr. Daly—Considering sheep are so cheap on the fair there is not much inducement for people to purchase premium rams.

A resolution was read from the Westmeath Co. Committee of Agriculture re the decline in the Bacon pig industry, which was due to the un-economic prices paid for pigs by the factories and stating farmers should receive 25 per cent. more.

The Chairman said if there was so much profit by the factories the people of Westmeath should start a factory themselves.

Mr. Stack—Tell them the question it too knotty for us to solve.

Mr. Hartly—Let the farmers over there start a factory.

FOUR REASONS FOR DIPPING SHEEP.

There are four good reasons why it pays to dip sheep. These are—

1. Sheep that are free from ticks and lice grow more and better wool.

2. A clean flock requires less feed and is more easily kept in condition.

3. The



**Courage Required.**

**PRESIDENT DE VALERA ON THE SITUATION.**

Addressing a public meeting in College Green, Dublin, on the present National situation, President de Valera said, that it had been the policy of successive generations of English statesmen to reduce this country to be on the one hand, a cattle ranch, in order to supply the British table with cheap food, and, on the other hand, a dumping ground for British manufactured goods. It was obvious that such a policy meant for Ireland, in time of crisis or strained relations with Britain, utter weakness, because Britain had only, on the one hand, to refuse to buy our products, or, on the other hand, to cut off our supplies. No man who had the interest and welfare of the country at heart could be satisfied with such a position. They told the people that they proposed to remedy their position of dependence on the British market for agricultural produce by, as a first step, reserving the home market, in so far as it consisted of agricultural produce, for the Irish farmer. They had pointed out that the millions of pounds worth of agricultural produce imported into the country could be produced at home, and that if the home market could not absorb all their agricultural products, arrangements would be made whereby the Government would try and get alternative markets. The home market at the moment showed that it still remained to be captured by the Irish farmer. The Government had done its part and it remained for the farmers to take advantage of the protection they had got and produce the food. By doing so the farmer would be helping to take himself out of the position of utter dependence on the foreign market.

The President said the Free State was importing annually three million pounds worth of foodstuffs of animal origin, and their farmers could supply all these. They were importing almost eight million pounds worth of cereals and feeding stuffs, and although they could not produce all, they could start by producing one and a half million pounds worth of four which they at present imported, and produce as large a proportion as possible of the 1 1/2 million pounds worth of wheat they imported. If they were to make all their own flour they would probably require three million pounds worth of wheat. They imported 2 1/2 million pounds worth of maize and maize products, and they should try gradually to substitute this by home grown cereals—barley and oats. Extended flour millings would give offals to replace the corn offals imported into this country annually. He declared this programme was not impossible within a reasonable period. Soon all the flour consumed in the country could be made at home. In the next season they could plan to reduce at least 1 1/2 million pounds worth of wheat at home, wipe out the imports of £300,000 worth of corn offals, produce £200,000 worth of oat products, and substitute from 1 1/2 to 1 million pounds worth of cereals and imported maize.

The President added that fruit and vegetables to the value of 1 1/2 million pounds were imported, and the Irish market gardener should secure from one half to a million of this. The climate and soil was suitable for their production, and they had only to break down the tradition tendency to buy imported fruit and vegetables. Obviously the first step towards self-sufficiency was to produce these goods. Under present conditions a market of £8,000,000 in this country was not to be despised. Its value was that it gave an alternative market to the farmers—the best market of all, a home market that could not be taken from him by any outside action (cheers). The Government had done its part by legal action, and looked to the farmer to take advantage of it.

As regards alternative markets abroad the Government was doing everything in its power to try to find and to establish them. The position of weakness in a time of crisis had been shown by the present action of Britain in imposing penal tariffs on our products. He would like to point out that that action would have been taken by Britain for any cause whatsoever, and so long as it was possible to take such action this State was in an unsafe position. It was for that reason that at election times they had put forward the policy of self-sufficiency. They proposed to work that policy quietly over a number of years, because they realised that otherwise the change in their national economy would give rise to a certain amount of dislocation and hardship. They wished to minimise that hardship by extending the period of change, but the action of the British had left them no choice as regards time. What they had meant to spread over a period of five years had to be done in a short time. That meant energetic action on the part of the Government and wise action on the part of the citizens. This situation had got to be met with cool, calm courage (cheers). It was not to be met with panic action. The worst thing that could happen at the moment was for the people to get needlessly excited and to be rushed into taking steps that could not be easily retraced. The best thing to do at the present moment was for each one to continue, as far as possible, their normal manner of life so far as that was possible or wise in a time of national stress. They should not give way to panic and alarm. Fear was irrational, and steps that were taken on the impulse of fear were generally unwise. There was no necessity for such action. The best way to meet the pre-

sent situation was to practice the simple virtue, such as spending their money wisely. Money spent on necessities was far more beneficial to the community than money spent on luxuries or amusement. They should meet their national obligations promptly, as any delay was bound to embarrass those who gave credit, and they should make cash payments where possible. They should meet their obligations not merely to their fellow citizens, but also to the local authorities and pay their rates. The health and the general well-being of the community depended upon it. The Government in a time of crisis needed its revenue without which it could not take the steps that might be necessary for the defence of the community.

He wished to issue a word of warning to the farmers. There had been a campaign, the object of which was to try and indirectly persuade them not to pay their Land Annuities. Failure to pay the Land Annuities would bring in its trail a whole host of evils that would inflict the farmer most heavily. These were debts due by the individual farmer to the State. With these monies the State could give relief to farmers, and help, if necessary, to tide over the present situation.

At the present time Saorstát Certificates would enable a person to earn 2s. in ten years, that is 16s. would become 24s. in ten years, whereas with British certificates it would take 11 years for 16s. to become 24s. Above all they could help by buying the products of Irish industry. "When they go into a shop to buy any article," continued the President, "I would appeal to women in particular, to ask for Irish manufacture. It was surprising how many Irish articles could be found if looked for. It should be everybody's business to know what articles of home manufacture could be obtained." The Government had given the Irish manufacturer his chance and wanted him to take advantage of it. The individual citizen should make it possible for him to expand his business by giving a preference to articles of Irish manufacture. These were, what the President termed, the simple virtues which he urged the people to practice. It was not necessary to do anything spectacular. He hoped that the present crisis would bring about a consciousness of the fact that each depended on the other. "We are all brothers in this," declared the President, "that no one of us can suffer for any length of time without reflecting on the rest of us."

Continuing, the President said that the line of action taken at the present time was less one of retaliation upon England than one of construction. It would make the people stronger in the future, so that they should never fear a crisis such as the present again. If they approached the crisis in that spirit, then the hardships they might have to endure would prove ultimately for the benefit of the country.

The Government was going to give outside countries an opportunity of sending their goods to the Saorstát on terms not less favourable than given in the past to England. These preferences for British goods could no longer be continued. The Saorstát had to put herself in a strong position regarding trade with foreign countries. The cutting of those preferences on British goods in the case of articles for which there was an alternative source of supply ought not, continued President de Valera, to result in any increase in cost to the community. The Government in a time like this ought to be vested with powers beyond the powers with which a Government normally was vested. The Government had asked to be vested with such powers but the fact that they had those powers did not mean that they were going to exercise them except when necessary. They hoped that as far as their own people were concerned they would not be necessary. They hoped that every citizen in the country would realise how necessary it was for them all to stand together. Rumours of various kinds of a panicky character suggesting that the Government was going to take this or that wild action were absolutely without foundation, and he asked his hearers not to circulate such rumours.

"Another thing I would like to warn you against is this," concluded Mr. de Valera. "You hear suggestions as to how easy it would be to come to terms with Great Britain. As one who has tried, and tried hard, I would like to dispel any such idea. For some reason or another that I cannot understand the British Government apparently wants to press this fight, and when a person or a Government is prepared to do a thing like that, then it is the height of foolishness to think that any goodwill on your part would prevent it. The only thing we can do under these circumstances is as quickly as we can to take measures to defend ourselves" (applause). "And I would urge those who are looking vainly for a settlement from Britain to devote themselves and their energies to devising means which this nation can pass through unscathed or at least pass through successfully such dangers as are at present facing us and may never occur again" (applause).

**ONLY ONE BEAST.**

Only one beast was offered for sale at Navan fair, but another animal was bought up while on its way there. With the exception of a dozen sheep, the Fair Green presented a deserted appearance, an unprecedented event in the history of the town, which is noted throughout the Midlands and Counties of Ireland for its excellent fairs. These are usually attended by the principal buyers in the cattle trade, the shipment from Navan at cross-Channel ports being on an extensive scale.

**RECITATION.**

**THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS.**

My friends, I will endeavour to cite some well-known views. Of this old and curious world of ours, without taking any cues; My experience is limited, but I'll do the best I can To show the various types there be of woman and of man.

The first scene in the first act of this serious melodrama Is the baby, making such a noise and shouting for its Mamma, The father in distraction does his best to hush the squall, But the mother is the clever one who understands it all.

The schoolboy with his pack of books we meet on morning bright, As he wags it off so sprightly he will ask you for "a light," To whiff a fag before he goes to study that day's lesson Will soothe the mind, the young rogue says, and that is his impression.

The girls with smiling faces pass on to Convent school They hear the bell and hurry up, for 'tis the teacher's rule That all must be quite punctual and there in proper time, Indeed, to be the least bit late is quite a fearful crime.

The schoolboy has at last grown up, a young man now is he, His mind is fired with grand ideas, he is so keen to be A leading light in his career; and well he'll play his part If a manly man with honest mind and true and loyal heart.

A schoolgirl now no longer, the maiden in her teens Has read the latest novel and can tell you what it means; She feels so sympathetic when the lovers are not free To marry and live happy—as she feels the end should be.

The bachelor has curious ways, you'll meet him every day, He'll have his own opinion no matter what you say; He thinks that he's perfection, an authority without doubt, Of laws and Acts of Parliament he always likes to spout.

The old maid, or the spinster—what ever you'd have me call This good and true sweet damsel—once used to flirt with all; When young and fair she fancied there was no one like herself, She's now forgotten by the beaux and labelled "on the shelf."

Responsibilities belong to the young married man, But still with contentment you in his face may scan: The wife is busy in the home, for much there is to do— The "Boss" to please, the kids to mind, and all the housework too.

The old man claims our pity as his feeble steps we see: His work was long since finished, from earth he'll soon be free. The rich man we'll not envy though possessed of wealth galore For he's not content or happy and seems craving something more.

The woman of the Upper Ten will pass you in the street, Her haughty mien, disdainful air, are anything but sweet; She thinks she's more than human as she treads her social round, The latest fashions, whims and fads with her are always found.

The business man of better days is often met with too, He rose and fell, a good man's case, indeed it's nothing new; He was a good sort in his time, but met with ups and downs, A true heart he possesses still though coldly the world frowns.

The poor dejected working-man, he never could claim success, His pockets they are empty, for with gold he is not blessed; He strives his family to keep, he labours day and night To meet his calls, pay up his rent, and always do what's right.

The jovial sporting class of man will take things as they come, This type is always merry, in good form, and makes things hum; He says one troubles are home-made, we're all too apt to moan— "Laugh, and the world laughs with you"—but you can weep alone!

My friends, we're here for just a while let's do the best we can; There's but a space for everything no matter what we plan. The characters which I've portrayed you'll meet from time to time—I trust the subject pleases you in reason and in rhyme!

**HARVESTING MACHINERY**

We are offering Binders, Mowers and Reapers, Hay Rakes, Hay Carts, Swarth Turners, Drill Cleaners, Potato Diggers, etc., all duty free, and as we had an immense stock of fittings over from last season, we are in a position to offer most fittings at last year's prices. Binder Twine will be sold duty free to early buyers. HARPUR BROS. Ironmongers, Waterford

**YACHTING.**

**YOUGHAL AS AN ANCHORAGE.**

In one of my "Logs," which appeared in the "Dungarvan Observer" some time back, I painted an unfavourable picture of Youghal from an anchorage point of view. The opinion was based on experience of more than 30 years ago—but I regret to say recent experience confirms what I wrote.

Though the harbour has a fine appearance, especially at full tide, the only anchorage available for yachts is off the Mall, where all boat and yachts are crowded into space little bigger than a large square acre. And what an anchorage too! Small as the place is, I think complaints would not be many, if only the site was a snug one, free from foul winds, currents, and eddies—not to mention the fearful "sweep" which runs down here, with a northerly wind and spring tide.

This was the anchorage where a year ago I "made a botch" of picking up our moorings and sunk the punt. (Concerning this incident, a letter I wrote, headed "Why lower the peak" appeared in the "Dungarvan Observer" at the time).

But since then, though we have had some narrow shaves, and anxious moments, no untoward incident happened until last Sunday.

Sunday was a splendid day, with plenty hot sun, and even the wind itself was quite warm without any assistance from the sun. We started off under these conditions, and a fine sailing breeze—but later on the breeze stoked up to a moderate gale. Briefly, here was how the day ended for us: We came up the harbour on the flood tide, against a strong northerly wind. By making short tacks in the "cool," we got the shelter of the Ferry-point, and so avoided the steep wetting seas in the centre of the harbour. We sailed well to the north of the mooring, and then bore down towards it under reduced sail. When about 200 yards away we took off all sail; still, under "bare poles," we continued to forge ahead at a goodish pace, and on picking up the mooring (to which the punt was attached) the rope broke, with the result, moorings and punt were lost—for the time being, at all events. We quickly got the foresail on her, and came to an anchor under the lee of the Ferry-point; and recovered the moorings next day.

As I said, the day was a glorious one, and being the "day of rest," many nautical men were on the quays, basking in the sun, and saw the incident, with the result, later on I got an interesting crop of comments, suggestions, and criticism. Here is what one friend said: "I'd bring your yacht to her moorings single-handed every time hanging on to the moorings over the transom though all sail was set at the time, and drawing nicely in a fresh breeze. It is even said one of these single-handers, on one occasion, held the mooring between his teeth, and at the same time lowered the mainsail with one hand, and the jib with the other."

Why can they do so? Because their boats have a displacement of only a few cwt. each. Contrast this with a 7-ton yacht. We'd have many a nasty mix up indeed, if we were to take our moorings from amidships, or over the transom. Ours must be taken quickly every time through the fair-lead forward, with all way stopped or reduced to a minimum. Sunday's incident affords a good example of what the strain from a 7-tonner can be. Thus, though we were moving at the rate of only a couple of knots, the rope which we parted was a sound 1 1/2 inch rope, the breaking strain of which is 2,250 pounds.

Let us now examine the site and the wind and tide conditions a little in detail: As regards the site, the holding everywhere is quite good—and indeed it would want to be, as the "sweep" in a strong northerly wind, and ebb spring tide is tremendous.

The depth varies from 5 fathoms, L.W.O.S. opposite the lifeboat house, to 7 fathoms off Majors Corner. As things vary much according to the wind; and whether neap or spring tides; and the time of the tide—that is commencing or half-tide, nothing can be said definitely as regards currents and eddies. But generally speaking conditions are roughly as follows: At the commencement of ebb and flow, there is an even flow everywhere, but as the tide strengthens, well-marked eddies form. Thus in the case of the incoming tide, the main current flows off Majors corner in a N.E. direction, whilst a well-marked eddy runs past the Lifeboat-house and gathering pace as it goes, curves away from the shore, and gets lost in the main current opposite the old coast-guard station.

Opposite the life-boat house, just where "Slauntha" is moored, is a sort of "no man's land." This is due to the spot being situated between the main current on the outside, and the strong eddy on the inside. All sorts

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of conditions are got here: sometimes there is a surface eddy of varying depth, with the main current running in beneath it: At other times there is no eddy at all, but the flood tide runs up—though in a weaker form than the main current outside.

As regards the ebb-tide: Once it is well formed, there is a well-marked dividing line between an eddy running up, and the main current. A few boats have their moorings, on or about this dividing line—with the result, at times they do some wild sheering about. "Slauntha" being altogether in the main current, is saved these gymnastics.

From the foregoing, it will be seen the anchorage is pretty "fricky," and complicated, owing to eddies, and half eddies; currents, and half currents. But unfortunately this is not all.

Close at hand, on the west shore Heymans Hill towers above us, nearer in the foreground, the Mall House and stores, tower sufficiently high to throw a "blanket" whilst the Mall Dock forms a gully between them, for puffs to run down. To complete the picture we have only to add the "prevailing wind" for these climates—that is, somewhere between south-west and north-west.

The following will give an idea of how the "prevailing wind" often frustrates one's efforts:—Suppose it is just about high water—which means there would be no troublesome eddies or currents to contend with. The wind is say from the west, or thereabouts. We slip along under a nice puff coming from the west-north-west. Suddenly it evaporates, as Virgil would express it; "into thin air," and we are left with flapping canvas 10 yards from our mooring. We anxiously look around for another puff—but, to our dismay, see a stiffish one approaching from the south-west this time. We give the helm one or two pushes, to see if any steerage-way is left; but there is no responsive note, save the flapping of the sails, and "Slauntha" lies limp, and lifeless, as a log—much like the harp on Tara's Walls once did. But now the puff strikes us, and learning to it, we surge ahead. After travelling about 40 yards she is once again under control. In other words, just as we reach the mooring we are beginning to go like a race horse.

Of course, the only thing to do in these circumstances is to sheer off, and hope for better luck next shot. The foregoing is a resume of how the Mall anchorage is affected by currents, eddies and winds—to these, of course, must be added the proximity and position of other craft.

Small wonder then if helmsmen are sometimes puzzled, perplexed, and bewildered how to take their moorings—especially your humble servant with his 7-tonner!

Some critics seem to think we ought always take the mooring by heaving up, and then, at the psychological moment, throw her, head to wind, and take them over the bow with "grace, ease, and elegance." This is of course, the "classic" way to do it. But from the foregoing it will be seen the manoeuvre is not infrequently quite impossible; and at other times, there are uncertainties attached to it, as the following incident which occurred only a few days ago, will show: On this occasion the wind was from the north-west; it was of moderate strength, and steady in the bay, but puffy in the harbour, as one would expect. As we came up the harbour, Tom asked me would we take the mooring. I said I could not say yet, but we would probably go to windward, and come down on it, under reduced canvas. Later on as we were heaving up, we were standing on a "leg" towards the mooring, and I noticed the wind was then coming from due north, and was not puffy, so I told Tom we'd seize the opportunity, and have a shot at it. As we were then slightly to windward, we first ran her off a little, and then coming up head to wind, got it al-

right—but we had it barely aboard when we were struck by an off shore puff. We quickly got the sails down, and all was well. But on an occasion like this, things happen quickly, and as the tide was against the wind, the yacht might easily have got "jammed" across the tide and wind; and the pressure on the sails, cause the mooring rope to part. (When first we get the mooring aboard, we do not haul in the chain as it is heavy; but haul on the buoy rope, until the stout part is reached, and then make fast temporarily.)

And now to sum up: My friend said in a rather light-hearted way, he would bring "Slauntha" to the mooring single-handed every time. I do not intend to try for three reasons.

The first reason is: all the foregoing points considered, I would regard it as unsound seamanship—in fact a regular gamble to attempt it with any boat over about one ton displacement. Reason number two is: the insurance company would probably also take the above view, and refuse to stump up in case of accident.

And the third reason is, in a serious accident, "Slauntha" may be lost altogether, or damaged beyond repair, and so I would be without a yacht which I had specially built to my own design and specifications. (In one of my yachting articles last summer I dealt with her various points and characteristics, which could be got only by having a boat specially built). But, even suppose the insurance company paid up—fancy having to wait at least a year, whilst a new one was being built!

To visualize the possibilities, if the company refused to pay, is too awful for words. For one thing, it would mean I could never again have such a yacht. How could I?—Who would pay for it! between Income Tax and local rates and taxes, I find it hard enough to balance my budget—let alone indulge in the luxury of yacht building.

But even the foregoing dread pictures do not exhaust the possibilities, as it is easy to conceive in the case of accident that "Slauntha," before she had reached the beach, to be pounded to bits there, would have fouled one or more others causing them to part their moorings, and join her in the pounding process. So that in addition to the loss of "Slauntha," I would be heavily indebted in compensating others. Fancy having to pay for the whole bunch! Let us draw a veil over such tragedy!

My friend I says, picking up a mooring single-handed is only a matter of experience and practice. Quite so—but the foregoing possibilities, together with the more experience and more practice I have at the Mall site, the more I prefer the double-handed to the single-handed method of mooring.

In conclusion, I would say, I make no claim to be the last word in seamanship far from it. Though I aim at perfection, I confess I would not care to attain it, because, if handling a yacht was as simple and easy as say, picking pebbles on the beach, then it would lose half its enjoyment—for me at all events. It is the uncertainties; and the difficulties; and the problems to solve, which give the zest and enjoyment. And, en passant, I would remark, it is for these reasons I have no use for a motor. The idea of being able to solve one's difficulties (or perhaps I should say "enjoyments") by switching off the sails, and switching on the motor does not appeal to me at all.

Quot homines, tot sententiae.  
L. RONAYNE.

Man (charged with loitering): I'm a bit of a horticulturist, and when I see a nice front garden I must stop and admire it, sometimes for quite a long time.



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Cork to Youghal Line.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A representative public meeting was held in the Town Hall, Youghal, on Friday night, in connection with the threatened closing down of the Cork-Youghal line.

Mr. J. R. Smyth, P.C., C.U.D.C., presided and amongst those present were Messrs. W. J. Broderick and W. Brooke-Brazier, T.D.s. and a large number of local professional men, merchants, traders hotel-keepers, etc., and several officials of the Railways.

The Chairman said they were all aware of the great importance of the object for which that meeting had been summoned by the Urban Council and he called upon an old friend of theirs, Mr. J. H. Walsh, Superintendent of the line at Cork.

Mr. Walsh, who was warmly received, said that meeting was called to bring under their notice the serious position in which the G.S.R. found itself, as a result of the continued diversion of traffic from the Youghal Section. The figures for the last four years showed a decrease of over 50 per cent. in volume and revenue.

The public were fully aware that wages, conditions of services and working were under very strict Government control, with the result that the working expenses of the Company were practically fixed and could not be reduced with the decrease in traffic.

In the last four years 3,000 employees had been dismissed, but 12,000 still remained. Of these 2,000 were in the Co. Cork and paid continually £300,000 in wages. Youghal alone was interested in about £7,000 a year, the bulk of which was spent in the town and vicinity. The Company's revenue for 1931 showed a decrease of £330,000 and for 1932 to date there was a further decrease of £150,000.

In 1931 it paid out dividends of only 405 per cent. and was now approaching a position of being unable to make any return to the Shareholders. The Capital of the Company was mainly held by institutions and individuals, to whom the loss of dividend was causing very great hardships. That was brought about by an unrestricted road competition, subsidised by free roads and maintained by traders who gave their traffic for a small difference in freight charges, regardless of the fact they were paying increased rates for the road services. The great increase in the cost of the Company administration largely due to road improvements fell on the rates. If the railways were brought to a state of bankruptcy by unrestricted road competition it was at the expense of the ratepayers and merchants, who thought they were getting cheap freight. During the summer the railways brought to Youghal 25,000 to 30,000 people per month. These were always handled with safety and reliable service and the fares had been reduced to a minimum to help to develop Youghal as a seaside resort.

The Company advertised the place widely and the return they got from the people of the town was to support road service. The Company bore the largest portion of the cost of the foreshore protection. The Youghal Section was a very expensive one to maintain and if the merchants of the place didn't give the rail service their immediate support, the Company would soon reach the point where they would be compelled to close the service as an uneconomic branch. The position of Youghal would then be quickly realised by those concerned. Before the merchants at Kinsale to occur on the Youghal Branch, he suggested that they should ask the merchants of Kinsale whether they were better off with the rail and no road than they were with the new road and the road service to-day. Regarding the suggested reduction of rates it was impossible for any organisation giving safe and reliable service to carry goods at the uneconomic prices charged by road carriers, bound by no conditions of the wages agreements, who hadn't to pay for permanent way, accommodation of all kinds, etc., and who could work unlimited hours. Those road services were working at figures rapidly making them bankrupt. No Railway Company could come down to the level of road services, worked merely as a thorn in the side of the Railways for the purpose of being bought out or compensated, and were using their cut-throat charges to entice the merchants to support them in their efforts to bleed the Railway. The Company had reached the position where further reduction in rates wouldn't increase traffic, but would only result in loss of revenue and bring about more rapidly the closing down of the service in places such as Youghal.

The comparison of the lorry was analogous with those of the merchants in Youghal, competing with street hawkers brought by lorry from Cork to sell their wares in the streets, without the expense of shop, rates, etc. Was the trader who asked the Railway to reduce their charges to the level of the lorry prepared to sell his goods as cheap as the street hawker? Did the merchants of Youghal think that if they drove the Railway out of Youghal by their present attitude, they would still continue to enjoy the uneconomic charges made by road services, who would be unable to give them a safe or reliable service.

Mr. Broderick said that the outstanding facts of the situation were understood by all. Without a rail connection Youghal would deteriorate very rapidly. Merchants in towns were up against difficult times and would naturally choose the cheapest method of transport which might prove the most expensive in the end. They should all

do their best to maintain the rail transport as an essential factor of trade even if they had to pay a little extra as some of them were doing. But he feared they as a town could do very little. There ought to be control and co-ordination by some national authority and all who had the public welfare at heart should join in asking that authority to look to the matter at once.

Mr. Brooke-Brazier said that not alone would Youghal suffer by the closing down of the line, but all the adjoining villages and towns, Killeagh, Adleton, etc. Where would they be without their fairs and markets? Then there were the important tourist and fishing industries. Again it would mean a very serious set back to the great industry of agriculture, which was at present in a serious condition. A similar state of things prevailed in other countries, all were experiencing severe economic depression. It was up to them to do all they could to keep the rail line open.

Mr. M. D. Broderick said he would prefer to give all his trade to the railway, but the railway authorities were often slow to meet special requirements.

Mr. Fleming said he had a similar experience. Mr. Walsh assured them that the Company would meet them in every possible way.

The Chairman said without the rail Youghal would become a wayside village. It was, therefore, the interest of all to make a good push and endeavour to keep the line open, as had been done elsewhere. He proposed that they pledge themselves to support the railway service and that they call on the Government to introduce legislation to put the Railways in such a position that they might continue their services which were essential to the needs of the country.

Mr. Lynch said it was a well-known fact that the Government were taking action in the matter.

Mr. Condon said they were there for a special purpose and they should try and do something constructive. The problem was to serious to be met by a resolution from a small town like Youghal. It was unquestionably a national problem. The action of the late Government in compelling the Rail way Company to take over and run branches that were practically bankrupt was perhaps the principal cause of the present plight of the Company, together with the great decline in trade and the unrestricted road traffic. It must be apparent to everybody that the lorry and the bus would bring about the end of the railways, if unchecked. He seconded the proposition.

Mr. Power said it could be seen by the "Irish Press" that day that the Government were taking action in the matter. Mr. O'Gorman said their main purpose was to save the line from Cork to Youghal and to do that they must give the Company more practical support. He quoted in detail what had been so successfully done by the people of Mitchelstown, and he proposed that they take similar action, first appointing a Committee representing all interests in the place.

Mr. Whelan, seconding, said it would be hard to visualise what would happen if the Youghal line was closed down. The few industries remaining to them would be badly hit, if not ruined.

Mr. Power said he hoped there would be more backbone put into the movement now started than had been the case in other occasions. Both propositions were then passed. Mr. Farrell suggested that they should get into touch with the traders of Killeagh, Midleton, etc. They were also vitally interested in keeping the line open and they should be called on to do their part. The loss of their fairs alone would be a very serious matter. A representative Committee was then formed and the meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

CO. WATERFORD EVICTED. TENANTS ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the members of above will be held in Dungarvan, on Saturday, August 6th, at 2 o'clock, (new time), in connection with the distribution of five West Waterford estates and East Waterford grazing ranches and farms.

At the request of the Ministry for Lands, arrangements will be made at the meeting to select suitable centres for the evicted tenants, uneconomic and landless people, who are on the list (who have applied through the Association) to meet the Inspector. Those who have not yet applied should get on the list for economic distributions of land.—T. Morrissey, Hon. Sec., Dungarvan.

ANNUITY ARREARS

THE LAND COMMISSION AND QUESTION OF PAYMENT.

The Land Commission, in forwarding a receivable order for the payment of instalment of annuity due on 1st June, state that a demand will not be issued for any part of arrears accrued prior to 1st January, 1932, until 1st May, 1933. The payment of each half-yearly instalment of arrears will be extended over a period of two years, one-fourth, according to the table submitted, to be forthcoming on each day in addition to the current amount then due.

It is further stated that it is important that tenants should understand that May-June, 1932, and November-December, 1932, instalments must be paid in all cases, and that no extension of time can be granted. Also that where a tenant fails to meet the current instalment immediate steps will be taken to enforce payment.

CATCH CROPS.

Many farmers find it difficult to have pasture sufficiently forward to afford grazing for cattle during the month of April, and even up to the middle of May, except pastures which are in sheltered situations or to which artificial manures had been applied. By that time all fodder is practically consumed on most farms and unless provision has been made during the previous autumn for a succession of catch crops, stock are liable to become so reduced in condition as to become unthrifty, and much cows drop so low in their milk yield as to be unprofitable unless handfeeding with costly concentrated foods is resorted to. Catch crops, if ready for use at this period, are invaluable for stock feeding, but although this is generally recognised, farmers frequently delay the arrangements for sowing until late in the harvest, thereby minimising the chances of having them fit for use at the time they are most required and of greatest value.

The Department of Agriculture, therefore, desires again to bring to the notice of farmers the necessity of making timely provision for the sowing of catch crops if these are to be ready for use at the time they are most needed. The choice of crop to sow depends largely on the district. In Northern counties, owing to the severe weather usually experienced during the winter, it is not advisable to sow any but the hardiest crops. Grey Stone turnips make an excellent feeding for sheep and cattle, and, if sown in July, are ready for use in early winter. In mild winters, rye and vetches succeed quite well. Rye grass, if treated with nitrogenous manure, will produce a good crop ready for cutting early in spring, and is one of the most reliable crops for Northern districts.

For Southern counties the choice of crops is wider, and includes those already mentioned together with cabbage, rape and kale. Winter oats or wheat may be substituted for rye for sowing with vetches for spring use. Rape, if sown in the end of July, will produce a first crop ready for cutting in the autumn, and a second in early spring. Old rye seeds frequently germinate poorly. Growers should, therefore, endeavour to obtain new seed, and if there is any doubt in regard to the quality of the seed, a sample should be forwarded to the Department's Seed Testing Station for a germination test.

Farmers who are in doubt as to the most suitable crop to sow should consult the Agricultural Instructor for their county. Copies of the Department's leaflet No. 80, dealing with the seeding and cultivation of catch crops, may be had free of charge on application to the Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Dublin, C.17.

THE DIGESTIVE TRACT IN RUMINATING ANIMALS.

All of the higher animals are built on the same general plan. This fact is extremely helpful, and allows a general scheme of the working of the animal body to be drawn up, which applies to all common species. But experience teaches that experimental results with each type of animal, should be thoroughly checked before they are incorporated into farming practice. Although the general plan is the same in all cases, each one has its own peculiar modifications, and these modifications are often found to be of fundamental importance in practice; the mechanisms involved in reproduction are similar in the cow and in the mare, but comparatively minor details, such as the length of time on heat, render the problem of improving fertility very different in the two cases. In the same way each animal has its own peculiarities in its digestive tract, and these must be taken into consideration if the best use is to be made of it.

Among farm animals the cow and the sheep (also the goat) are ruminants; these have four stomachs instead of one, the result of which is that they can swallow food at a great rate, bring it back to the mouth again later, and chew it thoroughly at leisure. It can easily be realised how useful this property was to these animals in the wild state, when they were liable to be harassed by their predatory enemies. Roughly speaking, the first two stomachs, between which there is free communication, are for storage, the third is a kind of filter, which grinds the food material up and prevents any of it passing on until in a fine state of division, whilst the fourth is the true stomach producing digestive fluid and corresponding to the stomachs of non-ruminating animals.

The first stomach is very much the largest—about four times the capacity of the other three combined. In the sheep, the third stomach is relatively much smaller than in cattle, and this may be the reason why they are not so efficient in dealing with the coarsest types of fodder.

HUGE FALL IN EXPORTS.

The number of pigs exported through Saorstát ports for the week ended July 21, is down by more than nine-tenths compared with the previous week, the figures being 365 and 3,708, respectively, while in the corresponding week last year the number was 3,063.

For curing in the Saorstát the number of pigs bought alive and dead was 5,311 compared with 11,914 in the previous week and 11,045 in the corresponding week last year.

Youghal Cow-Testing Association

At a meeting of the above Mr. P. Kirk, President in the Chair. Others present—Messrs. M. Smiddy, J. Fitzgerald, W. Flavin, T. J. O'Hanlon, W. McCarthy, W. Monks, Department Inspector and J. T. Murphy, Supervisor, were also present.

The Supervisor's Report was read as follows:— Gentlemen,—I beg to lay before you a few particulars as to the working of your Association for the year ending 31st December, 1931.

You started with 13 members; 233 cows and ended with 12 members and 218 cows. Mr. J. Mahony, Windgap, having resigned. During the year, I have regularly visited each member, weighed and sampled the different herds, and made on the aggregate 1,032 tests which were duly inspected and re-tested by Mr. Monk's Department Inspector, from time to time.

13 cows were passed by Mr. O'Keeffe, Inspector, to be entered in the Department's Register. Mr. W. McCarthy, secured the 1st prize for the best cow; Mr. P. Kirk, 1st for the best heifer, and Mr. J. Hurley, 10/- for second best.

Of the 199 cows in the Association, 165 completed their lactation periods, and yielding on an average 6,296 lbs. (611 gals.) of milk, with a test of 3.05% and 230.06 lbs. butter-fat.

The 10 best cows gave an average of 9,958 lbs. (962 gals.) of milk and 358.05 lbs of butter-fat, with 3.60% test.

The 10 worst cows gave an average of 4,393 lbs. (430 gals.) of milk and a test of 3.50%. Butter-fat 153.86 lbs.

The averaging of the 10 best cows yields calculated at 1/- per lb. for butter-fat and 1d. per gallon for separable milk, made £21 6s. 4d. per cow. The 10 worst cows on the same calculations earned per cow the sum of £9 7s. 4d., a difference of £11 19s. 0d., between the best and worst cow.

Herewith I give you names of owners and yields of the 10 best cows.

T. J. O'Hanlon, 4 cows, 41,405 milk lbs.; butterfat 380.72 lbs.; 3.41% test, in 45 weeks. T. J. O'Hanlon, 2 cows, 40,983 milk lbs.; buttersfat 387.66 lbs.; 3.53% test, in 40 weeks. T. J. O'Hanlon, 3 cows, 40,225 milk lbs.; butterfat 365.07; 3.56% test in 45 weeks. Presentation Convent, 4 cows, 40,237 milk lbs.; butterfat 381.84; 3.75% test, in 45 weeks. Wm. McCarthy, 5 cows, 40,050 milk lbs.; butterfat 386.26 lbs.; 3.84% test in 41 weeks. Wm. McCarthy 6 cows, 9,761 milk lbs.; butterfat 329.92 lbs.; 3.38% test in 45 weeks. M. S. Flavin, 7 cows, 9,544 milk lbs.; butterfat 324.49 lbs.; 3.40% test in 43 weeks. M. E. Colbert, 8 cows, 9,226 milk lbs.; butterfat 335.56 lbs.; 3.61% test in 43 weeks. Wm. McCarthy, 9 cows, 9,187 milk lbs.; butterfat 371.15 lbs.; 4.04% test in 45 weeks. T. J. O'Hanlon, 10 cows, 9,051 milk lbs.; butterfat 317.49 lbs.; 3.51% test in 45 weeks.

The best cow in the Association earned on the prescribed prices of the Department, the sum of £23 1s. 7d., while the worst cow earned the sum of £7 19s. 0d., a difference of £16 2s. 7d. between the best and worst cows.

At the inspection of cows and calves, held this year by Mr. O'Connor, Inspector, of the Department, 4 cows were passed to be entered in the Department's Register, viz.—1 for the Presentation Convent 2 for Mr. Wm. McCarthy, and 1 for Mr. Jas. Hurley. The best cow for inspection was given to the Presentation Convent for a cow named Rose II., with a yield of 10,237 lbs., milk a test of 3.75% and 381.84 lbs. butter-fat, in 45 weeks.

Mr. P. Kirk, secured 1st and Mr. Hurley, 2nd in the heifer class, and he awarded £1 and 10/- respectively by the Co. Cork Committee of Agriculture.

I beg to thank all members present and absent at this meeting for the very great assistance afforded me at all times during the year, which minimized my labours to a certain extent, and made matters work out smoothly. The Report was unanimously adopted.

On the motion of Mr. D. Flavin, seconded by Mr. T. J. O'Hanlon, a vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Monks, Inspector, for his attendance. Mr. Monks, suitably replied.

WE HAVE AGAIN AND AGAIN warned our customers on the absolute necessity of potato spraying. It has been conclusively proved during the past few years that not only has spraying prevented potato blight, but it has almost doubled the crops in every instance. It also improves the quality of the potato by extending the period of growth, thereby allowing the crops to come to maturity. The necessity for spraying this season may be more urgent than usual. The present weather is proving favourable for the spread of the disease which has already made its appearance in the South of Ireland. We stock the latest types in horse and knapsack sprayers, and we also keep large stocks of sulphate of copper and washing soda. We shall be very pleased to answer any enquiries regarding quantity to be used per acre, and will quote special low prices for cash for sprayers or spraying materials.

HARPUR BROS. Ironmongers, Waterford.

I'm one of those people who are called optimists. I always look on the bright side of life.—Woman.

Man: He told me he did not know how he could repay me for my kindness; then he gave me a punch on the face.

P. MOLLOY & SONS.

SCULPTORS CALLAN AND DUNGARVAN.

Beg To Announce They HAVE OPENED A BRANCH YARD IN JOHN STREET, KILKENNY AND CAN SUPPLY ALL CLASSES OF MONUMENTS IN MARBLE, LIMESTONE AND GRANITE

CELTIC CROSSES A SPECIALITY

Moderate Prices. DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES FREE.

HAY BARN.

BIG REDUCTIONS IN PRICE OF HAY BARN FOR 1932.

Galvanised Corrugated Sheets. B.O.W. Quality.

COWHOUSES ERECTED TO SUIT ALL FARMS.

By Buying from us you will save from £20 to £30.

Write for Prices and Specifications.

All Classes of Doors and Frames; also Window Frames and Sashes made to order at very reasonable prices.

Best Quality Coffins of Oak, Elm and Deal Supplied at Shortest Notice.

THOMAS O'MAHONY,

HAY BARN CONTRACTORS,

Bridge Street, Dungarvan.

T. FLYNN & SON,

FAMILY BUTCHERS,

SQUARE, DUNGARVAN.

A Constant Supply of BEST BEEF AND MUTTON Kept all the year round. Also LAMB and VEAL when in season

ONE QUALITY ONLY—THE BEST.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. We pay the Highest Prices for all classes of HIDES and SKINS.

A TRIAL SOLICITED. Note Address— Corner of MAIN ST and SQUARE

THOMAS BARRY,

15 Mary Street,

Wish to inform the general public that he is now carrying on UNDER-TAKING in all Branches.

Oak, Elm, Pannelled and Plain Coffins Kept in Stock.

Also Windows, Pannelled Doors, Caris, Drays, Wheels, Kept in Stock and made to Order.

Loans Are Now Obtainable

FROM THE Agricultural Credit Corporation FOR THE ERECTION OF

ALL-STEEL HAY AND STRAW BARN.

Estimates with Terms of Repayment supplied Free of Charge.

A. & J. MAIN & CO., LTD., 11 LEINSTER STREET, DUBLIN.

District Representative: JOHN MCGRATH, KILCLOGHER, CAPPAGH.

EMIGRATION.

Passengers Booked on all Lines to all Parts of the World.

P. EVANS.

Mary St., Dungarvan. Telegrams: "Evans, Dungarvan" Phone—20.

Important Announcement.

JAMES KIELY, COACHBUILDER AND FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

OAK, ELM AND DEAL COFFINS KEPT IN STOCK AND SUPPLIED AT SHORTEST NOTICE.

COACH PAINTING AND ALL CLASSES OF REPAIRS PROMPTLY AND NEATLY CARRIED OUT.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE GOING ELSEWHERE.

Please Note Address:— JAMES KIELY, Fair Lane, DUNGARVAN.



# SENSATIONAL After-Stocktaking CLEARANCE. More Amazing Reductions.

There are large quantities of Remnants and Oddments left over in all Departments after our Summer Sale that must be cleared out at a further sacrifice in prices.

**Robertson, Ledlie, Ferguson & Co., Ltd.**  
WATERFORD

**LYNCH BROS.,  
WATERFORD**

**Great SUMMER SALE  
Now On! Now On!**

Wonderful Reductions in prices of all Summer Goods, especially in Ladies' Coats, Dresses, Frocks, etc. All Summer Millinery now reduced to half cost prices. Children's Coats, Hats, Frocks & Dresses marked down to half prices.

Gent's Ready-to-wear Suits now only **37/6 & 47/6**  
Boys' Suits in strong Tweeds reduced to **8/11, 14/6 and 19/6**  
Gent's Raincoats reduced to **9/11, 13/6 and 17/6**  
Special for this month—Gent's Suits made to order **70/- and 90/-**. Marvellous value.

**LYNCH BROS.,**  
Michael Street, Waterford.

## The "Gascoigne Milker."

There are 29 Milking Plants in County Waterford. 23 of these are the "Gascoigne."

Could any argument be stronger but that the GASCOIGNE is the Machine which has the confidence of the County Waterford Dairy Farmer?

### GASCOIGNE USERS:

- Mount Melleray Abbey, Cappoquin.
- E. Casey, Esq., Tallacolemore, Dungarvan.
- W. J. Spratt, Esq., Knockaun House, Grange.
- W. Mansfield, Esq., Glenwilliam, Grange.
- D. Heskin, Esq., C. Co., Aghish, Glencairn.
- John Dahill, Esq., Coolowen, Tallow.
- Joseph Tanner, Esq., Sheanmore, Ballyduff.
- Richard Tanner, Esq., Sun Lodge, Conna, Tallow.
- C. H. Stork, Esq., Parkwood House, Passage East.
- Nicholas Fitzgerald, Esq., Co. Co., Ballinasilla, Bonmahon.
- Thomas Flynn, Esq., Coolnagour, Dungarvan. (2 Plants).
- Nicholas Beresford, Esq., Coolnagour, Dungarvan.
- A. Buttiner, Esq., Ballinacourty, Cappagh.
- Roger, McGrath, Esq., Ballinacourty, Cappagh.
- Michael Nugent, Esq., Windgap, Dungarvan.
- Michael Nugent, Esq., Ballycurreen, Ring, Dungarvan.
- J. J. Lynch, Esq., Ballyduff, Dungarvan.
- M. O'Halloran, Esq., Laurentum House, Clashmore.

Irish Representative—**J. McEVoy, KILWORTH.**  
GASCOIGNE, LTD., READING. 'PHONE No. 7.

COME IN YOUR THOUSANDS.  
TO THE TENNIS COURT.  
AT ABBEYSIDE.  
ONLY 6d. PER HOUR PER HEAD.  
ENTRANCE THROUGH STRAND  
CAFE, OR GATE OPPOSITE  
STRAND HOTEL.

AGENTS  
A well-known firm selling Cattle Foods throughout Ireland, has vacancies for a few local agents, with established connection amongst farmers and Shopkeepers. Payment by commission, on generous scale to the right men. Reply in first instance, with full particulars to: Box T. 310 Lee & Nightingale, Liverpool.

## CORK FAIR AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION. DUNGARVAN EXCURSION, Thursday, August 11th, 1932.

LOW FARES AND SPECIAL FACILITIES.

Wonderful opportunity of seeing the Sights of the Fair Special low rates of admission to Exhibition.

**Dungarvan Brass and Reed Band**  
Will travel and discourse Musical Selections on the Grounds.

Train leaves Dungarvan at 9 a.m. and returns from Cork at 10.15 p.m.

Fare—5/- Return. Children (under 14) Half-price.

This is an excellent chance for the public to see the wonders and attractions of the Exhibition under most favourable conditions.

Tickets can be had from the following:—E. Keohan, Main Street, Miss Cuniffe, do.; E. Phelan, do.; Miss Boyle, O'Connell Street, John McGrath, do.; D. V. Stokes, do.; Thomas Walsh, St. Augustine Street, Mrs. O'Flynn, The Square; M. Clancy, Mitchel Street; Commercial Club, Mary Street; Literary Club, Church Street; Miss Maher, Post Office, Abbeyside; and should be purchased before August, 4th., to enable the Railway Co., to have sufficient carriages.  
Admission to Exhibition—Adults 6d.; Children 3d. (Half usual rates).

Go and Enjoy a Perfect Holiday!

## During the Next Ten Days

To make room for New Season's Goods, we are clearing a number of odd lengths in Art Silks, Dress Tweeds, Frock Lengths, Millinery, Blazers and Flannel Suits under cost price.

**Boots.** We have now received from best makers full range of Ladies' and Men's Boots and Shoes Guaranteed Irish Manufacture. All Leather. Ask for the "No Tax Boot."

**C. LAWN,**  
Drapers and Outfitters,  
Grattan Square, Dungarvan.

## CAPPOQUIN, ATHLETIC AND CYCLING SPORTS

UNDER N. A. & C.A. RULES. (Grade 1.)  
WILL BE HELD IN THE  
Sportsfield, Cappoquin,  
On Sunday, August 14th, 1932,  
COMMENCING 2.30 p.m. (SUMMER TIME).

### PROGRAMME

- 1.—100 Yards Open Handicap (Ladies).
- 2.—220 Yards Boys' Race. Open Handicap under 14 years (6 miles radius).
- 3.—220 Yards Novice (confined to Cappoquin).
- 4.—100 Yards Open Handicap.
- 5.—220 Yards Open Handicap.
- 6.—440 Yards (CHAMPIONSHIP OF MUNSTER).
- 7.—880 Yards Open Handicap.
- 8.—880 Yards Relay (Confined to G.A.A. and N.A. & C.A. Clubs).
- 9.—High Jump Open Handicap.
- 10.—Long Jump Open Handicap.
- 11.—Pole Jump Open Handicap.
- 12.—Throwing the Discus. Open Handicap.
- 13.—Half Mile Cycle Race (CHAMPIONSHIP OF MUNSTER).
- 14.—One Mile Cycle (Confined).
- 15.—One Mile Cycle Open Handicap.
- 16.—Two Miles Cycle Open Handicap.
- 17.—Three Miles Cycle (Scratch) for Challenge Cup and Valuable Presentation Prize.
- 18.—400 Yards Sack Race.

N.B.—CHALLENGE CUP TO BE WON TWICE IN SUCCESSION OR THREE TIMES IN ALL.  
Handicapper—J. J. BUCKLEY, N.A. & C.A. Cork.

COME AND SEE MUNSTER'S BEST IN 400 YARDS FLAT AND HALF MILE CYCLING CHAMPIONSHIP OF MUNSTER.  
IRELAND'S PREMIER ATHLETES AND CYCLISTS WILL BE THERE.

CAPPOQUIN BRASS AND REED BAND WILL ATTEND.  
P. J. Hogan, Conductor.

Entries Close with Hon. Sec., on MONDAY, AUGUST, 8th, 1932.  
ADMISSION TO FIELD—1/-; SIDE 1/-; EXTRA.

SPECIAL TRAIN ARRANGEMENTS  
C. MANSFIELD, Hon. Sec., CAPPOQUIN.

### SOME LOVELY DESIGNS IN WALLPAPERS.

You have unlimited possibilities in laying out a colour scheme with the new designs in Wallpapers, which we are now showing. We hold very large stocks, and we are receiving new designs every week. We have an immense stock of ready mixed paints, varnish paints, distempers, enamels, stains, varnishes, etc., which will all be sold duty free. Our stocks are fresh, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

### HANPUR BROS.

48, The Quay, Waterford.

Constable: He did not know he was drunk until I notified him of it!

### CAPPOQUIN SPORTS.

The spacious Sportsfield in Cappoquin, is at present undergoing special preparation at the hands of a staff of expert workmen so as to have it in perfect order for the great open cycling and athletic Sports meeting to be held there on Sunday, 14th inst., under N.A. & C.A. Rules. Entries have already been received from most of the cycling and athletic "cracks" in the Free State, and Messrs. M. J. Sargent and Mr. T. Walsh, are proceeding specially to Glonmel Sports on next Sunday to secure entries from all the leading cyclists and athletes who may not have entered previously. Look out for full list of entries and other important details in next week's issue.

## Christian Brothers' Collegiate School, Lismore.

SESSION 1932-'33

Classes in all Departments in the College will be resumed on

**TUESDAY, AUGUST 16th.**

Boys prepared for the Intermediate and Leaving Certificate Examination, Matriculation, Banks, Civil Service, etc.

For all particulars, terms, etc., apply

THE SUPERIOR.

## DUNGARVAN URBAN COUNCIL.

Mr. J. Butler, Chairman, presided at the weekly meeting of the above held last Friday. Also present Messrs. M. Clancy, B. Dee, J. Hackett, T. Power, D. Foley, J. Moloney, C. Lawn, M. J. Keane, and W. O'Donnell.

Payments.  
A sum of £12 15s. 7d., wages was passed on the general A/c. and £2 19s. on the Housing A/c.

Refuse On Strand.  
Mr. Moloney asked the Clerk if the £10 paid out of the Harbour A/c. at the previous meeting should not really be charged to the Sanitary account.

Clerk—It is a charge that will hardly arise again.

Mr. Moloney—That is just the point, it will arise again. There is stuff thrown there already.

S.S.O. in reply to Mr. Moloney said he had been speaking to some of these people during the week. He thought from the instructions that anything thrown into the Harbour would be a matter for the Harbour Master to deal with.

Mr. Clancy—A prosecution will stop this if people persist in throwing refuse there.

The Clerk was directed to give a copy of the Council order to each resident.

Loose Papers.  
Mr. Foley asked if there was not an order made to prevent the dumping of papers at Griffin's Park, Abbeyside.

He held that it was a shame the way Mr. Griffin was treated, after his trouble in converting the Park into what it is. Papers are blowing around every place.

Clerk—There is a similar complaint from Mr. O'Donnell. Papers are blowing all over his land from Cooney's Lough.

Mr. Lawn—You get them blowing around the street as well. One householder who sweep them out, will dirty the whole street.

Mr. Moloney—The only remedy is to burn them. It would only take a minute.

Mr. O'Donnell—There are two tons of paper on my land.

The S.S.O. was directed to get the papers burned.

Work Stopped.  
The B.S. reported that the contractor, D. Riordan, for the plastering of the piers at St. Thomas' Terrace, started work. He refused to rake the joints according to the specification, and when I told him he should rake out the joints he ceased work, stating that he could not do the work for the money.

Mr. Clancy—Did he read the specification?  
B.S.—Yes.

Order—The contractor be notified to carry out the work according to the specification.

Abbeyside.  
Tenants of the new houses at Patrick's Terrace, Abbeyside, wrote protesting of the making of a car track through their gardens.

It was decided that the Abbeyside members meet the B.S. and report on the matter.

Water.  
Mr. J. J. Crotty, wrote to the Board stating that he was going to build two new houses on his property at St. Augustine Street. He asked the Council to bring the water from the pump nearby to the site.

The Council agreed to facilitate Mr. Crotty.

Rents.  
Some tenants at Congress Terrace, applied for a reduction in rent, as they contended they were workmen and should pay only the economic rent.

Mr. Keane—Can we legally reduce the rent now?  
Chairman—I take it that you can reduce the rent, but not lower than the economic rent. The question in any case requires notice of motion.

Park.  
The B.S. was instructed to make an estimate for small repairs to the walls of the Park and the Look-out. The work to be done by contract.

### VINCENT AHERNE

Wishes to inform his many friends in Waterford and Cork, that he has been granted a 7-Day License for No. 2, Tallow Street, Youghal, which he has managed for many years.  
ONLY THE USUAL HIGH-QUALITY GOODS STOCKED.

## Poultry-Keepers Association

MEETING IN DUNGARVAN.  
COLLECTIVE MARKETING OF EGGS.

A largely attended meeting of Poultry Keepers, was held in the Courthouse, Dungarvan, on Saturday. In the absence of the Chairman, (Mr. H. V. Pearl), Miss E. Walsh, Ballylemon, Lodge (Vice-Chairman), presided. Others in attendance included: Mrs. Murphy, Two-Mile-bridge; Mrs. McGrath, do.; Mrs. Gee, Ballintaylor; Mrs. Sheridan, Kilrush; Miss O'Donovan, Dromore; Miss Curran, Glenmore; Miss Cronin, Baunfawn; Miss O'Brien, Bewley; Miss Beresford, Moonarud; Mr. Quinn, Ardmore; Miss Moloney, The Pike; Miss Carroll, Lacken Lodge; Mrs. Veale, Ballyneety; Mrs. Shehan, Ballinroad; Mrs. Longan, Ballymacmague; Mrs. Lombard, Drumgalane, Grange; Mrs. Donnelly, Glenmore; Mrs. A. Power, Gortnadh; Mrs. Carroll, Lacken; Mrs. Fitzgerald, Glendog, Cappagh; Mrs. O'Brien, Kilrush; Dungarvan; Mrs. Miss Fitzgerald, Ballinasilla, Bonmahon; Mrs. and Miss Pendergast, Lauragh; Mrs. Walsh, Ballylemon; Mrs. Morrissey, Cappagh; Mrs. Spratt, Konkaune; Mrs. Cunningham, Foxhall, Ardmore; Miss M. Higgins, Kilgrovan.

Mr. P. Morrissey, Ballycoo, Dungarvan, Hon. Sec.; Mr. P. Sheridan, Kilrush, Hon. Treas., and Miss M. Mullins, County Instructress, were also in attendance.

Miss Mullins explaining the objects of the meeting said that at a meeting held in the Gaelic Field, on the Show Day, a committee was formed for the purpose of collective marketing of eggs. The speaker dealt with the advantages to be derived under this system of marketing. The meeting unanimously decided to adopt the system and promised wholehearted support. Under the scheme the first consignment will be dispatched early in September. For the purpose of collecting the eggs, collecting stations are to be established in seven areas in the County, with a central collecting station in Dungarvan. Eggs will be collected twice weekly at the outside stations and marketed once per week from the central station. It was the opinion of all members that the present was an opportune time to form an association in view of the low commercial price of eggs. Some members present gave instances of the advantages derived from direct sale to consumers, stating that in some cases they had received as much as 6d. per dozen for eggs over the local prices.

It was then decided to hold a general meeting of Poultry Keepers in the County Waterford, on August 27th at Dungarvan, to make the final arrangements regarding the collecting and marketing of eggs.

Mr. P. Morrissey, Ballycoo, Dungarvan, Hon. Sec.; Mr. P. Sheridan, Kilrush, Hon. Treas., and Miss M. Mullins, County Instructress, were also in attendance.

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Miss Mullins explaining the objects of the meeting said that at a meeting held in the Gaelic Field, on the Show Day, a committee was formed for the purpose of collective marketing of eggs. The speaker dealt with the advantages to be derived under this system of marketing. The meeting unanimously decided to adopt the system and promised wholehearted support. Under the scheme the first consignment will be dispatched early in September. For the purpose of collecting the eggs, collecting stations are to be established in seven areas in the County, with a central collecting station in Dungarvan. Eggs will be collected twice weekly at the outside stations and marketed once per week from the central station. It was the opinion of all members that the present was an opportune time to form an association in view of the low commercial price of eggs. Some members present gave instances of the advantages derived from direct sale to consumers, stating that in some cases they had received as much as 6d. per dozen for eggs over the local prices.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

HORSE KILLED.

On Friday evening last, on the main road near Cappagh, a horse, the property of Mr. John Attridge, Dungarvan, had his legs broken in a collision with a motor and had to be destroyed. The motor car was also put out of action.

A PRACTICAL MEETING.

The County Meeting of Farmers in Dungarvan, on Tuesday, was a credit to all concerned. Not only did this meeting composed as it was of members of all political parties comport itself with decorum, but actually passed a resolution unanimously calling upon the Government not to have the farmers pay their annuities on the double and demanding a moratorium pending a settlement of the issues in dispute. In view of the state of the farming industry, and the scarcity of money, that was a most sensible course to adopt and we hope the demands made will be speedily granted. Mr. Godfrey J. Greene, Co. Co., presided over the meeting with dignity and ruled the proceedings with the utmost efficiency and impartiality. It was a tribute to all concerned, and a credit to the intelligence and mental capacity of our people.

HURLING CHAMPIONS.

At Thurles, on Sunday, before 25,000 spectators, Clare defeated Cork in the Munster Hurling Championship. In the Minor Hurling, Tipperary gave a bad beating to Clare.

YANKEE VISITORS.

Quite a big number of U.S.A. visitors are visiting their old homesteads of late. One and all speak of the terribly depressing times in the land of the almighty Dollar and gloat over the charms of the Emerald Isle. For to them—Ireland is Ireland through joy and through tears.

You can see a good show of Ladies, Men's and Youth's boots and shoes, in Lavin's windows. All Irish manufacture.

DANCE.

A grand dance will be held at St. Declan's Hall, Ardmore, on Sunday night, August 14th, commencing at 9 p.m. Admission 2/-. Refreshments extra. Music by Feeney's Band, Ballyduff. All are welcome. (Advt.)

MODELIGO PATRON DAY.

In order to celebrate the above day August 15th in a fitting manner, Very Rev. Father Carroll, P.P., has made arrangements for Solemn High Mass followed by a procession of the Blessed Sacrament round the Church grounds. Immediately after the procession a shrine in honour of Our Lady of Lourdes will be unveiled and a sermon in Irish by Rev. Dr. Dunne, Armidale, Australia, will be preached, after which Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament will be given.

LOCAL SUCCESSES AT DUBLIN SHOW.

At the Royal Dublin Society Show, which opened on Tuesday, at Ballsbridge, Miss D. Musgrave, Tourin, Cappoquin, won 1st prize in the 13 to 14 stone, Hunter Class, 6 years old and upwards. In the Joseph Widger Challenge Cup, for best medium hunter, Miss Musgrave's hunter "Tourin" was reserved.

ABBEYSIDE SPORTS.

The Committee in charge of the Annual Patron Day Sports, under the auspices of St. Vincent de Paul Society, (St. Augustine's Conference, Abbeyside), and under the Spiritual Directorship of Very Rev. M. C. Crotty, P.P., have appointed Collectors to call on all generous supporters. A gala day is in store for Abbeyside and the surrounding districts. The Committee hope that the generous response given in previous years will be even better than ever, and so ensure that the Sports will be the big success it deserves.

EMERGENCY FUND.

President de Valera, in the Daily yesterday, introduced a supplementary estimate for £2,000,000 to establish an Emergency Fund to promote the continuation of trade and industry, to open new markets for agricultural and manufactured produce, and to establish new industries.

OLYMPIC GAMES.

At the Olympic Games, Los Angeles, on Monday, R. M. N. Tisdell, (Ireland), won the 400 metres hurdles race in record time, while on Tuesday Dr. P. O'Callaghan, won the hammer title with a throw of 176 feet 11 1/8 inches, thus securing for Ireland a double against the cream of the world's athletes.

YOUGHAL PEOPLES RACES.

The Youghal Peoples Races, will be held on Wednesday next (half holiday) and will provide a very pleasant outing for its patrons. Large entries, rain and with the course in perfect order, some excellent sport can be anticipated.

The course situated practically in the town, is an ideal one for spectators who have a perfect view from start to finish of the whole proceedings. The official Race Dance, will be held that night in the Strand Palace, Youghal, and with a perfect floor and an excellent Band, a very pleasant wind-up to an enjoyable day can be guaranteed.

The promoters are to be congratulated on their efforts in reviving this attractive seaside racing fixture and only a fine day now is needed to ensure their success.

MILITARY JUMPING COMPETITIONS AT DUBLIN SHOW.

The Military Jumping Competition in which three Nations were represented as against nine last year, was won by the French team, with Belgium second and Ireland third.

MUSICAL SUCCESSES.

At the recent examination, Mary C. Lynch, Ballyvaughan, was successful in obtaining A.R.C.M. (Associate Royal College of Music). Miss Lynch was a former pupil of the Mercy convent, Dungarvan and one of her pupils had the honour of winning first place in the children's exhibition, which entitles her to one year's free tuition at the Royal College of Music for one year.

DUNGARVAN EXCURSION.

All arrangements are now complete for the Dungarvan excursion to the Cork Industrial Fair on next Thursday, August 11th and from present indications, the success of the venture is assured. The sale of tickets is proceeding apace and already the number sold have gone beyond the expectations of the promoters. Those who have not already purchased their tickets should do so at once and should note that tickets for the excursion will not be issued at the Railway Stations. The Dungarvan Brass and Reed Band will travel with the Excursion and discourse musical selections. Tickets can be had at several shops in the town and Abbeyside as per list in advertisement on page four.

THURSDAY AUGUST 11th.

The following Bakery Premises will be open, and breadvans will deliver as usual on above day:—Messrs. A. Moloney, and Sons, Ltd.; K. Williams and Co.; Powers Bakeries; Jas Hayes, and Repts. of P. J. Crotty.

TUNIC SHIRTS.

All the very newest designs in Gents Tunic Shirts, Caps and Irish Poplin Ties, at Walsh's, Outfitters, Square.

BAND PROGRAMMES.

Sunday August 7th 8 p.m. at the Park—March "To the Front"; Waltz, "Tesoro Mio"; Selection "La Traviata"; Indian Love Lyrics; Waltz, "The Quaker Girl"; Intermezzo "In a Persian Market"; March "The Middy"; National Anthem.

Wednesday, August 10th 8.30 on the Square.—March "Old Comrades"; Waltz "On Miami Shore"; Selection, "The Gondoliers"; One Step, "Savoy Irish Medley"; March "Loyal Comrades"; Waltz "The White Dove"; March "Euterpe"; National Anthem. Conductor—M. J. McHugh.

G.A.A.

On Sunday next at Ballymacarby, Cappoquin meet Four-Mile-Water in connection with this year's Junior Hurling Championship. At Waterford Sportsfield the American Hurlers will try conclusions with the Waterford Co. selection. The match billed for Whitechurch on Sunday next between Lismore and The Nire Junior Footballers is postponed. Lismore getting a walk-over from their opponents.

TRAIN ARRANGEMENTS FOR CAPPOQUIN SPORTS.

The energetic committee in charge of the above, have made arrangements for the running of special trains from Cork and Waterford in connection with the event. The train will leave Cork at 9.45 a.m., returning 8.30 p.m. Return fare 4/6; Waterford 7.45 a.m. Returning 10.15 p.m.

BEGGING BY MOTOR.

The beggar on horseback is being replaced by the beggar in a motor-car. Four men of the tramp class were seen yesterday to drive into Cork city in their own motor-car.

The car was parked in a side street and the four men separated. Each took up a post in the city and began to sing in the streets. The men went on street-singing for a few hours, collecting alms as they sang, and then returned to their motor car and drove away. The car had a Limerick registration.

CLASHMORE CUMANN FIANNA FAIL.

At a largely-attended meeting of Clashmore Cumann Fianna Fail, Mr. M. Lynch, presiding, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "That we, the members of Clashmore Cumann Fianna Fail, (representing 95 per cent. of the people of Clashmore), pledge our fullest support to our worthy President on his gallant stand against British Imperialistic tyranny, and that our congratulations be extended to the Labour Party on their unstinted support of the Fianna Fail Government.

THE EXCURSION TO CORK FAIR.

The cheap excursion to the great Industrial Fair in Cork, which through the enterprise of the people of Dungarvan has been organised for next Thursday, 11th inst., should be largely availed of by the people of Cappagh, Cappoquin and Lismore, as arrangements have been made to have the train from Dungarvan stop at those stations on its way to Cork on Thursday morning next.

An opportunity of enjoying such a cheap trip to the "Rebel City," which will also be of the greatest educational value to all, is not likely to be again afforded while the Fair is on, so we trust the people of the above-mentioned districts will take advantage of the great facilities now afforded them.

ASK FOR POWER'S CAKES. Absolute Purity Guaranteed. Our Wrapped Oxford Lunch Ideal for Tea Parties. Special Terms to the Trade. POWER'S Bakeries, O'Connell Street, Dungarvan.

CAPPAGH SPORTS ON SUNDAY.

The most elaborate preparations have now been completed for the great Novices Sports, under the N.A. & C.A. Rules, which will be held in the Gaelic Field, at Cappagh, on next Sunday.

The Sports will be started with a great Road Cycle Race, from Dungarvan Square, to Mrs. Ducey's premises at Rockfield, a distance of seven miles.

This event starts from Dungarvan at 2 o'clock (S.T.) sharp, and as all the best cyclists in the novice ranks in the Co. Waterford have entered, this should prove to be a most interesting "curtain-raiser" for the other events which will be continued in the Gaelic Field, between the Finisk Bridge and Cappagh Railway Station. Two important cycling events will later be run over a splendid grass track (one mile and three miles, respectively), so that those who may prove unlucky in the road race will be afforded every opportunity of retrieving their lost laurels in the Sports Field.

All the usual events in the athletic line are included in the programme, as can be seen from the advt. in another column.

Interesting as the programme is, it will be rendered doubly so by the presence of the Dungarvan Brass and Reed Band, which has been engaged for the occasion, and which, under the able baton of Mr. J. McHugh, conductor, will discourse a high-class selection of music on the grounds during the afternoon.

Rarely have we seen any Sports meeting organised under more popular auspices.

Both competitors and the general public may rest assured that everything connected with the Sports will be carried out in the most efficient manner. Mr. W. J. Nolan, Dungarvan, Sec., and Treasurer of the Co. Board N.A. & C.A. will also be present as official referee. Don't miss this great day.

NOTICE TO POULTRY KEEPERS.

Old Fowl wanted in large quantities.

DEE BROS., DUNGARVAN.

KILGOBINET, DUNGARVAN, COUNTY WATERFORD.

IMPORTANT AUCTION OF VALUABLE LICENSED PREMISES.

JOHN BUTLER, has received instructions from Mr. Thomas Devine, TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION ON THE PREMISES.

ON THURSDAY 18th AUGUST 1932. At 1 p.m. (Summer Time).

ALL THAT AND THOSE the fully Licensed House and Premises situate at Kilgobinet, in the County of Waterford, together with the lands attached to same, containing three acres or thereabouts held in fee-simple subject to an nominal annuity of £4 8s. 10d., payable to the Irish Land Commission Poor Law Valuation £2.

The Premises comprise a substantial Dwellinghouse containing 8 Rooms, Shop and well equipped Bar and the Out-Offices consist of Store House to accommodate six cows or horses; Piggeries etc., all in excellent repair.

The Premises are situate in a thickly populated area three and a quarter miles from the town of Dungarvan and are adjacent to the Kilgobinet R.C. Church, and convenient to Coolnasnear School. There is a Ball Alley within 200 yards of the Premises where important championship matches are held.

This Sale affords a rare opportunity of acquiring a Valuable Licensed Premises as a Going Concern where business has been carried on for the past 100 years. Besides a Licensed trade a Grocery, Flour and Meal business could be developed as there is no such business nearer than Dungarvan.

Terms Five per cent. Commission. For further particulars and condition of Sale apply to: JOHN BUTLER, Auctioneer & Valuer, Dungarvan; or: E. A. RYAN, & Co., Solicitors, (having Carriage of Sale), Dungarvan.

FOR SALE—3 Slaf Houses, in best repair; also about 11 or 12 acres. Two almost free holdings. Apply John Donoghue, Ballygambon, Whitechurch.

Flahavan & Harty, Auctioneers, Valuers and Cattle Salesmen, Dungarvan and Kilmacthomas. Expert Service Guaranteed. Valuations for Probate a Speciality.

CAPPAGH NOVICE SPORTS.

(Under the N.A. & C.A. Rules). (Confined to County Waterford).

ABOVE WILL BE HELD IN CAPPAGH SPORTS FIELD. ON SUNDAY AUGUST, 7th., 1932.

EVENTS: Ladies Race. Boys Race (under 16 years). 100 Yards. 220 Yards. 440 Yards.

1 Mile Flat (confined to members of the Finisk Rovers Hurling and Football Clubs). 56 lbs. (without follow). High Jump. Long Jump. Pole Jump. Mile Cycle. Three Miles Cycle.

Road Cycle Race (from Dungarvan Square, to Cappagh). Road Race start at 2 p.m. (Summer Time), sharp.

Field Events 2.30 p.m. (Summer Time). Entrance Fee—1/-. General 1/6. Admission to Field ..... 6d.

E. FLANAGAN, Hon. Sec. R. WALSH, Hon. Treas.

St. Augustine's Seminary, Dungarvan, RE-OPENS Tuesday, Sept. 6th, 1932. FOR PROSPECTUS, TERMS, ETC., APPLY TO THE RECTOR.

COME TO THE—YOUGHAL PEOPLES RACES WEDNESDAY 10th AUGUST.

Spend a pleasant day at the Seaside. See some splendid Racing from a Natural Grand Stand, giving a perfect View of the Course.

LARGE ENTRIES. KEEN COMPETITION.

Trains at specially reduced Excursion fares from Cork at 9.15 a.m., 12 noon and 3.25 p.m. from Cobh 8.15 a.m., 11.15 a.m., 3.5 p.m.

Late train to Cork at 10.5 p.m. Buses also run to suit Meeting, landing Passengers at Entrance to Course.

FIRST RACE 2 p.m. ADMISSION ONLY 1/-. OFFICIAL RACE DANCE AT STRAND PALACE, YOUGHAL (the Ballroom on the edge of the Atlantic).

Dancing 10 to 2 a.m. Tickets 3/ each. TOMMY FRY and his Famous Band. P. J. WALSH, J. HENNESSY, Hon. Secs.

ROCKWELL COLLEGE CASHEL Co. Tipperary RE-OPENING THURSDAY, 1st SEPTEMBER. For Prospectus, etc., apply to Rev. E. A. CREHAN, C.S.Sp., D.D., President.

After-Season Summer Sale Bargains. Call In Every Day! Thousands of Wonderful Bargains to select from. HEARNE & CO., Ltd., WATERFORD.

Latest 1932 Autumn Models in Smart New Soft Felts? Now on View. Get them at Phil Walsh's Gents' Outfitters, SQUARE.

GUNS—Hammer and Hammerless, by the following makers, Williams and Powell, London, Clabrough and Johnstone, Birmingham; John Blessett and Sons, London, Clashmore, London; Charles Boswell, London; Grant, London; Greener, London. Game Bags, Cartridges Bells and Cartridges. SHEEDY, BALLYBRICKEN, WATERFORD. Phone—349.

YOUNG LADY—Requires good accommodation in farmers house, Waterford Gaeltacht, for week or longer in August. State terms. Box 125 this office.

NOTICE—GRAZIERS will be taken on the Lands of Ballycrane, Clashmore. Apply to the Caretaker on the Lands, or to Miss Josie Fleming, Mary Street, Dungarvan.

RESPECTABLE, Steady, experienced general maid, or Cook/heavy wanted immediately for Business house in Dungarvan. Must have good references. Apply "A" "Observer" Office.

TO BE LET—By the month, preserved grass at Duckspool Marshes. Apply J. Connors, Duckspool, Dungarvan.

TENDERS—Wanted for erection of Ball Court (according to Irish Amateur Handball Association specifications), at Temperance Hall, Tallow. Tenders received up to 1st August, 1932.—J. CASHMAN, Hon. Sec.

TO BE SOLD—About twenty-six Acres of Hay, in Lots; good heavy clean mowdown. Apply J. Fitzgerald, Boherawillin.

LOST—In Dungarvan Show field or town; Rim of glass of Chevrolet Lorry lamp. Finder will be rewarded on delivering same to A. Moloney and Sons Ltd., Dungarvan; or M. F. Nugent, Newcastle, Clonmel.

CARETAKER WANTED—Must be good milkier, sober and trustworthy. Apply 84 this Office.

FOR SALE—Pony, Spring Cart and Tackling. Will be sold cheap.—Wm. Chandler, Lackenfune, Dungarvan.

WANTED—A strong, healthy girl—native Irish speaker. As general. Priest's reference, and others, if possible. Apply Mrs. McCarthy, Clonard Road, Wexford.

NOTICE—My Lands in Monatrim Upper and Lower, are strictly preserved from this date. Trespassers will be prosecuted.—M. Barry.

Notice to Farmers, Stockbreeders, etc. THOMAS POWER, KING'S STREET, ABBEYSIDE.

Wishes to inform the Public that he is prepared to Geld Pigs, Sows, Calves, Bulls, etc. Terms—Pigs, 2/6 per litter; Calves, 2/.

Prompt Attendance Guaranteed. KILGOBINET MINOR FOOTBALL CLUB.

A GRAND CINDERELLA DANCE (In aid of above Club). Will be held in the BANDROOM, KILGOBINET. ON SUNDAY NIGHT AUGUST 7th. Dancing at 9 o'clock (old time). Admission ..... 1/.

CORRADOON, BALLINAMULT. IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE FARM BY PRIVATE TREATY

The undersigned have been instructed by Mr. Patrick Burke, and Miss Kate Burke, to receive offers for ALL THAT part of the Lands of Corradoon in the County of Waterford, containing 143 acres 2 roods and 20 perches or thereabout statute measure, held in fee-simple subject to an annuity of £55 13s. 6d., payable to the Irish Land Commission, and also to a yearly sum of £3 19s. 0d., payable to the Commissioners of Public Works.

There is a commodious slated Dwellinghouse on the Lands, and suitable out-offices all slated. Immediate possession.

For particulars and conditions of Sale apply to: E. A. RYAN & Co., Solicitors (having Carriage), Dungarvan.

FOR SALE—Pony Trap and Harness. Apply F. "Observer" Office.



# Startling Announcement. MOLONEY'S GREAT SUMMER SALE NOW ON.

This will be the Greatest Sale on Record. Nothing of such magnitude ever attempted before. The Sale that Thousands are waiting for. These Goods took 3 months to collect and were purchased in Huge Wholesale Quantities, enabling prices to be cut to such an extent that the reductions will be amazing.

You cannot afford to miss such a splendid chance of spending to save. Here are the Red-Hot Bargains that startle you.

### FURNITURE BEDS AND BEDDING.

Over 100 Beds from 17/6.  
200 Mattresses from 11/9.  
Tables, Chairs, Lounges, Cheffioners, Arm Chairs, Kitchen Chairs, Overmantles, Pictures, etc.  
Special purchase of Congoleum Squares, New improved quality, at half usual price; also material 2 yards wide from 1/10 double yard. Heavier quality 2/6, 2/11. Marvellous Value. Cannot be repeated.  
A large Selection of Perambulators, etc., below pre-war Prices.

### BICYCLES.

Over 100 Bikes at knock-out Prices. Tyres from 2/11.  
All accessories reduced.  
All our Machines are by reliable makers and fully guaranteed.  
NO RUBBISH STOCKED.

### PAINTS.

Paints, Varnishes, Distempers and general Household goods, all drastically reduced.  
Hundreds of Gramophones, Melodeons, Mouthorgans, all at pre-duty Prices.

### ENAMEL WARE.

House Pails (covered) 2/9 each.  
Enamel Buckets, 1/ and 1/3.  
Large size Enamel Buckets, best quality, 1/8.  
Enamel Saucepans, 7d., 9d., 11d., 1/3; and 1/6 each.  
Plates reduced to 4d. each.  
Large Enamel Meat Dishes, 11d., and 1/3.  
Basins from 4d. each.  
Deep Enamel Wash-up, with handle 1/11 each.  
Double Cookers, from 2/11.  
Enamel Mugs, 3d., 4d., 5d., and 7d., each.  
Milk Cans with covers, reduced to 11d.  
Teapots, 1/6; 1/9; and 1/11.  
Extra Large size Teapot, 2/6 each.  
Cups and Saucers, coloured enamel 8d., each.  
Bread Crocks, reduced to 2/11 each. Large Size.

### ALUMINIUM WARE.

Teapots 1/3; 1/6; 1/9; 2/3; 2/6; 2/11.  
Mugs, 6d., 8d., and 10d., each.  
Saucepans, from 1/3 each.  
Kettles, 2/3; 2/6; 2/9; 2/11; 3/6; each.  
Colanders, 1/6; 1/11; 2/3; each.  
Double Cookers, 3/11; 4/11; 5/6; each.

### CHINA DEPT.

Special Best English China Breakfast Sets, crown Derby, pattern, worth 35/6; reduced to 19/11; 21 pieces.  
English China Breakfast Sets 15/6, and 17/6.  
Thin China Breakfast Sets, beautifully decorated, reduced to 10/6 Set Usual Price, 15/11.  
China Teasets from 6/6 Set.  
White and Gold China Sets, large size cups, thin china, only 6/6 Set; 20 Pieces.  
Cups and Saucers from 3d.  
Special—Large Pink Band Cups and Saucers, reduced to 4d.  
Odd Cups 2d., and 2 1/2d., each.  
Large Mugs, Blue flowered reduced to 4d., each.  
Childrens coloured Mugs, 3d., each.  
Cream Jugs, 3d., each.  
Cream Jugs, Larger Sizes, China from 4d., each.  
Dinner Sets 26 pieces, decorated. Usual price 27/6; reduced to 18/6. Marvellous Value.  
Dinner Plates from 3d., each.  
China Plates rosebud pattern, 3d., each.

### White and Gold China Plates, 3d., each.

Extra large Meat Dishes. Usual price 2/11; reduced to 1/6, each.  
White and coloured Meat Dishes from 11d., each.  
China Breakfast Cruets, 5d., each.  
Bedroom Sets, from 10/6 Set, 5 Pieces.  
Basin and Ewers only 6/11 pair.  
Large Milk Jug, beautifully decorated special Value, 1/ each.  
Large Milk Jug size smaller, 10d., each.  
Vegetable Dishes, with covers, from 1/6 each.  
A few odd very large soup Toureens Usual Price 6/11; reduced to 3/11. Marvellous Value.  
Fruit Sets reduced to 2/11 Set, 7 Pieces.  
White and Gold Sugars and Creams only 11d., pair.  
Brown Fireproof Teapots, 5 cups capacity, were 1/6 each; reduced to 10d., each.  
China decorated Teapot Sets, 3 Pieces, 6/11 Set.  
Black and Gold Teapots, beautifully decorated. Usual Price 4/6; clearing at 2/11 each.

### CUTLERY.

Stainless table Knives, 12/6 dozen.  
Stainless Dessert Knives, 11/6 doz.  
White-handled Dinner Knives, 8d. each.  
Aluminium Dessert Forks, 2d. each.  
Aluminium Table Forks, 2 1/2d. each.  
Aluminium Table Spoons, 2 1/2d. each.  
Aluminium Dessert Spoons 2d. each.  
GLASSWARE.  
Glass Sugars and Creams only 8d., pair.  
Watercroot with glass, 11d., each.  
Double size Salts, reduced to 4d., each.  
Large Glass Sugar Bowls, exceptional Value. Clearing at 4d.  
Tumblers from 2d.  
Glass Cruets, nickle plated, 11d., each.  
Large Salad Bowls, reduced to 1/2.  
Glass Jugs from 7d., each.  
Candle Sticks, only 1/3 pair.  
Fruit Dishes from 6d. each.  
Photo Frames, from 4d.  
Fire Screens, 11d., each.  
Big reduction in all Eucharistic Congress Pictures.  
All Toys to be reduced to Half-Price.

### BRUSHES.

Sweeping Brushes, from 6d., each.  
Clothes Brushes, 5d., and 6d.  
Boot Brushes, from 3d., each.  
Hair Brushes, 7d. each.  
Scrub Brushes, from 3d., each.  
Lime Brushes, Distemper Brushes, and Paint Brushes, all reduced.  
Vacuum Flasks, 1/6 each.  
200 Pairs Vases assorted colours and designs to clear from 1/6 each.  
China "Candlesticks" coloured 1/11 Pair.  
Alarm Clocks 4/11 each.  
Gents Watches, 4/11 each.

### OIL STOVES.

5/11 each. "Quick-Meal" and "Perfection" Cookers

### WALLPAPERS.

We hold the biggest Stock in Munster. Our Sensational Sales of Wallpapers during the past months amazed everybody. Now we have secured another 40,000 Pieces at even a lower figure. SEE THE ROLLS AND PATTERN BOOKS. Prices from 3d.  
ODD LOTS GOING FOR A SACRIFICE.

Come Early. Don't Miss this Golden Opportunity. Terms—Strictly Cash during Sale. Everything Reduced except Value. This will be a colossal sweep out. Special Quantity Prices to Hawkers and Shopkeepers.

## MOLONEY'S, BRIDGE STREET AND SQUARE, DUNGARVAN.

Remember we are the people that are bringing down prices.

### YOUGHAL DISTRICT COURT.

#### BATHING BY-LAWS.

Great public interest was displayed in a case heard at Youghal District Court, before Mr. G. P. Farrell, B.L., on Friday, when Cecil Edwards, Sunmount, Robert Atkins, Longville, and two visitors, Wm. McSweeney, and Wm. Walsh, were summoned by the Urban Council, for "that they being male persons over 10 years of age, did bathe at a place on the Strand or foreshore, between Moll Goggins Corner and a point opposite the Railway level crossing at Clayscastle known as "Miss Susan Taylor's Crossing" and which is the female bathing place, within the Urban District of Youghal, contrary to the Second and Fifth by-laws made by the Urban Council, under the Towns' Improvement Act, 1884."

Mr. J. F. Meagher, B.L., (instructed by Messrs. Hodnett and Sons, solrs.) for plaintiffs; and Mr. J. J. Kavanagh, B.L., (instructed by Mr. Barry O'Meara, solr., Cork,) for the defendants, Edwards and Atkins.

Mr. Meagher said that two of the defendants McSweeney and Walsh, had written to the Council apologising for their action, but the apology was received too late.

Mr. Meagher, opened the case and gave the history of the adoption of the by-laws in question. He didn't anticipate any weakness in the by-laws, but, if necessary, he was instructed to ask his worship to state a case. He produced the certified copy of the by-laws and a copy of the "Cork Daily Herald" of 12/6/01, containing the requisite notice. That was sufficient evidence of the existence, and validity of the by-laws. Those by-laws provide that the female bathing place should extend between the points given in the summons. As his worship knew, the Council was a representative body elected on a wide franchise every three years, and if people thought those by-laws should be changed, there was a constitutional way of doing it. Unfortunately, it appeared that two of the defendants seemed to think that they were entitled to break those by-laws and ignore them. That was an extremely responsible proceeding at a time like the present, when it was so necessary to uphold the authority of the law.

John Hurley, Strand Caretaker, stated that at 11.15 a.m., on July 8th, he found Edwards bathing with his wife and niece at the Strand Gap. He had a bathing costume on. Witness told him he would have to report him and he replied he wanted to see it threshed out. On July 12th, he found Mr. Edwards, Mr. Atkins, Wm. McSweeney and Wm. Walsh, bathing opposite the Ladies cloakroom. Mr. Edwards's wife and daughter were also bathing. Mr. Edwards said he wanted to get the matter brought to

Court. He found Mr. Edwards bathing there before and after those dates. Mr. Kavanagh—Is that relevant.

The Justice—I think it could be. Cross-examined by Mr. Kavanagh—Witness said he was three years acting as Strand Caretaker. He had no appointment in writing.

The Justice—How does this matter? Mr. Kavanagh—Something may turn up later as to whether he is the proper person at all.

He had seen other persons bathing in what he called the Ladies' portion of the bathing strand. He had reported on this since. There might have been mixed bathing there last year, but he didn't see it.

Were you told not to look?—No. He got no instructions last year beyond the by-laws.

And you read them?—Yes, I do (laughter).

He saw mixed bathing the year before last. He could n't recollect who the parties were. He didn't prevent any persons bathing there last year.

James Troy, Town Superintendent, gave evidence as regards July 8th.

Mr. Kavanagh—He calls himself the Town Superintendent.

Mr. Meagher—I produce him as an ordinary witness.

Mr. Kavanagh—Is he giving evidence as a common informer?

The Justice—I don't see anything in that.

Witness said he saw Mr. Edwards. He wore a bathing tog and an overcoat. He saw the last witness speaking to him. There were four ladies with him. There could have been others besides Mr. Edwards's party. There was a fair crowd on the promenade and they were shouting at the people in the water, enjoying the sport going on. He saw Mr. Edwards bathing on two other occasions and he saw Mr. Atkins once. He saw the latter bathing there on the 14th.

Timothy Mahony, Leyne, residing at Rock Lodge, overlooking the scene, stated that lady visitors appreciated the exclusiveness of the Ladies' bathing place. He had written to the Urban Council complaining of men bathing there.

Mr. Kavanagh asked for a direction. There was no proof before his worship of the place being in the Urban Area.

Mr. Meagher submitted that the notice produced was sufficient proof that the place was within the area of the Urban District.

The Justice—I think so.

Mr. Kavanagh—There is no evidence before you of the boundaries of the Urban Area. Didn't it extend to Cabie Island or where did it end or begin?

The Justice—There is evidence before me of facts showing a breach of that by-law.

Mr. Kavanagh—Submitted that a plan of the Urban Area must be provided.

The Justice—I don't think so. Mr. Kavanagh next argued that the summons was not worded according to the by-law. It had been improved upon. The by-laws merely said that

"boys over 10 shall not be permitted to bathe there." It didn't say by whom they shouldn't be permitted.

There was much uncertainty and ambiguity about it. He referred the Court to the cases of "Scot v. Pillner" and also that of "Cruise v. Johnson," in which there was a very long judgment by Lord Russell Killowen (Mr. Kavanagh here quoted at great length from those cases).

The Justice—Is there any other objection?

Mr. Kavanagh said the summons didn't follow the wording of the by-law.

Mr. Meagher—Will you hear me? The Justice—Yes, but I want to hear Mr. Kavanagh fully.

Mr. Kavanagh said his clients, Messrs. Edwards and Atkins, were members of the Strand Protection and Development Association, which decided to test that matter. The question was whether persons residing in or near the Strand having undressed for bathing in their own houses should be permitted to bathe near those houses.

The whole strand from Moll Goggins' Corner to the Crossing had been reserved for ladies and the men residing on the strand were supposed to do a 40 minutes journey to bathe. He was now on the question of the unreasonableness of the by-law.

The Justice—You say I am to consider that.

Mr. Kavanagh said he had. In the nature of things existing in 1901 it might have been reasonable, but not in 1932. There ought to be no difficulty in framing a by-law to meet the just requirements of those people to bathe outside their houses.

The Justice said he would only consider any reasons relevant to his functions.

Mr. Kavanagh said the division of the Strand under the by-laws was unreasonable.

Mr. Meagher said his clients would facilitate the Court by the production of maps and they had sent for the Town Surveyor to give evidence.

Mr. Kavanagh said they knew it was difficult for the Council to provide bathing boxes for the strand owing to the spring tides, but it was ridiculous to expect residents to go some three-quarters of a mile away to Clayscastle to bathe, when they could undress and dress in their own houses and then go into the sea right opposite. The action of Messrs. Edwards and Atkins had been arranged by the Association. No action had been taken against people for bathing there previously, but in the present case the Council thought they had been flouted and that was the reason for the prosecution. He could prove the minutes of the Association. They had ascertained from persons in and around the strand their views on that subject.

The Justice asked didn't it boil down to this: what evidence he might consider on the question of reasonableness. There was no good giving him evidence of what people or bodies, even the Urban Council thought or of the motives that inspired them.

After some legal arguments, Mrs. Edenborough, Hon. Sec. of the Strand Protection Association, stated she was a resident of the strand for a number of years. She took paying guests during the summer months—persons of both sexes. Up to the present year she had people going bathing from the house—husband and wife. The distance from the house to Clayscastle was seven minutes walk. She had got a list of 60 persons anxious for bathing opposite their houses. Thirty-three of them were householders. They would dress and undress in their own houses. She was aware that residents who had to go to the city in the mornings had a bathe before 8 o'clock. There had been some difficulty in letting houses that season. She didn't know whether it was due to the question of mixed bathing or not.

The Justice—That is entirely vague. Cross-examined by Mr. Meagher—You don't bathe yourself?—No.

Your lady visitors wouldn't care to bathe there if all the men who came down from Cork on an excursion day were free to bathe in the same place?—Certainly not. Will you agree with me that it would be impossible for the Council's Officers in such circumstances to tell whether a man was a resident or a stranger?—I don't know.

It would take you seven minutes to go to Clayscastle. Therefore, any man should go quicker—Mr. Kavanagh, for instance?

Mr. Kavanagh—That might depend on whether Hurley was there or not (laughter).

Mr. Meagher contravened various points raised by Mr. Kavanagh. The validity of the by-law was proved by the publication of the notice handed in. He would produce a hand Certificate showing that the Council were the absolute owners of the whole foreshore. If he had the more definite by-laws they might be more definite, but he contended they were sufficient, well-wordsed for the purposes of the summons. As regards Mr. Kavanagh's ingenious point about "the boy over ten" there was no legal definition of the word "boy" in rural districts; a man over 40 would be termed a "boy," and a servant man would be called a "boy," even if he were a grand-father (laughter). Having quoted from the judgment of Lord Killowen, he referred his worship to the Bathing and Wash House Act of 46—20th Section.

Mrs. Edwards might like to bathe with Mr. Edwards, but the wives of other men might not appreciate his company in the water (laughter). To comply with the contention of the Strand Association and exclude the ordinary excursionists would be a type of class legislation that would be most objectionable and which would arouse violent and justifiable resentment. It would be outside the discretion vested in the Council.

Mr. H. Spreadborough, C.E., called by the Court, said that the total length of the foreshore was 4,580 yards of that part available for bathing, 300 yards was allotted to the Ladies at Green Park, 250 yards to men at the

Light House, 900 yards to the ladies opposite the promenade and 500 yards to the men at Clayscastle.

The Justice—The ladies have the best of it in yards (laughter).

Wm. Walsh, and Wm. McSweeney, were called and John Hurley gave evidence of having found them bathing along with the other defendants.

McSweeney said his wife was there with him. He didn't wish to offend against the laws of the Council at all.

Walsh said he went on the invitation of Mr. Atkins. He wouldn't go again.

Mr. Meagher said on the question of costs, the Towns' Improvement Act gave his worship unlimited power.

The Justice—I also thought I have power under the Rules of Court.

Mr. Meagher said that was a test case raised by those people and the Council was put to considerable cost in the matter.

Mr. Kavanagh said the by-laws were winked at for the last 30 years.

The Justice said he would reserve his decision. As the matter was one of urgency between both sides, he would endeavour to give it that day week.

### CALLS FOR ADJUSTMENT OF PRICES.

Cork Farmers' Union passed a resolution pointing out that despite low prices paid for wool the cost of clothing materials had not been reduced, and calling upon the Minister for Industry and Commerce "to see that consumers, of which wool producers form a large proportion, are given a compensating advantage."

Longford Co. Committee of Agriculture called on the Minister to control the price of wool in the Free State, having regard to the fact that woolen goods coming into the country were taxed, and to the low prices obtainable by farmers for their wool.

The Committee also called the attention of the Ministers for Agriculture and for Industry and Commerce to the alleged widespread profiteering in the bacon industry; and the decline of industry caused by "the present unremunerative and uneconomic prices paid to farmers engaged in raising and fattening pigs, who are selling off their sows and going out of business."

The 75 per cent. profit made between the factories and merchants on pig products, it is stated, should be adjusted, so that they receive about 25 per cent. profit between them, the farmer to receive an increase of 25 per cent. and the consumer a reduction of 25 per cent. in prices.

A similar line of action, it was declared, should be taken up in the victualling trade.

Man at Court: I unequivocally and categorically refute police assertion that I was excessively influenced by alcohol.

The prisoner said he had fulfilled a life-long ambition when he gave me a punch on top of the nose—Constable.

### THOUGHTS ON CONGRESS SUNDAY, AT PHOENIX PARK, 26th JUNE, 1932.

The sun sheds not his burning rays to-day. Upon that eager crowd—a million strong—

Who, lo, in silent reverent array; With souls aglow, around one altar throng;

But through soft, white and fleecy-like clouds is east. Now and anon, a radiant, bright beam

Of this sweet day the memory will last. In many hearts as of a golden dream; Of hope renewed in souls with grief outworn.

The rapture with which ardent bosoms swell. The thoughts which surge through Irish breasts this morn

No gifted pen to future years may tell; We think of cherished friends and loved ones gone.

Of all, in Ireland's cause, their lives who gave. Who worship at the Saviour's Great White Throne,

In realms of light beyond the silent grave; Oh, you, the victims of a tyrant's power,

Our exiles; at this Shrine who may not kneel. We supplicate the Lord of Hosts, this hour,

For your return and for our country's weal. The Eucharistic Congress soon must end,

And kindly strangers from our shore depart. Each pilgrim here his separate way must wend

To take his stand again in life's great mart; And Shepherds of the Eucharistic King,

Must each return to tend within the fold. Defiance at his Master's foes to fling,

The honour of His Spouse on Earth uphold; Yes, we must part; in unison who greet

The King of Kings on this auspicious day. But, in a land of endless life, we'll meet.

The promised Land; where joy shall not decay. M.B.— June, 1932.

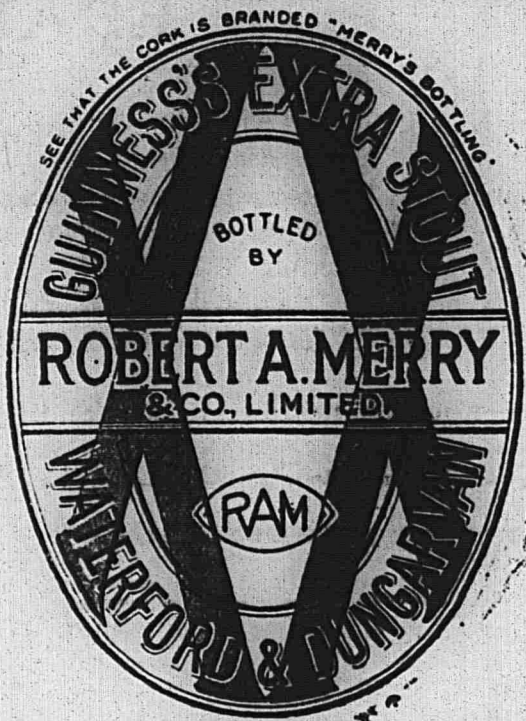
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HARPUR BROS. 48, The Quay, Waterford.



The LABEL with SIXTY Years Reputation behind it.



Insist on getting MERRY'S bottling of GUINNESS.

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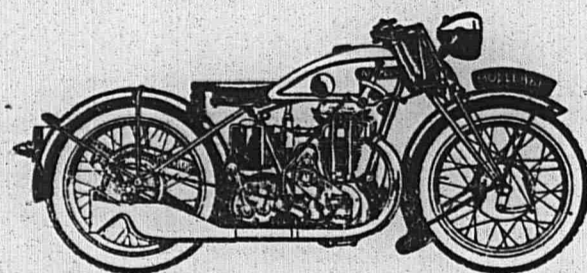
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IS AN UNBROKEN EXPERIENCE OF OVER 6 YEARS, ALLIED TO A LEADERSHIP IN BOTH SERVICE AND QUALITY—a sufficiently strong recommendation and a guarantee of "second-to-none" products. In your own interests, therefore, buy from the House you know—our reputation is your safeguard. It pays to support "FITZGERALD," the man with the "Largest Stocks," the "Best Service" and the "Lowest Prices." We only stock Bikes which have been made with skill, sold with pride, bought with confidence and ridden with satisfaction.

Triumph, Humber, Enfield, James, Swift, Ixion, I.C.C., Popular Roadster.



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Over 400 Bikes in Stock.

Cash Prices from £3 10s. to £10 17s. 6., or 5s. deposit and 8s. 6d. monthly. Old Cycles taken in Part Payment.

NO TAXES—NO WORRIES—NO DELAYS. WE ARE STILL SELLING AT THE OLD PRICES AND GIVING IMMEDIATE DELIVERY TO EASY PAYMENT CUSTOMERS AS USUAL.

ANOTHER BIG REDUCTION IN CYCLE ACCESSORIES. Guaranteed Tyres from 2/- to 9/- each. Guaranteed Tubes from 10d. to 2/9 each. Front Wheel complete 4/-. Rear Wheel complete, 4/6. Dunlop Front Wheel complete, 4/6. Dunlop Rear Wheel, complete 5/-. Dunlop Chromium-plated Front Wheel complete with extra heavy spokes and Brampton hub, 6/-. Dunlop Chromium-plated Rear Wheel, complete with extra heavy spokes and Brampton hub, 6/9. Free Wheel 1/6. Phillips Free Wheel 1/10. Hercules Free Wheel 2/3. Perry, Brampton, and Coventry Free Wheels, 2/6 each. Chain 1/6. Union Chain 1/10. Coventry Chain 2/3. Perry Chain 2/6. Renold Chain 2/9 Ladies Pedals from 1/6 to 2/- per pair. Gents Pedals 4 1/2 inch from 2/- to 2/6 per pair. Extra heavy Axle Carrier 1/4. Mudguards from 9d. to 2/- pair. Phillips Front Brake complete 1/8. Phillips Rear Brake complete 2/6. Handle-grips 4d. pair. Blumel Handle-grips 6d. pair. Rubber Handle-grips extra long 1/- pair. Dunlop Blumel and Dover Pumps from 1/- to 2/- each. Repair Outfits 3d. Long Outfits 5d. Saddle Covers 1/-. Elastic Saddle Cover 1/4. Waterproof Saddle Cover 1/10. Handle Bars complete with brakes from 3/- to 5/-. Saddles from 3/6 to 12/- B90.

WE ALSO STOCK ACCESSORIES FOR RUDGE AND RALEIGH CYCLES. POST PAID ON ORDERS FROM 2/6. CATALOGUES AND EASY PAYMENT FORMS FREE ON REQUEST.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE ABOVE-NAMED CYCLES CANNOT BE SOLD BY ANY OTHER DEALER IN THIS TOWN. I AM THE ONLY AGENT FOR THESE HIGH GRADES. FITZGERALD FOR BIKES. DUNGARVAN

Wheat Growing Scheme for Free State.

Definite evidence of the Government's intention to encourage the growing of wheat in the Free State was contained in an announcement made by Dr. James Ryan, Minister of Agriculture, when he attended at the Albert Agricultural College, Glasnevin for the purpose of formally opening two additions to the farm premises.

The announcement was made to a large and representative gathering. In the course of his address, Dr. Ryan, who was introduced by Professor J. P. Drew, said that farmers in this country had not taken the same interest perhaps in grains as they had taken in live stock and live stock products. The farmer had certain duties and rights. One duty was to supply sufficient food of good quality to the people. He had fulfilled that so far as meats and meat products were concerned, but as regards grain, it had not been done, as the farmer had not got the price that would induce him to grow cereals. In these days of big combines, rings and trusts, it was very difficult for the farmer or producer to stand upon his own against foreign competition. That was possibly what was responsible for the lack of development in the growing of grain in this country, because grain was grown and marketed by big combines in other countries. The Irish farmer was up against that, and no matter what pious wish they might express that the farmer should be left to market his own grain or anything else, it must be only a pious wish because they would have to help him in competition against the foreign combines. "Having come to that conclusion," continued Dr. Ryan, "The Government have adopted a scheme for the growing of wheat and that scheme will come into operation next year. It will give a guaranteed price and a guaranteed market to the farmer. We hope also to adopt a scheme which will cover other cereals. The Department of Agriculture in working out the scheme got very able assistance from Professor Drew and his staff."

The additions to the farm buildings which were formally declared open by Dr. Ryan, consisted of offices, laboratory, incubator room and stores, in the poultry section, erected out of a grant made by the Department of Agriculture to enable the more extensive programme at present outlined to be carried out. The other building to which reference has been made, consists of a granary equipped with a special drying apparatus. This building has been erected out of a grant made by the Empire Marketing Board, who have also made financial provision for work in connection with it over a number of years.

Dr. D. J. Coffey, President, University College, Dublin, proposing a vote of thanks to the Minister for attending and opening the new buildings, said that for many years Dr. Ryan had been a student of the practical problems of agriculture. There were few, Dr. Coffey, thought, who would not prefer to see more fields in Ireland flourishing with golden grain in the autumn time and the happy homesteads resulting from the development of the land.

Professor Drew seconded the vote of thanks, which was carried with acclamation. The visitors were then conducted by the staff of the College, who explained the various activities which were engaging their attention. In general agriculture an experiment in the intensive management of pasture has been in operation for six years. During the first four years investigations were conducted for the purpose of elucidating the benefits of rotational grazing and the effects of the application of heavy nitrogenous dressings, combined with rotational grazing. In the past and present seasons the investigations were continued without the addition of any dressings with the object of comparing the residual effects of the various systems of management. The results are measured in terms of live weight increase in cattle and sheep and the stock-carrying capacity and yield of grass per statute acre.

Grass silage production is another matter which is receiving attention. The results of the ordinary system have proved satisfactory and attention is now being devoted to the Continental method of treating the silage crop with certain acids in order to ensure better preservation. Preliminary experiments are being followed by more extensive investigations in the present season.

In the animal nutrition section the principal work at present is concerned with determining the effect of food on the quality of milk. That butter-fat percentage is purely hereditary and is not improved by feeding has been definitely established. Other matters under investigation in this section include experiments conducted with a view to ascertaining the value of feeding mineral supplements to calves from the age of three weeks, the carrying capacity of different pastures, the losses incurred in the "curing" of hay, etc.

In the plant breeding department, some very interesting work of great practical importance is being carried out under the direction of Mr. Caffrey in regard to the improved varieties of wheat, oats and barley, and in the selection and propagation of promising strains his work has already far advanced and shown good results. This is particularly true of the barley strains of which varieties from Sweden, Denmark, Canada, England and the U.S.A. have been cultivated with the object of raising stronger strawed varieties than those at present available to the Irish farmer. Two of the varieties obtained, Kemia and Vic-

Blackwater Fisheries.

At the monthly meeting of the Lismore or No. 4 Board Blackwater Fishery Conservators, there attended—Mr. J. Kennedy, Chairman; Capt. P. Dunne, Messrs. Ion Villiers-Stuart, J. Power, T. Murphy, Wm. O'Brien, W. Baldwin, and E. P. Maxwell. Messrs. T. Drohan, Clerk and Inspector, and W. Buckley, Assistant Inspector, were also in attendance.

Use of Explosives.

A letter was read from the Department of Lands and Fisheries with reference to the Board's letter on the subject of the use of explosives to kill fish, stating that the Department had received reports from the Department of L. G. and Public Health, which indicated that proper precautions were taken by the Co. Councils to secure that explosives issued by those bodies didn't get into the possession of unauthorised persons. It was also pointed out that road contractors, farmers and others could purchase explosives in the ordinary way.

The Chairman said they couldn't go and further if those persons could purchase explosives.

Mr. Murphy—In what part of the river is that occurring?

The Clerk—In the fresh water, Fermoy district.

Mr. Murphy—You would expect that.

Fines Reduced.

A letter was read from the Department stating that the fines of £1 each on 4 men from Youghal on 1st April, were reduced to 5/- each, but the costs imposed would remain unaltered.

Lismore Hatchery.

Mr. E. E. Hey, Sec., Lismore Estates Co., wrote applying for sanction for Patk. Dooley, Ballyrafter, for the purpose of taking spawning salmon that coming season from the river for use in the Lismore Hatchery, which the Company had undertaken to work for the Department of Lands and Fisheries. The Clerk said that application should be put before the Department. The Chairman suggested that they should ask Mr. Hey for the Company to help the Board in their endeavours to protect the spawning fish in the river.

Mallow and Banteer Hatcheries.

A letter was read from the Department sanctioning certain expenditure on the Banteer and Mallow Hatcheries.

The Clerk said he was glad to inform them that as a result of their efforts during the past few years, the expenditure on the hatcheries were now reduced to a minimum. Both hatcheries were now in splendid condition. As regards the amounts sanctioned, the work had been done inside the estimate.

Illegal Fishing.

Mr. Hey, Sec., Lismore Estates Co., wrote—27/6/32.—Further to my complaint of 28/3 last, I regret to find illegal fishing is still allowed on the river Blackwater.

At midday yesterday (Sunday) I came across an unnumbered boat containing two men, fishing quite openly a 200 yards drift net between Ballinacash Quay and Newport, whilst another boat was also fishing near D'Loughane Wood. Again I didn't see a Conservators Bailiff on duty at any of the points visited. Please bring those facts before the Conservators at their meeting and let me know what action the Board proposes to take in the matter.

The Clerk said that Mr. Hey's statement was somewhat incorrect. From inquiries made it appeared that there was a boat fishing on the day mentioned at Ballinacash Quay, but not at D'Loughane Wood, the latter being the bailiff's boat. One bailiff had gone to Mass to Youghal and the other to Clashmore and it was during their absence that the thing occurred.

Mr. Baldwin said he had reason to know the facts because it was his nets were taken from the strand, while the crew were at Mass. The nets being seized he was at the loss of some £20 in the matter.

The Clerk said that was a common practice some years ago. The poachers had such a perfectly organised scouting system it was impossible to cope with them. That the men were doing their duty was proved by the fact that they had no less than 16 successful prosecutions in the stretch of water between Youghal and Villierstown for the season, and cases were pending for Ardmore and Tallow for breaches of the Act and assaults on bailiffs.

Mr. Baldwin said that poaching was going on in the fresh water, but most of the cases brought were dismissed.

Inspector Buckley said that wasn't quite correct.

The Clerk said they had cases before them that day in which penalties inflicted for offences in the fresh water districts were reduced.

Mr. O'Brien—There is more poaching going on in the upper reaches than in the lower anyhow.

Dynamite.

Mr. Baldwin said that the poachers were blowing up the river with dynamite in the upper parts, and that was the worst form of offence.

Auditor's Report.

The Auditor's Report was received, stating that the accounts had been carefully kept and well presented for audit. The rate collection wasn't satisfactory, which possess strong straw, have been crossed with Spratt Archer 37 No. 3 in the expectation of combining high yield with exceptional strength of straw.

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Why you should take your Car out of Town for Repairs, as we can RE-BORE your Engine, fit New Oversize Pistons, etc., much cheaper than any other firm. Electric Car-grasing and Special Break-down Truck always at your service—ready to take you home in case of accident or break-down.

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For Hercules the world's famous bicycle, guaranteed for 50 years. Cash Price £4 9s. 0d., or at 2/6 per week. Fitted with Dunlop roadster covers and tubes, Dunlop rims, Chromium plating, Brooks Saddle, Waterproof Oil retaining hubs, with 1/2 inch balls, and 3/4 inch spindles and chrome steel cones; Hercules freewheel with two full rows of steel balls; Hercules double lever brakes and handlebars, Chromium Plating.

Over 400 of all leading makes of Cycles stocked, New Hudson, Rudge-Whitworth, Coventry Three Spires, Osmonds made by the Ganes Co. Armstrong, Wearwell, Swift, Regal. I can also supply you with a cheap machine for £3 7s. 6d., fitted with all the best of British material, fully guaranteed. Deferred payments 5/- per month 2 1/2 per cent. off for cash. Old bicycles taken in part payment for new Machines.

All Tyres reduced in price—Dunlop tyres from 3/6 to 4/6; tubes from 1/6 to 3/-; John Bull Tyres 3/6 to 4/6; Foreign Tyres 1/9 to 5/-; Tubes 9d. to 1/6; Dunlop wheels 10/6 per pair; Foreign wheels 8/6 per pair; Freewheels from 1/3 to 3/3; Chains 1/3 to 3/3; mudguards 40d., to 2/6 per pair; Pedals from 1/8 to 2/6; Brakes 2/- to 3/- per pair; Chain wheels and Cranks 2/6 to 3/6; handle bars 4/6 to 6/6; Saddles from 2/6 to £1; Saddle covers from 9d. to 2/3. Catalogues and Easy Payments Forms on request.

New Hudson Motor Cycles on the premises. All sizes of Motor Cycle Covers and Tubes stocked. A large stock of Prams and Folding Cars to suit all. Easy Payment terms also arranged. Gramophones and Records stocked and repaired. All repairs carried out by experienced mechanics, and guaranteed. Come and inspect my Stock then you will be convinced that my Prices cannot be beaten.

I also stock a large selection of Fishing Tackle, including—Rods, Reels, Lines, Gut Casting Lines, Flies, Stewart Tackle, Bait Hooks, from Hardy Bros., the leading Angling authorities in the world.

factory—more than one-third remaining outstanding at the close of the accounts for the year under review. Of the £864 then outstanding £702 had since been collected—in October last.

The Chairman said that was a very satisfactory report. Mr. Drohan had always done his business well. The collection of the rates was a difficult matter.

Mr. Murphy—Isn't that the one great trouble all over the country with the County and Urban Councils?

The Chairman—It is impossible to get rates in.

The Clerk said he feared they would have a long wait for the second moiety that year. Things were very bad.

Capt. Dunne—Are those ratepayers poor men?

The Clerk—Principally farmers and they can't sell a—thing (laughter).

The Chairman—When they receive money for their fisheries, they ought pay the fishery rates first.

Finance. Replying to the Chair, the Clerk said that their financial condition was bad. They had had an unusually large staff on and that depleted their resources. In addition they would have to pay half the cost of the new patrol launch.

The Marksman. Mr. Murphy said he thought it was bad policy to put off the marksman who had done such good work for the river by killing seals.

The Chairman agreed about the good work done, but where was the money to come from to pay them all.

The Clerk agreed that he had rendered excellent service, but what could they do in the circumstances?

Mr. Murphy said that while in their employment he had killed several hundred seals. They all knew what that meant to the river.

The Clerk said that if a cormorant would eat 13 lbs. of fish daily, a seal would devour many cwt.

Mr. Murphy proposed, and Mr. Power seconded that he marksman be re-employed.

Mr. Villiers-Stuart—Could you not pay him by results?

The Clerk said that he killed a lot that sunk out of sight and he couldn't therefore, produce the snout as re-

quired. It was ultimately decided to leave the matter in the Clerk's hands.

Fish in River. The Clerk said that the river was teeming with fish at present and the Board should look forward to the winter preservation.

Mr. Villiers-Stuart said the protection of the spawning fish was a matter which they should look after very carefully.

Inspector Buckley said there was a big amount of fish in some of the pools near Fermoy.

The Clerk said it would become necessary for the Board if they wanted to work efficiently to strike a sufficient rate to keep on a staff all the year round.

New Patrol Boat. Some discussion took place on the new patrol boat, which the Clerk said should have been delivered in June.

Mr. Murphy said he thought that the purchase of that boat was a useless expenditure. Could not they get some assistance from the Department on the matter?

The Clerk said they had asked for a grant in aid, but it was refused.

The Chairman said he believed the boat would be of great benefit to the fishery.

Capt. Dunne pointed out that the boat would be of public general use in preventing the trespass of foreign trawlers on the coast from Helvick Head to Ballycotton.

The Clerk was directed to bring this under the attention of the Department and to ask them to reconsider the question of a grant.

£150,000 SHANNON SCHEME ORDER.

CONTRACT FOR GERMAN FIRM.

An order stated to be worth 3,000,000 marks (£150,000 at par) has been given by the Irish Free State Government to the Siemens Schuckert works for new machinery in connection with the extension of the Shannon power scheme which they carried out.

The new machinery ordered includes power units capable of generating an additional 25,000 kilowatts.



Vocational Education Committee.

Rev. M. F. Hearne, C.C., presided at the monthly meeting of the above held on Tuesday last.

Financial Statement.

The Secretary reported a balance to credit at the 31st of July of £728 14s. 2d.

The report was considered very satisfactory, particularly the portion dealing with class sales.

Payments.

A sum of £354 1s. 5d., was passed this included payments of accounts and salaries for the month.

Summer Courses For Teachers.

The Secretary referred to the allowance of £5 made by the committee to their teachers as maintenance while attending the special course for teachers.

The committee directed the Secretary to ascertain how long Miss Ryan was absent for the purpose of deducting the amount.

Cappoquin Technical School.

Mr. Bowen, Co. Surveyor, submitted three plans of the proposed School at Cappoquin.

The Secretary in reply to a member said that in conversation with Mr. Bowen, he said that No. 2 plan would cost up to £2,000.

Mr. Butler—I suggest that Mr. Bowen be asked to submit a plan which will include everything, cost not to exceed £1,500.

The suggestion was agreed to unanimously.

The committee also passed the following resolution:—That the County Council be asked to make application to the Board of Works for the loan of £6,000 as per resolution passed by the Co. Council.

Architect Sanctioned.

The Department wrote approving of the committee's decision at a previous meeting, appointing Mr. Bowen, B.E., County Surveyor, as Architect for the proposed Technical School at Cappoquin.

Bro. Gibson—What is the fee. Secretary—Five per cent.

Woodwork Classes.

An application for a Manual Instruction Class at Ballysaggart, on behalf of fourteen intending students was read.

In reply to Bro. Gibson, the Secretary stated that the last class held there was well attended and showed an average of 12 out of a class of 14 students.

It was decided to grant the application, provided that the Secretary can fit in the class.

An application for an extension of the Woodwork Class at Kilrossanty was also read.

The Secretary stated that owing to the Instructor being ill for some time and then the holidays, there was a lot of work unfinished.

A month's extension was granted.

Music And Choral Singing.

The Secretary reported that out of two local candidates for the Department's Special Course in Music and Choral Singing, Miss H. F. Boyle, was selected to attend.

Miss Boyle failed to attend the opening of the course, with the result that the Department cancelled the appointment.

Motor Engineering Class.

Mr. Wall, Instructor, wrote asking to be provided with certain unit parts required for the Motor Engineering Class, these included, magneto, clutch, gearbox, carburettor, etc.

The Instructor was asked to get quotations from the local merchants.

Tenders.

The following tenders were received for the painting and distemping of portion of the Dungarvan Technical School:—William Burke, £7 0s. 0d.; Peter McGrath, £13 15s.; John Sandford and Sons, £13 10s.

Mr. Burke's tender was accepted.

Equipment.

For the supply of equipment for a Domestic Economy Class the following tenders were read:—Messrs. M. Moloney, and Co., Bridge St., Dungarvan, £22 9s. 6d.; Messrs. Harpur Bros., Quay, Waterford, £29 11s. 10d.; Messrs. Hodges and Sons, Dublin, £31 9s. 0d.

Messrs. Moloney's tender was accepted.

Site For Technical School.

Tenders were read from the following for sites for the proposed new Technical School:—Wm. O'Meara, offered a site with a 50 feet frontage on Main Street, at Galway's Lane. No price was mentioned.

Mr. E. A. Ryan, solr., wrote, on behalf of Mr. Patrick Ryan, offering a site at old Chapel Lane, for £200. Mr. E. Dee, wrote regretting that he was unable to offer his yard at O'Connell Street, as there are other negotiations on at present which are likely to mature.

The matter was adjourned for a fuller attendance of members.

Solicitor: Why do you say this woman is a nuisance? Man: Because she swears all day and sings all night.

COOLNAGOUR DAIRY, DUNGARVAN.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Having installed the latest model MILKING MACHINE as also an Automatic BOTTLING PLANT and SEALING MACHINE,

I am now in a position to have new milk delivered daily to all patrons, guaranteed untouched by hand, and conforming to the highest hygienic conditions.

This is one of the most up-to-date Dairies in the Country, and perfect satisfaction is assured to all.

Depot—61, O'Connell Street. THOMAS FLYNN, Proprietor.

NOTICE TO FARMERS

If You Want a Well-made Gate call to my Forge and See for Yourself. Field Gate, 9ft. wide, 7 bars £12 2 6 Double Entrance Gate, 9ft. wide £216 0 Double Entrance Gate with Scrolls on Top Bar £33 0 Wicket Gates, 3ft. x 3ft. 6ins. from 11 0

ALL CLASSES OF GATES MADE TO ORDER.

JOHN WHELAN, Friary Street, Dungarvan

Cooked Corned Beef

SPECIAL PRICE—

6d.

PER LB. Any Quantity Cut.

6 lb Tin for 2/9.

London & Newcastle Tea Co., DUNGARVAN and YOUGHAL.

CARLOW KILKENNY CARRICK-ON-SUIR NEW ROSS CORK TRAMORE WATERFORD.

FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION REGARDING LOANS FROM AGRICULTURAL CREDIT CORPORATION AND BOARD OF WORKS LOANS FOR HAY SHEDS



H. COWARD & SONS, Foundry and Engineering Works.

Castings of all Descriptions made

Agricultural Machinery Repaired

Acetylene Welding,

MOTOR LORRIES FOR HIRE ANY DISTANCE.

Stephen Street, Dungarvan.

CARRIGLEA, DUNGARVAN, COUNTY WATERFORD.

The Undersigned has been instructed by the Owner, MR. JOHN FLYNN to Sell by

PRIVATE TREATY His fee-simple interest in ALL THAT AND THOSE part of the Lands of Carriglea, containing 52 acres and 29 perches or thereabouts, Statute Measure, held subject to the provisions of the Land Act, 1896, at the yearly rent of £17 11s. 2d. Poor Law Valuation £54 0s. 0d.

There is a piece of Bog Land useful for Grazing of about 4 Acres free with this Holding. This Land is the finest in the County. It is well watered. It is situated within three miles of the town of Dungarvan, and is adjacent to the main road from Aglish to Dungarvan, and on the 'Bus route. The Dwellinghouse is a fine two-storey Building, slated, with six rooms. There are slated cow-sheds, stables, barn, etc., together with an orchard of 2 acres.

The Lands are at present set with 10 1/2 acres of oats, 4 acres of turnips, 1 1/2 acres of mangolds, 1 acre potatoes, and 7 acres of meadow. These crops will be sold with the land.

The whole farm is picturesquely situated and would make a splendid residential farm.

Offers will be received by the undersigned from whom additional particulars may be obtained.

AUSTIN R. FARRELL, Solicitor, 84, O'Connell Street, Dungarvan.

Opening Announcement.

I BEG TO INFORM MY FRIENDS AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC THAT I HAVE JUST OPENED A NEW GARAGE AND FILLING STATION AT—

Lalor's Cross, Kilmacthomas.

AND AM NOW IN A POSITION TO UNDERTAKE ALL CLASSES OF MOTOR REPAIRS, INCLUDING OXO-ACETLYNE WELDING, ELECTRICAL MECHANICAL AND BODY-WORK (PAINTING, ETC.), & GUARANTEE PROMPT EXECUTION OF SAME BY EXPERT MECHANICS.

ALL MAKES OF CARS AND BICYCLES SOLD; ALL MOTOR & BICYCLES ACCESSORIES STOCKED.

CARS FOR HIRE (DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE).

I HAVE ALSO ERECTED A COACH-FACTORY ON UP-TO-DATE LINES. TRAPS MADE AND RENOVATED AND WHEELS RUBBERED AT SHORTEST NOTICE.

PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.

JOHN ROWE,

GARAGE & COACH FACTORY PROPRIETOR, LALOR'S CROSS, KILMACTHOMAS.

WARNING.

There is only One Tipperary Swede and One Lord Warden Mangel.

Both were bred by CARTER'S Tested Seeds. See that Carter's Trade Marks are on every bag. Stocked by Harpur Brothers, 48, The Quay, Waterford. Also Carter's Tested Flour and Vegetable Seeds in large pictorial 4d. packets.

HARPUR BROS.,

48 The Quay, WATERFORD.

Another Important Announcement

FROM THE REPUTED FIRM—

D. O'REILLY & SONS, VICTUALLERS, KILMACTHOMAS,

WHO AGAIN LEAD THE WAY IN CUTTING DOWN PRICES.

OWING TO THE PRESENT UNPRECEDENTED SLUMP IN FAT STOCK, WE ARE NOW IN A POSITION TO FURTHER REDUCE OUR ALREADY KEEN PRICES BY 1d., 2d., AND IN SOME JOINTS 3d., PER LB.

IN ALL CLASSES OF FRESH MEAT.

WE SPECIALLY DIRECT THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS AND OTHERS TO OUR NOW BEING ABLE TO SUPPLY BEST HOME-CURED PORK (MILD) AT THE VERY MODERATE PRICE OF 5d. AND 6d. PER LB.

WE INVITE YOU TO CONSULT OUR QUOTATIONS (WHICH WILL BE GLADLY GIVEN ON REQUEST) BEING CONFIDENT SAME WILL DEFY COMPETITION.

AS USUAL THE QUALITY OF OUR MEAT WILL CONTINUE THE CHOICEST OBTAINABLE.

ORDERS BY POST, RAIL, OR 'BUS, CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO AND PROMPTLY DISPATCHED.

NOTE ADDRESS:—

D. O'Reilly & Sons, Victuallers, Kilmacthomas.

The All-Steel Raleigh!

The local Agent at Dungarvan, J. B Cooke, has received the following letter from Dublin:—

DEAR SIR—We regret that owing to the recently imposed tax on complete cycles our deliveries for the past month have been seriously dislocated. We have pleasure in announcing, however, that arrangements have been made for the assembly of all machines for the Irish Free State at our Dublin Depot under skilled supervision. We have decided not to make any alteration in our existing prices, and we will make every endeavour to reduce the accumulation of orders with as little delay as possible, for which we crave your kind indulgence.

Yours faithfully, THE RALEIGH CYCLE CO., S. GUY, Irish Manager.

The above letter speaks for itself. The All-Steel Raleigh is now an Irish product. Duty Free. Prices from 8/11 per month upwards.

J. B. COOKE, Watchmaker, Jeweller, and Cycle Agent, 2 Main Street, Dungarvan.

DUNGARVAN CO. HOME AND DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

The Committee for the above, will, at their meeting to be held on Saturday, 13th August, consider Tenders for Clean Fresh Hen Eggs, weight 1 lb. 10 ozs. per dozen, from the 13th Aug. to 10th September.

Tenders must be lodged with me not later than 12 o'clock (new time), 10th August.

EDMOND KIELY, Storekeeper, Office Co. Home, Dungarvan.

NEW FACTORIES.

Two British Chocolate making firms have decided to open factories in Dublin for the manufacture of chocolate and cocoa. The firms are Messrs. Cadbury's Ltd., and Messrs. Fry's Ltd.

DUNGARVAN MARKETS.

Meal (special) 16/6; middiecut 16/-; flour 13/6; bran and pollard 9/-; coal £2 per ton; creamery butter 1/2 1/2 per lb.; fresh butter 7 1/2d., per lb.; eggs 7d. per dozen.

NEW TARIFFS

make no difference to you at

FRAHER'S.

See our New Range of SUITINGS unequalled in Quality and Design.

Every maker in Ireland represented in a wonderful selection It will pay you to visit us now.

Also splendid selection of Ladies' Flecked Tweeds with diagonal stripes.

Every Department is well stocked and prices will not advance.

For Reliable Tweeds and Suitings go to

FRAHER'S, DUNGARVAN.

COISDE POBUL-CABRAC, CONNTAE PORTLAIRGE.

STOCKTAKERS REQUIRED.

The Waterford County Board of Public Assistance will, at their meeting to be held on Wednesday, the 17th August, 1932, consider applications from competent persons for the taking and valuing of Stock in the following Institutions on the 30th September next on the conditions hereinafter stated, viz:—

- 1. In the County Home and District Hospital, Dungarvan, at a remuneration of £6 6s. 0d. 2. In the District Hospital, Lismore, at a remuneration of £2 2s. 0d.

The appointments will be subject to the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health and the person appointed in each case will be required to furnish me with his Return (duly completed) of the Stock not later than the 7th October, 1932.

Applications, stating qualifications and accompanied by testimonials must be lodged in my office, County Home, Dungarvan, not later than 12 o'clock (noon) on the 17th August, 1932.

By Order, MICEAL O'FLOINN, Runaidhe.

Oifig an Runaidhe, Arus a' Conntae, 1 n-Dungarban, 2ad Leignasa, 1932.

COISDE UM SLAINTE POBUL CONNTAE PORTLAIRGE.

ERECTION OF PUBLIC LAVATORY AT LISMORE.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The Waterford County Board of Public Health, will, at their meeting to be held at the Courthouse, Dungarvan, on Saturday, the 13th August, 1932, consider Tenders for the Erection of a Public Lavatory at Lismore, in accordance with plans and specification, which may be seen on application at my Office, County Home, Dungarvan.

Tenders containing the names of two solvent sureties, who are willing to join the person tendering in a bond for the due performance of the contract, must be lodged with me not later than 12 o'clock (noon) on the 13th August, 1932.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

By Order, MICEAL O'FLOINN, Runaidhe. Oifig an Runaidhe, Arus a' Conntae, 1 n-Dungarban, 27ad July, 1932.

Modeligo Cob & Pony Races.

Stewards—Judge—M. McGrath, Clerks of Scales—M. O'Connor, and M. Murray; Clerk of Course—P. O'Keefe; Starter—Michael Casey.

Committee—Messrs. M. McGrath, R. Byrne, J. T. Bannon, J. Hickey, J. McGrath, M. Tobin, P. O'Keefe, and J. J. Walsh.

Hon. Secs.—M. O'Connor, and M. Casey.

The above races were held over a perfectly level all-grass course situated about 5 miles from Cappoquin, on Monday (Bank Holiday).

The weather proved gloriously fine for the fixture and there was a very large attendance of the sporting public, not only from Modeligo, Cappagh, and Millstreet, but also from Dungarvan, Youghal, Cappoquin, Lismore and many other outside districts.

There were five events on the card, and all present were looking forward to a most enjoyable and interesting evening's sport, more particularly when the first race attracted six runners and provided a very close and exciting finish between Swallow and Dark Betty, but unfortunately, an objection to one of the runners before the start of the second race, (which was upheld) and a further objection to the winner (under the parish rule governing this race, (which was also upheld), delayed the proceedings considerably with the result that the last race on the card had to be abandoned.

Details:—The Subscribers Plate of £8; second, £1 out of stake. Open Flat Race for Ponies.

M. Doyle's Swallow, 1. M. Ahearne's Dark Betty, 2.

Also ran—Hill Boy, Sweet Afton, There She Goes and Sweet Marie.

The Finisk Plate of £8; second £1 out of Stake. For Cobs 15 hands and under, (confined to the adjoining par-

YOUGHAL URBAN COUNCIL.

Present—Messrs. J. R. Smyth, P.C., Chairman; E. P. Lynch, Vice-Chairman, T. Beausang, D. J. Linehan, E. Clancy, P. J. McMahon, P.C., D. Dennehy, J. Whelan, T. Harrington, A. J. Fowkes, T. Murphy, M. D. Broderick.

Acknowledgment.

Messrs. John and Jas. Forrest wrote thanking the Council for their kind vote of sympathy on the death of their mother.

More Bathing Cases.

The Strand Caretaker, in his usual report, gave the names of two visitors whom he found bathing in that portion of the beach reserved for Ladies. After considerable discussion, Mr. McMahon proposed, and Mr. Lynch seconded, that they be prosecuted.

Mr. Broderick referred to the action they had taken at the previous meeting deferring other similar cases, pending the result of the cases before the Court on Friday. He proposed that they also defer those.

This was seconded by Mr. Linehan. On a poll being taken there voted:— For immediate prosecution: Messrs. McMahon, Harrington, Murphy, Whelan, Beausang, Lynch, and Dennehy—7.

For deferring: Messrs. Linehan, Broderick, Clancy, Fowkes, and the Chairman—5.

It was, therefore, decided to instruct their solrs., Messrs. Hodnett, to issue summonses.

Offenders Apologise.

A letter was read from Messrs. McSweeney, and Walsh, two of those originally summoned for breach of the bye-law, stating that they very much regretted having done so, and promised it would not occur again. They had innocently accepted from the other parties an invitation to bathe there.

Some members were for accepting the apology and withdrawing the case against them, but Mr. McMahon pointed out that that couldn't be done without a notice of motion to rescind the resolution on the books.

Representatives On Co. Council. A resolution from Letterkenny asking the Government to give Urban Council direct representation on Co. Councils was unanimously adopted on the proposition of Mr. Whelan.

New Tariffs.

In connection with the extension of the gas main along the main road from McCurtainstown for the service of a number of new houses, the Gas Manager submitted a demand from the English Co., supplying the pipes for a cheque for over £6 to cover the tariff on the pipes.

After a short discussion, it was decided not to pay the amount and to go without the pipes for the present.

Proposition Refused.

Mr. Lynch said he understood he was out of order on the last night in proposing a vote of congratulation to President de Valera, and promising him their support, as the meeting had ended. He had now much pleasure in proposing it and he appealed to them all as Irishmen, in a time of such grave national importance, to adopt it unanimously.

Mr. Beausang seconded. After a short discussion, The Chairman said he adhered to his former ruling refusing to accept the proposition as being political, in accordance with the resolution on the books,

ishes of Modeligo.

M. Casey's Brown Prince, 1. M. Condon's Bright Lady, 2. Also ran—Billy, Fairy Boy, Monica's Pride, Busy Biddy, Black Bob, and Fairy Boy.

The Shanacowl Plate of £6, second £1 out of Stake. For Ponies 13-3 hands and under.

M. Ahearne's Dark Betty, 1. P. Sheeran's Apple Cider, 2. Also ran—Sunnyside Bay, Maidens Blush, Fancy Fact, Tormentor and Vinola.

The Committee Plate of £10; second £1 10/- out of Stake. For Cobs 14-2 hands and under. Distance about 3 miles over hurdles.

Miss Peggy McGrath's Evening in Paris, 1.

Mr. O'Keefe's Sweet Afton, 2.

Also ran—Maidens Blush, There She Goes and Sweet Marie. Evening in Paris, made all the running and won easily by ten lengths.